DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICVM LATINVM, ANTIQVISSIMVM

& novissimum nunc demum infinitis penè laboribus & continuis vigiliis compositum & absolutum à FRANCISCO de Sacra Quercu.

OR,

A DICTIONARIE DECLARING THE

Etymologies, the Originall and derivation of all Words used in any Latine Authors, with the reason of their Derivations and Appellations; never any in this kinde extant before.

Whereunto, besides the hard and most usefull words in Divinitie, Philosophie, Physicke, and Logicke, are added many thousand other words out of the Civill and Canon Lawes, Glossaries, Criticks, and other approved Authors, old and new; with their Greeke in more exactnesse than ever was in *Calepine*, *Morelius*, or any other: and also the Coines, Measures, Weights; and many other usefull Additions, as will appeare in the Epistle to the Reader, and better in the worke it selfe.

Hereunto is also annexed the Proper Names, adorned with their Etymologies; illustrated and explained with Histories, Proverbs, Mythologies, &c. Together with the Chronologie of the Persons, and the beginning of noted Cities, and plantation of sundry Countries; the Geographie, and the Names both antient and new, of the most remarkeable Places.

Lastly,

RIDERS Dictionarie, (*i.*) the English before the Latine, compiled by RIDER, is augmented with many hundreds of Words, both out of the Law, and out of the Latine, French, and other languages, such as were and are with us in common use, but never printed until now, to the perfecting of the worke.

Now the fifth time newly corrected, and very much augmented by the great industrie and paines of FRANCIS HOLY-OKE.

LONDON.

Imprinted by *Felix Kingston* for *Iohn Waterson.* 1640.

CVM PRIVILEGIO.

SERENISSIMO ET POTENTISSIMO CAROLO, WALLIÆ PRINCIPI, CORNUBIÆ DUCI AUGUSTISSIMO, &c.

NOn diu deliberandum fuit, quorum ſyderum auſpicia novis hiſce libris natalitiis implorarem; Dictionario huic Etymologico, ut faveas ipſe, (Princeps Illuſtriſſime) & humanitate Regiâ viam præſtruas, facilè poteris exorari; præcipuè, ſi rationem huius conſilii probè perſpexeris. Pater enim meus adhuc ſuperſtes, huius primi Etymologici author unicus, nunc πόνῳ, νόσῳ τε, χρόνῳ τε confectus, in ſupremis mihi mandatis dedit, me ſub Tui nominis clientelâ opus hoc ſuum, quod tanto ei ſudore conſtitit, æternitati conſecrare. Expertus ſiquidem ipſe patruo Tuo Henrico ὁ μακαρίτης, patréque, jam Regum potentiſſimo (quorum ætatulis primitùs fuit accommodatum) tantum vel in teneris ad literas deſiderium fuiſſe, ut nulla lege in nobiliori Tua indole diſſimilem affectum vereri pateretur. Jure igitur, vel hæreditario,

liber hic à te sollicitè Augustum expetit patrocinium. Ex-hinc insuper veniam audaciæ meæ impetrare confidam: invitus aliàs, & non nisi coactus, humillimum hoc patris mei, φόδρα βροντος donarium oblaturus. Res tamen adeo publicæ utilitatis, ut fortè nec indignum duxeris munus, quod Tuæ Majestatis adolescentiæ traderetur, ex quo juventutem tuam informare poteris, nisi annos literis prævenisses. Nec mirum! habes enim præter utriusque Parentis sacratissimum Genium, juventutis Tuæ Rectorem, quem Burrhum alterum, aut Senecam appellarem, nisi quod in Trajanum inciderit, Cuius munitus præsidio, ausus sum ipse Tantæ Majestatis Principem adire tantillo licèt munusculo; In quod si oculos Tuos obvertere, manusque Regales admovere digneris, satis me paternæ oblationi consuluisse credidero.

Celsitudini vestræ

Orator humillimus,

THOMAS de Sacra Quercu.

Amplissimo & multis pietatis, eruditionis & veræ Nobilitatis titulis illustrissimo *Francisco Leigh*, Baroni de *Dunsmore*, Patrono suo honoratissimo.

HOc quicquid est munusculi tenue licèt & incultum Honori tuo (Heros inclyte) dicandum censui, tibi spero vel eo nomine longè acceptius futurum quòd patrem meum authorem agnoscat. Qui in hac novissimâ operis sui editione me amanuensem hac lege conduxit, ut hasce propriorum nominum Etymologias Tibi (meorum facile Principi) meo nomine inscribi pateretur. Diu est ex quo ad exoptatâ hanc opportunitatis ansam anxius suspiravi. Cujus beneficio debeo quod frequentia illa (quà publica, quà privata) favoris vestri specimina tum erga patrem meum, annis jam gravem, tum meipsum ab incunabulis penè & ineunte insuper ætate per lõgum exhibita, publicè profiteri licet; quin & officium pariter meum & devoti animi gratitudinem testata reddere. Nec incongruè videor hanc operis partem Amplitudini tuæ destinâsse, ubi inter heróas Græcos, inter proceres Latinos, pręclarè gesta tua, Tuas virtutes, justitiam & prudentiam passim leges. Neque enim fas est ita privatis immorari beneficiis ut ea præteream quæ in Rempublicam contuleris: de qua adeo optimè meritus es, ac si in ejus solius bonum natus fuisses. Ex quo Tu pro Tribunali justitiæ operam impendisti, nemo innocens potentioris gratiam extimuit; nemo nocens aliunde veniam quàm ex pœnitentia speravit: imo sceleratos ipsa ex Te modestiam aliquàm didicerunt. Sed hæc utcunque magna, Tibi forsan cum paucis aliis communia sunt, illud utique proprium, quod in pensione pro pauperibus eroganda terras Tuas, certè amplissimas, ad unum omnes in censum venire non tantum passus es, sed imperâsti: Novo sanè sed tam magno exemplo, ut reliquos feudorum dominos puduit non imitari, & bonitati tantę obviam ire aut non ausi sunt, aut noluerunt: adeo ut Tibi jam debeamus quod non solus pauper pauperem alat. Nec illud minus prætereundum, felicem reverà Te patrono clerum: Cui angusta videtur innocentia ad legem bonus esse; atq; adeo non contentus decimas solvere (illud siquidem juris esse statuis,) hoc quemvis decet; honestum auctarium addis, hoc munificentiæ est; hoc te decet. Atque hęc sunt quæ Te verè nobilem facerent, nisi talem invenissent, non minus avitâ proavorum gloriâ quam virtute propriâ illustrem. Cujus majores non apud Londinenses solum summos consecuti sunt honores (quod etiam Nobilitatis ingenitæ honorem reddit cumulatiorem) Nec miseras illas & mentitas dignitates sapiunt, quas nummi agunt, aut fœda mercede vœneunt. Gens siquidem antiqua Leighorum non solum in Warwicensi nostra, & in circumvicinis provinciis, sed etiam in plurimis hujus regni regionibus, tum radices olim egit, tum ramos etiamnum propagat per multas familias Equestri saltem dignitate insignes. E quibus unum, tibi & consanguinitatis & amicitiæ jure conjunctissimum, & mihi beneficiis abundè notum, nobilem Baronettum Thomam Leigh, scio non ægrè feres si honoris causa nominavero. Gratularer hic Tibi lubens præ cæteris familiæ ornamentis castam, piam, nobilem conjugem, Heroinam, & tres filias cohæredes ex ea susceptas, ut numero sic venustate Gratiis pares. Sed me reprimo; & tandem cogitare incipio non minus quid Te audire placeat, quam quid me dicere conveniat. Spero me utrumque assecuturum iri, si & patrem meum senio jam & labore confectum, & meipsum porro inter juventutis Lubrica versantem clientelæ Tuæ in perpetuum addixero: Deum Optimum Maximum oratum habens, ut omnia Tibi ex votis (quæ nisi honestissima esse non possunt) succedant.

E Musæo Col. Reg. 4 Idus Sept.

Humillimus & omnibus mancipij vinculis
Honori tuo devotissimus.

THOMAS de Sacra Quercu.

AMPLISSIMO VIRO CLEMENTI THROCKMORTONI, EQVITI AVRATO, PATRONO SUO DIGNISSIMO, HOMINUM, CIVITATUM, ET OPPIDORUM ILLUSTRIUM NOMENCLATURAM OLIM

D. ET D.

F. D. S. Q.

AD LECTOREM.

Eternum verbum cum verbo omnia formâsset, verba item formavit rebus singulis accommodata, quæ nomina simul & naturas denotarent. Etiam arctam inter res & verba connexionem instituit, ut ex nomine ad suam originem reductio, naturam simul & nominis rationem sive etymologiam primævis hominibus invenire, nullo negotio liceret. Hujus rei veritatem verenda illa nomina quibus Deus Opt. max. naturæ suæ pleniorem notitiam nobis communicare dignatus est, luculentèr ostendunt. Jehova enim sacratissimum suum nomen τετραγράμματον καὶ ἀγιωτάτον ab essentia, Exod. 3. Jesum ab officio salvandi, Mat. 1. 21. appellari voluit. Eundem ordinem in creaturis à se nominatis servare voluit, cum verò Adamum finxisset, & in horto voluptatis collocâsset, linguam sanctam cum edocuit, & verborum scientia instruxit, ut ad ejus exemplar creaturis reliquis nomina secundum naturas imponeret. Quare Adam vocavit mulierem אישה viram, quia ex viro: eandem & חוה Hevah, quia mater erat omnium viventium. Sedulam posteritas prototypon imitari non desistit. Jaacob, יעקב à supplantando, נבל Nabal, à stultitia nomen meritò sortitur, & infinita alia ex sacris paginis exempla ubique occurrunt. Hoc felix inter res & verba conjugium inviolatè mansit, donec universa terra erat unius labij & verborum eorundem, Gen. 11. 1. Nam hucusq; lingua sancta quæ postea dicebatur Hebræa adeo ampla & perfecta extitit, ut curiosis hominibus nova verba excogitare, nullus erat locus relictus. Sed non diu durat humana felicitas: Linguarum enim confusio ad turrim Babel inchoata, multis obscuritatibus rem totam obfuscavit, & ex uno fonte varii rivuli, ex una radice varij ramuli dissimiliorem fecerunt ad originem regressum. Attamen ex hac linguæ confusione non aliæ plane linguæ & prorsus diversæ, sed potius ex eadem sancta lingua variæ dialecti sunt exortæ, ut adhuc in illis ipsis Orientalibus linguis demonstrari facilè possit: Lingua Syriaca, Chaldaica, Arabica, Persica, Ægyptiaca, Punica, &c. antiquæ linguæ sanctæ originem adhuc referunt. Imo in Græcis & Latinis dictionibus innumeris linguæ primitivæ vestigia ubiq; apparent. Sed quo longiùs posteri Chami & Japheti à Shemi familia sedes fixere, eo magis à puritate sermonis primigenij deflexerunt & agrestem barbariem ex horridis & inculti locis quos incolebant, quasi unâ cum spiritu hauserunt. Hinc nomina antiqua aboleri, nova superinduci, varia pro hominum arbitrio imponi, alia pro oblitis & malè intellectis excogitari, omnia denique adeo obscurari ut ad veras paucorum origines non nisi multimoda investigatione perveniri possit. Nam in desertis illis & longè dissitis locis vera Dei notitia, Artes liberales & disciplinæ verborum imo nationum origines & tandem literæ ex hominum memoria penitùs exciderunt. Attamen Ægyptij & Chaldæi, Phœnices, omnesq; finitimi populi ex Hebræis: Græci ex Pœnis & Phœnicibus, Latini ex Græcis literas & liberales artes seriùs acceperunt. Qui tandem ex iis verborum vestigiis quæ adhuc manserant, & sui ortus & linguæ suæ originis cognitionem edisceré incipiunt. Inter hos primus (post Homerum & antiquos Poëtas) divinus ille Plato auriferas literarum regiones peragrare instituit, & verborum origines perquirere & rerum naturas indagare ex verborum etymis conatus est. Testis sit ejus Cratilus, qui περὶ τῆς ὀνομάτων ὀρθότητος, disserens ait, ὀνόματος ὀρθότητα εἶναι ἐκδίδω, τὴν ὄντων φύσει πεφυκυῖαν, & ὀρθότητα τῶν ὀνομάτων πεφυκέναι καὶ Ἕλλησι καὶ βαρβάροις τὴν αὐτὴν ἅπασι, inde Chrysippus, Demetrius, Ixion, Orion, & alij innumeri divinum Philosophum sequuti varios libros de etymologica disciplina conscriptos posteritati reliquerunt. Postea verò quum Latini humaniores literas à Græcis accepissent, autores præcipuæ notæ hanc etymologicam disciplinam pertractare & excolere cœperunt; ut per verborum origines ad rerum naturas & causas perscrutandas facilior esset aditus. Hinc Cato, Verrius, Festus, Ælius, Philologus, Capito Ælius Stilo, Gallus Sinnius, Capito Cincius, Santra Aurelius, Opitius Isidorus, & ante omnes doctissimus Varro, de Etymologijs varia voluminaediderunt. At dolendum quidem quæ ab his aliisq; magnis nominis hominibus hac de re conscripta fuerunt, temporum & hominum injuria magna ex parte interijsse. Est tamen etiam quod nobis gratulemur, Deoq; Opt. Max. gratias agamus, qui à sævis Barbarorum manibus quasdam saltem nobis etymologicæ disciplinæ reliquias conservârit; eoq; magis quòd post multorum seculorum barbariem doctissimorum virorum turbam tandem excitaverit hæc fragmenta mancca & corrupta aliorumq; autorum monumenta & ex tenebris eruta hujus disciplinæ etymologicæ opera, pristinæ integritati quantum fieri potuit, restituerunt. Inter quos Scaligeri doctorum virorum judicio principatum merito obtinent: Julius Cæsar Scaliger, alter nostri seculi Varro centum & decem libros de

origini-

originibus composuit, quinon sine insigni politioris literaturæ dispendio perierunt. Josephus ejusdem filius, Lipsius, Casaubonus, Turneb. Lub. Passeratius, & alii innumeri doctissimi viri plurimos autorum nodos difficillimos hujus divinæ disciplinæ ope retexuerunt. Attamen inter horum scripta nullum jam extat volumen integrum de etymologijs constructum. Quod cum à plerisque magnopere desiderari sæpius animadverterem, à quibusdam doctis viris sæpe efflagitavi ut hoc onus in se susciperent, sed frustra. Et quoniam in mea certa supellectili nihil ferè huic muneri idoneum proferre me posse intelligerem, ex alienis scriptis etymologicum Latinum componere pro virili sum aggressus. Primum igitur auctores veteres qui verborum origines tractarunt diligentèr rimatus sum, varios etiam autorum tractatus qui vel obiter etyma observârunt, nec non veteres simul & recentes grammaticos consului, Neotericorum commentaria, conjectanea, notas, annotationes, animadversiones, castigationes, emendationes, explicationes, observationes, & quod verbo dicam, totam illam doctorum Criticorum gentem sedulus evolvi: varia denique dictionaria, glossaria, & nomenclationes syllabatim ferè perlegi; ex quibus omnibus etyma & verborum proprietates, vocabula pura, obsoleta, exotica & neoterica, quotquot invenire potui, in hoc nostrum dictionar. Etymol. congessi, ut nullum etymon imo nullum vocabulum sit ferè reliquum quod in hoc nostro thesauro non facilè reperias; quantos autem labores ab incepto opere subierim Lectoris judicio relictum volo. Nondum enim doctus Fungerus suum etymologicum parvum, nec astutus Becmannus suum Enchiridion, nec bibliophagus Martinius suum etymologicum eruditissimum, in lucem ediderat, quando meum jam typis destinâram. Si quæras præterea (amice Lector) quid novi portat hæc nova editio, en tibi vocabulorum millia nova, totidemque antiqua ex tenebris eruta jam facta nova. Neq; vero in sum qui licentiam τῶν ὀνοματοποιῶν mihi usurpare ausim; id Afris scriptoribus eorumque sequacibus libenter relinquam: qui obscuritates vocum & sententiarum, ita affectate venantur, ut tum demum se doctos arbitrentur, cum sermone ita obscuro aut abhinc multis annis jam desito utuntur, quod scire & intelligere neminem volunt quæ dicant: & fortasse grypho enigmaticis puerilem in modum delectantur: tonitrua & nescio quæ coruscatio opplet aures & perstringit oculos hominum, quasi tam sublimem eorum oratorem ad incudem revocasset: Brontesq; Steropesq; & nudus membra Pyracmon, Commissiones istos meras componere, & arenam esse sine calce Caligula redivivus diceret. Ciceronem quasi obsoletum fastidiunt, in tantum ut Ciceronem & Cæsarem & cæteros Latinæ linguæ magistros, velut sexagenarios de ponte deturbandos existiment. Lypsium novas scribendi formas introducentem perditè suspiciunt: scilicet stylum cum vestimentorum formis annuatim jam apud fanaticos variatis, mutandum, isti novatores opinantur. Mihi propositum est ex doctorum monumentis nova & antiqua colligere, collectaq; interpretari, & si fieri potest suis etymis & antiquitatibus ornare. In hac vero editione multa vocabula ex antiquis patribus & ecclesiasticis scriptoribus ex Medicis, Juridicis, & glossematorum scriptoribus, ex Meursio, De la Cerda, Medicinæ Pandectis, Stupano, & Criticorum Lampade, ex Dictionarijs juris Civilis & Canonici multisq; alijs Criticis & auctorum interpretibus desiderata in nostrum etymologicum adscripsi, quæ doctis simul & indoctis, ad auctores intelligendos multum lucis adferre possunt. Labor immensus in via immensa, multis fortassis non ingratus quorum gratia non minimam ætatis virium & facultatum partem consumpsi. Quinetiam ut omnes Latinæ linguæ gazæ in hoc Thesauro cumularentur; Originationes & etymologias amplificare, & varios vocabulorum usus phrasibus & testimonijs confirmare, Hebræa cum Latinis & Græcis conjungere feliciter instituêram, ut in initio libri patet, sed quadripartitis scedulis coarctato, longius expatiari non permittitur. Sunt etiam qui hæc studia quasi levia & puerilia contemnunt, qui etiam sæpius inter suos jactitare solent, omnes se auctores & classicos scriptores sine hujusmodi adminiculis posse peragrare, modo sas auctorum sententias sine duce enodare, omnes verborum significatus sine dictionarijs intelligere. Hoc ex nulla re alia fit nisi ex stupida ignorantia; Sed his sciolis alibi responsum est. Sed nec nugatorum nugamentantes sciolorum objectamenta diutiùs moror. De his docti solummodo judicare norunt, quorum Censionibus omnia mea studia censenda & corrigenda summitto; qui inter varias ac multiplices suas lectiones, se hujusmodi subsidiis assiduè adjutos libere profitentur: quinetiam originationis fructum ad docendum illustrandum & refutandum necessarium suis doctissimis lucubrationibus passim demonstrant. In unaquaq; enim lingua quædam sunt vocabula primitiva à quibus reliqua à se orta pendent, horum primigeniorum vocaminum, singula suam propriam primariam & genuinam significationem obtinent, quam omnibus à se derivatis, flexis & compositis paululum variatam impertiunt. Sin autem vocabula à primitivis flexa alienam vel diversam significationem induerint, ex originationis arte ratio petenda est. Hæc item primigenia vocabula singula ex Hebræo fonte primitus derivata ad suum sacrosanctum fontem iterum etymologica disciplina reducenda sunt, ultra non datur regredi. Ut Anglice A Sack, Græc. σάκκος, Chald. סק Heb. שק: Gather, aggero, ἀγείρω ἀγύρω, אגר agar, סכן Sacer, censeo, rapio ἁρπάζω, ארב Arab. ἁρπάζω אפד aphad Wine, vinum, יין, יין, Hanc sanctam Linguam Deus opt. max. suo sacrosancto eloquio in paradiso sacravit, & aliarum linguarum matrem esse voluit, hac lingua legem in tabulis lapideis exaravit, hac lingua scripturas Vet. Test. à spiritu sancto dictatas Ecclesiæ suæ donavit. Nonnullos autem Novi T. libros in hac

hac sancta Lingua originaliter fuisse conscriptos, multi viri docti autumant, qui & Syriacam versionem ejusdem antiquitatis, cum Græca origine summopere contendunt. Phrases vero & loquendi formas & sermonis proprietates ex Hebraica, (i.) Syriaca Lingua translatas, quæ eo tempore fuit Judæorum vernacula qua D. noster I. Ch. loquendo, prædicando, & orando semper usus est, omnes vel mediocriter docti norunt. Nemo igitur sacra Biblia dextrè intelligere, ritè tractare, vel solidè interpretari potest, qui ex ipsis fontibus verborum originationes derivare non novit. Ex his enim verborum & sententiarum interpretationes petuntur, ex his argumenta & documenta ad omnes theologicos usus necessaria sumuntur. Sine hac qui mysteria sacræ Scripturæ aperiendi onus in se suscipiunt, miserè cæcutiant necesse est: Idem de prophanis auctoribus evolvendis & enodandis dicendum, in quibus nisi ad ipsas verborum origines omnia retuleris; nunquam auctoris mentem dextre deprehendes, nec primarias genuinas & proprias significationes à metaphoricis figuratis & translatitijs discernere queas. Sed nunc tempus est ut eorum criminationibus respondeam, qui mihi injuriarum actionem intendunt, quasi ex alienis Dictionarijs præcipuè Thomasianis expoliatis, nostrum Etymologicum construxerimus, grave crimen si modo verum & bonis viris indignum. Sed si nihil in his sit factum quod alij omnes Lexicographi ante me non facilitarunt, spero bonos & æquos rerum æstimatores eandem libertatem mihi indulturos, quam in alijs tantopere collaudarunt. Cooperus Tiristii, Tigurini Dictionarium Latino-Germanicum, ni fallor, transtulit. Suum autem Thomasius, ex Calepino & Coopero primum compilavit, quod vestigia adhuc recentia ostendunt. Postea ex Junij nomenclatura & quibusdam glossariis & barbaris auxit & ampliavit: tandem reverendus vir D. Philemon Hollandus doctissimus Medicus juxta ac Philologus, ipsum Thomasium ex bonis auctoribus, adeo mirificè ditavit, ut nullum in eo genere Dictionarium adhuc exstet, quod pro vocabulorum numero, perfecta vocum interpretatione, & phrasibus selectis huic Thomasiano adæquari merito possit: sibi habeat & per me licet, quod tanta cura & impendio comparavit. In prima hujus Etymologici editione, quorundam verborum interpretamenta ex Thomasio decerpta, & in nostrum translata eorum negligentia factum, quibus id oneris demandatum erat ut eadem vocabula interpretata ex Ridero & Coopero excerperent, non nego: at verò in proximis editionibus, ullam me voculam, quod sciam attigisse, quam alibi non invenerim, nisi apposito Thomas. nomine, aut T. nominis signo, id vero pernego. Quod si idem Tho. in suo Anglicolatino Dictionario observasset, literam caninam ad nauseam usq; recitasset.

Restat nunc ut eos grata animi significatione memorem qui olim hoc opere me adjutarunt, aut quovismodo subsidio fuerunt. Et lubens quidem memorem D. Doctorem Jamesium de bonis literis optimè meritum, qui mihi certa quædam vocabula è patribus collecta impertiri non recusavit. Nec non magist. Robertum Burtonum doctum Mathematicum æquè ac Theologum, qui tum ex Mathematicis, tum ex alijs disciplinis multa etiam inter legendum vocabula adnotavit, quæ huic operi inserui. Magistrum item Sickfmith, Coll. Aeneonasensis socius, & amicus meus doctissimus suum dedit symbolum, in quantum opus hoc ab æmulis laceratum, non ineleganti atq; justa vindicavit Apologiâ. Liceat etiam amici mei integerrimi τοῦ κοσμητοῦ Thomæ Wetbereldi nostri Reginensis Collegij nuper socij, in vivorum etiamnum societatem nomen revocare, qui propriorum nominum Indicem Chronologicis alijsq; non contemnendis lucubrationibus illustravit. Denique cum huic novissimæ editioni minus imponere occœpissem, librum adeo depravatum & mancum, mendisq; typographicis laceratum deprehendi, ut de etymis, vocaminibus, phrasibus, & interpretamentis addendis, amplificandis, castigandis, aliisq; huic operi necessaria intra tempus constitutum perficere, planè desperasset, nisi laboris aliquam saltem partem alijs demandassem. Quapropter in castigando σφάλματα typographica, quæ sanè infinita fuere in restituendo accentus Græcos, & Latinorum vocabulorum quantitates vel planè omissas, vel certè misere transpositas, non alienum mihi visum est uti subsidiis, tum solius filij mei unigeniti, tum collegæ sui & συμφοιτητοῦ magistri Aglionby, mihi multis nominibus charissimi, qui per annum hunc elapsum continuis penè laboribus, & assidue vigilijs pensis cum auctario absolveret. Interea quantos ego labores sustinui qui omnia perfeci, quæ ad sanitatem & integritatem operis pertinent, testes sunt membra corporis torpentia, modo non emortua, sedentario studio & frigore contracta, quibus restituendis balnea naturalia, & alia multa medicamina parum subsidij præstant, sed vires & vitam ob bonum publicum consumere, quasi maximum duco. Valeas amice Lector, & hos meos labores mihi sanè molestos æqui bonique consule.

E Coll. Reg. Oxon. 6 Cal. Aug.

Tuus non suus

FRAN. de Sacra Quercu.

Admonitio ad Lectorem.

PRæter ea quæ in epistola ad Lectorem antea adnotavi, Paralipomena quædam adprimè necessaria compendiario commemorabo. Barbara à puris vocabula magis curiosè ideo discriminavi, ut Latini sermonis puritatem tyrones ediscerent observarę. Sunt autem quædam vocamina mere Græca, quæ Latinæ linguæ autores jure civitatis donârunt. Sunt item alia quę propter Latinæ linguæ inopiam, Romani à Græcis cæterisque nationibus necessario sunt mutuati. Talia sunt artium & disciplinarum vocabula, quarum scientiam Latini seriùs recepere. Hinc nomina morborum, stirpium, radicum, seminum, herbarum, & ex aliis disciplinis multa alia ex Græcis & Arabibus, suam originationem ducunt. Plurima item noviter adinventa, quibus pro lubentia autoris nomina sunt imposita, à Latina lingua prorsus abhorrentia reperiuntur. Barbaræ item nationes & homines Latini eloquii parum periti, quando Latine loqui vellent & verba non occurrerent, barbara vocamina ex suo cerebro excogitata, vel ex Romano sermone male derivata, confidenter usurparunt. Hoc genus vocum spuriarum adeo crevit, ut legitimas numero longe superent. Quapropter cuncta vocabula quæ in probatis autoribus neutiquam sunt reperta, & à flexione Latina aliena, obelo in fronte notavi. Itidemque ea barbara quibus ob purorum defectum, necessitate coacti, utimur, eadem nota insignivi. Sed omnia plane barbara quorum in locum puriora substituere copia conceditur, duplici obelo transfigenda adjudicavi: Vale.

IN FRANCISCI de SACRA QUERCU Dictionarium Etymologicum *Johannis Dovi* Sacræ Theologiæ Doct. carmen.

Ἄξιοι ἀνεῖσθαι πάντες τοι χρηστὰ γραφοντες
Βιβλία φιλοπόνοις λυσιτελοῦσι νέοις.
Ἀξι δ' ἀθανάτου πέλεται Ὀλύμπου ἐκείνου,
Τοῖς φιλογλώσσοις χρήσιμα ἔργα γράφων. (ΜΑΤΈΙΗΝ,
ΟΥΔ'ΑΝ ΜΟΙ ΔΕΚΑ ΜΕΝ ΓΛΩΣΣΑΙ ΔΕΚΑΔ'ΕΙ ΣΤΟ
Αὐτὰ τόσσα ἔξια μέτρα πάτης.

NOn pumex undas sudat, non carduus uvas,
Nec dabit incultus spicea serta rubus.
Sacra tamen *Quercus*, cur das pro glandibus uvas?
Cur es proventu prodiga facta novo?
Ante dabit Pumex undas, & carduus uvas,
Et dabit incultus spicea serta rubus;
Quam tua deletrix abolebit scripta vetustas,
Te plebs laudabit, posteritâsque leget.
Vivit opus, Coopere, tuum (dignissime Præsul:)
Nec, Calepine, tuus defuit autè labor,
Debetur, Decane, tibi laus magna, Ridere:
Thomam Thomasium fama per astra vehit.
Admiror, *Francisce*, tuos, *Holioke*, labores:
Te fame trado, te manibúsque tero.
Quicquid Cooperus scripsit, doctúsve Riderus;
Quicquid Thomasius vel Calepinus habent:
Cuncta refers. Te sæpe legam, te semper amabo,
Et te defuncto fama perennis erit.

De mutata in melius seculi nostri conditione *gratulatio ad Franciscum de Sacra Quercu.*

DEduro primum nomen, qui, infame metallo
Finxit huic seclo, ferreus ille fuit.
Nam redit in primos seclum hoc ætatis honores,
Tales quos habuit quum tener orbis erat.
Mella quoque exudat, pro glandibus aurea quercus,
Grata Deo, *Quercus sacra*, & amata Deo.
Cui Phœbi laurus, cui myrtus Cypridis arbor,
Frontis & Herculeæ, Populus alta, decus,
Cui Fauni pinus, Bacchique lequacia serta,
Cecropiæ cedat victaque oliva deæ.
O quem te dicam mutantem sorte beatâ,
Ferrum auro, fulvi divitiisque Tagi?
Joh. Budden L. L. Doctor, & Professor Regius, Novi Hospitii Princip.

In novum opus Etymologicum Carmen.

QUi nova cum antiquis jungendo vocabula verbis,
Innumeros *Modios* exuperare docet;
Huic pueri atq; senes debent Latii atq; Britanni
Quicquid habent etyma, aut nomina quicquid habent.
Da grates igitur siqua est tibi gratia verbis,
Qui legis hæc ista lege licebit agi.
Thomas James, Proto-Bibliothecarius, Oxon.

VArro, tibi tandem valedico, nec ampliùs ipse
Pallesco chartis, ô *Isidore*, *tuis*.
Luxatos ἐν μέρει sparsosque recolligis artus;
(Non facit hoc operi *Graii Minerva* tuo)
Quod pater *Hippolyto*, quod prælitit *Isis Osiri*,
Hoc solus *Quercus sacra Sybilla* tulit
Disposuit methodo frondes & in ordine ramos,
Et Jovis & Druidum Quercus id edit opus.

R. P.

Ad Franciscum de Sacra Quercu.

SAcra Jovi Quercus, Francisco sanctior olim
Nemo fuit, mystis si sit habenda fides.
De sacra quercu cum sis Francisce sacerdos,
Atque Jovis summi nomine ré que sacer:
De sacra quercu quid ni Francisce voceris?
Rumpatur Momus, sic tibi nomen erit. * *In Com. War. qui nat. F. M.*
Æmula Dodonæ nunc est * Ardenia sylva,
Dum Sacras quercus, hæc ut & illa ferat:
Quoque dedit quondam quercus Dodonai glandes,
De quercu que faber quercea quanta facit;
Tot verbis Etyma & nostros deducis in usus,
Verborum egregius non minùs ipse faber.
Lexica non solùm comples, sed Pulpita verbis,
Dum populum vera religione doces.
Perge faber deinceps, Perges sacer, effice verbis
Lexica clara tuis, Pulpita clara tuis,
Quercetto deprome tuo, quod restet in ævum,
Quercinum robur, duret ut istud opus.
Déque tua quercu faciat tibi Musa coronam
Ævo sacratam, quam sine fine geras.

Verborum quod monstra domet, vetereſq; repurgeſ,
Herculeum nomen Politianus habet.
Sic Ficinus cum verè, sic Scala vocavit;
Herculeus verè nam labor iste fuit.
Cum tu sustineas tales tanto sque labores,
Sensum, Etymon verbis restituendo suis;
Quid ni ego te dicam Herculeum? qui verba domasti;
Tot monstrosa tuæ victa labore manus.
Vel potiùs tibi, si speciosa vocabula rident,
Alter Ionius tu mihi dictus eris:
Quod verbis Hydrâ oppressis, carieque persis,
Tu lucem dederis, prætulerisque facem.
Ergo conveniat quando tibi nomen utrunque,
Utrius famam, & præmia digna feres.
R. Burton, ex Æde Christi.

PAni cornifero pinus, sua vitis Iaccho,
Clavigero placeat Populus alta Deo,
Phœbus amet vegetam quamvis sub cortice Daphnen,
Sint grata Alcinoo mollia poma suo.
Tu benè connexas lauro, Venus ignea, myrtos,
Selege úsque oleas, docta Minerva, tuas.
At tu docte puer *Quercum* venerare *Sacratam*,
Sit tua, quam mavult Jupiter esse suam.
A Jove principium Musæ, Jovis arbore gaudent
Ipsæ Pierides, Pieridumque pater.
At tu qui primis signans vestigia plantis
Insueto in Latium cœperis ire pede:
Hic tibi sacrata repetas oracula Quercu;
Hic, quæ Dodonam vicerit arbor erit,
Guli. Fletcheri

AD FRANCISCUM DE SACRA QUERCU dilectum confratrem de opere Etymologico mira eruditione & industria concinnato, Ἐγκωμιαστικόν.

DUm recitas Latiæ numerosa vocabula gentis;
Et vires etymas promptus ab arte doces;
Deficiunt vires in tot præconia Musis,
Et quæ te celebret lingua diserta satis.

Verbula primus homo formavit idonea rebus;
Res verbis genio concipis ipse tuo
Quanto res verbis præstant, tua gloria major:
Crede mihi, numen pagina vestra sapit.

Dicuti

Decutit aurumnus frondes, & grata pulchræ
Arboris hybemo frigore pulsa cadit:
At quæ de *Sacra* manarunt germina *Quercu*
Nulla dies minuet, frigora nulla prement.
Qui tam multa suis distinxit nomina formis,
Nominibus multis jure colendus erit.

Ὁι πρόγονοι ἱερὰν δρῦν τερπικεραύνου θέσαν
Ζηνὶ, χόνι ἱερὴ δρὺς μετέπειτα ἔτι.
Οὐτε γὰρ ἀνθρώπων γένεα, ἀλλ' ἀντε χρόνοιο
Ἐκλύσει κάρηνον τῆς ἱερᾶς δρυός.

Jo. Wall. Sa. *Theo. Doctor, Ex Æde Christi.*

In Authorem operis Hexastichon.

Multum *Helioke* tuo Musarum turba labori
Debet, nempe tuo docta loqui calamo.
Nec tu verba doces solùm, sed quæ sit origo
Verborum indigitas, primus & ipse operis
Author eras, hujus nec laudem vindicet alter,
Quod tua collegit, non aliena manus.

In nomen Authoris Distichon.

Olim umbrosa fuit quercus gratissima Nymphis,
Quercus at est Musis hæc *Sacra* grata magis.

Arbor es & *Quercus* foliisque simillima verba,
Fructibus & plena est Pagina quæque tuis.

Cortice scripta tuo est hæc Pagina, vivida succo
Atque tuo, Radix germinet illa ditu.

Arbor es? an liber es? non audeo dicere, libris
Incumbis quasi tu Pagina tota fores.

Tetrastichon.

In qua nympha fuit violat manus impia quercum.
Impunehanc *Quercum* quis temerate potest,
In qua Musæ habitant? milenâ fame plectitur iste,
Sed careat verbis ut roget alter opem.

Josua Aygil. S. Theol. Doct. C.C.C. Socius.

Sunt tua verba, Tuæ voces (*Helioke*) paternâ
Tu stirpe verba, genere tu voces beas.
Tu verba, & primâ voces ab origine pandis,
Suumque tandem repperit Nilus caput.
Verborum, vocumq; Parens Tu rite voceris.
Permitte calamis unicum hoc nostris tamen,
Tu verba & voces scrutare: his vocibus ortum
Perenne, laudes in tuas, Carmen fluat.
Et (si quis rabido minuat tibi Carmine laudes)
Tu Verba, voces pernega, Carmen cadet.

E.L. M.D.

Ad Reverendum Franciscum de Sacro Quercu *hujus Lexici Etymologici Authorem Carmen.*

Manca diu, mansit Latiis ars Lexica, verbis,
Nemine radices effodiente suas.
Philologis sat erat priscis si symbola rerum
Nôrint, cur signant res, ratione carent.
Sin quenquam sapuit vocum natalis origo,
Insipidus methodo prodiit ille sua.
Sic veteres, *Varro*, *Festus*, sic *Valla*, *Perottus*
Sic *Hispalensis*, *Scaligerique* duo.
Spissis quæ peperere suis hi tædia libris,
Hæc *Helioke*, labor perdomat iste tuus.
Ordine succinctò facilem tu vocibus ortum
Primitus impertis interitumque suum.
Perficis antiquos, Etymon novus ille magister,
Auxilio fruitur *Martiniusque* tuo.
Sic sacer, antiquis *sacra* de *stirpe* vocatus
Atque novis vigeas, vir memorande, viris.

T. Lan. *Coll. Reg. Soc.*

Hæ Atticus & veteres, & veros inter amicos
Te solum colui, dum mihi verba dares:
Plurima verba dare, & simul omnia Vera referre,
Hoc, Etymon Libri, hæc mens geniusq; tui.

Tho. Jackson. C.C.C. Præses.

Ad Eruditum Pium Franciscum Holickum, *mihi operibus suis publicis, Concionibus sacris, aliis familiaribus notum.*

Rerum verba notæ, verborum tanta supellex
Verbo, re doctum, te (*Sacri-Quercu*) notat.
Quercus Sacra Jovi, doctissime sancte sacerdos
Sacra Jovi vero publica multa facis.

Tho. Clarton M dic. Profes. Reg. Oxo. Col. Pembr. Magistr.

Multa sub hac *Quercu*, Linguarum oracula nobis
Panduntur: maneat (secula multa) sacra.

Jo. Baeridge Med. D. & Astronomiæ Professor Oxoniensis.

Primus & excellens Etymon Syntagmatis Author
Reddidit incudi, Si vis oppedere, fœte.
Cæcus? speculum talpæ male convenit: alis
Non opus est asino, nec bos fecat æthera pennis.
Vos quibus est mentis vigor, & cœlestis origo
Sit fas affari. Lingua celebrate peritum
Linguis, musarum notum trans æquora Mysten.
Cur non Angle tuis meritos indicis honores?
Irascor referens, totoque ardentis ab ore
Scintillæ absilunt: cerno (nec fallor) acutum,
Dispeream, dignus si non (Holioke) videris
Hexaphoro ferri cum Mecœnate supino,
Hexametro pingi, vel si quid dignius illo,
Alite Mæonii versus, *Musave Maronis*
Non ejus pennâ qui vult disperdere carmen.

Col. Igatius Cusacus nos sine Inlquitate MaCVII. Coventriæ.

(inde:

* qui nemini * Lividus amtruet, olli volgu' redamtruet
non recalcitrat Nil refert; Sociis hic meret æra liber.

τὴν ἰγκεφαλον
ἐν ταῖς πλειραῖς κατατεταμένον ὀρῶν. quem verrucosa
Moratur Antiopa, ærumnis cor lucificabile fulta.

Ph. Wonte.

Ἐτυμολογικὸν Ὀλικιανοῦ ἐγκωμιαστικόν.

Ὦ κλῶν μετόπεσσιν ὁμῶς τετελεσμένε ἔργοις
Ἀρχόμενός τε πέραγκον ἐνὶ πρωτοῖσι Ῥιθήρος
Δυσμερέος, καὶ ἄκουσος ἐπήργετο πάσι νόεσθαι,
Μέχρις ἐνὶ πάρεσι φάξον ΔΡΥΟΣ Ε'ΝΘΕΟΝ Ε'ΡΝΟΣ
Κάλλος μὲν πρώτιν, μετὰ δὲ κλεοῦν ἐπέσθαι,
Τέχνης παντοδαπῆς πολυδαίδαλον ἔργον ὕδωρ,
Ἰδοὺ εἰσὶν πρῶται εἶδν, ἐπίπεμα πάντα φανεῖν,
Αὐτὸ καὶ ἐγκρίνον παρέχει τόπον ἄλλα τοῦλιν,
Εὐρύχορον κατὰ γαῖαν ἐν ἤθεσι δαντὶ λοδέντας,
Εἰ καὶ τὶς πολέμους ἐν ἀιδράσιν, ἔκστε σιγᾶ,
Ὅστις ἐκανθήσεν ἀλλ' γράτον. τόδε καὶ ἄυτο
Ἀσσεπὴ γαστεῖσαν ἐρήμωσε. Ἑλλάδα γαῖαν,
Ἑβραίαν τε δόσιν, ἐπὶ μὴ βίβλοις πάλιν
Κεῖθα ἐν γὰρ θ' ἀντιγὰ : διὰ θωρὸς ἐλήτα,
Ἄλλον κὰν καθ' ἕκαστον, ὁμῶς τόδε πάντα παρίξει.

Gerard Langhaine, Col. Reg.

DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICUM LATINUM ANTIQUISSIMUM ET NOVISSIMUM, NUNC DENUO SUMMA CURA ET DILIGENTIA AB IPSO AUTHORE AUCTUM ET RECOGNITUM.

A Litera ex Græco ἄλφα, idque ex Hebræo אלף hoc a, hujus a, & non inclinatur.

A Græcis est inseparabilis præpositio, quæ usitatissimam habet privandi significationem, sive ex ἀνὰ, sive ex ἄνευ, M. ab in compositione **privationem** & remotionem significat, interdum perficit significationem simplicis, ut absolvo: servit etiam alii fini, ut gradus cognationum promoveat, ut abavus, sicut Græcis ἀπάππαππος. Sed a & ab dictiones sunt suapte natura exclusivæ & separativæ Heb. מן min. A præpositio producitur & gravatur in contextu pris. corripitur autem ita, quia, puta, item nominativi & vocativi nisi vocativus à nominativo in as, numeralia in ginta communem habent ultimam.

A fuit nota in comitiis & suffragiis legum, qua se cives repudiare rogationem significabant, nam duæ tabulæ dari solebant in quarum altera uti rogas V R. in altera A. id est antiquo seu antiqua sequor, nova non placent, scriptum erat.

A litera à Cicerone salutaris litera dicitur, quòd nota est absolutionis, ut C. litera tristis quòd nota esset cõdemnationis, & N. L. ampliationis, & pro non liquet. A in notis antiquorum Aulus, vel assolet, vel annus, vel absolvo, item pro aut vel agit & pro ager. In Comitialibus Suffragiorum tabellis vim antiquandi, in judiciariis vim absolvendi obtinuit, Briss. AA Augusti vel Augusta; AA Augustalis; AMS amicus, A N N annos vel annorum, AMM amantissimus A T autoritas tua, ACO accusatio, AM.NT. amicus noster, ANM. anima, AP. Apud. AB abnepos, AD. adnepos, ANT. ante vel antea, ABS. absolutus, ABUC ab urbe condita. A.B.V. a bono viro. AG Ager, Agrippa, vel Agellius, ago; AC actio; AUC auctoratus, vel auctoritas, autor vel autoritas. AD Q S R adquæstorem; V. Aurelium Prob. Magnovem, Per. Diaconum, &c.

A præpositio ex ab, idque ex ἀπὸ apostrophen passo, ἀπ' ab.

A, ab, abs, præpos. ejusdem significationis; a ante consonantes, ab ante vocales, item ante l r i & s, ut ab seculo, ab Sylla & Pompeio Coss. abs ante t & q & cum Prisciano ante c etiam ponitur, præsertim in compositione aliq. ante r, ut abs rẽ, i. frustrà. est etiam in comp. ante vocalem ut absens *From, after, of, out of, for, as touching, as concerning, as for, by, at, through, with, in, towards, ever since, against, in comparison of.*

A præpositio prima significatione connotat terminum loci unde aliquid movetur, ut redeo a villa, ab agro, venio ab urbe.

A & ab, interdum per quum declarantur, serviuntque tempori significãdo, ut à parvo te novi, hoc est, cum parvus esses.

A & ab proximitatem loci significant, ut à theatro venit, i. a loco qui est juxta theatrum,

A & ab finitum rei alicujus aut temporis terminum significant, & ferè sequitur ad vel usque ad, aut aliquod idem pollens, ut, à principio ad finem, *From the beginning to the end*, à calce ad carceres, *From the end to the beginning*.

A vel ab junctum cum verbis passivis, causam efficientem, sive personam agentem significat, ut victus est à Scipione, i. vicit eum Scipio.

A vel ab pro post vel statim, vel cõtinuò post, ut Plin. dulcissimum ab hominis camelinum lac, *Asses milke next after womens is sweetest*, Coop. cujus à morte hic tertius est annus, *from, since, or after whose death*, A jejunio, *after breakfast*; a tergo, i. post tergum, retrò, ponè, a partu, i. post partum.

A vel ab pro de vel ex, Plaut. ab ostio omnia isthæc audivi, *I heard all this standing at the dore.*

A vel ab pro eo quod est pro utiq; cum his verbis, fuit, sto, facio, dico, ago & similibus, à senatu stat, *He takes part with the Senate*, Dicere ab reo, *To speake on the behalfe of the party accused*, Hoc totum est à me *All this maketh for mee*, a nobis fit, *It maketh for us.*

A vel ab, à parte vel ex parte, ab Romanis tubæ cornuaque recinerunt Liv. *on the Romanes side*, à quæstionibus, à testibus, à voluntate, i. defensor quæstionum, castium, & voluntatis alterius, ab aliquo solvere quis dicitur, si qd. ipse alicui debet, id curet, ut alius pro se ac nomine suo solvat: ab aliquo possidere, pro possessionem ab aliquo certo nactum esse, alicujus certi hominis possessionem obtinere.

A & ab proxima sive pro quod pertinet ad. Cic. imparatus cum à militibus tum à pecunia, *Unprovided as well of Souldiers as of money*, à me pudica est, *she is chaste for mee*, Otiosus ab animo, *Idle minded*, Doleo ab animo, doleo ab oculis, *I am grieved in my minde*, *I am grieved in mine eyes, or to see it.*

A & ab cum ablativo personæ eleganter domicilium significant, ut à judice venio, hoc est, à domo judicis, *From the Judges house.*

A vel ab pro versus Plin. quod à sole fuit, *That was toward the Sunne* à parte Aquilonis, *On the North part*, à dextra, *on the right hand*,

A pro propter, Ter. à metu infamiæ, *Through, or for feare of infamy*, Plin. à sole dolet, *it aketh by reason of the heat of the sunne.*

A vel ab nonnunquam ponitur pro cum, à potu quidam prandium incipiunt, Plin. *Some begin their dinner with drinke*, à fronte & à tergo, Cic. *afore and behinde*, à pectore denudari, Cic. *To have their breast bare*, Ab illo friget, *in comparison of him*. Gel.

Ab pro ergo, ab innocentibus clementissimus, Cic. *Most gentle and merciful towards infants.*

Quandoque pro præter sive contra id quod notasse non ab re est, Plin. *it is not besides our purpose*. ab re contra commodum, ab re consulit, Plaut. *He giveth unprofitable counsell*, Liv. ab re pro ob eam rem.

A vel ab pro contra ut nonnullis placet, ut Virg. defendo à frigore myrtos, *against, or from the cold*, Ab eo pro ejus, Ter. abibo atque ab eo gratiam inibo, i. ejus gratiam.

A vel ab separationem sign. Ter. ita tum discedo ab illo, *I depart from him.*

A præpositio officiorum & dignitatum nominibus præposita, eos significat, qui iis aut officiis aut dignitatibus funguntur, à studiis dicitur esse qui præ eruditione & doctrina sua præest studiis alicujus, puta principis. Ab Epistolis, ἐπὶ τῶν ἐπιστολῶν, qui præest epistolis, sive ut accipiat, sive ut ad illas respondeat, *a secretary* à memoria, *A remembrancer*, à cõmentariis, *One that keepeth the Princes Register, or Chronicle of Acts.* A Libellis, *A master of the Requests*, à manu sericis, i. amanuensis, *a Clerke at hand alwaies to write.* A rationibus, *an Auditor.* A pedibus, *a page or footman*, A secretis, *a Secretary of State*, A cubiculo, *of the bed chamber*, A caliculis, ὁ πρὸς ταῖς κύλιξι, qui præest caliculis, *A Cup bearer*, Ab actis, *Registers, Clerks of the assise or peace.* Ab reo pro defensor & patronus rei. ab intestato, i. sine testamento. ab hoc, i. posthac. abhinc centum annis, i. centesimo abhinc anno, ab ovo usque ad mala, i. ab initio usque ad finem. ab illo utitur, qui alicui rei suæ usum ademit. Ab aliquo possidere, itinere, actu, ab aliquo uti, ab aliquo aquam ducere, non hoc signif. i. ab aliquo possidendi, eundi, agendi, ducendi jus causamqs habere, vel etiam ejus voluntate possidere, sed potius alicujus inviti vel fraudati possessionem tenere, per alicujus fundum ire, agere, ex ejus prædio aquam ducere. Ædificatum ab aliquo habet, qui in alicujus licet non consentientis solo ædificium posuit, Sic ab aliquo fundum pro hærede possidere, ab aliquo uti re quapiam dicitur, qui illi præcisè rei suæ usum ademit & retinet. A me solvere, i. de mea pecunia dare. Titio persolvere, i. de Titii nummis persolvere. Ab aliquo igitur persolvere, solvere, dare, repræsentare, numerare, vel suppeditare est pro aliquo vel nomine alicujus, vel etiam de nummis alicujus solvere. ab aliquo possidere, ab aliquo uti, i. possessionem & usum ab aliquo nactum esse. A certo hærede legare, certo hæredi ut legatum aliq; præster, mandare sic ut ab illo debeatur solo. A filio legare, i. ita legare ut legatum non nisi à filio accipi possit à liberis, i. quamdiu liberos habebit.

Ab aliquando pro ex, ut ab aliqua liberos procreare, i. ex aliqua, A matre recentes liberi sunt recens nati: A cura præstantior, Suet. sed affectatione & morositate nimia obscurabat stylum, ut aliquanto ex tempore quã à cura præstantior haberetur. à propinquis opem ferre clienti, i. adversus propinquos, Gel. Eine à milite Macedonio, ab eo missus vel ex ejus familia, Plaut. à sole mitescere uvas, Gel. in honore summo est & ab summis viris, Plaut. a Placentia, à Puteolis, i. placentinus, Puteolanus, Cæs. à moribus, à viribus, à fortuna probare milites, Cæs. à Menandro mutat Cæcilius, i. præ Menandro, Gel. A duumviro, pro imperio & permissu duũviri. A capite arcessere cum res ab eo repetitur quod est in negotio præcipuum à capite ducere, i. ab origine, à subjecta materia, significatio verborum accommodanda est (quoad licet) ad qualitatem subjectæ in negotiis materiæ. à Milone reus, i. Milone accusatore. à pecunia valere, i. ad pecuniam quod attinet. à valetudine inoffensa vivere, Gel. pro ob, Ovid. tempus & à nostris exige triste malis, i. ob nostra mala, Plaut. à sene furis crepuit, i. senis fores, ab auro fulgor, i. auri fulgor. ab re, i. frustra. à re tua i. propter utilitatem tuam. dum ab re ne quid ores, i. contra honestum & justum. à transenna turdus lumbricũ petit, i. cum periculo. Pla. Bacch. act 4 sc. 5. à transenna cibum petere dicitur qui periculo est proximus. est autem transenna intendicula pedica, sive funiculus extentus ex eo apta machinula, quæ adhibetur ad turdos capiendos. à me sentit, i. pro me. Plaut. ab ingenio est improbus & timidus. Plaut. A.T.M.D.O. aio te mihi dare oportere. personalis actionis fuit formula. Valer. Prob. aliq; ponitur pro per vel propter. ut à se cantat cuja sit, Pl. i. per se, &c. V. Cal. & Calv. lex Jur. & Jun. &c. Sunt & multæ aliæ harum præpositionum significationes à lenone manu asserere. *To deliver from the possession of the baud by force.* Plaut. ab illo tibi solvam, Cic. *I will receive money and pay you.* Instructus à Philosophia, Cic. *Well learned in Philosophy.* Invictus à labore, Cic. *Whom no labour can overcome.* Ab exule prope esse, Tacit. *To be in case very nigh to bee a banished man.* Ab amore scribere, Cic. *For very love to write.* A matre pulli, i recentes è nido accepti, Col. 8. 5.

A & ab eleganter utimur cum his dictionibus usque & prope, Cic. usq; à Capitolio. *Even from the Capitol.* tam prope ab domo: Cic. *So nigh from home.* Testamento legat grande pecuniam à filio, subintellige tradendam. *gives him a great summe of money to be paid onely by his sonne, if he have any living.* &c. In compositione hæ præpositiones a, ab, & abs, significant separationem & privationem, sive ab ἀπὸ, sive ab ἄνευ, à cum m & v consonante solum connectitur ut amoveo, amens, avello, ab cum a, d, e, f, i, ln, o, r, & u, ut abactor, abdico, aberro, abfore, abjuro, abiactio, abnuo, abortior, abrogo, abundo, duo sunt ex ab præpositione composita quæ euphoniæ causa b mutant in u, aufero, viz & aufugio. Interdum idem valet quod extra, ut abduco, aliqu. idem quod contra, ut abusus contra usum sig. separat, ut abduco, vel priv. sæpe ut abimilis non similis.

Ab vide A præp.

Ab præp. verbis juncta quæ auferendi vim habent mirum in modum auget, ut abjicio, abhorreo.

Ab in comp. aliq. complet significationem, ut absolvo, abnumero.

† Aba, Latinis est, quod Græcis ἄθεττα, compellatio qua apud veteres junior ad seniorem fratrem utebatur sic voce ἄτλα. Junior compellabat seniorem, vel parentem, pro ἄτλα. Callim. ἄππα, sic soror sororem voce ἄπφα affabatur, ducitur ab אבא abah, quod est Syris dilexit, aut ex אב Ab, pater Syr. אבא Abba, pater: ætate enim graviores sunt tanquam nostri patres, frater autem major aba dictus est, quia in eum præcipua abi, i. patris dignitas transfertur. ita primogeniti erant familiarum, seu secundi patres, M. Gloss. τετλα.

† Abacion, p. c. βάκιον dim. est à nomine Abax cujus significationem vide in abax.

Abactus, us, m. g. ἀπελασία מדוח mduch, pro violenta expulsione. *A driving or stealing away of cattell.*

Abactor, oris, m. ex abigo, ἀπελάτης, Isid. *A stealer or driver away of cattell*, v. Abigeus.

Abactus, a, um, ἀπελαθεὶς, מדוח mduch. *Driven away by stealth or force, deposed, expelled.* Abacta paupertas epulis regum, *Poverty banished from Princes tables.* Abacta nox, pro exacta, abactus venter, id est abortiffs, Paul. abacti magistratus qui coacti deponebant imperium, Fest.

Abacus, ci, m ex ἄβαξ ἄβακος, ex α & βάσις, i sine sustentaculo, Abacus רוח *A seat or bench, a square table of stone set upon the chapiters in building*, Pli. *a place made in building of stone to sit on, a seat or bench of marble* Vitr. *also a counting table, such as Auditors or Astronomers do use, the art of counting, a chesse board, or playing tables, a dresser*, Macr. *a Cupboard.*

Abacculus, li, m. dim. ex abax. *A little table or dresser, &c. also a counter to cast accompt*, Pl. n. 36. 26. ἀβάκιον.

† Abaddon, ἀπολλύων, perdens, ex אבד.

† Abagio, onis, Var. l. 6. id. quod adagium.

adagium, abagio dicta ab eo quod ambit orationem quasi ambagio, neq; in una aliqua re consistit, Var.

Abaliẽno, as, ἀπαλλοτριόω, הוציר hezir, נכר nchr, (ex ab & alienus) quod nostrum erat, alienum facio, vendo, dilungo, separo. *To alienate, estrange, reject, separate, sell*, qui alienam rem vendit.

Abalienor, aris, pass. *To be alienated, &c.*

Abaliẽnatus, a, um, p. מוזר muzar, ἀπαλλοτριωμένος, abalienatus dicitur quem quis à se removit, alienatus qui alienus est factus, Fest. abalienata mẽbra, i. emortua. *Alienated.*

Abaliẽnatio, onis, f. abalienatio est ejus rei quæ mancipi est, aut traditio alteri nexu, aut in jure cessio, V. Jurisconsultos. *An alienation, &c.*

Abambŭlo, as, Fest. ἀπέρχομαι, *To goe away or apart*, Abambulans, p. abambulantes, abscedentes, Fest.

Abămĭta, æ, f. ἡ θεία πρὸς πατρὸς μητέρα (ex ab & amita, est soror abavi) Just. lib. 3. *The great grandfathers sister.*

† Abanet, vel abnet, vel abanec, Isid. abanes, Isa. 22. 24. ex אבנט *A girdle that Priests wore.*

Abannātio, mendose abannitio, onis, f. g. (ex ab & annus) unius anni exilium, propter voluntariam cædem admissam, *A banishment for a yeare.*

Abannatus, vel abannitus, a, um *banished for a yeare*, Abanniti qui in annuum exilium missi sunt. *Banished men.*

† Abaphus, i, m. ex α privat. & βάπτω tingo. *Not died or coloured.*

Abaptistum, ti, n. Cel. ἀβάπτιστον ab α priv. & βαπτίζω, mergo. *An instrument which Chirurgions use, having a gagge that it cannot goe too deepe*, inde dict. Cels. ἀβάπτιστος.

† Abaptistus, a, um. Gr. ἀβάπτιστος *That will not sink or be driven under the water or sinke deepe.*

Abarceo, es, ui, ere, citum, (ex ab & arceo,) Plaut. *To prohibit or pitt from, to forbid.* Alii legunt aberceo.

† Abar, ἄβαρ. *A kinde of Marchpane*, placentæ genus abarces, Gr. placentæ & mazæ quædam.

† Abare, Auson. ex aba. Abare autem est ἀδελφίζειν, i. ἀδελφὸν καλεῖν ἢ τιμᾶν ὡς ἀδελφόν. *To call brother, or honour as a brother.*

† Abarea, rectius abaræa, ἀβάρεια festa fuerunt, vel potius sacra à Dionysio Caprii filio, & Asiæ rege instituta, dict. à taciturnitate qua hæc sacra celebrantur. ἄβαρος taciturnum sign. sed legendum sabaræa.

† Abarcia, æ, f. ἀπληγία. *Unsatiable desire*, V. Lex. Græc.

Abarticulatio, onis, v. Dearticulatio.

Abas, bardus & sacer morbus, Ter. V. Lex. Gr. Crisp.

† Abastra folia vitis, M.S.

Abăvia, æ, f. ἀπιππάμμα (ex ab & avia) mater proavi. *The great grandfathers or grandmothers mother.*

Abăvus, vi, m. ἀπόπαππος dicitur quia abest ab avo, & est avus, avi, ex Fest. *The great grandfathers father.*

Abăvunculus, li, m. ὁ θεῖος πρὸς μητρὸς μητρός (abaviæ frater, Isid. *The brother of my great grandfathers mother.*

Abax, acis, ἄβαξ κυρίως ὁ μὴ ἔχων βάσιν, καταχρηστικῶς δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ ὁίας δήποτε σανίδος, γίνεται δὲ παρὰ τὸ βῶ τὸ βαίνω. Abax propriè quod non habet pedem vel pedimentum abusivè pro quavis tabula, abax usurpatur item pro solis latitudine eadem ratione qua dileus. *A table or dresser*, V. Abacus.

Abba, vox Syriaca, אבא abba ex אב ab Heb. *A father.*

Abbas, κοινοβιάρχης, cœnobiarcha, collegii magister, antistes cœnobii, archimonachus, *Also a Prince.*

Abbas, ātis, p. long. m. g. ex אבא Syr. idque ex Heb. אב pater. *An Abbot*, κοινοβιάρχης.

Abbatia, æ, f. g. vel Abbateia, dignitas Abbatis. *An Abbey, or Abbotship*, Ἀββατεία.

Abbātis, tis, m. *A horse.*

Abbatissa, ἀρχιμανδρίτης, f. g. *An Abbesse*, antista cœnobii.

Abbrĕvio, as, Veger. βραχύνω קצר kutsar, *To abridge or make short.*

Abbreviatura, æ, f. abbreviatura instrumentum est notarii non extensum, Burt. *A briefe writing briefly drawn, an abridgement or brisfe of a thing.*

Abderiticus, a, um, al. leg. abderitius, a, um, ex Abdera oppido. *Foolish, mad, senseleffe, stupid.* abderitica mens, i. stupida & insana, *A blockish understanding*, Abderiticum imperium, ubi quis fortunam tenuem, sed cum libertate conjunctam anteponit amplis opibus sed obnoxiis servituti, ab Abderitis populis Thraciæ.

Abdicarius, a, um. *Negative.*

Abdicatus, a, um. *Quite forsaken, disinherited, rejected*, v. Abdico, ās.

Abdĭco, as, pen. cor. amoveo, reputdio, rejicio, imperium depono, מרש מאס ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἀποκηρύττω, abdico est non amplius dico, i. non tribuo. *To reject, to refuse, to forsake, to expell, or put out of favour, to resigne an office, to cast out of his favour, to disinherit, to forbid, to give over, to abstinell, to deny.* abdicare filium dicitur pater, quem adhuc vivus, bonis & omni jure filii privat; abdicare se scripto dicitur, qui desiit scriba esse & scripta facere, Gel. 6. 9. sic magistratu se abdicare, *to relinquish or give over his magistracie*, Plin, 20. 3. Democritus in totum rapum abdicavit in cibis. *Forbid it to be eaten any way at all*, laurus manifesto abdicat ignes crepitu, *The bay tree by the cracking of the leaves sheweth that by nature it cannot agree with the fire*, Coop. ex Pl. abdicare est familiar a jicere, nam abdicare quasi non dicere, i. negare filium velrem quamlibet, Fest. abdicare & dedicare apud Apul. est negare & affirmare, unde abdicativus, a, um, i. negativus, abdicamus filios vivi, h. est, privamus omni jure filii, exhæreditamus post mortem, abdicare se præles dicitur, qui ante diem munus sunm deponit, Prisc.

Abdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, pen. pro. ἀποτίθημαι, ἀναιθέμαι, הרחיק hirchik, תגר thegneb, repudio, *sig.* abjudicare & decreto recusare & dẽnegare. Abdicere vindicias ab aliquo Pomponius dixit, pro abnegare & recusare: cum olim tribus verbis in decretis suis uterentur, do, dico, abdico, sicubi secundum aliquem vindiciæ dicerentur, ab altero abdici dicebantur. Eadem vox Augurale est verbum & signif. rejicere, repudiare, tunc enim aves abdicere aliquid dicuntur, cum aliquid nunquam futurum, aut infœliciter cessurum significant, abdicere contra, cum aliquid fœliciter cessurum pollicetur, Abdicere quoque verbum juris est, idem significãs quod decreto recusare, aut litem contra aliquem date, & rem alicui abjudicare. *To deny, or forsake, to forespeake, to cast off or renounce, it is put sometimes for* Abdicare.

Abdicatio, ἀποκήρυξις. *A renouncing, or utter rejecting, or casting off, a denying to be his sonne*, Abdicatio magistratus, dictaturæ, cùm magistratus ipse deponitur. Liv. Abdicatio opponitur adoptioni & dedicationi.

Abditivus a, um, abditivi, abortivi, Fest. ab abdo, cui contrarium indo, Gloss. abditivus ἀποσπασθεὶς, Scal. ad Fest. *Separate, disjoyned*, abditivus à patre Pl.

Abditamentum est detractatio, & deductio precii ex abdo, i. demo, Mar. cap. 5. ex Spieg.

Abdo, is, didi, ditum, ĕre, הסתיר histir, κρύπτω ex ab & do, abscondo, occulto, obtego, retrudo. *To hide, keepe close or secret, to banish.* Abdere intra vestem, abdere sub terram, abdere domo, i. in domo, & domum se abdidit, Ci. Rus abdidit sese, abdere aliquem in insulam aliquam, *to banish one into an Island*, Coop. ex Tacit. Abdo, *To hide keepe close or secret*, In Ægyptum nos abdemus, id est, occultandi gratia nos in Ægyptum recipiemus. Dicitur etiam abdere se literis, vel in literas, ex conspectu heri se abdere. *To keepe close to his studies and never to goe abroad.*

Abdor, eris, passi. *To bee hidden, &c.*

Abdite,

Abdità, ἀπόρρητα, κρυφαῖα, בסתר bister, *Secretly, privily.*

Abdimen, ĭnis, n. g. ἐκτεταγμένον, τὸ κάτω ὑπόκοιλον, quod sub umbilico est ad pubem, dict. quod abdi soleat, aut quod alimenta in id abdantur, aut intestina ibi sint abdita, sumitur καταχρηστικῶς pro quavis ventris pinguedine, ponitur & pro gula & ventris ingluvie. *All that part of the belly which is betweene the ribs and the privy members, consisting of skin, fat, and muscles.* Ponitur & pro stomachus, Glo. abdumen. Abdomen illiberabile. *An insatiable Paunch, a great eater.* Abdomini natus, i. ventri & gulæ, *Borne onely to feed and eat,* abdomini indulgere, inserviere, operāda dare, *To give mes selfe to belly cheere.* Abdominis voluptates. *Pleasures of the belly.*

Abdūco, is, p. p. xi, ctum, ere, removeo, aufero, abstraho, averto, traduco, מושך משך nagnah, מנהה hebia, Abducimus autem sine vi, aut per vim, ἀπάγω. *To lead away by force, or slutrery, to iustice, to take, to pull or draw away, to withdraw, to take with, to take aside, lead out,* sine vi, tum me cōvivam solum abducebat sibi, *took me alone with him and none but me.* Per vim abduci proprie mulier dicitur a marito cum divortium fit. fide abducere, pro revocata fide præstanda. Diom. abduco tibi pro abs te. Cic. familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *He led away by force,* abducere de hominibus dicitur sicut de pecoribus abigere. Calv. & abducimus invitos ad id quod alienum est, ducimus autem volentes. Abducere uxorem à viro, *To make the wife forsake the husband,* Abducere à re aliquā hominem & ad alia traducere, abducere caput ab ictu, *to turne his head away from the stroke,* v. Steph. & Coop. abducere pro abduc, Ter.

Abducor, eris, p. *to be led away, &c.*

Abductus, a, um, p. *Led away, &c.*

† Abecedarium, ii, n. verbum factum ex a, b, c. *The crosse row, or alphabet, the abece.*

† Abecedarius, ii, m. dicitur rei literariæ tyrunculus, qui adhuc in literis cognoscendis hæret, ἀλφαβητικὸς accipitur item pro eo qui aliquid per ordinem alphabeti digerit, vel pro eo quod alphabetico ordine digestum est. Abecedarium quoq; præceptorem rectè dixeris qui prima docet elementa, V. Cæl. Rhod. 26. 28 & Calep. *He that learneth or teacheth A, B. C. or setteth any thing in that order.* Cæl.

Abēdo, is, exedo, absumo, אכל achal, κατεσθίω, *to devour, to eate up all.*

Abēmo, is, ראל ikch, Plaut. *To eat,* abemo significat demitum, vel aufero, Emere enim antiqui dicebant pro accipere. Cæl. abemo comp. ex ab & emo, signif. adimo, ἀφαιρῶ qd dictū videtur pro abimo. *To take away.*

† Abellina. æ, f. g. ex Abella oppido dict. V. Avellana.

Abenā, v. Habena.

Abeo, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ire, discedo, הלך halach, חול hazal, ἀπέρχομαι. *To goe away, to depart, to perish,* abeo pro habeo antiq. Aliquando abire dicitur pro effluere & elabi, παρέρχεσθαι, menses abierunt decem, i. effluxerunt, Cic. hoc poterit fortasse non sic abire, interdum pro pervenire, in quos enim sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum. Item pro deserere & relinquere, ut abire à magistratu, vel abire magistratu, abire ab emptione, id est, deserere magistratum, deserere emptionem. abire incœpto, i. ab incœpto desistere. Abire è medio, idem quod mori, abire è vita idem denotat, item motum ad locum quo est iter, quamvis & motum de quo inciusum habeat, ut quo abiit? quo tantum mihi dexter abis? oppidum in villas abiit, i. ex oppido factæ sunt viliæ, Fabius in vulnus abiit, i. pronus cecidit in vulnus: abire sub jugum, id est, subire jugum. Aliquando, hortantis & incitantis, Ter. patrissas, abi, virum te judico, prætens malum abiit in diem, i. in aliud tempus, Abire vel ire increditum, *to goe into debt, to borrow.* V. Cal. ex Hotom. abire in vanum, pro evanescere, abi tacitus viam tuam, Plaut. *Goe thy way and say nothing.* abire pessum, Plaut. *to decay or goe to naught, to run headlong, to goe to mischiefe.* jam abiit fides, *now it is not believed,* abire ad vulgi opinionem, *to condescend to the common peoples opinions.* Abiit, i. periit, fuit, vixit, i. mortuus est, V. Scal. ad Fest. abi etiam per contemptum dicimus, abit pro abiit. Ter. semper dixit.

Abequito, as, Liv. *To ride away.*

Aberceo, es, vide Abarceo, ἀπείργω. *To keepe back.*

Aberro, as, erro, digredior, via deflecto, תעה thagnah, ἀποπλανᾶσθαι, ἀφαμαρτάνω. *To err, to wander, to goe astray, to miss, to depart, to digresse or differ from the exemplar,* aberrare à janua vel à sera, dici solium ubi quis penitus aberrat à vero, utque falitur judicio: aberrare conjectura *to err in conjecturing,* Coop. ex Cic.

Aberratio, onis, f. digressus à recta via, metaphoricè perfugium, מדחה madduach, ἀποστάσις, ἀπόπλανσις *A wandering forth of the way, an erring or going from.* aberratio per Metaph. à Cic. aliam aberrationem à molestiis nullam habemus. *We have not any other recreation or withdrawing our mind from bearinesse,* Coop. ex Cal. ex Steph.

† Aberunco, lege averrunco.

Abfore futur. ex absum, signif. abfuturum esse, ἀπέσεσθαι. *to be absent &c.* sic abforem pro abessem.

Abgrego, as, avi, ἀφορίζω, מבדל (ex ab & grege) Fest. abgregare est ab grege ducere, adgregare ad gregem ducere. segregare ex pluribus gregibus partes seducere, unde & egregius dicitur è grege lectus: quorum verborum usus non mirum si ex pecoribus pendet quum apud antiquos opes & patrimonia in his præcipuè consiterint, ut adhuc etiam pecuniis & pecunia dicimus. *To separate, sever or scatter, to lead on, carry away out of the flocke.*

Abgregatim. *Dispersedly.*

Abhinc, antehac, מעתה meghattah, ἤδη ἀπὸ τοῦδε ἐνθένδε, jungitur tam accus. quam ablativo. Abhinc triennium, i. ante tres annos. Abhinc de futuro temp. dicitur, Seque ad ludos jam inde abhinc exerceant, item qui abhinc quadraginta annos occisus fore, abhinc annis amplius 25. *Twenty five yeares ago, henceforth, from hence, before this time.*

Abhorreo, שקץ shakats, rejicio cū horrore, ut παρέχομαι, ἀπαλλάττομαι, abhorrent inter se orationes, i. dissident, Liv. parum abhorrens famā, Liv *he made no account what men said of him.* Abhorret ab auribus vulgi, *it is not agreeable to the peoples eares, the people will not heare that.* Illud abhorret à fide, i. incredibile est, Item abhorret à veritate, *it is cleane contrary to truth,* Abhorreo ab hac re, i. alienatus sum, vel procul esse volo, hanc rem abhorreo, sign. execror & pati nequeo abhorrere ab re uxoria. Abhorreo, aspernor, fugio, dissentio, discrepo, alienus sum à re aliqua. vitiis abhorrere, Abhorret facinus ab illo, Cic. *It is not likely that he will commit such a detestable act.* Nam omnino alii talibus vitiis abhorreant, Cic. Abhorrere animum huic video à nuptiis. *He detests marriage in his heart, his mind is farre from marriage,* Abhorreo. *To abhorre, to refuse, to vomit, to despise, to disgrace, to be unlike, to disagree.*

Abhorrens, tis, p. abhorrentes lachrimæ, *Vaine weeping.* qui omnem risus nequaquam adeo est intempestivus, quam vestræ absurdæ & abhorrentes lachrimæ, Liv. *Abhorring, detesting, disagreeing,* Coop. ex Cal. ex Liv. abhorrens simpliciter, alienus à ratione & consuetudine, ἀπεικὸς, ἐναντιόρροπος.

Abhorrescō, is, v. vide horreo, ἐκφρίττειν. *To face greatly, to hate, to disdain, to abhorre, to detest.*

Abhortor, vide Dehortor.

† Abia. *A Lord,* abiaticus nepos.

Abjectè,

Abjectè pro contemptim, & abjecto animo, ἀπόρριμμα, *Without heard, as in de paire, aisd unfaithfully, faintly, miserably, contemptibly.*

Abjecto, as, frequentèr abjicio, ἀπορίπτω, *To cast often away with disdaine.*

Abjectio, onis, f. g. animi dejectio & contemptus sui, ἀποβολή, ἀπορρίψις, ταπεινότης, ἀθυμία. *Basines of minde, a casting away, despare, contempt of himselfe, faint heartedness.*

Abjectus, a, um, part. ἀπόρριμμα, ῥῆμα, ἀπωθούμενος, ταπεινὸς φρονῶν, ὠθ: *Cast away, rejected, cast downe, contemned, cast downe in minde, almost desperate.* Ovid. udis abjectus in herbis, id est, prostratus. Abjecta cūctatione, Cic. *without delay.*

Abjectus, a, um, nom. inde abjector, abjectissimus, &c. abjectus, id est, jacens, summissus, contemptus, afflictus, animo fractus. *Base of courage, almost in despire, naught set by, cast off, laid aside, prostrate, base, nothing worth, dejected, abject, despised, contemned.* abjectus homo, Cic. *Nothing esteemed, an Abject.* humilis & abjecta oratio, Cic. abjectus animus, *a faint heart, a base courage.*

Abiecula, æ, fem. gen. ex abies, Col. ἐλάτη, *A little firre tree,* v. Cal.

Abiegnus, a, um. ἐλάτινος, quod factum est ex abiete, ut abiegna trabes, lachryma abiegna, resim oleosa, ῥητίνη ἐλατίνη latex abietis, *Turpentine.* Iun.

Abiens, entis, part. ex abeo, ἀπερχόμενος, *Going away, leaving off, departing.* Cic. abiens magistratu, i. deponens magistratum.

Abies, ētis, f. g. ברוש berosh, ἐλάτη ab ἐλάω prolongo, sic abies dict. ab eo, quod in longitudinem it. *A firre tree, also a spare made of firre, a ship or planke of a ship.* Abies pro tabellis usurp. Plautus. abies, metonym. pro re facta ex abiete.

Abietīrius, a, um. *Belonging to firre, of firre.* Inde abietarius, faber lignarius ab abietibus. Fest. Abietaria negotia. quam nunc materiam dicimus, videlicet, ab abietibus coemendis (& abietarius negotiator Calep.) adhæc Scal. mallem abietaria negotiatio, quam materiationem hunc dicimus.

Abiettinus, a, um, V. abiegnus.

Abiga herba, ab abigendo partu, alii malunt ajugam (sed ineptè ut inquit Coop.) abortus excitare solet, dum educit ea quæ sunt in utero. Est etiam armatura conceptus Alberto vertium involucrum fœtus, quod à partu ipsius suum totum abigat, i. fœtum ab eo tueatur, v. chamæpitys.

Abiegnor, oris, idem quod abigeus.

Abīgeatus, us, m. g. ex abigo, Marcel. ipse abigendi actus sive crimen abactionis, ἀπελασία, *a driving away, a stealing of cattell, theft.*

Abigena bos, Varr. Abustum quod circum ustum est, ut abigena bos apud augures, quam circum aliæ hostiæ constituuntur. Fortasse legendi ambigena, ambustum, Cal.

Abigendus, a, um, Ovid. *Due to be rejected or expelled.*

Abiges, ētis, & abiger, eri, v. abactor.

Abigos, is id, quod abigeus.

Abigeus, ci, qui & abactores à Paulo, à Græcis κλεπτοὶ appellantur qui pecora abigunt βουλάτας. Abigeos autem à furibus quantitate, seu numero discerni traditum est, nam qui ovem unam, suem unam surripuerit, ut fur coercetur, qui gregem, ut abigeus. *A stealer of cattell out of the Heard or Fold; A stealer of a company of cattell.*

Abīgo, is, ēgi, actum, ere. (ex ab & ago) ἐλαύνω, ἀπείργω, propriè est pecus aut greges abducere, sive vi id fiat, sive dolo הדיח hiddich. נהג nahag. hinc me abegerit odio suo, Plaut. abegi jurgio uxorem ab janua. idem nonnunquam ponitur pro agere sive propellere, ut fit quum boves in pascua mittuntur. Signif. præterea abigere, rem nobis odiosam aut molestam propellere & fugare דרה ndch, דחה hnd. דשה hshib, ἀπωθέομαι abigimus quæ ubi accesserunt expellimus, arcemus quæ prohibemus ne accedant. Item pro arcere, abigere partum, i. medicamentis fœtum jam conceptum expellere. *To drive away, to expell, to forbid, to cast off, to drive away by stealth.*

Abjicio, is, eci, ectum, ere, (ex ab & jacio) projicere, deponere, ἀπόβαλλω, ἀπορρίπτω, τοῦ ἐσπίσε, or disdaine, *to make no account of, to powre out, to give away contemptuously.* Est etiam hoc verbum, aliquando humili, & contempti supplicisve, unde abjicere se ad pedes alicujus, est suppliciter ante pedes ejus procumbere: à quo precibus aliquid conamur impetrare. abjicere sese, i. deprimere seipsum, & parvi pendere, ταπεινὸν ἑαυτόν. abjicere hastam, idem est quod desperare. Transfertur etiam ad res animi, accipiturque pro deponere, expellere, amovere, ut abjicere amorem, abjicere spē, sive animū, hoc est, desperare, abjicere curam, hoc est, curam deponere.

Abjicior, pass. *to be, &c.*

Abjiciendus, a, um, *due to bee cast away.*

Abiisse pro adiisse, alii leg. obiisse, rectius, quod obitio pro morte usurp. Fest.

Abindè, adv. V. inde.

Abinsperatò, V. insperatò: *on a sudden, unlooked, or not hoped for.*

Abintegrò, adv. ex ab & integro: ἐξ ἀρχῆς, עוד gnud, *afresh, anew, from the beginning again.*

Abintestatò, adv. sine testamento, ἀδιαθέτως, *without will or testament,* hic ab intestato decessit, *he died without making his will, intestate.* abintestatò succedere, *to inherite as next of kin, by vertue of administration, without having a will.* Coop. ex Afran.

Abintrà, & abintus, adv. *from within.*

Abītos, gr. nomen habet ab occidendo, V. cicuta. dict. quod capitē damnatis cum vino misceri solebat, nam ἀβίωτον, Gr. mœstum sig.

Abitio & abitus, pro discessu.

Abitio, abitus, discessus יצה masang לכת lecheth, ἀπαλλαγή, *a going away, a departing,* item abinitio, mors, cum è vivis abitur. Veteres δυσφημοῦντες ita vitabant in mortis mentione, ut die ita vixit, & fuit, Scal. *death, passage.*

Abitur, impers. *They are gone.* Plin.

Abītus, us, m. g. idem quod abitio

Abjudicatus, a, um, partic. Liv. *given away by judgement.*

Abiūdīco, as, ἀποδικάζω, (signif. rem de qua controversia est per judicium auferre & alteri addicere, undè ager abjudicatus à Liv. dictus quem Romani per iniquum judicium interceperant, eripuerantque. aliquando ponitur pro repudiare, sive rejicere, *to reject,* Pla. Abjudicabo me à vita, i. vitam mihi adimam) *To give away by judgement, to refuse to give up.*

Abjuges hostiæ videntur dici, ut injuges jugum non expertæ.

Abjūgo, as, ἀποζεύγνυμι, abjugare bovem, i. a pari disjungere, per translat. sign. separare, alienare, ἀποχωρίζειν Pacu. *To uncouple, to put asunder, to estrange, to unyoke,*

Abjūgus, a, um, sine jugo.

Abjunctum, V. abgregatim.

Abjungo, is, xi, ctum, ere, פרד parad. disjungo, separo, removeo, sejungo, ἀποζεύγνυμι, ἀποχωρίζω, *to sever, to disjoyne, to separate, to remove.*

Abjurassō, antiquum verbum pro abjuro, ut levassō, pro levo, Cal. hujusmodi voces non sunt indicativi, sed subjunctivi modi; est enim abjurassō, pro abjuravero, &c.

Abjuratio, onis, rei creditæ negatio per juramentum facta, ἐξορκωσία, ἀπωμοσία, *a denying with an oath, a forswearing.* V. Cal.

Abjuratus, a, um, cum perjurio negatus, Virg. V. Cal. *forsworne.*

Abjūro, as, sig. rem mihi creditam non esse, vel aliquid me non habere, aut promisisse juro, נשבע, נשבר, ἀπωμόσω, ἐξόμνυμι, *to abjure, to deny,*

to forswear, to deny with an oath.

Ablabia, æ, f. g. græ. ex α priv. & βλάπτω, lædo, *harmlessness.*

Ablactatio, onis, f. g. ex ablacto, *A weaning.*

Ablactatus, us, idem.

Ablactatus, a, um, (quod sit à lacte ablatus, dict.) *weaned.*

Ablacto, as, ex ab & lacto, נגמל gamul, ἀπογαλακτίζω, a lacte depello. *To wean.*

Ablaqueatio, onis, f. g. Plin. *A bring and digging about the roots of trees,* ῥιζοτομία.

Ablaqueatus, a, um, Plin. *Bared of earth, digged about.*

Ablaqueo, as, ablaqueo propriè est circum arbores effodere terram & radices superiores retegere, ut magis fructificent, Pallad. Januario mense locis temperatis ablaqueandæ sunt vites quod itali coricare appellant, i. e circa vitis codicem dolabra terram diligenter aperire, & purgatis omnibus, velut lacus efficere, ut solis temporibus & imbribus provocentur: ex quo apparet, non à laqueis, sed à lacubus, hoc est fossis, quæ circa vitium radices fieri solent, hoc verbum deductum esse. Cal. *To bare the roots of trees, to dig up the earth about them.*

Ablatio, onis, f. g. ἀφαίρεσις, *a taking away.*

Ablativus, a, um, pro ablatus, a, um, *taking away, taken away,* inde ablativus casus ἀφαιρετικὴ πτῶσις, Quint. *the ablative case.*

Ablatus, a, um, part. *taken away.*

Ablectus, a, um, ablectæ Ædes, οἶκοι κεκοσμημένοι, κεκαλλωπισμένοι, ex ablegare græc. ἀπολέγειν, a Plauto in Mostellaria appellantur, quæ mundæ sunt & ornatæ, quæque emptorem sua elegantia facile alliciant, vel ex ab & lacio. Cal. *Houses finely decke to bee sold.* Quidam ablectæ ædes, ἀδιατιμήτους & quasi essent pro derelictis: alii legunt abjectæ ædes, *neat, fine, inticing.*

Ablegatus, a, um, p. *sent away, removed.*

Ablegatio, onis, f. g ἀπόπεμψις, *a sending away, a sending forth.*

Ablegmina, orum, n. g. ἀφόλιγματα, ex ablego, ἀφολίγειν, partes extorum quæ diis immolabantur. Fest. Ablegmina sunt partes quæ diis porricibuntur, quæ propterea dicebantur proficia & profecta, tanquam separata quædam à reliqua visceratione; id enim est ablegare, imitatione Græcorum qui dicunt ἀφολίγειν; ergo ablegmina, ἀφολιγματα, unde apud Plaut. ablectæ ædes. ablegmina sunt partes extorum quæ prosegmina dicunt. Scal. *parts of beasts killed, set apart to be offered to the gods.*

Ablegamina, v. ablegmina.

Ablego, as, ἀπόπεμπω, ἀφορίζω, *to send away, to send out of the way, to remove,* ablegare aliquem, i. in proximam civitatem demandari, ἀπίλλω, τὸ ἀπίω, ablegat me à fratris adventu.

Ablepsia, ex ἀ, non & βλέπω, video, Suet. *blindness of the mind, inconsiderateness.*

Abligo, as, *to binde from.*

Abligurio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Ter. ligurienido abluo, אכר achal καταλιχνίω, καταλίχω, κατατρώγω, *to consume or spend riotously.*

Abligurius, onis, f. g Fir. *Riotous spending, chiefly in belly cheare.*

Abligurior, oris, m. qui abligurit.

Abloco, as, ἐκμισθοῦν, שכר sakar idem quod locare, Suet. ablocare, i. denuo locare fundum tertio locatum, Cal. *to set, or let out to hire.*

Abloco. is, fi, sum, ere, Ho. dissimilis sum, disto, cui opponitur alludo, ἀπαίδευτος, ἀφυής, hæc à te non multum abludit imago, i. hoc exemplum non multum dissimile est tuis moribus, *to be unlike.*

Abluo, is, ui, ütum, ere, ἀπολούζω, רחצ rachas ἀπονίπτω, abluere tenebras antiqui dicebant, pro discutere & dissolvere, *to wash away, to wash off, to purge, to water.* abluere somnium est post somnium se abluere, ut quod somnio portendebatur hujusmodi ablutione expiatur. ὥσπερ ἀποπλύειν abluere pro madefacere & rigare. Abluor, pass.

Ablüteus, a, um, i. abluius.

Abluvio, onis, f. g. ἀπόπλυσις. abluvio criminis extinctio, accusationis institutæ extinctio, qua reorum numero reus eximitur. *A washing off.*

Abluvium, ii, n g. & abluvies, is, f g. ex ab & luvium, *A myre or clayie place*

Abluvius, a, um, Varr. ἀπόπλυτος. *Washed, away, cleansed.*

Abluvio, onis, f. g. ex ab & luo, *a casting out of froth, or dung, and such like.*

Abluvium, universalis inundatio מבול mabbul κατακλυσμός, *a deluge* V. diluvium.

Abmaternera, f g. soror abaviæ, Just. ἀδελφὴ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀδελφῆς τοῦ μεγάλου. *The great grandmothers Sister.*

Abmitto, is, fi, sum, Plaut. שלח Shalach ἀπαποστέλλω, *to send away.*

Abnito, as, ἀπονήχομαι, alicunde natando recedo: *to swimme away.*

Abnecco, as, ui, & avi, Plaut. idem quod neco, ἀπαλλάττω, *to slay.*

Abnegativa, æ, f. Diom. *a denying, or refusing, a nay.*

Abnegativus, a, um, negativus, *negative.*

Abnego, as, נגד Chikesh, nego, repudio, rejicio, recuso. ἀπαρνέομαι. Abnegare deposita, vel promissa dicimus, quum negamus apud nos aliquid esse depositum, vel à nobis aliquid esse promissum. Accipitur etiam abnegare pro negare, id quod à nobis penitus planè obstinato & obfirmato animo, *Earnestly to deny, to forsake, refuse, deny.*

Abnepos, otis, m. g. Suet. filius pronepotis, ἀπόγονος, quod longius à nepote abest. i. infra eum. *The Nephewes nephew, a sonne in the fourth degree.*

Abneptis, is, f. g. Suet. pronepotis filia, ἀπόγονος. *A neece of our neece, a daughter in the fourth degree.*

Abnocto, as, Senec. foris pernocto, vel noctu abeum. ἀπαυλιζομαι. *To lie or be abroad in the night.*

Abnodo, as, Col. idem quod enodo, i. arbores & vites nodis purgo, ἀφαίρω. ἀκρίζω, κλαδεύω vel ἀποκόπτω. *To prune or cut away knots from trees.*

Abnormis, me, adject. sine norma, ἄνομος, ἀμέτρος, Horat. *Out of rule or order.*

Abnormitas, v. enormitas.

Abnuino, ono, ui. Cal. i. negatio.

Abnuitur, imp ἀπανεύομαι. Liv. nec abnuitur ita fuisse. i. non negatur, *We do not deny that it was so.*

Abnuo, is, ui, utum, ere, מאן meen est signo capitis ad quod nego, recuso, renuo. quamvis & oculis & manibus, vel etiam verbo id fieri possit, tamen absolute pro negare sive recusare ponitur. ἀπανεύω, ἀπαρνέομαι. *To refuse.* Liv lib. 1. Bell. Maced. Abnuere aliquid alicui, & abnuere alicui de re aliqua usurpatur & pro voluntate quæ ex ejusmodi signo declaratur sive affirmando, sive negando. aliquando ponitur pro moveri. Transfertur etiam ad animum & pro titubare, i. dubitare in quam partem vertendum sit accipitur. item prohibeo: invenitur, & abnuo, es, Col. *To deny one a thing by nodding, or like gesture, to shew a denying or disliking, to forbid, to deny, to totter, to waver, to refuse.* Abnuere imperium, Liv. *To refuse, to obey, and to bee under ones Dominion.*

Abnuës, is, p. *Refusing, denying, &c.*

Abnuendus, a, um, Sen. *To bee refused, or denyed.*

Abnutus, Gloss. ἀπανεύσις m. legit. ἐκ γένους. aliter ἐκ γένους γενῶν, ita à natus, ut abnepos à nepos. Bon.

Abnutivum, vi, n. g. Paul. *A dissenting, or disliking in minde.*

Abnutivus, a, um. abnutiva oratio, & adnutiva Martiano quæ Græcis ἀνεπαινή, καταφατική, a nuo, quatenus mentis judicium notat, Gloss. abnutivum ἀνεπαινετικόν, adnutivum, καταφατικόν, illud est negativum, hoc confessivum. Interdum duo abnutiva magis negant.

Abnuto, as, frequent. ex ab & nuto, ἀπανεύω. *To deny oftenby nodding.*

Abo,

Abo, as, are. *To call brother, to honour as a brother.*

Abŏleo, es, ui, vel evi, litum vel letum, ere, מסמר hushmid, השמיד ex ab & oleo, odorem reddo; aboleo, odorem perdo; vel ex ἀόλλω, nunc ὄλυμι, ὀλλύω, perdo, Virg. aboleo, cullo, deleo, oblitero, ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω; est enim ita delere & obliterare, ut ne olfactus rei abolitæ remaneat. Item 4. Geor. usurpat pro abluo seu lavo. abolere magistratum, leges, dignitatem, pro tollere & adimere. *To abolish, to destroy, to raze out, to undo, to put out, to deface.*

Abolere, pass. *To be, &c.*

Abŏlesco, is, Virgilius, ἀφανίζομαι abolescit ἀπαυαίνομαι vigere desinit G. V. hoc esse abolesco, i. e. cresco, abolescere, evanescere, & in desuetudinem abire. abolescere est in desuetudinem abire, abolere est tollere, infirmare, abolenda accusatio cum actionis institutæ persequendæ necessitas accusatori remittitur: aboleatur & nomen Rei cum is de Reis eximitur. *To be abolished.*

Abŏlitio, onis, verb. ex aboleo, ἀφανισμός. Quint. Abolitio criminis vel actionis institutæ extinctio, qua reorum numero reus eximitur, & actionis inscriptionisque memoria aboleatur. *A rasing out, an abolishing, dismantling, or remitting.*

Abŏlitus, a, um *Abolished, dismantled, out worne, rased.*

Abolla æ, f g. Mart. *A Senators garment, a Philosophers habit, or like like vesture.* al. ex amboll a dict. quod esset vestis undique bullata. Scal. ex Græco ἀμβολὴ, amictus: ἀμβάλλω sursum rollo: ἀμβάλλομαι, amicio: amictum circumjacio: ut amicio ex am & jacio Scal. bul a, βολὴ Tarent. βολὴ & ἀμβάλλω, ἀμβολὴ: undè abolla, quod Æolismum sapit.

Abollia, æ, f. *A mindrake.*

Aboloes, ab oloes dicebant, pro ab illis. Antiqui enim literam non geminabant. a not Vizuet in Fest. oli pro olli, & oll: pro illi, oloes autem illoes est, & pro illis accipitur: oloe, i. olli vel illi nom nativi plurales, oe nunc in i, ut fascinoe pro fascini, v. Scal. Fest.

Abŏlus, li, m. Gr. qui non amisit dentes ætatis indices: ab α priv. & βόλος; βόλος τῶν ὀδόντων in veterinis dicitur, cum dentes pullinos βαλλαίνει, i. amittunt, *A horse that hath not lost his teeth, whereby his age is known and manifest.* Bud.

Abomasum, si, n. g. ex ab & omasum, ἄντρον *The pitch or belly of a beast.* Intestini genus in ventre circa reticulum.

Abōmĭnabilis, le, adject. *abominable.*

Abōmĭnandus, a, um, Plin. detestatione dignus, βδελυρὸς, ἀποβδελυκτός. *Worthy to be had in abomination, due to be detested.*

Abominatio, onis, f. g. verb. *abomination, detestation.*

Abōmĭnatus, a, um, Ho. βδελυκτὸς. *had in abomination, detested, accursed.* Abominatus execrationibus matisque omnibus devotus, diris petitus. Abominatus dicitur qui sacris interdictus excommunicatusque est, unde abominatio, excommunicatio. abominari est omen averiari.

Abominium, ii, n. g. id est execratio.

Abōmĭnor, aris, ex ab & ominor, Plin. abominor non ominor: aut tanquam malum omen abjicio, שקץ shakats, execror, abhorreo, fugio. βδελύττεσθαι, μυσάττεσθαι. *To abhorre, to avoid, to detest, to wish ill lucke, to wish the contrary.*

Abōmĭnōsus, a, um. βδελυκτὸς. Diom. *Full of abomination.* Cal.

Aboriaur pro aboriar. Non. ex Var.

Abŏrĭgĭnes, ginum. Plu. αὐτόχθονες: qui ab origine in aliquo loco habitant: ex ab & origo, quasi sine origine dicti, propter antiquitatem, quòd sine authores generis, Dion Antiq. 1, eo modo dictos vult Græcis à sedibus montanis; etenim ὄρος est mons, estque Arcadicum montium habitatione delectari. Fung. Fest. quod errantes convenerint in agrum, qui nunc est populi Romani, quasi aberrigines ex aberrando; fuit n. gens antiquissima populi Romani. *An ancient people in Italy, now used for the first inhabitants of a countrie or citie; or rather for a wandring people whose off-spring is not knowne.*

Aborigineus, a, um, ad. ad aborigines pertinens.

Aborĭginis, ne, adject. *Rusticall, savage.*

Abŏrior, iris, (vel eris) iri, ortus. אבר shachal, חיל hippil, ex ab & orior, abortum facio, ante tempus pario. Aborior ἐξαμβλίσκω, quoties absolutè accipitur, de matre intelligitur, secus verò de fœtu, Cal. ex Gel. lib. 12, cap. 1. Item usurp. pro metu deficere, Lucr. 5. *To bring forth, or to be brought forth before the time; also to fall, faile, faint, or to die, to end.*

Aborsus, a, um, part. ex aborior, ut aborsus vel abactus venter dicitur qui partum efficere non potest. Aborsus venter dicitur pro fœtu venenis & medicamentis ejecto, Paul. *That dieth in the wombe, or that is cast out by poysons or medicines.*

Aborsus, us, m. g. ἐκτρωμα, ἔκτρωσις, ex aborior, No. alii ex abordior. *The same that* abortus, *but that* aborsus *signifieth the calling of the young presently after conception,* abortus, *when it is well growne in the wombe: abortement.*

Abortio, onis, f. g. (ex aborior) aborsiendi actus, ἀμβλωσις, ἐκτρωμός. *The calling of the young, or bringing forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, ivi, Plin. *to bring forth before the time.*

Abortio, is, ivi, Plin. immaturum fœtum edo, ante tempus pario, חיל hippil, ἀμβλίσκω, ἐξαμβλόω. *To bring forth before the time.* Est & aborior verbum deponens.

Abortium, ii, n. Hieron. ἔκτρωσις. *The same that* abortio.

Abortivum, vi, n. g. Plin idem quod abortus.

Abortum, n. abortum, abortus, & aborsio eadem sunt Cal.

Abortivus, a, um, Hor. ἐκτρωματίας: quod abortum facere potest: sig. & partum informem & imperfectum qui scilicet aborsu natus est. quod non oriatur, sed aboriatur & excidatur. *Brought forth before the time, that causeth untimely birth.*

Aborsus, as, Var. *The same that* abortio, is, ivi.

Abortior, iris, dep. ex aborior, v. abortio, *to bring forth before the time.*

Abortus, us, m. g. i. intempestivus ortus, נפל nepheli, ἐκτρωμα. differt abortus ab ejectione quòd hæc grandioris fœtus sit, abortus vero intra quadragesimum diem contingat. Abortus item de arboribus dicitur, Plin. l. 12. 2. abortum facere significat tam inferre quam pati abortum. Plin. *untimely birth, the birth that is destroyed by medicine, or otherwise: abortiveness.*

Abortus, a, um, ex aborior, ἀναρπασθεὶς v. exortus. Rifen.

Abpatruus, ὁ θεῖος πρὸς πατρὸς μέρος. Just. instit. l. 3. abavi frater. abpatruus idem qui patruus maximus, h. e. abavi, abaviæ frater. Calv. *The brother of my grandfathers father.*

Abra, ex ἀβρὰ, quod sit delicata non vulgaris ancilla, vel ex ἄβρ, quod cellæ penariæ præesset. M. *A little waiting maid, a chamber maid* Eustath. Beilon.

Abrādo, is, ere, ἀποξέω גרד kersang, item rasco, tollo, abscindo, per translationem ponitur pro extorquere, exprimere, sive per vim, sive per dolum & fraudem, quasi radendo auferre, *to shave out or take away, to cut off, to wring from.*

Abramis, idis, f. g. & Habramis & brama. Vide Gesner. *A Bream.*

Abrasio, onis, f. g. *a rasing or crossing out.*

Abrāsus, a, um, p. radendo ablatus. *Shaven, pared, or cut away.*

Abreptius, a, um. *Mad, foolish.*

Abrenūntio, as, are, *renounce.* Cocp.

Abreptus, a, um, part. ex abripior. abrepta res vi, abreptum mancipium,

abrepti

abrepti parentibus liberi. *Taken or drawne away by force.*

Abrĭpio, is, ui, eptum; ex ab & rapio: abstraho, vi eripio, aufero, & tum ad res, tum ad personas referetur. נגזל ἀφαιρέω, abripi in vinculis vel ad vinculis; abripere è vel à vel ex aliquo, vel re aliqua. *To take away by force, to take or snatch from.*

Abrodiætus, ti, m. Gr. ex ἁβρός, delicatus, & δίαιτα, diæta, Plin. *A dainty feeder, a delicate person.*

Abrodiæton, ti, n. g. *A delicate life.* V. Lex Gr.

Abrōdo, is, osi, osum, ĕre, ex ab & rodo. נגע gnaghasch, ἀποτέμνω, radendo abscindo, Var. *To bite off, to gnaw off.*

Abrŏgatio, onis, f. g. ἀπόλυσις. *An abrogating or disannulling.* abrogatio legis, *a dissolving or repealing of the Law.*

Abrogatus, a, um, p. antiquatus de lege ac dignitate, & spoliatus dignitatis ratione. *abrogatus, &c.*

Abrŏgo, as, ex ab & rogo, משמיד hishbiti, ἀκυρόω, ἀναιρέω, ἀποκαταστήσω, interdum ponitur pro auferre, adimere, detrahere, abrogo est rogatum tollo, rogate enim legem, est legem ferre, rogata, id est, interrogata plebe, an velit ratum aliquid habere. Dicitur autem abrogatur lege, & abrogatur lex; abrogare capiti legis, abrogare fidem delatoribus, cum dativ. vel ablativ. Jung. Illum Italiâ abrogavit, i. e. pepulit, ejecit. Abrogo, antiquo, infigo, refigo, abdico, rescindo, extinguo, dissolvo, irritum facio, detraho; abrogare quempiam figurate dictum Serv. scribit abrogari legem quum prorsus tollitur, derogari quum pars detrahitur. abrogare legem idem est quod tollere, quia à magistratu, qui eam potestatem habet, populo interrogato an velit jubeatque eam legem tolli, illo annuente tollitur: sicut eodem populo interrogato fuerat promulgata; unde & lex plerumque dicitur rogatio, ut sic abrogare legem sit populum rogare ut ne aliqua lex valeat. V. Jurisconsultos. *To abrogate, repeale, disannull, abolish, deprive, dissolve, expell, banish: to force.*

Abrogor, pass.

Abrotonites, æ, m. vel figuratè neutro generi jungitur. Col. l. 12. c. 25. Abrotonites est vinum factitium ex abrotono. *Wine made of Southernwood.*

Abrŏtŏnum, ni, n. gr. διὰ τὸ ἁβρὸν ἔχειν καὶ ἁπαλὸν φύσιν: quod aspectu tenerum & delicatum sit: alii, ab ἀ & βάρος, à gravi odore: Mar. ex ἄβρον, quod mollis sit aspectu & tactu, & πίνειν, id est, extendi, quod molli habitu sit extensus planta, *Southernwood.*

Abrumpo, is, upi, uptum, ĕre, γρ. καταγ. διαρρήγνυμι, incido, interrumpo, disjicio, avello, abrumpere vitam, ἀπαιρέω τὴν ζωήν, *to burst in sunder, to sever, suddenly, to deliver from, to pluck up, to breake off, to cut off, to cast asunder.* Abrumpere vincula; transferuntur & ad res incorporeas: abrumpere sermonem, totum, somnum, Cic. Hæc legio se prima latrocinio abrupit Antonii, i. subito, & cum impetu se liberavit.

Abrupte, adv. ἀπότομως. Quint. *abruptly, disorderly, out of frame, not coherring, or agreeing with the fraymer.*

Abruptio, onis, ἀπόρρηξις, *a breaking off, or asunder.*

Abruptum, ti, n. subst. Stat. *a steep downe place.*

Abruptus, a, um, part. abruptus sermo, abrupta oratio, ἀπόρρητος λόγος i. oratio quæ caret exordio, abruptum ingenium, id est, præceps. Quin & abrupta vocamus loca difficilia, & divulsa ac invia, ἀπότομος, ἀπόκρημνος vel κρημνώδης, abruptus in altitudinem i. in profunditatem, *steepe downe, a great deep, craggie, rough, rash, broken off, abrupt, sudden, dangerous.*

Abrytus, *a kinde of fish.* Gesf.

Abs, Vide a, & ab. vel. ex ἀφ retro, Fest.

Abscēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕdere: ex abs & cedo; סר Sar recedo, Suet. in Nero. Nequid abscederet, id est, minus esset: abscedere etiam dicitur, quod incipit in abscessum, seu apostema verti, Col. 5. 18. ἀφίστημι, ἀπέρχομαι, *to goe away, to depart from, to goe backe, to leave off, to decay, to grow into an impostume, to goe apart,* abscedere irrito incepto, nequid abscederet, id est, minus esset.

Abscēdens, p. *departing, decaying, falling backe.*

Abscēditur, Liv. abscessum est, Tacit.

Abscessio, ōnis, f. g. ex abscedo, ἀπόστασις, *a departing or going away.*

Abscessus, us, idem quod abscessio, ex abscedendo, ut gr. ἀπόστασις, ab ἀφίσταμαι: *also an impostume, or ulcer.* Dicitur quod corpora in eo distent atque discedant, quæ prius se invicem contingebant, מוקד mazor.

Abscīda, V. abscida.

Abscīdo, is, ex abs, & cædo, significat partem de re aliqua seco, abscindo, גדע gadang, ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. *To cut asunder.* Abscidor, pass.

Abscindo, is, di, issum, ĕre, ex ab & scindo, ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω, id sig. scilicet quod abscido, tibi linguam abscindam, Pl. *To cut, cut off, to cut away, or asunder.* Abscindor, pass.

Abscio, is, ex ab & scio; de memoriâ exire, insuetum, Cal.

Abscissio, onis, f. ἀποκοπή, ex abscindo, vel abscido, præsciso. Figura ad Heren. per abscissionem, si cum incipimus aliquid dicere, præcidimus. *A cutting off.*

Abscisse, vel abscisse, adv. ex abscindo, vel abscido; *precisely, firmly, determinately.*

Abscissura, æ, f. ex abscindo, vel abscido, *a rent, space or a hand.*

Abscissus, a, um, amputatus; abruptus; fractus, גדוע nigdang, ἀποκεκομμένος, ἀποκεκομμένος, *cut off, broken, separated, rough, hard, steepe.* Abscissus, idem.

Abscissior, comp. ut, abscissior justitia, Valer. l. 6. *severe and sharpe justice without mercy,* ex Cal.

Abscondite, adv. κρυφίως, *covertly, secretly, privily, closely.*

Absconditus, a, um, p. טמון ἀπόκρυφος; *hid, covert, secret.* Absconditum est, *it is hidden.*

Abscondo, is, di, & antiq. didi, sum, vel atum, ĕre, ex abs & condo, occulto, ἀποκρύπτω, κρύπτω, טמן, *to hide, to keepe close or secret, to conceale, to close the sight of.* Abscondor, pass. Absconditur, imp.

Abscensio, onis, f. g. Plin. טמון mister, *a hiding or concealing.*

Abscensor, ōris, ἀποκρύπτης, *He that hideth.* Absconsor auri.

Absconsus, a, um; part. ex abscondor, rectius absconditus, quia simplex condor, conditus. Vide Absconditus.

Abscōnsum, si n. i. abditum, occultum, ἀπόκρυμμα, טמון taman, absconsum esse.

Abscŏtos, Isid. Abscytos, *the name of a precious stone.*

Absens, tis, p. ex absum, ut præsens, à præsum, ἀπών, hos versus absentes dixi, i. memoriter recitavi; absente nobis, i. nobis absentibus, *absent, away.*

Absentaneus, a, um, *that which is done in absence.*

Absente nobis, pro absentibus nobis, Mer.

Absentia, æ, f. g. ex absens, ἀπουσία, *absence.*

Absentio, si, sum, ire: ex ab & sentio, dissentio, διαφωνέω, *to dissent or disagree.*

Absento, as, Claud. absentem facio, absens sum, מרחיק ἀπέχω, *to absent himselfe, or cause to be absent, to send away.*

Absero, as, *to locke, or locke from, to shut.*

Absĭda, f. ex ab & sedeo, absidam, gr. sermone lat. interpretatur lucida, eo quod lumine accepto per arcum resplendeat, sed utrum absidam, vel absidem dicere debemus, dub. *A chappell or closet.*

Absidia,

Absidia, V. absis, Isid.

Absideo, ἀδέρκτω, Glo. absidet, κατηφίζει, q. seorsum sedet, M.

Absilio, is, ii, ire. ex ab & salio, Stat. saltu aliunde recedo ἀναπηδάω, *to leape or skip away, to leape out of any place.*

Absĭmilis, le, adject. ex ab & similis, Suc. ἀνόμοιος, ἀόμοιος, haud vel non absimile, *not much unlike, much resembling.* absimiles, *unlike, much different, divers,* Plin.

Absinthiatus, vel absynthiatus, a, um, ἀψινθιάτης, i. absynthio temperatus, *tempered or mixed with wormwood;* leg. absynthiacus, ut absynthiacum poculum, *a cup of wine mingled with wormwood.*

Absynthiomenon. Gr. ἀψινθιόμενον, herba est quæ notiore nomine abrotonum vocatur, ita dicta ab amaritudine absinthii, Diosc. *Southernwood, wormwood gentle.*

Absinthites, æ, m. g. Col. ἀψινθίτης οἶνος, vini factitii genus est cum absinthio decocti, aut alio quovis modo absinthio conditi, Plin. 14. 16. *Wine sodden with wormewood.*

Absinthium, vel absynthium, ii, n. ἀψίνθιον. sunt qui ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀπίνειν dici putant à Graeco ἄπινθος, eo quod ob insignem amaritiam à nullo animalium attingatur: alii quasi ἀ πίνειον, ab a privat. & πίνω, bibo, quod non sit potabile, Plin. *The bearbe wormewood.* Absinthium marinum, quod quidam Serephicum vocant, Plin. 22. 7. Absinthium Santonicum, Plin 27. 7. Ponticum Plin. 27. 7.

Absis, dis, vel absidia, æ, f. vel apsis, fornicis curvatura, *Any thing like the ring of a wheele, a circle in the stars* ἀψίς ab ἅπτω, Lat. interdum p. in bs, resolvunt obsonium, est & absis lanx rotunda escaria, etiam tabula, parapsis quod illi accedit acetabulum, M. ex Cuj. signif. ferrum ambiens rotam, κύκλος, ἰνίς, item circulus in stellis. Plin. 2. 15. est enim arcuata figura ubi ima pars cum altera ἅπτεται connectitur: hinc est absidia pro absidé, *the ring or compasse of a wheele, the strokes or iron round about the wheele.*

Absistens, tis, spe labefactandæ fidei haud absistens. *Not ceasing hope, continuing still in hope.* Liv. 4. Bell. Pun. Plin. 8, 9.

Absistitur, imp.

Absisto, is, titi, ĕre, ex ab & sisto, discedo, cesso, desisto, ἀφίσταμαι ἀνοσπάομαι. סר Sar. Virg. Procul ô procul este prophani, conclamat vates totoque absistite luco, quandoque supprimitur ablativus, Virg. Aeneid. 1. nec prius absistit quam septem ingenia victor, *he gave not over, or left not till he had,* & c. absiste moveri, absiste petere, ne ingratis quidem absistam benefacere. *To bee distant, which is the naturall signification.* Plin. 2. 8. ab sole nunquam absistens partibus sex aut quadraginta, longius absistere obsidendo, pro obsidione. *To cease, leave off, give over, depart, stand afarre off, to abstaine, to goe away, to bee distant or stand off.*

Absithamum, ἄσδε χρυσῦ, Glossi vet. *A kinde of gold.*

Abso, onis, idem quod nosocomion, *also a Physitian.*

Absolvo, is, vi, olutum, ĕre, ex ab & solvo, λύω, פתר hitsdik. Plaesequere hac, te absolvo qua advenisti gratia, *I will dispatch thee of the busiesse thou camest about,* habet etiam accusativum, & cum quidem aliquando cum genitivo criminis. Author ad Her. Cæcilius judex absolvit injuriarum illum: *Quit him from the action of injury that was laid against him.* Aliquando cum ablativo, & id quidem sine præpositione, latè deinde leges quæ consulem regni suspicione absolverent, *freed him from the suspition of affecting the kingdome.* vel cum præpositione, Cic. Drusius erat de prævaricatione absolutus, idem hic hominem veneri absolvit, i. quod ad venerem pertinet; absolvere item pro rei finem imponere sive perficere, ἀπαλλάττειν, תשלים hishlim: te absolvam brevi, i. expediam, Gel. Septima fere hebdomade, i. nono & quadragesimo tonus homo in utero absolvitur. absolvere creditorem pro dimittere eique satisfacere. ego ad forum ibo ut hunc absolvam, i. ut reddito pretio dimittam; inde Don. nam velut ligati sunt quibus debetur aliquid, aliq. pro solvere & vela facere; item pro luere & redimere. absolvere orbem, est consumere & perdere. Cal. V. etiam jurisconsultos. absolvere, pro absolutum ostendere, absolvere se judicio ab aliquo, i. pro liberare. sic absolvi ab aliquo, liberari ab ea controversia quam ab aliquo patiebatur. *To absolve, quit, free, deliver, dismisse, to forgive, to accomplish, to performe, to atchieve, finish, to consume, to resolve.* Pignus absolvere, *to redeeme the pledge.* Navem absolvere, *to hoise saile, and weigh anchor.* Quempiam alteri absolvere, Cic. *to quit from the danger of another.* Quoniam re semel inchoata, dum ea ad finem suum perducatur, quasi impedita esse videtur, fit ut absolvere, pro rei finem imponere, sive perficere ponatur: ἀπαλλάττειν pensum absolvere, *to make an end of his tale.* Promissum absolvere: uti paucis verò absolvam.

Absŏluē, adv. τελείως, ἀπλῶς, *absolutely, perfectly, completely.*

Absŏlūtio, onis, f. g. verb. liberatio, perfectio, ἀπόλυσις, est etiam absolutio apud Oratores (ut Cic. de invent.) per quam omnia quæ incidunt in causam genera amplectimur partitione. *absolution, discharging, delivery, perfection, accomplishing or finishing.*

Absolutiva, sive depositiva, dicta sunt supina. Dion.

Absŏlūtōrium, ii, n. Plin. 28. 6 remedium absolvens sive liberans. *An acquittance, that which freeth, a remedy, or medicine which freeth or delivereth.*

Absŏlūtorius, a, um. מחיר ἀπολυτικός: quod ad absolutionem pertinet, ut tabella absolutoria: *An acquittance.* Ex Suet. in Aug. *That which belongeth to absolution.*

Absŏlūtus, a, um, id est, perfectus, משלם mishlam ἀπαρτιστός, τελειός: absoluta juridicialis constitutio est ea quæ ipsa in se, non implicite & abscondite, ut negotialis, sed patentiùs, & expeditiùs recti & non recti quæstionem continet, Cic. ἀπολυτός, *dispatched, loosed, set free or at liberty.* Adulterii absolutus, *quit from adultery.* Vinculis absolutus, *delivered out of prison.* Numeris omnibus absolutus, *perfect in all points.* Absoluta plurali numero à jurisconsultis dicuntur quæ lecta sunt, & à partibus approbata et subscripta. Item de creditoribus quibus satisfactum est. Itaque hosce absolutos censeas. Absolutus gradus. *The positive degree.* Absolutum nomen, *a Noune absolute, that needeth not another to be joyned to it.* At Deus, ratio. Priscianlib. 2.

Absolutum, ab alio solutum, *Absolute, pure, inconditionall, not depending of another, quit, delivered, perfect, absolute.*

Absŏnē adv. Gell. *Vntuneably, absurdly, unlikely, harshly, unfitly.*

Absŏno, as, ex ab et sono. dissono, malesono. Cal. ἀνάδω. *To sound ill, to disagree, to jarre.*

Absŏnus, a, um: ἀνάδης, ἀνάρμος, (ex antiquo verbo absono) sine sono, non rectè sonans, *ill sounding, untuneable, jarring, absurd, confused, unlike.* Nec absoni à voce motus erant. Ex Cal. ex Liv. 7. ab urb. vel voce absonus, *having an untuneable or jarring voyce,* Ponitur et pro alienus sive inconveniens, non consentaneus. Quorum nihil absonum fidei, *Of which nothing unlike to be true.*

Absorbeo, es, ui, & psi, ptum, ĕre, ex ab et sorbeo; sorbendo absumo: καταπίνω, καρύζω, רוה (quæ aquam absorbent, i. consumunt: aquæ navem absorbent; *the sea hath devoured the ship, or swallowed it up*) to sup or swallow up, to drinke up, to devoure, to waste, to consume, to corrupt.

Absor-

Absorbitio, onis, f. ἐπίβρυσις, κατάπωσις. *a supping up.*M.

Absorptum, ti, n. κατεπωθὲν γεύμα πόσις. *a supping up.*

Absorptus, a, um, p. κατεπωθείς. *Consumed or supped up.*

Abspulsus, a, um, Air. ab aliquo pulsus. *Driven away.*

Absque præpos. separandi vim habet, id quod sine. ἄνευ, χωρίς, ex abs & que, מבלתי bilthi, absque te esset, & absque te foret: pro eo quod vulgo dicimus nisi te esses, quam fortunatus sum cæteris rebus absque una hac foret, tristissima hæc res esset. Vide A, ab. *Without, but for, saving, over and above.*

Abstĕrinus, a, um. ex abs & temetum, i. vinum, quasi sine vino; vel ut alii volunt, ex abstineo & temetum, i. qui vino abstinet. ἀβρώμυρος, ἀόινος, Gel. qui de victu atque cultu Pop. Rom. scripsit. mulieres Romæ antque in Latio autem abstemias egisse § hoc est, à vino semper, quod temetum prisca lingua appellatur, abstinuisse dicunt, Gel. id. cap. ult. l. 3. (Abstemium prandium, *a dinner without drink.* ἀκρατοφαγία, *moderate, sober, temperate in diet, abstinent.*

Abstemio, onis, quum hæres necessarius abstinet hæreditate, *An abstaining from inheritance.*

Abstentus, a, um, qui tutaris auctoritate ab adenda hæreditate revocatus est, & a vol. *Kept from, inhibited, kept from his inheritance.*

Abstergeo, es, ersi, & tergeo, ἀπολούειν, ἀπορρίπτειν, *to wipe away, cleanse, or put away.*

Abstergens, p.

Abstergo, is, ĕre, abstersi, abstersum, delego, deleo, dilmo, pungo, מרק marak, ἀπωθέομαι, ἀπορρίπτω, ἀπωμόγνυμι, ἀπόμαγμα, ἀπόνιμμα, ille abstersit me as lachrymas, Sever. referur ad animi ut abstergere dolorem, luctum, molestias, ægritudinem.

Abstĕrium, vel abstrium, ii n. *A Nunnery.*

Abstĕrreo, es, ui, itum, ĕre, ex abs & terreo, & deterreo, חרד hipkhid, חרד hechrid. ἀπωθέομαι, ἀποτρέπω, ἀπείργω, *to scare away, forbid, exclude, expel, to sike, or affray from.*

Abstĕrreor, pass.

Abstĕrritus, a, um, p. *affrighted, astonished, scared.*

Abstersio, onis, f. ἀπωμαγμός, ex abstergeo, *a wiping away, or cleansing.*

Abstersor, oris, m. ἀπωμάκτης, *one that wipes away, or cleanseth.*

Abstersus, a, um, p. ἀπόμαγδος, demptus, remotus, *wiped away, cleansed.*

Abstinendus, a, um, p. Col. *due to be kept from, or abstained.*

Abstinens, tis, p. ἐγκρατής. Abstinens dicitur qui sio est contentus, non avaritia, non cupiditate elatus, continens, temperans, parcus, modicus, abstinentissimus, *most abstinent, continent, temperate, abstinent, not covetous, sparing, refraining, forbearing.*

Abstĭnentĕr, adv. ἐγκρατῶς: *abstinently, temperately, moderately.*

Abstĭnentia, æ. f. est virtus quâ ab alienis abstinemus, nihil cuiquam eripiemus, ἐγκράτεια, σωφροσύνη. Senec. Qui sibi abstinentiam convitiorum imperaverunt: *Abstinence, temperance, refraining, or forbearing.*

Abstineo, es, ui, ntum, ĕre, ex abs & teneo, tempero, contineo, cohibeo: ἀπέχομαι, *to abstain, refrain, keep from, forbid, let, hold, separate, to forbear, to temper, not to meddle with, to excommunicate.* Abstinere pro abstinere facere; nunc factis me impudicis abstines, *keepest me from, &c.* Abstinet alieno, & ab alieno. Abstineo pecuniæ, hithpaek. Plaut. Binis diè abstineo manum, i. non eas salutaribus: dum mihi abstineant invidere, abstinere carne, culpa, *to abstain from flesh, from fault;* abstinere urbes liberas. abstinetur pass.

Abstinetur: imp. Liv.

Abstio, as, iti, itum, & atum, ăre ex ab & stio procul vel longe sto, הרחק hirehik: ἀπίστημι, ἀπέχω, seorsum sto, *To stand a far off, or from.*

Abstollo, is, tuli, ex abs & tollo compositum, ut attollo. Plaut. Custodites hunc, ne quis eum abstollat, neve aufugiat, *to take away.*

Abstorqueo, es, si, ĕre, ex abs & torqueo, ἀποστρέφω, *to wrest away by force.* Vid. torqueo.

Abstractivus, a, um, *abstractive, that may be drawne from Matteria.*

Abstractus, a, um: part. abstractum, *the abstract*, abstractus à ratione. Cic. Tusc. *drawne away, by force, drawne from another.*

Abstrahio, is, xi, actum, ĕre, (ex abs & trahio; avello, avoco, abduco: ἀπόσπασις, ἀποχωρίζω, ἀφέλκω, מרח schab. Cic. Mors nos a malis non a bonis abstrahit. Cæs. l. 7. bel. Gal. in servitutem abstrahunt, abstraxit a conspectu omnium. Abstrahere aliquem ab delitias laudes. *To draw away, to pull away by force, to withdraw, separate, dissuade.*

Abstrahor. pass. *to be, &c.*

Abstractum, ab abstrahio, id dicitur, quod ab alio trahitur; ἐστὶ δὲ ἀφαίρεσις, τὸ κεχωρισμένον. definitur, a dialecticis hoc modo. Abstractum, est quod significat formam aliquam cum exclusione subjecti, ut albedo; verbum, cum hujus notionis est, minime Latinum. Concretum est quod significat eandem formam cum hæretibus subjecti, ut album. A concreto quod significat conjungo in aliqua re, & hæc aliter dicuntur denominans & denominativum.

Abstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ab & stringo, Liv. ἀπόκλειω, ἀπόκλεισις, פתח Pathac, *to loose, unbind, untie.*

Abstrudo, is, usi, ĕre, usum ex abs & trudo, abscondo, abdo, ἀπόκρυπτω, אטר, *hide, secrete, conceal, to rebuke, chide, quod abscondere sit de in lastria, abstrudere a natura: alicubi hanc extrudam foris.* Plaut. abstrudere tristitiam, i. abs se repellere. *To thrust, to put away, or out, to lock, to shut up.*

Abstrusus, a, um, ἀπόκρυφος, κρυπτός, נטור nitthar, abstrusus homo, qui secreta sua, magnopere celat. abstrusa disputatio, abstrusæ insidiæ, i. penitus latentes, abstrusus homo, qui secreta sua magnopere celat. abstrusior & us comparat, & abstrusissimus, a, um, abstrusior disputatio, *a very subtile disputation, hid, secret, difficult, darke, shut up close, subtile, intricate.* Abtrusus, idem.

Abstulo, apud Diomed. pro auferre quasi a simplici tulo. abstulisse apud Iurisc. dicitur etiam qui aliquid judice autore recipit.

Absum, es, fui, ἀπείμι, ex ab præpos. (quæ maxæ significationem in dictionibus & plerunq; facit significationem contrariam) & sum, i. præsens exibo. Absum, reinotus sum, disjunctus sum, abs orreo. Ovium nullus usus si pastor abiit, & cum præp a vel ab, neque animus neq; corpus a vobis aberit. Sal. fic abesse ab urbe, ab domo, longè abest a me. Aliquando sine præpositione, nec longis inter se passibus absunt, abesse etiam dicitur de mortuis, absunt. *They are dead.* Aliquan. cum dativo, ut mirari Torquatus, desinat, me qui Antonio absuerim; Syllam defendere, pro non adsuerim Antonio, sive non defenderim: aliquando cum accusat. Triennium hinc abest senex, menses tres abest. Ter, absunt aliquot dierum viam, Plaut. Aliquando cum genitivo, ut abesse bidui, triduiii. itinere bidui, &c. Aliquando cum adverbio, longè, procul, multum, paulum. Item abfit verbo invidiæ id est, odium. Absum item ponitur pro desum. *To be absent, lacking, or away, to be fore off, to fail, to want.*

Abfumĕdo, inis, f. ex absumo, Plaut. ἀφάνεια, ἀφανισμός, v. consumptio.

Absumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ex ab & sumo ἀποδαπανῶ, καταλύω, καταβιβρώσκω, *to consume, waste, misspend, kill.* Absumor, pass.

Absumptio, digest. Vide consumptio.

Absumptus, a, um, p. *consumed, wasted, lost, undone.*

Absurde, ad, ἀλόγως, ἀλογίστως, *absurdly, foolishly,* שרא ראה

Absur

Absurditas, atis, f. *absurdity, foolishness, greenesse.*

Absurdus, a, um, dict. quod a surdis profecta responsa diversa sunt ab iis, quæ rogantur, ἄλογος, ἄνοος, *absurd, foolish, harsh, incongruous.* Absurdum, minime aptum, abhorrens, inconveniens, stultum, odiosum, iniquum, non consentaneum, לא ראוי loa reavi, ad quod surdus, quam audiens esse malis, ἀνάξιος, dignam, ad quod avertas aures ut non audias, græcis κωφὸν surdus, absurdus, *dishonest, inconvenient, odious, against reason.*

Absynthium, Vide absinthium.

Abucium corrupte pro album vel abucus, *white Daffodill.*

Abytilon, *a kinde of Mallow.* Dodon, ex Avicen.

Abyerto, V. averto.

Abundantĕr, adv. ἐξαρκέντως, ἐυπόρως, πλουσίως, *abundantly, plentifully.*

Abundantia, æ, f. g, εὐθυνία, ἀφθονία, רב, rob, opulentia, satietas, copia, ἀφθονία, *abundance, plenty, store.*

Abundantissimè, adv. Suet. *very abundantly.*

Abundātio, onis, f. ex abundo, idem quod exundatio, πλήμμυρα.

Abundè, adv. ἐξαρκέντως, ἐυπόρως, ἐν ἀφθονίᾳ, רב, berouh. Suet. Se jampridem, potentiæ, gloriæque, abundè adeptum, abunde est, ἐξαρκέντως ἔχει, abunde salis, abunde satis, abunde dixit bene quisquis rei satisfecit. Abunde magna præsidia nobis in vestra amicitia fore. Sal. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Abundo, as, affluo, redundo, circumfluo, tractum ab amnibus, qui quo magis augentur imbribus eo majoribus & celebrioribus undis tollunur, ἐυθυνόμαι, ἐυπορίᾳ, ex ab & undo, ἐυθυνέω, ἀφθονέω, ἀφθονίᾳ, πλουσιόω, יתר, iathar, Abundo pecunia, & pecunia mihi abundat. Abundat non quod superfluum est, sed quod est copiosum & accumulatum: redundat, quod supervacaneè est. Luc. Quarum abundemus rerum, & quarum indigeamus. *To abound, to overflow from, to be full, to be rich, to have plenty.*

Abundans, tis, ἐυπόρος, ἐκπλεῖος, πλουσιος, copiosus, circumfluens, affluens, abundans, pro divite & perniciose potente ac profluente, *plentifull,* ἐυθυνῶν, ex abundanti, Quin.

Abundus, a, um. Gel. l. 1. c. 2. pro copioso.

Aburo, is, inde abustus, var. *burnt away.*

Abusito, as, freq. ex abutor, *to abuse often.*

Abusivus, a, um, *abusive, disused, against right use, also out of use.* Imaginaria venditio abusiva dicitur, & ficta. Cal.

Abvŏlo, as, ex ab & volo, volando discedo, ἀπόπτομαι, *to fly away.*

Abusus, a, um, in significatione passionis, ubi illa quæ dedi aut, abusa sunt. Plaut.

Abutonon ἀβύτονον, Dioſc. V. Abrotonum, ex Cal.

Abŭtero, & abutior. Glo. v. abutor.

Abutor, ĕris, ex ab, & utor. מרח challah, ἀποδαπανῶ, καταχρῶμαι, in usum consumo, utendo consumo. Eunito usque adeo donec omnem caseum cum melle abusus eris. Cato de re rust. Cic. in Ver. abuti tempore sæpius in malam partem pro perperam, sive nimis licenter utor accipitur, והתעלל, hithgnalal, κατάχρωμαι, πεκαταχρῶμαι, ut fit cum utimur aliqua re contra id ad quod est instituta, ut si in templo negotia forensia tractemus dicimur templo abuti; utimur cum honore, abutimur cum injuria. Per translat. dicimur labore, otio, &c. aburi, cum fiustra otium, &c. Abusus ponitur in iis quæ utendo absumuntur; contra utimur his rebus quæ nobis utentibus permanent, rarius sumitur pro simplici utor. To *weare, or spend out by using, to use, to abuse, to use ill, dishonestly, unromely, contrary to that it serveth for, to use out of order, or in vaine.*

Abŭsio, onis, f. g. Quint. κατάχρησις. Abusius apud rhetores figura dictionis, quam Græci κατάχρησιν vocant abusio appellatur. Pab. l. 3. *abusion, or misusing of a thing.*

Abusive ad v. (ex abutor) per abusionem, improprie, minus proprie. Fab. καταχρηστικῶς, *abusively, improperly, against nature, art, or custome.*

Abŭsus, a, um, p. Plaut. *abused, wasted in using.*

Abŭsus, us, m. g. κατάχρησις: *an abuse, misusing, or misspending of a thing.*

Abusque, adv. i. usq; ab, *from that time till, from that place unto, from thence.*

Abydenus, a, um, Suet. ex Abydo civitate, dict. *of small estimation, trifles, toyes.*

Abydena, orum, n. g. p. b. fl. g. Suid. Abydena dicuntur futilia, & nullo prorsus digna pretio, quod Abideni molles, & lascivi habebantur. *Things of small estimation, women toyes.*

Abydocomæ dicuntur Sycophantæ, à verbo, κομᾶν, quod est efferri & parum modestè se gerere, dict. quod Abideni insignes calumniarum artifices essent. Suid. ἐκκομᾶν, *they that boast of the untruth or falsehood.*

Abyrtace, gr. ἀβύρτακα. Abyrtace dicitur & abyrtacus, Casaub. in lib. 3. Athen. c. 35. περὶ τὸ ἄβρα τάκτον seu τάκτον, quod illud edulium colliqueretur ex herbis teneris seu viridibus, vel ex אברוחה, abrachah, viridis planta effervescendo cocta, M. *a kinde of meat used of the Medes made of Leekes, Cresses, Garlicke, the kernels of Pomegranates, and such like.*

Abyrtacopœi, ἀβυρτακοποιοί. *Those which made that meat.*

Abyssus, si, f. ἄβυσσος, qu. ἀ-βυθος, vel βυθός, κοῖλος τῶν βάθος, *ita a dicitur ἀπὸ τοῦ κοῖλον διὰ τὸ βάθος*, profunditas, ab α priv. & βυθὸς vel βυσσός, fundus, quod est ἄβαθος, profundus. *A bottomlesse gulfe, depnesse, pit, or infinite gathering of water without ground, also abundance of gold.*

A. *ante* C.

Ac conjunctio vim copulandi habet, pro & sive atque, decurtatum. gr. καί, heb. ve ve gam, *and, also, likewise*, ut doctus ac justus, es. Aliquando adverbium est, & accipitur pro quam, ἢ, ut haud secus ac jussi faciunt. Aliquando significat contra quam, (sicut docet Donat.) Ter. in And. Nescio quid tibi sum oblitus hodiè, ac volui dicere. Ponitur etiam ac & ac si post, perinde, similiter, aliter, ut, superbis perinde ac si rex esses, aliter accidit ac putaram, &c. Ac pro duabus his particulis, idque, vel, & quidem, Ter. Heaut. Faciam boni tibi aliquid pro istac re ac libens. Ac in principio sententiarum convertendi vim habet pro autem Cic. de Orat. In proœmio. Ac primo quidem totius rationis ignari, Ac in compositione ponitur pro ad, mutatione, de literæ in c. ut accedo, accipio. In notis antiquorum. A. C. alius civis. AC. actio. Acc. acceptat, vel acceperat. AC. D. N. actione domini nostri. A. Coss. Cl. a consulibus vel consiliariis civitatis, &c. Vid. Prob. & Magion, &c. ac ex atque vel. Heb. אך ach, vel a Græco ἀκ, per Metath.

Acabo, *A beast in Arabis, of great use in Physicke.* Cal.

Acacalis, Dioſc. Flos Narcissi, al. fructum esse in Ægypto nascentis fruticis, V. lex gr. & Cal. & Dodon.

Acacia, æ, f. g. gr. *a thorny plant, also a liquor, drawne out of it,* quasi acuta ab ἀκαίω acuo. Vide Plin. Li. 24. c. 12.

Acacia, æ, f. g, gr. ex α privat. & κακία malitia, *innocencie, without malice, without feare.*

Acacus, a, um, ἄκακος, *harmelesse, innocent,* vvan thamim.

Acadēmia, ab ἀκάδ & δῆμος, seorsum à populo; alii ab ἀκὰ acies & δῆμος populus, quia in Accademia acuebantur hominum ingenia, vel ab ἀκὰς & δῆμος quasi medela publica sive populi, &c. alii ab Echedemo, unde quoque ἐκδημία dicta,

echedemia, ab ἔχω poſt [illegible] & [illegible]. Mycilius l. 2. de re met. pro diverſitate ſcriptionis corripit, vel producit penultimam. *So called of a noble man there dwelling called Academus, A place in Athens where Plato taught, now uſed for an univerſity or any famous ſchoole of learning.*

Academicus, a, um, adject. *Pertaining to Academia, or an Univerſitie.*

Academicus, ci, m. vel academici, orum, plur. *Philoſophers of Platoes ſect, an Academicke, an Univerſity man.*

Acæna, æ, f. g. ex ἀ fine & καίνω occido, qd' cædibus ob limites factis finem imponebant, vel ab ἀκὴ acies. Acæna virga exagitandis bobus accommoda, ex ἀκὴ acies, ſed & eodem modo metiendis agris inſtrumentum dicebatur pedum decem. Cæl. l. 7. c. 29. *A rod of ten foot long to meaſure land with: alſo a goad.*

Acalanthis, idis, f. g. p. b. Virg. Latinè carduelis, quia carduis incidunt. *A bird feeding and ſitting on thiſtles, ſome call it a Goldfinch, or a Linnet: alſo the name of a dog.* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀ[illegible] ab adulando.

Acalta, æ. *A flower growing on the wall, or the ſtocke gillyflower.* V. Cal. ex Cœl.

Acalyphe, Plin. Græc. *The great ſtinging nettle, alſo a kinde of flies.* Dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν καλὴν ἁφὴν, quod tactu non ſit jucunda. Acalyphe eſt animal marinum quod urtica appellatur. Agel. l. 4. c. 11 Plin. l. 9. c. 45.

Acantha, idem quod acanthus, ἄκανθα, Virg. dict. ab Acantho puero in florem hujus herbæ converſo, vel quod ſit ſpinoſus. *The hearbe Beares foote.*

Acanthinus, a, um. *Pricky, or like Acanthus.*

Acanthatopioria, herpacantha, officinis brancha urſina, & marmorea. *Iragaranth, or dragant.*

Acanthaleuce, Græc. ἄκανθα λευκή. *White thorne, a kinde of hearbe.* Vide Cal. officinæ vocant bedegarim.

Acanthavola, Gr. ex ἄκανθα & βάλλω jacio. *An inſtrument with which Chirurgions uſe to pull out fiſh bones that ſticke in ones throat.* Calep.

Acanthiæ, cicadæ, Suid. *Dumbe Graſhoppers: a proverbe uſed againſt unlearned and ignorant in Muſicke, drawne from a kinde of Graſhoppers called* Acanthiæ, *becauſe they are neere the city Acanthus, or becauſe they uſe amongſt thornes, or a kinde of graſhoppers uſing amongſt thiſtles.*

Acanthice. *A kinde of gumme.* Acanthica maſtice, *a ſweet and pleaſant juice iſſuing of the hearbe pellitory or ivie.* Pl. 21. 16.

Acanthinum lignum, Jun. *The Brazell tree.* Creditur quod Braſilium vocamus.

Acanthion vel acanthium, Plin. l. 10. c. 12. herba eſt albæ ſpinæ ſimilis, unde & nomen habet. *alſo* ἀκανθίων, erinaceus. *A Hedge-hog ſo called, becauſe of his thorny prickes.* Gal. de comp. med. l. 1.

Acanthinus, a, um, Mart. *of acanthus* vel acantha.

Acanthis, idis, f. g. Virg. dict. quod ſpinis & carduis paſcatur. *A kind of bird feeding on thiſtles.* Plin. l. 10. 63. & 74 & 25. 13. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Acanthus, V. acantha

Acapnon, Græc. *A kind of honey which is not ſmoked in making.* Plin. l. 11. 16.

Acapniſtum, idem.

Acapnos. *The hearb Marjerum,* Dioſc. l. 3. c. 47.

Acaptus, a, um, adject. Plin. Gr. ex α privat. & καπνὸς fumus, inde acapna ligna, Mart. *Dry wood that ſmoaketh not, not ſmoaked, without ſmoake.*

Acaria, vel acaria. Vide Acacia.

Acarne, es, ἀκάρνα, f. g. Plin. l. 32. ult. *A certaine ſea fiſh.*

Acaron vel acaros, ἄκαρον Pl. *White Myrtle.* Vide Ruſcura Ruel.

Acarus, ri, m. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκαρῆ, quod ſit indiviſibilis, Ariſt. *A moth, a worme in the hand, a mite.* Ariſt. hiſt. anim. c. 33. ἄκαρι.

Acarpus, a, um. *Unfruitfull, barren.*

Acarpia, ἀκαρπία, ab ἀ fine, & καρπὸς fructus, privatio fructuum, *Unfruitfulneſſe, barrenneſſe.*

Acaſignete, V. caſignete.

Acatalectus, p. b. Græc. & Acatalecticus verſus. Verſus cui in fine nil deeſt. ex α privativ. & καταλήγω.

Acatalepſia, p. b. Græc. incomprehenſibilitas. ex ἀ [illegible] & λάζω ſumo. Cic. *Incomprehenſibleneſſe.*

Acataleptos, Græc. *That cannot be comprehended.* ἀκαταληπτικόν.

Acatalis, *ſmall Juniper.* Barræ Juniperi, quia inter ἀκὰς θάλλει V. M.

Acatera, Gr. *Great Juniper.*

Acatium, ii, Græc. dict. quod ſit acatii modo carinatum. *A little ſhip or boat, alſo the mainſaile of a ſhip.* Plin. Acatium diminutivum, ex ἀκάτος, genus navigii actuarii dict. vel quod acutum eſſet, ab ἀκὴ acies, vel quod facile ageretur, ab ἄγω, acatium vel acatius. Iſid. lib. 19. cap. 3. eſt etiam Phiola.

Acauſtus, a, um, adject. græc. ex ἀ privativ. & καίω uro. *Not burned.*

Accalia. *Feaſts of Acca Laurentis* Var.

Accanto, as, Stat. προσᾴδω. *To ſing unto.* Juxta cano, unà cano.

Accaluſter, a, um. *Bald, pild.*

Acceda, V. acedia.

Accedo, is, eſſi, ere, ceſſum, ex ad & cedo, [illegible], προσέρχομαι, נגש niggaſh קרב karab. accedamus hac obviam, Plaut. accede huc. in nominibus propriis oppidorũ aut pagorum accuſativum ſæpius habet nulla præcedente præpoſitione, in reliquis accuſativum cum præpoſitione per tranſlationem ſæpe pro aſſentire, probare, recipere ponitur, acceſſit animus in meam ſententiam. Plaut. item accedere ſententiæ, & accedere alicui, (id eſt) aſſentiri. προσκατατάττεσθαι aliq. ſimilitudinẽ quãdã denotat & æqualitatẽ, ut hoc ad illud acceſſit. Cic. aliquando ponitur pro addi vel adjungi, ut accedit ad hæc, i. adjungitur ad hæc ἐπιγίνεται τούτοις. Dicitur etiam, accedit qd', Cic. acceſſit illa quoq; cauſa qd' à cæteris, &c. Cal. accedo eſt ad aliquẽ cedo, ut Græcis προσχωρῶ accedo tibi, i. eadẽ tecum ſentio, accedo te, i. ad te venio. M. ex Soſip. accedere dicitur quicquid alii adjungitur vel applicatur. *To aſſent, to be added to, or encreaſed, to come unto, to come nigh unto, to approach, to come, to be like, to go unto.*

Accederat, pro acceſſerat. Cal.

Acceditur, imp.

Accelero, as, ex ad & celero, ἐπισπεύδω, ἐγκονέω. propero, feſtino, maturo, celero, celeritatem adhibeo, *to haſten, or make ſpeed unto.* מהר mahar.

Accĕlĕrātio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐπίσπευσις, *haſte or ſpeed making.*

Accendo, dis, di, ſum, ex ad & antiq. cando vel candeo ἅπτω, ἀνάπτω, בער beghar, *to kindle, to inflame, to ſet on fire, provoke, or give boldneſſe to, to encourage, to animate.*

Accenditur, imp.

Accendor. paſſ.

Accenſeo, es, ui, ere, Senec. Epiſt. 91. eadem ætas Lycurgum ſacro illi numero accenſuiſſet, *Decreed him, or choſen him into the number.*

Accenſus, a, um, incenſus, ardens, flagrans, *inflamed, enraged, ſtirred up, alſo very angry, in a great chafe.*

Accenſus, i, m. ex ad & cenſeo vel cenſitus, Var. ex accieo, [illegible], [illegible], προστιθέμενοι, accenſi genus militiæ erat adminiſtrantibus proxim. dict. quod ad res neceſſarias ſæpiùs accirentur velut acciti. Var. Feſt. adcenſi dict. qui in locum demortuorum militum ſubitò ſubrogabantur, ita dict. quod ad cenſum adjiciebantur. *Souldiers ſupplying the roomes of the dead, or ſuch as are ready to ſupply ſuch roomes: officers ready at the command of the chiefe officer: one that hath commiſſion to take ſouldiers or officers: a Gentleman of a company: a Cryer, or Uſher, or Notarie, a Bedle, a Serjeant, a Purſevant.*

Accenſor, oris, εἰσαγωγεὺς, ἀρχηγέτης, βούλαρχος, (i.) introductor qui actionem rei dare poteſt, ſeu jubere ut lege agas, princeps conſilii ſeu curiæ. *A Judge.*

Accenſio, onis, ἐπίληψις, [illegible], aſſumptio, m.

Accentus, us, m. g. verb. ab accino, טעם tagnam, tonus, tenor, Quint. προσῳδία, dicitur quaſi adcantus, hoc eſt, ad, ſive juxta cantum, quia ad cantilenam vocis, nos cognoſcere facit ſyllabas, *an accent, tune, tenor, the riſing and falling of the voice.*

Accento, as. *To accent, to tune.*

Accentiuncula, diminutiv. ab accentu. Gellius. *A little accent,* &c.

Accenturaria, ab accendo & thus. *A perfuming diſh.*

Accentuo, as, i. accentuatim profero. *To pronounce according to the accent.*

Accenturialis, lis, fibula vel zona Centurionis.

Accepſo pro acceperim veteres dixere. par.

Acceptābŭlum. V. acetabulum.

Acceptatio, Barb. pro acceptio.

Acceptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab accipio, λῆψις. *A receiving or taking.* Eſt etiam propoſitio quæ accipitur à reſpondente.

Acceptabĭlis, le, adject. *Acceptable.*

Accepto, as, freq. ab accipio. Plaut. ἀποδέχομαι. *To take or receive often.*

Acceptor, oris, ἀποδοχεὺς. acceptator & acceptarius, m. *a receiver or taker.* item acceptor pro accipitre ponitur apud Luc.

Acceptorius, a, um, V. modiolus acceptorius, Front. *a bucket to take up water out of a well or pit: that which containeth, receiveth, or taketh.*

Acceptilātio, onis, i. latio accepti, ab eo quod eſt acceptum ferre, vel accepto ferre, acceptilatio pro acceptio: Digeſt. ἀποχὴ, ἄποχον γραμμάτων. *Acquittance, or diſcharge of an obligation made by mouth.* Ficta ſolutio, Cal.

Acceptrica, & acceptrix, icis: Plaut. *ſhe that receiveth.*

Acceptuaria, λιβανωτρὶς, quaſi ab accipiendo thure, Mart. leg. acerra turaria, accenturaria quidam volunt.

Acceptum, ti, n. g. Acceptum quicquid ab alio accipimus ſeu dono, ſeu mutuo, ſeu alio quovis modo. Tabulæ accepti & expenſi, *Bookes of accounts of what we receive or lay out.* Acceptum referre, eſt pro accepto habere, & fateri ſe accepiſſe, etiamſi nihil ſit acceptum, ſcribere in tabulis ſe accepiſſe. προσλογίζομαι, ἀνατίθημι, ἵστημι, acceptum ferre, acceptum facere, acceptum habere. *To accept as received or paid, to write downe as paid.* Item accepto ferre, acceptum vel accepto rogare dicitur, qui ſtipulatur an, id quod promiſit creditor acceptum habeat. Calv. *Any thing that one hath received, a receit.*

Acceptus, a, um, nomen, ex part. χαρίεις. *Pleaſant, thankefull, allowable, acceptable, received, taken, entertained.*

Accerſio, is, ivi, ſitum, μετακαλέω, μεταπέμπω, voco, advoco, ab accio, quartæ conjugationis, קרא kara. ponitur & pro accuſare. *To call forth or ſend for, to goe call or fetch, to provoke, to accuſe, to adde to a thing.*

Accerſitor, ōris, m. g. verb. Plin. ὁ κλήτωρ. *A caller.*

Accerſitus, a, um, part. προσκληθεὶς. *Called or ſent for, accuſed, farre fetched.* Accerſitum malum cum quis ſibi mali cauſam præbuerit.

Accerſitus, us, m. g. μετάκλησις, πρόσκλησις. *A calling upon or ſending for.*

Accerſo, is, ivi, ſitum, ĕre, conjugat. tertiæ. idem ſignificat, quod arceſſo & arceſſire, ab accio. ſignificat (apud Virg.) attraho. Item accuſo. *To call, to goe to call.* V. Accerſio.

Accerſor, paſſ. ut cupio accerſi. Ter.

Accerſendis, pro arceſſendis, Calv.

Acceſſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab accedo, προσθήκη. *An encreaſing, augmentation, eeking, vintage, an acceſſary, that is not principall, addition, gaine.* Plin. *A ſurety, an acceſſary, a comming againe, a ſtrengthning.*

Acceſſus, us, m. g. verb. ab accedo, προσθήκη. *An approching or comming to.* Idem quod acceſſio.

Acceſſus, a, um, part. vel nom. è part. Ov. προσιτὸς, *come unto, acceſſe.*

Acceſſor. ōris, ab accedo, Valer. προσίτης qui accedit. *A commer to.*

Acceſſorium, n. g. *an encreaſe or addition.*

Accicia, alitèr accia, *A bird.* Gr. ἀσκαλαφὴ, dict. ab acie roſtri.

Accĭdens, tis, ab accido, Quint. מקרע mikrang τὸ συμβεβηκός. Accidens aliq. paſſionem ſignif. & ipſam operationis læſionem. Gal. quæ conſtitutionem partium ſimiliarium neceſſario ſequuntur ſanis, quidem accidentia, ægrotantibus, ſymptomata dicunt. *Hapning by fortune, an accident, a caſualtie, alſo a circumſtance.*

Accĭdentālis, le, ad. ab accidens. *Accidentally hapning.* Fab. Victor.

Accĭdentalitèr, & accidentèr, adv. *By chance.*

Accidentia, æ, f. g. Plin. קרי kri, συντυχία. *Chance, an accident.*

Accidia, accidiola, acciditas. *Slothfulneſſe or ſadneſſe.* V: acedia.

Accidior. *To bee ſlothfull, ſad or grieved.* Vet. inter. M.

Accidioſus, a, um. *Slothfull.*

Accidioſè, *Slothfully,*

Accidius, a, um, *Somewhat ſlothful*

Accĭdo, dis, cĭdi. ex ad & cado. συμπίπτω, προσπίπτω. quaſi ad, (i.) juxta aliquid cado, accedo, evenio, obtingo. נפל naphal ad genua alicui accidere; accidit ad aures. Liv. accidit auribus, & accidit aures, Plaut. vetuſte pro ad aures. in tertia perſona ſignificat præter ſpem venire, & hoc tam in bonum quam in malum קרה karah, συμβαίνει, ἐνδέχεται, apud juriſconſultos uſurpatur pro mori, ut ſi quid illi acciderit. *To fall downe in doing reverence, to proſtrate himſelfe, to happen or befall, to come to.*

Accido, is, cīdi, ſum, ex ad & cædo, Liv. ἐκτρύχω, ἀποκόπτω. מל mal. attenuo, circumcido, exhaurio. *To extenuate, to cut off, to abate, to bring low, to make feeble, to afflict, to deſtroy, to conſume.*

Acciſus, a, um, particip. ἐκτετρυχωμένος, κατατετμημένος. *Abated, clipped, pared, mangled, cleane cut off.*

Accidendus, a, um, part. *To bee abated, &c.*

Accieo, es, ivi, vel ii, citum, ex ad & cieo, μεταπέμπω, μετακαλέω. קרא kara, Plaut. in Mil. *To call, to ſend for one to come.*

Acciendus, a, um, part. *Due to be ſent for.*

Accinctus, a, um, Tacit ἔνζωνος, induſtrius, paratus, expeditus, *Girded, prepared, ready armed.*

Accingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex ad & cingo. Vir. περιζώννυμι, διασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω. חגר, Inſtruo, armo. ferè cum ablativo jungitur, ut accingere ſe armis, ferro, enſe. Interdũ pro aggredi & præparare, ut ſe prædæ accingunt: Accingunt õnes operi, Virg. Magicas invitã accingere artes, pro ad illas diſcendas præparari, *to gird, to make ready, to doe ſomething, to addreſſe, to ſet upon, to ſettle to, to prepare.*

Accinge, pro accingere, *Non.*

Accĭno, is, ui, entum, ĕre, ex ad & cano, προσᾴδω, *to ſing to an inſtrument, to ſing apart,* V. Accanto.

Accinctus, a, um, *active or nimble, ready armed.*

Accĭo, is, ivi, ire, προσκαλέω, קרא kara (ſignificat voco, invito, mulieres ego accier pueros) C. ad Attic. Accire mortẽ conſcientia. Vell. vide accieo.

Accĭpio, is, ēpi, eptum, ĕre: ex ad & capio, λαμβάνω. נשא naſha, לקח lakach. Interdum eſt audire, aliquãdo ſentire, aliquando concipere, aliquando tractare, tam in malum, quam in bonum, aliquando probare, aliquando afficior, *to take, to heare, to know, to ſuppoſe, to conceive, to underſtand, to receive, to entertaine, to allow, to obey.*

Accĭpĭor, paſſ.

Accĭpĭendus, a, um, part. *Due to be received, &c.*

Accipiter, tris, m. ab accipiendo, dict. ἱέραξ: accipiter pecuniæ, [illegible], *a hawke, or any ravenous fowle,* item idem quod accipenſer, Plin. l. 10. 8.

Accipitrarius, a, um, inde Accipitrarius ii, m. Jun. *A falconer,* ἱερακοτρόφος.

Accipitrinus, a, f. g. Apul. ὀρνίθειος, *herba silvatica, the herbe henbyneed.*

Accĕpĭtere pro jacere. Vide ex Gel. 19. 7.

Accĭsĭnus, gr. *dissembling or feained refusall.*

Accĭtŏ, as, Var. gr. ἀκούζω, à moribus Accus; incipere mulieris dict. Incipere, dissimulare, *to dance, to dissembly, to be mad or foolish.*

Accĭsus, a, um, accisæ res, h.e. amputatæ, exhaustæ. Rhen.

Accĭtŏ, as, freq. ex ad & cito. Lucret. *to call for often.*

Accĭtus, um, Virgilius, *called, sent for, commanded for to come.*

Accĭtus, us, m. gr. verb. ab acceio, μετάπεμψις, μετάκλησις, *a calling, or sending forth.*

Acclāmĭtrĭo, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐπιφώνημα, *a showting, crying out, an hue and cryes in liking or disliking.*

Acclāmātor, ōris, *a shouter, or crier.*

Acclāmo, as, ex ad & clamo, ἐπιφωνῶ, ἐπευφημέω. Acclamare alicui, pro in favorem alicujus, acclamare in aliquem, i. reclamare, *to crye together in signe of rejoycing, or of displeasure, to agree unto, to crie unto.*

Acclāmĭtŏ, as, freq. ex acclamo, φωνοῦμαι, Plaut. *to shout or crie out often.*

Acclāvo, as, ex ad & clavo. Ta. *drive in a naile.*

Acclinè, adverb. ab acclino, *bendingly.*

Acclinis, e. & acclinus, a, um, ad. *bending.*

Acclinatorium, ii, n. g. *a bed.*

Acclino, as, ex ad & clino. Liv. κλίνω, *to incline, or bend, to favour, consent, or agree to, to leane towards.*

Acclinatus, a, um, p. Ovid. *leaning or bending to.*

Acclinaturus, a, um, *about to incline, bend or leane unto.* Liv. 2. ab urbe.

Acclivis, ve, & acclivus, a, um, ex ad & clivus, quasi in clivum acuminatum sensim elevatum: alii ex ad & clino, ἀνάκλισις, ἀνάκλισις, ἀνωφερής, *rising upwards to a thing, inclining, or leaning to, steepe up.*

Acclivitas, ātis, f. g. ἀνωφερεία, Cæl. *steepenesse or bending.*

Acclūdo, v. clando.

Accŏla. e. c. g. παροικοῦντες, ab accolendo, id est, juxta habitando: *a borderer, one that dwelleth by, that commeth out of one countrie, and dwelleth in another, a neighbour.*

Accŏlens, part. Plin. παροικῶν, *dwelling by or neere to.*

Accŏlo, is, ui, ex ad & colo. παροικεῖν, *to dwell by, or neere to.*

Accolor, pass.

Accommŏdo, as, ex ad & commodo, ἁρμόζω, συμβιβάζω, adhibeo, adapto, adaptè colloco חכן hechin. Accommodare alicui de habitatione.

Accommodare apud jurisc. dic. pro benigne & ex æquo & bono, contra summi juris regulas concedere, to *apply to, to conforme, apt, fit, like, or agree to, to sit in order, to lend, to mitigate, to accommodate.*

Accommŏdans, p.

Accommŏder, pass.

Accommŏdandus, a, um, p. *due to be, &c.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um, ἐπιτήδειος, ἁρμόττων, *fitted, applyed to the purpose, proper, apt, beseeming, disposed.*

Accorpŏro, as, V. adcorporo.

Accommŏdatè, ἐπιτηδείως, *aptly, fitly.*

Accommodatio, onis, f. Verb. ἐπιτηδειότης, *an applying, fitting.*

Accommŏdator, *a lender, an applier, a fitter.*

Accommodè, adv. *fitly.* Quint.

Accommŏdus, a, um. Virg. ἐπιτήδειος, *meet, convenient, fit.* V. accommodatus.

Accomo, *to decke.*

Accongĕro, is, ex ad & congero. Plaut. Truc. act. 1. Sc. 2. Ego huic dona congessi. V. Grut. qui aliter leg. hunc locum, *to heape up together.*

Accrēdo, is, didi, ditum, ere. ex ad & credo. Colum. πιστεύω, ἐπιστεύω, *to believe that which one saith, to consent.*

Accreduo, is, Plaut. antiq. idem quod accredo.

Accrēmentum, n. ἐπίδοσις, ἐπίδοσις, idem quod incrementum, *increase,* V. incrementum.

Accrepitus, a, um, *very old.* V. decrepitus.

Accresco, is, ĕvi, ex ad & cresco, נוסף nosaph, ἐπιδίδωμι, ἐπιδίδομαι, *to grow, to increase, to be augmented, to gaine.*

Acerĕtio, onis, f. g. verb. *an increasing.*

Accŭbans, ntis, part. *sitting, or lying down by guests, a fitter at table, a guest.*

Accŭbatio, onis, f. κατάκλισις, שכבה shbh, *a sitting at table, a lying downe, the sitting of birds, the lying in of a woman, also* id quod accubitus.

Accŭbĭtus, us, m. *a lying in of a woman.*

Accubita, V. accubitum.

Accubitalis, le, adj. unde accubitalia, & accubita, Cæl. *coverings, or coverlets for a bed, a cushion, a pillow.* κατακλιτικός.

Accubitio. Neu. vide accubatio.

Accubitor, idem quod accubans.

Accŭbĭtum, ti, neu. & accubita, æ. f. Lamp. Lectus in quo cubatur, κατακλιτήριον, משכב, mshchb, *a bed or couch, to sleepe on in the day, a bolster.*

Accubitus, us, m. ipse cubandi actus, κατάκλισις, *a sitting, or lying downe, a sitting at table.*

Accŭbo, as, ui, itŭ, are. ex ad & cubo, κατάκειμαι, κατακλίνομαι, κατακείμαι; est & accubare pro jacere, *to sit upright, to sit at table, to lie by, to sit downe, to be dead, to sojourne.*

Accŭbans, ab accubando, adv. V. Mart. diligenter & quasi accŭbendo.

Accŭdo, is, p. p. cudendo addo, ἐπιτρέχω, ἐπιτρέχω, *to come more too, to fuge, to hast on an accuill, to come.*

Accumbo, is, ui, κατακλίνω, Vide accubo, *to sit at table.*

Accŭmŭlatè, adv. super. l. accumulatissime חמרים חמרים chmrim chmrim σωρηδόν, *abundantly, plentifully, liberally, by heapes.*

Accumŭlatio, onis, f. ἐπίθεσις πολλῶν, *a heaping together of any thing,* Plin.

Accŭmŭlator, oris, m. Tac. *he that heapeth or gatheth together.*

Accŭmŭlo, as, ex ad & cumulo, אגר rgal, חלשים hilshin, חכה hochch, *accusare aliquē, accuso te illi, apud illum, vel coram illo magni sceleris, vel de magno scelere* Cic. ad Attic. l. 4. Non committam posthac ut me accusare de literarum negligentia possis. Accusare inertiam alicujus, pro culpare. Sic accusare vitiū, culpā, aut crimen alicujus, h.e. cum vituperare. *To blame, to reprehend, to finde fault with, accuse, to reprove, to dispraise, to complaine of, to chide.*

Accŭmŭlarium, Plin. l. 19. c. 4. habet accurium, *fallet herbes to be eaten raw, or the garden where they doe grow.*

Accŭmŭla, æ, f. ἀκηδία est vacuitas mœroris, & mœrorisabundantia, ex ἀ & κάδος solicitudo, quidā scribunt acidia & accidia, sed male, *slothfulnes, weerinesse, negligence, carelessesse.*

Accĕdio, as, *to be slothfull, or careless, heavie, dull, sorowfull.*

Accĕdior, ver. incerpr. *to be grieved.*

Accedon (ut Prutianus legit) cum apud Plin. l. 11. c. 15. legitur. Accoeton) alii ἀκόνη in aureum, in vino fæcem dici volunt. Taub. leg. acc. ἀκόνη vel accedoton. Sic & horti acedaria dicuntur, l. 19. c. 4. Vide acæton.

Accĕdulus, a, um. *Somewhat sharpe.*

Accĕdama, חקל דמה chkl damah ex חקל chkl. Aceldama, Syr. ager sanguinis, *a field of blood.*

Accĕla, (i. e. ala dict. quod ex iis brachia cellentur, i. e. moveantur) *the armehole.*

Accentra & acentera, & accenteta, ἀκέντητα & ἀκέντητα, ἀκέντητος est pungo & κέντρον spiculum, stimulus; gemmæ quæ mucrones non habent, sed leves sunt non asperæ Plin. 37. 2. *Precious stones without venters or points, pieces of Chrystall, also having no venter.*

Accĕo, es, ui, ere. Cato. Mart. acidus sum ab acuo, sicut ὀξέω, i. e. aceo, ὄξος acetum ab ὀξύς, i. e. acutum, vel ab ἀκή acies *to be sharpe or sower, to*

Accŭsātor, oris, m. κατήγορος, *an accuser, a plaintiffe.*

Accŭsātoriè, adv. κατηγορικῶς, *with minde to accuse, like an accusive.*

Accŭsātorius, a, um, adjectiv. κατηγορικός, ἐγκληματικός. *That which appertaineth to accusation.*

Accusatus, a, um, incusatus, reprehensus, in judicium vocatus, κατηγορούμενος, *accused, called to answer.*

Accŭsatrix, f. Plaut. *she that accuseth.*

Accŭsĭto, freq. ad accuso.

Accŭso, as, ex ad & cudo. cujus freq. cusso, ex quo composita, incuso, accuso, recuso, rectius, ex ad & causa, crimen, culpa, Gr. αἰτία inde αἰτιάομαι, ἐπιτιμῶμαι, κατηγορέω, κατηγόρημα, causa significat. actio: & vel crimen objectū, κατηγορία, הרשים hilshin, רגל rgal, חוכה hochch. accusare aliquē, accuso te illi, apud illum, vel coram illo magni sceleris, vel de magno scelere Cic. ad Attic. l. 4. Non committam posthac ut me accusare de literarum negligentia possis. Accusare inertiam alicujus, pro culpare. Sic accusare vitiū, culpā, aut crimen alicujus, h.e. cum vituperare. *To blame, to reprehend, to finde fault with, accuse, to reprove, to dispraise, to complaine of, to chide.*

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Acĕldama, חקל דמה chkl damah ex חקל chkl. Aceldama, Syr. ager sanguinis, *a field of blood.*

Acella, (i. e. ala dict. quod ex iis brachia cellentur, i. e. moveantur) *the armehole.*

Acentra & acentera, & accenteta, ἀκέντητα & ἀκέντητα, ἀκέντητος est pungo & κέντρον spiculum, stimulus; gemmæ quæ mucrones non habent, sed leves sunt non asperæ Plin. 37. 2. *Precious stones without venters or points, pieces of Chrystall, also having no venter.*

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Acĕphalus, a, um, *without head, title or beginning.* Ex ἀ & κεφαλὴ caput, versus mutilus in principio, acephali hæretici sine autore.

Acer, eris, dic. quod acria in ea artificum ingenia exercentur, vel quod & durum est lignum.

Acĕr, ĕris, (ὀξύθυμος, Prisc. vult esse fœm. gen. ab acri sapore dict. *A tree which we take to be maple.*

Acer, aeris, δριμύς, ab acuo, acria quæ ori admota ipsum acute afficiunt, i. e. mordent.

Acer, m. acris, f. acre, n. & hic & hæc acris, & hoc acre, compar. acrior superl. acerrimus ex aceo ὄξυς, Scal. in The. de pl. acer autem acutum unde acerbum, acerbum (inquit) nos communibus cum acido, acuto, acri, vocis rationibus, B. ἀκρίσεια est acrimonia sicut & acre τὸ ἄκρον, respondet, & Heb. חדר chadad, id est, acris fuit, acutus est, *sharpe, sowre, fierce, cruell, swift, vaiaiows, sore, vehement, diligent, circumspect, tart, earnest, eager, fell, strong.*

Acera, *a kinde of precious garment,* Hesych.

Acĕrata, Plin. *a kinde of cockles;* Acĕratæ cochleæ, aceris modo virgatæ, quidam legunt ceratio, Plin. Li. 30. 1. 6.

Aceratum, ti, n. Fest. ex acu, alii ab acero, ἀκέρδιον, *clay mixed with straw, mortar.*

Acĕratus, a, um, adject. ex acus, ἀκήρατος, *mixed with chaffe, unpurged, unwinnowed, browne, not ranged, unclean, full of chaffe,* vide Fest.

Acerba, pro acerbè, Luc.

Acerbè, adv. acerbius, acerbissime, πικρῶς, πικρότερον, *sowrely, sharply, bitterly, sorrowfully, grievously.*

Acerbitas, ātis, f. πικρία, πικρότης, *a sower or sharpe taste biting the tongue, roughnes, cruelties, sorrow, adversity, paine, vexation, trouble, heavinesse.*

Acerbiter, V. acerbè.

Acerbŏ̆tudo, idem quod acerbitas.

Acerbo, as, חמה hemar, πικραίνω, πικρόω, *to make sower, or bitter, to molest, to exasperate, to make cruell or rigorous, to stirre up to wrath.*

Acerbum, bi, n. substi. *that which is sower, &c.*

Acerbus, a, um, adj. (ex acer, al. ab asperitate acerum, ut acerus, acerum congeries. Vide acer) πικρός, τραχύς, acri sapore prædius, ab acer, מר mar, m. *sharpe, or sower, unripe, vehement, bitter, rough, hard, sorrowfull, cruell, simplexsint, fullen, austere.*

Acerbĭnes, adv. id est, vehementissime, Cic.

Acerbŏsmus, ἀκηρασμένος ab ἀ privat. & κείρειν tondere, & κόμη, comam, i. e. ab intonsa coma; *that hath his heare uncut, or unshaven.*

Acernus, a, um, ab acer. σφενδαμίνινος. Virg. *Made of maple, sawed.*

Acernus, i, m. ab acer, *a kind of pulse.*

Acĕro, as, ex acus. φυρέω, *to mixe with chaffe.*

Acĕrosus, a, um, ex acus, ἀχυρώδης, *full of chaffe or straw,* panis acerosus, *unwinnowed bread.*

Acerra, æ, f. מחתה machtah, ara quæ ante mortuum poni solebat in qua odores incendebantur, alii dicunt areulam esse thuriariam. Fest. Scal. ab ad & carus, id erit ad verbum Epirredium spuria & hibrida voce, acerra pro adcerra, ut arcuenire, arcedere, pro advenire, adcedere, nisi sit eadem origo cum acerna, acerra, ἀλεξανδρεῖς turris receptaculum. alii dict. vol. quod acerra sit, id est, ex acere facta. *A box, chest, or altar, to put in, to burne incense on, a cup wherein they sacrificed wine.*

Acervalis, le, ad Cic. 2. de Div. argumentationes quas Græci Soritas, voc. acervales appellat, *also pertaining to an heape.*

Acervātim, adv. σωρηδόν, *by heaps or troupes, confusedly.*

Acervātio, onis, f. Plin. σώρευσις, *an heaping up, or together.*

Acervo, as, ex acervus ve[illegible] σωρεύω, idq; ex Heb. אגר [illegible] Plin. *to heape together, to heape up,* accervor, pass.

Acervŏsus, a, um, *full of heapes.*

Acervulus, a, *a little heape.*

Acervus, vi, m. σωρός, cumulus. גל gal, חמר chmr, עיה gnih: accipitur translate pro rerum affluentia, ut acervus bonorum, ἀμφιθαλὴς σωρός, (alii acerum congeries, Cal. ab aggerendo, quasi agervus quidam, ab ἀγαίρω, unde est, ἀγείρω, ἀγείρω, ἀγείρω, *an heape, a gathering together.*

Acescо, is, ĕre, ἐξυγιαίνω, ἐξυγιάζω, Hor. *to wax tart, sower, or sharpe.*

Acescens, p. *waxing tart.*

Acesis, gr. *a kinde of Cyssocolla, also the herbe Carneol, or water sage,* Plin. l. 33. c. 5.

Acesĭdes fornaces sunt ferreæ prægrandes in quibus fit cadmia.

Acĕta, i. offula.

Acĕtabŭlum, li. n. (Isid) quasi acetaferum, quod acetum ferat, & acetabula, læ, f. ab aceto, ut ἐξυγίαρον, ab ὄξος, alii ab accipiendo Plin. item mensuræ genus est: Cotylæ quartam partem continens, hoc est, drachmas, 15. acetabula in corporibus dic. pyxides quibus coxendices infiguntur & circa quæ vertunt ossa coxarum, κοτυλήδονες. Herba item dic. ita quod folia habeat concava in forma acetabuli. Alio nomine umbilicus ventris; *Pergrisse, or Hipworth.* Acetabula matricis, πλίκτραιμα, πυραία, κοτυλήδονες, Jun.

Jun. *Also sawcers for Vinegar. The hole wherein the buckle bone runneth, certaine hollow places in soft fishes, such as Polypus, foure corners, or boxes wherein jugglers used to deceive the sight, also any hollownesse, also a kinde of measure, a kinde of herbe.*

Acetabulares, vulvæ eminentiæ, sunt tumores vasorum uteri. Soup. & Gal.

Acetabulum, Vide acetabulum.

Acetare, pro agitare, Fest. vet. erat, C. pro G, ut Caius. ex ἀγίω.

Acetarium, ii, n. ex acetum acetaria, Græci ὀξύκρατα, appel. quasi acetoratum, παρὰ τὸ ὄξος καὶ ἁλᾶσθαι, *sallets or other like sawces of roots or herbs mixed with vineger to stirre up appetite: also minced meat mixed with vinegar.* Plin. 19.4.

Acetosa, *sorrell, or other such like herbs.*

Acetosella, æ. *a little sorrell for sallets.*

Acetositas, ἀτος, ἡ, *sowrenesse.*

Acetosus, ὀξύς, *full of sowrenesse.*

Acetullum, id est dim. ab acetum.

Acetum, ti, n. ex aceo, pro mordacitate. Horatius. acetum Philo. est ἄ qua Mercurialis. acetum quia acet & pro acumine, ὀξύς, κοῦμ chomers, *Vineger.*

[illegible]eton, V. achatium.

[illegible]anchis, & achalantis, idis, fœmnin. ἀηδών, *a Nightingale.*

Achana, æ, Græ. & achane, *A kinde of Persian measure containing forte five Medimnes, also a kinde of fish supposed Thornebacke.* Vide Acharnas.

Acantia, æ, fœmin. ex ἄκανθα, *A fish with prickes on his backe.*

Achane, ἀχάνη, Calep. citat Gel. 8, 9.

Acharis, gr. ἀχαρίς, *Without grace.*

Acharnas, Gel. *A kinde of fish.* Athenæus. Vide acharne.

Acharnus, idem quod acharnas, Gel.

Achateon, *The greatest saile of a ship.* Vide Artatium.

Achates, ἀχάτης, hanc primum repertam ferunt ad Achatem Siciliæ fluvium, unde & nomen. al. ab ἀχαί, quod mærorem & curas abigat, *a gemme so called.*

Achätus, m. herba semper virens.

Achedora, V. acidoron, *a kinde of herbe.*

Achërois, græ. populus alba, sed Aristot. populus nigra dict. quod ad ripam Acheronis nascebatur, V. Cal. *A kinde of white poplar growing by the river Acheron,* Plin. Arist. *Blacke poplar.*

Acheluda, æ, Gel. *A fish called a Flounder.*

Acheruns ulmorum, pro servo in quo ulmi teruntur, Plaut. Amphit.

Achërontïcus senex, capularis vel recoctus, Acheronticus senex, id est, decrepitus ab Acheronte fluvio, [illegible] ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀχεῖν τὴν ψυχήν, quasi doloris fluvius.

Achëta, æ, ἀχήτης, ab ἀχέω, Dor. pro ἀχέω, sono, cicada canora, *grasshoppers living among thornes.* Plin.

Achillea, æ, achilleos, Vel achilleon, Plin. *Yarrow, nose bleed so called, because with that herbe Achilles is said to have healed Telephus; also pictures like Achilles.*

Achilleis, vel Achilleas, ados, fœminin. *A kinde of barley.*

Achilleum, lei, neutr. generis, *A kinde of sponges whereof they made pencils,* Plin. lib. 4. 45.

Achïlus, a, um, Græc. ab ἀ privat. & χεῖλος, labium: *Without brimme, lippe or margent.*

Achimënis, idos, f. g. & achmenis Plin. 25. 4. ab ἀχίμη, *The herbe Poley, an herbe which in time of battle, being cast into an army causeth them to feare.*

Achimilla, æ, *an herbe called Ladies mantle, great Santole,* Leontopodium. V. Dodon.

Achiolus, Glos. *a mad man.*

Achlys circum unum nigrum oculi, superficiaria hujus, ulceratione facta, est cicatricula tenuissima aeri caliginoso assimilis. Soup.

Achne, gr. *a kinde of chaffe, the froth of the sea.* V. L. ex. gr.

Achölus, græ. ἄχολος, *without choller.*

Achor, achoris, gr. Gal. ἀχώρ, dict. quod angustis spatiis contentus tenuem etiam humorem continear, ab ἀ & χώρος, locus, spatium, Suid. expo. πυρὰς δὲ τῶν κεφαλῶν, id est, furfures capitis nunc ab ἀχόρων: *running sores in the head, dandrefe, or white scurfe.*

Achras, adis, gr. ἄχρας forte quasi ἀ χρᾶς i. ἀ χρεῖος silvestris, vel quod fructus ejus sit ἀχρεῖος, i. inutilis, *a wilde or choake peare,* Col. lib 7. cap. 9.

Achrestia, æ, gr. ἀχρηστία, *unprofitablenesse.*

Achrestus, ti, m. græ. Aus. ἄχρηστος, *unprofitable, naught, unusefull.*

Achriogëlos, ex ἀχρεῖος, inutilis & γέλως, risus, *one that laughth at nothing.*

Achrons, id est, decolores homines. Galen.

Achrönïcus, a, um, gr. sine tempore ἀχρονικός.

Achyron, Græcum ἄχυρον, *chaffe.*

Achyrosis, græ. ex ἄχυρον, acus, *clay and straw tempered into morter.*

Acia, filum aciculæ, quia tortum in acumen traduciur per acum, seu quia in acu hæret, ἄκμα, ἀκίμα, ab acu, Cal. *a needle full of threed.*

Aciärium, ii, n. ex acus. i. ferrum acie roboratum, item denticulum aciarium, ἀκιαρίον, item sig. ἀκιαθήκη, theca ubi acus reponuntur; *a needle case, also the forefront of a battell,* ab acie, quia spinosa.

Acicula, æ. dim. ab acus, ἀκεκίς, ἀκεστίς, *a little needle, or pin; also a wild cherwill, or shepherds needle; also a kinde of fish.*

Acicularius, a, um, *of or belonging to* Acicula: inde Aciculärius, *a maker of pins.*

Acicularius, ii, m. *a pinne maker.*

Acïdïtas, atis, f. *sharpnesse.*

Acïdo, as, to *make eager or sour.*

Acïdoron, ἀκιδωρόν, *the herbe Paterion, πατέρι, or Pheymum,* Plin. 25. 9 Diosc. V. Poterion.

Acidula (aqua quæ vini modo temulentos facit, Plin. 31. 1. ex acidus) *Also a kinde of Sorrell.*

Acïdulus, a, um, dim. ἀξίδυλος, *somewhat sowre, or sharpe.*

Acïdus, a, um, ad. ex aceo, ἀξύς, Plin. *sowre, sharp, biting.*

Acieri (Fest. vel acieris, ex acies & æs) *a brasen hatchet which the priest used in sacrifice.*

Acies, ei, acii, et acie in genitivo prisci dixere ἀκμή, ex acus Fest. ab ἀκίς, ἀκίδος, Canin. ab ἀκάνθη. Acumen falcis, gladii et [illegible]ium quæ secant, et ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκοῦν, dicitur, sive à Latino acuo; unde et acumen deducitur, quidam ab ἀκάς id est mucro. 2. Exercitus instructus, et quasi ad dimicandum paratus est. Vel quod acuta fronte solent collocari. Cal. Isid. quod ferro armata sit acies, vel ab acumine gladiorum, ex Fest. Acies pro oculi lumine, *the sight of the eye* γλαῦκα, κόρη per translationem sumitur pro ingenii perspicuitate, acies orationis, pro acutissima vel acerrima oratione, acies auctoritatis. id est, vis autoritatis. *The edge or point of any weapon or toole.* 2. *The forepart or front of any army, battell array or the battell it selfe, the sight of the eye, sharpnesse of sight or wit, or any other thing.*

Acïnïces, is, et cis, is, (ab acie) κατ' ἀκμὴν τοῦ πολεμικοῦ πολεμικὸν ὀξύτατον, καὶ τοῦ πολεμικοῦ ἀκίδα, ab acumine, vel ab ἀκίς quasi ἀκινάκης V. Etymol. ἀκινάκης. Πέρσικον ξιφίδιον, Suid. vertit μικρὸν δόρυ πλατύτερον, i. parvam Persarum hastam, *a Persian sword or speare.*

Acinaceus, a, um. Vlp. & acinatitius, a, um, Pallad. *Belonging to kernels, or stones of grapes.*

Acinacium, gr. grossæ uvarum.

Acinari, Gloss. *To dally or trifle.*

Acinarium, ii, n. ex acinum, *a place where the kernels and huls of grapes are laid, a wine vessell.*

Acinarius, a, um, idē quod acinaceus.

Acinesia, Græ. ἀκινησία, id est, immobilitas. 2. Media quies quæ inter systolen & Diastolen pulsus interceditur. Soup.

Acinos, & aconos, græ. ἄκινος, ἄκονος, cubile, Plin. l. 21. c. 15. *Wild Basill.* Plin. herba; ab ἀκή, acies, quod hirsuta et quasi aculeata sit ramis. alii ab ἀ et κίνω, quod sterilis sit; *also the same that acinum, a grape, a stone of a grape, or kernill of a pomegranate.*

Acinosa tunica oculi. V. rhagoïs tunica.

Acinus, ni. m. et acinum, ni. n. et acinnus, ἄκινος. Non. ab aceo, Bec. ab acie, *a stone in a grape or other fruite, also a grape.*

Acipenser, eris, vel aliis acipensis, quod frequenter capiuntur, alii ab acuto rostri figura, alii quasi aquipenser, aliis ab acie seu acumine pansi dicitur, habet n. acutum rostrum et pansum, vel quod se in aqua pandat, aqua pro aqua veteribus fuit, alii leguntur acipensem, quasi à nominativo acipensis vel ab ἀ privat. et capis, quia raro capiuntur, *a kinde of fish whose scales turnes towards the head, and swimmeth against the streame: It is taken for a sturgion by some.*

Acitabulus, quarta pars hæminæ, Hinodecim drachmas appendens, Isidi. Orig. 1. 25.

Aclaios, Græ. *That never weepeth.*

Aclasis, Fest. calasis, tunicæ genus quam Græci κολάσεις appel. Scal, à Græco κολάσεις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum; κολάζω est laxo: *A coat unknowne from the shoulders, a souldiers coat.*

Aclëros, gr. quasi ἄνευ κλήρου, *disinherited.*

Acleti, græ. *uncalled, or unbidden.*

Aclis, idis. teretis teli genus, hinc aquæ hinc acuminati, ab ἀκίς, acies, alii quasi, ἀκρωλίδες, ex ἀκρωλίν, quod est jaculi genus, *a dart.*

Acmestica febris est quæ continuo crescit et intenditur, ut exacmastica quæ decrescit jugiter. Homotona vero quæ similem calorem ad finem usque servat. St.

Acme, es, Græc. ἀκμή, idem quod ἀκή, acies, unde etiam oritur: *The flowre or age, the full growth or ripenesse of any thing.*

Acmon, onis ἄκμων, Virgil. pyracmon quasi ἀκαμάμων: quod nullis ictibus fatigetur, *An anvill.*

Acmotheta, ex ἄκμων et τίθημι, pono, Jun. *The stocke of the anvill.*

Acmotheton, ἀκμόθετον, idem cui incus imponitur, ab ἄκμων, incus, (quæ non κάμνει, id est, fatigatur ullis ictibus) et τίθημι, pono.

Acnua, agnua, Scal. in Var. *The measure of one hundred and twentie foot in length and breadth.*

Acocton, mel acoetum, ἀκοίτον dicitur quod sit sine lecto vel sedimento. Pl. l. 11. c. 15. *a kinde of pure honey, dife honey.*

Acoetus, a, um, Gr. ex ἀ priv. et κοῖτος, cubile, Plin. l. 21. c. 15. *Without a bed, without mixture.*

Acŏlastus, ti, m. Gr. ex ἀ priv. et κολάζω, castigo. *That liveth without correction, riotous, lascivious.*

Acŏlythus, thi, m. ἀκόλουθος, ab ἀ particula congregandi et κέλευθος via, Pla. vult ἀ positam pro ὁ, quasi sit ὁμοκέλευθος, alii ab ἀ privat. et κωλύω, impedio, quasi ἀκώλυτος, dicunt, quod non prohibeantur à consortio sacerdotum, erant enim sacerdotum ministri seu satellites, ex ἀκολουθέω, *a sub-deacon or clerke, a waiting man.*

Acŏlyti, ab ἀ' priv. et κωλύω, prohibeo. *Such as will bee without controlment, resolute in opinion.*

Acŏne, f. Gr. ἀκόνη. *A whetstone.* Plut. aconæ, *rocks.*

Acŏnïti, ex ἀ privo et κόνις, pulvis, *without dust.* V. aconitum.

Acŏnus, genus herbæ. V. acinas.

Acŏnïtum, ti, n. (aconitum, ἀκόνιτον, quod ἀκονιτί, hoc est, sine pulvere aut terra proveniat. Nascitur n. aconitum in nudis cautibus, quas ἀκόνας vocant. et ideo aconitum quidam dixdre, quod nullo, ne pulvere quidem nutriente proveniat. ex Ascen. Sene. et Plin. alii deducunt ab Acone loco ubi nascitur, alii ab ἀκόνη cos vel rupes, quoniam in iis reperitur: alii ab ἀκονίζομαι accelero, quia mortem accelerat, quidam ab ἀκωνῆ, ἀκνῆ, quod olim barbari suatela illinebant veneno. *An herbe called Monkes hood, Libers bane, Wolfe bane.*

Acontiæ, ἀκοντίαι. (sunt stellæ crinitæ seu impressiones, dictæ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκοντίδος, hoc est, à jaculo, quia ut Plin. l. 2. c. 25. jaculi modò vibrantur occyssimo volatu: acontiæ pro serpentibus, item ἀπὸ τῆς ἀκοντίδος, id est, similitudine jaculi, mirâ n. celeritate progrediuntur non flexuosis spiris, ut reliqui serpentes, sed noto quodam tramite sese quodammodo ejaculentes: vel quod armati sint aculeis quasi jaculis. *A blazing starre, or fiery impression in the aire, so called because it is like a dart: also a kinde of serpent.*

Acŏpis, pis. Plin. 37. 10. quidam legunt acapis. *A kinde of precious stone good for wearisomnesse.*

Acŏpes, f. gr. et acopa, orum. ex ἀ' priv. et κόπος labor. Pl. *A medicine against wearisomnesse.*

Acopos, al. leg. acorion. Pl. 27. 4. *A kinde of herbe.*

Acor, oris, m. verb. ab aceo. Colum. ὀξύτης. *Sowrenesse.* Vide acrimonia.

Acordius homo, i. secors. Sc. ex Hipp.

Acoma, vel acerna, æ, Plin. 21. 16. Græc. ἀκόρνη. *The thirsite called nemus blood.*

Acörum, ri, n. et acorus, Plin. ab acors dict. ἄκορον. acorus est galanga, alii volunt calamum aromaticum esse: alii volunt quia κόρης, i. pupillis medetur, Plin. l. 25. c. 13. *The sweet cane or gallanga.*

Acosma, æ, f. Græc. ex ἀ' priv. et κόσμος ornatus. *A disordered hedge, confusednesse.*

Acosmus, ἄκοσμος, ab ἀ' et κόσμος inundus, à κοσμέω orno. *Vndecked.*

Acquiesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ēre. ex ad et quiesco. Acquiesco, rei alicui quietis et otii gratia innitor. ὀκνηλίω, ἡσυχάζω, ἡσυχάζω, רגע ratsah (אנח chaphts. נוח jath. acquiescere rei alicui, pro in aliqua. nonnunquam accipitur pro quiesco, ἡσυχάζω. aliq. usurp. pro eo quod est, cum animum tranquillitate voluntateque in re aliqua versari. aliq. pro eo quod est, in re aliqua quietem suam et spem repositam habere. *To bee at rest and quiet, to rest upon, to leane unto, to delight in, to assent unto, to reveale, to repose himselfe.* Acquiescens, p.

Acquiro, is, sivi, situm, rere, ex ad et quæro, κτᾶσθαι, κερδοποιοῦμαι נקה kanah, רכש rchsh. comparo, adipiscor, consequor. Interdum acquiri pro augeri et conciliari. *To get, to seeke, to attaine, to purchase, to encrease, to procure.* Acquiror, pass. acquirendus, a, um, part.

Acquisitio, onis, f. *A getting, seeking, &c.*

Acquisitus, us, m, nota musica, A R E.

Acquisitus, a, um. *Gotten, attained,* κερδαλεός, κερδαλέος. Jun. ex Vitr. et Boet.

Acra, acra, quasi agra. *An acre,* i. *forty perches in length, and foure in breadth, of Ager.*

Acrapula, æ, f. gr. ex ἀ' privat. et κεφαλή crapula. *A remedy against drunkennesse, as bitter almonds, &c.* V. Cal.

Acratisinus, et acratisma, *a breakfast.* ex ἄκρατος.

Acratŏcŏthönes, ἀκρατοκωθῶνες (ex ἄκρατον, merum, et κωθῶνες, Pocula) (æl. *Wine bibbers, Drunkards.* Cæl. 27. 27. ex cothon.

Acratŏphörum, ri, neut. ex ἄκρατον merum, et φέρω fero, *A wine pot, a pitcher for water.*

Acratos, ex ἀ' priv. et κεράω tempero. *Intemperate.*

Acre, n. acerbum, austerum, asperum, celer, velox, severum, vehemens, sevum, fortè, providum, diligens. Non. Marc.

Acrē, adv. Pers. V. acriter.

Acredo,

Acerdo, inis, f. ab acero, acer. id. quod acritudo. V. acrimonia.

Acrēdŭla, æ, f. ex acrè, i. canorè, & ἀείδω cano, ab acri cantu matutino, ἀηδών, *A nightingale, a wood-larke.*

Acremata. *Verses of interludes.*

Acrematum. *A kinde of ointment.*

Acremon, onis. *A great bough or body of a tree.* Diosc. *A branch of fennell*, Theo.

Acrizymus, Vide acrozymus.

Acrobodicæ, m. ex ἀκριβῶς severè, & δίκη judicium. *Judges who expect the rigour of the law.* Unde Acrobodicæum. *Judgement according to the exact and strict letter of the Law.* Cæl. ex Bud.

Acridium, gr. *A little locust.*

Acris, i.dis. *A locust.*

Acrifolium, ii, n. Macrob. dict. à folii acrimonia. *A kinde of unfortunate tree, as some thought to be the same that Laus,* λαυρὶς.

Acrimōnia, æ, f. ex acer. δριμύτης. Acrimonia est qualitas mordax linguam calefaciens, qualis est in pipere, sinapi, allio, &c. translate ponitur pro vehementia, item pro severitate sive in vultu sive in verbis. כורוזיה mrurh, *Sowrenesse or sharpnesse: vehemence in speech, liveliness of minde, quicknesse of wit.*

Acrimonĭosus, a, um, i. fortis, constans. *Full of sowrenesse.*

Acrimonium, v. acrimonia.

Acris, ἀκρίς, locusta. v. Casaub. ad Bar.

Acrisia, ex ἀ priv. & κρίσις, judicium. *Want of judgement, indiscretion, impudence.*

Acritas, atis, f. Accius, id, quod acrimonia.

Acrĭter, adv. acriùs, acerrimè, ex acer, ὀξέως. ἐρρωμένως. *Sharply, sowrely, vehemently, sternly: foolishly, swiftly, stiffely, diligently.*

Acritudo, inis, f. Vitr. id, quod acrimonia.

Acrivox, vocis, fœm. ge. *a shrill voice.*

Acrozymus, a, um, græ. acer ἄζυμος, sine fermento, quasi acrozymus, Isid. 20. 2. *A little leavened.*

Acrŏama, tis, ἀκρόαμα auditio, vel auscultatio, ἀκροᾶν n. audire est vel auscultare, vel sig. narrationes vel recitationes Indicras & mimicas: item mos erat apud veteres, ut in fabulis agendis actionem histrionum musica symphonia commendarent. Undè illud tibiis dextris & sinistris, aut paribus & imparibus, &c. Erat igitur in voce histrionum actio, erat in musica symphonia quod acroama dicebatur. inde sc. quòd fabulæ pars auribus percipiebatur, & aut eo quædam esset, animum leniente musico concentu, sicut illa quæ ad actionem histrionum pertinebat spectantium oculos oblectabat. V. Cæl. acroama usurpatur pro ipsis hominibus acroamata recitantibus. Calv. ex Donat. *Subtill and deepe philosophy, also a pleasant and delightfull narration, discourse or action: harmony of musicke: actions of Players, a stage player, or musitian.*

Acroamaticus, a, um. idem quod auscultatorius.

Acroasis, is, f. gr. Audiencia, narratio, *Audience.*

Achrocordon, onis: ex ἄκρον & χορδὴ fidis, Cels. *A great wart with a small root like a string.*

Achrochiristæ. *Champions trying masteries at the arms end, or with their hands.* Acerd.

Acrocolia, anseris truncali. Cels. ἀκροκολία, χηνὸς, *the intrails of a goose, gooses giblets.* V. Jun.

Acrocomus, Græc. *Having long haire, having haire in the top.*

Acrocorium, n. Plin. 19. 5. ex ἄκρον & κόριον. *A kinde of onion.*

Acrodrya, orum. ex ἄκρον & δρῦς Bud. *All fruits having hard rindes or shelsas nuts, acornes.*

Acromata, tum, pl. *Cynical verses, fortè pro acroamata.*

Acromium, ii, n. ἄκρον κεφαλῆς, ὤμου κορυφή. humeri summitas, ubi cum scapulis jugula commiscentur, ἀκρώμιον. Rul. ἀκρωμίς. *A part of the shoulder blade in a man bunching out, which receiveth into it the necke bones*, Fern.

Acromphalum, li, neut. græ. ex ἄκρον & ὀμφαλὸς umbilicus. Pol. acromphalum umbilici medium, ἀκρόμφαλον, γαστρὸς. ab inextricabilis sagenæ contorta que specie, μεσόμφαλον. *The middle of the navel standing out.*

Acron sylvaticum, Dorion. *The herbe Τριφύλλον or Mil-fail.*

Acrŏnyctæ, gr. ex ἄκρον & νύξ. ἀκρονύκτιοι, ab ἄκρος, & νύξ, crepusculum. Acronyctæ, ἀκρονύκτιοι, stellæ vespertino tempore orientes, cum Sol vergit ad occasum. nam ἀκρονυξ à Græcis dicitur quod nos crepusculum vespertinum appell. Cel. 21. 5. *Starres rising in the twilight about Sunne setting.*

Acrŏnychus, a, um, unde ortus vel occasus, *the rising or setting of these starres.*

Acrŏphysium, gr. ἀκροφύσιον, i. e. ἀκροστόμιον τοῦ αὐλοῦ follis extrema pars. acrophysium extremum follis rostrum. *The pipe of a pipe of bellowes.*

Acrŏpŏlis, gr. ex ἄκρον & πόλις *The tower or castle of Athens, it may bee used for any such high place in a citty as the towne house.*

Acrostichis, idis, f. p. c. ἀκροστιχὶς ex ἄκρον & στίχος *Verses whereof the first letter contains some name or sentence.* Acrostichia Sybillæ citata dicit, quasi primis aliquot versuum litteris nomen alicujus vel alia quædam dictio aut oratio exprimatur. V. Cæl. Rhod.

Acrostŏlia, orum, n. ex ἄκρον & τολὴ *Growning on the side of a ship, as the galleries: it may be taken for the beakes, or nases, or fore decks. The beakes of ships, or like parts, wherewith the Victors adorn d their ships when they had taken any ships from the enemy.*

Acrot. leucium, ii, n. ex ἄκρον & τελεῖν Acroteleucium ἀκροτελεύτιον, extremus versus finis. *The end of a verse.* Jun.

Acr. tomus, gr. *Out of measure and time in dancing, or unseasonable speeches, and not to the purpose.*

Acrŏteria, orum, ἀκρωτήρια, Vitr. ex ἄκρον. *The end of the fingers or toes, the pinacles or towers of houses, the nose or foredecke of a ship. The end of the finger under the nails.*

Acrothinia, ἀκροθίνια primitiæ frugum sunt, quæ de summo acervo solent tolli. ἄκρον, n. summum sonat, θῖνες a. frumentorum acervi dicuntur, unde ἀκροθινιάζειν Græcè dicunt pro eo quod est summa delibare, vel primitias consecrare. ἀκροθίνια præcipuus, Etymol. ἀκροθίνια λέγονται οἱ ἀπαρχαὶ τῶν καρπῶν, θῖνα δὲ καλοῦσι τὸν σωρὸν τοῦ σίτου, ἐν δὲ τῷ θερισμῷ τὸν σωρὸν τοῦ σίτου, ὃν ἀφαιροῦσι τὸν θεῷ τὸ ἀκροθίνιον. *The first fruits of corne taken out of the tops of the heape: tithe tythe or choyce of the spoyles taken in war, tythe of the best.*

Acrothrax, acis, ex ἄκρον & θραξ. *Halfe drinke.* Cæl. & ἀκροθώραξ. V. lex Gr.

Acrumeruma, ærumeruma, Scal. ærumina & æramina, ab ας, ut χαλκίμη à χαλκός. *Large brasen vessels.* Fest

Acrus, a, um, Ba b. pro acer.

Acta, æ, ακτη, *a shore and pleasant shore.* V. acte.

Acta, orum, n. pl. generalitèr דברי ימים dibri hajamim, dicuntur quæcunque aguntur, sive publicè sive privatim sive in judicio sive extra judicium, πράξεις. Acta propriè dicuntur quæ gesta sunt ab eo qui rogatus in repub. cum potestate imperioque versatus est; nam imperatorum res gesta dicuntur. acta circumducere est antiquare & delere, acta diurna quæ in singulos dies conficiuntur. referre in acta est inter acta præscribere. *Publique acts, or any such as are done in place and registred.*

Actæa, ἀκτὴ, Pl. 27. c 7. dict. quod in ripibus circa maris litus crescit.

Actæa, æ gr. l. ebulum χαμαιάκτη. *A kinde of heerbe of some called Walwort or shrubby Elder.*

Acta-

Actarius, v. actuarius.

Acte, ἀκτὴ, sambucus, eo quod fragilis. *An Elder tree* sig. etiam litus ab ἄγω frango, quod undæ litori illisæ frangantur. acta latus acta insula proponitur Auf. & actæ littora amœna. Gloss. item fruges vocantur actæ ἀκταῖαι quod in cibum molâ frangantur.

Actia, ἄκτια, Stephano Judi erant in Actio Epiri promontorio quinto quoque anno celebrari solini in honorem Apollinis, qui & ipse Actius cognominatur. *Certaine plays and games celebrated in honour of Apollo.*

Actin, radius solis, ἀκτὶν, undè ecclusa actinosa, i. radiosa. Ambr.

Actio, ōnis, f. πρᾶξις. actus vel operatio, administratio. פעל pgnl apud Rhetores a. signif. eam artis partem quæ in pronunciando & gestum agendo consistit, ὑπόκρισις. *An acting.* est n. actio quasi corporis quædam eloquentia, quum constare voce atque motu est etiam actio jus agendi & judicium intentandi. actio vitæ pro vivendi ratione, actiones, *Acts.* ad acta majorum reverti. i. ad annales. Suet. quandoque accipitur pro accusatione κατηγορία, quandoque pro defensione ἀπολογία: est etiam actio jus agendi, & judicium intentandi; item certæ formulæ apud jurisc. quibus judicium datur. (gratiarum actio, *a giving of thankes*) *a doing of a thing, a deed, a treaty, a giving, a working, an accepting or operation, an act in a play, action or gesture in pronunciation. It is used also for* acta actorum.

Actionarius, δικηλόγος, *an Attorney, Proctor, or Sollicitor.*

Actiōsa suspicatrix ab agendo, ut factiosa. ab una faciendo.

Actiosus, a, um. *Suspicious.*

Actiōtātio. *A debating of a matter in Law.*

Actiōtātus, *debated, canvased, discussed.*

Actiōtosi, *companions, many doing one thing.*

Actito, as, (ago, acto, actito) freq. ἀγωνίζεσθαι, *to doe often, to plead causes, to practise in Law, to deale in.*

Activitas & Passivitas, Prob. voc. sunt census Grammat.

Actiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. ab actio. Plin. *A small action.*

Actius, a um; ut cerasum actium, ex actio, *a black cherry.*

Activus, a, um. Quint. activè, vide agilis, ἐνεργητικὸς, ἐνεργὸς, qui agit, *also quicke and active about anything.*

Actor, oris, m. ὁ πράττων dicitur omnis qui aliquid agit item pro accusatore κατήγορος: item pro histrione ὑποκριτὴς, item pro dispensatore, *an act or agent, a counsellour or attorney, an advocate, a plaintiffe, a baylife, a fal or a door of any thing, a proctor, a pleader of causes, a sollicitor.*

Actrix, *she that doth.*

Actualis, le, adj. ut actualis Philosophia, id est, moralis, civilis, & dispensativa: actualia nomina ab actu descendunt, ut Rex, dux, &c. Isid. *actuall, practique, that proceeth of action, that declareth things by their operation in action.*

Actuariŏlum, li. n. dim. ab actuarium, τὸ πλοιάριον, *a Pinnace, or small Barke*, navis actuariola

Actuarium, ii, n. ab agilitate, κέλης *a little nimble ship, a gally, or pinnace well conditioned.*

Actuarius, ii, m. ab actus, Suet. qui acta describit veloci stylo, eaque descripta deinde recitat. Notarius, γραφεὺς, ὑπομνηματογράφος γραμματεὺς *a notarie, a clarke of an assise, any that writ th ones words speedily, & qui acta facit.*

Actuarius, a, um; ἐνάγιος, agilis, velox, & facilis ad circumagendum, undè naves actuariæ κατάρσιαι, *quicke, speedy, swiftè, and easie to turne about, light.*

Actula, *a little gully.*

Actum, v. acta, otum.

Actuōsè, adv. σπουδαίως, *busily, painfully, diligently.*

Actuōsus, a, um, ab actus, laboriosus, σπουδαῖος, *busie, always doing, active, painfull.*

Actus, a, um, part. completus, πεφυσιωμένος, ponitur pro coactus, *done, perfect, finished, driven, moved, rived, compelled, vexed, established, powred downe, accused, dispersed, tossed.* (actum est de illo, id est, periit.)

Actus, us, m. generali vocabulo omne id quod agitur aut dicitur: actus rerum pro rebus gerendis, sive agendis, vel pro judicis actus *also for a countenance or resemblance.* dicuntur item actus partes fabularum inter quas modi fieri solent. dicimus supremum fabulæ actum addere, i. extremum finem imponere per translationem dicuntur actus diversæ vitæ humanæ partes; item actus dicitur spatium in agro centum viginti pedum, quod in eo boves agerentur cum araretur uno impetu justo, triplices a. reperiuntur actus, minimus, quadratus, & quadratus duplicatus, minimus quatuor pedes habet latitudinis, longitudinis pedes centum viginti quod spatium in agris erat inter vicinos. quadratus undique centum viginti pedibus prafinitur; quadratus dupl catus jugerum præstat. rursus, actus est ubi armenta trahere, & vehiculum ducere l cet, ἱππασία, h. e. via qua quis pedes vel eques commeare potest. *Any thing that is done, an act, a deed, an action, a gesture, a driving, an expeditim, stewardship, a dispatching, a path way, a dayes worke, a meere or baulke.*

Actūtum, adv. ab actu. i. celeritate, ἀυτίκα, *forthwith, presently, by and by.* מיד pethang.

Acuarium, ii, neut. g. *An edge case.*

Acuātio, onis, & acuatus, us. *A sharpning.*

Acuator, & trix, *Hee or shee that sharpneth.*

Acubita, ut acubita vestis, *cloath of needle worke.*

Acula, æ, σκάνδιξ, scandix, *sheepheards needle.*

Aculea, v. aculeus.

Acŭleātus, a, um, adject. quod aculeum sive acutum quiddam aculei instar habet, κέντρωτος. *That hath a sting or pricke, biting, vexing.*

Aculeŏlus, li, masc. diminutiv. κεντρίδιον. Mart. *A little pricke or sting, &c.*

Aculeosa, Dodon. ex Gaza *stanethistle.*

Acŭleum. *A crane or instrument to lift up any weight.*

Aculeuncula, parva acies.

Acŭleus, i, m. ex acuo, ab acu vel acumine, stimulus, κέντρον. *A pricke, a sting, a taunt, a checke, a rebuke, a biting, that which moveth one to anger, vehemency.*

Aculex. *A little flie.*

Acūmen, ĭnis, ex acuo, i.d. quod aculeus seu cuspis, κέντρον. accipitur & pro ingenii perspicacitate, quod quæ in acutum terminent, interius magis penetrent, quomodo solent perspicacia ingenia penetrare, דרמה drbh. pro ingenii acumine, ערמה gnrmh. *The point, edge, or sharpnesse of any thing: subtilty of wit, sharpnesse in judgement, craftinesse, wittinesse, subtill device.*

Acūminātus, a, um, part. Pl. n. quod acumen habet שנון mlttsh, שנן shannun. *That which hath a picke or sting, edged, sharpe pointed.*

Acūmĭno, as, p. c. acutum facio, ὀξύνω. *To make sharpe edged, to whet* Lact.

Acunculla, æ, dim. ab acus ἀκίστρα. *A little needle, a bodkin.*

Acuo, is, ui, ūtum, ere (Festus. ab ἀκόνη cos vel ab ἄκρα cuspis, vel ab ὀξὺς ὀξύνω quod est acuo) aciem rei alicui induco, exacuo, ἀκονάω ἀκρογάνω, ponitur & pro excito, hortor. vel ab ἀκάω acuo רחש latash, pu shanan. *To sharpen, to whet, to file, to set an edge on, to provoke, to stirre up, to encourage, to vexe, to quicken.*

Acuor, pass.

Acŭpedium, ii, n. ὀξυπεδία, *swiftnesse of foote.*

Acupedius, ii, m. ὀξύπους (Festo dicitur cui præcipuum est in currendo pedum acumen, Gloss. legit aqui-

acupedius, Lucil. dixit agipes pro eodem, ὀξυωκία, ab agilitate pedum. *A swift runner.*

Acūpictor, oris, m. ἀκρατκιν, alio nomine Phrygiones appellantur. *An embroiderer, one that worketh needle worke.*

Acupictores, qui acu pingunt.

Acupictus, ex acus & pingo. Isid. *Wrought with needle, embroidered,* Vestis acupicta.

Acūpingo, is, xi, ctum, ere, i. e. pingo acu. μαρμαίρω, Ovid. To *embroider.*

Acus, ĕris, n. ex Græc. ἄκαινα, acus, eris, Scal. ex Canin. Perot. à similitudine acus quæ suimus, Col. *Chaffe.*

Acus, us, ui. f. g. ἀκὶς machæ. ponitur & pro instrumento quo utuntur fœminæ ad ornandos discernendosque capillos. מחט chrt. κεφαλαμίς, ex acuo, Fest. ab ἀκάνη eos & ἀκανίζω, sartire, rectiss. ab ἀκὶς & ἀκὴ cuspis, acies ferri, unde aculeus, aceo: quidam ab ὀξὺς acus. ἀκίκρα, ἄκλον, ἐκρὶς. ponitur & pro exercitus instructi parte priori. *A needle, bodkin. Fetlus usith this* acus *also in the signification of the other, and also for* acies, acus pastoris, acus moschata. *A kinde of herbs full of prickes, also chaffe.*

Acus, ci. m. vel aculeatus, genus piscis qui & acicula dicitur, hic etiam ἀκόνη dic. *a kinde of prickyfish.* dict. à similitudine acus. Pl. l. 9. c. 11.

Acusticus, & acoustici, Gr. ἀκουστικοί, auditu valens, qui tantùm sunt auditores in silentio. *Pythagoras his auditors, they that heare all, and say nothing, heaners, learners.*

Acutè, adv. acutius, issimè, ὀξέως, κοφῶς. *Subtilly, acutely, ingeniously, finely, quickly.*

Acutela, æ, f. *sharpnesse.*

Acutela, æ, fœm. Jun. *A little needle: also the plant that* Ononis, vel anonis.

Acutim. V. acutè.

Acutheca, æ. *A needle case.*

Acūtio, onis, f. *sharpning.*

Acūtor, oris, m. *A whetter, one that sharpneth.*

Acūtŭlus, a, um. ὀξύτατος, *somewhat acute or subtill.*

Acutus, a, um, & acutior, issimus, ex acuo, ἀγὺς ὀξὺς, שנון, מרוטש מלוטש. ut acutus culter, per metaphoram ponitur pro subtili vel acri aut perspicaci, acutum ingenium, acutus sophista, acuta vox, acutum argumentum. *Keene, well edged or whetted, dangerous, pricking, piercing, quick, ἀγχίνους, subtill, witty, high, small, shrill, eleere, vehement, fierce, tart.* Acudonium, ii, n. *The flower called Rose campion,* Jovis flos. Lychnis coronaria, Diosc.

Acule, es, aquila.

Acylos & acylon, fructus ilicis fœminæ. Pl. l. 15. c. 6.

Acyrologia, *of* ἄκυρος & λόγος, ἄκυρος, ab α non & κύριος i. proprius, ἀκυρολογία, quasi ἄκυρος λόγος i. improprius, sermo improprius, *a figurative speech,* ut sperare dolorem pro timere, Virg. ab aliis dicitur dictio minus convenienter elata, vel non propriis dictionibus obscurata sententia, ut accede ad ignem hunc, & jam calescet plus satis, ubi ignis pro meretrice ponitur. Ter. Quint. lib. 8. cap. 2. vocatur ἀκυρολογία apud Græcos. *An improper speech, a figurative speech.*

A *ante* D.

Ad præp. contracte ex apud, al. ad. עד Heb. πρός, πρὸς, ad, accusativo junct. propinquitatem sign. eamque frequentissimè conjunctam cum motu ad locum vel personam. אל ael, Ter. Venit ad me Chremes. In compositione auget significationem, quia notat itionem ad terminum perfectionis, servit etiam comparationi & similitudini notandæ. In hac differt à præpositione apud, quod hæc nunquam motum ad locum vel Pers. importet. Ad vero frequentissimè motum servit, fæpè etiam quieti. Gel. 12. 11. ad domum persequi. Plautus. insinuat sese ad illam. Plaut. ad pudicos mores facta fabula. Plaut. Differt à præpositione, quod hæc ingressionem terminii sig. ad verò tantummodo accessum ad terminum. unde rectè dixeris, judicem in tribunal se conferre, litigatorem autem ad tribunal. Interdum idem valet quod pro, ut apud Græcos ἐπὶ accipitur. Plaut. Venimus coctum ad nuptias, i. pro nuptiis. Sæpe ponitur sine ullo motu, ut idem sit quod apud vel πρὸς cum dat. habes hortos ad Tyberim. Cic. aliquando cum accus. personæ quo locum citra motum denotat. Decem fisci ad Senatorem relicti. Usurpatur pro in, ut Plautus ad portum nactus nescio quem, pro in portum, &c. pro circa, Cic. ad quæ tempora te expectem. Pro circiter, Ter. talenta ad quindecim coegi. pro versus, ut ad orientem, ad sidera. pro præ. Ter. ut nihil ad nostram hanc. pro post, Cic. utrum illuc nunc veniam an ad decem annos. pro propter. Prop. Panditur ad nullas janua nigra preces; argentum ei debetur ad nuptias. Ter. pro nuptiis. Pro ante. Plaut. quis ad fores? ante ostium. ad pedes se objicere, pro præter. ἐπὶ, ad hæc mala hoc mihi accidit etiam pro secundum, similitudinem sig. ut ad arbitrium, ad numum alterius. pro quantum ad. ut ad speciem & ad sensum, i. quantù ad speciem, quantù ad sensum. Cic. 3. in Ver. pro usque ad vel usque in. ad multam noctem convenerunt. pro adversus. Gel. l. 18. cap. 4. quæ dissimulatione ad Sophistas utebatur. pro super. ut hoc, respicio ad me. Plaut. pro at, apud vet. ad contra pro at contra. Scal. ad integrum, i. integre. ad postremum, i. postremo, aliquando sig. rei usum. Cic. quo solitus erat uti ad festos dies ad hospitum adventum, aliquando officium. Unde ad manus servus dicitur qui & à manu, sive amanuensis. In compositione quum jungitur dictionibus incipientibus a, c, f, g, l, n, p, r, s, t, mutatur d in literas sequentes, ut accurro, &c. apud antiquos nunquam in compositione mutat d literam in literam sequentem. *To, at, in, about, neere to, towards, in composition, of, after, for, before, as touching, as concerning, besides, over, and above, even, unto, against, within, according to, with, amongst.* Ad limina cultos qui est ædituus, Anglicè, *porter,* Jungitur & Gerundiis in dum. Ter. nec satis ad objurgandum causa, ad tempus duobus modis sumpsit, uno ad conditionem temporis, necessitatem & opportunitatem, Cic. neque solum ad tempus maximam utilitatem attulisti, sed etiam ad exemplum facti. altero modo ad spatium temporis: ut filebo ad annum, latebo ad tempus, i. usque ad tempus quoddam, ad unguem, i. exquisita diligentia atque exactissima cuta dic. ad literam, locum dicere, ad perfectum, ad plenum. Senec. ad flumen profuit pro in flumen ad verbum, idem est pro de verbo ad verbum. ad lyram canere, ad lucernam studere, ad genus faciendum, pro ad sobolem procreandum, ad agnatos & gentiles proverbium est è jure sumptum, cum aliquem mente captum esse significamus, ad manum pro in promptu. reliqua vide apud Jurisconsultos. מרחה madchphah.

Adactio, onis, verb. ab adigo. Liv. ἀναγκαστὴ. *A compulsion, an inforcing.*

Adactus, a, um, part. ab adigor, Liv. ἀναγκάστος, ἀναγκαστὸς. part. pass. דחוף dachuph, apud Jurisconsultos adactum jusjurandum dic. quod non vernaculum esset sed peregrinum. *Driven in, forced, compelled, put forth, thrust in.* Plin.

Adadunephros. *A kinde of precious stone.* Plin. l. 37. c. 11.

Adæquandus, a, um. *Due to bee made equall.*

Adæquatio, onis, f. verb. adæquo. ἰσοτιμία. est æquabilis divisio hæreditatis. *A making equall, a matching.*

Adæquatus, a, um. *made equall, matched.*

Adæque, adv. ex ad & æquus. Plaut. æque, pariter, æqualiter. ἰσόμετρα. *Equally, alike, so much, semblably.*

Adæquo, as, ex ad & æquo, æquare, exæquare, parem facere, ὁμαλίζω, ἀντίσω. שוה shivah. *To make even, equall, or plaine, to make like, to match, to attaine.*

Adæratio, æstimatio ad æris pretium. Adæratio interpretatur æris præstatio. V. Cal. *Prising, valuing, also paying of souldiers.*

Adæratus, a, um. *Prised, valued, taxed.*

Adæro, as, ἐξαργυρόω. חריר hgnrich, חקיר chokir. ab ære deductum sig. ære æstimare. Mart. adærare, in æra, i. rationes referre. *To esteeme, prise, value.*

Adæstuo, as. V. exæstuo, Stat. ἀναζέω, חמה chamah quod est extra æstuo, exundo, incremento. *To overflow, to boyle over.*

Adaggĕro, as, Col. quasi aggerem facio, cumulo, ἐπισωρεύω, שיל sal עבר tzabar, compos. ex ad & aggero, quod ab agger. *To heape together.*

Adagium, ii, n. et adagio, onis, f. ex ad et ago, quasi ad agendum apta, Fest. παροιμία, משל mashal, dictum adagium quasi circumagium, quod passim per hominum ora obambulet, alii quod a sua prima significatione agatur ad aliud significandum. *A Proverbe, an adage, an old saying.*

Adagonista, æ, m. gr. imitator certaminis. Ms. *Also a lawyer.*

Adallĭgatus, a, um, p. Col. id. quod alligatus.

Adallĭgo, as, ad aliquod ligo, ἀναδέω, אסר asar, ערר tarar, Vide alligo.

Adallĭmantæus, a, um, adi ἀδαμάντινος. Ovid. *Belonging to an adamant, invincible, never wearied, hard as an adamant.*

Adallĭmantĭnus, ἀδαμαντινος, quod est ex adamante. *Of adamant.*

Adamantis, idis, f. Plin. 24. 7. ἀδαμαντὶς, dict. quod conteri nequeat, quemadmodum nec Adamas. *An hearbe of the nature of an Adamant.*

Adāmantius, a, um, ex adamas. *That cannot be wearied, or tamed, like or of adamant.*

Adāmas, ntis, m. græ. ex ἀ privat. & δαμάζω, domo, quasi indomabilis, quod nullis ictibus cedat. Martin. est Arabica vox ex דיאמה, diamah, à דים dim, durare; est enim dura ac durabilis gemma, אדמה שמיר shamir, יהלום iahalom. *An adamant, a diamant, also the hearbe hyoscianus, henbane.*

Adamita. *The great aunt.*

Adāmo, as, ex ad & amo, valde amo, diligo, ὑπερφιλέω, אהב ahab, *To love dearely, or tenderly, foolishly to love, fervently to desire.*

Adamussim, adv. ex ad & amussis, ἀκριβῶς, πρὸς τὴν ἄμμον. *At an inch, by line and levell.*

Adānĭmo, as. *To animate, hearten, encourage.*

Adāpĕrio, is, ui, ertum, ire, ex ad & Aperio, Plin. ἀνοίγω, פתח phathach. *To open, to set open, to lay open, to loosen, to resolve.*

Adāpertĭlis, le, adi. Ovi. ἀνοικτὸς, quod est aptum vel apertu facile. *That which is easie to bee opened, or which is open.*

Adāpertus, a, um, p. ἀνεωγμένος *Open.*

Adaptātus, p. *Made fit.*

Adapto, as, ex ad & apto, ἁρμόσω, ἁρμόζω. *To fit.* Vide Apto. Scip.

Adāquo, as, Suet. i. aquâ reficio, & irrigo, ad aquam ago, ποτίζω. *To water,* adaquor, pass.

Adar, Heb. אדר. *The moneth of March.*

Adarca, & adarces, æ, f. & adarcion, & adarcos, gr. & adarce, ἀδάρκη & ἀδάρκης. Est quædam quasi concreta salsilago, herbis & arundinibus agglutinata, dic. calamochnus, καλάμου χνοῦς ab a priv. & δέρκω, quod herbas quasi occultet, M. Plin. 16. 36. *A kinde of froth or dowle, growing on caves and other hearbs, the salt froath that cleaveth to canes.*

Adareo, es, Cato, id. quod areo, vel exareo, ξηραίνομαι, V. areo.

Adasia, æ, ovis vetulæ recens partus, Fest. Scal. ex Isid. ovis major natu. *An old Ewe that hath a young lambe.*

Adassint, vel adaxint, pro adegerint, Fest. ex Plaut.

Adasso, pro adegero, Pl.

Adassus, species tunicæ sic dictæ, quod humeris non erat consuta, Perot. *A kinde of coate.*

Adaucto, as. Accius, Vide augeo.

Adauctus, a, um, part. Vide auctus.

Adauctus, us, m. Lucr. ἐπαύξησις. *An increase, an augmentation.*

Adaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ere, ex ad & augeo, ἐπαύξω. *To augment, to increase greatly, to heape up, to adde,* רבה rabah.

Adaugesco, is, ere, ἐπαυξάνομαι. *To augment, to begin to grow bigger.*

Adaugma, tis, n. pro augmentum.

Adavus, adavia, in quinto gradu sunt. Calv. ex Just.

Adax, vel addax, al. addace, ἀρτιφάκας, nomen Africanum, ut docet Plin. 11. c. 37. *A kinde of beast there,* Strepsiceroti.

† Adbello, as, v. debello.

Abdĭbo, is, ex ad & bibo, ἐπίνω, שכר Shacher, שתה shathah. *To drink, to quaffe, to drinke in, or receive.*

Adbito, accedo, ex ad & bito, pro adeo, Plaut. si adbites propius, os denasabit tibi mordicus.

Adblandior, iris, Hor. κολακεύω. V. blandior. *To speak faire, or flatter.*

Adcensi, quasi ad censum adjecti, V. accensi.

Adcopiosus, a, um. *Plentifull.*

Adcorpŏro, as, Solin. *To joyne, to mingle, to incorporate.*

Adcredo, is, Suet. id. quod credo ἐπιπιστεύω.

Adcresco, is, evi, Hor. ἀυξάνομαι, προσφύω. *To bee added, or given, to grow to.*

Addĕcet. Plaut. id. quod decet, ἐπιπρέπει, ejus studio servire addecet. V. decet.

Addendus, a, um, part. *Due to bee added.*

Addĕcĭmo, as, id est, iterum decimare.

Addenseo, es, ui, & addenso, as, ex ad & densus, Virg. densum facio, stipo, πυκνόω, הגבה hagnabah, constipo. *To make thicke, to waxe thicke.*

† Addephagia, gr. ἀδηφαγία, inexplebilis edendi cupiditas. *Vnsatiable gluttony,* Cal.

Addĭco, is, xi, p. p. προσωμόω, כבר machar, נתן nathan. Addicere est aliquid alicui judicare. Brit. item auctionem facere, h. e bona sua proscribere & licitantibus objicere, & rem venalem, ei qui plus cæteris obtulerit, tradere, quod ἀπαρίστασθαι προγράφειν, ἀποκηρύττειν τὰ παρεῦα, κηρύττειν τὰ ὄντα. Item addicere pro dicere ac dicendo approbare ac dare. Addici judex dicitur pari à prætore, & certæ controversiæ disceptandæ attribui. Addicere Goth. nil aliud est quam vel secundum præsentem judicare, vel ei potestatem facere actionis movendæ. *To say, to avow, to deliver, to sell, or appoint goods to bee sold openly, to alienate and grant to another.*

Addicere in 12. tab. pro secundum aliquem judicare. Addicere etiam pro destinare vel devovere ponitur, addicere se libidini, avaritiæ, intemperantiæ dicuntur ij, qui his prorsus se dederunt. Addicere etiam damnare est, addicere pœnæ aut servituti, Fest. addicere metallo, i. damnare.

Addicere verbum est summum è tribus prætorijs, hoc est, ex illis tribus quibus universum prætoris imperium ac potestas continebatur, Do, dico, addico. Primum dandi judicis significat potestatem. Secundum juris dicendi & ferendæ sententiæ. Tertium judicari faciendi & exequendi; nam addicendo jus faciebat, veluti cum in cessionibus addicebat, cum in vindiciis, cum in bonorum possessionibus. Item cum aliquem suis creditoribus in servitutem addicebat, aut furiosi & amentes causa cognita decernebat. Cal. ex Hort. Addicere proprii quidè erat prætoris, rem alicui ut ejus fiat pro potestate attribuentis: sed postea adductum est

est hoc verbum in magistros auctionum, a quibus in eos, qui rem, nisi pretium intra diem certum, augeretur, emptori attribuunt. Addicere in publicum, publicare; addicere opus aliquod pro locare faciendum: Addicere litem, i. secundum aliquem judicare. Addicere supplicio, addicere item est cogere.

Addicere in diem est rem penes emptorem collocare, hac lege nisi quis intra certum diem meliorem conditionem attulerit. Addicere proprie est idem dicere & approbare dicendo, alias addicere damnare est. Addicere sententiam pro vendere. dicuntur addicere in augurali disc. aves, quando ratum faciunt auspicium. addicor, pass. *To atone, to give over, to condemne, to confiscate, to pronounce, to say unto, to aver, to sell, or set on sale publiquely, to destinate to, to devote, to allow, to compell, to set forth, to passe over, to alienate, to grant.*

Addictè, adv. addictius, rac. δεδουλωμένως. *Servilely, slavishly.*

Addictio, onis, f. verb. κατακύρωσις. Addictio in diem. *Is adjudging a thing to such a man for such a price, unlesse by such a day the owner or some other give a better price for it. Also it is used for taking an Administration, and paying the debts of the deceased.* Addictiones ὑποτιμήσεις, adjectiones ἐπιδιαιρέσεις, hæ ad precium, illæ ad rem referuntur. Addictio apud Jurisc. ponitur pro possessio. *A passing over goods to another, or to him that will give most.* Vide Quint.

Addictus, a, um, p. addicti καταδικασμένοι. qui nexi in servitutem creditoribus ob debitum sunt traditi. Cal. ex Var. Addicti vocari sunt homines obærati & nexi, qui lege 12. Tab. ob æs alienum creditoribus in temporariam servitutem addicebantur. Addicti quoque ultimo supplicio damnati. *Addicted, tied unto, adjudged, appointed, condemned, cast out, bound.*

Addisco, is, ex ad & disco, προμανθάνω. Bene disco, vel ad ea quæ didiceram addo, אלף alaph. למד lamad. *To learne perfectly, or more throughly to learne.* Addiscens, p. *learning perfectly.*

Additamentum, ti, n. subst. ex additum προσθήκη, ἐπίδειμα. מרבה marbeh. Additamentum quod pristinis bonis postea accessit. *An addition, an augmentation, an overplus.*

Additio, onis, f. πρόσθεσις, pro adjectione. *An addition.*

Additionales vulgo vocant novos articulos prioribus addendos. v. Calv.

Additus, a, um, p. προσηνεμένος, addita ætate, quasi aucta & adulta. Additus judex, i. datus actioni & appropriatus. *Added, joyned, or put to.*

Additvino, as, Plin. idem quod Divino. כשף kasam, μαντεύομαι.

Addo, as, ad data addo, Cal. προσδίδωμι. יסף hosiph, adjicio, Plaut. *To give to that which is given.* Tuo arbitratu quod jubebis addabitur.

Addo, is, didi, itum, ĕre, ex ad & do. affero accessionem, adjungo, προσθήκη, ἐπίδειμα. *To adde, to augment, to joyne, to lay unto, to give, to profit, to put into or unto, to encrease, to mive, or put to.* Addor, pass. addere animum pro augere.

Addŏceo, es, idem fere quod doceo, Hor. προσδιδάσκω, למד lamad, אלף alaph. *To teach much.*

Addormio, is, ivi, id. quod Dormio.

Addormisco, is, ĕre, Suet. ἐπικοιμάομαι, (alii legunt abdormisco & abdormio, ישן jashan.) *To begin to sleep, to fall asleepe.*

Addŭbitatio, onis, f. ἀμφιβασιασμός. V. Dubitatio. *A doubting.*

Addŭbitatus, a, um, ἀμφιβαζόμενος. *Doubted of.*

Addŭbito, as, ἀμφιβάλλω, ἀπορέω, διστάζω. Aliquantulum dubito, dubito. אמר thalui ani. *To be in doubt.*

Adduce, V. Adduc.

Adducō, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ad aliquem duco, προσάγω, ἀναπείθω. נהבה hebi, נהג nahag, Plaut. hominem si vis adducee. interdum cogo, impello, induco, incito: interdum contraho, συνάγω. interdum contendere, intendere, interdum produco, extendo. aliq. reduco, redigo. *To lead, to bring to, to induce, to cause to come to, to inforce, to contract or draw together; to bend, to keepe in, to draw out, to extend, to comprise, to convent or sue, to make to shrinke, to practise, to move, to cause, to perswade, to apply.*

Adducto, as, freq. of ad & ducto. *To bring often, &c.*

Adductus, a, um, p. adductæ frontis, i. tristis, Ov. *Brought to, &c.*

† Addues, addideris, Fest.

Addŭplico, as, Plaut. ἐπιδιπλάζω, ἐπιδιπλόω. *To double.* V. Duplico.

† Adĕchastus ἀδέκαστος, propriè dicitur qui nulla accepit munera, ab α privativa & δέκομαι accipio, unde adechasti judices dicuntur incorrupti. Vide Cæl. l. 23. c. 14. *An upright and just Magistrate, one that taketh no bribes.*

Adēdo, ex ad & edo, Virg. p. c. κατεσθίω. κατέδω, exedo, consumo. אכל achal. *To eat up all, to consume, to devoure.*

† Adēdentes, i. e. phagedenæ.

Adĕgeo, id. quod egeo.

Adegito, as. *To constraine.*

† Adelphides, ἀδελφίδες, palmæ species est sapore quam proximè ad caryotas accedens, unde & adelphides dicti sunt quasi caryotarum sorores, Plin. 13. 4. *A kinde of Palme, having a taste like Carots.*

Adelphus, phi, m. ἀδελφός, אח ach, frater ab α congregante partic. & δελφύς uterus. quod fratres Germani eodem utero sint editi, (alii ἀδελφοὶ fratres quasi non soli, delphon enim prisca lingua Græcorum unum significat: Unde Apollo & Sol (Macrobii sententia) Delphios dicitur quasi unus & solus, v. Cal.) *A brother.*

† Adēlus, a, um, ἄδηλος ex α priv. & δῆλος manifestus. *Uncertaine, unknowne, obscure.*

Ademo, ex ad & emo. *To buy at a low rate.*

Ademitus, Fest. a, um. *Cheap bought.*

Ademptio, onis, f. ἀφαίρεσις. תדמה, hagnade, privatio, ablatio. *A taking away, a depriving.*

Ademptus, a, um, Tac. ἀφαιρεμένος *Taken away, ravished, deprived, stolne.*

† Adenes, ἄδενες, plur. ab ἀδήν, glandula, pars corporis simplex spongiæ modo mollis, rara & friabilis, quia ἄδειν est convolutæ & quasi satiata carnis duritiæ circa collum, inguina, & sub alis, ab ἄδω satietas, Mart. *Kernels of hard flesh in any part of the body.*

Adeò, adv. i. usque eo, ex ad & eo, quasi ad eum usque modum, Fest. τοσοῦτον, ὅσον, quandoq; ponitur pro valde, multum, tam. Juvenem adeo nobilem, Ter. quandoq; pro certè, sine dubio, Pro modo, apud Poetas præcipuè comicos. sæpe est particula ornativa sive expletiva. Propterea adeo puerum tollere hinc ab Jania, Ter. Item ponitur in sententia absoluta. Adeo à teneris consuescere multum est. Adeo, secunda syllaba brevi, adverbium, usque eò, in tantum. מאד meod; בכה gam interdum ponitur pro quoq;, Plaut. Quid feci ego tibi aut adeo isti quæ mihi molesta es, idem Plaut. Neque te novi, neq; te novisse adeo volo, idem. atque adeo ne me quicquam serves, pro quam etiam, idem. atque adeo si facere possem, &c. i. Præterea, Plaut. nunc adeo edico omnibus, pro etiam, post atque subjectum auget, & idem sign. quod imo vel potius, de foro atq; adeo de civitate sublatus est, Cic. *So, moreover, so much thither, to that passe, so much the more, yea verily, very greatly, so that, surely, without doubt, very much more, but more is, by and by.*

Adeoque, sive est una dictio sive duæ, id. est quod usque adeo. *In so much, &c.*

Adeo, is, ivi, & adii, itum, ire, ex ad & eo, i accedo, προσέρχομαι, προσπορεύομαι, ἀφικνέομαι, הלך halach, קרב karab, נגש niggash, Cic. Tribunum aliquem censeo adeant. Id. ad me adire quosdam memini. adire aliquem vel aliquos. adire hæreditatem, est se hæredem profiteri & pro hærede se gerere. interdum pro subire vel suscipere, aliq; adoriri & aggredi. *To goe unto, to come or send unto, to undergoe, to take upon him, to enterprise, to enter, to set upon: to demaund, to attempt, to encounter, to enter upon, to attempt: to take, to suffer, to condescend.* Aditur imperf. *They goe, &c.*

Adeps, ipis, m. & f. adipes, ex adipiscendo παχλή. Bec. ex מפח taphas, alii ab ad & apo comprehendo ex ἅπτω jungo ἅπτομαι hæreo, conglutino, quia adeps membranis adhæret. alii ab ἄδω πίειν, i. e. admodum coquere. ex alimento bene concocto adeps oritur. Alii ex à & daps, quasi à dapibus. Chald. אמפש atphesh, impinguare, חלב cheleb. differt adeps à pinguedine primum situ ipso, quod ille musculo extremitatibus aut membranis adhæreat, pingue inter carnem & cutem situm est. 2. quod adeps frigore concrescat durusque fiat & fragilis, pingue neque congeletur, neque durum aut fragile evadat. rursus adeps in iis duntaxat animalibus dicitur quæ bisulca sunt scissisve digitis & non cornigera: sævum vero in cornigeris iisque una tantum ex parte dentatis & talos habentibus. adipes tenuare, i. ad maciem redigere, Plin. adipes detrahere, στέαρ. *Fat, grease, tallow, fatnesse.*

Adeptĭcus, vel adempticus. *Lightly gotten or taken.*

Adeptio, onis, f. verb ex adipiscor, ἐπιτυχία. *An attaining, a getting, an enjoying.*

Adeptus, a, um, ex apiscor, aptus, adapto, adepto. ἐπιτυχών אתו achus *Gotten, attained unto, found, obtained.*

Adĕquĭto, as, προσιππάζω. *To ride by, or neere to, to ride unto.* L. רכב rachab.

Ades, v. adsum.

Adesdum, adverb. ex ades & dum, πρόσδι, dum est part. expletiva. *Come hither.*

Adēsio, onis, f. *An eating up. Also* pro adhæsio.

Adespŏta, & hermæa dicuntur ista omnia quæ dominii nullū habent, sed ejus domini sunt in cujus territorio inventa fuere. *Goods forfeit to the Crowne for want of heire.* Cic.

† Adespŏtus, a, um, ex α privat. & δεσπότης, Dominus. *Without author, master, lord or owner.*

† Adestrata, *Implements or stuffe carried before the campe in warres.* Acerda.

Adēsŭrio, is, ivi, רעב ragnab, προσπεινάω, βουλιμιάω, Plaut. *To be very hungry.*

Adēsus, a, um, p. consumptus, אכל achal. Adesa pecunia, i. consumpta. ἀπωδόμενος. *All eaten, consumed, spent, worne.*

Adfabrum, Fest. fabrefactum. *Cunningly wrought.*

Adfactant, pronum animum ad faciendum habent, Fest.

Adfatim. Adfatim dictum à copia fandi, sive abundanter. Livius, adfatim edi, bibi, lusi. Terentius adfatim dixit pro eo quod est, ad lassitudinem. V. Affatim.

Adfatio, onis. *A speaking unto.*

Adfatus, Vide Affatus.

Adfecto, as, quasi ad facta animum appello. *To desire to doe a thing, to affect a thing.*

Adfectatus, a, um. *Desired, affected.* Calv. Vide Affectatus.

Adfectio, onis, f. V. Affectio Calv.

Adfectus, us, m. cogitatio, consilium: non puniuntur nisi sequatur affectus. *An affection, a desire.* Vide Calv.

Adfero, vide Affero. Veteres literam non geminabant.

Adfĭgūro, as, Diomed. *To note out, to signifie.*

Adfigurtor, pass.

† Adfĭlĭatus, a, um. *Adopted.*

† Adfilio, as, Calv. *To adopt.*

† Adfine, quod cum re ipsa aliquam habet similitudinem.

Adfines, ex ad & fines, Fest. in agris vicini, sive consanguinitate conjuncti. *Borderers, kinsmen.* Vide Affines.

Adfleo, es. *To deplore.*

Adfinitas, atis, f. *affinity.* v. Affinitas.

Adfirmator, oris, m. *Affirmers, avouchers, sureties.*

Adfrĕmo, is, Valer. ex ad & fremo, ἐπιβρέμω, προσφωνέω. *To murmure to grudge.*

Adfringo, is, Stat. שבר shabar, προσρήγνυμι. *To dash or break against.*

Adgĕmo, is, ui, ere, Ovid. ἐπιστενάω *To sigh with, to grone, to waile with, or unto others.* Vide Aggemo.

Adgeniculo, ex ad & geniculo. *To kneele unto.*

Adglūtĭnatio, onis. Vide Agglutinatio.

† Adgnasci est agnatum fieri. Vide Calv.

† Adgnati, qui per virilis sexus personas cognatione juncti sunt. Vide Caium Jurisconsultum. Vide Agnati.

Adnātio, f. συγγένεια, Calv. *Affinitie, kindred.*

† Adgnoscere, agnoscere, item admittere, recipere, tenari, præstare. Vide Calv.

Adgrāvescens, ntis, p. *Growing to be grievous or painfull.*

Adgregare, ad gregem ducere, Fest.

Adgressūra, æ, Dig. *Robbing, stealing by force,* ex ad & gradior, grassatura. Vide Aggressio.

† Adgressores, i. prædones, Vide Calv.

† Adgretus, a, um, pro adgressus, Fest.

Adhăbĭto, as, παροικέω, juxta habito vel juxta me pono. *To dwell nigh to, to dwell.*

Adhæc, vel adhoc, adv. i. e. præterea præter jam, dicta ἔτι τοῖς, πρὸς τούτοις. *Moreover, besides this, further.*

Adhæreo, es, si, ēre, προσκολλάομαι, προσήχομαι, דבר dabak. *To cleave or sticke unto, to joyne or to be neere to, to approach or to take hold of.*

Adhæresco, is. *To begin to cleave or sticke unto, &c.*

Adhæsè, adverb. προσκολλητῶς. *Stammeringly, stutteringly,* Gell.

Adhæsio, onis, f. προσκόλλησις. *A cleaving or sticking fast to, a joyning to, a couching together.*

Adhæsum, cohærens fortiter, Non.

Adhæsus, us, verb. προσκόλλημα, id. quod adhæsio, Lucr.

Adhālo, as, Plin. ex ad & halo, ἐπιπνέω. *To breath, or blow upon.*

Adhāmo, as, ex ad & hamus, ἀγκιστρόω, obligo, Non. ex Cic. בחכה תעלה hegnalah bachechah. *To hooke to, to catch or take, as with a hooke or net, to seeke to get, to aspire to.*

Adhĭbeo, es, ui, itum, ēre, ex ad & habeo, προσέχω. Appono, admoveo, adjungo, adjicio, contero, adfero, & tam ad res quam ad personas refertur, haberque pene semper accusat. הקריב hikrib, שוים shum, נתן nathan, סמך samach. adhibere moras, i. morari. *To use, to call to, to admit or joyne to, to behave, to bestow, to attend unto, to move, to add, to put or take out, to give, to performe, to shew, to apply, to receive.*

Adhibeor, pass.

Adhibendus, a, um, part.

Adhĭbitus, a, um, p. *Used, applied, &c.*

Adhinnio, is, ivi, ire, itum. προσχεμετίζω. Adhinnio proprie est equorum, cum se mutuo conspicientes, audientes aut olfacientes, hinnitum emittunt. אחל tsahal, translata ad orationem alicujus. Adhinnire est orationem voluptatis plenam cum plausu accipere. *To neigh unto, also to applaud by voice, or like gesture.*

Adhoc, V. adhæc.

Adhorresco, is, Ovid. ἐπιφρίσσω, טמר Samar. *To feare exceedingly.*

Adhortāmen, inis. Apul. vide adhortatio.

Adhortatio, onis, f. παραίνεσις. *An exhortation.*

Adhortator, oris, m. Liv. lib. 7. ab urbe qui exhortatur, παραινέτης. *An exhorter, or an adviser.*

Adhortor, aris, id. quod simplex hortor, παρακαλέω, προτρέπω, παραινέω, עור gnorer, חגר hignir. *To exhort, to counsell, to perswade unto, to encourage, to provoke.*

Adhuc,adv. compoſitum ex ad, id eſt uſque,& huc,& ſignif. etiam nunc etiamnum hactenus, vel ad hoc tempus, ἔτι, ϖροσέτι עוד gnod, μέχρι τοῦ ἴυ adhuc locorum, eadem figura qua dicimus ubiq; locorum. *As yet, even till now, hitherto, moreover, even then, till that time, alſo.*

Adjacens, part. *Adjacent, &c.*

Adjăceo, es. Liv. continens ſum & affinis, adhæreo, ϖρόσκειμαι: קרב karab, סמך Samach. *To lie by or neere unto, to bound, or border upon.*

Adjacentes, id eſt, confines, adjacens, quaſi juxta jacens.

† Adianoeta, ἀδιανόητον ex ἀ privat. & διάνοια, intelligentia. *Myſteries, riddles, difficult things.*

Adiantum,ti,n. ἀδίαντον, capilli veneris, herba quæ aliis nominibus, polytrichon, callitrichon, ut Plin.l.22.c.21. ex ἀ privat. & διαίνω, quod ejus ſolia aqua perfuſa non madefiant, Plin. *The hearbe Venus haire.*

† Adiaphŏria, ἀδιαφορία quaſi indifferentia, qualitas rerū per quam indifferentes habentur. *Indifferency.*

† Adiaphoron, ἀδιάφορον & adiaphora,orum, res indifferentes ſeu mediæ, quæ per ſe nec honeſtæ nec turpes

† Adiaphŏrus, a, um, ab ἀ privat. & διαφέρω, differo. *Indifferent.*

† Adiapneuſtia, i. impedita perſpiratio, St.

† Adibedo. *A pocke hole.*

† Adides. *Hurlebats.* Coop.

Adjectamentum. V.Cal.ex Briſ.

† Adjeciſſe pro vendidiſſe, Calv. ex Paul.

Adjectio, onis, f. verb. ex adjicio ϖροσϐολή, ἐπιβλημα, מרבה marbah, תוספת thoſepheth, apud juriſconſultos, eſt pretii additamentum. adjectio, domini acquiſitio ejus eſt. Adjectio eſt etiam acceſſio, ex Liv. *Caſting to, adding to.*

Adjectivum, quaſi adjunctivum, quia ſubſtantivis adjungitur, ἐπίθετον *An adjective.*

Adjectivus, a, um, ϖροσθετικός, cui opponitur derogativus, Diom. li. 1. V. derogativus.

Adjectus, a, um, p. ϖροστεθειμένος. *Caſt, put or added to.*

Adjectus, us, m. Vitru. V. adjectio.

Adiens, tis, part. Sil. Ital. *Going unto*

Adĭgo, is, egi, actum, ex ad & ago, p.c. βιάζομαι, εἰσφέρω, ἀναγκάζω, cogo, impello vi, תקע thakang, דחק dachak, אנץ ants, פצר parſar, דחף dachaph, אנס, anus. Vſurpatur aliquando pro concito, impello, item pro cogo, ut cogere in verba, eſt cogere quempiam ut in verba noſtra juret. Adigere arbitrum vel arbitrium, vetus locutio eſt pro agere ſive adducere ad arbitrum *To drive, to compell, to procure or ſtir, to binde by oath or promiſe, to bring to, to move, to faſten, to joyne to, to thruſt or drive in.*

Adjicialis, le, Var. & adicialis, le. adjicialis cœna, erat lauta, affluens. Plin.l.10.c.20. dicit adjiciales epulas, Scal. ad Var. inaugurandi alicujus gratiâ aut propter aliud quid, puta publicā lætitiam indicebatur epulum. Idque dicebatur epulum aut cœnam adjicere, ſcil. ſolemnitati. *That which is added beyond ordinary, or by publique conſent, gaudy, pontificall.*

Adjĭcio, is, eci, ctum, ĕre ex ad & jaceo, ϖροσϐάλλω, ϖροσεμϐάλλω, ἐπιβάλλω fig. autem adjicere, propriè ad aliq; jacere, addere, exponere ali. fig. ϖροστιθέναι הוסיפי hoſiph. Col. adjice tres cyathos ſalis, adjicere vires, adjicere autoritatem. Adjicere animum rei; vel ad rem, & animum impellere, adjungere, applicare. adjicere oculos in aliquam rem eſt cupiditate rei viſæ teneri. adjicere calculum eſt approbare. *To put to, to apply or ſet to, to caſt, to adde to, to encreaſe, to endeavour, to uſe, to come to, to allow, to give overplus, to give unto.*

Adjicior, paſſ.

† Adimitio, onis, f. V. ademptio.

Adĭmo, is, emi, emptum, imere, quaſi abimo, ex ad pro ab & emo, V. abemo. ἀφαιρέω, aufero, eripio, ſubtraho. לקח lakach הסיר heſir adimere jus verborū in comitiis eſt jus ſuffragandi tollere. *To take away, to diminiſh, to deprive, plucke off, to deliver, or take from, to withdraw, to forbid.*

Adimor, paſſ.

Adimpleo, es, Plin ἐμπιπλέω, ϖροσπληρόω, מלא mala. *To fill.* V. impleo.

Adindo, is, dĭdi, dĭtum, ĕre. ex ad & indo, εἰσωθέω, εἰσκυκλέω. ספח ſaphach, imponere, immittere. *To put in, to cauſe to enter, to apply.* V. Indo.

† Adĭnio, & adineo, is, adinīvi, itum, i. e. in vel juxta aliquid mitto, ἐντίθημι. Col. l. 5. cum ferula fuerit enata; eam fundito, & in medullam ejus nucem Græcam abſcondito, & ita adinito, eam nucem adnito. Paſſerarius legit adobruito.

Adinſtar, κατὰ δίκην, idē quod inſtar כ che כמו chemo. δίκην κατὰ δίκην. ad (ut Valla ſcribit) redundat. v inſtar.

Adinvĕnio, is, idem quod invenio, ϖαρευρίσκω. מצא matſa comminiſcor *ſubtilly to invent or find out, to deviſe.*

Adinventus, a, um, p. *Finely deviſed, &c.*

Adjocor, aris. *To jeſt unto.*

Adipālis, le, Feſt. ex adeps, στεατηρός, ūde adipalis cœna, adjicialis. *Ful, groſſe, bountifull, barbarous, lucurious.*

Adipātum, ti, neut. ex adeps. *Fat meate, that which is mixed with fat or greaſe.*

Adipātus, a, um, adipem admiſtam habens, στεατώδης. *Mixed with fat.*

Adĭpiſcendus a, um, p. *Due to bee gotten, &c.*

Adĭpiſcor, eris, eptus, ex ad & apiſcor, Scal. LL. adipiſcor ſuum primogenitum amiſit. dicebant enim apere, παρὰ τὸ ἅπτειν, unde aptus, apes, apex apiſcor. τυγχάνω, ϖροσκτάομαι. conſequor, obtineo הדביק hidbik, אחז achaz, קנה kanah השיג hiſhig. ϖροσλαμβάνω. aliquando convenio, pervenio, quando ſcilicet cum præpoſitione jungitur. *To get, to attaine, to come by, to overtake.* (Plautus utitur paſſivè.

Adipoſus, a, um. στεατώδης. accipitur & pro divite. *Full of fat.*

† Adipſa, ἄδιψα. medicamenta ſitim extinguentia.

Adipſatheon, ἀδιψάθεον. ſive dipſacon ſive diacheton. V. Plin. l. 24. c. 13. ab ἀ & δίψα, i. non ſitiens. *A kinde of hearb full of juice and prickes.*

† Adipſon, ab ἀ & δίψα. *That which preventeth or quencheth thirſt.*

† Adipſos, ἄδιψος. *Licoreſſe, or any hearb full of juice to prevent thirſt, alſo a kinde of Palmetree.* Plin. l. 22. c. 9.

Aditiculus & aditiculum, Feſt. parvus aditus.

† Aditialis, le. V. adjicialis.

Aditio, onis, fœm. verb. ex adeo. Plaut. eſt acceſſio, ϖρόσοδος. מבוא mebova קרבה kerabah. *It is ſometimes taken for* aditio hæreditatis, *an entrance upon his inheritance A going or comming to or nigh, an entrance, an ally*

Adĭto, as, freq. ex adeo, φοιτάω, ϖροσαπορεύομαι. Plautus *To goe often to*

Aditur, imp. & aditum eſt. *They goe or went.*

Adĭtūrus, a, um, p Ovid. *About to go*

Aditus, a, um. *Gone to, or going to.*

Adĭtus, us, m. verb. ex adeo. introitus, veſtibulum, limen, ϖρόσοδος, εἴσβασις. מבוא maboa. aditus ad honores, aditus veritati relinquitur difficilis, Cic. *A going in or into, an entrance, an acceſſe, paſſage, or comming to, a porch, alley, or path.*

Adjūdĭcatum. *An award.*

Adjūdĭcatus, a, um, part. *Adjudged.*

Adjūdĭco, as, ἐπιδικάζω, ψηφίζομαι τινὶ נתן על ידי הדין nathan gnal jadei hadin per ſententiā & judicium aliquod alicui attribuo. refertur etiam & ad aliorum quam judicum ſententiam & judicium. *To give by judgement or ſentence, to adjudge, award, to give or attribute, or aſſigne unto, to condemne, to determine.*

Adjŭgātor, oris. *A joyner, one that joyneth together.*

Adjŭgo, as, ex ad & jugo, p. c. ἐπιζεύγνυμι, ϖροστίθημι. הצמיד hitſmid. conjungo, ad aliquid jungo, quaſi ad jugum annecto. *to yoke, couple, or joyne to, to adde or tie unto, to underprop.*

Adjūmentum, ti, n. ex adjuvo, ἐπικουρία, βοήθημα. auxilium. *Helpe and ſuccour.*

Adjunctim. *Cloſely coupled.*

Adjunctio, onis, f. ἐπίζευξις, ϖρόσθεσις. interdum ponitur pro exceptione. התחברה hithchaberah. interdum ſignif. propenſionem. adjunctio item exornatio quædam verborum eſt. *Joyning to, readineſſe of minde, an exception, an adorning.*

Adjunctīvus, a, um. unde Adjunctivus modus. i. e. ſubjunctivus. ὑποτακτικός. *Adjunctive*

Adjunctor, ōris, ἐπιζευκτήρ. *A joyner, one that joyneth unto.*

Adjunctum, verbum dialecticorum. Gel. l. 16. ϖρόσαπτον. adjunctum metaphyſice ſumptum ens eſt cui aliquid ſubjicitur, ut virtus quæ adjungitur animo; logicè vero eſt argumentum. quod vi adjuncti arguit ſubjectum. V. Gocl. *An adjunct.*

Adjunctus, a, um, p. ϖρόσαπτος. *Joyned or knit to, added, that toucheth neere.*

Adjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ϖροστίθημι, συζεύγνυμι, μίγνυμι, חבר הדביק adjungere aliquem alicui eſt amicum facere. *To adde to, to give to, to joyne to, to apply, to take to, to mak fit, to take in hand, to adopt, to encreaſe, to knit or couple, to yoke, to ally, to underprop, to acquaint himſelfe, to aſſociate.*

Adjungor, paſſ,

Adjūrātio, onis. *A conjuration,*

Adjurator, oris. *A conjurer.*

Adjurgium, ii, n. ἐπιτίμησις. Vide jurgium.

Adjurgo, as, Plan. ἐπιτιμάω, ἐγκαλέω. objurgo. הוכיח hochiach, ריב rib. *To chide, to rebuke ſharply, to reproch.*

Adjūro, as, p. ἐπομόω, ἐξορκίζω, item accipitur pro ad jusjurandum addere. נשבע niſhbang. adjurare eſt etiam incantationibus dæmones abjicere Cal. ex Lactant. item accip. pro juro. *To adjure, to ſweare earneſtly, to conjure, to require another to ſweare.*

Adjūratus, a, um, p. *He that is ſworn*

Adjūto, as, freq, ex adjuvo. *To helpe or aid often.* Unde adjutans, p. *helping.*

Adjūtor, aris. *To be holpen (alſo* Dep. Luci. *to helpe.*

Adjūtor, oris, m. βοηθός, ἐπίκουρος. *An helper.)*

Adjūtorium, ii, neut. ex adjutor, βοήθεια. Suet. *Helpe, aid, ſuccour.*

Adjūtus, a, um, p. *Holpen.*

Adjūtus, us, Mart. adjutorium βοήθημα.

Adjūtrix, icis. *Shee that helpeth, or furthereth.*

Adjūvamen, inis. *Helpe, aid.*

Adjūvo, as, uvi, ūtum, āre, βοηθέω, ἀρήγω. עזר gnazar. *To helpe, to aid, to favour, to encreaſe.*

† Adjuvaverit, pro adjuverit Cal.

Adlaboro. V. allaboro.

Adlacto. *To give ſucke to.*

Adlectus. V. allectus.

Adlevātus, V. allevatus.

Adlĕvo, & adlevio *To eaſe.* v. allevo

† Adlicet eſt perducit aliquem in rem, à lacit decipit. Feſt.

Adlĭgo, vide alligo.

† Adligurio, ris. *To taſte.* Gloſſ.

Adlino, allicio. V. allino.

Adliveſco, is, ex ad & lividus. *To wax blew.* Feſtus. Livere incipit.

Adlŏcūtio, onis, f. Catul. ϖαραμυθία, ϖαράκλησις. *Comforting.* Vide conſolatio.

Adlubeſco. V. allubeſco.

Adlūcet, lucet. Var.

† Admallo, as à mallus & mallenſis, *To goe to law.* Accrd.

† Admāndo, as, ἐπιτάσσω, ϖροστάττω. Mando, commendo, committo פקד pakad. *To command, to charge, to ſend to, to deliver to.* Plaut.

Admātūro, as, Cæſ. ἐπιταχύνω. *To haſten, to make ſpeed unto.* V. maturo, accelero.

Admenſūratio. *Admeaſurement, meaſuring equally.*

Admĕtior, iris, ἐπιμετρέω. מדד madad. *To deliver by meaſure.* Vide metior.

Admenſus, a, um, part *Meaſured.*

Admigro, as, Plaut. *To flit or go unto*

Admĭnĭcŭlari. *To ſteale.*

† Admĭnĭculātor, oris, m. Agel. συμβοηθός idem quod adjutor. *A helper.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātorius, a, um. *Pertaining to aid*

Admĭnĭcŭlātus, a, um, part. *Holpen, ſtayed, firme, propped,* Gel.

Admĭnĭcŭlor, aris. ex adminiculum. ὑποστηρίζω. ſumitur etiam pro βοηθέω. תמך thamach, סעד ſagnad, סמך ſamach, עזר gnazar. per tranſlat. pro juvo. *To helpe, ſtay, aid or underprop, to hold up, to ſuccour.* (legitur & adminiculo, as. Non. ex Cato. Var)

Admĭnĭcŭlum, li, n. ἀμυντήριον, χάραξ, ϖρόσχειρον. propriè pedamentum quo aliquid ſuſtinemus & quaſi minamus i. ducimus. hinc per metaphorā pro auxilio, ſimplex eſt miniculum. Iſ miniculo auxilio, alii ducunt ab ad & manus, quaſi ſit baculum quo ad manus utimur. Vide Ber. M. *An helpe, ſtay, aid, prop, addition.*

Admĭniſter, tri, n. ex ad & miniſter, διάκονος, ὑπηρέτης משרת meſhareth. *A miniſter or ſervant, an interpreter, herauld or meſſenger, an helper, a provider.*

Admĭniſtra, æ, f. *Shee that adminiſtreth.*

Admĭniſtrātio, onis, διοίκησις, διακονία. *An adminiſtring, guiding or handling ſome affaires, a governing, executing, exploiting, doing, ſerving.*

Admĭniſtrātivus, a, um, ϖρακτικός. Quint 2.18. *Active, practive.*

Admĭniſtrator, oris, m. διοικητής. *A Governour, hee that miniſtreth, or hath the handling of any buſineſſe; an Adminiſtrator.*

Admĭniſtro, as, διοικέω, κατευθύνω, procuro, guberno, gero, obeo. נהג nahag, פקד pakad, adminiſtrare vindemias (apud Var.) aut ſementem, pro facere, adminiſtrare bellum, Cæſ. adminiſtrare alteri pro diſtribuere & impertiri. Item adminiſtrare dicitur qui quid alii reſtituit. *To miniſter, helpe, to give, alſo to rule or govern for other, to manage, order, wield, or execute, adminiſter.*

Adminiſtror, paſſ.

Admīrābilis, le. adj. θαυμαστός. *Marvellous excellent.*

Admīrābĭlĭtas, atis, idem quod admiratio, Cic.

Admīrābĭlĭtèr, adv. θαυμαστῶς. *Admiredly, marvellouſly, honourably, excellently.*

Admīrandus, a, um. p. *Worthy admiration, marvellous,* Vir.

Admīratio, f. θαῦμα, תמהון thamahon, פלא pele. *Admiration, wondering, marvelling at.*

Admīrātor, oris, m. Quint. θαυμαστής. *He that admireth or extolleth.*

Admīror, aris, p, p. valdè miror, θαυμάζω. interdum ponitur pro venerari, & ſuſpicere, תמה thamah, inde θαυμάζω. *To admire, to marvell, to wonder, to worſhip, reverence or eſteeme, to honour, to bee in love with, highly to regard.*

Admiſceo, es, ui, iſtum, vel xtum, ſcere, ex ad & miſceo, ἐπιμίγνυμι, συγκεραννύω, בלל balal, מסך meſach μίγνυμι miſceo. *To mingle or mixe with another thing; to intermeddle, to joyne to.*

Admiſceor, paſſ. *To be, &c.*

Admiſſārius, a, um, ex admitto. *Belonging to breeding,* & equus admiſſarius, qui ob ſobolem procreandam ad equam admittitur, ἀναβάτης, ὀχευτής, *alſo* admiſſarius pro homine libidinoſo, ϖορνομανής.

Admiſſio, onis, f. εἴσοδος. *Admiſſion, acceſſe, neerneſſe,* V. admiſſura.

Admiſſionalis, is, m. Lampr. admiſſionales dicuntur ii qui introducendis ad imperatorem hominibus præeunt, εἰσαγγελεύς. *An Vſher of the chamber.*

Admiſsīvæ aves, quæ conſulentē jubebant, facere, Sca. juvarent, Feſt.

Admiſſūra, æ, f. Sat. ὀχεία, quum mares brutorum ad fœminas admittuntur, fœturæ cauſa *The putting the male to the female, the time and action it ſelfe, a putting together.*

Admiſſum, ſi, n ſubſt. Lucr. ϖαράπτωμα. *A fault, a thing committed, a treſpaſſe, an offence.*

Admiſſus, a, um, p. *Received, admitted, committed.*

Admiſtio, vel admixtio, onis, f. verb. ex admiſceo, ϖρόσμιξις, מזג mezeg, מסך meſech. *A mixture, mingling, compounding, or tempering together.*

Admitto, is, iſi, iſſum, ĕre, ἐφίημι, ϖροσ-

προσδέχομαι,approbo,recipio,intromitto חביא, חבל, habul, hebia. Interdum ponitur pro facere,cōmittere (& fieri pati Donat.) admittere equú eſt habenas laxare & ad curſum incitare; admittere interdum eſt verbum augurum. Admittere item ſig. marem cum fœmina conjungere, item pro recipere: *To ſuffer to come in or to, to admit, to receive in, to let into a place, to approve, to put to, to retaine, to give acceſſe, to ſuſtaine, to offend, to commit or permit, to doe, to give raines to, to beſtow, to perſwade, to put the male to the female.*

Admittor,paſſ. *To be admitted.*

Admittendus,a,um,p *Due to be admitted, &c.*

Admixtio,& admixtus,V admiſſio, admiſtus.

Admŏdĕror. *To meaſure.*

† Admoditæ *Certaine kindes of Serpents.* Iſid.12.4

† Admodio,as,antiq. *To eaſe, or helpe.* Acerd.

Admŏdulor, aris, προσᾴδω, ſimul modulor,accino זמר zamar. *To ſing a part in conſort, to ſing or play to, to ſing together.* Claud.

Admŏdum,adv.p c.ex ad &modus, quaſi dicas ſupra modum, κομιδῆ, ἄγαν, מאד meaod. Aliquando ſignif.aliquantulum ſive ſatis, quaſi ſecundum rationem. Aliquando propemodum, fere. *Above, out of meaſure, very exceedingly, reaſonably, very much, ſomewhat, almoſt, yea.*

Admœnio, is, ivi, ex ad & mœnia, πολιορκέω. צר tſar, חצר hetſar, נתצ nathats, Plaut. *To beſiege.*

Admōlior,iris,ex ad & molior,ἐπιχειρῶ,Plaut id eſt,admoveo,propriè dicitur de rebus magnis & arduis, *To frame, to endevour, ſtrongly to endeavour ones ſelfe upon.*

Admolitus, a, um. *Framed, wrought, endeavoured.*

† Admolitrum,tri,n. *A ſand heape, or flower heape.*

Admonens, p. *Admoniſhing.*

Admŏnendus,a,um,p *due to be,&c.*

Admŏneo,es,ui,itum,ēre,παραινέω, παραγγέλλω, παρακαλέω, הזכיר, chizchar. *To admoniſh, exhort, tell, bid, counſell, ſhew, to warne, to put in mind of, to advertiſe, or adviſe, to rebuke.*

Admonere, paſſ. *To be,&c.*

Admŏnitio,onis,f. παραίνεσις,הזכרה hizcharah, פקידה pekuddah. *An admonition, command, warning, an advertiſment, an inſtruction, a counſeling*

Admŏnitor, oris. m παραινέτης, מזכיר mazchir. *A monitor, he that giveth warning, or admoniſheth, or counſelleth, a remembrancer.*

† Admŏnitiŭm. *A mixture of things to make nitre of.*

Admŏnĭtum,ti,n ſubſt. idem quod admonitio, Cic.

Admŏnitus,a,um, παραγγελθείς. *Admoniſhed, put in minde of, counſelled, bidden.*

Admŏnĭtus,us, m. idem quod admonitio.

Admordeo,es,di,ſum,ēre,Vir. προσδάκνω, נשך nashach,mordeo, arrodo. *To bite or gnaw, to endamage, to eat up*

Admorſus,a,um,p.Virg. *Bitten, hurt*

Admorſus,us,m.Auſon. V. morſus.

Admōtio,onis, f. πρόσοψις. *A putting, a moving to, or approching.*

Admōtus, a, um, p. ab admoveor, προσπελασθείς. *Moved to.*

Admótus,us,m. Plin. πρόσθεσις id quod admotio.

Admŏveo, es, vi, ere, προστίθημι הקריב hikrib, aliquid ad aliquē, rem moveo,appono,adhibeo. *To move towards, to approch, to move or put to, to cauſe, to bring, to haſten, to provoke, to uſe, to lead, to apply himſelfe.* Admoveri paſſ. *to be moved,&c.* Admovens, p. admoturus, & admonendus.

Admūgio,is,ivi,ītum,ire.Ov. προσμυκάομαι געה gagnah. *To lowe or bellow unto.*

Admúgĭtus,us,m. μύκημα,verbale *A lowing unto, or together.*

Admurmŭrātio,onis,f.ψιθυρισμὸς, תלונה thelunah. *A murmuring, an hemming, a voice or geſture ſhewing the liking of a thing.*

Admurmŭrātum eſt,imp.

Admurmŭro,as,orationem dicentis cum murmure excipio, ἐπιψιθυρίζω, admurmuratione facio. רגן ragan. *To murmure at, to hiſſe at, to applaud, to approve or diſlike by voice or geſture.*

Admurmurās,p. *Murmuring at &c.*

Admŭtilo,as.Plaut, p. c. κολοβόω, περιτέμνω. Mutilo,plagis afficio,dilacero. קטב katab, כרת charath,קצץ katſats. *To maime or hurt.*

Admutilor,paſſ. *To be,&c.*

Adnaſcor,ĕris,natus ſum,ex ad & naſcor,Gel.propriè eſt naſci in re aliqua præter id quod ei naturale & proprium fuerat. צמח tſamach,προσφύω. *To be borne nigh, to grow to, or upon.* Vide Agnaſcor.

Adnăto, as, Plaut. προσνήχομαι. *To ſwimme unto.*

Adnāvĭgatio, onis,f. ἐπίπλοος. *A ſailing to a place.*

Adnāvigo,as,Pl. ἐπιπλέω. *To ſail unto*

Adnecto,as, V. Annecto.

Adnĕpos & adneptis. Græci δισέγγονον, δισεγγόνην, dicunt. Hi ſunt abnepotis vel abneptis filius, filia pronepotis vel proneptis, nepos, neptis,Juſt. *The nephewes nephew, or nieces niece.*

Adnicto, as, Feſt. ὀφθαλμιάω, ὀφθαλμίζω.Feſt. adnictat Scal.adnutat, ſæpè & levitèr oculo annuit, *To winke upon one.*

Adnĭhĭlo,as. ἐξουδενόω. *To annihilate, to make void, to fruſtrate.*

Adnitor, ĕris, niſus & nixus. ad aliquid tendere cui innitamur. συντείνομαι. *To force himſelfe to doe ſomewhat.* V.Annitor,Annixus,& Adniſus,a,um,p. Vide Annixus,&c.

Adno, as. προσνήχομαι, ἐπινέω. *To ſwimme unto.*

Adnoto, & adnotamentum. adnotari dicitur qui abſens in reos refertur. *Alſo to ſet downe what puniſhment one ſhall have. It is alſo uſed for* reprehendo. Vide Annoto,&c.

Adnūbĭlo, as, Stat. προσομιχλέω. *To make darke or cloudy.* ענן gnanan.

Adnūgor,vel annugor. *To trifle unto*

Adnŭmero,as. Vide annumero.

Adnuntius,a,um. *Giving warning.*

Adnutivum,pro affirmatione ſumitur. V. Calv.

Adnūtrio,is,ivi,ītum, ire, juxta aliquid nutrio, ἐπιτρέφω. *To nouriſh neere unto.*

Adobruo,is,ui,ŭtum,Colum. κατακρύπτω. *To cover over, to overwhelme.* Vide obruo. כסה chaſa.

Adōlābilis,ſine dolo. En.

Adŏleo,es,ui vel evi, ultum, ex ad & oleo: verbum propriè ſacra reddentium, quod ſignificat votis aut ſupplicationibus numen auctius facere,cremare,& quaſi odorem diis præbere.Cal. θυμιάω, id eſt, incendo in odorem. קטר katar.quoniam vero ſacrificium igni fieri conſuevit, adolere pro urere ſive igni imponere ſumitur. καίειν. *To grow to, to ſacrifice by burning incenſe, or ſuch like, to burne, to appeaſe.* Adoleor; paſſ. *to be burned.* Adolens, p.

Adŏleſcens,ntis,c.g.&Aduleſcens, ex Adoleſco,ἔφηβος,μεῖραξ.Adoleſcens,qui vel quæ adoleſcit,i.e.creſcit adhuc. ephebus, juvenis, pubes בחור bachor, נער nagnar,Feſt.adoleſcit, à Græco ἀδολέσχω,i.e.adcreſco venit.unde ſiunt adultus.Adoleſcens,altare eo quod in illo ignis excreſcit, & exoletus,qui exceſſit oleſcendi,i.e.creſcendi modum & inolevit,i. crevit. *A young man, or maide, from the age of 15. to 25. a ſtripling or youth, alſo unconſtant, unſtayed.*

Adoleſcentior. *A venier youth.*

Adōleſcentia, æ,f. ἐφηβεία. *Young age, youth, the age from 14. to 25. or 30*

Adōleſcentior, νεανιεύομαι, νεανεύω. *to play the youth, to be wanton or riotous*

Adōleſcentula, æ,fœm. νεανίσκη. *A young girle, maid, or virgine.*

Adōleſcentŭlus,li, m. dim. μειράκιον, νεανίσκος. *A little young man, a little lad, youth, or ſtripling.*

Adōleſcentŭrio, is, Lab. Adoleſcentium more facio, ſive in adoleſcentiam redeo, μειρακιεύομαι. *To begin to be a young man againe, to play the youth.*

† Adōleſchia, æ, ἀδολεσχία ab ἀδολεσχεῖν,i. nugari. *Babling, vaine talke.*

† Adŏleſchos, adoleſchi, Græc. ex ἄδος & λέσχη. *A babbler, a trifler, a vaine perſon.*

Adoleſco,is, ui,& ēvi,ultum; eſcere, ex oleſco, i. creſco, Feſt. ἀδολέσχω,accreſco, Scal. ἀλδέω, ἀλδαίνω. *To beginne to grow, to grow to ripeneſſe of yeares, to encreaſe, to waxe ſtrong,* ἀτιτάλλω, *to be in yeares.* Adoleſco, idem.

† Adonai, nomen Dei apud Heb. אדוני quod generaliter interpretatur Dominus, quòd dominetur creaturæ cunctæ, ab ארן baſis, ut βασιλεύς, βάσις λαοῦ, quia in eo fundata ſit populi ſalus. *A Lord, or Suſtainer, our great Lord.*

† Adonis, idos. *A kinde of fiſh,* *Geſner.*

Adonia. *Feaſts celebrated in the honour of Adonis.* Vide Cal.

Adonidis horti. *Gardens of pleaſure.* Plin.l.19.c 4.

Adonium. Plin. *A kinde of hearbe fained to ariſe of the bloud of Adonis, a kinde of Southernewood. Alſo the feaſt of Adonis, or Images of him.* Vide Anemono.

Adópĕrio, is, ui, tum, ire, ἀποκρύπτω, καλύπτω. *To cover, to hide.* Vide Aperio.

Adopertorium. *A cover.*

Adopertus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Covered, hidde.*

Adoppeto, is. Vide Oppeto.

Adópinor, aris. Lucr. id. quod opinor.

Adoptandus, a, um, p. *Due to bee adopted.*

Adoptātio, onis, f. Gel.lib.5.ca.19. *An adopting by the Prætor.*

Adoptatitius, a, um, (& adoptatitius, ii, m. ſubſt. & adoptarius, ii,m. Feſt. ex adoptato filio natus) *The ſonne of one that is adopted, Alſo hee adopted.*

Adoptatitius, a, um. Vide adoptativus. Qui in adoptionem venit.

Adoptativus,a, um. & adoptivus, a, um. & adoptivus, vi, ſubſt. qui eſt palam adoptatus in filium, Iſid. υἱόθετος, εἰσποιητὸς, qui in adoptionem venit, אשר הוא לבן aſher hua laben. *Hee that is adopted, choſen by adoption, the ſonne of one that is adopted.*

Adoptātor, oris,m. Ulp. ὁ εἰσποιῶν. *He that adopteth.*

Adoptātus, a, um. (& adoptatiſſimus, ſuperl.) part. υἱόθετος. *Choſen, adopted, deſired.*

Adoptio, onis, f. (contractè ex adoptatio) υἱοθεσία. *An adoption, a free chuſing of one for his childe or heire: Alſo a graffing.*

Adoptivus, vi, m. Adoptivi filius, Velleius. *Hee that is adopted, a childe by adoption.*

Adopto, as, ex ad & opto, ſignificante eligo,in filium eligo per Synechdochen generis υἱοθετέω, τεκνοποιῶ. לקח לו לבן lakach lue laben,dicitur etiam de aliis rebus. Adoptare ſe alicui ordini,pro inſerere,immiſcere,adſciſcere ſemetipſum, & ſibi ordinem aliquem vendicare. Adoptare eſt idem quod optione facta deligere atque in familiam ſuam aſciſcere. *To adopt, to chuſe, to take to be his childe, or heire, to take by adoption, to intermeddle, to take to himſelfe, to give name unto, to graffe*

Ador,eris, vel oris, n.g. nomen indecl. eſt far, ζειά, genit. nunc prod. nunc corrip. ab edendo eder olim dict. quod Pop. R. 300 annis ſolo farre uſus fuerit,Pl 18.7. alii ab adurendo quod torreri ſoleret, antequam ex ea mola ſalſa conficeretur, in uſum ſacrorum, Fe.Scal.ab antiq.adur ex ἄθυρ dicitur. adus adoris vel aderis,ut decus & decor v.S.ad F. χόνδρος. *A kind of grain uſed in ſacrifices, alſo in common bread*

Adōrātio, onis, f. verb. ex adoro, σέβας, προσκύνησις. *Adoration, worſhip, reverence.*

Adōrātor, oris. *A worſhipper.*

Adōrāturus,a,um,p. *About to,&c.*

Adordior, iris, of ad & ordior, ἄρχομαι, incipio. *To beginne.*

Adorea,æ, f. δόξα στρατιωτικὴ quidam ex אדר adar.(idem eſt quod gloria, propriéque ea quæ ex militiæ rebus præclarè geſtis comparatur. Nomen deducit ab adoreo frumenti genere, quod apud veteres in honore habitum fuit, propterea quod alio frumenti genere Pop. R 300. ab urbe condita annis non victitârit. Unde etiam Imperatores re benè geſtâ, hoc frumenti genere à populo ſolent donari, inde cœpta eſt accipi pro laude, Cal. Feſt. adoream laudem ſive gloriam dicebat,quia glorioſum eum putabant eſſe, qui farris copia abundaret. Adoream Veteres omnem ex agris proventum appellabant Iſ. adoreas ex ad & ara,quia ſacrificii genus. *Corne largeſſe, a Glory, (becauſe it was given to ſouldiers that had well deſerved) honor, worſhip, praiſe, victory: alſo a kinde of bread, uſed in ſacrifices.*

Adoreum, ei, n. χόνδρος. *A kinde of Graine growing beſt in moiſt grounds.* Unde adoreus, a, um. ut far adoreum, & ſemen adoreum, Varro Col. ex ador. Iſid. ex ad & era, quod far ſit principium cibi.

† Adŏrio, pro adorior. Nev.

Adŏrior, īris, vel ĕris, ortus ſum, ex ad & orior, ἐπιτίθεμαι, ἐπιχειρεῖν, aggredimur de longinquo, adorimur de proximo. פגע pegang. invado, aggredior, adoriri aliquando eſt dare operam atque conari aliquid per vim ſive incipere. *To ſet upon, to riſe againſt, to invade, to aſſault, to endeavour, to goe about, to encounter in word or deed, to beginne, to enterpriſe.*

Adoriendus,a,um,p. *Due to be,&c.*

† Adoria, εἶδος σιτίου. Adorioſus, ἔνδοξος. *Glorious, of* adorea.M.ex gl.

Adornātus, a, um. Tac. inſtructus, ornatus,paratus. *Adorned, furniſhed, trimmed, decked.*

Adorno, as ex ad & orno, idem quod orno, inſtruo, comparo, præparo, ἐπικοσμέω, παρασκευάζω. רבד rabad, עדה gnadah. *To adorne, beautifie, decke, to apparell, to praiſe, to advance, to promote, to ſet forth, to furniſh, to make preparation, to extoll, to honour, alſo to ſuborne, to forge.*

Adōro, as, p. ex ad & oro, veneror, precor, ſupplico, placo, vel ex ador quod ad ore in ſacrificiis uteb. σεβάζω, προσκυνέω סגד ſagad השתחוה hiſhtachavah. adorare aliquando eſt vehementer orare. *To beſeech, to deſire earneſtly, to pray unto.* Item antiq. proagere inquit Feſt.

† Adorogen. *A Planet ruling ten yeares in a nativity.*

Adorſus, a, um. p Aggreſſus, ἐπιθέμενος, ex adorior, alii ab adordior, alii poſitum volunt pro adortus. Ov. *Enterpriſed, begunne, ſet upon.*

Adortus, a, um. p. ab adorior ἐπιθέμενος. *Riſen againſt, invaded, ſet upon, aſſaulted, &c.*

† Adoxia, æ, f. ex α priv. & δόξα, gloria, ἀδοξία, nominis & famæ obſcuritas,adoxi. ἄδοξοι,inglorii & obſcuri, adoxæ materiæ ἄδοξα θέματα, à Gellio vocantur quæ à Cicerone infames, ab aliis inopinabiles. *Ignominy, ſhame, reproach or ſlander, diſhonour.*

† Adoxus, a, um. ἄδοξος. *Inglorious, ignominious, without honour, infamous, obſcure, baſe, abſurd.* Gel.

Adpatruus. *The uncles uncle.*

Adpeto, vide appeto.

Adplano, as. *To make even.*

Adplenum, adv. ex ad & plenum. Hor. *To the full.*

Adplōro, as (ex ad & ploro, rectius apploro) Sen. προσδακρύω. *To deplore, bewaile or lament.*

Adplumbātura, vide applumbatura.

Adplumbatum appellatur quod plumbo vinctum & alii junctum contextúmque eſt. Briſſ.

Adplumbo, vide applumbo.

Adpoſco, is, ſci, ex ad & poſco, Hor. προσαιτίζω. id quod poſco. *To aske, require, &c.*

Adprecor, aris. Hor. προσεύχομαι, invoco. *To pray unto.*

Adprimè, mum. adprobo, adpropero, adpromitto, adpromiſſor, adpropinquo, &c. vide a *ante* p. p. ut apprime, &c.

Adprimus, vide apprimus.

Adprobare, ſæpè pro probare.

Adprobatus, fide juſſor, apud Caium.

Adprŏbus, admodum probus Cœl.

Adpromissor, qui idem pro se & pro alio promittit, vide Briss.

Adpugno, as, Tac. contrapugno, oppugno, πρὸς πολέμομαι. *To fight against, to assault or besiege.*

Adpulserit pro appulerit, Calv. ex Briss.

Adpulsio, onis, f. & appulsus, us, masc. *The drift of sheepe to the water*, vide appulsus.

Adquiesco, vide acquiesco.

Adquò, pro in quantum, quousque, Non. (ex Afran.) Capit 2.

† Adrachne. *A kinde of plant or tree*, Plin. l. 15. c. 22.

Adrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Col. ἐπιξέω. *To shave or scrape upon.*

† Adrastea. *Fortune*, Lat. Vide in propriis.

Adrēpo, is, si, ptum, ĕre, p. p. ad aliquid repo, προσέρπω, ἐφέρπω, רמש rmsh, זחל zachal, rependo, accedo, appropinquo, per met. pro sensim se insinuare & paulatim accedere. *To creepe unto, to come unto, to approach, to insinuate, to creepe unto.*

Adrepto, as. *To creepe unto.*

Adresponsus, ἀποκρίσεις, responsa dans vice magistri militum. Adresponsum, vide Calv.

† Adria, æ, ex adros. *A Sea full of rockes.* Inde adriastria vel adrastia, Mis.

Adrodo, adrogo, v. arrodo, arrogo.

† Adrumium, mii. *A kinde of medicine for the disease Vvi.*

Adrōsor, oris, m. *A Piller or robber*, vide arrosor.

Adrudis. *Rude, not polished*, Coop.

Adrūmo, as, (ex ad & rumen pars gutturis, Fest Isid. ex ad & rumor) p. rumorem facio, sive commurmuro, φίμωσιν ποιέω, φιμόω. *To murmure or grudge, to repoyt, to raise a rumour.*

Adruo, is, ex ad & ruo, Var. i. e. arando subruo, ἀναρρέπω

Adscio, is, Col. ex ad & scio, vel ex adscisco contractè adscio, al. ex ad & scio assumpto προσποιέομαι. *To approve, to joyne to, to chuse, to take.*

Adscisco, adscribo, adsector, adsentio, adsentior, adsequor, adsero, adsectrix, adservo, adsevero, adsideo, adsigno, adsilio, adsimilis, adsimulo, adsisto, adsolet, adstepo, adstringo, adstruo, vide a *ante* s, ut ascribo.

Adscititius, a, um. ἀλλότριος. *False, counterfeit, feare feiche.*

Adscitus, a, um, p. *Taken, received, borrowed*, receptus.

Adscribo, adscribe, e & etiam adjungere, adscribere aliquid codicillis & testamentis, adscribere sibi in testamento, adscribi in civitatem est fieri civem, signif. etiam imputare, assignare. Vide ascribo

Adscripti & adscriptitii, veluti [illegible] scripti dicebantur qui supplendis legionibus ascribebantur. Vide ascripti & ascriptitii, & ascribo.

Adsectari differt ab appellare, appellat n. qui sermone pudicitiam attentat, adsectatur qui tacitus frequenter sequitur, Calv.

Adsectata fœmina, vel affectata (ut al. leg.) vel in bonam vel in malam partem dic. i. honorata, vel ad extremum periculum adducta, vide Fest. Scal. *An honourable woman, or affected, follow. d.*

Adseclæ, vide asseclæ,

Adsensus, vide assensus.

Adsello, as. Vitr. *To goe to stoole*, adsellare, ad sellam ire.

Adsequi donatum, pro consequi vel assequi.

Adserere arbores, adserere se in libertatem, pro vindicare, liberum se proclamare, & libertatem velut prehendere manu, & vindicare. adsertor libertatis pro vindex. adsertor differt à procuratore, quod assertor suo periculo causam agit, &c. adsertio, defensio, liberalis causæ judicium, Briss.

Adsessor. Vide assessor, adsessores sunt qui à magistratibus præsidibusve in consilium adhibebantur, ab eo dicti quod juredicando adsiderent, vel quibus hi mandaverunt suam jurisdictionem, συνκαθίδρος, vide Jurisconsultos. *One that sitteth in judgement with another.*

Adsessoria, libri erant de iis rebus scripti quas agi viderant jurisconsulti cum adsessores essent, vide assertor & asserere, &c.

Adsessorius, a, um. ad adsessores pertinens.

Adsestrix, fœmininum est ab eo quod est assessor, Non. πάρεδρος.

Assidelæ, mensæ flaminum sacrificantium, vide Fest.

Adsignātor, oris, m. Dig. l. 38. c. 4 t. 3. *One that assigneth or appointeth.*

Adsignifico, as. σημαίνω, Var. מנה horah, præter nativam vocabuli significationem aliquid addo. *To signifie unto, to denotate, to shew, to signifie over and above.*

Adsipio, of ad & sapio, σοφαίνομαι. *To be wise, to perceive*, Fest.

Adsitus, a, um Var. Juxta satus παραφυτευθείς. *Set or graffed by or neare.*

Adspecti pro aspectus.

Adspuo, is, ui, utum, ere, Pli. προσπτύω. *To spit upon.*

Adstassent, i. statuerunt, Fest. Scal. adstassint, steterint.

Adstipulor, adstito, vide a *ante* s, ut astipulor, &c.

Adstituo, vide astituo.

Adstrictorius, a, um. adstrictorium, Plin. σύρον, σύριγξ. *Binding, astringent.*

Adstrigmentum, ti, n. σφιγκτήρ, *of* ad & stringo, Jun. *A lace, a point.*

Adstupeo, es, Scal. *To admire, adore love and wonder at.*

Adsum, es, fui. ex ad & sum, præsens sum, intersum, appareo, πάρειμι, interdum est adjuvo, præsto sum. adesse animo, vel animus est favere ei rei cui interfis, atque attentum esse, adesse animo, item pro præsenti esse & forti animo, item pro attentum esse rebus agendis. sumitur pro accedere præsertim in secunda persona. interdum etiam pro subsisto accipitur sive maneo. *To bee present or at hand, to assist, to defend, to favour, to come unto, to appeare, to be, to be in, to be ready. To stand or tarry, to stay to, to approach, to arrive, to helpe, to aide.*

Adsummum, ex ad & summum. *In summe, briefly, to conclude.*

Adsuspiro, as. *To sigh unto.*

† Adtaminо, as. *To abuse, to usurpe*, Acer.

Adtĕger, ex ad & tango *And that of tago, and that of* τέγω. *Touched, diminished* ἐφεστηκώς. Scal. Vitruv.

Adtegro, as. Adtegrare est vinum in sacrificiis augere, Fest. cum Scal.

Adtestata, ex ad & testata. *Done again, repeated.* Dicebantur fulgura, quæ iteratò fiebant, videlicet, significationem priorum adtestantia, Fest.

Adtexo, vide attexo.

Adtondeo, es, Plaut. ἐπιξέω. *To poll, pill or shave.*

Adtritum, vide tritum.

Adtubernalis, is, vel attubernalis, Fest. Isid. habitator continuæ tabernæ πάροικος, Scal. ex Isid. leg. attibernalis, vicinus. Vide Fest. *One that dwelleth under the same roofe.*

Advectitius, a, um. *Which is brought or carried to.*

Advectio, onis, f. ἀναγωγή. *A bringing or carrying unto.*

Advecto as, frequent. ἐπάγομαι. *To carry often unto.*

Advector, Plaut. *Hee that carrieth.* alii legunt adventor.

Advectus, us. Tacit. id. quod advectio.

Advcho, is, xi, tum, ere. ἐπάγω, ἐπιφέρω. הביא hebia. *To carry or bring unto.*

Advectus, a, um, part. *Carried or brought unto.*

Advelamen, inis. *Any thing which covereth*, vide velamen.

Advelitatio, onis, f. jactatio quædam verborum, figurata ab hastis velitaribus (velites dicuntur, expediti milites, quasi volites, id est, volantes.) *A bragging, a bassing or vaunting in words, a mutuall chiding, reproaching, skirmishing.*

Advelo, as, Vir. ἐπικαλύπτω, velo cooperio, חפה chapah. *To cover, to vaile.*

Advena, æ, communis generis, ex advenio.

advenio, qui non est civis aut inquilinus sed externus, & propriè qui ex uno longinquo loco in aliquod oppidum veniunt, advenæ dicuntur, πρόσκυλλος, παρόικος, ξένος *An outcommer, a stranger, a forreiner, a forreine borne.*

Advenarii, pellex, advena. Gic. 2. de Leg. Ov. 9. Epist.

Advenat pro adveniat, Plaut.

Advenero, aris, Var. σεβάζομαι, עבד guabad, veneror, colo. *To worship greatly*, vide veneror.

Advenio, is, ex ad & venio, accedo, προσέρχομαι, נגש niggash, קרב karab, בא ba, appropinquo. *To come unto, to approach, to arrive, to come, to chance, to happen.* Advenat pro adveniat, adveniens, p. *comming, &c.*

Adventitius, a, um. fortuitus, insperatus, externus; cui opponitur innatus, insitus, ἐξωτικός, συμφυής, ἐπιπλοῦς. adventitia bona, *Goods that fall unto us otherwise than by inheritance.* adventitius Morbus, *A disease that commeth by accident.* adventitium donum, *A gift given to Governours at their first entrance*, adventitia necessitas, *necessity of publique business falling out by chance. That commeth by chance, that one hath of another, forreine, besides the purpose, that is against ones comming, that commeth not by nature.*

Adventito, as. *To come often.*

Advento, as. frequ. προσέρχομαι, ἀντιάω, נגש niggash. *To come unto, to approach, to come.*

Adventans, p. *Approaching*, v. advenio

Adventor, oris, m. ab adveniendo. πλησιάζων. *Often commers, resorters or haunters, out commers, a Gheit.* Plaut adventores qui frequenter adveniunt.

Adventorius, a, um. Mart. ἐπόδιος. *Presented or given to one at his comming or by the way, comming by chance*

Adventus, us, m. ἐπιδημία, ἄφιξις, מבוא biah קרבה kerabah. *A comming unto, a passage, advent.*

Adventus. *The feast of Advent.*

Adverbero, as. μαστιγόω. *To beate sore.* vide verbero, Stat.

Adverbialiter, Dio. ὀνομαστικῶς. *Adverbially.*

Adverbium, ἐπίρρημα, המשל מרה millath, hatagnum adverb. quasi juxta verbum, quia in oratione juxta verbum, ponitur. *An adverbe*, Quin. Gel.

Adverrunco, as. Non. averto. ἀποτρέπω. Averruncasso id. Non. ex Cic. *To turne away.*

Adversa, orum, n. subst. δυσχέρειαι, Ovid. *Crosses, afflictions.* Vide adversus.

Adversabile, Cal. *That which is adversary or against.*

Adversans, part. ἀντιπίπτων, vide adversor. *Resisting, &c.*

Adversaria, orum, n. pl. Ov. ἐφημερίδες, tabellæ vel opera tumultuaria quibus memoriam rerum adnotamus adversa paginâ, Bec. idcò dict. vult quia præsto ad manum sunt, adversi, i. obsecti, aut ab adverte do, & scitu necessaria consignando. *Notes scribled in papers before they be writ faire.*

Adversaria, æ, fœm. *Shee that is an Adversary, or on the contrary part.*

Adversarius, ii, m. ab adversor pro repugno, nam adversarii dicuntur sibi invicem repugnantes, ac propriè sunt ii, qui adversus nos litigant in judicio; quos alias partem adversam vocant, ἀντιδίκης, ἀντιμαχόμενος, אויב aib. *An Adversary or enemy, one that is against us.*

Adversarius, a, um. adj. ἐνάντιος, *Against, contrary, adversary.*

Adversatio, onis, f. *Resistance, striving against.*

Adversator, oris, m. id. quod adversarius, ἐναντιούμενος. *One that doth contrary.* Adversaria, *She that is Adversary.*

Adversatrix, icis, Apul. *She which doth against or contrary.*

Adversè, adv. Gel. ἐναντίας. *Contrarily.*

Adversio, vide aversio.

Adversior, & hoc adversius, compar. & adversissimus, superlat. ex adversus, Cæs. *More contrary, most contrary, &c.*

Adversipedes, vide Antipodes.

Adversitas, atis, f. ἀτύχημα, ἐναντίωμα, δυσχέρεια. *Repugnancy, contrariety, adversity, enmity, calamity, misery or affliction.*

Adversitor, oris, m. qui it adversum: & adversitores servi qui dominum deducunt & reducunt. οἱ ἀπαντῶντες δοῦλοι. adversitores pueri qui heris obviam eunt; ab advorsus, adversus, Gl. advores, ἐναντίος, M. *One that goeth to meet.* Plaut.

Adverso, as. Plaut. vide verso. *To ponder or consider.*

Adversor, aris. ex adverto, ἐναντιοῦμαι, contrarius sum, שטן shatan, אויב aib. *To be contrary or against, to resist, to let, to crosse, to impugne, to repugne, to contrary.* (legitur adversor, as Plaut. pro verso, as.)

Adversor, oris. pro adversarius, antiqu.

Adversus, a, um. contra, ἐναντίος, אשר כנגד asher cheneged, contrarius, incommodus, interdum ponitur pro oppositus, anterior interdum pro objectus, ἀντικείμενος. *Evill, unfortunate, backeward, against, contrary to, opposite, unseasonable.* ex adverto, adversum absolutè pro re adversa, *misfortune, adversity.*

Adversus & adversum, præp. κατά, πρός. נגד neged, על gnal, לקראת letsad. Aliquando ponitur pro erga in meliorem partem. Ter. id gratum fuisse adversus te habeo gratiam. Pro apud, item pro obviam. Prosecundum, aliquando pro ante. *Towards, against, according, nigh or before, by or right against.*

Adverto, is, ti, sum, ere. ex ad & verto, ad aliquem locum verto ἐπιστρέφω, פנה panah, סב sab, חפר haphach, הקשיב hikshib. Transferitur quoque ad animum, Pli, pro ad se vertere & allicere. Advertere in aliquem pro animadvertere sive punire, Tacit. Advertere parsimoniæ pro attendere id. Advertitur, imp. *To turne unto, to consider, to attend, observe, perceive, to advise, to take advise, also to punish.*

Advertor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Advespercascit, imp. ex ad & vespera, ἐπιέσει γίνεται. *It groweth towards evening.*

Advesperascо, is. vespertinum tempus advenit, vespera fit, חשרב hingrib, Cic 6. in Ver. quùm jam advesperasceret, discessimus.

Advigilantia, æ, fœm. Vide vigilantia.

Advĭgĭlātur, imp.

Advigilo, as. vigilo, ἀγρυπνέω, ἐπαγρυπνέω, שקד shakad. *To watch diligently, to apply, to give himselfe earnestly unto.*

Advivo, is. (quasi adhuc vivo) ἐπιζῶν, Plin. 15. 18. Quidam legunt vivit. *To be yet alive.*

Adūlābilis, le, adj. *Flattering*, Am.

Adūlātio, onis, f. κολακεία. *Flattery, fawning.*

Adūlātor, oris, m. κόλαξ. *A flatterer, one that footheth another, a picke thanke.*

Adulatorculus, li. m dim.

Adulatorius, a, um. Tac. κολακευτικός. *Pertaining to flattery, flattering like.*

Adulatrix, icis, f. Treb. κολακίς. *She that flattereth.*

Adūlor, aris, ex ad & ludendo, Fest. alii quasi sector aulam, i. ollam more canum iis cauda blandientium, à quibus catellones esse finuntur. al. ab ἀνλίζω adulor. Valla ex ad & οἰκέτης servus, quia adulari servile est, adulor, quasi ab adulor, ex ad & aula, quod in aula nil frequentius, alias à laudando, in os enim hic homines laudare solet adulatio, quasi adlaudatio, θωπεύω, κολακεύω. assentior, blandior, sive voce sive gestu, omniáque ad voluntatem loquor & ago, non ad veritatem, החליק hechlik, quidam ducunt ab ad & οὐρά cauda, qua mora canes accedendo blandiuntur. *To fawne, to flatter, to sooth by word, or gesture, to seeke to please.* (leg. passivè) *to be flattered*, & adulo Luc.

&

& antiqu. etiam pro Lambo, ebibo. Legitur & adolor.

Adulter, eri, masc. (ex ad & alter, quia ille ad alteram, hæc ad alterum se conferant) μοιχός, κοιτολέκτης, נאף naph. *An adulterer.*

Adultĕra, æ, f. *An adulteresse.*

Adultĕrātor, ōris, m. Dig. *A forger, a counterfeiter, a falsifier, a cogger.*

Adultĕrātus, a, um. p. κεκιβδηλευμένος. *Counterfeited, mixed, corrupted, ravished or deflowred, begotten in adultery.* Plin.

Adulterinus, a, um. adj. ἀδόκιμος μοιχικὸς, κιβδηλος, ex adulterio procreatus. *Counterfeited, forged, false, bastard, which is another's, begotten in adultery, artificiall, sophisticated.* ממזיר mamzir.

† Adultĕrio, onis. Non. pro adulter. *An adulterer.*

† Adulteritas, antiq. pro adulterium. Non. ex Lab.

Adulterium, Fung. q. ad alterum thorum, nam propriè dicitur cum in fidem thori peccat conjugatus aut conjugata. rectius ab adulter, & terium est productio verbi adulterium, ii, n. μοίχευσις, μοιχεία. *Adultery, (properly spoken of married persons) counterfeiting, forging, compounding, corrupting, graffing.* Plin.

Adultero, as, ex adulter, κιβδηλεύω. *To counterfeit, forge, corrupt, compound, mingle, sophisticate, commit adultery.*

Adulteror, aris, depon. μοιχεύω, adulterium committo, cubile alicujus ineo, נאף naph. *To commit adultery.* Item passivè pro adulterio cognosci, μιαχεύομαι. *To be defiled with adultery, to be corrupted.*

Adultus, a, um. (ex adoleo, vel quasi ad altum) αὐξηθεὶς, adultus Prisc. l. 9. usurp. pro adustus. Adultus quod crevit ad justam & perfectam ætatem & magnitudinem. מגדל meguddal, adultus, pro crematus. *Growne to full age, come to his full ripenesse, force and bignesse, also burned in sacrifice,* adultior, & ius comp. *somewhat more growne.*

Adumbrātim, adv. Lucr. *Somewhat obscurely, resembling not plainly.*

Adumbratio, onis, f. ὁμοίωσις. *A shadowing, a likenesse, or resembling, a portraying, also an imitation.*

Adumbratus, a, um. p. *Shadowed, resembled, counterfeit, imperfect.*

Adumbro, as. (ex ad & umbra, umbram adhibeo, sive umbram tegendo facio) ἐπισκιάζω, הצל hetsel. Adumbrare etiam est lineari pictura umbratilique aliquid fingere. Item pro imitari. *To shadow, to cover, to resemble, to delineate, to draw a picture imperfectly, to counterfeit, faine, frame, imitate, represent, or express.*

Adunatio, onis, f. Diom. lib. 1. ἕνωσις. *An uniting or gathering together.*

Adunatus, a, um. Plin. *Joyned together.* adunati simul congregati.

Aduncitas, καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse.*

Adunco, as; curvo (*of* adunceus) σκαμπύω. *To make crooked or hooked.*

Aduncus, a, um. (ex ad & uncus) κάμπυλος. Curvus, tortuosus, reflexus. כפוף chapup. *Hooked, crooked, writhen.*

Adundo, as, redundo.

Adunguem, δὶ ὄνυκος, Hor. *At the fingers end, perfectly.*

Adūno, as, Plin. 9. 1. p. p. ἑνόω, יחד jachad, Congrego, adunari, simul congregari. *To make one, to gather together, to write, to joyne together, to assemble.*

Adunum, μίαχρις ἑνὸς, Curt. כולם gam achad. *Every, all, wholly, jointly together.*

Advŏcamentum, ti, n. idem quod advocatio. *Also a remedy.* Plin.

Advocandus, a, um. p. *Due to be called unto.*

Advocatio negotii alicujus publici procuratio à superiore mandata; item tutela & defensio facerdotalis alicujus collegii, Calv.

Advocatio, onis, f. συνηγορία, παρακάλυψις, amicorum in alicujus causa congregatio. *A pleading, a consultation, the office of an advocate, comfort, advice, assistance, and presence of friends in his cause.*

Advocatus, a, um. p. *Called unto.*

Advŏcātus, tis. m. advocati συνήγορος dicuntur qui alteri adsunt in causa, ab advocando, quod in auxilium advocantur, ut παράκλητος, à παρακαλεῖν, advocatus non tantum significat eum qui alterius causam agit (quem propriè patronum dicimus) verumetiam quicunque adest alteri in causa officii gratia, etiamsi nihil dicat vel agat, sed tantum paratus sit defendere. Patronus propriè, qui agit causam accusati, non accusantis, vide Fung. & Cal. *An advocate, an assistant, pleader, a solliciter, a pardon.*

Advocito, as, freq. Fest. *To call upon often, sæpè advoco.*

Advoco, as, προσκαλέομαι, קרא kara, ad me voco, accerso, in auxilium voco. Viros bonos complures advocat. Cic. unde pro consiliorum auxiliique causa amicos accersere ponitur. Propriè hoc verbum ad jus pertinet; & significat homines vel patrocinii vel consilii causa convocare. Ascon. advocarum in judicio dicit eum esse qui vel jus suggerit, vel præsentiam suam amico commodat. Nam moris erat in judiciis, amicos omnes advocare, quorum auctoritate judices moverentur advocari alicui, pro advocatum esse, item advocare pro allicere. *To call unto, to call upon for to come, to send, to call for, to chuse to bee his advocate, to call, warne, to require, to endeavour, to allure, to avow, to pleade, to play the Advocate.*

Advocor, pass. *To bee called upon, to be, &c.*

Advŏlatus, us, m. actus advolandi, προσπέτησις, ἐπιπέτησις. *A flying unto.*

Advŏlo, as, p. p. προσπέτομαι. *To flie unto, to hasten unto, to runne lightly or speedily to.*

Advolvo, is, vi, unum. προσκυλίω, עגל gnaph, quasi volvendo adduco, Virg. *To roule unto, to bring, to carry by rouling.*

Advŏlutus, a, um, Liv. *Falling downe prostrate.*

Advorsem, Fest. vel advorses, quidam & advores, & advoces. *An adversary or enemy.*

Advorsor, pro adversor, & adversorem pro adversarium, & advorsum & advorsor, pro adversum & adversor dixerunt veteres, Fest.

Advŏtum, ex sententia, κατὰ γνώμην. *To my desire.*

Adurgendus, a, um. p. *To be pressed.* Cel.

Adurgeo, es, si. Cæl. vehementer urgeo, ἐπείγω, ἐπιπόρρω. *To urge vehemently, to presse hard upon.*

Adūro, is, ssi, stum. (ex ad & uro) καίω, idem est quod simplex uro, שרף shraph. *To parch or burne.* V. uro.

Aduror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Adus, oris, vide ador.

Adusque (usque ad μέχρι עד gnad. Ovid. *Vnto, untill.*

Adustio, onis, fœm. Plin. καῦσις. *Burning, parching, roasting.*

Adustus, a, um. p. verb. nom. *Burnt, parched, annoyed, vexed.* Adustior, comp. *more burnt or adust.*

† Adynamum vinum, ex α' & δύναμις, i sine viribus, ἀδυναμία. *Small wine.* Plin 14. 16.

Adytum, ti, n. ἄδυτον, Locus secretior templi, ad quem nulli est adytus nisi sacerdoti: ab α' priv. & δύω ingredior, quasi inaccessibile. *A secret place in a Church whereto none but Priests might come; it may bee used for any secret cell, chamber, or cloister to which few have access.* v. Cæl. l. 3.

A *ante* E

Ai antiqui pro æ scribebant, ut aulai mensai pro aulæ mensæ, more Græcorum.

Æ diphthongus, ex αἰ Græc.

Æ in notis antiquorum. Æ D I L. ædilis Æ D. P L. Ædilis plebis. Æ Q. P. æqualis persona. A E R. ærarium. AER. C O L. ære collato, AE R. P. ære publico. Æ D. ædem Dicavit. Æ D I L. C U R. ædilis curulis. Æ G. æger. Æ D. ædes. Valer. Prob.

Ædĕpol, adv. (quasi per ædem Pollycis) νὴ πολυδεύκη. *By the Temple of Pollux.*

Ædes, is, & ædis, is, f. ab ἕδος, sedes, Marr. ab ἕζεσθαι, id est, porticus domus, ab αἴθω ardeo, quod homines in ea calefiantur. Alii ab αἰδὼς, quod sit perpetua nostra mansio. Alii quod eam ἀεὶ δύομεν, semper ingredimur. Alii ab עדן Eden basis, Serv. ab edendo ducit, quod in ea sacrificantes solent edere, Bec. ab αἰδὼς, quod primo suo significatu domum opacam exprimit, ab α' & ἰδεῖν: Nam primâ hominum ætate fuerunt antra, spelæa in sylvis, latibula è frondibus & gramine congesta ναὸς ὄπιος, היכל hechal, in singulari serie pro sacra domo, rarius pro privata. Varro. Vult ab aditu, quod plano pede adibantur, Fest. domicilium in aditu positum simplex atque unius aditus, alias legitur donicilium in edito positum, alias quod in eo ævum degatur, vide Scal. Fest. Var. *A Temple, a Church, a House, a Chamber, a Beehive, a Sepulchre.*

† Ædibilis, *of* æs & do. *Salable.*

Ædicula. æ, f. dim. ab ædis, ἐνιδίον. *A little house, a closet, a privy chamber, a chappell, chancell, or vestry, a cell, shrine, or place to set images in.*

Ædificatio, onis, f. ipse ædificandi actus, οἰκοδομία. *A building.*

Ædificatiuncula, æ, f. dim. οἰκοδομημάτιον. *A little building.*

Ædificator, oris, m. Cat. οἰκοδόμος, בנה boneh. *A builder, a founder.*

Ædificatus, a, um, p. *Built.*

Ædificium, ii, n. ædis constructio, structura, οἰκοδομία, בית beth, בנין binjan. *A building, an edifice, housing, lodgings, dwellings, also the place whereon building is set.*

Ædĭfico, as, ex ædis, & facio, ædes construo, οἰκοδομέω בנה banah. *To build an house or temple, to reeck, to make, to found, to establish, to set up.*

Ædilis, lis, m (dict. quod facilis ad eum plebi esset aditus, vel quod ædes & ædificia publica curabat) primo ex plebe duo creati erant, deinde ex patriciis duo adjuncti sunt, qui à sella curuli, qua illi soli utebantur. Curules dicti sunt ædiles, curules quasi currules, item ædiles Cereales. qui frumento præerant. *An officer that was to see that Temples, houses, streets, conduits, &c. were safe and in repaire, also to oversee solemnities, and to make provision for playes, games and funerals, also an overseer of publique affaires, as the Weights, Measures and the prices of things, and excesse in apparell.*

Ædilatus idem quod ædilitas.

Ædilitas, atis, f. (& Festo ædilatus, us, m) ἀγορανομία. *The office of him that is Ædile.*

Ædilitius, a, um. adj. ἀγορανομικὸς, ædilitius judex, quem una pars elegerit. *An arbitrator, belonging to the Ædile,* inde,

Ædilitius, ii, m. *He which hath beene Ædile,* ædileius idem.

Ædĭtimus, mi, m. (ædis intimus, Fest. quamvis Cic. dic. timus in æditimus nil valere sed productionem verbi, ut in legitimus, & tullium in meditullium, νεώκορος, כמר chamar, Sosip. l. 1. ædituus dicitur, qui ædem servat quasi ædis intimus, alii ædituus ab æde tuenda *A Churchwarden, Parson, or any who hath the charge of Church goods, and of the buildings.*

Æditimor, vide æditior.

Ædĭtĭtius, judex quem una pars elegerit, quidam scribunt, edititius, id quod edilitius, a, um.

Æditor. *A Porter.*

Aedituens, ntis, Val. id. quod æditus, ui.

Aedituor, aris, (ædem tueor) Gel. *To governe, to oversee the temple or house.* lege æditimor, aris, pro eodem.

Aedituus, ui, m. (ex æditimus, vel æditumus, inde elisò m. æditius, Fest. ab ædes & tueor Sosip. ab æde & tuenda, v. æditimus, ædituus sacræ ædis tutor. *A churchwarden, an Ædile.*

† Aeditus, a, um. ὑψηλὸς, altus, fortis, ædita loca dicuntur alta & sese ædentia, i. ostendentia, scribiturque cum dipthongo, ut differat ab edo pro comedo, Perot. hæc sententia doctis minimè probatur, vide editus.

Aedo, is, vide edo, is.

Aedœica ulcera, αἰδοῖκα ἕλκη, ab αἰδοῖα, à pudendis, Aeginet. *Sore about the privy members,* vide Cal.

Aedon, onis. ἀηδὼν, ἀηδὼν ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰεὶ ἀδεῖν, à semper canendo, f. Virg. *The Nightingale.*

Aedulitas, vide ædilitas.

Aeger, gra, um. ad. Scal. in Theoph. de pl. ἀγρὸς, ἀέργος, æger rectius, Fest. ex ἀεργὸν, i. contristans, molestum, mœstum, extrito n. ab ἀνία, νοσεῖν, νόσος. חולה choleh, Isid. quod agatur infirmitate ad tempus, vel ab ago, per antiphrasin quasi minimè agens, Fest. ab αἴ voce doloris & ger est productio verbi. Idem ἀεργὸς tristis nam veteres scribebant aigrum, est affine αἰάζω lugeo, ut sit quasi æger, vel ab ἀύω pro ἀλγω dolco, æger sum. Hesich, ἀυγεῖν, ἀλγεῖν, ἀέργες, Bec. ex אנה janah, affixit, al. ab αἴ & γίνεσθαι lamentabilis, Donat. animus æger, corpus ægrotum. *Sicke, sickly, weake, grieved, difficult, feeble, miserable, angry, discomfolate, sorrowfull.* ægrum suost. *sorrow.* Plaut ægrior & ægrius, *More sicke, more sorrowfull.*

Aegestuosus. *Needy.*

† Aegialus, li, αἰγιαλὸς, litus, Plin. 4. 5. *A sea bancke.*

† Aegilides genus caricarum.

† Aegilips, lipis, Gr. αἰγίλιψ, capris relictum, hoc est, locus tam arduus, quem nè ipsæ quidem capræ possunt ascendere. *A place so steepe that Goats cannot climbe up.*

† Aegilopa, æ, f. ab αἴξ capra, & ὀψ visus, quod frequens his animalibus morbus est. *A Fistule or impostume in the eye corner growing to bee a Canker eating to the nose, the lacrymal. Fistule,* Plin.

† Aegilops, opis, ἀγίλωψ, i. oculus caprinus. *Darnell, wilde oates, a weed or hearbe amongst corne, a kinde of garlicke or onions.* arboris glandiferæ species, est etiam bulbi species, Plin. 16. 6. & 19 5. *also the same that ægilopa.*

† Aegĭlŏpicus, *of* ægilopa, ægilops

Aegilos. *A kinde of hearbe* capris grata.

† Aeginæa, orum, n. g. pl. dicuntur grandiora omnia, quod ex talenti ratione deductum putant, quod in ea insula habebatur majus cæteris. Aeginææ merces, id est, vilcs. *Pedlers packes covered with Goats skinnes, or rough, wherein were divers wares.* Cæl. antiq. lect. inde.

† Aeginopola, æ, m. *He that selleth such wares.*

† Aeginos. *An hearbe,* vide cicuta, Cal. ex Diosc.

† Aegipanes, αἰγίπανες; semicapri, Plin. 5. 1. *Beasts like men having feete like Goats, wood Goats,* ex αἴγας & πᾶν.

† Aegypyros. *A kinde of plant.* Theon. Serv.

† Aegyptilla, ex Aegypto, ubi invenitur, vocata. *A precious stone being blacke, and showeth the colour.* Isid. 16. 11.

† Aegirinon, gr. ab ἀλφιτῶν, alnus, populus nigra. *A kinde of ointment, made of the berries of Poplar,* Revel.

† Aegiro, populus arbor. Pan. Me.

Aegis, idis, f. αἰγὶς, Jovis scutum dict. quod facta & concinnata fuerit, ex pelle capræ quæ αἰξ ἄγρα, est Græcis, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰωρεῖν, quod irrucre significat. *A breast plate of brasse made by Vulcan having Gorgons head on it, a target of Jupiter and Pallas, a garment of goates skins, waves of the sea, whirlewinde, a kinde of a net, a kinde of a Priest which carried the sacred Ægis, and went to those that were new married, or suspected of lightnesse, a kinde of wood whereof they made writing tables,* v. Pl. 1 5. 36. *A kinde of thicke wood.*

† Aegisonus, a, um. [illegible] pectus Palladis *Standing like or of such a breast plate,* Val. Flac.

† Aegi-

† Ægithalos. *A kinde of bird called Parus*, Ariſt. Cal.

† Aegithus, αἴγιθος, Plin. 10.74. *A kinde of bird feeding on thiſtles, twixt the Aſſe and her there is deadly hatred, becauſe the Aſſe ſpoileth her neſt, and ſhe pecketh the Aſſes galled backe.*

† Aegitis, αἰγῖτις. *The hearbe Anagallis*, Dioſ. vide Cal.

† Aeglŏga, αἰγόλογον, caprarum ſeu rerum paſtoralium ſermo, quaſi αἰγῶν λόγος, vide ecloga. *A paſtorall ſpeech, a ſpeech of the Goatheard.*

† Aegocephalus, li. αἰγοκέφαλος, Plin. 1.37. à ſimilitudine capitis caprini, dict. *A kinde of bird without a Spleene.*

Aegoceros, & ægiceros, αἰγόκερως, à ſimilitudine cornus caprini. *The Signe of Capricorne*, M. ab αἰγῶν capra & κέρας cornu, *a kinde of hearbe like goats horne* Fœnum Græcū *fenegreeke*

† Aegŏlethros, ab αἴξ capra & ὄλεθρος, pernicies. *A kinde of hearbes hurtfull to Goats.* Aegolethrŏn, idem.

† Aegolius, αἰγώλιος, ulula. *A Scriechoule.* Ariſt. animalium 8.3.

† Aegon, onis. αἰγών, id. quod caprile, h. e. ſtabulum caprarum.

† Aegonŏmus, mi. m. αἰγονόμος, (caprarum ductor, qui & æpolus dr.) quaſi αἶγας νέμων, id eſt, capras paſcens.

† Aegonychon, chi, m. αἰγώνυχον, genus herbæ ſic dict: quod ungulas caprinas duritie referat ejus ſemen, Criſp. *The hearbe* Milium ſolis *or* Lithoſpermum.

† Aegopthalmus, ab αἴξ & ὀφθαλμός. *A kinde of precious ſtone like a Goats eye, and ſo called*, Plin 27. c. 1.

† Aegŏpyros, ab αἴξ & πῦρ. *An hearbe the ſame that Ononis.*

† Aegotheles, caprimulgus, avis nomen.

Aegrè, ægriùs, ægerrimè, adv. ex æger, χαλεπῶς, δυσχερῶς, dolenter, moleſtè, iniquo animo לאה laah, בחמר bechomer *Sickely, grievouſly, difficultly, with great paine, hardly, heavily, againſt ones will.*

Aegrior, ægrius, vide æger.

Aegreſco, is, ſi, ſcere. ex æger, δυσθυμέω, דאב daab, דאג daag, Virg. *To waxe ſicke or feeble, to waxe diſcontent, to grieve, to be heavy.* quidam ab ægreo inuſitato ducunt.

Aegrimonia, æ, f. λύπημα, ex æger, monia nil valet, ſed eſt tantum nominis terminatio. Vide Aegritudo.

† Ægrimonium, pro ægrimonia. *Griefe.* Gloſſ.

Aegritudo, dinis. f. eſt animi ægri affectio, λύπη, νόσημα, דאבון dabun. *Sickeneſſe, griefe, diſcontentment, wearisomeneſſe, infirmity.*

† Aegrotaticus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Sickely.*

Aegrotatio, onis. f. ἀῤῥώστημα, verbale, propriè de corpore dicitur, חלי choli. *Sickneſſe, infirmity.*

Aegroto, as. ægro corpore ſum, νοσέω, ἀσθενέω morbo afficior, חלה chalah. transfertur ad animum, ut animus ægrotat, Cic. *To be ſicke or feeble, to languiſh, to corrupt.*

Aegrotus, a, um. ab æger, ἄῤῥωστος, νοσώδης, חלה chalah. Aeger & animo & corpore dicitur, ægrotus corpore tantum. ægroto dum anima eſt, ſpes eſt. Proverb. *Sicke, very weake or ill at eaſe.*

Aegrum, gri, n. ſubſt. ex æger, Plaut. Amph. *Griefe, ſorrow, tediouſnes.*

† Aegula. *A kinde of Brimſtone.*

† Aegylis, Lat. vitex.

† Aegyptos, & gypas, αἰγυπιὸς καὶ γῦπας. Græci vocant quos Latini vultures.

† Aegyptius, a, um. Aegyptia perſica, Aegyptia prunus, ficus, ſpina, corona, Aegyptium cuminum. *A Peare tree.* Glans Aegyptia. Vide Myrobalanum.

† Aeliurus, ab αἰόλλειν οὐρὰν, movere caudam, vide ælurus.

† Aeli, αἴελοι, vel αἴελοι, Cæl. *He that married two ſiſters.* V. 28. 24.

† Aëllo, trium ſyllabarum una eſt harpiarum ſic dicta quaſi ἀλλῶν ἑλεῖν, hoc eſt, alienum tollens. *Swift, or a tempeſt, the name of a Dog in Ovid*

† Aelyrus, ri. m. αἴλουρος, παρὰ τὸ αἰολλεῖν τὴν οὐρὰν, à varianda vel movenda cauda, catus, felis, Gel. 20. 7. *A Cat.* Ælurus αἴλουρος.

Ælinus, αἴλινος, lugubre carmen in quo linus deplorabatur, al. dicunt eſſe cantilenam texentium qui ſit è λίνω herba, C.

† Aemidus, παρὰ τὸ αἷμα, à ſanguine, dict. Feſt. *Puffed up, ſwelling.* timidus vel tumidus.

Aemŭla, æ. *She that emulateth.*

Aemulandus, a, um. p. *Worthy to be imitated.* Plin.

Aemulatio, onis, f. verbal. (in bonam & malam partem accipitur) ζῆλος, ζηλοτυπία, ζήλωμα, קנאה kaneah. *Emulation, contention, imitation, envy.*

Aemulator, oris. m. verb ζηλωτής, id: quod æmulus. *He that emulateth or imitateth another with deſire to excell.*

Aemŭlātus, us. id. q. æmulatio.

Aemŭlor, aris. (ab ἀεὶ ſemper & melior, quaſi ſemper meliora ſpero, idem quod imitor) ζηλόω, φιλονεικέω, ζηλοτυπέω. קנא kana, הלך בדרך halach bederech. cum accuſat junct. idem quod imitor. interdum ponitur ſine caſu, interdum ponitur pro invideo, & cum dativo ferè. propriè à æmulari fig. cum quadam invidia conari alicuum opus ſuperare. *To emulate, to ſtrive to exceed, to contend, to be like another: alſo to envy to diſdaine: alſo to imitate or counterfeit*

Æmŭlus, a, um. ad. invidus, ἀντίζηλος, φθονερὸς, ſtudioſus ejuſdem rei ſectator & imitator, à Græca voce ἅμιλλα certamen, hinc ἁμιλλητὸς, æmulus, Mart. ex Stephano. מקנא mekanna. Æmulus alicujus de re aliqua, i. contendo cum aliquo de re aliqua. *Contending in excellency with another, like or leſſe than, envying or envious, deſiring the ſame thing.*

Aeneator, oris, m. & æneator ab ænea tuba dict. σαλπικτὴς, מחצצר mechatſur, tubicen vel cornicen ab æneus, quod ex ære fiunt tubæ. *A Trumpeter or that ſoundeth a Trumpet.*

Æneis, pen. indiff. hujus Æneidos, liber de geſtis Aeneæ à Virgilio conſcrip.

Aeneus, a, um. χάλκεος, נחוש nachus, id. quod æreus, Scal. ducit ab ære quaſi eſſet ærineus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Braſſe or Copper, brazen coloured, &c.*

Aenigma, tis n. αἴνιγμα ab αἰνίττω, obſcurè loquor, innuo, quod ab αἶνος. *A Figure*, Gel. 2. 6. involucrum, allegoricum verbum, oratio obſcura rem notam quam ſignificat ambagibus regens Latinè ſcrupus, ab αἰνίσσομαι, obſcurè loquor, & αἶνος oratio fabuloſa, obſcura, figurata. eſt etiam αἴνιγμα, ἐνέδρα inſidiæ, ſignif. etiam εἰκόνα, item monetam effigie ſculptam. *A riddle, an intricate ſentence*

Aenigmăticus, a, um. *Obſcure, full of riddles and darke queſtions.*

† Aenigmătiſtes, tæ. *He that maketh or propoundeth riddles or hard and obſcure queſtions.* Qui ænigmata proponit.

† Aenigmătizo, as. *To propound riddles or hard and obſcure queſtions.*

Aenipes, dis. *Brazen footed.*

† Aenittologium carmen, quod capit Dactylos duos, Trocheos tres.

Aenobarbus, vel Aenobardus, à barba rutula dict. Domitius, vide Ahenobarbus, qui habet barbam rubeam ut eſt æs.

† Aenos. *A Fable, a Comedy.*

Aenulum, i. n. g. æneolum vel enulum, i. n. ab æs. *A Caldron, or like brazen veſſell.* Fe. vas ex ære parvum.

Aēnum, triſyllabus, genus vaſis ab ære, χαλκεῖον. Cacabus, vel caldarium, idem quod ænulum, Virg. vel aheuum.

Aenus, a, um. vide æreus & ahenus.

† Aepolium, ii. *A Goat market, or Goat-heard.*

† Aepolus, li, m αἰπόλος, dict. quaſi αἰγίπολος, ἀπὸ τοῦ αἶγας καὶ πολεῖν, τὸ περιστρέφεσθαι, quaſi ὁ ἀεὶ τοὺς αἶγας ἀναστρεφόμενος, La caprarius. Græci αἰπόλιον dicunt caprarum gregem. *A feller of Goats, a Goat-heard.*

Aequābĭlis, & le, ad ab æquus, ישר jaſher, ἴσος, ὁμαλὸς, id. quod æqualis.

Equall, alike, of the ſame proportion, indifferent, even, ſtable, of the ſame time.

Aequābĭlĭtas, atis, f. ἰσονομία, ὁμαλότης. *Equalitie, ſtabilitie, evenneſſe*, ſc. æqualitas, ישר jaſher.

Aequābĭliter, adv. ὁμαλῶς, ἰσονομικῶς. *Equally*, vide Aequaliter.

Aequævus, a um, æqualis, ejuſdem ætatis, ab æqualitate ævi, Virg. ὁμῆλιξ. כגיל chegil. *Of the ſame age, even as old.*

Aequālis, le, ad. ab æquus, ἴσος, ἄρτιος. æquè magnus. שוה ſhoveh al. pro ſimili, ὁμαλὸς. refertur & ad ætatē, *Equall in yeares, equall, like, plaine, even of the ſame age*, id'q. æquabilis.

Aequālitas, atis, f. ἰσότης, ſimilitudo, paritas, æquabilitas, ישר iſhr. *Equalitie.*

Aequāliter, adv. κάπισον, ἰσάκις כשוה bſhuh. יחד jachad. *Equally, alike, even.* vide æquè.

Aequamentum, ti, n. σταθμησις. Vide Non. in æquimentum. *That which in changing is given to boot to make one as good as the other.* Aequatio eſt quod & libramentum dicitur, æquâ utrinque portione pendente, forte ab æquum & amentum. *An even ballance ſtring, the parting of the haire or ſeame of the head, an evenneſſe.*

Aequănĭmis, me, & æquanimus, a, um, ab æquus & animus, æqui eſt animi, qui nec proſperis extollitur, nec adverſis frangitur, εὐγνώμων, ἐπιεικὴς. *Patient, which taketh all in good part, of a gentle and quiet mind, moderate in proſperitie and adverſitie.*

Aequănĭmĭtas, atis, f. ab æquanimus, εὐγνωμοσύνη, ἐπιείκεια, favor, & propitius animus, ארך אפים aorech appaim, Ter. *Favourableneſſe of mind, uprightneſſe, patience, taking things in the better part, favour, a favourable reſpect.*

Aequanimĭter, adv. εὐγνωμόνως ſive εὐθύμως, moderatè, patientèr, æquo animo. Macr. *Patiently, moderately, quietly, with a quiet and contented mind.*

Aequatio, onis, f. verb. id eſt, æqualitas ab æquo, Liv. ὁμαλότης ὁμαλισμὸς, ישר juſher, מישיר miſhur, *Making equall, even, plaine*, V. Goel. Lex.

Aequātor, oris, ab æquo, ἰσημερινός. *That which maketh even or equall, a circle in the heavens to which when the Sun commeth, it maketh the daies and nights equall.* vide Calep.

Aequātus, a, um, p. ab æquo, *Made equall or even.*

Aequè, adv. ab æquus, ὁμοίως, δικαίως, ἀξιωμάλως, pariter, ſimiliter, æqualitèr, juſtè, יחד ichad כמשור bemiſhor, בצדק berſedek. interdum, ſignif. tum vel tantum, vel ſimiliter. *Equally, juſtly, alike, ſo, even ſo, as well.*

† Aequicrurum, in quo duo latera ſunt æqualia, Goch.

Aequidiālis, le, ad. & æquidiale, lis, n. ab equus & dies, ἰσημερινὸς. *When the dayes and nights are both of a length*, V. Feſt.

Aequĭlici verſus, ἰσολευκτοὶ qui ſingulis propoſitionibus ἀντιθέσεις, apparant verſus dictiones, ut Alba liguſtra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur, Diom.

Aequidies, & æquidium, ii, n. *When the daies and nights are even in length* Feſt.

Aequifermis, ἰσόσχημος, Diom. *Alike.* vide Cal.

Aequilātātio, onis, f. ex æquo & latum, quaſi æqualium linearum ſecundum latitudinem productio, Vit. *Like in bigneſſe, of an equall largeneſſe, or compaſſe.* τὸ ἰσοπλατές.

Aequĭlateres numeri, Vide Cæl. l. 22. c. 15. quadranguli latera æqualia.

Aequilatus, a, um. ἰσοπλατής. *Of even ſides or bigneſſe.* Auſ.

Aequilāvium, vii. æqualavium, i. æquilotium à lavatione lanæ dictum. æquilavio redire dicitur, quum dimidium decidit ſordibus, item æquilanium. *The halfe* Feſt.

Aequilibris, & hoc æquilibre, ex æquus & libra, quod ad libram æquali conſtat pondere, Vit. ἰσόῤῥοπος, פלס peles, משקל miſhkal, æquatio libræ. *Of like weight or heigth.*

Aequilibritas, atis, f. (æquus & libra) ἰσονομία. *Equality of weight.*

Aequilibrium, ii, neut. æquatio libræ. ἰσοστάσιον, ἰσομοιρία, במשקל אחד bemiſkel achad, שוה ſhoveh Gel *Even ſtanding or heigth, even weight, alſo the tongue of the ballance.* Cal. ex Gel.

Aequimanus, ab æquus & manus, qui utràque manu æque utitur. *As cunning with one hand, as with the other, a Fencer uſing both hands to play* Auſon.

Aequimentum, Var. V. equimentum.

Aequinoctialis, le, ἰσημερινος, *Belonging or pertaining to the Equinoctiall.* Plin.

Aequinoctium, ii, n. ab æqualitate noctium, quod tum dies & nox horarum ſpatio, æquales ſint, ἰσημερία, שווי דימה ſhivui dimah. *When the day and night are of equall length, which is about the twelfth of March, and the twelfth day of October.*

Aequipărābilis, le, ab æquus & paro. ἰσαστός, דמה dimeh. Plaut. *Equall, comparable, matchable.*

Aequipărātio, onis, f verbal. ab æquiparo, Gell. σύμβλησις, ἴσωσις, דמיון dimion, comparatio, æquatio, *Equalitie, likeneſſe, a compariſon.*

Aequipăro, as, p. b. comparo, æquo, ab æquus & par. ἰσόω, παρισόω, שוה ſhivah, דמה dimah. *To make equall, to compare, to be like, to match, to make compariſon* (alii æquiparo.)

† Aequipedius, a, um, Apul. vide æquipes.

Aequipenſo, as. *To eſteeme alike.*

Aequipes, edis, ad. ab æquus & pes. Apul. ἰσόπους, ἰσοσκελής. *Of one meaſure, of like feet.*

Aequipollentia, tiæ, ab æquus & pollens, Perot. ἰσοῤῥοπη. *Of like value, of the ſame force.*

Aequipolleo, les, ἰσοδυναμέω, ab æquus & polleo, parem poteſtatem habeo, idem valeo. *To have the ſame force, or value, or eſtimation.* Perot.

Aequipollens, tis, part.

Aequipondium, ii, neut. ex æquus & pondus, Vit. ponderis æqualitas, ἀντισήκωσις, ἰσόσταθμον, ἰσοβαρὲς, פלס peles, משקל miſhkal. *A like or even weight.*

† Aequitālitas, atis, f. ab æquus & talis, id quod æquipondium.

Aequitas, atis, f. ab æquus, ἐπιείκεια, εὐγνωμοσύνη, ἰσονομία, æqualitas. æquum, æquum & bonum, ישר jaſher, משור miſhur, צדק tſedek. *Equitie, moderation, uprightneſſe, juſtice, right, mildneſſe, clemency, ſtedfaſtneſſe or ſtayedneſſe of minde, equality.*

Aequiter, pro æque. Liv.

Aequito. *To doe or make even or juſt.*

Aequivalens, ἰσοκρατής. vide æquipollens.

Aequivalentia, V. æquipollentia

Aequivaleo, es. ἰσοδυναμέω, æquipolleo, tantundem valeo, aſſequor, שוה ſhaveh, ערך gnarach, Ov. *To be of like value.*

Aequivŏcātio, onis, f. ὁμωνυμία, ab æquus & vox. *A double, divers, and doubtfull ſignification of a word.*

Aequivocè, ὁμωνύμως, *Equivocally, ambiguouſly, doubtfully.*

Aequivocum dicitur quando pluribus rebus eadem eſt appellatio, ὁμώνυμον, ut aries, canis, &c. V. æquivocatio, Mart. Plurivocum.

Aequivocus, a, um. *Which may be diverſly underſtood, or of a doubtfull or double interpretation.*

Aequo, as, ab æquus, ἐξομαλίζω, ἰσάζω, שוה ſhivah, דמה dammah, æquum ſive æqualem facio, comparo, complano. *To make even, plaine, levell, equall, to make like, to match, to repreſent, to compare, to beat downe flat, to divide equally, to joyne to.* aliquando ponitur pro continuo.

Aequor, aris, paſſ *To be compared, or equalled.*

Aequor, oris, n. ab æquus, ut lævor à lævis, Var. quod æquatum, cum motum vento non eſt, (ita enim conjicio Varronem ſcripſiſſe) πέλαγος, מישור miſhur, ים jam, æquor campi, quandoque pro aere, dict. quod æquam ſuperficiem habeat. *The Sea,*

the even plainenesse of the upper part of the water in a calme, evennesse, plaine field, plaine ground, the aire, any abundance of water, also a swelling

Aequŏreus, a, um, ad. πελάγιος, *Pertaining to the sea, of or belonging to the sea.*

Aequum, i, n. ἐπιεικὲς. *Equitie, right, reason, justice;* vide Æquitas.

Aequus, a, um, (ab aqua, quia ſiccima eſt aquæ æqualitas cum quieſcit) ἐπιεικής, ἴσος. æquus. quidam ab ἴκανος ſimilis, ὡς ἴκανος, ut æquum eſt. ἴσος, ſimilis ſum, Scal. æquus ἴσος Doricè αἴκως, ut ἴσ ἀρ. *Equall, even, plaine, indifferent, favourable, moderate.* æquiſſimus, ſuperl.

Aër, aëris, m. ἀήρ, (ab ἄημι, ſpiro, vel ab אור lux, quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰεί, alii ἀπὸ τῆς ἠοῦς, à Iunone (cui aer dicatus legitur) in accuſativo aëra vel aëri em, forte ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀέρειν τὸ κινεῖσθαι vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ ῥεῖν, quod ſemper fluat, reſtè ab אור quomam lucidus, al. ab ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρειν, quod ferat terram vel ferat, אור avir. aër aliquando dicitur ventus, ſpiritus, vel flatus modicus, aliq. dic. ſonus. *One of the foure elements called aire: also a blaſt or ſoft wind or gale, or breath, a ſound.*

Aera, æ f. quidam volunt ab Arabica voce ארה arach, ſuppurare, enumerare, unde ארחיה tharich, æra ſuppuratio, quidam ab era, id eſt, erat annus, numeri nota erat in moneta, qua ejus precium deſignabatur, Lucil. Iſid. æra ſingulorum annorum conſtituta eſt à Cæſare Auguſto, quãdo primum cenſu excogitato Romanum orbem deſcripſit, dicta autem æra ex eo, quod omnis orbis æs reddere reipub. profeſſus eſt, Vaſæus. veteres initio ſcripturas claudentes tempus ad hunc modum ſcribebant: acta erant hæc exempli gratia, Cordubiæ prid. Cal. Maii, annus erat Auguſti Cæſaris centeſimus quinquageſimus. Deinde brevitatis cauſa ſic verba ad annum pertinentia ſignabant A. E. A. C. Æ. S. C. L. init a tantũ verborum punctis diſtincta, poſtea librariorum inſcitia ſublatis punctis ſcribi cepit ÆRA CÆS. æra αἴρα genus herbæ, Plin. Lolium. æra malleus ab ἀίσσω tollo. quaſi ἐρία à ῥαία profligo, perdo, V. M. æra ſignificat numerum computum ψηφισμὸν, & propriè terminum computationis a quo numeramus. *A marke in money telling the value, also a reckening of yeares from the time of this coine or tribute, numbering, computation of time, when it ſignifies counters to caſt account, it is the plurall of æs. Money numbered, ſometimes images of mettall: also Cockle or Darnell.* Coop. ex Pl.

† Aeramentarius, a, um, *Belonging to braſſe or mettall.*

Aeramentum, ti, n. ab æs, opus ex ære confectum, ut ferramentum ex ferro, χαλκόρρυμα, Plin. *Copper or braſen worke.*

† Aeramina, χαλκόμετα, utenſilia ærea, apud Feſt. leg. corruptè acrumæruma pro ærumina vel æramina. al. leg. macrærumina vel macrærumenta, ut ſint in vaſis æreis majora μακρὰ.

† Aeranarches, æranus, æraniſtes. *A Collector of tributes and taxes.*

† Aeraneus. *An horſe of the colour of braſſe.*

Aeraria, æ, f. *A braſſe mine,* Plin. vide ærifodina.

Aerarium, ii, n. locus ubi æs vel pecunia publica ponitur, ταμεῖον, ὁ ἀεροδόμος, diſtinguitur à fiſco, quod ærarium ſit civitatis, fiſcus Principis. *The publique or common Treaſurie, or treaſure.*

Aerarius, a, um, (quod ad æs vel ærarium pertinet vel quod ære tectum eſt) χάλκινος. *Made of braſſe, belonging to the publique treaſure or treaſury or money,* κιχαλκυμβόος.

Aerarius, ii, m. qui ærea opera fabricat, χαλκεὺς, χαλκοῦργος. ærarius fieri dicebatur, qui plebeius à Cenſoribus in Cæritum tabulas referebatur, ut in ea totum Civis eſſet, quod una cum civibus tributum pendebat, κατάδικος, ἀπεψηφισμένος. unde ærarium facere & inter ærarios, ſive in ęrarios referre, pro eodem leg. id eſt, ea ignominia quempiam afficere. *One that worketh in braſſe or copper.* ærarii milites, dict. ab ære quod ſtipendium facerent, μεσόφορα. *Souldiers ſerving for hire,* ærarius fieri, *one that is diſfranchiſed and payeth as a ſtranger.* Plin.

Aerator, vel æreator. *A trumpet maker, a worker in braſſe.*

Aeratus, a, um, ad. quod ære tectum eſt, κεχαλκωμένος, & quod ex ære factum χάλκεος. Virg. æratus homo, id eſt, ære alieno obſtrictus, obæratus, Plautus pro pecunioſo. *Braſſed or covered with braſſe: also one that is indebted, and ſometimes one that is well monied.*

† Aerea, vide Area.

Aereditiri milites quibus propter ignominiam ſtipendium ſubtrahebatur. Non. ex V.

Aereolum vel æreolus. *The weight of two graines.* Iun. idem quod Chalcus, Coop. *The thirty ſixth part of a Drachma, also which is made of braſſe.*

Aereus, a, um, ἔγχαλκος, quod eſt ex ære factum. *Made of braſſe or copper, braſen, ſtrong.* Virg. æreus pro forti.

Aereus, a, um, & aerius, a, um. *Airy, like aire, of or in the aire, high.*

Aerica, fœm. id quod chaleis ab æris colore dict. nam infamatis & inveteratis ejuſmodi color eſt. *A kind of fiſh, also a herring, a red herring,* vide Gel.

† Aericanus, a, um, Canens cum ære.

† Aericus, a, um, loliaceus.

Aerifer, a, um, p. c. æs ferens; χαλκοφόρος, Ovid. *Bringing forth or bearing braſſe or copper.*

Aerificium, ii, n. Var. quod fit ex ære, χάλκωμα. *That which is made of braſſe.*

Aerifodina, æ, f. ab æs & fodio. *A braſſe mine.* Var. l. 4. II.

Aerinus, vel ærineus, a, um, quod ex ære factum eſt, Plin. *Of braſſe.*

Aeripes, edis, c. g. triſyll. χαλκόπους, (æneos habens poſes) *Braſen footed, ſhod with braſſe.*

Aëripes, edis, ex aër & pes, Ovid. c. g. quadriſyll. ἀιεγπους. *Swift, light footed.*

Aeriſma, æ, ærisiba, V. Ærugo.

Aeriſonus, a, um, ad. æris dans ſonum, χαλκεήχης, Stat. *Sounding like braſſe.*

† Aerizuſa, Gr. *A Jaſper ſtone like the aire or ſkie.* Plin. vide 25.

† Aerma, Arab. Gr. aſſarum, Lat. baccara, nardus agreſtis, P. M.

Aero, as, ære orno vel tego, χαλκόω. *To braſe, to mix with braſſe.*

† Aeroides gemmæ, Plin.

Aëromantia, æ, fœm. Gr. *Divination of things by the aire.* Iſid. 8. 9. Etym.

† Aëromanticus. *Which divineth by the aire.*

† Aëromeli, mel ex aëre proveniens. *Honey dew.* Pl. V.

Aeroſus, a, um, ab æs, Plin. quod ære abundat, vel quod ære miſtum eſt χαλκώδης. *Full of braſſe, mixed with braſſe.*

† Aeroſis, quaſi aeratio vel ſanguinis attenuatio & in halitus ſolutio, eſt ſanguinis portio maxime aerea, vaporoſa, aeri qui per inſpirationem attrahitur permixta, ex qua ſpiritus generantur pariter & inſtaurantur. Gal. 47.

† Aeruca, æ, f. V. Ærugo, Jun.

Aeruginator, oris. *He that ſcoureth off ruſt, an armor dreſſer.* Iun.

Aerugineus, vide æruginoſus.

Aeruginoſus, a, um, p. ἰώδης, ἰωμιξόδης, ærugine obductus. *Full of ruſt, cankered, corrupted, blaſted.* Sen.

Aerugo, inis, f. æris rubigo (ab æreo colore, vel quia in ære potiſſimum invenitur) ἰός χαλκοῦ יקון jerakon, transfertur ad ſegetum rubiginem. *A liquor made of the ruſt of braſſe or copper, cankerednesse, ruſt, green ruſt of braſſe, verdegreaſe, envy, backbiting, a taunt, also money made of braſſe, also blaſting of corne eares.* idem eruca.

Aerumna, æ, f. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀέρος, levo tollo; nam propriè ærumnæ, vel per dim. ærumnulæ dicuntur farcillæ, quibus viatores farcinas ſuas religatas, tabella interpoſita, ferre conſueverunt, quæ à Mario earum inventore Muli mariani poſtea vocatæ ſunt. Hinc factum eſt, ut labores onerosi ærumnæ dicantur. Feſt. Scal. ut ab ἐλαμείν vel ἐλαμέειν, lamina & lamna, ſic ab ἀέρμνη ærumina & ærumna. al. ab eruendo, al. per œ, a mœrore, vel ab ære, quòd ejus gratia homines magnos ſubeant labores. ἀίδυς, ταλαιπωρία. *A packe forke, a little forke which travellers uſed to carry their packs upon: hence it is uſed for miſery, ſorrow, griefe, trouble, grievous labour, toiling, or carking.*

Ærumnabilis, le, adj. ταλαίπωρος, ἀθλίος. *Full of griefe, trouble, miſery.* Lucr.

Ærumnalis, le, id quod ærumnabilis. Apul. ἀιδυρός.

Ærumnatus, a, um. *Affected with grievance, wretched, tormented.* Plau.

Ærumno, as. *To empoveriſh, to make miſerable or wretched.*

Ærumnoſus, a, um. πολύπονος, עצב gnatſuh. *Full of miſerie, trouble weariſomneſſe,* ærumnoſiſſimus, *Moſt full, &c.*

Ærumnula, æ, f. Pl. *A little packe forke, also griefe, miſery.*

Æruſcator, oris, m. verb. (qui æs malis artibus corradit) *A ſhifter, a coſener, one that gets money by ill meanes.* Gel.

Æruſco, as. ἀγυρτίζω, χαλκολογέω. *To gaine money by guile, ſhifts, and cheating.* Æra undique colligo. Vide Feſt.

Æs, æris, neut (à ſplendore æris vocatum, Iſ. alii ab eſſe, alii ab αἶα terra, alii ab auro ære propter ſimilitudinem. quidam ab אדר quod in terra lateat, & inde effoditur, Varro ab eſſe. χαλκὸς, Pro pecunia vero, νόμισμα, χρῆμα, æs alienum, i. debitũ, χρέος, ὀφείλημα, æs noſtrum, i. quod alii nobis debent. æs militare, χρήματα στρατιωτικὰ נחושה nechoſheth, χαλκὸς, quidam ab אש aeſh, i. ignis. al. ab ἄυω ſplendeo, alii ab ἀΐσσω, ἄισσω, ἄιστε, quod uſtum ære dirui milites dicebantur quibus propter ignominiam ſtipendium ſubtrahebatur. *Braſſe, latten, copper, iron, ſteele, the beake of a ſhip (which was braſed) a helmet of braſſe, workes of braſſe, or wrought in braſſe. It is uſed for any kind of coine, as gold, ſilver, &c. a trumpet, a braſen image.*

† Aeſalon, vel æſaron, αἰσαλὼν. M. ab αἴσσω, quod in alias aves irruat. *A kinde of hawke that hideth here all the yeare, a Merlin, an hobby.*

† Aeſar heruſce Deus dic. Suet. in Aug. c 97.

† Aeſcaria, Gloſſ. *Certaine kinde of*

veſſels, Forte per corrupt. eſcaria.

Aeſcarus, vide Eſcarus.

Aeſculus, li. πλατύφυλλος δρῦς. *The Germans (ſaith* Iunius) *take it for the medler tree.* V. Eſculus.

† Aeſculator, V. Aeruſcator, Mart. Gloſſ.

Aeſcetum, ti, n. πλατύφυλλον, *The place where the trees Æſculi do grow.* Hor.

Aeſcetus, a, um, vel eſculeus: *Of the tree Æſculus.* Ov.

† Aeſcetus, a, um. *A glutton,* pro eſculus.

Aeſcetus, li, vel eſculus (ab eſca, quia ante frumenti uſum pro eſca) Virg. πλατύφυλλος. *A kind of tree bearing acornes like beech, but having a broid leafe.*

† Aeſcynomene. *A kind of herbe* dict. quoniam appropinquante manu ſolia contraheret. Plin. Aeſcynomene dicitur ab αἰσχύνομαι, erubeſco.

Aeſdellos. *A kinde of fiſh,* Geſner.

† Aeſophagus, vide œſophagus.

Aeſtas, atis, (Varro ab æſtu) Iſidor. quaſi uſta, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴθειν, ab urendo Aven. æſtas, æſtus, & ἐπιγάεια, ab אש θέρος ab אש aeſh, ignis *Summer, ſcorching.* קיץ kits. anni pars incipiens ab æquinoctio vernali.

† Aeſtatium pro æſtatum.

† Aeſti pro æſtus, Pac.

Aeſtifer, ra, rum. *of* æſtus & fero, quod æſtum affert, vel quod æſtum fert & patitur. *That bringeth or endureth heat.*

† Aeſtima, æſtimatio, Feſt.

Aeſtimabilis, le. πιμητός, σταθμητός quod facile poteſt æſtimari, τίμημα. *That may be eſteemed or valued.* Cic. *Eſtimable, eaſie to be valued, worthy to be eſteemed.*

Aeſtimandus. *Due to be regarded, &c.*

Aeſtimatio, onis, f. verbal. τίμημα, ἀξία, æſtimationes, æſtimiæ ערך gnerech. *Eſtimation, judgement, conſideration, a priſing, a valuing, taxing.*

† Aeſtimativa, pro exiſtimativa, Gocl.

Aeſtimator, oris, m. verbal. δοκιμαστής, λογιστής, qui æſtimat & conſiderat, סודיר magnatich. *He which eſteemeth, or valueth, or weigheth, a maiſter, a Taxer, an Arbitrator, an Vmpire.*

Aeſtimatorius, a, um *Of price or eſtimation, belonging to priſing or valuing.* Unde actio æſtimatoria, *To cauſe him that hath ſold a thing to reſtore it, or in value as much as it is worth.*

† Aeſtimia, V. æſtimatio. Feſt.

† Aeſtimnium, Gl. *Eſtimation,* forte æſtimium.

Aeſtimo, as. ab exiſtimo, æſtimo, al. ab æs & τίμη precium æris. precio taxo, alii ab ἐκτιμῶ, ἀποτιμάω, δοκιμάζω conſidero, ערך gnarach חוקיר hokir, חשב chaſhab, æſtimare litem, habet accuſ. cum gen. ut æſtimo magni pecuniam. & cum abl. data magno æſtimas, accepta parvo. *To taxe the charges of a ſuit, to eſteeme, value, praiſe, taxe, conſider.*

Aeſtimor, paſſ. *To be eſteemed.* & æſtimatus, a, um. *Valued.*

Aeſtiva, orum, pl. n. ab æſtu θέρεα. castra dict. in quibus milites degunt æſtate, ut hyberna in quibus hyeme tranſigunt. *Shady places in fields againſt the heat, to ſhade either man or beaſt, Summer Bowers, Arbours, also the heards in thoſe places.*

Aeſtivalis, le, id quod æſtivus, ſolſtitium æſtivale. *The longeſt day in the yeare, when the Sunne is at the higheſt point in the Zodiacke.*

Aeſtivatio, onis. *A dwelling in a place in ſummer.*

Aeſtivo, as. τὸ θέρος διάγειν, ἐνθερίζω ad æſtum vitandum alicubi morari. *To ſummer in a place, to dwel, to ſojourne, to retire to a place for the ſummer ſeaſon.* Plin.

† Aeſtivolum, li, neut. Gl. *Summer time.*

Aeſtivè, adverb. Plaut. *Summerly.*

Aeſtivè admodum viaticati ſumus.

Aeſtivus, a, um, p. p. quod eſt æſtatis, θερινός. *Pertaining to ſummer*

Aeſtrum, ri, n. *A Fly which ſtingeth cattell in the head, and cauſeth them to runne and gad;* V. œſtrum.

Aeſtuarium, ii, n. g. ab æſtu, Cæl. ὑπάχωρος, גדות gedoth. *Places overflowed with ſea water, over which the tyde goeth: a meere or marſh, alſo a chinke, ditch, trench out of which vapours ariſe.*

Aeſtuatio, onis, f. verbal. κίνησις, ὁρμήβρασις. *A fervent, a greedy deſire of minde, a vehement motion of minde, a heat, deſire, covetouſneſſe.*

† Aeſtuca, vide Aeſtus

Aeſtuo, as, ὀίστω, חם cham, καυσόομαι, καυματίζομαι. *To burne, parch boyle with heat, tonage as the ſea doth to toſſe with ſurges and waves. also to be vexed, to be in trouble and anguiſh of mind, to burne in mind with deſiring, to burne in love.*

Aeſtuatus, p.

Aeſtuosè, adv. & æſtuoſius, καυματωδῶς, καυσωδῶς. *Fervently, hotly.*

Aeſtuoſus, a, um, ad. πυριώδης, θερμαστώδης, חם cham. *Full of heat, boyling with heat.*

Aeſtus, us, m (quaſi uſtus, ab urendo, vel ab אש eſh) vide æſtas. pro nimio calore dicitur καῦσων, αἶθος, καῦμα, pro maris motu & fluctuum agitatione, κλύδων, θόρυβος ponitur etiam pro ſcrupulo & dubitatione non mediocri. *The great heat and burning of the ſunne, Parching heat, a hot vapour aſcending out of the mouth*

mouth of a furnace, the raging or troublesomenesse of the sea, fervent desire of mind, violence, rage, fervent love, carefullnesse, the burning of an ague, or of a wound or sore.

Aetas, atis, f. of ævum, inde ævitas contractè ætas, ἡλικία, ζῆσις, γενεὰ dict. ab ἀεὶν. Varro quinque gradus facit, pueri ad 15. inde adolescentes ad 30 annum. inde ad 40. juvenes inde ad 60. seniores, inde ad finem vitæ senes. יום gneth, דור dor. Interdum accipitur pro anno, interdum pro triginta an. spatio, interdum pro centum annis. Ponitur & pro quovis tempore humanæ vitæ longissimo. *Age, youth, season, a yeare,* 30 *or* 100 *yeares, it is sometimes taken for the whole life time.* gr. dic ætates, γενεάς

Aetatem, (adv. vim obtinet)ætatem aliquid esse aut facere pro diurno & continuato tempore. *A long time, the whole life time of a man.*

Aetātula, æ, f. dim. ab ætate, ætas modica. νεότης ἡλικία. *Youth, tender yeares, also age.* Plaut.

† Aeternabilis, V. æternus, Au.

Aeternalis, vide æternus.

Aeternitas, atis, f. ab æterno, αἰδιότης עולם gnolam or gnad *Eternitie, immortalitie, without beginning or end.*

Aeternō, adv. Plin. V. æternum.

Aeterno, as, æternitati mando, ἀπαθανατίζω. *To eternize, or make immortall or eternall.*

Aeternum, adv. αἰδίως, εἰς αἰῶνα pro adverbio temporis usurpatur. עולם gnolam, עד gnad. *Always, eternally, for ever and ever, ever to the end.* Virg.

Aeternus, a, um, ad. (quasi æviternus, ab ævo, al. quasi ætherinus, quia cœlum sit αἴδιον, ἐξ ἀφθαρσίας ἀπολαύοντ(secundum Arist.) αἴδιος, ἀΐδιος, אשר לעולם asher legnolam. *Eternall, everlasting, continuall, incorruptible, immortall.*

† Aethaliones, αἰθαλίωνες, cicadæ dictæ παρὰ τὸ αἴθειν ὑπὸ ἥλιου, id est, quod a sole adurantur, Cæl. *Grasshoppers.*

Aether, ĕris, masc. vel æthera, æ. (αἰθὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ θεῖν, a semper currendo, Bec. ex Aven. ab אדר adar, illustris fuit) αἰθὴρ. legitur in accusativo æthera, & aliquando æthere n שחק Shachak, Calep. *The Firmament, aire, fire, the skie, light, heaven.*

† Aethera, pro æthra.

Aethera, æ, f. V. æther.

Aethereus, a, um, five ætherius, αἰθέριος, æthereа terra. *The orbe of the moone, pertaining to the skie, or firmament, celestiall.*

Aethra, æ, f. Virg. idem quod æther. Alii dicunt usurpari pro splendore æthereis vel pro aere αἰθρία, nam æther est ipsum elementum, æthra splendor æthereis:

† Aethna, vide Aetna.

† Aethiopis, idis, f. *An herbe growing in Ethiopia like a lettice, with which enchanters will open any locke, turne any streame, or dry any river,* Plin. l. 26. 4. & 27. 4. ab αἴθειν uro, & ὄψ vultus. ab Aethiopia.

† Aethiops. *A Black more,* V. in propriis.

† Aetiologia, æ, αἰτιολογία, ex αἴτιον & λόγος causæ redditio. *A rendering of a cause, a shewing of a reason.* Quint.

† Aetion, αἴτιον, & ætia, orum, causa, principium, & origo. *An originall, beginning, or cause.*

† Aetites. *A kinde of pretious stone found in Eagles nests.* Nomen habet ab ἄετος aquila, V. Plin. l. 7. c. 18.

Aevinegri, dii, ab ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas.

Aevitaeus, V. Aeternus.

Aevitas, atis, f. Gel. vide ætas.

Aeviternus, a, um, Apul. vide Aeternus.

† Aevona, æ. *Eternitie.* Gloss.

Aevum, ævi, n. (ex Gr. αἰὼν, ex ἀεὶ semper, & ὤν existens, αἰὼν quasi ἀεὶ ὤν vel ὄν) διαιωνία, דור dor. *Eternitie, an age or terme of life, time, perpetuity, things done in an age.*

† Acx, αὖξ. *A bird crying like a kid.* ab αὖξ.

† Aexones. *Bitter raylers, taunters or inveighers* à populo ejusdem nominis. V. Cæl. 18. 25.

A *ante* F

A P in notis antiquorum, alio facto A F R Africa.

Afer, ra, rum, vel potius apher, *Of Africke.* Vide Africa, avis Africa, *An African bird, an Ostrich.* λίβος.

Affiber, a, um, valde faber.

Affabĭlĭs, le, p. ex ad & fabilis, ἐυφωνόγλωσσος, ἡμερικός, affabilior compar. חן nasha chen, עין gnuu *Affable, easie to be spoken to, gentle, and courteous in speech.*

Affabĭlissimè, adv. Gel. 26. 3. *Most affably.*

Affabĭlitas, atis, f. verbal. εὐφωνία, φιλοφροσύνη, חן chen, עינה gnauveh. *Courteous in speaking, and easing others, affability.*

Affabĭlitèr, adv. Marc. φιλοφρόνως ἐυφωνόγλωσσος. *Courteously, lovingly, gently.* Affabilius & affabilissime, Cal.

Affābre, p. c. adv. ab ad & faber, id est, artificiosè, scitè, ἐυτέχνως, δαιδαλέως, במעשה ידי אמן bemagnasheh ide aeman, במעשה חרש bemagnashe charash. *Cunningly. like a workeman.*

† Affabrum pro affabre factum dixere veteres, Perot. ἐφαρμοσμένον, V. Cal.

Affabĭlitas, onis, f. ἐπιμύθιον. *A short instruction touching the use of a fable or tale, the moral of a fable.*

Affabulo, as. *To speake unto.*

† Affamen, inis, n. *A speaking to.*

Affaniæ, arum, f. Apul. (sunt nugæ verba fur ilia ac mera mendacia, à fando, inclinatum, nomen. Alii ab ἀ & φάω loquor, quasi indigna dictu. alii ex Apinæ, quod ab ἀφαίνω ignobile n. fuit oppidum, & res nugatorias mittebat, ab ἀφανὴς, ex α privat. & φαίνω) ὑβρίσματα, בדים baddim. *Trifles, vaine words.*

Affātim, adv. Quint. lib. 4. ab ad & fari, alii, ex ad & fatum, id est, abundè, unde & multiloquentia adfatim Fest. Adfatim dict. a copia fandi, sive abundanter. Adfatim, id est, ad lassitudinem, significat largè בדאר מאד bimeod meod. *Plentifully, sufficiently, abundantly.*

† Affātio, onis, fœm. gen. *An avouching.*

Affātus, a, um, p. ab affari. *That speaketh unto.* Virg.

Affatus, us, m. verbal. Virg. *A speaking unto, a talking with.*

Affectātè, id est, curiosè, adv. *Of affecto.* φιλοτίμως, κατασκευαμένως *Affectedly, with overmuch curiosity,* affectatius compar, Quint. affectato idem.

Affectatio, onis, fœm. verbal. ab affecto. Suet. nimia diligentia, studium immoderatum, φιλοτιμία, ζήλωσις, עין gninjan. *Affectation, curiosity, study of eloquence, against nature diligence.*

Affectātor, oris, masc. p. l. verb. φιλότιμος. *One that affecteth curiositie.* Quint. *Also that earnestly affecteth.*

Affectātus, a. um, p. Plin. *Affected curiously, sought for, over curiously decked.* affectata oratio, φρασματώδης λόγος.

Affectio, onis, f. verbal. ab afficio, animi motus sive passio, πάθος, יצר jetser, מחבבת mathchoneth, *An affection of the minde, The state and naturall disposition of any thing, passion, sicknesse, desire.*

Affectatissimus, a, um, σπουδαιότατος Velleius, inopia affectissimi remiges. *Most affected.*

Affecto, as, freq. ab afficio, adfectare est pronum animum ad faciendum habere, appeto, nimis exquiro, ἐπιβάλλομαι, μνησίκομαι, ἀντιποιοῦμαι, יאב jab, חוה thab, חוה chivah, affectare pro eo quod est consulto aliquid facere: aliquandò affectare est afficere. To affect, desire, seeke for overmuch, earnestly to endeavour or follow, ambitiously to seeke, to stretch forth, to doe advisedly, also put for afficio.

Affector, aris, depon. ἐπιτίθεμαι, Var. leg. & passive.

† Affe-

† Affector. *A murtherer,* Gloss.

Affectum, i, n. affectus.

Affectuosè. *Lovingly,* & affectuositas, atis, V. affectio.

Affectuosus, a, um, παθητικός. Macro. 3. 15. *To bee affected, or desired greatly.*

Affectus, a, um, part. ab afficior. Vexatus, afflictus, κακοπαθῶν, ἡμπόδιος, Interdum ponitur pro animatus, p. commotus, pro cognato, affini, מעינה megnaneh. interdum pro dispositus, compositus. *Troubled, afflicted, affected, disposed, moved, sorrowfull, sickly, languishing, hurt, apt, agreeable, of affinity, and likenesse.* affecta mulier, V. adfectata, apud Fest.

Affectus, us, m. Verb. interdum pro cupiditate vel desiderio, interdum pro morbo מחבונת mathchoneth, יצר jetsar. *Affection, passion,* vide affectio.

† Affectrāōres. *Cessors of mulcts in Court leets.*

Affero, ers, vel adfero, ab ad & fero, adporto, ἐπιφέρω, προσφέρω, נשא nasha, הביא hebi. Interdum ponitur pro eo quod vulgo dicitur allego, adduco, interdum pro addo. *To bring unto, to profit, to adde, to shew, to alleadge, to procure, to declare, or tell, to report,* sibi manus afferre, id est, vim inferre. Adferor, pass. affertur, imperf. *It is reported.*

† Affibulo, las, ab ad & fibulo. *To button.*

Afficio, is, eci, ectum, ab ad & facio, διατίθημι, καθίστημι, moveo, permoveo, עשה gnashah, תכן chiken, תקן thiken, תכין hichin. Interdum ponitur pro cumulo, mulco. *To affect, or move affection, to disturbe, to corrupt, waste, to heape, to punish, to possesse, to afflict.* Aliquem beneficijs afficere. *To doe one a good turne.*

Afficior, pass. istius animi fum, διακείμαι, διατίθεμαι, πάσχω, quasi animor, נתכן nithchan, הוכן huchan. *To be moved, or disposed, &c.*

Affictĭtius, a, um, Var. ἐπίπλαστος (quod rei alicui affingitur sive additur.) *That is added by faining, counterfeited,* V. fictitius.

Affictus, a, um, part. ab affingor, προσπλάσσομαι, V. fictus. *Fained, framed, counterfeited.*

† Affidare, & affiduciare. *To give faith, and security to a thing.*

Affidati, dicuntur qui in alicujus fidem & tutelam recepti sunt, Calv.

Affigo, is, xi, ctum, ab ad & figo, p. l. προσπήγνυμι, προσερείδω, תקע thakang, הדביק hidbik. *To tie, binde, fasten unto, to make an impression upon.*

Affiguratè, adv. *In like manner.*

Affiguro, as. Gel 9. 4.

Affingo, is, nxi, ctum, id est, figendo accommodo, sive addo, ab ad & fingo, προσεπιπλάττω, προσπλάσσομαι, בדה bara, item pro assimilare. *To faine, to adde, to make, to frame, to forme, to counterfeit, to devise.*

Affinis, is, com. g. ab ad & finis, affines sunt, aut quorum propinquam aliquis in uxorem duxerit, vel qui aliorum ipsi propinquam duxerint, προσήκων κατ' ἐπιγαμίαν, affines sunt viri & uxoris cognati inter se, quod duæ cognationes inter se diversæ per nuptias conjunguntur, & alterа ad alterius fines & terminos accedit, חתן chothen. Non solum de viris dicitur, verum etiam de mulieribus. Item affinis modo de genero, modo de socero dicitur. Vxoris cognati sunt affines mariti, unde multi gradus sunt, ut socer, socrus, trisocer, gener, nurus, vitricus, noverca, privignus, privigna, levir, glos, congener, connurus, consocer, progener, pronurus, janitrices, V. Calv. Affines post cognatos colendi sunt. *A cousin, a kinsman, or kinswoman by marriage.*

Affinis, ne, adj. ad fines in agris vicini, sive consanguinitate conjuncti, Fest. φύσει, Vicinus, conjunctus, קרוב karub (affinia vincula, id est, vincula affinitatis) affinis particeps. *A borderer, neighbour, partner, accessary, privy unto.*

Affinia, confinia, Calv.

Affinitas, atis, f. ab affinis, συγγένεια, ἀγχιστία, חתונה chathunah, propinquitas ex cognati nuptijs, contracta est proprie inter maritum duntaxat & agnatos uxoris, item uxorem & agnatos mariti, Calv. *Affinity, alliance.*

† Affinitius. a, um. *Neere of kin.*

Affirmatè, adv. & affirmatissimè, καταφατικῶς. *By affirming certainly,* Gel. 10. 12.

Affirmatio, onis, Verbal. ἐπίρρησις, κατάφασις, παρόχασις, confirmatio. *An affirming, avouching.* חיוב chijub.

Affirmativè, V. affirmate.

Affirmātor, oris, Vlp. *An affirmer, an avoucher or promiser, a surety,* V. adfirmator.

Affirmatus, a, um, p. *Affirmed, confirmed, strengthened.*

Affirmo, as, ab ad & firmo, καταφήμι, διορίζομαι, assevero, assero, confirmo, ידע jadang, חקק hechim, חיב chijeb. *To affirme, avouch, alleadge, to confirme, strengthen.*

Affixio, onis. *A fastning unto.*

Affixum, & affixa, orum, apud iurisc. dicuntur ad familiam & domum pertinentia, ut domum instructam legare cum omnibus affixis. *Standards to the house.* Affixa apud Heb. sunt vel præfixa, vel suffixa, literæ vel syllabæ serviles & formativæ, vocabulorum variationi vel compositioni servientes. *Appurtenances, things belonging to any thing.*

Affixus, a, um, part. ab affigor, προσεφυκώς. *Fastened, bound, tied, or linked unto, sticking, or cleaving unto, appurtenance.*

Afflamen, inis, neut. *A blast of winde.*

Afflātus, a, um, part. ab afflor, ἐνθουσιῶν. *Blowed upon, blasted, inspired,* afflatus numine.

Afflātus, us, m. p. actus flandi, ἐμπνοια, נשמה neshamah. *A blast, breathing upon, an inflinctius, an inspiration, an aspiration.*

Affleo, es, evi, etum, ab ad & fleo, ἐπιδακρύω, בכה bachah. *To weep at, to faine a cry, to weepe unto.*

Afflictātio, onis, fœm. Verbal. κάκωσις, ἐνόχλησις, idem quod afflictio.

Afflictio, onis, fœm. Verbal. μόχθος, πάθος, κακοπαθεια, עני gnutsub. *Affliction, griefe, trouble, sorrow, anguish, misfortune, desperation.*

Afflicto, as, frequent. ab affligo, ὀχλοθλίβω. *To afflict, torment, to vex, to trouble.*

Afflictor, aris, pass. *To be afflicted, &c.*

Afflictor, oris, m. Verbal. ὀχλοποιός, κακοποιός, מענה megnaneh. *He which afflicteth, troubleth, or vexeth: a tormenter.*

Afflictus, a, um, patt. πολύπονος, κακοπαθής. *Afflicted, vexed, grieved, broken, diminished, shaken, dished against.*

Afflictus, us, m. idem quod afflictio. מענה megnaneh, עוצב gnutsub.

Affligo, is, xi, xum, p. ab ad & fligo, φραγαφάσσω, σείω, ἀπωθλίβω, φραττίζω. תפר hippil, נתץ nathats. Accipitur pro opprimo, mulco, dolore afficio, perdo. *To dash against, to throw, afflict, vexe, debase, weaken, to make havocke of, to corrupt, to torment, to chastise.* Affligo, i.e. opprimo, κακόω. Affligor pass. *To be, &c.* Affligor adversis, κυύζομαι, μοχθέω.

Afflo, as, ab ad & flo, ἐμπνέω, προσπνέω. נשב nashab, נפח naphaeh, פוח puach, נשף nashaph. ponitur pro excito, incito, aspiro, faveo. *To blow, or breathe upon, to fil with winde, to breath out, to blast, to strike, to favour, to stir up: also to give aire.* Afflor, aris, p. *To be, &c.*

Affluens, part. φαιδρότατον. *Flowing increasing, abounding.*

Affluentèr, adv. ἐυθαλῶς, בדאר מאד bimeod meod. *Flowingly, aboundingly.*

Affluentia, æ, f. ἐπιῤῥοια, ἐυπορία, שופר mothar, שפע shephang, מכביר machbijd. *Abundance, plenty, riches.*

Affluo, is, xi, xum, ab ad & fluo, ἐπιπολάζω, ἐπιρρέω, πλεονάζω, abundo. נהר nahar, הנדיף hengdiph, שגה shagah. *To flow upon, or unto, to abound, to flow together, to slide into.*

† Affluus, a, um, i.e. abundans.

† Affodillum, albucium ovi.

† Affodillus, li, ἀσφόδελος. *The flower called Daffidullie.* Vide Asphodelus.

Affodio, is, odi, fum, ab ad & fodio, τυμβορυχέω. חתר chathar, חפר chaphar. *To digge upon, or unto, to joyne unto it by digging.* Vide fodio, Plin.

Affor, aris, atus sum, affari, ab ad & fari, (in prima persona non est in usu) φωνοφαίνω, φωνοφθέγγομαι. *To speake unto, to talke with, to answer, to thanke, to intreat.* דבר dabar.

Affore, (ex ad & fore, ad futurum esse, verbum defectivum) παρεσόμαι. *To be present.*

† Afforesto. *To turne ground to a forrest.*

Afforis, Plin. ἔξωθεν. *From without.*

Afformido, as, ab ad & formido, Plaut. idem quod formido. פחד pachad, חרד charad.

† Affotus, ti. *A kinde of fish which will not be taken with an hooke.*

Affrango, is, egi, actum, ab ad & frango, φραγνύω, שבר shabar. *To breake nigh to, or upon,* Sen. Vide Adfringo.

Affremo is Vide Adfremo. *To fret, grudge, or murmure at.*

Affricana, vel Africanæ, arum *Feathers, beaks of Affricke,* Plin.

† Affricia, æ. *A kinde of Cake used in Sacrifices.*

Affrico, as, ab ad & frico, φροντίζω, φροντιστέω. *To rubbe upon, or against,* Cel.

† Affriconium, ij, n. vinum coctum & despumatum. R.

Affrictus, us, m. Verbal. φρίγεμα. גרד garad, גרש galash. *A rubbing upon, or against.*

Affricus, venti nomen, ab Africa spirans inter Austrum & Zephyrum, qui & νότος à Græcis dicitur, Vir. *The South-west winde.*

Afficus, a, um, adjectivum ab Africo vento, ut Africæ procellæ, ab Africo vento excitatæ, Hor. *Belonging to Affricke.*

Affric, as, ex ad & frio, ἐπιτρίβω, digitis terendo aliquid aspergo. דקק dakak. Var. 1. de rust. *To breake in small pieces one thing with another, to grate, bray, to rub or crumble into powder.*

† Affrutabulum, li, n. g. Gloss. *A little vessel.*

Affui, affuit, affuturus. Vide Adsum:

Affulgeo, es, ab ad & fulgeo, ἐπιλάμπω, ἐλλαμπρύνομαι. נגה nagah. *To shine upon, to give hope unto, to make glad, to favour, to cheere or encourage the mind,* Liv.

Affundo, is, udi, usum, ab ad & fundo, ἐπιχέω. שפך shpheh, pro infundo. *To powre upon, to flow upon, or by, to overflow to sprinkle, to powre into,* Plin. Affundor, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Affurcillatus, a, um, Gloss. *Put to death upon sharpe pieces of wood, set up like a Gibbet, and thrust through the body: crucified.*

† Affusio, nutrimenti Græcis parenchyma dicitur.

Affusus, a, um, part. φεῦ χυθείς. *Powred upon, prostrate, powred into.*

† Afidonæ, sunt quarum pars est honesta, pars inhonesta.

Aforis, rectius à foris. *From without,* Vid. afforis.

† Aforus, Isid 12. 6. *A fish so little, that a man cannot take it with a hooke.*

† Afratum, ti. *A kind of meat like froth, called* Spumeum, Isid. ἀφρός, spuma, lib. 20. c. 2.

† Afrisinus, afrusanus, pro africanus. *The South wind,* Gloss.

Afsilare. *To touch lightly.*

A *ante* G

A ante G. Quid sig. in notis antiquorum, V. literam, A.A.

† Agabus, ex Heb. גב gob. *A kind of Locust.*

† Agagula, æ. *A Lyon rampant.*

† Agagula. *A Bawd, a Sycophant.*

Agagulo, dicitur vanus fornicator, Calep.

† Agalacta, Calep. ex ἀ privat. & γάλα, lac. *Pastures in which Cattell give little or bad milke.*

† Agalica. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Agalma, ἄγαλμα. *An Image.*

† Agallachum, i, neut. ἀγάλλοχον, Græcè hodiè vocatur ξυλοαλόη, Dioscor. *Wood of Aloes.* אהלים ahalim.

† Agalmata, figura quasi agens imaginem alterius.

† Agamus, i. ἄγαμος. *Unmarried, single.* Hier.

† Agape, ἀγάπη, Græc. lat. signif. charitatem & dilectionem. Agapæ, ἀγάπαι, convivium Christianorum. Tertul. Apol. 29 cœna nostra de nomine rationem suam ostendit, vocatur Agape, ἀγάπη, id. quod dilectio penes Græcos est. Convivium, v. Meursium in Glossar. Græco barbaro. Vide 1. Cor. 11. 20. & Photium & Balsamonem ad Canon. 11. Concilij Gangrensis, & Causab. exer. 16. contra Baron. Numb. 31. & Canonem 28. Concilij Laodicani ubi sunt prohibitæ, Mart. *Certain Love-feasts used in the Primitive Church, where all the Congregation met and fasted, after they had received the Communion together: and those that were rich brought for themselves and the poore, and all eate together, for the encrease of mutuall love, and for the rich to shew their love and charity to the poore. Love, charity, love feasts.*

† Agapeta. *One that haunteth women.*

† Agapis. *A kinde of stone,* Coop.

† Agapetus, a, um, (dilectus) *beloved,* Gr.

Agaranomus, Vid. Agoranomus.

Agaricum, ci, n. Græ. (dict. quòd juxta fluvium Agarum nascitur) ἀγάρικον. *Agaricke, a kinde of Mushrum growing by the River Agarus,* Plin. 25. 9.

† Agarrio, i. e. deludo.

Agaso, onis, m. ab ago, duco, vel ab agendo asino, Fest. Agasones, equos agentes, i.e. minantes, ὑπηλάτης. *A horse-keeper.*

† Agasyllus, ἀγασύλλε, fruticis est quem juxta Cyrenem Africa gignit, ex quo succus profluens in subjectas arenas decidit, quem ammoniacum vocant. Dioscor. 1. c. 98. *A kinde of herbe, of the juyce whereof commeth Ammoniac.*

† Agasyrtus, ἀγάσυρτος, squallidus, sordidus, רלש, אמש labash tsaim. *Filthy, slovenly, nastie.*

† Agathites. *Of some, the herbe Marjoram,* Coop.

Age, ab ἄγω ago, ut φέρε à φέρω, exhortantis vox est quum plures alloquimur dicimus agite, vel est imperativus ab ago, is, ἄγε, ἀπ' ἄγε, φέρε δὴ. הבה habah. *Goe to, come on, say on, let it be so, marke: take heede.*

Agea, æ, f. κατάστρωμα, Isid. Agea, viæ sunt vel loca in navi per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit, Gloss. πυροῦσα πλοῖα, Mart. Agea quasi ageia, p.p. ab ἀγυιὰ, i.e. via. Via in nav. dict. quod in ea maxima quæque res agi solet, Fest. *The Hatches of a ship.*

Agea, orum, victimæ quæ pro rebus agendis offerebantur. ἄγος, unde ἀγύια sunt res sacræ, piacula. *Sacrifices offered for good successe in busnesse.*

† Agea, Vide Agea.

Agedum & agite dum, ἄγε, ἴθι δὴ, ἴτε δὴ ἄγε. *Goe to yet, come on then.*

† Agelarius. *A Clowne.*

† Agelaus, & Agelæus panis, ἀγέλαιος ἄρτος, *Brown bread,* Gell. 9. 10.

† Agellarius, ij, m. *A husbandman.*

† Agelastus, Gr. ἀγέλαστος, Lat fine risu. *One that never laugheth,* Plin.

Agellulus, dim. ex agellus.

Agellus, i. dim. ab ager, ἀγείδιον, γήδιον. *A little field.*

† Agema, ἄγημα, ab ἄγω, duco, inde ἄγημα, ducor. Agmen elephantorum equitum pedium, dict. quod regem antire solebat, Mart. *A wing of horsemen, a troupe of souldiers, a Band, a Legion.*

† Agenda, æ, & Agenda, orum. *The Liturgie or office of the Service Booke,* Alsted.

Agens, ntis, part. *Doing.* Agendus, a, um. *Due to be, &c.* Agendi tempus, i. e. diurnum, Var. *An agent.*

Ager, gri, m. ab ἀγέρς, quod est ab ἄγω & ἀείρω, ut ita alludat, Varr. Ager dictus est, in quam terram quid agebant, & unde quid agebatur fructus causa. Heb. שדה shdeh, יגב jagab. Donat. item quod in eo multa sint agenda, Quinc. scribit Græcum esse, nam ἀγρὸς, Latinè Rus dici potest, & aliquandò significat ager circumjectum territorium alicujus urbis vel provinciæ. χώρα, ἀγρὸς ab ἄγω, & ἀείρω. Aven. ex עבד gnabad agricola. *A field, land adjoyning to a Towne or City: a Manoure, Farme, or Lordship: tillage, ground, or land: also a territory belonging to a City, with countrey townes and villages, and fields to it.*

† Ageraha, i. insenescentia, Stup.

† Ageratum, ἀγήρατον, herba similis origano, ita dict. quod non facilè marcescat, Plin. 24. 4. ex ἀ privat. & γῆρας senectus, quod non senescit. *The herbe called Everlasting, or Cotton-weed, or Mouseweed.*

† Agiratus, ἀγήρατος, ab ἀ & γῆρας. *A kind of stone.* Gal. Cal.

† Agerculus, idem quod Agellus.

† Agerdula. *A little Frog found in the fields.* Vide Agredula.

† Ageronea. *A goddesse that cureth agonies or diseases.*

Agesis, ex age, & sis pro si vis, Lucr. ἀγεσὴ, ἐγεσὴ, εἰ βούλει. *Goe to, goe to if you will, goe on, goe to hardly.*

Aggarrio, ris, ab ad & garrio. *To babble much.*

† Aggelo, valdè gelare.

Aggemo, Ovid. aggemit & nostris ipsa catina malis. Vide Adgemo.

Agger, eris, m (ex ad & gero) ex אגר ager. significat propriè lapidem aut terræ congeriem congeriem, quæ fixis vallis aggeritur, castrorum alteriusve loci muniendi gratiâ. solebant n. R. milites valles, i. e. palos secum circumferre quoties castra mutabant, eosq; quoties considerent, humi defigere, terramque illis aggerere, ut tuti essent ab hostium irruptionibus. Vide Scal. ad Varron. χῶμα, τάφρος, φεῖχωμα. שולה sselela impropriè signif. cujuslibet rei congeriem quæ fossæ aut valles impleri possunt. Gloss. agger mediæ est strataæ vel viæ eminentia congeratis lapidibus. *An heape, a Bulwarke or Rampire: any thing that is heaped together, or where any place, Ditch, or Trench is filled: a counter-mure, a Dunme, Wall, or Banke: a Sconse, a Fortresse, a Causway, Highway, a Ditch.*

† Agenda, æ, & Agenda, orum. *The Liturgie or office of the Service Booke,* Alsted.

Aggero, as, ab agger, σωρεύω, σωρεύτω, χώω, χαννύω. Accumulo, cumulum facio. סלל salal אבר tsabar. *To heape together, to lay on heapes, to lay earth to tree rootes, to increase, to aggravate.*

Aggero, is, essi, estum, ab ad & gero, p. c. juxta gero, ad aliquid gero, ὀπωρίζω, φεῦγω. אבר tsabar, נשא nasha. *To beare, to carry unto.* Vide Aggero, as. Aggeror, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Aggerosus, cumulosus.

† Aggestim, cumulatim, σωρηδὸν. *By heapes.*

Aggestum, neut. Apul. *An heape.*

Aggestus, a, um. Am. *Carried unto.*

Aggestus, us, & Aggestus, i, m. χῶσις. *An heape, or heaping together,* Tacit.

† Aggilla pro anguilla. Accius.

Agglomero, as, ab ad & glomero, συναγείρω, Virg. גלם galam. *To folde up, winde up in bottomes, to gather together, to joyne together, or unto, to make thicke.*

Agglutinamentum, ti, neut. & Agglutinamenta, orum. *Medicines that have the faculty to conglutinate, to binde, and consolidate.*

Agglutinatio, onis, f. φεῦγοκόλλησις. *A joyning or binding together, a consolidating.* Vide Adglutinatio.

Agglutino, as, ab ad & glutino, φεῦγοκολλάω. דבק hidbik. *To glew, joyne, soder together: to heape together.*

† Aggos, ἄγγος, ex אגן agan, vasis genus, Bec.

Aggravans, part. *Aggravating, &c.*

Aggravatus, a, um. *Aggravated, increased, growne grievous, or vehement.*

Aggravo, as, ab ad & gravo, ἐπιβαρύνω. הכביד hichbid: *To aggravate, loade, presse, burthen, exaggravate, oppose,* Plin. Aggravor, aris, pass. *To be, &c.*

Aggravesco, is, ab ad & gravis, gravius fieri, ἐπιβαρύνομαι. *To waxe grievous, to waxe vehement.*

Aggravescens. Vide Adgravesco.

Aggredior, eris, essus sum, ab ad & gradior ad aliquem gradior, adeo, accedo, item adorior invado peto, incedo, protento, ὁπτίζομαι, ὑφίσταμαι. Aggredior una, συγκαταβαίνω. Aggredior instituoque agere ἐγχείρω. קרב karob, בא ba, aliq. pro tentare. *To goe unto, to come unto, to set upon: to encounter, to trie, to assay, to invade: to set upon by guile or deceit: to enterprise, to begin, to assault.* Aggredio, is, idem, aggrediendus, p. *Due to be, &c.*

† Aggregamen. *A society, or company.*

† Aggregarius, ij. *A Shepheards Curre.*

Aggrego, as, ab ad & græc. ὁμοσωματοφυέω, ἐπισωρεύω, ἀθροίζω, ἀθροίω, אסף asapli, בנה chanas. *To gather together, or in troupes, to assemble, to joyne, to associate unto.*

Aggregor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Aggressio, onis, fœ. verb. ab aggredior, actus ipse aggrediendi, ἐπιχείρησις, ἐπέλευσις. *A setting upon, an assault, an entrance, a beginning.*

Aggressor, oris, grassator, ἐπιχειρητής. *A beginner.* Vlp. *also one that setteth upon, a robber.*

Aggressura, æ, fœm. ἐπιχείρημα, idem quod aggressio, Vlp. lib. 29. tit. 5.

† Aggrettus, pro aggressus. V. adgrettus. Enn.

† Aggulus. V. angulus.

† Agiavia, corruptè ex Gloss. pro agea via. &c.

Agilis, le, adj. p.c. ἐλαφρὸς. εὐκίνητος. מהיר mahir, קל kul. *Nimble, quicke, light, swift, sprightfull, speedy, ready, diligent.*

Agilitas, atis, f. *Of* agilis. εὐκινησία, ἐλαφρότης, קפ pakaz. *Agility, dexterity, nimblenesse, &c.*

Agilicèr, agiliùs, agilissimè, i.cum agilitate, εὐκίνητως, מהרה meherah. *Nimbly, speedly, swiftly, &c.*

Agina, æ, p. p. (ab agendo dict. Fest.) agina est in qua inseritur scapus trutinæ, i.e. in quo trutina agitur & vertitur. *Of the hole or hollow wherein the ballance scales turneth.*

Aginator, oris, ex agina, qui parvo lucro movetur, aginæ instar, quæ levi pondere huc illuc impellitur. Fest. *A Merchant, one that doth his busnesse speedily.* aginatores, aurigæ, qui in ludis circensibus curuli certamine se exercebant, Calepin.

† Aginno, as, Gloss. negotior tractando aginam, ἀγίνω est affero, adveho. *To bargaine, to turne, to advise, to wage warre, to hasten, to put to flight.*

† Aginor. *To merchandise things of small value.* Cal.

† Agiographa. Vide Hagiographa.

† Agipedes. Vid. pedarij. Coopæ.

Agitabilis, le, adject. Ovid. κινητός, מנוד manod. *Easie to be moved, or shaken, or driven, moveable.*

Agitatio, onis, f. verbal. ἐνεργησία, δόνησις, מנוד manod. *Motion, stirring, exercising, discoursing, operation, working.*

Agitator, oris, m. verbal. ἡνιοχεύς, ἀγωνιστὴς, κινητὴς. מנהיג minhig.

A driver, a coachman, a carter.

Agĭtātus, a, um, part. σάλευτος. *Tossed, moved, handled, shid together, shaken, discussed.*

Agitatior, comp.

Agĭtātus, us, m. motus, & agitatio, κίνησις, δόνημα. *A moving, stirring or working.*

Agĭte, agitedum, agite porro, pergite; V. age. *Doe ye, goe to.*

Agĭto, as, p. c. frequent. ab ago, φορεῖν, ἀναστρέφειν, הנה henang, הנד henid, stimulare, compellere, perturbare, cruciare, vexare, item venari, exercitare, movere, agere, adnumstrare, sæpe considerare, cogitare, tractare. *To doe often, to stirre, to move, to shake, tosse, to discusse, handle, consult, governe, execute, dwell, live, pursue, think, conjecture. To pricke forward, to compell; ἐλαύνειν. To vexe, to trouble, to molest. To hunt, to drive, to follow, to practise, exercise, to spend, keepe; also to mingle, to stirre together.* Item benè agitare, pro benè valere. *To administer, to dispute, to behave himselfe, to shew forth.*

Agitor, pass.

Agitur; vide agitator.

† Aglaodus, Ov. *A dogs name called white foot.* ἀγλαόπους splendidus.

† Aglĭŭphōtis, idis; p. ἀγλαοφῶτις, herba qua Magi utuntur ad evocandos dæmones. Plin. l. 24. cap. 17. *The same is called Mamotis*; quòd in marmoribus nascatur. *Some take it for Paone*; à colore splendido dict. ex ἄγλαος splendidus & φῶς lux.

† Aglapsis, idis, f. L. 5. Dec. 14 nomen legionis à splendida armatura dict. Martin. legit aglaspis, à splendore scutorum. *The name of a legion of souldiers amongst the Romanes.*

† Aglidia, orum, ἀγλίδια. *Cloves of garlicke*; alio nomine aglithes dicuntur. Reuel.

† Aglis, fœm ἀγλίς. allii caput, nucleus, spica. *A head of Garlicke.*

† Aglucos, ab ἀ & γλυκύς. *Unpleasant, soure*, R.

† Aglyphus, lat. non sculptus.

Agimen, inis, neut. quasi agimen, aut à supino actum agmen. Aven. ex אגף agaph, ab agendo, i. eundo. Isid. Agmen, ἄγημα cœtus eorum qui unà aguntur, πλῆθος, λόχος, πάγματα, אגף agaph, מכנה machneh. *The army marching, violence, moving, chasing; a company or multitude of people; a people, a troupe, a violent running of water.*

Agmĭnālis, le, adject. ταγματικός. *Belonging to an army or troup.* Bud.

Agminatim, adv. per agmina.

Agna, æ, fœm ex agnus, fœminus ovis fœtus, ἄμνη, ἀμνίς, ἄρνος Hor. *An ewe lambe.* Item mensuræ genus in agrorum dimensione, quod Provinciæ Bœticæ rustici agnam vocant, id. quod actus quadratus.

Agnascor, ĕris, natus sum, (ad alia quæ nata sunt nascor, juxta alia nascor, ex ad & nascor.) παραφύομαι, συμφύομαι. נולד nolad. *To bee borne neere unto, to be of kin, to be adopted, to be borne after the fathers testament is made, to grow unto, to grow besides nature.*

Agnātio, onis, f. verb. agnatorum consanguinitas, ἀγχιστεία, συγγένεια, מודעה modagnath. *Kindred, one of the fathers side, lineage.*

Agnātus, ti, m. ἀγχιστεύς, ὁ συγγενὴς ἀνὴρ ἐκ πατρός, מודע modang. agnati dicuntur qui per virilis sexus personas cognatione conjuncti sunt, Scal. L. L. agnatos dicimus qui familiam augent accessione sua. Isid. agnati dict. quòd accedant pro natis dum desunt filii, qui ideo prius in gente agnoscuntur, qui veniunt per virilis sexus personas; cognati post agnatos habentur, quia per fœminini sexus personas veniunt. Vide Cal. ex Caio Juris. *A Kinsman by the fathers side.*

Agnātus, a, um. ἀγχιστεύς, ἐκγονος. agnatum dic. quicquid ultra debitem natum est, unde aguata & agnascentia membra in animalibus, *Members or parts that are more than should bee by nature*; παραφυόμενα ἢ παρεφυάδες. *Borne or bred nigh or upon; growne beside and above nature.*

Agnellus, li, m dim. ab agnus, Plaut. ἀμνίον, τὸ ἄρνιον. *A little lambe, a young lambe.*

Agnĭglossa, idem quod agnina lingua.

Agnile, is, neut. gen. stabulum agnorum.

† Agnina lingua, ἀρνογλωσσία, Dios. V. arnoglossa.

Agnĭnus, a, um, adj. ἄρνειος. *Of a lambe.* Plin.

Agnitio, onis, fœm ab agnosco, ἐπίγνωσις, הכרה hacharah. *An acknowledging.*

Agnĭtus, a, um. p. Val. *Acknowledged, avowed.*

Agnōmen, inis, neut. ex ad & nomen. Agnomen verò, quasi accedens nomen, ut Metellus Creticus, quia Cretam subegit: extrinsecùs venit agnomen ab aliqua ratione. שם כנוי shem chinui ἐπωνυμία. *A name that commeth to a man for any art, or by any chance, as the Conqueror to William; also the name of the family or house from whence one descendeth; a surname.*

Agnōmentum, ut cognomentum idem quod agnomen.

Agnōmĭnātio, onis, f. *An allusion to the name of any thing; likenesse of names or words; a nickname.*

Agnōmĭno. *To allude to mes name, to nickname, to misname.*

† Agnōmon ἀγνώμων, cujus non habens gnomonas, carens dentibus qui gnomones dicuntur; Vide gnomon.

† Agnon, græ. ulva. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Agnophagita. *Hee that feedeth upon the flesh of wilde beasts.*

† Agnus, genus plantæ, vel fruticis, redditur à Gaza. Vitex & amerina, dict. quasi ἄγνον, piper agreste, ut vult Nican. interpr. *A kinde of herb or plant.* Vitex amarina; Vide Crisp. *A willow tree called parkeleaves.*

Agnoscendus, a, um, part. *Due to bee acknowledged, allowed or admitted.*

Agnosco, is, ex ad & nosco, recognosco, & ejus notitiam in memoriam revoco; γνωρίζω, ὁμολογῶ יד jadang. *To acknowledge, to approve, grant, receive, embrace; to take upon him, to confesse, to avow, to understand, to be acquainted with.*

† Agnoto, pro agnita, Pac.

Agnus, i. dict. à Græco ἄρνος; quod significat castum, eo quòd sit hostia pura & immolationi apta agnus, ex Græco, ἁγνὸς deducitur; quod nomen apud majores erat communis generis; Fest. Varroni dictus quod sit pecori agnatus, Isid. ab agnoscendo qui a bene agnoscunt matres. Scal. Item ab ἄμνος literis commutatis, ἄρνος. *A lambe or a sheepe under a yeere old.* pro ariete item.

Agnus castus ἄγνος; Dios. frutex quem latini viticem appellant, dict. à castitate quod mulieres in Thesmophoriis, hoc est, Cereri sacris pudicitiæ conservandæ causa, hunc sibi fruticem substituerunt. Aliii agnum per Syncop. dictum putant quasi ἄγνον; quod calore & siccitate sua genituram dissipare putetur.

Ago, is, egi, actum, à Græco, ἄγω, ἐπιγνῶναι, φορεῖν, עשה gnashah; פעל pagnul. Aliquando sig. inducere seu impellere, aliquando audire, aliquando dicere, pronunciare, cogitare, effingere, incedere, vivere, extendere, porrigere, admovere, applicare, agitare, aliquando tractare. *To doe; to make; to goe about; to labour; to contend; to sue one at the law; to accuse; to handle or deale in; to apply; to set upon; to observe; to move; to speake; to pronounce; to induce, to heare; to harken unto; to speake of; to faine or play the part of; to goe; to stretch out; to turne; to drive away; to hoist up; to seeke; to sue for; to shake; to governe; to vexe; compell; pursue; to live; to perswade; to yeeld up; to thinke; to extend; to succeed; to give; to lead; to spend; to passe; to sing; to convince; to discerne; to represent; to spread abroad; to prevaile; to cast; to celebrate; to sheere; to call together; to appoint; to grue.* Agor, pass. agens, agendus, part. ago pro effingo: ἀναπλάττω.

† Agocephalus, græ. *A bird that hath no spleene.*

Agōgæ, ἀγωγαί: Plin. 33. 4. *Ditches, or trenches, to conveigh water.*

Agolum, li, & agolus, λαγώβολον Fest. pastoralis baculus quo pecudes aguntur, Scal. ab ἀγελαῖον. *A goad or staffe that shepheards use to drive cattell.*

Agon, ōnis, gr. vel agōnes, ἀγών, agones musici, Suet. in Ner. cap. 22. נפתול napthul, certamen, studium, contentio, labor cum difficultate, certamen in quo alius alium ἄγει impellit aut frangit. Agon ἄγων Boetis est forum, παρὰ τὸ ἄγειν, vel quia non haberet γωνίας, id est, angulos. *Contention in materies or activities, justing, wrastling; also the place of such exercise*; Plin.

Agōnālia, ium, (ὅτι τῇ ἀγῶνων, id. est, à ludis sive certaminibus græcorum dict. Fest. sive ab agone, monte, vel ab ἀ & γῶνος, quod locus ubi agonia, id est ludi ejusmodi celebrabantur, fuerit sine angulis.) *Certaine Feasts, at which were great exercises of Activitie.* Agonia, idem.

Agōnālis, le. Var. (agonales dies, quib. rex in regia arietes immolat, dict. ab agone, eò quod interrogatur à principe civitatis & princeps gregis immolatur) *Certaine festivall dayes amongst th. Romans, belonging to* Agonalia.

Agōnea, orum. *Sacrifices offered for good successe in businesse.*

Agōnensis, se. Fest. *Belonging to* Agonalia.

Agōnes. *They that killed beasts for sacrifices, triflers*: vide Coop.

Agōnia, æ f. ἀγὼ ἡ γραῖς est orbitas, item impotentia generationis ab ἄγονος ster lis, ejus non est γόνος. Nec non feriæ erant mense Januario celebrari solitæ, postea agonalia appellata, agonias hostias putabant ab agendo dictas, Fest. agones victimæ, agonia hostia, Isid. Suid. ἀγόνων χοῖρος ὁ θύολαος φησὶ, τουτέστι τῆς θεᾶς τοῦ γενικῶς χοιρίδιον, διὰ τὸν ἀγόνων; Vide Cæl Rod. l. 13. Item agonia extrema est conturbationis species. Lat. trepidationem appellamus: ἀγωνία, agonia. *The same that* Agonalia, *also sacrifices: Also agonie, an horrour, a trembling, a passion, an extreme torment, anguish, grieffe, barvenaesse.*

† Agoniceta, ab ἀγὼν & νικάω. *Hee that overcommeth in combates.*

Agōnisma, ἀγώνισμα, palma sive præmium certaminis, Gr. Coop. *The reward of victorie, the reward or prise, won by activities*: Calep.

Agōnista, æ, ἀγωνιστὴς qui in agone contendit, certator, Pugil. *A Champion, one that contendeth in materies.*

Agonisticus, a, um. *Warrelike, victorious, belonging unto* Agon.

Agonium, dies appellabatur, quo Rex sacrorum agonias, hoc est, hostias immolabat, Fest. Item agonium locus in quo ludi facti sunt, ob hoc dictum quia fuerat sine angulo, Vide Scal.

Agonius, Fest. agonium putabant Deum dici præsidentem rebus agendis; agonalia, ejus festivitatem.) *A god of the Romanes, who had the rule of businesses, and exercises.*

† Agonizeta, vel agoniceta, *Hee that overcommeth in materies*: Plin. 14.

† Agōnizo, ἀγωνίζομαι, neut. agonizor deponens significat dimico, contendo. *To play the Champion, to contend valiantly.*

† Agōnŏtheta, æ, ἀγωνοθέτης, ab ἄγων & τίθημι, agonis dispositor, seu præfectus, Agonothetæ dic. qui sacris certaminibus præerant, erantque decem viri, Jul. Pol præmia quæ his jam emeritis distribuebantur agonothetica dicuntur. *Hee that overseeth, and is a Judge in materies of Activities, or that appointeth them.*

† Agŏra, æ, græc. *The judgement Hall, a folkemote, the price of that which is sold*, ad ἄγω, vel ἀ privat. & γωνία quod erat sine angulis, vel διὰ τὸ ἄγειν. Vide Agoræus.

Agŏræus, ἀγοραῖος, nundinarius vilia emens ab ἀγοράζω, emo. ἀγορὰ n. forum rerum venaliũ dicitur. Item ponitur pro foro judiciali, pro concione, pro pretio rei, & pro re vendita: *A market man or chapman.* Agoræus panis, ἀγοραῖος ἄρτος dicitur qui in foro rerum venalium venundatur, Ru. 20. 24.

Agŏranŏmus, mi. masc. Græc. ἀγορανόμος dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vel legem præscribit. Plaut. *He that setteth the price of victuals in the market, the clerke of the market*: ædilis.

† Agra. *A kinde of most biting or stinging serpent.*

† Agrammatus, Græc. ἀγράμματος. *One unlearned.*

† Agraphus, ἄγραφος, jus agraphum. *Unwritten.*

Agrarius, a, um. (quod ad agros pertinet) ἀγρικός. *Pertaining to the fieldes; of fieldes.* Agrarius, subst. legis agrariæ suffragator, aut qui agros publice dividebat.

† Agrecolus, ab ἀγρὸς & κολέω. *Hee that dwelleth in the fieldes.*

† Agre. *The name of a dog.* Ov. aq. ἀγρεύω venor.

† Agredulæ. *A kinde of frogs.* Vide Isid.

Agressor, vide aggressor.

Agrestis, te, ad. (agreste dicitur quod rusticum est, & ad agros pertinet; quodque in agris non in hortis nascitur, ἀγρεῖος, ἄγριος. *Pertaining to the field, rustical, rude, savage, without civilitie, untilled ground.*

Agrestis lichene, id est, impetigo.

Agrestis, m. subst. ἀγροικός, ἰτάμης. *A clowne, a rusticke.*

† Agria, æ, ab ἄγριος, immitis vel ferox, feræ scabies, Cels. *An unnaturable kinde of scab*: Vide Cal.

† Agria, ἄγρια, aquifolia arbor semper viriens. Gaz.

† Agriampĕlus, ἀγριάμπελος, ἀμπέλων ἄγρια. V. labrusca γονάνδρε

† Agrius, ἄγριος. Strutho camelos.

† Agribrox, Gr. origanum,

† Agricantha ἀκανθα ἀγρία Dios. *A kind of wilde thorne.* Coop.

Agrĭcola, æ, masc. & fem. (cultor agri ab ager & colo) γεωργός, אכר achar, יגב jegeb. *A husbandman or plowman.*

Agrĭcŏlatio, onis, f. Vide agricultura, Col.

Agricultor & agricolator id. quod agricola. Liv.

Agrĭcŏlanus, idem quod agricultor.

Agricultura, æ, fœm. cultus agrorum, γεωργία, γεώργημα. *Husbandrie, tillage.*

† Agrielæa, ἀγριελαία. *The wilde Olive.* Cal.

† Agrifolium, ii, Jun. *Holly or holme tree.* Oxymyasine, ruscus sylvestris.

† Agrimensor, oris, m. ab ager & metior, γεωμέτρης. *A measurer of land, a surveyor.*

Agrĭmōnia eupatorium, ἀγρίμωνη, Dios. *Agrimony.* agrimonia sylvestris: *Wilde tansy, silver weed.*

† Agriocannabus, ἀγριοκάνναβος, herba nomen Hesy. cannabis agrestis.

† Agriocardamum, mi, ἀγριοκάρδαμον. *An herb, otherwise called Iberis & Lepidium.*

† Agriocastanum *Wilde chesnut, or the earth chesnut or pignut.*

† Agriocinara, cinara agrestis

† Agrion nardum, ἀγρίον νάρδος. *The herbe Valerian, or Nardum Cretium.* Plin. Dios.

Agrionia. *Feast, of Dionysius.* Coop.

† Agriophyllum, ἀγριόφυλλον, herba alio nomine prucedanum dicta. Dios. *Sow thistle.* Coop.

† Agrios, ἄγριος. *Wilde, rude, of the field.* Coop.

† Agriōsēlinum, ἀγριοσέλινον. idem quod hipposelinum, Dioscor. Cooper.

† Agripalma, galeopsis. *The dead nettall.* Coop.

Agrĭpĕta, æ, masc. & fœm. ab ager & peto, ἀγραιχῶν, qui petunt ex agrorum divisione portionem, quæ viritim dabatur. *Those who claimed a portion in the division of lands, or fields, layers of claime to lands.*

† Agripomium, ii, Gloss. *Harvest.*

Agrippa, æ, Gell. (agrippæ quasi ægrippæ. ab ægro partu, ut docet Gel. dicuntur quorum in nascendo, non caput, sed pedes primi exeunt, qui partus difficillimus & ægerimus habetur, ab ægritudine & pedibus appellati. Cal. Fun. item agrippa, quasi ægre pedibus natus, quod isti primi omnium in partu prodierint.) *A childe borne with fut comming forth forwards.*

† Agrippum. *A wilde Olive.* Zenod. Cal.

† Agrisis. *A sweet herbe which the Egyptians used to eat.* Diod. Sic. Coop.

† Agrium, ii. n. nardi species, Plin. idem nitri genus.

Agrius, a, um, ἄγριος. *Of a field, wilde, rude.* Plin.

† Agro, as, unde peragro.

† Agrophylax, Gr. *A hayward, a pinner or pounder of cattell.*

† Agrostes, ἀγρώστης, phalangii species, Nicandro. Cal.

† Agrostis, ἀγρωστὶς, latine gramen appellatur. *Dogs grasse, stitchwort.* agrostis pro agrestis.

Agrŭsus, a, um, ab agris, sicut pecuniosus. à pec. Var. *Full of land, or having much ground.*

† Agrypnia, id est, Vigilia, Galen. agrypnia, Stup.

Agumentum, ti, n. ab ago, Var. quod ex immolata hostia defectum in jecore imponendo agendi causa Var. ll. 4. *A piece cut off from sacrifices to divine with.*

† Agyrtæ, ἀγύρται, ex ἀγυρτάζω, præstigium exerceo, agyrta μητραγύρτης, Euseb. ἀγύρτης, Strabo. *Jugglers, fortune tellers; also a cutter abroat or seller of pictures of Saints, or of reliques.* Vide Jun. *Also a cast as Cockall.*

A *ante* H

Ah, vel aha, vel ah ah (à Græco ἀή, atque ab Heb. אה hah) est interjectio multorum effectuum significativa, modò dolentis & commiserantis, modò adjurantis, aliquandò dehortantis, modò indignātis, sive increpantis seipsum, modò reprehendentis, modò abnegantis, modò reclamantis, ah, ah, suspirantis, ah interdùm gaudentis, vel dolentis, ah ah irridentis interjectio. *Alas, woe is me, well aday, ough, ough, a, what, hah, fie, is't even so, yea, what said I, tushno, away, away, ho, hoist ye ho.*

† Ahala, æ, vel axilla.

† Ahebeto, as. *To make duske to make dull.*

Ahēneus, & ahenus, a, um, ab æneus interposito h. χαλκοῦς. *Brasen, of brasse or copper, strong.* v. æneus vel æneus

† Ahēnobarbus, a, um. vide ænobarbus. *That hath a red beard, or a beard of a brasen colour.*

† Ahēnotympanum, i. nimirum tympanum ahenum tenso corio personans. v. Jun. Nomenclat. *A brasen vessell like a drumme, or which is used to bee sounded as like a drumme.*

Ahenulum. *A little kettle.*

Ahēnum, ni, neut. (ahenum dicimus per h, interpositum inter a & e, non aenum, ut sonus sit gratior, jucundiorque, Gell. 2. 3. καλλίον, λέβης, סיר sir partur, *A caldron, kettle, or pan of brasse or copper, either to boyle meat in, or a vessell to bathe in. A fat or vat wherein purple and other colours were died, it is also used for the purple colour itselfe.* Virg.

Ahenus, a, um, נחוש nechush. vide Aheneus.

Ahertæ. *Two certaine veines,* quæ ab umbilico & matrice per pectinem transeunt, infra renes, Cal.

† Ahori. *Such as die an untimely death;* Acerd.

† Ahorta, v. aorta.

Ahu, *fie. An interjection expressing sorrow, or a troubled minde.*

A *ante* I

A. I. in notis antiq. à Judice.

† Aiat, aiant, pro dicat, dicant, aibant pro aiebant, N.

† Aibscæos, virga pastoris, P. M.

Aiens, entis, part. *Saying, affirming.*

Ain', pro aisne. *Saist thou so.*

Aio, ais, ait, aiunt, verbum defectivum, (ex φάω dico, vel ab ἀΐω sentio: quidam deducunt à מה nomine Dei) φῆμι, אמר amar. חקים hakim, affirmo, fateor, ais pro aiis, ab ἰαύ Attice pro φῆμι, vel ab ἀΐω audio Mart. ab ἄω spiro; præteritum imperfectum habet integrum, perfecti solum secundas personas in imperativo ac in futuro optativi, aias, aiat aiamus aiant, participium aiens, reliqua desiderantur. *To say, to affirme, to contend, to defend, testifie, vouch or aver.*

† Aigleuces ab ἀεὶ semper & γλυκὺς dulcis. *A kinde of sweet wine.* Pl. 14. 9.

† Airac arbor granati sylvestris, P. M.

† Airas arbor pyrorum sylvestrium, P. M.

† Ajuga, mendosè pro abiga apud Plin. 24. 6.

† Ajuramini, pro adjurate, neut. depo.

† Aimon, ἀείμων, quasi dicas semper virens, quod folia ejus semper vivant & vireant. *An herbe called eye-greene, or sea-greene. Everlasting, Houseleke.* Ps. 5. 15.

A *ante* L

Al est articulus Arabicus quo appellativa nomina late patentia restringunt.

Ala, æ, fœm. quâ aves volant, ab axilla per contractionem, Cic. vel ex עלה gnalah, quod facit ascendere, alii ab ago, axo, axa, axula, axilla, ala: alii ab ἴλη vel ἴλα, πτερὸν πτερύγιον, כנף chanaph. quidam alam deducunt, ab ἀλάω, tego, ala; *an arme hole,* μασχάλη. ala ideo etiam equitum turma dicitur, quod pedites tegat alarum vice, καὶ πτέρα αἱ ἴλαι, alæ pro velocitate; alæ in herbis, *is the hollow betwixt the stalke and the sternume of the hearbe.* Plin. 27. 4. *The hare of the upper lippe.* μύστακες, item naturæ muliebris labra. V. Jun. alæ aurium. *the circle of the eares.* alæ narium sunt tenuia cartilagineaque corpuscula utrique nasi latori à parte inferiori adnata, quæ etiam pinnas & pinnulas vocant; item ala dicitur superhumeralis, superior humeri pars. *A wing, the arme pit or hole under the arme, the wing or pinion of any thing, the brimme or lippe, or outward part of any thing, the wing of an Armie, or horsemen on the outside, pinnacles or turrets on houses, sailes of shippes, feathers of arrowes.* Item pro velocitate.

† Alaba, gr. ex Alaba civitate. *Writing of tribute paid for the feeding of cattell.*

† Alabandicus, a, um, & alabandiacus. *Barbarous, sottish*: ab ala, q. lingua Carica sonat equum, & banda, id est, victoria, alabandica rosa. *The Damaske rose.* Alabandi. Chrystallus, alabandicus carbunculus, alabandicus lapis. *A kinde of stone which they melted to make glasse.*

† Alabandina, æ. *A red stone mixed with blew provoking bleeding.* Isidor. ab Alabanda Asiæ Regione.

† Alabarches. Vide Halabarches, Cal.

Alabaster, ri, m. & alabastrum, i. neutrum, ἀλάβαστρον, ἡ, ἀλάβαστρος, (quidam ab ἀ privativ. & λαμβάνω, capio, quia ob planiciem vix potest capi, alii ὅτι τὸ μὴ λαβεῖν ἔχει, quod ansas non habeat, dictum putant.) *Alabaster, a boxe of Alabaster, also Antimony or Stibium.*

† Alabastes, candidus.

Alabastrites, æ, f. ἀλαβαστρίτης, m. *The Alabaster stone, a kinde of precious stone good against stinking breath: also a kinde of Marble,* Plin. dict. ab Alabastro oppido Ægypti.

Alabastrus, *the same that* Alabastrum: *also* per metaph. *The bud of a rose, or the greene leaves that cover it.* Coop. ex Plin.

† Alabes, etis. ἀλαβὴς Plin. lib. 5. ca. 9. alabetæ pisces, ab ἀ privat. & λαβεῖν dict. quod ob lubricitatem manibus comprehendi non possent. *Such are peculiar to the River Nilus. A kinde of Fish.*

† Alabia, æ, ἀλαβία i. ἀβλαβία, ex ἀ & βλάπτω, i. non lædo. *Innocency, harmelessnesse.* Coop.

† Alabratio, onis, f. g. *A reeling.*

† Alabratus, a, um. *Reeled.*

Alabro, as. *To reele yarne.*

Alabrum, bri, n. dicitur instrumentum quo fila vertuntur, quod radios quasi alas habeat filum à colo infusum, de fuso in alabrum hinc in girgillum, deinde in glomicellum, hinc in pannum, postea in telam, Cal. Isid. alabrum quod in eo librentur fila, i. solvantur, hinc verbum alabrare. *A Spindle or Reele to winde yarne or thred on.*

† Alacatia. *Engines or chariots to turne any way.*

Alacer, masc. alacris, f. alacre, n. & hic & hæc alacris, & hoc alacre, ab ἀ privat. & lacer, quasi non laceratus, id est, non mutilus, sed robustus. Alii quasi alis acer, alacris, ὀξύπτερος, Scal. ab ἀδάκρυς, id est, non tristis, l. pro d. ἀκραιφνὴς, ἰσόθυμος, טוב לב tob leb, מבורך meg l. *Chearefull, merry, glad, quicke spirited, ready, witty, willing, couragious, fierce, sharpe.*

Alacritas, atis, f. ab alacer, φαιδρότης, גיל gil, גילה gilth. *Alacrity, chearefulnesse, courage, agility, readinesse, aptnesse, livelinesse.*

Alacriter & alacrè, adv. φαιδρόμως, φαιδρῶς, בגילה begilah. *Chearefully, quickely, couragiously, &c.*

† Alacrymōnia. *Joy after sorrow.*

Alahiz. *A Planet of his owne nature.*

† Alala, Gr. sonus confusus.

† Alalala, acclamatio.

† Alanceri. *An Angell, one of the twelve houses, so called in the Astrologicall Division of the Heaven.*

† Alanorsi, vel alavorsi. *Northerne people.*

† Alantoides membrana, tunica animo circumposita, ἀλαντοειδὴς. *A skin or filme about that wherein the infant is wrapped,* vide Jun.

† Alanus. *A nourisher.* Vide alitor.

Alāpa, æ, f. Val. quidam ab alâ.

Bec. ex כרף κόλαφος colaphus, M. ex על אף gnal aph, i. super faciem, quidam à κόλαπτω, ferio, unde colaphus מכה לחי macha lechi. *A blow on the cheeke with the hand open, a cuffe or boxe on the eare, a blow.*

† Alāpātor. *One that striketh with open hand.* ὁ κωμῳδός.

† Alapathus, Gr. ἀλάπαθος, herba dict. quod alvi dejiciendæ vim habeat, Diosc. Lapathum, rúmex. *The hearbe Sorrell, also the name of one of the Romaine Legions.*

† Alapiscosus, Gl. *Bald.*

Alapo. *To strike with open hand.*

Alāpizo, id. quod alapo.

Alāpus, qui propter mercedem alapas patitur.

Alarica, æ. *A Speare made like a wing.*

Alāris, re, & alarius, a, um. ab ala, πτέρυξ. *Belonging to a wing, or pertaining to an Army.* Liv. Cæs.

† Alastor, ἀλάστωρ. *That hath a remorse of Conscience.* Vel malus genius hominem crucians, ex ἀ. λαστέω. *Also one of Plutoes horses,* Calep.

† Alata, æ. *Laxity, spaciousnesse,* V. *Reverence.*

Alaternus, ni, m. ἀλατέρνος, Plin. 16. 26. ex πτέρνα & ἴλαιον. *A kinde of tree or shrub bearing no fruit, leaved like the Ilex and the Olive tree.* Colum.

Alātus, a, um. ab ala, πτέρυγος. *Which hath wings.*

Alauda, æ, f. κορυδαλὶς. (à laudando, i canendo, vel alauda quasi à luda à ludendo. ludunt enim & canunt ad invicem in aëre, vel ab αὐλάω ἢ αὐλέω tibiis cano. Sed hæc incerta sunt & conjectanea, Sueton. in Jul. Cæs. Plin. & Var. asserunt esse Vocab. Gallicum. alauda vocata legio nova galearum cristis insignis, idque ab avis nomine, quæ Latinis cassita & galerita dici consuevit, vel cum Levino, Torrent. quòd galeis uterentur ei apici simillimis, qui in aviculæ capite quam alaudam Galli appellarent) *A Larke, also the name of a Legion amongst the Romanes, a kinde of fish,* Gesn.

† Alaudium, Bud. à laudando, hoc est à nominando dictum. Quod qui, prædia eo jure habent, laudare, hoc est nominare authorem suum nemini tenentur. Vide Allodium.

† Alaudis, Gesner. *A kinde of Fish.*

Alaudŭla, æ. dim. *A little Larke.*

† Alausa. *A kinde of fish.* Auson. V. alosa, V. Gesn.

† Alazonia, æ, fœm. g. ἀλαζόνεια, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀλάω & ἀζὼν erro, planiùs, ab ἀ privat. & λάζομαι sumo, eo quod multum sibi arrogant. *Arrogancy, pride.*

מאן gaon.

† Alba, æ, f. *A kinde of precious stone.* Lamp. *An Albe or Surplesse.*

Alba membrana, V. adnata.

Alba vitiligo. Vide Leuce & vitiligo albam pituitam, medici aquæ inter cutem speciem leucophlegmatian nominant, quod in ea pituita sit alba, Stup.

† Albanæ nuces. *Nuts white with long keeping.*

Albanus, a, um. inde albanus pileus. *A sugar loafe, or an hat like one.* V. Jun. in Ap.

† Albaras, V. Ægilops.

† Albardeola. *A white Heron.* ardeola alba.

Albarium quod illinitur tectorio & fit ex pura calce. Pl. 35. 16. & 36. 23. κονιάματα.

Albarius, a, um. *Of or belonging to white mortar.* inde albarium subst. *White mortar.* Plin. & albarii, subst. *Pargitors.*

Alba spina, ἄκανθα λευκή. Plin. 24. 12. *White thorne, or a white pricky thistle.*

Albatus, a, um. λευκοφόρος. *Clad in white, made white,* Plin.

† Albaveræ. *White jewels set in round circles or bosses,* Acer.

† Albecia, æ, V. albesia.

† Albeditas, V. albedo.

Albēdo, inis, f. verbal. λευκότης, לבן laban, חור chur. *Whiteneſſe, white colour.* Plaut.

† Albegmĭna pro ablegmina, V. Scal. ad Fest.

† Albei pro alvei.

Albeo, es, ui. ab albus. λευκαίνομαι, λευκὸς εἰμι, חלבן hilbin, התחלבן hithlaben. *To bee white.* Virgil.

Albens, p. *Being white.*

Albeŏlus, V. albus.

† Albergariæ, arum, f. g. Gloss. *Taxes for eating of meat.*

Albesco, cis. Inceptiv. λευκαίνομαι. albus fio, חלבן hilbin. *To waxe or become white.* inde.

Albescens, p. *Waxing white.*

† Albesia, id est, scuta quibus Albenses Marsi usi sunt. Fest. *Certaine Targets which the Albenses did use.*

† Albeus, & Albeolus, li, masc. tabula lusoria à colore dict. vel albeolus quasi alveolus, vel albeus quia concavus κύβος. *A paire of playing tables.*

† Albica. *A kind of Fish.* Vide Gesner.

† Albicera. *A kinde of Olive tree.* Plin. Coop.

Albiceratа ficus, λευκοκηρινὸς, à λεύκος & ἐρινεὸς, ficus sylvestris, quasi ab alba cera. Vide Plin. *A kinde of broad Figge with a small stalke.*

Albicies. *Whiteneſſe.*

† Albicaſco, albicaſcit Phœbus, Gel. 15.25.

Albĭco, as, p.c. ὑπάλευκος ἴημι, חור char. *To bee or waxe ſomewhat white.* Hor.

Albicor, aris, pro albeſcor, Var.

Albĭdo, as. vide albo, as.

Albĭdus, a, um. p.c. ὑπάλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Albidior, comp. Plin.

† Albĭnum, n. *Chaffeweed.* Vide Gnaphalium, vide Dodon.

Albitudo, nis, f. Plaut. Vide Albedo.

Albito, vide albico.

† Albi calculi, λευκοὶ ψῆφοι. *White ſtones and counters wherewith the Greekes did waxe their joyfull and proſperous dayes, and contrariwiſe their ill dayes with blacke,* vide Cal.

† Albinus, a, um. Vide Albidus.

† Albo, as: λευκόω, λευκαίνω, album facio. Vide Dealbo. item albor, aris. albus fio, paſſ. Vide Cal.

Albŏr, oris, m. verbal. λευκότης, albedo, Var. *Alſo the white of an Egge.*

Albor pro albumen, vel albugo, Apſtius.

Albotin. *The turpentine tree,* T.

Albogalerus, ri, m. ab albus & galerus, Scal. ex galea. *A kinde of hat or cap which Jupiters Prieſt did weare.* Fiebat ex alba pelle hoſtiæ cæſæ, Feſt.

† Albacum, ci, n. ab albedine dict. ἀσφόδελος, haſtula regia, Gloſſ. albucium. *A kinde of white Daffadill.*

Albuelis, Plin. 14.2. à colore dict. *A kinde of white grapes.*

Albuginus, a, um. inde albugineus oculi humor ſimilis albumini ovi, alias & aqueus, &c. vide Hyaloides & cryſtallinus.

Albūgo, inis, f. g. macula alba in oculo, ἡ λευκὴ ὑφαιμῶ, λεύκωμα. Albugo cicatrix eſt craſſa & profunda ulceri (oculi itidem quod obſidet) inducta, &c. *A white ſpot in the eye, alſo the white of an egge.*

Albūmen, minis. n. g. idem.

Albŭſia. *A kinde of white water good to heale wounds,* Plin. 31.2.

Albuta. *A kinde of Fiſh.* Vide Geſner.

Albŭlus, a, um. diminut. ab albus, ὑπάλευκος, Cat. *Somewhat white.*

Album, i, n. album prætoris ab albedine conſequutum eſt nomen, erat quippè tabula in qua ſua proponebant edicta, eáque dealbata, id eſt, in tabulis deaſbatis. λεύκωμα, λεξιάρχικον καὶ γραμματεῖον πινάκιον, tabula albo gypſo obducta. *Whiteneſſe, the white writing tables, a Booke wherein names were enrolled, a regiſter, a number regiſtred, alſo a whited table wherein the Pretors had their Decrees and Statutes written.* מ״לוח.

Alburnum, ni, n. ab albo colore; adeps arboris, σάρξ δένδρου. *The white ſap that runneth out of trees, alſo the ſappy part of the tree or outward part.* Plin.

Alburnus, i, m. Auſon. *A little white fiſh, a Bleake.* ex colore dict. vide Geſn.

† Alburnus, a, um. vide albus.

Albus, a, um. λευκός, ἀργός. quidam ab Heb. לבן Laban, album, vel חור chelgb, lac. Chaldæis, albavit. Feſtus dicit ab ἄλφον, vel alpum, lingua Sabinica, idem quod album, unde nomen Alpium a candore nivium. *White, hoary, pale, careſull: alſo good, happy, fortunate.*

Albus ſpinus. *The white Thorne tree.* Ruell. 3.10.

Albucium, vide albucum.

† Alcacangi, vel alcaquengi, vel alkakengi. *Nightſhade, or Winter Cherry.* Dod.

Alcali, ſal alcali. *The creame or flower of Cryſtall.* vide Dod. *The herbe Cali or Saltwort.* Salcali. *The Salt that is made of the herbe Calice and Salicornia.*

Alcæa, Græc. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς. à fortitudine. *A Lion: alſo the taile of a Lion or other beaſt.* Cæl.

† Alcaicum carmen. *A kinde of Proſe which after two Dactyles hath a Troche, of Alceus the inventor ſo called.* vide Cal.

† Alcarmes, ſive carmes punicâ lingua, Ruel. 2.136. ex al & carmes, coccus vel coccinus vermiculus. *The worme where of Crimſon is made,* puniceum, vide alcermes.

† Alcaſes, Serap. *A red ſpicke in the body like a flea-biting.*

Alce, es. & Alces, cis. & Alces, æ, f. (ex ἀλκὴ, id eſt, fortitudine dict.) Plin. *A kinde of beaſt like an Oxe, alſo an Elke.* Plin. 8.15. Geſ alx.

Alcea, æ, f. ἀλκέα. *A kinde of herbe good againſt the ſtinging of a Serpent: a wilde Mallow.* Coop.

Alcēdo, inis, f. quaſi algedo, quod frigidis temporibus parit, ab ἁλκυὼν παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κύειν, quod in mari pariat, Plaut. *A Bird which breedeth on the Sea ſhore in the Winter, the which time being fourteene dayes there is a great calme without any tempeſt: theſe dayes are called* Alcydonidæ & Halcionii dies, *quiet and calme times.*

Alcedonia. *Times of quietneſſe, the time that Alcedo hatcheth, in which time the Sea is calme.*

Alcermes, vel Alkermes. *A cordiall Confection.* apud Pharmacopolas, ex Al. artic. Arab. & carmes, q.

† Alchech. Arabicè eſt animal quod Lyncam vocant, naſcitur ex Leone & Pardo, Calep.

† Alchelucia eſt ſpecies quædam ad vectigal pertinens. Calv.

† Alchymia, æ. ab al particula Arabica & χέω, fundo. Alchymia, *The tree* Liguſtrum; *in Engliſh Privet.* Coop. Alchymia. *The Art of Alchymy, or counterfeiting of metals.* vide Chymia.

† Alchymiſta. *An Alchumiſt or Chymicke, one that uſeth Alchymy.*

† Alchymilla, vide Achymilla.

† Alcibiadion, dii, n. vel alcibiacum, ci, n. *An herbe which Alcibiades uſed to make him lookefaire and beautifull.* Dio. *It is alſo called* Anchuſa, Cal.

† Alcibion, ex ἄλκη ſubſidium & βίος vita, quod ſit ſubſidium vitæ. *An herbe good againſt the ſtinging of Serpents.* Plin. 27.25.

† Alcida, dæ, f. *A wilde beaſt which fomed fire out of his mouth, and waſted many Countries.* Diod. Sic. vide Cal.

† Alcioſus. *Cold by nature, ſoone cold.*

† Alcionium, nii. alcyonium, ab ἅλς. *The Fome of the Sea hard and dryed like Salt,* vide Coop.

† Alcobel. *The mutuall receiving of Plants out of one anothers houſes.*

† Alcocalum, li. vide Cinera.

† Alcocoden. *The ſignifier of life, or lord of yeares in a nativity.*

† Alcora, orum. Arab. vide Achores.

† Alchorad. *The contrariety of the light of Planets.*

† Alcoranum, Lex Mahumedis impoſtoris, Schindicrus, ad Thema קרא id eſt, legit, hæc annotat, huc quidam referunt, אליקראן alcoran κοῦρα κόνεον, ſicut מקרא micra, lectio quod legi debeat. Alii à קרר, confeſſus eſt אליקראן alcoran confeſſio, aliis correctio quod verus & novum Teſtamentum corrigere voluerit. Rhapheleng קראן liber alcoran à lectione, quaſi lectio dict. ſicut ſcriptura Judæis קרא Cara & מקרא mikra. *The Alcoran, the Booke of the Religion of Mahomet.*

† Alcyon, vide Halcyon.

† Alde. *Hell.* Fortè pro ἅδης.

† Aldus, di, Alc. *A Bondman or ſervant.* T.

Alea, æ, f. κυβεία, πεσσεία. (Iſid. ab ἄλη, ἅλομαι vel ἀλάομαι erro) Mar. ab alea quaſi alveo ab alveo in quo luditur, ἄλη, error, eſt n. erratieus & lubricus ludus. *The name of a Grecian Souldier in the Trojan war who in his idle time there invented dice and dicing, alſo any kinde of game, chance, hazard, lucke, danger or doubt, dice,*

dice, dice playing.

† Alearium, locus ubi aleæ reponuntur.

Aleātor, oris, maſc. g. κυβευτής. *A Dicer, a Gameſter.*

Aleo, onis, id. Feſt.

Aleātōrium, ii, n. Suet. κυβευτήριον. *Dicing or dice playing, a place of dicing, or ſuch Games.*

Aleātōrius, a, um. Luc. *Pertaining to Dice or Dicing.*

† Alebra, bona quibus alimur. Iſid.

† Alebre, Gloſſ. *Nouriſhment.*

Alebria, benè alentia. Feſt. *Well nouriſhing.*

Alebrius, εὔθρεπτος, benè alens.

† Alec & alecula, vide Halec.

Alectoria, æ, f. ἀλεκτορία, ex ἀλεκτωρ Gallus. *A gemme found in a Cocke's belly.* Plin. 37.10.

† Alectorolophus. *A kinde of herbe good againſt the Cough, having leaves like the tufts of feathers in the crowne of a Cocke,* of ἀλέκτωρ, gallus, & λόφος, cervix, *Louſe herbe or red rattle graſſe.*

† Alectriomachia, Græc. *A Cocke-fight.*

† Alembicum אלמבק Arab. foramen vel fiſtula per quam aqua ex balneo effluit, vel in balneum influit, vas deſtillatorium. *An Alembicke, or Still or Stillatory.* Scal. ex ἄμβιξ, alembic & alembicus, corruptè pro eodem.

† Alemon. *An ointment which Wreſtlers uſe.* Coop.

Aleo, onis, idem quod aleator, Feſt. *A Dicer.*

Alcola. *A little Dye.*

† Alephanginæ ſpecies. *Powder of ſweet Spices.* Coop.

† Alepterion, vide alipterium.

† Aleria, æ, fœm. g. Gloſſ. *Nouriſhing.*

† Alerius, ii, m. *A nouriſher.*

Ales, ĭtis, com. g. ab ala. Dicitur quælibet volucris, ὄρνις, πτηνός, עוף gnuph. Virg. *Any great winged fowle.* Legitur alituum genit. plur.

Ales, alĭtis, adject. com. g. velox. ταχύς. ἀκύς, מהיר mahir. *Having wings, ſwift, light, quicke.*

Aleſco, is. ab alo. Var. αὐξάνω, creſco. *To encreaſe, grow, or waxe with nouriſhment.* גדל gadal.

† Aleſtrigium, ii. *A meaſure of herring.* R.

† Aletthia, ἀλήθεια. *Verity, truth.*

Aletūdo, ab alendo, λιπαρία. Feſt. *The fatneſſe of the body.*

† Aleuron, ri, n. ἄλευρον, farina tritici, vel hordei, Ruel. c.14. panis aleurites. *Wheate meale, meale.* ἀλευρίτης ἄρτος.

† Alec, ecis. quidam allax vel alex, quidam ſcribunt halex, idemque putant cum halec, ſed ductum videtur ab Alex fluvio apud Strabonem, Plin. *The juyce or liquour comming of fiſhes of the River Alex, a kinde of hony dregges.*

† Alexandria Camædaphne, vide Camædaphne, ἀλεξάνδρεια.

† Alexĭcacon, ἀλεξίκακον, vide amuletum ab ἀλέξω & κακόν. *A remedy againſt evils.* inde.

† Alexicacus, ἀλεξίκακος, malorum depulſor. *One that ſaveth from evill or miſchiefe.*

Alexipharmĭcum, maci, neut. ἀλεξιφάρμακον (ab ἀλέξω, arceo & φάρμακον, medicamentum vel venenum, Plin. 21.20) *A medicine againſt poyſon, inchantments and execrations.*

† Alexitērion, ἀλεξιτήριον, idem quod alexipharmacon.

Alga, gæ, f. g. Verg. φύκος, θαλάσσιον, Suph סוף ab algore aquæ, ſive qd. alligat, dict. *An herbe or weed growing on the Sea ſhore or in the Sea.*

† Algebra, ex אל & גבר geber. *The Science Mathematicall, or of hidden ſecrets.*

† Algebuthar, diviſor latinis domus ſuæ. *The Lord of a terme in the Zodicke, or the direction of the aſcendent to the termes of the Planets in a nativity.*

† Algenia, dolor qui facit algere, item.

Algenia. *A cold Ague.*

† Algenſes pelagiæ, Plin. *A kinde of Purple.* dict. ab alga.

Algenſis, ſe. adject. ab alga. *Of or belonging to Sea weed or Sea graſſe,* Pl.

Algeſco. *To beginne to chill.*

Algens, part. *Chilling, aking, quaking for cold.*

Algeo, es, alſi, vel alxi, alſum. (Feſtus optime ab ἀλγέω doleo. ut ſit frigus dolor quidam membrorum rigore contractus) ῥιγόω, ῥιγόω, ῥιγῶ, קרא karavi, צנן tſanan. *To bee greatly or grievouſly a cold, to bee chill, to quake or ake for cold.*

† Algidenſis, adject. Raphanus algidenſis. *A kinde of Radiſh.* Plin. vide Cal.

† Algĭdĭtas, tatis, fœm. vide algor.

Algidus, a, um. adj. קר kor קור קרוּר, κρυώδης, κρυερός. *Chill with cold.*

Algĭficus a, um, adj. ex algeo & facio, Cel. *Which maketh cold or bringeth much coldneſſe.*

Algor, oris, m. verbal. ab algeo, κρυός, ῥιγός, קור kor, צנה tſanah. Plin. *Very great coldneſſe, chilneſſe.*

† Algorithmus, ex al partic. Arabic. & ἀριθμὸς numerus, ſupputandi peritia, algoriſta, peritus ſupputandi.

Algoſus, a, um. adj. Plin. φυκώδης, κρυόεις. *Cold by nature, alſo full of Sea weed or reits.* Luc.

Algus, gi, & algus, us, m. g. Plaut. id quod algor. *Alſo grieſe, paine, ſorrow.*

Algus, vide algiditas, idem.

† Ali rei, pro alli rei.

† Alia Donat. vide alia.

† Aliades, Gr. *Morters of Boxe to beate Salt in.*

Aliàs, adv. ab alius, ἄλλοτε, alio tempore, Gloſſ. aliàs & alia, ὅτε μὲν, ὅτε δὲ, rarius alio modo. *At another time, in or at another place, in another manner, otherwiſe, ſometime or elſe, elſewhere, without.*

† Aliætus, vide Haliætus.

† Alibantes, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λίβανον. *Dead as having ſpent their radicall moiſture,* Cæl.

† Alibas, Gr. mortuus, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λίβανον, i. humectum.

† Aliber, Gloſſ. altor.

† Alibre, alimentum, Iſid.

Alĭbi, adv. quaſi alio ibi, id eſt, alio loco, ἀλλαχῇ, במקום אחר, Virg. *In another place, elſewhere, in another matter.*

Alibilis, le, adj. ab alo, θρεπτικός, Var. *Nouriſhable, which is good to nouriſh.*

Alibrum, bri, Iſid. à librando. *That wherein thread is weighed and unwounded.*

Alica, æ, f. g. (ab alendo, quod corpus vehementer alit. Feſt. p. χόνδρος. *A portion which nouriſheth the body, a kinde of wheate or corne, alſo a kinde of meate made of ſuch graine, barly broth, frumenty, pottage,* Plin.

† Alicariæ, alicariæ meretrices appell. in Campaniâ ſolitæ antè piſtrina alicariorum verſari, ſicut hæ quæ ante ſtabula ſedebant dicebantur proſtibulæ, Feſtus. *Common Harlots.*

Alicarij. *They which make or ſell Alica.*

Alicaſtrum, tri, n. ab alica, Col. lib. 2. ca. 6. halicaſtrum. *A kinde of bread corne.* Genus farris.

† Alices facetæ, i. extenſiones omnium membrorum.

† Alicio, Gloſſ. *A nouriſhing.*

Alicula, Mar. dim. ab alica.

Aliculæ vel allicula. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλλίκης, Tunica manticata, Gellius 7.12.

Alĭcŭbi, adver. quaſi aliquo ubi, ἐπιχῇ. *Somewhere, in ſome place, any where.*

Alĭcundè, adv. quaſi aliquò unde, πόθεν. *From ſome place, from any place, from ſome man, or ſome matter.*

† Alid pro aliud, Lucr.

Aliēnatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbal.

bal. ἀλλοιώσεις, נכר nocher, item separatio. *An alienging, altering, conveiance, a passing over, a losing, also a separating, a disposing, a losing.* Alienatio mentis, quando homo non est compos sui.

Aliēnātus, a, um, part. ἀλλοτριωθείς, מחר muzar, bemachom, acher. *Alienated, estranged, altered, put away, angry, severed, changed, moved.*

Aliēnĭgena, æ, com. gen. ab alienus, & gigno vel genus, ἀλλόφυλος, נכר nechar. *A stranger, one borne in another place, of another stock.*

Aliēnĭgenus, a, um, (nomen compositum à nomine, genus, vel à verbo, gigno, & significat quod est externum, vel alieni generis, vel inter alios genitum. Cal.) ἀλλοφυής, ἀλλόφυλος. *A strangers of another kinne, borne in another place.*

Aliēno, as, ab alius, alienum facio, ἀλλοτριόω, ἐξίστημι, נכר nichar, חזר hezir, ex nostro dominio in alienum transfero, vendo, aliq. pro immutare, disiungere. *To alienate, to alter, to estrange, to passe away, to sell, to yeeld from, not to use, to change, to disjoyne, to corrupt.*

Alienor. *To be alienated, &c.*

Aliēnum, ni, n. ἀλλότριον. *Another mans*, V. alienus.

Aliēnus, a, um, adject. (quod ad alium pertinet, ab alius) ἀλλότριος, ἀλλόφυλος, ἀφυλος. *That which is anothers, pertaining to a strange, not of kin or acquaintance, strange, absurd, fare off, contrary, hurtfull, loathsome, noysome, corrupt, unfit, against, abhorring, diverse, growne strange, a meere stranger.*

Alietus. *A kinde of Bird, an Eagle.*

† Alifanus. *A sucking pot, or bib for children.*

† Alifans, idem.

Alĭfer, era, erum, ex ala & fero; alatus πτηνός. *That hath wings, or beareth wings*, Ovid.

† Aliga, Gloss. *A kinde of corne.*

Aliger, era, erum, ex ala & gero, id. quod alifer. Virg.

Alij, pro alius. Calu.

† Alilaria. *A whore that followeth the Court for maintenance.*

† Alima, ἄλιμα, ab ἅλς & λίμη. *Medicines which either asswage or prevent hunger*, Cal.

Alimen, V. alimentum.

Alimentarius, a, um, συνικός, Alimentarij, dicuntur ut legatarij, & donatarij, quibus alimenta relicta sunt. alimentariæ puellæ, quibus de publico præstabatur, *Pertaining to nourishment.*

Alimentarius, ii, m. g. Pand. cui alimenta legata sunt. *He that is to be nourished.*

Alĭmentum, ti, n. g. ab alo, mentum gram. est terminatio) βόσις, βρῶμα, מזון mazon, מחיה michiah. *Nourishment, living, sustenance, food, maintenance, fuell.*

† Alimirus, ti, f. g. Gl. *Nourishment.*

† Alimodi pro aliusmodi. Fest.

† Alimonarium, ii. *A mousery.*

† Alimon, Plin. lib. 17. cap. 24. nec vilcum prodest nec auro quod alimon Græci vocant.

Alimones. *Nourishers.*

Alĭmŏnia, æ, f. g. id. quod alimentum (monia est additio, Gram. Vid. alimentum.

Alĭmonium, ii, n. g. idem quod alimentum.

† Alinus. *A stake.*

Aliò, adv. ab alius, ἄλλοσε. *To another place, other whither, to another matter, or purpose.*

Aliōqui, vel alioquin conjunct. ex aliò & quin. p. ἄλλως, εἰ δὲ μή. *Otherwise, also, after another manner, what if not, except that.*

Aliōversum, vel aliovorsum, Plaut. ex aliò & versum ἄλλοσε. *Toward another place, cast, or part, other whither, to some other purpose, otherwise then.*

Aliorsum (contracte pro aliovorsum) versum alium locum. Terenc. *Other where, to some other place or purpose.*

Alipæna, ἀλίπαινα. Celsus. ab ἁ & λιπαίνω impinguo. *Plasters which have no fat in them.* Inde alij leg. alipara.

† Alipanta, gr. pharmaca sine pinguedine, Aetius.

† Alipanus, ni. *A caster of a ball or bowle.*

† Alipasma, atis, n. Jun. in Nomenclat. Mart. vult lipasma λίπασμα. *A powder which being tempered with oyle will stay sweating.*

† Alipasta, ἀλίπαστα, sine succo & sanguine, Theoph.

† Alipastos, Græc. *Which hath no fat.*

Alĭpes, ĕdis, e. g. ab ala & pes, Ovid. p. c. πτερόεις velox, quasi alas in pedibus habens. *Nimble, swift of foot, also a swift horse.*

† Alipedi, pro alipede, Plaut.

† Aliphanus. V. aliphans.

† Aliphera, æ, f. *Barly meale.*

† Aliphleos, falsi cortex, Plin. 16. 6. V. haliphleos.

† Alipilarius, Gloss. *One that plucketh off haire.* V. Mart.

Alĭpĭlus, ll, m. g. alarum pilos in balneis vellens. *Hee which pulleth the haires of ones arme-holes in the bathe.* Senec.

† Alipleclus, a, um, ab ala & πλάσσω. *Strucken with feathers, or wings.*

† Alipsanum. *A skreene.*

Alipta, aliptes. *He that anointeth, a Chirurgian.*

† Aliptericum, ab ἀλείφω, Cal. *A place in the bathes wherein those that did bathe themselves were anointed.*

Alĭquà adv. i. aliquo quo, per aliquem locum, τινῆ. *Some whither, by some place, or some way.*

Aliquammulti pro aliquot. Cic. 6. ad Ver. *A good many*, V. aliquot.

Alĭquamnultum. *A certain much.*

Alĭquandiu, adv. i. aliquantum diu. ἱκανόν. *A good while, or space, some time, some while, a little while.*

Alĭquando, adv. i. aliquo quando, פעמים רבות pegnamim. *Some time, at length, once before time, in time past, hereafter, now and then.*

Aliquantillum, adv. ab aliquantulum, Plaut. משהו מעט zegner sham zegner sham. *A very little, somewhat, very small.*

Aliquantisper, adv. ab aliquantum, & s. per syllabicā, adj. ἔστι χρόνον id quod aliquandiu, כמעט, chimgnat.

Alĭquantò, adv. Vi. aliquantum, Plaut.

Alĭquantulum, adv. dim. ab aliquantum. מעט, זר zegner. *A very little, somewhat.*

Alĭquantum, i. aliquod quantum, adv. vel nomen, ἐπί τινα, ἀλίγον, כמעט chimgnat. *Somewhat, a little part, a little while.*

Alĭquantus, a, um, Sal. τόσος, τινός τις. *Somewhat, a little.*

Alĭquapiam, V. aliquispiam.

Alĭquārtanus, ex aliqua & tenus, adv. Plin. μικρόν τινος, ἐπί τινος, ἐν τινῇ. *In, or into some part or place, somewhat, in some measure, or quantity, by some reason, or means.*

Aliqui, pro aliquis, Plaut. Stich.

Alĭqui te donabo, pro aliqua re, Plaut.

Alĭquid subst. n. מאומה meuma. *Something.*

Alĭquis, vel aliqui, aliquæ, vel aliqua, aliquod vel aliquid, ex alius, & quis, τίς, ἄνθρωπος, אחד achad. *Somewhat, some thing, some body, some one.*

Alĭquispiam, quæpiam vel quapiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam, ex aliquis & piam, syll. addit. id. quod aliquis vel quispiam, τίς. *Some body.*

Alĭquò, adv. ex aliquis, i. alio quo, ad aliquem locum, Ter. ποῦ τινι, ἔνθά τινι, *Some whither, to some place.*

Aliquò multum, adv. Apul. *Somewhat far from, little belonging.*

Aliquorsum, aliquo versum, contracte, versus aliquem locum, εἰς τινα τόπον, *Some whither, toward some place.*

Aliquoscecius, ab aliquo, & secius πόσῳ ἐνελλείστερον, מקצת mekitsath. *A little otherwise.*

Aliquot, ab alii & quot nomen numerale, pl. num. indeclinab. ἔνιοι, מקצת mekitsath. *Some, some certaine, a few, not many.*

Aliquotsariam, ad. Col. ἔνιοτε ὁ ἑνιαυτὸς, *divers waies, after divers manners*

Aliquoties vel aliquotiens, ab alius & quotus, adv. ἐνίοτε, ἔνιοτε, פעמים רבות pegnamim. *Sometimes, divers times, certaine times.*

Aliquovorsum, adv. *One way or another.*

Aliquousq; ex alius & quousq; πεῖ. *To some place or time.*

† Alis, hujus alis pro alius, Lucr.

† Alisma ἄλισμα, Diosc. 27. 10. sive damasonium, herba quædam ignota adhuc. Alisma quam alii damasonion, alii lyron appellant, Plin. 25. 10.

†, Alisti. *An hearbe called* flos paradisi, vel oculus Dei.

† Alit, sive alid, pro aliud, quod & aliut veteres, Lucr.

Alitèr, adv. fit ab alis, hujus alis pro alius, sicut declinabant antiqui, ἄλλως. *Otherwise, after another manner offaction, contrariwise, else.*

Alites, Gloss. *High hills.*

Alitor, & altrix, V. altor.

† Alitra, Fest. pro aliter, ex ἄλλως vel ἄλλοτε.

Alitūra, æ, f. g. ab alo, Gel. ἡ βρῶσις, τὰ τροφεῖα, מחיה mechaiah. *Food or nourishment*; V. alimentum.

Alitus, a, um, ab alo. *Nourished*; Vide Alo.

† Alĭŭbi, adv. Plin. ab alius & ubi, ἄλλοθι, ἄλλαχοῦ. *Elsewhere*; Vide alibi.

Aliunde, adv. quasi alio undè, ἀλλοχόθεν. *From some other place, from elsewhere, from some other man.*

Alius, a, um. gen. alius, dat. alii (ab ἄλλος Gr. ἄλλος, ἕτερος; veteribus alis, unde neut. alid. *Another, diverse, of another sort, contrary, some one, a second, else.* (Legitur alii & aliæ, ingenit antiq. Et alius, pro alter, Plaut.

Aliusmodi adv. alterius modi. *Of another manner, sort, fashion, otherwise.*

Aliut, antiqui dicebant pro aliter ex Græco ἄλλως, vel ἄλλωτ.

† Alkekegi, ἀλικακάβος, φύσαλις; Vide Jun. *The hearbe alkaking, or winter cherry*; V. Dod.

Allabāntes, & allasontes. *Drinking glasses*, V. Mart.

Allabor, ĕris, p. fus, sum. ab ad & labor, juxta labor, σφαλῶ, נפל naphal. חרש gnamal, חרש charash. *To slow nigh or slide to, to row by, to passe neere, to fall or stumble.*

Allapsus, a, um, part. *Falne at; falne or slidden toward, falne downe at.* Hor.

Allapsus, us, m. g. verb. Horat. *A creeping, sliding or stealing upon, or unto; a falling or stumbling upon, a passing to.*

Allăbōro, as, ab ad & laboro; Hor. ἐπιπονέω. *To labour vehemently, to adde or encrease a thing by labour, to endeavour.*

Allachrymor, vel delachrymor. *To weepe unto.*

Allevo, as; ex ad & levo; ἐπιλειαίνω; מרט marat, מרק marak. *To make smooth, plaine or even, to plaine or polish*; Col.

Allambo, is, ex, ad & lambo, ἐπιλιχμόζω; Quint. רחך lachach, רקע lakak. *To licke, to touch softly.*

† Allantapolis. *Shee that selleth tripes.*

† Allantapolium. *The place where tripes be sold.*

† Allassontes, calices. Mart. Vide calices.

Allatrātus, a, um. *Barked at.*

Allatro, as, ex ad & latro, i. contra aliquem latro, σφενδονάω נבח nabach, item pro criminari. *To barke at, or against, to reprove, raile at, backebite, slander, or accuse maliciously*; Liv.

Allātus, a, um, part. ab adfero; προσενηνεγμένος, נשוא nesuna, מובא muba. *Brought unto, reported unto, told.*

Allaudabilis, le, adj. *Praise worthy*, laudabilis.

Allaudo, as, ex ad & laudo; Plaut. ἐπαίνω. *To praise, extoll, or commend highly or greatly.*

Allectātio, onis, f. Verb. Quin. ἐπαγωγή. *Alluring, or inticing.*

Allectio, onis, f. Jul. Cap. actus deligendi in ordinem senatorium. *A chusing, an election.*

Allecto, as, freq. ab allicio, ἐπάγω, θέλγω. *Often to allure, to entice, provoke or incite unto.*

Allector, oris ἐπαγωγεύς, καταλαμπτής, qui allicit, Col. מפתה mephathch. *An allurer, an intiter, inciter or provoker.*

Allectus, a, um, part. ab allicior; ἐφελκόμενος. *Allured, inticed, drawne by intisement.* Quint.

Allectus, a; um, part. ab allegor, Isid. Allectus quod sit palam electus, allecti qui propter inopiam ex equestri ordine in senatus sunt numerum assumpti, φοιτωμένοι, φοιτοκατιλεγμένοι, qui & conscripti dicebantur. *Chosen, elected, joyned unto.*

† Allefilius. *A stranger.*

Allēgātio, onis, f. verb. (privata legatio) πρεσβεία, ἀπόπρεσβεύσις; Item pro excusatio, שליח shiluach, משרה mishlach. *A private message, or embassage; a sending unto a place; a sollicting, a suite by messengers; also an allegation, a plea, an excuse, the alledging of a cause; also an appointment, a direction.*

Allēgātus, us, idem quod allegatio.

allegatu meo pro allegatione. Gel. 13. 19.

Allēgo, as, p. (aliquò vel ad aliquem locum mitto) ex ad & lego, πρεσβεύω, πρεσβεύομαι, שלח shalach. *To excuse by messengers or friends; to sollicite, to intreat by intercessours; also to alledge, plead, shew causes or reasons for proofe, to name, depute, give authoritie unto; also to bring forth testimony, to call or bring, to free, or set free.*

Allego, is, p. b. ex ad & Lego, Liv. deligo, deligendo alliceo, idem quod allicio, addo, coopto, ἐπιλέγομαι, συνεκλέγω. ascribo, בחר bachar, חבר chibber. *To chuse, to adopt, to joyne unto, to incorporate, to assigne.*

Allēgŏria, ἀλληγορία, figura est quæ à Quint. dicitur inversio, quum aliud verbis, aliud sensu, ostenditur, ab ἄλλο & ἀγορεύω, & ἄλλο γὰρ ἀγορεύει, ἄλλο νοεῖ, משל mashal. *An allegory, a darke speech.*

Alleluja, rectius hallelujah, heb הללויה ex הלל laudare, allelujah, hallelujah ex halal & jah, & יה dominum, laudate dominum. *Praise the Lord.*

† Alleluia, *the hearbe which the Apothecaries call* trifolium acetosum, *Three leaved sorrell of* Plin. oxys: *wood sorrell.*

† Allers. alienus ab arte.

† Alecum vel allectum. *A bed of garlicke.*

Allĕvāmen, inis, vide allevamentum.

† Allĕvāmentum, ti, n. g. Verbal. id. quod allevatio.

Allĕvātio, onis, f. g. Verbal. ἀναπαύσεις. *Making light, easing, mitigation, or asswaging of griefe, or paine.*

Allĕvātus, a, um, part. ἐπηρμένος, ἐπηρμένος. *Lifted, or raised up; eased, comforted, lighted, succoured, recovered.*

Allevo, as, & allevio, as, ex ad & levo, ἐπαίρω, ἀνορθόω, הרים herim, נשא nasa, allevio, levem facio, & imminuo, allevo, as, in altum tollo, erigo, leviorem facio. *To lift up, to ease, to set up, to make light, to east, to comfort, to asswage, to mitigate, succour, or keepe.*

Allevor, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Allex, vel allux, vide allus, & etiam alox, pollex in pede. allex, dict. quod velut insiluisse in alium videatur, quod Græce dicitur ἄλλεσθαι, Fest. vi. hallus. *The great toe.*

† Alliaria, æ, vel alliarium, ii. neu Dodon. *Facke of the hedge or sauce alone, having a taste like garlicke; ramsons.*

† Alliarium. *A bed of Garlicke.*

Alliārius, ii, & alliaria, æ. *Hee or she*

he that seasoneth garlicke, or selleth garlicke.

Alliatum, ti, ἰσοφορτισμένον. *A meate or sauce made of garlicke.*

Alliātus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ab alium, ἰσοφορτισμένος. *Savouring, or smelling of garlicke, which hath garlicke in it.*

Allĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. F. adlicit est perducit aliquem in rem, dict. à verbo lacit, i. decipit.) δελεάζω, ἐπάγομαι, ἐξέλκομαι, ὑπανάγομαι, καταγελάω, legitur & alliceo, es, apud Diom. pro eodem. פתה puthah. *To allure, entice, draw, or perswade unto, to delight, to invite, to provoke, to stir up,* (legitur & alicui in præter.)

Alliceo, idem quod allicio.

Allĭcĕfacio, is, ab allicio & facio. Suet. idem quod allecto vel allicio.

Allicĕfactus, a, um, part. *Enticed, &c.*

Allĭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex ad & lædo, p. ἐπηρεάζω, καταφέρω, φορτίζω, רשש ratash, impingo, lædo, contra aliquid jacio, comminuo, allidi pro damno affici. *To dash, or throw against, to cast downe, to hurt by touching, to bruise, to endamage.*

Allidor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Alliensis, dies dicebatur apud Romanos obscœnissimi ōminis ab Allia fluvio, scilicet ubi Romanus fusus à Gallis exercitus est, Fest.

Alligā mentum, ti. Vide ligamen.

Alligatio, onis, f. g. Verbal. Col. φόρδωσις, מסורת masoreth, אסר aser, מסר maser, צרר tseror. *A tying, a binding unto.*

Alligātor, oris, m. g. verbal. Col. φορδωτής אסר aser. *One that bindeth, or tyeth.*

Alligātūra, δέσμη, δεσμός, δεσμωτήριον. *A tying, or binding unto.*

Alligātus, a, um, p. φορδωμένος. *Bound, tied by covenant, kindred.* Alligati, Isid. *Witnesses, because they are bound to declare the truth, and the other to stand to their testimony.*

† Alliger, Isid. gallus.

Alligo, as, p.c. quasi ad aliquid ligo, Plaut. ἐπαρτῶ, φορτίζω, ארר tsarar, אסר asar, per transl. obstringo. *To bind unto, to tye, to bind up, to hinder, to intangle, to accuse, to make subject unto, also to make guilty.*

Alligor, aris, alligari quis dicitur ad aliquid, sine quo esse non possit, ver. gram.

Alligurio, ris, adligurio, ligurio. *To play the glutton.*

Allino, is, ini, ivi, & ĕvi, itum, ere, ex ad & lino, idem quod lino, ἐπχρίω, מוח muach, משח mashach. *Also to corrupt, or infect.*

Allĭsio, onis f. g. Spart. *A dashing against, or upon, a rubbing against.*

Allĭsus, a, um, p. ex allidor. *Dashed against or upon, hurt.*

Allium, ii, n. g. Ruel. dic. ab ἀλλεόδω, quod exsiliendo crescat, alij ab halante, gravi odore, quod graviter olent, σκόροδον. Allium Vlpicum, sive Cyprium, Pli. 27. 6. allium silvestre, שום shum. *Ramsons, or wild garlicke, garlicke.*

† Allix, ἄλλιξ, tunica manicata, chlamis, Gel. *A long garment.*

† Allo, lapis qui in mola allniitur unda. *A grindstone.* Cal. ex Gloss.

Allŏcūtio, onis, f. g. Verb. idem quod alloquium.

† Allodialis, le, ad allodium pertinens, unde allodialia. Iun. allodialia bona quasi alaudialia, dic. quod in eorum laudem auctor non veniat.

† Allodium, dij, n. Alciat. allodium, Bec. quasi ἄλλοδον. allodium Barbarum vocabulum, & feudo, contrarium à Gothis introductum, quo significatur possessio vel res libera, & ab omni clientela soluta. Allodium quasi fine lode, i. e. laude, *Freehold.* V. Marc.

Allocoscheta, ἀλλοεδίω, ab ἄλλο aliter & δίω pono, figura est, à Prisciano variatio appell. quum contra vulgatos constructionis canones aliquid variamus. ab ἄλλοιος & θέτω. V. M. *Beside rule.*

† Allopacia, æ. *Griefe passing to another.*

† Allophylus, la, lum. dici potest alienigena, alterius tribus, ἄλλο significat aliud, & φῦλον genus, gentem, nationem, ἀλλόφυλοι, Philistæi, Palestini. *A stranger, one of another tribe or nation.*

Allŏquium, ij, n. g. verb. Plin. φεόφθεγμα, φεοφώνεσις, דברה daberah. *Speech, a speaking, or talking unto, a communication, a parley, a comfortable speech.*

Allŏquor, ĕris, cutus sum, ex ad & loquor, φεοσφωνέω, φεοσλαλέω, דבר dabar. *To speake, to talke unto, to parley with, or to communicate with, to call unto, to salute, to comfort.*

† Alloscorodon, ἀλλοσκόεδον. *A kinde of herbe called Caprum,* Dios. Cal.

Allubentia, æ, f. g. & allubescentia, æ, f. g. *A pleasingnesse, a content, willingnesse.*

Allŭbesco, adlubesco, is, bui, itum, ere, ex ad & lubet, i. libet, ἐπιφέρομαι. *To please, to content, to favour, to like, to obey,* Plaut.

Allubet, lubet.

Alluceo, ex, xi, ex ad & luceo, Suet. ἐπιλάμπω. *To give light unto, to shine.*

Allucĭnātio, onis, f. g. ἀμβλυωπία. *Blindnesse, error.* V. Hallucinatio.

Allucĭnor, aris, & alucinor ex ad & lux, quasi ad lucem pervenire nitor, nec possum. Peror. Fulg. ex Petr. Arbit. dicit, hallucinari unā somniare, tractum ab allucitis quos *κάνθαρος* dicimus, sed Gell. ducit ab ἀλύω vel ἀλαλύω errare, &c. Fest. ob oblucuviasse dicebant antiqui mente errasse, quasi in loco deorum alicui occurrisse, ad quæ Scal. manifestè ostendit & alucinasse compositum esse. Nam lucini inter eos numerati qui aliquo oculorum vitio laborant. Fuerunt qui cum S. scribunt Luscini, παραβλέπω. *To err, to beguile, to deceive himselfe, to misse, to mistake.* Vide Hallucinor & oblucinor.

† Allucita, æ, dict. quod ad lucem, id est, lucernam pervenire nitatur. *A gnat.*

Alludio, as, are. *To stroke or make much of,* Plaut. alludiat canis, id est, blandiatur.

Allūdo, is, si, ex ad & ludo, p. p. ludendo alicui blandior, φεοσαπαίζω, prx tsachak, פתח thaphaph. *To play to or with another, to scoffe covertly, to smile upon, to quip, to allude unto, to resemble,* ὑποβλέπω, *to have reference unto, to flatter, to favour, to doe or handle as it were in sport, to jest.*

Alludens, particip. Suet. *Favouring, &c.*

Allugineus, pro albugineus, humor. *A white waterish humor in the eye.*

† Allumentum, ti, sine lumine. *Weake, also a kinde of herbe for the eyes.*

Alluo, is, vi, ex ad & lavo, ἐπαλύζω. *To water, to wash away by watering, to flow by or against.*

Alluor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Allus, i, m. vel allex, pollex scandens proximum digitum, quod velut insilisse in alium videatur, quod Græce dicitur ἀλλόδειξ, Fest. *The great toe.*

Allusio, onis, f. g. *An allusion, a resembling to a thing,* Cal.

Allutes vel allures, allutium & alluria, orum. *A shore of the river full of slime and mud.*

Allŭvies, ei, f. g. Liv. ἐπίκλυσις. *An overflowing flood bearing the banks, a land flood.* ex alluo. Vide alluvio.

Allŭvio, onis, f. g. φεόσκλυσις. *A deluge, inundation, overflowing or rising of waters.* שטף shataph.

Allŭvium, ruina riparum, ex aqua, Gloss.

Allŭvius, ab alluo, (ager alluvius dic. quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit. *A close or little field, meadow, or banke growing in a river by casting up of gravell) overflowing, overflowed upon by waters.*

Alma.

Alma & rectius gnalma, ex עלמה quòd clausa & intacta. *A Virgin.*

Alma, Fest. sancta sive pulchra, vel alens ab alendo, sc. alimoniam suppeditans.

† Almageste, ex al. & μεγίστη, almageste μεγίστη σύνταξις, vide Propola.

† Almanac, ex al & μὴν mensis, Schind ex מנה manah Arab. horologium solis, horarium, solarium, calendarium. *A Calendar.* ex al. artic. Arab. & manaos mensis, luna, μὴν ex Heb. מנה manah, numerare. Almanac Calendarium μανακὸς, a luna & mensibus: unde & circulus lunaris apud Vitruv. μανακὸς μανακὸς, maniacus seu manacus, Scal.

† Almanar. *The sight of a planet in his epicycle.*

† Almanarith. *The sibilance, or dead mans goods.*

† Almantica. *The Zodiake.*

† Almenen, id est, refrænatio. *When the conjunction of a planet is hindred by retrogradation.*

† Almicanthar, circulus imaginarius.

† Almiphonus, Græc aluca sonans

† Almites. *The fat of meat.*

Almities, almarum rerum habitus, Fest.

† Almitus, ἀμαξοφόρα, ἀμαξωγή, Scal. ad Fest. ex Gloss. *Nourishment, education.*

† Almugia, quum planeta tantum abest a sole, quantum domus ejus, *Or the scituation of a planet in the Zodiake when they behold one another face to face.*

Almus, a, um, sanctus vel pulcher ab Heb. עלמה gnalmah, virgo, vel ab alo, Bec. alo, ἄλφω, ἄλμαι.) θέμις, ἁγνὸς, *Holy, pure, faire, goodly, cleere, calme, bright, nourishing, fostering.*

† Almuten. *That planet which is Lord of a degree or signe, by reason of his dignities.*

† Almutia vestis quædam in missa usitata.

Almyrodes, ἀλμυρόδης, significat salsum, Mart *Saltnesse.*

Alnetum, alcinetum, ti, n. g. *A grove of Alders.*

Alneus, a, um, Vitr. id quod alnus *Of alder tree.*

Alnus, ni, fœm. quod alatur amne, Gloss. ἄγριος fortasse per errorem, nomen sumit ab אלון alon, Heb. quod quercum signif. *An alder tree.* Plin *It is also used for a ship, because they used to make ships of Alder.* κλῆθρος, δρῦς.

Alo, is ui, alum & alitum, (ex Hebr. עלה gnalah, ascendo, nam quæ aluntur in altitudinem crescunt, Etimolog. ἀλδαίνω, παρὰ τὸ ἄλλεσθαι & ἀλδόσκω ex ἀλῶ, ἀλήσω, ἀλήσκω, ἀλδήσκω) τρέφω, τιθαίνω, ἄλδω quod & ἀλδέω incrementum do ἀλέω molo, unde ἄλευρον farina qua alimur, Mart. *To nourish, feed, sustaine, suckle, to encrease, to cherish, to maintaine to bring up, to make much of.*

Alendus, p.

† Alode, alodum, alodium, vide allodium.

† Alodialia bona, quasi alaudialia nominantur, quod in eorum laudem author non veniat, Vide allodium. Jun *Free land.*

Aloe, es, ex ἀλόη, ex אהלות אהלות ahaluth, Junius. *A very bitter herbe the very juice whereof is called aloe. Also a kind of tree having sitch gumme.*

† Aloedarium, lii, n. g. *A purgation made of Aloes.* Coop.

† Alŏgia, æ, Græc. ab α privat. & λόγος ratio, ἀλογία. *Without reason, foolishnesse, also unmeasurable excesse of cheere, also release in giving up accounts.* V. Calv. Mart.

Aloia. *A kinde of beast like a mule having no joynts in his knees, and therefore cannot lie downe nor rise up, but leaneth against a tree to rest,* Cal. ex Plin.

† Aloinata, Gr. unguenta.

† Aloitæ, publicæ meretrices.

† Aloieteres, molares dentes, Gr.

Alōpēcia, æ, f. ἀλωπεκία, (d. ct. à vulpe quam Græci ἀλωπέκα vocant, Plin. quòd vulpes hoc morbo sæpissimè laborent) *A disease causing the haires to fall off, usuall to foxes.*

Alopecias, ἀλωπεκίας, piscis marini genus, dict. fortasse aut ob similitudinem vulpis, vel à vulpina calliditate, vel quod ejus esus alopeciam inducit. Plin. 31. 1. *A kinde of sea fish.*

† Alopecydes, alopecidæ, Coop. Pollux. *A kind of dog bred of a wolfe and a bitch.*

† Alopecis, alopecis uva. *A kind of wine.* Plin. 14. 3.

Alōpēcūrus, ἀλωπέκουρος) ex ἀλωπέκης vulpes, & οὐρὰ cauda, propter similitudinem quam habet cum cauda vulpina) *An herbe like a fox tayle, tailed wheat, fox tyle.* V. Plin. 21. 17.

Alōpēcus, ci, m. qui alopecia laborat. Cal. *He which hath that disease.*

† Alopex marina, Gr. *A fish called a sea fox, so called of his cunning to escape taking.* Coop.

Alopina. *Haire of fox colour.*

† Alopius, vide Alopecus.

† Alopo & alopico. *To strike with the hand.* rectius alapo, as.

† Alopus. *He that is stricken on the face with a hand.* vide alapus.

Alŏ'a, τίλωνι vel θρίξωνι alosus idem. Ariston. *A kind of fish.* Vide Clupea.

Alpha, ἄλφα (ex אלף aleph) hoc alpha indecl. nomen primæ Græcorum literæ, unde pro principe, capite, & antesignano accipitur, ut in Heb. non declinatur, Vide a. Mart. l. 2. *The first letter of the Greeks, called of us A, it is used for the first or chiefe of any thing.*

† Alphabetarius, vide abecedarius.

Alphabetum, V. abecedarium.

† Alphazin. *The frustration or making void of light in planets.*

† Alphesera, Arab. *The kearbe white Briony.* Dodon.

† Alphestes, Gesn. *A kind of fish.* Cynædus.

† Alphita, ἄλφιτα. *The graine in the top of a corne eare, also barly meale, or meats made of fine barley.*

† Alphitera. *Barley meale.*

† Alphiton, idem. Coop.

† Alphitoscopos, alphimantis, Gr. qui ex farinis vaticinatur.

† Alphos, ἄλφος, impetigo, Cels. alphi, vitiligines ex humorum vitiositate, quæ in cute sunt, quemadmodum etiam de lepra planum est, Sr. vide vitiligo. *A kind of morphew in the skinne.*

† Alphya. *A Groundling, a fish breeding of abomdance of raine, and is soone sod.*

† Alpina. *A kind of tree the Blossome whereof bees will not touch,* Coop

† Alpus, a, um. *Pale, carefull.* Coop.

† Alscebram: *The kearbe Ezula, or Esula.* Dodon.

† Alsine, es ἀλσίνη, Galli auriculam muris appel. vel dict. quod hortorum musis peculiariter delectatur. *Chickweed, or an kearbe by the sea like it.* vide Coop. ex plin. 26. 4.

Alsiōsus, a, um, ex alsus. κρυόδης, Plin. ab algeo. *Subject to cold, hurt with cold.*

Alsor, & alsio, verb. ab alo.

Alsus, a, um, part. ab algeo, vel nomen id quod algidus, alsior & alsius compar. κρυοδέστερον. *More cold.*

Altanus, ventus qui in pelago est, per derivationem ab alto, i. mari vocatus, Isid. *A kind of wind arising out of the sea, an Easterne Winde* Plin. 2. 43.

† Altaragiū, ii, n *Dues and offerings belonging to the Altar.* Voc. Feud.

Altare, is, neut Θυσιαστήριον, βωμός, altare quasi alta ara, Isid. alii ab alendo; quia igni addunturalimēta, altaria sunt in quibus ignis adoletur, altaria ab altitudine dicta sunt, quod antiqui Diis superis in ædificiis à terra exaltatis sacra faciebant, Diis terrestribus in terrâ, Diis infernalibus in effossa terra, Fest vel quod in iis perpetuò alebatur ignis. מזבח mizbeach. *An altar.*

† Altaria, Isid. *A kind of precious stone like that wherewith they use to engrave*

engrave. 1 6. 14.

Altariolum. *A little Altar.*

† Altarias. *A great high wind on the sea.* vide altanus.

Altè. adv. ab altus, ὑψηλῶς, ὑψοῦ, βαθύν. *On high, deepely, profound, far off.*

† Altea, pro althæa, V.

† Alteligatus, Non. suspensus.

Altellus, ab alterno, Fest. vel quasi altus in tellure, vel quod telluirem suam alteret, vel quod alteretur telis, vel ab tellus, vel ab altus, dimin. altullus, alterllus, ut à macro macellus, ab alo. *One that nourisheth his countrey.*

Alter, ris, p. ἄλλος m. dictus est ab ἅλμομαι quod est salio. *A kinde of weight which they that leape used to have in both their hands.* vide Halter. Mart. 1. 19. 14.

Al ter, tera, terum, gen. alterius, dat. alteri. Fest. ab ἄλλος & ἕτερος alterum conflatum dicit, alii ab alii antiq. pro aliud. ἕτερος, ὁ ἑτέρος. & alterus, tera, terum, antiq. de uno ex duobus dicitur alter pro adverso dicitur & malo; ut auguriis altera avis, quæ utique prospera non est. *One of the two.* alterum tantum, id est, tantundem amplius, אחר achar. *Another, the one, the second, the first, next, some other, such another, also unfortunate, evill.*

† Alteræ, in dat. pro alteri. Fest. pro alterutri.

Alterum, pro alterutrum, Fest.

† Alteras, antiq. pro alias, Fest.

Alterātio, onis, f. ab altero, ἑτέρωσις. ἐναλλαξις, Philosophi definiunt esse progressionem ab una qualitate in aliam. *An alteration or change, concoction.*

Alteratus, p. *Changed altered.*

Altercātio, onis, f. verb. διαδικασία, φιλονεικία דיב rib, מצה matsah, *Chiding, brawling, strife, contention, pleading.*

Altercātor, oris, masc. verb. Quin. ἐριστής, ἀμφισβητητικός, דב rab. *A wrangler, a contender, a pleader.*

Altercor, aris, dep quasi alterum cor. ab alter vel contra alterum contendo. Perot. alteram partem tueor, i. adversam, Cæs. διαδικάζομαι, ἀλληλομαχέω, ἐρίζω, דיב rib, חצה hitsah, דב rab. *To strive, contend, to chide, to braule, to plead, reason, debate, scould, wrangle,* legitur & antiq. alterco, as. altercor, pass.

Altercŭlum, li, n. dim. ab altercum. *A kinde of poppy.*

Altercum, ci, (vel altercangenum, ni. Plin. 25. apud Arabos herba est quæ à Græcis ὑοσκύαμος, i. e. faba porcina. Latinis Apollinaris dicitur. *The hewbe Henbane.*

† Altercungen um, V.

Alteres genus exercitii. Mar. Ep. 49, l. 14.

† Alterĭtas, vel alternitas, id est, vicissitudo.

† Alteri pro alterius, Ca.

Alternans, tis, p. *Changing or altering by course or turnes, altering one after another, &c.*

Alternandus, a, um, Senec. *Due to be altered or changed by course or turnes.*

Alternatim, adv. vel alternè, ἀμοιβαίως, ἐναλλάξ, alternatim, alternis vicibus, חליפות chaliphoth.

Alternatio, onis, fœm. verbal. ἐναλλαγή, ἀναλλαγή. *A succession by course, a changing by turne.* Fest. alternatio, per vices successio.

Alternatus, a, um, p. *Changed or interlaced.*

Alternè, adverb. Plin. *By course or turnes, interchangeably, one after another.*

Alternis, adverb. significat vicissim, nunc unum, nunc aliud. παραλλάξ, ἐν μέρει, חליפות chaliphoth. *By course or turnes, now one, and now another.*

Alterno, as, ab alternus, Virg. ἀμοίβειν, ἐναλλάσσω, ἐναμφοτερίζω, חחליף hachaliph. *To doe by course or turnes, to vary, to alter, to change.*

Alternus, a, um, adject. ab alter, ἀμοιβαῖος, ἐναλλὰξ. *By course, one after another, by turnes, every second, every other.*

Altĕro, as, ab alter, Ovid, alterum facio, vario ἑτεροῦν, חלף chalaph, שנה shanah. *To vary, change, disguise, to alter.*

Alterorsum, adv. *To one side or other.* Apul.

Alterplex, i. e. duplex, Fest. *Double, deceitfull.*

Altĕrtra, pro alterutra. Fest. alterta.

Alterum Sinnius ait idem significare quod apud Græcos, ἕτερον, quidam verò ex utroque esse compositum, ἄλλος & ἕτερος, Fest.

Altĕrŭter, tra, trum, trius, & terius, ab alter & uter, id est, unus & alter, alter ex duobus, ἑκάτερος, ἑκάτερος, זה או זה zeh ao zeh. *The one or the other, one or either of the two.*

Alteruterque. *One of either part.*

Alterutrinque, adv. ab alter & utrinque. Plin. ἀμφοτέρωθεν, מפה או מפה mippoh ao mippoh. *From both the parts, on both sides, on either part.*

Althæa, æ, ἀλθαία, Hibiscus ab ἄλθειν, medicamentum, Mart. *A kinde of Mallowes,* ab ἀλθαίνειν, mederi.

† Altibalamus, instrumentum lucernarum usibus aptum.

Altiboans. *Roaring from on high.*

† Altigradus, altè gradiens.

† Altiliarius, ii. ὀρνεοθήρας, qui aves alit, M. ex Gloss. *A pattterer.* T.

Altĭlis, le, ad. ab alo, Plin. σιτευτός, θρέμμα, אבוס abus, *Which is made fat by nourishing, fed, crammed, also nourishing, that which nourisheth.*

Altilŏquus. *A loud speaker, also one that speaketh of high matters.*

† Altimetor, oris, vel altimeter, ab altum & metior, instrumentum quo alta metiuntur, vel qui alta metitur. *An instrument to measure deepe or high places or things.* Calep.

† Altimetum. *A measure for high and deepe things.*

Altio, onis. *A nourishing.*

† Altisere. *The besieging of planets when a planet is set betweene two.*

† Altithronium, ii, n. *The Kings throne, a high throne.*

† Altithronius. *He that sitteth in a throne.*

Altisŏnus, a, um, adject. ab altus & sono, ὑψηχής, עה גבורה gnoneh geburah. *Which soundeth very cleere, shrill or loud thundring.*

Altissimè, superl. ab altus, ὑψίστως *Very high or deepe.* Vide Altus.

Altitŏnans, part. ab altus & tono ὑψιβρεμέτης, רעם מרום rognem mimarom. *That thundereth from aloue, or from on high.*

Altĭtudo, inis, fœm. ab altus, τὸ ὕψος, βάθος, ὕψωμα, גבה gobah, מרום marom. *Heighth, depth, loftinesse, greatnesse, stateliness, nobleness, loudnesse.*

† Altitronum. *A Kings throne.*

† Altitronus. *That sitteth on the throne.*

Altĭvŏlans, p. ab altus & volo, qui in altum volat, ὑψιπέτης. *Flying on high, soaring aloft.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um, Plin. idem.

Altius, altior, &c. V. altus.

Altiùs, adv. *Higher, deeper.*

Altiusculè, adverb. Apul. *Somewhat high.*

Altiŭsculus, a, um, paulò altior ab altius (cui est syllabica additio) Suet. *Somewhat higher a little deeper.*

† Alto, as. *To exalt.*

Altor, oris, mascul. verbal. ab alo, qui alit, θρεπτής, θρεπτός, אמן amen, *He that nourisheth, feedeth, or maintaineth.*

Altrinsecus, adverb. Apul. ab alter & secus, ἑτέρωθεν, מפה או מפה mippo ao mippo. *On the one part or side, on the either part, on the higher part.*

† Altriplex, T. vide atriplex.

Altrix, icis, fœm. θρεπτεία, ἡ θρεπτός, אמנת aemeneth. *She that nourisheth.*

Altrōversum, adv. antiq. in vel versum alteram partem, Plaut.

Altum, ti, neut. substantivè positum. *The Sea, the deepe, the heaven, happinesse, dignitie.*

Altus, a, um, part. ab alor. θρέπτος, גבוה

גבוה geboah, רם ram. *Nourished, fed, maintained, encreased.*

Altus, us, m. Verb. Macrob. alendi actio, θρέψις. *A nourishing, &c.*

Alitus, us, m. idem.

Altus, a, um, adj. altior, altissimus, ὑψηλός, μετέωρος, ἄκρος, (ex גלף gnalaph, ascendo, al a תלא thalah,) alij altus ab ālo, alitus, altus editus quod quæ aluntur edita fiunt. alii ex ἄλλομαι, salio. *High, deepe, hollow, steep, tall, lofty, stately, excellent, haughty, glorious, noble, sound, secret, still.*

Alucinatio, erratio, Fest. V. allucinor.

† Aluco. *A kind of owle with eares,* V. Gesn.

Alvearium, ii, vel alueare, ris, & aluear, aris, n ab alueus, locus vel copia alueorum, ἡ κυψέλη, σμῆνος. *A place where Bees make honey, or where Bees or Beehives stand, a Beehive.*

Alueātus, a, um, Cato. κυπαρίσσινος, ἰσοκαθής. *Chanelled, trenched, vaulted, guttered, hollowed.*

† Alueŏlātus, a, um, Vit. v. alueatus.

Alueŏlus, li, m. & alueolum, li, n. dim. ab alueus, id. quod alueus, κυβίδιον.

Alueum, vel alueus, ei, m. fortè ex alvus, ob similitudinem. κῦτος, Mar. ab αὐλός, i. e. tibiæ similitudine, Isi. Alueū labrū, quod in eo ablutionē fieri solitam, נחל nachal שכורת shibboleth. *A chanell, a conduit pipe, an hollow vessell, as a basket, tub, and such like, a Bee-hive, also Bees themselves, a cradle, a ship or wherry, a place of playing tables, or cheese boards.*

† Aluinus, a, um, ad. ab alvus (qui & lyentericus, κοιλιακός, à Græ. dict. quod aluo languescat.) *Vexed with the paine or plaxe in the belly,* Plin. 21. 27. Alvinus ager, T. ex Gloss. pro alluvius ager.

Alum, li, n. g. σύμφυτον πετραῖον, Ruel. buglum vulgò credit vocari. *A kinde of hearbe.* Plin. 18. 6.

Alūmen, nis, n. Plin. salsugo terræ, quam Græci Κοπτὸν σίφνον συστηρίαν vocaverunt. Cal. dict. vult quod lumine coloribus tingendis præstat vel ab ἅλς, alumen, quia salsum est, Bec. מתר nether. *Alume.*

Aluminatus, a, um, Plin. συστηριωτός. *Done with Alume, tailing of Alume, infected with Alume.*

Aluminosus, a, um, idem. Plin 31. 3.

Alumna, ἡ θρεπτεία, θρεπτείρα. אמנה amnh. *A Nurse, or nursed child.*

Alumnor, aris, Apul. τρέφω, alere, nutrire, אמן aman, גדל gadal. *To nourish, to feede.*

Alumnus, ni, m. ab alendo, τρόφιμος, πόσιμος. אמון amun. *He that nourisheth, feedeth, maintaineth, or bringeth up: also he that is nourished and brought up, or instructed.*

† Alus gallicus, Scrip. Symphytum petræum. *Walwort, or Cimfrey.* Vide Alum.

Alūta, æ, f. g. p. p. Cæs. ab alluendo, quia lavatur κάρδαστα Mart. l. ex. Græc. συστηρία vertit & alumen & aluta, συστηριακὸν δέρμα i. e. pellis aluminata, alumine roborata, quod astringit. *Tawed or dressed Leather: also Pizzes or Scrips, or any thing made of tawed Leather,* Calep.

Alūtāmen, & Alutamentum. *Any thing made of tawed Leather,* Cal.

Alūtāmentarius. Vide Alutarius.

Alūtārius, ii, m. Plaut. βυρσοδέψης. *A Leather-dresser, a Tanner, a Currier.*

Alūtārius, a, um, Plin. *Of, or like tawed Leather.*

Alūtātio, onis, f. Mart. à luto, quasi alutatio. Plin. 13. 4. Alutationem vocant si auro ea tellus subest. ubi agit de ratione inveniendi auri. *A kinde of Gold Ore.*

Alūtātio, onis, f. *Leather dressing or tawing.*

Alvus, i. f. & quandoque, m. ab alluendo, qua sordes eluuntur, Scal. Fest. optimè ab alendo. κοιλία, γαστήρ. *The belly, the paunch, entrails, or wombe, the stomack: a Bee-hive, or any like vessell: also by a Meton. it is taken for the excrements of the paunch.* Item pro alveo.

† Alypon, ab α & λύπη, tristitia. *A kinde of hearbe,* dict. quia curas abigit.

† Alysson, rubia minor, cannabis agrestis, ἄλυσσον, (nomen habet ab eo quod solo conspectu rabiem curare credatur, Plin. 24. 11.)

† Alytarcha, ἀλυτάρχης præfectus alytarum, i. e. lictorum, ἀλύται lictores, lytarcha fuit sacerdos, sic dictus quod ludis qui sunt in honorem deorum τοὺς ἀλύτους, i. e. mastigophoris præsit, inde ipsum sacerdotium alytarchia, ex Mart. *He which overseeses exercises of activity.*

A. *ante* M.

AM in notis antiquorum quid sit V. literam A.

Am, ex, Græce ἀμφί, præpositio loquelaris est quæ per se non subsistit sed cum loquelis, sic, dis, con, re, &c. sed si componatur cum dictione incipiente, ab a, e, i, u. interponitur b. ut ambages, &c. si ante c, h, f q. mutatur (m) in (n) ut anhelo, anfractus, &c. am et am antiq. pro eam. *About.*

† Ama, ἄμα, f. g. avis nocturna, strix. *A Bat, a Owle: also a running vessell: also a great Pole with a hooke, to pull downe houses, when they are on fire:* ab hama, *a Sickle, a Mat-hook,* item ama, ex אמה ama. *A Cubit.* Item Amphora.

Amābĭlis, le, adj. ab amo, ἐρασιακός, ἀγάπητος, ἔρεστος דוד jedid. *Amiable, worthy to be loved, lovely.* Amabilior, & issimus.

Amābĭlĭtas, atis, f. g. Plaut. φιλότης, φιλοφροσύνη. דודות jedidoth. *Amiableness, loveliness: also love.*

Amābĭlĭtèr, adverb. ἀγαπητῶς, ἐρασμίως. *Amiably, lovely.* Vide Amancer.

Amābo, interject. ab amo, φιλῶ θεῶν. אנא na. *Of all loves, I pray thee, as thou loveest me, for Gods sake.*

Amābundus. *Full of love.*

† Amacon. *A kind of wood.*

Amalala. *A beast having an head like a Camell, and thighes like an Oxe.*

Amalthæa, ἀμάλθεια, ab ἀλθέω, augeo, capra à qua Jovem lactatum ferunt, cujus cornua omnium rerum copia abundāsse fertur, hinc Amalthæa & Amalthæum, vocatur instructissima Bibliotheca Ciceronis, Mar. ἀμαλθείας κέρας, copia cornu.

† Amalupus, i. masc. Isid. ferreus harpax, canicula. *A Crow of iron, a Drag to drag up any thing out of the water.*

† Amamen, inis, Gloss. *Love.*

Amando, as, ex α & mando, aliò mando, ἀποπέμπω, ἀποδιαστέλλω μαι, ἀποκαθάζομαι, שרח shalach. *To send away, to remove.*

Amandātio, onis, f. verb. ἀπόπεμψις. שלוח shilluch. *A sending away, a removing, a banishing.*

Amandātor, oris, m. *One that abandoneth or forsaketh.*

Amandātus, a, um. *Sent away.*

Amānco, es, Gloss. amansit, ἀμηχανήσειν. *To tarry or remain without.*

Amans, tis, part. ab amo, ἐρῶν, ἐρῶσα, φιλάνορ. אהב aoheb, חבב chobeb. *Loving, affecting, favouring, studious: also a lover,* Ter. Amantior, issimus. *More, most, &c.* & subst. *a lover.*

Amantèr, adv. φιλικῶς. באהבה beahabah. *Lovingly, gently, courteously, friendly, favourably.*

Amantia, æ, f. *Love.* Plaut.

† Amantilla. *A kinde of Ivybe.*

Amanuensis, is, m. Suet. ex a & manus, genit. antiq. manuis: indè manuensis. ὑπογραφεύς, dicti sunt servi quorum operâ & manu in scribendo utimur. à manu, סופר sopher. *A Clarke, a Secretary, a Notary, a Scrivener.*

Amara dulcis. *A bitter sweete hearbe.* Vide Dulcamara.

Amārācinus, a, um, Plin. σαμψύχινος. *Of, or belonging to Marjoram.*

Amāracus, ci, m. & Amaracum, ci, neut. Virg. ab Amaraco puero inventore, ἀμάρακος, σάμψυχον, Mart.

Mart. fortè ex ἀ & μαραίνομαι, marcesco. *Sweete Majoram: also Feverfew.*

Amārānthus, thi, m. ἀμάραντος, ex α' privat. & μαραίνομαι, tabesco, marcesco. Amarantus purpureus, vulgò flos amoris. Amarantus luteus, vide Aurelia ab immortalitate nomen trahit. *Everlasting: the stemme, leafe, or flower of an hearbe that will never wither*, Plin. 21.11. leg. Amarantus; ἀμάραντος. Jun.

Amārè, adv. πικρῶς. *Bitterly.*

† Amarella, æ, Dod. *Feverfuge.*

Amaracus. *Feverfew.*

Amareo. *To be bitter.*

Amārefacio, is. *To make bitter*, Plaut. המיר hemir.

Amāresco, is, Pallad. πικραίνομαι, πικαίζω. *To waxe bitter.* מר

† Amarica. *The lees of oyle.* Vide amurca.

† Amarice. *The shrub Tamariske.* vide Tamarice.

† Amaricо. *To make bitter*, Aug.

Amaricosus, a, um. *Full of bitternesse.* Vide Amarulentus.

† Amaricum, Vnguentum Amarum.

† Amarillos. *A kinde of Tree.*

† Amarillum. *Fruit of that Tree.*

† Amariscus. *A Tree bearing Crabs.*

† Amaritilla, æ. *A kind of hearb.*

Amārities, ei, f. Cæ. idem quod amaritudo, per translat. accipitur pro solitudine & dolore.

Amārĭtudo, ĭnis, f. πικρία, πικρότης, מרורים merorim. *Bitternesse, solitarinesse, griefe.*

† Amāror, oris, m. Luc. Idem.

Amārosè. *Bitterly.* amare.

Amarulentus, a, um, ab amarus, (lentus est terminatio Grammat. Gel.) Valdè amarus, πολύπικρος, מרורי meriri. *Very bitter, spitefull, envious, taunting, malicious, froward.* inde amarulentia, *spite, &c.*

† Amarùm, adv. V. amarè.

Amarus, a, um, adj. ex hebr. מרה mara, πικρός, ἐχθρικός, מרורי meriri, מר mar. *Bitter, sharpe, biting, sowre, vehement, austere, sorrowfull, tedious, cruell, froward, taunting, spitefull, grievous, curst.*

Amarior, us. *More bitter.*

Amarissime, adv. superl. *Most bitterly.*

Amasco, id est, amare cupio, Isid. Plan.

Amāsius, ij, m. & amasia, æ, f. ab amo, Gel. ἐρώμενος, ἐρωμένη, qui vel quæ amat, vel amatur, עב gnogeb. *Hee or shee that loveth, or is loved*, Plaut.

Amasio, V. amasia.

† Amascus. V. amator, Plaut.

Amasiunculus, dim ab amasius, item amasiolus, & amasiola.

Amasso pro amavero, Plaut.

Amata. *A vestall virgin was so called by the highest Priest, when she was entertained to serve Vesta*, Gel. 1. 12.

Amātim, V. amantèr.

Amātio, ōnis, f. Verb. Plaut. amor venereus, ἔρως. *Wanton love, lusting.*

† Amātio, Fest. mendose pro amasco, Scal.

Amātor, oris, m. Verbal. ἐραστής מאהב meahab. *A lover, a wooer, an amorous fellow.*

Amātōrcula. *She that is amorous, or beloved.*

Amātorcŭlus, li, m. dim. ab amator, Plaut. ἐρώτυλος. *One somewhat in love, a simple wooer.*

Amātōriè, adv. ἐρωτικῶς. *Lovingly, like a wooer or friend, amorously.*

Amātorium, quod ad amoris insaniam impellit, φίλτρον. *That causeth love.*

Amātōrius, a, um, ἐρωτικός, φιλικός. *Of or belonging to love, or lovers, kinde, lovely, that which procureth love.*

Amatrix, icis, f. verbal. Plaut. *She that loveth.*

Amātus, a, um, part. Ovid. φιλούμενος. *Loved, beloved.*

Amātus, ti. *A darling.*

Amātus, us, Verb. & amamentum. *A loving.*

† Amāturio. *To be about to love.*

† Amaurosis, ἀμάυρωσις ὀφθαλμῶν, Diosc. *Dimnesse of sight, dulnesse.*

† Amaxa, V. hamaxa, ab ἅμα & ἄγω, &c.

† Amazones, Vide in proprijs. Dictæ quæ mammis carent, ab α privat. & μαζός, sine mamma.

† Amazonicus, a, um, & amazonius; peltæ amazonicæ & amazonicæ secures.

Ambactus, i, m. (ex am & actus) qui ob pretium huc illuc agitur, Cæs. servus circumactus, δοῦλος μισθωτός; à Gallis dicitur cliens. Vid. Scal. ad Fest. erant etiam ambacti, quià nobilibus in servitium ducerentur, & circum illos acti essent. *An hired servant, a bondman, a slave, a mercenary fellow, also the same that* Cliens.

† Ambadedo, circumadedo, dotem ambadederit, Plaut Merc. act. 2. scena, 1. *To eat about, to consume.*

† Ambaga. *A piper or singer.*

Ambāges, is, f. ex am & ago, significat verborum circuitus quo aliquis circumagitur, ἀμφιβολία, περιαγωγή, עקלקות gnakalkavoth, πιθανός. *An idle circumstance of words, a speech farre from the purpose, a farre fetched speech, a deceitfull tale, a charme, or spell*, (ambage ablæ. singul. & ambages, ium, ibus, plu. in usu.

Ambāgio, Var. dict. quod ambi orationem, idem quod ambages. *A turning, or winding about.*

Ambāgiōsus, a, um, φέναλλος, עקלתון gnakallothon. *Full of idle and far fetched speeches, full of darke and deceitfull words, ambiguous.*

Ambago, ab am & ago. *A place full of turnings.* V. ambagio.

† Ambapes, vel ambapi. *Running about on hearpes.* T. non invenitur, apud Fest.

† Ambar, vel ambarum, V. ambra. *Amber.* Coop. *Amber-grise.*

Ambarualia, ab am & arualis, ab arvum, Fest. *Holydaies wherein they used deprecations that none ill might come to their corne, cattle, or fields.* Ragation weeke, Iun.

Ambarvalis, le, unde ambarvalis hostia, quæ rei Divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur, ab ijs qui pro frugibus faciunt. Victimæ enim genus erat quotannis pro frugibus sacrificari solitum, huic sacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12. quos fratres aruales voc. V. Scal. *Of corne fields.*

† Ambarum. ἄμβαρ. Rue. 1. 27. *Amber-greese*, odoramenti genus.

† Ambas, V. ambonæ.

† Ambasitores. *Ambassadors*, Calv.

Ambaxarius, Vide carrucarius.

Ambaxioqui, circumeuntes catervatim, falsò scripe. in Festo, pro ambaxi, qui circumeunt catervatim, ambaxes vel ambaxi, ex am & axes, id est, glomerati, vel axei, ab axus, hæc, Scal. *They that runne about in a ring.*

Ambæ vel amba, id. quod circum. Var. vel ambe.

Ambecisus, Var. ab amb. & cæsus. *A paring about.*

Ambedo, is, ex am & edo, circumedo, ἐσθίω, ἐσθίω. Plaut. *To eat, or gnaw round about, to consume.*

† Ambegiosus, a, um. Ambagiosus. *Full of Ambages, full of turnings.*

Ambegnæ, oves quas Junoni sacrificabant, a geminis ovibus quas pepererant, quasi ex utraque parte oves habentes, Fulg.

Ambegnus, a, um, ambegnibos & vervex appellabantur, cum ad eorum utraque latera agni in Sacrificium ducebantur, ex ambo vel am & agnus, Fest. Varron. ambiegna bos apud augures quam circum aliæ hostiæ constituuntur. *A Sacrifice of an Ewe, or Sheepe, on each side whereof was sacrificed a young Lambe.* Ambignus pro eadem. Vi. Scal. ad Fest. & ambiagni.

† Ambest, tertia persona ab ambedo, Cal. quemadmodum est ab edo, Fest.

† Ambestrices. *Devourers.* Am.

Ambestrix, Calv. ex Ammian. *She that devoureth.*

Ambesus,

Ambesus, a, um. part. circumquaque esus, περιτρωγής. *Eaten on all parts, or round about, consumed.*

† Ambi, id est, servi, unde ambino, circumeo.

Ambĭdens, tis, (dict. oves quæ in utraque mandibula dentes habent.) *A Sheepe having teeth on both sides.* Vide, bidentes, Fest.

Ambĭdexter, tri, masc. ex ambo & dexter, qui ita læva manu utitur ut dextra, ἀμφιδέξιος, ἀμφοτεροδέξιος; איש אמר יד ימינו ish atur jad jemino. *Who useth his left hand as well as his right, that playeth on both sides, a nimble fingered fellow.*

Ambĭfāriam adv. v. bifariā. Apolog.

Ambifarius, a, um. *Double, doubtfull.* vide Bifarius.

Ambiformis, me, adj. biformis.

Ambiformitèr, adv. *Doubly.*

Ambigarius, ab ambigo; qui de ambiguitate rei judicat.

Ambigo, is, ex am & ago, ἀμφιάω, circumago, item dubitare, ἀπορέω, interdum pro litigare ἀμφισβητέω, סבב sabab, item dubitare, פון pun חלה chalah. *To compasse, to goe about, to be in doubt, to contend.*

Ambigitur, imperf. disceptatur.

Ambiguè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως. *Doubtfully, variably, obscurely.*

Ambiguitas, atis, fœ. ἀμφιβολία, ἀμφιλογία. מקלוקת machalocheth *Doubtfulnesse, obscuritie.*

Ambiguum, ui, n. *Doubt, uncertainty.*

Ambiguus, a, um, dubium quod in ambas agi possit partes, ἀμφίβολος. inde ambiguum substantive; ἀμφιδόξος, נבוך nabuch. *Ambiguous, doubtfull, uncertaine, variable, obscure, divers, which may bee taken both wayes.*

Ambilævus. *Left handed.*

Ambilogium. *A doubtfull speech.*

Ambiloquium, ii. *A double or doubtfull speech.*

Ambilŏquus, a, um *Double tongued or which can speake two Languages.*

Ambĭmanus, ἀμφιδέξιος, qui ambabus manibus utitur. Vide Ambidexter.

Ambio, is, ĭvi, & Ambii, itum, ĭre, ex am & eo, Κυκλόω, περιπαλλω. ponitur quandoque pro blandire, interpellare παραβιάζομαι μετανοεῖν. aliquando pro honores petere ἀποδιωκτέω, φιλοτιμεῖσθαι, סבב sabab, חקף hekiph, גאן gaon, עוה gnaveh, גבהות gabehuth. *To environ, compasse about, to goe about, ambitiously, to seeke for honour, to desire, to sue to, to flatter, to beguile.*

Ambior, pass.

† Ambities, ei. *Ambition.*

Ambitio, oris, f. verb. περίοδος. Vide Ambitus. *A going about, a circuit: ambition or desire of honour and promotion*, φιλοδοξία, φιλοτιμία. *A suing or labouring for the favour of men, and so to come to promotion; flattery, coveting.*

Ambitiosè, adv. φιλόδοξως, *Ambitiously, proudly, affectedly, of ostentation, with much suit, curiously.*

† Ambitiōsitas. *Ambitiousnesse.*

Ambitiosus, a, um, φιλότιμος, φιλόδοξος, qui immoderatè appetit honores, גאה gaah, גבה לב gebah leb. *Full of ambition, seeking or desiring honour or promotion, affecting popularitie, vaine-glorious, gorgeous, ambitious for ostentation sake, seeking for pardon, that which hath a great compasse.* Item pro eo qui misericordiam captat.

Ambitiosus, qui ambit & ambitur.

Ambitiosissimè, adv. *Most curiously, most ambitiously.* Ambitiosius, *more ambitiously.*

Ambitor, oris, masc. Lamp. qui ambit. *Hee which seeketh by ambition, &c.*

Ambĭtudo, Apul. ambitus, περίοδος. *A circuit, &c.*

Ambiturio, ambio. F.

Ambĭtus, us, m. verb. περίοδος, περίβολος. סבב mosab. (propriè circuitus, item crimen honoris male affectati, proinde severis legibus à Roni. coercitum. à circumeundo nomen invenit. Quod qui Magistratus petebant suis diffidentes virtutibus tribus circuire solerent, & eas corrumpere cum largitionibus, tum pollicitis. Fung. Fest. Ambitus propriè dicitur inter vicinorum ædificia locus duorum pedum & semipedis ad circumeundi facultatem relictus: ex quo honoris ambitus dici cæptum est, à circumeundo, supplicandoque.) *A compasse, a circuit, inclosing, affecting of honour: Simonie or Briberie used to get an Office; a suing for pardon.* Est etiam ambitus prolixior verborum circuitus, ex colis id est, membris, & commatibus constans. *A circumstance or a speech from the purpose.*

Ambītus, a, um, p. p. part. κυκλόμαι. *Compassed about, environed, intreated or sued unto, gotten with great labour and suit.*

† Ambix, icis, calix, Græc.

† Amblission, Cæl. 21. 13. sunt qui manna æromeli, & amblision vocant.

† Amblorica, i. c. abortiva medicamenta.

† Amblygonius, Græc. *A kinde of Triangle*, obtuso angulo.

Amblyopia, oculorum hebetatio ἐκ τοῦ ἀμβλύς, quod est imbecille, & ὤψ, ὠπός, oculus, aspectus. *A dulnesse of sight.*

Amblothridion, ἀμβλωθρίδιον, pharmacum abortum faciens. *A medicine causing birth before the time*, Calep.

Ambo, bæ, bo, adject. plur. Fest. ex ἄμφω, à Græco dictum videtur quod illi ἀμφω. dic שניהם sheneihem, legitur ambo in accus. pro ambos in accus. pro ambos. *Both, both twaine.*

Ambo, onis: *A seat or stippe.*

Ambo, onis, ἀμβών, montis cacumen ἄκρα, ex ἄμβη, i. e. supercilium seu eminentia montis. Hesych. ἄμβων pro acclivi ascensu montium transfertur & ad alia, ut ollarum summitates & labra. ἄμβαν. umbo, quicquid in plano protuberat, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμβαίνειν, sive ἀναβαίνειν. *A Fugge-Cap with a belly.* Mart. *A pulpit.*

Ambōnes, pro umbones, Var. Ulp. ἄμβωνες, ἀμβωνίς. V. Cal. ex Ulp. *A kinde of cup. A pulpit*; Vide umbo.

† Ambolagium, anabolagium, anagolagium, humerale & amictus eadem sunt. Gavantus ad Messale.

† Ambonæ sunt margines sive labra & supercilia cotvlarum & cavitatum, quas & Ambas appellant, Galen.

† Ambra, Cæl. Ambar, & Ampar. *Amber.* Vide Ambarum.

† Ambraciotes, Plin. 14.7. *A kinde of wine.*

Ambrices, Fest. forte pro imbrices, ab imbrex. *A gutter tile, or ridge-tile.*

† Ambrisebera, vel Ambrisibula. *A kinde of Serpent having two heads; one before another in his taile.*

† Ambrix tegulæ quæ transversæ asseribus & tegulis interponuntur. Vide Cal. Fest.

† Ambro, ambrones, turpis vitæ homines, rapinis se alentes, ab Ambronibus Gallis dict. Isid. Ambro, devorator, consumptor patrimoniorum, decoctor, luxuriosus, profusus. *Lurchers, or devourers, riotous spenders.*

Ambrosia, æ, f. ἀμβροσία, Latinè immortalis dicitur (ab α privat. & βροτὸς, mortalis, vel quia mortales eam non comedunt, vel quia qui comederent efficerentur immortales, m. interponitur ob euphoniam) *The meate of the gods, Nectar: also a kinde of hearbe*, Diosc.

Ambrosiaca, Plin. *A kinde of Vine*

Ambrosiacus, a, um. *Like Ambrosia.* Ambrosiaca uva. Plin.

Ambrosiānus, a, um, vel Ambrosiatus; vel ambrosius, a. *Sweete, pleasant, delicate, immortall, divine, fragrant.*

Ambrum, i. *A kinde of blacke stone.*

† Ambrutti, species marinorum erictorum, Arist.

† Ambubia, ambugia, æ. Plin. l. 20. c. 8. *A kinde of hearbe.* cithari or inubus.

Ambubaiæ, vel rectius Anbubaiæ, Syriaeum, Canin. Anbub, fistulæ genus, unde Anbubai, qui ea canit. Hor. Ambubaiarum Collegia, ex quo Scal. in conject. ad Var. Abub, Ambub ἀμβὰς ex Fung. vel אמבובא abubia, אנבובא anbubia, anbubaia. quod Syro mulieres essent, inque circo & aliis locis Ædilem mercentibus habitantes duplici quæstu se sustentarent, nã & corpus prostituebant, & organa quædam pulsare norant, quæ secum ex patria acciverant Romam. al. quod ambaiás, id est, circa baias, id est, locum amœnissimum, & voluptatibus plenum versarentur. Ambubaia herba rostrum porcinum dict. item ambiga quod ἀμβαίνει, passim nascatur, Gloss. Ambubia, κεχώρεια. *Women, Pipers, harlots.*

† Ambucilla, vide Ambusilla.

† Ambulla, vide Ampulla.

Ambulacrum, i, n. Plin ex ambulo ἀβάτης, locus ad ambulandum, רהיט rahit, אולם aulam, אתיק athtik Gl. ambularium pro eodem. *A Gallerie, a walke.*

Ambulans, ἀβαταῦν, participe. *Walking.*

Ambulatilis, le, adject. περίπατος. Ambulatiles fundi, Vitruv. l. 10. 13. *Walking.*

Ambulatio, ōnis, f. verbal. βάδισις, περίπατος, הליכה halichah. *A walking: also the same that* ambulacrum.

Ambulatiuncula, æ, f. dim. μικρὸς καὶ ἐλάχιστος ἀβάτης. *A little walke.*

Ambulator, oris, m. verb. Cat. ἀβατικός, ἀβατῶν. הלך helech. *A goer up and downe, a gadder or walker abroad, a cryer of things to sell.*

Ambulatorium, idem quod ambulacrum.

Ambulatrix, icis, f. ἡ ἀβάδεμος. *She that walketh up and downe or gaddeth to and fro.*

Ambulatorius, a, um, περιπάτικος, μεταβατικός. *Going or moving up and downe, going on wheels, changeable, that may be altered.*

Ambulatus, us, ambulatio.

Ambulo, as, ex ambio, Peroe. βαδίζω, πορεύομαι, ἀβατῶ, (ἀμφὶ) circum ἀμβάλλω, ἀντιβάλλω, in usu est ἀμβάλλω sicut ἀμβάλλω, nisi malit quis, τὸ ἀμφὶ & ὁδῶ, ut d. migret in L. B. To *walke, to goe, to move hither and thither, to runne as waters doe*, Legitur ambulor passivè, Var.

† Ambulo, ōnis, Vide Gradus.

† Ambulus. *He that walketh,* ut funambulus.

Amburbālia, vide ambarvalia.

Amburbialia, orum. *Walking (as it were) in Procession about the Citie, and offering Sacrifices for the prosperity of the Citie and Common-wealth, carrying the Sacrifice about.* Amburbium.

Amburbialis, le, (Amburbiales hostiæ dicebantur, quæ circum terminos urbis, Romæ ducebantur, Fest. *A kinde of Sacrifice, when the beast goeth about the Citie before he be sacrificed.*

Ambūro, is, ussi, ustum, ĕre, ex am & uro, ἀπεκαίω. *To burne all about, to scorch, to blast.* Amburor, pass.

Amburvo, as, ex am & urbum vel urvum. urvare est ita se jactare, ut sursum denuo excitet se, unde amburvare apud Lucilium dicuntur Salii, qui eo modo corpora saltu reciprocabant, Scal. ad Var. vel ex am & urvo dicitur, vide Urvo. *To turne over as tumblers doe.*

Ambustancus, a, um, aves ambustaneæ, Plaut. *Birds who carrying fire burne houses.*

Ambustio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. καύματος, יקוד jekod. *A burning, scalding or scorching.*

Ambustulatus, a, um, vide Ambustus.

Ambustus, a, um. καυματιζόμενος, חרוך charuch. *Burnt about, scorched, scalded, blisted, vexed, molested.*

† Ambuxum, ἐπίγραπτος, clematis altera. *Withwinde,* Dod.

Ameaticina. *A Purple cloth.*

† Amecum, amecam, amecabundum, pro amicum, amicam, & amantem veteres dixerunt, Fest.

† Amecus, vide Amicus, Fest.

† Ameia, Colum. semen ulmi, Plin. Gamariam vocat, Ruel. leg. Samaria.

† Amœnium, ii, locus amœnus.

† Amœstor, aris. *To be very sad.*

Amœstus, a, um. *Very sad.* vide *in* Oante E.

† Amemelides. *A kinde of Mid-lars,* coop.

† Amēles angulus, ἀγκὰς γωνία, de eo dicebatur qui supinus & oscitabundus, deficeret, nihil bonarum rerum tentans, vide Calep.

† Amello, & amella. *An hearbe growing about the River Mella in France.* Item amella. *A publique Edifice.*

† Amellus flos, alter atticus. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Amellum, citrago, melissophyllon. ἴστι.

Amen, Heb. אמן amen in calce orationis optantis est particula, idem significat quod fiat, quasi אמן heeman, fiat, vel efficiatur; (est etiam affertoria particula significans verè, fidelitèr אמן amen, unde המין heamin credidit, fisus est, Suid. ἀμὴν, πιστωμένως, ἀληθῶς. fidelitèr, πιστῶ. *To beleeve verily, verily, truly, certainely, as it is true, so let it come to passe, I beleeve it, and so let it be: I pray God it may be as I beleeve.*

† Amendula, æ. *A button,* Accerd.

† Amenion, Gr. minium.

Amens, tis, tior, tissimus, adject. ex a privat. & mens, qui a mente sua decessit, ἄνους, ἄφρων. משוגע meshugang. *Mad, void of reason, or sence, without wit or understanding, besides himselfe.*

Amenter, adv. *Madly.*

Amentia, æ, fœm. ἄνοια, ἀφροσύνη. שגעון shiggagnon. *Madnesse, foolishnesse.*

Amentarius, a, um. *Bound or fisten'd with a thong, string or latchet, looped.*

Amento, as, id est, demento & insanire. *To be mad.*

Amento, as, ex amentum, Lucan. *To tie with a thong or string.*

Amentum, ti, neu. t. χάρτης, ἄμμα, ἱμάς, (amenta quibus ut mitti possint, vinciuntur jacula, sive sola eum lora: ex Gr quod est ἄμματα sic appellata: vel quia ea aptantes ad mētum (alii leg. ad manum) trahunt, Fest: Apto aptamentum, contractamentum. מתר methar, גבות gnabuth *A thong, a loope, a string, a latchet: also an Oke apple.*

† Ameos. *A kinde of* Cuminum.

† Amerimnon, ἀμέριμνος, Plin. 25. 35. nomen habet ab eo quod curam & solicitudinem levare putetur. *A kinde of hearbe called otherwise* ἀείζωον, semper vivens & virens.

† Amerina species est falicis arboris quæ & sabina appell. Amerina pyra & amerina mala, & amerinæ scopæ, ab Ameria Umbriæ oppido, *Bands wherewith vines are tyed.*

Amerinus, a, um, ex Ameria.

Ames, pertica aucupum, item lignum bifurcatum, per quod venatores extendunt retia, ex am & emis, quod circa illud irent retia. vide Amis, item placentæ genus.

† Amethodus, Gr. ἀμέθοδος, ex a privat. & μέθοδος. *Without matter or order, confused.* Bud.

† Amethysligora. *A kinde of precious stone.*

Amethystinus, a, um, & amethystinatus, a, um, plur. Amethystina, id est, vestimenta Amethystino colore tincta *Of Amethyst, or of the colour of Amethyst.*

† Amethystizontes. Carbunculi, ἀμεθυστίζοντες ἀνθρακῶδες, optimum Carbunculi genus, ejus extremus igniculus in Amethysti violam exit, Plin. 37. 7.

Amethystus, ti, ἀμέθυστος, Cal. gemma,

ma, ita dict. ab à privat. & μεθύσκω, quod est inebrior: sive quod ebrietati credatur resistere, ut Aristoteli cum magis placet, (sive ut Plin. placet) quod usque ad vini colorem accedens, priusquam eum deguster, in violam desinit, Plin. 17. 9. *An Amethyst.* Est & uvæ species vinum faciens: *A Vine bearing small grapes.*

† Amētor, Græ ἀμήτωρ. *Without a mother, motherlesse.*

† Ametria est à justa temperie recessus, St.

Amfariam, per amborum partes, Isid.

Amfractuōsus, a, um, & Amfiagosus, a, um. *Full of windes.* leg. & amfractuositas.

Amfractus, a, um, Var. amfractum ab ambitu, & frangendo dict. Fung ex Var. leg. amfractum, ti. Vide amfractio, Non. Cal. amfractus obliqui viarum flexus in sese recurrentes, ab am & frango, quod recta via crebris Meandris undequaque sit interrupta, vide anfractus Scal. ad Var. frago antiquum, ut tago, pago, est lentare, flectere, παρὰ τὸ φράγειν, unde φράγνυμι, unde φράγειν & φράττειν, ambire. *Bent, turned.*

Amfringo. *To breake about.*

† Ami. *The rear army.*

† Ami. *The hearbe called amie.* Coop. Dodon ammi, & amcos.

Amia, ἀμία, ab ἀ privat. & μία, quod nullæ amiæ solæ conspiciantur, vel παρὰ τὸ ἅμα εἶναι ταῖς παρεμπλησίαις, quod societate gaudeat. Amia piscis est pelamedi similis, cujus incrementum quotidie intelligitur, Plin. 9. 15. *A kinde of fish.*

Amiantus, ἀμίαντος, lapis fossilis, friabilis, sic dict. quod in ignem injectus non μιαίνεται, non inquinatur, nec absumitur, sed splendidior evadit. Ex hoc lapide tenuiore conficiunt ellychnia, quod propterea ab igne non absumatur, texitur quoque in vestes & mappas quæ sordidatæ igne purgantur. *A kinde of stone like Allum, to cie like wooll, whereof they make torches, because they will never consume in the fire, hereof they use to make towels and napkins and cloth, and when they are fowle, cast them into the fire, and it purgeth them as washing doth other things, and never wasteth them.*

Amica, æ, fœm. ἐρόμενη (quam quis amat inhonestè) ab amico. *A leamon, a concubine.*

† Amicābilis, le, adject. Plaut. φίλος. *Friendly, like a friend.* Amicalis, idem.

Amicābilitas, ātis, φιλοφροσύνη. *Friendlinesse.*

† Amicābiliter, amicè.

† Amicabundus, a, um. *Lovingly.*

† Amicārius, a, um, ab amica, amicarius, amicam præbet, amicosus qui multas amicas habet, Dion. *Pertaining to a leamon or concubine.*

Amicè, adv. φιλοφρόνως, מאהבה beahabah. *Friendly, lovingly.*

† Amicibor, pro amiciar, Plaut.

† Amicilium, fascia capitis vel peplum.

Amicimen, inis, n. Apul. antiq. pro amictus, us.

Amicinum, & amicinus, Fest. ab ἄμμα, ἀσκὸς ὄμμα, utris pediculus ex quo vinum diffunditur, Mar. forte ab amicio, quod limbo amiciatur. *The flouke or string of a bottle, the mouth, or pipe of it.* Fest.

Amīcĭo, is, ui, & ivi, & xi, ctum, ire ex circumjectu, ut Gr. ἀμφιέννυμι. Al, ex am & jacio, לבש labash, Suet. *To cover, to put on a garment, to cloath.*

Amicior, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Amīciter. V. amicè, Non.

Amīcĭtia, æ, f. ab amico, φιλία, εὐμενία, אהבה ahabah, ידידות jediduth. *Friendship, amitie, neereness of acquaintance.* Amicities, antiq. pro eodem.

Amicitior, i. amicio.

Amīco, as, Stat. φροντίζομαι, יתר gnathar propitium reddo. *To make one his friend, or to procure reconciliation.*

Amicor, aris. *To be a friend*

† Amicosus, a, um. *Very friendly.*

Amicto, ant amictuo, freq. ab amicio.

Amictōrium, ii, n. ex amicio, Mar. ἀμπεχόνιον מגבעה magnataphah, כתנת בד chethoneth bad. *A vaile or vaile of linnen which women weare, a neckcloth, a partlet.*

Amictu o vel amicto, as, Gl. *To clothe.*

Amictus, us, m. g. Verbal. ἀναβολὴ ὀπίβλημα, ἀμπεχόνη, מגבעה magnateh *A garment, a covering, apparell, attire, cloathing.* Varro.

Amictus, a, um, ab amicior, part. ἀμφιεσμένος, עטר gnateh. *Cloathed, appavelled, decked, covered, attired, arrayed.*

Amīcŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab amica, ἐρόμενον, ἐπιφίδιον. *A leamon, or paramour.*

Amīcŭlātus, a, um, amiculo indutus. *Cloathed, decked, covered.* Solin.

Amīcŭlum, li, n. genus vestimenti à circumjectu dictum. Fest. ἀμφιεσμὸς, תכריך thachrich. *A little cloake, or little garment.*

Amīcŭlus, li, m. dim. ab amicus. *A small friend, a little friend, a loving friend.*

Amīcus, ci, m. Cic. Fest. ab amando. Scal. Amicus, antiq. amecus composit. ab am & æquus, inde amæquus ex quo amecus, ex quo amicus, i. ut trinque æquus φίλος, ἑταῖρος, אהוב ahub רע reguch. *A friend, a lover.*

Amīcus, a, um, ior, issimus, φίλος. *Most friendly, loving, well willing, kindly, joyned in friendship, pleasant, quiet, sweet, profitable, acceptable, gracious, fortunate, favourable.*

† Amjectum, ti, n. i. circumjectum, Var. *Apparell.*

† Amignus, i carpa.

Amineus, a, um, ut aminea uva & aminea vitis, ex Amineis Italiæ populis. *Excellent grapes and wines.* Isid. aminea uva, dict. quasi sine minio, i. sine rubore, album n. vinum reddit. *A grape whereof white wine is made.*

† Aminiculum. *A vaile that whores use to weare, or that Virgins weare.*

Aminius, a, um. *Like or pertaining to* aminia.

† Amio. *A kinde of fish.*

† Amineus, i. *A Prætor or Chancellor;* Accerd.

Amis, amitis, vel ames, itis, ex ἄμμα, Hor. *A perch for a hawke.*

Amissio, ōnis, tœ. verbal. ab amitto, ἀπόλειψις. *A losse, or loosing.*

Amissus, a, um. p. *Lost.*

Amita, æ, f. παρὰ τὸ ἀλεγ, ἡ πρὸς πατρὸς θεία, amita quasi avita, vel quasi amata (patris mei soror:) quia similiter tertia à me sit, atque avia, Fest. cum Scal. *My fathers sister, my Aunt.*

Amitermini, & amptermini, qui circum alternum habitant amnem, vel qui circa terminos provinciæ manent, vide Scal. ad Fest. & ad Var. *Borderers on the river* Aternus.

† Amistes; Vide ametbistes.

† Amites, perticæ aucupales, Fest.

Amitīni, orum, & Amitinæ, arum Non. sunt ii quorum alter ex fratre, alter ex sorore est genitus, οἱ ἐκ τῶν ἀδελφῶν καὶ τῶν ἀδελφῶν ἀδελφοί. *Cousins by brethren or sisters, cousin germanes.*

Amitto, is, si sum, ere. ex a & mitto, ἀποπέμπω, אבד abad. *To send away, to dismisse, to loose, to forgive, to pardon, to let goe, to be destitute of, to take away.* Item signif. perdere & jacturam facere. ἀπόβαλλω, item agnoscere.

† Amma, æ, fœm. *A ghastly mother,* Accerd.

† Ammata Græci fascias vocant; quibus venter, pectus, costæ, lumbiq; alligantur. Gal.

† Ammi, ios, vel amminm, ii, neu. ἄμμι. *The hearbe* Amcos, *like comine seed.*

† Ammiraldus, vox barbara, Crel. *The Admirall, or Ammirall of the Seas,*

Sea, the overseer of the Sea banke or shore.

† Ammocrysus. *A precious stone growing like gold sands.* ἄμμος enim est arena & χρυσὸς aurum. Plin. 37. 11.

† Ammodites, ex ἀμμώδης arenosus. *A kinde of sandy coloured Serpent, of the shape of a Viper, called* Cenchrias: *Some take it for a fish living on the sands*; Ælius, V. Cal.

Ammŏneo, V. admoneo.

Ammŏnĭăcum, i, n. g. græ. ἀμμωνιακὸν ab ἄμμος arena vel ab Ammone Jove, qui in desertis Lybiæ in locis arenosis templum habebat, circa quod hoc ferulæ genus præcipuè nascebatur. *The gumme or juyce comming out of the tree* Agasyllis, Dion. inde.

Ammoniacus, sal, terræ salsugo, in Ammonia Lybiæ regione crescens: *Ammoniake salt.* Diosc.

Ammoniaci lachryma, Plin. 12, 23. & Diosc.

Ammŏnis cornu, ἄμμωνος κέρας. *A gemme of golden colour, representing the figure of a Rammes horne*; Plin. lib. uit. c. 10. *and causeth one to dreame true dreames.*

Ammonitrum, tri, n. ἀμμονῖτις, ab ἄμμος & νίτρον. *A kinde of nitre made of sand and nitre melted together*: Plin. 16. 26.

† Ammorgis, inis. *The lees of wine, the herbe whereof is made purple colour; the rinde or barke of a cane or reede*; Coop.

Ammŏveo; vide admoveo, vel amovco.

Amnenses, dictæ urbes sunt propè amnem sitæ, Fest. Vide amnicola.

† Amnestia, æ, f. g. Cic. Græc. ἀμνηστία, ex ἀ & μνησία, μνήσις, memoria, נשי neshijah. *Forgetfulnesse of that which is past,*

Amneus, ei, Fest. Vide amnicola.

Amnĭcŏla, æ, com g. ex amnis & colo, Ovi. ὁ παρὰ ποτάμῳ. *One that dwelleth by a river.*

Amniculus. *A little river.*

Amnicus, a, um, adj. Plin. ποτάμιος *Of a river.*

Amnĭgĕnus, a, um, idem, ab amnis & gigno, Aus. *Bred or keeping in the water.*

† Amnion, grex. Pol. Li. 2. Item alga muscus.

Amnis, is, m. ex am circum & nare fluere, vel ab ἀμφὶ νέω, ποταμός, Var. amnis flumen est, quod circuit aliquid, legitur & in f. ge. amnis, נהר nahar, יאור, jaur, jeur. *A river, a brooke, a streame, a floud.*

Amnensis, e adj. *Of, or by a River.*

† Amnites. *A kinde of gem like glasse, but harder*; *Chrystall.*

† Amocrysis, vide ammochrysis.

† Amnium, ii, n, Jun. ἀμνίον, fœtus involucrum tenue, quid ejus veluti sudores recipit. *The soft skinne that wrappeth the childe in the wombe*; Amnium, idem.

Amo, as. (quidam ab αἷμα, sanguis, qui est amoris causa, vel ab ἅμα simul, quod amantes simul esse cupiunt. Videtur tamen prima vox, si ulla, nisi quod certo scimus omnia verba ab hebræis fluxisse, & plurima adeo corrumpuntur, ut vix genus suum agnoscunt, Heb. אהב al. à חמה chama incaluit, quod amor ardescit, vel ab חב mater, quia sobolem inprimis amat) ἀγαπάω, φιλέω, ἐράω, amare vim habet majorem quam diligere. Est autem diligere levius amare, אהב ahab, חבב chabab; amat pro solet. *To live, to love entirely, to delight in, to enjoy mes love, to please, to thinke, to rejoyce, to accustome; to be entangled in love.*

Amŏdò, ex à & modo; adv. ἀπάρτι vel ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν. *From henceforth, hereafter.*

Amœbæus, a, um. Ser. ἀμοιβαῖος, alternus per vices responsus, Fest. Amœbæum carmen est, quoties aliqui ex æquali numero versum canunt, & itase habet responsio, ut aut majus aut contrarium aliquid dicat, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀμοιβαῖον. *Verses when one answereth another by course*: Jun.

Amœnè, V. amœniter.

Amœnissimè: adv. Plin. *Most pleasantly.*

Amœnĭtas, ātis, f. ab amœno, τερψιφρόσυνη, εὐφροσύνη, ψυχαγωγία: ון nognam, jucunditas illa quæ ex rebus amœnis percipitur. *Pleasantnesse, delectablenesse, mirth, pleasure.*

Amœniter, adv. & amœnè ἁδρῶς, ῥυφερῶς. *Pleasantly.*

Amœno, as, Cyp. Delectatione afficio, שמח shimach, חבב hetib. *To delight, to recreate with pleasure.*

Amœnus, a, um, καλὸς, ἁδρὸς, ῥυφερὸς, amœna loca, dicta amœna, quod ad se amanda alliciunt, vel locus à mœnibus, Fest. recti ùs ab ἐπαμείνω, locus herbosus, vel ex Heb. מחה mincha amœna loca, Var. dict. ait, eo quod solum amorem præstant & ad se amanda alliciant. Verius Flaccus quod sine munere sint, nec quidquam his officiat, quasi amunia, hoc est, sine fructu, unde nullus fructus exolvitur, inde etiam nihil præstantes immunes vocantur, ex Isid.) Jucundus aspectu טוב, tob, נעם nagoam, per inversionem, & est unicum hujus vocis veriverbium. *Pleasant, delightfull to the eye, sweet, recreative, delightsome.*

Amŏlĭor, iris, itus sum. ex à & molior vel moles, ἀποθέω, ἀποσκευάζω, ἀποτρίβομαι, proprie de iis dicitur quæ cum magna difficultate submoventur, חטר hesir. Interdum ponitur pro recedo & pro refellere. *To remove, to put away with difficultie, to depart, to comfort.*

Amŏlitio, onis, fœm. verbal. Gel. ἀπώθησις. *A driving away, a removing.*

† Amolum, Isidor. flos farinæ tenuiss. præ levitate de mola ejectum unde app. quasi amola, Isid. *The finest flowre, which flieth like dust about the mill while they grinde.*

† Amolynta, id est, non inquinantia medicamenta, similia his quæ poprie Epithemata dicuntur, Gal.

† Amomare. *To build.* Gloss.

Amomis, ἄμωμις, fœm. herba amomo similis, Plin. *A kinde of herbe*, V.

Amōmum, ἄμωμον, Isid. Martin. ex אמומם amama, Arab. Etymol. ἄμωμον παρὰ τὸ ἄμωμον, quod frutex minimè vituperandus, Isi amomum vocatur quod veluti odorem cinnamomi refert. *The herbe called Jerusalem, or our Ladies rose*; Cooper *saith it is a kinde of shrub.*

Amor, ōris ab amando, ἀγάπη ἔρως, Plin. אהב aoheb. *Cupid, lascivious love, lust, fervent love, desire, wanton love, venerie.*

Amōrābundus, a, um. *Full of love.* Gel. 11. 6.

† Amorgine, gr. Diosc. ἀμοργίνη, herba quæ helixine dicitur, Cal. ex Diosc. *A kinde of herbe called Helixine*, ex ἀμέργω, exugo.

† Amorgis, gr. Vide ammorgis, iini species, unde amorgina vestimenta byssinis ferè similia, Cæl. ex Amorge Darii duce, vel Amorgo insula.

Amorosè, ius, issime. *Amorously.*

Amōrōsus, a, um, adject. *Amorous.*

† Amorphus, Plin. ἄμορφος, ex à privat. & μορφὴ. *Without forme, shape or fashion*, Coop.

Amosio, Fest. annuo.

† Amos, ōris, V. amor, Plin.

† Amotides. *A kind of Serpent.*

Amōtio, ōnis, f. *A removing, a putting away.*

Amotus, a, um, part. ab amoveo *Removed, &c.*

Amŏveo, es, tum, ēre, ex à & moveo; ἀποκινέω, חטר hesir. *To remove, To drive away, to take away, to depose, to withdraw, to lay aside.*

Ampechone, Græc. *A kinde of garment.*

† Ampechonum pro palla muliebri, Theo.

† Ampechonium, Græc. *sogula.*

† Ampendices, ex am & pendeo antiq. pro appendices, Fest.

† Ampelitis, ex ἄμπελος, vinea, dict quod viti circum ita nascentes in

ea vermes interimat. *A kinde of ointment made of earth, used to kill worms in Vines*; Diosc. Ampelis, & Ampelion; Vide Cæl.

† Ampĕlŏdesmos, gr. ex ἄμπελος, vinea, & δέσμος, vinculum. Herba est qua vites religari solent, Plin. 37. 23. *A kinde of twigges wherewith they tied Vines.*

† Ampelia. *A kinde of shrub growing at the rootes of Vines.* Hes.

† Ampelis, Gr. ficedula. *A kinde of bird*; Arist.

† Ampelinus, a, um, ut Ampelinus color. *Of a Vine, or Grape colour*: Cal.

† Ampeloleuce, ex ἄμπελος & λευκὸς. *The herbe Brionie, or white wine.* Cal.

† Ampeloprasum, ex ἄμπελος, & πράσιον, potium. *An herbe called Leeke Vine, Raisins, Beares, Garlicke*; Plin. 24. 15.

† Ampelomelæna, ex ἄμπελος, & μέλαινα, nigra. *A kinde of woodbinde having a blacke seed, which runneth about Vines: some call it blacke Brionie*; vide Calep.

† Ampelos, ἄμπελος, Latinè vitis, quasi ἱμάλος, nam πιλὲς, est Vi-

† Ampelos agria, ἄμπελος ἀγρία, num. *A Vine.*

Labrusca, Plin, 23. 31. *A field Vine, a wilde Vine.*

† Amphēmĕrinos, ἀμφημερινὸς, ex ἀμφὶ & ἡμέρα, dies. *A kinde of Quartane Ague*; Calep.

† Amphi, ἀμφὶ, circum, utrinque, ex quo am præpositio.

† Amphiblestron. *A net that catcheth both waies, a trammell.*

† Amphiblestroides, ἀμφιβληστροειδὴς χιτὼν, oculi quarta tunica reticulata, i. e. retiformis seu verticalis tunica, quæ à cerebro ad oculos profecta, vitrum & chrystallinum humorem ambit; dict. quod figura reti sit similis.

† Amphibŏlia, æ, f. ἀμφιβολία, ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & βάλλω, jacio. *Ambiguitie, doubtfulnesse, a double meaning.*

† Amphibŏlicè, adv. *Doubtfully.*

† Amphibŏlŏgia, ἀμφιβολογία, ex ἀμφιβάλλω & λόγος, sermo. *A speech that hath a doubtfull meaning*; Quint. inde.

† Amphibologius, a, um. *Doubtfully spoken.*

† Amphibŏlon. *Doubtfull.*

† Amphiblistroides, ex ἀμφὶ, utrinque, & βάλλω, jacio.

Amphibiallus; V. Amphimallus.

† Amphibius, a, um, & substant. Amphibium, ii, Græc. ἀμφίβιον, ex ἀμφὶ & βίος, quod in ambobus elementis degant, plur. Amphibia, *Beasts that live as well in the water, as on the land.*

† Amphibolicus, a, um. *Doubtfull or double.*

† Amphibrachus, ex ἀμφὶ & βραχὺς, brevis. *A foote in a verse, with a long syllable in the middle, and on either side a short.*

† Amphibranchea, loca circa tonsillas, Græc. ἀμφιβράγχια.

† Amphibulis. *A garment buttoned on either side*, R.

† Amphicarpa, orum, ex ἀμφὶ & καρπὸς, fructus. *That beareth fruit on both sides.*

† Amphicaustis, ex ἀμφὶ & καίω, καύω, uro. *Barley growing on the mountaines*, Cal. ex Ruel.

† Amphictyonicum Concilium. *A generall Diet, or Parliament, consisting of seven of the principall States of Greece, wherein they decreed of matters of peace and warre, which concerned the whole State of Greece. The Presidents of that Councell were called* Amphyctiones; *the author of it was* Amphyction. Unde Amphictionicæ Leges. *The decrees of that councel*

† Amphicyrton. *A cowle to carry buckets on each end*; Cal.

† Amphicyrtus, ex ἀμφὶ & κυρτὸς, curvus. *The moon halfe full*, Cal.

† Amphidæum, æi, ἀμφιδαὲν ἔθνος λέγεται ἢ ἀεὶ τὸ σῶμα τῆς μήτρας ἑλικοειδὴς ἐπιδέσεως caput oris uteri labris, cucurbitatum simile.

† Amphidoxon, ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα, opinio. *As likely true as false*, inde Cal.

† Amphidoxus, a, um. ex ἀμφὶ & δόξα, gloria. *Honourable on both sides.*

† Amphidrŏmius, quintus dies è partu ubi cursim circa forum gestabatur puer.

† Amphidromia erat dies lustricus quo die nomina imponi natis solita sunt, Mart. ex Suet.

† Amphima. *A kinde of fish.*

† Amphimācer, & amphimacrus, cri, ἀμφίμακρος, ex ἀμφὶ & μακρὸς longus pes, Amphibracho contrarius, Cal. *A foot in a verse, having a short syllable in the midst, and on either side along.*

† Amphimallus, vel Amphimalla, Græc. ἀμφίμαλλα, ex ἀμφὶ, utrinque, & μάλλος, vellus, lana, אדרת שער adereth shegnar. *A garment wrought on both sides*; Plin.

† Amphimallum, i. neut. *A cap rough or furred, or hairy on both sides*, Acerd.

† Amphimaschulæ, Græc. ex ἀμφὶ & μασχάλη, ala. *Coates having pinions or sleeves on both sides like wings*, Plin.

† Amphimerina febris, ex ἀμφὶ & ἡμέρα, dies. *A quotidian or every dayes Ague or Fever*; Vide Amphimerinos.

† Amphion. *A Musician; also the juice of an herbe used to provoke lust.*

† Amphippi, ex ἵππος, equus. *Souldiers that had two Horses for change*; Liv. voc. desultores.

Amphisbæna, ἀμφισβαίνα, ex ἀμφὶ circum & βαίνω, quod habet geminum caput, unum in loco naturali, alterum eo loco quo cauda, atque ita circulatis tractibus nunc in hanc partem, nunc illam repit. inde nomen. *A kinde of Serpent with two heads, and goeth both wayes.*

† Amphiscii, ἀμφίσκιοι, ex ἀμφὶ & σκιὰ, umbra. *People which dwell so, as their shadowes are on both sides of them; as those under the torride Zone.*

† Amphismeta est instrumenti genus quo anatomici secant corpora; Sup.

† Amphitane, ἀμφιτάνη gemma Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

Amphitapa ἀμφίτραπος, à τάπης, tapes, stragulum, vestis genus utrinq; villos habens. *A garment frized on both sides.* Var. Lucil.

† Amphittapus, a, um, vide Amphimallus.

Amphithalamus, mi, id est, duplex thalamus, Vitruv. *A chamber having a chamber on both sides.*

Amphitheatralis, le, Plin. *Belonging to the Theater.*

Amphitheatrĭcus, a, um, idem, Plin. 13 12. Amphitheatrica charta.

† Amphithetum, ti, n. ex ἀμφὶ & θέτον, utrinq; positum, poculi genus, quod utraque parte stare potest: *A kinde of cup*, Calep. ex Erasm.

Amphitheatrum, ἀμφιθέατρον ab ἀμφὶ circum, undequaque, ἢ τὸ θεᾶν spectando. ædificium erat rotundum, veluti ex duobus theatris. (quæ hemycicli figura erant) compositum, circumquaque spectandi usum præbens. *A Theater or Playhouse.*

† Amphitrytæes, ex ἀμφιτρίτων, à circumterendo quod mare terram undique terat. *The Sea.*

Amphŏra, æ, fœm. (ex ἀμφὶ & φέρω, ferto, ἀμφορεὺς, vasis fictilis genus duas habens ansas, unde & nomen accepit, quod scilicet ansis utrinque apprehensis feratur) ἀμφορεὺς, κεραμίον, כד chad. *A kinde of vessell to carry water or wine in, having two eares: a Barrell, a Tankard, a Rundlet of nine gallons.*

Amphŏralis, le, adj. ἀμφορεῖος, Plin. *Pertaining to* Amphora, *containing an* Amphora.

† Amphorarius, a, um, ex Amphora, unde Amphorarium Vinum. *Wine drawne out of a Hogshed into an* Amphora, Cal. ex Proc.

† Amphorarius, ii, m. g. qui Amphoras gerit vel facit.

† Amphorisma. *A pore or hole whereout sweat issueth.*

† Amphoteropion, Græc. ex ἀμφοτερεῖν & πλέω, navigo, fœnus nauticum est, quum fœnerator & commeatus, & remeatus periculum suscipit, Calep. ex Bud. *A double fare for carrying to and fro*, Bud.

† Ampirvo, motus edo, gyrum aut saltum do, ut faciebat præsul Saliorum, quò sit ab ἀμπὶ, Aeolico circa, pro ἀμφὶ, & rito, versus est, præsul ut ampirvat sic vulgus redandruat ipsum. Sed Scal. docet legendum esse amburval κυβίστα. V. urb. M.

Amplant, pro amplificant, Non.

Amplè, adv. ex amplus, εὐρέως, πλατέως. ברוב berob. *Amply, largely, abundantly, stately, magnificently.*

† Amplectio, & amplexo, pro amplector & amplectens, & amplexens, pro amplexans, antiq. amplectio, antiq. pro amplexor. signif. item comprehendere aliquem ac si implicemus nos illi, Mart.

Amplector, éris, xus, sum, περιαγκαλίζομαι, περιπλέκομαι, περιβάλλω, ex am & plecto, πλέκω; plico, amplexo, circumplico; complector, חבק chbk, pro complectì, item pro cognoscere. *To embrace, compasse, to love, to apply himselfe to, to receive gladly, to hold, to shew favour, or doe pleasure unto, to know, to understand, to comprehend.*

† Amplēnus, a, um, utrinque plenus, Gloss.

† Amplestia, id est, satietas, quod circumcirca implet

Amplexor, āris, freq. ex amplector, περιπλέκομαι. *To embrace often.* Vide Amplector.

Amplexus, us, m. verb. ab amplector, περιπλοκὴ, περιβολὴ, חבוק chibbik. *Embracing, compassing about.*

Amplexus, a, um, part. ab amplector, Ovid. ἀναπεπτυγμένος. *Having embraced, compassed, or overspread.*

Ampliatio, ōnis, f. Græc. verb. ab amplio, ἀναβολὴ, ὑπέρθεσις. *A deferring, protracting, or prolonging of Iudgement, or Triall, till the Cause be better certified: an inlargement.*

† Amplificamentum, vide Amplificatio.

Amplĭficatio, onis, f. g. verb. αὔξησις, δόξασις. מרבה marbeh *An informing, amplifying, enlarging, or dilating.*

Amplĭficator, oris, m g verb αὐξητὴς, מרחיב marchib. *An amplifier.*

Amplĭficatus, a, um. *Enlarged, amplified, honoured.*

Amplĭficè, adv. Cat. *Nobly*, vid. Amplè

Amplĭfico, as, ex amplus & facio, αὐξάνω, πλατύνω, הרבה hirbah, הרחיב hirchib To *amplifie, to enlarge, to extell or magnifie, to encrease or augment.*

Amplĭfo, as, ex amplus, πλατύνω, μεγαλύνω, הרחיב hirchib, הרבה hirbah. To *amplifie, encrease, enlarge, to draw out in length, to prolongs, to delay, to put off a matter in judgement to be heard another time, to augment, to make wide.*

Amplissimè. *Very amply, magnificently.*

Amplĭtĭtas, vide Amplitudo.

Amplitèr, adverb. Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπῶς. *Nobly, magnificently.* Vid. Amplè

Amplĭtudo, inis, f g. ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρεπεία, רוב rob. *Nobleness, greatness, authoritie, honour, dignity, breadth, largeness, wideness, majestly, bounty, munificence.*

Amplĭvagus, a, um, ex amplus, & vagor, πολύχωρος, πολυπλανὴς, quod in amplum vagatur. *That stretcheth fare, that hath large scope.*

Ampliùs, adverb. πλέον. i. plus, יותר jother, עוד gnod. *More, more largely, long, furthermore, beside that, my more then that, moreover, henceforth, hereafter.*

Ampliuscĭlus, a, um, ex amplus, Apul. *Somewhat more large.*

† Amplo, pro amplio, Non.

Amplus, ior, issimus, ex, ἀνὰ circum vel utrinque, & πλέος, plenus, vel ex am & plus, Scal. in Theo. tractum aut vocab. à maris spacio, ἀνάπλεος contractè ἀναπλέος, πλέος πλέος, πλέω πλέω hinc amplius ampliare, &c. πλατὺς, εὐρὺς, μεγαλεῖος, רב rab, רחב rachab Amplus, latè patens, ab am. i. circum & plus. plus ex, πλέος, ἀ, πέω sum: ita amplum erit quod circum πέλει. *Ample, large, spacious, abundant, sumptuous, noble, of great power, lofty, wide, of great authority, honourable, bounteous.*

† Amplustre, vide Aplustre.

† Amplustrum, tri. n. *An Oare or sterne of a Ship or Boat.*

† Ampron, ōnis, m Græc. unde apud. Lycoph. ἀμπρῶνα, est funis inter bovem utrumque sive equum temonis vice protensus, Cæl. *A Staple, Chaine, or Wyth fastened to Yokes.*

Ampulla, æ, f. g. quasi ampla bulla, a similitudine bullarum, similis enim est rotunditate bullis, quæ è spumis aquarum fiunt, atque ita inflantur vento. Ampulla, λήκυθος, vas ventre amplo, ab amplitudine, dict. אפחה tsapachah item signif bullam. Græci πομφόλυγα, vel φύσημα appell. *A Viall, or like Glasse-vessell properly: also any vessell that is of like forme, a little Bottle or Flaggon, a Pot with a hollow belly: also a bubble in the water.* Metaph. *Proud, swelling. Also* rumor inflatus.

Ampullaceus, a, um, Col. λαγυνοειδὴς. Ampullacea pyra quæ ab ampullæ forma nomen habent, Plin. 15. 15. *Like a Viall, or Bottle: gorgeous.*

† Ampullāgium, ii, n. Aurel. *The blossome of a Pomegranate*, à similit. ampullæ.

Ampullarius, a, um. *Pertaining to Vials, or Bottles*, Plaut.

Ampullārius, ii, m. g Plaut. λαγυνοποιὸς. *A maker of Bottles, or Vials, or like vessels.*

† Ampullesco, cis, Cæl l. 30. To *waxe grosse, swolne, or puffe up like a Bottle: to waxe proud or haughty.*

Ampullor, aris, (ex Ampulla, Hor. superbio, turgeo, גאה gaah. *To swell, to use haughty and proud words, to puffe up like a bottell.*

Amputātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀπόκοπὴ, περικοπὴ. *A cutting away, or about.*

Amputātus, a, um, part. ab amputor. Circumputātus, ab eo quod antiq. putum pro puro dicebant, Fest. *Cut about, pared about, cut or taken away, or cut off.*

Amputātōrius, a, um. *Belonging to cutting, or paring of Trees.*

Amputo, as, ex am & puto, circumcido, resecco, ἀποκόπτω, περικόπτω, זמר zamar. *To cut off, to cut about, to take away, to dispatch, to prune, to ridde.*

† Amsanctus, Gloss. omni ex parte sanctus, Scal. ansanctus, cap. 49. de caus. lib. *Altogether holy.*

Amsegetes, ex am & seges, Fest. dicuntur quorum ager seu seges viam tangit, Fest. *They whose corne lay by the high way.*

† Amsinia. *A kind of fish living in Sea or on Land.*

† Amternuni, & amtermines, Scal leg. amptermini, qui circa terminos agri Pop. Rom viciniæ manent, vel amitermini, Fest Vide Scal. ἀμφιτέμνοντες appell: Græc.

† Amula, περιρραντήριον genus vasculi ad aquam gestandam, quod religionis & expiandorum malorum gratia gestabatur, dict. quasi amola ab amoliendis periculis. *An holy-water tanker d.*

† Amulula, dim. *A little water pot*, Cal.

Amŭlētum, ti, n. omne genus remedii adversus cuncta mala medicamenta, & præcipuè contra veneficia, Græc. ἀντιφάρμακον, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀποτρέπειν, quod est avertere, item ἀλεξιφάρμακον, ἀλεξίκακον, ab amoliendo dict. quod corpori alicujus alligatum noxam amoliatur seu depellat, Plin alii ab amula vase, al. ab ἄμμα quod alligari solet, περίαμμα, περίαπτον, περίδεσμα: affine est ἀμύνω auxilior. *An amulet, a ball like a Pomander, good against infection or bewitching.* V. amula.

† Amulum, li, n. vel amylum placentæ genus ex tenuiore farina.

Amurca, æ, fœm. (ex μύρρα postea & ex ἀμύρω & ἄμοργον, ex Heb. מרק marak, Aven. detersit, purgavit, מרק marak, merik liquor. amurca ab amergendo quod ex oleo emergat, ut sex ejus sit.) Virg. ἀμόργη, פסולת pesoleth, ἀμύρω, abstergo amurca quod detergitur ut ζωμὸς, item κατ' ἐξοχὴν fordes olei. *Mother or lees or oyle.*

Amurcaria, dolia in quæ amurca diffunditur, πίθοι ἀμόργινοι.

Amurcarius, a, um, Cat. *Belonging to oyle dregs.*

† Amurcositas, atis. *Having lees, dregginesse.*

Amurcosus, a, um. *Full of dregs or lees.*

† Amurmoda. Ptol. *A way to find out the degree of the ascendant in a nativity.*

Amussim, amussatim, & adamussim, & examussim, adv. ὀρθῶς σταθμῷ. במשפט bemishpat. *Exactly by line and levell, diligently, curiously, at an inch or haire breadth.*

Amussātus, a, um. ἐξηκριβωμένος, item.

Amussitatus, a, um. *Exact.* amussitata opera dicuntur quæ ad amussim facta sunt, σταθμηδὸν, adamussim factus, Plaut. *Exactly done, curiously wrought.*

Amussis, is, fœ. gen. (ex a & mutio, Fest. amussis, ex am & asse pro assere, nam lineæ fabrorum in extremitate plumbeum pondus habent appensum, Mart. quidam amussim esse dicuntnon tacitè, quod mutire, interdum dicitur loqui. Non. Amussis est regula fabrorum, quam architecti, quum opus probant rubrica illinunt) στάθμη, אנך anach, פלס peles, amussis alba λευκὴ στάθμη, hoc est, nullo dilectu ac citra discrimen, Gel. Plaut. Plat. *A Masons or Carpenters rule or line wherewith they levell their worke.* Perot. ab æmulando, id est, utrinque æquus, sicut & amicus.

† Amussitatus, a, um. V. emussitatus. Plaut.

† Amusso, ex amutio, mutio, Gloss.

Amusium, ii, neut gen. ventis discernendis excogitatum organum ab amussi dict. Cæl. 20. 19. vide Mar. *An instrument devised to know the points of the winde, a Compasse.* Vitr.

† Amūsus, ἄμυσος, i. a musis alienus. *A hater of the Muses, unlearned.* בור bagnar.

† Amutta. *A gem like Niter.*

Amydum, di, vel amylum, li, neut. gen. Plin. ἄμυλον, dict. quod ἀνεὺ τοῦ μύλης, id est, sine mola fieret. *A kinde of fine wheat floure made without a Mill, floure made of pounded wheat, also that which is made of such floure.*

Amygdala, æ, f. ἀμυγδαλὴ, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῇ καλύβῃ τὸ μυτὸ τὸ ἐξω χλιαρὸν πολλὰς ἀμύγας ἔχειν. Etymol quia in tegmine quod extimo viridi proximum est multas habeat scarificationes, vel ex ἀμύζω fugo, lac premo, שקד shaked. *An Almond tree, also an almond, also kernels in the necke or throat like Almonds*, Plin.

Amygdala, æ, pen. cor. שקדים shekadim, nux Græca quæ & thrasia dicitur. *An Almond.*

Amygdalæ, arum, tonsillæ, Plin. glandulæ colli, quasi amygdalas Chirurgorum vulgus nuncupat.

Amygdaliceus, a, um, & amygdalicius, a, um. *Of or belonging to Almonds, or the Almond tree.*

Amygdālites, Plin. 26. 8 ἀμυγδαλοειδὴς. *An hearbe having a leafe like an Almond leafe.*

† Amygdalum, li, n. g. dicitur pro fructu ἀμύγδαλον. *An Almond.* Pallad.

Amygdālus, i. m. Vide Amygdala.

Amylon, ἄμυλον, quod ἀνεὺ μύλης, i. sine mola fieret. V. amydum, ex tritico cibus.

† Amyrberis, Vide Berberis, Dodon.

Amyris, alii ameris, Græ. Hier. ἄμυρις dicuntur loca humida à μύω quod est fluo. Mart. amyris apud Hesych. est ἀμυδρὸς, quasi λίαν μάδαρος, valdè madidus. *A kinde of sweet tree which hath no fruit.*

† Amyrum, ri. *Wilde Carthamus, bastard saffron.* V. Dodon.

† Amystis, idis, ἀμύστις, (strenuæ potationis erat genus apud Thraces, quum potus ingurgitabatur ut vinum in dolium, neq; spiritu reciprocato, neque ore contracto. ἀμυστὶ καὶ ἀπνευστὶ. bibere sine respiratione, ἀθρόον καὶ ἀπνευστὶ πίειν. *To powre downe his drinke and never swallow it.* Alii amystidem pocula genus interpret. quo Thraces utuntur, quoties ἀμυστὶ καὶ ἀπνευστὶ, id est, citra labiorum contractionem & spiritus reciprocationē potare volebant) *A kind of cup, or a kind of drinking which the Thracians used, without either stirring lip, or breathing, or swallowing.*

A *ante* N

In notis antiquorum A N. Anniles ANN. ante noctem ANN. vel AN. annis V. A. literam.

An, adv. interrogantis, & aliquando dubitantis, ἀν ab Heb אם Bec. an quandoque pro nunquid ponitur, ἢ μὴ πότερον μή ποτε, An. Gl. vel an ἢ, ἢν, ἢν, ἄρα, πότερον. Vide Mart. *Whether, yea or not or, or else, either, if, or no, yea or no.*

An pro am circum aliq. ponitur.

An, pro vel, an particula duplicem interrogationem denotat etiam semel posita, secunda subaudita cum negatione, Instit. an sæpius abundat in periodo, vel bis ponitur ac semel redundat, Briss.

Anne, ex an & ne. *Whether or no.*

† Anana, ex ἀνὰ æqualis. *Of equall portion, of like weight, just as much, as much of the one as of the other, of every one a like quantity, also a beast in the East parts.*

† Anabadrum, ἀναβάδρον, pulpitum, subsellium.

† Anabaptista, æ, m. *An Heretique that holdith rebaptization and other heresies.*

† Anĭbāsis, Græ. Plin. 18. 28. ἀνάβασις, ὅτι τὸ ἀναβαίνειν. *An hearb called horse haire, or horse taile*: dict. quod arbores scandat.

Anabasius, ii, masc. Hier. Gr. ἀναβάσιος, ὅτι τὸ ἀναβαίνειν, ab ascensu cutruum scilicet vel equorum. *A messenger, herauld, or post sent to proclaime a thing.*

† Anabata *A stepper, staire.* ἀναβάτης, ascensor, item carbo vel titio.

† Anabathmus, ἀναβαθμὸς gradus ascensus, Plin. scalia Gemoniæ.

† Anabathrum, thri, ex ἀναβαίνω, sursum ascendo sup. *A pulpit, seat, or any place whereunto a man ascendeth by staires or greeses, as a ladder, staires or greeses.*

Anabōlagium, vel anaboladium, ii, Ilid. vel ambolagium, ἀναβολαγίον syndonis genus, quo humeri operiuntur, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναβάλλομαι quod signif. rejicio, Cal. *A cassler or raile which women weare over their shoulders.*

Anaborathe novenar'a planetarum. *A planet governing the ninth yeere in a nativity.*

† Anabrosis, quæ & diabrosis dicitur, est solutio continuitatis in osse vel in vase aliquo, ex erosione ab humoribus mordacibus introducta. V. Diabrosis.

† Anabrochismus, mi, ex ἀνὰ & βρέχω irrigo. *When one is bound and some superfluous thing taken from him* V. Iun. Nomencl.

Anabula, æ. fœm Plin. *A kinde of beast in Æthiopia having a head like a Cammell, a necke like a horse, legs like an Oxe, reddish with white spots*, ex Cal.

† Anacacabeia, ἀνακακαβεία λώτος. Ruel. *The hearbe Lotus.* Vide Col.

Anacacabos, Æl. *The fruit of the hearbe* Raba Græca.

† Anacalypteria dona quæ maritus detectionis causa sponsæ dabat, ex ἀνακαλύπτω detego. V. Calep.

† Anacampsēros, otis, ἀνακαμψήρως (ex ἀνακάμπτω reflecto, & ἔρως amor, Plin. 24. 17. herba est cui à magis revocandi amoris vis tribuitur. *An hearbe having the force to reconcile Lovers, being but touched.*

† Anacampserotis, id. Plin.

† Anacabra, æ. *A tidret or timbrel*, Acerd.

Anacardium, ii, n. g. Ruel. ἀνακάρδιον (ex ἀνὰ & καρδία arbor Indis familiaris, fructu aviculæ cuculo non dissimili. inde & nomen putant indium Cal. & Ruel.) *An Indian tree having fruit like to a birds heart, and juyce like blood.*

† Anacephālīōsis, Gr. ἀνακεφαλίωσις (ex ἀνὰ rursum & κεφαλαίον capitulatio, Quint. rei per summa capita repetitio, vulgo recapitulatio. In summa capita colligo. *A repetition or recapitulation of that which hath been said in brief.*

† Anachites, vel anacites, ex ἀνὰ rursum & κινέω moveo, Plin. item anachites herba est dicta quòd vanos motus, animique symphationes credatur abigere, & adversus venena habere vim antidoti. *A precious stone, otherwise called an admiral, so called because it hath the vertue of removing ill motions and also poysons.*

† Anachōrēsis, Cassian. ἀναχώρησις, eremus, secessus, ex ἀνὰ & χωρέω secedo. *An hermitage or solitary repyse.*

† Anachoretalis, le, anachoreticus. *Belonging to solitarinesse.*

† Anachorita, æ, ἀναχωρίτης eremum incolens. *An hermite or anachorite.* à secedendo dict.

† Anaclisis, ἀνάκλισις, ex ἀνὰ & κλίνω tendo. *A betting backe, reverberation, revocation, or calling backe.*

† Anaclinterion, ἀνακλιντήριον ex ἀνακλίνω מטה mischab. *A Couch or bed to rest on in the day.*

† Anacollemata medicamenta sunt fluxiones oculorum restringentia, quæ fronti & temporibus imponuntur.

Ancollia, Æt. vocantur quorum lachrymæ incommodantes pilos corrigit. *A medicine to take away superfluous haires, or to correct the corrupt aive.*

† Anacoluthus, ἀνακόλουθος latinè inconsequens, unde acolython figura est quum non redditur, quod superioribus respondeat, aut è contrario cum particula quæ non nisi posteriori loco poni consuevit sola ponitur sine ea quæ solet præcedere, Vid Cal. ex ἀ privat. & ἀκόλουθος consequens. *A figure when the Relative is put without the antecedent*, aut contra, *as when* quot *is put alone, and* tot *understood.*

† Anacrisis, ἀνάκρισις, ex ἀνὰ & κρίνω judico, מבחן bachan. *An examination of any matter to finde out the truth by torture or otherwise.*

† Anactorion, ἀνακτόριον Diosc. 4. herba V. gladiolus.

Anadēma, atis, ἀνάδημα ex ἀναδέω corono, circumligo, Lucr. *A kind of ornament which women weare on their heads, like a garland, coronet, or border.*

Anadendrades, ex ἀνὰ & δένδρον lignum. *Vines that are stayed up with shrubbes amongst which they grow.*

Anadendrŏmalache. ἀνάδενδρομαλάχη malua arborescens, Gal. ex ἀνὰ & δένδρον & μαλάχη malua. *A mallow like a tree, an holy-oke, also a plaister made of it.*

† Anadendron, idem.

† Anadesmus, Græ. vinculum. *A swathing band*, Jun.

Anadiplōsis, Græc. ἀναδίπλωσις reduplicatio, est alicujus dictionis in ultima parte præcedentis versus sitæ in prima sequentis repetitio. *A doubling of words.* In morbis est accessionum reduplicatio.

† Anadosis est nutrimenti per venas transitus ad hepar. idem est ac digestio seu distributio.

† Anadyŏmēne, ἀναδυομένη, ex ἀναδύομαι, orior, emergo, Plin. exiens, Venus exiens è mari. *A picture which Apelles made, wherin was Venus comming out of the sea.*

Anăgallis, idis, fœ. ἀναγαλλίς, ex ἀνάγειν adducere, ejicere, adactos corpori aculeos extrahit, Mart. ex ἀνὰ & γάλλω, idque ex Gallo Phrygiæ fluvio ubi oritur. *The hearbe Pimpernel.* Anagallis aquatica. *Sea purslane or brookline.* Anagallis sylvestris. *The hearb Calves-snout.*

† Anaglypha, Isid. quæ superius sunt sculpta, מנוף pethuch.

† Anaglypharius. *A Carver.*

† Anaglypticus, a, um. *Graven, rough, hammered, pointed, carved.*

† Anaglyphum, ἀνάγλυφον, Scal. σκεῦος, ex ἀνὰ sursum, & γλύφω sculpo. *A vessell or plate wrought so rough, that the graving and hammering appeares.*

† Anaglyptes, מנוף maphateach, *A carver or graver.*

† Anaglyptum, V. Anaglyphum, Mart.

Anaglyphus, a, um, Gr. *Painted, or graven, embossed, carved.*

† Anaglyphice, & anaglyptice. *The art of embossing or engraving.*

† Anagnostes, æ, m. ἀναγνώστης latinè lector dicitur, ex ἀναγινώσκω lego. *One that readeth, a Clerk.*

† Anagōge, es, fœ. ἀναγωγὴ subductio ad mysticum Scripturæ sacræ sensum, de trinitate & vita æterna dicitur, ex ἀνὰ re & ἄγω duco, disciplina, educatio, institutio, exitus, redhibitio. *Subtill, high, or deepe understanding of a matter.*

† Anagōgeticus, a, um, & anagogicus, ἀναγωγικὸς mysticus, νοῦς ἀναγωγικός, quum sensus literalis in spiritualem vertitur. *Pertaining to high matters.*

† Anagogus, Gr. intractabilis, disciplina carens.

† Anagoreticus. *He that handleth high matters.*

† Anagraphe, es, fœm. ἀναγραφὴ, rescriptio, relatio in actum, item commentarius, ut liber rationum, ex ἀνὰ & γράφω scribo. *A registring or recording of matters, a commentarie, an inventorie, &c.* Cic.

† Anagus. *A cup of gold.*

† Anagyris, ἀνάγυρις, Ruel. ex γύρις circulus, anagyrin movere, insterquilinium vel quæ sibi offerunt sunt movere. *An hearbe faire in view, but having a stinking savour, because Trifoly.* Italis fava inversa, & fava lupina, V. Const.

† Analate. *A kinde of white flowre.*

Analecta, orum, n. Mart. ἀναλέκτα ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀναλέγεσθαι, à colligendo propterea quod manu colligerentur, שולחן shethachath shulchan, מפה path. *Fragments, or crumes gathered together, also the same that* Collectanea.

† Analectes, æ, m. ἀναλέκτης, collector, ex verbo ἀναλέγεσθαι, quod inter cætera significat ἀναμιμνήσκειν ἑαυτὸν ἐπιστήμης, id est memoria concipere, & firmitèr tenere. Analectes qui colligit aut verrit analecta, per Metaph. qui multa lectione exercitatus, & memoria est firmissima, V. Cal. *He that gatheretb such fragments, also he that is well read, and hath a good memory.*

† Analecăïce, es, f. *A diet to recover strength.*

† Analectis, idis, gr. ex ἀναλέγεσθαι, ex colligendo, Ovid. *A little cushion; a stuffing, a bolstering of a garment to make ones crooked body seeme straight*, V. Cæl.

† Analemma, tis, n. ἀνάλημμα, ex ἀναλαμβάνω resumo, Vitruv. 9. 4. *A Mathematicall instrument whereby is found forth the elevation of any Planet, or the height of any thing.*

† Analepticus, a, um, gr. vires refocillans & restaurans.

† Analesia dicta est eo quod sanas partes

partes capitis sensu privat, V. Cal. *A disease taking away sense from all the parts of the head.*

Anălogia, æ, ἀναλογία, ex ἀνὰ æqualitèr, & λόγος ratio, proportio, convenientia, Gel. ratio proportionis. hæc est ejus vis ut id quod dubium est, ad aliquid simile de quo non quæritur referat, Vide Cal. *Analogie, proportion, convenience, like reason.*

Analŏgĭcè. *Proportionally, agreeably.*

Analŏgĭcus, a, um. *Proportionall.*

Analŏgismus, ἀναλογισμὸς, à dialecticis vocatur firmissimum illud argumenti genus quod à causa propinqua ducitur, ἀναλογίζομαι, signinter cætera ratiocinari, ex ἀνὰ & λογίζω. *Any forcible argument from the cause to the effect, implying an answerable necessity.*

† Analogista, gr. ἀναλογιστὴς analogistæ. *Tutors that are not bound to give account of them whom they have under them, as gardions, protectors of wards*, V. Calep.

† Analŏgium, vel analegium. *A Pulpit.*

† Analŏgos, analogum, gr. ἀνάλογον proportione respondens *Answering in proportion, resemblance, or fashion.*

† Analphabeti, orum, Fulg. *They that have not learned the crosse-row, or the Alphabet.*

† Analysis, ἀνάλυσις, resolutio ex ἀνὰ re, & λύσις, solutio, ἀναλύω resolvo. *A resolution or unfolding of a matter, an unshifting.*

Analyticus, a, um, ἀναλυτικὸς resolutorius. *Pertaining to a resolution.*

† Anamnēsis, gr. Isid. ἀνάμνησις, gr. ἀναμιμνήσκω reminiscor. *A remembrance of that we seemed to forget.*

† Anance vel anange, ἀνάγκη necessitas, Hes. judicialis clepsydra, Plaut. *A kinde of pot.*

† Anancæus, a, um, V. Mart.

† Anancæum, ἀναγκαῖον lat. necessarium, figura est quum volumus extendere necessitudinem, aut naturæ aut temporis, aut alicujus personæ, V. Cal.

† Anancitidæ in negromantia dæmonum imagines evocare dicuntur, Isid. *A kind of stones with which Magicians used to raise up divels.*

† Ananthitis, vel ananchitis, idis, Plin. ἀναγχίτις, genia, Plin. 3 11. Ananchitide in hydromantia dicunt evocari imagines Deorum, V. Isid. ananeitidæ, lib. Etymol. 15. cap. 4. V. Anachitis.

† Ananisæ, arum, anantiæ. *Haires hanging over the forehead.*

† Anancophagia, Athletarum victus velut expressior vorandi necessitas.

† Anantapodōton, gr. anantapodoton apodosin, i. redditionem non habens. *A figure when an Oration wanteth some part.*

† Anapæstus, ti, m. ἀνάπαιστος, pes ex duabus syllabis brevibus & tertia longa, ex ἀνὰ, re & παίω ferio, eo quod repercutiat Dactylo sono reciproco, a gr. ἀντιδάκτυλος dicitur quasi dactylo contrarius. *A foot, or measure in verses when one syllable is short and two long.* inde Anapæstus versus, &c.

† Anapæsticus, a, um. *Made of such syllables.*

† Anapæstum. *A verse made of such syllables*, Cic.

† Anapausterion, signum castrametandi, Pol. 4. V. Tuba.

Anaphalis, ἀνάφαλις, lat. centunculus, & gnaphalum. *An hearbe so called.* V. Cal. Dod.

† Anaphora, æ, f. gen. ἀναφορὰ, seu ἐπαναφορὰ, figura quam nos relationem seu repetitionem dicere possumus. *A repetition, which is when in the beginning of every verse or member of a sentence the same word is repeated.* Firm. *An ascention of the planets from the East by daily course of the firmament*, & Exanaphora, Cal.

† Anaphysema, gr. evaporatio, inflictio. *An evaporation, or rising up of vapors out of the earth.*

† Anaplerōma, tis, gr. expletio, Cic. explementum, Senec.

† Anapolēgetos, ἀναπολόγητος. *Inexcusable*, V. Cal.

† Anaporica horologia. Vitr. 9. 9. in iis bulla ingrediens per puncta contra centri tympani versationem quotidiè transfertur, unde anaporica dici puto quasi regredientia, nam ἀνα[illegible] est regredior.

† Anarantium, arantium, malum Hesperidum. *An Orenge.* Dod.

† Anarchia, æ, gr. ἀναρχία, sublatio principatus, libertas, rebellio, æqualitas, principatus. *When people are without a Prince or Ruler, lacke of Government, disorder, confusion. Also when certaine principall men of equall authoritie rule a Common-weale, or Kingdome with Tyrannie.*

† Anarchus, ἄναρχος, Ambr. ex ἀ sine & ἀρχὴ principio, vel principatu. *Without government, without beginning.*

† Anareta, vitæ abscissor, Ptolem. gr. *A Starre, a planet, or aspect, the cutter off of life in a nativity.*

† Anareticus locus. *A degree, a cutting off life in a nativity.*

† Anarinon & antirrhinum, ἀνάρινον herba est anagallidi similis radice nulla, aut perexigua, semine vitulinas nares imitante, inde & nomen Plin. 25. 10. Ex ἀνὰ & ῥὶν, rivis naris. *A kinde of hearbe like unto Pimpernall, having a seede like a calves snout, and little or no root.* Gal. Bucranion.

Anas, ătis, f. g. ἰκτὶς ex ἵκομαι, anas, sicut νέοσσα ἀπὸ τοῦ νεῖν, à nando, ab assiduitate natandi, dict. *A ducke or drake.* Anatem morbum anum dicebant, id est vetularum, sicut senium morbum senum, Fest. ibi Scal. Gloss. anas γῆρας κατ' ὀρνιθῶν, antas γηρατία, antites γηρασίαι anet γηρᾶ annosa θεραπεύειν ἢ μάστιξ in aliis glossis anitas, γραῦς, Apul. Lib. 1 Metamorph. ab unico congressu annosam pestilentem contraho, id est θεραπευτίαν, 18.

† Anasarca, æ, f. g. ἀνασάρκα toto corpore diffusus hydrops ἀνὰ σάρκα per carnem ab ἀνὰ & σὰρξ caro *A dropsie growing into all parts of the flesh* Jun.

† Anasphōdrus, ri gr. ἀνασφόδρος *A kinde of hearbe.* Diosc. V. Calep.

† Anastālsis, ἀνάστασις, resurrectio.

† Anastomaticus, a, um, venarum spiracula resolvens, meatus aperiens. *Belonging unto opening of pores or veines.*

Anastŏmosis, ἀναστόμωσις, à medicis vocatur apertio venarum ex ἀναστομόω aperio, ab ἀνὰ & στόμα os vel apertura. *An opening of the veines or bleeding, a conjunction of the ends or arteries.* Cal.

† Anastrŏphe, es, f. gr. Quint. ἀναστροφὴ, inversio duorum verborum, præposterus ordo, ab ἀνὰ & στρέφω verto. *An inversion or sitting that word formost which should follow.*

† Anastrus, ἀνάστρος, quod sit sine astris, Gloss. *The highest circle in heaven, also obscure.*

Anata, æ, V. Anas, anatem.

† Anatantium, ii, n. *An Orenge.*

Anataria, ἀνατροφεῖον ἀετοῦ, ab anatibus occidendis nomen habet. *A kinde of Eagle preying upon Duckes.*

Anatarius, a, um, ἀνάτριος, Plaut. *Of duckes, pertaining to duckes.*

Anātārius, ii, ἀνατροφεύς. *He that keepeth or taketh duckes.*

Anatem morbum anum, i. vetularum dicebant, sicut senium morbum senum, Fest. V. Anas.

† Anates, *a disease in natibus.*

Anāthema, atis, n. ἀνάθεμα, Bud. ex ἀνατίθημι repono, alii ab ἀνατίθεναι à suspendendo, anathema duplici modo scriptum à Græcis, nempe ἀνάθημα per η & ἀνάθεμα per ε. ἀνάθημα vocant Latini donarium, Græci alio nomine ἀνθεστήριον, suamque appellationem sortitam παρὰ τὸ ἀνατίθεναι, reponendo vel sus-

suspendendo, consecrando, hujusmodi donariis exornatum fuisse legitur Delphicum Apollinis Templum. Ostenduntur & hujusmodi Christo à Discipulis. Luc. 21. ἀνακείμενα vocat Herodotus, V. & Polluc. l. 1. At ἀνάθημα piaculum erat & ultimam destinationem Hebræis sign. aut rem aliquam indignam hac vita, cui vox cherem respondet apud Heb. ἀναθήματα, sign. etiam occidere, vel mori, Vid. Fung. *An offering or gift given to the Church, or to an Idoll, and hanged up in the Temple, a man that is given to the Divell, Execration, Excommunication.*

† Anăthematizo, as, gr. devoveo, detestor, Cal. *To sweare, curse, and give to the Divell, to Anathematize, to denounce accursed, to denounce one to be separated from God.*

† Anăthemo, V. Anathematizo.

Anăticŭla, æ, f. g. dim. ab anas, ναυτίειον. *A duckling.*

Anătinus, a, um, idem quod Anatarius.

Anătŏcismus, mi. m. g. Cic. ἀνατόκισμος, usuræ renovatio anniversaria, τόκος fœnus, ex ἀνὰ & τίκτω, pario. *A yeerly renuing of usury, and taking usury of usury.*

† Anatole, oriens, exortus propriè solis dicitur & anatolia.

Anătŏmia, æ, & anatome, es, fœm. gr. ἀνατομὴ, membrorum incisio, ab ἀνατέμνω, disseco, incido. *An Anatomie or cutting up of bodies to see the parts.*

Anătŏmice, ἀνατομικὴ τέχνη, ars incidendi membra. *the art of anatomy*

Anătŏmicus, ἀνατομικὸς, professor, qui homines incidit. *Skilfull in Anatomie.*

† Anatrum, tri, m. Parac. *Glasse melted into divers colours.*

† Anaxŏcum, ti n. gr. ἀναξόκον, apud Diosc. l. 3. Legitur inter nomenclaturas Gnaphalii herba, Dod. v. Gnaphalium. *A kinde of Gnaphalium.*

† Anaxyris, gr. ἀναξυρὶς, ita dict. quod folia ejus calcsorum solcas imitentur, quæ ἀναξυρίδες appellantur quasi ἀνασύριδες à σύρω traho. *The herbe sorrell.*

† Anaxo, Gl. ἀνωμάζω, quasi ad axim, id est, asserem, tabulam referunt, ubi publicè aliquid solet intimari, Marc.

† Anblatum, id est, nidus avis.

† Ancæsa, orum, ex am & cædo, Fest. vasa cælata. Ancæsa dicta sunt ab antiquis vasa quæ cælata appellamus, quod circumcædendo talia fiant. *Graven vessels or plate.*

Anceps, ĭtis, adi. ἀμφοτέρωθεν λαμβάν, διαίρεσις, & Gl. anceps, ἀμφίσημον, anceps, ex am & capio, id est, utrinque capio, significare videtur id quod ex utraque parte caput habeat, ut securis, bipennis, sed magis à capiendo, quod ex utraq; parte æquè capiatur, Fest. Accipitur etiam pro dubio sive ambiguo, ἀμφίβολος, ἐπαμφοτερίζων, מפוקח piphjoth, Gl. ἀμφίβολα (veteres ancipites in nom. dixerunt.) *Doubtfull, ambiguous, uncertain, wavering, unconstant, edged on both sides, double faced, diverse, that may be taken two waies, dangerous, double stocked, or handled.*

Anceum, ti. *The wilde Cucumber*, Diosc. Coop.

Anchialus, i, Mart. lib. 9. Epigr. 95. Ecce negas, juras q; mihi per templa tonantis, non credo, jura Verpe per Anchialum. Dominus Seldanus doctissimus antiquarius, & philologus acutissimus, in præfatione libri de Jure hæreditario Ebræorum, hunc nodum expedivit. Josep. Scal. (inquit) primum suboluit ex Hebræorum fontibus interpretationem hic petendam; ideo חי אדמה chi alas. i. vivit Deus, juramenti formulam Hebræis usitatam autumat doctiss. Farnabius noster, ex אם חי אדמה am chi ala, si vivit Deus, ipse Seldan. ex חי עורל iperan chi gnolam, i. ulciscatur aut vindicta sumat is qui vivit in æternum, si peieraverim: rationem hujus etymi pluribus testimoniis confirmavit, quem consule

† Anchilops. *Superfluous flesh in the corners of the eyes, whereto humors gather.* Coop. V. Ægilops.

† Anchinops, ἀγίνοψ genus herbæ, Diosc.

† Anchinummel. *Hony made of flowers gathered onely in the springtime, an herbe whose root colloureth the fingers.*

Anchiroides. *The* [illegible] *processes of the shoulder blade.*

† Anchites pro [illegible]

† Anchonisci. *Fo*[illegible] *in torture.*

Anchŏra, æ, f. g. ἄγκυρα, ἀγκύλος à curvitate, & ἀρίω fluo, vel cora. *An anchor, the cable of an anchor, also government, stay, refuge.*

Anchuræ *Bands wherewith the saile-yard of the Ship is fastened to the mast*, Coop.

Anchŏrāgo. *A kinde of fish also called* Salmo (à rostri aduncitate dict.) Cassiod.

Anchŏrālis, le, adi. ἀγκυρικὸς, Plin. *Pertaining to the anchor, or cable*, subst. *A cable rope.*

Anchŏrāre, anchoram demittere *To cast anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, ii, m. ἀγκυρίτης, qui curam anchoræ habet ut eam emittat vel elevet. *He that looks to the anchor.*

Anchŏrārius, a, um, quod ad anchoram pertinet, ἀγκυραῖος.

Anchurisma, ātis, n. τὸ ἀγκύρισμα, v. Lex. græc. & Coop.

Anchusa, æ, gr. Plin. ἄγχουσα, dict. quod habet vim suffocatoriam, ab ἄγχω suffoco. *A kind of buglosse alchanet, or orchanet.*

† Anchyle. *An incision of the cords of the necke trojynts whereby the use of the member is letted*, al, ancile vel ἀγκίον ancyle, Coop.

† Ancia, Gl. *The handle of a target, or buckler*, quod eminear ante.

Anciæ vel antiæ, sunt cincinni dependentes propè auriculas, Isid. 19. 31. *Lockes hanging by the eares.*

† Anciator, Gl. *A cunning man*

† Ancido, V. Circumcido.

Ancile, is, vel ancilium, ii, neut. gen. ἀγκύλα al. ab am & cædo, quasi ancisum, quia ista arma utrinque incisa erant. Ovid. idque ancile vocant quod ab omni parte recisum, Scal. Isid. dict. ab incisione, quod sit ab omni parte ancisum & rotundum, id est, acutum, ab utraque parte incisa, Var. אמה tsinna, מגן magen. Alii ab ἀγκύλας, & græci ἀγκόλα dicunt, ἀγκύλος aduncus. *A kinde of short Shield, or Buckler that is recisum*, Scal.

Ancile, ἀγκύλον, anculare quoque pro ministrare, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλας, ministratoria vasa hæc Sc. ad Varron.

† Ancili, Gl. *The hams, or ankles.*

† Ancilis, & hoc ancile, adject. Iuv. *Belonging to a sharpe fauchion.*

Ancilla, æ, f. g. παιδίσκη, δμωὴ, primum ancula ab anclo vel anculo antiquo, id est, ministro, ancilla, primum dict. quasi anculæ, argumento dii illi quibus anculi & anculæ tanquam ministri quidam, Vi. ancile. Fest. dict. ab Anco Martio, quòd est magnum fœminarum numerum cœpit, vel anculare, quod est ministrare, Isid. ab ἄκων cubitus ἄγκυλος, quia opera manuum ministrabant. Alii ab am & [illegible]eo, id est, circum [illegible]oveo, שפחה shphchah, מאה amah. *A maid-servant, or bond-woman.*

Ancillāris, re, ad. δουλικὸς, δούλιος. *Belonging to a maid-servant.*

Ancillāriolus, li, m g. Mart. δουλοπρεπὴς. *A fellow that followeth wenches, a wencher.*

Ancillārius, ii, m. idem.

Ancillo, as, ac *To serve.*

Ancillor, aris, δουλεύω, עבד gnabad. *To serve humbly, and diligently, to serve like a slave, or as a maid servant.*

Ancilla, æ, f. g. dim. θεραπαινίδιον. *A little maid-servant.*

† Anciloglossum *A disease that we call tongue tied*, Coop.

† Ancipes pro anceps.

† Ancipio, Gloss. *To choose which part to take.*

† Ancipula, æ. *A net, a trappe to catch either way.*

Anci-

Anciromacus, Isid. *A vessell to carry ankers and other furniture.* 19. 1.

Ancisus, us, m. ex am & cæsus, Var. *A paring round.*

Ancisus, a, um. i. circumcisus. *Cut about or pared round.*

† Anclabeo, vel auricabeo, figere, ut sit lex publica affixa, vide Martin.

† Anclabra vasa ænea quibus sacerdotes utuntur, anclabris mensa divinis apta ministeriis, Fest. ab anclo seu anculo ministro, ab ἀντλῶν, exhaurire dict. *A table which Priests used.* Antlabra & anclabra. *Vessels used in Sacrifice.*

† Anclare & anculare, ex ἀντλεῖν Fest. Scaig. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀγκύλης, à ministratorio vase. *To draw, to serve.*

† Anclator, ὑπηρέτης. *A Servant.* Scal. ex Gloss.

† Anclena. *An iron instrument.*

† Ancodata perperam in Gloss. pro ancunulenta, Scal. ad Fest.

† Ancodatus, a, um. Gl. *Diseased.*

† Ancon, anconis, m. Gr. ἄγκων. *The bowing of the arme, the elbow, any bowing of any thing like the bowing of the arme, a round prison house, a corner of a thing, a meeting of any joint in timber like an elbow.*

† Ancona, æ, f. idem.

† Ancones. *Inhanters, neighbours, also vessels of a cubite high, crosse beames, or rafters, the bowing that maketh* angulus rectus. *the corners of a wall.*

† Ancōnisci, ἀγκωνίσκος, instrumenta tortoria, item ferramenta oneribus sustinendis idonea, dicta, à similitudine cubiti. *Instruments used in torture, also a prop set under any thing to keepe it up, as the elbow doth the head.* Anconicia, Coop.

† Anctēres, ἐγκτήρης ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄγχειν, Cels. *Bands to tie or stitch up a wound, also the part of the necke which is subject to choking*, Calep.

Ancora, æ, f. g. Isid. ex Gr. qd. q. hominis manus comprehendat vel scopulos, vel arenas, χεὶρ, manus nunc ἄγκυρα. *An asker*, vide anchora.

Ancora superior. *A marke set to note some great matter*, Isid.

† Anctito, ab ango, Isid. *To torment or vexe often*

† Anctio, as. *To binde together.* Isid. *also to vexe or torment.*

† Anctus, p. ab angor.

† Ancŭla succuba subintroducta.

† Ancŭli & anculæ, dii deæque ancillarum ab ancula, ancilla. *Gods and goddesses of bondmen, also servants.* Fest. vide anclare.

† Anculo, vide anclo, Fest. ministro.

† Ancu[illegible] per noc verbum omnia sp[illegible]dida exposuerunt veteres La[illegible]cunæ cunæ inquinare, conquinisceno, & alia quæ non dicam, quæ per u antea per æ extulerunt, ut in pœnire punire, Sc. ad Fest.

† Ancunulentæ fœminæ menstruo tempore appellantur, unde trahitur inquinamentum, Fest.

† Ancus, a, um. Gl. κολλὸς λορδὸς.

† Ancus, ci, ex ἄγκων, cubitus, qui aduncum brachium habet, ut expurrigi non possit, Fest. *He that hath a crooked arme, and cannot stretch it out.*

† Ancyla, lx. ἀγκύλη, Zen. pro ansa lori. Item curvatura cubitorum & genuum. *The stopping or holding of a joint when it cannot move.*

† Ancyle (v. suprà) significat ancyle jaculi ansam quam vocant λαβὴν, est tamen ancyle item jaculum quoddam, unde ancylistæ qui eo utuntur, Cæl. Ancylia, dies quibus ea moverentur, religiosi ad iter habebantur, vide Cæl 21. 18.

† Ancyloblepharon, Cæl. *A disease in the eyelids.*

† Ancyloblepharus abscessus quo palpebræ coalescunt aperiríque non potest oculus, Græc.

† Ancyloglossum, ἀγκυλόγλωσσον, vinculum nervosum quo astricta est lingua infantis, ab ἄγκυλος, recurvus, & γλῶσσα lingua, vide auriloglossum.

† Ancyloglossus, Paul. ἀγκυλόγλωσσος. *He that is tongue tyed.*

† Ancylus, Gr. aduncus, obliquus.

† Ancyromachus, ἀγκυρόμαχος, genus navigii ita dictum quod ancoris & reliquis navigii instrumentis vehendis sit aptum, ab anchora, vide anciromacus.

† Anchorides, ἀγκυροειδὴς. *The meeting of the shrulder blades which is like an anchor, crooked like an anchor.*

† Ancyromagus ab ἄγκυρα anchora & μαγὶς machra, vide Mart. navigii genus.

† Andăbātæ, arum, ἀνδαβάται gladiatores erant qui oculis clausis digladiabantur, Mart. ab ἄντα contra & [illegible]eo. *They which used to fence blinking.*

† Andapila, Gloss. *A net or trap for Beares.*

† Andoma. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Andria. *Curtaine Feasts whereunto men onely were Guests* Gr.

† Andrachne, ἀνδράχνη, herba est quæ à Latinis portulaca dicitur.

† Andrago, inis, f. ἀνδραγὶς, mulier animum virilem habens, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀγεῖν, Latini viraginem vocant.

† Andrizo, as. *To play the man.*

† Androda. *A kinde of gemme.*

Androdamas, ntis. Plin 36. 20. Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ δαμάζειν τὸν ἄνδρας. A domandis viris. *A kinde of stone expelling the heat and rage of leachery, also a kinde of gemme that restraineth fury and wrath.* Plin 37. 10.

† Androgeus, vide Androgynus.

Andrŏgynus, ni, m. Gr. ἀνδρόγυνος, ex ἀνὴρ vir, & γυνὴ mulier. *He that is both male and female, an Hermaphrodite.*

† Andron, onis. (Græc. ἀνδρὼν, vel andronus in Plin. & andronitis, idis, Gr. ex Græc. ἀνὴρ. *A Gallery or Cloyster, a place whereto men onely resort.*

† Androna, vide andron.

† Andronium, ii. *A medicine against the disease in the mouth called* Uva. vide Cels. 6. 14.

Androlepsia, corporum pignorationes. Mart.

† Androsases, Plin. 27. 4. *A kinde of herbe*, vide Cal.

† Androsemon, onis, Gr. ἀνδρόσαιμον, ex ἀνὴρ ἀνδρὸς & αἷμα sanguis, Plin. 26. 5. *An herbe that hath juyce like mans blood, S. Johns wort, or Tutsine.*

† Andruo, as, andruare, id est, recurrere, à Græc. verbo ἀνδράω, id est, invenire. hinc & drua vocata est, Fest. Scalig. legit andruare est recurrere à verbo truar, id est, movere, hinc trua vocatae, vel andruare, à Græc. ἀναδραμεῖν, id est, inde venire, vide Scal.

† Anecloglistus, ti, masc. ἀνεκλόγιστος, ex a' privat. & ἐκ ab ἐξ & λογίζομαι. Ulp. *Free from giving accounts.*

† Anellus, vide annellus.

† Anemolius, a, um. vide ventosus, anemolium ventositas.

† Anēmŏne, ἀνεμώνη, ab ἄνεμος, Plin. ventus, quod nisi vento flante non aperiatur, herba venti. *It is taken for the red flower growing in the corne called corne rose, or wilde poppey, some take it for passe-flowers, or rose-passeys, also Celandine*, vide Cal.

† Anemosphorus, ἀνεμοσφόρος, ex ἄνεμος & φέρειν. *A kinde of Nauew or Turnep called also Bunnion.* Cal.

† Anet, ἄνηθος ab anus. Vide anas.

Anēthum, thi, n. ἄνηθον, Plin. 20. 18. παρὰ τὸ ἀνὸν θέειν, qd citò crescat. *The herbe Dill or Anise.*

Anetinus, vel anethinus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to Aniseeds or Dill.*

† Anexeraftus, Hor. vide anecloglistus.

Anfractus, us, m. (vide suprà in amfractus, dicuntur obliqui viarum flexus in se recurrentes, ex am & frango, quod recta via crebris meandris undequaque sit interrupta, ex am & frago, frango, παρὰ τὸ φραγνύω) περίοδος ἀμφιέλιξ. frago antiquum, ut tago, pago est lentare, flectere. παρὰ τὸ φράγνυμι, unde φράγνυμι, quod significat lentare, ut lentare remum Virgilio, lentare arcum Statio, ab eo φράγνυν & φράξαι in dici cœptum pro ambire, anfractus, Gloss. περιφορὰς. *The turning or bending*

bending of a way, a circuit or compasse or involution.

Anfractus, a, um. unde substant. anfractum, idem quod anfractus, vide Scal. ad Var.

† Angĭ'ra, ἀγγαρα. *Innes in which Posts doe lye or Porters use*, Cal.

† Angari', ἀγγαροι & ἀγγαρδαι. *A Messenger of the Kings, a Post, a Porter, a Carrier*, Cal.

† Angaria, æ, f. ἀγγαρεία munus angari, angaria significat munus alendi equos ad cursuram publicam, Bud. apud Persas erat ἀγγαρεῖον δρόμημα, cursus perniciſſimus equitum, unde nomen, angaria est enim nomen persicum, ex אגר הגריא gnabaduth, לחץ lachats. *Compelled service, the charges of Post horses, offices and charges in carrying things in warrefire, the office of a Post-master.* angarium idem.

† Angario, as. ἀγγαρεύω. *To constraine or compell to carry a burthen.*

† Angarius. *A Sergeant or Bedle.*

Angarus, ἄγγαρος, tabellarius vel nuncius regius apud Persas, Hesych. ἐργάτης, operarius ὑπηρέτης, minister ἀγγαρόρος, bajulus.

Angĕ'lica, æ, dict. ab angelica virtute. *The hearbe Angelica or Imperiall, or* Laserpitium Gallicum. Ruel. l.3.c. 52.

Angelicus, a, um. *Of an angell.*

‡ Angellus, i, masc. gen. γωνιδιον, diminitiv. ab angulus. *A little corner or angle.*

Angelus, ἄγγελος, ab ἀγγέλλω, מלאך ma'leach. *An Angell or messenger.*

† Anger, i, m. Gloss. *A kinde of Serpent, a tormentor, a vexer.*

† Angia, æ. *A Buckle.*

Angĭ'na, æ, f. συνάγχη, συνάγχος, Scal. in Fest. ab ango, quod angat guttur, viamque spiritui præcludat, est enim ἄγχω strangulo, ex ἀγχόνη. *A disease in the Throat called the Squinancy or Quinsie which taketh the Jawes, and stoppeth the breath.* Pl. vide Scal. ad Fest.

Angiportus, us, vel i, m. vel angiportum, ti, n. g. στενωπός, iter compendiarium in oppido, quod sit angustus ad portum aditus. Var. dict. quod nihil in eo peteat agi vel ę. angustus portus, al. quod sit vicus angustus & flexuosus in modum anguis, al. quasi angens portus, via est exitum non habens, vel vicus angustus & flexuosus, ab angendo & portu, עקלתון gnakalkalah, alii ab ἀγχί, quod sig. propè. *A narrow street or lane with many windings, through which it is hard to carry a burthen, a Key which leadeth unto a Wharfe.*

† Angista, corruptè pro angistrum, ἄγκιστρον, hamus, uncus, Isid pro instrumento medicorum, &c. *An hooke.*

† Anglæ, Gloss. *Tables three cornered.*

Ango, is, xi. (antiq. ancho) ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄγχω, quod est suffoco, strangulo, al. ex am & ago, חנק חנר headib, חנר hetsar, ango, ἄγχω, teste Prisciano pro ancho, constringo, premo, crucio. *To strangle, to throple, to straine and hurt, to torment, vexe or trouble with care, to grieve as well the minde as the body.* Angor, pass.

† Angones, ἄγγονες, tela sunt genitium plerisque peculiaria. *Kindes of speares or darts*, vide Mart.

Angor, oris, m. g. verb. ab ango, est animi vel corporis cruciatus propriè à Græco ἀγχόνη, i strangulatione dictus, unde & faucium angor, angina, Fest. ἀδημονία.

† Agræ, Gl. *The space between trees*

† Anguedo, Gl. *Griefe.*

† Angueo, vel anqueo, coerceo, ab ἄγχω, ango, Mart. stringo.

Angueus, a, um, adj. ab anguis, id. quod anguineus. *Of a Serpent.*

Anguicomus, a, um. *Having haires like Snakes.*

Anguĭ'cŭlus, li, masc. gen. dim. ab anguis, ὀφίδιον. *A little Snake or Serpent.*

Anguĭ'fer, a, um. ex anguis & fero, Col. ὀφιοῦχος. *A Constellation or company of Starres in the Heavens, like in forme to a Serpent, it setteth in the evening and brokeneth tempest.*

Anguĭ'gĕna, æ, f. com. g. Ovid. ex anguis & gigno. *Ingendred of a Serpent.*

Anguĭ'gĕnus, a, um ὀφιόδης. *Ingendred of a Snake or Serpent.*

Anguilla, æ, f. g. ab anguis dict. propter similitudinem, vel ex Græc. ἐγχέλυς, dict. quià *in limo* vel *limi* χέειν, quià in limo funditur vel continetur, Plin. *An Eele, a kinde of fish which is engendred of slime, a Grigge, a Snigge.*

Anguillaris, re. *Of an* [illegible]

Anguillarium. *A bed of Eeles.*

Anguimanus, ni, m. gen. elephantorum epitheton est propterea quod proboscis eorum, quæ manus vocatur, in omnem partem anguium more facilè flectitur & vertitur, Lucret. *An Elephant, so called because their Snout which they use as an hand is turn'd up and downe like a Snake.*

† Anguĭ'na, aliter arquina, vide M. 1. Gloss. ἀγκυρα, item pro angina, vide angina.

Anguĭ'neus, a, um. & anguinus, Ovid. quod anguium est, vel quod ex anguibus constat, ὀφιώδης. *Of a Snake, like a Snake, or pertaining to a Serpent.*

Anguĭ'num, ni, n. vel anguitrum. *A knot of Snakes*

Anguinus, a, um. Vide anguineus.

Angŭ'pes, ĕdis. com. gen. ex anguis & pes, Ovid. ὀφιοπόδης. *An Epithete of Giants, because they are feined to have feet like Snakes, footed like a Serpent.*

Anguis, is, m. & fœm. g. ὄφις ex ἔχις, anguis vel ab angore quem ictu adferunt, Isid. anguis quià angulosus & nunquam rectus, alii ab ango, quia se mirè stringit, & in gyrum reflectit, נחל zochel. *A Serpent, a Snake, an Adder.*

Anguitenens, ntis. ex anguis & teneo, id. qd. anguifer.

Angularis, re, adj. ab angulus, qd habet angulos, γωνιαῖος. *Which hath angles and corners, crooked.*

Angŭ'lārius, Precul. idem quod angularis sive quadratus.

Angŭ'lātim, adv. Dec. κατὰ γωνίας, per angulos. *By corners.*

Angŭlātus, a, um. γωνιαμαῖος, מקצע mekitsang. *That is after the fashion of a corner, crooked, square.*

Angŭ'losus, a, um. Plin. γωνιώδης, מקצע mekitsung. *Full of corners or nookes.*

Angŭ'lus, li, m. g. γωνία (Scal. ab ἄγχειν dict. noninepte ab ango, quià transeuntes angit, al. quod parietibus undique angantur, Fest. à Græc. ἀγκυλον, sive ab ἔγχος, id est, propè) פאה peach, מקצע mekitsung, כפן pun. *A corner, a nooke, a secret or narrow place.*

Angustans, ntis. & angustandus, a, um. p. vide angusto.

Angustātus, a, um. *Made straight or narrow.*

Angustè, angustiùs, adv. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly, painfully, slenderly, briefly.*

Angustia, æ, f. στενότης, θλῖψις, צר tsarah, מצר gnakah. *A straitnesse, a narrow place, shortnesse, distresse, anguish, trouble, scarcity, perplexity.*

Angusticlavium, ii, n. & angusticlavius, ii, ex angustus & clavus, Suet. angusticlavium eadem forma dicitur, ut laticlavium quod esset tunica angusticlavii, vide Turneb. lib. 1. advers. cap 2. *A strait garment or place.*

Angustitas, atis, f. g. Accius pro angustia, Non.

Angusto, as. στενόω, στενοχωρέω, צר hetser, מצר hogrick. *To make strait or narrow.*

Angustus, a, um. στενὸς (quidam ab angulus, rectiùs ab ango, צר tsar, אנ ats. *Strait, narrow, loose, small, short, spare, slender.*

Anhelans, part. ab anhelo. Vide anhelo.

Anhelanter, adv. *With puffing and gasping.* Am.

Anhēlātio, onis, f. g. verbal. ex anhelo, Plin. πνευματωσις, מפח mapeach. *Shortnesse of breath, difficulty of breathing, the Tissicke.*

Anhelātor, oris, m. Plin. ἀσθματικός, מפח nopheach. *A parsie man, or one that breatheth short or with difficulty.*

Anhēlātus, a, um, Ovid. ἐπνευσθείς. *Blowne, breathed.*

† Anhelia, vide anhelitus.

Anhelo, as. ex am & halo, ἀσθμαίνω, Plin. fig. ægrè halo, רוח ruch, שאף shaph, נפח naphach. *To breathe short and with difficulty, to breathe out, to labour to come to a thing, with all endeavour to aspire unto.*

Anhelitus, us, m. g. ἄσθμα, מפח mappach. *Breath, winde, shortnesse of breath, vapour, snoring.* Plin.

Anhēlōsus, a, um. *Puffing, breathing, short, puffed up.*

Anhēlus, a, um. adject. Virg. πνευματώδης, ἀσθμαίνων, נפח nopeach. *Which breatheth with paine or difficulty, puffed up, short or broken winded, that puffeth or bloweth much.*

Anĭ'cētum, ti, n. g. & anisum, ἄνικητον, dict. quod invictum, Pl. l. 20. c. 17. *Anise.* vide anisum.

Anicĭana, inter pyrorum genera, Col. 5. c. 10. Cat c. 7. *A kinde of Peare tasting like Aniseed.*

Anicŭ'la, æ, fœm. & anicella, Var. dim. ab anus, γραΐδιον. *A little old woman.*

† Anĭ'cŭlōsus, a, um. id. qd aniles.

Anĭ'lis, le, adj. ex anus, γραϊκος, γραϊώδης. *Of or pertaining to an old wife, dotage.*

Anĭl'ĭtas, ātis, f. γῆρ γραῶν γῆρας, τὸ γραϊκον, זקנה ziknah. *Old age of women, dotage*, Catul.

Anĭ'lĭter, adv. γραϊκῶς, adv. *Like an old wife, dotingly.*

Anĭ'ma, æ, f. g. ψυχή, aspirando, sicut & נפש nephesh, apud Hebr. ἄνεμος, ventus, animus, inde anima, quià in spiritu vita est. Isid. anima à ventis nomen habet, sed improbi animus qualitas viventis, anima causa vitæ Pront. Non. anima est (secundum consuetudinem) spiritus quo vivimus, animus quo sapimus. 2. Anima rursus est halitus oris. 3. Anima pro aqua. 4. Anima sonus. 5. Iracundiam significat item animæ pro corporibus, Non. Isid. à ventis nomen habet, ἄνεμος, ventus, quod ore trahentes aërem vivere videamur. sed anima fuit antequam animal aërem potuit trahere. Item animum idem esse quod animam, anima vitæ est, animus consilii, vide Isid. usurpatur pro spiritu & vento. apud vet. gram. Heb. נשם neshem, נשמה neshamah, נפש. *The Soule, Life, Blood, Breath, Winde, Anger.*

Anĭ'mābĭlis, le, adj. πνευστικὸς. πνευματικός. *Which hath life or breath*

Anĭmadversio, onis, f. verb. ἐπίστασις [illegible], מבח binah. *An observing, considering, perceiving, giving attention unto a thing, judgement, also punishment.*

Animadversor, oris, masculi. gen. verbal. κολαστής, פקד poked. *Hee that diligently consideteth or weigheth, a Corrector.*

Animadversus, a, um. part. ab animadvertor, Virg. δικαιοθείς pro supplicio affectus κολασθείς, perspectus, cognitus, מבוז mebun, pro supplicio affectus, פקוד pakud, מיסר meisar. *Marked, considered, seene, also punished.*

Anĭ'madverto, tis, ti, sum. id est, verto animum ad, διανοέω, προσέχω τὸν νοῦν, αἰσθάνομαι, item pro punio κολάζω, הבון hebin, השיב hikilhib. *To bend or turne the minde unto a thing, to bee intentive and diligently bent unto, to hearken, to consider, to behold, to perceive, to thinke, also to regard, punish, correct.*

† Anĭ'mæquĭ'tas, Gloss. æquitas animi. *Gentlenesse.*

† Animæquus, quior, & animæcus, Bud. æquus animæ. *Patient, moderate, suffering.*

Animal, lis, neutr. gen. ζῶον ἔμψυχον, est substantia animata sentiens. ab anima, חיה chaijah. *A living creature having life and sense, a beast.*

Anĭ'malis, le, adj. ἔμψυχος, animalis hostia dicebatur, quæ ob eam solam causam mactabatur, ut ejus anima deo alicui offerretur, θυσία ἐμψυχή. Duo enim (ut inquit Macr.) erant hostiarum genera; unum in quo voluntas Dei per exta disquiritur: alterum in quo sola anima Deo sacratur, quas aruspices animales hostias idcircò appellant. *Having life, living, sensible, of the nature of the aire or winde, that breatheth.*

† Anĭ'mālĭtas, ātis. τὸ ἔμψυχον, pro ipsa animalis essentia, C. I.

Anĭ'mans, tis, p. ab animo ἔμψυχος. *Giving life, courage, boldnesse.* subſtantivè serè accipitur pro animali, animans, i. e. animum habens, ad. pro animam imperiens, חיה chajah. *A living creature, that which hath life or soule.*

Anĭ'mātio, onis, f. verb. ἐμψύχωσις, חיה mechajah. *Giving soule or life.*

Anĭ'mātus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin. id. quod animatio.

Anĭ'mātus, a, um. διανοούμενος, ἔμψυχος, מחיה michajah. *Affected, encouraged, minded, bent, having soule or life, courageous.*

† Anĭ'mella. *The Sweetbred in an Hogge Coop.*

Anĭ'mo, as. ab anima καταθαρρύνω, παρθυμίαν ἐμβάλλω, ζωοποιέω, חיה chazak, חזק hechez k, אמץ amets. *To encourage, stir on, to quicken, to give life or to inspire with life.*

Animosè, adv. animosior, & animosissimè, θυμοειδῶς, ἐμψυχῶς. *Courageously, lividly, with a bold stomacke, most stoutly, &c.*

Anĭ'mōsĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. Mart. θυμότης, εὐτολμία, גבורה gebirah. *Courage, stoutnesse.*

Anĭ'mōsus, a, um. θυμοειδής, θυμοειδής, נרגב nlbb, אמץ amits. *Courageous, of a great spirit, an heart full of boldnesse and stomacke, stout, angry, haughty.*

Anĭ'mŭla, fœmin. gen. diminutiv. ab anima, ψυχάριον. *A little soule or heart.*

Anĭ'mŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab animus, ψυχίδιον, ψυχίδιον, Plaut. *A little Soule or heart.*

Animus, mi. masc. g. (ab ἄνεμος, quià sedes est in spiritibus) animus & anima in hoc differunt, quod anima sit vitæ, animus consilii, anima in homine est qua vivimus & sentimus, & movemur: animus vero quo homines sumus, quo sapimus & intelligimus. διανοία, Gloss. animus, λογισμός, θυμός, ψυχή, νοῦς, ducitur ab anima. רוח ruach, לב leb, דעה dagnah. *The will, the minde, soule, heart, thought, phantasie, delight, breath, spirit, winde, courage, memory, will, delight, affection, blast, wrath, anger, stomacke, advice, opinion, stoutnesse, willingnesse of minde.* Pro voluntate, vel affectu, vel delectatione ἀγκαλεωγία Var. posuit pro sono, item ponitur pro homine; *Also* plur. *Rashnesse.*

† Anyscycla, ἀνισόκυκλα, Vitr. organa & multis & inæqualibus orbibus ab ἄνισος inæqualis, & κύκλος, orbis.

Anĭ'sum, si, n. g. ἄνισον, Mart. dict. quià ἀνίησι τὰς πνευματώσεις, id est, remittit & laxat tensiones, & flatulentias internas & externas, ἄνισον, ἄνισον contract. ex aniscetum. c. m. f. Plin. *An hearbe called Anise, also the seed thereof.*

† Anitas & anitio, Gloss. γραΐδιον, Bec. vide anilitas.

† Anitergium. *A piper or wispe to wipe the nose with.*

Annālis, 'e, adj. ex annus, ad annum pertinens, ἐνιαύσιος. *Of a yeare.*

Annāles, ium, m. g. Plin. ὑπομνήματα, ἐνιαύσια, דברי הימים dibrei hajamim. *Histories or Chronicles of things done from yeare to yeare.*

Annālius, a, um Fest. idem quod annalis.

Annascor, juxta nascor, προσφύομαι, & adnato, vide suprà adnascor, &c.

Annāvigo, as Plin. ex ad & navigo, ad locum aliquem navigo, πρὸς πλέω. *To saile unto.*

Anne, i. an ne; vide an.

Annecto, is, xi, um. ex ad & necto, ad aliquid necto, προσείρω, προσειρίδω,

ἐρυθρὸν, אבר aber, פתל hidbik. *To knit, fasten, joyne or tye unto, to glew together, to lean towards.*

† Annellus, li, m. dim. ab annulus, δακτυλίδιον annellus. *A little Ring.*

† Annesum, herbæ genus, Isid. vide annisum.

† Anneta, æ. T ex Gloss. *An hawe.*

Annexus, us, m. verb. ab annecto, Tacit. ἐπιπλοκὴ. *A tying, a binding, a joyning to.*

Annexus, a, um. p. ab annector. *Knit unto, &c.*

Anniculus, a, um. Plin. ἐνιαύσιος, quod est unius anni, anniculus puer, anniculla puella, anniculum jumentum, שנה jaben shanah. *Of one yeares age or growth.*

Anniculus. *A yeare by the course of the Moone of a yeare.*

† Annicus, a, um. Vop. vide annuus.

† Annidus, a, um *Of one yeare.*

Annifer, a, um. ex annus & fero, Plin. ἐνιαυτοφόρος. *That beareth fruit all the yeare.*

Annitor, tis, xus vel sus. (ex ad & nitor, ad aliquid applico sive applicor, innitor & adnitor. nititur & pro valdè conor & incumbo, ad aliquid) ἐπιτείνομαι, κατακοπιάζω, עמל gnamal. *To leane to, earnestly to endeavour, to constraine, to doe, to helpe.*

Annisurus, a, um. & annixurus, a, um. Liv. *About to endeavour.*

Annissus, & annixus, Liv. ἐπιχείρησις, κατακοπιαστικὸς. *That leaneth to, endeavoureth, labouring, tying.*

Anniversarius, a, um. ex annus & verto, ἐνιαύσιος. *That commeth every yeare at a certaine time, yearely, from yeare to yeare.*

Anno, as, are. Macrob. *To continue for a yeare, once a yeare.*

† Annoeo, Fest. *The vengeance of the Gods.* Sed non invent.

Annodo, as. *To tye unto.*

Annominatio, παρονομασία, est quum ad idem verbum & nomen accedit commutatione vocum, vel additione unius literæ, aut literarum, aut syllabæ aut syllabarum, quum ad res dissimiles similia verba accommodantur, Autor ad Heren. l. 4.

Annona, æ, f. g. βίος annuus proventus, Gloss. ἐφόδια, σιτηρέσιον (ex annus, res omnes quæ ad annuum victum reponuntur; al. res frumentaria, quæ anno provenit) שכר schcher. *Provision or victuals for a yeare, victuals, sustenance, living, corne, bread, maintenance, stipend, wages, allowance.*

Annonarius, a, um. adj. ab annona quasi ad annonam pertinet, σιτηρέσιος, Veg. *Pertaining to victuals.*

Annonarius, ii. m. Bud. *A Victualler, a Poulterer, Purveyor.*

† Annos, annua, ἐνιαύσιος. annua, anus, annos, annotis. *Of many yeares, an old woman.* vide Scalig. ad Fest. in verbo annosio.

† Annosa. *The Anger of God.* Apul.

Annosus, a, um. Ov. d. ἐνιαύσιος, שנה shanah. Cal. habet שנה nuoshan. *Full of yeares, old, aged.*

Annotamenta, orum, n. plur. ἐπισημειώματα, Gel. 1. 17. vide annotationes.

Annotatio, onis, f. g. verb. Quintil. ἐπισημείωσις annotatio quam ἐπισημασίαν vocant est accessionis principium. Annotatio incompressa hecticarum febrium proprium indicium est, cum pulsus major statim ac velocior à cibo efficitur. *A noting, an annotation.*

Annotatiuncula, æ, f. dim. ab annoto, Gel. παραστιγμή, ἐπίσημα. *Short notes.*

Annotator, oris, masc. g. verb. ab annoto, Plin. σημάντωρ. *He which noteth, marketh or observeth.*

Annotatus, a, um. *Noted, registred, numbered unto or amongst.*

Annotinus, a, um, adj. ἐνιαύσιος, ἐνιαυσίαιος, quod est unius anni quasi annoteinus, Col. *That which is of one yeare old.*

Annotinus, a, um Cæs. (ab annona, quod ad annonam pertinet, quasi annonatenus) σιτηρέσιος, σιτηρεσιακὸς שנה ben shanah. *That pertaineth to victuals, provision or corne.*

Annoto, as. (ex ad & noto juxta, sive ad aliquid noto, sig. aliquando scribo) ἀπομνημονεύω, ἐπισημειοῦμαι, חתם chatham. *To note, marke, register, to record, to entitle, to discerne, to observe, to ordaine, to appoint unto, to put in writing, to send a Writ for.*

Annotor, aris. *To be noted, condemned*

† Annua. *An old Woman.* Annua bina, trina, dicitur, antiq. pro biennio, triennio, vide Hoto. L. Cal.

† Annuālis, Gloss. *Belonging to the yeare, annuall.*

Annuāre, Macr. l. 1. c. 12. Stat. *To continue for a yeare,* vide annare.

Annuatim, adv. Plin. κατ' ἔτος, שנה שנה shanah shanah. *Yearely, from yeare to yeare.*

Annularis, re δακτυλικὸν, vide anularis, annularis digitus. *The Ring-finger.*

Annularium, Gloss. *A boxe to put Rings in.* C.

Annulārius, ii, m. g. ab annulus, vel annularius artifex qui annulos facit. δακτυλοποιὸς. *A Goldsmith, or one that maketh or selleth Rings.*

Annulārius, a, um adj. Gel. *Pertaining to a Ring, also of a round fashion.*

Annulātus, a, um. δακτυλιωτὸς, *He that weareth Rings, ringed.*

Annulus, li. vel anulus, (ab annus dim. id est, circulus, quod in se redeat, Perot. ex am, id est, circum) Græci à digitis, δακτύλιον. *A ring, any thing like a Ring, a tuft of haire, a nile, a fitter.*

Annumero, as, ex ad & numero, ἀριθμέω. *To count, number, or reckon unto, to tell, to play.*

Annumeror, pass.

Annuntians, tis, p. *Declaring, &c.*

Annuntiātio. ōnis, ἀναγγελία. *A Declaring of a message.*

Annuntio, ex ad & nuntio, ἀναγγέλλω. *To bring tidings, to declare unto, to tell, to shew, to bring newes or message.*

Annuo, is, ex ad & nuo, propriè est nutu, id est, capitis signo assentior, ἀνανεύω, κατανεύω. *To nod unto, to shew assent by nodding the head, to affirme, agree, grant, signifie, favour, further, countenance, to note, to make, to demand, to promise.*

Annus, ni, m. (tempus est 365 dierum & horarum circiter sex. Calv. ex Græc. ἔτος, utraque procul dubio ex שנה ἐιδοτὸς ἀπὸ τὸ ἐιαυτὸ ἔχειν, quod in se redeat more circuli. ti, Serv. ab annulo, quod in se redeat more annuli, alii ab am, id est circu, & no, fluo, Var. annum dictum quasi circulum putat; ut parvi circuli annuli, sic magni dicebantur anni, al. ab innovando aut ἀνανέω, renovo, quod reditu suo cuncta novet vel seipsum innovet rediens in orbem. Vide Scal. ad Var. annus à Græc. venit, quem illi ἐνιαυὸν dicunt, & quem nostri tenium, illi dicunt τεῖνειν. Annus est vel Lunaris, Solaris, vel mundanus, sive vertens, qui est annus magnus Platonis, qui conversione mundi, id est, cœli. (nempe octavæ sphæræ) & plenæ universitatis efficitur, nempe post quindecim millia annorum peracta, quo temporis spatio octava sphæra proprio motu circumvolvitur, Cal. ex Macrob. Annus Saturni, (χρόνος ἐνιαυσίος) à quibusdam dicitur, qui est quadraginta annorum. Annus Arcadum trimestris fuit. Aegyptii lunæ senio annum terminabant. dicitur annus ex Hebr. שנה shanah. cui & Græci suam originationem debent. *A Teare, Circle or Ring*

Annus bissextilis. V. Bissextus.

Annutivum; vide Adnutivum, Calv. pro affirmatione sumitur.

† Annutrio; vide Adnutrio.

Annuum, ii, n. g. Suet. & annua, ἐλλειτουργία, & absolute, id. quod alimentorum causa in singulos annos præstatur, Tertent. in Tiber. σιτηρέσιον, ἐνιαυσιαῖον. *A yearely pension, stipend, allowance for a yeare.*

Annuus, a, um, ad. ἐπὶ τοῦ ἔτους, ἐνιαύσιος. *Yearely, for a yeare, in the space of a yeare, once a yeare.*

† Anocatum, ti, n. Gloss. *A kinde*

of Physicke causing vomit, and expelling windinesse, T.

† Anodyna, orum, neut. Cels. dolorem sedantia, ex α privat. & ὀδύνα, doleo, quidam scribunt anodyna ab ἀ privat. & ὀδὺν dolor. *Medicines which procuring sleepe put away paine and griefe.*

Anoea, Gr. amentia. ἄνοια est ratiocinatricis functionis veluti paralysis & abolitio, Gal.

† Anœxia. *The first opening or consecration of a Temple.*

† Anolympias. *The cessation or abolishing of the Olympian games.*

† Anoma, *Dignitie.*

† Anomæomenes, membrum est, quod ex dissimilibus partibus est constatum, 7. Meth. 6.

Anomalia, æ, f. ἀνωμαλία, inæqualitas, (ex à privat. & ὁμαλὸς, æqualis, Gel. שאינו שלא shelao bemishpat. *Inequalitie, irregularitie, unlikenesse.*

† Anōmālum, ἀνωμαλὸν. *Inequall, unlike, irregular, out of rule.*

† Anōmālicus. *Having dignitie.*

† Anomia, Græc ἀνομία. *Iniquity, against law.*

† Anonis, quæ & ononis, ἄνωνις ἢ ὀνωνὶς: remora aratri, Resta bovis, genus herbæ à cutella dict. Plin. 27. 4. anonni quidam anonida malunt vocare. vide Ononis.

Anonium, ii, Plin. *The nettell without sting, Archangell,* Coop.

† Anonymus, a, um, ἀνώνυμος, ex α privat. i. absque, & ὄνομα nomen, Plin. 28. 4. Anonymus obscurus sig. *Without name, nameless, without author.*

† Anopsi, Gloss. *Darke colour,* ex α sine & ὄψις visus.

† Anōrexia, æ, Gloss. ex α sine & ὄρεξις, appetitus. *Queasinesse of stomacke, without appetite.* Aphor. 17. vide Apositia.

Anormis, ad, ex a sine & norma regula, Her. ἀνόμαλος, sine norma, qui aliorum normam non sequitur. שלא שלא shelao bemishpat. *Without rule or order.*

Anquina, æ, fœm. gen. *A Cord wherewith the Sayle is bound to the Mast,* Isid. ex Cinna.

† Anquīro, is, sivi, ĕre, ex am & quæro. ἐρευνάω, חקר chachar, דרש darash. *To give information, make inquisition, to accuse, to judge, to punish, search, to enquire against.*

† Anquīromagus. *A kind of ship.*

† Anquisīte, adv. *Diligently, carefully.*

Anquīsitus, a, um, p. Liv. *Accused, judged, condemned, sought out.*

Ansa, æ, f. g. (ex Heb. אזן aodzen auris manat Latina ansa, ἀσᾶ, Scal ad Var. ara, prius asa, ut Papisius Valesii, ἀσᾶ, quæ postea ansa, ut à tango tango, &c. ita dicta quod esset propriè foculus qui manu portabatur, ut ignitabulum, ἐφαίστρα. aræ prius ansæ dictæ, quod erat necessarium à sacrificantibus eas teneri, unde Macrob. ansis autem teneri solere vasa quis dubitet, commutatione literarum aras dici captas, ut Valesios & Fusios dictos prius nunc Valerios & Furios dici. Ansa dicitur in vase, imprimis poculo, esse prominens pars qua prehenditur, unde Græcis λαβὴ, nobis, *A Handle,* Scal. Mart ex anus pro circulo, Gloss. κύκλος ἀτίον ἀνοῦς. Sed non dubium est quin ex אזן aozen auris venit ansa. Heb. חבלי אזן aozen hacheli. *An Eare or handle of a cup or pot, a shaue-litchet, the Handle of the Ballance, an hilt: also an occasion, ἀφόρμη, a hooke.*

† Ansanctus, & ansegetes, V. Amsanctus, & amsegetes.

Ansatus, a, um, Col. (quod ansam habet, ὁ κωμῳδὸς, ansatus homo qui subnixus aliis se infert, Plaut. *A man with his armes on kimbell*) *Having a Handle or Eares: also like a Handle or Pot-eare.*

Anser, eris, epic. gen. χὴν, (Var. à voce quam emittunt, Isid. Anseri nomen anas dedit per derivationem, vel a similitudine, vel quod & ipsa natandi frequentiam habeat, ab assiduitate natandi) *A Goose, a gander.*

Anserārius, χηνοβοσκὸς, Gloss. *One which feedeth Geese.*

Anserculus, li, m. g. dim. ab anser Col. χηνάριον. *A Gosling, or young Goose.*

Anserina, æ, ἀγριοχηνία, vel ἀγριόχηνος, Jun. *Wild Tansey, Silver weed, an herbe that Geese feed on. Argentina.*

Anserinus, a, um, ad. Plin. quod est anseris, χηνεῖος. *Of a Goose or Gander.*

Ansula, æ, f. dim. ab ansa. V. Mercuriale, λαβίδιον, ansula קרום keramin Cal. לולאות lulaoth. *A latch, handle, or latchet: a little handle.*

† Anta ἀντὰ coram Græc. præpos. usitat. in compos. Latinorum vocab. & anti ἀντὶ pro vice, propter contra.

Anta, æ, Vit. & Antæ ātum, Fest. ostiorum latera, quod ante domum sunt, Gloss. antæ dict. sunt quadræ columnæ, vide Antes, παραστάδες. *Posts or cheekes of the doore.*

† Antabates, Gr. qui clausis oculis adversarium adoritur.

† Antæ, Gr. ventorum reflatus.

Antacæi, Ælian. 13. 7. ἀνταῖοι. *Fishes as big as Dolphins found in the ice of the river Boristhenes*

† Antachates, ἀνταχάτης gemma, ex achatæ generibus, Plin. 37. 19. *A precious stone of the kinde of Achates smelling like Myrrhe.*

Antagonista, f. ἀντικοινωνὶς, Gl. *That contendeth for the mistresse against another.*

† Antanaclasis, ἀντανακλασις, ex adverso refractio, figura, cum id quod ab altero dictum est non ea mente quâ dictum est intelligitur, sed in aliam contrariam accipitur. Quint. l. 8. c. 3. ἀνταναλλάσσω, retringo.

†. Antanagōge, ἀντανάγωγὴ, retributio, compensatio, figura, cum alterius (ut adversarii) inducimus crimen vel factum: quoties nostrum diluere non possumus, tanquam ita demum evadamus, si opponamus tantundem, ἀντιπάγω est ex adverso produco, Mart. ex Scal.

† Antapŏcha, chæ, Bud. *The counterpaine of a writing,* ex ἀντὶ & ἀποχὴ, apocha, V. Calv.

† Antapŏdōsis, ἀντιπόδοσις, V. Coop. retributio, ex ἀντὶ ἀπὸ & δίδωμι. *A Rhetoricall figure, when that was rehearsed which was before spoken of, or when that which is in the middle answereth to the beginning and end of the same sentence.*

Antarcticus circulus, ἀντάρκτικὸς κύκλος, qui arctico ex diametro opponitur, terræq; objectu à nobis cerni non potest, hujus circuli centrum Polus Antarcticus appellatur qui Arctico solo oppositus est, vide Cal. ex ἀντὶ contra & ἄρκτικὸς Arcticus. *A Circle in the Heavens Southward towards the Antipodes, remote from our sight.* Polus Antarcticus, *The South Pole.*

Antārius, a, um, ab ante, Vitr. Fest. ad antes pertinens, antarium bellum quod ante urbem geritur, ὁ ἔξω τῆς πυλῶν πόλεμος, ver. Gloss. Antarium, ἀντιπυλός, hoc est, antepagmentum, Scal. ad Fest. *Belonging to posts or doores, or a gate.*

† Antas. *An Embassage,* T. ex Gl.

Ante (ex Græco ἀντὶ, quod est oppositum & contra aspectum nostrũ, Cantin. ab ἀντὸ) *Before,* πρὸ, ἐνώπιον. accus. servit. Ante medo adverbium, modo præpositio. Ante πρὸ quandoque personam, quandoq; tempus, quandoque locum denotat. Ante adverbium significat πρόσθεν, antea קדם kedem. *Before time, long before.*

Antea, πρὶν, πρὸ τοῦ, πρὸ τῶνδε χρόνου, ante ea tempora, קדם kedem. *Before time.*

Anteacta, plur. substant. n. *Deeds done before time, his passations.*

Anteactus, a, um, part. ex ante & actus, קדמוני kadmoni. *Done before, his past, former past.*

Anteambulo, as, id est, præcedo, progredior.

Anteambŭlo, onis, Suet. ex ante & ambulo, πρόπομπος, הולך לפני holech lipnai. *An Usher, one that goeth before a King, or Noble man: a*

Sergeant, a Beadle.

† Antebello, as, Gloss. *To warre before, or in the fore-ward.*

Antĕcĭnis, is, ex ante & canis, dict. quia ante majorem canem exoritur, προκύων. *A starre called the lesser Dogge-starre; so called because it riseth before the greater dogge-starre.*

Antecantamentum, ti, vel potius antecantamen, inis, n. Apul. *That which is sung before.*

Antĕcĭpio, ōnis, f. προλήψις, dicitur pro antecapta animo rei quadam informatione, Cic. de nat. *A forme of a thing conceived before in the mynde: a motion or species.*

Antĕcĭpio, is, ex ante & capio, Sal. προλαμβάνω, prævenio, anticipo, קדם kedem, vel לקח לפני lakach liphni. *To take before, to preoccupate, or prevent.*

Antĕcaptus, a, um, προληφθεὶς. *Taken before.*

Antecĕdens, tis, substant. ἡγούμενος, ἡγούν. *That hath a relative, that goeth before, or excelleth: the former part of any Argument, or Sentence.*

Antecĕdens, p. ab antecedo. *Excelling, going before.*

Antecĕdo, is, ssi, ex ante & cedo, προέρχομαι, προτρέπομαι, קדם kedem, הוחיר hothir. *To goe before, excell, surpasse.*

Antecellens, ntis, part. ὑπερέχων. *Excelling.*

Antecello, is, ui, ex ante & cello, præcello, ὑπερέχω, προέχομαι, נצח natsach. *To excell, surpasse, surmount.*

Antecensores. *Surveyors to goe before the Campe.*

† Anteceptus, V. Antecaptus.

Antecessio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ab antecedo, ἡγεμονία, ἡγεμόνες. *A going before, excelling.*

Antĕcessor, ōris, m. g. verbal. ab antecedo; Suet. ἡγεμόνες, ἡγούμενος, נגיד negid. *He that goeth before, a predecessor, a Master, a Leader, Doctor, ancestor, one that is chiefe.*

Antecessus, sive antecessum, Senec. ex antecedo, id quod prius datur ut post aliquid recipiatur. ἡγεμόνα, ἡγούμενα. *That which is given before hand in earnest, or part of payment.*

Antĕcœnium, nii, n. ex ante & cœna, Apul. cibus qui ante cœnam sumitur, τὸ μετ' ἄριστον. *Meat before Supper, a Beaver.*

Antecurro, is Gloss. προτρέχω. *To run before.*

Antecursо, as. *To runne often before.*

Antĕcursor, ōris, m. verb. ex antecurro, qui præcurrit, ἡγεμόνες, נגיד negid, Cæl. *That rideth before, a forerunner, a scouter, a scout.*

Antĕcursōrius, a, um, Gloss. *That goeth before.*

Antedĭco, is, ctum, ĕre, ex ante & dico, prædico, ἐξέρχομα, προλέγω. *To say, tell, to speake before.*

Anteeo, is, ex ante & eo, ἐξέρχομαι, ὑπερέχω, præcedo, præeo, præcello, antecedo, supero. tam dativo quam accusativo jungitur. קדם kedem, נצח netsach. *To goe before, to excell, to precede.*

Anteexpectatum. vel anteexpectatum, Virg. ἐξ ὧν προσδοκᾶται, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Suddenly, before it was looked for.*

Antefactum, ti, n. g. προγεγενημένον, ex ante & factum, Liv. *A deed done before, a former action.*

Antĕfĕro, fers, antetuli, antelatum, ex ante & fero, προτίμᾶν, προκρίνω, קדם hikdim. *To esteeme better, to preferre, to set before.*

Antĕfixa, orum, n. g. dicuntur quæ in operefigulino tectis affiguntur sub stillicidio. *Things set under the eaves to beare off the dropping: a Pent-house, or weather bench.*

Antegĕnĭtālis, le, adj. ex ante & genitalis, Pl. προγενεὶς, *Elder borne, borne before.*

† Antegerio. *Victory or prerogative.* vide Antigeria.

Antĕgrăddtio, onis, f. Isid. vel precedentia stellarum est quando stella contra motum suum consuetum agere videtur, & aliquid præter consuetudinem præcedit, Isid. *A going before.*

Antegrĕdior, ĕris, ex ante & gradior, προκατέρχω, προτυπάρχω, קדם kiddem. *To goe before.*

Antegressus, a, um, p. *Come before.*

Antĕhabĕo, es, ui, ex ante & habeo, προτιμάω, קדם hikdim. *To esteeme more, to preferre before, to honour above.*

Antehac, adverb. ex ante & hac, πρὸ τοῦ, קדם kedem. *Before this, in times past.*

† Antela, & postela, V. Antilena & postilena.

† Antĕlatus, a, um, particip. ab anteferor, προτιμηθεὶς, προκριθεὶς, מקדם mukdim. *Preferred, set more by.*

† Antelii, Tert. *A kind of Devils.*

Antella, Isid. sicut ante sella, sicut & postellam quasi post sellam. *The fore-part of a Saddle.*

Antelōquium, ii, n. ex ante & loquor, Macrob. antelogium, προλογία. *A Preface, the first place or time in speaking, a speaking before.*

† Antelŏquus. *He that speaketh before,* Perot.

Antelūcānus, a, um, ex ante & luceo, ἀμφιλυκὸς, λυκαυγὴς, ὄρθριος. *Before day light.*

† Antĕluceo, id. qd. Anteluculo.

Antelūculō, adv. Apul. λυκαυγὲς. quasi ante lucem, לפני השחר liphnei hashachar. *Before day.*

† Antĕlucō, as, & or, āris. Gloss. *To awake before day.*

Anteludium, vide Præludium.

Antĕmala, orum, n. g. Virg. Antemalorum Hyphen est, i. e. subunio, quia sub uno accentu duæ dictiones proferuntur, vide Cal. *Former evils.*

Antĕmĕrĭdĭanus, a, um. ex ante & meridianus, quod est, vel fit ante meridiem, προμεσημβρινός. *Before noone or mid-day.*

† Antemessius, Gloss. *The moneth of October.*

† Antemetabole, conversio verborum manente sensu.

Antenna, dict. antemnæ, quod ante amnem sint positæ, præterfluit enim eas amnis, Isid. ex Var. vel dicitur antenna ex ante & teneo, alii ex am & teneo, à circumtenendo, quod sit in anteriore parte navis: antenna lignum transversum in navi ad malum cui velum alligatur, al. ex am & tendo, Gl. antenna, πτέρας πλοίου, Ovid, antenna καρχήσιον. *The cross piece whereunto the Saile is fastened, the Saile yard.*

† Antemon, Perot. *A certaine Saile of a Ship.* Coop.

† Anteomena, id est, composita.

Antĕoccupatio, onis, f. g. Verb. προκατάληψις. *A preventing.* vide Calv. ex Cic.

Antĕoccŭpo, as. ex ante & occupo, προλαμβάνω, קדם kedam. *To prevent, to seize first, to preoccupate, to forestall.*

Ante oculos, ἐνώπιον ὀφθαλμῶν. *Before ones eyes, in ones sight.* vide Cal.

† Antepagmenta, προπήγματα, vel πρόπηγματα, valvarum ornamenta, quòd ante valvas pangantur, Vide Antepagmenta.

† Antepassiones, incentiva, Cæl.

† Antepecco, as. *To sinne before,* Gl.

Antependulus, a, um. Ap. *Hanging downe before.*

Antepilāni, orum, m. g. ex ante & pilum dicti, quod ante pilanos hoc est ante triarios, qui pilis pugnabant, prælium capesserent. *A company of Souldiers in the Romane Band which were in the second ranke, all of them having Shields, and most of them Nobles, and of strong age, and the most valiant at Armes were also called Princes.* vide Liv.

† Antepyrrhema, quod opponitur epirrhemati, vide Mart.

Antēpōno, is. ex ante & pono, προτίθεμαι, προτιμάω, קדם hikdim. *To put or set before, to preferre.*

† Antepsa, æ. *A Kettell or any Kitchin vessell.* Cerda.

Antequām. adv. ex ante & quàm, Sidon. πρὶν ἄν, πρὶν ἢ, priusquam, קדמת kadmath. בטרם beterem. *Before that, ere then, before then.*

† Anterica. *A glistning Gemme.*

Antĕrior, ris, adject. inde anterius, adv.

adv. ex ante, Sidon. πρότερος, ἐμπρόσθιος. *The former, before that.*

† Antĕris, idis, f. Vitru. ἀντηρίς, sublica. *A Butteresse or prop.*

† Anteritas. *Antiquity.*

Antermini, vel Amtermini, qui circa terminos provinciæ habitant, Fest. *Borderers,* vide amtermini.

† Anterōtes, ἀντερωτὴς, gemmæ ex Amethysti generibus, legitur & auteros in singulari, Plin. 37. 9.

† Antes, ium, m. dict. quod ante stabant, Virg. παραστάται, dict. etiam primi ordines vitium quod ante stent, & se primos offerunt. *A prop or Buttresse.*

† Antesagittator, oris, m. dux sagittariorum, Meurs.

Antescholanus. *An Usher of a Schoole,* Petron.

Antesignānus, ni, m. πρόμαχος, προκαταφέρτης, miles qui ante signum in acie collocatur, signorum, hoc est, vexillorum propugnator sive defensor: nam signum pro vexillo militari ponitur, דגל dagul. *He which goeth right before the Standard to defend it.*

Antesignarius, Idem.

† Antestatus, a, um. Antestatus is erat, qui testato, id est, testibus adhibitis conveniebatur, sicut denunciatus dicitur cui fit denunciatio. vide Calv. Antestato opponitur intestatus, id est, testato non conventus, Plaut. Calv.

Antesto, as. ex ante & sto, stas, προΐσταμαι. *To stand before, to excell, to have preeminence.*

Antestor, aris. ex ante & testor, Hor. id est, accepto in testem, attestor. Apud veteres qui adversarium in jus protrahere volebant priùs aliquem de præsentibus attestabatur vel testem capiebat, ejus attingens auriculam, & sic interrogans, licétne attestari? illo autem respondente licet: tunc injecta manu adversarium in jus rapiebat, Cal. *To take one to witnesse, to witnesse a matter.*

Antevenĭo, is. ex ante & venio, Plin. προφθάνω, קדם kedem. *To prevent, to overcome, to come before, to anticipate, to excell.*

† Anteventāli, perpenduli crines, πρόκοπται, προκόπτοντες, Jun. *Locks of haire laid out by the temples, to be shaken with the winde.*

† Anteversio, onis. vide anticipatio.

Antĕverto, is. ex ante & verto, φθάνω, קדם kiddem. *To goe before another, to get before, to prevent, to preferre.*

† Antevindemiator, & antevindemitor, pro vindemiator.

Antĕvŏlo, as. ex ante & volo. Virg. προΐπταμαι. *To fli before.*

Antevorta, Deus est Romanorum quod futura prospiceret, vide Postvorta. Cal.

Antĕurbānus, a, um. (ex ante & urbs) quod urbi est propinquum, παράστιος. *Neare the Citie.*

Anthalium, ii, neut. ἀνθάλιον, ex ἄμμος arena, vel ἄνθος, Theoph. Anthali malum vocatur ab anthalo planta in quâ nascitur, Plin. 20. 15. *Which hath leaves like Cyperus, a kinde of Apple growing in the sandy places of Ægypt.*

Anthĕdon, onis. ἀνθήδων ab ἄνθος & ἡδὺς, voluptas. *A kinde of Medlar tree or the fruite thereof; also a Bee.* Plin. 25. 20.

Anthema. *An Hollyhocke or Mallow,* ab ἀνθέω floreo.

Anthemis, idis, fœm. ἄνθεμις ex ἄνθος, flos. Plin. 22. 21. *The herbe Camomile.*

Anthera, æ, f. Plin. Cels. flos barbaris, quod capillamentis croceum insidet, barbaris Anthera, dict. ab ἄνθος, Jun. *A kinde of Salve: also the yellow in the middle of a Rose.*

† Anthericum, ἀνθέριχτον, balsami genus, tenui & capillaceâ coma, Antherites enim aristæ dicuntur. *A kinde of Baulme.* Calep.

† Antherícus, ci, m. ἀνθερικὸς, Plin. 22. 2. Asphodeli fructus, vel caulis, ab ἀνθήρ arista. *The stalke of the Daffodill: also the top of an eare of corne.*

† Antheridæ, id est, floridæ appellatæ compositiones. Galen.

† Anthias, ἀνθίας, Plin. 9. 59. *A kinde of fish.*

Anthillis, vide Anthyllis.

† Anthinus, a, um. *That is full of flowers or made of flowers.* Anthinum mel, ἀνθινον μέλι, dict. quoniam è floribus colligitur. *Hony gathered of flowers.*

† Anthirrinum, vel Antirrhinum, vide Anatinon.

† Anthisterion, ἀνθιστήριον ex ἄνθος, flos, dict. quod flores progigneret. *The name of a Moneth amongst the Athenians, some take it for April.*

† Anthŏlŏgĭca, orum. Plin. ex ἄνθος flos, & λόγος ratio. *Bookes that treat both of flowers and herbes.*

† Anthos, Græc. *The blossomes of Rosemary, also the quintessence of gold.* Parac.

† Anthracia, idem quod anthrax, carbo. *A Coale.*

† Anthracius, idem quod anthracites.

† Anthracinus, a, um. ex anthrax, Var. *Blacke, of or like a Coale.*

† Anthracites. *A kinde of gemme wherein appeare as it were sparkes of fire running.* Gr. ab anthrax, Pli. 37. 7.

† Anthracitis, idis, m. *A Collyr.*

† Anthracochrisalcenitum quæ τὸ ἄνθρακος pulveris perii, ut vocamus nostra ὀβρυζα θηλυ, sal ἄλας νίτρον, Bec ex Scal.

† Anthrax, Gr. ἄνθραξ, & antrax, אחר gachal. *A Coale, also a Carbuncle, also a kinde of Vlcer, the Quicksilver, the Mine or Turfe of Vermilion,* Cal. ex Scal.

Anthriscus, vel Anthriscum, ἀνθρίσκος, Plin. 20. 15. *An herbe like Chervill, somewhat lesser,* fatigato venere corpori succurrit.

† Anthrōpōgráphus, ἀνθρωπογράφος. Plin. *A name of Dionysius, because he painted nothing but men.*

† Anthrōpōmorphĭtæ, Græc. ἀνθρωπομορφῖται. *A kinde of Heretickes which thought God had a shape like a man.* inde Anthropomorphitica hæresis, Calep.

† Anthropomorphon, ἀνθρωπόμορφον. *The Mandrake so called, because it is like a man.*

† Anthropophagus, i, m. ἀνθρωποφάγος, ex ἄνθρωπος homo, & φαγεῖν comedere, humanâ carne vescens, Plin. 6. 30. *That eateth or feedeth upon mans flesh.*

† Anthropos, Græc. Lat. homo. Coop.

† Anthypophora, Græc. Jul. Ruel. ἀνθυποφορὰ, subjectio, relatio, ab ἀνθυποφέρω per sermonis exceptionem abjicio, tacitè adversarii objectionibus occurro. *A Figure called* Subjectio, *wherein the objections that the adversaries may make are answered.*

† Anthus, i, m. ex ἄνθος, Græc. φλόρος, Suid. Plin. 10. 42. ita dict. qd. floribus vescitur. *A kinde of Bird which neigheth like an Horse.*

† Anthyllion, ἀνθύλλιον *An herbe like a Lentill, which being drunke with wine, freeth the bladder from impediments and stayeth blood.* Plin 26. 8.

† Anthyllis, ἀνθύλλις. *An herbe like Ground Ivy.* Plin. 26. 8.

† Antia, ferrum in scuto, Isid.

† Antiadæ sunt glandulæ, quæ sibi ex adverso, in oris terminis utrinque jacent. vide Stupan. ex Gal.

† Antiades, Paul. Ægineta ἀντιάδες tonsillæ. *A Disease called* Tonsilla, *when through fulnesse of meate or drinke the passage of the breath is stopped.*

† Antibadiastæ, vide andabatæ.

† Antibacchius, ἀντιβάκχειος, pes bacchio contrarius. *A Foote in a Verse consisting of two Syllables, a long and a short; so called, because they sung Verses with such Feet, in celebrating the honour of Bacchus.*

† Antibasis, v. de Basis.

† Antibiblium, pignus librorum, Codex pro Codice, Gloss. Isid. ἀντίβιβλα. M.

Antica ex ante. *The fore part or the part towards the Postica: a Hatch.*

Anticanis, vide antecanis.

† Antiæ sive Anthiæ, mulicbres ea

pilli demissi in frontem, appellati ex Græco videntur, quæ enim nos contra illi ἀντὶ vel ἀντίον vel ut alii quod ante faciem sint siti, προκύμμον, Apul. *Haire hanging downe the forehead.*

Anticanthārus, ἀντικάνθαρος. *The flower called wilde Lilly.*

† Anticardion, dicitur carnum illud quod sub pectore est, carneum molleque, ad os ventriculi pertingens. Vocatur etiam Sphagē. Vide Stupanum.

† Anticategoria, ἀντικατηγορία, ex ἀντὶ contra & κατηγορέω, idque ex ἀγόρα, idque ex ἄγω) Lat. dici potest recriminatio, sive mutua accusatio, & est genus controversiæ judicialis, Quint. *A mutuall accusation, pleading one against another.*

Anticātōnes, ex ἀντὶ & Cato, Suet. *Books which Cæsar wrote against Cato, and so intituled them.*

Anticelsum, v. Antiyllion.

† Antichier, Gr. *The thumbe*, pro manus.

Anticœnium, vide Antecœnium.

Anticipātio, ōnis, f. προλήψις, figura Prolepsis. *Anticipation, preventing, foreknowledge: also certaine grounds of knowledge imprinted in nature, Principles knowne by the light of nature.*

Anticipo, as, ex ante & capio, προκαταλαμβάνω, προλαμβάνω, φθάνω. *To take before, to prevent, to anticipate, to fore-stall, to forepossesse.*

Antichresis, ἀντίχρησις, ex ἀντὶ & χρῆσις. *Mutuall use, when one borroweth one thing, and leaveth another as a Pawne, for the other to use the while*, Cal. ex Hottom.

Antichristus, ἀντίχριστος, ex ἀντὶ contra, & Christus. *Antichrist, an adversarie to Christ.*

† Antienemion. Vide Gastroenemion, fura, & tibia, Stup.

† Anticompago. *The fore part of the worke*, T. ex glo.

† Antichthones, antichthon, ἀντίχθων, ex ἀντὶ contra, & χθὼν tellus. Antichthon, in opposita pedibus nostris terra habitans. Antichthones antipodes. *People dwelling directly against us, on the other sides of the earth.*

Anticum, ci, neut. Fest. ab ante veteres pro janua posuere. Antecum & posticum opponuntur, Glos. Antica linea θύραμα, M. *A porch before a doore, a doore.*

Anticus, a, um, Var. adject. ut posticus ab ante. *The fore part, that which is before, the part towards the South.*

† Anticyricon, ἀντικυρικόν, dict. quod in Anticyra insula crescit. *An herbe like Groundsell.*

Antidactylus, Iun. Vide Anapæstus.

† Antideo, Plaut. pro ante ire. *To goe before.*

Antidhac, i.e. antea, & hac antea, Plaut.

† Antidixis, contra indicatio sive indicationum contradictio, Stup.

Antidōrum, ri, neut. ἀντίδωρον, ex ἀντὶ & δῶρον. *Remuneration, gift for gift, one good turne for another*, M.

† Antidosis, ἀντίδοσις, idem quod Antidorum.

Antidotārius, & Antidotarium. *A booke of Medicines: also he that giveth Antidotes.*

Antidotum, ti, neut. & Antidotus, ti, fœm. Græc. ἀντίδοτον, ex ἀντὶ & δίδωμι, do contra. quod contra datum est, præcipuè contra venenum. *A preservation against venime or poyson: also a liquid Electuary.*

Antiferna bona sunt quæ à marito vicissim loco dotis adferuntur in matrimonium, nam φερνὴ dotem significat. Vide Antipherna.

† Antifortuna, Gloss. *Misfortune.*

† Antigena, Gloss. πρωγενεθείς. *He that is first borne.*

† Antigerio, ex ante & gero, Glos. Vet. Lat. pro valdè, vel statim, id est, ante res geritur, antigerium, quemadmodum inprimis, Scalig. V. M.

† Antigraphum, phi, gr. ἀντίγραφον, dicebatur antigraphorum nota sive diversum exemplum. *An example, a copy, a counterpaine, a contrary copy.* Calep.

† Antigrapheus, & antigrapha, ἀντιγραφεύς, ex ἀντὶ & γράφω. *A controller, a treasurer, he that keepeth the money received for the Princes uses, a maker or keeper of counterpaines and deeds.*

Antilecta, orum, V. analecta.

† Antilegomena, orum, ἀντιλεγόμενα ex ἀντὶ & λέγω, Plin. *Contradictions.*

Antilena, æ, Sipont Gloss. Ἵππος ἵππων, item ἱππεύτριαν vel ἱππεύτρια, προσηθίδιον, ab ante, v. postilenia *A fore petrell for an horse.*

† Antilepsis, ἀντίληψις. Græc. latinè intercessio vel interjectio dicitur.

† Antillare, rectiùs ancillare. *To goe a wenching.*

† Antillis, V. anthyllis.

† Antilōgia, æ, gr. ἀντιλογία f. *Contradiction, gainsaying.* Cal. Antilogium. idem.

Antilōquium, idem quod Antilogia.

Antiloquus, *That speaketh contrary.*

Antimachon, alii antimaron ex ἀντὶ id est contra, & מר מות moth mors. *Against death*, Cal.

† Antimelon, ἀντίμηλον. Mandragora. Dioscor. דודאים dudaim.

† Antimensia. *Square Altars in stead of Communion Tables.* Cerda.

† Antimetābolē, ἀντιμεταβολή, exempli gratia, non ut edam vivo sed ut vivam edo, Isid. ex ἀντὶ μετὰ & βάλλω. *A figure when words are repeated in the same sentence, in a diverse case or person.*

† Antimeria. ἀντιμερία partis unius pro alia positio, ab ἀντὶ pro & μέρος pars. *A figure when one part of speech is put for another, as Adjective for Substantive.*

† Antinomia, æ, f. ex ἀντὶ & νόμος, ex ἀντινομία. *The repugnance, or contrariety between two lawes.*

Antimonium, ii, n. ex ἀντὶ pro & minium, quod tingendis capillis pro minio mulieres usurparent, aut est Barb. vocab. *The same that στίμμι, also it is used for γυναικεῖον, a colour that women use to colour the haire of their eye browes with*, Iun.

† Antiœci, ex ἀντὶ & οἶκος habito. *Those that dwell under the meridian of Parallels, a like distance from the æquator, but the one Northward and the other Southward.*

† Antiosa, Gloss. ὀρχηστρίς, id est saltatrix, vide Mart. ex Gloss. *A woman that teacheth to dance.*

† Antioper, Gloss. *Before this time.*

† Antios, Fest. pro anstos excruciatus, Scal. sine ullo dubio legend. anstos, Gloss. anstos, ἀναγκαζόμενος.

Antipagmenta, orum, n. Cal. leg antipigmenta (sunt valuarum ornamenta, quod ante valuas appingantur, i. affigantur, vel quod appingantur antis seu valuis. *Garnishing, set on the doore posts.*

† Antiparastasis, ἀντιπαράστασις, ex ἀντὶ παρὰ & ἵστημι. *A figure, wherein one granting to his adversaries doth thereby turne it to deny more strongly.* V. Cal.

† Antipātes, ἀντιπάτης, Plin. 37. 10. *A kind of blacke stone not transparent, also a love potion*, scribitur & antipathes.

Antipāthia, æ, f. gr. ἀντιπάθεια, ex ἀντὶ contra & πάθος affectus, quasi contra passio, Plin. naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrary in nature, naturall repugnancy, a temper in mettall that will not rust.*

† Antipegmata sunt valuarum ornamenta affixa antis.

† Antipelargesis, vel antipelargia, gr. ἀντιπελαργία ex anti ἀντὶ i. vicissim, vicem, & πέλαργος ciconia, quod ciconiæ parentes senio confectos alunt. *A mutuall thankfulnesse, or requitall of a benefit.*

† Antipera, æ, vel antifera, æ. *A skreene*, Hol.

Antiperistasis, ἀντιπερίστασις, ex ἀντὶ περὶ & ἵστημι, lat. Circumobsistentia, reciprocatio, compressio undique circumfusa per quam ubi calidum est indè frigus expellitur, ubi frigidum est indè calor expellitur, hinc putei per hybernum tempus calent, quia in illo se calor contulit cedens frigori superiora possidenti, V. Cal. *When heat environeth cold, or cold heat, or one contrary quality environeth another.*

† Antipodes, Gloss. *Friends or servants attending upon any man.*

† Antipes, Agr. dicit obsequia amicorum vel obsequentes.

† Antipharmacum, ci, n. g. id quod antidotum.

† Antiphasis, idem quod antiphrasis

† Antipherna, ἀντίφερνα, ex ἀντὶ & φερνὴ dos, dicuntur apud jurisc. ea quæ maritus constante matrimonio uxori suæ quasi remunerandæ dotis causa largitur. Calep. ex Hott.

† Antiphōna, ex ἀντὶ & φωνὴ antiphona, scilicet cautio, vox reciproca, duobus modis alternatim psallentibus, ἀντίφωνος contra sonans contraria voce respondens, V. Isid. & ex illo, M. *A kinde of singing when one singeth one verse, and another another.*

† Antiphonista, qui parat sonos.

† Antiphrasis, ἀντίφρασις sermo per contrarium intelligendus, ut Parcæ quia minimè parcant, dicitur, ex ἀντὶ contra, & φράζω dico. *A figure when a word hath a meaning contrary to his originall sense*, Cal.

† Antiphrates, V. antipates

† Antipocha. *A bill of ones hand, acknowledging debt*, Coop.

Antipodes, um, pl. m. ex ἀντὶ & πόδες. *People dwelling on the other side of the earth, with their feet directly against ours.*

† Antipophora, Vide anthypophora

† Antiptōsis, ἀντίπτωσις, ex ἀντὶ & πτῶσις casus. *A figure when one case is put for another.*

† Antiquadrus, Gloss. *Foure cornered.*

Antiquari, obsolescere, è memoria tolli.

Antiquārius, a, um φιλάρχαιος, undè antiquarij homines, Iuv Antiquarius qui verbis ab usu remotis utitur quive vetustissimos autores scrutatur. antiquarii etiam erant qui Bibliothecæ codices componebant vel pro vetustate reparabant. *Studious to know ancient things*, aut antiquarii, *One that searcheth out antiquities, as of coines, monuments, evidences, or old words, a notary, a remembrancer*, Vide Cal. & Lubin.

Antiquātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab antiquo, Gel. ἀποπαλαίωσις, καταργησις. *An abolishing, an abrogating or disanulling*, בלי beli.

Antiquātus, a, um, p. ab antiquor. *Abrogate, out of use.*

Antiquè, adv. Hor. παλαιῶς, ἀρχαίως, קדם chekedem. *Of ancient time, of old.*

Antiquior, dicitur chatior vel potior, I.C.

Antiquitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀρχαιότης, παλαιότης, pro ipsis antiquis quandoque ponitur, vetustas קדם kedem. *Antiquicy, ancientnesse, also men of ancient time, love, favour.*

Antiquitus, adv. Cæs. ἀρχαίως πάλαι, ex omni antiquitate, מקדם mikedem. *Of old time, long ago, from all antiquity.*

Antiquo, as, ἀπαρχαιόω, καταρχέω, Fest. antiquare est in morem pristinum reducere. abrogo, irritum facio, aboleo, בלה billah, מאס hefir, בגד bagnar, קדם kedem. Vnde legem antiquatam dicimus, quam populus suffragiis suis improbavit, nec perferri passus est. moris erat Romæ, cum rogatam legem improbarent & repudiabant, in tabula scribere. Alteram, qua notula significabatur antiquo. Cæterum Pop. Romanus propriè antiquabat legem quæ non perferebatur. Antiquatur autem lex non solum quæ nimia vetustate consenescit, sed & quæ recens & nuper nata, aut non observatur, aut sane non ad longum tempus. *To abrogate, to make void, to bring into the ancient manner, or estate.*

Antiquus, a, um, qui ante fuit, ab ante & quus syllabica productio verbi, Mar. vel ab ante & ævum, Var. ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός, inde antiquior & us, compar. & antiquissimè, super. antiquiùs idem valet quod melius: *Ancient, old, noble, honest, beloved.*

† Antirrhinum Plin. ἀντίρρινον, Vi annarrhinum, Plin. 25. 10.

† Antiscia, loca intuentia *Degrees on the ecliptick line, beholding one another.*

† Antiscii, ἀντίσκιοι, Antisciis. &c. *Those that dwell so, as their shadowes are cast contrary at noone, as those in the South of the world to us of the North*, Amm. Marc. ἀντὶ contra & σκία umbra.

† Antiscorodon, gr. Plin. *A kind of garlick, called* allium Cyprium, & allium epium, ab ἀντὶ pro & σκόροδον allium, Plin. 19. 6.

† Antisigma, gr. cum puncto ponitur in iis locis ubi in eodem sensu duplices versus sunt, & dubitatur qui potius eligendus sit, Isid. *A kinde of note in the ancient writs set where the order of the verses must be changed. Also a note where two sentences or verses of the same sence come together.*

† Antisigna. *Contrary to regular signes.*

† Antismos apud Cooperum corruptè legebatur pro alsesismos, ab ἀσεῖα. *Merry, jesting, scoffing, quipping.*

† Antisophistes, æ, mas. gr. ἀντισοφιστὴς ab ἀντὶ & σοφιστὴς, antisophista, Quint. *A counter sophister, one that argueth, or disputeth on the contrary part, he that disputeth against a Sophister.*

† Antispasis, Hipp. ἀντίσπασις, ad contrarium revulsio, Stup. *A troning away of the matter of a disease into the contrary part.*

† Antispastus, ἀντίσπαστος, in contrarium abstractus. In Poetica est pes constans prima brevi & secunda & tertia longis, & quarta brevi, ut ἀλέξανδρος, ab ἀντισπάω, quod signif. in contrariam partem traho, indè venit, Antispasis.

† Antispatichon, id est, auxilium in diversa revellens, Stup. ex Gal.

† Antispodia & antispoda, & sing. antispodium, & antispodos, ex ἀντὶ & spodium. *Those things which have the operation that* Spodium *hath, and are used in stead thereof; also ashes made of certaine herbes.*

Antistes, stis, com. gen. ex ante & sto, Ovid. ὁ φωστάτης, ἡ φωστάτις, ἔξαρχος, כהן הראש chohen haraosh. מפקד pakid, negid. נגיד. *A Prelate, Bishop, or Priour, that goeth before others or excelleth, a Ruler.*

Antistita, æ, f. φωστάτις. *An Abbesse, or Prioresse, she that is chiefe among others.*

† Antistibulum, li, n. *A chasing dish, or a dish to burne perfumes in.*

† Antistitium, ii, n. Mart Cal. φωστασία. *Excellency, priestly dignity, priest-hood.*

† Antistitor, ōris, præses, præfectus, quasi antestator, ἐπιστάτης. *A President, a Governour, the Master or Overseer of any worke, or businesse*, Coop. Mart.

Antisto, V. antesto.

† Antistœchon, ἀντιστοιχον, literarum permutatio, cum scilicet litera pro litera collocatur, ab ἀντὶ pro & στοιχεῖον elementum.

† Antistrophe, es, gr. ἀντιστροφὴ, ex ἀντὶ & στρέφω verto, id est, conversio. Aqu. Rom. Antistrophe dicitur

cur cum inter conjuncta duo quæ à se mutuo pendeant sit alterna conversio, Lyricis autem Poetis est saltationis genus, Cal. Antistrephon. Gel. l. 9. c. ult. *A Figure when in one sentence a word is often repeated, either in the same, or divers case*, ut Servus Domini, Dominus servi. *Also a kinde of singing and dancing, wherein they turned sometimes to one, sometimes to another.*

† Antitasis, est cum quæ diffident ossa, ad hoc ut è directo admoveantur, prius retrorsum trahuntur, Vide Stup.

† Antithalamus, cubiculum, minus thalamo vicinum, ab ἀντὶ & θάλαμος procœtium, vide Procœtium.

† Antithesis, græc. ἀντίθεσις, ex ἀντὶ contra, & τίθημι pono, contentio. *A Rhetoricall exornation, when contraries are opposed to contraries.* Quintil. Contentionem vocat.

† Antitheton, ti, ἀντίθετον figura est cum contrariis apponuntur contraria, Cicero. *Opposite, contrary.*

† Antitypum, pi, neut. g. ἀντίτυπον. *An example, a copy like or contrary to the patterne.*

† Antlabris, bre, vel anclabris, & Antlaber, a, um. ut vasa antlabra. *Vessels used in Sacrifice and divine service.*

Antlia, æ, fœm. ex antlo, vel antlion, ἀντλία. Vas quo aqua sentinæ exhauritur, ex ἄντλα haurio. *An engine to draw water.* Marr.

Antlo, as, ex Græc. ἀντλέω, antlare ἀντλεῖν, Liv. *To draw.*

† Antoesi, vel antoeci, vide Antœci.

† Antonomasia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀντονομασία, Figura qua loco proprii nominis ponitur aliud, ab ἀντὶ pro vel vice & ὀνομάζω nomino, ὄνομα nomen. *A putting one name for another.*

† Antræ, arum, convallis vel arborum intervalla, Fest. Antræ Gloss. ancræ. Scalig. vultancræ, ab ἄγκυρα, Isidor. Angræ intervalla arborum, vel convalles. *A crosse valley betweene trees.*

† Antrax. *Quicke-silver ore*, vide Anthrax.

† Antiplenium. *The herbe* Antiplex, Isid.

Antiorsum, adv. Jun. *Forward, toward the forepart.*

Antrorse, gratias referre, truam enim movent, truam quoque vocant, qua permovent coquentes exta, Fest. Scalig. Gloss. antruare, σπλαγχνεύειν, σπλάγχνα. Alii positum putant pro Andruare, alii, exantro. *To bake to returne thanks.*

Antrum, tri, neut. σπήλαιον (ex ἄντρος, מערה megnarah, V. Etymol. *A Denne or cave, a hole or privy lurking place.*

† Antruo, as. *To be in a den.*

† Antrustio, onis. *A sworne friend a Liegeman, or subject.* Cerda.

† Anvicallia, vel anvise. a. *A kind of herbe.* vide Coop.

† Anubias, adis. *The herbe Conitza.* v. Cal.

† Anubis, is, vel idis, lingua Ægyptiaca, canis sub cujus forma colebatur Mercurius.

† Anubis, ἄνοβος impubis, non nuptus, sine cura.

Anudius tertius, i à nunc dies est tertius. *Three dayes since.*

Anuis. *The old Genitive case of* Anus, Tert.

† Anulare, Gloss. hortus Muliebris.

Anulatus, Isid. anulare quod vocant, candidum est, quo muliebres picturæ illuminantur ab anulis dict. *A kinde of white colour for painting.* v. Plin. 35. 6.

Anularis, re, M. quod anuli est, digitus anularis dicitur qui proximus est auriculari. δακτύλιος. *Pertaining to a ring.*

Anularius, artifex qui anulos facit, צורף טבעות tsoreph hatabgnath. *A Gold smith, a Ring maker.*

Anulatus, anulis ornatus; vide anulus, &c.

Anulus, &c. pro digitorum ornamento, à circuitu vocatus est anus vel annus, primarie circulus, טבעת tabgnath. Anulus etiam recti intestini orificium dictus à figura, Stupan. vice Anulus.

† Anellus, idem quod anulus.

Anus, ni, masc. p. Prod. πρωκτὸς ἕδρα (ab onus, quia per eum ventris onus purgant, alii ab anus, vel annus, vel annulus circulus, eodem modo quo Græcis quoque δακτύλιος utrumque significat & podicem & anulum: & mirum in Syriaca quoque lingua quod annulus significat id ipsum pro ipsa quoque parte pudenda, Scalig. ad Var. טבעת techor. *The arse hole, the skinne about the navell, whereof the wrinkles betokenage.*

Anus, us, fœm. prima corripitur, γρᾶυς, ab annorum multitudine quasi annosa, nam veteres literam non geminabant, Fest. ab α & νοῦς mens, sine mente, quia vetulæ delirant. זקנה zekanah. *An old woman or wife.*

† Anxiare, ex anxius. Apul. *To be grieved.*

Anxiè, adverb. solicitè, curiosè, ex anxius, Sal. ἀγωνιώντως, πρόθυμα, ἐπιμελῶς. *Heavily, sorrowfully, curiously, elaborately, diligently, carefully, with great paine.*

† Anxies, Gloss. vide Anxietas.

Anxiétas, atis, fœmin. ἀδημονία, ἀθυμία דאגה daachah, חרדה charadah. *Sorrow, anguish, heavinesse, care, thought.*

Anxifer, a, um, adject. ex anxius & fero. Angorem, anxietatemque ferens. ἀλγεινός. *Bringing sorrow, causing anguish.*

† Anxilis, Gl. *A kinde of Bird*, ita Thom.

† Anxitetudo, inis, idem quod Anxietas.

Anxius, a, um, adj. ab ango, sive ἄγχω, περιαλγής, κηδεμόνος, דאג daag, חרד chared. *Sad, sorrowfull, pensive, carefull, bitter, elaborated, distracted, doubtfull, distressed.*

Anxur, civitas, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco Anxurem quasi ἀνάξυρον voc. quasi ἄνευ ξύρου, hoc est sine novacula. V. C. Gl. *Hee that shaveth not his head.*

† Anxus, a um, p. ab angor. *Grieved.* Dom. l. 1.

† Anydron. *An herbe called Mica or raging Night shade.* Dod.

† Anyte, ἄνυτη, nomen canis apud Ov. dicitur ab ἀνύειν à perficiendo, quod herilibus votis in venatu respondeat. *Make-shift, or Make-speed.*

† Anydros, Dioſc. *White daffodil* Narcis. Dod.

A *ante* O

A. O. in notis antiquorum, alii omnes.

† Aonium, Pl. v. Anonium. *Dead nettle*, Dodon.

† Aoristus. *A Greeke Tense betokening a thing lately past, or yet depending.* Alst. parat.

† Aorta, gl. Gal. ἀορτὴ arcula, hinc transfertur ad arteriam magnam, dicitur ab ἀείρω tollo. *The Artery, the noblest of all the rest, beginning in the middest of the heart, and hath a branch ascending, and another descending, whereby it feedeth all the rest of the Arteries with vitall spirits.*

A *ante* P

In notis antiquorum A. P. R. C. anno post Romam conditam, A. P. N. Apud nos, A. P. Apud.

† Apærcsis figura est cum id quod in animos judicum quasi depoluerimus opportunè reposcimus, Isider.

Apage, apagete, ἄπαγε ex Græc. ἀπάγω, adverb. vel verb. *Hence away, fie fie, away be gone.* דך loch, שׁעשׁע.

Apagésis, ex apage & sis, pro si vis, ἄπαγε δή. *Be gone if thou wilt, away if thou wilt.* Plau. Apagesis ista, adv, &c. *Stans in pace*, vel habens pacem.

† Apaginæ, ex a privat. & pago, ex pango. *When the end of a bone is broken where it is joyned to another.* V. Stupanum.

† Apagoreusis, ἀπαγόρευσις prohibitio, figur. ex ἀπαγορεύω prohibeo. *An interdiction.* M.

† Apalæstra, satietas nimia ciborum vel potus.

† Apalæstros, ἀπαλαίστρος, ex α sine & palæstra; ignarus palæstræ, Cal. *Ignorant in feats of activity.* Bud.

† Apalon vinum, i. tenerum. Cal. ab ἀπαλὸς, tener, delicatus.

† Apanthismos est subtilissima linea quæ ægre videri potest, quasi exolescentem lineam diceres, cui simillima sunt venarum quædam propagines. Gal. V. St.

† Aparachyton vinum, id est, Vinum meracissimum cui marina aqua non est admixta, Gal.

† Aparctias, & apartias, ἀπαρκτίας, ab ursa, seu septentrione flans ventus. *The North winde.*

† Aparine, ἀπαρίνη, f. g. genus lappæ, dict. Philanthropos, quod homines amare videtur, dicitur ab ἀπαίρω aufero, quod facile auferatur vestibus, herba lappa, Mar. *Goosegrasse*, Cal.

† Apate, Theop. ἀπάτη dict. quia gustantes amaritudine decipit. *A kinde of endive or succory.*

† Apathes, ἀπαθὴς, Plin. ex α sine & πάθος affectus. *One without affection, senselesse.* Inde.

† Apathia, æ, ἀπαθεία, f. *The vice of wanting affection.*

† Apator, Græc. ἀπάτωρ. *Without father.*

† Ape, apud antiquos dicebatur prohibe, compesce, Gloss. apenύσσον *Forbid.* aper, ἀπωσόμενοι *He rejecteth.* Scal in Fest. ex ἀπὸ vel ex ἀνίημι. M. ducamus ab ἀπὸ, ut sit facere aliquid ἄπωθεν. i. remotum Gl. vertit παρὰ id est, apud.

† Apechema, diremptio est ossis superficiaria. V. St. ex Gal.

Apéchla, vel apicula, æ, dim. ab apes, Plin. μελίδιον. *A little Bee.*

† Apéda, Gloss quasi sine pedibus ob brevitatem pedum. *The little Swallow, or the Martinet.*

† Apeliotes, ἀπηλιώτης, subsolanus; ex ἀπὸ & ἥλιος sol. *The South winde.*

Apella, æ, com. g. ex α sine & pellis, Hor. ἀπερίτμητος, περιτμηθεὶς circumcisus, מול mul. *One that is circumcised.*

Apello, is, apuli, apulsum amoveo ἀπωθέω, à פלל dicitur, ex a & pello, vel est a pello, ex ab & pello. V. appello appellum. *An appeale.*

† Apenarius, auriga, carrucarius, ex ἀπήνη currus, inde ἀπήνηνον ἀπανάρτος mulocissarius. *A waggoner or coachman.* alii ab ἀπήνη sævus, & pro gladiatore accipiunt. *A Fencer.* Mart. *A waggoner.*

† Apepsia, æ, f. g. ex α & πέψις coctio, Cal. *Crudities or rawnesse of Stomacke, indigestion.*

† Apepta phymata, id est, eruda tubera seu tumores præter naturam, St. ex Hip.

Aper, ri, mas. gen. ex ἄπαρος, α primo remoto, Var. quod in locis asperis delectantur, Isidor. quasi afer, à scritate חזיר chazir porcus sylvestris. *A wilde Boare, a Boare.*

† Apere, i. comprehendere vinculo, Fest.

† Apercularius, effractor domus, θυραπαποίκτης, id est, qui januam aperit, Gl.

† Aperistaron, i. cavum ulcus apertum, Gal.

Aperculus. *A little bore.*

† Aperibo, pro aperiam, Non.

† Aperimetros, ἀπερίμετρος. *Incomprehensible, immeasurable.* Apuleius.

Apério, is, ui, (ex ad & pario, inquit Priscianus abjecta d, quia d. sequente p. nonnunquam abjicitur al. ex ab & perio, vel πειρέω conor, tento, al. ex a & antiq. parire, פרה phagnar, aperuit) ἀνοίγω פתח pathach, ex פער paguar, quod idem signif. interdum pro instituere, communicare. *To open, to bewray, to impart, to make plaine, to shew, to instruct, to make ready, to discover, to disclose, to expound, to put off, to uncover, to grve, to make, to spread, to wound, to teach, to communicate, to set up or begin.*

Apertè, iùs, issimè, adv. φανερῶς ἀφανῶς. *Plainly, openly, evidently.*

Apertio, ōnis, fœm. gen verbal. Var. ἀνοίξις. פתחון pethachun. *An opening.*

Aperto, as, Plaut. cur apertas brachium.

† Apertularius, Gl. θυραπαστάτης. *He that openeth the doore.*

Apertum, subst. castris in apertis positis, id est, in loco undique patenti. *An open or publique place.*

Apertum jus, clarum, & indubium.

Apertura, æ, f. διάνοιξις, id. qd apertio. *An open place in building.* Vit.

Apertus, a, um, ior, issimus, patens, planus, manifestus, ante oculos positus, φανερὸς, ἀνεῳγμένος. *Open, manifest, discovered, knowne.* Apertum cœlum, i. purum & serenum. apertum pectus, liberum, simplex & non simulatum, item apertum quod fraude & insidiis caret, apertum jus, id est, clarum & indubium. *Not doubtfull.*

Apes, is, vel apis, is, fœm. gen. μέλισσα, ἆς α sine, & πεὸς pes qd. sine pedibus nascantur, quidam ab apo. *To take*, quia in alueis & ex animibus ita invicem pendere, ut inter se api, id est, ligari videantur, דבורה deborah. *A Bee.*

† Apet, V. ape.

† Apenuticus, Vide prosecuticus. Mart.

Apes, icis, κερδία, fœm. gen (dict. ab eo quod comprehendere vinculo apere antiqui dicebant) Fest. facerdotum insigne, Isid. *A little woollen cuft of the reed of the top of the flamin or chiefe Priests cap, and sometime the cap it selfe, the crift or the crowne of some fowle, a tuft, a hat, or any thing like capped, the crowne of the head, an accent over a letter, the top of perfection and chiefe ornament of a thing.* Apex pileum subtile ab apiendo. id est, ligando. Apices etiam juris apud Iurisconf. pro jure summo & subtili & spinosa disputatione, κερδία.

Apexabo, ōnis, dict. quod in summitate quiddam, quasi in capite apicem gerunt. Var. *A pudding.*

† Aphaca, æ, fœm. ἀφακὴ. Plin. 27. 5. vel aphace, es. *A kind of pulse, a vetch.*

† Aphærema, ātis, ἀφαιρήματα, parces quæ auferuntur. *Hulls, chaffe, also a kind of Alica*, M.

† Aphæresis, ἀφαίρεσις, ex ἀπὸ & αἱρῶ adimo. *A figure when a letter or syllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

† Aphæta, Ptolomæo vitæ prorogator. *A planet that is the giver or moderator of life in nativity.*

† Aphæticus ab aphæta. *A degree, disposition of life in a Nativity.*

† Aphe, ἁφὴ tactus, contractio, item pulsus quo palæstritæ inspergebantur, Plin. 33. 11. Crisp. *An end or pulse.*

† Aphedron *Wilde Carthamus, or wilde saffron* Dod.

† Apheteria, ἀφετηρία carceres, ex ἀφίημι admitto dicitur. *The place where the horse beginneth his course in tilting.* Cal.

† Apheteria, organa ad expugnandas urbes accommodata, Bull.

† Aphonia, obmutescentia seu vocis carentia quæ ægris solet accidere. Gal.

† Aphorismus, ἀφορισμὸς definitio, determinatio, ex ἀφορίζομαι, quod

ex

ex ἀνὴ & ὁρίζω, Gal. doctrinæ genus quod omnes rei proprietates brevissimis verbis circumscribit: *A generall rule, as in physicke.* Vide Crisp.

† Aphractus, ti, m. & aphractum, ti, n. ex ἄφρακτος, non munitus. *An open or uncovered ship, a Brigantine or like barke.*

† Aphractus, a, um, ἄφρακτος, non munitus, ex α non & φράσσω, sepio. *Open, uncovered, unfenced.*

Aphrodisia, ἀφροδίσια, dicuntur res Venereæ vel Venereæ voluptates vel sacrificia Veneris, ab aphrodita, ἀφροδίτη, *Venus, venery, wanton delights.*

† Aphrodisiace gemma Plin. lib 37. cap. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Aphrodisium, ἀφροδίσιον, statua Veneris.

† Aphrogala, ἀφρόγαλα, V. Mar. ex ἀφρὸς, spuma, & γάλα, lac. *Cream of milke.*

† Aphron, ex ἀφρὸς, spuma, vel ex α sine & φρὴν, mens, quod inebriat. *A kinde of Poppy*, Plin. 20. 19. *Also a posset.*

† Aphronitrum, tri, neut. gen. ἀφρονίτρον, spuma nitri, Mart. Lib. 14. Plin. 31. 10. *Salt peter or salpeter.*

† Aphroscorodon, ἀφροσκόροδον, ex ἀφρὸς, spuma, & σκόροδον allium, Plin. 19. dict. quod in pulmentariis spumam increscere faciat, Col. ab Aphris dict. ex stimat allium Vlpicum.

† Aphren, Diosc. cicuta quia homines reddit inanimes, ab α sine & φρὴν, mens. *An hemlocke.*

† Aphroselenus, ἀφροσέλινος, alio nomine selenites dict. Latin. lunaris, ex ἀφρὸς & σελήνη, luna, quia per lucem lunæ noctu invenitur, lapis lunaris, vel specularis, vel selenites. *A kinde of precious stone*, Dio.

† Aphtha, æ, f. g. Mar. ἀφθαι, corrumpo. *Exulcerations in the mouth*, Cæl. Rhod. 9. 20.

Aphthitis, quod sit ἄφθιτον, incorruptum. *The seed of the herb Buphthalmus, oxe eye.*

Aphya, vel aphya, vel apua, ἀφύη, piscis genus quod admotum igni protinus decoquitur, Arist. lib. 6. animal. *A fish which being set on the fire is boyled in an instant, a grouling, a minnow, or pele.* Cicero aphiam vocat populi sentinam & sordes, à vilitate piscis aphiæ. *A Loch or gudgeon, a Peere, or Pinke*, dict. ex ἀφύω, ineptus, propter vilitatem. *The basest sort of people so termed.*

† Aphytagora, vel aphyeacora, Ctesias arbores quasdam esse volunt eleatum ferentes, voceque hac perdulcem suavitatem significari tradit, Plin. 37. 2.

† Apia, ἀπία Græ. arbor est quam Latini pyrum vocant, Cal. *A peare tree, also a drone among Bees.*

† Apicatus, a, um.

Apiago. *An herb that Bees feed on.*

Apiānus, a, um, ad. ab apes, μελισσωτικός, ex ἰρατὸς, amabilis, & μέλιτος, apes. *Belonging to Bees, fit for Bees, sweet or tasting like honey.* unde apianæ uvæ & apianum vinum, Plin. lib. 13. cap. 2. apianæ & apiariæ uvæ, Iun. *Muskadell grapes.*

† Apiāria, Jasme vide Iun.

Apiārium, ii, neut. ex apes, Col. μελίσσων, μελισσωτήριον. *The place where Bees are.*

Apiārius, ii, m. μελισσουργός. *Hee that keepeth Bees*, Plin. 31.

Apiastra, æ, & Apiaster, tri, μέροψ, merops, melissophago. *A bird that eateth Bees called a Modwall, or Martinet.* Vide Iun. *Also the Master of Bees.*

Apiastrum, i, n. Plin. ab apes, ut μελισσόφυλλον, à μέλισσα, herba qua apes delectantur. *An herbe which Bees delight in, Balm gentle, or Mint.*

† Apiātum, ti, Gloss. *A Parsley-Bed.*

Apiātus, a, um, μελισσωτός, ab apibus dic. quod habet impressam apium similitudinem, Plin. 13. 15. *Of Bees, which is like Bees, done with the picture or likenesse of Bees*, item idem quod Apianus.

Apīca, æ, f. σφικὸν ὀφεῖον, Var. Scal. Apica Græcum est ἄπικος, hoc est glabra, nam πῖλος, & πῖλος in neut. id. quod τῦλος masc. πῶκος lana, vel ex apex quod raram gerit lanam apicum instar. *A kinde of Sheep being little, and bearing little wooll*, Plin. Var. Fest.

Apīcātus, a, um. Ovid. id est, apicem gestans. *Having or wearing an Apex.*

† Apicitus, a, um. *Bound.*

† Apicio, apicire ligare ab apice, & apice ab apo.

† Apicōsus, ab apex. *That hath but a little haire on his crowne, or is bald on his crowne.*

Apīcŭla, æ, f. dim. μελισσάριον, ab apes, Plin. *A little Bee.*

Apīculum, i, & Apiculus, i, masc. κιρσία, ab apex, apiculum sium est quo flamines velatum apicem gerunt, Fest. *A kind of string to tie ones Hat fast to the head, a little tuft, top, or point.*

† Apicus, a, um. ἀπικὸς vide Opicus, ex apex. *Hee that raiseth the haire of the head.*

† Apifolium, idem quod Melissophyllon.

Apilascus, udis, Plin. 33. 4. nam aurum quod ad pilas cadat, apilascudem vocant. *Gold ready to be coyned.*

† Apimiata, forte leg. apinia, ἀπίνια, genus placentæ.

Apinæ, nuces vocantur quæ cutem (verius quam putamen) adeo mollem habent ut simul mandantur, Plin. 15. 10. ex Apino oppido ignominioso. *Nuts that have thin shells.* unde Apinæ etiam & tricæ. *Used for trifles:* & Apinarius. *A trifler, an unworthy fellow.*

Apinus. *A Tree whereon Pitch groweth.*

† Apiolligo, vide Apo.

† Apionia mala. *Apples called Pome-royall.*

† Apios, cibus & potus est, omnis qualitatis quæ sensu deprehendi potest expers, qui neque astrictionem neque acrimoniam obtinet, Stup. *Wilde Radish, Earth-Nut: also a Peare-tree.*

† Apiria, æ, ἀπειρία, Græc. ex α sine & πειρία, experientia, Cic. *Without experience, ignorance*, Cal.

Apis, vide Apex.

Apis. *A Bull appearing in the River Nilus, who by marking his body doth foretell things to come.* Vide in propriis.

Apiscor, ĕris, apeus sum, πυγχάνω, (est apo antiq. id est ligo, quod ex ἅπτομαι) נתן kanah. *To procure out, to get, to recover, to obtaine.*

† Apistos, lege apsystos, ἄψυστος.

Apium, ii, neut. נטע aphad, aptus, ἄπιον, Dor. pro ἴπιον, σέλινον, dict. quod ex eo apex, i. caput antiquorum triumphantium coronabatur, quidam ab apibus, quia delectantur hac herba. *Parsley, Smallage*, Hor. V. Cal. & Jun.

† Apianes, ἀπλανὴς, non erraticus.

† Aplectum, & Aplictum, i, n. g. *A Ditch, Moat, or Trench.* Cerda.

Apluda, æ, alii Appluda, quod flatu appludatur vel applodatur, Fest. κυρβάσιον. *Bramne, or a kinde of pottage.*

Aplustre, is, vel Aplustrum, i, neut. plur. Aplustria, vel Aplustra, ex α privat. & πλέω navigo, Scal. ab ἄπλαστα, Dionys. ἄπλαστα, πλοῖα, ἄπλαστος summa pars navis ab α & φλαω, quod non facile contundatur. alii quasi ὑφλαστα, hinc paucis literis mutatis Latini Aplustre vocant hoc ἄφλαστον, Festus habet Aplustria navium ornamenta, quæ quia erant amplius quam essent necessaria usu, etiam Amplustria dicebantur, Gloss. Aplustra ἄφλαστος, καὶ τὸ ἄφρον τῆς πρῴρας, Hen. Steph. Gloss. πῖλον πλοιοῦ. *Ornaments of a Ship: the Flag, Banner, Ancient, or Colours, hanged out of a Ship.*

† Aplysiæ, Græc. ἀπλύσιαι, spongiæ quædam dictæ, quod elui nequeant, ex πλύνω lavo, i. illotoriæ, Plin.

The

The most kinde of Sponges.

† Apnales, ἀπνοῦς ἐξ ὀργυρόμματος, Gloss. *A kinde of Gilding used of Painters.*

† Apnœa, æ, Græc. ἀπνοία, ab α & πνέω spiro. *Shortnesse of breath.*

† Apo, is, apere, Fest. antiquis comprehensio vinculis, ex ἀπίω alligo. *To tye, binde, or make fast.*

Apo, ἀπὸ, Græc. præpositio, id est, ab a in compositione fit ap, vel aph.

† Apobaterium, ἀποβατήριον, carmen quo descendentes utuntur, ex ἀποβαίνω.

† Apocalypsis, Græ. ἀποκάλυψις, revelatio, ab ἀπὸ & καλύπτω, abscondo. *A revelation or vision.*

† Apocatastasis, omnium rerum volubilitas.

† Apocha, æ, f. digest. ἀποχὴ, ex ἀπὸ & ἔχω, ἀπέχειν. *An acquittance, or discharge.* ἀπόδειξις τῶν χρεῶν.

† Apocimatus. *A boyling of herbs.*

† Apoclasmata, abductiones.

† Apocleti, vel Apolecti. *Counsellors, Senators.*

† Apocope, Græ. ἀποκοπὴ, ab ἀπὸ & κόπτω, scindo. *A figure, when the last letter or syllable of a word is taken away.* item abscissio.

† Apocopi, ἀπόκοποι, *Gelded men, Eunuchs*, Cal. ex Jul. Matern.

† Apocrotus, vel Apocritus, a, um, Firm. ἀπόκριτος, durus & asper, Mart. ex α & κροτέω. al. ex ἀπὸ & κρότος pulsus, idem quod durus, asper, rigidus ἀπόκρουστος, Iul. Firm. lib. 7. *A rough, hard, or austere man, a froward fellow.*

† Apocrustica, reprimentia medicamenta, Stup.

† Apocryphārius. *He that writeth Apocrypha Bookes.*

† Apocryphus, a, um. ἀπόκρυφος, ex ἀπὸ rem exaggerante, & κρύπτω abscondo, dicuntur Apocrypha occulta scripta, quod illis publicè in templis non licebat uti, Cal. ex Melanct. סתום sathum, נסתר nisther. *A thing hid, the authority whereof is not knowne.*

† Apocrisiarius, non Apocrysarius, nec ipocrisiarius, ex ἀποκρίνομαι, quod respondeo significat. est enim responsalis, & legatus Episcopi dict. quod pro Episcopo respondeat. *A Legate, Commissarie, or Chancellor to a Bishop.* ἀποκριτοιαρίος, Legatus, negotia tractans Ecclesiæ. V. Cal. & Mart. ex Meurs. ex Hinc. mato, epist. 3. 13.

† Apocrisis, ἀπόκρισις, Græc. responsum.

† Apocynon, ἀπόκυνον, Plin. 35, 2. ex ἀπὸ & κύων canis, quod canum impetus eo cohibetur. *A Bone in a Frogge, which stirreth up love and anger.*

† Apodacrytica, i. delacrymativa & repercussoria lacrymarum, Galen.

† Apodectæ, ex ἀπὸ & δέχομαι, Athenis diceb. qui collationibus & vectigalibus præerant, Cal. *Treasurers, Masters of the Kings Tribute affaires, Receivers of the Kings Tribute, or free gifts.*

Apodes, um, ibus, i, apus, Plin. 10. ex α sine & πους pes, quod usu pedum carent. *A bird called a Martinet*, cypselli, V. depodes.

† Apodidrascinda, ἀποδιδράσκινδα, ex ἀποδιδράσκω fugio. *The game called King by your leave, or the game called hide and seeke.* V. Iun. ex Pol.

† Apodixis, ex ἀπὸ & δείκνυμι, monstro, ἀπόδειξις, demonstratio, Quint. *A demonstration or evident proofe.*

† Apodos, Gr. ἀπῳδὸς, ab ἀπῳδῶ, dissono, ab ἀπὸ & ᾠδὸς, i. e. ἀοιδὸς cantor. *The untimely crowing of a cocke, a voyce which agreeth not with the quire nor instrument*, Cal.

† Apŏdosis, ἀπόδοσις, ex ἀπὸ & δίδωμι, reddo, posterior pars comparationis opposita protasi, Cal. Schema quum præcedentium membrorum singulæ singulis particulæ respondent. *A figure called Reddition.*

Apodyterium, ii, n. ἀποδυτήριον, loca ubi vestimenta exuuntur, ex ἀποδύειν exuere, Sen. *A place where they that went into the baths laid downe their cloathes.*

† Apoga: *A Kite*, quia longè à terra volat.

† Apogæum, ex ἀπὸ & γαῖα, terra, Cæl. Rhod. *A place under earth, also the point in the heaven where any Planet is farthest from the Centre. The remotest point of an Epicycle.*

† Apogæi, Græ. *Windes arising out of the ground*, Plin.

† Apographa, æ, fœm. Iun. Index, liber quod & repertorium & inventorium, dr. Vlp. ἀπογραφὴ, γράμματεῖον, γράμμα. *An Inventory of goods.*

† Apographum, i, n. ἀντίγραφον, ἀπόγραφος, ἀντίτυπον, ex ἀπὸ & γράφω scribo, exemplum, descriptio libri, quasi diceres descriptum aut exscriptum, פתשגן pathshagen. *A copy, a copy written out of another, a patterne.*

Apolactizo, as, Græc. calcibus repello, invado, ex ἀπὸ & λακτίζω, calcitro, ἀπολακτίζω. Plaut. *To kicke with the heeles.* & per translationem parvi facio, contemno. *To contemne or despise.*

† Apolectus, ti, & plural. apolecti, ἀπολεκτὸι παρὰ τὸ ἀπολέγεσθαι, eo quod ex multis soleant eligi, Liv. *Principall Senators or Counsellors, also a kinde of fish.* Plin. lib. 9. ca. 15. & 32. 11.

† Apoleatrium. *A place where garments were sent to be washed.*

† Apolepsis, interceptio venarum, Stup.

† Apocinum vel apocynum, i, neut. *An herbe*, Chamelæa, Thymelæa, Dod.

† Apolipolitis, Græc. *A kinde of President in a Ship*, Plin. 5. 11.

† Apolis, idis, Gr. ἄπολις ab α sine & πόλις civitas, גר gar. גולה goleh. *A banished man, that is of no town or city, a stranger banished.* Mart. *Also* Insularius, in insulam deportatus servus.

Apollinaris, is, fœm. gen. Iun. ex ἀπὸ & ὄλλυω perdo, quod venenosa sua qualitate edentes perdat. *Henbane.*

Apollinaris minor. *Sleeping nightshade.*

Apŏlŏgātio, ōnis, μυθολογία. *The making use, and application of fables*, Quint.

† Apologeticon, & Apologema, & Apologismus, id. quod apologia.

Apolŏgeticus, a, um, ἀπολογητικος. *Pertaining to apologie, defence, or excuse.*

Apologia, æ, ἀπολογία, defensio, dictio causæ, ἀπολογέω, rejicio, non admitto, Jun. oratio purgatoria & in patrocinium instituens defensio, התנצלות hithnatzluth. *An apologie, defence, or excuse.*

Apŏlŏgo, ἀπολογέομαι, Sen. ex ἀπολέγω rejicio, ex apologia, נשן shinnen. *To make an apologie or defence, to reprove.*

Apologus, gi, masf gen. ἀπόλογος, narratio fabulosa, defensio, ex ἀπολέγω efficto, apologos appellare nonnulli ausi sunt, quasi ἀπὸ λόγου λόγους, sermones à sermone, unum ab alio conclusum, Scal. נשן sheninah. *A Fable or Tale (such as were Æsops) teaching under the names of Beasts manners and wisdome.*

† Apolyterium, Gl. V. apodyterium.

† Apomeli, itis, Græc. ex ἀπὸ & μέλι, mel. Gal. decoctum ex aceto cum melle, Stup. *Drinke made of water and honey, Methegl.n.*

† Apona, æ, fœm. gen. ex α & πόνος. *A Medicine helping without paine.*

† Apopemptici hymni, quum quis ab iis locis abiret in quæ veniffet, ex ἀποπέμπειν ablegare, Scal.

† Aponeuroseis, sunt tendones quos musculi generant, dicuntur quasi denervationes & nervæ musculorum extremitates, St.

† Apophasis, ἀπόφασις, negatio, aliquando apud Jurisc. est sententia, responsum, Quint. 9. 2. apophasis etiam

am dicitur catalogus & index bonorum, & hac signo. ducitur ab ἀποφαίνω, id est, in rationes tutelæ refero. *A denying, also an inventorie.*

† Apophlegmatismus, mi, masc. Jun. ἀποφλεγματισμὸς, ex ἀποφλεγματίζω, capitis pituita expungo. *A medicine good to purge rheume.*

† Apophoreta, ἀποφόρητα, Suet. Munera quæ dari solebant Saturnalibus, xenia missa, & remissa, ex ἀποφορέω, aufero, מתנה mattnah. *Gifts given on certaine days, as New-yeares gifts: A present, gifts given to Guests at a banquet to carry with them.*

Apophthegma, ἀπόφθεγμα, ex ἀπὸ & φθέγγομαι, pronuncio, sono, *A briefe and pithy speech of renowned Personages.* vide Apothegma.

† Apophthora, Vide Abortus, Stup.

† Apophyades, ἀποφάδες, Latinè appendices, quæ scilicet rei alicui agnascuntur, Arist. voc. intestinorum appendices, Cal. *Certaine things hanging to the entrailes, or other parts.*

† Apophysis, ἀπόφυσις, appendix, surculus, fibra, item tuberculæ in ossibus processus, Cel. ex ἀπὸ & φύω, natura. *Bones standing out: also processes of bones.*

† Apoplectici, Gr. ex ἀπὸ & πλήσσω, ferio. *They who are stricken in body or minde with any disease, or with lightning.* Cels.

Apoplexia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀποπληξία, stupor corporis, ex ἀποπλήσσομαι, percutior, attonitum reddo, Cels. *A palsy, a dead palsy, a disease which causeth one to fall, and taketh away from him moving and feeling, and hindereth him from breathing.*

† Apoplexia, fœm. & apoplexum idem.

† Apoptosis, ἀπόπτωσις, ex ἀπὸ & πίπτω. *A disease when the haires of the head fall and shed.*

† Apor, vel apos, Fest. apud Scal apoc. Gl. apc πωρ.

† Aporia, æ, fœm. ἀπορία, dubitatio, ex ἄπορος, id est a & πόρος, quasi non habens transitum vel viam. *Doubt, want, need of counsell, want of passage.*

† Aporior, aris, ex ἀπορέω, dubito. *To doubt, to be in perplexitie.*

† Aporiatio, onis. *Doubting.*

† Aporon, ἄπορον, Calep. controversiæ genus inexplicabile, Gel 9 15. *A controversie that cannot be decided.*

† Aporreta, ἀπόρρητα, verba explorari, ex ἀπὸ & ῥέω, dico, loquor, *Secret places where secret things were put.*

† Aporreton, ἀπόρρητον, arcanum non dicendum.

† Aporrogæ, ἀπορρῳγή. *Certaine impressions in the ayre, Starres falling.*

† Aporus, a, um, Gr. *Poore.*

Apostiopesis, ἀποστιώπησις, interrupto, ab ἀποστιωπάω, tacco, vel ex ἀπὸ & στόμα silentium. *A figure when one through anger or vehemency cutteth off some word, sentence or part of a sentence, and yet may be understood.*

† Apospasmata, ex ἀπὸ & σπάω, vello. *Avulsions, impostumations,* ἀποσπάσματα.

† Aposphagma, unionis dissolutio, St.

† Aposphragisma, ἀποσφράγισμα, atis, n. sigillum, ἀποσφραγίζω, obsigno forma expressa, Plin. *The seale or armes, or impression on a ring, or seale.*

Apostasion, repudii libellus, Cal.

† Apostasis, Gr. unionis dissolutio, Gal. at Hipp. abscedentia corpora quæ ita affecta sunt vocat, & affectionem ipsam abscessionem nominat.

† Apostasia, æ, ἀποστασία, ex ἀφίσταμαι, desciscо, discedo. *Apostasie, revolting,* inde.

† Apostata, æ, ἀποστάτης, m. gen Bud. Defector & desertor sui ducis sive religionis, & instituti, נפל nophel, סרר Sarar. *A revolter, backslider, an Apostate.*

† Apostaton vel apostasion, repudii libellus pro eodem, Cal.

† Apostato, as, ἀποστατέω, נפל nuphal, נשׁם pashang. *To revolt, or play the revolter, to forsake his Religion.*

† Apostatatrix, icis, f. *A woman Apostate, or she that revolteth from her religion.*

† Apostema, atis, n. ἀπόστημα abscessus, scil. sanguinis suppuratio, dicitur à Græco ἀφίστημι, quod est abscedo, מגר mazur. *An impostume, an unnaturall swelling of any corrupt matter in the body.* Cels.

† Apostearnismos. *A cutting away of the bone with the wound;* Vide Coop.

† Apostérigma, tis, n. gr. V. fulcimentum, Pl.

† Apostolatus, us, m. g. *The office of an Apostle, or Embassadour, an Apostleship.*

† Apostolium templum, Apostolo sacrum.

† Apostolo-Euangelia, ita inscribitur Lectionarium Græcorum, in quo describuntur dies Festi; Alsted.

Apostolicon, habitus pontificialis, vide Gal.

Apostolus, li, ἀπόστολος, missus, legatus, ex ἀποστέλλω mitto, delego, cursum navis aliquò dirigo. *An embassador, especially an Embassadour by Sea, a Legate, an Admirall or overseer of a navy.* Jurisc. ab eo à quo appellatum est ad eum qui de appellatione cognitarus est literæ dimissoriæ dirigantur, quæ vulgo Apostoli dicuntur. *An Apostle whose calling was to plant and preach the Gospell in the whole world without limitation, a messenger.*

Apostrophe, ἀποστροφὴ ex ἀποστρέφω, averto. *A figure when as we convert our speech from the Judge or persons to whom we speake, to some that are absent.*

Apostrophus, item ex ἀποστρέφω averto, collisionis nota in fine alicujus dictionis, Denotans vocalé præcedentis dictionis elisam propter hiatum, ut Ain' pro aisne.

† Apotelesma, ätis, n. effectus horoscopi, hoc est, quicquid cœlum ex astrorum compositione & aspectu mutuo affectum in natali hora cujuscunque efficit, ἀποτέλεσμα opus actione productum, ἀποτελέω, perficio. hinc apotelesmatici, ἀποτελεσματικοί. *Mathematicians, such as calculate mens Nativities, and hold all things subject to the power of the Planets,* Cal.

Apotheca, æ, f. ἀποθήκη ex ἀποτίθεμαι, recondo repositorium, אוצר aoatsar, משכנה mischenah. *A place where any thing is laid to be kept, a shop, or store house, or Cupboard.*

Apothegma, atis, rectiùs apophthegma, n. παρὰ τὸ ἀποφθέγγεσθαι, quod est sententiosè, & paucis verbis multa complecti. Eras. dicta quædam acuta & brevia non cujuslibet quidem, sed oratorum, legatorum, ducum vel imperatorum. *A briefe and pithy speech of some renowned Personages, or Noble men, an Apothegme.*

† Apotheosis, Græc. inter, Deos relatio, consecratio, ἀποθεόω, ex homine Deum facio, inter Divos refero. *A Dedication, consecration, canonization of men to become Gods.*

† Apotherapia, ἀποθεραπεία, nunc pro extrema parte omnis probè exactæ exercitationis sumitur, nunc pro ea parte medicinæ quæ lassitudinem submovet. St.

† Apothermus, Sapa. Siroconhipsemia, significat mustum plurimum coctum, St.

† Apotomia, ἀποτομία, major pars semitonis, quæ à Lat. discissio dici potest ex Græc. ἀποτέμνω, quod est abscindo.

† Apotropæa, ἀποτρόπαια, carmina quæ ad avertendam, averruncandamque infensorum numinum iram comparantur, Martin. ex Scal.

† Apoxvoménos, Gr. ex ἀποξύω, quod est distringi, figura æreum Lysippi V. Calep.

† Apoxysmata, ramenta, alias minuta quædam frustula adhærentia intestinis, quædam strigmata nominant ἀποξύω.

† Apozema, tis, neut. ἀπόζεμα, ex ἀποζέω, quod est defervesco. *Water boiled with herbs and spices, a decoction.*

Apparitè, ius, issimè, adverb. ex apparo, παρασκευασμένως, *with great preparation, gorgeously: trimly, gallantly, coslly.*

Appāritio, onis, fœm. g. verb. ex apparo, παρασκεύασμα, idem quod apparatus.

Appārātus, us. masc. verbal. ab apparo. παρασκευὴ. *Preparation, provision, furnishing of the table with meate, a covering of the table, furniture, Apparell, decking, adorning.*

Appārātus, um, adject. *Prepared, furnished, made ready, decked, adorned.*

† Apparentia, δόκησις. *An appearance.*

† Apparenter, adverb. φαινομένως. *Seemingly, according to the appearance.*

Appareo, es, ui, itum, ex ad & pareo, φαίνομαι, נראה nireah. *To appeare, to bee seene, to be manifest, to bee ready at hand,* παρέσομαι, *To attend, to shew himselfe suddenly, to summon or cause to appeare.*

Apparet, imperson. δῆλον ὅτι. *It is evident, &c.*

† Appareret pro acquireret, Lucret.

Appārātio, onis, fœm. verbal. ab appareo, ὁπαρεία, παράστασις, מראה mireah, ostensio & officium, apparitoris. *An appearing, a presenting of himselfe before a company.*

Appāritor, ōris, masculi. Verbal. ab appareo, apparitores ὑπηρέται, δορυφόροι, οἱ ταξιῶται, satellites, stipatores, & ministri magistratuũ dict. quod appareant & præsto sint ad obsequium, Gloss. apparitores, ἀποδίκται, ἐκδίκασται, item apparitores sunt omnes qui magistratui apparere solent, ut scribæ, accensi, interpretes, viatores, præcones. *A Sergeant, Apparitor, Pursevant, A deaaty Summoner, a Marshall.*

† Appāritorium, n. Gloss. *An appearing, or helping.*

Appāritura, æ, fœm. generis, Sueton ministerium apparendi, apparitio. παράστασις. *A Summoning, an Arresting.*

Appāro, as, ex ad & paro, παρασκευάζω, ἑξαρτύω, זמן zimmen, הכין hechin. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to ordine, to trimme, to make provision, to addresse, to doe a thing with sumptuousnesse.*

Apparor, pass. *To bee, &c.*

Appellandus, particip. ab appellor, &c.

Appellātio, onis, fœm. gen. ex Appello, προσρημα, προσφώνησις, προσηγορία. *A Naming, a Calling, a name, an appeale, a pronouncing,* & apud jurisconf. provocatio, πρόκλησις, Cal.

Appellativus, a, um, adject. Pris. ut nomen appellativum, προσηγορικὸς *Appellative.*

Appellātor, oris, m. verb. προσκαλῶν. *He that appeleth.*

Appellātōrius, a, um, adjectivum, Dig. ἐπικλητικὸς. *Pertaining to appellation.*

Appellito, as, frequent. *To Call often.*

Appello, as, ex ad & pello, quasi ad me pello, ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω, קרא kara. *To call, to name, to mention, to speake unto, to call to witnesse, to accuse, to commence an action against, to appeale, to pronounce, to make mention familiarly, to exact, to call for, to call on, to Appeale.*

Appello, is, puli, ex ad & pello, προσκαλέω, προσορμίζω, נגש niggash, קרב karab. *To arrive, to come to a place, to give his mind unto, to direct, to bring unto, to compell, to dash.*

Appellor, pass.

† Appendicium, ii, neut. vide appendix.

† Appendicus, a, um. *Pertaining to an Appendix.*

Appendicula, æ, fœm. dim. ab appendix, μικρὰ προσθήκη. *A little thing belonging to a principall or chiefe, a label, an appendix.*

Appendix, ĭcis, ex appendo, dict. quod adjunctum est appensum, πρόσθεμα, ἀπόφυσις, προσθήκη. *Dependences, an hang-by, an addition, a part of a little building belonging to a greater, a pent house, a labell, a processe, that hangeth to another thing, also a kinde of thorne or berry tree so called.* Quod baccas puniceas de se pendentes habeat quæ & ipsæ appendices nominantur, Calep. vide Plin. 14. 13. item appendices pro auxiliis, Gel.

Appendo, is, di, sum, ex ad & pendo, ad aliquid pendo. προσαρτάω. Interdum ponitur pro ponderare, vel pondere alicui tradere, κρεμάννυμι, suspendo, תלה thalah. *To hang by, to weigh, to ponder, to give.*

Appendor, pass.

Appensor. *He that weigheth,* unde Appensorius, a, um.

Appensus, a, um, adject. Suspensus, κρεμαστὸς. *Hanged, weighed.*

Appetendus, a, um, part. ab Appetor. *To be desired.*

Appetens, ior, issimus. ὀρεγόμενος ἐπιθυμητικὸς, avidus, cupidus, חמד chomed, מתאוה mitheauch. *Desiring, greedy, covetous, approching, invading.*

Appētentia æ, fœm. g. ex appetens, appetitio, ὁρμὴ, תאוה thaiuah, תשוקה thesuukah. *Appetite, Desire, Lust.*

Appētibilis, le, ad. ἐπιθυμητὸς. *To be desired,* Macr.

Appētitio, ōnis, f. verbal. ὁρμὴ, ἐπιθυμία, Motus & impetus animi quo ad aliquid agendum impellimur, תאוה thaavah, חמדה chamadah. *An earnest endeavour, desire, lust.*

Appētitor, oris, masc. *Hee that desireth, &c.* Lamp.

Appētitus, us, masc. g. verbal. ὁρμὴ, ὄρεξις, concupiscentia, impetus animi quo ad rem aliquam impellimur. *Appetite, Lust, Desire;* vide Appetitio.

Appetitus, a, um. *Tempted, vexed: also set upon.*

Appēto, is, ii, vel ivi, itum, ex ad & peto. ὀρέγομαι, ὀρέγω, ἐφίεμαι, ἁρπάζω, אוה aiuvah, חמד chamad. *To desire or covet, earnestly or greedily to require, to lacke, to be instant, to set upon, to invade, to assaile, to draw neere, to goe or to approach, to intreat, to love, to require, to catch at, to bee at hand, to invade, set upon.*

† Appetones, qui appetunt. Non.

Appetor, pass. ab appeto.

† Appia, εἶδος ὀνίου, vasis genus, Gloss. Ver. ex Pacuvio. legendum appla, ab ad & pleo, ἐμπλήρω, ut sit vas quod subindè impletur, & depletur, Mart.

Appiana mala, Plin. 15. *A kind of Apples like a Quince.* ex Appio, 8.

Appianum, ni, neut. Plin. coloris viridis genus, Plin. 35. 6. *A kind of greene colour.*

Appignōro. *To pledge, to Confirme.*

Appingo, is, egi, actum, compositum ex ad & pango, ἐφεστήκω, addo vel adjungo, הוסיף hosiph. *To joyne unto, to fasten, or bind to.*

Appingo, is, xi, ex ad & pingo. Horat. ἐπιγράφω, juxta pingo. *To paint or write more unto, or upon, or neere unto.*

† Appiōsus, us, masc. *A disease in cattell called the staggers or turnesicke,* vide Cal.

† Appiosus, a, um. *Belonging to the disease of the staggers.*

† Appla. *A kinde of vessell;* vide Appia.

† Applaro cochlear, appiaria, Plin. Auson. Apalaria adpellat applaria, Vide Martin. & Scalig. in Aus.

† Applararis. & applaræris, idem quod Cochlear.

† Applau-

† Applauda sorbitiuncula, ex paleis facta circa quam pueri solent applaudere.

Applaudo, is, si, sum, ex ad & plaudo, ἐπιδαυμάω, ἐπικροτέω, allido, pedibus terram concutio, aliis est manuum, vel pedum plausu, favorem ostendere, פגם saphak, מחא macha. *To applaud, to clap hands, or use such like gesture in token of favour, to allow, to praise, to strike, to strike upon, or against.*

Applaudor, pass.

Applausor, ōris, masc. Verb. ἐπικροτητής. *Hee which applaudeth, &c.* Plin.

Applausus, us, m. Verbal. κρότος, ἐπικρότησις. *Applause, clapping of the hands, or other like gesture in token of approbation, or joy, &c.*

Applausus, a, um, part. ἐπιπεκροτημένος. *Gently stroked, made much of, clapped on the backe and cherished.*

Applex, ĭcis, & applicior, us, Hel. ex Apul. *Plotted together.*

Applĭcātio, ōnis, f. Verb. ἐφαρμογή, προσκλίσεις, adjunctio animi, דבק debek. *Application, making to meet, or agree with, a bending or inclination of the mind unto, a repairing to.*

Applĭcātus, & applĭcĭtus, a, um, προσκλιθείς, ἐφηρμοσμένος, p. pass. *Applyed, layed to, arrived, given, inclined,* Plin.

Applĭco, as, ŭi, & āvi, ātum, & ĭtum, ex ad & plico, ἐπίχω, προσαρμόζω, ἐπερμίζω, κρεμάω, προσάπτω, παραθάλω. *To apply, joyne, lay, put or adde unto, to make, to meet, or agree with, to give, or bend, or lean unto, to associate, to goe or come unto, to indeavour, to fit, or to accommodate. To arrive, to land, or board.*

Applōdo, is, si, Vide Applaudo, ἐπικροτέω. veteres enim plodo dixerunt quod nos plaudo. *Also to dash against,* Plin.

Applŏro, as, ex ad & ploro, apud aliquem ploro, προσδακρύω. *To waile or lament with or nigh another, to make mone or weepe unto,* Horat.

Appluda, furfur Frumenti, Gel. 11. 17. Plin. 18. 10. Fest. Appluda genus minutissimæ paleæ, &c. Sunt qui appludam sorbitionis liquidissimum genus putent, dict. quod flatu dejiciatur & quasi adpludatur, Vide apluda.

Applumbatura, μολύβδωσις, plumbatura. *A conjoyning, or soldering with lead.*

Applumbatus, a, um. *Soldered with lead.*

Applumbo as, ex ad & plumbo, προσμολυβδόω. *To solder with lead.*

Appluo, is, ex ad & pluo, Plin. προσυμβρίζω. *To raine at, by or nigh unto.*

Appodio, as. *To leane upon.*

Appōno, is, sŭi, ĭtum, ex ad & pono, ad aliquid pono, προτίθημι, προσάπτω, προσβάλλω, ὀδοπάτω, הוסיף hosiph, הקריב hikrib, תכן thichen, *To put, or set to, to lay by, upon, or nigh to, to mixe, to serve, to appoint, to suborne, to cover, to procure, to set on.*

Apporrĭgo, is, xi, ectum, id est, juxta porrigo, παρατείνω, שטח shataeh, נטה natah. *To reach, or stretch out unto, nigh, or to another,* Ovid.

Apporto, as, ex ad & porto, effero, προσφέρω, προσκομίζω, נשא nasha. *To bring or carry unto, to shew, or bring newes or tidings.*

Apposco, is, appoposci, ex ad & posco, Ter. προσαιτέω, insuper posco. *To aske or demand more.*

Appŏsitè, adv. ex appono, ἐπιτηδείως. *Properly, aptly, comely, conveniently, to the purpose.*

Appŏsitio, ōnis, f. προσθήκη, ἐπίθεσις. *An adding, or putting to, an applying.* Figura constructionis quam veteres expositionem seu interpretationem epexegesin vocabant, ut urbs Roma, quasi dicas urbs quæ Roma.

† Appositivus, a, um. & per contractionem Appostus, a, um, & Apposte, adv. *Perverse, overthwart.*

Appŏsitus, us, m. verb. ex appono, Plin. παράθεσις. *A putting or laying unto, an applying.*

Appŏsitus, a, um, προσκείμενος. *Laid by, put to, holden, or joyned to or by, situate by or to, convenient, apt, or fit,* ἐπιτήδειος, *to the purpose, meet, easie, likely, more given to, ready, suborned.*

Appositior, adj. comp. *More given to, more meet.*

Appōtus, a, um, ex ad & potus, Plaut. valdè potus, qui multum potavit, ὑπόλαπτος, שכור shachur. *Drunk, which hath drunk much.*

Apprehendo, & apprendo, ex ad & prendo, vel prehendo, λαμβάνω, תפס hechazak, אחז achaz. *To apprehend, to lay hold of, to take, to attach, or arrest, to get, to learne, to understand, to comprehend, to pull, draw, or snatch, to seize on.*

Apprehensio, ōnis, f. verb. Dig. ἀντίληψις. *An apprehending, a seizing on a thing.*

Appressus, a, um, Bad. ex apprimor. *Pressed, put hard together.*

Appretio, & Apprecior. *To esteem at a high price.*

Apprimè, vel adprimè, ex apprimus, i. longè primus antiq. μάλιστα, μάλα, σφόδρα, Ter. imprimis, egregiè, valdè, מאד מאד meaud meaud. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, excellently.*

Apprimo, is, essi, essum, ex ad & premo. Plin. (quidam vol. appremo) πρόσθλιβω, προσπιέζω, חזר hezar, חנק hegnik. *To prasse, or thrust any thing to another, to squeeze hard to.*

Apprimus, vel adprimus, a, um, ex ad & primum, πρώτιστος. *Very much, by far, that passeth or excelleth,* Gel. ex Liv.

Approbandus, a, um. ἐπαινετός. *To be approved, laudible, acceptable.*

Apprŏbātio, ōnis, f. Verbal. δοκιμασία. *Approbation, allowance, assurance.*

Apprŏbātor, ōris, m. Verb. δοκιμαστής. *Hee that approveth, or allowetb.*

Apprŏbātus, a, um. *Approved.*

Apprŏbè, adv. admodum probè, πρόσδοκιμῶς. *Very honestly.*

Apprŏbo, as, ex ad & probo, δοκιμάζω, שבח shabach, הלל hillel, קים kim. *To approve, to commend, to prove, to make good, to allow.*

Apprŏbus, vel adprobus, a, um, ex ad & probus, Gel. valdè probus, προσδόκιμος, חסיד טוב chasid. *Very honest, very good.*

Apprōmissor, ōris, m. verb. ἐγγυητής. *He that promiseth for another, a pledge, or surety,* Vlp.

Apprōmitto, vel adpromitto, is, si, sum, ex ad & promitto, ἐγγυάομαι, ערב, gnarab. *To promise for, to make good anothers promise, to become surety.*

Apprōno, as, are, in genua se prosternere, ex ad & pronus, ἀποπροσκυνέομαι, ברך barach. *To bend downe.*

Apprŏpĕratus, a, um, p. Liv. *Hastened, &c.*

Apprŏpĕro, as, vel adprŏpero, ex ad & propero, propero, σπεύδω, מהר mahar. *To hasten, or make speed to.*

Apprōpinquātio, onis, f. Verbal. προσέγγισις, קרבה kerabah. *An approaching, or comming nigh unto.*

Apprŏpinquo, as, ex ad & propinquo, ἐγγίζω, προσεγγίζω, קרב karab. *To com nigh, to approach, to be ready at hand.*

† Apprōpriātio, ōnis, f. g. *An appropriating, or rather impropriating an Ecclesiasticall living to private mens uses, and lay-men.*

Appulsus, us, m. verbal ab appello, προσπλοῦς. *An arriving, a comming to, an approaching.*

Appulsus, a, um, part. ab appellor, προσπεπλεύκως. *Arrived, come unto.*

Aprārius, a, um, κάφιρος. *Of, or belonging to a boare.*

Aprīcātio, ōnis, f. Verb. ἡλίασις. *A warming, or heating in the sunne.*

Aprīcior, & apricissimus. *More, and most sunny, &c.*

Aprĭcŭs, atis, ab apricus. Col. ἡλιάτα, ἡλιοκαία. *The warmth of the Sunne, Sonshine.*

Aprīcor, aris, ex apricus, ἡλιάζομαι. *To be in the sunne.*

Apriellus, li, gr. κάπριον ὀδόντος, indè venit apricor. (per dim. ex aper) Apul. *A fish having long teeth like a Boares tuskes.*

Aprĭcus, a, um, adject. πρόσηλιος, ἡλιόλους. Apricus homo, &c. qui sole gaudet, dict. quasi ἄνευ φρίκης, id est, sine frigore. Isidor. Aprica loca, id est, quæ sunt aperto cœlo. *Sunny, warmed with the Sunne, that lyeth in the Sunne, or loveth to be in the Sunne.*

Aprilis, lis, m. quasi aphrilis, à spuma quam Græci ἀφρόν, undè orta Venus creditur: hunc mensem secundum esse voluit Romulus, cùm hanc afferunt esse rationem, ut primùm quidèm mensem à patre suo Marte, secundum ab Æneæ Matre Venere nominaret, vel ab aperiendo, cùm omnia hoc mense aperiuntur & germinent, sicut apud gr. ἀνθεστηριῶν, quod hoc tempore omnia florescant, V. Pung. ἀφρίλιος, ἀφρίλιος, Σωφρόνιος, quasi aperilis, vel aperitilis quod terram aperiat. *The month of April.*

Aprilis, le, adj. *Of April.*

Aprina, æ, f. id est, caro aprina.

Aprinus, a, um, ex aper, id. quod aprugnus, Plaut. κάπριος. *Of a Boare, of a wilde Boare, Venison, Brawne.*

Apronia, æ, f. Plin. ἄμπελος μέλαινα. *An herbe called vitis nigra, bryonia, chironia, & gynecanth,* Plin. 23. 1. Apronia mala major apiis, aliter melappia, dict. à similitudine orbis in rotunditatem circumacti. *The Black Vine, or Brionie.*

† Apronianus, a, um, ut cerasum aproniarum, Iunius. *A blacke Cherry.*

† Aprono, as, Apul. *To kneele, or fall prostrate, or bow downward,* Vide Approno.

† Aproxis, al. aproris. *An herb the root whereof kindleth fire a farre off.* Coop.

Aprugnus, a, um, idem quod Aprinus. *Of a Boare, or of Brawne.*

† Apsicorus, ἀψίκορος, mox satiatus, novitatis avidus, Gr. Coop.

Apsis, idis, v. absis.

† Apsychon, ex ἀπὸ & ψυχή. *Without life, soule, or breath.*

† Apsyctos, ex α sine & ψύξις, frigus, irrefrigerabilis. *A kind of pericrus stone, that when it is hot will keep hot seven dayes,* Plin. 36. 10.

† Apsum, apsus, v. hapsus, Gl. apsum vel lana, Mart.

† Apsychia, id est, animi deliquium, St.

Aptātus, a, um, p. ex apto, Plin. ἡρμοσμένος. *Fitted, made meet or agreeable.*

Aptè, adv. ἐυαρμόστως, ἐπιτηδείως. *Fitly, to the purpose, fitably, conveniently, agreeably, properly, decently.*

Aptilis, comparat. illimè, superl.

Aptitudo. *Fitnesse.*

Aptitudinarius, a, um. *Pertaining to fitnesse.*

Apto, as, ex ἅπτω, ἅπτομαι, vel ex aptus, πρόσαπτω, ἁρμόζω, convenientèr aliquid rei alicui jungo seu accommodo, תכן hechin, תכן thichen. *To make fit, to joyne, to make meet, or agree, to apply unto, to settle, to addresse, to make ready or prepare, to place, to trimme.*

† Aptotum, Gr. ex α sine & πτῶσις, casus. *Without case.* Don.

† Aptra, v. ampelophylla.

Aptus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἐπιτήδειος, ἐυθετος, accommodatus, appositus, conveniens, congruens, נכון nachun, רוי ravi, interdum elegans aliq. connexus, compositus, creatus, factus, ex אפר aphad, unde ἅπτομαι, ἅπτω, inde apo, inde aptus. *Apt, meet, proper, agreeable, necessary, convenient, well joyned, well made, pleasant, easie, ready, well accommodated, neate, fitted.*

Aptior, comp. issimus, sup.

Aptus, a, um. ab Apo, Varro. *Gotten.*

† Aptystus, i. morbus sine sputo præsertim morbus lateralis, &c St.

Apua, æ, fœm. pisciculus est minimus, & vilissimus, quem Græci quòd ex pluvia nascatur, ἀφῦν vocant, Plin. 3. 8. *A kinde of fish,* V. aphya.

Apud præp (ex ποτὶ. Canin. παρὰ, πρὸς, mutuam loci & personæ conjunctionem significat, Festus. alii ex apo, id est, comprehendo, Scaliger. de causa L L putat dici quasi ad pedes, πρὸ τόδαν. *At, to, by, nigh, neere, among, with, in, before, in presence.*

† Apus, odis, fœm. gen. ἄπους ἡ κύκλῳ ex α & ποῦς, quod careat usu pedum, & plurimum volet. *A kinde of Swallow called a Martinet.*

† Apyreni, orum, ἀπύρηνοι, Iun. uvæ Corinthiacæ. *Currants.*

† Apyrexia, æ, fœ gen ἀπυρεξία, remissio febris, ex α sine & πυρέσσω, febrio, Gr. *The remission of the Fever,* Cel. alii *The shaking fit of an ague.*

† Apyrinus, a, um, Græc. ἀπύρηνος, ον (quod & frequentius ἀπύρηνος) nucleum non habens, ligno seu osse carens, ut palmæ mespilæ, à πύρηνα nucleus, seu potiùs id quod in pomo ligneum osseumque est, M. *Without kernell, or having a small kernell.* Plin. apyrina mala, *fine or sweet Pomgranates.*

Apyrotos, dict. ἀπυρωτός, Ovid. pyrobum voc. Latini carbunculum, ita dict. quod ignem non sentiat, Plin 37. 7. *A pretious stone called a Carbuncle.*

Apyrum sulphur, ἄπυρον θεῖον, Plin. lib. 13. c. 15. *Brimstone that hath not felt the heat of the fire.* ex α & πῦρ.

A ante Q

Aqua, æ, fœm. gen. (quod æqua summa, Var. Fest. ab a & qua, id est, à qua vivamus, Canin. aqua ex ἄχυ, à fusione, ex quo item, Scalig ὕδωρ, M. ab ago quòd in perpetuo actu seu motu sit, seu quod facilè agatur, vel quod sit potabilis, nam ἄχω est etiam bibo, vel ab ἄα, Heb. מים maiim. *Water, urine.*

† Aquabibus. *A Water Drinker.*

Aquaductile. *A way by which water is conveyed.*

Aquæductus, us, m. g. ab aqua ducenda, ὑδραγωγία, תעלה thegnalah. *A conduit or conveyance of water by a pipe.* aquæductio, idem, Vlp.

Aquagium, quasi aquæ agium, ex aqua & ago, Fest. Gr. ὑδραγώγιον, aquæductium, aquarium, aquagium, idem.

Aqualicium, ii, n. g. Fest. dicitur cum aqua pluvialis remediis quibusdam elicitur, ab aqua & lacio. *The drawing or taking of raine water for the use of medicine.*

Aqua intercus, id est, aqua inter carnem & cutem, ὕδρωψ, ὕδρωψ. *The dropsie.*

Aquālĭcŭlum. *A water trough,* Var.

Aquālĭcŭlus, diminut. ab aqualicus, sicut caulis, cauliculus. Stephan. ab aquali, Pers. γάστερ, aliq est abdomen. Aqualiculus, qui & pubes & epision dicitur, est ea trunci pars, in quam thorax finitur. V. Stup. *A hogs trough, or hinder part of the belly, or a paunch like a hogs trough.*

Aquālĭcus, ex aqua & lego, id est, colligo, alvus quo sordes defluunt: item genus quoddam lati intestini ex quo farcimina fieri solent, Apicius, Cal. *The paunch whither the excrements runne, also a kind of great gut where of puddings were made.*

Aquæ nivales mensæ adhibebantur antiquitus, Cal.

Aquātilis, le, idem quod aquaticus.

Aquālis, is, m. ab aqua, genus vasis ad aquam tenendam, quò aqua manibus datur, ὕδρεια, matellio, Var. גבע gebjang, חד chad. *A water-pot, an Ewer, Lever, or such like.*

† Aqualium *The crown of the head*

† Aqua manile. *A vessell to wash hands in, a bason.*

† Aquamolina, Gloss. *A water-mill.* T.

† Aquanus, a, um. V. aqueus.

† Aqua-pedes, Gloss. *Water for the feet.*

Aquariŏla, æ. *A sinke, chanell, or gutter.* Coop. ex.

Aquāri'olum, ὑδροδοχεῖον. Vide aquarium.

Aquāriŏlus, i, masc. gen. aquarioli dicuntur mulierum impudicarum sordidissimi assectæ, φραγγιῖται, μαστρωποί aquam portabant qua plurima egent ad se eluendas, Gloss. Vide βαλλάδες, πορνοδιάκονοι. *A Bawd, a pander, one that suffereth his wife to play the whore.* Vide Scal. in Fest.

Aquārium, ii, neut. Cæ. ὑδροθήκη, ὑδρεῖον, ὑδράγωγον, שקה shekeh. *A watering place, a sinke, a chanell, a gutter, a laver.*

Aquārius, ii, masc. gen. ὑδροχόος, dict. quod aquam fundat, ὑδροφόλαξ, aquarum custos, ὑδροφόρος, qui aquā gestit. *One of the signs in the Zodiaque, also one that hath the oversight of Baths, Hot-houses, Wells, or Conduites.* Col.

Aquārius, a, um, Plin. ὑδατικός, quod ad aquam pertinet. *Of water.*

Aquāsitas, vel aquositas. *Abundance of water.*

† Aquastron. *A vision which the eye through much watrishnesse seemeth to see.*

Aquātĭcus, a, um. ὕδρος. *Of or belonging to water, living or breeding in or about the water, also the South winde, because it bringeth raine.*

† Aquatilex, V. aquilex.

Aquātilis, le. ὑδατικός, Pl. 9. 12. id. quod aquaticus.

Aquātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab aquor, ὑδρεύσις, ὑδροφορία. *A watering, a carrying, fetching, or providing of water, also abundance of raine water.* Cæs.

Aquātior, comp. *More watered, &c.*

Aquātium. *The upper part of the head.*

Aquātor, oris, m. verb. Cæs. ὑδροφόρος, שאב מים shoeb majim. *He that watereth, fetcheth, or provideth water, as for an army, &c.*

Aquātus, a, um, Plin. ὑδρομελής, aqua mixtus, aqua dilutus, מזג mazug. *Mixt with water, watery, moist.*

- Aquavŏmus, qui aquam vomit.

- † Aquīāre, Gl. *To fetch water, or to water.* V. aquor.

- † Aquemolus, Gloss. *A water-snake.*

Aquēus, a, um, quod ex aqua est, ὑδρεώδης. *Waterish, like to water.*

† Aquiductium, Gl. Vi. aquæductus.

- Aquiducus, a, um. *Drawing or draining water.*

Aquifolia, ab acutis foliis, olim aquis pro acus, Const. V. aquifolium.

Aquifolium, ii, n. g. & Aquifolia, æ, f. ab acus & folia, quia folia sunt aculeata, κρέταιγος, vel κραταιγών, Plin. 24. 13. 27. 8. *A kind of tree with prickie leaves, holly, or holme.*

Aquĭla, æ, f. g. ab acute volando, ἀετός, Gan. ex ἀήρ, נשר nesher. Vide Gal. *An Eagle, also a Romane Ensigne, a kinde of Constellation in the heaven, a kinde of fish.*

Aquilegia, æ, f. Iun. *The herbe Celandine, or like to it.*

Aquilegium, neut. ex aqua & lego, Gloss. κρουνός. *A Conduit, a conveyance of water, a gathering of water,* Pl.

Aquilenta, æ, Vide Aquifolia.

Aquĭleus, a, um. Vide aquilus.

Aquĭlex, ĕgis, m. ab aquis legendis, dict. vel qui aquam illicit, ὑδολέγος. *He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes, &c. or he that findeth springs.*

Aquĭlicus, Gloss. idem quod aquilex.

Aquĭlifer, ab aquila & fero, Cæl. ἀετοφόρος. *The standard bearer among the Romans, which had in his Ensigne the picture of an Eagle.*

Aquĭlina, æ, V. aquilegia.

Aquĭlini, orum, dæmonum genus.

Aquĭlinus, a, um, Plaut. ἀέτιος. *Of an Eagle, like an Eagle, or pertaining to an Eagle.*

† Aquilio, Gl. *A Gaud.* T.

Aquĭlo, ōnis, m. ventus dictus, à vehementissimo volatu, ad instar aquilæ, βορέας. *The North wind, the North-East cold winde.*

Aquilonaris, re.

Aquilonius, a, um.

Aquĭlus, a, um, ab aqua. *Of the colour of water, watery, like water, also crooked like an Eagles beak.*

Aquimanīle, lis, n. g. *A Basson or hand-Towell,* χειρονίπτρον.

Aquĭm ănāle, is, Vas aquarum Cal. ex Paul. *A drinking cup, a basson or hand towell.*

Aquiminalis, le, ad aquiminale pertinens.

Aquĭmĭnārium, vel Aquiminarius, vas aquarum. *A Gilleine to wash Cups or Glasses, also a water-pot.* Pomp. *A Cocke to wash at,* Gloss.

Aquĭmĭnarius, qui aquam ministrat.

Aquinarii, Flor. idem quod aquiminarius.

Aquĭpenser, V. acipenser.

Aquor, ĭris, ab aqua, Virg. ὑδρεύω, ὑδροφορία. Verbum castrense est, aquam haurio sive aquam fero ad usum exercitus vel alterius rei, שאב shaab. *To water or give water unto, to provide or fetch water, to draw water, to water himselfe.* legitur aquo, as.

Aquōsus, a, um, ior, issimus. ὑδατώδης. *Waterish, wet, full of water, resembling water,* Col.

Aquŭla, æ, fœm. gen. diminut. ab aqua, ὑδάτιον. *A little water or Brooke.*

Aquŭlus, a, um, ab aqua, alii ex aquila, ὑδατώδης χρῶμα. aquilus color. *Dunne, of the colour of water, of the colour of an Eagle.*

A *ante* R

ARM. P. in notis antiq. arma publica ARM: E. arma ejus. AKC. arca.

Ar olim quod ac, ut arrio pro accio. Prisc. ar in composito pro ad.

Ara, æ, fœm. gen. βωμός. מזבח mizbeach, Var. quod incensæ victimæ ardebant, vel ab arca. Scal. ab asa, asa autem pro ansa dict. quod esset foculus qui manu portabatur, vel quod precantes & sacrificantes aras manibus apprehendebant, Isid. à precationibus, quas Græci ἀρὰς vocant. Alii ab ariditate, quia ignis adolebatur. vel ab ἄιρω, tollo, al. ab arcarum similitudine, quod sicut illæ in urbe sint puræ, ita aras Deorum puras esse oporteat.) *An Altar, a sanctuary, a Starre, also certain rocks betweene Africke and Italy, also any thing that hangeth like an Altar.* Item tabula itineraria, item pro viatico Garant.

† Arăbarches, i. ἀραβάρχης, Arabum princeps vel magistratus, ex Arabs & ἀρχὴ dominatus. *A Publican or custome gatherer, a receiver of Subsidies,* Alc.

† Arăbarchia, æ. *The office of Arabarches.*

† Arabicus lapis. Vide specularis. Iun. *Also a kinde of a blood-stone, also a vetch.*

Arăbĭlis, le, adject. ab aro, Plin. ἀρωτός. *Able to be tilled, earable.*

† Arăbis. *An herbe called Candie Thlaspie.* Draba. V. Dod.

Arabus. *A stone like Ivory,* Plin. 36. 21.

† Arachne, es, ἀράχνη. *A spider.*

† Arachnium, olearum morbus.

† Arachnium, filum vel linum tenuissimum, Scalig. ex Suid. ἀραχνάριον.

† Arachnoides, ex ἀράχνη, pulsus araneæ speciem referens sive aranealis, parvus est, ac brevis, auræ agitatu movetur, Stupan. *A thin skinne in the eye.* V. aranea, Cal.

† Aracus, & ἄραχις. *A kinde of pulse.* V. Cal.

† Araciæ ficus, Plin. 13. 8. *A kinde of white figges.*

† Aracon, Græcis plantæ genus.

† Aræosyncritus, ti, m. g. ἀραιόσυγκριτος, ab ἀραιὸς, rarus, & συγκρίνω

κρίνω contrabo. *A slender made man, one that hath so thinne a body that the winde may blow through him, a Shrimpe.* Vide Iunius.

† Aræotica, i. rarefacientia, anastomica, St.

† Arala. *A fire-pan.*

† Aramus, Gr. ardea.

Arānea, æ, fœm, gen. ex Gr. ἀράχνη. Bec. ab ארג arag texuit. *A Spider, a spiders web, the dowle of blossomes, also a thin skinne in the eye like a spiders webbe.*

Aranea tela est oculi tunica, quæ eum Rhetina perfectam sphæram efficit, dict. quia ad modum telæ araneæ subtilis, St.

Arānĕŏla, æ, f. dim. ab aranea. *A little spider or cobweb.*

Arāneŏlus, dimin. ab araneus, Vir. ἀραχνίδιον. *A little spider, a cobweb.*

Arāneum, ei, n. V. arachnium. *A spiders web.* Corn. Front.

Arāneŏsus, a, um, Plin. ἀραχνοειδής. *Full of spiders, like spiders webs.*

Arānĕus, ei, m. vitium peculiare vitibus & olivis quum veluti telæ involvunt fructum, & absumunt, Plin. 17. 24. item est piscis genus, Plin. 9. 48. & 32. 11. V. Plin. 23. 4. araneus mus animal, ex genere mustelarum, Plin. 8. 58. עכבר gnachbush, שמרמית shamamith, ἀράχνη, idem quod aranea. *A spider, a spiders web, &c. A kind of fish.*

Araneus, a, um, ad araneam vel araneum pertinens. *Of or like a spider or spiders web.*

† Arangæ, Spondylion apud Dioscor.

† Aranis, Gr. cervus Hesych.

† Arantium, ii, neut. *An Orange.* Dod.

† Arapagare, i. effodere.

Arātellum, parvum aratrum.

Arātio, onis, verb. ab aro, ἄρσις, חרוש charish. *Tillage, or earth fit for tillage.*

Arātiuncŭla, æ, f. dimin. Plaut. ἀρότριον. *A little tillage.*

Arātor, oris, m. verb. ab aro, Pl. ἀρότης, ἀρότρευς, חרש choresh. *Man or beast which tilleth the earth, a plower or tiller.*

Aratorculus. *A plow boy,* Gloss.

Arātorius, a, um, ad arationem pertinens. *Of or belonging to tillage.*

Arātro, as, ab aro, & per sync. artro, as. Plin. ἀροτριάω, Cal. aratro, quasi arando itero. *To plough or till, to stirre or are the ground.*

Arātrum, i, n. ab aro, vel. ἄροτρον, כלי חבקר chili habaker, instrumentum ad arandum. aratrum induere moris fuit Romanis quum urbem aliquam evertissent, ut ea funditus deleretur, Canin. Virgil. *A plough.*

Arātūra. V. aratio.

Arātūrus, a, um, p. ab aro. *About to till or plow.*

Arātus, a, um. *Plowed, tilled.*

† Aracis, Græcis. *A kinde of pulse.*

† Arbera, pro arbores. *Trees,*

† Arbilla, aruina vel arbina, fœm. gen. Verbum. Siculus. *Fat greese of the body.* Vide Festum cum Scaligero.

† Arbipendium, χεῖνος γεωμετρικός. V. arvipendium.

Arbiter, tri, masc. gen. (ab arbitrando, id est, æstimando.) διαιτητής. Arbiter Iudex honorarius, non à lege datus, sed ab iis qui litigant lectus, qui totus rei habet potestatem, פלילי pelili. Arbiter, speculator, arbitrium, prospectum, & arbitrari prospicere significat, Gruter. Arbiter dict. ab ara & bitor, à bito, eo, ito: nam arbitri quasi ante aram arbitrio suo litem finire debent. M. exarbito pro adbito, ut sit qui accedit cognoscendi & judicandi causa. *An Arbitrator, umpire, Commissioner, Iudge or witnesse,* Ter.

Arbĭtra, æ. *A woman Vmpire or Iudge,* Amb.

Arbĭtrālis, le, adject. Macrob. *Pertaining to an arbitrator or arbitrement.*

† Arbĭtramentum, idem quod arbitrium.

† Arbitrari, pro arbitrium ferri, Calv.

Arbitrariò, vel arbitrariè, adv. Plaut. κῇ διαιτᾶν, ἀμφιβόλως, i. pro arbitrio vel voluntate. *In quaestion, doubtfull, as he will.*

Arbĭtrātium, ii, neut. gen dicitur quod alicujus arbitrio relictum est, τὸ ἐν ἄμφι. *That which is committed to any mans arbitrement or opinion.*

Arbĭtrarius, a, um, voluntarius, quod est nostri arbitrii, ὃ ἐν ἡμῖν, ὃ κῇ προαιρέσει. *That which is voluntary or left to our own choice, arbitrary, belonging to arbitrement.*

Arbĭtratus, us, masc. gen. arbitrium, voluntas, opinio. δόκιμα, διαίτησις. *Arbitrement, will, judgement, advice, equitie,* Fances.

Arbitrium, ii, n. g. δίκη. *An Arbitrement, a Ward, Iudgement, will, opinion, advice, fancie, pleasure, the umpire, decree, or sentence of Arbitrators, the office and power of an Arbitrator, a will or testament.* item arbitrium pro præmio. Cal. item opinio, voluntas.

† Arbĭtro, as, idem quod arbitror, Non. ex Plaut.

Arbĭtror, ātus. Vox peregrina, Cic. pro Fonteio, ἡγοῦμαι, νομίζω, sumitur interdum pro speculari, κατασκοπεῖν, & inquirere seu auscultare, item pro judicare, & item arbitrio finire, διαιτᾶν. *To arbitrate, or give sentence of Arbitrement, to witnesse a thing upon his Oath, to judge, thinke, mirke, enquire, devise, appoint to be judged, valued.* ex arbiter dict.

Arbĭtror, passiv. Gellius. *To bee judged.*

Arbor, oris, fœm. gen. δένδρος, δένδρον. (arbor est in qua sit τὸ ἀιρεῖσθαι βία, id est, vis qua se tollit in altum, Scaliger. arbor ab arvis, dict. quod terris fixis radicibus hæreat. Pris. ducit arbor à robor. Scaliger: à βρύειν, pullulatione. *A tree, the mast of a ship, an oare, the name of a fish.* arbor Iovis, Ov. *an Oke.* Leg. & arbos in nominat.

† Arboraea. Isid. *The sap of trees.*

Arbŏrārius, a, um, Plin. δενδρικός. *Of or belonging to a tree.*

Arborator, oris, m. verb. ab arboro, as, significat eum qui arbores putat. δενδροτόμος. *A lopper of trees, a dresser or planter of trees, a woodman,* Pli.

Arbŏrēsco, is, arborem fieri vel in arborem crescere. δενδρώδομαι. *To grow to be a tree.*

Arbŏrētum, neut. δένδρον. id. quod arbustum. *A place where trees grow, a grove, a parke or orchard, a nursery of young trees.*

Arbŏreus, & arborius, a, um, δένδρινος. *Of or belonging to a tree.* arboreus ramus dicitur qui alitur ut arborescat, & arborea magnitudine adolescat. Col. 5. 4.

Arboridæus, ramus dicitur qui alitur ut arborescat, hoc est ut arbor fiat. Colum.

Arbŏrīnus, a, um. Vide Arboreus.

Arbos, V. arbor.

† Arbosem veteres dicebant pro arborem, Fest.

Arbuscŭla, æ, fœm. gen. diminutiv. ab arbor, Var. δενδρόειον, δενδρίον, significat. & machinulam quæ Græc. ἀμαξόσκοπος dicitur: Hebr. שיח shiach. *A little tree, a shrub, the nuth of a Cart wheele.*

Arbustivus, a, um, Col. ut arbustivæ vites quæ in arbustis plantatæ sunt, & arboribus applicatæ, δενδρώδες, δενδριτίδες. *Of or belonging to shrubs or young Trees, tied or being amongst Trees.*

Arbusto, as, agrum arboribus consero, ad maritandas vites) δενδροφυτεύω, נטע natang, שתל aethel, ע״ש נטע natang gnets. *To plant, or set with Trees, to set Trees for Vines to grow amongst,* Plin.

Arbustum, i, neut. gen. ab arbor, (arbusta loca consita arboribus) δένδρεον, δένδρον, יער Jeguar, שתל aethel, חרש

ורש choresh, ורשים shikim. *A Grove of trees, an Orchard, or Hoppe-yard, a place planted with Trees for Vines to grow up by, a wood.*

Arbustus, a, um, pro robustus, Ter.

Arbŭteus, a, um, ab arbutus, Virg. κομαρεῶνος. *Of wilde trees, or Crab-trees, or shrubs.*

Arbŭtum, ti, neut. Plin. κόμαρον. *A crab or wilding, the fruit of Arbutus.*

Arbŭtus, ti, fœm. Fest. genus arboris frondibus raris ab arbore dict. κόμαρος. *A Crab tree, a Crab, also a tree like a Mulberry*, Plin.

Arca, æ, fœ. gen. (ab arcendo dict. quod arcentur fures ab ea clausa, vel quod arceat, id est, contineat vasa Var. rectè ab Heb. ארון aron, Scal. ab ἀρκεῖν, id est, continendo) fic ἀπὸ τοῦ περὶ τὸ φῶς εἴργειν, θήκη, κίβωτος, ארון arca. area camerata, id est, arcuata & conformicata, arca pro monumento vel loculo in quo mortui condunturin terra. Arcas appellat Vitruvius tabulationes intra aquam circumdatas, ab arcendis a quis ab opere. alii aquaria septa vocant. Cal. *A Chest, a Presse, a coffin or tombe, the nether part of the Organs where the bellowes are, also dams of wood to keep away the course of the waters, an Arke.*

Arcālia, pro fisci quodam jure particulari, Cal. ex Theod.

Arcānè, adverb. ab arca, Calep. ἀφάνως, μυστικῶς. *Secretly, privily, above.* areano, id. quod arcanè.

Arcānum, i, neut. gen. (quod ab arcendo vel arce. Vide Fest. ἀπόρρητον. *A secret, a thing hidden, not vulgar.*

Arcānus, a, um, adjectiv. Fest. arcani sermonis significatio trahitur, sive ab arce, quæ tutissima pars est urbis: sive à genere sacrificii quod in arce fit ab auguribus, adeo ignotum à notitia vulgari ut ne literis quidem mandetur, sed per memoriam successorum celebretur: sive ab arca in qua quæ clausa sunt tuta manent, cujus ipsius origo ab arcendo pendet, ἀπόρρητος, κρυφαῖος. *Secret, hid; close, unknowne, private, mysticall.*

Arcarius, ii, m Scev. ab arca, Isid. arcarius dispensator, actor, κιβωτοποιός. *A chest maker, also he that hath the charge of chests and coffers.* ταμίας: *a Steward, a chamberlaine, a cofferer.*

Arcārius, a, um, Scav. *Belonging to a coffer or banker.*

Arcatus, a, um, ab arcus quod & arquatus scrib. & arcuatus. *Made like a bow or arch*, Ov.

Arcedere, pro accedere, ar antiqo pro ad.

Arcella, æ, f dim. ab arcula, κίστη. *A little horse-litter, a pannier.* arcella vitis est quæ in formam arceræ deposita est.

Arcellātus, a, um, Col. *Like or belonging to a Coffer.*

Arcellŭla, æ, Diom. diminut. ab arcella. *A little fosnet, casket, or cushnet.*

Arcellus, i, m g. *A little bow*, ab arcus.

Arceo, es, ui, ēre, (sine supino usitato, nam arcitum non legimus licet in compositis exercitum dicimus & coercitum) propulso, abigo prohibeo, pello, מנע menang, אכלא chala. aliq. legitur pro stringo sive coerceo, interdum pro contineo, Canin. ex ἔργω, Aven. עצר vel אסר vel arceo, ex ἀρκεῖν, arcere est continere, vel ab ἄρχων, princeps cujus potestate est, cogere vel prohibere, κωλύω, ἀπείργω. *To stop, to hinder, to keep backe, to binde, to containe, to draw backe or keepe in, to forbid.*

Arceura, æ, f. quasi adcerra, ex ad & carrus, ut arvenire, id est, advenire, nisi sit eadem origo cum arcirma, Scal. *A horse-litter or chariot, or coach.* Abarca quasi arca quædam magna, ἅμαξα. φορεῖον.

† Arcerius, Gloss. Vide Arcarius.

† Arcerus, ri, m g. *An horse-keeper or waggoner.*

Arcessitor, vel accessitor, oris. *A plaintiffe messenger.*

Arcessitus, a um. p. *Called for, fetc.*

Arcesso, is, & arcessio, is, sive ab arceo, κτίω, ἐλκύω, est item advoco, μετακάλεω, accuso, postulo, דבר regel, item advoco. *To accuse, to call, to goe to call, or to call upon, or for to procure, get, or purchase, fetch, or bring.*

Arcessere, pro evocare, Calv.

Arcessit, pro accessit, Cal.

Arcessitus, pro accessitus, Cal.

† Archabæ. *Certaine measures.*

Archaismus, ἀρχαϊσμός, veterum imitatio, ab ἀρχαίζω, antiquos imitor, aliquid venustè dictum significans.

Archangēlicus, a, um, ἀρχαγγελικός. *Belonging to an Archangell.*

Archangelus, ἀρχάγγελος, Non. ab ἄρχων & ἄγγελος. *An archangell.*

Archarius, ab ἄρχων, ἐπιτάρχης. *A Governour or Officer.* Cal. שולטן shultan.

† Archeota, V. archiota.

Archetypum, i, n. ἀρχέτυπον. *The first example, or patterne, the originall copy*, Plin.

Archetypus, a, um, Plin. ἀρχέτυπος, quodcunque ita primum fabricatum est, ut exemplar reliquis sit, ex ἀρχὴ initium, & τύπος exemplar. *Of or belonging to the originall, or ancient copy or patterne.*

† Archezostis, ἀρχέζωστις, Plin. 25. 5. ab ἀρχὴ & ζωννύω. *A kind of white vine*, Plin.

Archiater, & archiatrus, tri, m. ἀρχίατρος, ab ἀρχὴ princeps & ἰατρὸς medicus, Col. *The principall or chiefe Physitian.*

† Archibelion, V. anchusa.

Archibulus argentarius, Plaut. Asin. Sc. i. a. i.

† Archicoquus. *A head Cooke.*

† Archidiaconatus, MS. *An Archdeaconship.*

† Archidiaconus, ἀρχιδιάκονος. *An Archdeacon.*

† Archidux, ucis, ab ἀρχὸς & dux, Iun. *An Archduke, the chiefe Lord of a country.*

Archiepiscopus, ἀρχιεπίσκοπος, ab ἀρχὸς & ἐπίσκοπος. *A chiefe overseer or Minister, an Archbishop.*

† Archierus, ἀρχιερεύς, summus sacerdos ἱερεὺς sacerdos. *The chiefe or high priest.*

† Archieunuchus, ab eunucho. *The high Chamberlaine, or principall of the privy Chamber.*

Archigallus. *The chiefe of Cybels Priests.* Jul. Firm quia fuerant castrati. *Also a gelded man.*

† Archigenes, is. *A Physitian.*

† Archigerontes, ab ἀρχὸς & γέρων *The chiefe of the Seniors or Ancients, also overseers of the Princes worke.*

Archigrammateus, ἀρχιγραμματεύς, γραμματέων præfectus. ab ἀρχὸς & γράφω, scribarum princeps. *The principall Secretary, or the chiefe Clerke, Chancellor.*

† Archigraphia, æ, fœm. ἀρχιγραφία. *The Secretaiship, or Chancellorship.*

† Archigraphus, ἀρχιγραφεύς. *Principall Secretarie.*

Archigubernus, ex ἀρχὸς & gubernno. Digest. *High-Admirall, or chiefe Governour, Master of the ships.*

† Archilevita. *The chiefe Levite.*

† Archiloquium. *The beginning of a speech.*

† Archiloquus. *The chiefe talker.*

† Archimāgirus, ἀρχιμάγειρος, μάγειρος, i. coquus. *The chiefe or Master Cooke*, Juv.

† Archimandrita, æ, m. g. ἀρχιμανδρίτης, præfectus cœnobii quod μάνδρα dicitur, quod olim ἐν τοῖς μανδράσι, i. in speluncis habitabant ab ἀρχὸς & μάνδρα, Alex. *an abbot, prior, or chiefe of an hermitage or hermits.*

A chimīnus, mi, m ἀρχίμινος, princeps minorum (ὅτι τὸ μινεῖν, id est imitari, Suet. *The principall player or chiefe Jester.*

† Archiogenia, initium generationis.

† Archiota, ἀρχιώτης, qui publico archio præest, Alc.

Archi-

† Archipherecita interpres titulorum. Talmud פרי caput vel sectio libri, Marc.

Archipirata, æ, m. ἀρχιπειρατής, dux prædonum. *An Arch-Pyrate, a Master-Thiefe.*

† Archipofia, Gloss. ἀρχιποσία. *The on-set of drinking.*

† Archippocomos, Græc. ἀρχιππόκομος, hippocomorum præfectus, ἱπποκομέω, equos curo. *The Master of the Horses.*

† Archipota. *The chiefe Drinker.*

† Archipolites, ἀρχιπολίτης. *The chiefe Citizen.*

† Archipresbyter, ἀρχιπρεσβύτερος. *The chiefe Priest, or a rurall Deane.*

† Archisterium. *A Monastery.*

† Archistrategus, Iun. ἀρχιστρατηγός, imperator exercitus, ἀρχὸς στρατηγῶν, Princeps ducum militiæ. *The Generall of the Army.*

† Archisynagogus, ἀρχισυνάγωγος, Princeps Synagogæ, *The Ruler of the Synagogue.*

† Architæ crepitaculum. *A rattle for children.* V. Iun.

Architectio, ōnis, f. verbal. quidam ex Quinc. hab. architectatio, Plin. 10. 71. *A devising or framing of a thing.*

Architecton, ōnis, Plaut. ἀρχιτέκτων. V. Architectus.

Architectonice, es, f. V. Architectura. ἀρχιτεκτονική, ars ipsa Architectandi, Quint. l. 4.

Architectonicus, a, um, Vitr. 9 4. ἀρχιτεκτονικός. *Belonging to Architecture, or the chiefe Builder or Plot-drawer.*

Architector, āris, ἀρχιτεκτονέω. *To build, to devise or plot cunningly, to draw artificiall Plots in Building, to prescribe, to plot.*

Architectūra, æ, f. g. ἀρχιτεκτόνημα, idem quod Architectonice. *The Art to devise or draw Plots in a Building, a building.*

Architectus, i, m. ἀρχιτέκτων. *A Master Mason or Carpenter, a Surveyor of the chiefe Building, the chiefe author, principall plotter, and deviser,* (ex ἀρχὸς princeps, vel ἀρχὴ principalis, & τέκτων faber) *a Master-Builder, the drawer of the Plot, the chiefe plotter, or principall inventor.*

† Archithalamus, si, m, Græ. à θάλαμος mate, idem quod Archigubernus. Princeps maris, Præfectus mari. *The chiefe Admirall of the Navy, or the Sea.* M.

Architriclinus, ni, m. g. ab ἀρχὸς & τρίκλινος triclinium. Isid. Architriclinus major domus œconomiæ Præfectus, οἰκονόμος. *The Master of the Feast, the chiefe of the house, the Usher, Sewer, or Marshall*, qui præest triclinio.

Archium, vel Archivum, à Græc. ἀρχεῖον, à Græco ἀρχεῖον. *The place where the ancient Evidences, Charters, Monuments, ancient Records are kept, the Chancery or Exchequer, Office of the Master of the Rolles, the Arche, or Spirituall Court: also the house of any such great Officer; the Rolles: also a Hall or Prison-house.*

† Archoleontes, vel Arcoleontes. *A kinde of Beast.*

† Archon, ontis, Græc. ἄρχων, qui judicibus Athenis præsidebat. *A chiefe Officer among the Athenians.* leg. & archos.

† Archennocus, Hier. ex ἀρχὸς & οἶνος & χέω fundo *The chiefe Butler.*

† Archontici, Græc. *Certaine Heretickes, who affirmed the world to be the worke of Princes, and denied the resurrection.* Calep.

† Archotira. *Meat made of Bread and Cheese together.*

† Arci, & arcus, Non. ex Var.

Arcifinius, a, um, vel Arcifinalis, le, ager arcifinalis vel arcifinius dict. qui certis finearum mensuris non continetur, sed arcentur fines ejus objectu fluminum, montium, arborum, Sic. Flac. ab arcendo vicinum arcefinalem agrum dixit Var. ab arcendis hostibus à finibus, ager arcifinius est appellatus. *Territories defined and bounded with Hills, Woods, and waters.* Vid, Cal. & Var.

† Arcilla, Gloss. Vide Argilla.

† Arcinna. Vide Arcuma.

Arcio, is, ivi, pro indere vel adigere, ex ad & cio, Cat. de re rust. c. 40. *To put in, set-graffe.*

† Arcirma. *A little Cart.* Scal. Fest. Arcuma.

Arcĭtĕnens, ntis, m. (ab arcumtenendo, Virg. τοξοφόρος. *Which bearetb or shooteth with a Bowe*, Prisc. Arquitenens. *A Signe in the Zodiake called* Sagittarius.

† Arcium, ii, n. *A kinde of great Bunc called of some* Personata.

Arcivus, a, um, ab arceo. *Hindering, or letting.* Fest.

† Arconicum. *The Minerall called Arsinicke.*

† Arcophyton. *A kinde of Folefoote.* Vide Calep.

† Arcophthalmon. *The herb Chrysoconon.* Col.

Arcŭātio, Diom. συγκαμψία, στίμμα. *A straitning.*

Arcŭātus, a, um, part. *Straitened, straited.*

Arctè, ius, issimè, & Arctùm, adv. στενῶς. *Straitly, narrowly.*

Arctĭcus, a, um, ἀρκτικός. *Northward, or Northerne*, ut Polus Arcticus. *The North Pole.*

† Arctĭfinius, a, um. *Whose end is straitened.*

Arctium, ii, n. g. Vide Arcium.

Arcto, as, ex arceo, στενόω. *To make narrow, or strait, to binde, or thrust fore.*

† Arctocyon. V. Arctopithecus.

† Arctomys, Calep. ab ἄρκτος & μῦς. *A Beast like a Mouse and a Beare, an Hedgehog.*

† Arctŏphylax, Cic. ex Arctos & φυλάσσω custodio. *A Starre called also Arcturus* i. cauda ursæ, sive Boötes.

† Arctopithecus. *A kinde of monstrous beast like a Wolfe and an Ape.* Ges.

† Arctorium. *A place where household stuffe is sold.*

Arctos, ti, f. g ab ἀρκέω, quibus ἑαυτῷ ἐπαρκεῖ, i. quia Hyemem transigit sine congesto victu. Ἄρκτος apud Græcos Ursum vel Ursam significat, quo fit ut pro duobus Signis Septentrionalibus accipiatur, quæ & à Latinis Ursæ appellantur. Sunt autem Arcti duæ Septentrionali Polo velut Axe quodam nixæ, Arctico circulo clausæ, & ita collocatæ, ut utraque resupinata alterius contegat caput: alteram majorem Ursam sive elicen, alteram minorem Ursam sive cynosuram nominant. V. Cal. Arctos Claud. dixit pro illis qui Septentrionalem Regionem inhabitant sub Arctis positam. *A celestiall constellation in the forme of a Beare, about the North Pole.* Ovid.

Arctous, a, um, adject. ἀρκτῶος, ex Arctus, Luca. *Belonging to the North, Northerne.*

Arctŭrus, ri, m. g. Virg. ἀρκτοῦρος, quasi παρὰ τοῦ τῇ ἄρκτῳ οὐρᾶν. ab Ursinæ caudæ similitudine, dict. *A Starre by the taile of* Ursa major.

Arctus, a, um, issimus, adject. στενός, στενότατος, ὑπ ατος. *Strait, close, narrow, sorrowfull, pinching.*

Arcuarius, ii, m. g. τοξοποιός. *A Bowyer, one that maketh Bowes.* Arch.

Arcŭārius, a, um. ab Arcus, Cœl. τοξικός. *Of, or pertaining to a Bowe.*

Arcuatim, adv. Plin in modum Arcus, ἀγκυλοειδῶς. *Bent, or bowed like a Bowe or Arch, crookedly.*

Arcŭātus, a, um, ab arcuo, Plin. cavatus in modum Arcus, κάμπυλος, καμπυλόω. *Bended, or crooked like a Bowe.* Et arcuatus pro arquatus, Col *Coloured like the Raine-bow, or that hath the Laundise.*

† Arcŭbalista, æ, ab Arcus, & βάλλειν, i. jacere. *A Crosse-bow, or Tiller*, Perot. *A kinde of Serpent.*

Arcubiæ, qui excubabant in arce, Fest.

Arcŭla, æ, f. dim. ab arca, κιβώτιον. *A little Coffer, Chest, or Coffin.* item Fest Arcula dicebatur avis quæ in auspiciis vetabat aliquid fieri,

ab

ab arcendo dict.

Arcularius, ii. *He that maketh or keepeth little Coffers*, Plaut.

Arcŭlata dicebantur circuli qui ex farina, in sacrificiis fiebant, Fest. *Circles made of Meale in Sacrifices.*

Arculus, vel arculum, τξάριον. *A Wreath, a wyse, a Roll worne about ones head to bear Pales or Vessels on.*

Arculus dicitur Deus, qui tutelam arcarum gereret, Fest.

Arcŭlus, li. *A little Bow.*

Arcŭlus, a, um, ab arceo, ut avis arcula, leg. rectius arcivus, a, um, Scal.

Arcuma, æ. *A kinde of little waggon, a Catch, or Horse-litter to carry one man in.* Fest. Arcirma, Scal.

Arcumen, inis, neut. gen. Græcis à similitud. Iris cœlestis dict. Isidor. *An herbe of colour like the Raine-bowe.*

Arcŭo, as, Plin. in modum arcus curvare, κάμπτω, καμπυλόω, κυρτόω, כפף chaphaph, אכף achaph. *To make like a Bowe, Arch, or Vault.*

Arcŭor, aris, pass.

Arcus, us, m. τξόν, ab arcendo dict. quod arcet adversarium, קשת kesheth, *A Bowe, Arch, or Vault*, Isid. aliter. Arcus in ædificiis dicti, quòd sint arcta conclusione curvati ipsi & fornices, καμάρα, κυρτῶμα. Arcus cœlestis, iris, rectius arquus scrib. Non.

† Arcutes, τξόται, ab arcu. Mart. ex Gloss. *She Archers.*

Ardea, æ, ἄρδα δόεν (Ardea quasi ardua, quod volando alta petit, videtur ex Græco ἐρωδιὸς dici, שרך shalach, Virg. *A bird called a Hieron or Herne.* Cal.

Ardēlio, onis, Mart. πολυπράγμων, homo inquietus, huc atque illuc semper volitans, faliens & omnibus negotiis sese immiscens ab Ardea vel ardeola dict. *A Busie fellow.*

Ardens, ntis, particip. vel ior issimus. Ul. καυσούμενος, θερμός. *Hastily, vehement, fervent, burning, shining, hot, angry, quicke, witty, great, excellent, lively.*

Ardentèr, ius, issimè, adverb. διαπύρως, θερμῶς. *Fervently, vehemently.*

Ardeo, es, si, sum, ēre, καίομαι, πρήθω, πυρόομαι, (ab areo dicitur, Bec. ex arduo, quòd ardor & flamma petat superiora sive acrem, al. ex ἄρδω (דרל dalak, בער bagnar. *To burne, to shine, to be inflamed, to be hot, to grieve, to be angry, to be troubled, to be guilty, or defamed, to be ardently in love.* Interdum fulgorem emitto, λάμπω. Interdum furere & irasci, *To be on fire, to glister, to be inflamed with anger or desire, to be inflamed or kindled*, interdum pro festinare, σπεύδω, item activa significatione, pro adurere dict. ab aridus quasi arideo, ardeo.

Ardesco, is, Virg. φλέγομαι, ἐκκαίομαι, בער bagnar, יקד jakad. *To waxe hot, to waxe fierce or hasty, to be set on fire, or inflamed.*

† Ardelus. *Barren, leane.*

Ardor, ōris, masc. καῦμα, דרקת delakath. *Burning, fervency, courage, ardent love, brightnesse, a bryle, vehement or parching heat, hot or fervent desire.*

† Ardum pro arduum, vet. diceb. Non. ex Lucil.

† Ardurium, ii, neut. *A kinde of meat.* Gloss.

Arduitas, atis, f. Var. ὑψηλότης, משרה mishgab, מעף kashui. *Height, steepenesse, difficultie.*

Arduus, a, um, (quidam ab aëre, vel ab areo, quia ardua arida, παρὰ τὸ ἀέρα δύειν) ἀνάτλης, ἀνωφερής, celsus, ardentis instar flammæ scandens, Gloss. Arduum κατάτλης, משרה mishgab, מעף kashah. *Painefull, hard, troublesome, difficult, ample, large, hard to get upon, steepe, high, unaccessable, perillous, fervent, courageous, great.* Item δυσχερές, χαλεπόν, *A high or steepe Rocke, or Hill, a difficult thing.*

Arĕa, æ, fœm. ἄλως, ἡ ἄλων, Canin. ἄλωα, area, l, in r. Sic. Scal. ἄλως, V. Isid. Chald. אדר adar, area, Var. ab arendo, quia ibi ardescunt fruges. *A Barne-floore, a Court, a Yard, a Walke, a Market place, a Bed or Quarter in a Garden, the plot of ground on which a Building standeth, or a plot of ground without any building on it in a Citie or Towne, the floore of a House, the middle of a Quadrangle or Triangle, or other figure: also a disease that bringeth baldnesse, by causing the haire to fall*, Alopecia, *A circle about some starres.*

Arĕator, ōris, ab area, Col. lib. 2. Cap. 21. *A Thresher, or he that maketh cleane the floore*, corruptè legitur pro Arator.

Arĕfăcio, is, aridum facio, ξηραίνω ἀνιάω, & arefico, is, ex areo & facio, Plin. *To make or become dry, to wither.*

Arēna, æ, f. ἄμμος, ἄμμος, ab ariditate dict. al. ab adhærendo, quod sibi invicem propter tenuitatem adhæreat, vel quod cum calce parietibus adhæreat, sicut in fabricis videmus, Isid. חול chol, tenuissimus pulvis & aridus. *Sand, gravell, a Shore, Land, or haven: a place strewed with Sand, where Malleries were tried, and (by a Metaphor) the Judgement-hall, (because therein they dos as it were combat) a Function or dutie, (because therein men exercise themselves, as wrestlers in the Theater) it is also taken for a contention or combating.*

Arēnăceus, a, um, Plin. quod est ex arena, ἀμμώδης, ἀμμαθώδης. *Of or like Sand, sandie.*

Arēnāria, æ, fœm. ἀμμαθεία. *The Sand or Gravell-pit*, idem quod Arenifodina.

Arēnārium, idem.

Arēnārius, a, um, ἀμμώδης. *Pertaining to* Arena, *or the Theatre*, Jun. Cal.

Arēnārius, ii, Jun. θηρόμαχος. *One that keepeth the Sand-Pits: also he that wrestleth.*

Arenātius, a, um, ut lapis Arēnarius, l. sid. Vide Arenarius.

Arenātum, ti, n. Vitruv. ἀμμῶδεν, ἀμμωτόν. *Mortar made of Lime and Sand, Lime.*

Arēnātus, a, um, Cato, ἀδυρὸς. *Mixt with sand, Sandie.*

Arenifodina. *A Sand-pit.*

Arēnōsus, a, um, Plin. ἀμμώδης, ἀδυρὸς, ἀμμαθώδης. *Full of sand or Gravell.*

Arēnŭla, æ, f. dim. Plin. ἀμμάθιον. *Small Sand.*

† Arenus. *A kinde of worme.*

Arĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, Ovid. ab ara quia ibi sacrificia torreri solebant, ἀῶ, sicco, ἄος, aridus. Bec. ex בער Mart. ex ξηραίνομαι, αὐαίνω, μαραίνομαι, יבש jabesh, חרה charah. *To be drie, to be made dry or dried up, to be thirstie.*

Arĕŭla, æ, fœm. dimin. Col. ab Area, ἀλώνιον. *A little floore or Garden-bed, &c.*

Areopagita, æ, Ἀρειοπαγίτης, ab Ἄρης Mars, & πάγος vicus. *Judges amongst the Athenians, so called of the place where they sate.*

Areopagus, ab Ἄρης Mars, & πάγος, Martius collis vel vicus, Ἀρειόπαγος, à Marte nomen habet, quia ut aiunt ibi se primus judicio sistere coactus est occiso Halirrhotio. *A street in Athens called Mars his street: also a judgement Hall, because the judgement Hall was there.*

Arepenna, æ, vel Arepennis, apud Gallos mensura est dimidii jugeri qua illi agros suos metiuntur, Vide Cal. *A kinde of Measure among the French of halfe an Acre*, Vide Arvipendium.

† Ares, aries, Var.

† Arepta, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of Vessell or ship.* T.

Arescō, is, ab areo, aridus fio, ξηραίνομαι, μαραίνομαι, ἀναίνομαι, quandoque pro concresco. *To waxe drie, to be withered or dried up.*

† Arestis, Gloss. *A Cushion set before dead men*, T.

† Arestum, ti, neut. g. ἄρεστον. *A Decree, Ordinance, or Law agreed upon*, placitum ab ἀρέσκω placeo, sententiæ à præfecto prætorii quæ rescindi non possunt arresta dicuntur.

An

An Arrest. Cal. ex Bud.

Arcalogus, ἀρεσκάλογος garrulus, & loquax dicitur in ostentationem virtutis, nam ἀρετὴ virtus est, & λόγος sermo, etiam dicitur qui in fingendis mendaciis auditores movet arte verborum, ab ἀρέσκω placeo, Suet. ברבדא bada. *A brigger or boaster of himselfe, a talking fellow, a jeller, a lyer.*

† Arcetinus, a, um. ut vasa arcetina, ab aretio dict. ubi fiunt. *Aretine or red vessels*, Isid.

Arferius, a, um. ut arferia aqua, quæ inferis labatur, dicta à ferendo, sive vas vini quod sacris adhibebatur; arferium pro adferium. *Water used in Sacrifice.*

† Arfero, arfers, antiquè pro adfero.

† Arga. *A Gourd or Image.*

† Argabia. *Vessels used in the wars, to carry water for the Souldiers*, Cerd.

† Argaganon. *A medicine against the Leprosie.*

† Argea, Gloss. *A way made unto the Sea, fortè agea.*

† Argei, Fest. Cels. i. Argivi.

Argema, ἀργεμα, atis, n. g. & argema, æ, f. ab ἄργος, id est, candidus. *A disease in the white of the eye.*

Argemon, Plin. 24. 19. ἄργος. *An herbe called* Lappa Canaria.

Argemonia, æ, & argemone, es, ἀργεμώνη, ab ἄργος albugo. *An herbe like wilde Poppy, good against the disease in the eye, called* Argema: *wilde Tansie, Silver-herbe*, Plin.

† Argennon, ἀργῦρῶν, argentum percandidum, Fest.

† Argentum, Scal. legit angenteum percandidum.

Argentangina vocabulum Latinum, ex Græco ἀργυράγχη effictum, quo significatur angina, ex argenti hoc est ex pecuniæ cupiditate proficiscens, unde argentangina laborare dicuntur qui pecunia corrupti retinent ea quæ ad reip. commoda judicant pertinere, vide argyranche. *The silver Squincy, when one for money doth feine himselfe sicke and not to speake.*

Argentaria, æ, f. ex adj. argentarius fit substant. ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυροπωλεῖον mensa, vel Taberna Argentarii, vel etiam officina in qua argentum cuditur vel operatur, sign. etiam officium seu functionem argentarii. *A Bankers Table or Shop, a Silver Mine, the Office and Estate of Bankers and Vsurers.*

Argentarium, ii, n. Ulp. ἀργυροθήκη. Argenteæ supellectilis instrumentum. *A place to set in Plate or Silver.*

Argentarius, a, um. ἀργυρεῖος, ἀργυρικός. *Belonging to Silver.*

Argentarius, ii, m. qui argentum exercet, τραπεζίτης, ἀργυραμοιβός. *A Silver Smith, a Gold Smith, hee that setteth other mens money to usury: a Banker, an Vsurer, a Broker that lendeth for gaine or pawnes: he that hath the charge of a Princes or Masters money; the Chamberlaine of a City, hee that overseeth publike dealings or traffickes.*

Argentātus, a, um Liv. Argento tectus, ἀργυρωτός. *Silvered over, burnished, damasked with Silver.*

Argentĕŭlus, a, um. *Of a little Silver.*

Argenteus, a, um. Plaut. ἀργύρεος. *Of Silver, white or bright as Silver: of Money.*

Argentĭfer & argentifex, ἀργυροκόπος. *A Silver Smith.*

Argentĭfŏdina, æ, f. Plin. ex argent. & fodio, ἀργυρεῖον, ἀργυρωρυχία. *A Silver Mine or place where Silver is digged.*

Argentina, vide argenone, Jun. *Wilde Tansie, Silver-herbe.*

Argento, as. *To cover or overlay with Silver.*

Argentōsus, a, um. Plin. ἀργυρώδης, ἀργυρεμιγής. *Full of Silver, mixt with Silver.*

Argentum, ti, ne. ab ἀργύριον, ab ἄργος, i. albus, ἄργυρος. *Silver, Money, Plate, Coine, Payment.* Argentum vivum, ὑδράργυρος, ἄργυρος ὑγρός. *Quicke silver.* Argentum sublimatum, *A kinde of Poyson made of Silver.*

† Argeos vocabant scirpeas effigies quas Vestales quotannis mittebant in Tiberim.

† Arges. *A kinde of Silver.* Suid. alii, *A kinde of Lightning.*

† Argestes, ab ἄργος, Plin. ἀργέστης, venti noti seu Austri species, alio nomine λευκόνοτος, quasi albus notus ab albedine, & puritate dict. quod non sit imbrifer. M.

† Argia, ἀργία. *Slaithfulnesse.*

† Argiaria, ἀφιδρύματα, Gl. Vet. ἀοιδρύματα autem sunt stata simulachra, Scal. ad Fest. legit Argei ara, *The Altar of Argeus.*

Argilla, æ, f. ab ἄργιλος, quæ est terra, ἀργὴ, i. e. alba & pura. *White Clay, such as Potters use.* חמר chamar.

Argillaceus, a, um. ἀργιλλῶδης. *Of or belonging to white Clay, clammy like Clay.*

Argillĕtum, ti, neut. *A Pit or place where they digge* Argilla: *a Sand-pit.*

Argilleus, a, um. vide Argillaceus.

Argillōsus, a, um. Col. ἀργιλλώδης. *Full of white Clay, very fertile, fat, clammy.*

† Argirites & argyrites, similis argento gemma, Isid. Orig. 15. 14.

Argis, ἐν ἄργει. Cal.

† Argitis, Græcula vitis generis albi, vide Isid. *A Vine bearing white Grapes.* 17. 5.

Argo, ἀργὼ navis Jasonis, ab Argo ejus fabricatore, vel quod in urbe quæ Argos dicebatur facta esset, Mart. Argo navis ab Argyvis dict. qui in ea vecti fuerunt, est item signum cœleste.

Argolicus, a, um. Virg. *Of or belonging to them of Argos.*

† Argon. *A cunning Harper.* T.

Argonautæ, Ἀργοναῦται, dict. Heroes qui cum Jasone profecti sunt in illa navi.

Arguens, ntis, p. ab arguo, ἐλέγχων, Plin. *Reprooving, proving, disputing, &c.* vide arguo.

Arguĭturus, a, um. Salust. *About to argue, to accuse, &c.*

Argumentalis, le, Asc. Pæd. ἐπιχειρηματικός. *Belonging to argument.*

Argumentātio, onis, f. ἐπιχείρημα, מליצה katsamah, חוכחה hochachah. *A reasoning, proving by argument, a declaration of an argument.*

Argumentor, aris. ἐπιχειρέω, συλλογίζομαι, חוכיח hochiach. *To reason or dispute, to argue, to prove by argument, to prosecute by arguing, to discusse by argument.*

Argumentōsus, a, um. Quint. ἐλεγχώδης. *Full of matter, reason or proofes, pithy, done with great advice, wit and skill.*

Argumentum, ti, neut. substant. ab arguo (mentum est terminatio Grammatica) ἐπιχείρημα, πίστις, λόγος, ἔλεγχος, חוכחה thochachah, מליצה katsmah. *A matter, reason or proofe or stile, the summe or substance of writing, an argument, a Theame to speake or write of, a conjecture, a cause, an occasion, a token; a cunning device, workemanship or story; a presumption:* item pro sententia, ab arguo, demonstro, Cal Scal. argumentum est corpus ipsum orationis, item pro ingenioso artificio, item pro occasione.

Arguo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. (ab ἀργὸς ferior, cessans, ab opere ferio, ab ἀ & ἔργον. post reprehendo, castigo, quibus n. abs re sua otium animúsque à laboribus alienus, aliena curant, cáque quæ nihil ad se attinent arguunt, præsertim in aliorum vitiis tam cernunt acutum quam aut aquila aut serpens Epidaurius, Bec. Mart. arguo, manifestum facio, quasi album, ἀργὸν, Aven. ex ἀγορία, ex גער gagnar, vel ab ἀγείρω, vel ab ἀγερίω, אגר agar, arguo. Alii ab arcendo sed non rectè, ἐλέγχω, καταδείκνυμι, Arguere significat ostendere, alii demonstrare, & argumentis probare. Item accusare, convincere. Item pro vetare & prohibere. Aliquando in discrimen vocare, חוכיח hochiach, חוכחה hidhuachach, ex גער agar, Heb. vel ex גער gagnar; quod vetissimum

verissimum est. To reason, reproove, convince, blame, accuse, object, shew, to try, to betoken, to bewray, to utter, judge, convict, inhibite.

Argŭor, pass.

Argus, gi, mascul. nomen canis, Ovid. Graec. ἄργος. Bright, swift: also a wary or crafty man, one full of eyes, watchfull.

† Argus, ἄργος. Idle. Item argivus, Non.

Argūtātio, onis, f verb. δυσχέρεια, δυσχέρασμα, ἀντιλογία, קוֹר kol, חמולה hamulah. A reason, debating, or a quarrelling. Catul.

Argūtātor, oris, mascul. verbal. σοφιστής, σοφιστικός. A busie reasoner, or reproover, a babler, one full of tongue.

Argutè, adverb. ἀγχινῶς, δεινῶς. Subtilly, wittily.

Argutiæ, arum. fœmin. ab arguo, σοφίσματα, חוֹכֶן kosem. Witty sayings or fine quips or taunts, tart sayings, mockes.

Argūtĭŭla, æ, f. Gel. λεπτολόγημα, σοφισμάτιον. A little quip, a witty checke, glance or taunt.

Argutissimè, Gel. Very subtilly.

Argūto, as Prop. vide arguo.

Argutor, aris. depon. Neu. σοφίζομαι, ἀντιλέγω, הוכיח hochiach הוכיח hithuachach. To chat, talke, or prate, partly, or sharpely, to bate to beat.

Argŭtŭlus, a, um. dim. σάμμυλος, ἐγχειρημάτιος. Somewhat witty.

Argūtus, a, um, part. & nom. ex part. ior, issimus, compar. & superl. ἐλεγχθεὶς, ὀξύς, ἀγωνιστικὸς, ἀγχίνους, καπυρὸς, חכם kosem, argutus particip. Pass ab arguo, accusatus, reprehensus, interdum sign. canorus, resonans καπυρὸς, interdum exilis, brevis, acutus. Reproved, accused, subtle, witty, of deepe reach, full of gesture, taying, moving, full of words, curious, merry, malicious, bold, shrill, loud, strong, short, slender, sharpe. Arguta exta quæ maximè declarant quid sit futurum.

† Argyranche, Græc ἀργυράγχη, Lat vide argentangina.

Argyraspis, Lamp. ἀργυράσπις, argenteum clypeum gestans, ab ἄργυρος argentum. & ἀσπὶς clypeus. Those who carried Silver Shields.

† Argyritæ agones, Græc. Bud. Those who tried maleries for the silver game.

† Argyrite. A kinde of earth, having veines of silver Oare.

† Argyritis, idis. ἀργυρῖτις, Plin. spuma argenti. Drosse of Silver.

† Argyrocopus, ἀργυροκόπος, παρὰ τὸ κόπτειν τὸν ἄργυρον, ab incidendo argento dict. nummularius campsor, vel ipse etiam argenti sculptor. A Silver Smith.

† Argyrodamas, ntis. ἀργυροδάμας. lapillus argenti nitorem habens, ut adamas, Plin. 37. 10. A kinde of precious stone.

† Argyrognomon, ἀργυρογνώμων, ab ἄργυρος argentum & γνώμων index à γινώσκω cognosco, argenti spectator, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem A Banker, Changer.

Argyrologus, Græc. Calep. ἀργυρολόγος ab ἄργυρος argentum & λόγος ratio. A Treasurer.

† Argyropatæ, argenti detractores, avelliones.

† Argyrotheca, Græc. Jun. quasi ἀργυροθήκη, vasarium ubi reponebatur supellex argentea qua magistratus in Provinciam abiturus instruebatur ex publico. A Cupboard or place to put Plate in.

† Argyrus, denarius.

† Aria, g A kinde of tree bearing fruite in the Winter, very hard to be cut. Theoph. Calep.

† Ariæ mortuorum pulvinaria, Isid. ἀρίον est sepulchrum.

† Arianis, dict. ab Arianis Scythiæ popu. ubi nascitur, Plin. lib. 24. c. 8. A kinde of Hetbe.

† Aricinum, ni Jun. ab aricia Italiæ urbe. A great Leeke.

† Arida. Wilde Bugloſſe or Borrage. ἐχῖν Cal. ex Dioſc.

Arida, substant. pro terra arida. Dryland.

Arĭdĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. ξηρότης, ξηρασία, ἀύανσις, יבשה tsiach. Drineſſe.

Arido, as, aridum facio.

Aridus, a, um. adj ex Fest. ab ἄρδειν, id est, irrigare per antiphrasin, rectius ab areo, ἀυῶ, ξηρὸς, σκληρὸς, ἀπίκλυστος, יבש jabaish. Dry, without moisture, barren, withered, rough, straight, unfruitfull, slender, niggardly, pure, shrill, without sap or substance, austere. Non. aridum, acutum, horrificum, lucidum, propriè purum, siccum.

Arieculus, ii, m. A little ramme.

Ariel. leo Dei.

† Ariene, es. & ariena, Plin. palæ arboris pomum, alii musæ arboris fructus.

Aries, arietis, m. Bec. ex אדר ari, leo. Alii ex ἄρης, vel ἄρνος, nam ut docti. Var. veteres dicebant ares, Græc. ἀρὴς, arietem emittit in rixæ pugnæque cupidum dicebatur, antiquitus, n. bellum suscepturi fæcialem mittebant, qui arietem adductum in hostium fines immitteret, hoc significans pacto, civitates, & agros illorum hostibus compascuos fore. Aliis dicitur, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρνος, id est, Marte, vel quod mas est inter oves, ἄρρην enim masculum signif. alii ab ara, eò quod hoc pecus à gentibus primum aris est immolatum, ἀπὸ τοῦ quod aris impon. undè illud, Aries mactatur ad aram. Alii aries propter fortitudinem, Doct. Can. ἱππικὸς aries, אדר ail. A ramme, an engine used in the besieging of Cities, so called, because it had hornes of wrot like a Rammes head which battered the Walles, or otherwise, because they rushed against the walles with it as a Ramme with his head, and backe againe. A Signe in Heaven, a Fish like a Ramme.

Arietārius, a, um adj. idem quod arietinus Vitr. κριάδης.

† Arietina sive arena, vas ab hauriendo ità dict.

Arietīnus, a, um. quod est ex ariete, ὁ τοῦ κριοῦ. Of a Ramme, like a Ramme.

Arietō, as. κριόω, κριοκοπέω, חפר hippil. To dash, push, or put like a Ramme, to cast, beate, or strike downe, to batter with the Engine called a Ramme. Legitur arietare apud Senecam pro labascere.

Arilator, Fest. vel arrilator, vel arulator, vide Gel. ab ἄρω tollo, Scal. arrilator ab arra, quia empturiens data aera postulat sibi credi, ἐλέγης, βαμβαφορὸς, πραγματευτὴς, Isid. ariolator, cocio, μεταβολεὺς. A Pedler, a Chapman or Burginer.

† Arilla, æ, fœ. g. Gloss. Cloth of Scarlet colour, T.

† Arillare. To play the Cooke.

† Arimania, æ. A Family or kindred.

† Arimanus. A Kinsman, Cerda.

Arinca, Plin lib. 18. cap 8. Gallica vox frumenti genus. Rice or amel corne.

† Aringa, malè inquit Scal. in Var arniga Hesyc. ἀρίχα, ἄρρεν προβάτου. A Ramme. Var.

Ario, is, ivi. To fight like Fencers or Rammes.

Ariŏla, parva area.

Ariolātio, vide Hariolatio.

Ariolī, vide Harioli.

† Ariopagitæ, vide areopagitæ.

† Ariopagatus, a, um. i. ab area effossus.

† Arisaron, & aris. Gl. ἀρίσαρον. An herbe like the herbe Aaron Plin. 16. 24 Dioſc.

Arista, æ, f. ἀθέρα, ἀθέρίν, ἀνθέρίξ dict. quod arescit prima: vel dict. quod sit omninò arida. שבלה shibolch. The beard of a corne eare, an eare of corne, wheat, summer haire a fish bone. Aristæ pro nardi spicas, pro frumento, item pro æstate. Pers. pro pilis.

† Aristaldhæa, Plin 16 24 Marsh or white Mallow.

† Aristareus A [illegible] Verses are disordered.

† Aristella,

† Aristella, parva arista.

Aristela pro aristella, Gloss. A little eare of Corne.

Aristocratia, æ, f. ἀριστοκρατία, ἡ τῶν ἀρίστων κράτησις optimatum principatus, ubi optimates remp. tractant. A kinde of Government in a Common-wealth wherein the Nobles doe only rule.

Aristolochia, æ, fœ. ἀριστολοχία, Plin. lib. 15. cap. 8. Quià est ἀρίστη λοχεία. herba dicta quià existimetur ἄριστα βοηθεῖν τοῖς λοχείαις, optimè juvare partus seu opitulari puerperis, Dioſc. lib. 3. cap 4. A kinde of hearbe called Aristolochy, of some it is taken for Heart wort, Birth wort.

† Aristophontes, tis. Græc. quasi optimatum occisor, Calep.

Aristophorum, ri, n. Fest. ἀριστόφορον ex ἄριστον prandium, & φέρειν ferre, vas in quo prandium fertur, ut discus. A Basket wherein dinner is carried to Harvest men.

Aristor, āris. To gleane or gather corne eares. Unde aristatus, a, um. part.

† Aristus, a, um. adject. Eared, gleaned.

† Aritænoide, cartilago laryngis, Aritæna, Stup. vide Cricoide.

Arithmetica, æ. vel arithmetice, es. ἀριθμετικὴ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀριθμεῖν, hoc est à numerando. Arithmeticke or the art of numbring.

Arithmeticus, a, um. adj. An Arithmetician, one skilfull in Arithmeticke.

Aritūdo, ĭnis, fœ. Plaut. in Rud. pro parsimonia, ξηρότης. Drineſſe, hardneſſe.

† Arius, pro aridus, Gloss.

Arma, orum, pl. n. ὅπλα, τεύχη, à tristibus arcendis, Var. Fest. ab armis, id est, humeris à quibus illa dependent, al. ab ἁρμός, unde & armus. Aven ex חנית remah, propriè sunt scuta. כלי chelim, arma sunt quæ armos tegunt. Armour, harneſſe, as shields and targets, weapons, ware, feetes of armes, battell, instruments of ware, martiall affaires, prowesse, guile, counsell, also all manner of tooles or necessaries for any Arts.

† Armabilis (armator) Gloss. Easily armed.

† Armamaxa, quasi armata, ἁμάξα amaxa, Tertul. A kinde of Chariot.

† Armāmenta, orum, ἐργαλεῖα, σκεύη, כלי aznim, כלי zenoth. Armour, weapons, tooles or provision for ware, or ships, all kinde of tooles. Plin.

† Armamentariolum, parvum armamentum.

Armamentarium, ii, n. ὁπλοθήκη σκευοθήκη. An Armoury, a storehouse where weapons and ware furniture is kept, an Arcenall.

Armamentarius, ii, mascul. An Armourer, a maker or drisser of Armour.

† Armandiæ, vel ut alii volunt armaniæ, al. fabricas & armamentaria principis, Cal. Littora publica ab ariditate dict. aliàs vectigal interpretantur ex armentis.

† Armandus, a, um. Ovid. Due to be armed, worthy to be armed.

† Armaria, Gloss. A Tower. T. An Armoury.

Armāriolum, ἀθάριον, parvum armarium.

Armārium, ii, n ἄθαξ, אצר aotsar. An Armoury, a store-house for keeping of any thing, as a presse, pantry, study. Plaut. Item machina ferro munita, Gel.

Armārius, ii, masc. An Armour bearer.

Armāta dicebatur virgo sacrificans, cui lacinia togæ in humerum erat rejecta, vide Fest. A sacrificing Virgin, so called, becuse the lap of her gowne was cast backe over her shoulder. Fest.

† Armatasium, vide armentum

Armātissimus, a, um. Senec. Very well armed, provided in all points.

† Armātiuncŭla, deriv. ab arma.

† Armātor, ὁπλίτης. He that armeth or furnisheth with Armes.

† Armātrix. She that, &c.

Armātura, æ, fœ. armandi genus. & forma, ὁπλισμὸς, ὅπλα, παντοπλία, σκεύη. Armour, harnisse, arming, harnessing, armed men: also a Guard of armed men, exercise of souldiers, trained Souldiers.

Armatus, us, m. idem Liv.

Armātus, a, um, part. ἔνοπλος, ὡπλισμένος. Armed, furnished, fenced, provided, also harnessed men.

Armatus, ti, subst. qui armati scutis telisque parati sunt, aut qui glebis, aut saxis, aut fustibus instructi, Armed men.

† Armelausa, scapulare monachorum, gl. Isid. Orig 19 22. Armeclausa vulgò vocata quod ante & retrò divisa atque aperta est, in armos tantùm clausa quasi armiclausa. c. litera ablata. Suid. ab arma & πλάω. A garment covering onely the shoulders.

† Armeclausa, vulgò vocata quod ante & retrò divisa atque apta est in armos tantum clausa, quasi armiclausa. A kinde of Garment. Isid.

† Armelinum vel armillium, Gesn. A Weesell or Ferret.

Armeniacum, & armenium pomum, ex Armenia, Colum. A fruit like Peares or Apricots, Isidor. Malus armeniaca. The Tree.

† Armeniacum. A kinde of Painters colour.

Armenius, a, um. & armeniacus, a, um. inde lapis armenius, armenium malum, id est, ex Armenia.

Armentālis, le, adject. ἀγελαῖος. Of or pertaining to a Drove or Heard, Virg.

Armentarius, ii, m. Virg. armenti custos, ἀγελάρχης, βουκόλος. A Heardsman, a Grasier. בקר boker.

Armentārius, a, um. Plin quod est ex armento, ἀγελαῖος, βουκολικός. That is kept in an Heard.

† Armentĭnus, a, um adj. Var. id.

Armentinus, a, um. Of an Heard of great Cattell, Var.

Armentōsus, a, um. Gel. armentis abundans, ἀγελώδης. Full of great Cattell, rich or abounding in Beasts.

Armentum, ti, n. Var. ab arando quasi aramenta, ἀγέλη, id genus pecoris quod est ad opus armorum idoneum, ut sunt equi & boves. An Heard of bigge Cattell.

Armenta, æ, f. apud Ennium pro eodem. Armenta dict. vel quod sint apta armis, id est bello, vel quod his in armis utimur. Hebr. בקר bakar. An Heard or Drove of bigge cattell, as Horses, Oxen, &c.

Armiductor, oris, masc. & Armidoctor, ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος. A Leader of an Army, or one that traineth armed men.

Armifer, a, um. Ovid. ὁπλοφόρος, ex arma & fero. That beareth Armour, warlike.

† Armigata, id est, armis ligata. Gloss. Armes buckled to the shoulders.

Armiger, ri, m. ab arma & gero, ὁπλοφόρος, ὁπλίτης. An Armour-bearer to a Knight, one that beareth or giveth Armes, an Esquire for the body. Plin

Armĭger, a, um adj Prop. Armed, harnessed, bearing Armes.

Armigĕra, æ, Ovid. quæ arma gerit dominæ.

† Armilaus scapulare monachorum, vide armiclausa. Isid.

Armile, is, subst. & armi ium, vide armamentarium.

Armilla, æ, fœ. Pri[illegible]an. brachialia vocat, sicut Græc. [illegible] armi[illegible] sunt armamenta in circulorum modum quæ viri militares ab imperatoribus donata in sinistris brachiis gerere consueverunt: dict. ab armi, quod antiqu. humeros cum brachiis armos vocarent: unde & arma ab his dependentia armilla sunt vocata,

Cal. al. ab armo, inde per diminut. armilla, ornamentum in armis, id est, humeris. *A Bracelet or Jewell worne on the arme or wrist, such as Captaines gave their Souldiers, or such as Paris wore: also an instrument of metall in the forme of a ring, hoope or manicle.*

Armillaris, re, adjectiv. *Of or like an hoope or ring, a round hollow circle.*

† Armillati cursores. *Poëta.*

Armillātus, a, um. Prop. qui armillas habet, ἐλλιμφόρος. *Which hath or weareth bracelets.*

Armille, instrumentum & apparatus versutiarum, Apul. ab armis pro dolis & fraudibus, aliter & rectius armile, Mart.

Armillum (& armille, & armillium) Apul. dict. quod armo, id est, humero deportetur. prov. anus ad armillum signif. redire ad ingenium, nota est anium in vino propensio, est enim crater, vel vas vinarium armillum. *A little wine vessell, as a fligon or pitcher.* Armille, *an instrument in jugling.* Virg.

Armilustrium, ii, n. Fest. locus Romæ, vel festum in quo armati res divinas faciebant, vel quando exercitum armatum lustrari solebant, Plutarch. in Rom. ὁπλοποθέρσιον. *A mustring or viewing of armour and artillery, also the place of mustring.* v. Scal.

Armipŏtens, ntis, adj. ex arma & potens, κρατερός, δεξιμάχης, ὁπλοκράτων. *Valiant, courageous, mighty, or puissant or Armes in Warre.*

Armipŏtentia, æ, f. ἀλκιμαχία. *Puissance at Armes.*

Armisŏnus, a, um. Virg. ex arma & sono. *Rustling of Armour.*

† Armitia, armus pecudis oblatus, θυσία, Mart. ex Gloss.

† Armites, tium, pl. m. g. Gloss. *Souldiers in the last Ranke.* T.

Armo, as. ab arma, (arma induo seu munio.) ὁπλίζω, κοσμέω. *To arme, harnesse or cause to take Armour, to beginne to warre, to defend, furnish, aid, strengthen, advance, to hearten, animate, to incense or stirre up to take Armes.*

Armor, ōris, pass.

† Armomantia, æ, f. g. ab armus & mantia *Divination out of the shoulders of beasts.*

Armon, Plin. ab ἄρμος. quià articulis plenum. *A wilde Radish.* Plin. 19.5.

† Armoracia, orum. & armoracea & armoracium, Pall. idem quod armon. Cal. ex Plin.

† Armum, singul. pro armis. acc.

Armum, raphani sylvestris genus, armoracia vel armoracum idem M. ex Pl. 19.5.

Armus, i, m. Virg. ἄρμος. à Græco ἁρμός, quod ab ἄρω, id est, apto, est enim commissura brachiorum ab humeris, מרפק shuk. *A shoulder or arme, or of a bird the pinion.*

Arna, æ, f. g. μήτηρ ὄϊος, mater ovis, sic Scal. ad Fest. arna idem qd. agna, Fest. item arnus, ἄρνος, Græc. pro agnus.

† Arnabo. *A kinde of Ointment.*

† Arnacis, idis. ἀρνάκις agnina pellis, præmium quorundam ludorum Græciæ. *A cloke furred with lambe skinnes.* Var.

Arnoglossa & arnoglossum, ἄρνογλωσσον Græc. dicunt agnum, & γλῶσσαν, linguam, Ruel. *The herbe Lambes tongue, Plantaine, Ribwort or Waybread.*

Aro, as. (à Græc. ἀρόω) ἀροτριάω חרש charash. *To plow, eare, till or husband ground, to digge.*

† Arocum, idem quod arocacum. *An Artichoke.*

Arōma, ātis, n. g. ἄρωμα, legitur præcipuè, plur. aromata, ab ἀρ vel ἀρι particula intensiva & ὀζω vel ὀδμὴ, odor, Isidor. aut ab aris vel aere, Col. *All sweet smelling Spices, herbes, flowers, seeds or roots.* al. ab ἀείρω quià odor ejus ascendit.

† Arōmātārius, a, um. *Belonging to an Apothecary or Grocer.*

† Aromatarius, ii, m. gen. Bud. ex aroma, ἀρωματοπώλης. *A Seller of such Spices, an Apothecary or Grocer.*

Arōmatĭcus, a, um. Plin. ἀρωματικὸς. *Sweet of savour, odoriferous.*

Arōmatites, æ, masc. gen. Plin. ἀρωματίτης. *Hypocras, or sweet Wine brewed with Spices.* Plin. 14. 13. est item gemma, ità dict. quod myrrhæ odorem habeat, Plin 37.19. *A precious stone smelling like sweet Spices.*

† Aromatizo. *To perfume or anoint with sweet odours.*

† Aromatopola, idem quod aromatarius, M.

† Aromatapolium, lii, neut. gen. Jun. ex πωλέω vendo & aromata. *Also a Grocers or Apothecaries Shoppe.*

† Aromen, vide Sempervivum.

Aron, Plin. Gr. ἄρον, herba est è bulborum specie, Plin. 19.5. *The herbe aron vel ares, ri. Wake robbin, Cuckow-pintle, Rampe.*

† Aronsa, æ, f. *A kinde of Medler.* T. ex Mar.

† Arpendia, πλέθρα.

† Arpendium, ii, n. arripendium, Glo *A kinde of Measure for Fields.* jugera.

† Arquatura, æ, f. *An arch or roofe.*

Arquatus, a, um Vide arcuatus, arquatus, sive arcuatus, adj. ab arcus dicitur, quicquid arcus figuram ullo modo imitatur, ἀγκυλος, unde opera illa quibus aqua duci solet arquata dictum, item arquatus morbus quem regium nominant, sic dictus à colore cœlestis arcus, nam antiqui per q arquus scribebant quod nos per c eidem ratione, dicunt arquatos quos Græci, ἰκτεριῶντας. *Crooked like a Bow or Arch having the colour of the Rainebow, sicke of the Jaundise or Kings Evill.*

† Arquitenens, Prisl. l. 2. vide arcitenens.

Arquites, id est, arcu præliantes, Fest. ut antiqui dicebant τοξόται, sagittarii, קשת kesheth, vide suprà in dicto arcus. *Bowmen, Archers, Shooters.*

Arquus, vide arcus.

Arra & arrabo, ōnis. vel arrha, æ, f. & arrhabo, ἀῤῥαβών, contract. ex arrabon, aliàs ex ἀῤῥαγής, quo quid firmum, infractúmque significatur, Isid. arra, id est, à re, pro qua datur, & arrhabo, id est, bona arra, sed dicitur ex Græco ἀῤῥαβών, ex Syriaco arabon, quod ex Heb. ערבון gnarabon. arabon pignus id quo confirmatur promissio, pars solutionis quæ fidem facit totius summæ persolvendæ, arrhabo etiam pro obsidibus ponitur. *An earnest, or a penny or pledge given to confirme a bargaine.*

Arrectarius, a, um. adj. ex part. ὀρθὸς, Vitruv. *Erected, set upright.* inde arrecta ia, orum, substantivum. *Beames, posts, pillars or stones in building supporting that above it.*

Arrectus, ior, issimus, Liv. part. ab arrigor, Virgil. ὀρθούμενος, ἱστάμενος, זקוף zakuph, מוקם mokam. *Erected, set or lifted up, straight up, standing on end, attentive, &c.*

Arrepo, vide adrepo.

Arreptitius, a, um. vel abreptitius, a, um Scal. ἀνάρπαστος, qui à Dæmone arreptus est, vel subitò in furorem raptus, Isid. arreptitius, ariolus, furiosus. *Caught or tormented by a divell: also hee that stealeth or creepeth in privily.*

Arrepto, as. freq. ab adrepo. *To creepe to.*

† Arrestabovis. *Ground Furres, Cammocke.* remora aratri. Jun.

† Arresto, as. *To arrest.*

† Arrestum, ti, neut. *An Arrest.* scribi debet arestum, M.

† Arrha & arrhabo, vide arra & arrabo.

† Arrho, as. à quo subarrho. quod est arrham facio.

Arrideo, es, si, sum, ere. (ridendo applaudo, vel risu lætitiam ostendo, ex ad & rideo, προσγελάω accipitur etiam [pro placeo, פיס tsfachach.) *To laugh with or unto another, to smile or looke pleasantly upon, to applaud, to shew a liking and consent by gesture, to please, like or content.*

Arrideor, pass.

Arrĭgo, is, xi, ectum, ĕre. ex ad & rego, comp. erigo, Ter. ἐπαίρω, ἱστημι, הקים zakaph, הקים hekim. *To lift up, to apply the minde unto, to give eare, to encourage, to stand up.*

Arrilator, vide arrlator.

Arripio, ĭs, ŭi, eptum, ĕre. ex ad & rapio. προσαρπάζω, interdum ponitur pro celeriter invado, חטף taraph, חטף chataph, Cal. *To take by force and violence, to snatch or plucke away quickly, to get or take unto him hastily, to use, to borrow, to steale, suddenly to get out, come or bring to.*

Arrisio, onis, f. idem quod risus & applausus.

Arrisor, oris, m. verbal. Senec. *Hee that laugheth or smileth upon, a flatterer.*

Arrōdo, is, osi, osum, ĕre. ex ad & rodo, κατατρώγω, ἐπιτρώγω אכל מטמון achal sabib. *To gnaw about, to pill or robbe, to poll.*

Arrŏgans, ntis, partic. ab arrogo, ἀλαζών, ὑπερήφανος, גאה gaah. *Arrogant, presumptuous, proud, haughty, high minded.*

Arrŏganter, adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Arrogantly, &c.*

Arrŏgantia, æ, f. ἀλαζονεία, גאות geaveh. *Arrogancy, pride, presumption, haughtinesse.*

Arrogātio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. dictum quod genus hoc in alienam familiam transitum per populi rogationem facit, vide Gel. 5.19. *Adopting, &c.*

Arrŏgo, as. ex ad & rogo, ἀπονέμω ἐμαυτῷ, ἀλαζονεύομαι, προστιθέμαι נשא nasha, לקח lakach. *To arrogate, claime, attribute unto ones selfe, to preferre or set over, to presume, to boast, to take unto, to elect or adopt, to joyne unto.*

Arrōsor, oris, masc. g. verbal. Sen. *He that gnaweth, polleth or robbeth.*

Arrōsus, a, um. *Gnawne, polled.*

† Arrostēma, atis. Græc. & arrostia, æ. ἀῤῥώστημα, vel ἀῤῥωστία, ab ἀῤῥωστέω, quod est ab ἀ & ῥωννύμαι roboror, חלי choli, arrhostos, ægrotus. *Sicknesse, weakenesse, infirmity.*

† Arrostos, ἄῤῥωστος, ab ἀ priv. & ῥώννυμι, valeo. *Sicke, weake.*

Arrugia, æ. χρυσορυχία, ex ὄρυξ, vel ὀρυχὴ, fossa, fossio, fossura, ex ὀρύσσω, fodio, & χρύσος, aurum *A gold mine or veine of gold,* Pl. 33.4. vide auri fodina.

† Arruns, vide aruns.

Aruo, is, ere. *To turne up.* H. ex Var.

Ars, artis, fœ. g. τέχνη τεχνοσύνη, (ab artus, quod per artus artifices artem exercent, vel ἀπὸ τ' ἀρετῆς, id est, virtute, nam veteres artem pro virtute accipiebant; Diomedes vox hæc ars prima sua origine robur ac fortitudinem designavit, Græc. enim omnia ἄρης, ἀρετὴ, ἐνάρετος, nos Hebræa putamus, hæc Scalig. alii ab ἄρω, apto, quia est peritia aliquid aptandi, inde ἄρσαι exponit Hesych. ἁρμόσαι, σκευάσαι, alii ab ἄρω apto quia est peritia aliquid aptandi, inde ἄρσαι exponit Hesych. ἁρμόσαι, σκευάσαι. vel ab ἀρτάω struo, מלאכה malachah. al. dic. quod artis, id est, artis præceptis & regulis constet. Mart. *Art, science, skill, trade, craft, cunning, deceit.*

Arsenicum, ci neu. Plin. ἀρσενικὸν, alioquin ἀρσενικὸν masculinum significat, dict. a mascula vi veneni ad occidendum, ἄρσην est mas, Mar. *Arsenicke, colour called Orpine, others call it Oker.*

† Arsenogonon, ἀρσενόγονον, Plin. 26. ult. ex ἄῤῥην vel ἄρσην masculus, & γονὴ genitura. *An herbe which being drunke causeth to beget a man childe.*

† Arsenothelea, Arist. ab ἄρσην mas, & θῆλυς fœmina, quasi arrothelea. *A beast which is both male and female,* Coop.

† Arsenotheta. *A boy abused contrary to nature.* Coop.

Arsĕverse, i. averte ignem, Tuscorum lingua, arse, cit averte, & verse ignem significat. alii exponunt verse, id est, verte, & arse ardorem ignem. *A Spell written upon an house to preserve it from burning.* Fest.

† Arsichos, Græc. arcula.

† Arsineum ornamentum capitis muliebris, Gloss. habet arsinum, διάδημα.

Arsis, is. ἄρσις, vocis elevatio, item evectio, ab ἀείρω elevo.

Arsius, lucus sive nemus.

Artus, us, m. g. & arsura, ab ardeo, Scal. *Burning, a scorching.*

† Artabanne. *A certaine Monster in Æthiopia.*

† Artabatæ arum, f. Gloss. *They which walke stooping,* T.

† Artaba, æ. ἀρτάβη mensura frumentaria apud Persas capiens Atticum medimnum, & Chœnicas tres Cal. ex Her.

† Artamita, Jun. cyclaminus, panis porcinus.

† Artamus, Græc. *A Cooke or Butcher.*

Artemisia, æ, fœm. g. ἀρτεμισία, quidam ab Artemisia Regina, dict. volunt. alii ab Artemide cognominatam putant, Ἄρτεμις Diana. *The Herbe Mugwort, or Motherwort.*

Artemon, ŏnis, com. ἀρτέμων velum navis majus ab ἀρταω appendo, suspendo, ἄρτημα appendicem significat, vide Cal. *A sayle of a ship, a pulley whereon ropes doe runne, any Crane to draw up weight.*

Artemum, parvum velum.

Artena sive arytena vas ab hauriendo, ἀρύσσω haurire, Fest. *A vessell to draw with.*

† Arter, eros. *A kinde of snake.* Bud.

Arteres, um, m. ge. ἀρτήρες Artemid. ab ἀείρω, id est, tollendo, *The casting of the Sledge, pitching of the Bars, or the lifting or throwing of any Weight.* Junius. ἀρτέρες, vide Mart.

Artēria, æ, fœm. gen. ἀρτηρία, (quasi τὴν ἀέρα τηροῦσα, id est, quod aera, id est, spiritus conservet, Isidor. ab arctus & aer, quod angustis meatibus spiritum vitalem retinet, aliàs παρὰ τὸ ἀείρειν, quod est attollere, aliàs ὅτι τὸ ἀρτεῦν τῆς καρδίας, quod dilatetur cum corde Pol. οἶον πνεύματος. Agel. spiritus conceptaculum vocat. alii παρὰ τὸ ἀρτᾶν, quod secum suspendat venas) עורק בת beth balang, ponitur quandoque pro vena. Arteria aspera, *the winde pipe,* Lucret. genere neutro usus est. *An artery, an hollow Veine, in which the vitall Spirits are, the Pulse or Veine which beateth as the heart doth.* τραχεῖα ἀρτηρία, aspera arteria, *the winde pipe, a great Veine.*

Arteriace, es, f. Scrib. Larg. ἀρτηριακὴ, medicamentum quod & diacodion voc. Plin. 20.19. *A medicine for the Arteries.*

Arteriacus, a, um. Prudent. idem quod arterialis. *Also hee that hath rheume in his gummes.*

Arterialis, le, adj. *Belonging to the Arteries.*

Artericus, Prud. *Hee that is sicke of the Gout.* Cal.

† Artesis, vel arthesis, artuum morbus. *A Disease in the Joints, the Gout.* Prud.

† Arthanita, vide actanita.

† Arthemisia, vide artemisia.

† Arthetica. *The Cowslip, Primrose or Oxslip.* Dodon.

† Arthetica passio, idem quod Arthesis, Coop.

† Arthrinæ, Græc. crabrones.

Arthrĭtius, a, um. & substant. Arthriticus, ci. ἀρθριτικὸς ἢ ἀρθριτικός, ἄρθρον. n. significat articulum, Cic. ad Pat. *Of the Joints or Gout.*

Arthritis, idis, fœ. p. b. ἀρθρῖτις, quod τὰ ἄρθρα, id est, articulos infestat. *The Gout.* Jun.

† Arthrodia, æ, fœ. ἀρθρῳδία, ab ἄρθρον, est species diarthroseos, i. e. dearticulationis. *The jointing or articulation*

tculatim where the hole is shallow into which the joint is set, vide Stup.

† Articula, parva ara.

Articulamentum, ti, n. idem quod articulus. *A Joint of the Body.* Scrib. Larg.

Articularis, re, adject. ad articulos pertinens, ἀρθριτικός, inde articularus morbus idem quod arthritis, item articularis primula veris verbasculum quod articularis mederetur, Jun. vide articularius. *Pertaining to the Joints.*

Artículārius, ii, m. subst. ἀρθριτικός, qui articulari morbo laborat. *He that hath the Gout.*

Artículārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the Joints.*

Artículātim, & articulatè, adv. per articulos, sparsim, seorsim, ἀναρθρόδς. *From Joint to Joint, Joint by Joint, point by point, distinctly.*

Articulatio, onis, f. verbal. Plin. ἄρθρωσις, item morbus, vitium, Plin. 27.24. *A jointing, a growing together, springing or shooting from joint to joint, a disease when the young Shootes are blasted.*

† Artículātor, oris, m. Gloss. *A Carver.*

Artículatus, a, um. *Jointed, distinct, significant.* vox articulata quæ scribi potest, Isid. vox articulata hominum, confusa animalium.

Articúlo, as, Apul. ἀναρθρόω. *To joint, to point.*

Artículōsus, a, um. Plin. plenus articulis, ἀρθρώδης. *Full of joints or knots.*

† Artículum, Gloss. idem quod articulus.

Artículus, i, m. dim. ab artus, ἄρθρον, ponitur pro junctura, sive nodo vel parte membri, in vite dicnodi, ex quibus gemma erumpit, articuli etiam in montibus dicuntur pro colliculis vel clivis mollitèr surgent bus quasi montis membra. Articulos, fidei tanquam membra religionis nostræ dixerunt, interdum ponitur pro digito, interdum membrum est periodi. *A Joint, a Knot, a Knuckle, a little Hill or Hillocke, an Article, a Finger, a Point, an instant.*

Artifex, ĭcis, m. δημιουργός, τεχνίτης, ab ars & facio, quasi vis Fest. ducit ab artus & facio, quod per artus opera sua exercet, sive quod opera aptè artet inter se, Jun. amen. *A Workman, a Craftsman, a Master of his Art, a cunning Artificer, a fine Devisor or Doer of any thing, a Player*

Artifex, adj. *Cunning, taught his Art, workmanlike.*

Artificialis, le, adj. Quint. τεχνικός *Artificially, workman like.*

Artificialiter, adv. Quint. τεχνικῶς. *Cunningly, artificially, wittily.*

Artificina, æ, f. Gl. *A workehouse.*

Artificiōsus, a, um. ἔντεχνος. *Full of skill, witty, subtle, cunning, crafty.* inde superla. artificiosissimus, *most cunning, &c.*

Artificium, ii, neut. τέχνη, מלאכה malachah. *Cunning, skill, workmanship, Trade, Art, Deceit, Guile, a thing artificially wrought.*

Artio, is, ivi, ire Non. vide arto, as.

Artitus, bonis instructus artibus, πανεπιστήμων. *Furnished with good Arts.* Fest.

Arto, as. vide arcto.

† Artocopus, pi, m. ab ἄρτος panis, & κόπος labor. idque ex κόπτω seco, Jun. *A Baker; also Bread well wrought.* Aliquandò ponitur pro dispensatore panis.

Artocreas, atis, n. quidam artocrea, æ, f. Perf. ἀρτόκρεας, ex ἄρτος panis, & κρέας. *A Pie, a Pasty of flesh.*

Artolaganus, m, m & artolaganum ni, neut ex ἄρτος panis, & λάγανα, placentæ. *Fine Cake bread, a Flawne, a Custard, a Cheese cake.*

† Artomel. *Pottage of Bread and Honey.* Stup.

Artopeta, ἀρτοπάτης, ex ἄρτος panis, πάτταω coquo, πάω Plin. *A Kneading Trough, a Boulting Hutch, a Baking pann, a Brake wherewith Bread was made, a Rolling pisne or Toasting iron, a Woman Baker.*

Artoptitius panis, quod artopta torreatur. *Baked in a baking panne.*

Artotheca, æ, Græc. *A Pantry or Bread Cupboard.*

Artotrogus, ab ἄρτος, panis, & τρώγειν, comedere. *A great Breadeater, a Sycophant,* p.

Artredines. *Wasps or small Hornets.* Cal. ex Arist.

Artotyra, æ. ἄρτος panis, τύρος caseus, τυρία coagulo. *A Flawne or Custard.*

Artro, as. vide aratro, as.

Artuatim, idem quod articulatim.

† Artum, ti, Gloss. *Craft.*

Artuo, as. Matern. ἀναρθρόω. *To divide by joints, to cut in sunder or in pieces, to quarter or dismember.*

Artuosus, a, um. *Strong, well jointed.* Apul.

Artus, uum, tibus. plur. Virg. ex Græc. appellantur quos illi ἄρθρα dicunt, sive artus dicti quod membra membris arcentur, Fest. apud Plaut. artua leg. à nominat. artu. *Strings, ligaments, as it were cords, knitting the joints together, the joints, the limbs.*

Artutè, id est, ingeniosè.

† Arvæ, ἀμυνήματα, Gloss. Mart. legit arma vel potiùs arcæ aut arcivæ, ab arcendo.

Arvalis, le. ad arvum pertinens.

Arvales, Acca Laurentia Romuli nutrix consueverat pro agris semel in anno sacrificare duodecim filiis suis sacrificium præcedentibus, undè Arvales fratres, vide Fulgent. Arvales sodales. *Judges of controversies, arising about the limits of Lands.* Arvales, *they which went in Procession to see the limits and bounds of their Land, Officers for the limiting of the bounds of mens Land, Priests that went in Procession and prayed for the encrease of Corne.*

† Arvica, genus frumenti, Calep.

† Arvícēla, Gloss. parva arvina.

Arvina, æ, fœ. Virg. ἀρεῖν, Hesych. verbum Siculum. Arvina seu Arbina quidam ab ἄρδω irrigo, vide Arbilla, apud Fest. & Scal. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρω, πίπτω, pinguedo cuti adhærens, Isid. durum pingue inter cutem. vide Cal. חלב chelev. *Fatnesse.*

† Arvinatus, idem quod Arvinosus.

† Arvinosus. Fest.

† Arviolum. *A little Field.*

Arvipendium, ii, n. g. χωρομετρία, à pendendis seu examinandis arvis, Gloss. Arpendia, πλέθρα, i. jugera. vide Mart. *A Cord wherewith fields are measured,* Scal. *a measuring of fields*

Arvisia, vel Marvisia Vina, Virg. ex Arvisio Chii insulæ promontorio. *Malm sey or such like Wine.*

† Arulla granum mali, fortè quasi arula, Mart.

Arula, diminut. ab ara. *A Vessell wherein they put fire before the Altar.*

Arularius, m Gl. *A corne mister.*

† Arulius, a, um. Gloss. *That which eateth all about.*

Arum, i, n Græc. ἄρον, Plin. lib. 24. c. 16. dracunculi genus.

Aruncus, ci. ex ἀρόγκος, villus dependens è mento caprarum. *A Goats beard.* vide M.

Arundifer, a, um. adject. Ovid. ex arundo & fero, καλαμοφόρος, ferens arundines. *That beareth Reedes or Canes.*

Arundinaceus, a, um. Plin καλαμώδης. *Of or like a Reede.*

Arundinetum, ti, m. Plin. καλαμῶν. *A place wherein Reedes or Canes grow.*

Arundineus, a, um. καλάμινος. *Of a Reed or Cane.*

Arundinōsus, a, um Catull. καλαμώδης. *Full of Reedes, Canes or Sedge.*

Arundo, ĭnis, fœ. κάλαμος, קנה kanah. *A Cane,* ab ariditate dictum quod citò arescat, Isid. *A Reede or Cane, a Bulrush, a Shaft, a Pipe, an Angle rod, a sticke, a kynde of Vine, an Arrow.* Var.

† Aruo, i. eruo, vide aruo.

† Arura, f. g. ἄρουρα, dimidium plethi, pedes habet 50. M. ex Bud. *A measure of fifty foot.*

Aruspex, ὀιωνοσκόπος, ab haruga quæ servatur in hara, al. ab ara, i. sacrificiis, vel potiùs victimis inspiciendis in ara, &c. Vide Haruspex. *A Sooth-sayer,*

† Aruspico, as. *To follow or use Soothsaying.* vide Haruspex,

† Arustrua, æ, f. *A kinde of infirmitie.* pro Arthritis.

† Arutæ, arum, plur. f. *Trenches or Bankes in Orchards.* Kil.

† Arysana, & aristera, vel Arysticus, pro cyathis inveniuntur ab hauriendo dict. Cæl.

† Arytena, & arutena, & artena, æ, f. Fest. ἀρύταινα, ab hauriendo dict. *A kind of Cup.* Vide Artena.

Aryum, i, neut. vel arva, æ, Nævi. Pacuv. ἄρυρον, Var. quod aratum, necdum satum, ab arando, sicut ἄρουρα ab ἀρόω, Virg. *Land plowed or tilled, but unsowne: it is also taken for Corne.* Legitur Arvus, i, m. apud Plaut.

Arvus, a um, vide Arvalis.

Arxicula, æ. *A little tower.*

Arx, cis, f. ab arcendo hostes dict. Serv. ab arcano, i. secreto ducit, Canin. opt. ex Græc. ἄκρα. *A Tower, Castle, Fortresse of Strength, a Kings Pallace.*

† Arytenoides, ex arytena & εἶδος à figura Arytenæ. *A kinde of Sinew or Gristle, or a part of* Larynx, corruptè pro Aritænoides.

A *ante* S

A S. T T, in notis antiquorum, à supra tecto. A S L. à sua lege fecit, A. S. à suis.

As, vel assis, gen. assis, Gr. μνᾶ, ἀσσάριον, libra, מנה mna, inde Gr. μνᾶ, & Lat. Mina. interpositione i literæ, quæ ex nonaginta sex drachmis conficitur, sive duodecim unciis, ἀσσάριον. Asses decem denarium faciunt, uncia ab uno dicitur ἀγκία. Sextans unciæ duæ, quasi sexta pars assis, ἑξημόριον. Quadrans, unciæ tres, quarta pars assis, qui & triuncium dicitur. Triens, quatuor unciæ, tertia pars, τριημόριον. Septunx, unciæ septem. Quincunx, unciæ quinque. Semis, unciæ sex, dimidium assis sive selibra, id est, media pars libræ, quasi semias, ἡμιαμόριον. Sextunx, unciæ septem. bes unciæ octo dempto triente ab asse, quasi des, διμοίρια, dodrans unciæ novem ab asse dempto quadrante quem & novuncium dicimus, πεντοστία, dextans unciæ decem, dictus quod assi deest sextans, hoc est unciæ duæ. Deunx unciæ undecim, quasi unica dempta ex asse uncia. (Asses olim librarii fuerunt, Gel. 20. 1. & viginti quinque æris & viginti quinque Asses, idem l. 20. 1. Asses porrigentibus manum prænere Paulo ante stipem, Suet. in Aug. c 91.) Æris autem minima pars Sextula dicitur quod sit sexta pars unciæ. Semuncia dimidia pars unciæ. Sicilicum Semunciæ dimidium, ita dict. quod Semuncium secet. Sicilire antiq. pro dividere. unde Siciliæ nomen mansit. Et sciendum quod veteres volentes aliquid dividere in æquales, ut hæreditatem aut quidvis simile, id assem appellaverunt & partes uncias, unde ex asse hæredem facere, i. ἐξ ὅλης κλήρου, i. e. totius hæreditatis. V. plura apud Cal. Interdum as dicitur numus æreus librialis, quod esset unius libræ, ita dictus ab ære. Valebat (inquit Budæus) quaternos denariolos nostros paulo pluris. inde dupondius ex duabus libris, & Sestertius duarum librarum, & semissis, ex octo & as sit octussis, & ex centum & as centussis, Var. ab æs ducit, quod ære fieri solebant. *A Pound weight: twelve ounces, the whole of any thing that may be divided into parts, the smallest coyned Money, as a Halfe-penny.*

† Asa fœtida vulgò laser medicum vel Syriacum.

† Asa, vel assa, asa odorata. gummi benzui, Asa dulcis, vel Succus Cyrenaicus, V. Dod.

† Asæ apud antiquos dicuntur, quæ nobis aræ. Terent. Sdal.

† Asaphya vocis asperitas. *Hoarsnesse.* Stup.

Asarōtum, ti, neut. ἀσάρωτον, dict. quod verri non debeat, nam dicitur ab α privat. & σαίρω verro, scopis purgo, σάρος scopæ. *Paving Tyles of divers colours, finely set with figures of Birds, or other things, or having like pictures carved upon them.* Plin. Papin. Cal.

Asarum, ri, n. ἄσαρον, Nardus sylvestris, vel Bacchar, Plin. 12. 13. *The herbe Folefoote, or wild Spikenard,* leg. & asara sing.

† Asbestinum, ni, n. ἀσβέστινον, ex α privat. & σβεννύω, extinguo, perdo, Plin. 29. 1. genus est lini quod ignibus non absumitur. *A kinde of Flax of which they make Cloth that is made cleane by burning in the fire, as Tobacco-pipes are: also Cloth made of it.* Asbeston, idem.

Asbestus, i Græc. ἄσβεστος, inextinguibilis, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of stone which being set on fire cannot be extinguished*

Asbolus, li, Græc. ἄσβολος fuligo, à colore dict. nomen canis, apud Ovid. Cal.

† Ascalabotes, Græc. παρὰ τὸ ἀσκαλάβαν τὸ ἰσχνῶν καὶ τὸ βοᾶν, Plin. 29. 4. *A kinde of Scellio making a loud cry.*

† Ascalia, æ, f. Plin. 21. 16. *An Artichoke.*

Ascalonia, æ, f vel ascalonium, ii, n ab Ascalon civitate Judææ. *A kind of Onion growing especially in the citie of Ascalon,* Plin. 19. 6.

† Ascarides, ἀσκαρίδες, vermes sunt exigui ex genere lumbricorum, dict. ab α & σκαίρω salio, V. Stup.

Ascaripeda. *He that hath crooked ankles.* Scal. ad Fest.

Ascaules, is, & ascaula, æ, ἀσκαύλης, ab ἄσκος uter, & αὐλὸς tibia, ascaules tibia utre abdita. *A bag-pipe,* Ascaulus, *A Bag piper, a player on bagpipes, or like instruments.*

Ascendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex ad & scando, ἀναβαίνω. *To ascend, goe, or climbe up, to rise up, to clime, or leape upon, to lift up, to mount up, to be advanced.*

Ascensūrus, a, um, p. Tibul. *That will ascend, about to ascend.*

Ascensus, us, m. verbal. ἀνάβασις. *An ascending, going, or climbing up, an entry or passage, a rising to honour and advancement,* Ascensio, & ascensum, Gel. idem.

† Asceteria, ab ἀσκῶ, id est, memtem excerco, Just. *Monasteries, Minsters, places where men give themselves to meditation and prayer,* indè Ascetria, *A Nunne,* Bud. Asceta, ἀσκητής, exercitator, monachus, asfetrium, V. Meursium, & Casaub.

† Aschynomene, ab ἀισχύνομαι, erubesco, æschynomene, Græc. *An hearbe so called from blushing, because when one commeth neere it, it gatheretb his leaves in.*

Ascia, æ, f. ab astula, Isid. Peroi. ab ascindēdo ducit, sed rectiùs ab ἀξίνη quasi axia, M. dict. ab ἄγω, ἄξω, frango, Heb. מקדח maktsad, כשיל chashil. *An axe or hatchet.*

Asciātim, adv. *By chippes, or peecemeale.*

† Asciātio, Gloss. *A little shiver of a bone running into ones flesh, also a hewing with an axe.*

† Asciatus, V. Exasciatus.

† Asciculum, i. Gloss. *A Masons hammer, a little axe.*

† Ascíola, dim. ex ascia, idem.

† Ascida. *A certaine Starve.*

Ascii, m. ascios exumbres, vertit Gloss. ἄσκιος umbra carnis carens.

Ascio, is ivi, Vitruv. ascia cædo, ab ἄγω, ἄξω, frango. *To cut, hew, or chip with an hatchet or axe, also the same that* Ascisco.

Ascisco, is, ivi, & ascio, is ex ad & scisco, Isid. ἐπάγομαι, προσάγομαι, προσαλέομαι הרבות hidbik, חבר chaber. *To take or call unto him, to chuse, to joyne unto, to associate, to ally, to hope or challenge, to desire, to revive, to call into use, to get, to receive.*

Ascisco, passi.

† Acites, vel ascetes, ab ascia Gr. ab ἄσκος, uter, pellis, Sc Cel. *The dropsie, a disease when water is got betweene the flesh and the skin.*

Ascitus, a, um, part. ab ascisco. *Chosen, admitted, called unto, associate, strange, far fet, usurped.*

† Asclepias, adis, fœm. dict. ab asclepiade inventore, Plin. 26. 5. *A kinde of herbe having long branches, and leaved like Ivy, and hath many roots.*

Ascoliasmus, mi, m. g. Jun. Græc. empusæ ludus. *A kinde of play that Children use when they hop on the one leg, called Sow to thy hole.*

Ascopa, æ. fœm. ἄσκωψ, Legitur, Judith, 10 5. Hugo dicit esse nomen mensuræ, Græcè ἀσκοπώνιον, quæ est uter, lagena, Vas vinarium, nam πωνίον est lagena in Gloss. V. ascora, ἀσκωπώνιον, Item ascura sonat quasi utris, cauda: vetus lectio habet ascopa Mart. leg. asconia. V. Ascopera *A bottle.*

† Ascopera, æ, f. ἀσκοπήρα, ab ἄσκος uter, & πήρα pera, כיס chis, מרא tsrur, Suet. *A leatherne bag, a purse or pouch.*

Ascribo, is, psi, ptum, ex ad & scribo, προσγράφω. προσάπτω, אל vel ר al vel gnal, כתב chathab. *To ascribe, to write unto, or amongst, to subscribe, to enroll, to Register, to record, to number, reckon, or count among others, to sign, to assigne, to admit, to appoint, to impute, mention, to attribute, to entitle.*

Ascriptio, ōnis, f. Verb. προσγραφὴ. *A subscription, an addition, enrolling, or registring.*

Ascriptitius, a, um, προσγράπτος, προσγραμμένος, כתוב chethub. *Chosen, registred, enrolled, numbred among st, admitted into the number.* Dii ascriptitii majorum gentium diis apponuntur. Item ascriptitii, *Bondmen that have given themselves to the dominion of others.* v. Adscriptitii.

Ascriptivus, a, um, ad. idem, Plaut.

Ascriptor, ōris, m. προσγραφεὺς. *A subscriber, a favourite, or maintainer, a register, or enroller.*

Ascriptus, a, um. Registred, reckoned, written to, enrolled, ascribed, subscribed, intitulid, chosen.

† Ascura, V. Ascopa.

† Ascyron, ἀσκύρων, Plin. 27.4. V. Androsæmon.

† Ascoba. *A Cage.*

† Asecretarius. a secretis, secretarius.

Asella, dimin. ab asina, ὀνάριον, V. Asilla.

Asellus, i m. dim. ab asinus, ὀνάριον, חמר athon, de asellorum genere piscium, Vice Plin. & Jun. piscis, dict. hac ratione, ut enim asinus plaga ad opus faciendum cogitur, ita ille nisi aqua & iuste probe maceratus non potest coqui. *A little asse, an asse colt, or young asse, also a kinde of fish of the colour of an asse, Codfish.* Asselli Plin. *Two Starres in the Signe Cancer.*

† Asema. Crisis. *Judgement of a disease without a signe,* St.

† Asena, V. Arena.

† Asia, æ. Rie. T.

† Asiatica pecunia, idem quod Cistophorus, V. Iun. Nom.

Asilus, li, m. ἴστρος, asilus marinus ἐστρος ἐλάφειος, (ab assiliendo, vel quod asellos infestat.) Virg. *A gadbee or like* Animal *that infesteth certaine fishes, a horse Flie, a flie that biteth beasts sore, a dun flie.*

Asina, æ, f. Var. ὄνος. *A shee Asse,* Macrob.

Asinalis, le. Apul. *Like an Asse, of an asse.*

Asionarius, ii, m. Cato. ἐνηλάτης. *A keeper or leader of Asses.*

Asinarius, a, um. Plaut. ὀνικὸς. *Of or belonging to an Asse.*

Asininus, a, um. Var. ὀνεῖος. *Of an asse.*

Asinica viris, Plin. 1. 14.

Asinus, ni, masc. mitis conjecturis procul dubio venit ex חמר athon, Hebr. unde Græc. ὄνος, Lat. Asinus, quidam ex ἀσίνης innocuus, à sedendo, dict. quidam quasi assedus, quia homines iis insidere solebant antequa equos domarent. *An Asse, also a Mill that was driven with an asse.*

Aso, ōnis, Plin. 10. 23. ἀσὼ, ab ἀὼς, auses, . aures, Græcis ἠὼς vel ἠὼς, nam aures habet asininas. *A kinde of bird somewhat bigger than a night crow, and lesser than an Owle having many feathers about her eares,* unde uris vocatur.

† Asiertum, ti, neut. *A kind of Spiders.*

Asius lapis, idem quod Sarcophagus.

† Asmatographi, ἀσματογράφοι. *They who sell songs or make songs, lessons to any instruments.*

† Asmodeus. *The fiend of lechery.* Gr. Tob. 3. nomen dæmonii.

† Asomatus, ἀσώματος, incorporeus, ab α sine & σῶμα corpus, *without a body.*

† Asotia, æ, f. ἀσωτία, Gel. ex α privat. & σῴζω servo. *Riotousnesse, prodigalitie, intemperance.*

† Asotus, ti, masc. vel asotus, a, um, ἄσωτος. *Intemperate, prodigall, incontinent, a sot.*

† Asotos, Græc. *Incontinently, prodigally.*

Aspalathus, i, masc. & aspalathum i, neut. ἀσπάλαθος, dict. παρὰ τὴν ἀσπαίρειν τῶν πληγέντων ἀποσπᾶσθαι καὶ τὸ ἀφαιρεῖσθαι. Plin. 3. 24. *A kinde of wh to thorne of the bignesse of a tree, having a flowre like a rose, and wondrous sweet, the Rose of Jerusalem, or our Ladies Rose,* Plin. 1. 28.

Asparagus, i, m. Varron. & Fest.

quod in asperis virgultis nascitur, vel legitur, sed est Græca origine, ἀσπάραγος, ὁ μὴ σπειρόμενος, Etymol. V. Athenæum. *The herbe sparage, or young buds used in sallets.*

† Aspargo, ĭnis, vitium ex pluvia undaque contractum. Cal. ex Callist. V. Aspergo.

Aspectabilis, le, adject. ab aspecto, θεάσασθαι, ἐπίψαυσις. *Worthy to be looke upon, observed, that may bee seene.*

Aspectabilior, comp. θεατότερος, spectatione dignior. *More worthy, &c.*

Aspecto, as, ex ad & specto, ἀφορᾶν. *To looke upon earnestly or often, stedfastly or earnestly to behold, to looke towards, or be over against, to stare or gaze upon.*

Aspectus, us, m Verbal. ὄψις, θεωρία, ἐπίλαμψις, מראה mareah. *Beholding or viewing, sight, presence, countenance, a view, prospect, discerning, beauty, visage.*

Aspello, is, aspuli, sum, ere, ex abs & pello; ἀπωθέω, נדח nadach, נדף nadaph. *To put backe, or from him, to drive away, to expell, to chase away.*

Aspellor, pass. *To be put backe, &c.*

Asper, era, erum, adj. τραχὺς, שרר shagnir, כשף kashah, (à Gr. ἀσπορος, quod sit sine frugibus, Scal. Theop. Aven. ex בצר basar, Step. quidam ex α & spe, ut prosper, vox agricolarum priscorum sumpta à terra quæ est inepta cultui, παρὰ τὸ μὴ σπείρεσθαι, ubi essent saxa & squalor. *Rough, rugged, harsh, sharpe, vigorous, dry, biting, hard, rude, savage, wicked, cruell, grievous, churlish, unpleasing, austere, severe, stubborne, unwrought or polished, troublesome, dangerous, unpleasant, untractable, fierce.*

Aspera arteria. *The wisen or wind pipe.*

† Asperatus. *A kinde of herbe,* Plin. 14.

Aspere, ius, comp. rimè, supl. adv. τραχὺς, χαλεπῶς. *Hardly, sharpely, vigorously, harshly.* V. Asper,

Aspergillum, i, neut. gen. ἀσπερίδιον, ῥαντήριον. *A thing to sprinkle water, an holy water sticke.*

† Aspergimen. *A sprinkling,* Perot

Aspergo, ĭnis, f. ῥάντισμα. *A besprinkling, watring, moistning, or bedewing.* Virg.

Aspergo, is, si, sum, ere, ex ad & spargo, ἐπιπάσσω, βρέχω, διυγραίνω. מזה mazah. *To besprinkle, wet, or moisten, to mixe finely, to mention briefly, to entoilace, to powder.*

† Aspergylla, æ. f. ἀσπερίνη, Offic. Gyse grasse, Vide Jun.

Asperitas, atis. fœ. τραχύτης, שרר keshi. *Roughnesse, sharpenesse, unpleasantnesse, harshnesse, rudenesse, austerity, rigour, difficulty.*

Asperiter, adv. Non ex Nav. τραχέως. *Roughly, rudely, churlishly.*

Asperitudo, ĭnis, fœm. idem quod asperitas.

Aspernābilis, le, adj. ex aspernor Gel. ἐκφαυλιστέος, ἀφορπηλατιστέος. *Worthy to be rejected or despised.*

Aspernantèr, adv *Contemptuously.* Apul.

Asperna̅tio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. καταφρόνησις. *Contempt, despising, rejecting.*

Aspernātus, a, um. p. Virg. *Despised, rejected, contemned.*

Aspernor, āris, ex ad & sperno, καταφρονέω, ἀθετέω, מאס hazah. *To reject, contemne, to neglect, disdaine, set light by, abhorre, cast off, to despise, to refuse.*

Aspero, as, Colum. asperum facio, τραχύνω, שקשר hickshah. *To make rough, or sharpe, to make hard or churlish, eager, angrie, to set on edge, to make more grievous, to refuse.*

Asperor, pass.

Aspersio, ōnis. fœm. Verbal. מזה mazzah, נזה aza, Vide Aspergo, ĭnis.

Asperso̅rium, ii, V. Aspergillum.

Aspersus, us, idem quod aspergo, Plin.

Aspersus, a, um, p. *Besprinkled, wet.*

† Asperugo. *A kinde of herbe,* H. ex Plin.

† Aspertilla. Herba stellaris, vide Dod. *A kind of herbe.*

Asperulus, a, um. *Somewhat rough, or sharpe.*

† Asphalation. *A kind of sheath*

† Asphalax. *A kind of herbe,* H. ex Plin.

Asphaltion. Species est trifolii, Dioscor. *A kind of trifoile.* Dioscor.

Asphaltus, ἀσφαλτὸς, bitumen. *Pitch or sulphury Clay.* dict. ex lacu Asphaltite.

Asphodēlus, li, ἀσφόδελος, Plin. V. Etymol. ex α & σφοδελος, sphodelus, idem quod asphodelus, Plin 20. *The herbe Daffodill, a kinde of lily.* leg. & asphodelum, n.

† Asphrodillorum, vel aphrodillorum, Offic. idem quod asphodelus.

† Asphyxia, i. pulsus privatio.

Aspiciendus, a, um. p. *Due to be looked on, worthy to be seene, &c.* Ov.

Aspicio, is, xi, ere, ex ad & specio, ὁρᾶν, ἐμβλέπω, מבט hebit, שקף shakaph. *To behold, to looke upon, to looke towards, to view, to see, or perceive, to looke favourably upon, to have regard toward.*

Aspicior, pass.

† Aspidion, Dioſc. *Wild Carthamus or wild Saffron.* T.

† Aspidisci. ex Græc. ἀσπίς, parma, aspidiscas brevia dicunt scuta, sed & in scuti modum orbicularia ornamenta, Cal. lib. 25. Cap. 31. *Short shields, ornaments in fashion of shields.*

† Aspilates, æ, ἀσπιλάτης, ex α id est sine, & σπίλος macula. Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of Gemme in Arabia, found in birds neests, good against the spleene.*

Aspīratio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab aspiro, ἐμπνοία. *A breathing, or aspiring, an influence, exhalation, a blowing up, also an aspiration, or low pronouncing of a syllable when it hath no accent.*

Aspīro, as, ex ad & spiro, ἐμπνέω, significat aliquando auxilium præbere. ἐπιρρέω, ἐπιπνέω, Interdum pro incumbere, ἐφίσταμαι, Interdum accedere ἐπιπνεῖν. *To breath or blow upon, to come neere unto, to touch, to have access, to help, to favour, to aspire, to labour or endeavour, to attaine, or come unto, also to inspire, to impart unto, to aid one, to get.*

Aspis, idis, fœm. Plin. ἀσπὶς, venenum est, vel quod aspiciendo interimat, vel a ἀσπίζειν, quod est sibilare more serpentis bestiæ, post etiam gyrare, Isid quod venena morsu aspergat. Aspis clypeus à similitudine serpentis, vel quod sicut Serpens ictu interimat, פתן pathen. V. Mart. *A venemous serpent called an Aspe, also a shield.*

Asplenum, i, vel asplenium, ii. ἀσπλήνιον, ex α privat. & σπλὴν splen, quod lienem imminuit. Plin. 27 5. *The herbe Citerach or citrach,* quidā hemionion & scolopendram vocant. *Walt-ferne, milt-wall.*

Asportandus, a, um, p. ab asportor *To be carried away, portable, or that may be carried.*

Asportātio, ōnis, f. Verbal. ab asporto, ἐκκομιδὴ, ἐξαγωγὴ, משא mashah, טלטול tiltelah. *A carying or conveighing away, a transporting.*

Asportatus, a, um, p. *Carried, &c.*

Asporto, as, ex abs & porto, aufero, hinc alio porto, ἀποφέρω, נשא tagnah, נשא nasha, טלטל tiltel. *To carry or conveigh away, to transport.*

Aspritūdo, vel asperitudo, ĭnis, Cels 6. 6. idem quod asperitas.

Aspretum, i, n. ab asper, Liv. locus asper, τραχών. *A rough place crugged and uneven.*

† Aspri pro asperi Poeticè.

† Asprum, n. *A penny used among the Greekes, an asper.*

Assa, æ, ab assus, a, um, undè.

Assa, vox assa, voce cānere dicuntur, qui nullis admistis musicis instrumentis canunt sola voce. huic affine est ἄσαι, canere, ab ἄδω cano, inde assa tibia, id est, assæ tibiæ vel solæ, sine voce. Assas nutrices. Non dici existimavit, quod assint iis quos nutriant, nec vel exiguo divellantur, hinc ἄσαι nutrire ab ἄδω satio, nutrio, item pro assestrice usurpari affirmant. huic affine est ἀζὴ id est, siccitas, &c.

† Assa, i. stomachi fastidium & nausea, St.

Assa in neutro genere, assæ carnes, dict. quod solo igne costa essent, vel sine condimento vel liquidi permistione, hæc ex Scalig. Non. Fest. Calep. Mar. V. Assus, a, um.

Assa dulcis, vel odorata & gummi benzonium, & laser Cyrenaicum, Jun. posuit pro iisdem, & assa fœtida laser medicum. *The gumme or liquor comming of* Laserpitium, Vide assa fœtida.

Assamenta, orum, Plin σανιδώματα, quæ axes, asses, & asses dicuntur. ab assis vel asser. *Sawne boards.*

Assaratum vel assiratum, ti, n. autore Festo potionis genus, ex vino & sanguine temperatum, quod Latini sanguinem adir vocabant. *A potion of wine and blood mingled together.*

† Assates, plur. Gloss. *Money changers.*

† Assārium. *Money, or the stampe of a penny.*

Assārius, quarta pars assis, Suid. ἀσσάρια sunt ὀβολοί oboli, usurpat. aliquando pro integro asse. Mart.

Assarius, a, um adv. Cato, assius, assatus, ὀπτός, ὀπτάνιος. *Pertaining to roasting.*

† Assartum, ti, ārbores radicitus extirpatæ.

† Assartum. V. āsartum.

Assātiō, ōnis, f. *A roasting.*

Assātra, æ, Flavius, Vopisc. ἀσσάτρα. *Roasted meat, a roast.*

† Assciscō, is, Fest. asciscere est adjungere, Cal. asciscō vel accio, ἀδικεῖν, a'iundè sumo, accersō, quasi à eo qui restitus à ciscō, id est, sancio ordinem. v. asciscō.

Assēcla, æ. com. gen. ἀκόλουθος, dict. quasi assectator, ab assis, ti est, nuricibus, eo quod assint, & omnibus jussis dominorum

dominorum præstò sint, Corn. Front. comes iter facit, assecla sequitur potentiorem, clients implorat opem & fidem, comes tutus, assecla officiosus, sodalis amicus, cliens submissus, Isid. assecla eo quod sequatur aliquem lucri gratia. *A Page, Lackie, or waiting man.*

† Assecor, aris. *To be beguiled,* H. ex Plaut.

Assectātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab assector, παρακολούθησις, assectatio pro observatione. Plin. *Accompanying following, attending, associating, observing.*

Assectator, oris, m. ἀκόλουθος. *A companion, a follower.*

Assector, āris, depon. ab assequor, παρακολουθῶ, הדביק hidbik, הדרך אחר holech achar. *To follow, to attend or wait on, to endeavour, to get ones love, to insinuate himselfe into favour, to woo one, also to defame.*

† Assedo, Non. *Sitting downe by or with another,* V. Concedo.

Assensio, ōnis, f. Verb. ab assentio, idem quod assensus.

Assensor, ōris, m. verb. qui alicui assentit, σύμψηφος, ὁμόφρων. *Hee that assenteth, or agreeth.*

Assentum est, imp. *It is agreed upon or unto.*

Assensus, us, m. verbal. συγκατάθεσις. *Assent, consent, approving.*

Assensus, a, um, p. *Assented, or agreed, that assenteth or accordeth with,*

Assentātio, ōnis, f. verb. ab assentor, κολακεία, θωπεία. *A flattering, soothing, or dissembling.*

Assentātiuncula, θωπειμάτιον. *Flattery, or dissimulation.*

Assentātor, oris, m. verb. κόλαξ. *A flatterer or dissembler.*

Assentātōriè, adv. κολακευτικῶς. *Flatteringly.*

Assentatorius, a, um. *Of a flatterer.*

Assentātrix, icis, Plaut. Mos. sc. 3. *She that flattereth.*

Assentio, is, si, & assentior, iris, ex ad & sentio, quod est consentio, in eâdem sum sententia, unde assentor, & assentatio, συνευδοκῶ, συγκατατίθεμαι, συνψῆφῶ, ἀρέσκομαι, יאה jaath, רצה ratlah, הודה hodah, *To consent, to accord, or agree with, to perceive, to assent, to yeeld unto.*

† Assentiscere, Gloss. *To agree, to assent.*

Assentor, āris, depon. ab assentior, κολακεύω, הדך אחר holech acher, מדביק madbik. *To Flatter, to sooth, to claw, to please, to say as another sayeth, to agree unto him in all things.*

Assequor, ĕris, vel ĕre, ex ad & sequor, ἐπιτυγχάνω, quandoque pro acquiro, ἐπιτυγχάνω, per translationem pro æquare, השיג hisshig, הדביק hidbik. *To follow, to sue for, to attaine, to overtake, to requite, to equall or match, to set forth, to understand, to conceive.*

Asser, ĕris, masc. Fest. quod assideant parietibus, Græcam habet originem, ἕξεις (fortasse, indidem dimin. ἑξάνιον, & ἑξαρίσκος) I. C. Scal. Isid. asseres ab asse, quia soli ponuntur, neque conjuncti, al. ab axis genit. axeris, unde x in s asseres κανόνες, δόκοι, σφῆνες, קרשים karashim, הרודים luchoth. *Shingle boards or wainscot planks, clavens or hewne boards, a pin, joyst or studde, a piece of wood square every way, a lever.* Leg. assis, asseris. *A bone in the hollow of the breast,* & etiam pro eodem, V. Axis.

Asserculum, idem quod asserculus, Cat.

Asserculus, i, m. dim. & assercula, æ, σανίδιον. *A little shingle, or hewne board, a Lath.*

† Asseria, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A kind of vessell.*

Assero, is, evi, itum, Cato. ex ad & sero, juxta semino, vel plantos, φυτεύω, זרע zaraug, נטע natang, *To plant, or sow by or neare to.*

Assero, is, ui, ertum, ĕrere, ex ad & sero, affirmo, dicto hæreo, desero contra. asserere significat admovere, V. Per. διαβεβαιοῦμαι, διισχυρίζομαι. vindicare προσποιεῖσθαι, ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι, ἐξαφαιρεῖσθαι τῶν δικαιοδοσιῶν, אמר amar, חכן hechin, קים kim, חקם hekam. item ponitur pro vindicare, sumque esse dicere, asserere in libertatem est affirmare aliquem, qui servus creditur, esse liberum. Contra asserere in servitutem est aliquem, qui pro libero se gessit, tanquam servum suum vendicare, sic asserere sibi divinam majestatem, asserere dignitatem, libertatem, &c. asserere manu, id est, in libertatem vindicare, dicitur asserere se, pro in libertatem se vindicare. *To affirme, avouch, assure, to set at liberte, or make free, to move, to take or give to, to claime or challenge, also to bend himself to.*

Assertio, onis, f. verb. ab assero, διαβεβαίωσις. *An assertion, an affirmation, an avouching, making free, or setting at liberte.* ponitur & pro ipsis vindiciis, sive liberali judicio.

Assertor, ōris, f. verbal. assertor dicitur vindex alienæ libertatis, & ipsa causa liberalis dicitur quæ actionem in se continet libertatis. Assertor dicitur is qui aliquem in servitutem aut etiam in libertatem vendicat Mart. βεβαιωτὴς. *He that setteth at liberty or maketh free, a defender or maintainer, he who challengeth or claimeth one for his Bond-man.*

Asservātio, ōnis, fœm Bud. *A preservation, a taking heed, an observation.*

Asservātus, a, um. p. *Preserved.*

Asservīo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ex ad & servio, inservio, ὑπηρετῶ, id. quod servio, עבד gnabad. *To serve.*

Asservo, as, ex ad & servo, φυλάττω, asservare pro observare, שמר shamar. *To preserve, keepe, to observe or watch.*

Asservor, pass. *To bee, &c.*

† Assesco, Gloss. *To set or place often.*

Assessio, onis, fœm. verbal. ab assideo, παρεδρεία, שבת shebeth. *A sitting downe at or by, an assistance a giving counsell.*

Assessor, ōris, m. Verbal. παρέδρος, ab assideo, cujus officium est assidere præsidi, atque consulere in causis, postulationibus, cognitionibus, libellis, edictis, decretis, Epistolis. *A Judge or Counsellor, an assistant, an associate, that helpeth or assisteth in Counsell.*

Assessōrius, a, um, Ulp. *Of or belonging to assistance, sitting at or by.*

Assestrix, icis, f. ab assessor, Afr. παρέδρος. *A woman which is assistant, or sitting by another.*

Assessūra. *A sitting by, or being continually at a thing.*

† Assetula, æ. *A trifle or toy,* Cerd

Assevērantèr, ĭtis, ĭssimè, adverb. βεβαίως, κατηφαπῶς. *With asseveration, affirmatively, earnestly, boldly alledging or affirming.*

Assevērātè, Gel. idem.

Assevērātio, ōnis, f. verb affirmatio, βεβαίωσις. *An asseveration, affirming, or avouching.*

Assevēro, as, ex ad & severum, constantèr, & severè affirmo, διισχυρίζομαι, διαβεβαιοῦμαι, קים kim חקים hekim, חכן hechin, אמר amar. *To avouch, affirme, avow, assure, shew, to affirme boldly.*

Assevēror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Assibīlo, as. *To whistle unto,* Hol. ex Claud.

Assiccesco, is, ex ad & sicco, ἀποξηραίνομαι. *To wax drie,* Col.

Assicco, as, Col. ξηραίνω. *To make dry*

Assiculus, li, m. vel axiculus, dim. ab assis, Col V. Asserculus.

† Assida stella quadriges, Gloss.

Assidela, æ, fœm. assidelæ vocantur mensæ ad quas sedentes flamines sacra faciebant. Fest. *A Bishops seate or chaire.*

Assĭdens, tis, p. ab assido. *A sitting with or by, assisting.*

Assideo, es, ēdi, essum, ēre, ex ad & sedeo, παρεδρεύω. *To sit by, to sit at, to be neare, to labour at continually, to be like, to besege.*

Assideri, pass. Sal.

Assīdo, is, ēdi, essum, ēre, ex ad & sido, idem pene signif. quod assideo sed cum metu quodam, ut sit quod ad assidendum me dimitto, differt sola quantitate ab assideo καθίζομαι, ישב על jashab gnal, vide supra. *To sit by, to sit downe, to assist, or associate, to rest, to attend.*

Assiduè, issimè, adverb. ab assideo freq. ἐνδελεχῶς, συνεχῶς. *Daily, continually, very often.*

Assiduĭtas, atis, f. g. τὸ συνεχὲς, ὑπομονὴ, μετανοία. *Diligence without ceasing, continuall, always, attending, residence.*

Assiduò, adverb. idem quod assiduè.

Assiduus, a, um, ab assidendo dicitur, et accubuus ab accubando, assiduus dicitur qui in ea re quam f equentèr agit quasi consedisse videatur. alii assiduum locapletem quasi multorum assium dict. putarunt, alii eum qui sumptu proprio militabat, ab assedando, vocatum existimârunt, Fest. alitèr Isidor. V. al. ab assibus, quod qui ditiores erant, pro tributo dabant asses, hi quoniam frequentes publicis negotiis aderant assidui dict. Vide Sosipat. תמיד thamid, טרד tored. *Daily, usually, continually, often, diligent, approved, sufficient, always at home, resident at home.* I. egitur.

Assiduior, comp. & assiduissimus superl.

Assignātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verbal. ἀνάθεσις, ἀπόδοσις attributio, מרלקח machalkeh. *An assurement, an appointment, a distribution.* Assignationes, vulgo pro pecunia attributa quæstori in stipendium militum. Jun. *Money given for souldiers pay.*

Assignatus, a, um, p. *Assigned, appointed*

* Assignatus, ti, subst. *An assignee; one to whom bonds and debts, &c. are made.*

Assignificare, id est, significare. Assignifico, id. quod significo, Gel. 10. 8 V Adsignifico.

Assigno, as, ex ad & signo, ἀποτάσσω, ἀναθέσθαι, נתן nathan, חלק chalk, attribuo, constituo, interdum imputo, tribuo, Pers. pro Obsigno. *To assigne, to appoint, to distribute, to impute, to attribute, to depute, to ordaine, to set, to seale to, to note.*

Assiliens, ntis, part. *Leaping to, &c*

Assilio, is, ivi & ui, & ii, ultum, ire, ex ad & salio, ἐπιπηδῶ, דלג dalag, רכב rakad. *To leape unto or upon, to assault, to encounter or set upon, to entopise.* Item de animalibus dicitur maribus, quum fœminas ineunt. *To mount, to vault leape or skip upon as upon a horse.*

Assĭmĭlandus, a, um. *That which may be like or comparable, due to bee likened unto, or compared with.*

Assimĭlis, le, ex ad & similis, ὅμοιος, דומה demeh. *Very like, resembling.*

Assimĭlitèr, adverb. idem quod similitèr, ὁμοίως. *Very likely, in like manner.*

Assĭmĭlo, as, ex ad & similo, similem facio, ὁμοιόω, Hebr. דמה damah. *To liken, compare, or resemble.*

Assimulatio, ōnis, f. verb. φεναπάτη, ὑπόκρισις. *A feigning or counterfeiting.*

Assimulatus, a, um. *Counterfeited, feigned.*

Assimulo, as, ex ad & simulo, ἐπιπλάττω, φεναπατίζω, φεναπατεύομαι, חנף chanaph. *To feigne a thing, to counterfeit, to feigne himselfe, to resemble a thing, to seeme to doe that hee doth not, to represent, to doe according to a pitterne, to liken or compare.* Item pro adulterare & confingere, item pro adumbrare.

Assĭmŭlor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Assipondium, ii, n. pondus unius asis, vel libræ, λίτρα, Var. *A pound weight.*

† Assir, vel Asser (lingua Tusca) Fest. *Blood.*

Assiratum, v assaratum.

Assis pro libra, v. as.

Assis Tabula sectilis, לוח luach, קרש keresh *board. A planke or board*

Assis, is, Colum & Plin. v. Asser.

Assistens, tis, part. assistentes sive astites, v. Glandulosi, St. *Sitting, aiding, standing by, assisting.*

Assisteria. *A Nunne.*

Assisterium, ii. *A Ministerie.*

Assisto, is, stĭtum, ĕre, ex ad & sisto παρίστημι, παραστατέω, assto, עמד gnamad, התיצב hthjatsab, aliquando significat patrocinium, quod prisci adesse dicebant. *To assist, to helpe, to defend, to stand by, to patronise one, to patronise ones Cause, to be present with.*

Assistris, vel assistrix; Vide Assestrix.

Assĭtus, a, um, part ab Assero Cat. *Planted, set or sowed by or neere to.*

† Assius. *A kinde of stone.* Plin. vide assius.

Asso, as, ab assus & ab asser, tabulis sternor, & operio, σανιδόω, קרה karah, קרש karash, ex אש ash, vel אשש ashash, ignis fundamentum, assare dicunt etiam Poetæ cùm in unum solum hominem poema condebant. Vide Var. & Scaliger. *To planke or board, to roof, also to sing alone.*

Associatio. *A joyning in office, or an associating.*

Associo, as, ex ad & socio ad socium me adjungo, συνάπτω, συνεπιγράφω קבר kibber. *To associate, to accompany, to fit, to fit, to make fit.* Claud.

Assŏlatus, a, um, Gel. id quod desolatus. *Comfortlesse.*

Assolet, impersonal, ex ad & solet, ex assoleo, εἰώθει, פון מון chok hua, מנהג minhag. *It was wont, the use was so heretofore.*

Assŏno, as, ui, ĭtum, āre. ex ad & sono, Pers. sonitum reflecto ἐπηχῶ, sono responder. המה hamah. *To sound together, to answer by sound.*

Assŏnus, a, um. *Agreeing in sound.*

Assŏudo. vide sudo.

Assuefacio, ex ad & sueo, es, & facio, ἐθίζω, usu, doceo, in consuetudinem induco, הרגיל hirgil, למד lamad. *To teach by use, to accustome or enure, to attaine by use.*

Assuĕfactus, a, um, p. *Taught by use, accustomed.*

Assuĕfio, sum: tur pro pass. ex assuefacio. *To be, &c.*

Assuescitur, imp. *It is used, or men accustome themselves.*

Assuesco, is, evi, ētum, ex ad & suesco, ἐθίζομαι, καταθίζομαι, consuetudinem capio, in consuetudinem venio, למד lamad. *To come in use or custome, to practise by long custome, to do a thing, to accustome, to use, to enure.*

Assuetior, compar. *More accustomed.*

Assuetŭdo, ĭnis, f. Ov id. συνήθεια consuetudo, מנהג minhag, דרך derech *Custome, use, continuance.*

Assuĕtus, a, um, p. συνήθης σύνοικος, למוד limmud. *Accustomed, practised, enured.*

Assŭlla, æ, fœm. dimin. ab assis, Plin. σκιδαλμὸς. *A chip or splenter of wood, a chip of a stone in hewing, a slip of a root, also a Lath or sparre, a little board.*

Assŭlātim, adv. Plaut. κατὰ σκιδάλας. *Piece-meale, all to splinters, splinters or chips.*

Assŭlōsè, adv. Plin. idem.

Assŭltim, adv. ab assilio, per saltus vel more salientium, ἀναπηδήσας, ὑποπηδήσας. Plin. *To run or leape on or against, to set upon or rush against.*

Assŭlto, as, freq. ab assilio, ἐπιπηδάω, leg. cum dativo & accus. *To leape upon often, to assault often and freely to rush upon.*

† Assulto, v. Ephialtes.

Assŭtus, us, m. verb. ab assilio, Virg. ἐπιπήδησις. רכידה rakidah. *A leaping upon, an assault.*

Assum, i. e. ad sum, Plaut. ut ille palam ibidem assiet qui adest à milice, ne cum assiet (herus) metuam.

Assum, vide adsum, & assum solum merum, item assum qu. ardet. vide assa & assus.

Assumendus, a, um. Plaut. *Due to be assumed, taken or received.*

Assumo, is, psi, ptum. ĕre, ex ad & sumo, φεναπάλλομαι, φεναπάγομαι, assumere etiam pro æstimare, & cibum sumere, ponitur & pro arrogo, attribuo, ἀξιοῦμαι, ἀναιρεῖσθαι, נשא nasha.

nasha. *To assume, take to himselfe or upon him, associate, to take, to recover, to make much of, to arrogate, to attribute, to challenge.*

Assumor, pass.

Assumptio, ōnis, f. verb. προσλαμψις מקח mikkach. *A taking, an assuming, an attributing unto, an inference upon, an assumption, the minor in a syllogisme.*

Assumptitius, a, um, προσλαμβανόμενος. *Which doth take unto it, or is assumed.*

Assumptus, a, um, particip. *Taken, assumed.* & assumptus, ti, neut. gen. substant. *That which is assumed.*

Assuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. ab ad & suo, Hor. φυτεύω, Heb. חפר thaphar. *To sow unto or together, to sow.*

Assurgo, is, exi, ectum, ĕre, ex ad & surgo, Virg. ἐγείρομαι, ὑψόομαι. *To arise up, to encrease, to amplifie, to rise up to doe honour to another, to rise or grow in bignesse or length, or height, to arise by degrees, to rise out of.*

Assurgor, pass.

Assurrectum est, & assurgitur, imp.

Assus, a, um, ab arco vel ardeo, ἐπιθ, qui torretur, proculdubio venit ab אש aesh ignis, assum, purum, merum, igni purgatum à sordibus, assum quod ardeat quasi arsum, Var. quod igni assuescat, sudando enim destillat ob calorem, purus ab אש aesh, igne enim nihil purius vel simplicius צלי tsali. Vide Assa. *Roasted, toasted, broyled, hot, burning; also unmixed, pure.* alii ab assum, id est, solum vel merum quod solo igne sine liquore. V. Scal. in Var. vide Assa.

Assyrius, a, um, ab Assyria, ut malus Assyria. *The Orenge, Citron or Limmon tree.* Malum Assyrium; *an Orenge or Limmon.*

Ast, conjunct. ab at, interposito S. ἀτάρ. *But, also, certainly.* כי אם chi aim.

† Asta pro hasta, antiq.

† Astacus, ci, masc. gen. ἀστακός, Plin. 9. 31. *A kinde of Crab fish or Lobster.*

† Astalium, ab astu dict. id. quod felonia, Cal. ex Feud. *Felonie, a cheating, conycatching.*

Astans, is, p. ab asto. *Being present, standing by, assisting.*

† Astaphis, ἀσταφίς, Attice pro σταφυλή, id est, uva passa. שמרים שמר מקים. *A Comfit or Raisin confected.* Astaphis agria, ἀγρία ἀσταφίς, herba pedicularis. *Staves acre.*

† Astaphus, phi. vox Ægyptiaca, sig. aquam è tenebris profluentem, Plin.

† Astaphylinos, Ruel. *The wilde carret* staphylinos. V. Cal.

† Asteismos, ἀστεισμός, urbanitas. *Civilitie, courtesie, or pleasant jesting.*

† Astelæ, vel astillæ, ἐστέλλαι, corbulæ ex juncis plexæ.

Aster, ri, m. ex Græco ἀστήρ, idque ex Hebræo. כוכב אשתרות כוכב עשתרות gnasteroth, ἀστὴρ ἐκ τοῦ ἀέω hiceo. Etymol. ἀστὴρ παρὰ τὸ ἀΐω, αἴω, αἴστρος, ἄστρον καὶ ἀστήρ ab ardendo, &c. aster atticus, vel potius asticus, id est, littoralis, non invenitur nisi in litoribus. *The herbe Starre-wort, or Cole-wort.* Aster Samius, species terræ medicinæ conducentis, dict. à stellæ imagine quæ illi imprimi sigillo consuevit. *A Starre, a Constellation.*

† Asterantium, ii, neut. gen. Offic. *The herbe called Imperatorii, Master-wort, or Pellitory of Spaine.* Dod.

Asteria, æ, vel asterias, adis, ἀστερίας, avis ex genere ardeolarum. Plin. 10. 60. à fulgore astrorum dict. *A kinde of Heron, also a kinde of gum* (31. 9.) *shining like a Starre.*

† Asteriace, medicamentum quoddam.

Asterium, ii, q. ἀστερικόν, Plin. 22. 19. *A kinde of Pellitorie.*

Asterion, ii, ἀστέριον, species aranei est, cujus morsu genua labefactantur, Plin 29. 4. à stellæ similitudo dict. item, herba quæ spondylium dicitur, quod semen habet asterii animalculi figura. *Also a kinde of fish.* Gesner.

Asteriscus, ἀστερίσκος. ab Aster, item inguinalis herba. *A little starre, also a figure in writing in forme of a star * shewing want of something, or somewhat to be noted.*

Asterismus, mi. *A constellation, or imaginary forme of fixed starres.*

Asterites. *A kinde of gemme shining within like a Star,* Isidor. 16. 10.

Asterno, is, ävi, atum, ĕre, ex ad & sterno, Ovid. παραστρώννυμι, משכב הרבץ hiscbib. *To spread, to prostrate, to lie by or neere to.*

Asternor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Asthma, atis, n. Gr. ex ἄω spiro, vel ἀάω ἄσθμα. *A difficultie of breathing, a disease when ones breath is hindred by some humour.*

Asthmaticus, a, um; ἀσθμαντικός. *One that breathith with difficultie, short winded, pursy.*

† Asti pro astus.

† Astilia, fortè astalia, ab astu. *Craftinesse.*

† Astilire, provim afferre, adoriri, oppugnare. Cal. ex Feud.

Astipulatio, onis, fœm. verbal. συγκατάθεσις, συγκατάθεσις, רצון ratson, assensus. *An assent, agreement, affirmation, witnessing, avouching.*

Astipulor, aris, ex ad & stipulor, depon. Liv. συγκατατίθεμαι, ἐπιψηφίζω, συγκαταψηφίζω, assentio, רצה jaath, רצה ratsah. *To assent, condiscend, agree unto, to joyne with, to leane unto, to accord, to favour, to helpe.*

† Astirsia. *A consumption of the body.*

Astituo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex ad & statuo, παρίστημι, הקמיד hegnemid. *To place or set in order one by another, to dedie up.* Item pro ad ignem colloco. Plaut.

Astitor, pass.

Asto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, & ātum, are, ex ad & sto, παρίστημι, præsens, aut firmus seu erectus sto, עמד gnamad. *To stand to or by, to be present or at hand, to stand still, to be assistant, to be attendant, to stand.*

† Astochodos, Arab. Stechados. *French Lavender gentle.* Dod.

† Astorgion, vel astorigon, V. asterion. Coop. *A kinde of Spiders.*

† Astrabe, astriaben asinum interpret. nonnulli aut mulam. Dicitur Astrabe in Ephippiis lignum quod manu continent sedentes, ἀστράβη, ab ἀ & στρόφος.

† Astrabelates, auriga vel notophorus, Cal. 21. c. 32.

† Astraba, Ho. *A kinde of wash.*

Astraba, tabella ubi pedes requiescant, dict. ex ἀ & στρέφω, quod non verteatur sed stabile hæreat, M.

Astragalizontes, talis ludentes, de quo Plin. fecit & talis nudos ludentes qui vocantur astragalizontes, loquens de Polveleto. *Playing at cockall or dice.* Plin 34. cap 8.

Astragalismus, mi. *The play at cockallduce or such like.*

Astragalizo, as, Græc. ab ἀστράγαλος, talis. *To play at dice, huckle-bone, or Tables.*

Astragalus, li, masc. gen. Græc. astragali sunt septem spinæ vertebræ quibus collum incumbat, quas, σπονδύλους τῶν τραχήλου, Suid. appellat. in columnis ædificiorum, cælaturæ genus, item genus herbæ ab hujus similit. dict. vel ex τρέφω, vel ex στρέφω, Mart. Astragalus os est pedis in animalibus quibusdam supra calcaneum, à Latinis talus dicitur, astragalus item ludi genus erat, in quo astragalis hoc est talis utebantur, aut naturalibus aut ad earum similitudinem ex ebore aliave materia effectis. Dioscor. est herba quam montanum Cicer. appellant. *The huckle bone, the play at Cockall, dice, dice, or tables, chesses, ten pinnes, or such like.* Pl. 26. 18.

Astralis, le. *Of starres or Planets.*

† Astrama, V. astraba.

† Astrapœus ventus. ἀστραπαῖος. *A wind raising lightning.*

Astrapias, ἀστραπή, Plin. li. ult. cap. 11. gemma fulminis radios in medio discurrentes habens, inde & nomen ἀστραπὴ coruscatio. *A gemme having in it as it were flames of lightning:*

Astrapoplecta, ex ἀστραπὴ fulgor, & πληγὴ percussio. *Strick'n with Lightning.*

† Astrarium. *A place where proscribed mens goods were sold.* T.

Astratura, Gloss. *A Quirrie or groome of the stable, or officer of sadling and making ready of horses.*

Astrepo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ex ad & strepo, ἐπιτυπτέω. *To make noise, to applaud, to prattle, to trouble with dinne or noyse, to make a noise in token of applause.* Plin.

Astreus, a, um. *Of Starres.*

Astrictè, adv. ab astringo, arctè, σφιγγόμενος, σφιγκτῶς. *Straitly, closely, narrowly, pithily.*

Astrictio, onis, f. verb. Plin. σύψις στρυφνότης, מרר kippaon. *Biting, binding, a sharpe bitternesse in tast.*

Astrictior, compar. ex astrictus, *More, &c.*

Astrictorius, a, um, adject. Plin. συστολικός. *Apt to binde, astrictive, binding.*

Astrictus, a, um, συνεσταλμένος. *Bound, tied or fastened to, given to, striken, drawne together, congealed, growing, constrained, restrained, rough, sharpe, girded to, knit short together, intangled;* Vide astringo.

Astricus, a, um, Varro dicit, cœli choreas astricas. V. Mart. ex Scal. l. 4. de emendat. temporum. *Of starres.*

Astriffer, ĕra, ĕrum, ab astrum & fero, ferens astrum, ἀστροφόρος. *Bearing starres.* Mart.

Astriger, a, um, idem.

Astringens, ntis, p. *Binding, &c.*

Astringo, is, nxi, ictum, ex ad & stringo, περιτίθω, συνδέω, conjungo, contraho, contracto; item pro corrugare, & pro obligare εἰλέω, quandoque pro promittere, quia promissa vincula fidei dicuntur, item συστέλλειν densare, & poros contrahere, נפר karah, אזר tsar, קשר ats, דבק dachak *To bind, knit, or fasten, to binde to, to intangle together, to draw together, to confirme or assure, to compell, to contract, to take, to wrinkle.*

Astrios, otis, gemma est chrystallo propinqua, quæ si astris apponatur fulgore eorum rapit & regerit, Plin. 37. 9. *A kinde of gemme.*

Astripotens, ntis. potens in astris.

Astrobolismos, ἀστροβολισμός, ab ἀστὴρ & βάλλω, sideratio, arborum vitium est, quum caniculæ æstu humore absumpto, arescunt, transfertur & ad animalia, & Galeno dicitur σφακελισμός. *A withering on Trees, comming of Lightning: also a disease in Beasts, when the moisture is dryed up, a blasting,* Cal.

† Astroites, Plin. lib. 37. c. 9. *A stone like a fish eye.*

Astrolabium, ii, n. Cal Ἀστρολάβιον, ab ἄστρον & λαμβάνω capio. *An instrument whereby the motions of the starres are gathered and the distance.*

Astrologia, æ, ἀστρολογία. Scientia tractans de cognitione & motu Astrorum, ex ἄστρον & λόγος, id est de ratione astrorum. *A Science called Astrologie, teaching the motions of the starres.*

Astrologus, gi, masc. ἀστρολόγος *Which hath skill in Astrologie, and can tell the reason of the celestiall motion of the starres.*

Astronomia, æ, ἀστρονομία, ex ἄστρον & νόμος, astrorum lex. *Astronomie, the Science of the moneths, and effects of the starres,* Jun.

Astronomicus, a, um. *Pertaining to Astronomie.*

Astronomus, id est, astronomiæ peritus. *An Astronomer,* Vide Astrologus.

Astrosus, a, um, ab astro dict. malo sydere natus. *Borne under an ill Planet.*

Astrum, i, n. ἄστρον. *A starre, a celestiall Signe compact of many starres,* V. Aster. *A constellation.*

Astrŭo, is, xi, uctum, ĕre, ex ad & struo, Colum. συστοιχειόω, juxta struo, & ædificium ædificio jungo, ponitur pro affirmare & pro augere vel addere, חבר chibber, astruere auditum pro augere auditum, & plura affingere. Sil. בנה banah, הדביק hidbik. *To build together, or neere to, to adde, to encrease, to affirme, to attribute, to fortifie.*

Astrŭitur, Plin. additur.

Astu, n. ἄστυ, ex Astu civitate Athenienſi, ponitur pro civitate Astu, vel astus idem quod calliditas, unde qui in urbibus degunt habentur callidiores. Senec. quidam ab astutus ducunt. πανουργία quæ & astutia dicitur ex Græco oppido ἄστυ, in quo qui conversati assiduè sunt, cauti atque acuti esse videantur, Fest. *Subtilitie, guile, craftinesse.*

Astu, adverb. pro astutè. Vide astute.

Astŭpeo, es, ui, ex ad & stupeo, idem quod stupeo vel obstupesco, Star.

Astur, Iul. Firm. ex civitate Astur, ἱλεός, ἀστρία, ponitur pro Asturco. *A Hawke or buttard.*

Asturco, ōnis, m. ex Asturcia regione Hispaniæ dict. Suet. *An ambling Nagge, a Spanish Gennet.*

Astus, a, um, Plaut. pro astutus, versutus, cautus. πανοῦργος. *Cunning, craftie, guilefull.*

Astus, us, δολοφρονοῦν. πανουργία; Vide Astu & astutia.

Astutè, adverb. πανούργως. *Craftily, subtilly, maliciously.*

Astŭtŭlè, adv. dim. idem.

Astutia, æ, f. ערומה gnarumah. *Craftinesse, guile, deceit, malice,* Vide Astu.

Astutus, a, um, ab astu. Fest astutus, id est, arte tutus, πανοῦργος, ἀλωπεκώδης, ערום gnarum. *Craftily, subtill, guilefull, wittie, malicious.*

Astŭtior, compar. *More, &c.*

Astutulus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat, &c.*

Astylis, idis, fœm. gen. Græc. ab α sine & στύλος, stylus. *A kind of Lattice that restraineth Venerie.* Ruel. 1. 10.

† Astynomus, ἀστυνόμος, qui urbem regit, ab ἄστυ & νέμω rego, curator reip.

† Astysmus, id est, urbanitas sine iracundia, Isid. ἀστεισμὸς ab ἀστεῖος urbanus, festivus. *A kinde of civill jest without harme or anger;* Isid. Vide Asteismus.

† Asyla, æ, ab asylum, Plin. 26 c. 13. *An herbe that is a remedie for Cattell that are poysoned with eating the herbe* Anagallis, Lat. ferus oculus, *Pimpernell.*

Asyli, plur. *Sanctuarie men.*

Asylia, æ, f. g. *The priviledge of the Sanctuarie, or the safe refuge.*

Asylum, li, neut. ἄσυλον quidam ab α & συλάω spolio, alii ab α & συρόω traho, quod inde avelli nefas, ex אשל ashal, מקלט miklat. *A Sanctuarie, a place for offenders to escape punishment.*

Asylus, li, m. *A Statue or Altar of refuge, or Sanctuarie.* V. Coop.

Asymbŏlus, a, um, ἀσύμβολος, (ab α & symbolum, qui symbolum non dedit) Ter. *That payeth nothing of the Shot or reckoning.*

Asymphonia, æ. fœ. ab α sine & συμφωνία symphonia. *A Discord in discant.* Cal.

Asyndeton, vel asyntheton, ab α & σὺν & τίθημι pono. *A figure, when many words are joyned together without a conjunction.*

Asynthetus, a, um. *Pure, cleare, cleane.* Asyntheta crystalia, Plin. *Without spot or mixture.*

Asystaton, ἀσύστατον, ab α σὺν & ἵστημι, id est, instabile. *Repugnant or contradictorie.*

Asystatos, non consistens status, Afric. V. Cal.

A *ante* T

A T. in notis antiquorum, aut A. TE, a tergo. A T. M D. O. aio te mihi dare oportere. ATQ. atque. A T.R. autoritas vel autor. A. TP. anno tempore. V. Petr. Diacon. Magn. &c.

At conjunctio, Canin. ex Græc. ἀτὰρ ἀυτὰρ, autem, sed rectius ex Heb. אך ach, vel ex אתה ath, ἀλλά, particula est principiis apta, præsertim cum aut indignationem aut dolorem exprimere volumus aut iræ æstum, aut querelas significantiùs ostendere volumus, ponitur quandoque pro saltem, quandoque adversativum, vide Cal. at antique ponitur pro ad. Hebr. אי ehi, אך ach אבל abal. *But, at least wise, nevertheless, yet, or but yet.*

Atat, interject. ἀᾶ, αἰ αἰ, est interjectio paulatim percepti, atque intellecti mali, atat aliquando interjectio timoris, aliquando aliquid de improviso deprehendentis, hah, ah, ah, a. *Sirra, alas.*

† Atabat, pro astabat, Var.

Atabulus, ventus in Apulia ferventissimus Græca appellatione, quia πλὼ ἀπλὼ βάλλει, id est, perniciem infert. Mart. ex Porph. ex Plin.

Atacus, ci, m. Gloss. *A Locust.*

Ata, V. Atta, Fest.

Atagen. v. Altagen.

† Atanuvius, Scal. in Fest, & Atanuvium, Isid. genus vasis, alii leg. Atavium, est poculi fictilis genus quo in sacrificiis Romani utebantur sacerdotes potitii, Fest. Scal. Atanabo genus vasis, Atanuvins legit ex Gloss.

Atavus, i. m. διάπατωρ, ex ἀτὰρ id est pater & avus, Fest. ex tata, vel tata & avus, quia pueri tata pro patre, usurpant, abavi vel abaviæ est pater, alii ab at, id est, ad, & avus, quasi alius avus supra abavum additus, אב ab. *The great grandfather, or grandmothers father.*

† Atazie, alcab. *An artificial way to finde out the distance of the Significator and Promissor in the Æquinoctiall line.*

† Ateclina, ἄτεχνα. *Things inartificially or unconningly wrought.*

† Atechnia, æ, f. ab α fine & τέχνη ars, Quint. ἀτεχνία artis imperitia, vel ab ἄτεχνος rudis. *Ignorance, unskilfulnesse, inartificialnesse.*

† Atechnus, Græc. ἄτεχνος. *Without art.*

Ater, a um. μέλας, quidem ab atterendo quod quæ atteruntur livorem contrahant, vel ab ἄτη nocumentum ἄτερος nocuus, vel ab ἄνθραξ carbo, Aven ex קדר Scal. ater quasi à terra, quidam ab αἴθω uro, שחר shachor. *Blacke, darke, cloudie, horrible, sorrowfull, deadly, naughtie, filthie, troublous, unluckie, cruell, dismall, stinking, foul, loathsome, unhappy, dreadfull, stormie, heavie.* Atra bilis, *a dust or blacke choler*, μελαγχολία, *melancholy.*

† Ateramna, vel Ateramnos, Ruel. 2.28. Plin. legumina costi conrumacia, dict. ab α & τεραμνὸς cocibilis. *A kinde of Pulse.*

† Atergus, adv. Gloss. pro à tergo. *Behinde one's backe.*

† Ateronia; U. Athara.

Athacus, i. *A kinde of bird having foure feet, mentioned in* Leviticus. Vide Atacus.

Athanasia, vide Tanaceum, Jun. Tansie.

† Athanatos, ab α fine, & θάνατος, mors. *Immortall, also a kinde of hearbe called Rose-champion.* Dod.

† Athara, vox Ægyptia, puls ex olura & siligine, Plin. 22. cap, 25. Mart. ducit ab ἄθερ arista. St. legit, Athera, i. Atheromata, steatomata & melicerides. *A kinde of tumor, or swelling*, Græci ἀθήρας vocant. V. St. *A kinde of medicine.*

Athara, Mart *A kinde of Pulse.* Plin. 2. 25.

† Athcos, ei, masc. gen ἄθεος, ab α fine & θεὸς, Deus. *An Atheist or godlesse fellow, one that believeth not in God.*

† Atheotes, etos, f. Atheia, æ, fœm. ἀθεότης. *Atheisme.*

Ather, eros, ἄθηρ acutus, Ruel in hordeo dicitur summa spicæ cuspis. Vide Cal.

† Athera, ἄθηρα; sorbitiuncula pultis liquidæ, vide Athara.

† Athérina; *a kinde of fish.* Vide Gesnerum.

† Atherōma, atis, n. ἀθέρωμα, ex ἀθήρα athara dict. quod humorem pultisimilem in se continet; *A kind of swelling in the necke or arme holes, containing in it a matter like Oatmeale, gruell or pip.*

† Athla, studia, ates, ἐπιτιθέμενα, Scal. in Manil.

Athlēta, æ, m. ἀθλητὴς, ab ἀθλέω certo, נבאל neabak. *A champion or wrestler, one that useth exercises of activitie, one that excelleth.*

Athlētícè adverb. id est, optime, & firmissimè. *Strongly, stoutly, like a Champion.* Jun.

Athleticus, a, um, ἀθλητικὸς, ad Athletas pertinens, unde Athletica, cæ, fœm. absolute pro arte certandi. *The art or skill of wrestling.* Cod.

† Athlothetes, & Athlotheta, æ, certaminum judex. Suet. ἀθλοθέτης. *A judge of wrestling, tilting or like activities.*

† Athlum, ἆθλον, certaminis præmium quod victori datur, item labor.

Athymia. *Weaknesse of stomacke.* Athymia animi dejectio.

† Athopia, ab α fine & ὀφθὸς, vius, pravitas oculi, vel imbecillitas visus. Cal.

Athribitis præfectura Ægypti Cal.

Atículus, id est, attutus.

Atinia, genus ulmi rarissimè ferens samaram (ita enim ulmi semen vocant) eamque inter frondes quas prima germinatione edit latentem Col. 5. 15.

† Atizoes, Plin. lib. 37. c. 10. *A gemme of a silver colour.*

† Atlantes, Jun. Telamones, vide Atlas. *Images or pictures in corners of houses, supporting the buildings.* Atlantes etiam, Virgiliæ dicuntur, qui cum vere exoriuntur.

Atlantius nodus primus spinæ articulus vocatur à Plin. lib. 28. c. 8. forte ideo quia reliquam spinam videtur sustinere, ut atlas seu telamo quidam Plin. Cæl.

Atnepos, otis, διάγονος. masc. filius abnepotis, vel abneptis, quibusdam quasi ante nepos, vel simpliciter ab at, vel ad, adjectus nempe alius nepos, dicitur sicut atavus quod vide. *The sonne of my Nephewes, Nephew.* Cal.

Atneptis, tis, f filia abnepotis, vel abneptis, διάγονον. *The daughter of my Neeces Neece.* V. Cal.

Atocium, ii, neut. ἀτόκιον. ab α priv. & τίκτω pario, Plin. *Any medicine that hinderith the conception or birth.*

Atōmus, mi, ἄτομος, ex α privat. & τέμνω seco, inde τόμη sectio. *A thing that is so little that it cannot be devided, the least moment of time, one in number, a mote in the Sunne.*

Atque, adverb. & conjunct. καὶ ab, at, & que, alii atque ex ad & que, quandoque pro atqui ponitur, quandoque adv. & ponitur pro quam, quandoque pro festivè & intercipidè. geminatum invenitur atque, atque quandoque pro ecce, quandoque pro postquam atque adeo particula est augmentativa, καὶ. *And also, yet, and yet, the same that, as if, even as as it were, as though, even together, forthwith, and indeed, after that, but as, behold, then.*

Atqui conjunctio discretiva. ex at & qui: sed, sed enim, at enim, ἀλλὰ μὴν, ἀκριβῶς, ἀμέλει אך אבל ach abal. *But yet, but notwithstanding, albeit, truly, doubtlesse, indeed, yea, yea but, nevertheless.*

Atquin, idem. Ter.

Atrabilaticæ, vel Atrebaticæ, vestes quædam ab Atrabates quod apud illos optimè fiebant. Alii legunt atrabapticæ, id est, atro tinctæ. *Blacke garments.* Cal. 16. 10.

† Atrabiliaria. atræ bili corpora obnoxia.

Atrabilis, le, & Atramus, a, um, idem quod Atratus.

† Atra-

† Atractylis, idis, f. G. ab ἀτρακτὸς fusus, quod inde mulieres fusos comparant. *A kinde of thistle, wilde Cazthamus, bastard saffron.* Plin 21. 17.

Atramen. *Blacknesse.*

Atramentalis, le. *Belonging to Inke or blacke.*

Atramentarium, ii, neut. Valla. μελανδοχεῖον. *An inkeborne or standish, or thing to keepe blacke colour in.*

Atrāmentum, ti, n. (ab atro colore, τὸ μέλαν, Fest. & sutorium atramentum, χάλκανθον.) *Inke, Blacking, blacke painting: the blood in the fish called the cuttle: a kinde of earth.*

Atrātus, a, um, קדר kadur, μελανείμων. *Black made or dyed black, clad in black, clad in mourning apparell.*

Atriārius, ii, m. Ulp. v. Atriensis.

Atriarius, a, um. αὐλεῖος, Ulp. *Belonging to a porch, hall or gallery.*

† Atricapilla, æ, Græc. μελανόκορυφος dict. eò quòd summa earum capita nigra sint, Fest. *A kinde of bird with a blacke cop on her head.*

Atrici, שמר המר shomer hasaph. *Porters, Vshers.*

Atrícolor, ōris, adject ex ater & color, Plin. μελαγχροὸς. *Of a blacke colour.*

Atticus, v. atriensis.

Atriensis, is, m. ex atrium: servus vel ancilla in atrio ministrans, patres familias supellectilem suã habebant velut escaria & potaria vasa, quæ in atrio atrienses disponunt & accurant, Mart. αὐλεῖος, שער shogner, חדר hachatsar. *An Vsher of the hall, a Porter or Steward, one that kept the Images of the Ancestors, which were set in the Porch or Hall.*

Atrícer. *A kinde of rush, so called because it beareth blacke seeds.* Calep.

Atrilicium, ii, n. significat eam aulæ partem, in qua olim licia texebantur, Ascon V. Cal.

Atriolum, li, dim. αὐλίδιον. *A little porch, court or hall.*

Atripulus, a, um. Jun. *Blacke haired,* Mel.

Atríplex, icis, olim atriplexum, xi, Fest. (ab atro colore quod homines lividos & decoloratos facit) ἀτρεφαξὶς, παρὰ τὸ ἀθρόως αὐξεῖν, utpote quæ octavo die à satu prodeat πολύφυλλον. *An hearbe called in Orage or Orach, a golden hearbe.*

Atriplexium, Fest. v. Atriplex.

Atritas, atis, Plaut. μελαγχρόας nigredo, quidam legunt atratas.

Atrū-ii, n. אולם חצר charsar, גזרה gnazarah, (quidã ab ater quod atrum erat ex fumo, Valla ab Atrialibus Tuscis, Fest. dicti putat quod Atriæ in Hetruria id genus ædificii sit institutũ vel quia à terra oriatur quasi à terrei Scal ab αἴθριον al. ab Ætra urbe dict. παρὰ τὸ τὴν αἴθραν ἀσαι, quod ob augurũ felicet peritiã sit primũ invẽtũ al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀιδρεῖν, id est videndo quod in ædibus hic locus maxime conspicuus, vel ad prospiciend. aptus. *An entry, a place in the entry of the house which was a storehouse, a porch, or hall, a portall, a Court yard, an arbor.* Fest. dicit propriè esse genus ædificii ante ædem, continens mediam aulam, in quam collecta ex omni tecto pluvia descendit. Isidor. atrium magna ædes est sive ampla & spaciosa, & dictum est atrium eo quod addantur ei tres porticus extrinsecus.

Atrocitas, tatis, f. ab atrox ὠμότης, ἀπανθρωπία, אכזריות achzerioth. *Cruelty, fierceneſſe, barbarousnesse, outragiousnesse.*

Atrocissimè, adv. Ulp. *Very outragiously, exceeding cruelly or fiercely.*

Atrōcitèr, adverb. Ulp. ὠμῶς. *Cruelly, fiercely, outragiously, barbarously, grievously.*

† Atropha, ab α & τρέφω, elca, Plin. *Which doe not receive nourishment.*

† Atrophia, æ, f. Cels. ἀτροφία, ab α fine & τροφὴ nutrimentum. *A kinde of Consumption wherein the strength waste, and no nourishment succeedeth in the place.*

† Atrophus, i, masc. ἄτροφος, *He that receiveth no nourishment by his meate, one that hath an appetite to meate,* Plin.

Atropus. *Immutable, that will not be turned or changed.*

Atror, oris, m. Gel. *Blacknesse,* V. Atritas.

Atrox, ōcis, ἀπηνὴς, אכזרי achzeri, Scal. ἄτρωξ, ἀτρῶγος, putum putum Græc. nam significat crudum, nondum maturum est, ab α & τρώγω edo: vel atro, quia atroces atro vultu sunt, Fest. Gr. quod illi, ἄτρακτον atrocia appellant cruda, vel ab α & τρεῖν, id est, sine timore *Cruell, fierce, barbarous, savage, fearfull, terrible, fell, horrible, stout, raw, hot, hainous, vehement, constant.*

Atrum, V. Ater.

† Atrumolus. *The hearb Smallage* Vide Dod.

Atta, Fest. attam pro reverentia seni cuilibet dicimus, quasi eum avi nomine appellamus, Scal. attam Græcum est, ἄττα πατὴρ.

Attaceo, ui, ere, ex ad & taceo. *To keepe silence.*

Attactus, us, m. verb. ab attingo. ἁφὴ. *A touching softly.*

Attactus, a, um, ab attingo, Sil. ἐφηπμένος. *Touched.*

† Attacus, ἄτακος, בלע balgnam, bombyx attachus, legitur & ἀτταλὸς. M. ex ἀτὰρ subsileo. Vide Attelabus.

Attæ appellantur, qui propter vitium crurum, aut pedum plantis insistunt, & attingunt magis terram quã ambulant. Gl. ἄτταβα τοὺς πόσιν ἀρχόμενον θεραπεύειν. *That hath the gout, or one who by reason of that disease rather toucheth than treadeth on the ground.*

Attāgen, nis, & attagēna, æ, scrib. & ἄτταγας, ἄτταγὴν, Turn. à ταγὴν, id est, patella, tartago, al. ab ἄτταγον. v. Sylburg. notas ad Etym. *A kinde of bird of divers colours, and of a pleasant taste, a Quaile.*

Attalicus, a, um, τὰ attalica vestis, Propert. à rege Attalo dicta. *A golden vesture or hanging of gold.* Attalica vestis, i. magnifica.

Attalus & attalius, a, um. *Excellent, magnificent.*

Attalum emplastrum. Cel. *An wholsome plaister.*

Attāmen, adverbium, ex at & tamẽ ἀλλὰ, ὅμως, Heb. אך ach, אבל abel *But yet, notwithstanding, for all that.*

Attāmīno, as, ex ad & tamino, Just. σπιλόω, v. contamino. *To defile.*

Atteger, atteger est θεραπευτὸς qui tactus & diminutus est. attigere enim veteres pro attingere, & cõtra integer, ἀθικτὸς, ἀδίωτος, ad integrũ minus factũ, integrare, in statum redigere. igitur vinum attegrũ fit & attegratũ quum libatur, tunc enim minuitur ut sacrificium augeatur, Scal. ad Fest.

Attegiæ, id est, mapalia, ex ad & tego, tuguria, ἀτταγίαι, σκηνοπηγία *Cottages, lodges, cabbins, tents, boothes.*

Attegrare, pro integrare, sive augere veteres dixerunt, Fest. in adtegrare, v.

† Attelabus vel Attelebus, bi, ἀτέλαβος, παρὰ τὸ ἄπτειν ἀφ' ὑπιέντος, Plin 29. 4. *A kinde of little Locust without wings.*

Attellaniæ, ab Attella oppido dict. Histriones. *Merry Interludes.*

Attellanus, & attellaneus, a, um. *Merry jesting.*

Attemperatè, adv Ter. ἐυκαίρως. *In season, justly, at the very point or instant, in time, very fitly.*

Attempero, as, Sen ex ad & tempero, adapto, θεραπεύω, καιρωνῶ, תכן hechin. *To make fit or meet, to aime right.*

Attexendus, a, um. Bud. *Duet, bee added or joyned unto.*

Attendens, ntis, p.

Attendo, is, disum & tum, ĕre, ex ad & tendo, animum intendo, adverto, cogito, considero, θεραπεύω, διατείνομαι, הקשיב hikshib. *To attend, to bend the minde to, to take heed, or give attention, to listen, to consider, to study, to apply, to be attentive.*

Attendor, pass. *To be.*

Attentè, issimè, adv. εἰλικρινῶς, θεραπικῶς. *Attentively, heedfully, diligently, carefully.*

Attentio, ōnis, f. verb. θεραπεία, κατανόησις, שמר kashab. *Attention, heed, watchfulnes, carefulnes, diligence.*

Atten-

Attento,as,ex ad & tento, πειράω, נסה bachan, נסה nasah, alii pro inchoare,item pro invadere, vel insidiis adoriri,tento,pertento,periculum alicujus rei facio. *To assay, to begiume, to attempt, to prove,to entice, to provoke, to set upon by treacherie, to assaile.* Animum intendo.

Attentus, ā, um,ior, issimus, φιλόκαλος, σπουδαῖος. *Attentive,heedfull, respective, diligent, considerate, earnestly bent to, covetous, giveng good eare, or heed unto, wise, &c.* vide attento, & attendo.

Attĕnŭans, part.

Attĕnŭātē, adv. λεπομένως, ψιλῶς *Slenderly, briefely.*

Attĕnŭatio, onis, Verb. λεπτυνσις. *Diminishing, lessening, making thin or slender.*

Attĕnŭatus, ā, um, part. *Made thinne, lesse or slender, diminished, made leane.*

Attĕnŭo,as, ex ad & tenuo, subtilem facio,minuo, ψιλόω, דק hedak. *To make thin or slender, to diminish, to make weaker or worse, to assuage, to consume,to waste, to extenuate.*

Attĕnŭor. pass. *To be,&c.*

Attĕro,is, ivi, itum. Virg. φορέω, θρύπτω, דכא dachah, דרך heduch. *To rub against or upon,to weaken or impaire,to weare,swage,to consume and waste,to breake in peices, to fret, to teare,to tread upon, to deafe or weary.*

Attĕror,pass. *To be,&c.*

Attestans,ntis, part. μαρτυρόμενος. *Witnessing, avouching.*

Attestatio,ōnis,f. verb. διαμαρτύρησις. *Testimony.*

Attestātor.ōris,masc *He which testifieth,witnesseth or affirmeth, &c.*

Attestātus,a,um,part. μαρτυρόμενος. *Proved by witnesse, testified, avouched,iterated,seconded;* Plin.

Attestor,aris,ex ad & testor,μαρτύρομαι, העיד hegnid. *To call or take witnesse, to affirme, to testifie, to witnesse against.*

Attexendus,ā,um.Bud. *To be added.*

Attexo,is,ui, extum,ere. ex ad & texo, φορτίζομαι חקיד hikrib. *To knit or weave unto or with, to tie adde or joyne unto,*

Atthis,vel attis,idis,f.Mart. luscinia dicitur, quasi attica ab Atthiride Cranii filia. *A Nightingale.*

Atticè, adverb. ex attica regione, ἀττικῶς. *After the manner or the phrase of the Atticke,eloquently.*

† Atticinor, aris, Gloss. *To put braids to the fire.*T.

Atticissmus,mi, m. ἀττικισμός. *A phrase or the manner of speech of the Athenians;an elegancie of the Athenian speech.*

Atticisso, ἀττικίζω. *To imitate the Athenians,especially in elegancy* Fest.

Attice loqui.

† Atticotti, Non. *A kinde of an Assyrian souldier.* T.

Atticus, a, um. *Belonging to the Attickes or Athenians, elegant.* Atticus testis,id est,probatissimus, Attica fides, id est, sincera fides, Vell. Pater. Adeo n. Atheniensium in Romanos fides fuit, ut semper & omni re, quicquid syncera fide gereretur, id Romani Attica fide prædicarent, ἀττικὴ πίστις.

Attĭgo,is,ex ad & tago,undè tango, idem quod attingo, Plaut. *To touch softly.*

Attigŭus,a,um, φορτικός. *That is nigh, or toucheth another* ; Vide contiguus.Apul.

Attilus,li, Plin. 9. 15. *A kinde of fish in the river Padus.*

Attĭneo,es,ui, entum ēre,ex ad & teneo, teneo, κατέχω, אחז achaz, חזק chazak. *To attaine,pertaine,hold,stay, keep,hold back,to perceive,to appertain, to belong to, to concerne, to fit, to bee meet, to be convenient, to beseeme,to touch, to belong, to availe,to bee to the purpose.*

Attĭneor, pass.

Attĭnet, imp. φέρει, ἀνήκει. *It appertaineth, it is meet,&c.*

Attingens, p. ab.

Attingo,is, gi, actum, ĕre,ex ad & tango, leviter tango, ἐφάπτομαι, ἐπιψαύω, נגע nagang, משש mashash. *To touch lightly or softly, to mention or handle briefly, to passe over slenderly,to touch, to appertaine,to belong to, to practise, to reach to, to come to, to name, to enter, to begin, to arrive, to meddle or deale with a litle,to be near.* Legitur antingeo antiq. Scal.ad Fest.

Attingor, pass.

† Attingo, pro atringam.

† Atto,as, Gloss. *To begin to goe.*

Attollens,part. Sil. ab.

Attollo, is, li, ere, ex ad & tollo, elevo, erigo, ἐπαίρω, ἀναφέρω נשא nasha, הרים herim. Aliquando pro aufero,aliquando pro affero,aliquãdo pro educare. *To take or lift up,to arise up, to ascend, to take or take away, to spread, to extoll or magnifie, to nourish or bring up, to bring to, to swell, to mount up.*

Attondens,ntis, ἐπικείρων. *Shearing or shaving,&c.*

Attondeo,es, di, sum, ēre,ex ad & tondeo, ἐπίκειρω, גז gazaz, גלח galach tondeo,Virg. *To clip,to shave, to cut all away,to shred, to cut,to poll, to round,to nott,to diminish, to deface.*

Attondeor,pass.Cels.

Attonsus,a,um.p. ἐπικεκαμένος. *Clipped, shorne,polled, shed,cut, diminished, defaced, moved.*

Attŏnitē, adv. ἐμβεβροντημένως, ἐκπληκτικῶς. *As one astonied,fearefully,with great admiration,bashfully.*

Attŏnitrus, a, um,Gloss. *Stricken with thunder.*

Attŏnitus,a,um,part. consternatus, quasi tonitru perturbatus, propriè propter casum fulminis stupefactus, Serv. attonitus dict. cui casus vicini fulminis & sonitus tonitruum dant stuporē, ἐμβεβροντημένος, ἐκπεπληγμένος, נרעדים nidham, נבהל nibhal. *Astonished greatly,greatly affraid, abashed, benummed, deafe, put in great feare.* Attonitus,stupor, Jun. idem quod apoplexia,vel fideratio.

Attŏno,as, ui. itum, āre. ex ad & tono.Ovid.v.attonitus, ἐκπλήσσω. *To make astonished, abashed or amazed.*

Attractio,ōnis,f. ἑλκυσμός. Quint. l.1.c.4 *A drawing unto or together.*

Attractus, a, um, p. ab attrahor ἐπεσπασμένος. *Drawne unto, pulled unto, drawne short together.*

Attrahens, ntis, p. *Drawing,stirring or pulling to.*

Attrāho,is,xi, ctum,ere, ex ad & traho. ad me traho,allicio, ἐπισύρω, φορέλκω, משך mashach. *To draw unto,to bring,to pull to,to intice or allure,to instruct, to draw downe to.*

Attractylis.V.Atractylis.

† Attramus,a, um. Gl. *That hath on a blacke garment.*

Attrectātio, onis, f. V. attrectatus Lamp. *Often handling.*

Attrectatus,us,m.verbal. ψηλάφησις. *A touching, handling,feeling or medling with.*

Attrecto,as ex ad & tracto, ψηλαφάω μεταχειρίζομαι ψשש, gashash, משש mashash. *To touch, to handle, deale, feele or medale with often, to use.*

Attrĕmo,is,ui,ere, ex ad & tremo, ἐπιτρομέω. *To tremble or be afraid of.* Scal.

Attrĕpido, as. *To gee with feare.* H. ex p.

Attrĭbŭo,is, ui, utum, ere, ex ad & tribuo, φορτίζω, ἀγαπάζομαι, φορτίζομαι, נתן nathan. *To attribute or give unto,impute, lay upon or unto, to designe, appoint, deliver, commit,take unto, to designe.*

Attrĭbŭtio,ōnis,f.Verbal. ἀπόδοσις. *An assigning, delivering or giving unto.*

Attributus,a,um,part. *Attributed, assigned, appointed, designed, given, allowed, given for subsidie, tribute or tax* ; Attributæ pecuniæ, quas nunc assignationes dicimus, ἀποτεταγμένα χρήματα. inde, Attributum, ti, subst. Attributi dicebantur quos creditoribus , exigendos , assignabant.

Attritio, onis, f.Verbal ab attero, παράβασις, θρύψις. *A rubbing, fretting, washing, wearing, or striking against.*

Attri-

Attrĭtus,a,um, (ior, issimus) παρατριβεὶς καὶ παρατεθρυμμένος. *Worn, wasted, fretted, rubbed, diminished, almost marred.*

Attrita,pl. n.Gall.Plin. vide intertrigo.

Attŭli præteritum, ab affero,ex ad & tulo.

Attŭmŭlo, as, ex ad & tumulo, Plin. ἐνθάπτω, tumulo. *To heape on earth , to make an heape by another like a grave.*

Atturatio, onis, f. Gloss. ex ad & thus. *A Sacrifice or burning of Fincense.*

Atybus,a, um, V. atypus.

Atypus, pi, m. ἄτυπος ex α & τύπος forma, qui verba non conformat, Gel. *A stutterer or stammerer , one that faltereth in his speech, one that is tongue tyed , contrary to the patterne, or without patterne.*

A *ante* V

AVG In notis antiq. Augustus AVC. AVT. AVTS. authoritas vel author.

Au Interjectio , est conturbatæ mentis : item est interjectio silentium subjungentis, aliquando exclamantis, ἐὶ ἰοῦ , quandoque scribitur cum aspiratione hau. *A voice of one astonished , or a word bidding silence.*

Au etiam præpositio, unde aufero, aufugio, Gel. 15. 3.

† Avantia,ae,f. V. Jun. vox barbara est, sanamunda oculus leporis,genus herbæ.

Avārē,adv. πλεονεκτικῶς, φειδωλῶς. *Covetously, greedily, niggardly, miserably,sparingly.*

Avārēter, Plaut. idem.

Avaritia, æ, fœm. g. φιλαργυρία, πλεονεξία. *Covetousnesse, greedinesse, avarice.*

Avarities,ei,f gen.idem.Lucret.

Avarus,a,um, (ior, issimus,adj) sic Gr. φιλάργυρος,φιλοχρήματος, argenti vel nummi amans, Gel. ex aveo avarus, Isid. avarus, quasi auri avidus, alii quasi avens æris. *Desirous,pinching,miserable, hungry, unsatiable, greedy.*

Aubobulcus, Gloss. idem quod bubulcus.

† Auca,Gl. πῆνη,aucellus, ὄρνεον, Mar. auca quasi avica, anser. *A Goose.*

† Aucare,Gl. *To hale,pull,or draw.*

Aucella, æ, f. Gl. al. aucilla ortygometra. *A Quaile.*

† Aucellus, li, m.Gl. *A Sparrow.* V. Auca.

Auceps, cupis, c. g. ab avis & capio, ἐξωτής, ὀρνιθοθήρας, ψιττακοθήρας, qui vel quæ aves capit, auceps syllabarum per translationem dicitur, Cic. *A Fowler, a bird-catcher, a catcher or entrapper, a captious fellow.*

Auceta, sæpe aucta, Fest.

Aucĭpula, Gloss. *A gin to catch birds, a pitfall.*

† Aucria, Gl. *A valley.*

Aucta , orum. *Encreasing.* Vide Auctus.

Auctārium, ii, neut. gen. ab aucto, Plaut. quod supra mensuram vel pondus justum adjiciebatur, Fest. ab angendo, πρόσθημα, ἐπίβλημα, ἐπίμετρον, πρόσθημα, תרבית tharbith. *Surplusage, advantage, an eeking or overplus, more than weight, number, or measure, than bargaine.*

Auctĭfico, augeseo, & auctificor, pass.

Auctĭficus, a,um, ex aucto & facio, Lucret. αὐξητικός. מרבה marbeh. *That maketh an encrease.*

Auctim, adverb. Gloss. *By encrease.*

Auctio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. augendi actus, augmentum, etiam ponitur pro venditione, quæ fit per augmentum pretii,auctio ab aucto ab emptoribus pretio, quum res traditur plus offerenti, αὔξησις, πρᾶσις. Auctio venditio in publico loco quæ fit licitatione, erat autem duplex auctio,rerum privatarum quæ fiebat sine hasta & publicarum quæ fiebat hasta in foro fixa. auctionis diem abire est, ad auctionis diem adesse. *Publique sale, an outcry or sale of goods, port sale of private goods, to make sale of to them that will give most.*

Auctĭōnālia , Tabulæ vel instrumenta auctionis.

Auctoriæ, tabulæ quibus significabatur alicujus fortunas hasta posita distrahi vocique subjici præconis, auctionis die constituto.

Auctionarios intercessores opponentes se subhastationi, prat.

Auctionarius, a, um, ut auctionaria atria. τὰ πωλητήρια, in quibus auctio fiebat, ὁ τῶν δημοσίας πράσεως. *Of or belonging, or appertaining to open or publique sale.*

Auctiōnātor,oris,m. *He that amplifieth, an Emperor.*

Auctiōnor,aris,dep. per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, δημοπρατῶ, λαφυροπωλῶ. *To make open or publique sale, to make an outcry of sale of goods.*

Auctior, comp. ab auctus. *More encreased, richer.*

Auctĭto, as, frequent. ab aucto, Tac. ἐπαυξάνω. *To encrease much or often.*

Aucto, as, freq. ab augeo, Plaut. αὐξάνω. *To augment, encrease,gaine, win, multiply, enrich.*

Auctor,oris, masc. aliq. fœ. g. vel. author verbal. ab augeo, αὐξήσας, alii auctor dicunt, ab αὔξω, auctor vel author libri vel operis, ab ἀντέργος, vel αὐθεντής, quidam dicunt, ab αὐτός, id est, ipse, quoniam qui autor est, ipse facit, non ab alio accipit. significat etiam promissorem, propugnatorem, defensorem , sive vindicem. Item denunciatorem; is etiam in quo est jus aut potestas,& dignitas,nec ab alio pendet, dici potest autor. Autor secundus dicitur fide jussor, quia venditore datur ob evictionem. Vide Cal. Fest. Scal. Isidor. Mar. &c. author vel autor, בער bagnal, מחבר mechabber. Auctor is dicitur à quo quis auctoritatem, id est, jus dominii in rem quampiam accipit, declinatum autem videtur verbum ab auctionibus, in quibus ei , qui plurimum auget, res addicitur : & ex ea auctione atque adjectione sua auctoritatem sibi in rem emptam comparat. i. ab augendo deductum. Cum ergo auctor is dicitur, cui propter summam auctionem & licitationem res addicta esset, & auctoritas , jus ex ea auctione quæsitum : translatum postea vocabulum ad eos, qui rem quoquo modo abalienarent , ut quum quæreretur ex eo qui rem acceperat unde sibi jus in eam comparasset , suum illum quasi auctorem nominaret, qui sibi suam autoritatem tradidisset,unde postea in eos quoque quorum sententiam & consilium sequimur. Vide plur. apud Calv. Bud. auctor ducit ab αὐτός quo veteres ratam alicujus potestatem significabant cui nemo possit resagari, habet in jure 5 peculiares significationes. Vide Alciat. *He that augmenteth, encreaseth, multiplyeth, or gaineth, an Author, the first inventer, causer, maker, or founder, a Ruler, a seller, or warrantise, a Counsellour, a maintainer, a reporter of newes, a tutor, hee that one followeth in judgement or doing a thing, a persuader , the first preserver, he that hath authority, hee that promiseth, an avoucher.*

Auctōrāmentum, ti, neut. ab auctor, rectius authoramentum, sumitur pro obligatione, nexuque, ac veluti stipendio precioque ejus, qui sit authoratus , id est, obligatus , ὀφλόνιον. Authoramentum est obligatio qua mercenarius acceptâ mercede cogitur servire. *An indenture or obligation, an earnest penny, pressemoney, wages, hire.* V. authoramentum.

Auctōrātus, a, um, rectius authoratus, authoramento obligatus, mercede conductus , quod nomen ad gladiatores refertur , qui vitam suam venalem habent , vilique mercede ad apertissima pericula se addicunt, ἀνεωμένος. *Sold in port sale,*

found

bound by bargaine, sold by Obligation, sworne to serve, that hath sold himselfe to sword play or like danger for gaine, bound by some benefit, appointed and condemned unto a thing.

Auctōritas, f. ab augeo, auctor, vel ab αὐτὸς, ipse. authoritas, vel autoritas rect. est pondus vel eminentia quædam vitæ probitate, scientia, ætate, meritis, potentia, vel honoribus parta, cujus gratia dictis factisq; cujuspiam plurimum referimus. τὸ κῦρος, ἡ πίστις, τὸ ἀξίωματικὸν, ἀυθεντία, est etiam titulus sivè jus quo quid possidemus, ab αὐτὸς. Item judicis dictum. Autoritas enim dicitur opinio & judicium ejus, qui supremam habet in aliqua re potestatem, Const. vocat eas literas auctoritates quas ipsi Magistratus dant iis quos militiæ suæ assignant. *Authority, power, credit, estimation, right, commission, licence, great price, judgement, advice, maintenance, efficacy, possession by prescription, supportation.*

Auctōrium, ii, neut. *An eaking, an amends, an addition;* Vide Auctarium.

Auctōro, as, vel authoro, id est aliquem sacramento & stipendio astringo, & propriè de militibus dicitur. σφραγιζέω, δικειόω. *To bind, to presse, to enjoyne, to be ready at a day, to bind by oath or covenant to doe service.*

Auctōror, pass. Quint. *To be bound by an oath of a souldier.*

Auctrix, icis, Prisc. ducit ab auctor. *She that augmenteth or increaseth, she that is an author.*

Auctum, ti, Fest. spatium circi, quod supra definitum modum victoriæ adjungebatur. *Also an enlarging.* Gel.

Auctus, us, verbāl. incrementum, accessio, αὔξησις. *Encrease, augmentation,* Liv. מרבה marbeh, מרבית marbith.

Auctus, a, um, part. ab augeo, αὐξηθεὶς. *Augmented, increased, amplified, made grosse or bigger, prolonged, advanced, enriched, made strong.*

† Aucubaculatus, us, masc. *Bat fowling.*

† Aucubăcŭlator, oris, m. *A batfowler, he that goeth with a reeple to catch birds by night.*

† Aucupābilis, res apta ad aucupandum.

Aucŭpātio, ōnis, f. (verbal ab aucupor) Quint. *Birding, fowling, gaine advantage.*

Aucŭpātōrius, a, um, ἰξευτικὸς. *Of, pertaining, or belonging to Birdcatching, or fowling, fit to take birds,* Plin.

Aucupātrix, icis, *She that taketh, feedeth or selleth birds.*

Aucupātus, a, um, p. ab aucupor.

Aucŭpātus, us, mascul. vide Aucupatio.

Aucŭpium, ii, neut. (ex avis & capio, aucupatio avium captio, ὀρνιθεία, ἰξευτήριον) *Fowling, birding, hawking, hunting after, curious seeking after, captiousnesse, an enticement, also birds or prey which is gotten by fowling.*

Aucŭpo, as, act. Plaut. *To watch.*

Aucŭpor, aris, depon. (ab auceps) aves capio, ἐρνιθοθηρεῖν, ἰξεύω, θηρεύομαι, עוף jakash. *To goe a binding fowling, or hawking, or hunting after or endeavour to get, to search, to watch for, to serve, to hearken, to seeke or get by cunning.*

Audacia, æ, f. θράσος, ab audeo, Fest. ab avidè, i. cupidè agendo ducit, alii ab αὐθαδεία, מבטח mibtach Audacia ab audax, audax ab audeo, audeo ab avidè agendo. *Audacity, rashnesse, stomacke, hardinesse, foole hardinesse, courage, confidence in ones selfe, boldnesse, saucinesse.*

Audăcitèr, adv. מבטח betach. *Boldly, venturously, rashly, confidently,* Pl.

Audactèr, adv. θρασέως, contract. ex audacitèr, audentèr, idem.

Audăctĕlus, dimin ab audax, Gel. ὁ θρασύπεψος. *Somewhat bold or hardy, a little too rash.*

Audax, ācis, compar. audacior, superl. cissimus. (ab audeo) Græc. αὐθάδην audacem vocant, audax, τολμηρίας, vel τολμήτης, fidens, θρασὺς, דלק dolek, בוטח boteach. מבטח batuch. *Bold, adventurous, stout, rash, confident, courageous, arrogant, presumptuous, foole hardy.*

Audendus, a, um, p. τολμητέος. *Due, meet, or worthy to be adventured or enterprized.*

Audens, nomen, vel part. θαρσαλέος. *Not fearefull, bold, hardy.*

Audentèr, adv. θρασέως, τολμηρῶς *Boldly, hardly, confidently, &c.*

† Audentia, Non. audentia fortitudinis, audacia temeritatis, Non. θαρραλεότης. *Hardinesse, boldnesse.*

Audeo, es, ausus sum, ēre, Suid. θαρσέω, τολμῶ, non dubito, fidens sum; quidam ab αὐθάδης, arrogans ducunt, vel potius ab ἀΐδης intrepidus, Fest: ab avidè, id est, cupidè agendo, Dest. דלק dolek, בוטח botach. *To be bold or confident, to dare, to presume rashly, to adventure, to enterprize, to undergoe. to take in hand, to endeavour.*

Audibilitèr, adv. *Audibly.*

† Audibo, pro audiam, Non. ex Ennio.

Audiens, ntis, part. *Hearing: obedient, &c.*

Audientia, audiendi attentio, ἀκοὴ. *Audience or report, the sence of hearing, listening.*

Audio, ivi, ab ἀκούω, ex Hebr. אזן azen, Pero. Audio, quasi aures do, Cal. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀυδῆς. i. a voce, cujus proprium est ut audiatur, Var. ab auribus audio & auscultо dicta, alii ab aveo quod auribus discere semper avemus, audio ex ἂς ἄτος, inde otio, inde audio, al. ab aure qu. aurio, vel ἀΐω, id est, ἀκούω, V. Auscultо. Aliquando pro intelligere, interdum postulata petenti concedere, interdum præcipienti parere, interdum audire pro discipulum esse. Audio cum adverb. benè & malè ponitur pro laudor & vituperor. Interdum pro cognoscere. שמע shamang. *To heare, give eare, take heed unto, to listen, attend, marke, or hearken, to consider, to grant, to agree to, to perceive, to give credit to, to learne of, to be ruled by, to be spoken of, to heare spoken or reported, to understand,* v. auris.

† Auditavi, sæpè audivi. Fest. scribit audivitavi.

Auditio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἀκρόασις, שמע mishmang, שמועה shemugnab, Audiendi actus, auditus. *Hearing, heare-say, or report.*

Auditiuncula, æ, fœm. dim. ab auditio. *A little report, a muttering, a noyse,* Gel. 13. 18.

Auditor. oris, masc. discipulus, is qui audit, is apud quem agitur, ἀκροατὴς, שומע shomeang. *A hearer, one that hearkeneth, an auditor, a scholler, a disciple.*

Auditōrium, ii, neut. g. Quint. & Plin ἀκροατήριον, locus ubi auditantur præceptores, Ul. oratores, auditorium etiam pro foro & tribunali ponitur. *A Schoole, or place where men heare lectures, or disputations, also the auditory or company of them that heare, A judgement hall.*

Auditrix, icis, fœmin. *She that heareth.*

Auditum, ti, n. Plaut, *A report, hearesay, or rumor.*

Auditus, us, m. Verb. ἀκοὴ, משמע mishmang. *The sence of hearing, hearing.*

Auditus, a um, particip. *Which is heard.*

Ave, Mart. χαῖρε, שלום shalom, verbum defectivum, ave, aveto, plural. avete, avetote, infinit. avere, Scal. dicit esse Pœnum, ex Hebr. חוה chavah, חיה chajah, id est, v. vel. *All haile, God speed, God save thee, rest thou merry, live, live ever or happy,* Aveto, al. *Be thou merry, God be with thee.*

Avecta, V. Aucta.

Avcho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex a & veho, Ter. abduco, sive alio veho. ἀπάγω. *To carry or beare away or from.*

Avellana, ut nux avellana, ab Avello oppido Campaniæ. *A filberd nut.* Plin.

Avello,

Avello, is, lli, & vulsi, ĕre, (ex a & vello, à loco vello, abstraho, auferо, ἀποσύρω, ἀποσπάω, נתק nathak, נתק gnathak. *To pull or draw, or take away by force, to withdraw, or sever.*

Avēna, æ, fœm. βρόμος, (Cal. avena, à non veniendo quia ad fructum non veniat, quoniam est quidam frumenti abortus, ponitur & pro calamo sive culmo segetis, ex quo pastores sibi fistulas conficere solent, quo fit ut pro stylo sive charactere accipiatur. vel avena dicitur quod eam aveant edere pecudes.) *Oates, oaten straw, a Pipe made of Oates, a low or base stile of writing.*

Avena, æ, Græc. ἀγρίλαψ, quod morbum curet ejusdem nominis, Plin.

Avenaceus, a, um, adject. ὁ καὶ ἡ βρόμεος. *Of or belonging to oates,* Plin.

Avēnārius, a, um, ut avenariæ cicadæ dict. quod simul cum frumentis arescentibus appareant. *Of or belonging to oates.*

† Avenco, as, vel avencio. *To pull up oates.*

Avēnŭla, dim. ab avena.

Avens, tis, particip. *Coveting, desiring.*

Aventèr, adv. *Desirously.* An.

Aveo, es, ere, ex Heb. אבה abah velle, vel אוה avah, γλίχομαι, ἐπιθυμέω, avere aliud nihil est quam cupere, argumento est avidum & aviditas ex quibus præcipua cupiditas intelligitur, cum significet & gaudere. *To desire, covet, wish, rejoyce, will.*

† Averagium. *Carriage for the Lord, also a Contribution towards Shipwracke.*

Avernalis, le, ad. *Of or belonging to hell.*

Avernus, a, um, idem.

Avernus, ni, m. & averna, orum, n. pl. quasi ἄορνος, i. sine avibus quoniam sulphurea exhalatione aves supervolantes enecat. *A lake in Campania so called, dedicated to Pluto, thought to be the gate of hell, and is taken for hell.*

Averunco, cas, seu aurunco, ex averto, & runca dict. Liv Bec. habet averrunco esse quasi aberrunco, b transeunte in u. ut in aufero, ex ab & fero. eruncо autem à præpositione ec. quasi ecrunco, inde errunco, ἀποτίμω, Var. averuncare, à vertendo, ut Deus qui iis rebus præest averuncus, nempe qui averuncat mala, itaque ab eo precari solet, ut pericula avertat, averuncare quasi vitium sarmenta runca amputare, ἀποτρέπειν, ἀποπέμπεσθαι. *To put, turne, or take away that which hurteth, to appease, to weed, to prune or dresse, to avert or take away.*

Averuncasso, idem apud Lucil.

Averuncor, aris, pass.

Averro, is. *To sweepe or brush away.* Ho. ex Plin.

Averuncus, ci, ἀποτιμητικὸς, ἀλεξίκακος, ἐπιτροπαῖος. Deus qui mala averit, Var. *One that putteth away evill.*

Aversabilis, le, V. aversandus.

Aversandus, a, um, part. *Due to be, &c.*

Aversatio, onis, f. verb. Quintil. ἀποτροπιάσις, ἀποπόμπη. *A hating, refusing, a turning away.* Vide Aversio.

Aversātus, a, um, pass. pro aversus, Victor.

Aversè, adverb. Bud. *Frowardly, aversely, angerly, perversely, overthwartly.*

Aversio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Mod. ἀποτροπὴ. *A turning or driving away, a selling by whole sale, sale without warrant, stealing.* quidam non ex avertendo, sed averrendo.

Aversor, oris, masc. verb. ἀποστρεπτὴς. *He which turneth away, a defender.*

Aversor, aris, depon. detestor, abominor, refugio, recuso, ἀποστρέφομαι, ἀποτροπιάζομαι, מאן maan, מאס maus. *To turne away, to disdain, to refuse, to shun, to despise, to detest, to have in abomination, to abhorre, to be against.*

Aversus, a, um, part. vel nom. ior. comp. & issimus superl. qui faciem avertit à nobis, & tergum ostendit, ἀποστραμμένος. *Turned away, backward, on the other side, contrary, perverse, angry, hating, striving, unacquainted, bent against, detesting, estranged, execrable, preposterous, against nature,* item iniquus, contrarius, malecupiens.

† Averta, æ, fœm. gen. Bud. ἱππομάχαλον, ab avertendo, quod equus eo avertatur quo lubet, vel quod aversa fit. Vide Mart. *A petrell for a horse, the head-stall of the bridle, or the raines, a Mule or Clokebagge.*

† Avertarius, ii, m. qui avertit, equum regit, Meurs.

Averto, is, ti, sum, ĕre, ex à & verto, aliò verto, amoveo, ἀποστρέφω, שוב heshig. *To turne away, to keepe or drive away or from, to remove, to keepe backe, to preserve, to forsake, conveigh, to alienate, to intercept, to forbid, to disdaine, to steale away, to change, to convert, to chase away, to turne to or towards.*

Avertor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Avertor, ris, deponent. ab averto. Boet. *To abhorre, to disdaine.*

Auferо, ers, abstuli, ablatum, auferre, ex ab & fero, ἀποφέρω, ἀφαιρέω, הסיר hesir, item pro impetrare, item aufer pro desine. *To take, beare, or carry away, to take up, to steale, to take by violence, to cease, to withdraw himselfe, to overcome, to ravish, to hurt, to turne, to mislead.*

Auferro, as, ferrum auferre, legitur & deferro, conferro, offerro, inferro, proferro, præferro, referro, transferro, sufferro, compos. ex ferro.

Aufugio, is, gi, tum, ĕre, ex ab & fugio, aliò fugio, ἀποφεύγω, נוס nus, נדד nadad, interdum invenitur cum accus. ut simplex fugio, interdum cum præposit. interdum absolutè & sine casu. *To flye away, to flye from, to shunne, to escape, to retire, to flye backe, to escape by flight.*

Augens, augendus, participia.

Augeo, es, xi, ctum, ĕre, majus facio, amplio, addo, accessionem facio, cumulo, multiplico, הרבה hirbah, Aven. ex נאה thaga vel דגה dagah, Hebr. פש push. Græc. ἄυξω ἀξω, ab α augendi particula & ἔχω, ex antiq. ἄυγω, ἄυξω, format tempora tanquam ab ἀυξάω, Gloss. v. hab. augit, προαυξήσει tanquam ab augo. Vide Mart. *To augment, to encrease, enrich, amplifie, or advance, to dignifie or set forth, to store, to enlarge, to multiply.*

Augeor, pass. *To bee augmented, encreased, enriched, amplified, or advanced, &c.*

Augesco, is, sci, αὐξάνομαι. *To grow, to waxe more, to encrease, to be encreased,* incrementum capio, cresco. *To adorne.*

Augescens, idem quod augens, Bud.

Augifico, vel auctifico, idem quod augeo, Enn.

Augites. *A pretious stone,* Plin.

Augmen, n. Luc. αὔξησις, מרבית marbith. *Encrease, augmentation, the full growth of body.*

Augmento, as. *To encrease, &c.*

Augmentum & per contract. augmen, מרבית marbith, αὔξησις, augmine donare pro augere.

Augmentum, ti, neut. gen. Var. opsonii genus ex immolata hostia desectum in jecore imponendo augendi causa. V. augmen.

Augmentatio, f. idem qd augmen.

Augur, ŭris, com. gen. ὀρνεοσκόπος, οἰωνοπόλος, Fest. qui ex avium garritu futura prædicit, vel augur ex avibus & gerendo dict. quia per eum avium gestus edicitur. מנחש menachash. *A Soothsayer, a conjecturer, a divinor, he that telleth events of matters by the flying, voices, or sitting of birds.*

Auguraculum, οἰωνοσκοπεῖον, appellant Antiqui, quam nos arcem vocamus, quod ibi augures publicè auspicarentur.

Augŭra, pro auguria, Non. ex Accio.

Auguralis, le, adj. *Of or belonging, serving or appertaining to a Soothsayer, diviner, or conjecturer,* οἰωνοσκοπικός.

Augŭrāle, lis, neut. gen. subst. insigne augurum, S. accipitur pro lituo.

Augŭrātio, onis, fœm. οἰωνοσκοπία. *Soothsaying, divination by conjecture.*

Augŭrātò, adv. per augurium, Liv. οἰωνοσκοπικῶς. *By divination, by conjecture, by guesse.*

Augŭrātus, a, um, p. *Established or limited by divination or Soothsaying.*

Augŭrātus, ūs, m. verbal. οἰωνοσκοπική. *The dignity, state, place, or science of Soothsayers.*

Augŭrium, ii, neut. gen. ex augur, quasi avigerium vel avigarium dictum, & contractè augurium, οἰωνοσκοπία, מנחש nachash, Gen. 6. 6. erant autem tria divinationis genera in avibus: nam aliæ volatu, aliæ cantu futura prædicebant, & illæ quidem præpetes, istæ oscines dicebantur, erat & tertium genus exillarum pastu, quum pullis gallinaceis ex cavea depromptis esca porrigebatur. Si enim ita avidè edebant ut cibus ore excidens terram paviret, hoc est feriret, tum auspicanti tripudium sefelisset mum nunciabatur & fœlicitèr cessurum quicquid ille animo concepisset: contra omnia infausta portendebantur, si escam non caperent. auguria avium & avium auspicia distinguuntur, Plin. 7 56. augurium species est ab avium garritu, oscinisque nomen est, at auspicium ab avium inspectione generis rationem videtur obtinere, ac de volatu, cantu, pastu, ac tripudio totam observationem complecti: augurium ratio est & conjectura futuri, sumitur autem latius pro quavis divinatione sive conjectura; item pro oraculo. vide Cal. Bud. Alex. ab Alex. Var. &c. *A divination, a Soothsaying by birds or any other thing, auguration or signe, also the dignity or state of Augures, Oracle, Counsell of Soothsayers.*

Augŭrĭus, a, um, idem quod auguralis.

Augurum, n. g pro augurium Plin.

Augŭro, as, & augŭror, āris, depon. (propriè est per avium cantum gestum vel pastum, futura divino) μαντεύομαι, οἰωνοσκοπῶ, οἰωνίζομαι, מנחש nachash, קסם kasam, redit accusat. vel ablat. sine præpos. vel cum præpos. ex vel de. *To divine, to conjecture, to foretell, to surmise what will be, to suppose, or to guesse.*

Augustale, lis, neut. ab augusto, Quint. αὐταρχεῖον. *The house of a Prince or Senator, a tabernacle or tent of an Emperator, a Palace.*

Augustalia. *Playes instituted in the honour of Augustus.*

Augustāles, teste Vegerio, l. 2. rei militaris appellabantur, qui primos in bello ordines ducebant: ita dicti quòd ab Augusto ad id munus essent delecti.

Augustei termini dicebantur in locis montanis positi rotundi, quòd Augustus eos recensuit. Vide Calep.

Augustus, a, um, Octavius Cæsar dictator, quia augebat rempublicam suâ curâ, Fest. unde Augustus, locus sanctus, ab avis gestu, id est, quia ab avibus significatus est, vel ab avium gustatu, quia aves pastu id ratum fecere, al. Augusti quasi augurio consecrati. Vide Suet. Item species condemnationis quæ fiebat in gustu avium, σεβάσμιος, ἱερός, מקבר hannichbad; augusta voc. sancta, unde templa voc. Augusta, & quia mense sextili Octavius Cæsar primum consulatum inijt, triumphos in urbem intulit, &c. placuit Senatui ut qui ante Sextilis, deinde Augustus appellaretur, ut qui imperio felicissimus fuerit. אדיר alul. *Holy, noble, royall, imperiall, consecrate, majesticall, renowned, of great magnificence.* Augustus *is also taken for the sixth month* Sextilis, *in the honour of Augustus, because that month hee entred into his Consulship, and brought triumphs into the city, and conquered Ægipt.*

Augustè. id est, captato augurio factum, & etiam faustè, piè, religiosè, & cum quadam veneratione, σεβασμίως. *Holily, by divine oracle, majestically.* Augustius, Compar. Cic.

† Augelium, V. augmentum.

† Augma, atis, id. quod augmentum.

Avia, æ, fœm. ab avo, μάμμη, patris, vel matris mater, V. avus. *A grandmother, a grandame.*

Avia, orum, subst. *Places that cannot be come to.*

Avĭārium, ii, n. ὀρνιθῶν. *A place where birds be kept, or where birds haunt or use, a cage, a bush set for birds to come to.*

Avĭārius, ii, masc. ὀρνιθόκομος. *Hee that keepeth or feedeth birds or Poultry, he that sellеth birds or Fowle.* Col.

Aviaticus nepos, id est, fratris filius, ex avius, pro avus, Calvin. ex Feud.

Avĭcŭla, æ. fœm. gen. diminut. ab avis, Gel. ὀρνιθάριον. *A little Bird.*

Avĭcŭlarius, ii, idem quod aviarius.

Avicularia, æ. *An herbe of the kinde of* Truchelium, Plin.

Avidè, ἐπιθυμητικῶς, πλεονεκτικῶς. *Covetously, greedily, fervently.*

Avĭdĭtas, ātis, fœm. πλεονεξία, תאוה thaaveh. *Desire, earnest or ardent affection, covetousnesse, greedinesse.*

Aviditèr, v. avidè.

Avidulus, a, um. *Somewhat greedy.*

Avĭdus, a, um, (à non videndo propter nimiam cupiditatem dicitur, ut amens, id est, sine mente, Fest. rectiùs ab avendo) πλεονέκτης, תאוה maveh. *Desirous, earnest, greedy, covetous.*

Avĭeo, i. ligo.

Avĭgerŭla, æ, f. *She that carrieth fowle.*

Avĭgĕrŭlus, i, m. Gl. *One that carrieth birds.*

Avigerulus, a, um. *That carrieth Birds.*

Avilla, æ, f. g. quasi ovilla, Fest. agna recentis partus. *A lambe newly yeaned.*

Avis, is, f. g. ὄρνις, οἰωνός, dict. ab aviis, quia certas vias non habent, sed per avia quæque discurrunt, Isid. vel locis secretis quibus aves delectantur, Fest. aves ab adventu earum, quod indè veniunt unde quis non suspicetur, quidam ex ὄρνις, ex Heb. עוף gnoph, אף aph. Vide Aven. & Canjn. bonis aut malis avibus dicimus cum rem fœliciter aut secus cedere significamus. *A bird or fowle, also lucke or fortune.*

† Avitellum, i, Gl. pro vitellus. *A yolke of an egge.*

† Avitium, n. g. Gl. *Antiquity* ab avis.

† Avitius, a, um, ab avis, Bud. *Pertaining to birds.*

Avitus, a, um, adjectiv. ab Avus, πάππαι, ἀρχαῖος. *That which commeth unto us by our ancestors, ancient, of long time or continuance.*

Avŭcātus, a, um, quod distat à via, vel est sine via, ἄβατος. *Without way or passage, unaccessible.* v. avia, orum, subst. ut suprà.

Aula, æ, fœm. gen. à Græco αὐλή, βασίλειον, ex Heb. אולם ahal. *A hall, a Princes Court, a Palace, the court before the entry or hall, a porch or gallery, also a pipe,* aulai pro aulæ, gen. Virg.

Aularis, re, & aulerus, & auleus, a, um, adjectiv. Vide aulicus.

Aule es, Gr. tibia.

Aulæ, pl. *Pipes, organs.*

Aulārius, a, um. *Pertaining to the hall.* Aulicus, palatinus, i. minister palatii.

Aulas pro ollas antiqui dicebant, quia nullam literam geminabant, inde aular pro ollar, i. ollæ opertorium.

Aulax, acis, Græc. *A furrow or a rigde.*

Aulæa,

Aulæa, apud Curtium, Vide aulæum.

Aulētes, æ, masc. gen. Græc. αὐλητής, ab αὐλία, tibiis cano. *A piper, one that playeth upon a wind instrument.*

Aulētĭcus, a, um, Plin. *Of or belonging to Pipes.* Tibiis idoneus.

Aulētris, αὐλητρίς, id. quod tibicina.

Auleum, n. ab aula. αὐλαῖον. *Hangings used in a hall and Princes courts, Arras.*

Auli qui diis alentibus nascerentur, Val.

† Aulĭcŏquus, a, um, Fest. unde aulicoqua, vel aulicoctia, vel aulicocia, vel aulicoxia exta quæ ollis coquebantur.

Aulĭcus, ci, m. αὐλικός, αὐλεῖος. Suet. ab aula. *A Courtier, a follower of the Court.*

Aulĭcus, a, um, Suet. ἐπαύλειος. *Courtly, of the court or hall.*

Aulidus, a, um, Gl. *Pertaining to a Pipe.*

† Auliones, pl. Gl. αὐλῆται. *Pipers.* aulio, Mart.

† Aulœdus, i, Cic. quidam legunt auletes, αὐλῳδός, ab αὐλὸς tibia, & ᾄδω cano. *A Minstrell or Piper.*

† Aulones, Gloss. *A kinde of Ships.*

† Aulos, li, & aulus, li, & aulon, Græc. αὖλος, est præterea figura in rectitudinem producta, item jaculum. V. Cris. *A pipe, also a muscle,* Var.

Aulula, ab aula pro olla, inde Fab. apud Plaut. aulularia parva olla, & aulula *A little Hall or Pot.*

Aumarium, ii, n. dicitur locus secretus publicus sicut in theatris, aut in circo, Fulg. ex Petronio Arbitr. *A Closet.*

Avŭcāmentum, i, neut. Plin. *A withdrawing, a recreation, a solace.*

Avŭcātio, onis, f verb. ἀποτροπή, ἀποστροφή. *A calling away or from, a withdrawing.*

Avŭco, as, ex à & voco, alio voco, abstraho, averto ἀποκαλέω, ἀποτρέπω, ἀφίστημι, משך heshib, avocare concionem, id est, impedire ne habeatur concio, avocare alicui pro ab aliquo. *To call away, to alienate, call or plucke backe, to remove from, to turne or hinder, te distract, to recreate.*

Avŭcor, pass.

Avŏlo, as, ex a & volo, alio volo, seu alio subito discedo, ἀείπλαμαι, נדד nadad, עף gnoph. *To flye away, to goe away quickly or suddenly.*

Aura, æ, f. ab aere quod aerea, Etymol. ab ἀὴρ ab ἄω spiro, ἀυρὰ παρὰ τὸ ἄω καὶ ῥέω, spiritus fluens. Heb. רוח ruach, ἀυρα ex אור aur, unde & aer, unde interdum ponitur pro splendore, aura popularis. *Popular fame.* aliquando pro venustate & illecebris mulierum. *A soft and gentle winde, a coole aire, brightnesse, day, favour, acceptance, applause, a rumour, a pleasantnesse.*

Auramentum, ti, neut. g. ab auro, Plin. 33. 3. χρύσωμα. *An instrument to dig or purge gold withall.*

Aurantium, ii, n. Jun. *An Orenge,* ab aureo colore.

Auraria, æ, fœm. *A gold Mine,* Tac.

Aurarii, artifices qui aliquid ex auro conficiunt, aut inaurant, aurarii etiam fautores dicuntur, ab aura pro favore, Servius. *Favourites.*

Auratius, ii, m. Gloss. Bud. aurarii, ab aura, id est splendore, quorum fulgor splendidos reddit. *A goldsmith, a gilder.*

Aurārius, a, um. ὁ τῆ χρυσᾷ, ἐγχρυσος, idem quod aureus, Plin.

Aurata, æ, fœm. gen. ab auro, Mart. χρυσοφερὸς, quasi aurea habens supercilia. *A fish coloured like gold.*

Auratilis pulvisculus, Solinus.

Auratura, æ, f. Quint. 8. 6. *Gilt, a gilding.*

Auratus, a, um, ἐγχρυσος. *Gilded.*

Aurea olim & nymphalia dicta, Gloss.

Aurĕa, æ, f. ab auris, antiquis frænum quod ad aures equorum ligabatur, inde aureax auriga qui equos aureis agit, παρώτιον. *A headstall or rune of a bridle, or a bridle it selfe,* Fest.

† Aurealitas. *A kinde of bird.*

Aureax, auriga eques solitarius, caballarius allaris, Fest. μόνος. *A Carter, a horseman riding alone.*

Aurelia, æ, f. Gaz. *An herbe called Goldstechades, or golden floureamour.* V. Dod.

Aurĕŏlus, li, m. Marr. vel. aureolum, li, substant. dimin. ab aureo nummo, χρυσιδάριον. *A little piece of gold.*

Aurĕŏlus, diminutiv. (ab aureus.) *Golden, gilded, of the colour of gold, faire, shining or glistring like gold.*

Aurĕus, subst. nummus ex auro cusus, valet 25. denarios, sive centum sesterties nummos, χρυσῆν, χρυσᾶς. *A piece of gold coyne, as a Crowne.*

Aurĕus, a, um, χρυσεῦς, χρυσεῖος. *Of gold, golden, glistring or shining like gold, rich, beautifull.* Aureus numerus, vel cyclus paschalis, decè novennalis, vel propter præstantiam ejus, quod sine ullo labore lectoris terminum paschalem & novilunia in Calendario ostenderet tempore Dioclesiani & Constantini Magni, sive quod auro notaretur in fastis. M.

Aurichalcum, vel orichalcum quidam putant compositum ex ære & auro, sive quod colorem habeat aureum, orichalcum sanè dicitur quod in montosis locis invenitur; inons etenim Græcis ὄρος est, ὀρείχαλκον, ex ὄρος mons, & χάλκος æs. V. Scal. ad hunc Fest. locum. *Latten or copper mettall, consisting of copper and gold.*

† Aurichalceus, a, um, Gavant.

† Auri clavatus. *Embost or studded with gold,* Cetd.

Auricŏctor, Gloss. *A melter of gold.*

Auricomus, a, um, χρυσόκομος, aureas habens comas, Sil. *That hath haire like gold.*

† Auricolum, li, Gloss. *An earepicke.*

Auricula muris, ἀλάνη μύωτος. *The herbe Mouse-eare.*

Auricula leporis. *Hares-eare.*

Auriculæ cordis. *The auricles of the heart.* Rectius aures cordis duo sunt sinus cordis, v. Stup.

Aurĭcŭla, æ, fœm. gen dimin. ab auris, λοβός, ἀτίον. *The little lip in the lower part of the eare, also a little eare.*

Auricularia, æ. *She that is of the secret counsell.*

Aurĭcŭlaris, re, ἀτακουστής. *Pertaining to the eares.*

Aurĭcŭlārius, ii. *He that is privie to the Princes secrets, a Princes Secretary, one of the Privie Councell,* Spic. *One that hath the Princes eare,* i. e. *One that the Prince will heare.* M. ex Gloss.

Aurĭcŭlārius, a, um, ἀτιός, idem quod Auricularis.

† Auricus, a, um. *That cutteth Gold,* T.

Aurĭfer, a, um, ab aurum & fero, χρυσοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth Gold.*

Auriferus, a, um. *Flowing with gold, carrying gold.*

Aurifex, ĭcis, m. g ab aurum & facio, χρυσοχόος. *A Goldsmith.*

Aurificina, æ, quasi aurificis officina. *A Goldsmiths shop.*

Aurĭfŏdĭna, æ. ex aurum & fodina, idem quod Auraria.

Aurĭfĭcium, ii. *The making and fining of gold. MS.*

Aurificia, vide Aurificina.

Aurifigium, quasi auri Phrigium, lecti aurifrigiis stratis, id est, stragulis sericis Phrygio opere factis, & auro intertextis. M.

Aurĭfur, uris, adject. ab aurum & fur χρυσοκλέπτης. *He that stealeth Gold,* Plaut.

Aurĭfŏrius, a, um. ex auris & fundo. *Pertaining to the pouring into the eare.*

Aurīga, æ, f. g. (dict. quod aureas id est, frænos, quibus equorum aures religantur, agat seu regat, vide Fest. ἡνίοχος. *A Horse-keeper, or an Horse-man, a Pilot of a Ship, a Coach-man, a Signe in the Firmament.*

Aurigans, & Aurigantus, part.

Aurigārius, ii, m. Suet. idem quod Auriga.

Aurigārius, a, um. *Of a Carter.*

Aurigātio, ōnis, f. Gell. ἡνιοχεία. *The driving or guiding of a Cart or Coach.*

† Aurĭgĕna, ex auro genitus. ἐκτητικός.

Aurĭginōsus, a, um, vel auriginosus, ἰκτερικός. *That is sicke of yellow Jaundise or Kings Evill.*

Aurĭger, a, um, ab aurum & gero, idem quod Aurifer.

Aurigleus, V. Aurilegulus.

Aurigo, inis, ex aureo colore dict. Scrib. Larg. ἰκτερικός. *The yellow Jaundise or Kings Evill*, legunt quidam aurugo.

Aurīgo, as, ex auriga, id est, currum rego. Suet. ἡνιοχῶ. *To drive or guide a Cart or Waggon.*

Aurīgor, aris, verb. depon. moderari. Non. ex Var.

Aurigraphia, æ. *A writing or graving in gold MS.*

Aurigraphus. *That writeth in Gold.*

Aurĭlegulus, χρυσολεκτός, Glos. *That gatheth Gold.*

Aurilegus, χρυσολόγος, id. quod aurifer, item qui aurum legit, id est, furatur.

Aurimitris, idem quod Aurifex.

† Auriphrygium, circulare V. mitra.

Auripigmentum, i, m. ἀρσενικόν, ex aurum & pingo, Plin. *A kinde of Oakir of the colour of gold, Arsenicke, Orpine.*

† Aurire, Gloss. *To free or deliver.*

Auris, is, f. g. quasi ausis, Scal. auses, aures, & audes dicebant, vel ausis ἓς ἀτὸς Tarent. ἄους ἀυτός, auses quod mansit in ausculto, ex Heb. אזן aozen, al. à Græc. qui vocem ipsam ἀυτλῶ vocant, vel ab auditu per immutationem literæ, aures quasi audes. v. plur. apud Isid. ἄους ἄυτος ab ἄϊω, audio, auris, ausis. v. ausculto. quidam ab aura, id est, aëre, quod sonus per auram ad aurem defertur. alii ab haurio, sine aspiratione auriro, unde Virg. vocemq; his auribus hausi v ausculto al. auris quasi audis, ex audio. *An eare, also an Eare-ring*

Auriscalpium, ii, n. ex auris & scalpo, Mart. ὠτογλυφίς. *An Eare-picke.*

Auriscidus, a, um, Gloss. *That cutteth Gold.* Cat.

Auriscalarium, ii, idem quod Auriscalpium. Cat.

Aurisia, æ, Gloss. *Blindnesse.* Cat.

Auriviris, avis ab aurea vitta. *A Goldfinch.*

Aurītus, a, um, ἀτάϊς, magnas aures habens; vel qui benè audit. *That hath great or long eares, that heareth well.*

Auro, as, v. Mauro, as.

Auron. *Wilde Oates.* Ægilops.

† Aurinomus, ex auro & nomo. MS.

Auro, ōnis. *An herbe so called.*

Auroro, as. *To shine like the Morning, or like Gold. MS.*

Aurulentus, a, um, idem quod Aurosus. *Golden, of Gold, full of Gold.*

Aurōra, æ, fœm. ab aureo colore. Scal. Var. ἀῦρα, unde ἀγχαυρα, id. exer. 78. ex aurum & ἀρα. Iul. Scal. c. 91. ll. ex ἄυρα, unde ἄυρειν, id est, sequens mane, alii quasi aurea hora, al. ab aura vel ab aurea rosa, ἠώς, ἕως, ἀυγή, ἀώς. Prisc. l. 12. ab aura aurora, prima pars diei aurora dicitur, in qua solet pulsu solis aër motus auram facere, alii à splendore solis dictam putant, ponunt autem auram pro splendore, Isid. Aurora est diei clarescentis exordium & primus splendor aëris qui Græce ἠὼς dicitur, quam nos per derivationem auroram vocamus quasi eo roram, al. quasi aurea hora, al aurora quasi aurea hora, i.e splendoris, diluculi tempus. V.M. *The morning, the breake of the day, the time before Sunne-rising, when the Sunne sendeth before him his golden Beames.*

Aurosus, a, um. Lamprid. auri plenus, vel aureus. *Full of Gold, golden.*

Aurūgo, & Aurūginosus, vide Aurigo, & Auriginosus.

Aurum, i, n. à Græco ἀῦρον priscum vocabulum Græc. unde θησαυρον. Fest. ab ἄρειν vel ἄυρειν custodire, quod præcipuè custoditur. Hip. ab Auro inventore, alii à similitudine auroræ, alii quia mentes hominum averuncet, id est, avertat, alii ab Heb. אור aor, unde Ægyptii solem orum voc. alii q. ἀρατόν, alii ab aura, id est, splendore, v. Scal ad Fest. & Var. χρυσός, זהב zahab, בצר betzar, דהב dehab, חרוץ charutz, כתם chethem, ut phas. Scal. Poet 4. 16. aura auri refulsit. inde aurum à fulgore, vetus vox Græc. ἀῦσος, unde Thesaurus. Scal. ad Fest. ἄυρον, priscum vocabulum Græcum, & ab eo θησαυρός. ἀυρὲς dives potens dicitur esse Græcis. Scal. in Var. ἀυρὸς, aurum, al. à Sabinis translatum putant quod illi ausum dic. *Gold, Money, Iewels.*

Auscaripeda, æ, f. g. dicitur vermiculus pilosus, qui habet multos pedes. Scal. Scrupedæ quæ ægrè incedant, quod qui per scrupos, & lapillos difficile ingrediuntur, scrupeda, quasi crupeda, Græcè κρεμνὸς κρέκεξ, dicimus scalponeas, alii à pede & scrupea.

Auscultari dicebant antiqui pro osculari, Fest.

† Ausea, Gloss. *A Fillet.*

Ausculto, tas, asculto, auses, & audes, & aures dicebant veteres ausis ὄυς ἀτὸς Creticè & Tarentinè ἄους ἀυτός, auses Scal. in Varronem. Ausculto Var. ab audio, alii ab os, indè osculum, antiq. auscultum, & osculo, & ausculto, ἀκροάομαι, κλύω, προσέχομαι, πείθομαι, προσέχω, ex eo quod auses dicebant, ver. quas nos aures, indè ausculto quasi auribus cultum adhibeo, hoc est aures colo, excolo, exerceo, quod fit diligenter audiendo, שמע shamang, חשה hischith, כשף kashab. Scal. ad var. ex eo quod auses dicebant veteres quas nos aures, videri possit quasi ausculto, i. e. auribus cultum adhibeo, aures colo, excolo, exerceo, quod fit diligenter audiendo, undè auscultare est magis quàm audire, V.M *To obey, to listen or give eare, to heare, see, or behold, to attend, or marke.*

Auscultabitur, Plaut. *They shall, or will obey.*

Auscultatio, ōnis, f. verbal. Plaut. ἀκρόασις. *Hearkening, hearing, obeying.*

Auscultātor, ōris, ἀκροατής. *He which listeneth, heareth, obeyeth, a hearer.*

Ausim, sis, sit, plur. ausint verbum defect. ab audeo, virg. ab ἄυω, audeo, τολμῶν, *I durst bee bold, &c.* (pro ausus sum, vel ausus sim, vel audeam, as, at.)

† Ausio, ōnis, fœm. *A daring*, Vi. de Ausum.

Ausus, us, m. idem, Vide Ausum.

Auster, ōris, m. *That doth.*

Auspex, ĭcis, m. ab avis & specio, vel ab aruspex (qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut pastu futura divinat, quidam augurem appellari supra ostendimus, οἰωνομάντις, οἰωνοσκόπος, ὀρνιθοσκόπος. Auspex qui aves specit, & earum spectione divinat, Fest. auspicium ab ave spicienda, nam quod nos cùm præpositione dicimus aspicio, apud ver. sine præpositione spicio dicebant, quia autem auspex sua divinatione de rebus suscipiendis & gerendis cum autoritate consilia dabat, & ad agendum hortabatur, ideo pro auctore & suasore & omnino qui rei alicui præest, dicitur, auspicium (à quo negotia magna ordiebantur pro principio, ductu, dispositione, summa potestate. Auspicari est auspicium facere vel capere, item incipere aliquid, & quia felicitèr gerà putabant, quæ secundum auspicia tanquam Deorum voluntates significatas fierent, ideo auspicatum pro felici dicebant, & auspicato feliciter. *A Sooth-sayer, also a guide, he that was chiefe in celebrating Marriages.*

Auspĭcālis, & auspicialis, Plin. οἰωνοσκοπικός. *Pertaining to Soothsaying, or divination.*

Auspĭcātò, adv. auspicio sumpto, augurato, εὐτύχως, εἰς καλόν. *Fortunately, luckily, prosperously, in a good time or houre.*

Auspĭcātus, a, um, ἄυσιος, felix, *Followed by the Sooth-sayers, fortunate, bringing good lucke, happily enterprised.*

Auspĭcātissimus, a, um, superl.

Auspĭcium, ii, n. quasi avis spicium, V. Scal. ll. ca. 8. οἰώνισμα, οἰωνισμός. V. Auspex, ponitur pro ductu, fortuna, & authoritate, aliq. pro imperio & potestate, quandoque dicimus & meis auspiciis, pro meo arbitrio, meo Marte, meis; præsidiis. *A signe, or token of the successe or events of things shewed by flying of birds, signification of things to come, fortunate successe, enterprise, authority, or advice, solemnity, will or pleasure, a fore-token*, V. Auspex.

Auspicor, āris, τολμῶ, ἐπάρχομαι auspicia sumo. *To seeke or gather by Divination, to enterprise, or begin, to consult of*, V. Auspex.

Auspĭcō, cas, Plaut. pro eodem.

Auspicator, & trix. *He or she that divineth by birds.*

Auspĭcatus, tus, masc. Verbal. Bud. *A prosperous beginning, or entrance.*

† Auspĭcus, ca, cum, Gl. *That hath power to dispose things.*

Auster, tri, m. ventus meridionalis, ab hauriendis aquis dict. quasi hauster. νότος, ventus meridionalis תימן theiman, quidam ab αἴστηρ, id est inflammans, ab ἄιδω, vel ab ἀύω, id est, accendo, ἄυω flatus, al. ab austerus, quidam usurpant pro vase hauriendis aquis accommodo. *The South winde, the South part, also the winde.*

Austērè, (ab austerus) αὐστηρῶς, ἀβρεγκῶς, duriter, severè. *Austerely, sharpely, roughly.*

Austeris, re, adject. Vide Austerus.

Austerus, a, um, αὐστηρός, ab ἀυρὰς ab ἄυω sicco, יבש kisheh immitis, sabacerbus, qualis est sapor fructuum qui nondum plenam maturitatem sunt consequuti, differt ab acerbo tanquam minus a majori, per translationem accipitur pro duro, aspero, gravi. *Austere, sharpe, sowre, rough, harsh, severe, sterne, cruell, rude.*

Austerĭtas, dim. ejusdem.

Austēritas, ātis, f. αὐστηρότης, αὐστηρία, יבש kishi, פרך perech (ab austerus,) Pl. *Austerity, sharpenesse, rigorousnesse, rudeneesse, dimnesse.*

Austrālis, le. ad. ab auster, νότιος. *Southward, southerne.*

Austrīnus, a, um, idem quod australis, νότιος, νοτινός.

† Austrātus, a, um. i. madefactus.

† Austra, æ, f. Isid. Austera, i. rota, ab hauriendo aquas dicta. *A wheele or bucket, to draw water with*, idem quod haustrum.

† Austrinare, Gl. *To looke South*, Cath.

† Austrinātus, austro corruptus.

Austro-africus, Isid (ventus inter austrum & africum) *A wind betwixt Auster and Africus.*

Austro-notus, Isid. *The wind betwixt Auster and Notus.*

Austro, as, Plaut. *To mysten.*

† Austrum, V. haustrum.

Ausum, i. n. ab audeo, τόλμημα. *An adventurous act or enterprize.*

† Ausumo, Gloss. *To consume.*

Ausus, a, um, part. ab audeo, τολμήσας. *Adventurous, that dareth.*

Ausūrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will adventure, or dare.*

Aut conjunct. ἤ, ἤ τε, ἠὲ, est conjunct. separativa, aliquando dubitativa, aliquando conjunctiva, si semel subjicitur, est diminutiva, quidam, ex. gr. ἄῦ, ἄῦ ex heb. או au, ἄῦ ἄῦ, rursus, item, autem, aut. Alias notat imitationem ejusdem rei. Aliàs segregat disiungendo, Scal. L. L. 12. V. haud. usurpatur pro autore. *Or, either, else, but.*

Autem conj. ab aut, ἄῦ, ἄυτε, ab ἀυτὰρ, δαὶ, ὄ, conjunctio subjunctiva. *But, and, indeed.*

† Autentum, V. authoritas.

† Autentìm. *Authentically.*

† Authenta, αὐθεντὴς primo græcis est qui seipsum interimat ab ἀυτός, & ἵεθαι, i. jacere, vel ἐντία arma, ἕνω occido, αὐθέντης qui seipsum ad aliquid mittit, seu appellit, ab ἔνναι. Deinde est dominus qui se in sua potestate habet, & tertio qui potestatem in se exercet interfectione sui, hinc est αὐθεντία potestas, auctoritas, & indè Latinis usitata vox authenticus, αὐθεντικὸς certum habens auctorem, auctoritate præditus. Scriptæ authentica quæ justam & certam autoritatem habent, ut ab iis applationi non sit locus, M. *An homicide.*

Authoratus, authoritate comprobatus.

Authenticus, a, um, gr. ab αὐθεντὴς, i. αὐτοεντὴς, vi. ὁ ἑαυτὸν κτινύων, ὁ αὐτεξούσιος, ἢ μὴ ἄλλε ἀλλ' ἑαυτῷ ὦν, V. Etymolog. Authentica tanquam originalia quædam certam habentia auctoritatem, Pandect. *Authentically, the originall, of authoritie, allowed by authority, violent to himselfe.*

† Authepsa, ab αὐτὸς, & ἕψω, id est, per seipsum coquens. Cicer. pro Roscio. *A kinde of Brasse pot which doth boyle any thing with little or no fire under it.*

Author (ab αὐτὸς) authoramentum. *Authority*, Vid. auctor, authoritas.

Authoritas, ab author, est pondus & eminentia quædam vitæ probitate, scientia, ætate, meritis, potentia vel honoribus parta, cujus gratia dictis factisq; cujuspiam plurimum deferimus, יכולת jechuloth τὸ κῦρος, ἡ πίστις, τὸ ἀξιωματικὸν, αὐθεντία. *Authority, preheminence, honor, worship, title*, item authoritas pro sententia, V. Auctoritas.

† Autocthones, Cic. græ. ex αὐτὸς, & χθὼν terra, in eadem nati terra quam incolunt indigenæ sive primi cultores.

† Autocineton, ex αὐτὸς & κινέω moveo, seipsum movens.

Autodidactus, ab αὐτὸς & διδάσκω doceo. *A learner by himselfe without a masters helpe.*

Autor, idem quod author, ab αὐτός. *An Author, a beginner, &c.* Vi. Auctor.

Autographus, a, um, undè substant. autographum, i. n. ex αὐτὸς, ipse, & γράφω scribo. Suet. *The authors owne hand writing.*

† Autolecythus, i. m. Suid. ex αὐτὸς ipse, & λήκυθος urceolus olei, quoniam non aliud possidet, *A scoffer, a parasite, a begger.*

† Automataria, æ, fœm. Ulp. *The art or science of making clocks, or such other devices as seeme to moove themselves.*

† Automatarius, a. um. *Belonging to such an art.*

† Automatum Ulp. αὐτόματον, instrumentum quod sponte movetur, nec ab alio motore.

† Automatus, a, um, Vitruv. gr. αὐτόματος, ab αὐτὸς, & μάτην, temere, vel à μάω desidero, αὐτοματὴν suâ sponte. *That which goeth with a vice, that seemeth to moove of it selfe, naturall.*

† Automoli, sivè automalæ, αὐτόμολοι. Lat profugi. Pomp.

† Autonomia, æ, f. ex αὐτὸς, ipse, & νόμος lex, *liberty to live after his owne lawes.*

† Autonomus, m. *He that liveth after his owne lawes.*

† Autophorus, αὐτόφορος, ex αὐτὸς & φέρω, qui in ipso furto, aut cum re furtiva est deprehensus, autophorum ipsum furtum, M.

† Autopyrus panis, Cels. ab αὐτὸς & πῦρος triticum, autopuros, epitheton est panis ex quo furfures non sunt

sum su lati, quasi totum in se tritici usi non imminutum habens, vide Cal. Autopyros panis is est quo nihil neque pollinis, neque furfuris excretum est, cibarius verò dicitur, cui bona pars pollinis adempta est, quique magna ex parte furfuraceus est. *A kinde of browne bread or cheat bread.*

† Autopsia, æ. *A seeing of a thing ones selfe.* Stup.

† Autorabilis, le, adj. *Having authority.*

† Autorabile, substantivum, idem.

† Autoscedios, Græc. ab αὐτὸς & σχεδιάζω, id est, ex tempore ago. *Rude, unpremeditated.*

† Autoschediasma, αὐτοσχεδίασμα, opus est ex tempore & tumultuariè, σχέδην, est mox.

† Autuma, æ, f. Glo. *A suppositall.*

Autumātor & trix. *He or she that supposeth.*

Autumātio, vide Cogitatio.

Autumnus, ni, m. (ab augeo, quasi auctumnus, quià tunc fruges augentur, ὄπωρα, autumnus. τελέσφορος ὥρα, dicitur autumnitas ipse fructus, γῆρ kits, Fest. quod tunc maximè augeantur hominum opes coactis agrorum fructibus. *Autumne, Harvest, the time from the sixth of August to the sixth of November.*

Autumnus, a, um. Plin. *Of Autumne or Harvest.*

Autumnalis, le, Hor. ὀπωρινὸς. *Of or belonging to Harvest or Autumne, Harvest-like.*

Autumnitas, ātis vel autumnietas, Cato, autumni tempestivitas, ὀπωρινὸς. *The fit time of Harvest.*

Autumno, as, act. Plin. *To make ripe.*

Autūmo, as, ex autor, quasi autor sum: dico, censeo, existimo, affirmo, Nigid. ex ab & existimo, æstimo, ὑπολαμβάνω, οἴομαι, νομίζω. *To esteeme, to thinke, to avouch, to affirme, to suppose.*

Autūmātor, oris. ὀνομαστής. *An affirmer.*

† Autargia, ab αὐτὸς & ἔργον opus. *Working with ones hand.*

Avulsio, onis. ἀπόσπασμα, ἀπόσπασις. *A plucking away.*

Avulsor, oris. ὁ ἀποσπαστὴς ab avello. Plin. *That plucketh or haleth away.*

Avulsus, a, um part. ab avellor, ἀποσπασθεὶς. *Pulled away or slipping off.*

Avunculus, li, m. ab avus, avunculus matris meæ frater, traxit appellationem ab eo, quod æquè tertius à me, ut avus est, sed non ejusdem juris, ideoque vocabuli facta diminutio, sive avunculus appellatur quod avi locum obtineat, & proximitate tueatur sororis filium, Fest. θεῖος μητρόδελφος, θεῖος πρὸς μητρός. *The mothers brother or uncle on the mothers side.*

Avus, vi, m. patris, matrisque pater dict. à Græco vocabulo quod est apud eos πάππος, mutatis quibusdam literis, alii volunt quod ex ea voce appelletur, quod apud eosdem. Græc. τάτα. Scal. leg. ἄππα, aliàs ἄγος, significatque magnum, quum veluti magnus pater sit avus, alii putant avum dict. quià ad duos attineat, quasi adduum, vel quià ad patrem sit additus, Fest. al. ex avo. al. ex aves. restè ex Hebr. אב vel אבא. *A Grandfather.*

Aux, augis, f. Mart. ab axis, quod in Gloss. auxis ἄξων, vel ab αὐγὴ splendor, Rhaph ab Hebr. אוב aug. *That point wherein the Sunne or any other Planet is farthest from the center of the earth.*

Auxēsis, αὔξησις, (ab αὔξω augeo) *An encreasing or amplifying.*

Auxiliamen, vide Auxilium.

Auxiliatrix, tricis, f. *She that helpeth.*

Auxiliātio, onis. vide Auxilium.

Auxiliabilis, le. idem quod Auxiliaris.

Auxiliabundus, a, um. *Ready to aid*

† Auxiliatum, antiq. pro auxilio.

Auxilio, as. Diomed. pro auxilior.

Auxilla, parva aula vel olla, diminut. ab Aulula, ut Axilla, parva ala, Fest.

Auxilium, ii, n. appellatur ab auctu, cum accesserant qui adjumento essent alienigenæ, Var. βοήθεια, ἀκίδα, συμμαχία, ἀπόγνωσις. *Aide, help, succour, supply, remedy, provision, a supply of Souldiers.*

Auxilior, āris, depon. βοηθῶ, ἐπαμύνω, ἀλεξῶ. *To aide, help, succour, relieve, supply, heale or cure.*

Auxiliatus, a, um. p. Stat. *That hath beene holpen.*

Auxiliāris, adj. Fest. βοηθητικὸς, συμμαχικὸς. *That commeth to aide or succour, that commeth to supply, that helpeth, favourable, or wherein is succour or aide.* Plin.

Auxiliārius, a, um. idem.

Auxiliātor, oris, m. verb. Quint. ἀλεξητὴς, βοηθὸς. *An aider, assistant or helper.*

Auxiliātorius, a, um. ad auxilium pertinens, Cath.

† Auxis, Gloss. *The Apple tree,* T.

† Auxitis, Gloss. *An increasing, a growth.*

A. X. in notis antiq. annis 10.

† Auxumæ. *The young Fish comming of the spawne of Thony* Coop.

Axamenta, ab axare, id est, nominare. Fest. vel quià in axibus seu tabulis illa Carmina describebant, ut leges suas, Scalig. in Fest. Græci ἐν τοῖς ἄξοσι, Carmina quædam legitima ad universos homines composita, etiam idem quod Assamentum.

† Axare, nominare, Fest. etiam id quod assare.

† Axedo, Gloss. *The Apple tree.* C.

† Axicia forfex quasi exicia, ab exico, pro exsecco, Mart. *A paire of Scissers.*

Axiculus, ἀξίδιον parvus assis sive assea, Col.

† Axies, Fest. ab axit pro egerit. Scal. legit axites. mulieres sive dii dicebantur unà agentes.

Axilla, μασχάλη, Hebr. אציל assila. quidam faciunt dimin. ab ala vel ab axis. Locus concavus subter brachium ubi nascantur Pili. ex Hebr. אצל assil. *The arme hole, the arme pit.*

Axillāris, re; adj. ad axillam pertinens, unde axillaris vena. *A great veine,* & axillaris arteria. *A great Artery.*

† Axim pro egerim, more Græcorum ἄγω, ἄξω ἄξομαι, ut faxim.

Axiomantia, æ, Plin. ab ἄξων, securis, μαντεία, divinatio. *Divination or witchcraft done by hatchets.*

Axioma, ātis, n. ἄξίωμα, sententia ab ἀξιόω, quum significat sentio, puto, vide elegans de hoc dialectico termino, apud Gel. 16.8. Donat. in Andr. uno verbo ἀξιόμαστι, una sententia, nam ἄξίωμα sententia est vel enunciatio uno verbo nexam continens & perfectam intelligentiam, ἄξίωμα enim constat ex nomine & verbo, ἄξιωμαι dignum judico. Cic. *An Axiome, authority or honour by reason of an Office or any act done, a sentence proved, a proposition, a maxime, a principle, a generall ground or rule of any Art, a perfect oration, a speech which proveth a thing to bee true or false* item adjunctum vel connexum alii, propositionem hypothetica veri affinitia. Plaut. Curc. Sc 4.2.4 pecten & affinitia.

Axiomatici ἀξιωματικοὶ, qui sunt in dignitate aliqua, & publica functione.

Axitiosus, a, um. axitiosi factiosi dicebantur, cùm plures unà quid agerent. axit et am ant quos dixisse pro egerit manifestum est.

† Axon, onis. Jun. vel axis, immobilis. *A thing in the joint of the necke which moveth not, but is still like an Axle tree, also writing tables.* Coop. h. axona. æ.

† Axos, flos spinæ venenatus, Diosc.

Axis, is, in dict vol it ab agendo, quod rota circa illum agatur, Fest ab ἄξων, tabula & lignum teres circa quod rotæ currus agatur, ab אגם, אגם בריח beriah aopham, in cœlo vocant axim mundi diametron,

tron, hoc est lineam quandam imaginariam, quæ ab uno mundi cardine in alterum tendit, quod tota mundi machina circa eam versari existimatur. Alio modo pro ipsis polis accipitur qui & cardines dicuntur, quod circa eos rotari orbis videatur, unde australis sive antarcticus appellatur arcticoopposito, qui terræ objectu à nobis cerni non potest, alter septentrionalis sive arcticus sive arctous aut boreus. Item axis dicitur totum cœlum. Item axes tabulæ sectiles sunt in quibus leges scribebantur. aliq. sumitur pro toto curru Axis quoque fera est in India. Plin 8.21. axes ipsas, asinos appellare consuevit Hippocrates & parvos axes, asellos, quas etiam succalas vocant, St. *The Wood whereabout the Wheeles turne, the Axle tree, the Diameter of the World,* id est, *an imagined Line reaching from the one Pole to the other, about which the World turneth as a Wheele, also the Pole Articke or Antarticke,* i. e. *the North or South Pole, Heaven, the hooke or hinge of a doore or gate, a cart or wagon, tables to write in, tables, planks or boards, a kinde of wild beast.* Plin. 8.2. v. Cal.

Axungia, æ, f. ab ungendo plaustri axe, vide Gellius ἐν οἷς τὴς ἄξονας γρίσιν Græci ἀξουγίον. axungia unguen quo axis inungitur ut rota facilius circumagatur, axungia, Cathol. est venter porci vel alterius rei. *The grease or swarfe in the Axel tree of a Wheele, Swines grease, also the fat, flesh or cream of any other thing.*

Axiomatici, ἀξιωματικοὶ, qui sunt in dignitate aliquâ & publica functione

A. *ante* Z.

† Azelus, ab ἀ priv. & ζῆλος, amor. *Without love or Zeale.*

† Azimith *Great circles meeting in the Zenith or verticall point, and passing through all th. Degrees of the Horizon.* al. azimuth

† Azimus, a, um. *Without the Zone.* Cath. also discinctus.

† Azygos vena, est propago ex venæ cavæ superioris trunco exoriens parte dextra. vide Stup.

† Azymus, a, um. ex ἀ sine & ζύμη fermentum. *Vnleavened, sweet, sincere, unmingled.*

B *ante* A

B In notis antiquorum bonus vel Brutus vel benè vel balbus.

B A. bona auspicium vel bonis auspiciis vel bonis avibus vel bonis amabilis vel bonis augurii.

B C. bonorum concilium.

B ex Heb. בית beth, ex βῆτα β b. cognationem habet cum p. & φ. & f. & u. ut in aufero, aufugio, affero. item d. mutatur in b. ut duonum bonum, duellum bellum, ut bruges antiq. pro fruges, item sebum sevum; bes des.

† Baal, Hebr. בעל bagnal. *A Master, Lord, Owner or Author, an Idoll so called.*

† Babare garrire βαβάζειν quod & vagire. Mar. ex Gaz.

Babæ, Gr. βαβαί, Lat. papæ, admirantis vox, Plaut. aliquando est Interjectio exultantis, βαβαιάξ contemnentis vox. *Good Lord, &c.*

† Baben, Cath. *A chaine of Gold,*

† Bben Græce corona.

† Babylonicus, a, um. *Of Babylon,* unde.

† Babylonica vestis, Plin. *A Babylonish garment.*

† Babit, γαυρία, Gloss. i. superbit.

† Babiger stultus, Gloss. à babà vel βάζω, stulti & superbi sunt verbosi, βαβάζε loquax, nugator.

† Baburrus, stultus, ineptus, ex eâdem origine, Isid.

† Baburrus, m. *A Foole.* Babiger ex Gal de loc. affect.

† Baburnus, a, um. *Foolish.*

† Babylonius, a, um. *Of Babylon,*

† Babylonius, ii. *A Babylonian, he that calculateth mens Nativities.*

† Bacalarius, ii, m. ge. à bacillo insigne ejus gradus, alii baccalaureus à baccâ lauri, quâ erant quasi coronati. *A Bachelour of Arts,* scribitur & baccalarius & bachilarius & bacularius. *Also a Bachelour, one unmarried.*

† Bacanda, vide Baganda. vide Baquates.

† Bacantes, Suid. βακάντες, i. vacantes, otiosi, ignavi.

† Bacanum βάκανον, brassicæ semen, Græc.

† Bacario, παροδιάκονος, quià scilicet impuris mulieribus est pro vase ministratorio.

† Bacarium vas aquarium.

† Bacaulum feretrum, vide Baccaulum. *A Bier.*

Bacanda, vide Baganda.

Bacax, vas vinarium simile bacrioni Fest inde scal. idem est bacar, bacarium, bacario seu bacrio, Gloss. Isid. bacario urceoli genus. *A Pitcher.*

Bacca, æ, f. quidam à Baccho vini inventore al. ex בכה morus, arbor quæ producit baccas succi plenas. vel ex בכר bachah propter humoris abundantiam in baccis. Aven. hinc baccalia lauri species. *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as a Bayor Olive, and also a Pearle,* à similitudine baccæ.

† Baccalia, lauri species, Pl. 5.13.

† Bacar, ἐδῶδος ἀγγείου, Scal. legit bacca, Gloss. bavar, Isid. baccarium bacavarium & becario seu bacrio & baccario, vas aquarium, Glo. baccario παροδιάκονος, urceoli genus, fortè ex Baccho vino, vide Scal. in Fest. *A Pitcher.*

Bacchānāl vel bacchānāle, is, n. & bacchanalia, ium, orum. plur. n. βακχεῖον, βακχεῖα, θεωρία. *The places where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnized in riot and drunkennesse, also the feasts of Bacchus or time when they were kept.* Bacchanal exercere, id est, instar bacchantium furiosè agere.

† Bacchabundus, a, um, Jun. idem quod fanaticus.

† Baccanes, plu M. Gloss. Clorones.

† Baccea, vide Baccinium,

† Baccaulum, lis. n. Gloss. *A Beare to carry dead men on.*

Bacchanaliter, adv *Madly.*

Baccantes sunt papillæ, Ovid. baccarum more tuberantes.

† Baccal, Isid. vide Baccaulum.

† Baccarium & baccar, vide bacar.

† Baccatus, a, um. ὀτάλιθος, λιθόκοσμος, gemmatus.

Bacchanaliter, furiosè. *Furiously, madly.* Cat.

† Bacchana, æ, Cathol. vide Bacarium.

Bacchor, aris, dep. à Baccho vini inventore, furor, insanio, βακχεύω. *To keepe Bacchus feasts, to live dissolutely, to rage like a madman, and to play other such prankes of drunkards, also to be inspired, to foretell things to come.* vide Bacchus.

Bacchans, ntis, p. *Raging.*

Bacchatus, a, um, p. legitur & in passiligno pro eo quod est à bacchantibus frequentatum, Cal. *Raging, raving up and downe like a madman.*

Bacchatim, adv. Apul. βακχικῶς. *Drunkenly, furiously.*

Bacchātio, ōnis, f. verb. βάκχευσις. *Drunkennesse, surfet, riot.*

Bacchius & baccheius, a, um. Virg. βακχεῖος. *Belonging to Bacchus feasts or drunkennesse, mad, drunken, raging, of or pertaining to Bacchus.*

† Baccīcus, a, um. Ovid id quod Bacchicus.

† Bacchio, onis, f vas simile trullæ.

† Bacchi. *A kinde of Fish.*

† Bacer, vel bater, a, um. *Grosse.* Cath

† Bacchia, æ, f. Isid. ex Baccho, vide Bacrio.

† Baccha, æ, f. & bacchæ, es, βάκχα, bacchis initiari, & bacchæ arum. *A woman celebrating the Feast of Bacchus.* C.

† Bacchana, æ, f. g. Gloss. *A curious worke.* C

† Bacchanum, i, n. g. Gloss. *A girdle.*

† Baccania, æ, f Gloss. *Rage, madnesse.* Cat.

† Bacchinal, n. Gloss. *A Winepresse.*

† Bac. his,

† Bacchis, idis, rectius bacches, idos. *A woman-priest of Bacchus.*

† Bacchiri, Gl. *Burre.*

Baccifle baccinum, Gloss. pelvis.

Bacchium, vel baccheium, i, neut. *A kinde of wine vessell usid in Bacchus feasts; also the temple of Bacchus.* Cal.

† Bacchen, Gl. *An ornament of the necke.* C.

Bacchius, ii, m. βακχεῖος. *A foot in a Verse, consisting of three syllables, the first short, and the other two long, so called because songs of such Verses were used in riotous feasts, i. in riotous eating and drinking.*

Bacciſer, ra, rum. Senec. ferens baccas. *Bearing berries.*

† Baceínium, Gloss. vide Bacar vel Bacrio.

Bacillum, βακτρίδιον, & etiam bacillus, li, dim. à baculum *A little staffe.*

Baccȳla, æ, f. Plin. dim. à Bacca. *A little berry.*

Bacculus pastoralis, virga, pedum ferula capuita cambuca cambusta, vide Gavanum.

Tacelus, li, m. g. ab eunucho quodam ejus nominis, Suet. *An eunuch, a foole.*

Bacȳlus, li, m. & baculum, li, n. βάκτρον, βάκτρον, (à Baccho vitis repertore, quo homines moti inniterentur, videtur duci à Græ. βάκτρον, quidam ab Heb. מקל makel, virga. *A staffe, cudgell or bastinado.*

Bacrio, baccio vel batrio, trulla. *A kinde of vessell or water pitcher.* Fest.

† Bacteris. Græ. βακτήρια & βάκτρον & βακτήριον baculus. *A staffe.*

Badizo, as, Plaut. ex βαδίζω. *To goe or walke.*

† Badisso, idem.

Badius, a, um. badius color, ὀστινέον χρῶμα. Var. quasi vadium quod animalia hoc colore fortius vadunt Isid. Badius ἀπὸ τῶν βαΐων, hoc est ramis palmarum qui colorem spadiceum referunt. *Browne, bay, sorrell.*

† Baen, Isid. est lamina auri. *A chaine.* Mart.

Basis, Gloss. à βαίνω. *Come hither.*

† Bæta, Græ. βαΐτη vestis pellicea & pastoralis. *A shepheards garment.*

Bæticus, a, um. nam in Bætica Hispaniæ regione vellera natura sua sunt pulla. M. *Become tawny, duskie.*

Bæticatus, a, um. Mart. *That weareth such a colour.*

† Bætilus, lapis quem Saturnus pro Jove devoravit, dict. quià Rhea illum βαΐτη, id est, pelli caprinæ scilicet involutum Saturno tradidit. vide Prisc.

† Baseus, vide bapheus, βαφεὺς tinctor. *A Dyer.*

† Baser. *Grosse, wilde.*

† Bagaudæ & bacaudæ. *Theeves, Rogues, Rebels,* Cerd. Baganda.

† Bagium, Gloss. *Leekes.*

† Bagous, lingua Persica spado dicitur, Ovid.

† Baias, ãtis. f. ex βαΐς vel βαΐον, Gl. *A kinde of Palme.* Baia, βαΐα dona, à βαΐον palma, Meurs. βαΐα dona quæ ab imperatore & patriarcha quotannis distribuebantur, septimana quæ ante diem palmarum, unde nomen, nam βαΐον est palma. fiebat & hoc cæteris solennitatibus, unde & βαΐα quælibet dona vocantur. *Gifts which were yeerely given by Emperours the weeke before Palme Sunday.*

Baia, æ. *An Haven.* Gath.

Baiæ, arum. *Baths.* Baiæ oppidum juxta Lucrinium sinum inde dict.

† Baianæ, arum, fœ. pl. Gloss. *A place where merchants wares were received,* corruprè pro baiæ.

† Baionula, alii. baiulana, æ, fœ. Isid. ex baiulo. *A bed carried in a journey.*

† Baiularis, id est, juvenis fortis.

† Baiulatinus. *A sheath or scabberd maker.*

Baiulo, as. βαστάζω. Plaut. à bajulus. *To carry like a Porter.* inde Baiulatio, vide Baiulus.

Baiulus, li, masc. (Aven. ex מבר Mar. ex Hebr. עגל, quidam à Baiis baiulos appellatos esse existimant, qui onera mercedis gratia propriis humeris portant, מבל Sabal. per metath. & jod inserto, al. ex מגל pagnal operatus est. *Monitours, factours, agents, nourishers or instructours of children*) Gloss. ὁ βαστάζων, φόρτας, κομιστήρ. *A Porter or Carrier, a base or vile fellow.* item Gloss. pro tutore.

Baius, a, um. baius color qui & badas à βάϊον, id est, termes arboris, palmæ, Baius color idem est cum spadiceo sive bladio φοινίκεον χρῶμα. *Bay colour.*

† Baiulum, li. *A Bridle, rather a Saddle.*

† Balea. *A sling* vulgò balastrum.

Balæna, æ, f. à Græco φαλαίνα, al. ex βάλλειν, ab emittendo & fundendo aquas, Isid. *A Whale a monstrous Sea Fish,* vide Plin. l. 9. c. 3, 4, 6.

Bālānus, ni, f. βάλανος, fructus quercus, videri possit dici ex composita dictione Hebr. בעלון beaelon, bealon, i in querceu ubi nascitur, M. *A kinde of Mast or Acornes, a Date: a Suppository made like an Acorne: a kinde of Fish.* Plin. *also the top of a mans yard: a kinde of Chesnut.*

† Balarius. *A kinde of tree.*

Balearius & baleator & balæstrator. *He that slingeth.*

Balearis, re, adject. *That may bee throwne in a Sling.*

Balanātus, a, um. Perf. id est, balanino oleo perfusus. *Anointed with the oyle Balanum or Ben.*

Balaninus, a, um. ex balano factum. *Of Balanus or the fruit of the Oake.*

† Balaniæ, arum, f. Gl. *Grapes.* T.

† Balanista. *Gatherers of Mast.*

† Balanitæ. *A kinde of Grapes.*

† Balaris *A kinde of Herbe.*

Balanites, æ, f. dict. à simi itudine balani, Pl. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

Balanitis, tidis, f. à similitudine glandis dict. *A kinde of Chesnut.* Plin. 15. 23.

† Balannus, a, um. Plin. *Of Balanus.*

Bālātus, us. verb. à balando. μηκασμὸς, βλυχή. *The bleating of sheepe.*

† Bālātrum, ti, n. idem qd balatus.

Bālātrium, antiq. pro palatium.

Bālātro, ōnis. κωπρόλογος, à balatu & vaniloquentia, vel παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν, quod sint homines nullius precii & projecti. Fest. balatrones, & blateas, bullas (alii ballas) luti ex itineribus, aut quod de calceamentorum soleis eraditur appellabant. Scal. ad Var. *A babler, a prattler, a base or vile fellow, a Rogue.*

Bālaustium, ii, n. βαλαύστιον, Mar. dict. à colore vario, βαλίω, & à virtute, τῷ ἀλεύειν, id est, exiccandi. *The flower of a Pomegranate.*

Bālaustinus, a, um. Plin. *Of or like the flower of a Pomegranate.*

† Balausius, herba non multum dissimilis Narcisso. Col.

† Balbo, as. *To stutter.* Balbutio.

Balbus, a, um. βλαῖος, alludit ad βαμβαίνω, vel à balando, Non. vel à Græc. βλαιός, βαμβάλω, βαμβαλίζω, Mart. à sono vocis balbutientis. *Tongue-tyed, which stammereth, stuttereth, or muffleth in his speech.*

Balbè, adv. Non. ex Var. τραυλῶς. *Stammeringly, imperfectly or stuttingly.*

Balbucinor, āris. id est, lingua balba loqui sicut senes. *To snaffle or stutter, in speaking.*

Balbuties, ei, f. *A stammering in speech.*

Balbūtio, is, ivi, itum, ire. à balbus, βλαῖος, βλαιίζω. *To stammer, stutter, muffle in his speech.*

† Balducta, æ, f Gloss. *Milke being strained.*

† Balineum, ei, neu. & balniæ, arum, vide Balneum, &c.

† Balbeo & balbesco. vide Balbutio.

† Balioca, æ, f. *A bigge drinking pot.* Plaut.

Balenatius, a, um. *Of a Whale.*

† Baleuca, Plin. verbum Hispanicum, sign. aurum rondum purgatum, vide Balluca.

† Balistæ

† Balistæ os. Vide Astragulus. Stup.

Balius color, ex equo Achillis balio dict. *Browne or chesnut colour.*

† Ballematicum, i. n. g. *A song or dance to the Cymball.* Cerd.

† Balliaria, æ, f. Ruel. lychnis coronaria.

Ballio, ōnis, fœm. gen. lena. *A Bawd.* Cic. à Ballo lenone, apud Plaut.

Ballio, as. *To bale.*

Balito, as, Plaut. freq. à balo. *To bleat often or much.*

Bālista, æ, f. vel potius ballista. Gl. σφενδόνη, μάγγανον, πολεμικὸν, βελίστρα, à βάλλω jacio. *A warlike engine to cast or shoot darts or stones, a crossebow or gun, also he that shooteth with such an instrument.*

Bālistārius, ii, masc gen. Valer. Max. *A maker of Gunnes, Slings, or Crossebowes, one that shooteth in them, a Gunner.*

Ballisteum, ei, n. Vop. *A ballad or Madrigall.*

Bālistarium, ii, n. Plaut. *A place where such engines were placed.*

† Balius, a, um. v. badius, vel baius, inde dim. baliolus, a, um.

† Ballerus, li. Gesner. *A Bleke or Whiting.*

† Balleca. χρύσαμμον. *Gold ore, gold untried, an inget or vessell to poure gold in.* V. balluca.

† Ballo, as, saltare, jactare corpus, βαλλίζειν.

Ballo, is, Gl. *To cast, shoot, or sling forth.* Gr. βάλλω.

† Ballivus, vel ballivus, vel ballinus. Fr. *A bailiffe or governour.*

† Balivatus, vel baillivatus, vel ballis, vel ballinatus. *The bayliwicke, or jurisdiction of a bailiffe or like Officer.*

† Ballia, & balistea v. ballista.

† Ballistarii & ballistrarii. vide Ballistarius.

† Ballistro, as, Gl. *To hurle or cast.* Cum balistro aliquid projicere.

† Ballistror, pass.

† Ballistrum, tri. idem quod ballista.

† Ballo, onis, Gloss. *A Sea-monster.* C.

† Ballote, Gr. βαλλωτὴ, Plin. 27. 8. matrubii genus.

Balluca, æ. *Gold ore, or gold sands.* Gloss.

† Ballustrum, tri, neut. *A place where many baths are.*

Balnea, orum, neut. gen. & balneæ, arum, fœm. plur. idem quod balneum, Var.

Bālnēāris, re, & balnearius, a, um. *Pertaining unto baths or stewes.* Scæv.

Balnearium, ii. *A place where a bath or stew is.* & id. quod balneum.

† Balneanus, ni, m. Gl. vide balneator.

Balneare, is, n. argentum quod pro balneis penditur, M. à βάλνειν & νῆς, quod anxietatem animi tollat, Cath.

Balneatrix, icis. *A woman belonging to the bath.*

Balneātor, ōris, masc. gen. λουτρόχος βαλανεῖος. *The keeper or master of the stewes or baths, a servant belonging to the bath.*

Balneatorium, quod balneis usui est & accommodatum, Calv.

Balneatorius, a, um. Mart. Jurisc. idem quod balnearius. *A curiosus medler in other mens matters.*

Balneolum, li, n. dim. à balneum. Jun. *A little bath or bavie.*

† Balneo, as. *To bathe.*

Balneum, ei, neut. gen ex Græco βαλανεῖον, idem, quod βάλλει τὰς ἀνίας, id est, pellit anxietates ex animo, πλυνὸς, λουτῆρ, balneum & balineum, βαλανεῖον, παρὰ τὸ τὰς βαλάνους αὔειν, Suidas enim docet veteres glandibus vesci solitos earumque putamina succendisse. Mart. *A bath, a washing place.*

Balo, as, (vox fictitia à sono, nisi à βλητάομαι) Scal. L. L. cap. 28 à μῆλα, id est, oves, balo, m. & b commutantur. Ovid. *To bleat or cry like a sheepe.*

† Balnitor, ōris, Gloss. Vide Balneator.

Balsamatus, a, um. *Anointed with balme.*

† Balsamelæon, Gr. oleum, Ruel. *Juyce or oyle of balme.*

† Balsamenta, buphthalmus, apud Diosc.

Balsamum, mi, neut Græc. βάλσαμον Plin. dicitur quasi בעל שמן baal shaman, dominus olei, i. quod inter olei genera principatum teneat. *The Balme tree, or the hearbe Balme.*

Balsaminus, a, um. *Of balme.*

Balsamīta, æ, Plin. li. 12. c. 25. albæ violæ. *Balsamus, or Costmary.*

† Balta, m. Gl. *Bold.*

Balteatus, a, um. *Wearing a bele.*

† Balterio, is, ivi. Gloss. *To gird.* Vide Cato.

Balteus, ei, à βάλλεσθαι, V. Isid. 19 33. *Also a girdle of paste made about a Pie or Marchpane.* Vide Baltheum.

Balteolus, i. m. Jul. Cap. *A little belt or girdle.*

† Balum, li, neut. Gen. Gloss. *An heape.*

† Balus, li, m. *A stake.*

† Balustrinus. *A place where are many baths.*

Baltheum & baltheus, vel balteus & balteum, quidam ex βάλλεσθαι, cingulum militare, (qd cingulum è corio habebant bullatum balteum dictum, balteus, Tusc. vox. Chatif. Var. bartea dixit, & ait esse Tusc voc. alitèr ex חגרה abnet. *A belt, sword or girdle.*

† Balux, ūcis, m. Gl. χρύσαμμος, *He that sleepeth with another.* Plin. 33. 4. vox Hispana. *Gold oare, a wedge of gold.*

† Bama, æ, fœm. Gloss. *Desolitenesse.* T.

† Bambacion, fortè ex bombyx. Pl. 19. 1. *Cotton, bombasse.*

Bambacinus, a, um, Plin. *of cotton.* V. bombycinus.

Bambalio, ōnis, m. Cic. à balbutiendo ducit bambalio, Turneb. per diminutionem ad risum factum arbitratur, utquemadmodùm dicitur à sceparum sceparnio, sic à βεμβελεῖν, βεμβαλίζειν V. plura apud Fung. Bambalio dict. ab hæsitatione linguæ, βεμβαλίζειν est præ frigore tremere, βεμβαλύζειν balbutire. *A stammerer, one that stuttereth in his speech.* à Gr. βεμβαλύς.

† Bamballio, ōnis, Gl. v. balatro.

† Bambata, V. scilla quæ aliquo intinctu condita est, à βάμβα pro ἐμβαμμα, à βάπτω. Squil.

† Bambilius, ii, m. *A certaine Vermine.*

† Bambis, Gl. *Sand.*

† Bamma Prateio est tinctura, ut embamma, Calv.

† Bamum, mi, n. Gl. *Vinegar mingled with oyle.*

† Banda, æ. *A band of souldiers.* B.

† Bandophorus, Cæl. *A Standard bearer.*

† Banausus, i, m. Arist. ex βαυνὸς caminus, & ἄυειν incendere. *An artificer, a handicraftsman, one that worketh with fire.*

Banchus, i, m. βάγχος, quem & myxona vocant, Aselli genus. Plin. li. 12. *A kind of fish, of some called a Tortoise.*

Bancus, ci, m. *A banke, bench, seat or table.*

† Banderia, Alb. & bandum, fascia latior, vexillum signum, Mar. è Procop. i. *A certaine small flag or standard.* Vide Mart.

† Bandum est signum Imperatoris, à quo bandophori. *A standard, an ensigne.* ex banno verbo Franc. sive Lumbardico.

† Bandus, a, um, Gl. *That may bee bended, flexible, moveable.* C.

† Banerettus. *A Knight made in field when the King is present in person, that may display his banner.*

† Bannire, i. edicto aliquid jubere vel vetare.

† Banna, orum, n. pl. proclamationes sponsi & sponsæ in ecclesia fieri solitæ. V. Calv.

† Bannalis mola nova & barbara servitutis species est; qua hodiè passim

passim rustici cogunt una mola quam bānalem vocamus unoque turno uti ad quæstum domini, Calv.

Bannorium, vel bannerium. *A banner.*

† Bānalia flumina, quæ jure eruditi proscripta vocant, sunt, quæ Dominis beneficiarius confinium prædiorum, aut permissione principis aut longi temporis præscriptione, &c. quæsita sunt. Vide Calv.

† Bannio, is. *To outlaw or proscribe*

Bannum, ni, n. Cal. *Banishment, outlawry, proscription.* ex com.

Bannus, sive bannum, exilii species, quæ antiquis dicebatur proscriptio, ex antiquo bannum quod significat edictum publicum eo quod bannitj per sonitum tubæ proscribi solebant. Ale. al. Bannum duo significat, edictum quod dicebatur assidui equis, armisque ad comitatum adesse debent, & [illegible] est, multam edictio non parentis, Hot. Neotericum & nuper inventum vocabulum est inquit, *Old* sed res antiquissima. est autem bannum, quo omnia humanitatis jura vicissitudinesque officiorum & commercia interdicuntur rebellibus, Vide Calv. Excommunicatio habet similitudinem cum banno. *A proscription, a mulct or punishment, which we call outlawing, a publike notice of one proscribed or banished, now used for any publike proclamation.*

† Bannitus, a, um. *Banished, outlawed, proscribed.* Banniti dicebantur, qui carebant jure togæ, quibus aqua & igne interdictum erat. *Excommunicated.*

† Bapheus, ei, m. subst. ex βάπω tinctum. *A dyer.*

† Baphia, æ, f. & baphia, orum, Lamp. *A dye house.* C.

† Baphice, ces. *The science of dying* V. Lex. Gr.

† Baphicus, a, um. Vide tinctorius. Cal.

† Baphium, ii. *Purple.* Unde Baphius, a, um. est purpureus.

Baptes, Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of soft gemme.*

† Baptæ V. sericobaptæ, Calv.

† Baptisecula, dict. quia falces hebetat inter metendum, Cyanum florem vocant. Cæl.

Baptismus, i, m. & baptismum, i. n. H. טבילה tobgnah. & baptisma, atis, n. G. ex βαπτίζω, immergo, *Baptisme, diving over the head, washing.*

Baptista, & baptizator. *Hee that baptisieth.*

Baptisterium, ii, n. Pl. βαπτιστήριον. *A font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body in.*

Baptizo, as, Gr. βαπτίζω, ex βάπτω mergo. *To dive over the head, to wash, to water, to sprinkle, to baptise.*

† Barangi. *The key-bearers to the Emperor.* Cerd.

Barathro, onis, m. qui in Barathrum gulæ consumit patrimonium. Iun. *A riotous spender.*

Barathrum carcer apud Athen. Cal. *Also a kind of vessell.*

Barathrum, n, βάραθρον vel βάρεθρον, ex Gr. βαθὺς, ut Fest. alii παρὰ τὸ βαίνειν, quia ἄβατα, quod præ cavitate pervia non sint, vel quod vocant locum præcipitem, unde emergi non possit, V. Fest. præcipuè denotat loca, in quibus demerguntur flumina. Barathrum locus Athenis instar putei profundus in quem deturbabant κακοῦργοι, Mar. ex Heb. באר ber. puteus & אתר athar, locus. Barathrum Græci appellant locum præcipitem unde emergi non possit, dictum ab eo quod sit βαθὺς, Scalig. leg. βαρὺς, Fest. Ber. βάραθρον, à βαρὺς balatro inde prius barathro, id est, dignus barathro, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν. *A gulfe, a deepe place, a dungeon in Athens, a waiting harlot, the bottome of the stomacke.*

Barba, æ, f. quidam dictum volunt, quòd barbari intonsi esse solent, al. ex βαρὺ per ἀναδίπλωσιν, πώγων Isid. quod vir eam habeat dict. putat. putat. *A beard.* Baro, Vir.

† Barbamentum, ti, neut. Gloss. idem.

† Barbanus, ni, m. Gloss. i. patruus, à barba dicitur, Cathol. *An Vncle.*

† Barbaria. *A barbarous people.*

† Barbara lexis, ex barbarus & λέξις dictio. figura qua dictionem barbaram latinæ aut græcæ admiscemus orationi, Cal.

† Barbaricarius, ii, m. *An Embroiderer.* Alc. M.

Barbarismus, βαρβαρισμὸς, παράπονον, διάλεκτον. *A barbarous kinde of speech used only by those that are unlettered and rude in pronouncing of words.*

Barbarizo, barbaris faveo, barbaros imitor.

Barbarus, a, um, ad. eos designans, qui difficulter, asperè, & duriter loquuntur dicebantur barbari apud antiq. omnes nationes exceptis Græcis, dicti sunt barbari à βάρβαρος, absona voce, in quam peregrini homines Athenas advenientes cum primum Græce loqui conarentur identidem incidebant. barbarus βάρβαρος. M. ex Aven ex בר ber extra foras, inde per redup. ברבר barbar, extraneus lex. Raph. terra deserta, I Scal. Exer. 51. suas habet conjecturas quem vide. *Barbarous, rude, rusticall, ignorant, cruell, savage.*

Barbarè, adv. βαρβαρικῶς. *Barbarously, &c.*

Barbaria, æ, f v. barbaries.

† Barbaricarius, qui barbaricas vestes facit. M.

Barbaricarius, ii, *Weavers, Embroiderers,* Calep. ex Alc.

Barbaricum armamentum in quo reponebant spolia à Barbaris accepta. Item clamor exercitus.

Barbaricus, a, um. Liv. idem quod Barbarus. *Also proud, pretious.*

Barbaricum, ci. n. dict. quod eo genere barbari utantur, Fest. *A shout in an army, such as the Barbarians use; also their land.* M. hab. & Barbaricarium.

Barbaries, ei, f. βαρβαρότης, βαρβαρισμὸς. *Barbarousnesse, rudenesse of speech or writing, rusticitie, uncivility, churlishnesse.*

† Barbarostomus. *He that speaketh barbarous words.* Cath.

Barbatorium. Vide Barbitorium, Mart.

Barbatulus, a, um. dim. à barba ὑπογυμνάσιον. *Which hath but a little beard, which hath his beard neatly trimmed: also a kinde of fish.* Gel.

Barbātus, a, um. ἐμπώγων. *Bearded, rude, simple: also a kinde of fish.* Gel.

Barbiger, ra, rum, qui barbam gerit. Luc. πωγωνοφόρος, *Bearded, that hath or weareth a beard.*

Barbitium, ii, Apul. idem quod Barba. V. M.

Barbitos, vel Barbitus, f. & quandoque. m. & Barbitum, ti, n. Horat. βάρβιτος, Etymol. tradit vocari quasi βαρύμιτον, quia βαρείαν τὴν φωνὴν ἐφθόγγον ἀφίησι. q. sonum gravem emittat, per μίτους, i. nervos, stamina) Cath. ex barris quia ex eorum ossibus, fact. *An instrument of Musicks, a Harpe, a Lute.*

† Barbitista, æ, m. Gl. qui barbito ludit, vel cantat Cath.

† Barbista. *A player on the Lute.*

† Barbitoria, æ, f. *Trimming of the beard, or the barbers shop.* M.

† Barbesco, scis, Gloss. *To beginne to have a beard, to bud.*

† Barbiscitarius. *A kinde of fish.*

† Barbitondium, ii, n. Gloss. *A barbing, beard shaving or trimming; the place also where it is cut.* C.

† Barbitus. *Having a beard.* M.

† Barbitonsor, ōris, m. id est, barbæ tonsor. *A Barber.*

† Barbotina, Offic. *Wormested.*

Barbula, æ, f. dim à barba, πωγωνάριον. *A little beard finely cut and trimmed.*

† Barca, æ, f. *A Barke, a Hulke, a little ship-boat, Lighter or Barge,* Gl. unde Barcula & Barcella, Cath.

† Barbilla. *A little Barke.*

† Barbalexis, alienæ linguæ corruptio, v Barbaralexis.

† Barbullus, li, m. *A kinde of fish, a little Barbell,* Gesf.

† Bar-

† Barbilus, Gr. Persica arbor, item fructus corni.

Barbus, bi, Arist. βαρβίων, vel Barbo ōnis, dict. à barba, Auson. *A Barbell fish.*

Barbūtus, a, um. *That hath a great beard.*

† Barca, æ, f. βάρκη, Isid. quæ cuncta navis commercia ad littus portat. *A Barke, a Barge,* v. M.

† Barcarius. *A ship-wright.*

Barcella, dim. Barcula.

† Barcellarius, ii, m. *A Bargeman, Sayler or Mariner.*

† Barcēlla, dim. à Barca.

† Barcēllus, li, m. Gl. *Thread,* C.

† Bardana, æ, f. *A kinde of burre.* Dod.

† Bardata, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A Dwarfe, also a Vessell.* Bardatus idem.

† Bardes, is, Gloss. *A slave.* C.

Bardi, à gente Bardorum, Lucan. *Fortune-tellers, Sooth-sayers, Philosophers, or Poets among the Galles.*

Bardiacus, ci, m. dict. ad bardos pertinens, à gente Bardorum. *A kind of garment without a hood.* Coop. vide Bardus.

† Bardariota, æ, βαρδιοῦχος. *Souldiers of the guard.* v. Meurs.

Bardocucullus, li, m. à Bardis Galliæ, Pop. *A garment fit for all seasons; a hood or cloke used by Mariners and Sea men.* Cucullus à Bardis usitat.

† Barducium, i. n. g. *A speare or Dart.* M.

Bardus, a, um. adject. (à Bardis gente Galliæ, vel à βαρδὺς, id est, tardus, vel à tardus, t. in b. verso) ἀβέλτερος, δόλιος. *Blockish, dull-witted, slow, blunt, foolish.*

Barga. *A Barge.*

† Bargina, æ, pergamena.

† Barginus, a, um. & hic & hæc Barginis, & hoc Bargine, i. alienus, peregrinus & barbarus, & gens vel genitus, item barganes dicuntur fortes à barro & ago. C.

† Baria *A greeke accent or point of affliction,* ex βαρὺς. C.

† Baridus, a, um. à Bardis dict. *Fat.* V. Barridus.

† Barigenus, a, um. Gloss. *A stranger.* C.

† Barinus, a, um. Gloss. *Heavie, weightie; also a man,* ex βαρὺς.

Barinus, Gr. *A kinde of fish.* Arist. an. l. 4.

† Baris, idos, f vox Ægyptia, Prop. *A boat in Ægypt, wherein they carried dead bodies to burying,* πλοῖον ἢ τὰς χῶν ἢ νοῦν, ἢ πυρρὸς, Gl. M. à φέρειν ducit. ut supra.

† Barisa, æ, fœm Gloss. *A kinde of pot.*

† Barisus, a, um. Gloss. Barridus.

† Barisselli. *Certaine Jildges amongst the galles,* vide Calv.

Baricellus, pro eodem.

† Barithos. *A gemme full of red streakes.* Cath. Bariptes.

† Barnacida. *A kinde of garment.* Coop.

Baro, ōnis, quasi Varo, vel Varro, Varones lingua Gallica dicuntur servi militum, nequam ac dissoluti homines vel stulti. *Also* Barones quasi robur belli, à βαρὺς, i. fortis inquit Isid. vel ex Bardus, vel ex Barrio Apuliæ oppido. Calv. Baro priscis Latinis pro Bardo & stupido, τὸ βάρος pondus. gravitas. alias Barones sunt qui inter nobiles opibus ac potentia antecellunt. Baro item pro mare & viro. Baro ἀπὸ τοῦ βαρεῖν, βάρημα gravitatem sonat, Baros inquit Eras. nonnunquam fastum signif. & Latine graves viros dicimus eximios magnæque autoritatis, unde suspicor & vulgo nunc dici Barones, qui generis ac virtutum autoritate cæteris præeminent. Spieg. alii à corporis gravitate & mole, ut sunt barris i. Elephantes. Cath. Baro, nis, à barus, vel barus, quia sicut elephas cætera animalia magnitudine superat, ita Baro alios præcellit homines. Barones vel Barrones aliis quasi à gente Varronum & familia oriundi. *A block-head, dolt, foole, &c. Some take it for a lord Baron, valiant or wise, mercenary souldiers.* v. Var.

† Baron, Græc. *The herbe Savine,* dict. à gravi odore.

† Baronia, æ, pars regni jure feudi concessa. Calv.

† Baronissa. *A baronnesse.* C.

† Barenia, æ. *The fee of a Baron.*

† Baronagium, idem.

† Baronulus, vel Barunculus, vel Baronettus. *A knight baronet.*

† Baronettissa. *The wife of a baronet.*

† Baroptenus, vel Baroptis, Plin. l. 35. c. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Barosus, σύβαρος, βαλλὸς, à Baro qui se Baronem habet nec est, vel abutitur dignitate sua. *A foole, proud, factious, that taketh upon him to be that he is not.* V. Mart.

Barrio, is, ivi, (dict. à sono vocis) Fest. barrire Elephanti dicuntur, sicut oves dicimus balare utique à sono ipso vocis, βεύγομεν ὡς ἐλέφας. *To bray or crie like an Elephant.*

Barrinus, a, um. *Of or like an Elephant.* Sidon aures immanitate barrinas.

Barritus, us, m. verb. ἐλεφαντίνη βρύγημα. *The braying or crying of an Elephant: also a shout of the Romane Souldiers.*

† Barriptus, ti, m. Gl. idem quod Baroptenus.

† Barridus, a, um. id. quod Barrus, à barrus superbus. Cath. *Proud.*

† Barrus, a, um. Gloss. *Strong like an Elephant.*

Barrus, ri, m. Hor. à barriendo, aliis vox Salonica, ex בעירא beguira, Chald. vel Heb. בער begnir brutum. *An Elephant; also a tooth of an Elephant.*

† Barus, a, um, Gl. *Ruddie,* T.

† Barunculus, li, m. Gl. *Somewhat stronger.*

† Baryca, Vitruv. l. 3. c. 1. ἐκ βαρὺς gravis. *A kinde of building of houses.*

† Barycephalus, a, um. idē ibidem ex βαρὺς & κεφαλὴ caput, v. Mart.

Basanites, tis, masc. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ βασανίζειν, id est, ab explorando, Plin. *A whet-stone or touch-stone,* v. Basanus.

Basanus lapis, quo aurum probatur. 2 Ponitur pro quavis probatione, & pro quæstione quæ fit per tormenta, ex βασανίω, βασανίζω, id est, diligenter examino.

† Basacii, ci, Gloss. pro Barathrum.

† Bascania. *Little trifles used to furnish shop windowes.*

† Bascanus. *A countrey man.*

Bascauda (vocabulum antiquum Britannicum, vel dict. q. vascauda, i. vas cum cauda, i. q. fuit longa & pone, id est, super dorsum gereretur.) *An ancient vessell which the Romanes hid from the ancient Britaines; a Basket.*

Basiātio, onis, fœm. verb. ex basio, Mart φίλημα. *A kissing or bissing one*

Basiātor, ōris, m. Mart. φιλήτης. *One that kisseth, a kisser.*

Basiatus, a, um. *Kissed.*

† Basilea, Basilissa, Basilla, βασίλεια. *A Queene.*

† Basilicanus, a, um. V. Palatinus.

† Basilareos, quod toti calvariæ substernitur, quod & os palati.

† Basileus, ei, m. Gr. ex βάσις basis, & λαὸς populus, i. e. sustentans populum. *A king.*

Basilica vena, quæ & axillaris.

Basilica, βασιλικὴ ἀπὸ τοῦ βασιλέως. *A towne or court hall, a Church where some Martyr hath beene buried; so called, because Constantine built them first: a vaine in the arme; also a kinde of herbe,* V. M.

† Basilicarius, Gloss. μαλακὸς, ἀργεῖος, al. leg. Basilicanus. V. M. Palatinus ecclesiasticus. Cath.

Basilicum. *A kings robe; the herbe Basill; also a kinde of Vines; also a Walnut,* Plin. 15. 22.

Basilicè, adv. Plaut. βασιλικῶς. *Kingly, royally, magnificently.*

Basilicus, a, um, adj. Plaut. βασιλικὸς. *Princely, royall, magnificent, great.*

† Bascalda, æ, f. Gl. vas ad calefaciend. aquam. *Also a basin.*

† Basilinda, βασιλίνδα, à βασιλεύω, regno, genus ludi in quo qui sorte factus est rex, imperat. v. Poll.

† Ba-

Basiliscus, βασιλίσκος, Lat. regulus.

† Basinilis. βάσανος. *A touching or triall.*

Basio, as, (ex basium) φιλέω. *To kisse.*

Basium, n. dict. à sono vocis, Catul. φίλημα. *A kisse or busse.*

Basis, v. lex. Græc. βάσις, à βαίνω, βῶμι. Item clausula rhythmi & rhythmus ipse, aliquando figuræ nomen apud Rhetores: ab Hermog. dicitur pars exordii quæ colligat ejus propositionem cum redditione, i. comprobatio B. βάσις, à βάω, eo. proprie est gressus, denique est pes quo gradimur, inde per metaph. est pes columnæ, statuæ, seu fabricæ, quæ à fundamento consurgit. Bases vasorum sunt ea quæ illorum collocandorum causâ facta sunt, aliq. sign. & ipsam spiram quæ scapo supponitur. V. Vitr. 4. 1. & 10. 13. M. Basis cordis quam alii caput visceris appell. est vertex cordis figura turbinata. *The foote or base of a pillar, that sustaineth any thing: the ground or foundation of a matter: the whole pillar: one of the nether Tables in the brain-pan:* item extremitas plantæ.

Basiliscus, ci, m. βασιλίσκος, dict. quod rex sit inter serpentes, reliquos enim serpentes sibilo fugat ut solus regnare videatur, & candidam habet in capite maculam instar diadematis, Plin. 8. 21. *A kinde of Serpent called a Basilicke.*

† Bassa, vide Bassaris.

† Bassandes, Gl. baccæ uberes.

Bassaris, ăridis, f. g. Perf. βάσσαρις, hoc est Bacchi sacrificula. dict. autem Bacchus Bassareus à Bassa Lidiæ oppido ubi præcipuè colebatur, ἀπὸ τοῦ βοᾶν quod est clamo, quòd ejus sacra maximis clamoribus à Bacchio celebrarentur, vel à genere vestis Gornu. *Also a garment of Bacchus Priests; a woman Priest of Bacchus; also a milch-cow.*

† Bassatum, ti, n. *A chawne or chop in the earth.* Isid. M. leg. fossatum

† Basso, as, deprimere.

Bassus, a, um. vox Musica, imus sonus, à Basi quæ est imum rei cui insistit, aut à βάσσων profundior, à βαθὺς quod sit fundamentū cantus. *Also of a low stature or growth, grosse, fat.*

† Bastagia, æ, vel Bastaga, f. g. ex βαστάζω. Alciat. munus erat ferendi res necessarias ad exercitum. *A victualling the campe;* inde Bastagiarii qui illud munus exercebant: *Victuallers for the campe.*

† Bastaga, βαστάγη, βάρος onus, ferculum portandis rebus fiscalibus accommodatum. Cal.

† Bastagiarius, βαστακάριος, βαστάρχος, vel βαστακόρος, bajulus, ἀχθοφόρος, à bastaga. *A porter, &c.*

† Bastagium, βαστάγιον, erat theca in qua recondita arma sua milites portabant.

Basterna, ex βαστάζω, Isid. Basterna vehiculum itineris, quasi viæ sterna, mollibus stramentis est posita; à duobus animalibus deportatur, i. e. servis, lectica item transennæ. Donat. dict. vult à Bastarius populus Samariæ, al. ex βάστειν, βαστάειν, Barb. Græcis pro βαστάζειν. *A kinde of Litter or Coach carried upon mens shoulders.*

Bat (vox est quâ uti solemus cum quempiam corripimus, jubemusque eum tacere. vox fictitia, à sono, Plaut. *Tut, tush, peace.*

† Batalaria, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of purple.* T.

Batalare. *To handle his armes.*

† Bataris, Gloss. *The name of a Serpent.*

† Batera, vide Patera.

† Bathus, a, um. βαθὺς. *Profound, deepe.*

† Batalarius, ii, m. v. Baccalaureus. Lod. Viv.

† Bathamola olearia. Cathol.

† Bathin, Cath. *Linnen garments or breeches, ex* bath.

† Bathnides sunt brachii concavitates, in quas extendentibus totam manum & flectentibus, cubiti ipsius coronæ ingrediuntur.

† Bathynon. Gr. *Profound.*

† Baticla, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of pot,* pro Batiola.

† Baticula, æ, f. Gloss. ex batis. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Batii, Gloss. *A Legion of souldiers.* T.

Batillum, li, n. & Batillus, li, m. Plin. Batillum quasi patulum primo vocatum. deinde per diminutionem batillum, πύρεινον. *A warming pan, or shovell, a staffe hooke to reape with, a spadle staffe, a spade, a chafing dish; an ornament worne on scabbards; a kinde of measure.* Hol.

Batiola, ποτήριον. Plaut. Stich. 5. 4. Isid. legit batioca patera, al. batiaca, v. Mart. *A boll or pot to drinke in.* v. Batiocus.

Batiolus, li, masc. & Batiola, æ, fœm. ex Heb. בת bath, mensuræ genus. *A pot or flagon for wine.* Plaut. *A boate.*

† Batinum, i, n. *A blacke or dewberry.* vide Batos.

† Batinio, is, ire, Gloss. *To strike.* Vide Batuo.

Batis, idis, fœm gen. vel batus, ti, masc. gen. βάτις à βάτος; Plin. *A kinde of fish called a Ray or Skate.* item avis.

Batium. *A kinde of linnen breeches used of Priests.* Isid. batin.

Batis, is, fœm. gen. Plin. 32. ult. *The hearbe Samphire.* dict. ex similitudine βάτος i. e. rubi. *Also a kinde of hearbe.*

† Batos, Gr. βάτος. *A bush or bramble, a blackberry tree.* Diosc.

Batrachites, ex βατραχος rana, Plin. *A stone in colour and shape like a green frogge.* Inde.

Batrachius, ii, m. *The stone that is found in a toads head.*

Batrachium, ii, n. Paus. *A colour wherewith they painted their faces in stead of a visard; also the hearbe Ranunculus.* Plin. Item genus chrysocollæ.

Batrachomyomachia, æ, f ex βατραχος rana, μῦς, mus, & μάχη pugna. Hom. *The battell betweene the frogs and the mice.*

† Batrachos rana, παρὰ τὴν βοὴν βαχίειν ἔχει, eo quod habent asperam vocem. *A frog.* Inde.

Batrachus, chi, masc. gen. Plin. *A kinde of sea fish like a frog: also a disease when a swelling growth under the tongue with an inflammation,*

† Batracites, is, Gloss. Vide Batrachites.

Batritæ, plur. f. Gloss. *Kine or exen.*

† Batta, æ, f. g. Gloss. vide bates.

Battologia, æ, f. ex batto Poeta inepto & λόγος sermo. *Often repeating of one thing, vain babling.*

Batuor, eris. V. Batuor in batuo.

† Batum, ti. neut. gen. *A kinde of colour.*

Batuo, is, (βατύω ex βατέω, ex βάω βῶμι, ex Heb. בוט buta, signif. propriè ire: postea ad Venerem vel pugnas, vel alia transfertur. κλοῦω.) *To fight, strike, beate or battell.*

Batuor, pass.

Batuens, part.

† Batur, ŭris, n. Gloss. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Battere. *To beate.*

Batus, ti, m. g. Bud. ex Hebr. בת bath. *A measure of liquid things containing seventy two sextaries: also a kinde of fish; also the measure of thirteene gallons and a pottle.* Sextarios 72.

† Bavar, aris, neut. Gloss. Vide Baccar.

† Baubatus, us, m. Perot. Vide Latratus.

† Baucalis vel baucale, βαύκαλις Alex. Pontificiale Romanum, & bacile cum Baucali pro manibus abluendis quas singuli ad suas mappulas extergunt, Græc. etiam usurp. βαυκάλια Achimes, 19. 8. cap. βαυκάλιον Aphrod. & βαύκαλις Nicharch. Ital. boccale, patera à baucale contract. bauca. Bacile est pelvis. *A bason, a vessell of water to wash or rinse cups, or to coole them in a bason.* Inde.

† Baucalium, ii, n. g. Aphr. βαυκάλιον, al. bocalium, Jun. *A kinde of drinking vessell with a narrow mouth*

† Bau-

† Baulare. *To baule.*

† Bavio, is, Gloss. *To bauff,* T.

† Bauli, V. Boalia.

Baubor, aris, depon. aliquando baubo, Lucret. fictitium verbum à voce canum cum latrant, vel à Græc. βαύζω. *To bayle like a dog.*

† Bavor. Gl. *A kind of bird.*

† Baurach, V. Nitrum.

† Baxeæ, arum, fœm. g. plural. Plaut. crepidæ sunt, ἀπὸ τῆς βάξεως, sed Philosophis speciatim attributæ, βίξις ex βίζω. Iun. Fr. βάξις est rumor ex βάζω, vociferor, quia crepebant & sonabant inter eundum, al. à βάσσω eo, vel βάσις, gressus, pes, Hesych. Βαῖκαδες sunt species muliebris calcei. M. *Pattins, shooes with wooden soles, slippers, or pantofles used of Philosophers and others.*

B *ante* D

In notis antiquorum B. F. beneficium vel bonum factum, B. D. bonorum datum, B F. bona fides, vel fortuna vel filia.

Bdellium, ex Hebr. בדלח bdeliach, Græc. βδέλλιον. *A blacke tree in Arabia of the bignesse of an Olive, also a sweete gumme of that Tree.* Plin. 12. 9.

B *ante* E

BFR. in notis antiquorum bona fortuna. BGR. bona gratia, BH. bonus homo, vel bona hæreditas.

Beatè, adverb. ex beatus, μακαρίως, εὐδαιμόνως. *Blessedly, happily, prosperously.*

Beatificus, a, um ex beatus & facio, Apul. ὀλβοποιός, ὀλβοδότης. *Making happy.*

Beatifico, as, μακαρίζω. *To make blessed.*

Beatitudo, ĭnis, & beatitas, atis, fœm. ex beatus. μακαριότης. *Blessednesse, happinesse, felicity, prosperitie.*

Beatulus, a, um, dimin. à beatus, Perf. δυτυχόστεφος, πλάτης. *Somewhat happy, fortunate and blessed.*

Beatus, a, um, ior, issimus, comp. & superl. cui bene est. fœlix, fortunatus, I. C. Scalig. II. Cap. 150. beatus divitem notat qui multa benè & benignè potest agere. passivum est partic. quem bonis, ut appellant Græci βίον voluit beari. beatus Isid. quod bene auctus, Scalig. ab habendo quod velit, & nihil patiendo quod nolit, ille a. vere beatus est qui & habet omnia quæ vult bona, & nihil vult mali, Var. qui multa bona possidet. Vide Beo. μακάριος, ὀλβιος. *Blessed, happy, fortunate, flourishing, holy, prosperous, rich, and fertile.*

† Becabunga, æ, fœm. *A kind of hearbe,* V. Jun. & Dod.

Bechicus, a, um. *Of or pertaining to the cough.*

Bechica medicamenta quæ tussim sedant & expectorant. Galen.

† Bechium, ii, n. βήχιον, Latinè tussilago, ex βῆξ tussis. Plin. *The hearbe Fole-foot, Colts foot, or Horse-hoofs,* παρὰ τὸ τὴν βῆχα διεκπνεῖν, quod tussi medela sit.

† Bedeguar, Arab. spina alba, V. Jun. nom. spina regia.

† Bedagarim punicum, idem qd. Acantheleuce. Dod.

† Bedella, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of Horse-leech, a kind of drugge.*

Bedellus. *A Bedle,* præco.

Bee, Var. *The voice or Cough of sheepe, begh.*

† Beelzebub, Val. Baalzebub, בעל בעל dominus, & זבוב zebub. Musca dict. quod in muscas perniciosas & pestiferas imperium habere crederetur, dominus etiam immundorum spirituum, V. M.

† Beemoth, Heb. בהמות, bestia, Behemoth.

Belgicus, a, um, ut belgicum essedum, currus quoddam genus.

† Bela, antiq. Latini nominaverunt oves, ex μῆλα, Græc. *A Sheepe.*

Belo, as, Var. *To bleat like a sheepe* V. Balo.

† Belbiton, stercus boum, V. Bolbiton.

† Belbus, ἐλάφα ζῶον, bellua, Gl. *A beast called* Hyæna.

† Belici, Gr. legumenta

† Belenium ii, neut. veneni genus, Vide Ruel. Lib. 2. cap. 12.

† Belenoides, os, vide Graphoides, Stup.

† Been album & Been rubrum. *A kinde of roots.* V. Wekerum.

† Belial, Hebr. (id est) inutilitas pernicies ex Beli, Hebræis, בלי (id est) sine absque vel non, & jagnal, Heb יעל profuit. Alii contendentes Dæmonem eodem intelligi, derivant, בלי absque, & על altissimo, Hier. ex בלי & עול quòd sit absque jugo. Kim. בלי מועיל quòd sit nulli commodus. *One which doeth noe good but hurt, the Devell.*

Beliocŭlus, id est, oculus Beli, gemma est Assyriorum Deo Belo dicata, Plin.

† Belion. *The hearbe* Polion montanum, Diosc. v. Polion.

Bellantur, i. bellant, Virg.

Bellacitas, f. *Warlikenesse.*

Bellacitèr. *Warlikely.*

Bellaria, orum, plural. neut. gen. Plaut. bellarium, & bellaria res aptas bello appellabant, Fest. Scalig. leg res bellas appellabant, ex bellus, a, um, q. bellæ res, al. quod bellatoribus sint opportuna, al. per Antith. ut minimè bella, id est bona, quòd corpori simul & animo nocent, τραγήματα, τραγάλια, Græci ὀψάρια voc. bellaria, neque solùm esculenta, sed & poculentorum delicias, nam & Liberi bellaria dicebant, Gloss. bellaria τραγήματα, Onom. τραγάλια. *Banquetting dishes, the last course of service at a Table, jimkets, daintie dishes, a sofe sweet wine.*

Bellaria, æ, fœ. *The flower of the hearbe lichnis.*

Bellator, oris, verbal. ex bello, as, πολεμιστής, ἀγωνιστής. *A man of armes, a warriour, a Chesman, a knight.*

Bellātrix, icis f. πολεμίστρια. *A warrelike woman, she that warreth, or pertaineth to warre.*

Bellatōrius, a, um, πολεμιστικός, Plin. idem quod bellicus.

Bellātŭlus, a, um, dim. a bellus, Plaut. ἀγαθύλος, ἱμερτινός, idem quod bellulus.

Bellātus, & belluus, a, um, Plaut. idem quod bellulus.

Bellāx, ācis, adject. id est bellicosus.

Bellè, adv. ex bellus, καλῶς. *Well trimly, finely, gently, excellently, pleasantly, fitly, fortunately,* bellulè, dim.

Bellica, æ, columella ante templum Bellonæ, i. Deæ belli, supra quam hastam jaciebant cum bellum indicebatur, Fest.

Bellico, as, idem quod bello, ās.

Bellicosŏ, osiùs, issimè, ut virum bellicosum decet, πολεμικῶς. *Warlike, valiantly, fiercely, souldierlike.*

Bellicosus, a, um, cosior, ius, comp. & issimus, superl. ad bellum gerendum aptus, πολεμικός. *Valiant at armes, warlike, fierce.*

Bellicrepus, a, um, ex bellum & crepo, *Rufling in armor or of armor.* Bellicrepam saltationem dicebant, quando dum armis saltabant quod a Romulo institutum erat, V. M. Cal.

Bellicum, ci, neut. signum vel incitamentum belli, πολεμικὸν. *An alarme to warre, a warming or signall to battell by sounding of a trumpet or such like.*

Bellĭcus, a, um, πολεμικός. *Of, appertaining, or belonging to warre, warlike.*

Bellifer, era, rum, Claud. ex bellum & fero. πολεμοφόρος. Vide belliger.

Belliger, a, um, Claud. ex bellum & gero, πολεμικός, πολεμοπόιος. *That maketh warre, of or pertaining to warre, warlike, martiall.*

Bellĭgero, as, ex bellum & gero, πολεμῶ, πολεμίζω. *To make warre, to fight.*

Bellior, comp. ex bellus. *More gallant, trim, or gay.*

Bellĭpo-

Bellipotens, ntis. adj ex bellum & potens, εὐπόλεμος, δυίφρων, *Puissant at armes, mighty in warre.*

Bellis & bellius, & bellium genus herbæ, flos vulgo consolida minor, herba Margaryta, primula veris, Pl. 26. 5 à bello colore dict.

Bellissimè, superl. adverb. à bellè. *Very well, very finely.*

Bellissimus, superl. à bellus. *Very good, finest.*

Bellitudo, ĭnis, fœm. ex bellus. Fest. ornatus, pulcritudo. *Faireneſſe.* κάλλος.

Bello, as, πολεμῶ. *To make war, to fight.*

Bellor, aris, dep. Virg.

† Bellonarius, ii, Acron, sacerdotes Bellonæ, bellonarii, Gloss. οἱ διοφρύμενοι.

† Belloculus, li, m. Gl. *A gemme having in the middle the likeneſſe of the Apple of the eye.* V. Bellioculus.

Bellues, egestas quæ solet contingere per vallationem. *Murrine.*

Bellualis (vel beluali) V. belluinus vel beluinus. V. & Cal. Macrob.

† Bellulis, adj. Gloss. *Beastly.*

Bellosus, a, um, idem quod bellicosum, Non. ex Cæl.

Belluatus, F. belluus idem. Vide Belluinus.

† Belone, es, fœm. Plin. Græc. βελόνη, Latinè Acus. *A kind of fish like a Needle.*

† Belonoides, βελονοειδὲς. *Two small bones issuing from the bones of the temples, which are like needles;* V. Belenoides.

Bellua, vel belua, θὴρ, θήριον, bellua immanis, vel à bello, hoc est, bono per antiphrasin, vel ex Hebr. בהמות behemoth, fera quasi bellum gerens leg. belua à bello quod belluarum sit bellum sibi mutuò inferre, quibus natura ad hoc ipsum arma videtur concessisse; V. Bellum. *A great cruell, and terrible beast, a monster.*

Belluatus, a, um, adj. inde belluata, vel beluata taperia, in quibus erant belluæ acupictæ, ζωότα, Fest.

Belluinus, a, um. adj. θηριώδης, Gloss. item morbus bestiarum. *Of or belonging to a beast, beastly, cruell.*

Belluus, idem.

Bellulus, a, um. Plaut καλλίας, ἀστόκομος. *Faire, gallant, neat.*

Belluosus, θηριώδης, ex bellua, qui abundat belluis. Hor. *Full of beasts or monsters.*

Bellum, li (bellum à belluis dicitur, quòd sit belluarum dissensio perniciosa) Cic. bellum dicit quasi minimè bonum, Var. rectissimè à duo quasi duellum in perduellis, d. in b. bellum, vel pugna inter duos. Bellum est à duellum, quia initium fuit duellum à duobus, nam licet multi sint milites, duæ tamen partes sunt, & inter duos tantùm primò bellum fuit, & sicut di's bis, duonum bonum sic duellum bellum facit, Cassiod. à Belo quòd is ferreũ gladium primus produxerit. Bellum Canin. ex πόλεμος, Alii ex βέλος telum. à bello faciunt belluam, quia bellum sit indignum hominibus, & quia natura feras armasse videtur potiùs ad prælia & concertationes conibus, robore, celeritate, non hominem. Cic. temerè in acie versari & manu cum hoste confligere immane quiddam & belluarum simile. *All the time that war doth last or continue, warre, battell, conflict, armes.*

Bellus, a, um, à bonus, unde bonulus, bonellus, pulcher, elegans, prudens, κομψὸς. bellus ex benus, antiq. pro bonus, inde benuclus, &c. in usu bellus, *Good, faire, pretty, proper, gentle, pleasant.*

† Belos, inde telum, Canin. de verborum signif. *An arrow, or dart* ἀπὸ τῶ βάλλειν, i. a jaciendo. *Also the compasse of the firmament, also a pavement.*

† Belua; V. Bellua.

Belus, li, masc. gemma dict, quod in arbelis nascitur, Plin. lib. 27. c. 10

† Belzoin. *A kinde of precious gumme comming of the wood Aloes.* V. Wekerum.

† Belzoinum, Offic. idem quod caucamum.

† Bembrades, quod & membrades, genus piscis. Cal.

† Benarius, Gl. i. bennarius, qui benæ, id est, bennæ præest. *Chiefe of the Players.*

† Ben. Arabica voce ben in officinis vocatur glans Ægyptia. Myrobalanus, Jun.

Bendidia sacra apud Thraces, Cal.

Benè, adverb. à bonus, quasi bonè, εὖ, καλῶς, ἀγαθῶς, item σφόδρα valdè. *Well, happily, prosperously, pleasantly, honestly,*

Bĕnĕdicè, adverb. ex benedicus, Plaut. εὐφήμως. *With faire speech, or good words.*

Bĕnĕdicta, æ, f. Iun. caryophillata. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Bĕnĕdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex benè & dico. εὐλογέω, εὐφημῶ. *To blesse, to say well, to speake faire, to commend, also to speake skilfully, eloquently and to the purpose.*

Bĕnĕdictio, ōnis, f. verb. Apul. εὐλογία. *A blessing, a commending.*

Bĕnĕdictum, ti, neut. εὔφημον, benedicta, bona verba, placida, & benevolentia plena. *A good saying or speech, an honest report, fit and wise sayings.*

† Bendidia sacra apud Thraces. Cæl. Rhod. 18. 25.

† Benea, orum. *Places where water goeth out of the earth.*

Benedicus, a, um, adject. qui benè dicit.

Bĕnĕficio. is, ēci, ctum, ere, ex benè & facio, benefacio rectè & ed. me decet facio. καλῶς ποιῶ, benefacere alicui, vel erga aliquem. *To doe well, to doe good unto, to benefit.*

Benefactum, ti, n. εὐεργέτημα. *A good deed, a benefit, a pleasure, a kindneſſe, a good turne, a friendly part.*

Beneficentia, beneficiorum collatio. εὐεργεσία. *Beneficence, liberality, large doing, a pleasure, bountifulneſſe.*

Beneficialis, le, beneficialis causa dicitur, sive agatur de dignitate vel personatu, officio, præbenda vel beneficio (id est, *A benefice*) V. Calvinum.

Beneficiarius, ii, m. Plin. εὐεργετῶν Beneficiarii à veteribus dicti sunt illi quos imperator suo beneficio promovisset in militia, item diceb. milites qui vacabant à militia beneficio imperatoris. *Hee that receiveth a good turne, also hee that in the warre is freed from meane services, and hath his pension. Also hirelings, or such as by vassalage performe homage.* Legitur beneficiarius, a, um, adj.

Beneficiare, i. infeudare, beneficiatus, feudi beneficio affectus, Cal.

Bĕnĕficium, ii, neut. εὐεργέτημα. *A benefit, a kindneſſe, a pleasure, a good turne, a favour, a grace, a priviledge, a helpe, a profit, a benefite.*

Benedicus, a, um. entior, tissimus. liberalis, qui beneficium præstat. εὐεργέτης. *Beneficiall, liberall, bountifull.*

Benefio, is, ex bene & fio, Pla. *To be benefitted, or done good unto.*

† Beneviolentia, pro benevolentia.

Benemereor, ēris, ex bene & mereor. *To doe a good turne, to benefit, to deserve well.*

Bĕnĕmĕrens, ntis, p. idem quod beneficus. *Deserving well.*

Benemerius, a, um, p. *That hath deserved well.*

Benesuadus, a, um. Ap. *Advising or counselling well.*

Beneventum, colonia cum deduceretur appel. melioris ominis causa, Fest.

Benevolè, adverb. ex bene & volo. εὐμενῶς, benignè, amicè. *Favourably, friendly, of or with a good will.*

Benevŏlens, entior, φιλόφρων, quidam faciunt benevolentior, compar. ex benevolus, entissimus. *Favourable, friendly, bearing good will, helping.*

Benevolentia, æ, f. εὐμένεια, studium, favor, amor. *Favour, friendlineſſe, benevolence, good will.*

Bĕnĕvŏlus, bene cupiens alicui, εὐμενὴς. idem quod benevolens.

Bene-

Benĕvŏlentus, pro benevolus, Plautus.

Benigne, liberaliter, amice, benevolè, εὐμενῶς, ἐλευθερίως. *Bountifully, liberally, favourably, graciously, abundantly, kindly done.*

Benignĭtas, atis, fœ. liberalitas, munificentia, δωρεά, χρηστότης, ἐλευθεριότης. *Benignity, bounty, largeneſſe, favour, courteſie, friendſhip, goodneſſe.*

Benignĭter, adverb. Non. vide benignè.

Bĕnignus, a, um, liberalis, munificus, à benè gignendo. δωρεαικὸς, ἐλευθέριος, qui bonis & dignis largitur, Fest. Gloss. καλόλαδος, φιλόλαδος. Benignus à benè, ut malignus à malè, gnus est terminatio communis. *Benigne, bountifull, liberall, favourable, courteous, pleasant, lucky, fruitfull, also much given unto.*

† Benioin, Offic. V. Cancamum, vide Belzoin.

Benna. lingua Gallica genus vehiculi appellatur, unde combennones, in eodem vehiculo sedentes, Fest. Caco.

† Benzoinum, Vide Lâser cereniacum.

Beo, as ex βιόω, βίω vivo, vitam optare, vel denare, μακαρίζω, Mart. ex βείω, seu βάω, εὐδαίμονα καὶ μακάριον ποιῶ, ex Deus quasi Deo, Deum facio, Ter. *So make blessed, or happy, to blesse, to comfort, to make glad, to doe a pleasure unto.*

† Berbena, vide Verbena.

† Berberion, vel berberi. *A shell fish in which pearles are found, a muſle or oyster.* Gel.

† Berberis, Offic. ὀξυάκανθα. *A Barbarie tree.*

† Berenices coma, à Berenice fœmina dict. κόμη βερενίκης. *A figure like a Triangle, or seven starres at the taile of* Leo.

† Berenicium, est nitrum vel spuma nitri, Stup. ex Gal.

† Bergia, æ, fœ. gen. *A Mace or rod,* Cerda.

† Berision. *An enemie.*

† Bero, onis, Bud. *A sacke or bag.* à pera quasi pera dict. pera.

† Berula, æ, fœm. gen. Vide Sisymbrium.

Beryllus, li, m. Plin. lib. 37. 5. Isidor. beryllus in India gignitur, à gentis suæ lingua nomen habet βήρυλλος, Hesych. λόδος ἢ βατάνης εἶδος, M. à באר baer. clarum reddere, ex Arab. בלרה belarah, Chald. בורלא buralah. *A pretious stone called Berill.* V. M.

† Berus, V. Berrus, m.

† Berbix, Gloss. φαβάτον, vide Vervex.

Bes, bessis, Fest. bessis, bessis, appellatum quod bis triens sit, quamvis dura compositio fiat, bessis ex triente, bessis unciæ octo sunt, trientis quatuor apud Fest. Var. bes ut olim des dempto triente, V. Scal. in Fest. des, destis, i. deest triens assis. in bes, bessis, D in B bessem precii pro octava parte precii, Ulp. Usuræ besses cum acceptis centum post annum octo præstantur, aut menstrui denarii singuli si sors sit 150. Calv. δημοτρία. As in suas partes secatur vel tribuitur, ut ab uncia ad octo fiat partium incrementum, ab octo ad duodecim fiat diminutio, cum ergo ad octo perventum est, tunc de asse diminuendum est in ratione partium incunda, non enim ut ante quadrans, triens, semis dicitur, quæ unciarum adjectione incrementum capiunt, sed deest uncia, deest sextans, deest quadrans, id est deunx, dextans, dodrans ergo ab octo ab asse diminuitur, inde des dessis dictus primum à veteribus, & hæc est vera Etymi ratio, V. plura apud Scalig. in Fest. *Vsury of eight in the hundred, also in measure eight ounces two parts, in measure eight parts of an acre divided into twelve.*

Bessalia, le, adj. Vitruv. *Of eight ounces, or inches.*

Besala, æ, Æ tius, semen rutæ. *Wild Rue,* V. Dod.

Besalum, Gloss. βήσαλον, later coctus, laterculum, ex בשל bashal, coquere, M.

Bestia, æ, f. ex בהמה behemah, nomen est generale, omnia animalia rationis expertia complectens, nam & de piscibus & volucribus dicitur, bestiæ dictæ è vi qua sæviunt, Isidor. βόσκημα, inde fortè bestiæ, Mart. ex βιαστὴς, violator, βῆστα saltus ubi bestiæ esse solent, θήρειον. Al. à vestibus quasi vestia, quoniam ex earum pellibus vestes conficiuntur, M. *A Beast, it is used for foules and fishes, and all wild and savage creatures, and serpents.*

Bestiärium. *A place where beasts are kept.*

Bestialis, le, adject. Pr. *Like a Beast.*

Bestiälitèr, ādv. *Beastly.*

† Bestialitas. *Beastlineſſe.*

† Bestiarius, a, um, adj. *Of a beast.* Cath.

Bestĭarĭus, ii masc. θηριομάχος, item θηριότης, vel θηριώδης. *Hee that Fighteth with, or against beasts, a fighter with beasts or one condemned to the Beasts.* Alsted. ex Amm. lib. 19.

† Bestius, a, um, adject. *Cruell, Beastly.*

Beta, vel Bæta, æ, fœm. gen. à flumine Bætis ubi nascitur. σῦτλον, vel πῦτλον, Beta quoniam figuram literæ b. dum femine turget, referre videtur, nomen habet, item homines molles, & cynœdi bætæ, à Diog. appell. *An unsavoury hearb called Beete.*

† Bethotrophium, ii, n. ex בית beth & τρέφω nutrio, domus nutricationis, Bart. *An hospitall.*

† Beticus, V. Bæticus.

Betizate, & ri, languere, & effœminari, à beta pro molli vel cynœdo.

† Betaceus, Perot. *Of beet,* Gl. idem quod beta.

Beto, is, ero, & bæto, as, & bitio, is, ire, betere est ire; beto quasi bene ito, Calep. Derivatur etiam ex inusitato βαίω vado, ex βάω, quod ex βῆμι, unde βῆθι bete, unde combito, præbito, perbito, rebito, imbito, compos. a betere, Scalig. ex M. βατὸς pervius, Var. foras betere jussit.

† Beto, onis. *A kinde of bird.*

Betŏnĭca, æ, fœm. gen. Herba Gallis dicitur quæ ab Italis fert atula, Plin. 25. 8. Vide Coronaria vel veronicum altile, alia species betonicæ, Ruel. κέστρον, ψυχοτρόφον, M. ab ἀκέομαι, id est mederi. *The hearb Betonie.*

† Betonomantia, vide Botonomantia, Cal.

† Betoræ, plur. fœm. gen. Gloss. *Thornes.*

† Betro, onis, quod exit de sarmento quando turgescit, & quod exit de cinguio.

Betŭla, & betulla, f. arbor, a batuendo, id est cædendo, inde batula, & betula, nam ex ea fasces conficiebant qui magistratibus solebant præferri. σίμος. *A beech tree,* Plin. Lib 25. 8.

Betŭlus, i, m. *A kind of precious stone,* Plin. 37. 9.

† Bezoar. *A kinde of precious stone very cordiall.* Bezoar lapis cui adversus venena & pestem maxima vis est, atque adeo quidem, ut quicquid toxica elidere creditur per Antonomasiam bezoardicum dicatur, ut pulveres Bezoardici, ex Arabum lingua originem arcessit, Besahart, quasi vitam conservans.

† Bezoardicus, a, um, adject. *Of Bezoar.*

B ante I

BI. in notis antiquorum, bonum judicium.

† Biæon βίαιον, quod vitam prolongare credatur, & vires instaurare, ex βίος vita, & αἰὼν, æternum, vel ex βία, id est, vis, vel robur, Plin. lib. 14. cap. 8. *A kinde of made wine,* al. leg. Hion. V.

† Biangulus.

† Biangulus. *Having two Corners*, unde biangŭlātus, & triangulatus, &c.

† Biator, oris, m. Gloss. ex βία, vis. *He that is strong.*

† Biarchus, vel biarcha, βιάρχος, qui victui præest, ἄρχειν, id est præesse, βίος vita, & victus. *A caterer, or manciple, or one that provideth victuals.*

† Biarchia, munus Biarchi. *The office of Biarchus.* Cal.

† Biarchus, qui præest vitæ cuiādæ aut victui, M.

† Biarces, is, βιαρκὴς, est ad vitam & victum sufficiens, a βίος & ἀρκεῖν, quod est sufficere, M.

Bĭbācĭtas, atis, f. ex bibax, φιλοποσία. *Great, or outragious quaffings swilling, or drinking.*

Bĭbācŭlus, a, um, ādject. dim. a bibax, φιλοπότης. *Alwaies bibbing, or drinking.*

Bĭbācĭtèr, adv. *Like a great drinker.*

† Biballum, li, neut. Gloss. *An instrument belonging to husbandmen*, Forte pro buballum.

Bĭbax, ācis, adj. Gel. ποτικὸς, πολυπότης. *Much given to drinking, swilling or quaffing, a Drunkard.*

† Biber, n. a bibo antiquum, Cato. *A Cup.*

† Biberes, Gl. *Small cups wherein the monks had their drinke measured.*

Biberius, a, um, adject. idem quod bibulus.

Bibesia, æ, φιλοποσία, cupiditas bibendi, Fest. ex Plaut. *Too much desire to drinke*

† Bibelles, is, fœm. Gloss. *A double coat.* T.

† Bibilus, V. Bibulus.

† Bibinella, vide Bipennula, pimpinella.

† Bibino, as, V. Bubino.

Bibiones, masc. plur. *Certaine flies breeding in the dreggs of wine*, Isid. ex Afran.

† Bibinarius, a, um, a d. *Of or pertaining to*, &c. V. Bubino, as.

† Bibix, cis, f. est pugna a bis dicta, Cath. *A fight betwixt two.*

† Bibleus, a, um, & biblius, a, um, ad libros pertinens, Cath.

† Bibliator, Cath. V. Bibliopola.

† Biblicia, stultitia

Biblion, ii, n. Gr. βιβλίον, ex βίβλος, id est, papyrus. *A booke, a volume*, in plur. biblia orum. *Bookes* καθ' ἐξοχὴν. *Bookes of holy scripture, or the Bible*, V. Biblus.

Bibliographus, ex biblion & γράφω. *A writer of bookes, a Scrivener.*

† Bibliopegus, i, m. Juven. βιβλιοπηγός, ex βίβλιον & πήγω astringo, qui libros compingit, dicitur sicut naupegus, πήγω, vel πήγνυμι, est pango, quasi librorum compaginator. *A booke binder.*

Bibliopaphus, ex βίβλος liber & πάφος sepulchrũ. *He that getteth bookes that he might seeme to be learned, and keepeth them close, as it were buried, that he may steale forth of them and vent it for his owne.*

Bibliŏpōla, βιβλιοπώλης, librorum venditor. ex βιβλίον liber, & πωλῶ, vendo. *A booke seller, or stationer.*

Bibliotheca, βιβλιοθήκη, θήκη, repositorium, βιβλίων librorum, Libraria. *A Library, a place where bookes are kept, a study, also bookes.*

Bibliŏthecalis, le, ad. M. *Of or pertaining to a library.*

Bibliŏthēcārius, ii, m. qui codices servat, qui bibliothecæ præfectus est *A library keeper*, Isid.

Biblus, βίβλος vel βύβλος, est frutex, Plin. 13. 11. quia ex biblo etiam chartæ in usus librarios fieri solebāt, ideo βίβλος liber dici cœpit, eadem ratio de libro. *A kinde of tree of which they make paper and other things it is used for a booke, a bulrush*, Luc.

† Biblo, is, V. Bilbit.

† Biblum, i, neut gen. Gloss. *A Pilots card.*

Bibo, onis, C. *A great drinker.*

Bibo, is, bi, itum, ĕre, ex πίνω, Cænin. Mart. ducit a πιπίσκω, quasi a πιπίω, unde bibo, πίω, πίω autem πω peh, vel ב pi, Heb. os. est, a oris triplex usus, loqui, edere, ac bibere, φάω, φάγω, πίω, ex H πω pheh. *To drinke, sucke, draw or receive moisture, also to draw in or to listen.*

Bibor, Juv. pass.

Bibitur, imp. *Men drinke.*

† Bibonius, ii, Gloss. *A great drinker.*

† Bibōsus, a, um, adject. Gloss. idem quod bibax.

† Bibræ, quasi vibræ, a vibrando. *Duts or bullets, or stones shot.*

† Bibrevis pes, idem quod pyrrichius, Dom.

Bĭbŭlus, a, um, Hor. omne quod facile sorbet, πολυποτὴς, ποτικὸς. *Given to bibbing and quaffing, thirsty, sucking up quickly, that receiveth moisture in it greedily.*

Biceps, ĭpĭtis, adj. a bis & caput qui habet duo capita, δικέφαλος. Gloss. δικέφαλος, bicapites. *That hath two heads, divided into two heads.*

† Bicerres, δίκερως, δίκρανος, δίμαλλος, utrinque villosus, ex bis & cirrus, biferes voc. qui sectos habent pilos, V. Mar. *Furred or fringed on both sides.*

† Bicerræ, pro bicerres, al.

† Bicellium, V. Biclivium. *Also a house having two cellars.* Bicellum, C.

† Biceffis, a duobus decussibus. V. Var. LL. 4.

† Bicion, Lat. vitia. *Vetches or Fitches*, Coop.

Biciput & triciput. V. Biceps.

Biclinium, ii, n. gen. δικλίνιον. *A roome with two beds or tables.* ex κλίνη, & bi pro bis vel dis, a duobus foris, mensive appel. V. Triclinium.

† Biclus, i, masc. gen. Gloss. *A Sea-calfe*, T.

Bicŏlor, oris, ad. a bis & color. Ov. δίχροος. *Of two colours, partycoloured, changeable.*

Bicolorus, a, um, idem.

Bicornis, ne, ad. ex bis & cornu, Virg. δικέρως. *That hath two hornes or corners, forked, divided into two.*

Bicorpor, ŏris, adj. a bis & corpus, δίσωμος. *That hath two bodies.*

† Bicoxum, δίμηρον, ex bis & coxa, Gloss.

† Biculum, li, neut. Gl. *A kind of torment.*

Bĭcŭbĭtalis, le, adj. ex bis & cubitus, Plin. δίπηχυς. *Of two cubits.*

† Bidellá, æ, f. Isidor. 17. 8. *A kinde of Indian and Arabian tree.*

† Bidelli sunt gymnasiorum custodes, Calv. ex Alc.

† Bidellium, i. *Water dropping out of the Elme.* Cerda.

Bĭdens, ntis, f. & m. ex bis & dens alii bidentes, quasi biennes, a bis & annus, Virgil. bidentes erant hostiæ quæ & cornigeræ essent, sunt oves circa biennium duos dentes longiores cæteris habentes, δίοδους. Non. ex Nig. dicit bidētes vocari quod bimæ pecudes immolarētur. *That hath two teeth forkes, or graines, a sheepe of two yeares old, or which hath two teeth longer than the rest, a hogrell, a forke.*

Bĭdental, ālis, neut. gen. τόπος, κεραυνοπλὴξ, ἐνηλύσιον, locus fulmine tactus & expiatus ove. nam locus & res fulmine tactæ sacræ erant & expiatoriis sacrificiis consecrabantur. *A place where young sheepe were sacrificed when any harme was fallen by lightning, a place or person stricken with lightning.* Hor.

Bidental, dict. quod in eo bidentibus hostiis sacrificaretur, Festus. Item hominem κεραυνοπλῆγα, Pers. bidental vocat.

† Bidento, as, Gl. *To dig with a forke, to sacrifice.*

Biduanus, a. um. V. Biduum.

Biduum, ui, n ex bis & dies, spatium duorum dierum, a quo biduanus, δυοημέρια, δύημερον. *The space of two daies.*

Biennalis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to two yeares.* V. Cal.

Biennis, ne, adj. ex bis & annus, Pl. δυέτης. *Of two yeares continuance two yeares old.*

Biennium, ii, neut. διετία. *The space of two yeares.*

Bifariam, adv. ex bis & fari, δίχως, *Two*

Two wayes, after two sorts, in two parts.

Bifariè, adv. idem quod bifariam.

Bifarius, a, um. *Speaking double, or two wayes*, leg. & trifarius, quadrifarius, & bifariè, trifariè, &c.

† B.fax, Isid. à duplice facie, διπρόσωπος, δίχρωμος. *A double face*

Bifer vel biferus, a, um. ex bis & fero, Virg. διφόρος, δίκαρπος. *Bearing double, yeelding fruit twice a yeare*

† Bĭfera, vel bivira, Gloss. *A Woman that hath had two Husbands.*

Bifidus, a, um. adj. ex bis & findo, Ovid. δίχηλος, in duas partes fissum, pen. correpta. compositum à bis & fidus inusitato a findo. *Cut in two parts, cloven or divided in two parts*, Cat. *Which is cloven in two places or pieces.*

Bifidatus, a, um. Plin. id. quod bifidus.

Bĭforis, ri. ex bis & foris, Ovid. δίθυρος, διεσχίδης. *That hath a double doore, gate, or leafe, that hath two holes.*

Bifinium. *A place or division betwixt two bounds or borders.* leg. & quadrifinium, diversifinium.

Bĭformātus, a, um. ex bis & formo, idem quod biformis.

Biformis, me, adject. δίμορφος. *That hath two shapes, formes or faces.*

Bifrons, ontis, adj. ex bis & frons. Virg. διμέτωπος. *Which hath two foreheads, faces or visages.*

† Bifur, Gloss. *A double Theefe.* C.

Bifurcus, a, um. binas furcas habens Col. ἀμφίσαυρος. *Which hath two forkes.*

Bifurcatus, a, um. idem.

Biga, æ, vel bigæ, arum, fœm. g. quod bijuga, à bis & jugum. al. ab equorum numero, & jugo dict. Cal. quasi bijugæ, quod duorum equorum jugo agantur. συνωρὶς, ζεύγη, δίφρος. *A Cart or Chariot drawne with two Horses, or two Horses drawing a Chariot.*

Bigamia, æ, f. g. ex bis & γάμος, conjugium, Sipon. bigamus, & monogamus; à γάμος παρὰ τὸ γίνεσθαι ἅμα, aut παρὰ γυνεῖν, al. à δαμάζειν, quasi δάμας, ex Heb. à חמן cham chamah, amore arsit, incaluit *The marriage of two Wives.*

Bigamus, masc. Sipon. δίγαμος. *Hee that hath married or hath two Wives.* qui duos gamos, i. e. nuptias habet.

Bigati, nummi bigas impressas habentes, Plin. 33. 3. *Coine bearing the stampe of a Chariot with two Horses.*

† Bigarius, ii, m. *A Chariot man, or Carman, or Waggoner*, Jun.

Bigatus, a, um. adject. *That hath the image of a Cart drawne with two Horses.*

Bigammis, me, adject. ex bis & gemma. Col. quod habet duas gemmas. *That hath two buddes or branches.*

Bigemmeus, a, um. idem.

Bĭgĕnĕris, re, & bigener, a, um. adj. ex bis & genus, ex diverso genere, διγενὴς. *Of two kindes, as a Mule of a Mare and an Asse, a Leopard of a Lion and a Libbard, &c. A Mongrell.*

Bigens. *Borne of Parents of divers Nations*, Cat.

Bĭgĕnus, a, um. *Come of two divers kindes.*

Bigerrica. *A hairy garment.*

Bigermen, inis. *Corne of two sorts mixed together.*

Bignæ, geminæ dicuntur, quia bis una die natæ sunt, Fest. *Twinnes.*

Bignus, a, um. Fest. Bignus pro bigenus eodem modo dict. quo privignus pro prigenus; nam pri pro præ dicebant, ut pridiè.

Bijŭgus, a, um. & bijugis, Græc. à bis & jugum, quod bini ad unum nexi, Virg. δίζυγος. *Yoked or coupled together.*

Bijuge curriculum. *A cart drawne with two Horses.*

† Bihernii dicuntur quibus in utrisque scroti partibus signa herniæ apparent, Cal. δίκυλος, à κήλη tumor, Mar. al. leg. bihernius, a, um.

† Balabrum, i. n. Gloss. *Having two lippes or brimmes.*

† Bilagium, à bile agenda. *A medicine to purge Choler.* M.

Bilanx, statera quæ duas habet lances.

Bilbo, is, vel bilbio, Fest. à sono confict. ut bilbit amphora vel bilibit, al. legunt biblo, βουβύζω, ex bibo. *To make a noise or sound as some doe in drinking, or as a Panne or Pot doth when it boyleth*, Fest. ex Næv. bilbit amphora. *To make a noise as water doth powred out of a bottle.* vox fict. à sono. *To humme or sound like a Bee, or sound like a tub, panne or like vessell.*

† Bilbinus, ni, m. *A kinde of vessell*, à bilbio, Mart. Videtur idem esse quod bombylius,

† Bilex, adj. Gloss. *Twice folded.* vide Bilix.

† Bilibraris, Gloss. *Of two pound weight.*

† Bilibralis, le. Gloss. idem.

Bilbio, vide Bilbo.

Bilibris, bre. vide sub. ex bis & libra, δίλιτρος. Mart. *Of two pound weight.*

† Bilietes, Gloss. *Beastly men.*

Bilinguis, gue, adje. Virg. ex bis & lingua, qui duas habet linguas, id est, qui modo unum, modò aliud loquitur, δίγλωσσος. *Double tongued, deceitfull, also that doth or can speake two Languages*

Bilinguus, a, um. idem.

Bĭlis, is, fœ. g. χόλη, quidam ex bis & lis. Perot. ex Næv. excitavit mihi bilitem, nam bilis multas excitat lites. Becm. à πυρσεῖς. M. fel & bilis cognatæ sunt voces, felli autem affinis est χολὴ. *Choler, melancholy, wrath, anger.*

Biliōsus, a, um. Cel. in quo bilis abundat, χολώδης. *Cholericke, melancholike, choriish, angry.*

Bilix, ĭcis, adje. (Lorica à Virg. dict. quæ duo licia & fila in summitate haberet ad ornatum. ex bis & licium, δίλιπος, Gloss. bilex. *Woven, double, plaited or nailed double.*

Billis vel bilis, Fest. apud Afros appellatur semen humanum humi profusum.

† Billa. *A Bill.*

† Bilongus, *Twice as long.*

Bilustris, stre. ex bis & lustrum, quod est duorum lustrorum, id est, decem annorum, Ovid. δεκαέτης. *The space of ten yeares.*

† Bimalchus, Gio. *The god Bacchus.*

Bimammiæ vites. *A kinde of Vines.* Plin.

† Bimarchus, chi, m. vide Bimaritus.

† Bimaritus. *Twice married.* vide Cat.

† Bimator, oris, m. Gloss. *A doubler.*

Bĭmăris, re, adjectiv. ex bis & mare, quod inter duo maria situm est. Aor. διθάλασσος. *Betweene two Seas.*

† Bĭmater, tris, adjectiv. ex bis & mater, διμήτωρ. *That hath two mothers.*

Bĭmatus, us, masc. gen. (quasi biannatus, ex bis & annus) Plin. δετία, διετὴς. *The space or age of two yeares.*

Bimembris, bre, adject. duarum partium, quasi membrorum, quod bina habet membra, Ovid. διμερὴς. *Of two parts, having two members, Centaures.*

Bimensis, sis. ex bis & mensis, tempus 2 mensium, Liv. δίμηνος. *The space of two moneths.*

Bimestris, stre, adj. (duos menses habens, aut duos annos à luna computatos, quidam à bis & menstruus, quod rectiùs à mensis) δίμηνος *Of two moneths.*

† Bimeter, tra, trum. ubi duo sunt metra.

Bimo, as. *To double.* vide Bino, as. Cat.

Bimus, a, um. δίενος (à bis & annus, quasi biannus) *Of two yeares old.* Pomp.

Bĭmŭlus, a, um. qui in bimatu est, id est, qui duos annos ætatis habet, dim. à bimus, idem διέτης. *Of two yeares.*

† Bimus, mi, m. Gloss *Diet appointed by the Physitian.*

Bĭnārius, a, um. δυικὸς. *Of two.*

Binoctium, ii, n. g. Tac. ex bis & nox. διύκτιον. *Two nights, the space of two nights.*

Bĭnōmĭnis, ne, adj. διώνυμος, ex bis & nomen, Ovid. *That hath two names.*

Binomius, a, um. idem. Fest.

Binus, a, um. δίδυμος, & bini, næ, na. vox est distributiva à bis, ponitur enim quandoque simpliciter pro duobus, sed usitat. bini, næ, na. δίτης, bina dies pro biennio, δίτης Cal. ex Pomp. *Two and two, by couples and paires, double.*

† Binio, onis, Gloss. *A piece of Coine of value two pence.*

† Bino. *To couple or joyne two together.* Cat.

Binomen, vide Binominis.

† Bios, Græc. vita.

† Biothanatos, ex βία violentia, & θάνατος mors, Lamp. *Violently slaine, twice dead,* Cat.

† Bion vinum. Plin. 14. 8. Vide Biazon.

† Bioticum metrum, ex βίος, dict. *A measure by which we buy and sell whatsoever is necessary for our use.*

Bipālium, ii, neu. ex bis & pala, Plin. δρυξ. *A mattocke, a pick-axe or spade or like instrument.*

Bipalmis, me. duorum palmorum, ex bis & palmus, Var. διπάλαιστος *Two hand breadth or length.*

Bipartior & bipertior, īris. deponent. in duas partes divido, ex bis & partior, διχάζω, διχοτομέω. *To divide into two parts, to part in twaine.*

Bipartitò, vel bipertitò, adv. δίχα, διχῇ, διμοιρεῖ. *Into two parts, manners or fashions.*

Bipartitus, vel bipertitus, a, um. διχασθείς, διμοιρής. *Divided or parted into two parts.*

Bĭpatens, ntis, quod ex utraque parte aperitur, ex bis & patens, Virgil. δίθυρος. *Open on both sides, with two openings.*

Bĭpĭtus, a, um. qui vel quæ bis peperit.

Bĭpĕdālis, le. quod habet longitudinem duorum pedum, ex bis & pes. Cæs. διπόδιος, διπόδης. *Of two foot.*

† Bĭpedālitas, ātis, fœ. ex bis & pes.

Bipedius, a, um. Vide Bipedalis.

Bipennella, vel bipennula, f. dict. quod in duas pinnas folia per totum cauliculum diducta. *The herbe Pimpernell or Burnet.*

Bĭpĕdāneus, a, um. & bipedanus. Col. id. quod bipedalis.

Bĭpennifer, ra, rum. ex bipennis & fero, Ovid. *That carieth an Halbert, Twibill or such like weapon, that hath two wings.*

Bĭpennis, is, subst. πέλεκυς, δίπτερον, ex bis & pinna, δίστομος ἀξίνη, Isid. Bipennis dicitur quòd ex utraque parte habeat acutam aciem quasi duas pennas, pennam a. antiq. acutum dicebant. *An halbert, an axe, a twibill, a two edged instrument.*

Bipennis, ne. δίπτερος ex penna una sign. & ex pinna alia sign. quod duas habet pennas, & quod utrinque est acutum. alterum ex bis & penna, alterum ex bis & pinna. *That hath two edges, that hath two wings or pinnions, or that cutteth both ways.*

Bĭpes, ĕdis, adj. δίπους, quod duos habet pedes, ex bis & pes. *Having two feet.*

Bipertior, vide Bipartior.

† Biplagia, æ. *A garment with holes or iets on both sides.* Cerd.

† Biplex, & biplicitas, vide Duplex.

† Bipliciter, adv. Vide Dupliciter.

† Bipunctalis, le. *Of two points.*

† Bĭrēmus, m. Gloss. *He that roweth with two oares, a Sculler.*

Bĭrēmis, is, f. δίκροτος, navis quæ duobus remorum ordinibus agitur, ex bis & remis. *A Ship or Galley which hath two ranges of oares or two oares in a seat or which roweth with two oares.*

† Birida, Gloss. *White or gray.*

† Birotum, ti, n. duabus rotis vehiculum, δίτροχον. *A Cart.* Gl. M.

† Bicha, cloaca vel corium bovis, vide Byrsa.

Birratus, a, um. & birrosus, a, um. birro indutus, Cat.

Birrum grossum vestimentum, & dicitur à Græco, nam birrum Græci dicunt rubrum, Cat.

Birrus, ri m. βίρρος, genus vestis, Isid. Græcum, ducit. à birro, id est, libro, al. leg. rubro. βίρρος genus vestis quod ἐρυθρός, voc. dict. à burrus, id est, ruber.

† Birro, onis, m Gloss. *A rich man.*

† Birrones, pl. Gloss. *Little Ships.*

Bis, adver. ex Græc. δίς, d. in b. *Twice, double, againe.*

† Bisaltis, idis, & bisalpis, vide Cal

Bisamnis, nis. *A place into which two Rivers runne.*

Biscoctus, a, um. panis biscoctus. *Bread twice baked, Bisket.*

Bisellium, ii, ne. (subsellium duorum capax, ex bis & sella. Var. l. 4. ling. Lat. *A Bench or Seat for to sit upon.*

† Bisllingua, vide Hippoglossa, Jun. *Mallow, water Mallow or marish Mallow, Hollihocke,* vide Dod.

† Bislongus, a, um. *Twice as long.* Cat.

† Bismalva. διμαλῦα. *The double Mallow, Hollihocke.*

Bison, ntis, m. Mar. βίσων, obtigit a. ei hoc nomen à Bistonia, quæ est Thracia, vel Thraciæ regio, vide Gel. *A kinde of Neat called a Buffe, Bugle or wilde Oxe, a Buffe.*

Bisextus, vel bissextus, vel bissextilis annus, ἐμβολιμαῖος, quandoquidem juxta emendationem Julii Cæsaris revocato exactius anno ad cursum Solis, quem confici videbat diebus 365. & horis circiter sex, singulis annis quadrans dici superest, id est, horæ 6. & proinde 4 annis, 4. quadrantes, qui conjuncti diem efficiunt unum, jussit eum quarto quoque anno 13. Februarii inter terminalia & regifugium intercalari ante eum, viz. diem qui est sextus, Cal. Mart. ut bis eo anno dicatur sextus. Cal. Mart. atque hinc nomen bissexto, vide Scal. Fung. *One day added in foure yeares.*

† Bisacia, æ, f. Gloss. *A Wallet.*

† Bisaccium *A Pannier.*

† Bisacutum, ex bis & acutum, vide Gingidium.

† Biscum, ci, n. Gloss. *A kinde of Wine.*

† Bisen, inis, masc. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Bisenus, ni, m. Gloss. *A Pigge of five moneths old.*

Biseta, Fest. ex bis & seta, porca dicitur à cujus cervice setæ bifariam dividuntur cùm incipit esse sex mensium, Gloss. Bisenum, vel bisenum.

† Bisnaga, æ. vide Propastinaca.

† Bispellio, onis, m. idem quod vespillis, Marc.

† Bispello, vide vespillo.

† Bispillus, ubi mortuus portatur, qu. vespillus ex vespillo.

† Bissa, vas ξυστρωτὸν, κάδος ἢ βίκος ἔχων λαβὰς δύο, M. à πυξὶς pyxis, & in genere vas. *A kinde of Vessell.*

Bissenus, a, um. ex bis & seni. *Twice five, twelve.*

† Bissum, ἀκρόκνιον, vide Dissum.

Bisulcilingua, bisulca lingua, Plaut. *A cloven tongue, a double tongue.*

Bisulcus, a, um. δίκλινος, Plin. ex bis & sulcus. *Cloven-footed, or hoof-forked.*

Bisquinus, a, um Ovid. *The tenth.*

Bissextilis, le. ad bissextum pertinens, unde Bissext lis annus.

Bissextilis annus. *The Leape yeare,* dict. quòd bis, id est, duobus continuis diebus numerent sexto Calendas Martias, duos viz. dies pro uno computantes.

† Bissorta, æ, f. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Bisturnitia. *Strange beasts.*

† Bissumbius, su surro.

† Bisultor, oris, m. *That revengeth double.*

† Bisumare, id est, bis transire.

† Bissertium, ii, neut. *A kinde of Measure.*

Bissyllabus,

Bissyllabus, vide Dissyllabus.

† Bithalassium, locus ubi duo maria concurrunt.

Bithymum, δίθυμον, i. ex bis & thymus, Pl. mel dict. *Honey gathered by Bees of two sorts of Thyme.*

† Bitidus, a, um. biformis ex bis & idea, vide Car.

Bitienses, dicti qui peregrinantur assiduè, à bitio, eo.

Bitio, is, Cal. quasi benè ito. M. rectius ex βαδίω, eo.

† Bito, as, i. ito, as, vide Beto, Plin.

† Bituilum, Gloss. idem quod Bifurcum.

Bĭtūmen, ĭnis, Plin. quod vi tumet è terrâ, ἄσφαλτος, Mart. à πίσσα pix. M ex πιτύω, & inde bitumen, quasi πίτυωμα. *A kinde of fat Clay or Slime, clammy like Pitch, it was used for Lime or Mortar, as also for Oyle in Lampes, being of the nature of Brimstone*

Bĭtumĭnātus, a, um. Plin. ἀσφαλτοβαφής. *Mixed with that Clay.*

Bĭtūmĭneus, a, um Ovid. ἀσφάλτειος. *Of or belonging to that Clay.*

Bitumĭnandus, a, um. *Fit to bee done with Bitumen.*

Bitūmĭnōsus, a, um. Jun. Cespes bituminosus. *A Turfe to be burnt, full of Bitumen.*

† Bitus, i. Gl. *A paire of Stocks, wherein Offenders were punished.*

Bĭtūmĭno, as. bitumine lino.

Bituminatus. *Done with Bitumen.*

Bivalvis, ve Jun. *Opening two ways, double, two fold.*

Bivira, qu. divira. à δίς, vel quasi divisa à viro, aut secundo conjux, Isid. Bivira vel bivita ex bis & vir. Biviras, quas usus viduas appellat, Non. dici videtur quod secundo viro legitimè jungi possit, quod possit esse δίγαμος, Gloss. Bivira secundo conjux. *A Widow, one that hath had or may have two Husbands.*

† Bivertex, Ycis, adj. Stat. *Having two crowines on the head.*

Bivium, ii, n quod duas vias habet, ex bis & via Virg. ἀμφίδοξος, δίοδος. *A place where two wayes meets, a way having two pathes.*

Bĭvius, a, um. Virg. *Which hath two wayes.*

† Biumbres, ἀμφίσκιοι, amphiscii, populi sunt quicunque inter Tropicos Cancri habitant ad meridiem.

† Bivolvis, Glosse. *That which hath two holes or wounds.*

B *ante* L

B L. in notis antiquorum, bona lex. B. L. B. bonorum liberi. B. M. bonæ memoriæ, bona materia, benè merentis, &c. B. M. N. bona munera. B. M. P. benè merenti posuit, B. N. bona nostra.

Blaccĕro, as. Ovid. ex βλαχάομαι, ex sono vocis, vide Blatero.

Blæsiloquus, a, um. *A broad spoken man.*

Blæsus, a, um. τραυλός, Mart. & blesus leginur sine dipthongo, Gloss. Græc. βλαισὸς ὑπάρχει ὁ βεβλαμμένος τὸ ἴσον τῶν ποδῶν, læsus in pedum æqualitate, Etym. vel à βλάπτω lædo, sum impedimento, qui linguam habet impeditam, aut qui inter pronunciandum aliquam literam aut excludit aut malè profert. os blæsum. transfertur & ad alia membra blæsósque appell. Græci quibus aliquod membrum solutum est, aut distortum aut mutilum. *That hath an impediment in his speech, that stammereth or lisperh: also that hath an impediment in his limbes, especially his feet.*

† Blæsitas, τραυλότης, Bud. *A stuttering or stammering.*

† Elætum, vide Blitum.

† Elamplum, li, n. Gloss. *A kinde of small ship.* T.

Blandè, adver. ἁπαλῶς, μαλακῶς. *Sweetly, flatteringly, courteously, amorously.*

Blandiellè, dim. à blandè.

Blandius, comp. *More, &c.*

Blandicellus, a, um. & blandiculus, Fest. dimin. à blandicus. *That speaketh somewhat pleasantly.*

† Blandicus, a, um. ἐπαγωγός, Gl. *Flattering.*

Blandĭdicus, ci, m. Plaut. qui blandè dicit, χρηστολόγος. *A faire speaker, one that is pleasant in his speech.*

† Blandĭfico, blandum facio, Per. ἐπάδω.

Blandĭties, vide Blanditia.

† Blandĭcōsus, deblandior, & reblandior leg.

Blanditim, adv. Luc. pro blandè.

Blanditè, adv. idem.

Blandilŏquens, idem quod blandiloquus, Macrob.

Blandĭlŏquentia, æ, f. χρηστολογία. *Faire speaking, flattering, good words.*

Blandĭlŏquentulus, a, um. dim. à blandiloquus, Plaut. *That speaketh faire.*

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um. ex blandus & loquor, Senec. χρηστολόγος. *Faire spoken, flattering, courteous in speech.*

Blandimentum, ti, n. ex blandus, idem quod blanditia, χρηστολογία, ἐπῳδή.

Blandior, īris, ītus sum, iri. blanditias dico, assentior, adulor, & blandio, Gloss. σαίνω, ἀρέσκομαι, κηρίζομαι. *To flattery, to speake faire, to delight, allure, fawne, to tickle with delight, to deceive.*

Blanditer, Plaut. vide Blandè.

Blanditia, æ, f. θωπεία, κολακεία. *Flattering, inticement, allurement.*

Blanditiæ, arum. *Faire speeches, enticing words and allurement, pleasing speeches.*

Blandĭtus, a, um. p. à blandior, Plin. *Pleasing, flattering.*

Blanditus, us, m. verb. à blandior, Lucr. χρηστολογία, ἐπῳδή. *Flattering, faire speaking, pleasant allurement.*

† Blandōsus, a, um. Gloss. *Faire spoken.*

† Blandŭlus, a, um. Cal. dim. à blandus.

Blandus, a, um. adj. χρηστολόγος, ἐυπροσήγορος, fortè à βλαξ, i. mollis, unde Gloss. blanx ἐυθὺς simplex, vel à planus duc. quià plana non aspera loquitur, sic Hebr. חלק chalak, planus, blandus, blandire, molliter adire. *Pleasing, delectable, faire spoken, fawning, courteous, friendly, alluring, merry, pretty,* comp. blandior, *more, &c.*

† Blanx, m. g. Gloss. Scal. legit blax, βλαξ, id est, ἐυθὺς. *Simple foolish.*

† Blasphĕmo, as, βλασφημῶ. *To blasphemie, curse, revile, reproach, defame.*

Blapsigonia, æ, f. Plin. Græc. ex βλάπτω noceo, & γονεύω fœtifico. *A disease proper in Bees, which maketh them they cannot breed.*

† Blasphĕmia, æ, f. Bud. βλασφημία, παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τὸν ὀφθαλμὸν, quod lædat famam. *Blasphemy, reproach, cursing.*

† Blasphĕmus, a, um. Pr. βλάσφημος, contract. ex βλασίφημος, seu βλασίφημος, vel ex βλαβίφημος. *Blasphemous,* παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν ὀφθαλμὸν, quod est, lædere famam.

† Blasphĕmè. *Blasphemously.* M.

† Blasto, ōnis. *A Chimberlaine.* Cat.

† Blata, Glo. *A kinde of Pointing.*

† Blataea, vel blathea. Fest. *Spots of dirt in journying.*

† Blatear, purpura, inde blateatis, le. & blateus, a, um. vide Blatteus.

† Blatera. *The croaking of Frogges*

Blatĕrātio, ōnis, fœ. verb Apul. βαττολογία. *A vain babbling, &c.*

Blatĕrātus, a, um inaniter effatitus. *Rashly or foolishly spoken or uttered*

Blatero, as. βαττολογῶ, λαλίζομαι, Hor. (à βλαξ, Fest. vel à balata, Non.) Fest. blaterare est stultè & percupidè loqui, quod à Græco βλαξ originem ducit, sed & camelos cum vocem edunt blaterare dicimus. Non. Blaterare confingere per mendacia, idem blatis & blateras, confingis, aut inconditè & inaniter loqueris, Plaut. qui malum intelligere quisquam potest ità nugas blatis, blatero item pro trepide loqui, Fulg. *To speake foolishly and rashly, to clatter or babble, to speake lyes, to faine*

faine, to speake vainely: also to speake stammeringly for feare. Fulgent. βαττολογέω, *to cry out like a Camell*, Ovid. à sono vocis balbutientis.

Blatero, onis, m. Cel. à βλαξ, alii scrib. blattero, à blatta, alii legunt blastero, homo immoderatæ loquacitatis & jactantiæ, δολίσχης, φλύαρος. *A babbler, an idle headed fellow*

Blatio, is. Plaut. φλυαρία, idem quod blatero.

Blatta, æ, fœ. κραταιοκεφάλη, σίλφη, σφονδύλη, τίφη, à βλάπτω noceo. Plin. li. 29. c. 6. 31. vermis qui alvearia lædit. *A kinde of Worme or Fly hurting Bookes or Cloth like Moths: also a shorne Bud or Beetle, a Silke-worme, also purple-red Wheat.* Blatta, primo sig. vermem, Plin. 11. 28. tenebrarum alumna blattis vita, lucémque fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore prognatæ. Blatta quoque est os naris purpuræ, quæ Bizantina vocatur.

Blattaria, æ, f. g. vel blatteria, æ. Sen. ep. 57. balnea vocantur quæ non sunt prorsus aperta, in quibus frequentes sunt blattæ, & etiam herba vibrasco similis foliis minùs candidis, cauliculis pluribus, flore luteo, hæc abjecta blattas in se contrahit, unde & nomen accepit, Plin. 25. 9. *The herbe called Purple or Mothmullin*

Blattārius, a, um, Sen. *Haunted with the worme Blatta, of the worm Blatta*

Blatteus, a, um. πορφύρεος. Eutrop. in Nerone, Pl. *Of Blatta, Blats or such Wormes*, vide Mart. *Of the colour of Purple*, Turn. blattius, a, um

† Blattela, æ, Gloss. *A cluster of bloud comming forth of the shell fish.*

† Blattia, æ, f. Gloss. *A cluster of bloud, also Purple.*

† Blatus, vel blattus, ti, m. Cat. stultus.

† Blaveolus, li, m. Jun, κύανος. *The blew bottle.*

† Blax, à Gr βλαξ, Fest. *Blockish, foolish, simple, wanton, barling.*

† Blechon, Græc. Dioſc. blechon, βλήχων, herba notiſſ. quam Græci πλεύδα, Patr. filicem appel. *Ferne.* Plin. *Wilde penny royall.* De lac. leg. blachnon, Plin. 27. 10. *A kinde of Ferne*, vide Blechnon pro Etymol.

† Blechnon, βλήχων ſylveſtre, eſt puliegii genus, Plin. 20. 14. *Some call it* Dictamnus, guſtatum à pecore capriſque balatum concitat, unde quidam Græci literas mutantes blechon vocaverunt, unde Dela campo in notis βλήχων pro γλήχων, βλήχη, balatus.

† Blena mucus. *Snivell, ſnot.* Stup.

Blenno, vide Blennus.

Blennus, ni, m. βλεννός, βλεννώδης, eſt mucoſus, βλέννα mucus, metaph. pro ſtulto, *A foole, a dolt.*

† Blephara, æ. *The flower of a water Lilly.*

† Blepharicon, ci, n. Glo. ex βλέφαρον, palpebra. *A medicine for the eye-lids or eye-browes.*

Blēpharo, onis. Plaut. à palpebris, βλέφαρον, παρὰ τὸ ἐν τῷ βλέπειν ἀιρεσθαι, aut quaſi τὸ βλέποντος φάρος, quia oculi & viſus tegumentum ſit, Etymol. *He that hath great browes or eye-lids.*

† Bleſti, rect. blæſi, quibus extrorſum ſunt crura, βλεσὸς. vide blæſus.

† Bleſura, æ, f. Gloſſ. *Stirring to anger.*

Bleſus, vide Blæſus.

† Blettes, genus calceamenti dict. quod pedes offendat, Cal.

† Blettus, vide Blechnon, Cal.

† Bletta, Gloſſ. vide Blatta.

† Bletra, βλήτρα, offendentia præſertim pedes ex βάλλομαι, M.

† Bletrum βλήτρον clavus ferreus, dict. à βάλλω, jacio, mitto, quod in aliquid impingendo immittatur.

† Bleones, Gloſſ. libidinoſi.

† Bliſtrum. *Horme*, H.

† Blitea, inutilis, à blito, herba nullius uſus, Plaut.

Blitum, ti, n. (à βλήτον, i abjiciendo, Feſt. blitum eſt genus oleris, à ſaporis ſtupore appellatum eſſe ex Græc. putatur, quod ab his βλαξ dicatur ſtupidus, leg. & blitus, & blætus, βλήτον Dioſc. βλίτος. Suid. *A kinde of Beete having no ſavour, ſome call it Spinach*, vide Cal.

Blitērus, a, um. vel bliteus, a, um. Plaut. *Unſavoury, vile, naught worth, like* Blites.

B *ante* O

B. O. in notis antiquorum, benè optimè, B. P. bonum publicum, vel bona paterna, vel bonorum poteſtas.

Boa, æ, fœ. Plin. ὑδρὰς (ſerpentis genus, ita dict. quod lactis bubuli ſucco primum alatur. Plin. 28. 18. ſerpens eſt aquatilis quem Græci ὑδρὰν appel. à qua ictu obturgeſcunt, unde tumor cruum labore viæ collectus item boa dicitur, Feſt. quidam legunt bova. *A kinde of Serpent, alſo a Diſeaſe wherein red pimples ariſe in the fleſh, like the Meaſles or Small Poxe.*

Boalia, ludi diis inferis conſecrati in quibus fuit ſolemis boum venatio, βουσία. *Playes made for the health of Oxen and Kine.*

† Boalca, æ, Gloſſ. *A kinde of Serpent*, ex boa & ἀλκὴ.

† Boapti, Gloſſ. *Waters.*

Boarius, a, um. Plin. à bos. *Pertaining to Neat.*

Boarium, ii, n. *A beaſt Market.*

Boātus, us, m. ex bos vel βοάω, βοὴ, μυκηθμὸς. *The bellowing of an Oxe or Neate, or the voice of a Crier.*

Boia, æ, & boiæ, arum. à bos, qd. quaſi jugum in bove ſit, βοῖαι *Gyves, fetters, ſhackles for the necke.* Item crurum tumor, Scalig. ad Feſt. κλεῖθρον collare.

† Boātores, Gloſſ. *Clownes, alſo a young infant.*

Bolbiton, ti, n. Plin. Græc. βόλβιτον, fimum ſignif. & propriè bubulum, unde imbulbitare apud Feſt. *Beaſts doung.*

† Bolbo, onis, m. Gloſſ. *A Rat*, T.

† Bobus, a, um. Gloſſ. *Feaſefull.*

† Bocalium, ii, n. Jun. *A kinde of drinking Glaſſe.*

† Bochar, aris, n. Gloſſ. *Bad oyle.*

Bocas, Feſt. à boando, i. vocem emittendo, Ulp. boca, cæ, leg. *A kinde of Fiſh*, vide Box.

† Boccola, æ, f. *A kinde of Veſſell.*

† Boerpa, vide Boatus.

† Boethi, Hoſt. βοηθοί. *Aſſiſtants, or deputies unto officers*, à βοηθέω juvo, παρὰ τὸ ἐις βοὴν θεῖναι ἢ θεῖν. Etym. qui vel velox eſt vel currit in bello proximo aſſiſtere dum clamat.

† Bolanæ, arum, m. plur. Gloſſ. *Huckſters.*

† Bolbocaſtanon, v. bulbocaſtanum.

Bolenia, æ, f. ex βόλος, Plin. dict. à ſimilitudine glebæ. *A precious ſtone like a clod.*

Bolētus, ti, m. βωλίτης, ex βωλὸς γῆς i. e. terra, παρὰ τὸ βοῦ τὸ τρέφω Etym. quod à terra nutriatur, fungi, genus Plin. 22. 22. 23. βωλίτης, vel quod in modum βωλῆς, id eſt, glebæ ſit convolutus, vel à βάλω, rubrica illa qua pictores aurum opibus ſuis inducunt, bolenus, Gloſſ. μυκὴ vel μύκης. *A muſhrome or toad-ſtoole.*

Boletare, vas, ita primo dict. à boletis quòd ſcil. in illo conditentur vel apponerentur comedenda, aliis obſoniis poſtea ſervitur, Apicius.

† Boleter, is, βόλος, rectè à βάλλω, jacio, βολήτηρ ἀλιευτικός. *A caſting net.*

† Bolites, G. o. *A kinde of Sacrifice.*

Bōlis, ĭdis, f. Plin. βολὶς ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν, à mittendo, Plin. 2. 26. eſt nomen phaſmatis, deinde perpendiculum nauticum. *A plummet of Lead with a line to ſound the depth of water, alſo a fiery impreſsion in the aire like a dart, a dart.*

Bōlo, ōnis, bolones volones Luc. Turneb. leg. bolones à bolis piſcium, nam ſic tabernæ cetariorum dicebantur, leg. bolonæ vel bolanes, aut bolones à balæna. Iſid. Gl. bolonæ ipſi cetarii qui diverſa genera piſcium emunt. Mart. à πωλὴν venditio & ὠνὴ emptio. *A Fiſhmonger.*

Bōlone, vel bolones, Luc. al. leg. volones, al. bolontes, à bolis piſcium. ſunt. n. tabernæ cetariorum leg. & bolanæ, fortè bolænæ, à balæna, vel à πωλὴ venditio, & ὠνὴ emptio, vide Mart. *They that bire Fiſh ſtalls.*

† Bolaria redemptor tabernæ.

† Bolundi. *The firſt figs that are ripe*

Bōlus, li m. à gr. βωλὸς gleba, בולע balang. *A morſell, a gobbet, a lump of any thing, a clod, a wedge, a piece or mouthfull.*

Bolus Armenia. *Bole armoniacke, an earth of Armenia, medicinable.*

Bŏlus, i, m. à βάλλειν i. à jaciendo, βῶλος, Plaut. *A caſt at dice, a draught in the water with a net.*

† Bombaſum, Offi. *Bumbace rotten.*

Bombax, adverbium contenentis, βόμβαξ hominis cum admiratione approbantis, vel negligentis, aut etiam læte alterius dicta ſerentis, à bombo dict. ut ſit tanquam βομβηδὸν, cùm bombo, Plaut. *What then? tuſh, piſh*, ex ſono.

† Bombiciæ. *A kinde of canes.*

† Bombarda, à bombo & ardeo, M. Bombarda τηλεβόλον, qu. procul jaculantem, ab horrido ſono fortaſſe dict. *A gun, a piece of ordinance.*

Bombilatio, ōnis, al. bombigatio vel bombizatio, leg. Feſt. eſt ſonus apum ab ipſo ſonitu dictus. *Humming of Bees.*

Bombylius. *A Drone or humming Bee.* Bombilius dic. à bombo quem edit.

Bombylius, li, m. Jun. Plin. 11. 22. βομβύλιος ex bombus. *A kinde of worme, of which commeth the ſilke worme.* V. Plin. *Alſo the name of a veſſell*, Poll. 6. 16. p. *as a bottle or the like*, bombum edens & ſonum cùm bibitur, V. M. ex Plin. *A kinde of pot, making a bubling as one drinketh.*

† Bombyces, βομβύκες longæ tibiæ quæ difficultèr magna cum contentione flatus implentur, Ju. ex Ariſtot. à ſono, dict.

Bombilis, vermis genus eſt. ex quo necydalus, & deindè bombyx procreatur. Plin. 11. 12.

Bombīlo, as. βομβέω, à bombus, ſonus apium. *To humble like a Bee.*

† Bombino. *To ſlander or revile.*

† Bombite, m. pl. Gl. *Ants.*

Bombizatio. *An humming of Bees.*

Bombizo, as, bombos facere clamore. *To humme.*

Bombycinium, ii. n. Ju. *Silke yarne.*

† Bombycino, id eſt, bombicinium facio.

Bombycinus, a, um. Jun. βομβύκινος. *That is made of ſilke, ſilken*: inde bombycina, orum, pro veſtimentis ſericis, βομβύκια.

Bombyx, ycis, m. g. pl. βόμβυξ, Ety. βόμβυξ etiam ἀυλὸν τι εἶδος, Iſid. nomen ducit ab eo quòd evacuatur, dum fila generat & aer ſolus in eo remanet, à bombo, ſc. *A ſilke worme.*

Bombus, i. m. à βόμβος, Suet. à ſono dict. *A houſe humming ſound like a trumpet, the humming ſound of Bees, a noiſe in applauſe.*

Bombinatores, pl. m. à bomino. *They that make a noyſe.*

† Bōmolochus, chi, m. Cæl. Rhod. bomolochus, βωμόλοχος, dict. eſt & gr. qui facilis atq; idem humilis, omnia lucri gratia perſert jocando, cavillando q; ſ. ſcurra. *A ſaucy coſſer, a flattering jeſter, one that ſtealeth from the altar*, (q. ὅθεν ὁ τοῦ βωμοῦ λοχεύων)

Bona & boni, orum. V. bonus.

Bona, orum, Feſt. bona, i. ſubſtantia rerum, dicta ſunt quòd digna ſint bonis.

† Bonaria. æ, Cal. *Tranquillitie, a quiet calme, ſaftetie.*

Bonaſus, βόνασος, vel βόνασος, al. βονασὸς, βόνασος, Pl. 8. 15. *A wilde beaſt having the head of a Bull, the body or maine of a horſe, &c.*

† Bongla, ſaccus tortus.

† Boniſacia hypogloſſum, vel hippogloſſum uvularia lingua pagana biſſingua, Jun.

† Boniſatus, a, um. Gloſſ. *That hath good lucke.*

† Bōnimoris. *Of good manners.*

Bōnitas, ātis, f. ἀγαθωσύνη, ἀγαθότης, χρηστότης. *Goodneſſe, honeſty, bountifulneſſe, fruitfulneſſe,*

Bōnus, a, um, ἀγαθὸς, quidam quaſi duonus donus indè bonus, al. benus indè bonus, vide duonus, à dis, bis, ex heb. טוב tob, vel בן ben filius, quod olim habebantur ſummum bonum. *Cunning, ſkilfull, not counterfeited or ſuborned, luſtie, well in reparation, good, whole, wholſome, timely, proſperous; learned, favourable, affable, peaceable, apt, not baſe, flouriſhing, ſtrong, profitable, ſincere, thriftie, &c.* boni, id eſt boni viri, *Good men.* Bonum, τὸ ἀγαθὸν quod ſui cauſa expetitur. Ariſt. bonum appetitus ſenſitivi objectum facit, ſummum bonum dict. quod eſſet omnium rerum, expetendarum extremum, bona etiam οὐσία, χρήματα, *goods, ſubſtance.* Aliquandò pro utili, aliquandò pro otio & quiete, aliquandò pro pulchro, item & pro docto, bonæ fidei poſſeſſor, qui rem poſſidet non ſuam, quam tamen ſuam eſſe putat, bonæ frugi hominē dicimus cum laude, hoc eſt utilē & bonum, boni conſulere, h. eſt, benè ſtatuere, in bonam partem accipere, bona hæreditaria quæ hæreditate veniunt, bonū factum. *A forme of ſpeech, boni ominis cauſa, uſed before Edicts, and as we uſe to ſay*, in Dei nomine.

Boo, as, à bos vel βοᾶς, Feſt. βοάω βοῶ, Plaut. *To roare or bellow like an Oxe, Cow or Bull.* indè boo, is, & bovo pro eodem.

† Bor, ōris, Gloſſ. *Hee that hath ſore feet.*

† Boos. *A Serpent living by the milke of beaſts tudders.*

† Boote, tis, & te, & bootus, ti, βοώτης, à bove deductum nomen, Latinè bubulcus; cœleſte ſydus quod Ariſtophylax vocatur, & more bubulci plaſtrum ſequi videtur. *A Starre following Charles waine.*

Borrago, Jun. borago, βῆχ, λόγον, εὐφρόσυνον, πυθθὲς, purum ago, vel cor ago, purificat, n. ſanguinem & lætificat cor. *Borage.*

† Borax, ācis, f. Jun. v. chryſocolla.

† Borda, vide Anthyllis.

† Borea, æ, quarta apud eos borea, vocatur, cœlo autumn. matur. ſimilis.

Boreos, Etymol. βορέας ex βόρος id eſt, Eſca, quod nos edaces, βορὰς faciat, vel fruges augendo nobis alimoniam miniſtrat, vel βορέας, ἀπὸ τῆς βοᾶν ἢ ῥεῖν, quoniam ut violenti ſtatus eſt, ita etiam ſonori, Non. *The Northwinde.* al. ἀπὸ τῆς βοῆς.

Borēālis, le. Ovid. *On the north ſide.*

Borēus, a, um. βόρειος. *Northward.*

† Borex, Gl. *The opening of a veine about the thigh.* T.

Boria vel borea. *A precious ſtone of the kinde of a jaſper*, Plin. Libr. 37. Cap. 8.

† Boriborgmos eſt ſonus vel murmur in Craſſis inteſtinis, factum à flatibus, Stup. ex Gal.

† Borito, Gl. *Blacke or red.*

† Borſycites. *A kinde of gemme.* Plin. 37. 11.

Boryptes, Plin. 37. 10. *A blacke gemme, mixed with red and white ſpots.*

† Borith ab Heb. בורית borith, fullonum ſmegma. *A kinde of hearbe uſed of Fullers to take away ſpots in cloth.*

Bos, bovis, c. g. βοῦς dorice βῶς, bovis genit. quaſi βούφορος per digamma Æolicum, genit. pl. boum βοῶν, dat. & ablativus, bobus pro bovibus, contract. bubus, βῶν antiq. nominativus fuit bovis vel bus, bos, Var. βοῦς ἀπὸ τοῦ βόσκειν dict. i. paſcendo. Aven. ex אבס abas. *A beaſt, as oxe, cow or ſteere, neate, alſo money ſtampt with the picture of ſuch beaſts, alſo a kinde of fiſh.*

† Boſcha. *A water Fowle, like a Ducke.* Coop.

Boſcos, Cal. *A kinde of birde.*

Boſchis, idis, f. vel boſcis & boſchas, adis & boſcha, æ, ex βόσκω paſco, volucris quæ clauſa paſcitur, Colum. 8. 15. *Any fowle that is fed in the houſe.* Coop.

Bos, boveris, V. bos bovis.

† Boſcida. *A butcher.* à cædendis bobus.

Boſſyſites, Plin. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Boſirites. *A kinde of Olive tree, alſo a precious ſtone.* Coop.

† Boſ-

† Bosmorus, Strab. l. 15. *A kinde of corne amongst the Indians.*

† Bosonia, æ, Gl. *A field full of herbes or grasse.* T.

† Bosor, ōris. *Flesh.* heb. בשר bshar

† Bosur. *An Oxe stall.*

† Bostar. βοσκάνον, βοσκαδμόν, Isid. Alii bossar, à bos & stando, Cal. *A place for Oxen to stand in.*

† Bostar, ris. *A place where malefactors were burnt.*

† Bosteo, ōnis, Gl. *A yonker.*

† Bostrix & Bostrichas βόστρυχος, cincinnus, uvarum modo plexi capilli, à βότρυς uva, Etym. βοτρυῶδες, est rami acinorum pedjculus. *A bush of haire.*

† Bostrichites, ex βόστρυχος. *A gemme like a womans haire.* Plin. l. 37 cap. 10. 11. ex βόστρυς.

† Botanicus, a, um. *Pertaining to herbes.*

† Bothor, V. Exanthemata, S.

† Bothria phathnia Stup.

† Botonomantia, gr. ex βοτὸν herba & μαντεία Divinatio. *Divination by herbes.*

† Bothryon, oculi ulcus, Cal. Bothrion propriè Scobs seu parva fovea. *The hollow of the gummes where the teeth are fastned; also a boyle.* S.

† Boo, ōnis, f. Gl. *An ox house.*

† Botium, Parac. *A swelling pimple in the face.* T.

† Botrax, facertus, Gl.

† Botracha. *A lizard like a frog.*

† Botriones, plur. m. Gl. *Springs of water.*

Botrio, vel βοτρύονες uvæ, condititii racemi, Isid. botriones latices, Serv. racemus botrionis pars est.

Botrus, i. m. gr. βότρυς, id q. πολὺ τοῦ βοῦ, τὸ πολὺ τῶν, id est, calco, in racemo connexæ plures uvæ, ramulus undè acini dependent. *A grape, a cluster of grapes.*

Botrion, vel botrio, ōnis. Ulp. botryon, idem quod Botrus, Mart. *Also a kinde of medicine.* Pl. l. 28. c. 4.

† Botrypes corruptè leg. pro botrypes, v. Coop. *A kinde of stone.*

Botrytillus, parvus botrus.

Botrys, βοτρὺς herba ita dict. qd circa imum caulem semen habeat in ramulis uvarum modò dependens, odore vinoso, βοτρὺν racemum Græci vocant. *A kinde of herbe.*

Botrytes, Plin. 37. c. 10 ex similitudine uvæ. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Botryti, Gal. cadmiæ species ex uvæ similitudine dict.

Botularius, ii, dim. ex botulus. *He that maketh or selleth puddings, or sausages.* Coop.

Botullus, vel botellus, genus farciminis, ex carne suilla & bolis, i. e. frustulis carnis appell. M. item Gel. ex Lab. 7. 16. *A sausage or hogs pudding*

† Botulus, li, m. *A little bottle.*

Bova, æ, f. Gl. vel boa, æ. *A disease in Oxen, also strength, red pimples in the body*, Pl. Lucil.

Bovarium, vel boarium. *The beast market.*

† Bovatim, adv. Non. *Like an oxe.*

† Bovea, æ, f. Gl. *A Salamander.*

† Bovellium, ii, n. Gl. *A place where oxen are kept.*

† Boviana fames, id. qd. bulimia.

Bovicida, *a butcher, a killer of oxen*

Bovilla, V. Bovile.

Bovile, V. Bubile. *An oxe stall.*

Bovillus, a, um. Plin. *Of an Oxe or Cow.*

Bovilium, v. Bovile.

† Bovinalis, paronychia frutex, apud Dioſc.

Bovinus, a, um. Vide Bubulus. *Of an Oxe.*

† Bovinasta. *A kind of great grape.*

Bovinatio, ōnis, f. Verb. à Bovinor. Gl. l. 11. c. 9. *A travilling or overthwarting.*

Bovinator, ōris. Gel. idem quod tergiversator à bobus qui in medio actu strigare, i. interquiescere solent Scal.

Bovinor, āris. Gel. quasi in aliquem mugio. *To rile, check, or speake despitefully.*

† Bovo, as, idem quod boo. Coop. hab. bovio, is, f. Boare.

Bovocis, Plin. l. 32. c. ult. genus piscis à boando dict. Vide Bocas.

B. *ante* R.

B. R. In notis antiquorum, bonorum, BR. SI. bonorum servi. B. R. bonorum rector, B. R. P. N. bono Republ. natus, BRT. Britannicus, BS. benè satisfecit, vel bona sua, B. T. bonorum tutor.

† Brabeuta, æ, vel brabeutes, æ, βραβευτής, agonotheta, munerarius, moderator, designator, gubernator, Co. 3. 15. pax Dei, βραβεῖον in cordibus vestris, id est regimen obtineat. Brabeutæ etiam à Græcis dicuntur judices speculatorum, qui victoribus in certamine exhibent βραβεῖον brabium, id est, certaminis præmium. Suet. Vide Etymol. *He that giveth the prize to the winner in any game of wrastling, running, &c.*

Brabeum vel brabium, corruptè bravium, victoriæ præmium quod datur ei qui legitimè certaverat, ut corona, &c. βραβεῖον βραβίον, ἆθλον, Hesi. derivatur à βραβεύς, id est moderator, arbiter certaminis quem dici volunt à βάβδος virga sceptrum sic & Heb. שבט sheber, βάβδος, σκῆπτρον, ut latinè fasces imperium sign. V. Mart. *A reward given to him that overcommeth in matteries, or affrutiei.* V. Etymol.

† Brabyla, βραβύλα vel βραβύλα, dict. Suid. quasi βραδὺ ἐκβάλλουσα, ἐστὶ δὲ μαλακτικὰ τῆς γαστρὸς, laxant alvum pruna, apud Theoc. id est, damascena. *Damsons, Plummes or Prunes.*

Bracarii, V. brecarii, M.

Bracca, braca, vel bracha, æ, Isid. dict. quod sint breves & corporis verenda iis velentur, quasi dixeris βραχῖς ἐσθῆτες, imo braccæ sunt βράκα vel βρακία, hoc est βάκος vel ῥακία, inquit Casaub. dict. existimat. vocem esse Gallicam, undè Gallia braccata, vel braccata. *Breeches, slops, gallagaskins; also a rugge or a mantle.*

† Braccare, aliquid bracci induere imbracco, idem.

† Bracaloligula quâ braccas claudimus.

Braccharius, ii, m. Lamp. *He that maketh such breeches.* Cal. Bracarius.

Braccatus, a, um. *That weareth such breeches or garment.*

† Bracchium pro brachium. Calu.

Brachionarium, ἀστέρον ἀνδρῶν, γυναικῶν armilla. *A bracelet.*

† Braceum. *A fork.*

Brachārium. *A sleeve or string about the arme.*

† Brachionister, Vide Brachionarium.

Brachīale, is, βραχιόνιον, βάρπον. *An ornament of the arme, as bracelet, fine sleeve or bracer, also the same that* Carpus.

Brachialis, is, f. substant. idem.

Brachialis, le, βραχιόνιος. *Belonging to the arme.* Plaut.

Brachiatus, βραχιόνιος, quod est ad brachiorum modum factum. Colum. *Having armes.*

Brachiolum, li, n. βραχιόνιον. Catul. *A little arme.*

Brachium, ii, n. βράχιον. Isid. brachia à fortitudine, βαρὺ forte signif. sed longè petit. Fest. à βραχὺ breve, quod ab humeris ad manus breviora sunt quam à coxis plantæ. Etymol. ἐφάπτει ὅτι βραχίων ἐστὶ τὸ λεγόμενον μέρος τοῦ χειρὸς ἢ ἐν τῷ βραχίονι τὸ κίον. *An arme of a river sea, hill or tree, &c. The part of the arme from the elbow to the handwrest used also for the arme from the shoulder to the wrest, fishes finnes, the forefeet, a branch or arme of a tree or vine.* Vide Acetabula.

† Brachycataleticon, Gra. brevis terminatio, scil. μέτρον ex βραχὺς brevis, & καταλήγω desino, versus cui desunt in fine syllabæ.

Brachylogia, æ, fœm gen. Quinc. ex βραχὺς brevis & λόγος sermo. *Brevitie, shortnesse of speech.*

† Bracile, bracciāle, & bracchiārium, vide Braccæ. Vide Redimiculum.

† Bracionarium, ii, neut. gen. Gloss. Gloss. ubi uva bracionatur.

† Bracile, n. idem quod brachiāle, Isid.

† Bracis, cis, inferior pars circuli, Vide Cat.

† Braco, as, vel bracco, as, Cath. *To put on breeches.*

Bractea, æ, fœm. πέταλον πλάκα λεπτὴν, Virgil. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ βράχειν, hoc est à resonando רקע rekuang. *Gold foile, a thinne leafe, any or plate of gold, silver, or any other mettall, a spangle.*

Bracteōla, fœm. dimin. Juven. μεταλλίον, ὑπόμα. *A little ray or thinne leafe of Gold, or any mettall.*

Bracteālis, le, adject. *Of or pertaining to thinne foyle or plate.*

Bractearius, & bracteator, m. τὸ πετάλον ποιοῦντες, πεταλουργοὶ bracteārii, πέταλον, enim significat folium atque bracteam.

Bracteator, ōris masc. Firm. *A gold-beater, a gold-layer or gilder; hee that beateth gold into small leaves or plates.*

Bracteatus, a, um. adject. *Covered with thinne plates or leaves of any mettall.*

† Bracterius qui bracteas facit πεταλουργός, πέταλον folium signif.

† Bracum, ci, Gl. *Wine made of Ale.*

† Brachus. *A kinde of worme.*

Brancha ursina, ἀκάνθος. acanthus pæderota, herpacantha, melomphyllum, branca ursina dicta quia folia ejus similia sunt anterioribus ursarum pedibus, atque indè nomen habet, brancha est brachium, *A branch, the Beaste Brancusine, bearefoot, Angelica, or Holy Ghosts root.*

Branchiæ, arum, fœm. βράγχια, βρίγχος, à βρίχω. Plin. *The gills of a fish.*

Branchus, Græc. à βρίχω madefacio, Æginet, est enim raucedo & asperæ arteriæ passio, quum humor ad guttur descendit, ita ut madente interiore pellicula vox raucescat, Isid. præsocatio faucium ex frigido humore βράγχος raucedo. *The rheume falling downe into the head also a hoarsenesse caused thereby.*

† Brandeum, i, n. g. *A shroud or horse-cloath.* Cerd.

† Brasica, æ, f. Gl. *A cup.*

† Brasium. *Malt.*

Brassica, æ, fœm. g. Bauh. brassica, ἀπὸ τοῦ βρίθω, à voranda dict. videtur, Scaliger, à φορέω area horti, quia ibi plantaque sereretur. Hes. βρόσιμον edere. Var. quasi præseca quod ex hujus scapo minutatim præsecatur. Nam etiam Fest. Scal. brasica, βρασικὴ. *Colewort Cabbage.*

† Brassa, æ, fam. masc. gen. Plin. n. Ab. *Earthquakes.*

† Brasmatias, Am. idem.

† Bratea, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A gold rode.* Tabula ductilis. Vide Bractea, Cath.

† Brathys, Gr. Lat. Sabina. *Savin.* Steph. brathy.

† Bravis, stupidus, Gl. βραδὺς, Bravium, v. brabium.

Braxea, æ, Isid. 19. 24. braxea calceamentum Comœdorum erat, sicut Tragœdorum cothurni. Item braxea, calceamenta muliebrium, ex βράσσω, ex βράχω. Vide baxea, ex βάκη, ex βέκος.

† Braxium. *Wort, or malt.* ex βράζω βράσω.

† Braxo, as. *To brew Ale or Beere*, M.

† Brasitorium. *A Brew-house, or Malt-house.*

† Braxeator, oris. *A Brewere.* Vide Mar.

Braxatorium. *A brew-house.*

† Breccarius, βρικάριος, Meurs. βραχιόνιος opillo, Hesych. βαρίχος ἀρνὸς. Vicarius. Vide Mart. ex Meurs.

† Brechmasis, vox Indica, id quod abortus. *Also light pepper.*

† Bregma, vel brechma, atos, βρῆγμα. Suid. τὸ κατεφαίνον μέρος. Hesyc. τὸ μέσον τῆς κεφαλῆς ἢ βρίχειν rigare, humectare, unde *A brame*, id quod sinciput vel calvaria ponitur & pro capite.

† Brendina, bernicla. *A kinde of Goose, a Barnacle.* Dicitur & branta, Ges. ex Caio.

† Bresilium, ligni genus quod ex Brasilia affertur. *The Brasill tree.*

† Brephotrophia, à βρέφος parvulus, & τροφὴ educatio, βρεφοτροφεῖα, id est, parvulorum hospitalia. *An hospitall for the bringing up of Orphans.* Decr.

† Brethina, Græc. fucus, radiculæ quædam quibus genas mulieres colorant, Hes.

Breve, brevis, is, masc. gen. Vide Breviarium à breve. *A Writ, a Breefe.*

Brevia, um. n. p. Vir. i. vada brevia, βραχεῖα. *Fords, shelfes or shallow places.*

Breviarium, ii, n. Suet. βιβλίον. *A breviarie, compendious draught, an abridgement, a briefe collection, a summarie, a register, a short writ, a roll.* vide breve. *A briefe.*

Breve, is, pro libello repudii & pro pontificis literis.

Breviatores brevium scriptores, item sunt officiales in curia Romana qui rescripta ejusdem curiæ & scribunt & dictant.

† Breviculum, dim. à breve, parvum breve.

Breviculus, a, um. *Somewhat briefe.*

Brevilŏquens, βραχυλόγων, ex brevis & loquens. *That speaketh in briefe or few words.*

Brevilŏquentia, æ, fœm. g. βραχυλογία. *A briefe or short forme of speaking.*

Brevilŏquus, βραχυλόγος. *He that speaketh his minde in few words.*

Brevi, vel in brevi, ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, shortly, quickly, in few words, in fine.*

Brevio, as, Quin. βραχύνω. *To abridge, to make short.*

Brevis, e, adv. à Græco βραχὺς, Fest. *Briefe, short, compendious, little, small, few.*

† Brevis, breves, brevicula, chartulæ sunt sive libelli breves, breves quadrimestrui sunt qui singulis pensionibus constituuntur à chartularis. Vide Calv. breves item tabellæ exiguæ in quibus & nomina debitorum & privata quæque negotia adnotantur.

† Brevistirpia, βραχυρρίζα vel μικρορρίζα stirpis nimia brevitas, vitium in arboribus.

Brevitas, ātis, fœm. βραχύτης. *Shortnesse, compendiousnesse; lownesse.*

Breviter, adv. ἐν βραχεῖ. *Briefly, shortly, quickly, in few words, to bee short, in fine.* Ib. ibid.

† Breviatores, vel brevium scriptores.

† Brevigerulus, qui breve gerit. Isid.

Bria, æ, f. brya, βρύα, Gl. ἔδος ἀβίου βρύα. *A kinde of bird, also a kinde of cup or bowle, or goblet towrnk in*, fortè ex Heb. בריה bieh fons, vel à bibo, linc Anglicè. *Beere.*

Briala, dim. ex bria, phiola, briola.

Briga, tixa, brigare rixare, M. ex Vide dict.

† Brinthus, i. m. Arist. *A kinde of Bird.*

† Briolum, i. n. *A pike to hunt in*, Cerd.

† Brios, Gr. *The herbe called* Pes gallinaceus, Dem.

† Bris jucundum, βριτὸ sonat γλυκὺ. Hesyc. v. M.

Brila, æ, fœm. Col. l. 12. c. 39. ex βρίθω. *The lumpe of trodden or pressed grapes, whereof putting water to it they make a second sort of wine, a pressed grape, a grape kernell*, quod pressa, à premo.

Brisin, as, quidam à βρίζω impetum facio, al. à πρίω, i. divido, seco, al. à βρύειν, quod est fundere, manare. Brisare est frangere, exprimere vel elicere, à βρίζω, i. impetum facio, vel à πρίω vel à βρύειν, pro actione τὸ βρύειν quod est fundere. Brisare Cal. antiquè pro comedere & consumere, inde conjicio brisare, legendum esse brusare. M.

ex

ex Afr. V. Cal. & M. & Meur. *To press or wring out, to eate, consume.* Afranius.

† Briffa, æ, f. Gl. idem quod brita.

Britanica, æ, f. Plin. l. 25. c. 12. (nomen à gente sumptum) *The herbe Britannica or Spinne wort.*

† Briza, æ, f. *A kind of graine.*

† Brocardia, materia dicitur quæ est contrariarum opinionum rationibus involuta. Cal.

† Brocardicus, a, um, vel brocardius. *Perplexed, doubtfull, that may be construed both waies.* V. Mart.

† Brochitas, & brocitas, atis, f. Pl. lib. 11. 37. *Crookednesse or bending of the teeth or tuskes.*

† Brochon, arbor nigra, ex qua bdellium manat. Plin. lib. 12. 9. *A kinde of ware.*

† Bronchus, i, Gloss. *Stinch.* T.

† Bronchus, vel leg. brocchos, vel Onomastic. brocca labrosa, Cεφαλὴ τὸ ἄνω χεῖλος ἔχουσα, V. Bronchus; Bud. *A tunnell, also a kinde of measure.*

† Bronosus, a, um, Cεφμώδης, fœtidus, à Cεφμὸς fœtor, Gl. innosus, resinosus. *Filthy.*

† Bromus, vel bromos, Græ. Cεφμὸς & Cβρόμος avena, item herba quæ avenæ similis est. *A kinde of oaten or barly.* Plin. l. 22. c. ult.

Bronchus, vel broncus, Non. ex Lucil. & Pl. Græ. παρὰ τὸ Cβρόχειν, quidam leg. brochus, al. brocchus, V. M. *Wide mouthed, and having the nether lip and chin standing out, also hoy thing of grille, the wind pipe, the throate, also the teeth sticking out like tuskes, the chikes.*

† Bronchion, Græ. aspera arteria.

† Bronchoceles Cæl. Gr. ex Cεφγχος & κήλη, hernia, branchocele est gutturis tumor, Stup. *A Bunch or swelling in the throate.*

† Bronchus, ci, rectiùs bronchus, Cεφγχος, guttur, fauces.

† Broncitas, vide Bronchitas.

† Bronteum, Cεφντεῖον à Cεφντὴ, tonitrus. *An instrument used on a stage to represent thunder. Festus calleth it Claudius thunder, because he invented it.*

Bronzia, æ, fœm. ex Cεφντὴ, Pl. l. 37. c. 10. *A gemme resembling of thunder, a thunder-bolt.*

† Brocium, ii, neut. gen. Gloss. *A Cart with two wheeles,* Birocium.

† Bruchus, Cβράχος, Cεφύχος, & Cβρόχος, παρὰ τὸ Cβρύειν, τὸ σήπειν. Stupo. ab edendo dict. Isid. leg. brumus. *A kind of worme that eats teeth heardes.*

Brucia, æ, fœm. Col. *A kinde of pitch.*

Brumalia, Cæl. Rhod. Bacchi festa ora a Brumo, i. Baccho.

† Brumimalia, Gl. *Rime.*

Bruma, æ, fœm. χείμων χειμερινὴ ἡμέρα, à brevitate dierum dict. quasi Cεφχὺ ἡμέρα. Fest. Isidor. dicit brumam Græcum esse pro edacitate, quod major tunc sit edendi appetitus. Cοφὸ & Cεφμὸς & Cβρόμος, ciborum Scal. bruma à Brumo Baccho Cεφμὸς, Brumus quod id tempus inciderat in quo erant festa Bacchi. *The shortest day, Winter, December.*

Brumalis, le, adject. χειμερινὸς. *Belonging to the shortest day, Winter-time,* inde Brumalia Romani vocant sacra, a quibus Bacchum appellari Brumum novimus, Cεφμὸς, Bacchus, Etym. ducit à Cεφμὸς, i. fremitus, Suid. à Cοφὸς, Cεφμὸς, inde Cεφμὸς, brumalia quæ in brumam incidunt; Etym. Cβρυμάλιος, dic. vol. quod tunc ex alienis escis satis cibarentur, à Cβρῦμα & ἅλς.

† Brunda Cervus, Hesych. habet Cβρυνδιάμορον. Vide Scal. ad Fest.

† Brunda, cornu vel caput cervi, Hesych. Cβρύνδιον, ἔλαφον. Vide brundusium.

† Brundus, i, masculi gen, Gl. *A fool.*

† Brunella, V. prunella, consolida media, Dod.

† Brupeo, antiq. pro stupeo.

Bruscum, Mart. dict. quia quasi Cβρύειν, scaturit ex arbore, Pl. lib. 16. cap. 16. fortè ex rusco. *A Bunch or knarre in a tree; An arbor or garden hedge.*

Bruscus, frutex est. Scal. suffruticex. exerc. 139. V. Ruscus.

Briga, Aven. ברוש beruth, bruta, arbor soli oriendi cognita, non multum differt a ברוש berosh, id est, fraxinus, Plin. lib. 12. cap. 17. *A kinde of tree, also an ulcer or impostume, which if by wantonnesse it rise in the privy parts it is called a botch.*

† Bruteo, brutum ago, unde bruteca despicere, Cath.

Brutiarii, servi genus, dict. sicut lorarii, nam ad magistratus mutum vinciebant quos jusserunt, a Brutiis pop. dict. Cæl. 25. 20, Gel. 10. 3.

Brutianæ parmæ, sunt scuta quibus utebantur, inde etiam.

Brutia pix, a Brutiis Italiæ populis, Plin. 16. 11.

Brutus, a, um, Brutum antiqui gravem dicebant, à Βαρύτης, gravitas, brutus, Cβρυτὸς, φθαρτὸς, vel brutum dicimus tanquã natum propter Cβρυτὴν, id est, escam, βρῦσιν, est edere. Isid. Brutus quasi obtrutus quia sensu caret brutum, βρυτὸν, qd. comedi possit, edule vescum, Βρῦτον, unde βρύω pasco, a βόω, Scalig. cap 26. brutus βρυτὸς, Aven. ex בר bagnar. brutus homo, ἄφρων, qui calore illo affectuum quasi servur, vel dicitur quod brutum ratione careat, sicut & bruta arbor. de aliis rebus etiam dicitur, ut bruta tellus, Hor. & bruta fulmina, V. Scal. ad Fest. *Insensible, without wit or sence, dull, slow, foolish, blind.*

† Brusta, æ, idem quod bovilla, Gloss.

† Brustum, ti, neut. Gl. *A kind of earth.*

Brutalis, idem quod brutus.

† Brutes, Gl. *A bridle bit,* T.

Brutiani, vel brutiarii. *Servile officers.* V. Scal. in Fest.

Brutia, Pl. 16. cap. 11. *A kinde of pitch.*

Bruttani, Gl. *Servants that serve are mustered,* fortè legendũ brutiani, V. Scal.

† Brutti. *New tamed foales.* T.

Bria, æ, fœm. Pl. 13. 21. ex bryon. *A birch tree, Tamarisk or a low shrub, a cup.* V. Brya.

Bryaria, idem quod brya.

† Bryon. Græc. βρύον, Plin. *Mosse or moslinesse of trees, hoppes.* Bryon marinum, Pl. 27. 8. *A kinde of herbe like a lettuce, a kinde of grape,* dict. a Βρύω, scateo.

Brya, æ, idem.

Bryonia, æ, fœm. βρυωνία, Pl. 23. 1. vitis alba, cucurbita sylvestris, dict. videtur quia fert florem tanquam pilos βρύουσας, id est, mucosos, molles, M. ex Steph. *Briony, nip, white wine.*

† Bryaneum, vel prytaneum. *A gallery or towne-hall.*

† Bryton, Græc. *A drinke made of barley, also* vinum hordeaceum, *Beere, or ale.*

B *ante* U

Bu, βῦ, à βοῦς, particulam solebant magnis rebus præponere, magnitudine scilicet bovis, ut bupodas, magnos pedes, Var. & Fest.

Bua, Græc. est a buo impleo, unde imbuo, impleo, vel est vox conficta a nutricibus puerorum, infantum potio est βοῦν, Non. ex Var. & Cat. cum cibum ac potionem buas & papas vocent, &c. *A voice of children asking drinke.*

Bubalinus, a, um, βουβάλινος. *Of or belonging to a wild Oxe or buffe.* Bayf.

† Bubastis. *The gods of hardsmen.* Cat.

† Bubicen, cum buccina cano, Cat.

Bubalus, i, m, Mart. Isid. bubali voc. per derivationem, quod sint similes boum, βοῦς. *A buffe, a wild oxe.*

Bubile, is, neut. gen. & Bubilis, is, fœm. gen βουβάστιν. *An Oxe stall, or Cow house.*

† Bubetiæ, qui & boalia. *Feasts in which were beasts bated and hunted.* Steph.

† Bubetii. *They who set forth such playes.*

† Bubeum. *A kinde of wine.* Fest. bubleum & bublinum leg.

Bubino, ás, Isidor. Per. à bove bubinare tractum existimat Lucil. hæc te imbubinat, at hic contra te imbulbitat, nam imbulbitare βολβοτίζειν est pueri stercore fœdare, tractum à fimo, quod βολβιτὸν Gr. vocant, bubino, Luc. menstruo mulierum sanguine inquino, ex G. βυβάλιον, vel βυβῶν.

Bubo, as, āre, βύζειν bubare vel bubulare. *To cry like an Owle.* Bec.

bubo, onis, βύας. g. m. & f. avis feralis, debilis ad volandum, à cantu quem edit, vel à bovis mugitu quem imitari videtur appell. sicut βόας, βύας, si more antiquo enunciès, à sono vocis dict. *An Owle.*

Bubo vel bubon, βουβὼν inguen, aliis junctura femoris cum ischio, aliis locus ad latera pubis, aliis glandulæ in inguinibus utrinque sitæ, est etiam tumor circa Bubonas cum inflammatione, Suid. βουβῶνα dici vult. διὰ τὸ μεγάλως βαίνειν εἰς ὀδύνας. *A sore about the groine.*

Bubo, is, ex butio avis quædam. *To cry like a Bitterne.*

Bubonium, ii, neut. gen. ex Gr. βουβῶν, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 5. βουβώνιον, dict. quod præsentaneum sit affectorum inguinum remedium. *A kinde of herbe, the same that inguinalis.*

Bubsequa, βυκόλος, ex bos & sequor, bubulus, qui boves sequitur. Ap. *A cow or neat-heard, a driver of cattell.*

Bubulcio, is. *To play the Heardsman.* Mar.

Bubulcito, as. Non. *To crie like an Heardsman, to play the Neat-heard.*

Bubulcitor, aris, Plaut. *To play the Neat-heard.*

Bubulo, as, βυζῶ, de voce bubonis, ut βύζειν de βῦα. *To cry like an Owle.*

† Bubonocele, Græc. ἐκ βουβῶν & κήλη hernia, Sip. *A rupture or burstling, when the bowels fall into the cods or groine.*

Bubula, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ βόειον κρέας, Plaut. substant. caro bubula. *Beefe.*

Bubulcio, bubulcum ago, βυκολῶ, V. bubulcito.

Bubulcus, ci, m. à bos, qui bobus arat, vel qui boves aratorios pascit, Gl. βουλάτης, βυκόλος, ex bubes. bubulus, bubulicus, bubulcus aut Bulcus, Mar, à βόα. *A heardsman, hee that plowets with Oxen.*

Bubulus, a, um. ad. Plaut. idem quod bovinus, βόειος, βοϊκὸς, quidam habent bubalus, a, um, pro eodem. *Of or belonging to an Oxe or Cow.*

† Bubus, i, masc. Gloss. serum angor.

† Bucale, is, n. g. *A basin to wash in.* Cerd.

† Bucar. *A kinde of vessell.* Vide Bacar.

Bucardia, Gr. ex βοῦς bos & καρδία cor. Plin. l. 27. c. 10. *A stone like an Oxe heart.*

Bucca, æ, f. γνάθος, κόρση Mar. ex Heb בוק buk, evacuatus est, vel בוק pe quod & נבוכה nabhach flavit, nam propriè est cavum oris intra malas, undè vox prodit, quæque spiritu revocato à pulmonibus potest inflari, sumitur & pro ora & pro gena. Item bucca tuba dicitur, hinc buccina, quicquid in buccam venerit, ex tempore & impræmeditatè. *The hollow inner part of the cheeke, the cheeke, the hollow parts of the cheeke which stand out by blowing.* dict. ex sono quem vento edit.

Buccea, æ, f. Suet. à bucca fit pro ore, & sign. fructulum alicujus rei esui aptæ, quantum scilicet bucca commodè capit. Cal. ψωμὸς, βλωμὸς. *A morsell or mouthfull.*

Buccella, dim. à buccea ψώμιον leg. & buccilla. *A little mouthfull or morsell.*

Buccellarius, ii, φαλὰξ ἄρτου *they that carried victuals for Souldiers, or else those Souldiers that kept stations, or that forraged for victuals under the name of Souldiers, and were not now in service,* v. Mart. *some take it for souldiers that carried* buccellatum. Buccellarii, Alciat. ex Suid. equites cataphracti, per orientem, qui suberant magistro militum. Gallogræci: sunt latrones qui ponunt in ore captivorum lignum ut non clament.

Buccellatum, ti, neut. gen. Spar. panis castrensis & frumentacei genus, ὀψωμισμένον, Turneb. buccellatum panis erat militaris parvus, eo nomine appellatus, quod in buccellas, & tessellata formatur frusta, à buccella dict. *Bisket bread, bread twice baked, also a mouthfull or morsell.*

Buccellatus, a, um. *Cut in morsels.* Am.

† Bucceta, v. Bucetum.

† Buccatus, magnas hab. buccas.

† Bucali. *A kinde of beasts.*

Bucæda vel Buceda, æ, qui cædiur loris è boum corio. Plin. *Which is beaten with thongs of beeves leather.*

† Buccen, canens buccina.

Buccina, æ, f. à Græco βυκάνη, alii à bucca propriè est cornu recurvum quod tubæ modo inflatur, ita dicta à bucca cum tubam signif. Can. ex buq. Syriaco, Festus. quam nos buccinam, Græci βυκάνην, à similitudine soni dicunt. Buccina בוק buk, evacuit בוקה bukah tuba, Hieron. בוק buk, Arab. tuba buca σάλπιγξ, βυκανιστήριον. *A Trumpet, Cornet o Horne, a Neate-heards horne.*

Buccinator, σαλπιγκτὴς, βυκανιστὴς, m. verb. Cæs. *A trumpiter, one that soundeth a trumpet or windeth a horne, a publisher, a praiser.*

Buccinum, ni, n. Plin. l. 11. c. 10. & buccina, buccinæ à bucca dicitur cornu recurvum, quod tubæ modo inflatur, σάλπιγξ, βυκανιστήριον buccinum est, item conchæ genus ad similitudinem ejus buccini quo sonus editur, unde & causa nominis à rotunditate oris in margine incisa Plin. 9. 39. *A Trumpet of horne, a Cornet, also a shel-fish like a horne, also a bone in a fish, a horne.*

†, Buccinicus, ad buccinam pertinens.

Buccino, as, Var. βυκανίζω, κηρύττω, σαλπίζω. *To sound a trumpet, to blow a horne, to publish.* Buccinatum est imp.

† Buccinus, i. clamor buccinæ.

† Bucco, as, inflare buccas.

Bucco, onis, m. Plaut. à bucca. *That hath great blub cheekes or a wide mouth, also a talkative fellow, a foole, a parasite.* Isid.

Buccula, æ, fœm. dim. à bucca, Apul. σάμιον. *A little cheeke, also that part of the helmet through which the breath is taken, the crest of the Helmet.*

Bucculentus, a, um, Plaut. qui magnam habet buccam. *Blub cheeked, wide mouthed.*

Buccularius qui galeas apparat, à buccula quæ galeæ pars est, κορυθοποιὸς. *A maker of helmets or head pieces,* &c. Iun.

† Bucea folliculus, grani fabæ interior qui albus est, Cal. *The white inward huske of a beane.*

† Bucella, juvenca. à Bos, Cat.

† Bucellarius, ii, m. *A glutton;* Cat. rect. buccellarius.

† Bucentaurus, ex bu & centaurus Gr. βουκένταυρος. comp. ex βῦς quod magnum quiddam signif. & centaurus, i. magna navis centauro insignita. Veteres enim magnis rebus solebant βῦς syllabam præponere à magnitudine scilicet bovis. *A kind of great ship.*

† Bucentes, ex βῦς bos, & κεντεῖν pungere, à pungendis bobus dict. *A gadby or horse-fly, stinging beasts,* vide Asilus.

† Bucentrum, tri, n. ex βῦς bos, & κέντρον, stimulus. *A goade.*

Bucephalus, li, m. ex βῦς bos, & κεφαλὴ caput, quasi bovis caput, vel βῦς intendit sign. & significat magnum

num habens caput, *Alexanders great horse*. est & genus herbæ, Plin. ita dict. quod bubuli capitis imaginem referat, Cal.

† Bucera, sive ut al. leg. buceta, Gel. 11. 1. bucerique in ea terra gigni, busita pascua ubi cienur boves, Isidor.

Buceras, atos, n. plin. l. 24. c. 19. dict. à figura seminis. *The herb Fenigreeke*, ex βοῦς bos, & κέρας cornu

Bucĕrius, a, um, Lucret. vel Bucerus, a, um, Ovid. βούκερως, ex βοῦς partic. intensiva, vel potius ex βοῦς bos, & κέρας cornu, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ βοὸς τὴν κεφαλὴν κεκτῆσθαι, bubula habens cornua. *Of or belonging to Neat or beasts, horned like an Oxe.*

Buceria, æ, substant. *A Herd of Oxen, or Drove of Cattell*; vide Bucerius.

Bucerus, & bucerinus, V. Bovinus.

Bucerula, æ, f. Gloss. *A herd of little Oxen, or rather a little Herd of Oxen.*

Bucetum, ti, n. Plaut. Buceta, f. *Pastures where Cattell are bred and fatted.* Vide Bucitum.

† Bucheides: *The herbe called* Palma Christi, T.

Bucĭda, æ, masc. Gloss. ex βοῦς bos & cædo. *He that killeth beasts, a Butcher.*

Bucilla, æ, gr. idem quod buccella

† Bucinaria. *Beast-pastures*, Cerd.

Bucinum, ni, n. Diosc. herbæ genus, est & conchæ genus, Vide Buccinum.

Bucita, Gloss. Isidor. pascua ubi cienur boves, V. Scal. Leg. 4. item append. ad conject. Gel. 9. 1 Sidon. l. 11. Epist. 11.

Bucola, æ, fœm. idem quod Bovilla, Gloss.

Bucolica, orum, n. pl. Græc. Cic. ex bucolus. βουκολικὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ βουκόλου, pastoralia carmina dict. à bubulcis, quod pastorum genus, apud rusticos maximo habetur in precio. *Pastorall Songs, or Songs of Heardmen one to another.*

Bucolĭcus, a, um, Ov. βουκολικός *Pertaining to Neat, or Beasts, or to Heard-men*; *Pastorall.*

Bucolicon, Græc. genus est panacis, dict. quod armentarii succum ejus sponte profluentem excipiunt, Cal ex Plin. 25. 4.

Bucolita, æ m. V. Bucolus.

Bucolus est, qui boves alit vel pascit, βουκόλος, ex βοῦς bos, & κόλον pabulum.

† Bucranium, Ruel. 3 c. 131, ex βοῦς & κρανίον. *An herbe called* Antirrhinon. Cal. ex Ruel.

Bucula, βοΐδιον, dim. à bos, Virg. *A young Cow, a Heffer: also a war like Engine.*

† Buculare, is, neut. Gloss. vas aquarium.

† Bucularius, V. Bubulcus.

Buculus, li, m. Colum. l. 6, c. 23. parvus bos. βοΐδιον, βουκόλιον. *A young Oxe or Steere, a Bullocke.*

† Buda, f. Gl. *A Mat.*

Bufo, onis, fœm. μύζηξις, ex βοῦς & ᾠδὴ, cædes, mors, quòd bobus mortifera sit. Virg. *A toad.*

† Buggeus, Gl. *A gelded man.* T.

Buglossus, m. & Buglossa, fœ. & buglossum, i, n. Plin. (βούγλωσσον, dict. à linguæ bubulæ similitudine) *Borage, Bugloss, Oxe-tongue.*

Bugones, ex βοῦς bos, & γονὴ fœtifico, Var. *A kind of Bees bred of the corruption of an Oxe body.*

Bugonia, βουγονία, Var. l. 2. de re rust. c. 5. boum generatio βοῶν γονὴ. *The generation of such beasts.*

Bugonia. *The breeding of Cattell.*

Bugula, æ, f. Offic. dict. à similitudine Buglossæ. *A kinde of herbe, Bugle.*

Bulapathum, thi, n. Plin. Lib. 2. Cap. 21. ex βοῦς bos, vel βοῦ magnū, & λάπαθον lapathum. *The herbe Patience, A great dock.*

Bulbaceus, a, um, βολβώδης, ex bulbus. *Full of little round heads in the root headed like an Onion.* Plin. l. 21. cap. 26.

Bulbine, est bulbi species, βολβίνη, Pl. l. 20. c. 9. *A kinde of herbe.*

Bulbocastanum, βολβοκάστανον, ἀγριοκάστανον, Tralliano Jun. *The Earth Chesnut, or Pignut.*

† Bulbeum. *A kind of wine.*

† Bulbinarium, vel Bulbitarium, sanguis mulieris menstruæ.

Bulbitare est puerili stercore inquinare, dict. a gr. βολβίτων, fimus, Fest. βολβιτίζω. Bulbino, as, idem.

Bulbosus, a, um, βολβώδης, Plin. l. 27. c. 8. *Having round heads in the roots full of heads like Onions.*

Bulbus, i, m βολβός, Mart. sylvestre allium dict. Eustat. quia βάλλει βία cum impetu erumpit è terra. *A Scallion, or any root that is round and wrapped with many skins cast upon mother, as Onions, leeks, saffron, &c.*

Bulbitum, βολβίτον, V. Fimus.

† Bule, βουλὴ consilium, utitur Pl. pro Senatu, l. 36. 15.

Bulga, æ, f. (Galli sacculos scorteos appellant) Fest. *A Budget, Male Bag or Purse.* Perot. a volvo volga, vulga, bulga, quod numos aliasq; res involvat. idem dicit bulgam aliquando pro vulva, hoc est matrice usurp. & è contrario vulva pro sacculo, ἀμφιτίν πήρα.

† Buleuterium, βουλευτήριον, locus ubi consultandi causa considere solent bulentæ. *A Councell-house, a Towne-hall: also a Councell.*

Buleuta, æ. m. Græc. βουλευτὴς, consiliarius, Plin. Jun. *A counsellour of a City, a Sherife, Senator, Alderman.*

† Bulgetarius, βυλγετάριος. *One that maketh or selleth Purses or Budgets.*

Bulimia, æ, vel rectius bulimus, i. ex βοῦς bu, particula intensiva, & λιμὸς fames. *An insatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.* Canimus appetitus, *intollerable famine, or hunger.* Gal. 2. Aphor. 5. Scal. in Fest.

Bulla, æ, f. Var. vesicula aquæ superfluens, πομφόλυξ, invenitur & pro sella, & pro gemma; item caput clavi umbellatum in modum bullæ. *A Bosse of a Nail or bridle.* Hinc bulla pro sigillo βύλλα, & pro obsignato diplomate, & pro primis literis Pontificum plumbeo sigillo notatis, v. Mart. ex Meurs. Fest. Bulla aurea pro insigne erat puerorum prætextorum, quæ dependebat eis à pectore, ut significaretur eam ætatem alterius regendam consilio, dict. autem a Gr. sermone βουλὴ consilium. Scal. bulla βοῦλα Tarentine βούλλα bulla pro amuleto, à simil. hujus dict. Perot. *A golden ornament worne about the necke or breast round and hollow within, a Tablet or Brooch, a Bullion, a bubble of water when it raineth or the pot seeth: the boss of a bridle or girdle, a great head of a nayle, a swelling bunch like a bubble.*

† Bullio, ōnis, tumor aquæ bullientis, bulliculus & bulliunculus parvus, bullio, bullor, idem qd. bullio.

Bullans, antis, p. Pl. *Bubling.*

Bullatus, a, um, p. Juv. bulla insignitus, ὁ κάλυξι κεκοσμημένος, accipitur etiam pro inani, tumido, & inflato, πομφολυγώδης, πεπομφολυγωμένος, *Garnished with Tablets, Studdes or Brooches. Also vaine, puffed up, without sufficiance.*

† Bulli, Gloss. insecti genus.

Bullio, is, ivi, itum, ferveo, bullas emitto, ἀναβράζω, ἀναζέω, ex bulla Mart à βλύω, unde βλύζω, vel à βλύειν quod a βλύζειν, scaturire, vel ex βάλλω emitto, ἀναβάλλειν effervescere dict. quod bulliendo bullæ vel similitudines bullarum excitentur. *To boyle, in seething to bubble.*

† Bulliunculum, parvus bullio, Cat.

Bullo, as, Plin. bullio, ἐκφυσῶμαι, ἐκφυσήσομαι, bullas facio, vel egero, inflor bullæ instar. *To bubble.* item pro obsigno.

† Bullonium, ii, n. Gl. *A kind of salt fish.*

† Bullones, Gl. *Fishmongers*, T.

Bullula, æ, dim. à bulla, Cels. ἐνυμάριον. *A little tablet, brooch, bosse or Stud, a little bubble, also a little wheale or push.*

† Bullum, baculum pastoris, Isid. Gloss. M. legit bullatum. *A Shepheards staffe.*

† Bulus.

† Bulus. *A kinde of worme.*

† Bumallos, Græ. Plin. Vide Bumamma.

Bumamma, vel Bumammia, æ, f. V. bumastos. *A great teat or pip, also a great grape like a teat or pip.*

Bumastus vel bumasthus, nam μαστὸς & μάζος, & μαζὸς mamma, ex βοῦ augmentativa partic. & μαζὸς mamma, quasi magnam mammam dixeris, uvæ genus crassioris mammæ cujusdam modo intumescentis.) Pl. *A kinde of grape.*

† Bumbum, id. qd. forbilium, idem ponitur barb. pro ventris crepitu.

Bumelia, æ, f. græ. Plin. 13. 16. est inter fraxinos amplissima, βουμελία, βουμελία, quasi bubula fraxinos, μελία est fraxinus. *A kinde of Asbe tree.*

† Bunda. *The sound of a Drum.*

Bunias, adis, f. Græc. & bunion, βουνιὰς, in altum valdè crescit, & in rotundum extuberat, unde à βουνὸς, id est, collibus & verrucosis locis appellatur, Plin. lib. 20. cap. 4. *A kind of herbe.*

Bunion, ii, n. Plin. idem.

† Bunila, m. Gloss. *He that hath a face like an Asse or an Oxe.*

Bunium, ii. n. Plin. *A kinde of herbe*, vide Bunias. *A kinde of Saxifrage.*

† Buo, is, impleo, à βύω, impleo, M. à ᾠὸν phi, os. Vide Imbuo.

Bupædes, βουπαῖδες, sing. βουπαῖς μέγας νέος, μέγας παῖς, Græci magnos pueros vocant, signif. etiam bubaleum, item apim. Vide Mart. ex βοῦς, i. magnus & παῖς puer, vide in Fest. *A great Boy: also a Neat-heard.*

Biphŏnum, n, n. ex βοῦς & φόνος mors, quòd boves necet. *The herbe* Chamæleon, *or* Ixium, v. Plin. l. 22. c. 18. ubi legitur Vlophonum, non Buphonum

Buphthalmus, mi, m. βουφθαλμὸς dict. ex βοῦς bos, & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, bovis oculus, Plin. l. 25 c. 8. ita dict. quòd flore sit similis Boum oculis. *The herb called Oxe-eye wilde Camomill.*

† Bupina, βούπινα, ex βοῦς bu, & πινύω esurio, immodica fames. *A great hunger, or thirst.*

Bupleurum, ri, n. & Bupleurus, ri, & Bouplenron: ex βοῦς vel βοῦς, & πλευρὸν latus. genus herbæ, ita dict. quòd in foliis habeat sila quasi costas in latere, Plin l. 22. c. 22.

† Bupodes, Græc. βοῦς magnus, & πόδες pes. *Great feete.*

Buprestis, is, βουπρῆστις, idus, ex βοῦς bos & πρήθω inflammio, Plin. lib. 30 cap 4. Buprestis, insectum venenatum quod inter herbas maximè fallit bovem, devoratumq; tacto felle ita inflammat, ut per tumorem rumpi videatur, unde nomen habet, nam πρήσαι τὸν βοῦν est urere & inflammare boves. *A venemous Flie, which if a beast eate amongst grasse, it killeth him. Also a kinde of herbe.*

Bura, æ, f. βοῦρα ἀρότου ex βοῦς bos & ἄρα cauda, à similitudine bovinæ caudæ, Virg. *The Plough tayle, or handle.*

Burbatus, fov. *A kinde of fish.*

† Burbo, onis, m. Gloss. *A Stone-Horse.* V, Burdo.

† Burborismus, mi, m. Gloss. *The winde Colicke, the Strangles.*

Burbuilia, vel Burbilia. *The intrails.*

† Burca, v. Burga.

† Burdatio, onis, rustica pensio. *A kind of rent* Cerda.

Burdo, onis, m. g. Vlp. ἡμίονος, ex Heb. פרד Pered, burdo, mulus animal ex equo & asina nascitur, ex פרד parad partitus est. hab. in partem equi, & partem asinæ. *A Mule.*

† Burdire. *To be insolent.* Gl. T.

† Burga, spina. *White Thorne*, vide Cloaca.

† Burgarius, ii, m. Gloss. *He that buildeth a Castle.*

† Burgæ, vel Burgi, (quidam à Græco πυργὸς, turris. *A Burgesse, they that keepe a Castle or Hold.* vel qui Burgis, Collegio, vel Curiæ, cæterisque corporibus servirent. *Also publique Store-houses.* Cod.

Burgus, gi, significat turrim, castellum, & urbem ex πυργὸς unde βόργος. *A castle.*

† Burgones, caulæ, Gloss.

Burrha, vel burra, æ, fœm. ex πυρρὸς rufus, à πῦρ ignis, Auson. *A kinde of base rough garment: also trifles or toyes.*

† Buriga, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A goats skin*, T.

† Buricus equus, Gloss mannus, βούριχος, Isid. mannus, buricus, M. leg. mannus burceus. *A horse.*

† Burinchus, βούριχος. *A kinde of fish.*

Buris, βοῦρις ἀρότου, Bura, Buris ἀρότου. *A Plough-tayle or handle*, v. Bura.

† Burnus, Deus libidinis. *The god of Lechery.* Cerda.

† Burranica, Burrhanina, vel Burranica, à πυρρὸς rufus, potio ex lacte commixto sapa. Fest.

† Burrhamicum, V. Burranicum, genus vasis, Fest.

Burrosus, a, um, & burratus, a, um *Died with red.*

Burrhio, v. Mart. Apul. l. 8 metam. dicitur de sono vocis, vel à βρίω scaturio, βρυάξ formica. *A humming noise, as of fishmen, &c.*

Burrham, vel burrum, & burrhus, & burrha, æ, dicebant antiqui quod nunc dicimus πυρρὸν rufum, unde rustici burrum appellant buccellam quæ rostrum habet rufum, pari modo rufus cibo ac potione ex prædio burrus appellatur, πυρρὸς rufus, F.

Burrus. *Red, also a trifle.*

Burrio, is. *To swarme, or make a noyse like Pismires*, ex sono.

† Burritus, a, um, Gloss. *Cruell.*

Burrus, a, um, ex πυρρὸς fulvus, rufus. Rudis, *red.*

Bursa, Græc. βύρσα, Anglicè. *A Purse.*

Bursa pastoris. *An herbe called the Shepheards Purse or pouch.*

† Bursio, as. *To make noyse*

Bursula, & bursella, dim. à bursa.

† Bursalia, æ, fœm. gen Gloss. *A Mallet.* T.

Buselinum, ni, n. βουσελῖνον ex βοῦς vel βοῦς bos, & σέλινον, Plin. l. 20. c. 12. apii genus.

† Bulycon, ex βοῦ bu, & σῦκον ficus, Fest. *A great Figge, called also* Marisca.

† Bussus. Fat.

† Busta, æ, f. Gloss. *A tree pruned, or grafted.*

† Bustar, Sosip. id. quod bustum

Bustialis, le, adject. *Of or belonging to graves.*

Busteus, a, um, ad bustum deportandus, pene mortuus, Apul. *Almost dead, ready to be carried to the grave.*

† Busticeta, æ. *A grave maker*, C.

Busticetum. *A place where they buried the dead, or burned Sacrifices: also Sepulchers.* sepultura in agro.

† Bustirapus, bustorum spoliator, qui mortuos è bustis, vel mortuorum vestimenta rapit.

† Bustiarium, ii, neut. Gloss. *A burning.*

† Bustifragus, *He that robbeth Sepulchers.*

† Busto, as, Isid. bustantes, i. sepelientes. *To burie.*

† Bustia, βουστεῖον. *A place where the dead were burned: also the same that* Bostar.

Bustuaria, æ, f. Hesyc. πυρκαϊὰς nominat Mart. l. 3. Epigram. 51. *A Witch which keepeth about graves and mangleth the dead bodies: a strumpet that keepeth about Graves.*

Bustualis, Sidon. l. 3. Epist. 12. *Of or belonging to Graves.* H. legit Bustialis.

† Bustrophe, βουστροφὴ, bovis versura, Victor. *An order of Writing, wherewith they begin the first Line at the left hand, and the next at the right and the Lines went up and downe, as the Plow doth in furrowing the Land*, unde & nomen.

Bustuarius, ii, vel arius, a, um, adjectivum, gladiator qui ante busta, id est, sepulchra mortuorum digladiabatur, ἐπιτάφιος, item Isid. dicitur qui corpora comburit humana. *A Fenser, a Sword-player, that fought at the burning or burying of a valiant*

valiant man that was dead, in honour of him: a buyer of funerals were slaine in fight. V. Steph. Thesaur.

Bustum, ti, neut. dictum à burendo, is locus ustrina vocatur, sed modo bustum, Fest. Bustum est locus in quo mortuus est combustus & sepultus, dicitur bustum quasi benè ustum, Bec. primo fuit buro, postea uro, reliquum est comburo, bustum Mart. βυσῖν, a βύω, obstruo, tego, item Græc. βῦτα, busta τύμβος. *The place where dead bodies have beene burned: a* Tombe, *Grave, or Sepulcher*, V. Scal. in Fest.

† Bustura. *A burying place.*

† Busicom, βύσικα, magnæ ficus, Hesych. *A great figge*, V. Busicon.

Butalis, βύταλις. *An Owle.*

† Butalmon. *A kinde of herbe*, V. Buphthalum.

Bŭteo, ōnis, m. a Bubo, Fest. Plin. lib. 10. cap. 8. accipitris genus ab Hebr. בוז buz, id est, diripere: unde בזאי baozi, Arab. bazi, accipiter, unde nos a *buzzard*, τειόρχης. *A kind of Hawke.*

† Buteum, ei, Gloss. genus herbæ, T.

Buthysia, æ f. βυθυσία ex βοῦ bu vel βῶς bos, & θυσία sacrificium quasi boum immolatio. *A great Sacrifice, like* Hecatombe, Suet.

† Butiæ, m. Gloss. *Heards of oxen.*

† Bŭtina, lagena ex κυτίνη, vel βυτίνη, Hesych. βούτινον τρύβλιον, M.

Butio, ōnis, f. Ovid. ex buteo. *A Bittour*, dict. fortasse a sono vocis.

† Buto. *A kinde of Beast giving much like.*

† Butomum, mi, neut. Græc. βουτόμον, φυτὸν βοῦσι δυδόμενον τριφύλλιον χόρτος, à βῶς bos, & τέμνω secto. *A kinde of herbe called Reedegrasse, or Oxe-bane, used to be given to cattell for Fodder.* Cal. ex Ruel.

† Buthyta, βυθύτης, qui boves mactat, sacerdos.

† Butta cupa m. a βυττὸς dolium, inde Anglicè. *A Butt.*

† buttium cupa. *A Butt or vessell of Liquor.*

Buum pro boum, Calv.

† Butterio, m. Gloss. *A butteresse, a Prop.* T.

Buttubara, Nævi. pro nugatoriis posuit, i. nullius valoris, ex puerorum vocibus, quas prima infantia discunt; bu, ru, ba, ta, bu est bibere, tu est cibus, ba est pappa, vel ba pro māma, ra est terra, V. Scal. in Fest.

† Butus, a, um, part. a buo, i. impletus, imbutus.

Butyrum, ri, n. Plin. lib. 28. cap. 9. βούτυρον, κεραία dict. à τυρὸν, coagulo, τύρον, coagulum bovis, i. lactis coagulum agitatum. βοὸς τύρος. bubulus caseus. *Butter.*

† Butyratus, a, um, Iun. *Buttered.*

† Butyrinus, a um. *Soft as butter* Jun. *Like butter, of butter.*

† Butyrus. βούτυρος. *A kinde of herbe*, Hesych.

† Buxea, f. tabula. *A Table on which they wrote in times past.*

Buxētum, ti, n. πυξῶν. *A place where Boxe groweth*, Mart.

Buxōsus, a, um, πυξοειδὴς. *Full of Boxe, like boxe*, Plin.

Buxans, ntis, ad. Ap. *Like boxe.*

Buxeus, a, um, adj. Mart. πυξινὸς *Of boxe, of the colour of Boxe.*

Buxifer. a, um. πυξοφόρος, ex buxus & fero. Catul. *Bearing boxe.*

Buxus, xi, f. & buxum, xi, n. a densitate foliorum & opacitate, dict. πύκνος densus, πυκάζω denso. *The boxe tree, or boxe-wood: also a trumpet or pipe, a top.* Virg. πύκνος densus.

† Buza, sacculus. *A pouch*, Cerda.

B *ante* Y

† Byas, βύας, a bubo, ex Hebr. בואה buah noctua.

† Byblus, li, m. Gr. βύβλος, papyrus, juncus.

† Byne, Ætius, βύνη. *Mault, Barley steeped. Beere.* βύνη, Gr. hordeum sonat.

† Byrri, seu burri, vestis genus, Pith.

Byrrhia, quem Græci Pyrrhiam, nostri byrrhiam voc.

† Byrsa, Heb. עור gnor, inde βύρσα corium, βύρσα δέρμα, corium. Anglicè *a purse.*

† Byrseus, m. *A Tanner, a Currier, or hide-monger.*

† Byssari, orum. *Fantastical persons*, T.

† Byttron. *A kinde of herbe* Thlaspi. D.

† Byturos, Plin. *A kind of Beast.*

Byssus, si, f. βύσσος, ex Heb. בוץ byts, ab albo colore, item coloris genus, item lini genus, lanæ genus. *A kind of fine flax, Silke, or fine Cloath.*

Byssinus, a, um, βύσσινος, Plin. *Silken, like silke.*

C *ante* A

C Litera est inversum ↄ Caph Scal. C ex dimidio Græcę K. est subtracta, nanq; columna ipsius K cuspis nuda remansit Z. cui ad faciliorem scripturam angulum ademere, sequente n transit in g ut Cneius, Gneius, Caius, Gaius, è contra agro Cabino, agro Gabino; acna, agna; icciones, legiones; pucna, pugna. Et contra Gamelus, Camelus; arcta est cognatio inter c. & g. unde promiscuè scribimus vicesimus, vigesimus; ex centum fit quadringenti, pro quadrincenti, c. in g. verso. Prisc. transit in v. consonantem, ut quiesco, quievi; pasco, pavi. in x. dico, dixi; duco, duxi. inf. ut parco, parsi, peperci. in g antecedente n. ut in quadringenta, quingenta. ante s. posita transit aliquando in t. vel assumit eam, ut irascor, iratus; nanciscor, nactus, pacisco, pactus; pascor, pastus. C. litera tritis appell. quod nota condemnandi esset; quòd Prætor in publicis judiciis dare judicibus solebat in tabella cerata scriptam, ut si reus damnandus videretur, eam in urnam conjicerent. In notis antiquorum pro Caio, &c. C.A. A. M. cautè amabilis. C C C T P. ter centum terræ pedes.

† Cabala, vel Kabala, vel Cabalia, universam illam secretiorem divinæ Legis expositionem significant, non animis insitam natura, aut a parentibus propagatam, usuve animadversam, aut ex libris humanis depromptam, sed ex ore Dei a Mose acceptam promulgatamque, & Prophetarum animis a Deo infusam, cōtinua denique successione à patribus viva voce susceptam. Derivatur a voce Chaldaica קבל kabbel accepit, vel suscipit, ut fit receptio, fuit ergo Cabala doctrina quæ percipeatur auditu solo. (qualia & Aristotelis erant ἀκροάματα) idque ab iis qui annum ætatis 40 excessissent V. Esdr. lib. 4. c. 14 Nemini quidquam licebat de Cabala mandare literis, V. Picum Mirand. ex quo Fung. *A great Science taught unto Moses by God, and the Jewes by tradition learne it.*

† Cabalisticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to that Science.*

Caballatio, sivè caballitio in constitutionibus, munus alēdi equos publicos, a caballis dict. Cal. ex Alc. ex Fest. *The office of keeping horses.*

Caballico, as, avi, atc. Equito, M.

Caballinum, substan. est Stercus.

Caballinus, a, um, ad. Per. ἱππικός. *Of a horse.*

Caballio, vel caballus marinus, idem quod Hippocampus, Veget.

Caballarius, eques a caballo dict. Isid. caballarius alaris, qui est in sola, hoc est in turma equitum. ἱππικός, ἱππεύς. *A horseman.* Caballarii dicuntur qui sub equi cœlestis sydere nascuntur. Cal. ex Firm.

Cabalus, Gl. noctuæ genus, Ter.

Caballinus, ἵππειος, ex Caballo, est caballus.

Caballus, li, m. ἵππος, καβάλλης, Juv. a cavando dict. quòd gradiendo ungula impressa terram concavat, Isid. Gr. καβάλλην dici putarunt ab injectēdis oneribus, quòd voce καβάλλειν Dorib. usitate pro καταβάλλειν putabant significari, ab illis tergo rupitis transtulerunt ad cujuscumque equi ἐυτελεστὸν ac utilitatem declarandam. Casaub. Caballus a cabo, κάβαι. *A horse, a nade.*

Caballus, nunquam fere sine derisione, equus verò semper de apto & probato.

† Cabata, & caccabata à κακκαβίζειν. *To cry like a partridge*, p. *proclaimed, published, disparaged or abused*, Cerda.

† Cabbades, καββάδης est vestis seu chlamis militaris, à Cabade Persic. dict. scribitur & καβάδιον.

† Cabæsi, vel cabasi, Vide Cabus.

† Cabidarius, καβιδάριος. *A Mason, one that heweth stones*, Vide Mart.

† Cabilles, διδασκαλία, Gloss. *Teaching, or instruction*, Vide Cabala.

† Cabio, as, idem quod cavo.

† Cabo. *A nagge, or gelding*, Vide Caballus.

† Cabocaballus, Gloss. idem quod caballus.

† Cabocus, idem quod Caballus.

† Cabro, vide crabro.

† Cabus, i, κάβος, Heb. קב cab. mensura frumentaria, sexta pars sati à cavitate di. קבה & נקב nakab & kab, perforare, Cæl. hinc Cabæsos dicimus qui expleri nequeunt, κάβασος à κάβη, cibus. *A measure containing the sixt part of Sati, 24. egges full.*

† Cabuta, cambuta, & gambuta, baculum episcopale. *A Crosier staffe.*

Cacābo, as, vox fictitia à sono Græc. κακκαβίζω, ex κάκκαβα, est vox perdicum, Græci κακάβας vocant perdices. *To cry, or call like a Partridge*, Ovid.

Cacābos, lingua Penorum, idem quod solanum, somniferum. Apud Diosc. l. 4. c. 74.

Cacabulum, locus stercoris, à cacando dict. V. Marc.

Cacabarius, a, um. *A maker of kettles.*

Cacabum, n. κάβος, ex gr. κάκκαβος, à sono servoris, Isid. καττάβη, C. R. scitu dig. est Carthaginem vet. dici quandoque cacaben, κακάβιν, quod illarum gentium lingua equinum caput indicat, Var. ex coquendo quasi coquabum, colum. *A kettle, pan, caldron, pot, or like vessell to boyle with.*

† Cacabulus, li. dimmin. à Cacabus.

Cacābus, bi, masc. idem quod cacabum.

Cacalia, æ, f. Plin. 25. 11. καπαλία a καίω ducit Mart. Herbæ genus.

Cacatura, æ, fœm. *Ordure, filth, doing.*

Cacĭtūrio, is, iui, Mart. à Caco χεζητιάω. *To luit, to goe to stoole.*

Cācātus, a, um, p. Catul. à caco, as, vox fictitia, à voce infantum sumpta, κατασεσημασμένος. *Filed with ordure, or doing.*

† Cacemphaton, cacephaton, vel cacophaton cacephatus, Græc. ex κακὸς malè, & φημὶ dico, Quint. li. 8. c. 3. *A harsh sound of words in speaking.*

† Cachectus, vel cachecticus, quorum corpus macie conficitur, ex κακὸς, malus, & ἕξις habitus. *A man of evill constitution, or complexion*, indè.

† Cachexia, Isid. κακεξία, malus habitus. *An evill disposition, or state of the body, which is when the nutriment turneth to ill humours.*

Cāchinnatio, ōnis, fœm. καχασμὸς. *A great, or immeasurable laughing.*

Cachinno, ōnis, masc. in Pers. *A great laugher, derider, or scorner.*

Cāchinno, as, & cachinnor, āris, καγχάζω, (quidam volunt vocab. esse à sono fictum, καγχάζω, καχάζω, Canin. ex Heb. פחק jitschak. *To laugh aloud, to make a great noise.*

Cāchinnus, ni, mas. solutus risus, vox ficta à sono qui in profuso risu editur, καγχασμὸς, ex פחק Isakac & Sakak שחק chald. חכן ridens, בחכן riser, חכך risit. *A lowd laughing, a laughter in derision, a lowd sound.*

Cachla, æ, f. Plin. 25. 8. idem quod bupthalmus.

† Cachrys, καχρὺς, quæ & καγχρὺς Casaub. voc. βλάσσιν illam quæ pillulæ ferè forma in quibusdam nascitur arboribus ex κέγχρος, milium, Plin 24. 11. à κέω uro, quoniam urendi vim habet, ut Plin. 16. 8. *The seed of Rosemary*, Vide Cachrys.

Cachryes, græc. κάχρυες, Plin. Lib. 6. cap. 7. *A Hazell or Maple chat, or Ashe-keyes, or such like of any tree.*

† Cacia, græ. κακία. *Naughtinesse, malice.*

† Cacia, æ. *The great Beame of a Ship.*

Caco, as, κακόω, vel κακάω, Mart. à κακὸν vel à קנה kaah, evomere, χέζω. Catul. (B. vox puerorum est κακάν, vel κακκᾶν, nec multum absimile τῷ πάππαξ. Per. ex κακὸν quod fœdum sit.) *To goe to stoole.*

† Cacobasilea, æ, f. ex. κακὸν malum & βασιλεία regnum. *An ill kingdome.*

† Cacoblepa, ex κακὸς malus, & βλέπω, aspicio. *A beast in the banks of Nilus that killeth with the sight whom it beholdeth.*

† Cacochyle, ex κακὸς malus, & χυλὸς succus. *Things of ill juyce.*

† Cacochylus, & cacochymus, malum succum habens, V. chylus, & chymus, M.

† Cacochymia, æ, κακοχυμία. *Ill juyce in the body, causing ill digestion, and bad nutriment.*

† Cacodæmon, δαίμων genius, κακοδαίμων. *Unfortunate, and unhappy spirit. An ill spirit*, Val. Max.

Cācoēthes, is, n. Plin. (κακόηθες, mala & præpostera consuetudo, nam κακὸν malum, & ἦθος morem vel consuetudinem sonant.) *A hole, or sore till it be cured. An evill custome or manner*, indè cacoethe ulcera, maligna ulcera, Gal.

† Cacologia, æ, ex κακὸς malus, & λόγος sermo. *Evill speech*, undè cacologus. *An evill speaker*, κακολόγος.

† Cacophagus. *A devourer*, undè cacophagia, *devouring.*

† Cacophonia, æ, κακοφωνία. *An ill sound.*

† Cacosphyxia, i. vitiosus pulsus.

Cacostomachus, Græc. Cic. *That hath an ill stomacke.*

† Cacosyntheton, gr. mala compositio, Isid.

† Cacotechnia, æ, f. à τέχνη ars, Quint. ars mala.

† Cacotrophia, vitiosa nutritio.

Cacozelia, æ, f. ζῆλος æmulatio, Quint. mala affectatio, vel imitatio, inde.

Cacozelum, Quint. 8. 3. corrupta oratio in verbis maxime impropriis redundantibus, comprehensione obscura, compositione fracta, vocum similium aut ambiguarum puerili captatione consistit.

Cacozelus, Suet. *One that doth imitate badly, one that is evill minded or affected, one that useth new made words.*

† Cactos, κάκτος. *A kinde of thistle, an Artichocke, the yew tree*, Plin. 21. 16.

Cacubalum, Græ. strychnos, Lat. quod strumis medetur, strumum appellatur, Gr. στρύχνον, Label. κακόβαλον quasi maleficium interpre. κακὸν βάλλειν, est malum immittere, quasi κακοβάλειν, alii legunt cacubulum, & culiculum, gen. herbæ. Plin. l. 27. c. 8.

† Cacubæ, Gl. *The name of certain flames.*

† Cacuma, Isid. à sono fervoris idem quod cacabus.

Cacu'a, æ, masc. gen. Plaut ἀπὸ τοῦ κακοῦν, id est, a lignis, qd. ligneis clavis ad tutelam domorum armari solebant caculæ, παρὰ τὸ χαλᾶσθαι, quod est cedere, locum in acie amittere, vel quod κακοῖ, i. imbecilles, Scal. l. c. *A souldiers stave or boy's stage.* inde caculatum servitium, V. Fest.

Cacula. *Dry wood.* dim. à Calon. Græc.

Caculatum, n. servitium, Fest. ex Cacula.

† Cacumbeo, as, eare, Gl. id. quod cambio.

Cácūmen, ĭnis, ex acumen vel quasi capitis acumen, summitas cujusque rei, κορυφή. *The top, height, or uppermost part of any thing*, Virg.

Cácūminatus, a, um, Plin. ἀποξυσμένος, ἀποξυωθείς. *That is sharp at the top.*

† Cacuminax, acis, ad. *Aspiring or overtopping*, Cerd.

Cácūmĭno, as, Ov. ἀποξύνω, κορυφόω. *To make sharpe or copped.*

† Cacuo, Gloss. καρυαλίω, cacuere, id est, coacuere, M. ex Gloss. *To exhort.*

† Cacus, κακός, malus, Cat.

† Cada arvina, oleum de cada, oleum oxycedri, cadala instituta negotiatio unguedinis, à κάδος, cadalius καδάλιος hujusmodi institor, V. Mers.

Cadabundus, a, um. *Falling often.*

† Cadamitas, æ, f. Isid. id. quod calamitas.

Cadāver, ĕris, neut. gen. à cadendo duct. sicut Hebr. נבלה nebalah, & Græ. πτῶμα, alii lepidè quamvis vix verè, quasi caro data vermibus, Serv. à cadendo ducit. *A dead carkas, a carrion, a dead body, a corps.*

Cadaver dicitur etiam de Angelo cadente, Cerd.

Cádaverōsus, a, um, Ter. ἀκρώδης. *Like unto a dead carkas, deadly, ghaily, also full of dead Carkasses.*

† Cadax, Gloss. *One that is apt to falling.*

Cadens, ntis, particip. à cado. *Falling, decliving, failing, the later end of.*

† Cadesa quibusdam veteribus dicitur meretrix, ex Hebr. קדשה cedeshah, sanctu'a, quia minimè sancta, vel parata ad prostibulum & nutum cujusvis, hinc Græ. κάδη. *A whore or harlot.* Alsted.

Cadiscus, ci, masc. Bud à cadus, κάδιον, καδίσκος. Cadiscus, Casau. ex Hebr. כד kdsh, vel à κάδος, Syr. כד chad, καδίσκος, diminut. à κάδος. *A vessell wherein lots were put, in electium or judgements, whereof there were two, one of acquitting, the other of condemning.*

Cadivus, a, um, Plin. *That falleth of it selfe, transitorie.*

† Cadix, Gloss. cadex, codex. *A blocke, a locke, a booke.*

Cadmia, æ, fœm. gen. vel Cadmeia terra, καδμία & καδμεία, καδμεία γῆ, à Cadmo inventore, cadmea, id est, Thebana quod Thebis compiosè eruitur cadmia. *A stone out of which brasse is tried, brasse oare.* Agr.

† Cadmites, Per. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Cado, onis, f. Gl. *A braze bucket or chest.*

Cído, is, cecĭdi, casum, dĕre, πίπτω, Scal. in Theoph. de plan. διαχάσκειν, ad verbum fit labes cum terra hiat, undè & nostrum cado, χάζομαι & χάω, & χάσκω, Ælico flexu, fit enim in omni casu intervallum, inde χάος, sunt tamen qui deducunt ad adverb. κάτω, quia omnia quæ cadunt deorsum cadunt. Vide etiam eundem Lib. 4. cap. 8. de LL. Cado, concido, labor, corruo, præcipito, legitur cum dativo, cadebant mihi dentes. cum ablativ. cadere causâ vel lite, Thebæ cecidere. Cadere item mori, cadet hostia dextra, id est, occidetur, mactabitur, immolabitur, oriri & cadere contraria, de equo cadere, cadunt ex arbore folia, cadere commodè, opportunè, optatè, pro evenire, contingere, cadere in suspicionem pro incidere, venire. cadere formula pro rem ipsam per formulam non rectè explicare cadere animum, cadere oculos, vultus, verba, &c. pro frangi, debilitari, opprimi, perire, Cic. nihil mihi felicius cadere potuit. Cadere in cursu, Cic. dixit pro eo quod est expetita laude frustrari, non cadit in alium tam absolutum opus, i. non potest ab alio tam absolutum opus perfici. *To fall, to slide, to faile, to die, to be stroine, to chance, to belong or agree unto, to fall from, to loose, to be broken, to descend, to move, to come to decay, to perish, to end or finish, to stinke in, to be cut downe, to waxe long, not bee liked, to be sacrificed.*

† Caduarii. *Men having the falling sicknesse.*

Caducarius, a, um, ut hæres caducarius, Jun. qui sit hæres in ejus bona, qui hærede caret. Caducarius, ad quem pertinent quæ cadunt, defuncto aliquo, cui non est qui succedat, Gloss. Isid. est. item caducarii qui rationes scribunt eorum quæ per mortem militum in legionem cadunt.

Caduceator, oris, m. g. ἱερηνοποιός, κῆρυξ. *A messenger, Herauld, or Embassadour sent to treat of peace.* dict. à caduceo quod fert. M.

Caduceus, i, masc. g. & caduceum, i, neut. g. Gr. pro caruceum, καρύκειον, Syracusanè & Tarentinè quod aliis καρυκεῖον, R. in D. Scal. ex Canin. alii à cadendo quod cadere faciat contentiones, καρυκεῖον. *A staffe or white wand which Heraulds or Embassadors carried when they went to treat of peace.*

Caducĭ̆ger, eri, masc. g. ex caduceum & gero. *Which carrieth such a white rod, a signe of peace.*

Cadūcĭtèr, adv. i. præcipitantèr, Non. ex Var.

Cadūcĭfer, eri, m. ex caduceum & fero, καταρρεῖς, Ovid. *Hee that carrieth a white rod in signe of peace.*

Caducum, quod cadit citò. *The flower or blossome of a tree, also that which is falling, and failing, or dying.*

† Cadulus & Cadiolus, dim. à cadus.

† Caduo, Gloss. Cacula. *A servant.*

Caducus, a, um, πλάσιμος, θραρτός, fragilis, mobilis, mortalis, mortuus, ex cado. *Fraile, fleeting, transitory, ruinous, like to fall, decay, or perish*, caduca hæreditas, & caduca bona quæ ab eo cui jure debebantur in alium cecidunt caduca auspicia diceb. cum aliquid in templo excidit, veluti de manu virgæ, caducæ literæ quæ obscuriores sunt, caduca aqua quæ de lacu abundat. Caducus item pro mortuus. *Also that hath the falling evill.*

† Cadula, æ, Gloss. *The dripping of meat.*

Cádurcum, ci, n. dict. à Cadurcis Galliæ populis. *A tent, or a booth, a stall, a certaine covering, a canopy.* Cadurcum etiam ponitur pro lecto vel toro conjugali. Cadurcum pro taberna culo institorum sub quo merces suas venum exponunt à cadendo dict.

Cadurca labra pudenda muliebris, vel sponda lecti, Isid. Gloss. cadurcum est membrum virile, vel potiùs fœminæ. V. Cadurcum

Cadurcus, a, um, ad cadurcum pertinens.

Cadus, di, m. (ex heb. כד chad indè, gr. κάδος.) Mat. *A wine vessell, a pipe, or hogshead, a tub*, continet congios, 10. vel 12.

† Cadus, a, um, Gl. *That is Lunatiske.*

† Cæbus. *An ape with a tayle, a monkey*, Coop.

Cæcatus, a, um, part. à cæco. *Blinded.*

Cæcias, æ, ventus, est Hesye. καικίας ἀνεμος, ἄνεμος, ἀπὸ τοῦ κάοκι τετραμμένος, Suid. hab. καικίας caicus vel caycus. Nempè ab eo loco spirans, ubi est fluvius ille. *The Northwest winde, a winde which bringeth Raine*, Vide Erasm. in Adagiis.

Cæcilia, æ, fœm. Col. à Cæcitate, dict. *A kinde of venemous blind worme.*

Cæciliana, lactucæ genus soporiferæ, Plin. l. 19. c. 8.

Cæcĭgŏnus, à, um, à cæco & gigno, Luc. *Borne blinde.*

Cæco, as. τυφλόω, cæcum facio, excæco. *To make blinde*, τύφλω.

Cæcor, pass.

Cæcātum esse, imp, *To be blinde or blinded.*

Cæcĭtas, ātis, τυφλότης, πήρωσις. *Blindnesse.*

† Cæcua, noctua quia lucem fugit, tanquam cæca esset, Isid.

Cæcubus, a, um. Mart. ut vinum cæcubum sic dict. à Cæcubo Campaniæ oppido.

Cæcula, æ, f. Isid. serpens, dict. quòd parva sit, & cæca, non habens oculos. *A blinde worme.*

Cæculto, as, Plaut. ἀμβλυώττω, idem quod cæcutio, cæcultans, cæcis proximi sunt, oculorum acie obtusa, ductum à cæculus, id est aliquantum cæcus, idem Fest. cæcultare est cæcos imitari. *Also to play the blinde man.*

† Cæcula, Vide Cæcilia, Isidor.

† Cæcus, udis, m. Gl. *A kinde of blinde worme.*

Cæcus, a, um. Oculis captus, visu carens, Isid. cæcus appell. quòd careat visu. Petot. à cædo cæcus, quod sit oculis concisus, quamvis alii cæcum quasi oculis captum, alii qu. carentem oculis appell. velint cæcus, τυφλός, ὄμμαρος, πηρός. Plaut. eme die cæca hercè olivam, id vendito oculata die, id est. *Buy for day, and sell for ready money.* Mar. cæcus à καίω uro, sicut τυφλὸς à τύφω fumum excito, quòd fumus & ignis visui officiunt, cæcum intestinum quod interilion & colon situm parvo oblongoque ventri simile est, cæcum appellatum ab eo quod ingressum exitui adversum non accepetit, sed hos tam vicinos habeat, ut plerunque in unum coire, & exitu carere videatur, cæcus oculis captus, carens visu, aliquandò insidiosus, occultè malus, latens, tacitus, qui videri non potest. Fest. cæcum vallum dicitur in quo præacuti pali terræ adfixi herbis vel frondibus occultantur. Cæca vox quæ mox ut emissa fuerit conticescit, cæca gemma quæ densitate obscurata, Plaut. eme die cæca olivam, id vendito oculata die, id est, præsenti pecunia. Contra die cæca, id est, pecunia non numerata, sed dilata solutione. cæcum cubiculum, cæcus paries, quæ fenestram non habent, cæca testimonia quæ scripto prohibentur absentibus, cæcus dator cujus causa ignoratur. Generalitèr cæcus qui caret lumine, quo videatur videatur : cæcus animo dicitur qui caret lumine intelligentiæ. *Blinde, blinded, obscure, darke, hidden, bewitched, ignorant, uncertaine, privie, invisible, covered, vaine, that loveth darkenesse, that is hidden from the sight, confused.*

Cæcŭlus, a, um. ādj. *Somewhat blinde.*

Cæcutio, is, ivi, ĭre. Var. τυφλόω, parum video, tanquam ex parte cæcus ἀμβλυώττω. *To waxe blinde, to bee dimme sighted, to see but a little, not clearly.*

† Cæda, æ, fœm. Gloss. *Dimnesse of sight.*

† Cædes, is, φόνος, κλόνος, à κτείνω, Fest. vel à cadendo, nam occisi cadere dicuntur. Cædes est actio cædentis, & passio cæsi, & status eam consequens, ferè de φόνῳ dict. ponitur pro prælio, κοπὴ σωτηρίας, πληγή, cædis absolvitur qui insons judicatur etsi morte affecerit alium, Mart sign. & sanguinem, occisionem, mortem vi illatam. *Slaughter, killing, murder, blood, also cutting or felling.*

Cædicula, dim. à cædes.

Cæditiæ tabernæ, dict. à Cæditio quodam homine.

Cædo, i. cecĭdi, cæsum, cædere, Scal. 24. & 28. πλήσσω, τύπτω, μαστίγω, cædo, ex gr. κείνω, occido, sic quidam apud Fest. leg. cædo sign. primum percutio, ictum imprimo, verbero, occido, macto, immolo, frango, consumo, Non. Item præcido, urgeo, premo, Gloss. cædit & δίρει, κόπτει, Fest. absolutè, est ferula vel virga castigo. Item tundo, seco, à græc. κτείνειν, ut apud Fest. quidam leg. Pec. à נכה chid. *To beat, scourge, strike, to beat, to cut, to digge, to kill, to urge, to convince, to strike.* Usurp. pro frango, amputo, præcido, item occido. vide cædis.

Cæduus, a, um. adject. Pl. κοπτικός, τομαί. *Used to be cut, felled, lopped.*

† Cæta. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Cælāmen, ĭnis, neut. Ovid. γλυφή. *Engraving, sealing.* vide Cælatura.

Cælassis, pro Cælaveris, Festus.

Cælātor, ōris, masc. Verbal. à cælo, γλύπτης. *An Engraver, or Carver.*

Cælātūra, æ, fœm. Pl. γλυφή, γλύμμα. *Engraving, the Art of Engraving.*

Cælātus, a, um. κοίλος, γεγλυμμένος. *Engraved, carved.*

Cælebs, potiùs cœlebs, ἄγαμος, ἀγυναῖος, ex κοιτάλης, Κοίτη est lectus, λείπω linquo dict. quod cœlo vitam dignam agit, qui coitu careat, Scal. ex Κοίλης, carens concubitu, ut ex αἰγίλης, carens capris, κοίλη, κοῖος, undè ὀρεσκοῖος, in montibus cubans. *An unmarried or single man, a batchelor that hath not a fellow, alone, solitary.*

† Cælaria, pl. Gloss. *The neckes of birds decked with divers colours.* Ter.

† Cæles, Gl. *A bird.*

Cælestis, te, ad. à cœlum, divinus, ex cœlo proficiscens, οὐράνιος. *Celestiall, divine, heavenly, excellent, belonging to Heaven, a God.*

Cælestissimus, a, um. *Most heavenly*

Cælia, æ, potus, genus ex frugibus confecti, Pl. l. 22. c. 25.

Cælibaris, re, vel celibaris, ris. cælibaris hasta dicebatur, qua caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris occisi stetisset, ut sicut illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, sic cum viro nova nupta esset conjuncta, vel quod fortes viros genituros ominetur, vel quòd nuptiali jure imperio viri subjicitur nubens, quia hasta summa armorum & imperii est. Vide Fest. V. Cœlebs.

Cælibātus, us, m. ἀγαμία, ἀζυγία, *Single life.*

Cælicola, c. g. ex cælum & colo Virg. οὐρανίων. *That dwelleth in Heaven, a Saint, a God.*

Cælicus, a, um, idem quod cælestis.

Cælis, vel cæles, tis, idem.

Cæliferi, ra, rum, ex cælum & fero, Virg. οὐρανοφόρος. *Bearing or upholding Heaven.*

Cæliger, ra, rum, idem.

Cælites, cælitum, οὐράνιοι, οὐρανίδαι. *Saints, Gods, inhabitants of heaven.*

Cælite sing. Ovid. idem quod cœleste.

Cælĭtùs, adv. Hier. οὐρανόθεν. *From Heaven.*

Cællo, as, vel rectiùs cello, ex cædo, cello, is, antiq. solum in compositis usitat. sig. percutio, frango, πλήσσω, τύπτω, præterit. cecŭli vel culsi, sup. culsum, hinc compos. percello, præcello, procello, recello. *To strike, beat, &c.*

Cælo, as, Fest. ancæsa dicta sunt ab antiquis vasa, quæ cælata appellamus quòd circum cædendo talia fiant, ipsum quoque verbum cælare ab eadem causa est dictum, D. litera cum L. permutata, qua Cæsare à cæsum, cædo, Bec. Per. item à cædo, Var. à cœlum, γλύφω, ἐγκόπτω. *To engrave, carve, garnish.*

† Cæltes instrumentum ad sculpendum apum, quidam à cælo, alii à cællo deductum putant, C.

Cælum, li, neut. gen. potiùs cœlum, & cœli, orum, plur. à Græc Κοῖλος, à concavitate, alii cœlum quòd sit stellis undique cælatum & ornatum, ut mundus ab ornatu, Fest. cælum poetæ cœlum dixere a chaos, ex quo putarunt cœlum esse formatum, Var. a chao cavum, unde cœlum quod sit cavum, cœlum οὐρανός, synech πόλος, al. dict. put. quòd non celetur, i. occulteur, interdum sumitur pro aere, item pro terra, Cal.

Heaven, the Firmament or skie, the welkin, the aire, the weather, also the Earth.

Cælum est instrumentum lapidum, quo lapides cædit & politi, τύρτος, γλύφιον, Mat. à קר kalang γλυπτήριον. à cædo. To cut. M. à קר kalang, γλύφω, unde Arab. קפר miklang, cœlum. cælum pro suprema mundi parte. V. Cœlum.

Cæmenta, æ, fœm. Vide cœmentum.

Cæmentarius, ii, m. λαλικόρτος, τυπόγης. *A rough mason, a maker of walls, a pargeter.*

Cæmentum, ti, neut. gen. χάλιξ, à cædo quod cæmenta sunt parvi lapides cæsi apti ad ædificandum. *Mortar, clay, parget, any stuffe whereof a wall is made, as stones, rubbish, a rough stone unhewen, also a wall made of such stuffe.*

Cæmentitius, a, um. Vitruvius. λαλικτός. *Rough or made of ragged stones or mortar, or rough cast, &c.*

Cæpe, v. cepe. *An Onion.*

Cæpto, v. cœpto, incepto.

Cæpus. *A beast like unto a Satyre.* Strab. l. 17.

† Caioli, v. Gaioli.

Cæpula, parvum cæpe.

Cæpitius, a, um. *Of Onions.*

Cæpētum, cævetum. *An Onion bed.*

Cæpina, æ. *A place set with onions.*

Cæra, vide cera.

† Cærea, f. Gl. *A kinde of colour to paint withall*, ex cera.

† Cærago, liquor ex favorum concavitatibus, saporis amari.

Cærefolium. *A kinde of herbe.* V. chærefolium *Chervill.*

† Cærinthe. *Thee leaved grasse.*

Cæremonia, æ, fœm. gen. (Fest. dict. vel à caritate, vel ab oppido Cære: Cærus veteri lingua sanctus à quo cæremonia, ut à sanctus sanctimonia, vel à Cærere cæremonia. Vide Scaliger. Cæremoniæ à Cæretibus Hetruriæ Pop. appell. quòd hi capta & occupata à Gallis Roma sacra Romanorum à Vestalibus invecta benignè acceperint, atque adeò reservarint donec Camillus recuperasset patriam, Liv. ab urb 11. cap 5. memores ergo. Quirites tanti beneficii, omnia postea ad cultum religionis pertinentia vocârunt cæremonias, alii à carendo deduct. non potest enim religio exerceri, illis destituta & carens) θρησκεία, τελετή. *Ceremony, right, ceremonie, holinesse, religion, pompe.* V. Cerimonia.

Cærites, plur. masc. gen. cærites. Tabulæ vel potius cæritum seu Cæretanorum pro parum honorifica conditione dicuntur. Strab. lib. 5. Gel. 16. 13. Tabulæ cærites appellatæ in quas Censores referri jubebant quos notæ causa suffragiis privabant. *Tables of accounts.* à Cære oppido.

Cæremoniosus, a, um. *Holy, &c.*

Cærinthus, κηρίνθιον, flos quidam æstivus, Theopom. Item κηρίνθος, mellificium, apum cibus quidam.

Cærium, v. cerium.

Cæroma, v. ceroma.

Cærulcum, ci, neut. Plin. Lib. 32. Cap. 12. & 13. *A kinde of sand found among the ore of gold and silver, used of Painters.*

Cæruleus, a, um. dict. à cælo, κυάνεος, χαροπός. *Blew, azure, marble colour, of a colour like the skie, or like a deepe water.*

Cæruleatus, a, um, Valer. Pat. χαροπός. *Skie coloured, dyed like azure.*

Cærulus, vel cærulum, vel cæruleum in pl. Virg. pro mari accipitur.

Cærulus, a, um. θαλασσικός, idem quod cæruleus.

† Cæsa, quæ & incisa vocantur sunt particulæ orationis quas Græc. κόμματα vocant.

Cæsa, Var. Gallica selà, quæ eorum lingua gæsa dicuntur.

Cæsilis lapis. *A stone which is set for a land marke.*

Cæsale, pro caseale. Vide Cæsitium.

Cæsariatus, a, um. Plaut. *Which hath or weareth long haire.*

Cæsaries, ei, fœm. קרח karach, ἀκρα κομή, à cædo, is, comam sig. quæ cædi solet. *A bush of haire on a mans head.*

Cæsar. *A Prince.* Fest. dic. quia cum Cæsarie natus est. Vide in propriis. Inde Cæsarius, a, um. Of, &c. & Cæsareanus, a, um.

Cæsim, adverb. à cædendo, κεκοπωμένως, τριάδιν. *Edgling, with the edge towards as one would cut, choppinglike, briefly.*

Cæsio, ōnis, fœm. gen. à cædo, Idem quod cæsura, Col. τομή. *A cutting, a lipping, a stripe, cut or gash.*

Cæsitium, ii, n. à cædendo quod ita ad candorem perveniat, vel quod oras circumcisas habeat. *A cloath beaten in a bucke, or a cloath jagged and cut.* Plaut.

Cæsius, a, um. Ter. cæsius color, à cœlo quasi cœlius qui cœli speciem habet, γλαυκός. *Gray skie colour.* V. glaucus.

Cæso, onis, m. qui cæso matris utero natus est idem quod Cæsar. *One that is ripped out of his mothers belly.* Plin.

† Cæsonia, quædam caruncula in fronte equipulli. v. Cat.

Cæspes, itis, masc. à cædendo, cæspes est terra in modum lateris cæsa, cum herba sive frutex recisus, & truncatus est, βῶλος, χρτόκλιψος, Per. quod pedem cædat, i. percutiat. Isid. *A greene turfe.*

Cæspito, as, παρὰ φωνὴν βαδίζω, est cespitare, quasi ad cæspitem offendere vel in cæpitem ferri, inde cæspitatores equi dic qui sæpe in cæspitem vel lapidem pedes impingunt. *To stumble.*

Cæspititius, a, um. ἐκ τῆς βώλου πεποιημένος. Flav. Vop. *Made of greene turfes.*

Cæstrum, masc. gen. à cædo, plin. exponit circulum, id est, ferramentum quo ebur cæditur & cavatur, Lib. 35. 11. *An instrument to bore with, a piercer, a bodkin, a wimble, a steeletto.*

Cæstus, us, masc. gen. πυγμή, genus est clavæ, à cædendo, quia ad cædendum seu pugnandum est comparatus. *A kinde of club having plummets of lead fastned to it, used in games of activitie, a whorlebat.*

Cæsum. *An incision, a comma.*

Cætuliæ, à vetustissimis dicti sunt qui cæsis sunt oculis. Fest.

† Cæsulus, a, um, Gloss. *Of gray colour.*

Cæsum, i, neut. gen. substantivè sunt res cæsæ, ut arbores, carbones, item incisum vel κόμμα, ut comma à κόπτω, ita cæsum à cædendo, item veteribus cæsa pro gæsa, vel gesa, teli genus. *A part of a sentence containing no perfect sence, things cut, also a kinde of weapon.*

Cæsura, æ, fœm. gen. à cædo, διοκοπή. *A cut, an incision, a carving or ingraving or inlaying a peece of a sentence or verse.*

Cæsus, a, um. particip. à cædo. *Cut, beaten, slaine, graven, sacrificed.*

Cæsuratim, adverb. Sid. συντόμως. *Briefly, succinctly, by short sentences.*

Cæsuratum vas. *A vessell cut or notched about.*

Cæsus, a, um. part. à cedendo, κεκομμένος. *Cut, beaten, graven, slaine, scarified.*

Cæterà, adv. Virg. πλὴν. *Furthermore, henceforth in other things.* cætera etiam quandoque ponitur adverbialiter pro deinceps, Virgil. cætera parce puer bello.

Cæteròsù, adv. Plin. εἰς τὸ λοιπόν. *As for, as for the rest.*

Cæteròquin, vel cæteroqui, adv. pro alioquin, εἰ δὲ μὴ. *Otherwise, in other things, besides this.*

Cæterum, adverb. μέντοι ἀτὰρ, πλὴν. *But yet, besides that, nevertheless, notwithstanding, moreover.*

Cæterus (vel cæter) cetera, cæterum (à Græc. καὶ ἕτερος id est & alius) λοιπός, ὁ ἄλλος. *Other, the residue, another the remnant.*

Cætra, vide cetra.

† Cæ-

Cætum, cætum crudum, Gloss. *Greene or undried salt-fish.* Vide Cete.

Cævere obscænum verbum est, vide cevere in cevo.

Cæyx, cæycis, genus avis, ex κήξ κήκος, cex, avis quæ & ceux κήυξ & κηρίλος sive κήρυλος dicitur. ceyx halcionum mas. Plin. 10. 31. ex Arist. hist. l. 9 c. 14.

Caia, domina, caiare apud veteres erat inhibere, coercere, compescere, Fulgent. Cajeta coartrix ætatis, Cajatio puerilis, Gloss. caikai cancelli, Scal. lect. Auson. l. 2. cap. 22.

Cala, æ. f. Luc. l. Sev. calas diceb. majores nostri fustes quos portabant servi sequentes dominos ad prælium, unde etiam calones dicebantur, nam consuetudo militis erat Romani, ut ipse sibi arma portaret & vallum quod dicebant Calam, Lucil. scinde puer calam ut caleas: id est, ô puer frange fustes & fac focum. ducitur ex κάλον qd est lignum, ex καίω uro. *A staffe or club which servants carried waiting on their masters in the wars, a billet of wood.*

† Calabotes, καλαβώτης, Hes. piscis quidam lacertus, stellio genus bestiæ.

† Calabarrunculi & calaburriones vox ficta à Laberio, Gel. 16. 7.

Calabra curia dicebatur ubi tantum ratio sacrorum gerebatur, ἱερὸν βουλή, à calando quòd ibi ante festorum cognitionem pontifex convocatâ plebe pronunciabat, quot dies inter calendas & nonas intercederent.

Calabri versus obscæni, à Calabris populis Italiæ qui delicatè vivebant. Calabris ventis ficcis Calaber homo barbarus.

† Calabrice, spina sylvestris. v. P.

† Calabrio. *A kinde of bird* Cat.

† Calabrium, idem quod lonchitis aspera.

† Caladrius avis. V. Chaladrius.

† Calagia, æ, f. Gl. morbus in oculorum superciliis.

Calæis, καλαῖς, Lapis cujus meminit Plin. lib. 37. cap. 10. hinc καλαῖος. Dioscor. 5. calino colori similis.

† Calama, æ, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ καλοῦ *Calamus.*

† Calimacus, ci. *A kinde of close mitre.*

† Calamagrostis, καλαμάγρωστις, gramen arundinaceum, genus herbæ, Dioscor. l. 4.

† Calamaia καλαμαία, genus locustæ in calamis nascentis. Hesych.

† Calamancus, masc Gloss. *A kinde of cap.*

† Calamanrius, masc. *An Organ player.*

Calamarium, ii, neut. gen. & calamariatheca, à calamo, Sueton. καλαμάριον, atramentarium, theca calamorum, καλαμοθήκη. *A pennar, or a case to put pennes in, usid also for an inkehorne.*

Calamarius, a, um Suet. *Of or pertaining to pennes or quills, or pen and inkhorne.*

Calamaticus, a, um. *Of or belonging to a close mitre.*

† Calamenthum, i. neut. gen. & calamentha, Col. 4. 27. calamentha ponuntur pro fragmentis veterum calamorum, hoc est, pedamentorum, quæ ex calamis hoc est arundine fiebant. *Proppes, undersetters.*

Calametum, καλαμῶν, idem quod calamenthum. Col. 4. & 27. sarmentis calametisque vineta liberare.

Calaminaris lapis, Plin. *A stone, out of which brasse is drawne.*

Calamintha, & calaminthe, es, καλαμίνθη species mynthæ, vel pulegii. Dioscor. 3. 14.

† Calamiscus, ci, Græc. ex calamo, Gloss. *A little candlesticke, a little reed.*

Calamistraculus, á, um. *Somewhat frizled.*

Calamistrátus, a, um. *Frisled, crisped, curled, trimmed.*

Calāmistro, as, τὴν κομὴν ἐῤῥόμβω. *To frizle, curle or crispe the haire.*

Calamistrum, stri, neut. Scal. ex καλαμός, Var. quod calfactum in cinere quo capillus ornetur, vel à κάλαμος. Nos. calam fistula brevis qua cirri continentur, Isid. calamistrum est acus quæ calefacta, & adhibita calefacit, & intorquet capillos. Idem etiam Peroc. καλαμίς, κεμώτειον. *A crispin pinne, a bodkin or iron to frizle and trimme the haire with.* Legitur Calamister, masc.

Calāmitas, ātis, fœm. gen. (à calamo quod segetum calamitas miseriam præsagit, al. ex קפר makal vel קל kalam An. est n. calamorum, id est, segetum comminutio à grandine seu tempestate facta) παρὰ τὴν καλαμῶν, χαλάζα, δυσχέα, λυμή. *A bodging or lying of corne by reason of tempest, a beating downe of woods, calamitie, ruine, miserie, trouble, damage, distresse.*

Calamitæ, Pl. l. 31. c. 7. ex calamo sic dict. quod inter calamos versentur. *Little frogs living among greene corne.*

Calamites, gemma à calamo nomen, quod plures simul junctæ inveniantur, Cal. Plin. 37. 10. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Calamatissum, n. Gloss. *The hearbe Nepeta.*

† Calamito, as, δυσχέω. *To make wretched.* Cat.

Calāmizo, as. *To pipe or sing.* Cat.

Calāmitōsè, adverb. δυσχερῶς, αἰθλίως. *Miserably, pittifully.*

Calāmitōsus, a, um. adj. δύζυρος, κακοπαθής, δυσμενής. *Destroyed with tempest, tempestuous, troublesome, miserable, full of calamitie, dangerous, hurtfull.*

† Calamo, as. *To gleane corne.*

† Calamochinus, Plin. l. 22. c. 10. Lat. adarca, καλαμος & χυνός, lanugo. V. Adarca.

† Calamæa, æ, vel Calamæis, genus locustæ in stipulis nascentis. Hes.

Cālāmus, mi, m. κάλαμος, arundo, culmus, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ καλῶς ἀμᾶσθαι, quòd benè metatur, ex קרם calam מים קול calomos, plur. קולמוסין colmosin, calami. Arab. & Chald. Ben. in prima lingua קפל makal, & קפר camal, calamitosus fuit. sagitta, stipula, fistula, penna. *A reed, a cane, a straw or stalke of corne, a pipe, a quill, a penne, an angle-rod, or like a rod: any thing for shape and hollownesse like a cane or reed: a line twig: a graffe or sciences dart, or arrow: a stile or manner of writing: a pole or rod to measure with.* est etiam calamus mensura sex cubitorum & palmi.

Calamus odoratus, Plin κάλαμος μυρεψικός. *A sweet gum.*

† Calandra, avis alauda, vocab. Gall. Ges.

Calantica, τιάρα ζώνη, scutegumentum capitis, Heb. מגבעת tsaniphah, Græcis μανία tegmen muliebre quod capiti annectitur, fort. à pulchritudine quam Græci καλός, vel à κάλλος, quod sit quasi nidus capiti, Mart. ex καλὸν & ἄνθος, quod fuerit quasi floribus variegatum vel floridum.) *A coife, veile or hood, which women use to weare upon their heads.*

† Calastaster, Cal. ex Vitr. *That hath a shrill voyce.* Coop.

† Calasyris, Gr. vestis linea ad talos demissa. *A linnen garment hanging downe to the feete.*

Calasis, Græc. κάλασις, tunicæ genus, etiam nodus tunicæ muliebr. quo connexa circa cervicem tunica submittitur. Scal. chalasis, Græc. χάλασις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum. V. Fest. καλάσιρις.

† Calastica, orum, Gloss. *Purging Medicines, Ointments.*

Calata comitia. *Assemblies for the election of Bishops or Flamines*, Gell. l. 15. c. 27.

Calatha, v. Calathus.

Calathiana, æ, Plin. l. 21 c. 6. violæ genus à calathi figura, Fest.

Calathiscus, dim. à calathus. καλαθίσκος parvus calathus.

Calatæ, κάλαθοι, ἄγγοι, à calco, vel καλία, homines lascivi.

† Cala-

† Calaticum hordeum, Gloss. *Barley that hath double rowes in each eare.*

Calator, ōris, m. ἀπὸ τοῦ καλεῖν, κλήτωρ, κλάτωρ, κλήτωρ, dict. quod semper vocari possit ob necessitatem servitutis, vel à calare quod ejus usus esset in aliis vocandis M. *An Apparitor, a Bayliffe, a Cryer, an Officer attending, a Servant ready at hand when he is called, a Clerke or Deacon.* vide Scal. in Fest.

† Calatum leve gestamen ex ligno aut ex junco factum in quo vel pensa ponuntur, vel leguntur flores, κάλαθος n. Gr. lignum est inde calatum. Latinè quasillum dicitur.

Calatus, a, um. *Called.*

Calathus, thi, m. κάλαθος παρὰ τὸ κάλω, q. sit à ligno contextum, B. *A basket, hamper or pannier.*

† Calaunæ, arum. Gloss. *Solitary and secret places*, fort. à Calaunea insula, vel q. Celaunia.

† Calaxia, Hesych. gemmæ genus.

Calbei armillæ dicebantur, quibus triumphantes utebantur, & quibus milites ob virtutem donabantur, Gloss. calbæ κόσμοι, Scal. ex Suet. legit Galbei.

† Calbitio, onis, f. dolor, T.

† Calbo, onis, m. canis, T.

Calcaneum, ei, neut. & calcaneus, ei, masc. πτέρνα, à calx, Virgil. *The Heele.*

† Calcanthum, i, n. *Shoomakers Blacke, Vitriall.* Coop.

Calcar, āris, n. item à calx, quod ad calcem alligetur, πλῆκτρον, κέντρον. *A Spurre.*

Calcaria, locus in quo calx coquitur, appell. calcaria fornax, Pl. κάμινος ἀσβέστου. *A Lime-pit, or Lime-kill.* Tert.

Calcarius, ii, m. γυψοποιός, Car. à calce. *A Lime burner, bee which worketh in Lime.*

Calcarius, a, um, ὁ τῆς γύψου, Plin. *Belonging to Lime.*

Calcatio, onis, f. ex calco. πάτησις. *A treading or stamping.*

Calcata ædificia dicuntur calce contesta, calicata, Fest.

Calcatæ, arum, f. Hirt. *Bundles of Straw or Bushes.*

Calcātōrium, ii, n. Pal. à calcando, id est, eundo, vel opere calcato, id est, loricato quo conficiebatur, κάμινος γυψοποιός. *A Lime-pit, a Lime kill; also a place where Grapes are stamped.*

† Calcatripha, δελφίνιον. *The herbe Larks spurre*, Dod.

Calcatura, æ. καταπάτησις. *A seeling or pargetting.* Cerda.

Calcatus, a, um. vel calicatus, vel calceatus, Scal. ad Fest. *White-limed, seeled, pargetted.*

Calcatus, a, um, ex calco, πατούμενος. *Trodden on, triviall, common, vulgar.*

Calcĕāmen, ĭnis, n. Pl. ὑπόδημα. *A Shoe or Socke.*

Calcĕāmentum, ti, idem.

Calcĕārium, vel calciarium, ii, n. in singulari numero pluralis vim habet, quemadmodum & vestiarium, ὑποδήματα, ὑποδήσεις. *Shoes sufficient for one man to have at a time.* Varro *saith, that regularly it should be a place to keepe Shoes in or that hath Shoes in, and so it may be used: also allowance for to buy Shoes, a Shoe or Socke.* Suet.

Calceatus, us, m. Pl. idem.

Calcĕārius. *A kinde of Shoe.*

Calcĕātus, a, um. *Shod.*

† Calcedo, ĭnis, Gloss. *A Stone shining like Fire.*

† Calcendix, icis, P. conchæ genus.

† Calcens, ingeniosus, Gloss. T.

† Calcenterius, ii, m. Gloss. à calculo. *A Caster of Accounts.*

Calceo, as, āre, vel calcio, as, Plin. ὑποδέω. *To shoe, to put on Shooes or Sockes.*

Calceolārius, ii, m. Plaut. ὑποδηματοποιός. *A Shoomaker.*

Calceolus, li, m. ὑποδημάτιον. *A little Shoe.*

Calces, ampullæ plumbeæ, Fest. M. leg. calpes. Calces Gallicæ militum Isid.

Calcifraga, à calculis frangendis, ἔμπετρον, vide Jun. & Mart. ex Dioſc. *A kinde of herbe.*

Calceus, i, m. calx, (dict. à calce quoniam munit calcem, ὑπόδημα, καλπίκιον, vel καλπίκισις, vel κάλτιος, à κάλον lignum, quod ex ligno primùs fierent, ut πέδιλον à πέδ. Calceus indumentum pedis quod fit è pellibus animalium, à calce quem scilicet præcipuè munit, Isid. caligarius (Mart. legit, calcearius) non à callo pedum, sed à calo, id est, ligno, vocatus, sine quo calceamenta consui non possunt, quod Græci καλοπόδιον dicunt, fiebant autem priùs ex κάλω calo tantum hinc & calceamenta dicta quod in calo, hoc est, ligno, fiant, vel quod calcentur, Hesych. κάλτοι ὑποδήματα κῶλα. *A Shoe, any thing worne on the foot.*

Calcinatus, a, um *Done into powder, beaten small.*

† Calcinella. *A kinde of fish.* Gesn.

† Calcitio, m. Gloss. gemma, item rusticus, eo quod durè calcit. Vide Calcitro.

† Calcitis, gemmæ genus, Gloss. Vide Chalcites.

† Calcitrātus, us, m. Plaut. λακτισμός, πλέρισις. *A kicking, spurning, wincing.*

Calcitratus, a, um. *Kicked.*

Calcitro, as, Plin. i. calce percutio, λακτίζω, πλερίζω. *To wince, kicke, spurne, cariere, curvet: to refuse with disdaine.*

Calcĭtro, ōnis, m. Plaut. πλερισκόπος, λακτιστής. *A wincing Jade, a kicking Horse.*

Calcitrōsus, a, um. Col. qui sæpè calcibus ferit, λακτιστής. *Striking, spurning, kicking or wincing much.*

† Calcitus. *A kinde of Gemme.*

Calco, as, āvi, ātum, āre. ex calx, i.e. calce premo, calcem pono, πατέω, πάτω. *To spurne, stampe, trample, subdue, to contemne, to goe or tread upon or downe, to tread under foote.*

† Calcofanus, nigra gemma est, sed lapidi illiis æris tinnitum reddit, Isid. chalcophanus.

† Calcophorum. *A kinde of gem.*

† Calcos. *A kinde of Gemme*, vide Chalcos.

† Calcula. *A Souldiers Boy.*

Calcularius, a, um. Modest. *Belonging to Accounts.*

Calculatio, ōnis. ψῆφος, λόγος. *A casting of Accounts.*

Calculātor, ōris, m. Mart. λογιστής, ψηφιστής à calculis, h. e. lapidibus minutis, quos antiqui in manu tenentes numeros componebant. *A caster up of accounts or reckonings.*

Calculātrix, īcis. *She that casteth Accounts.*

Calculo, as. Veget. ψηφίζομαι numero calculis, ineo rationem, legitur & calculor ψηφίζομαι. *To cast Accounts, to reckon.*

Calculōsus, a, um. Col. λιθώδης, λιθιάων. *Full of stones or gravell, subject or troubled with the Disease of the Stone, breeding among stones.*

† Calculōsĭtas, ātis, Gloss. *Full of stones or counters; stony.*

Calculus, li. ψῆφος, λιθίδιον, lapillus calci molestus, apud Prisc. Turneb. in Lucil. calces pro calculis, unde & calculi nomen per dim. vide Fung. dicitur à similitudine calcis per diminutionem qu. parvus calx. Isidor. calculus est lapillus terræ, admistus rotundus atque durissimus, & omni puritate levissimus, dict. quòd sine molestia calcetur. Idem al. calculi dict. quòd per vias ordinales qu. per calles eant. quoniam autem calculis subducere rationes solemus, calculus pro ipsis rationibus ponitur. album calculum addere. λευκὴν ψῆφον προσθεῖναι pro approbare, calculus pro suffragio, calculum dare se permittere. *To give himselfe to be judged or censured by another. A little short Pebble stone, the stones in the Reines or Bladder, chesse-men or table-men, counters to cast accounts, accounts, triall, reckoning, a small weight, a reason, coile, revenew, rent, a sentence in absolution or condemnation.* Calculis olim sententias & suffragia colligebant, canonis absolutionem nigris

nigris condemnationem significantibus, al. *A Disease called the Stone.*

† Calcus: quarta pars circuli.

Calda, æ. id est, aqua calida. *Hot water.* Jun.

Caldarius, a, um, θερμαντήριος. caldaria cella in qua calida lavabantur. caldarium, æs ex quo caldaria, hoc est, ahena fiebant, Pl. unde caldarium, subst. ahenum quo aqua calida hauritur, vel in quo aqua igni admovetur. *Belonging to heate or pertaining to a Cauldron.* Unde

Caldarium, χαλκεῖον, æs quod tantum funditur. Plin. Seneca. quasi calidarium. *A Cauldron or Ketile.*

Caldariolum, li, neut. Jun. dim. à caldarium.

† Caldicum, foris deambulatorium. *An open Walke.*

† Caldicum, M. puto ubi calidum est in patenti loco petibulum.

Caldor, oris, Var. vide Calor.

Caldus & caldior, pro calidus & calidior, Var.

† Calduterа, Gloss. M. legit caudatura.

† Calebra, æ, fœ. Gloss. equitum cohors.

† Calecantum, ti, n. Glo. *A kinde of earth, like Salt.*

Calĕfacio, is, & calfacio, ex caleo & facio. θερμαίνω. *To make hot or warme, also to vexe or set one in an angry or chafing heate.*

Calefactio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Dig. θέρμανσις. *A warming, an heating.*

Calefacto, as, Hor. *To warme or heate often or much.*

Calefactor, pass. & calfactor. *To be made hot.* Inde

Calfactandus, a, um. *Due to bee heated.*

Calefactus, a, um. vel calfactus, Ovid. θερμανθείς. *Heated, warmed, chafed, angred, stirred up.*

Calefactus, us. m. verb. à calefacio, Plin. θέρμανσις. *An heating or warmenesse.*

Calefio, is, factus sum, fieri, θάλπομαι, ἀλεξίνομαι. *To be made hot, to be warmed or heated.*

Calendæ, arum, fœ. καλένδαι, à calo, as. primus dies mensis, ab eo quòd hoc die calentur dies mensis à pontificibus, nonæ, quintanæve, an septimanæ sint futuræ, in capitolio in curia calabra sic dictæ. Calendarem Junonē vocabant, quod Juno aeris arbitra sit, meritóque initia mensium, i. calendas huic deæ consecraverunt, vel quod in hoc die P. R. in concionem vocatus est per pontificem indicatum, quæ feriæ toto mense essent futuræ, quidque in religionem agendum, vide Macrob. sciendum quum dicimus tertio calendas certum semper diem denotari, ad tertium verò Calendas, id est, circiter tertium, Græci calendas non habent, ideò dicitur ad calendas Græcas, id est, nunquam. *The Calends of every Moneth, which were wont to be on the first day.*

Calendaliatributa quasi in strenam solvi solita calendis Januarii.

Calendaria dicebantur tabulæ ab observatione singulorum mensium & calendarum, ut diaria à singulorum dierum ratione observata, ἀπογραφαὶ, ἐφημερίδες. accipitur etiam calendarium apud Jurisconsultos pro negatione nominum faciendorum. *A Debt Booke.* Ulp. Bud.

Calendaris, re. *Pertaining to the Calends.*

Calendaris Juno. *So was Juno called, because the Calends were dedicated to her.* Macrob.

† Calendatim, adv. *Every first day of every Moneth.* Bud.

Calendalis, le. ut calendalia tributa, quæ in strenam solvi soluta calendis Januarii.

Calendarium, μισθωσία, ἀπογραφή, calendarium vocamus (quod vulgò Almanacum de quo supra) quod in eo singulæ calendæ, id est, menses, & eorum dies sint annotati, ita vocantur quia calendæ sunt primus dies mensis. Peculiariter Calendarium vocabatur liber fœnebris, codex occupatarum, hoc est fœnori collocatarum pecuniarum, *because the Paydayes were usually upon the Calends.* Scæv. nemo beneficia in calendario scribit, id est, in libro fœnebri. *A Calendar, a Reckoning or Debt-booke, a paire of Tables: also a lending money for a Day.* Accipitur & calendarium pro negatione nominum faciendorum.

Calendarius, a, um. ἀπογραφικός. *Pertaining to a Calendar or Accounts.* Ulp.

Calendŭla, æ, f. g. genus herbæ, quòd singulis calendis, id est, mensibus florescit, alio nomine vocatur caltha, vide Mart. ex Lobel. *The hearbe Marigold.*

† Calendrum. *An ornament for a womans head, a Periwigge.*

Caleo, sum calidus. (Gloss. calet πεπύρωται,) θέρομαι, θερμαίνομαι. Caleo ex Hebr. חם kamam ex Græc. κυμαίνω, ex καίω. vel ex Hebr. קלה kalah, M. quod verisim. est. *To bee hote, to waxe warme, to bee kindled, to bee new or fresh, to be earnest, to desire hotely, or to be desired, to be in love, to be vexed or troubled.*

Calens, ntis, Hor. *Hote, warme.*

Calentur, imperf. *They be hote or heated.*

Caliturus, p.

Caleur, imp.

† Caleptra, æ, f. Gloss. genus mitræ; καλύπτρα tegmen capitis. *A place where Waspes breed, a Mitre, a kinde of Graine.* Gloss. Isid. calestra.

† Calero, id est, celero, vel ligno.

Cales, m. Gloss. *A Stove.*

Calesco, is, ui. Ter. θερμαίνομαι. *To be warme, to waxe hot.*

† Caletarius, ii, m. *One that carrieth wood.*

† Caletra, ubi vespæ nutriuntur, à καλία nidus, vel à κάλον quod sit in cariosо ligno, vel à κοῖλον, quod in cavo nidificia habeat. *A waspes neil.*

Calfactor, ōris, vide Calefactor.

Calfacto, as, vide Calefacio.

Calfactus, a, um. p. calefactus.

† Calfactandæ resinæ, i. calefactandæ.

Calfacio, vide Calefacio.

Calicata, Scal. calecata ædificia, calce polita, Fest.

† Calico, as. *To drinke.*

† Calicreas, idem quod panchreas.

† Calicula, æ, dimin. à caliga. *A kinde of hosen.* Isid.

Calĭcŭlāris, Apul. idem quod Apollinaris.

† Calĭcŭlārium, ii, n. à calix, Gloss. *A cupboard where cups are kept*, inde

† Calĭcŭlātim. *Of the fashion of a Cup or Goblet.*

Calĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. à calix, Cat. κυλίκιον. *A little cup, bowle or measure, an hollow thing like a Cup.*

† Calĭdarium, ii, n. C. θερμαντήριον. *A place in an hot house where men sweat.*

Calĭditas, ātis, f. θερμότης. *Heate.*

† Calidi equi, Gloss. *Horses that have white markes in the forehead.*

Calidiusculè. *Somewhat hotly or fervently.*

Calĭdiusculus, a, um. *Somewhat hot or fervent.*

† Calidris avis. *A kinde of Herne*: Gesn.

Calidus, a, um. calidior, issimus, à calor, θερμός, πυρόεις. *Hot, warme, scalding, burning, fierce, hasty, bold, light, swift.*

† Caliendrum, dri, n Hor. κόσμιον, κεφαλῆς κοσμητήριον. *An ornament of a womans head or a periwig made of other haire*, gr. καλύπτρον, à καλύπτω, orno, Cat. ex calco. vide Calendrum.

Calĭga, æ, f. καλίγα, σκελεκρανίς, M. κάλιξ, vel κάλιξ genitivo, καλίγων, inde caliga vel rectius ex נעל nagual, Isid. Alii caliga quod calore foveat pedes, alii caliculæ caligæ, vel a callo pedum dictæ, vel quia ligantur, al. a calo, id est, ligno, al. a calcio vel colligo, quia caligæ colligantur, Bec. a χαλάω, quia caligæ laxiores, V. Ma. caliga Maximini dict. in homines insulsos & immodicæ proceritatis, dicitur a calce, vide Calceus. *A hose, a stocking, a nether stocke, startup, a spatter-lash, a buskin, in harnesse for the leg, a stile of*

writing,

writing, a shoe.

Caligaris, re, & caligarius, a, um. ὑπόδημα, καμπιδόν. *Pertaining to stockings or such like harnesse for the legge*, Pl.

Caligarius, ii, Lampr. *An Hosier.*

Cāligātus, a, um. Juv. καμπιδόνωτος. *Wearing stockings or buskins w harnesse for the legges.*

Cāligo, inis, f. tenebræ, obscuritas, opacitas, aeris spissitudo, ζόφος, τὸ σκότος, Isid. umbra est de spissitudine aeris effecta, & dicta caligo, quod maximè aeris calore gignatur, Bec. à κάλυξ, quod à καίω, ignis est κατάλληλος, ut in vertigo, pruriginis, Scal. à calando quod in caligine alius ad alium calat, vel à κάλυξ quia ligna lucem arceant, vel à καλύβη, pro carcere tenebricoso caligo, Græc. ἀχλύς, vide Mart. vel caligo quod calor, id est, lumen ligatur & occultatur. *Darkenesse, dimmenesse, obscurity, a mist, blindenesse, ignorance.*

Caligo, as. *To put on hose.*

Cāligīnosus, a, um. ζοφώδης, σκοτεινός. *Full of darknesse, very dimme or obscure, misty, very hard.*

Cāligo, as. ἀμβλυώπια, M. à Calim, id est, clam, vel ex κάλυξ sicut & καλύπτω, Hesych. hab. καλύψιν κάλυκα, sed sua sententia optimè ab ἀλογία quæ est Hesych. σκία & σκότος, vel ab Hebr. כלה chala, claudere claustrum, caligo, iginis, caliginem habere, caligine suffundi, excutere, ἀμβλυώπια. *To make darke or dimme or misty, to be dimme sighted, to waxe blind, to be ignorant.*

Caligans, ntis, p. *Waxing darke or dimme, making darke or dimme, or misty.*

Cāligātio, ōnis, f. ἀμβλυωπία. *Dimnesse of sight, blindenesse*, Plin.

† Calilæ, plur, Gloss. *Cuppes used in Sacrifice.*

Caliptra genus vestimenti, quo capita operiebant, Fest.

† Calisticum, neut. Vide Casasticum.

† Calita, æ, fœ. *A Shrepe.* Gloss. *A Province*, T.

Caliturus, a, um. p. à caleo, vide Caleo.

† Calius, ἀπὸ θ, ἀπὸ δ, τὸ ξύρα. Gloss quia calet, M. *Ashes, dust.*

Calim antiqui dicebant pro clam, ut nis pro nobis, sam pro suam, im pro eum, Fest.

Cālix, icis, m. ποτήριον, quod in eo calidum bibitur, vel rectius à Græc. κύλιξ, vel quasi κάλυξ, quòd circuli in modum calix sit rotundus, vel qu. κάλυξ παρὰ τὸ χύειν, à fundendo, Etym. al. à κάλυξ, quia olim ex ligno fiebat, vel ex Chal. כליר calid, calix. *A cup, pot, chalice goblet, or other such like to drinke in, the bottome of a boat, a thing in forme of a cup.*

Calia, æ, f.g. à pulchritudine dict. genus herbæ simile auro, est alia callæ species, quam voc. anchusam, & rhinocliam, Pl.lib.27.c.9. Calep.

† Callai, Græc. gallinacei, orum. barba dict. à colore purpureo, quem κάλλαιον dicunt, Cal.

† Callæum, Cæl.lib.6.c.38. callei sive κάλλαια, dicuntur gallinaceorum barbæ, & præterea quicunque assimilis sit color, κάλλαιον, barba. seu palea galli gallinacei, vide Cal. & M.

† Callæ, arum, Gloss. *Smithes Irons.*

Callaica. æ. gemma colore viridis, sed pallens, nihil jocundius aurum decens, unde appellata, Isid. ergo inq. M. à κάλλος decus, Isid. 16.7. Callaica. *A kinde of greene gemme.* à κάλλος, id est, pulchritudo, dictum. Callaica genus vestis Mart. Epigr.139.lib.4.

† Callaina, idem. *A gemme.*

† Callaicus, Gloss. idem.

† Callainus, a, um. Gloss. καλλαῖνος Venetianus, καλλαῖνον Venetum, & Hesych. docet καλλαῖνον esse colorem apud Ægypt. *A Venetian Colour, a glorious bright Colour.*

† Callaria, καλλαρία, asselli genus, vide Gesn. Coop. *Calleth it a whiting fish.*

† Callionius, Græc. Dioſc.2. *A kinde of fish.*

† Callais, idis. κάλλαις gemma, item à pulchritudine, dict. Plin.37.8.

Callarius. *A Sea fish.* ex asellorum genere, Plin 32.ult.

Callarius vel callaris, Plin.l.32. cap. ult. genus asselli piscis. *An Haddocke.*

† Callena, æ, fœ. Per. *A kinde of Salt peter.*

Calleo, es, ui, ere. callum habeo, callo obductus sum, πελάζω, τριβάζω, (ex callum, quoniam per tritus artifices manus habent callo induratas) transfertur & ad animum. *To be hard as brawne, to be hardened with, to understand, or know perfectly, to know well, to know by experience, to perceive,* ἐπίστασθαι, ἐμπειρόνους ἔχειν.

Callens, ntis. ἀκριβῶς γιγνώσκων. *Perceiving and knowing well, wise, cunning, skilfull.*

Calenum vinum, ex Calena, dict.

Calleſco, is, & antiqu. calliſco, Cato, ἀναπιέζομαι. *To waxe hard in the skinne by labour.*

Callidè, adv. πανούργως, δολερῶς. *Craftily, subtilly, wisely.*

Callidītas, ātis, fœ. πανουργία, δεινότης, σοφιστικὴ. *Craftinesse, guile, subtilty, cunning.*

Callidus, a, um. πανοῦργος, ἐπίτριπτος, ex callum, quod sicut manus opere, sic animus incomodatur, ex Gic. *Crafty, wily, witty, slie, cunning, circumspect, wise by experience.*

Calli, ex κάλλος elegantia, ex κάλλος pulcher, cum hac parte dictionis componuntur quædam voces etiam Latinis usitatæ, ut

Callibleparum, ri, neu. ex κάλλος, pulchritudo, vel à callum & βλέφαρα palpebra. *A medicine for the eyes.* Plin.23.c.4.

† Callichthis, idem quod accipenser, piscis pulcher.

Callicia, ἀπὸ τοῦ κάλλους, à pulchritudine, vel ex callum. Plin.l.44.c.17. *An herbe making water to freeze.*

† Callicreon, sive pancreon, caro glandinosa est substrata arteriis venisque ventriculi, Stup.

Callicularium, medium æstatis vel hyemis, à πρὸ kalae dividere.

Calligonum, ni, neut. ex callum & γόνη fœtus, ex multitudine seminis; & densitate fruticis dict. herba sanguinaria, & centinodia, vel corrigiola, polygonon, Plin.27.c.32. *Knot grasse.*

Calligraphus, καλλιγράφος, qui eleganter scribit.

Calligraphia, καλλιγραφία, elegantia scribendi.

Callilogia, καλλιλογία, elegantia dictionis.

Callielæa, Græc. olea sativa, Ruel. καλλιελαία. Frugifera & pulchra olea.

Callimus, mi, m. lapis ex genere æritarum, Plin.lib.37.c.21. ex κάλλιμος, id est, ξύλον κάλος. *An old fellow playing the boy.*

Callion, herba, Plin.21.c.31. alkakengi.

† Callionymus, mi, m. καλλιόνυμος genus piscis cujus fel cicatrices sanat, Plin.32.c.7.

† Calliope. *That hath a pleasant voice.* id est vox.

† Calliopicus. *Musicall, having a fine voice.*

Callipæda, æ, m. ex callum & παῖς, callipædas fieri tenes dic. cum in conviviis hilariores facti pulchri pueri sibi esse videantur, καλλίπαις. *An old fellow playing the boy.*

Callipedes, proverbio locum fecit, qui cubiti mensura non longiùs progrediebatur. Su. in Tib c.38.

Calliphyllum, Dioſc.4.119 herba trichomanes, adiantum.

† Callis, Gloss. *A dry Figge.*

† Calliſco, vide Calleſco.

Callis, is, m. significat semitam callo pedum perduratam, vel à calx vel à calcando, quod pedum callo calcetur, τρόπος, πάτος. *A path way, an high way, a beaten path*, leg. & f. apud Liv.

† Calista, æ, f. Glo. *A Province.*

† Calistephanos, Græc. Paul. genus oleastri quo victores coronabantur, unde & nomen, à στέφανος corona.

Calli-

Callistruthia, æ, f. ex κάλλος & σρόθος. Pl.l.15.c.18. *A cold Figge, and of an excellent taste.*

Callitrice, es. callitrix, cis, & callitricon, à κάλλος pulcher, & τρίχες pilus, Pl.l.22. & 21. & l.24.14. *The hearke maiden haire.*

Callithrix, icis. καλλίθριξ, ex κάλλος & θρίξ, quasi pulchrum habens crinem, unde callitriches simiæ quædam, Pl.l.8.c 54.

† Callius m. tripolicum, Dioſc. lib 4.c.156.

† Callorus, malitiosus, Isid M. leg.

Callosus, callos, Græc. pulchritudo.

Callōsus, a, um. πολλώδης. *Having thicke skinne, brawny hard*, Hor.

Callōsitas, ātis, f. Scrib. *Hardnesse.*

Callum vel callus, à calx, Bec. πάλλος, πάρος, πόλεμα, neut. à callis quod intrar callis in duritiem crescit. Callus idem quod clavus Græci, πάλος dicitur etiam tophus. *A kinde of hard flesh, also a Brawne or hardnesse in the skinne by much labour, an hard thicke skinne, insensible.*

† Calmaria sepia. *A cuttle fish.*

† Calmitro, as. vide Calamo.

† Calmus, a, um. *Deare.*

Calo, onis, à κάλον lignum, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ καλεῖν, à vocando, quòd præsto sint quando vocantur, aut quod ligneas clavas gerebant, Fest. *A Souldiers boy, page or slave, one ready at a call which waiteth with a wooden clubbe or staffe, also a wooden shoe or patten.*

Calones, item calcei ex ligno facti.

Calo, as, avi. à καλῶ voco, idem ab Heb. קרא cara, antiq. *To call.*

† Calobalsamum, vide Xylobalsamum.

† Calobates, grallator, καλοβάτης & calobatarius, ii, m. *One that goeth on stilts or pattens.*

† Calodæmon, καλοδαίμων. *A good Angell.*

† Calœnum, mendosè scrip. vide Calena.

† Calophanta, m. Plaut. ἀκάλλος bonus, & φαίνω appareo, quidam legunt & rectiùs halophanta. *A worker, an hypocrite.*

† Calopodium, καλοπόδιον, ex καλὸν lignum, & πόδες pes, Cal. *A wooden shoe or patten, a Shoomakers wooden Liste to make a shooe.*

† Calopus, καλόπους, ex καλὸν, & πόδες. *A kinde of beast in Syria, having such hornes, as with which she is said to beare downe trees*, Cal.

Caloratus, a, um, Ap Hot, *made hot.*

Cālor, oris, m. quidam à χαλᾶν, laxare, nam laxat & solvit calor, Græc. θερμότης, θέρμη, καῦμα, ἀλία, à caleo. *Heate, warmenesse, anger, hot love.* calor ponitur pro festinatione operis, Virg.

Calorificus, a, um. Gel. ex calor & facio, θερμαίνον. *Making hot, heating, warming.*

Calotechnus, Græc. ex καλὸς bonus, et τέχνη ars. *A good workeman.*

† Calpæ, arum, f. Gloss. *Souldiers bracelets.*

Calpar, à κάλπη, παρὰ τὸ κάλλον βάσιν, vide Scal. in Var. et Fest. *An earthen Vessell or Tunne, also Wine let out of the Vessell for Sacrifice before it might be tasted.*

Calpes, is, masc. Gloss. galea militum. alii legunt capses, κάλπεις, Mart. à calva, quia galea est ut calva, ut eam tegat. *A Souldiers helmet, also reward given them for Service.*

† Calpitur. Gloss. *He deceiveth.*

† Calta, Gloss. idem quod castanea.

Caltha, κάλθη, Virg. Non. calta dict. quòd præcipuè sit culta, vel à κάλλος pulchritudo, quidam à Calatho derivant) viola coloris albi, Pl.l.21.c 6. *Also a Marigold.*

Calthula, æ, f. dim. a caltha, Plaut. *A Garment of the colour of a Marigold or Violet, also a little Violet.*

† Caltudia, ἑορτή, quasi sit calata dies, id est, consecrata, Mar. *An holy day or Festivall.*

† Caltularius, qui calthulas facit, vel caltæ colore vestes inficit, al. carinarius, apud Plaut.

† Caltulum, li, n. Gloss. ferretrum, ex [illegible] catal occidere. *A kinde of Girdle, also a Beare to carry dead men on.*

† Caltula, vide Calthula.

† Caltum, cotula.

† Caltus, a, um. Gloss. ἄγνευς, Mart. leg. castus, ἁγνός, Martin. *Vnknowne.*

Calva, æ, f. Pl. κρανίον, ex κεφαλή, tondeo, vel ex colore, os capitis ubi capilli esse consueverunt, ex Heb. גלגלת gulgelah, vide Calvus. *A skull, the topp of the head which is used to be bald.*

† Calvæ, arum, Gloss. pontica torrida.

† Calvani. *Bald Kites.* Cerda.

Calvaria, æ, f. Ce.f.lib 8. cap. 1. βρέγμα, κράνιον, calvaria totum caput carne denudatum, et dicitur tam de brutis quam de hominibus. *The skull of the head, also a place of burial or execution, also a kinde of fish, having an head like a skull.*

Calvarium, ii, et calvaria, βρέγμα, ex calva. *A place of skuls.*

† Calvaster, tri, m. Steph. ἀκραλαυτίας. *Somewhat bald.*

† Caluata. *A kinde of instrument to lance or let bloud or cut the catarracts in the eyes.*

Calvatus, a, um, Plin. φαλακρός. *Bald, bare, pild.*

Calvesio, is, ex calvus et fio, φαλακρίζομαι. *To waxe or be made bald or pild*, Var.

Calveo, es, vi, vel calvus sum, ēre. ex κείρω, ex ΠΡ, vide Calvus, Plin. φαλακρόω, calvus fum, φαλακρόω, Plin.11.17. *To be bald, to become bald, to be bare or pild.*

† Calveta, orum. *Plaines without bush or tree.*

Calvesco, is, Col. φαλακρίζομαι. *To waxe bald bare or pild.*

† Calvinarius porcus. *A Swine fedde with graines and such like vaine things.*

† Calvitas, ātis, f. Ulp. *Baldnesse, decay.*

Calvities, ei, fœmin. φαλακρία. *Baldnesse.*

Calvitium, ii, neut. φαλακρότης. *Baldnesse, bareness.*

Calumnia, æ, f. malitiosa et mendax infamatio, calliditas, à calvendo, i e. decipiendo, dict. Mart. διαβολή, συκοφαντία, ἐπηρεία. *A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slaunder, a detraction, a cavill.*

Calumniātor, ōris, m verb. a calumnior συκοφάντης, διάβολος. *He that forgeth a false Accusation, a Slaunderer, a Caviller, a malicious Detracter.*

Calumniatrix, icis, f. Ulp. *She which accuseth falsely, &c.*

Calumnior, āris. διαβάλλω, συκοφαντέω. *To accuse, to charge falsely, to alledge against one maliciously, to cavill, to detract.*

Calumniosè, adv. συκοφαντικῶς. *By false accusation or forging of crimes slandrously.*

Calumniosus, a, um. adj. August. διαβολικὸς. *Full of cavils, using false allegations, slanderous, ready to forge accusations, suspicious.*

Caluo, is, ēre, et caluor, ēris, depon. Plaut. a calvis mimis, vel militibus tractum, vel quod omnibus solent esse derisui, quod omn. sunt frustratui, Perot. καταγελᾶσθαι. Prisc.lib.10. *To frustrate, deceive, disappoint, to deceive, put off.*

Caluor, pass. Sipont. Sal. frustrari, decipi, morari. *To bee disappointed, deceived, frustrated, deferred.* caluor, also deponens, to frustrate or disappoint. Mart. ducit a κάλω cieo, κάλπω, a καλόπιον, Eustat. καλύω.

Calvo, as, a calva, φαλακρόω. *To make bald.*

† Calutor, minister sacerorum, Gloss. Isid. Mart. legit calator.

Calvus, a, um, φαλακρὸς, ἀραιόθριξ. Suet. qui calvam crinibus nudam habet, propriè est cum caput est sine crine, Bec. ex ΠΡΡ carach, R. M. L *Bald counterfeit.*

Calx, cis, m. et fœ. pro calcanco extrema pedis parte, a calcando, dict.

heb. עקב gneketh. Cal. πτέρνα, τάρσος, σφυρόν, pomitur pro sine & pro meta, pro lapillo, Mart. à χάλιξ, à חלק calak. *The heele the end or foot of a thing, a spurne with the heele.*

Calx, cis, f. à calcando, pro lapide cocto à calce lapillo, ἄσβεστος, κονία, calx pro lapillo ponitur (undè & aliq. pro calculo) ponitur secundum Turneb. ex Lucil. etiam pro calculorum ludo, Græc. πέτρα. calx significat etiam κονίαν ferrumen cœmentorum quod est lapis coctus, calx pro parte pedis est com. gen. at fœm. pro lapide cocto, Ram. à calco istud quidam ducunt, calx pro parte pedis à callo M. derivat, est inquit callosior pars pedis. Ponitur pro fine, undè à capite ad calcem, à calce ad carceres, F. calces ampullæ plumbeæ. *Limechalke.*

Calus, li, vas vimineum vel de salice per quod musta colantur, Cat. à calo, rectius à colo, as, Colum. *An Egge, also the same that Cala. Also that through which wine is strained, a shoe-makers last*, Mar.

† Calybæ manicæ ex ferro astrictoriæ. *Manicles to pinion the armes or hands*, Cerda.

Caliculus, li, masc. dimin. Plin. καλύκιον. *A little bud, also a pricky hide.*

† Calyptra, æ. f. gr. ex καλύπτω cooperio, Fest. legitur caliptra, καλύπτρα *A kinde of ornament which women weare to cover their heads, an hood, a vaile, &c.*

Calyx, cis, m. & f. Plin. κάλυξ à καλύπτω, tego, operio. *The knop or button of a Rose or other flower, the pill or shell of a Nut or Almond.*

† Cama, lectus brevis & circa terram, Græci cami breve dicunt, Isidor.

† Camara rect. camera, Gloss. *A Vault under the ground*, κάμαρα, vide Camera.

† Camarasis. *Greeces or unevennesse in the haires pilled.*

† Camaria, æ, f. Gl. *The Arch of a building*, unde.

† Camariea, æ, f. Gl. *A Ship.*

† Camarina. *A stinking herb provoking vomit.* Erasm.

† Camarion, sive psallioides corpus, est pars cerebri. *Which is in the uppermost hollow of the skull, &c.* à curvitate dict. v. Stup.

† Camaris, m. *A Ball wrycked*, Gl.

† Camarosis est oris præruptio, cum ex alterutra refractum parte similem cameræ figuram accipit. Stup. vpc. cameromata.

† Camarus, i, m. Gl. vel gammarius. *A fish of an evill savour, a kinde of Crabfish.* Gesn. vide Cammarus.

Cammarus, a, um, Fest. à καμπή. *Crooked.*

† Camasen, Hesych. καμασῖνες ἰχθύες, à καμάσαι σῦσαι. *Fishes.*

† Camasus, κάμασος, amphimallus. *A Garment furred, or rough on both sides.* Isid.

† Camax, Gl. *An Oxe or Rudder.*

Cambio, is, psi, bitum, & psum, bire, ex κάμπτω) μεταλλάττειν. *To change money, to fight, to begin a journey, to bow or bend.*

† Cambitas, ātis, f. Gloss. *An exchanging.*

Cambitor, v. Campsor.

† Cambium siccum, pecuniæ permutatio. item nutrimentum, v. Mart. *Dry exchange*, i. *usurie, for the one receiveth nothing.*

† Cambus, a, um, Gloss. κάμπτος. *Crooked, or writhen.*

† Came, Gl. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Camedrios, Gl. *A kind of herbe.* V. Chamædrys.

Camelancum, seu Camelangum, παρὰ τὸ ἐλαύνειν τὸ κῶμα, quod prohibeat calorem. *A kinde of Cap which the Popes sometimes weare in Procession.* Cerda.

† Camelārius, ii, m. Bud. qui custodit pascitque camelos.

† Cāmelasia, vel camelaria, Arcadius, camelorum curatio & præfectura.

† Camelia, Gloss. *A Ship.*

† Camelion. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Camella, æ, f. genus vasis. *A kind of Vessell.* Ovid. κραμίλλα.

† Camelopodium, ii, neut. ex camelus & πούς pes Diosc. *A hoarhound.*

Camelopardalis, καμηλοπάρδαλις ex camelo & πάρδαλις, pantherа varia, mas pardus, Plin. lib. 8. cap 18. *A beast like a Camell and a Panther.*

Cāmēlīnus, a, um, καμήλειος. *Of or belonging to a Camell.*

Camelus, li, masc. gen. Græc. κάμηλος, ex Heb. גמל. *A Camell, a Cable-rope.*

Cāmelopardus, vide camelopardalis.

† Camer, Gl. *A Lyon.*

Cāmĕra pl n. Gl. rect. camara, ex καμάρα ex καμπή, à curvatione. *A vault or roofe, an arch roofe, an upper gallery or cock-loft, a covered ship.* Tacit.

† Cameraria, pedissequa.

Cāmĕrārius, a, um, καμαρικός. *Of a vault or roofe, underset with or growing on railes or perches.*

Cāmĕrātio, ōnis, f. Spar καμάρωσις. *A making of a vault, roofe, or arch.*

Cāmĕrārius, ii, m. præfectus cameræ, cubicularius, pedissequus

Cāmĕrātus, a, um, Dig. καμαροειδής. *Vaulted, seeled, arched, covered like an arch.*

Cāmĕro, as, Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault, to seele, to make a Roofe or Arch.*

† Cameston, Gloss. id. quod carduum.

† Cametum, abortum, N.

† Camiciatus, id est, camicia indutus.

Camilla, æ. *A Virgin-Priest, or Chamber maid.* Varr. Turneb. ex עלמה gnalmah, nemo dubitat, χαμαιλεοντάς, G. in C.

Camillus, ex Græc. κάμιλλος, Mar. à camar, i. sacerdos, vel sicut famulus à facio, sic. camillus, à κάμνω laboro, veteres amabant s. vocibus interponere, vel ex Camillo Romano duce, qui cum Falliscos obsideret, & literarii ludi magister optimatum filios ad eum adduxisset, vinctum iisdem pueris tradidit verberandum, Camillus Fest. puer. ingenuus. Var. camillum vel casmillum administrum vocat. quamvis aliqui putant omnes pueros à veteribus camillos appellatos. v. Scal. conjectan. Græc. παῖδα, ἀμφιθαλῆ camillon voc. quem patrimum, matrimumque & puberem interpret. M. ex כמר camar Chald. כומר, Lat. camir, inde camillus sacerdos Gentilis minister sacrorum.

† Camilus, Suidas. καμίλος pro κάμιλος, Gr. funis nauticus. Gloss. V. M.

† Camina, æ, Gl. *A short bed.*

Caminatus, a, um, καμινοειδής. *Made like a chimney or furnace.*

Cāmīno, as, Plin. καμινεύω. *To make like a furnace or chimney.*

Cāmīnus, ni, m. (à Græc. κάμινος, ἢ κάμινος παρὰ τὸ ὑπεκκαίειν καίειν, quòd semper maneat calidus, Etymol. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ καίειν, quasi καύμινος, ab urendo, κάμινος, καπνοδόχη. *A chimney, a furnace, a place where fire is made, also fire, heate.* Suet. in Vitell. cap. 8. nec ante rediit quam flagrante triclinio conceptu camini, &c. מכמן Arab. M.

† Camis, Gl. *Wood.*

† Camisati ministri, qui in ecclesia sacros febetes calefaciebant dict. à καῦμα, Meurs. M. camisia, camisia fœtus, V. Chorion.

Camisia, æ, f. vox Arab. ex כמיס camis, vel כמישה camisha, vestis intima, Isid. dict. quòd in his dormimus in camis, id est, in stratis. *A long linnen vesture which Priests were.*

† Camma folia lauri quibus involvunt lilia, M. ex Ath.

† Camium idem quod cambium. *An Exchange.* Cerda

† Cammaron, Gr. dict. à radicis flexura, herba venenosa, quam & a conitum vocant, al. mandragoram.

Cam-

Cammarus, i. m. κάμμαρος, ex καμμαρῶ, à dorsi similitudine. *A Crab-fish*, Plin. l. 31. c. 8.

Camœna, μῶσα. Hor. ex Ceman כמן Chald. abscondere, ut musa à μυεῖν, M. vel cāmœnæ, arum, fœm. musæ dicuntur à canendo, vel à carmin. vel quod sint castæ mentis præsides, Fest. alii quòd cantu vel canentes amœnæ. *The Muses songs Poetry.*

† Campacus & campacium, παρὰ τὸ κάμπτειν, à corrigiarum flexuris & implicaturis quibus circumligabantur. *A kinde of shoe used by the Emperour, differing only in colour from the Senators shoes.*

† Campagus & campagium, idem.

† Campagus, gi, m. à flexura dict. *A boot or buskin.* Capitol. in Max. Iun.

Campāna, æ, f. καμπή, Hier. *A Bel, a hammer on a dore to knocke with, also a kinde of ballance.* Isidor. Campanam à regione Campaniæ ducit, & pro mensura accipit. creduntur campanæ circa annum 400. primo repertæ à Nolano Episcopo, à Campania habere nomen cujus oppidum est nola. Fuit Paulinus vir sanctimonia spectabilis, cui cum campanarum deferetur inventio, ad ecclesiæ vsum trahenda est tantum, quando (si longius receptas) etiam Gentiles consueverint æra campanasque pulsare, si quis è vitâ decessit, ut annotatum invenio à Theocriti scholiaste pervetusto, M.

† Campanarius *A bell-founder.*

† Campanile, is, Iun. *The hollow of the eare like a bell, wherein the kernels lie, also a bel-frey.*

Campanula, æ, dim. *A little hammer or bell*, Hier. *also an hearbe, also a flower like a bell.*

† Camparius, ii, m. g. Val. ἀγροφύλαξ. *One that keepeth the fields, a pinder or heyward* Gl.

Campas, equos marinos, a flexu posteriorum partium dictos ait Fest. à καμπή flexura.

Campe, es, vel campa, æ, fœm Græc. καμπή, quia in arcum arrependo curvat, Latinè eruca, Col. *A Worme with many feet called a palmer.*

Campester, hæc campestris, hoc campestre, vel hic & hæc campestris & hoc campestre, πεδινός, πεδιακός. *Of or pertaining to the plane fields, plaines or champian country.*

Campestre, is, neut. gener. Hor. (dict, quo in campis utebantur) περίζωμα *A payre of breeches in which they used to wraste and play feates of activitie.*

Campestra, v. campestre.

† Campestro, as, & campestror, aris, Hieron. August. de Nupt. & Conc. lib. 2. cap. 30. *To couer the secret parts.* Inde Campestratus, a, um,

Camphora species bituminis, ex כפר copher, Scaliger. est in insula Bornei arbor nomine Capur, cujus illa gummi. Vide M. *Camphire.*

† Camphorata, æ, f. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Campidictor, masc. gen. Gl. *He that traineth souldiers and teacheth them.*

† Campiductor qui imperat inter signiferum & mandatorem. *A Sergeant.* Cerd.

Campigeni milites. *Men of War alwaies about the standard, or souldiers bred and brought up in the field.*

† Campio, & cambio, onis, certator pro alio datus in duello, à campo iiictus, qui circus erat decertantibus definitus. *A Champion.* Calv. ex feud. *A Combater in the field, a Champion.*

† Campometatores, plur. Gloss. *Souldiers which went before to provide a place for the army to pitch their tents.*

† Campsa, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A chest.* T.

† Campsatilis, *That will bend.*

† Campsarius, ii. mas. *A maker of chests.* T.

† Campso, as. *To crooke or bow*, à Gr. κάμπτω, κάμψω, flecto.

† Campsor, ōris, m. à cambio, Cal. κολλυβιστής. *A banker or changer of money.*

Camptaules, qui canit inflexa tibia, Vopisc. in Carino. *A trumpeter.*

† Camptor, Græc. meta in campis, Non. ex Pacuv. *A goale.*

† Campulus, & campellus, dim. à campus.

Campus, i. m. πεδίον, (quod primùm plano fructus capiebant, Var. Isid. Campus quòd brevis sit pedibus, nec erectus in montes, sed patens & suo spatio porrectus & jacens, unde Græci πεδίον dicitur, sumpsit nomen ex Græco, Etymol. χαμαί, i. humi dicunt, χαμαιπετής, Scalig. in Var. Siculi circum aut hippodromum κάμπον voc. à flexu equorum & quadrigarum quæ ibi certabant, inde omnia plana κάμποι dict. Scal. I C. ex κάμπος, Dor. κάπος, Canin. Æol. horti, propterea quòd in planis essent lætiores, m, litera assumpta. Campus solet accipi pro quavis re in qua quis studium habeat. Campus etiam pro comitiis & loco comitiorum. Latissimus dicendi campus pro ubertate materiæ. *A plane field, a great large place, grasse, also the sea, a large and copious or spatious matter.*

† Camura, & camuri boves, à curvatione, ex Græc. καμπή dicuntur,

Fest.

† Camura, alii camerum vas. *A kind of vessell, a great cup.* Fest.

† Camum, i. n. genus potionis, apud Vlp.

Cāmūrus, a, um. Virg. Gr. κάμπυλος, ex κάμπα vel καμπή, καμίνοι βόες, ὑπόλευροι, alii leg. Camiris non camurus, al. camyris, Non. cameris, ἐπικαμπής, κάμπυλος. *Crooked, bended, bowed.*

Camus, mi, m. φίμος à Gr. κῆμος, κάμος, ex Heb. מחסם macsum per metathesin. *A bridle bit, a bridle, a bridle raine. an ornament which women vse, a vessell in the which the Judges cast their lots, by which lots they gave sentence of life or death: a Cord wherewith condemned men were bound*, item mechanicum instrumentum igniferum, est & genus tibiæ, paluli & lilii, quædam herba.

† Camus, a, um, à καμπή. *Crooked.* Gl. V. camurus.

Cana dicunt Græci, nos canistra, & per diminutionem canistella, Fest. ex קנה canah, nam ex cannis conficiebantur. *A basket.*

Canabinus, a, um, Iun. *Of cloth, canvas cloth, hempen.* v. cannabum.

† Canabula, æ, termini genus quod canis seu cannis signatus limes sit, Hyg lib. de lim. *A kinde of stone used for a land marke.*

Canabum, i. n. a similitudine cannæ, vel à Gr. κάνναβις, Isid. canabun, rectius cannabum, ex canna, ex Heb. קנה canah. *a kinde of cotton*, V. cannabum.

Canabus, κάνναβος, Mar. lignum circa quod plastæ cerum ponunt, undè tenues & graciles, κάσαρκοι, voc. κάνναβοι dict. à gracili culmo, V. cannabis.

† Canache es, m. Ov. Gr. κανάχη clamor. *A blab or banker.*

Canabi, arborum villi, Plin.

† Canaliense aurum, Plin.

Canalicolæ, à canalis & colo, forenses homines pauperes dicti, quòd circa canales fori consisterent, Fest.

Canaliculus, li. dimin. à canalis, σωλενάριον. *A little pipe or gutter, also an hollow instrument of Chirurgions.*

Canalicula, æ, f dim. Gel. σωλενάριον. *A little channell, pipe, furrow, or gutter.*

Canaliculātus, a, um, Pl. σωληνοειδής. *Made like a pipe, conduit, or gutter.*

Cānālis, m. & f. Col. à canna, fig. lignum ad cannæ similitudinem, Isid. quod cava sit in modum cannæ, canalis est cavum conceptaculum per quod aqua ducitur, σωλήν, ῥεῖθρον, legitur & hoc canale, Stat. *A conduit pipe, a channell, a kennell, a gutter, any thing in fashion of a conduit pipe.*

Canalitius,

Canalitius, a, um, Plin. καλαυρίθ. *Of or like a conduit pipe.*

† Canamis. *A kind of perfume.*

† Canaptura, Gloss. al. canapluria, ἀυχναρία lucernarum accensio. al. cœnæ hora, cœna pura, προσαφάτον. *The place where canales are lighted, the lighting of candles, or the time of lighting candles.* V. lucernarium, M.

Canatia, æ, f. à canis, Plin. 25. 8. κύνωψ. *Dog-grasse, or hounds-grasse, an herbe that causeth dogs to vomit being sicke, and cureth them.*

Canatius, a, um, Fest. V. Caninus.

† Canatter, masc. à canus, Gl. *He that waxeth hoary or white, very old.*

† Canatim, adv. Non. ex. Nig κυνηδόν. *Like a dog.*

Canatius, à canendo, alii à canando, i. calando ducunt, Apul. canacius, Vulc. leg. in Apul. pro canatius tanquam sit canax, ut dicax. *A cleere voice like a cryer.*

† Canava, camera post cœnaculum, Gl. Isid.

† Canauræ. *Ornaments of the head.*

Cancanum, i, n. g. Plin Lib 10. ca. 20. Græc. Arabici ligni lachryma. *A kinde of gumme.*

† Cancanus & Cancanum, Græc. κάγκανον, Gal. Hes. κάγκαλον herba quæ alitèr cacalia, vel ei similis est. v. cacalia.

Cancellarius, i, m. à cancellando nomen obtinit, i. ab actis cancellatim lineis dispungendo, quòd ejus sit principis scripta cancellare si fuerint iniquæ contra si benè scripta signaculo obsignare, ἀρχιγραμματεύς. Cancellarius, à cancellis ubi sedens vel habitant, Ac. qui intra secreta cancellorum septis clausa res civiles tractat. *A Chancellor, a Scribe, a Notary, a Secretary.*

Cancellarius, a, um. *Of the chancellor or secretary.*

Cancellariatus, cancellarii dignitas Velmunus. *The office of a chancellor.*

Cancellātim, adverb. κιγκλιδόν. *Lattice-wise, like a Net or Window,* Plin.

Cancellātus, a, um, Plin. κιγκλιδωτός, διχτυωτός. *Lattice-wise, like a net or window, crosse-barr'd, crosse, cancelled.*

Cancelli, orum, m. g. κίγκλιδες, φραγμοί (ex Græc. κίγκλις, Fest. cancri dicebantur ab antiquis, qui nunc per diminutionem cancelli, ut calces calculi, V. cancer. *Lattises or windowes made with wood, iron, or [illegible], secret windowes to espie out aforoa, ashes to compasse in, also certaine bounds or limits, places made chequer-like to sit or walke in.* Cancellos alicui circundare. *To prescribe one his limits beyond which hee may not goe.*

Cancello, ās, Col. διαχαράττω, κιγκλιδόω, idem est apud Jurisconsultos quod induco, item concepere, considere instrumentum. *To make like a lattise, to deface, race, or crosse out, to cancell.*

† Cancellio, ōnis, m Gl. *A water-conduit.*

† Cancellus, i, masc. dim. à cancer, est propriè parvus cancer, καρκίνος, μικρὸς καρκίνος. *A little crevise or crabfish.*

Cancer, cri, m. à Græc. καρκίνος, Isid. cancri vocantur quia conchæ sunt crura habentes, Gl. παρὰ τὸ γαρκαίρειν διὰ πλήθος ποδῶν. *A crevise or crab, also one of the twelve signes, also a canker in the flesh, a disease in the body.*

Cancer, canceris, neutrum, Prisc. lib. 5. vetustissimi hoc cancer de morbo protulerunt, & cancer cancri neutrum etiam invenitur, sed quando morbum significat.

† Cancero, as, nec poteris dicere te non cancerasse sermonem Arrii, cum fœtor cancerationis tuæ ad omnem pervenerit regni tui locum, Acerd. ex Luc. *To spread abroad like a canker.*

Canceratio, onis, fœm. gen. *A spreading of the canker, ulcer, or filthy matter.*

† Canchrys, Græc. κάγχρυς libanotidis fœcundæ semen est, Dioscor. hordea mollita vel hordea decorticata, Suid. *Also a pill in medicine of the sort that burneth,* Dioscl. lib. 3. 72. semen libanotidis.

Canceri, orum, Fest id. quod cancelli.

† Cancrina, f. Gl. *A gem of the colour of a crab fish.*

† Cancrini versus dicuntur quos retrogrado ordine legere possis, Latinè dicuntur reciproci. V. Scalig. Poet. lib. 2. cap. 3. & Goel. dict. Philos.

† Candatus, suavis, mansuetus, Var. cavadatus scribitur, Var. l. 6. Scalig. legit ex Festo elucidatus pro cavadatus, Gloss. caudatus, gaudatus, Scal item glucidatus, παρὰ τὸ γλυκύ, M.

† Candaulus, li, opsonii genus, V. candylus.

Candela, æ, f. p l. Plin. λύχνος, κηρός, à candore luminis, Jun. *A Candle.*

Candelaber, ri. Non. idem quod candelabrum.

Candelābrum, bri, neut. λυχνία, λαμπαδοφόρον. dict. quod in eo candelæ figantur, vel à candela & labrum. *A candlestick,* leg. & candelabrus.

Candelaria, Jun. herba, alitèr candela regia. *Torch-herbe, Wood-blade, Long-wort.*

Candeo, ēs, ui, λευκαίνομαι, λευκαίνω, ἀστράπτω, à κάω candi inusitat. inde candeo, καίω, sic. à χαῖ, χαιδέω dicitur, vide Mart. Scal. χαίνειν, hiare, χαῦδον hiando, ἀναχαῦδον, sed primitus ab קדח cadach, inserto n. candia, nauclerth aliquando per a redditur. *To be white, to shine, to be bright, to glow like a coale, to be hot, to be inflamed, to burne.*

Candens, ntis, πυρούμενος. *Waxing white, shining, burning, glowing, red hot, fiery, cleere.*

Candefacio, is, ex Candeo & facio, Plaut. λευκαίνω. *To make white, whiten, to make hot or fiery.*

† Canderinon, lapathon, herbæ species est quam oxanda voc. verus rumex.

† Candes, plur. Gloss. vasa fictilia, Isid. *Earthen vessels.* Ex luto candente, M.

† Candes, is, f. g. Gloss. à candeo. *A Princes Robe.* V. candys.

Candesco, is, ĕre, Ov. πυροῦμαι. *To waxe hot or fiery, to waxe white, to shine or glister.*

† Candetum, Galli appellant in areis urbanis spatium 100 pedum quasi cemetum, in agrestibus autem 150. Isid. 15. 15.

Candidans, v. candens.

Candico, as, Plt. ἀπολευκαίνομαι, *To be white, or waxe white.*

Candicans, antis, p. *Waxing white.*

† Candicus, a, um, id est, candicans, Acer. excandidatio, idem quod candicantia, Ac.

† Candidatrix. *A Laundresse,* Ac.

Candicantia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. λευκαντής. *Whitening or making fure, white.*

† Candidarius, ii, masc. *A pargetter.*

Candidati subst. qui nondum assequuti sunt honorem, sed ambiunt, nam qui magistratum aliquem aut dignitatem ambiebant, solebant candida veste postulationis tempore indui. Candidati principes aut Cæsares. *Such as have the Princes letters mandate to the Electors to be chosen into a place.* Candidatus prætorius, qui præturam petit, candidatus consulatus, qui consulatum petit. Candidatus eloquentiæ. *Students in eloquence.*

Candidatorius, a, um. ὁ ἀποδεικνυόμενος τοῖς παρεγγυήσεσι. *Pertaining to the suing for offices.*

Candidatus, a, um, λευκαινόμενος παρεγγύησιν ἀρχῆς τινός, (dict. à vestemain togam candidam tyrones induebant ipso tyrocinii die candidati etiam dict. qui ad alicujus dignitatis petitionem aspirabant, à togâ candida quam per id tempus induebant, sive ad denotandum integritatem, sive ut perspici ab omnibus possent) *Cloathed in white, wearing a white garment, also such as stand, sute, or labour for offices, preferment, or degree, so called because among the Romans they used to weare white robes, a suiter, studious of, labouring for, writers on Princes.*

Candidè, ad. εὐγενικῶς, ἀπλῶς. *Favourably, gently, without malice, mildly, sincerely, truthfully, purely, in white.* λευκοχρόως.

Candido, as, Pomp. λευκαίνω. *To make white.*

Candidans, p.

Candĭdus, adjectiv. λευκός, ἀργός, εὐγενικός. *white, fiery, cleere, pure, sincere, favourable, fortunate, gentle, eloquent.*

Candĭdulus, a, um, λευκίζων. *Somewhat white.*

Candĭfico, as, Næv. λευκόω. *To make white.*

Candificus, a, um. *Making white,* Cat.

† Cando, unde incendo, &c. Vide candeo.

Candor, ōris, masc. gen. à candeo, λευκότης. *Whiteness, brightness, sincerite, purity, courtesie.* εὐγενικόν.

Candosuscus, ci, m. Colum. à candido succo, vel sacco, M. Vox antiqua Gallica. *A vine or small tree bowed, and the top set in the ground that it may grow at both ends.*

Candylus, κάνδυλος, costura edulis ex oleo lacte caseo & melle.

Candys, κάνδυς. *A kind of garment which the Persian Kings used.*

Canella, vulgo Cinnamomum. *Cassia or Cinnamon rinde.* Cooper.

† Canente. *Attire for the head,* al. leg. carentas, tanquam sit carenta, à κάρηνον. Vide Mart. caput.

† Canerit, pro cecinerit, Fest.

Caneo, is, ui, πολιόω, (ex canus) *To waxe hoary, to have gray haires, to waxe old, to decay, to wither.*

Canens, p. à caneo.

Canesco, is, λευκαίνομαι ἢ πρέχω, πολιόομαι. *To waxe gray, white, or hoary, to wither or decay, to waxe grave, ripe, or ancient.*

Canes, is, pro canis, is, Pl.

Canephoros. *A kinde of herbe,* Plin.

Canephora, æ, f. g. Cic. Græc. mulier appellatur quæ fert canum, id est, qualum quod est cistæ genus, Fest. alii legunt canifera. Græci dicunt κανηφόρος, ὁ κόρη. Virgines primum constituras in hac dignitate docet Suidas, φέρειν τὰ κάνα τῇ θεῷ, id est, quæ deæ (id est, Minervæ) canistra ferrent in quibus posita essent quæ ad ejus sacrificia pertinebant. M.

Canophorus, Plin 36. 5. v. canephora.

Cania. *A kinde of nettle,* Plin.

Canicaceus panis, Pacuv. furfuraceus, à canicis. *Full of branne and grudgeons, branny, course, bread made of brannes.*

Canicæ, f. furfures de farre, à cibo canum vocatæ, Fest.

Caniceps, ipis, κυνοκέφαλος, Genus animalis vel hominis faciem caninam habens, Plin. li. 7. ca. 2.

† Canictes, Gloss. idem quod canicæ.

Canicularis, & Caniculata. *The herbe henbane.*

Canicularis, re, ad caniculam pertinens, vel sub canicula durans: dies caniculares, *Dog-dayes,* quando Sol ad caniculam pervenerit.

† Canier levo, Gloss. Isid, Mar. legit Canis leno.

Caniformis, me. *Like a dogge.*

Caniger, à gerendo canem.

Canisellum, & Canisellus, li, & Canistella, diminutiv. à canistrum, κάνεστρον. *A little basket,* Fest.

Caniæ, f. Plin. 21. cap. 15. *A kind of nettle which is hoary on the stalke, and stingeth both in leafe and stalke:* à caneo dict.

Cāni, orum, pl. substant. (i. cani capilli, πολιαί) *Gray, or white haires.*

Cānis, is, c. g. (Var. à canendo, κύων à κύω, id est φωνέω, amo, est enim animal heri amantissimum, Scal. à græco κύων κύνος canis, heb. כלב cheleb, alii à canore latratus canem appellatum volunt. Canes, is, in singulari Lucil. usurpat, canes quod latratu signa dant, ut signa canant canes appellatæ. signif. & piscem quendam cani terrestri similem. *A Dogge fish.* Item sidus xviij. stellarum in cujus mandibula est Sirius stella, quia sub canis figura ab Astrologis, representatur. Item canes veteres voc. custodes, item homo mordax, litigiosa mulier, maledicus, sordidus, profanus. *A dog, a bitch, a celestiall signe, a dogged or churlish fellow, also a call at dice losing all, a chaine.*

Canicula, æ, fœm. dim. κυνίδιον, parva canis, Onom. canicula σείριος, canículus, κυνάριον. *A little dog or bitch, a signe in the heavens, the Dog-starre, a kinde of fish, the Dogfish, the unluckiest call at Cockall or dice,* Monas. Canicula item de homine mordaci, *The time of the Dog-dayes, a backbiter or dogged fellow.* Plin. lib 32. cap. 11. *Also* Porta Romæ apud quam canes cani cœlesti, ut frugibus inimico, immolabantur, Fest.

Cānīnus, a, um, κυνικός, κύνειος. *Of or like a Dog, churlish, churlish, spiteful, vile.* Prandium caninum. *A dinner without drinke.*

Canistrum, tri, n. à canna, Fest. cana dicunt Græci, nos canistrum, per diminut. canistella. (Can. κάνεστρον & κάνιστρον, κάνης, ητος, κάνεον & κάνιον, & inde Lat. cana B.) *A basket or panier.*

Cānĭties, ei, fœm. gen. ex canus, πολιότης, πολία. *Hoarinesse, whitenesse, or grayness of old age, ancientnesse, gravity.*

Canĭtūdo, inis, fœm. gen. Plaut. Idem.

Canna, æ, f. ex Gr. κάννα, κάλαμος, δόναξ, ex Heb. קנה canna. *A cane or reed, a pipe, reed, or cane out of which sugar is boyled.* V. canistrum, leg. cana.

Cannābis, is, ex canna vel κάνναβις, Var. *Hempe.*

Cannābum, bi, neut. gen. Pallad. idem.

Cannābĭnus, καννάβινος, a, um. *Of hempe, hemten,* Col.

† Cannarorus. *A kind of reede.*

† Cannetum, ti, n. καλαμῶν. *A place where canes or reeds doe grow.* Pallad.

† Cannéus, a, um. *Of a Reede-cane.*

Cannensis, cursor, Fest. *A runnaway.*

Cannitius, a, um, Pallad. v. canneus.

Cano, is, cĕcini, cantum, ĕre, ᾄδω, ψάλλω, ὑμνῶ, M. à canna, h. e. calamo, Græc. καλαμίζειν dic calamo canere: vel ex Arab. גנא gnani, canere, Heb. גנה gnanah sign. item canere, M. Scalig. LL. canere Latini ab latratu dixere Græca voce ἔκανον, Æolice κάνον ab eo quod est κάνειν, vide M. canere ad tibiam, & canere tibiis, canere poetæ dicebant. qd. cantando versus pronunciare consueverunt, ponitur pro vaticinari, item pro mugari, ineptire pro laudare, cane ebellicum est milites tubæ clangore ad bellum accendere, canere receptui, id est, cantu tubæ milites à pugna revocare, sibi canere qui privati commodi studiosus omnia ad suam utilitatem refert. *To sing, to play upon an instrument, to sound, to write in verse, to write of, to talke of, to trifle, to praise or commend.*

Canno, ōnis, f. à Gr. κάννον, παρὰ τὸ κάνω τὸ κόσκινον ὁ τὰ ἄχυρα κρύπτων ζητήσεσι, εἴρηται δὲ κανὼν τὰ τυπωτικὰ κάνονος regula. Vide Etymol. *A rule, the handle or string wherewith the target is tyed to the arme, the tongue of a balance, a revenue, fee, or custome, the yearly custome of paying corne, a chiefe paragon or patterne, a direction, an ornament. A Law, a prescript, an act.*

† Canon, missa, dict. quod in eo sit regula servandus, Ac.

† Cano-

Canotarii. *Gatherers of rushes and reeds*, Mor.

† Canonia, æ. *A Prebend, or Canonship.*

† Canonia, *The transomes in a ship whereon the hatches be made.*

† Canonias, m. g. recti & substricti ventribus homines, κανονίας. *A man having a flat belly and tall, that may be a patterne for proper men.*

Canonici. *Those that try musicke by rule and reason, also that live by a rule.*

† Canonicarius, qui tributum ordinarium exigebat & colligebat.

† Canonicum. *A place for devout persons living under rule.*

Canonicus, a, um. κανονικός, qui in canone numeratur, ad canonem pertinens: unde canonicos libros dicimus, qui hab. canonem religionis, ut verè divini. *Also according to canon rule or order, lawfull, regular, received into the Canon, Authentically,* Canonicæ horæ, *Hours appointed for prayer.*

† Canonium. *A place where Canons and regular Priests live.*

† Canonizo, as, κανονίζω. *To Canonize, to examine by rule, to register, to put in the ranke and number.*

† Canopicon. *A kind of sponge.*

† Canopon, Gl. sambuci cortex.

Canopus, Pl. l. 6. c. 22. fidus ingens & clarum, κανώβος.

Canor, oris, Ovid. μέλος, *Melodious singing, melodie,* ex cano.

† Canonicatus, titulus canonici.

Canōrus, a, um, λιγυρός, φωνὴν μεγαλόφωνος, à canendo. *Loud shrill pleasant, loud singing.*

Canorosus, a um, Gel. idem.

Canosus, a, um, πολιός. *Full of gray haires.*

† Canta, pro cantata ponebant, Fest.

Cantabrica nomen herbæ, à cantabris repertæ, Plin. l. 25. c. 8. *A kinde of Gelliflower.*

† Cantabries, tenuissima aqua in campis cum sonitu ebulliens. Gloss. *The scurfe called of some dandard, that is in the head and other hairy parts,* G. vet. lat. *Also waters purling out of a spring.* cum cantu, id est, sonitu.

† Cantabrum, Arnob. Furfur, cantabra Tertul. vocat labara, Turneb. ut a candela candelabrum, sic à canto cantabrum, non cantubrum, Mar. vel a cicuta, i, canoro latratu. ex Arn. l. 8. *A kinde of ensigne, also bran* Furfur, πῶν τὸ ἐξῶμα, vel à Cantabris Hispaniæ populis, *like bran.*

† Cantabulum stabulum, supra cacabulum stabulum & canabula pro limite, (fortè inquit M.) earum stabulum vel à canu cantabulum, vel à κάνθος angulus.

Cantabundus, a, um. Gel. 9. 13. *Given much to singing.*

Cantamen, ĭnis, n. Perf. γοητεία, ἐπῳδή. *Enchantment, Witchcraft, a Charme.*

Cantatio, onis, f. μέλος. *Singing, an enchanting.*

† Cantatissimus, a, um. *Talked of in every mans mouth, famous.* Bud.

† Cante pro canite.

Cantātor, ōris, m. ἀοιδός, ψάλτης. *A singer, a chanter, a musitian.*

Cantatrix, icis, f. Clau. ψάλτρια. *A woman singer, an enchantresse.*

Cantatus, a, um, St. ἀοιδός, ἀείσμος. *Sung of, praised, famous, enchanted.*

† Canterium, ii, n. Gloss. *An instrument which Smiths use;* V. Canterium.

† Canterinum, Gl. *A kinde of barley.*

† Canterius, V. cantherius.

† Cantes, f. plur. fistulæ organorum in quibus cantus temperatur, Cantes Martia. vocantur deæ ornamentorum.

† Cantharia, & canthara, Græc. vitis hujus nominis. Theoph. 2. 20.

Cantharis, ĭdis, f. & cantharida, æ, fœm. Græc. καανθαρίς, ex κάνθων. propter similit. pro scarabæo, item eadem ex origine, quoniam ex fimo asini nascatur. dim. est a cantharus, ex καάνθαρος, scarabæus parvus, item sumitur pro succo cantharidum. *A kinde of Beetle the juyce whereof is poyson,* Plin. l. 29. c. 4. *Also a kinde of herbe called Fumitorie.*

Cantharides, cantharites, Pl. vini transmarini genus. *Also French flies so called being poysonous, and laid to any part breaketh the flesh, a poysonous drinke.*

Cantharias, Græc. καανθαρίας, scarabæus. *A gemme having in it the forme of a fly, called a Beetle.* pl. lib. 37. c. 11.

Cantharus, i, m. Pl. κάνθαρος, cantharus dict. ex κάνθων asinus, & ἴος, urina, quia scarabæus genitalem urinam mittit in fimo asini, unde mox nascitur cantharus, Col. lib. 8. c. 5. Cantharus poculum qd. Baccho tribuitur, sicut Scyphus Herculi à Cantharo navigii genere Cal. à canna à Heb. קנה canna, quoniam ex cannis fierent. *A Cann*; V Canthus. *A canne or pot, a kind of fish, a handle or ring, a beetle, a shornebird, also a Celestiall signe.*

† Canthelius. *A kinde of vessell, to carry water.* Ac.

Canthus, i, m. κανθός, verbum Afrum. Quint. sign. ferrum quo rotæ vinciuntur, sed Græc. κανθός, hirquus, oculi angulus, extremitas, κανθός pro rotæ curvatura ferè, quod καμπτός, B. Perf. *The iron wherewith the cart wheele is bound, the strake of a cart.*

Cantherianus, a, um, Col. *Propped, underpropt.*

Cantherinum lapathum, Latini rumicem appel. Pl. 20. 21.

Cantheriolus, li, m. C. *A little rayle or prop.*

Cantherinus, a, um. *Of or like a gelding.* Plaut.

Cantherium, ii, n. Gr. καανθήριον, vehiculi genus Baccho dicatum, Sen. Epist. 87. Pl. *A kinde of herbe.*

Cantherius, ii, m. κάμηξ τὸ ἀμπέλου. *A raile or barre, a prop or rafter, a gelding.* Canterii appellantur equi qui semine carent. Col.

Canthus oculi. *The corner of the eye*

Canthus. *The iron ring of a Cart wheele.*

Cantĭ co, as, freq. à canto. *To sing or chant.*

Cantĭcum, ei, n. est id quod canitur, ᾠδή, μέλος. *A pleasant or wanton song, a ditty, ballad or rime.*

Cantĭlena, æ, f. μελῳδία, ἄσμα. *A song, a verse, a common speech or tale, a rumor, fame, or report, a vaunting or boasting speech.*

Cantilenosus, a, um, Sid. l. 4. Ep 1. *Musicall, of songs.*

Cantillo, as. *To chirpe or chant in singing as birds do, to sing.*

Cantio, onis f. ἐπῳδή, ἄσμα. *A song an enchantment, or sorcery, or charme.*

Cantiuncula, æ, f. ἀσμάτιον. *A little song, a vaine or trifling song.*

Cantito, as, πυκνάζω. *To sing often*

Canto, as, freq. à cano, ᾄδω, μελῳδέω. *To sing, to rime: to speake often, to praise,* Virg. *to enchant.*

Cantor, aris, pass. i. laudari, Ovid.

Cantor, oris, m. ψάλτης, ἀοιδός, ᾠδός. item mimus, Gl. cantatores, πεζῳδήματα. *A singer or chanter.*

Cantrix, icis, fœm. ψάλτρια. *A woman singer.*

† Cantulla, æ, ornamentum aureum vel argenteum quod in basilicis dicabatur. Ac. ex Anast.

Cantumen, inis, Ap. Vide Cantamen.

Canturio, is, ivi, Fest. *To be about to sing, also to whistle or pipe.*

Cantus, us, m. verb. μέλος, ψάλμος, ᾠδή. *A song, singing, a tune, a sound, a charme, a melody, an enchantment.*

Cantus, a, um, Fest. V. Cantus. *Famous or knowne.* Cantatus.

Canuere. pro cecinere, Scal.

Cānus, a, um, πολιός, φαιός. ex Hebraeo. Senex per Metathesin. Isid. dict. quia ex candido colore & nigro est. Perot. à candeo. canus. *Gray for age, white, hoarie, aged.*

Cani, orum, in plurali dicuntur pili qui incanuerunt, per ellipsin substantivi, sicut & Græcis πολιαὶ dicuntur subaudientibus τρίχες.

† Canusi-

† Canusinatus, a, um, Mar. i. indutus canusina veste.

Canusia. *Red Cloath or russet of Canusium:*

Canusinæ lanæ, inter optimas, & pulcherrimas prædicantur; Plin. 8. 48. à Canusio oppido.

† Canusinatus, canusina veste indutus, Cal.

† Canutus, a, um, Gloss. Cyr. πολιός, canus, canutus.

† Capa vestis, straguli genus, κάπα, V. cappa; Cath.

Capacitas, atis, fœm. χώρησις, εὐχωρία. *A capacitie, apteness, or readinesse to receive, largenesse, capablenesse, possibility.*

† Capaculus, a, um, aliquantulum capax, Cat.

† Capana, vel capanna, æ, f. Isid. casa dicitur, a capio quia capit unum, ut in vineis custodiendis. *A little cote or cottage.*

† Capanula, æ, f. dim. Gl.

† Caparcus pistor, ἀρτοκόπος, Gl.

Capax, ăcis, adj. a capio, δεκτικός, δεκτός. *Capable, apt, or able to receive or hold, that holdeth or containeth, receiving, large.*

Capacior, com. capacissimus, sup.

Capedo, dĭnis, f. item capeduncula, & capis, a capiendo, vel quia capax esset & ampla, vel quia erat ansata, ut quidem prehendi posset. *A vessell of great value used in sacrifice, also distance.*

Capedalum, dim. ex capedo, Cat.

Capeduncula, æ, f. dim. a capedo, δεκτωμάτιον. *A little vessell, &c.*

Capella, æ, f. dim. a capra, ἀτταλίδιον, χιμαιρίς. *A little young goat, a kid, also a starre.* item avis quæ Gr. αἰξ, *also a chappell.* sed plerumq; scribitur capela pro oratorio vel Ecclesia, dict. capela quasi capana, quia paucos capiet, vel dicitur quasi capiens laos, i. populum vel laudem. sumitur pro capsa, Ac.

Capella pro parva Ecclesia dic. a capra, qd. olim tabernaculū de pellibus caprarum erat coopertum. *A Chappell.*

† Capellanus, qui capellæ præest. *A Chaplaine or one that is minister of the chappell, also a parishioner.*

† Capellis, capa cum pelle Cath. legit & capellus, item capello, as. capello tegere & capellatus.

Caper, pri, m. τράγος, Taren. sive Hetr. voc. Scal. al. a κάπτω voro, capri, quia carpunt virgulta, Var. al. a crepitu crurum, unde crepas vocabantur, Prisc. Fest. *A gelded he goat, a bucke, also the smell of the arme-holes.*

Caperatus, a, um, Fest. à cornuum caprinorum similitudine dic. *Wrinckled like a gotes horne.* V.

Capĕro, as, ex crispis caprorum frontibus vel cornuum caprinorum similitudine, ῥυσόω. *To frowne, to bend the brow, to wrincke, to contract the forehead like a Goats horne.*

† Capes, is, Gl. domus a maioribus accepta.

Cāpesco, is, si, & sivi, sum, & situm, a capio, ad capiendum eo, ἐφάπτομαι, ἐπιχειρέω, ἐπιβάλλομαι, ἀναλαμβάνομαι, ponitur & pro exequendum suscipio, item pro administrare, gubernare, defendere, Pl. pro immitto, recipio. *To goe about, to take, to take in hand, to receive, to sue for, to take the charge of, to enter into, to accomplish.*

Capessiturus, a, um. Tac. *About to take in hand or receive, &c.*

† Capetolius, Gl. *The moneth of December,* T.

† Capetum, pabulum equi, Ac. ex Hes.

† Caphura, κάφυρα, v. camphora. *A kinde of tree in India.*

† Capi, n. indeclinabile. *A kinde of measure.* a capiendo dict. Cat.

† Capialis, Gl. adject. *A crafty catching fellow.*

† Capicereus, quia Cereo ministrat.

† Capiculum, martis eryngion apud Dioſc. *The herbe Sea-holme, or Sea-holly.*

† Capidinarius, a, um, Gl. *Voluntary, offering himselfe,* T.

Capĭdŭla, æ, f. dim. a capis, Pl. ἐκπωμάτιον. *A little pot or cup with a handle.*

Capidulum, li, & capidum, ex caput, genus vestimenti quo caput tegebatur, Fest.

† Capieni milites, a capio. *They which were were the standard.* Gloss. T.

Capillaceus, a, um, Plin. τριχώδης. *Hairy, like haire.*

Capillago, Ter. V. Capillitium.

Capillamentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. τρίχωμα. *The haire, the bush of haire a periwigge, small roots as haires, strings or threads about the roots of trees, a leafe long like a haire, the tops of trees.*

Cāpillare, is, neut Mar. τριχῶνον. *A Caule or coife, a Haire-lace, a fillet, or other thing which women wrap their haire in.*

Capillaris, ris, Jun. *Venus haire,* adiantum cincinnalis.

Capillāris, re. *Of or like haires.* Fest. capillaris vena idem quod Apanthismus, a, um, Cat.

Capillatam, vel capillarem Arborem dicebant in qua capillum tonsum suspendebant, Fest. ubi Scalig. supplendum ex Plin. de vestalibus, lib. 16. c. 44.

Capillatura, ὀπλοκὴ τριχῶν, inde capillaturæ structor cinisso, Ter. *A frizler of haires.*

Capillatus, a, um. τριχωτός. *Hairy, that hath long haire.* Capillati pueri, substant.

Capillitium, ii, n. Apul. κόμη. *The haire of the head.*

Capillo, as, Plin. τριχόω. *To cause to have haires, to grow like haires, to be hairy.*

Capillosus, a, um, id est, Pilosus. Gloss.

Capillum li, neut. Nonn. vide capillus.

Capillus, m. quasi capitis pilus, κόμη, θρίξ. *A haire, a bush of haire, a beard.* Legitur & capillum.

Capillus Veneris, herba dict. quia capillum facit venustum tanquam Venere dignum, ἀδίαντον.

Cāpio, is, cepi, captum, ĕre, λαμβάνω, ἁρπάζω, δέχομαι, Scal. in Th. capis vas oblongum fictile, quale videmus in antiquis pontificum monetis: καπίς, unde Latinum illud, ficut capere, κάπτειν, Fossa, & κάπτομαι excipio: καπὴ præsepe ab accipiendo, quidam a capite quod per caput capiamus, vel ex Heb. כף caph, vola, quod in vola res capiamus, pro delectare, τέρπω, quandoque significare, quandoque propitiari, quandoque decipere, quandoque tenere, aliquando capi est amore accendi, Capere usu, capere possessione, & præcisè capere sine adjunctione pro acquirere. *To receive, to catch, to entrap, to delight, to allure, to beguile, to containe, to hold, to attaine, to apprehend, to chuse, to sustaine, to reape, to assume, to compasse, to begin, to incurre, to finde, to keepe, to make, to suffer, to set upon, to have, to finde.*

Capior, pass. *To be taken or chosen, to be carried, &c.*

Capiendus, a, um. *Due to be taken, &c.*

Cāpio, ōnis, f. Gel. 9. c. 10. idem quod captio.

Capis, ĭdis, f. Καπίδη, Scalig. ad Var. vide capio, Liv. *A cup or pot used in sacrifice, a ladle or spoone, a kind of measure.*

Capistro, as, Plin. αμίω. *To halter, muzzle or tie.*

† Capisterium, σκαφίς, al. scaphisterium, leg. Col. l. 2. *A sickle or like thing to purge corne withall, also a cloath or vanne to winnow corne with* Ac. idem sumi pro vase rustico.

Capistratio, V. Phymosis.

Capistrum, tri, n. (capitis vinculum, quod equis & hujusmodi animalibus adhiberi solet, ne fugiant.) Col. κεφαλόδεσμον. *A halter or muzzle, band or head-stall, or collar, a band to tye.*

Cāpital, ālis, n. Pl. (facinus pœna capitis dignū) *A hainous crime worthy of death, also an ornament for the head, also a linteum used in sacrifices,* F.

Capi-

Capitālis, le, adj. κεφαλικός, ἐλεθρῶδες. *Worthy of death, capitall, deadly, mortall, belonging to the head, also subtill, precious.*

Capitalitèr, adv. Plin. φονικῶς, θανατηφόρως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Capitaneus, ei, m. qui dignitatem habet, ob quam caput aliquorum subjectorum est, quibus præest sicut caput reliquo corpori. *A Captaine, a chiefe ruler or head officer.*

Capitarium æs quod capi potest, Fest. Scal. leg. quod caput est: ita n. dicitur sors quasi caput usuræ fit.

Capitarius, a, um. unde capitarium æs, quod caput est, vel æs quod capite penditur. Vide Saliger. in Fest.

† Capitatim Gl. *Briefly.* C.

Capitātio, ōnis, f. species tributi quod pro capite, i. persona penditur: *Also a tribute paid by the heads*; i. *number of heads, polemoney*: Item id. quod annona, Just. capitatio & caput. *Allowance for horse-meat.*

Capitātus, a, um. quod formam habet capitis, Col. κεφαλοειδής. *That hath a head, headed.*

Capitecensi qui nullo aut perquam parvo ære censebantur, Gel. 16. 10. quasi nempe capite suo, solo conferentur.

Capitecensus, us, corona quæ in capite geritur, vel census, vel taxatio per capita. Cat.

Capitilavium, ii, n. à capite lavando, Isid de Orig. l. 6. c. 18. dicitur & dies palmarum. v. Mart. *A feast when the Infants heads were washed, Palme Sunday.*

Capitellum, li, n. Plin. dim. à capitulum, κεφαλίδιον. *A little head, the head of a pillar, a stillatorie.*

Capitium, ii, n. dict. quod pectus capit, i. ut antiq. dic indutu comprehendit. Var. Non. quod sit capitis tegmen os tunicæ vel alterius vestis unde caput immittitur, & dicitur à caput, unde capitio, as, capitium facere. V. Scal. in Var. κάλυμμα τῆς κεφαλῆς. *A stomacher, a hood.*

Capitōnis, m. qui magnum habet caput, κεφάλιον, ἀπόκαρον. *Which hath a great head, a Felthead, also one that is heady and obstinate, also a fish called a Mullet.*

Capito, as, freq. à capto.

Capitolīnus, a, um. adj. *Of or belonging to the Capitoll.*

Capitolium, ii, n. quòd ibi caput hominis inventum quando ædificaretur. κεφαλαῖον, καπιτώλιον. *The chiefe or head place in Rome called the Capitoll.*

Capitosus, a, um, Calep. κεφαλώδης. *Which hath a great head, a dull head, also stiff, stiff wise.*

Capitulare, is, neut. Isidor. *A cap.*

Capitulares, libri statutorum capitula eorum continentes.

Capitularia, erum, Col. *Statute bookes.*

Capitularii, Just. capitum exactores, item capitularii, vel capitulares, magistratus publici qui in civitate capitulara leges statuunt & emendant, & de capitalibus causis cum judice regio pari jure quærunt. Calep. *Captaines of Troupes of Horsemen.*

Capitularius, a, um. Vide Calv. lex. jurid.

Capitŭlātim, adv. Plin. κατακεφάλαιον. *By chapters, or heads, by sums, by parts.*

Capitulo, as. *To capitulate, to divide by chapters or heads.*

Capitulātus, κεφαλωτός. *Which hath the fashion of a head.*

Capitŭlum, li, n. dim. κεφάλιον. *A little head or chapter of a pillar, or like thing, the head, contents or briefe summes*; V. capitulum. *Also the Chapter house of Deane and Prebends, or the Corporation of them.*

† Capitulum vestimenti genus, V. capital. interdum sig. temonariam functionem.

† Caplum, funis à capiendo quòd eo indomita jumenta capiuntur, Isid. capulum.

Capnia, vitis, à κάπνος fumus, Plin à fumi colore dict. indè.

Capnias, καπνίας, Plin. à fumi colore dict. *A kinde of Jasper.* indè.

Capnitis, plin. Græc. herba eadem cum fumo terræ, item cadmiæ species.

† Capnion, V. capnon.

† Capnites. *A kinde of jem.* T.

† Capnomantes, qui capnomantiam exercent. gr. ex κάπνος fumus, & μαντεία divinatio.

† Capnomantia, magia ex fumo futura prædicens.

† Capnon, & capnium, & capnos, ex κάπνος, fumus. *The herbe fumitorie*, Plin 16. 7.

† Capnumargus, argillæ genus.

Capo, ōnis, dict. quod ab is capiuntur testes, vel quòd sint castrati, Cato, Mar. ἀλεκτρύονες, ἐκτομίας. *A Capon.*

Cappa, à capite, Isid. idem quod capitulare, cuculio, pilei genus, vel quòd duos apices, ut cappa littera habeat, vel quia capitis ornamentum est, Isid. indè cappatus est cappa indutus. Isidor. 19. 31. *A cappe.*

Cappa, Fest. Vide campa, equus marinus.

Cappa monachi, offi. *The herbe Monkes hood.*

Cappar, Plin. & capparis, fœm. Col. græc. κάππαρις, quidam dic. quod habeat rotunda in summitatibus seminum capitella. *A shrub bearing fruit called Capers; also the fruit Capers.*

Capra, æ, dict. quòd carpant omne virgultum, quasi carpa, vel à crepitu crurum, undè olim crepæ, Fest. Scal. dicit esse Tyrrenum ex Hesychio, αἴξ. *A she Goat, a signe in the Firmament.*

Capralia, appellatur ager, qui vulgò ad Capræ paludes dici solet, Fest.

† Capraria, æ, Offic. *A kinde of Sea greene*, Dod.

Caprarius, ii, m. Var. αἰγωλός, αἰγοβοσκός. *A goat heard.*

Capratine nonæ, vide caprotinæ, Cal.

Caprea, æ, f. Plin. δορκάς, est & caprea vitis dicta, Var. 1. 4. à similitudine quadam, capra est enim sylvestris capra. Var. de re Rust. l. 1. c. 31. de vite ex altera parte caprea dicta quod parit capreolum, is est coliculus viteus intortus, is enim vites ut teneat serpit ad locum capiundum ex quo à capiundo capreolus, dict. Scal. hæc etyma castigat quem V. sis. Caprea Cath. quasi carpens arduæ. *A wilde Goat, a Roe.*

† Capreas, Aprilis, Gl. T.

† Caprella, æ, f. Gloss. idem quod capella.

† Capreolatim, adv. *Twining about like Vine tendrels.*

Capreoli, cincinni intorti.

Capreŏlus, li, m. dim. à capreus, Virg. δορκάδιον. *A little Goat, a Kidde.*

Capreŏlus, vitium à cornuum ramulis caprarum inflexis, ἕλιξ ἀμπέλου. *Also supporters of Vines.* Alia signi quod capreoli cornua repræsentet, capreoli etiam. Vitruv. lib. 4. cap. 2. à cornuata flexura, id est, proclinata, atquè hinc ligna quæ Cantherios sustinent, dict. capreolus, à capiendo, Var. de re Rust. lib. 1. cap. 31. *A fo ke or prop for a Vine or other thing. a forked instrument to digge with, the outward compasse of the eare, yong shoots of trees.*

† Capreus silvestris caper. Vet. voc. al. caprcus, a, um. adjectivum volunt ex caprea.

† Capria, vide Cappar.

Caprĭcor, āris, & caprifico, as, Plin. ἐρινίζω. *To husband and dresse wilde fig trees.* Plin l. 16 c. 17.

Caprĭcornus, ni, Masc. ex capra & corna, αἰγόκερως. *A signe in the Heaven, called Capricorne.*

Caprĭficātio, ōnis, f. Plin. συκαμινόω. *Husbanding or dressing of wilde fig trees, or other trees.*

Caprĭficialis, le, adject. dies caprificialis, Plin. lib. 11. c. 15. *Canicular or digged dayes, under which women use to sacrifice under a Fig tree.*

Caprifolium, ii, neut. Jun. quod capri his delectantur. *Wood-binde or honie-suckle.*

Caprĭficus, ci, m. ἐρινεός (ex capra & ficus, nam ut caper omnia carpit & depascit, ita caprificus parietes, atque ipsa etiam saxa obstantia disrumpit, Plin. *A wilde Figge tree, never waxing ripe, but yet breedeth gnats, which flying to other trees causeth them to ripen.* Plin. 15. cap. 9.

Caprĭgenus, a, um, quod ex caprarum genere est, αἰγογενής. *Of the kinde of Goats.*

Caprile, is, n. Plin. αἰγών, αἰγονόμος. *A stable or pen for Goats, a Goat house.*

Caprilis, le, adj. idem quod caprinus, C.

Caprillus, a, um. idem quod Caprinus.

Caprimulgus, gi, Cat. qui capras mulget. αἰγοβόσκος, αἰγοκόμος. *A milker of goats, a kinde of birds that sucketh goates udders.*

Caprinus, a, um, αἰγεῖος. *Of or pertaining to a goat.*

Capriŏla, æ, Leonic. herba alio nomine sanguinaria.

Capriŏlus, Vide Capreolus, καπρίολος, lecti fulcrum, à similitudine capreolorum cornuum.

Capripes, ipedis, qui pedes Caprinos habet, αἰγόποδες. *Which hath feete like a Goate, a Satyre.* Proper.

† Caprizo, as. *To leape like to a Goate.*

† Caprizans pulsus. *An uneven beating of the pulse.* V. Ter.

Caprōna, æ, dict. Fest. capronæ, Equorum jubæ in frontem devexæ, dictæ quasi à capite pronæ. Lucil. φορέμιον. *The fore top of a horse mane, hanging downe his forehead, a forehead, also womens have laid out before, a fore top.*

† Caprunculum, li, neut. gen. vas ficile, sic dict. quod capax sit.

Capsa, æ, f. Plin. à græc. κίβωτος, κάψα theca, quasi κάμψα, à κάμπτω flecto, vel quod res in ea conditas capiat, à κάπτω, B. *A coffer, chest, a boxe.*

† Capsaces, vasculum, gr. καψάκης, à κάμπτω flecto, Cypr. *A vessel of oyle or such like.*

Capsarius, ii, m. Suet. qui capsas facit, vel qui capsas portat, qui portat libros, qui vestimenta in balneis servat, κιβωτοφόρος. *A coffirer, hee that keepeth a wardrobe, or chests of cloathes.*

Capsella, dim. à capsula, κιβώτιον. *Also a store house, or ware house;*

Capsellum, li. vi Capsella.

† Capsicum, ci, n. Actuar. *Pepper of India*, T.

Capsis, pro capessis vis, Quintil.

Capsit, id est, prehenderit, Fest.

† Capsoldum. Aciat. quod de solido & de integro carpatur, collybus, κολλύβος, detrimentum pecuniæ sig. v. Calv.

Capsŭla, æ, f. dim. à capsa, Catul. δελφάκιον κιβώτιον. *A little coffer, chest or casket.*

† Capsum, n. *The breadth of a church betwixt the windowes.* Ac. ex Greg. Tur.

Capsus, i, m. Vitr. lib. 10. cap. 14 *A place in the charnet where they that are carried sit. Also the place where the Coachman sitteth.* Isid. capsus carruca undique contecta, quasi capsa à capiendo, dict. *A Coach or Wagon.*

Captātio, ōnis, f. Verbal. à capto, θήρατις, ἀνάληψις, συνοικία, θήρατρα, θεραπεία. *Purchasing, procuring, or compassing, insinuating, affectation.* Ponitur item pro nimiâ verborum exquirendorum diligentiâ. *Subtiltie to get favour, curious seeking after, a cunning endeavour to get a thing.*

Captātor, ōris, m. Verb. θηρευτής, θεραπευτής. *He that laboureth to get or attaine, he that insinuateth himselfe into favour.*

Captātōrius, a, um. adject. Calus. κολακευτικός. *Of, or belonging to getting, insinuating, flattery or guile, deceitfull.*

Captātrix, īcis, Apul. *She which endeavoureth to get or procure by craft, guile or flatterie.*

† Captentula, captio, Gloss. Isid. à capio.

† Captigenæ, arum, f. Gloss. *Borne of captives.*

Captio, ōnis, fœm. Verbal. à capio, λῆμμα, ἀπάτη, ἀναγωγή. *A taking, deceiving, captious nesse.*

Captiōsè, adverb. δολερῶς, σοφιστικῶς.

† Captito, as, frequent. à capto, Calep.

Captiōsus, a, um. adject. ἀπατηλός, δολερός, σοφιστικός. *Verie captious, full of craft, curious, heutfull.*

Captivitas, ātis, fœmin. Plin. αἰχμαλωσία, ἅλωσις. *Captivitie, bondage.*

† Captivator, Gloss. *Hee which captivateth.*

† Captivo, as, Gloss. *To take captives.*

Captŭncŭla, dim. à capio. ἀπατημάτιον. *A little captious cavill, a little deceit.*

Captivus, a, um. (à capio) αἰχμάλωτος, δορυάλωτος. *Captive, taken prisoner.*

† Captitius, a, um. adjectiv. idem.

Capto, as, freq. à capio, θηρεύω, θηρατεύω. *To endeavour to take, to covet, to seeke, to entrap, to deceive, to espie, to allure, to insinuate.*

Captura, æ, f. Plin. ἄγρα, ἅλωσις. *A taking a prey.*

† Captus locus Sacrificiis constitutus.

Captus, a, um. part. εἰλημμένος, καταχόμενος. *Taken, deceived, delighted, chosen.*

Captus, us, m. verbal. à capio, κατάληψις. *A taking, a deceiving, capacity, understanding, an occasion, an opportunitie.*

Capua vide capus.

Capŭla, æ. f. à capiendo, Var. λαβίδιον, χύτλον, dim. à capio. *A cup or like vessell, as a ladle, &c.* v. capis, *A handle.*

Capulāris, re, adj. dignum capulo, id est sepulchro, Plaut. capularis senex qui vicinus capulo, τυμβογήρων. *Old, readie to goe into the grave.*

Capŭlātor, ōris, m. qui capulis oleum deplet χανιόων. *Hee that emptieth a vessell with a ladle, givers of oyle.*

Capulica, navis genus, vel navigia, dict. quod ad similitudinem capulorum sint facta, Gel. Lib. 10. cap. 25.

† Capullulum, li, & capedulum, mitra tegens caput.

Capŭlo, as. χαίνω, χυλάζω. *To take out of a vessell with a ladle, or spoone.* Cato.

Capŭlum, n. & Capulus, i. m. item à capiendo, νεκροφόρον, τύμβος. *A hilt, handle or haft, or nose to hold by, a knot, a rope, a coffin.*

Capulus. *A kinde of ship.*

Capus, i. m. Var. κάπων παρὰ κάμπτειν ἢ ἐν κάμπτεσθαι, quòd incurvos habeat pedes, unde & capus dict. κατ' ἐξοχὴν, ut ὀρνὶς. *A Capon.* ἀλεκτρυών, εὐνοῦχος. *A Capon, Faulcon, also an Eunuch.* v. Capo.

Caput, ĭtis, n. κεφαλή, κάρηνον, à gr. κάρα, Fest. Perot. ex Var. dictum ait quòd indè initium sensus capiant & nervi al. ἀπὸ τῆς κεφαλῆς, quod caput signif. M à ראש capha, Arab. cervix. vel à κύπτειν id est inclinare caput. capite censi qui nullo aut parvo ære censebantur, &, quasi capite suo solo conferentur, caput etiam pro statu ponitur, sunt etiam capita jumentorum pabula. *A head, the life, a man, a principall friend, a beginning, the first, a chapter, an article, a summe, a principall point, the top or head of any thing, also the root of a tree, the author or beginning, the frontiers, the principall, the chiefe, estimation, liberty, poll.*

† Caputiari est indui cucullo, Accid.

† Caputium, ii, neut. vide Capitium.

† Ca-

† Caquilus, li, masc. Gloss. Vide Aquila.

Cara, radix. Jun. *A kinde of parsenip or carrot*, pastinaca.

Carabolus, m. Gl. *A kinde of wood to make maiſts for ſhips.*

Carabus, bi, masc. Plin. Græc. Καράβος, ex Κάρα Caput. *A Lobſter or like ſhell fiſh; alſo a kinde of ſhip.* Iſid.

Caracallā, æ, f. gen. Sext.-Aurel. indumenti genus, ad talos uſque demiſſum. Caracalum idem.

† Caracoides, idem quòd Ancyroides.

† Caracutium, Gloſſ. *A kind of waggon.* T.

† Caragus. *Carriage or carrying.*

† Caragus, Aug. de Temp. Serm. 241. citante Bonifacio, Epiſt. 132 Κάραγος eſt ſtridens ſonus, qualem edere ſolent ſerræ, forte ſunt Κάραροι qui Κάρον, i. gravem hominibus ſoporem inferunt, hæc Acerda.

† Caraſiotis, vel carapates. *A line with a lead, to ſound the depth of the Sea.*

† Caraxere, Gl. proſcribere.

† Caraxatura, æ. *A diſking out with a pen.* Acerd.

† Caraxatus, a, um. ſcriptus, caraxatum, i. inductum.

† Caraxis, is, fœm. Notatio. *A Character.*

† Caraxo, ſcribo & notis impingo Ac. Cat. *A Caracter.*

† Cato, pro vacuo vel fruſtra. Gloſſ.

Carbas, vel carba, æ, eſt ventus quidam. vitruv. l. 1. c. 6. λίψ. *A ſoutherly winde*, à Caris populis, indè Carbinus, a, um.

Carbĭſus, i. m. & f. plur. a, orum, n. à Caris populis, Pl. 19. c. 1. Mà חור כר char bad, id eſt, candidum linum, aulea Carbaſina, καρβάσινα, Aven. כרפס Κάρπασος, λίνον. Heb. כרפס carphas, id eſt carbaſus genus lini vel ſericorum ex quo conficiebantur vela, ſive pallia. Bec. ex Aven. *Fine linen, Cyprus, the ſaile or flag of a ſhip, a garment of ſuch ſtuffe and forme.*

Carbăſeus, a, um. λίνεος. *Made of fine linnen.* Virg.

Carbăſĭnus, a, um. Pl. & carbaſineus, a, um Var. idem.

Carbatina, æ. f. Catul. Καρβατίνη, Gr. *A kinde of ſhoe.* à Caribs.

† Carbina, Offic. idem quod Cerinthe.

Carbo, onis, m. ἄνθραξ. Ecc. à Κάρος, Κάρφω, arefacio, ſicco, ab Heb. חרב charab ſiccus fuit, carbo dict. quia flamma caret. *A dead coale, ſometime a burning coale.*

Carbonaria, æ, Ter. Officina, à carbonariis. Tert. de carne Chriſti. *A coale-mine or pit.*

† Carbonatilia, orum, n. *Which have more matter of exeth, than exhalations*, Coop.

† Carbonella. *A carbonado, meat broyled on the coales.*

Carbōnārius, a, um. Pl. ἀνθρακικός. *Pertaining to coales.*

Carbōnārius, ii, m. Plaut. *A Collier.*

† Carbonium, ii, Gl. *The ſmoking ſtinke of fire.*

† Carbuncŭlor, āris, & carbunculo, as, id eſt carbonis ſimilitudine aduro, ſeu inflammo, σφακελίζω, ἀνθρακόω. *To be burned like coale, ſcorched or blaſted*, Plin.

† Carbunculans, p.

Carbunculatio, ōnis, fœm. Verb. Pl. ἀνθράκωσις. *A blaſting or ſcorching.*

Carbuncŭlōſus, a, um. ἀνθρακώδης. *Parched with heat, full of ſtones, like coales*, Plin.

Carbuncŭlus, li, m. dim. à carbo, ἀνθρακίον. *A little coale or carbuncle, botch or plague ſore, a blaſting or ſcorching of trees, or corne, or earth, as if coales were ſtrewed thereon*, eſt etiam carbonis ſimilitudinem referens, ἀνθρακίτης.

Carcer, ĕris, m. εἱργμός, φυλακή, δεσμωτήριον, Sc. Κάρχαρα, αἱ μάνδραι, id eſt, ſepta quibus clauduntur pecora, quæ ſint Κάρχαραι, id eſt aſpera, alii, quaſi coarcer, à coercendo, I. Sca. à cancer, canceris, & mutato N. in R. carcer. Sca. ad Feſt. vide cancer, Var. quaſi arcer ab arcendo, Scar. ad Var. al. carceres etiam, ἀφετήρια, ἱππαφέσεις, undè ſc. equi dimittuntur, ex eo carceres dicti quòd ibi undè currere tanquam intra carcerem ſtarent velut concluſi, undè à carceribus ad calcem. *From the beginning to the end, a priſon, a jaile or hold, a naughtie fellow worthy priſon*, Carceres, plur. *The beginning of a horſe race barred in the liſts.*

Carceralis, le, *Pertaining to a priſon*

Cārcereus, a, um. Prud. idem.

Carcerārius, a, um. Plaut. εἱρκτικός. *Of or belonging to a priſon, or jayle or jaylor.*

† Carceraticum, ci, n. Alciat. *A Jaylors fee.* Coop.

† Carcharaconta dicuntur animalia quæ ſerratis ſunt dentibus.

Charchedonius, ii, m. Pl. 37. 5. gemmæ ſpecies, idem quod Smaragdites, dict. carchedon gr. lat. carthago.

Carcheſium, ii, n. gr. Καρχήσιον, extremum quod eſt circa antennam, ſumma quædam pars nautici mali, item poculi genus à Carcheſii ſimilitudine extenſum, Cauſab. quæ aſpera ſunt, Κερχνὰ ſivè Κερχνώδη. Vide Martin. Κερχήσιον. *A veſſell with long ſtoukes, a cord in the top of the maſt*, Macr.

† Carchoquios. *A kinde of frogs.* Coop.

† Carciaticum, ci, n. vide Garceraticum.

Garcina, & cārcinias, ex Καρκῖνος cancer, Pl. 37. c. 11. gemma marini cancri colore.

Carcinēton, Plin. l. 27. c. 10. herbæ genus, idem quod polygonon vocant.

Carcinethron, Pl. l. 27. c. 12. genus herbæ.

Carcinodes, eos, n. græc. Plin. 20. cap. 17. morbus cancri naturam imitans, & cancri ſimilis ſerpens; Καρκινόδης. *A canker in the noſe.*

Carcĭnoma, ātis, neut. gen. Pl. Καρκίνωμα. *A canker.* v. Canc.

Carcinus, ni, m. gr. Luc. Καρκῖνος, παρὰ τὸ χαρακίζειν διὰ τὸ πλῆθος τῶν ποδῶν. *A Crab-fiſh, alſo a ſigne in the Firmament.*

† Carcula, æ, caruncula, Gloſſ. *A little piece of fleſh.*

† Cardaces, à carda vox Perſica, id eſt violentum ſign. *Theeves, robbers.* Strab.

† Cardamantica, gr. Καρδαμαντικὴ. v. Naſturtium, Dioſc.

† Cardamyle, Cæl. Rhod. genus mazæ.

† Cardamina, æ, f. Ruel. *A kinde of water creſſes.* Naſturtium aquaticum, Marc.

Cardamomum, mi, neut. g. Plin. L. 12. c. 13 frutex amomo ſimilis.

Cardamum, Καρδαμὸν naſturtium. Al. putant dici quaſi Καρδάμον, quod ſcilicet Κάρα δαμᾶ, caput domet, id eſt, acri ſuo calore tenet. Al. quod caput domet, id eſt, purgando. Al. à Καρδία cor, nam cor fovet, animum exacuit, Deluramp. Naſturtium edentes aiunt mente acutiores fieri, Mart. *Garden-creſſes.*

† Cardelus. *A kinde of play.* vide Aſtragaliſmus.

† Cardia, Græc. Lat. cor, Καρδία, à Κέραος. i. à calore. *The heart.*

† Cardiaca, æ, f. *The herbe Notherwort.*

Cardiacus, a, um. Καρδιακός, cordialis, Καρδιακὴ διάθεσις, affectio cordis, ſeu oris ventriculi, cardiacus cui os ventriculi dolet, & per conſenſum cor ipſum offenditur. *Of or pertaining to the heart.*

† Cardialgia, æ, Καρδιαλγία, Jun. *Griefe or paine at the heart.*

Cardinālis, le, & Cardineus, a, um. ad cardinē pertinens, principalis, ſicut cardo rei pro præcipuo, γνήσιος, in eccleſia titulus dignitatis eſſe cœpit circiter tempora Gregorii Magni, initio creabantur ab Epiſcopis v. Martin. *Belonging to a hinge or hooke: alſo chiefe or principall: alſo a Cardinall.*

Cardinaliter, à cardine, Jun. Firm. *Principally, chiefly.*

Cardinatus, m. Gloſſ. *The chiefe man in a ranke*, V. Cardinalis.

Cardinatus, a, um, Vit. ἐπήλωτος. *Hanged or pinned faſt.* Cardinatum tiguum.

† Cardinea, quæ & cārna dea quæ cardinibus præeſt.

† Cardiogmus, Græc. καρδιωγμός. *Paine or griping at the heart.*

† Cardiſce, quod & dracontias, καρδίακα, à καρδίας, id eſt cordis ſimilitudine, Plin. 37. c. 10. *A ſtone coming from the Dragons braine.*

Cardo, ĭnis, m. cuneus qui in foramine vertitur, & aliquando pro ipſo foramine, Suid. ὀπαιστήρ, Hor. γρόφιγξ, σφῆδυρα, Pol. ὀρτοδύρη, ζωγός, G. γόγγυλος, quidam a κράδη, hamus vel pegma ex quo aliquid ſuſpenditur, κραδάω agito, κρατέω, firmiter teneo, cardo litis, ſumma totius cauſæ, cardo temporum, à Pl. 18. 25. dict. ver, æſtas, autumnus, & hyems, cardines mundi, *The Poles of the World*, Cardo dicitur quaſi cor januæ quo illa movetur; alii ὅτι τῶν καρδίας, quod ſicut cor hominem totum, ita ille cuneus januam movet. *A Hinge or Hooke of a doore or Gate, whereby it hangeth or mooveth: a Center: the end of a piece of Timber which is put into a Mortesse, the point or iſſue of a matter: opportunity: a croſſe path from South to North: the Knuckle or turning joynt, the Back-bone wherem the head is turned: the Center of the world*, id eſt *the Earth.*

† Cardo, onis, herba colonis noeiva, Mart.

† Cardopus, i, m. Græc. *A trough or Hutch*, Ariſtoph.

† Cardonettum, ti, neut. Offic. *The Thiſtle Chameleon.*

† Cardopatium. *The Carline Thiſtle.*

† Carduanæ, vāſa in quibus coquitur carduus.

† Cardudum, membra fœminæ, à cardo. Mart. ex.

Cardŭēlis, is, f. (dict. quod carduorum ſemine paſcatur) ἀκανθὶς. *A Bird feeding among Thiſtles, a linnet.*

Carduus, i, m. σκόλυμος, Virg. à cāro, quia aptus carendæ lanæ, Scal. κείρω, ἰκανῶν, inde carduus. *A Teſill, a Thiſtle.*

Carē, adv. ex carus, πολυτίμως. *Dearely, at a high price.*

Cārectum, ti, neut. ex cārex, Virg. δόνακες, δόνακον. *A place wherein ſedge groweth.*

† Catena, f. Gloſſ. nomen eſt āb quadragesima ortum tanquam quarentena, inde carena, quo nomine ſpacium quadraginta dierum intelligatur Acer. al. dict. quaſi carentena. *The fruit of the Grape*; vide Carrena.

† Carenſis, Gl. *A baker of meat*, (ex caro.)

† Carenum vinum, *Wine which is boyled to the third part*, dict. eo quod fervendo parte careat, Iſid. alii quod Cares primi decoxere.

Careo, es, ui, (& caſſus ſum) ēre, ἴτυμ & caſſum, קפר kafar, ὑστερέω, στερίσκομαι, δίδομαι, privatus ſum, non habeo, Avec. ex יקר jakar, pretioſus, Scal. LL. charum ſcribebant veteres nos carum, unde & carere, quoniam deficiente annona carebant; atque ibi tum illa cara erant, al. ex carus, a, um. *To be without, or lacke, to miſſe, to want, to be abſent, to be deprived, not to meddle with.*

† Careonator, vide Carptor.

† Careſco, Gloſſ. idem quod careo.

† Caret, Gloſſ. divitat.

Cārex, ĭcis, Virg. ἄκανθα, δόναξ à caro, id eſt, purgo abradendo, ſcindendo, carpendo, τοῦ κείρειν, acutæ herbæ, ut carduus, ſunt ad carēdum aptæ, al. quod robore caret, ὀξύς, junci genus acuti & duriſſimi ſimile ſparto, Killiano dict. quod ut galea caput, ita hic frutex agros muniat ab arenæ incurſu. V. Mart. *Sheere-graſſe, Sedge-briſhes.*

Cārica, æ, fœm. gen. vel Caryca, à Caria regione dicta, Barthol. ducit carica ex copia, ἰσχάς, φιάλη. *A kinde of drie figge, a Lodge, Turret, a Caſtle, a Carcke.*

† Carico, as, Hieron. pro onere uſurpat; כרה cerag. Arab. onus.

Carcum, frutex peregrinus, à gentis ſuæ nomine appell. i. e. à Caria, Plin. eſt frutex quidam, qui laudatiſſimus in Caria, Plin. 19. 8.

† Caricum, Vet. pro caries, Non.

† Carides ſquilla, καρίδες μικραί, carides ſive curides, καρίδες, ſquillæ, v. Gesner. *A fiſh called a Prime.*

Cāries, ei, f. ὀδεγός, σαπρότης, σαπρία, eſt putredo ex vetuſtate, Non. Caries eſt vetuſtas vel putrilago. unde caricum veteres dixerunt caries, dict. à carendo, cum ligna ſolida ſua ſanitate careant, carioſa ea dicuntur, M. vel dict. quod eveniat lignis virtute carentibus, caſeus Oſcum, caſus apud Oſcos erat πολλᾶος, unde caſeus, & caſuat. caſeus ergo Lat. vetuſtum & coactum & concretum, unde caſies caries, niſi ſit à κάρυον, καρυώδη, voc. Theoph. quæ ſunt vermiculata. *Rottenneſſe, or worme-eaten-neſſe in wood, a worme in wood, rottenneſſe in bones.*

Carina, æ, fœm. gen. ὄμβρε, σκάφος, (Iſid. dic. quaſi currina, qd. per eam liceat currere, carinam Græci voc. πορίαν, vel à cavando; quaſi cavina.) *The Keele or bottome of a Ship: it is taken alſo for the whole Ship: a hollow thing like the Keele of a Ship.* Iſid.

Carinantes, probra objectantes, à carina quæ eſt infima pars navis, ſic illi ſortis infimæ, Feſt.

Carinarii, Plaut. Flammearii, violarii, crinarii, (id eſt, infectores aëri coloris.)

Carinatim, adv. *Like a Keele, or bottome of a Ship.*

Carinator, oris. *A rayler, a taunter.*

Carinatius, ii, m. *A kennell-raker, a baſe fellow.*

Carinatus, a, um, κυτοειδής, κεκοιλωμένος. *Of, or like the Keele of a Ship.*

Carino, as, Pl. κυτόω. *To make hollow like the Keele of a Ship, alſo to accuſe of a crime, to mocke.*)

Carino, as. *To rayle*, Vide Carinantes.

† Cario, as, σήπω. *To rot.*

Cārĭoſus, a, um, à Carie, Celſ. ὀδεγώδης, σαπρός. *Rotten, putrified, worme-eaten.*

† Cariſa, æ, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *A Beane.* T.

† Cariſeus, ci, m. Gl. *A little flie* T.

† Cariſeus, a, um, Nonn. Vide Cariceus.

Cariſia, æ. vide Cariſſa.

Cariſſa apud Lucilium vaſram ſignificat, Feſt. al. ducunt à carne, Gl. μαυλιστής, πορνοβόσκος, Iſidor. Cariſſa, lena vetus, ancilla doloſa & ſallax, à χαίρω, vel ab eo quod eſt chara loqui.

† Cariſtium, n. Gloſſ. *A kinde of Mable ſtone*, T.

Cārĭtas, atis, f. à carus, πολυτιμία. *Dearth, ſcarcitie, that which is deare to us.*

† Caryx, Iſid. legit pro carex.

Carlina, æ, herbæ genus. *Carline.*

Carmen, ĭnis, neut. ὕμνος, μέλος, μέλδον, ᾠδή, σίγρος, (dict. ἄρμον, id eſt, aptum, concinnum, Var. quaſi canimen a canendo, Iſid quod carptim pronunciatur, unde hodie lanam quam purgantes diſcerpunt, carminare dicimus, ſeu quòd qui illa canerent carere mente exiſtimarentur, v. Var. cum Scal. item inſtrumentum ferreum ad carminandam lanam *A Card, Hatchell*, priori ſignif. à canendo, poſteriori à carendo, illud dicitur ξαντικὸν ἔργανον. *Verſe, meeter, Poeſie, Song, enchanting Verſe, a Preph-ſie, a Preſcript, a Prayer, or Vow, an Epitaph, a ſorrowfull Song.*

Carmentālia, plur. Var. ll. cap. 5. carmentalia nominantur quod ſacratum & feriæ carmentis, ὑμνολογία, ex Carmento, vel Carmente Euandri matre, quæ cum erat fatidica carminibus dabat reſponſa. *A Feaſt wherein they uſed to make verſes and ſing.*

Carmento; v. Carmino, as. ξαίνω.

Carminarius, carminator, & carminatrix.

minatrix. *Hee or she that cardeth or spinneth, or picketh wooll or flaxe.*

Carminatio, onis, f. Verb. Plin. κλωστικὸς, διάξανσις. *A picking or carding of wooll.*

Carminātus, a, um, Pl. κλωστικὸς. *Carded.*

Carmĭno, as, κλωστίζω, διαξαίνω, (ex carere cum caret qd. nequam est, Varr. ex κεῖρω caro, is) *To carde or picke, wooll or Flaxe, to pick the bad from the good, to hatchell Flax.*

†Carna, orum, pl. *Holes.* Gl.

†Carnales, carnifices, V. N.

Carnalis, nale, ad carnem pertinens, σαρκικὸς, σαρκινος. *Carnall, pertaining to the flesh, fleshly.*

† Carnalitas. *Fleshlinesse.*

† Carnalitēr, adv. *Carnally.*

† Carnalium, ii, n. Gloss. V. Carnarium.

† Carnaria, æ, f. *A Larder.*

Cārnarium, ii, n. ex carne, Plaut. τὸ κρέιον, κρεοπώλειον. *A Butchers Shambles, a place where flesh meat is, flesh, a flesh hooke, a Larder.*

Carnarius, & carneus, a, um, κρεώδης. *Fleshie, of or pertaining to flesh.*

Carnarius, ii, masc. Mart. κρεοπώλης. *A Butcher: a great eater of flesh.*

† Carnicula, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. dimin. ex carne. κρεάδιον. *A little flesh.*

Carnĭfex, ĭcis, à carne facienda dicitur, carnem autem facere est occidere, facere ut vivum corpus fiat caro, id est, mortua, Fest. Carnificis loco habetur is, qui se vulnerásset ut moreretur. ἀυτόχειρ, αὐτοκτόνος, Ver. Carnifex est qui carnes ex homine facit, δίκαιος φονεύς, id est, tortor & carceris custos. *A Hangman or executioner, a Murtherer, a cruell person, a Gaoler.*

Carnĭfĭcīna, æ, fœm. gen. κολαστήριον. *A place of execution, torment: The office of a hangman, murther, cruelties.*

Carnĭficium, ii, n. Plaut. *The hangmans office, a cutting in pieces.*

Carnĭfĭcus, a, um, vel carnificinus, a, um, Plaut. O carnificium cribrum quod credo fore, &c.

Carnĭfico, as, corpus humanum in frusta disseco more carnificis, κόπτω, ἀνατέμνω, leg. & carnificor, āris, pro eodem. *To quarter, to cut in pieces, to torment.*

Carnis, nominativo, Liv.

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um, ex carne & voro, Plin. κρεοφάγος. *That devoureth flesh.*

† Carnisprivium, ii, vel carnibrevium, vel carnivale. *Lent, a time of Fast.*

† Carnositas, Calep. *Fleshinesse, full of flesh.*

Carneus, a, um, σαρκώδης. v. Carnalis.

Carnōsus, a, um, ior, issimus, Pl. πολύσαρκος, κρεώδης. *Full of flesh, fleshie, grosse, thicke.*

Carnulentia. *Grossenesse.*

Carnulentus, a, um, idem quod carnosus, Solin.

Cāro, carnis, fœm. gen. σάρξ, ex κρέας, Isid. caro à creando dict. al. à cadendo, qu. cado, d in r. ex κρέας, Donat. quod careat animâ. *Flesh in herbs and plants, the substance under the Pill, or Rinde.* leg. antiq. carnis in nom.

Cāro, is, ĕre, ex careo, Var. vel ex carpo, exerito p. Plaut. *To purge or card wooll,* ex κείρω, ἔκκειρον, Scal.

† Carŏbe, es. *The fruit of the Carobe tree,* Offic. *also the Carobe tree.*

† Carolina, æ, f. V. Carlina.

† Caros, κάρος caron, vel carenum, Offic. carui. *The herbe Caret, of some Carrowayes.*

† Caros, Græc. κάρος, Gal. crapularis redundantia, ex κάρω, vel καρούσιμα. *Surfetting, also deep sleepe.*

† Carota. *The wild Caret.* Morel.

† Caroticus, a, um, καρωτικὸς, soporaudi vim habens.

† Carotides, καρωτίδες, carotæ, vel carotici. *Certaine Arteries, some take them for Veines,* dict. quod iis compressis caros morbus gignatur, V. Stup.

† Carpa, piscis cyprinus, aliquibus Carpano, Calep. Cassiod. *A Carpe.*

† Carpæ, κάρπαι vermes quæ in oleis creantur. Theoph. 3. 27.

† Carpæa, καρπαία, ludi genus, ἐρωτικὸς ἐν ὄπλοις, Athen.

† Carpatina, V. Carbātine.

† Carpagus, m. Gloss. *A baker of meate.*

† Carpasia. *A great ship.* carbasia.

† Carpasus. *A kind of colour,* item *a kinde of hearbe,* Orpium.

† Carpasinus, a, um, βύσσινος, καρπασινὸς, כרפס carbas, ad carpasum pertinens, כרפס charphas.

† Cārpathon, periclimenon.

† Carpe, finis lacertorũ, post carpum, Gloss.

† Carpentarium, idem quod carpentum.

Carpentarius; a, um. Spart. quod ad carpentum pertinet. *Pertaining to a Cart, or Carter.*

Carpentarius, ii, masc. Hier. ἁμαξηγός. *A Carpenter, a cart or coachmaker, or driver.*

Carpentum, ti. *A Plinet in his best dignities.*

Carpentum, ti, n. ἅμαξα, ἁμαξία. (dict. quasi carmentum, à Carmenta Euandri matre. Cal. Ovid. *A Chariot, a wagon.* Carpentum pompaticum vehiculi genus est, quasi carrum pompaticum.

† Carpesia, καρπησία, idem quod carpasus. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Carpesium, Offic. *Cibebs,* festuca tenuis surculus cinnamomi similis à κάρφος festuca.

† Carpheonum, *Pure and White Frankincense,* Gr. torridum sig. Per. Plin.

† Carphos, Gr. Plin. l. 24. c. 19. *The herbe Fenigreeke.*

† Carpies, ῥύπαρος πόκος, dict. quia carpitur à vellere, Gloss. *Filthy Wooll.*

Carpinus, à carpedo, Plin. l. 16. c. 18. ex acerum genere arbor, ex quâ fiunt faces, ζυγία. *A kinde of cake, or Plane tree, or Maple.*

Carpīnēus, a, um, Plin. ὁ ἐκ ζυγίας. *Made of the Carpine tree.*

Carpinetum, ti, n. *A place where Carpine trees grow.*

Carpio, ōnis, ex carpendo, vel ἀπὸ τῦ φέρειν τὸν κάρπον. *A fish called of some a Carpe.*

Carpo, is, psi, ptum, δρέπομαι δρέπω, carpo. (κάρπος, καρπίζω, id est, decerpo, fructum colligo, I. C. Scal. in Theo. Etym. κάρπω non è subitantia, sed eventu κείρειν, undè etiam nostrum carpere transpositis sanè, vocis partibus ἔκκειρον, ἀπὸ καρπὸς, ἀπέκειρον, Aven. ex כרם carap. Doct. Can. κάρφω carpo,) carpere vitales auras, i. haurire; item carpere lanam, *To card or hatchell,* carpere agmen, h. e. aliquos ab agmine segregatos intercipere & occidere, & velut agminis particulas decerpere. carpere exercitum in multas partes, i. separare. *To reprove, rebuke, or reproach, to gather, to pluckе, to crop, to take, to carpe at, to taunt, to diminish, to chide, to passe over, to separate or teare, to enjoy, to hurt.*

† Carpimus, i, m. Vitr. vide carpinus.

Carpisculum. *A kind of shoe,* Vop.

Carpobalsamum, i, n. Gr. καρπὸβάλσαμον. *The fruit of Balsamum,* Plin. 12. 25.

† Carpophorus a, um, Gr. Hier. καρποφόρος. *That beareth fruit.*

Carpophyllon, l i, n. Gr. καρπόφυλλον, lauri genus, Plin. 15. 30.

Carpor, ĕris, Prop. *To be troubled.*

† Carporo, as. *To wound.*

Carptim, adv. Salust. ἀκροδιγῶς. *Gathering here and there by parcels, summarily, particularly.*

Cārptor, ōris, m. Verb. Gel. διωκτὴς, δρεπτὴς. *A reprover, a carper, a carder or picker of wool.*

Carptus, us, masc. verb. δρέψις, κάρπωσις. *A gathering, a pluckinge, a scraping.*

Carptura, æ, idem.

Carptus, a, um, p. Ovid. δρεπτὸς. *Plucked, gathered, toyed.*

† Carpus,

† Carpus, a, um, Gl. *Warie, wise.*

Carpus, i, m. *The wrest of the hand* Gr. καρπὸς.

Carra, pro carrum, Var. Non.

Carracutum, vehiculum altissimarum rotarum, quasi carrum acutum.

† Carrago, aginis, f. Bud. Græc. voc. κεραγὼν, ex Pollione accipitur pro impedimento, vulgò carriagium. *A Sconse, or campe made with Carts,* V. Mar.]

† Carravanum. *A Caravan, or company of passengers or Merchants going together in Turky, the better to keepe themselves in travell from being robbed.*

† Carrinator, lanarum carptor.

† Carrio, divido.

† Carro, is. *To card wooll.*

† Carrobalista, f. Gl. *An instrument of warre.*

Carrum, i, neut. gen. & carrus, i, m. g. Isidor. ex currus, al. à cardine rotarum dict. undè & currus dict. quod rotas habere videntur, ἅρμα, ἁμάξα. *A Cart or waggon.*

Carrucarius, ii, mascul. gen. & a, um, Dig. ἁμαξοπηγὸς, ἁρματηλάτης. *Belonging to a cart, a cart-maker, a Carter.*

Carruca, æ, fœm. Mart. ex currus, vel רכב rachab, δίφρον, ἁμάξιον. *A little cart with two wheeles.*

† Cars, carnis, pro caro, leg. & carnis in nomin. antiq.

† Cartallus, li, Gr. κάρταλλος, lat. Canistrum. *A Basket.*

† Cartamus, Arab. קרטם kartam, semen croci hortensis.

Carthamus, mi. m. g. Serap. *Wild Saffron,* Vech. Cartamum.

† Carthegon, buxi granum, Plin. l. 16. c. 30.

† Cartibulum. *A kinde of little table.* à gerendo gertibulum, unde cartibulum, vinaria mensa, Var.

† Carticula, f. Gl. parva cœna.

Carticulum. *A high cart or wagon,* vide Carracutum.

† Cartii. *A kinde of hearbe;* vide Offic. V. Carum & carui agreste, v. Cacalia.

Cartĭlāgo, gĭnis, fœm. gen Plin. Mart. cartilagines dict. quasi carnilagines, χόνδρος, vel dict. quod levi attritu carent dolore dum flectuntur, Isidor. *A Cartilage, or gristle.*

Cartĭlagĭneus, a, um, Plin. χονδρώδης. *Of a gristle, Full of Gristles.*

Cartilaginosus, a, um, χονδρώδης. *Full of gristles, of a gristle, like a gristle.*

† Carum, i, n. neut. κάρον, Diosc. lib. 3. c. 57. cuminum pratense, seu carum à Caria regione, aliis caros vel carus, Arab. carvi vel cravi, M. *Carraway,* Jun.

Caruncula, æ. f dim. à caro, σαρκίδιον. *A little piece of flesh.*

Carus, a, um, ex carea, Aven. ex יקר jacar, φοῦ σφόδρα ἔντιμος. *Deare, costly.*

† Carya pontica. *Filberds, nuts,* à Gr. κάρυον.

† Caryatides, Gr. Vitruv. ἄτλαντες. *Images of women used for supporters in building,* dict. ex Carya civitate V. Cal. & Crisp.

Carya Persica & Basilica. id est, *Juglands, a generall name for any nut, differenced by the adjunct adjective, as is the Latine* Nux.

† Caryca, æ, f. Cæl. Rhod. Græc. καρύκευμα, καρύκη. *A kinde of meat.*

† Carycia, καρυκεία, & καρύκευμα, cibus cum aromatibus conditus, condimentum, Cæl. 4. 56. hab. caryccia.

† Caryites, Plin. l. 26. c. 8. tithymalli species.

Cāryon, κάρυον, gr. Plin. à capitis gravedine propter odoris gravitatem convenit dictum, Pl. nux καρύα, nux juglans, & ipsa arbor dicitur, Scal. κάρυον παρὰ τὸ καρῆν, id autem est separare, item nucleus in ipsis nucibus. *A wallnut, or wall nut tree,* caryon myristicum. *A Nutmeg.*

Carynus, a, um. *Of wallnuts.*

Caryophyllata, dict. ab odore radicis, V. M. German. herba benedicta Benedictenwurtz. Gal. herbe benoitte, herba est non vulgaris, radix tenuis & caryophylli spirans odorẽ, V. Wecker.

Caroiphyllum, i, n. Ruel. καρυόφυλλον sonat καρύε φύλλον, id est, nucis folium, arboris frutex, vel potius flos, V. M. caryophyllorum arbor provenit in Orientali plaga, hujus caudex buxo simillimus est eademque materies, vide Weker. *A clove, or Gilly flower.*

Caryophylleus, ã, um, caryophylleum florem ab odore caryophyllorum recentiores nominant, V. Mart.

Caryopus, καρύοπος est καρυεπὸς, nucis succus, Plin. l. 12. c. 28. *The juice of a kinde of nut,* genus est cinnami quod in Syria gignitur, & ab incolis sic dict.

Caryopon, idem.

† Carynes, vel caryinus. *Of a wallnut.*

† Cāryotes, æ, fœm. Plin. caryotis, idis, Mart. *A Date,* Palmulæ genus, ita dict. à capitis gravedine quam gignit.

† Carionus, a um, καρυώτης, quasi dicas nucatus, à κάρυον nux, quidã à καρὴ, id est caput, al. à καρῶ vexo, al. à καρύα, i. à nuce caryotis.

† Carytes, is, Plin. *A kinde of Spurge.*

Casa, æ. fœmin. gen. κύμη, καλύβη, κλισία, à כסה casa, tegere, vel à Civitate dict. quod antiq. cavatas rupes habitabant, vel à facile cadendo, Fest. *A Cottage, a little house.*

Casabundus, a, um, à verbo cado, πλάσιμος. *Ready to fall, tottering.*

† Casale, n. Gl. *Ground that hath a land-marke, also a shred or little building added to a house.*

† Casamentum, casa. *A Cottage.*

† Casana, æ, f. Gl. *The Covering of a ship.*

† Casar, Gl. *An old man.*

† Casantibus, id. est, capitibus in terram dejectis.

Casaria, æ, f. Fest. σκηνοῦς. *She that keepeth the cottage.*

† Casarius, ii, masc. Gloss. οἰκέτης. *A Cottier, one that dwelleth in a Cottage.*

Casatus, a, um. *A Cottier, one that hath a cottage.*

† Cascabus, Gl. id. qd. Cacabus.

† Cascus, a, um, Var. lingua Sabina vetus sonat. antiquis à casus, à, um, ex Chald. ῥῳ kash, senescere, ita Mart. & Oscorum lingua, ex Hebr. *Old, ancient,* Inde

† Casculus, a, um, Gl. idem.

† Cascunia, æ, f. Gl. Verberatio.

† Cascura, fœmin. Offic. vide cassura.

Caseāle, is, neut. gen. Col. τυροκομεῖον, πάλαρος. *A place where cheeses were made or set,* idem quod latina, Var.

Caseārius, a, um, τύρειος. *Pertaining to cheese,* Dig.

Caseārius, ii, m. Jun. τυροπώλης. *A Cheese-monger.*

† Caseatum, Gloss. *Curds made of whey.*

Caseus, masculi. gen. & caseum, neut. gen. τύρος. Oscum caseus apud Oscos erat παλαῖος, unde caseus, id est, lac vetustum & coactum: Caseus, Varro. à coacto lacte quasi coaceus, inde casies, caries, Scalig. Fest. à coeundo ducit, Ovid. *Cheese.*

Cassia, æ, fœm. ex Hebr. קציעה ketsiah, inde Græc. κασία, Lat. casia, Plin. *A sweet shrubbe bearing spice like Cinnamon, Cassia, also a flower, a hearbe.*

Casia fistularis, al. cassia fistularis. *A tree bearing Cassia.*

† Casignete, Plin. lib. 17. cap. 24. herba ita dict. quòd cum sui generis herbis tantum nascatur, Plin. καταγνήτη.

† Cassiola, æ, fœm. gen. Isidor. *A Priests supper garment wherein hee sacrificed.*

Casito, as, frequent. à caso. *To fall often,* inde

Casitans, p. *Falling oft.*

† Casmenæ, olim dict. pro camænæ, Var.

† Casmillus, masc. servus, olim pro camillus.

† Casnar,

† Casinar, senex Oscorum lingua, Fest.

Caso, as, Pl. freq. à cado, καταφέρω. To fall often.

† Casona, acus qua mulier scalpit caput, M. legit cnason. A Womans bodkin.

Cassabundus, crebro cadens, vide Cassabundus, Fest.

† Cassari, Gloss. To be deceived or mistaken.

Cassarius, ii, m. A Net maker.

Cassè, adv. μάτην. In vaine.

† Cassia; V. Casia.

Cassicula, V. Cassiculus.

Cassiculum, Fest. ἄκανθα, & cassiculus, dimin. à cassis. A little net.

Cassiculus, idem.

Cassida, æ, f. Prop. accus. Gr. pro nomin. cassis, V. Cassis. A helmet.

† Cassidilis, le, pera, marsupium. & cassidele, is, sacculus, sacciperium. pera, pera pastoralis vel aucupis, est pera instar cassis seu reticuli, alii quasi cassis sedile, quod breve est ut sedile, id est, fundus cassis.

† Cassila, antiq. pro cassula, Fest.

† Cassilago. The herbe henbane.

† Cassim, vox orientalis significans nivem.

† Cassinum, Var. id est, cascum, vetus ex Cassino oppido, vide Var. LL. lib. 6.

Cassis, is, m. g Virg. Mart. à שׁרקash, irritire δίκτυον, ἄρκυς, vel dict. eo quod capiant, vel quod vacuas habent maculas, ut a raritate rete, Isid. cassis genus venatorii retis quod capiant, hinc est quod in cassum dicimus, id est, sine causa, qu. sine cassibus, sine quibus venatio inanis est. A net, a snare, a trap, a hay.

Cassis, idis, fœm. gen. Cæsar, (galea quod vacua sit ad caput recipiendum, κύνος, Isidor. cassis de lamina est. galea de corio. Cassidem à Tuscis nominatum dicunt, credo à capite.) A helmet, a head-piece, a skull, a sallet.

Cassita, æ, fœm gen. à galera galerita, ita à casside, cassita, avis alauda, à casside, habet enim in capite cristatum apicem, in modum cassidis, κορυδαλός. Plin. A Larke. Aven. חמורה.

Cassiterus, i, m. g. Plin. κασίτερος, Etymol. à θάσσειν τείρεσθαι, qd facilè frangatur, al. à κάσσιν. à Chal. שׁרקash, ornare. Plin lib. 34. c. 16. White lead.

† Cassiterum, n. Gloss. idem.

† Cassitias, Sip. visci genus in larice & abiete nascens. The gumme dripping out of a fire tree.

† Cassio, as, cassum reddo, Isidor. cassatur, castratur, cassus sit parte qui castratur. To make void or frustrate.

† Cassum. i. n. A fragment.

Cassus, a, um, à careo, vel a carendo, al. a cassis, φρόδος, μάταιος. (dict. inquit Serv. ab ara earum cassibus, Perot. rectè a carendo) M. à casu, unde in cassum est in vanum, εἰς κένον, Vaine, frivolous, of noe value, void, without, ignorant of.

† Cassuta, vel cassita, quæ podagra lini dicitur, possit videri ex eo nomen habere qd. tanquam cassis seu rete illud implicet, καστίδα, cascuta, lini angina, λινοδόρα, H, καστῶτις σκέπαρνον βοτάνη, à כסות cassoth, regere. The Wood-dodder, or wood-bind winding about herbs, M.

Casta mola, sacrificii genus quod vestales Virgines faciebant, Fest. ἄγνον δῶρα.

† Castaldia, æ, f. gubernatio dic. V. Cal. ex Zas. inde

Castaldius, ii, m. Zas. A Steward or bailife.

Castania, æ, f. à Castono Magnesiæ urbe dicta) Virg. A Chestnut, or Chestnut tree, Gr. κάστανον voc.

Castanetum, i, n. κάστανον. A place set with Chestnuts Col.

Castanea, κάστανα. ex שׁנא agiz, Av. V. casta mola, genus sacrificii vestalium, Fest.

Castaneus, & castaninus, a, um. Of a Chestnut or chestnut tree.

† Castania, verberatio, castige.

† Castanon, κάστανον, xanthinon, vel lappa, Dios. 4. 139. V. Cal.

Castè, ius, issimè, adv. à castus, ἁγνῶς, καθαρῶς, Chastely, purely, incorruptly.

† Castellamentum, i, Arn. καστέλλωμα, pars navis, quod esset militibus tanquam castellum. A kind of meat set up in a dish Castle-wise, also a kinde of ship.

Castellanus, i, m. κωμήτης, φρούραρχος. Which dwelleth in a Castle, or keepeth a place of defence. Liv.

Castellarii, κωμῆται. Who have the charge to looke to Castles.

Castellatim, adv. Liv. κατὰ πύργους. quasi turmatim per castella. From Castle to castle, by troups.

Castellum, i, n. dim. à castrum, ὀχυρώμα, φρέριον. A little Castle, a tower, a bulwarke, a defenced place, also the milne dam, the conduit, a conduit head.

Casteria, æ, fœmin. gen. Plaut. à castro vel casa, ἐρυθρὴ A Storehouse for shipping, an Arsenall, a part of a Ship.

Casterium, locus ubi remi collocantur, Turneb. leg. Schasteria, Hes. σκαφεῖα. A part of a ship

Castifer, a, um, qui portat flagella castiger, à castus & fero, Isidor. Gloss. legit castiferum qui flagellum portat.

Castifico, as, Vide Castigo.

Castifficus, a, um, à castus & facio, Sen. ἁγνοποιός. Making chaste.

Castigabilis, le, Plaut. ἐπιτιμητέος. Worthy to be chastised or corrected.

Castigo, as, castum ago, Hesych. κεστὸς est fustis, qui etiam dicit esse vocem Atham. proprium, indè castigo, ut à fustis fustigo, R. παιδεύω, σωφρονίζω, κολάζω, al. loro aut cesto, i. e. corio, ἱμάσω, κεστὸς, à קשׁט. M. à קוף koses op kas, Chaldaicè lignum. M. To chastise, correct, reprove or amend, to punish.

Castigatio, onis, fœmin. Verbal. κόλασις, ἐπιπλῆξις, παιδεία. A chastising, a reproving, a correction, or amending.

Castigator, oris, masc. verb. Plaut ἐπανορθωτής. ἐπανορθωτὴς. A Corrector, chastiser, or reprover.

Castigatus, a, um, ἐπανορθωμένος Corrected, diminished.

Castigatior, issimus, comp. & super

Castimonium, idem quod sanctimonium.

Castimonia, æ, fœm. a castus, ἁγνότης, καθαρότης. Chastity, continencie, pureness.

Castitas, idem.

Castitudo, ĭnis, f. Actius, idem.

Castipulam, mensa quadrata; Vide Castibulum, M. à κάστον & πολέω, quod esset lignea mensa versatilis.

Castitium. A little Building added to a house, Acerd. V. Casale, Acer.

Castor, oris, κάστωρ, quidam quod se castrat, ne à venatoribus caperetur, testiculorum gratia, testes ejus vocant castorea. Genero, dict. quod ob castrationem maximè quæritur. A leaper, some take it for a badger or Gray. Plin κάστωρ, quasi γάστωρ, est animal ventriosum.

Castorea, orum, neut. g. plur. Plin. Beavers stones.

Castoreum, ei, n. Plin. Oyle made of a beavers stone.

Castoreus, a, um, Plin. καστόρεος. Of a beaver, stinking.

† Castorina, æ. A beavers skin.

† Castorinatus, a, um. Wearing beavers furre, or skinnes.

† Castorinum, Vebrimum, Gl. Isid. Acer. legit sabrinum, fiber, castor.

Castorium, καστόριον, genitales partes castoris animalis.

† Castorides canes. Dogs engendred of a foxe and a Beaver.

Castra, æ, Non. A tent.

Castra, orum, neut. pl. ex castrum, στρατόπεδον, πολεμβόλη. A Campe, a fort, a sconce.

Castrametatio, ōnis, f. Verb. Bad. καταστοιχεῖα. The pitching of a field.

Castrametator, ōris. m. Verb. Vitruv. καταστρατοπεδεύων. The marshall that appointeth the campe.

Castrametor, āris, ex castra & metior, Liv. στρατοπεδεύω, σκηνόω. To encampe, to lodge an army, to pitch tents.

† Castranda. A kinde of Fruite.

† Castrangula, æ, fœ. Offic. The herbe browne-wort or water-betony

Castrata, æ, f. A pure kinde of red Wheat. Plin. dict. a castro, as. quòd palea castrantur.

Castratio, ōnis. f. verb. Col. ἐνευνουχισμὸς, ἐκτομὴ. A gelding or cutting away of the stones or other like, a diminishing, a pruning.

Castratura, æ, f. Plin. idem.

Castratus, a, um. a castro, ἐνευνουχίας. Gelded, weakened, diminished.

Castrensis, se. τὸ τῆς στρατοπέδου. Of or pertaining to a Campe, Army or Warre.

† Castrifer, flagellifer, Gloss.

† Castrilamentum, quasi gastrilamentum. A fart, a pudding.

Castro, ās. dict quod castum facit, ἐκτέμνω, ἐνευνουχίζω, ἀνδροτομέω. To geld, to cut off, to racke, to mangle.

† Castrum. A kinde of venemous Flie. vide Cestum.

Castrum, tri, n. quidam quod in eo castè vivitur. Alii à castrando quòd ibi libido castratur, ἕρμα, κάστρον, ὀχύρωμα, φρούριον, id est, munimentum, Perot. castrum significat locum muris munitum, & castello majus est, minus oppido. castrum à casa deducitur, quòd sit conjunctio quædam casarum: Beem. à casu. duc.) A Castle, Fortresse or Hold.

Castŭla, æ, f. dict. quod castitatis signum, Var. προκόλπιον. Jun. A linnen cloath which Maides wore on their breasts.

Castus, u, m. Varro, idem quod castitas, ἁγνεία. A Ceremony, a purifying.

Castus, a, um (à castrando, vel ex שׁרקkadash, quòd casti sancti, al. à cestis, κεστὸς Dor. κέστος qui cingulum Veneris nondum solvit, ἁγνὸς, κάθαρος, καθαρὸς. Chaste, pure, uncorrupted, distained or defiled, honest, continent, godly.

Casualis, le, Diom. πτωτικὸς. Casuall, that hath cases.

Casualiter, τυχόν. Casually, by chance.

† Casula. A kinde of Priests garments. vide Acerd.

Casula, æ, fœ. Plin. καλυβήδιον. A little Cottage or house, a little covering.

Casura, æ, fœ. Jeron. πτῶμα. A falling.

Casurus, a, um. p. à cado, πτωκόμενος. About or ready to fall or decay, that will chance or fall out.

Cāsus, us, m. à cadendo, πτῶσις, πτῶμα. A fall, mischance, misfortune, decay, a danger, the end, a case, fortune, misery, occasion, a cause.

† Casus, a, um. antiquis שׁרקasli, seu שׁרקkashash senair.

Cata, κατά, Græca præpositio quæ aliàs secundum cum Accusativo, aliàs contra cum Genitivo.

Cata, felis. A Cat, vide Catus.

† Catabasis, Græc. κατάβασις. A descending or comming downward.

† Catabolici dicti sunt spiritus, qui per arreptitios & Hierugumenos sutela prædicebant, Tertul. de ani. c. 28.

† Catabolum, κατάβολα consectores, Hesych. καταβολεῖ, ἀποκλεῖει. A stable, a beast house, a place where men fought with beasts. vide Meur. & Mar A Prison.

† Catabulenses. Such as were Governours of Catabulum or of the beasts that were kept in them or of the Prisoners that were kept sometimes there, Acerd. ex Cass.

Catachresis, is, f. Gr. κατάχρησις, ex κατὰ contra & χράομαι utor. Catachresis tropus, nos abusionem dicimus, cum alienis abutimur perindè ac propriis, cùm propria deficiunt, ut cùm piscinam dicimus pro natatione in qua nulli sunt pisces. Item facies simillima lauro, nam facies propriè hominis est. A figure when one word is abusively put for another.

Catachysmata, Gr. καταχύσματα à καταχεῖσθαι, effundo. Figges, nuts or Dates powred on new Servants heads or new Brides in token of good lucke, vide Coop.

† Cataclida, sive subclavium. The first small bones in the breast.

† Cataclides Certaine bones in the necke.

Cataclysmus, κατακλυσμὸς, ex κατακλύζω lavo, Var. A generall flood, a deluge, a great raine or overflowing with water.

† Cataclista, vestis undique clausa, à κατακλείω, undique claudo. A sea gowne or cassocke.

† Cataclistica. A kinde of garment quidam legunt cataclita, Acerd.

† Cataclita. A bed. κατάκλιτος. A coverlet.

† Cataclyza, æ. numero multitudinis, credo est fundus vasis, καταλλύζω demergo.

† Catacrisis, f. Græc. κατάκρισις. A condemnation.

† Catactus, καταικτὸς, phiala vel poculi convivalis genus quod sit fragile, καταικτὸν.

† Catacumba, æ catatumba. A Sepulchre or place of Buriall.

† Catadicta, acutè dicta, Varro.

† Catadosta multorum carmina.

Catadromus, mi, Suet. (κατάδρομος, à καταδρομῶ decurro.) A place where they doe runne with Horses, a Tilt-yard, an Engine which Builders use.

† Catadupa, orum. vel catadupi, quæ & cataractæ nuncupantur, à κατάδουπος cataracta, Suid. A place where Nilus falleth with a great noise.

† Catadupa, æ, fœm. gen. A Conduit.

† Catadupus, κατάδουπος sonitus ex corpore, cum ex alto in terram decidit Suid. A doupe.

† Catægis, idis. An hollow winde. App.

† Catagma, id est, ossis fractura, Gal.

† Catagmaticæ emplastra quæ & cephalia vocant. Plaisters laid to the skull, also swathes to binde the skull when it is hurt.

† Catagnomicum, signum quo effectus cognoscuntur, καταγνωμικὸν.

† Catagrapha, Plin. κατάγραφα, ex κατὰ & γράφω scribo. Images pictured so as the one side is onely represented to view, or Images in divers formes, and looking divers ways.

† Catagraphe, Græc καταγραφὴ. The first draught or delineation of a Picture.

† Catagmaticum, medicamentum quoddam, καταγματικὸν, à κατὰ & ἄγνυμι frango. Medicines to close broken bones.

† Catagrapho, as. Cat. καταγράφω. To copy out or write out of anothers Copy.

Catalecticum metrum illud dic. cui una deest syllaba, Græc. καταληκτικὸν.

Catil ŏgus, gi, m. Plaut. (κατάλογος, ex κατὰ, λέγω recenseo, enumero.) A roll, a bill, a scrole, a catalogue, a Register of Names. καταλογὸς.

Catalepsis, Græc καταλήψις. Occupation, reprehension, knowledge, also a Disease in the head.

† Catalepton, Græc. Comprehensible.

† Catalexis, Græc καταλήξις. A finishing or conclusion.

† Catalotica medicamenta sunt quæ cicatrices grossas æquant & limpidant, Gal.

† Catalyma, Græc. ex λύω solvo. A refreshing, an Inne.

† Catalysis, Græc. κατάλυσις. A dissolution.

† Catamanè, adverb. Early in the morning.

† Catamidio, as. Græc. deridere, Spart. καταμειδιᾶν. To mocke or deffame.

Catamidior, pass.

Catamitus, ti, m. (puer meritorius, πόρνος, μαστὸς, Græc. merce dem dicunt, qu. κατὰ μεθὸν, id est, pro pretio, Can. ex γανυμήδης.) A boy hired to be abused contrary to nature,

a Ganymede.

† Catampo, ex κατ' ἄμφω, Scal. legit Catambo, Fest. *A kinde of play.*

† Catonum ergastulum, Angel. 16. 7. Acerd.

† Catanance, subst. Diosc. *An herbe used often to Enchant*, Vide Gesn

† Catangelos, græc. cubus, Diosc. 4. 147.

Catanchusa, idem quod anchusa, Diosc.

† Catapasma, ātis, n. Orib. *A kind of medicine.*

† Cataphasis, i. affirmatio, κατάφασις.

† Cataphora, græc. Cataphora, veternosa affectio, V. St. *A deepe, or dead sleepe.*

Cataphracta, Veget. græc. ex καταφράττω, munio, idem quod lorica. *A brest-plate.*

Cataphractus, a, um, Scal. κατάφρακτος ex καταφράττω, quod est obsepto, munio, καταφράκτη lorica sive thorax militaris. *Armed from all parts from top to toe, completely armed.*

Cataphractarius, ii, m. κάταφρακτος. *An horseman in compleat armour.*

† Cataphysis, herbæ genus, κατάφυσις. rectius catapsyxis cicuta.

† Catapirates, gr à καταπειρῶμαι, tento, exploro. *A plummet tyed to a cord to sound and finde out the depth of water.*

† Catapiromantia. *Divination by looking in a glasse.*

Cataplasma, atis, n. κατάπλασμα, κατάπλασσω, ex καταπλάττω, Plin. *A Plaister, or greene salve, a Pultis*

† Cataplectatio, ōnis, convicium, καταπλεγμός. *A reviling.*

† Cataplexis. græ. obstupefactio, κατάπληξις.

† Cataplus, πλοῦς, navigatio. *A sailing, or an arriving of ships*, Mart. lib 12. epig. 75. *A port towne.*

† Catapotium, ii, n. & catapotia, καταποτία ἀπὸ τῆ καταπίειν, quod est devorare, vel bibere, Plin *A pill or receit to bee swallowed without chewing.*

† Cataprorates, is, Jun. quod de prora demitti solear ad explorandum fundum marisque altitudinem. *A plummet to sound the depth with*, V. bolis.

Cātāpulta, æ, f. Cæsar. καταπέλτης, ex κατὰ & πάλλω, sicut balista machina bellica, à βάλλειν. *A warlike engine to shoot darts, a sling, a kind of torment.* catapultarius, a, um. *Of, &c.*

† Catapsyxis, cicuta, Cal. ex Diosc.

† Cataprata, vel cataprata. *A kind of cup.*

† Cataptosis. *A disease like the falling sicknesse*, V. Stup.

Catapultarius, a, um, ut catapultarium pilum, Plaut. *A dart, or pillet.*

† Catapuria, æ, λόφυρις, f. Jun. *The herbe Spurge, also Surgeons instrument to search with, also a tent.*

Cātārracta, æ, fœm & actes masc. Liv. καταράκτης, ἢ κατάρρακτης ex καταράττω, vel καταράσσω, cum impetu decido) *A pore cullis, a great fall of water from an high place, a disease of the eyes when a tough humour drops out of them like gelly, a commorant fowle.*

Cataractus, a, um, Plin. *Of, or belonging to a flood-gate, à mnne, or sluce.*

† Catarchinus, a, um. *That whereby a river runneth*, Coop.

Catarrhus, ri, m g. Plin. ex κάτω, id est, deorsum, & ῥέω fluo, κατάρροος. *A Rheume, an humour falling downe from the head into the mouth or eyes.*

† Catarrhytus, a, um, Plin. ex κατὰ, & ῥέω fluo, κατάρρυτος. *Watered, or moistened.*

† Catasarca, V. anasarca.

† Catascaphilus, græ. qui amicis dedecori est.

† Catascopicum, gr. σκοπεῖον, navis exploratoria.

Catascopium, ii, n gr. κατασκόπιον, ex κατὰ & σκέπτομαι dispicio. *A spiall ship, or pinnace*, indè.

Catascopus, pi, m. κατάσκοπος, Hirt. *A spie.*

Catasta, æ, f. Ju. τὸ βάθρα, à καθίστημι quod sign. statuo, colloco, catasta locus ubi venales servi constituebantur, & exponebantur, à καθιστάω vel καθίστημι. *A cage to sell or punish bondmen in.*

Catastrophe, phes, f. καταστροφή, ex στρέφω verto, undè etiàm extrema pars fabulæ καταστροφὴ appellatur, quòd in ea res turbulentæ in lætum convertantur exitum, ut in comœdiis fieri solet, ut contra, quod res lætæ tristem sortiuntur exitum, ut in tragœdiis. *A subversion, the end of a comedie, or any other thing.*

† Catastroma, atis. græc. *Hatches or decks in ships whereon men stand to fight*, ex καταστρωνύω, à στρώω, sterno.

Catastus servus, à catasta compede. *A slave kept in irons to worke.*

Catatasis est corporum ad inferna loca tractio, & anatasis contra, V. Stup.

† Catatechnos. *A subtill and skilfull artizan.*

† Catatectum & catatecta, græc. *choise poems.*

† Catatonum, Vitr. l. 10. cap. 15 si minus altum capitulum fuerit, qd. catatonum dicitur, propter vehementiam, &c.

† Catatyposis, κατατύπωσις, ex τύπος typus. *A figure when a thing is done by example of another.*

† Catax Græcum est, κατὰξ, id est, κατεαγὼς τὰ μέλη, claudus, coxus, coxo, Scal. in Fest. *Lame.*

Cate, V. caute.

† Catechesis, κατήχησις, ex κατὰ secundum, & ἠχὼ resono, i. ad alterius sonum sono. *An instruction or teaching, when the scholler answereth the question asked, a catechizing.*

Catechymenus, (παιδεύμενος, διδασκόμενος qui instruitur in religione. *Such as learned the principles of Religion and were not baptized, and since such as have not received the communion and are catechized.*

† Catechismus, i m. κατηχισμός. *A Catechisme.* idem quod Catechesis.

† Catechizeta. *An instructor.*

† Catechiso, as, vel Catechizo, κατηχίζω doceo, in Religionis fundamentis instituo. *To informe, instruct, catechise.*

† Catechista, κατηχιστὴς, susceptor. *Also he that catechiseth.*

† Catechumena, æ. *She that is catechised, and not yet admitted to the communion.*

† Catechumena, orum. *Places where the Catechumeni did stand*, scrib. & catechumenia, ibid. erat carcer patriarchæ.

† Catechumenus, ni, m. Bud. κατηχούμενος. *One lately taught and catechized.*

† Cateia tela dicitur lingua Persarum, ex catena. *A Dart with a string.*

Categoremata, prædicamenta, κατηγορήματα, Cic. distinguitur istud etiam ubi libido sit earum rerum quæ dicuntur de quodam aut de quibusdam quæ κατηγορήματα prædicabilia dialectici appellant, ut habere divitias, capere honores. *Predicables.*

Categorematicus, a, um, ut categorematica vox, quæ per se aliquid significat, ut homo, animal.

Categoria, æ, f. ex κατὰ & ἀγορὰ forum, ex ἀγείρω, κατηγορία, accusatio, ex κατηγορέω accuso, qd dicitur de aliquo, prædicamentum, in dialectica, Arist. dicuntur prædicamenta, quin & positiones à dialecticis categoriæ nominantur quas prædicatorias latinè dicere possumus, κατηγορεῖν prædicare. Appellatas vero categorias constat (ut inquit, Aug. in Di.) propterea qd. non possunt nisi à subjectis agnosci, quis enim quid sit homo possit agnoscere, nisi sibi hominem ponat antè oculos quasi subjectum homini, à κατηγορεῖν prædicare. *An accusation, also a predicament*, indè.

Cate-

Categorema, atis, n. g. κατηγόρημα. *A predicable.*

Categoricus, a, um. κατηγορικὸς, ad categoriam pertinens.

† Categoro, as, & categorizo, i. signare vel prædicare.

Catcila, æ, f. & catellum, li, n. & catellus, i. m. dim. à catena, Plaut. ἁλύσιον. *A little chaine, also a little bitch*, κυνίδιον.

Cātellus, & catellulus, i, m. dim à catulus, Mart. κυνάριον, σκυλάκιον. *A little dog, a whelpe.*

Cātēna, æ, f. ἁλυσις, δεσμὸς, σειρα, Perot. catena ut quidam putant quod canem teneat, al. catena dicitur a capio, quòd capiendo tenet, vel quod capiendo se tenetur pluribus nodis, al. catena qu. captivos tenens, al. à κάθημα vel κάθεμα, al. à καθ' i. secundum unum, quod secundum unum annulum cohærent omnes.) *A chaine.*

Cātēnārius, a, um, Sen. δεσμάλης. *Chained, linked.*

Cātēnatio, ōnis, f. συζυγία, δέσμευσις. *A chaining, a linking, a joyning together.*

Cātēnātus, a, um, p. ἁλυσιδωτὸς. *Linked, chained.*

Catenissa, subst. dimin. à Catena.

Cātēno, as, Cel. δεσμεύω. *To chain, to tie.*

Catenoplia, Carmina quæ milites prælium ineuntes concinant, Auson.

Cātēnŭla, æ, f. ἁλυσίδιον. *A little chaine.*

Cāterva, æ, f M. S. vocab. pricum Gallicum, ἀκμὰς, τὸ σύρφετον. al. à catena, al. à κατὰ, i. juxta, & arva, συναγωγὴ. *A band of souldiers, a rout, a multitude, a company, a number confused.*

Cātervārius, a, um, adject. Suet. ἀγελαῖος, σύρφετος. *Of, or pertaining to bands, or companies, or the common rout.*

Cātervātim, adverb. φάλαγξ, ἀγελαδὸν. *By bands, troupes, or companies.*

† Catharma, gr. κάθαρμα ex καθαίρω, expio, Bud. purgamentum, piaculum, homo sceleratus qui mactatur, ut ejus capite expietur aliquis locus & Dei ira avertatur. *A sacrifice to the gods to turne away the pestilence.* piaculare, undè homines scelerati dic. καθάρματα Piaculares, Demosth.

† Cathæretica medicamenta sunt, quæ excrescentem carnem in ulceribus absumunt.

† Catharmos, καθαρμὸς. *Purgation by fire.*

† Catharticus, a, um, καθαρτικὸς, ut catharticum medicamentum, gr. Celf. *A purging medicine.*

Cathedra, æ, f. Mart. κάθεδρα, sella, sedes, sedile, sessio, à καθίζομαι sedeo, sicut & ἕδρα ab ἕζομαι. *A seat, a chaire, &c.*

Cathedralitius, a, um, adject. ut cathedralitius servus. *That carrieth his master in a chaire, or a slothfull fellow.*

Cathedrarius, a, um, Seneca de brevitate vitæ, cap. 10. Cathedrarios Philosophos dicit, id est, scholasticos in Cathedris sedentes cùm docent. *Of, or belonging to a chaire or seat.*

† Cathemerina febris, id est, Quotidiana.

Catheter, tri, m. græ. καθετὴρ, ex καθίημι, demitto. *A kind of squirt, or spout*, V. caraput a.

Cathimia, æ, fœm. gen. Offic. Vide Cadmir.

† Cathisma, κάθισμα, quasi sessionem dicas, καθίζω, colloco, sedeo, apud Græcos psalterium universum est divisum in cathismata viginti, quantum una sessione vel uno tempore legere possis, M. ex Meursio.

† Cathmæa. *A kinde of ore whereof latten is made.*

† Catholicismus. *A generality, or universality, Catholike*, Aug.

† Catholicus, a, um, gr. Quint. universalis, καθολικὸς ex καθ' ὅλου de toto universo. *Universall, generall.*

† Catholiciani rationales, rationum præfecti, quasi universales, in Provinciis generales.

† Catianus, a, um, Jun. *Lickerish, sweet toothed*, Jun.

† Catilio, V. Catillo.

Catillatio, onis, fœm. gen. à Catillo, dict. Catillones à Romanis dicati, Scal. qui provincias P. Ro. despoliassent, à catillonibus qui & catillos ipsos liguriunt absumpta priùs dape. Perot. a catillis in quibus escæ apponuntur, λιχνεία. *A name given to the Romans in disgrace, when they had spoyled their associates Country*, Fest.

Cātillo, as, Pla. λιχνεύω. *To licke dishes, to feed greedily, also* catillare est per alienas domos gyrare, ut catuli à catillis.

Catillones, λιμοῦσι, τρυγόλια, λείχηνες, appellabant antiqui gulosos. *Gluttons.*

Catillum, i, n. vel catillus, ex antiq. catinulum, dim. item ex catinum, Plin. *A little dish, saucer, or pottinger, the upper mistlone*, τρυβλίδιον, parvus catinus.

† Catillus, Gloss. *A table to write on.* T.

Catinellus, Diom. idem quod catilius.

Catinum vel catinus, i. m. Var. à capiendo, dict. nisi quod Siculi dicunt κάτινον, ubi assa ponebant, Scal κάτανον, Heb. כתף. *A platter or a dish.*

† Cato, as, avi, id, ess. Video, vides.

† Catoblepas, blepæ, κατωβλέπας, τρόβλεψ, παρόψις, ex κάτω & βλέπω, alpicio, Plin. *The basiliske.*

† Catocœlia, æ, κατοκοιλία *The belly or the paunch, the lower part of the belly.*

† Catoche, substan. Græc. κατοχὴ, Morbus veterno similis, Latini vigilantem soporem interpretantur, Cal. ex κατέχω detinco, Galindè.

† Catochites, κατοχίτης. *A precious stone*, Plin. 37. 10. *Also a kinde of figges.*

† Catochus, Gal. detentio insensibilis animæ cum punctione totius corporis, Cal.

† Catogeum domicilium subterraneum, κατώγαιον, ex κάτω deorsum, & γαῖα, γῆ terra.

† Catomidio, as, & catomidior, pa. *To beate one on the shoulders.*

† Catomum, tomi, vel catonium, Gr. commissura cervicum cum humeris, ὦμος humerus, Scal. Lab. v. Cal. sign catenam vel vinculum. *A chaine or band to tye the necke in tortuing*, κατωδωτὸν τραχήλου. *The joynture of the necke and shoulders*, Suet. *One that is crup-shouldered.*

† Catone, Fest. portus interiores in mari arte fatis, Scal. leg. cothones, M. leg. Cathones.

† Catopræ quæ aliis catopitæ vel catopisi vel coropitæ vel catropitæ. *A kinde of heretickes called Circumcellions*, Ac.

† Catoptromantia, Græ. divinatio quæ fit per speculum, κατοπτρομάντεια.

† Catopyrites, ex κάτω & πῦρ ignis, Plin. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Catorthōma, ātis, n. κατόρθωμα, ex κατὰ & ὀρθὸς rectus. *A perfect worke of vertue, a deed justly and well done.* Inde.

† Catorthosis, κατόρθωσις. *A right full doing.*

Catta, fœm. gen. nomen navis, Gel. 10. 25. Item ponitur pro Fele, item machinæ genus, Meurs.

† Cattumicum, liborum genus, Ac. ex Arnob.

Cattularius, a, um, Fest. σκυμνικὸς. *Belonging to whelpes.*

† Catulaster. *He that counterfeiteth a dog, a whelpe.*

† Catulina. *Dogs flesh.*

† Catulinum, neut. Gloss. *A little whelpe.*

Catulinus, a, um, Plin. σκυλακιῶδες. *Of or belonging to a little dogge or whelpe.*

Catulio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, σκυζάω, σκυζᾶν est marem appetere, ad libi-

libidinem incitari, à catulis nomen habet. *To go assault or proud as Bitches, also generally to desire to goe to the male.*

Catulitio, σκιρθμὸς, σκίρτησις, refertur ad plantas & ad terram semina gestientem. *The going assault or proud as bitches do, &c.*

Catuliosus, a, um. *Greedy.*

Catullio, is, Nonn. *To hunger.*

Catullus, li, dim. à canis propriè significat caniculum, id est, minorem vel juniorem canem, ab antiq. nomine catus quod sagacem significat, σκύλαξ, σκύμνος, σκυλάκιον, est etiam genus quoddam vinculi, quod interdùm canis appellatur, sive quòd quasi mordeat, sive quòd custodiat vinctum instar canis. *A little dog, a whelpe, a kitling, the little yong of any beast, a kinde of bind or chaine also called Canis, a Fetter, also it is put for a torturing instrument.*

† Catumeum. *A Cake used in Sacrifice.*

Catus, ti, substant pro sale mare, γαλῆ, ἄρσην, ex Catus, a, um, propter subtilitatem. *A Cat.*

Cava, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. foramen cavum in quo aves nidificant, τρύμα.

Catus, a, um, à caveo, quòd cautus, catus Sabinum, Varro. catus acutus, πανοῦργος, ἔμπειρος. *Wily, subtill, wary, wise, witty, &c.* al. à canis.

Cavædium, ii, neut. gen. cava ædium, κίλιξ τῆς οἰκίας. *A place in the market to walke in, a gallery or cloister, a porch.*

Cavāmen, inis, n. Sol. κοίλωμα, *An hollow place.*

Cavātĭcus, a, um, Plin. ἐγκοιλὸς. *Pertaining to a hole or cave.*

Cavātor, ōris, m. Plin. verb. à cavo, κοιλαντήρ. *That maketh holes or any thing hollow.*

Cavatus, a, um, particip. κοιλαθεὶς, κοιλωτὸς, Vir. *Made hollow, fetched out.*

Cava vena, dict. quod venatum omnium latissima sit, est vena magna à gibba hepatis parte orta

† Caucula, Gl. *Little leaves.* Vide caucalis.

Caucalis, lis, fœm. gen. Plin herba fœniculo sim. brevi caule, flore candido, Plin. 22. 21. Græc. καυκαλίς.

† Caucalium, ii, n. Jun. *A drinking Glasse.* v. baucalium.

† Caucalus, li. *A Servant.* Anast. Ac. ex καίω, κάω, uro, & cala lignum.

† Caucalus. *A paine in the reines preceding of heate.*

† Caucon. *An herbe.* Plin. l. 26. c. 7. fortè à colore dict.

† Caucum, Hier. 2. in Iov. *A kinde of vessell.* Caucatus, Isid. pro eod. Acer.

Cauda æ, fœm. gen. οὐρὰ, κέρκος, Perot. qu. intus cava Gr. *A tale of a beast, a mans privy members,* Var. coda.

† Caudacus. *Pleasant.* Cal.

† Caudacus, ci, m. Isid. *A weight of ten drams.*

† Caudanus, caudani sunt Græce ἐσχάτοι hoc est ultimani qui stant extremi in contubernio. caulos pudendum virile, S.

† Caudeæ, cisteilæ ex junco, à similitudine equinæ caudæ dictæ, al. leg. caudetæ, alii caudeæ, vide Fest.

Caudex, vel codex, icis, masc. gen. κορμὸς, φλοιός, quidam à cædo, quia ex eo κλάδοι κόπτονται, rami abscinduntur, caudex, al. qu. cauda arboris. *A stocke or trunke of a tree, also a bocke, a block-head, a ship, a table, a table to write on, a seale.*

Caudeus, a, um, ad. à caudex, Plaut. φλοιῶδες. *Of a stocke or body of a tree.*

Caudicalis, le, Plaut. φλοιώδης. *Of or pertaining to the body of a tree, apt to cleave to the body or roctes of a tree.*

Caudicariæ, naves ex tabulis, crassioribus factæ, Fest. quod à caudicibus factæ.

Caudicarius, vel codicarius, a, um, Fest. φλοιώδης. *Belonging to the body or trunke of a tree.*

† Caudicæ, æ, f. pl. Gloss. *Boats made of one piece of the trunke of a ship.*

Caudicatus, a, um, & caudiceus, a, um, id quod caudicarius. Auson.

Cavea, æ, v. cavus, ἄντρον, κοίλη, γυάδιον. *A cave in the ground, a dirke cell, a cage, a cege, a denne, a scaffold,* θεωρεῖον. *An assembly.*

† Cavena, Barbar. pro caverna, Cal.

Caveo, es, cavi, cautum, ēre, εὐλαβοῦμαι, προσέχω, Mar. à cavo deducit, eo quòd primi homines mala, & pericula, æstus, & frigora, &c. cavere dicebantur cum in cavos suos recessus se recipiebant, & iis se tuerentur, vel à cavo tegere. Caveo est intente & cum sollicitudine video, observo, curo, ne aliquid fiat vel ut aliquid fiat. cavere alicui est providere ne aliquid accidat invisum vel ut accidat gratum, securitatem & custodiam parare. Cavere absolutè est providere, cum metu aut cura observare ut bene rem capessamus, Græce ἐυλαβεῖσθαι munire se contra periculum. Cavere aliquid est fugere & timere, est & cavere satis accipere, ut Jurisconsulti loquuntur. *To promise for, to looke that we take no harme, to looke or see unto, to beware or take heed, to provide or looke unto, to ordaine, to regard, to instruct or advise, to promise for, to put in exception, to take or give security.*

Cavendus, a, um, adjectiv. à caveo. *Due to be taken heed of or looked unto.*

† Caveola, æ, f. Gl. *A little cave or cage,* Mart.

Caverna, æ, fœm. gen. ex cavea, ἄντρον, χαραμάς, κρύπτη. *A Cave or Denne, any hollow place.* leg. cavernum.

Cavernæ, fœm. *The hollow of the eares, and of the place where the teeth grow.*

Cavernatus, a, um. *Made like a Cave.*

Cavernosum nervum appell. penis colem, cavernosa ossa foraminulenta, &c. sunt ossa quædam parva supra nasi radicem, Sup.

Cavernosus, a, um, Plin. ἀνβώδης. *Full of holes, caves or dens.*

Cavernŭla, æ, fœ. Plin. μύλη. *A little den.*

† Cavernum, i, neut. Gloss. *A Denne.* M.

Cavernicula. *A little cave.*

Cavcus, ei. *A pot or jugge.*

Caviæ, Fest. *The part of the sacrifice next to the taile.*

Caviar, aris, n. Var. *A hollow place.* Fest. ubi Scal. v.

Caviares hostiæ quæ & cavæ, caviares hostiæ dicebantur quod caviar pars hostiæ cauda tenus dicebatur. *Parts of beasts next the tailes to bee sacrifized yearely for the Priests.* Fest.

Cavile, is, neut. Var. *A hollow place.*

Cavilla, f. Plaut. σκῶμμα, Tertul. de corona militis, omnibus modis cavillandum, id est, cavendum, V. Scalig. in Fest. Cavilla, ex cavus, a, um, quod inane, Fest. cavilla est jocosa calumniatio, ad quod Scaliger. cavillare dict. à cavendo, ὑπαχεφρυΐας, propriumque est leguleiorum moratoumque verbum, & patrò post, ut diminuerunt nomen in formulariis illis, leguleios non jurisprudentes vocantes, sic & verbum professionis, cum cavillare non cavere eos dicebant, propter tricas, & morosas juris præstigias, vide Scal. Cavillo, Non. à calvo is. *A mocke, a scoffe, a jest, a cavill, a halting, exception, a forged tale.*

Cavillandum, id est, cavendum, Tert. Scal.

Cavillor, aris, atus sum, āri, ex cavilla, κερτομεῖν, σκώπτειν, ἐξαπατᾶν. *To cavill, to mocke, to reason, craftily and perversely.* Ponitur & pro cavere.

Cavillatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verbal. ἐπωνεία, σόφισμα, σκῶμμα. *A cavillation, a mocke and jest, a cunning and subtill allegation, a forged cavill.*

Cavillātus, us, m. Ap. idem quod cavillatio.

Cavillātor, ōris, m. φιλόμυθος, ἄπιστος. *A caviller, a mocker, a wrangling fellow.*

Cavilum, i, dim. à cavilla, σκωμμάτιον. V.

Cavita, pro cauta, Plaut.

Cavitas, atis, f. κοιλία, κοιλότης. *Hollownesse.*

Cavitio, onis, fœm. pro Cautio, Plaut.

Caula, æ, fœm. g. (quia caulibus tegebatur, quidam à Gr. αὐλὴ, Fest. à cavo derivat, antiquitus, inquit, ante usum tectorum oves in antris claudebantur, Gal. ἀπὸ τῆς καυλῆς, nam etiam nunc fiunt ex viminibus septa, al. ex מכלה machla,) ἐρκίον, κλίστον. *A sheep-coat, fold, a hole, also paves.*

† Cauledon species ossis fracti. Vide Schidacedon.

† Cauliculus, i, masc. gen. dimin. à caulis, καυλίσκος. *A little stalke or stemme.*

† Caulacus cyathi pondus decem drachmis appenditur, qui etiam à quibusdam caulacus dicitur, Isidor. Orig. 14. 25.

Caulesco, is, καυλοῦμαι. *To grow to a stalke.*

Caulias, æ, f. καυλίας succus, ex caule laserpitii. Plin. *The juyce of Laserpitium.* cauliculus.

Caulinus, a, um, adject. ut caulinum vinum juxta Capuam proveniens, ab agro ita nominatum, Pl.

Caulis, is, m. καυλὸς, τὸ ἄκρον τῆς θέρας ὁ ἔις τὸ ἄξυ ἐνιφίεται, ex ἀλλ' κατὰ pleonasmum τῆς κ, λαλ γὰρ ἄκρα. Caulis generalitèr est herbarum & olerum medii, frutex qui vulgo thyrsis dicitur, & specialiter genus olerum caulis dicitur, quia thyrsus ipsius ampliùs cæteris oleribus coalescit, id est, crescit Isid. 17. 10. caules, (Gloss Isid.) cancelli tribunalis ubi sunt advocati, Mar. à καίω uro, vel à κοιλὸς, id est, concavus. *A stalke or stem, a branch, it is put for any kinde of herbe, also, a colewort, the ribs rumpe, a mans yard, a dirt, an arrow.*

Caulodes, brassicæ specie, habens lata folia è caule exeuntia, καυλώδης. Pli. 20. 9.

† Cauma, atis, n. καῦμα. *Heate, burning.*

† Caunatæ, pl. f. Pol. *A kinde of people coverlets.* Cal. 16. 10.

Cauneas, antiq. pro cave ne eas.

† Cauniæ, sive cauneæ, καυνίαι. *A kinde of fig growing in Caunus a city in Caria.*

Cavo, is, idem quod Caveo, Hor.

Cavo, as, vide cavus, κοιλαίνω, κοιλόω. *To make hollow, to thrust thorow.*

† Cavoneæ, p. f. g. Gloss. *Sweete junkets.*

† Caupilus navicula brevis, Gloss. Heb. כוס chus, cyathus; scyphus, Phiala.

† Caupolus, li, masc. g. Gloss. *A piece of hollow wood like a boat,* vide caupilus.

Caupo, vel cupo, onis, & cupa vel capa, m. Isid. dolium, cupos & cupas à cupiendo, i. accipiendo aquas vel vinum vocatas volunt. inde & caupones, Fest. κάπηλος, πανδοχεύς, Canin. Caupo, qui & copo, tabernarius qui cauponam exercet, Scal. Copo est à cops, i. opulentus, oportet enim copones rerum copia instructos esse, est tamen vicinum Græcum κάπηλος, Syr. 26. 28. ἡ ἐν δικαιοσύνῃ κάπηλος ἀπὸ ἁμαρτίας, & non justificabitur caupo peccatis. *A victtualler, a huckster.*

Caupona taberna à copiis dict. al. leg. cupis, copo à cops, i. opulentus, Gr. κάπηλος.

Caupōna, æ, f. g. Prisc. caupo, caupona est tam taberna quam mulier, καπηλὶς, καταγώγιον, πανδοχεῖον, ex caupo, caupona ex copona, id est, taberna ex copiis dict. Fest. caupo, copo, sicut aula olia, cauponarium de una tantum re, sed ad multa extend. & à καπηλεύειν, Græc. *A taverne, a cellar, a victtualling house, also a woman selling wine.*

† Cauponalia, p. n. Gl. *Tents or boothes for victtuallers.*

Cauponaria, & cauponarius, a, um, καπηλική. *The craft or art of Victtuallers.*

Cauponatim, adverb. *Deceitfully.*

† Cauponium, ii, n. *An Alehouse or Taverne.*

Caupōnius, a, um, Plaut. καπηλικὸς, *Pertaining to the art or science of a Taverner.*

Caupōnor, āris, ātus sum, Dep. καπηλεύω, *To sell wine or victtualls, to sell for gaine*

Caupōnŭla, æ, fœm. dim. καπηλίς, καπηλίδιον. *A little Alehouse or Taverne.*

† Caupulus. *A short ship.*

Caurio, is, ivi, Phil. à sono vocis. *To cry like a Panther.*

Caurus, ri, masc. g. ἀργέστης, ex κάω uro. *A West or Northwest wind.*

Causa, æ, fœm. αἰτία, M. ut autem αἰτία est res de quâ αἰτεῖται, ita causa dicta possit videri à quæso qd. idem cum ἀπὸ q. in c. primò sig. rem quæ in quæstionem venit, vel à casu quòd initia vel origines rerum, quæ sunt causæ, casu eveniant, unde & casus pro causa jurisc. unde & causa occasio dicitur, scrib. & caussa, nam ferè quoties S, litera media vocalium longarum, vel subjecta longis esset, geminabatur. per translat. dic. omnis actio quam in foro habemus δίκη. aliq. occasio ἀφορμὴ, interdum origo ἀρχὴ, aliq. pro apologia ἀπολογία, causa à caveo dict. cauta, causa, quod ea sit quæ cavet ut aliquid agatur, vel non agatur, Isid. causa vocatur à casu pro evenit, al. à καῦσις, quòd res velut ardore quodam accendat, & ad agendum inflammet, quòd Etym. Fungero non probatur. quidam à χάος chaos detracta aspiratione, quod confusa illa materia prima omnium causa fuerit, Perot. significat contractum, negotium, & obligationem, litem. Causam agere, litem persequi, causas orare, causam conficere apud aliquem, causa item pro re, causa etiam sumi solet pro titulo debiti, actionis, dominii, possessionis: causa significat etiam conditionem rei, proprietatem, causa bonorum, emolumentum, omne quod ex re aliqua jure percipitur: causarum nomine intellige tum ipsas causas ex quibus ipsæ accessiones debentur, tum modum ipsarum accessionum. Causa sæpe vocat. elegantiæ gratia, ut causa facti pro facto ipso, causa pignoris pro pignore, &c. Causa pro negotio. Causæ omnium rerum quatuor sunt. Efficiens à qua fit, materia ex qua, forma per quam fit, & finis propter quem fit: causa est quæ id efficit cujus est causa, Cic. de Fato. Sumitur pro ratione, pro querela. Vide Jurisconsultos. Causarum tria genera, demonstrativum, deliberativum (quod & concionale) & judiciale. causa pro quæstione, pro gratia, & favore, argumento. Vide Cal. *A cause, a controversie or suit; a matter in question, a case, Processe, pleading, business, charge, an excuse, a reason, occasion, a pretence, a quarrell, a title, a state or condition, a party, profit.*

Causalis, le, Prob. αἰτιολογικὸς. *That pertaineth to a cause, causall.*

† Causama, æ, Gl. æstus. *The swelling of the sea.* ex καίω.

Causarius, a, um, adj. Liv. reus qui causam habet de qua in judicio disceptatur, causarius etiam litis amator, Isidor. ut causarii milites, qui propter honestam causam à militia solvuntur, ἀπόμαχοι. *That is assigned in the Law, or excused for any matter, as sicke, maimed.*

Causariè, adv. δικαίως. *For good cause, not without cause, with authoritie.*

† Causacus, i, m. Isid. *A weight of ten drammes.*

† Cau-

† Causatinus, a, um. Gloss. *Quarrellous.*

† Causaeus, a, um. *That is the cause of a thing.*

Causatio, onis, fœ. ge. πρόφασις *An excuse, essoyning or pretence.*

Causatius, adv. Plin. εὐλογιστέρως. *With great cause or reason.*

Causia, æ, fœ. καυσία, regium capitis tegmen apud Macedones, Val. Max. Suid. εἶδος πίλου βαρβαρικοῦ adversus æstum, ex καίω, καύσω. Hebr. מגן. *An Hat to keepe from Sunne burning.* vide M.

† Causatus pater, ἱερομνήμων. *He that is next in Dignity to the High Priest, a Cardinall,* Jun. vide M.

Causidicine, æ, f. g. Cod. *A pleading of a Cause, a Profession of Law.*

Causidicus, ci, m. ge. ex causa & dico, δικηολόγος, ῥήτωρ, συνήγορος. *A Lawyer, a Pleader, a Counsellour, an Advocate, a Proctour, an Attorney.*

Causidicor, aris. ἀπολογέω, ἀπολογοῦμαι. *To alledge a Cause or excuse, to refuse, to alledge Reasons of refusing.*

† Causima ligna, Cæl. *Dry wood that will easily burne.*

† Caulma, causima, Coop. *Stuffe apt to burne.*

† Causodes, Græc. Cels. *A continuall burning Feaver.* ex καίω uro.

† Causon, onis, m. g. Græc. καῦσων. *An heate, an hot Disease, as an Ague, &c.*

Causor, āris, ātus sum, Depon. προφασίζομαι, ἀπολογοῦμαι. Virg. *To alledge a reason or excuse, to blame, to be blamed.*

Causticus, a, um. adj. Græc. Plin. καυστικός. *Apt to burne, that hath power to burne,* ex καίω uro.

Caustum, ti, n. g. Gr. Plin. καῦστον. *A thing burned or apt to burne.*

Causula, æ, dim. à causo, δυνίδιον. *A little cause.*

† Causus, a, um. *Burning, belonging to fire.* Gloss.

† Causus, si, m. ge. Jun. καῦσος. *An hot burning Feaver.*

† Cauta, æ, f. g. Offic. idem quod cotula fœtida. *The hearbe Dogges Cammomile, also the hearbe Oxe-eye.* Dod. Coop.

Cautè, adverb. παρίργως, φρονίμως. *Warily, wisely, advised'y, subtilly.*

Cautela, æ, fœmin. gen. Digest. προνοιαλαβή, ἐυλάβεια. *A Provision, a circumspection, a cavill, an assurance.* à caveo.

Cauter, vide cauterium.

Cauteriatus, a, um. καυτηριαζόμενος. *Burned, seared with an hot iron.*

Cauterio, & cauterizo, as καυτηριάζω. *To burne, to seare with an hot iron.*

† Cauteriolum, li, Gloss. *A searing or burning.*

† Cauterismus, mi, mascul. gen. Gloss. καυτηρισμός. *A cutting in the body for an inflammation or swelling,* Stup.

Cauterium, ii, neut. g. καυτήριον, cauter, καυτήρ, ex καίω, καύσω, ab urendo dict. Plin. *A marking instrument, an hot iron, a searing iron.*

Cautes, is, fœm. gen. à cos, vel à καίω, καύσω, quod per æstum terra edita crescit in lapides, Cæl. al. cautes dic. q. cavatas, ἀπὸ ῥῆξις πέτρα. *A ragged Rocke or Hill full of great stones.*

Cauticus, a, um. adj. *Rough, hard.*

Cautim, adv. idem quod cautè, Ter.

Cautio, onis, f. g. verb. ex caveo, προφυλακή, ἐυλάβεια. *A caution, a provision, a care taken, a remedy, an assurance, a taking heed, a Bond or Obligation, a Testament or promise in writing, a crafty shift, a seeing into a thing.*

Cautionalis, le, Digest. προφυλακτικός. *Pertaining to a cautele.*

Cautor, oris, m. à caveo, ἐυλαβής, φρόνιμος. *He that foreseeth or beware th.*

† Cautos sacerdos, Isidor. Mar. cautor vel kados, a קדש kadesh, sanctus.

† Cautum, ti, Gloss. *A barre or stop.* T.

† Cautumniæ, citenæ, Gloss. Isid. Vulcan. legit Latonnæ cisternæ. Meus. legit Catuna, Arabes, à quibus vox deducta est catina, catuna, vel catunna. M. ex κατεῖα, Acer. catumnæ citanæ legit. Catumia cidinæ vel cædinæ vel cœdinæ. Catumnias vocat ergastula, ubi cautes sive cotes exscindebant damnati, à cædendo.

† Catunæ, catuna, κατεῖνα est tentorium, sarcina, vide Mart.

Cautus, a, um à caveo, ἐυλαβής, φρόνιμος, πρόνοος. *Provident, wary, circumspect, wise, subtle, sure, crafty.*

Cauto opus est pro cavend.

Cavum, vi, ne. Plin. & cavus, vi, m. Var. κοίλωμα. *A cave, denne or hollow place, a sinke.*

Cavus, a, um. adj. κοῖλος. M. à כף caph, F. ex כפר kabah, vel כף kab, vola manus, quidam à chaos, quod quasi vorago quædam erat inanis. al. ex גבא gaba, גבא goba, גב gob, fovea. *Hollow, deepe, full of holes, seeled.*

† Cazimi, frequens vocabulum apud Astrologos. *When a Planet is in conjunction with the Sunne within sixteene minutes.*

C *ante* E

CEL. in notis antiquorum celeres, CEN. PP. vel CENS. censor perpetuus, CEN. A. Censoris arbitratu. CENT. Centurio, vel Centuria. CENTU. Centuriones. CF. Caii filius.

Ce, sylabica adjectio est, quæ cum iis ferè jungitur, quæ in c vel s. desinunt, scribe ce ut hicce, hisce; hiccine, & hiccene; siccine, siccene. ce translatum à Græcis ubi, κε est, particula, ut loquuntur, potentialis, sæpè etiam supervacanea, M.

Cea vestis. *A Garment of Silke; so called, because in the Iland Ceathey were first made.* Plin. 11. 12.

† Ceaba, carcer, Cæl.

† Ceanothus. *A kind of thorne,* Di.

† Ceblos, κέβλος, cynocephalus, Cete.

† Ceblepyris, genus avis, Aristoph.

Cebriones, nomen avis, Arist.

Ceblena. *A kinde of Hearbe.*

† Cebus, κῆβος, simia caudata, Arist.

† Cecauma, malum vel cœcum incendium.

† Cecterea, fœ. g. Lim. *A round pit set for a land marke.* T.

Cecubum, bi. vinum cecubum à cæcubis campaniæ populis apud quos nascitur, Mart. *A kinde of Wine.*

† Cecula, æ. *A kinde of Serpent.*

‡ Cecuma, æ, f. g Gloss. noctua, Fest. cicuma, al. legunt cucuma, vide Ac. *An Owle.*

Cediliæ, tabernæ, dict. à Ceditio Romano.

† Cedmata, κέδματα, fluxiones in crura decumbentes, Stup.

Cēdo, is, ssi. παραχωρέω, ἀναχάζω, ἀποχωρέω. ex סור, alii à cado vel à dico per transpositionem, Cal. ex cædo, al. à ce & do, ce, pro se vel seorsum, alii ex cello, vel ex נגר stagnad. al. à χαδεῖν ex χάζω recedo, unde κεχαδεῖν, Hesych. χωρίσαι. *To fall from.* cedere quandoque abire & locum dare victori, ἐκχωρεῖν, id est, cedere alicui, quandoque discedere, evitare, subterfugere rem aliquam, cedere iræ, id est, locum dare iræ: cedere bonis, id est, discedere à bonis, & tradere creditori, cedere in jure & de jure, id est, jus quod habemus alteri tradere. Item cedere est in jus alicujus venire. item cedere victoriam alicui, cedere aquam manibus, item in creditoris lucra cedere: cedere lite est victum se fateri. Item pro accidere, evenire, concedere, obsequi, incidere. Cedere è vita, id est, mori, ex transverso cedo quasi cancer solet, cedo imperativum, id est, dic. cedite, id est, dicite, antiqu. cette. *To give place, to depart, to yeeld, to obey, to succeed, to depart from, to happin or fall out, to agree to one, to be overcome, to renounce, not to be able to, &c.*

Cēdens, ntis, part. à cedo, ἐκκλίνων, Virg.

Virg. *Giving place, changing, loosing, decaying, falling.*

Cēdo, verb. defect. & in imperat. tantum legitur, cedo, i. dic quid putas, cedo igitur quid faciam Dave, Ter. εἰπέ μοι φέρε δή, ἄγε δή. *To tell, to retire, to give backe, to obey, to grant, to give, πάρασχε. To goe, to put from, to give over,* cedite, i.e, dicite, vel date, cedo, dic vel da, vide cædo.

Ceditur, imp.

Cedratus, a, um. Plin. κεδρωθεὶς. *Annointed with juyce or oyle of Cedar trees.*

Cedrelate, es, f. κεδρελάτη, id est, cedrus longa, Plin. *The greater kinde of Cedar.*

Cedria, æ, f. g. κεδρία, pix quæ ex cedrelata defluit. *The liquour or rosin running out of the great Cedar, also a kinde of Fish,* Plin.

Cedrinus, a, um. adj. Plin. κέδρινος. *Of or belonging to the Cedar tree.*

Cedris, ĭdis, κεδρίς. *The fruit or berry of Cedar.* Plin. 24. 5.

Cedrium, ii, neut. Plin. 16. 11. Syriacum, vide cedrus, κέδριον. *The pap or juyce that issueth from the Pine tree.*

† Cedromelon. Cedrum malum. *A Citron, a Limmon,* Vide Dod.

† Cedropa dicuntur quævis legumina, Hesych. *All kindes of Pulse.*

† Cedrostis, is, f. g. Plin. 23. 1. à cedrus, κεδροῦς. *The white Vine growing in hedges, of* Dioscorides *it is called Bryon,* Græc cedrosis.

† Cedrula, dim. à cedrus, Cris.

Cedrus, dri, f. g. κέδρος ex ארז arats מן erets terræ, Mar. à κέω κεάδης, vel à קדר karad. *A Cedar tree also the oile of Cedar.*

† Ceiria fascia, item tænia. *A kinde of Worme.*

† Ceiris, Virgil. κεῖρις, avis, quæ Scylla & Ciris, ἀπὸ τοῦ κείρειν tendere. *A Pittocke.*

† Ceirulus, m. gen. Hesych. *The he Alcion.*

† Celænia, Gio. *A yoke of Oxen,* T.

Celans, Lucan. ἀποκρύψαν. *Cloaking, dissembling.*

Celarium, n. gen. Pollux. *A place where any kinde of sauce was put*

† Celas testiculorum tumores, Stup.

† Celastra, κελάστρα, σκαφίς. *A kinde of Vessell which Shepheards used.*

† Celastrus, κέλαστρος, celastron, κέλαστρον, arbor semper virens, Theoph.

Celatim, adver. Sisenna. *Secretly, closely.*

† Celebe, Græ. poculum ligneum.

Celerè, adv. vide celeriter.

Cēlātus, a, um. p. à celor. ἀπόκρυφος. *Secret, hid, kept close.*

Celebrabilis, le, adj. *With much solemnity.* Amm. Marc.

Celebrandus, a, um. πολύκλειτος, ἀγαπλεής. *To be solemnized or prayed.*

Cĕlĕbrata, orum, n. Mart. *Funerals,* exequiæ.

Celebrātio, onis, f. verb. ἑόρτασις, ἐυφημισμός. *A solemnity, setting forth, an Assembly of men.*

Celebrātior, ōris, compar. à celebris.

Celebratissimus, a, um. πολύφατος, λίαν περιβόητος. *Very commonly reported.*

Celebrātus, a, um. ἐυφημισθεὶς, ἔνδοξος. *Famous, renowned, much frequented, of great solemnity.*

Celebris, & hoc bre. vel hic celeber, hæc celebris, hoc celebre, διάσημος, πάνδημος, περίβοητος, ἐπίδοξος, ἐπικλυτός, clarus, Non. celebre, frequens, velox, Non. ex Accio, celebri gradu gressum accelerasse decet. ex celer, M. al. à colo, alii à κλείω celebro, seu cluo. Mart. *Well renowned, famous, honourable; much haunted, frequented or resorted to, much spoken of, &c.*

Celeberrimus, a, um. sup. πολυκλειτος. *Exceeding famous, very much spoken of.*

Celeberrimè, adv. Suet. *Very often, very famously.*

† Celebre, pro celere, Non.

Celebritas, ātis, f. (dict. quod ibi non terrena, sed celestia tantum agantur, πολυκλήθεια, πανήγυρις. *A solemne assembly of great Personages, good name, good report, famousnesse, greatnesse in the World, much haunting or resorting to a place.*

Celebro, as. φοιτάω. *To frequent, to solemnize with an assembly of men,* ἐυφημίζω, δοξάζω. *to celebrate, to exercise much, to commend, to have in honour and estimation, to spread abroad, to make famous.*

† Celeos, κελεός.

Celebresco, Non. ἐνδοξοποιῶ. *To wixe famous.*

† Celepsia. *A kinde of Mitre.*

Celer, hæc celeris, hoc celere, à calore, quia levis & agilis ταχὺς ὀξύς, M. à κέλλω, i. ταχέως βαδίζω, unde & celes, vide cello.

Celeranter & celeratim. Non. idem quod celeriter, item celere, Plaut. item celeris pro celer

Cĕlĕres, Pl. *Light Horsemen, Riders for a prize,* vide Equites.

Celerior, Val. *Swifter, speedier.*

Celeripes, edis, adj. ex celer & pes, ὀξύπους, ἀρχίπους. *Swift of foot.*

Cĕlĕritas, ātis, f. ταχύτης, ὠκύτης. *Quicknesse, speed, haste.*

Celeriter, ius, celerrimè, adv. ταχύ, ὠκέως. *Quickly, with all speed, by and by, out of hand, shortly.*

Celeritudo, ĭnis, fœm. Var. idem quod celeritas.

Celeriunculus, adj. *Somewhat swift*

Celerissimus, pro celerrimus.

Cĕlĕriuscule, adverb. *Somewhat quickly.*

Celero, as, ταχύνω, σπεύδω. *To haste, to make speed.*

Celeratus, a, um. adject. *Swift, quicke,* Am. Mar.

Celes, itis, m Pl. Gr. κέλης, à κέλλω, id est, βαδίζω, seu τρέχω, vel à κελεύω. *An Horse running for a prize or game,* Gel. *A certaine Boat or Barge,* item pro statuis equestribus.

† Celetizontes, κελετίζοντες. *They that ride on such Horses.* Vide celeres.

† Celeusmaticus, κελευσματικός. *A foot in a Verse.*

Celeusma, vel celeuma, ātis, n. g. Mart. κέλευσμα, à κελεύομαι jubeo. *The shout or noise which Mariners make when they doe any thing together with joyned strength, or when the Master doth call, and encourage them.*

Celeustes, æ, m. Bud. κελευστής. *Such an exhorter or maker of noise, after some the Boatswaine,* ex κελεύω jubeo.

Celia, à calefaciendo sic appellata. *A kinde of drinke made of the juyce of Wheate.* Plin. 22.

Celibaris hasta, Fest. celibari hasta caput nubentis comebatur, quæ in corpore gladiatoris sterisset abjecti, occisique, ut quemadmodum illa conjuncta fuerat cum corpore gladiatoris, sic ipsa cum viro sit, vel quia matronæ Junonis Curitis in tutela sunt, quæ ita appellabatur à ferenda hasta, quæ Lingua Sabinorum Curis dicitur, vel quod fortes viros genituros omineturj vel quod nuptiali jure imperio viri subjicitur nubens, quia hasta summa armorum & imperii est, quam ob causam viri sortes ea donantur, & captiva sub ea venerunt, quos Græci δορατάτας, & δορυκτήτους vocant. *A Speare wherewith the new maried Wives hid their haires trussed up.* vide cœlibatis.

Cella, æ, f quòd in ea celentur quæ volumus esse occulta, Fest. ἀποθήκη, ταμιεῖον, οἰκία. *A cellar or storehouse, a buttery, a pantry, a privy chamber, a chancell, a chappell, a place where one is privily washed, an hive.*

† Cellaromarium, ταμιεῖον cellarium, M. legit cellariomarium, quod & aumarium, Fulg. pro armarium, Vide M. *A Safe or Cupboord in the Pantry.*

Cellaria, æ, f. Plaut. οἰνών, τάμεια. *A woman which hath the charge of the cellar or buttery, also the cellar it selfe.*

Cellaris, re, adj. Col. ὁ τῆς ταμιείας. *Pertaining to Cellars.*

Cellarium,

Cellarium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. οἰκοδόμημα, πῶμα. *A Cellar, store-house, or Buttery.*

Cellarius, ii, masc. Plaut. ταμίας οἰνόχοος. *Which hath charge of the Cellar, or store-house, a Butler, the steward of the house, the Cooke or clark of the kitchin.*

† Cellioros, potius cilindros. *A womans apparell.*

† Celliota, κελλιώτης, minister interioris conclavis imperatoris ac despotarum, etiam Monachi, Meurs.

† Cello, vel cællo, is, à cedo, cello, quo veteres utebantur pro cedo, nunc compositis tantum utimur excello, & præcello, quod est excedo, & antecedo, habet etiam percutiendi sig. unde percello, procello, recello, est autem gr. κέλλω appello, item κέλλω irruo, Matt. à κίω eo, vado, V. *To beate, or strike, to breake.*

Cellula, æ, fœm. Ter. οἰκίσκος. *A little Cellar, Chancell, secret chamber*, Col. *A hole to breed in.*

Cellulæ columbinarũ. *Doves holes.*

† Cellulani & concellanei sunt monachi cellæ ejusdem habitatores.

Celo, as, κατέχω τινά, κατακρύπτω, ex Heb כלא kala arcere, &c. vel ex κλείω claudo, clam habeo. *To conceale, to keepe close, to hide, to cover, not to acquaint with, to dissemble.*

† Celo, onis. *A flie barre or pinnace*, inde plur. celones, Isid. quasi κελήτας vocat, à velox vel celer, *Wherries, or swift boats.*

Celoneum, κελώνειον, lignum quo trahitur aqua, à κέλλω κάλον, lignum *A bucket*; v. M.

Celox, ocis; κελὴς, à celeritate dict. Liv. *A kinde of little barke, brigandine, or boy.*

† Celphi. *A kinde of wild beasts.*

Celsitas, ãtis, f. ὑψος. *Loftinesse, haughtinesse, height, eminence.*

Celsitudo, dinis, fœm. ὑψηλοφυΐα, ὑψηλότης, Val. *Highnesse, Nobility, excellency.*

Celsus, a, um. ὑψηλός, μεγάλος, ὑψηλὸς, ex κέλης eques, Fest. ex Isidor. ducit à cœlo quasi cœlestis. *High, lofty, noble, upright.*

Celta, æ. f. *A French-man.*

† Celtibium, ii, n. g. *Bread.*

† Celticus, a, um. Nobilis à celsus, Cat. *also of* celtica.

† Celtiens, ntis, adj. *Honourable.*

Celtis, arbor, Plin. 13. 17. à celo, id est incido, vel a celsitate. *A sweet tree in Africke, that is named also Lotes, the fruit of it is called* Laba, *also a kinde of fish*, Gloss.

Celtis, is, est cœlum, item est instrumentum ferreum apium ad sculpendum. ita vet. interpr. Job. 19. v. Mart. *A kinde of tree.*

† Celundria *A swift Ship.* al. Celindria.

† Celydrus, vide chelydrus.

† Cembri. *A kinde of Pine tree.* Dod.

† Cemas, Ælian. *A kind of goat.*

† Cemeliarcha, sacrista, qui sacra servat vasa. Acerd.

† Cememelion. *A precious vessell*, V. Acer. leg. cimelias cimelia & cemelia pro eodem.

† Cemos, Plin. ex κέμος, quod habet calicis figuram. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Cencles, avis quædam marina, Bud.

† Cenchramides, κεγχραμίδες, Plin. (Gr. dict. à milii similitudine, quod Gr. κέγχρον vocant) ficorum grana.

† Cenchramidodæ, ficorum grana.

† Cenchranopola, Hesye. à κέγχρος milium, & πώλη venditio. *Hee that selleth sweet junkets or confections.*

† Cenchos. *A kind of Diamond.*

† Cenchiamis, granum ficus, Plin. 15. 19.

† Cenchrias panis ex milio, *Also a kind of tetter*, similit. milii.

† Cenchris, idis, fœm. Plin. κεγχρὶς, dict. cheneris quasi miliaria, lat. à tinnitu vocis tinniculum appellant, Plin. 29. 6. & 20. 22. Est item serpillum adversus serpentes efficax, maxime cenchrin & scolopẽdras. *A kinde of venemous serpent full of spots, a kinde of hawke.*

† Cenchrines, puls è milio, serpens hydrus.

Cenchrites, tæ, & cenchrus, chri, m. g. Plin. κεγχρίτης. *A precious stone having things in it like mill seed also a kind of herbe.* Hesych.

Cenchrus milium, item genus serpentis, item vestis.

† Cenchrus. *A kind of herbe*, G

† Cenchron, Plin. adamantis genus quod fit milii magnitudine dict. Plin. 37. 4.

† Cendo, v. cando, ex κάω vel κάω usitatius in compositis, incendo, &c.

† Cendonicum, id. quod absynthium marinum, Diosc.

† Centangia. *Emptinesse of the stomacke and guts, also a sickenesse when one can eate nothing.*

† Centeon; V. Ile.

† Cenodoxia, æ, fœm. Gr. Κενοδοξία, à κένος vanus, & δόξα gloria. *Vain-glory.*

† Cenomia. *A kinde of flie.*

† Cenotaphium, ii, n. Gr. Digest. κενοτάφιον, à κένος vanus, & τάφος sepulchrum, a θάπτω sepelio. *A monument or representation in the church of the dead, as they doe at the moneth or yeares end, called a herse, an empty tombe erected for the honour of the Dead.*

Censa, orum, Non. *Substance, revenues.*

Censeo, es, ui, ẽre, a sensus, S. in C. alii a cedo, unde Var. cessores, pro censores, Fest. censere nunc sig. putare, nunc suadere, nunc decernere Gl. δίκαιον, ἀποφαίνω, τιμάω, M. a consulo, quasi censeo, Gl. συμβουλεύω, Aven. ex ccn Sachen, M. *To determine*, item censere, succenseré. *To suppose, to thinke good, to judge, to tell his mind, to bring in his number, to levvie a tax or subsidie, to muster the people for wares or taxes, also to be angry or discontent, to taxe.*

Censeor, eris, sus, sum, pass. δοκιμάζομαι, ἀριθμοῦμαι. *To be numbred, mustered, valued, taxed, cessed, to be had in estimation, to be censured, to bring in his number or tax, to be admired.* Est etiam censeor deponens. idem signif. quod profiteri, vel sua bona censere. *To enrolle in the Censors table.*

Censi, vel centenarii, qui centum millia in bonis habebant.

† Censio, is, ire, & censo, is, ere Cat. V. censeo.

Censio, ōnis, f. verb a censeo, æstimatio censentis, τίμησις, ἀποφασὴ Plaut. unde censores, censio hastiaria dicebatur, cum militi multæ nomine ob delictum militare indicebatur, quod hastas daret. Censionem facere dicebatur censor, cum multam equiti irrogabat, Fest. *A punishment or censure of condemnation done by the Censour, a price, advice, or opinion.*

Censitio, onis, fœm. gen. Spart. εἰσφορὰ, *A taxing of subjects with Subsidies, or such payments;*

Censitor, oris, m. Ulp. idem qd. censor, V. Ac.

Censor, ōris, m. verbal. a censeo, ἔφορος, τιμητὴς, ἐπιτιμητὴς, dict. sive quod quisque tanti sua æstimaret, quãti illi censuissent, Fest. sive quod ad eorum censionem, i. arbitrium populus conferetur, Var. 4. ll. vel quod cẽ sui præessent. Liv. *A master of discipline, a Judge or reformer of manners, a high-constable, a Controller, or that valueth, mustereth, or taxeth. The office of the Censours was chiefly to censure mens estates, that accordingly every man might be taxed and levied for the warres: also their office was to censure ill manners and punish misdemeanors.* Virga Censoria, *They might* Senam & tribu movere, *depose Senators, and put from a more honourable tribe to a lower.*

Censorinus, a, um, id. quod censorius.

Censorius, ii, masc. ὁ ἐν τιμῇ τῶν. *Which hath beene Censour, of the degree of a Censour.*

Censorius, a, um, τιμητικὸς: *Pertaining to the censor or the reformer of manners, severe, grave.*

Censualis, le, Dig. *Of valuation, belonging to the Censors.*

Censui agri, Fest. censuus, a, um. ut censui, a censendo agri propri è appellantur, qui & emi, & venire, vel vendi jure civili possint. *Which by the Civill Law might bee bought and sould.*

Censura, æ, fœm. gen. τιμητεία, ἀκριβασία. *The office of a Censour, a correction, a reformation, a judgement, a law or decree concerning manners, a ranke.*

Census, a, um, τιμηθεὶς, ἀριζόμενος. *Delivered by numbering, valuation, valued, cessed, taxed.*

Census, us, m. verb. τίμημα, κήνσος, ἀποφορὰ. a censeo, æstimatio rerum & bonorum facta secundum quam tributa pendebantur: undè censum agere & recensere hominum facultates. *It is when the Romanes did bring their numbers before the Censors, the riches or revenues of some man, the valuation of every private mans goods, a subsidie, a cessing, muttering or valuing of the people, a tribute, a subsidie booke.*

† Centarxus, masc. gen. vide Hecatontarchus, centum virorum princeps.

Centauria, æ, fœm. gen. κένταυρον centarium, vel centaureum, ii, neut. g. & centauria, orum, neut. gen. plur. a Chirone Centauro dict. vel ex centum & ἀρετὴ virtutes. Plin. quòd habet centum virtutes. *The herbe Centorie.*

† Centaurida, æ, Theoph. *The great Centaurie.*

Centauris. Plin. 25 c 6. *A third kinde of* Centaurium, *named* Triarches.

† Centaurus, ri, m. *The signe Sagittarius.*

Centena æ, m. g. *A captaine over an hundred men, a division in a Shire, which we call an hundred.*

Centenarium, ii, n. *An hundred pound weight.*

Centenariæ. *Silver made into little bals or lumps.*

Centenarius, a, um. ἑκατοντάετὴς, ἑκατονταετὴς, qui centum annos habet idem ἑκατοντάρχης, qui alitèr centurio. Centenarii quoque qui centesimam hæreditatem exigebant. Item centenarii qui centum millia H. S. possident. Centenariæ cœnæ dicebãtur quibus lege Licin. non plus centussibus, hoc est centum assibus impendebatur, apud Tertul. leg. centonarius pro eodem. *Of an hundred yeares old or age, of an hundred pound weight, worth a hundred and ten asses.*

Centenas pondo dicebant antiqui referentes ad libras, Fest.

Centenarii *Piety Judges under the Comites of counties, that had rule of an hundred or part of a Countie, and judged smaller matters amongst them.* Item Centenarii qui centones conficiebant, V. Mar. Acerd. Centenarii qui & centuriones & viearii.

Centeni, æ, a. *An hundred.*

Centenus, a, um. *Of an hundred, or pertaining to an hundred.* Fest. centenas pondo dicebant. Antiqui referentes ad libras, & addebant sæpè libras centenas pondo libras, Var.

Centesima, æ, f. γιγαντόσῃ dict. quia centesimo mense sortem æquat. *One in the hundred every moneth, it is understood of usurie.*

Centesimo, as, centesimare, & decimare exercitum pro eo quod est centesimum vel decimum militem supplicio afficere. *To chuse the hundreth souldier by lot, and punish him for all, though all had offended*, Jul. cap.

Centesimus, a, um. adjectiv. ἑκατοστὸς. *The hundredth, an hundred fold.*

Centiceps, cipitis, ad. ex centum & caput H ἑκατοντακέφαλος. *That hath an hundred heads.*

Centies, adv. ἑκατοντάκις. *An hundred times.*

Centifidus, a, um. *Divided into an hundred waies.* Plin.

Centifolius, a, um. ex centum & folium, Plin. *Bringing forth an hundred leaves.*

Centigrãnus, a, um. ex centum & granum, Plin. *Bringing forth an hundred corns.*

Centimãnus, ni, m. ex centum & manus, Virg. ἑκατόγχειρ. *Which hath an hundred hands.*

Centinõdia, æ, vel centumnodia, æ, ex centum & nodus, πολύγονος. *Knot grasse.*

Centipeda, æ, fœm. ex centum & pes. *A worme with many feet, a Palmer.*

Centipes, Plin. πολύποδες, ἑκατόμποδες. *A fish called also Scolopendra.*

† Centipellio, ōnis. Plin. 28 9 de cervo dicitur, à centum pellibus, hoc est multis. *The paunch of a Stagge.*

Centimorbia, Vide Centummorbia.

Cento, ōnis, m. Cæs. κέντρων, σύρραμμα, vestis ex variis panniculis & diversis etiam coloribus consaucinata, à gr. κέντρων (vel à centum) à κεντέω pungo, latini omiserunt R. centro propriè quod multiplicibus punctionibus suitur. *A kinde of covering quilted with course wooll of stickes, which in warre was used for a defence against a crosse bow, slings, or such like shot. A course coverlet, a mattrice to lie on*, Cat. *a quilted tacke, a course garment a worke compiled of many fragments, a mingle mangle of many matters in one booke* Auson. *vana chat or talke.*

Centoparii, qui centones conficiebant: Vide Turneb. Libr. 29. Cap. 15.

† Centonalis, le. Diosc. *Wilde Rue.*

Centonicum, ci, neut. gen. absynthium marinum, Diosc. 13. Libr. 3. Cap. 26.

Centralis, le, Plin. κεντρικὸς. *Of the Center, scituated in the very middest.*

Centrines, Plin. *A kinde of gnat*, al. Centrina, æ, f.

Centris, vel centeris: *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Centrix, īcis, fœm. gen. *A whore.*

Centrophagia, æ, fœm. Alex. *Pennyroyall.*

Centrõsus, a, um. adject. Κεντρώδης. *Full of knots and knurres.* Plin. 37. 7.

Centrum Galli, Offic. *The herbe Clarie.*

Centrum, tri, n. Κέντρον, à κεντέω, pungo. *The point in the middest of any round thing, the center of a circle, also a hard knot or knurre in a piece of timber or stone.*

† Centrus, Barb. pro cedrus.

Centua, æ, fœm. gen. *A measure containing every way an hundred foot.*

Centum adject. indecl. plur. num. (ex ἑκατὸν, ut ducenti, trecenti, sexcenti, in aliis, c. mutatur in g. ut quadringenti, quingenti, pro quadrincenti, quincenti.) *An hundred, sometimes it is taken indifferently for many.*

Centumcapita, n. pl. Plin. ἠρύγγιον. Jun. *The herbe or thistle* Eryngium, *or Sea-holme.*

Centumgeminus, a, um. ex centum & geminus, Virg. ἑκατόμβολος. *An hundred fold.*

Centupondium, i. neut. Plaut. *An hundred pound weight, a great weight.*

Centumpondium, idem.

Centumnodia, Vide Centinodia.

Centumviralis, le, quod ad centumviros pertinet, nam cum essent Romæ 35 tribus quæ & curiæ dict. Terni ex singulis tribubus sunt electi ad judicandum, qui centumviri appellati sunt, & licet quinque amplius quam centum fuerint, tamen quo facilius nominarentur, centumviri dicti sunt, Fest. *Pertaining to the centumviri, or hundred judges.*

Centumviri, orum, m. g. ex centum & vir. Centumviri Judices quidam fuerunt non Magistratus, Fest. Centumviralium Judicia à centum viris

sunt dicta, nam cùm essent Romæ 35. tribus, terni ex singulis tribubus sunt electi ad judicandum, qui centum viri sunt appellati, & licet quinque amplius quam centum fuerint, tamen quo facilius numerarentur, centumviri sunt dicti. *Among the Romanes, an hundred and five judges, chosen to heare matter of great weight among the people, they were there chosen out of every tribe.*

Centummorbia, biæ, ex centum & morbus, Offic. *Herbe two pence, pimpy-wort.*

Centuncularis, vel centunculus, li, m.g. Plin. *Cud-weed, or chaffe-weed,* Vide Gnaphalium. *Also a base coverlet or upper garment, a quilted jacket,* à cento pro vili stragulo, centuncula κέντυκλα, centunculi aut centuculi sunt tegumenta quibus homines, equi, machinæ tegebantur, Acerd.

Centupeda, πολύπους. *A kinde of creature having many feet, a kinde of worme under blockes.*

Centuplex, icis, adject. ex centum & plico, Plaut. ἑκατονταπλάσιον. *A hundred fold.*

Centŭplus, a, um. idem.

Centuplicatò, adv. ἐφ' ἑκατόσα. *An hundred times double.*

Centuplico, as, avi idem quod Centuplo. *To folde an hundred-fold.*

Centuplo, as. *To double by hundreds.*

Centuplicatus, â, um. *Foulded an hundred double.*

Centuria, æ, f. gen. ἑκατοντὰς, ἑκατοστύς. *The band of an hundred footmen.* Centuria in agris dicebantur ducenta jugera, Col l. 16. in re militari centum homines, centuria est numerus centum, ἑκατόντ-ος, Fest.

Centuriatus, a, um. adj.

Centuriata comitia dicebantur, quia populus per centurias divisus erat, Fest. centuriatus ager in ducenta, al. ducena jugera definitus, quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit.

Centŭriatim, adv. καθ' ἑκάστας ἑκατοντάδα. *By hundreds together, hundreth by hundreth, in great numbir.*

Centŭriātus, us, masc. gen. ἑκατοντταρχία. *The office of a Centurion.*

Centŭriātus, a, um. p. à centurio, κατατεταγμένος. *Registred or enrolled in the band of the hundred.*

Centŭrio, ōnis, masc. gen. à centum, quòd centum peditibus præsit. ὁ ἑκατόνταρχος, ταξίαρχος. *A Centurion, a Captaine over an hundred footmen.*

Centŭrio, as, ut decurio, à Græc. κεντυρίων, κατα γράφω, κατανέμω. *To divide into hundreds, to distribute into bands, to take for souldiers, to divide fields into two hundreth acres.*

Centurionātus, us, m. g. Tac. idem quod centuriatus.

Centuriones, centurio, Fest. *Centurionus* antea qui nunc centurio, & curionus, & decurionus dicebantur. Fest.

Centuripinum crocum, Plin. *Saffron growing in Sicilie.*

Centussis, is, m. g. ex centum & as, assis, per centum asses quo magis æris vocabulum non est. Nam ducentiin proportione cùm dicuntur, non magis asses quam denarii aliæve res significantur. Sunt autem centum asses quadraginta Sestertii. *A rate of Romane money containing fortie sestertiesten denary, that is ten groats of old sterling, when eight groats went to an ounce, it maketh a noble in our mony.*

Cēpa, æ, fœm. gen. κρόμμυον. Virg. & cepe, vel potiùs cæpe, à capitis magnitudine, n g. Virg. in Moret. indecl. Isid. cepa vocatur quia non est aliud nisi tantùm caput, Petron. quod capitis similitudinem habeat, vel quod in caput crescat. *An onion.*

Cepæa, herba similis portulacæ, Plin. κυπαῖρα.

† Cepanus, â, um. *Pertaining to Onions.*

Ceparius panis, Gl. *Common household bread.*

Ceparissus. *A kinde of herbe or tree.* v. Cupressus.

† Cepaudinos. *Stones in the Sea.*

Cēpētum, ti, neut gen. Gell. κρόμμυον. *A plat of onions, an onion bed.*

Cepeus, a, um. *Like Sea-Purslane, or like an Onion.*

† Cephale, vel cephalis, Gr. κεφαλή. *A head.*

† Cephalea, κεφαλαία, caro quæ tegit calvarium.

† Cephalæa, κεφαλαία, Plin. lib. 20. cap. 13. Gel. 10. 20. vide Cephalalgia.

† Cephalalgia, Gr. κεφαλαλγία, à κεφαλὴ caput & ἄλγος dolor. *The momentanie headache.* Plin.

† Cephalargicus, ci, m. gen. Possid. *Hee that cureth the disease of the head.*

† Cephaleus, a, um. *Of the fish Cephalus.* Luc.

† Cephalica vena *One of the great veines in the arme proceeding from the head.*

† Cephalicum emplastrum, sic dict. quod capiti fracto convenit, Cels.

† Cephalicus, a, um. adjectiv. κεφαλικός. *Belonging to the head,* Cels.

† Cephaline. *That part of the tongue wherein the sense of tasting is.*

† Cephalis, is, fœm. gen. κεφαλίς. *An hat or cap, a round hooke or rowle.*

† Cephalocrustes, κεφαλοκρύστης. *A worme breeding in the leaves of a Peach tree.* Cal.

† Cephalonus, vel cephalotes, κεφαλωτός. *A leeke with a great head.* Diosc. *calleth it Thymie.*

† Cephalos, Diosc. id. quod daphnoides.

Cephalus, fluvialis piscis, dict. à capitis magnitudine. *A kinde of fish, which being afraid hideth onely his head, and thinketh then that all his body is hid, a Pollard, or Millers thumbe.*

† Cephalus, a, um. id. quod Cephalicus, M.

† Cephedines. *Stones lying up above others.*

† Cephenes, Gr. κεφῆνες, Pl. 11. 16. recentes fucorum fœtus, cum formam capere ceperint. *Also unprofitable Bees.* Cal.

† Cephiaticum medicamentum *A medicine to engender flesh.*

† Cephes, v. Cepphes.

Cephus. *A beast in Aethiopia like a maie.* Plin. 8. 19.

† Cepidines, num. *Rockes in the Sea.*

† Cepina, æ, f. Col. κρομμυῶν, id quod cepetum.

† Ceperium, ii, n. idem.

† Cepionides, æ, masc. g. *A precious stone as cleere as Crystall.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Cepirius, & cepirium. v. Cepe.

Cep.tes, sive cecopatices, cæ, m. Plin. à cepa vel ab horto κῆπος dict. *A precious stone full of white strakes.*

† Cepitius, a um. Prisc. *Of the kinde of Onions.*

† Ceporus, ri, m. Græc. κηπουρός. *A Gardener.*

† Cepos, Græc. κῆπος. *A Garden.*

† Cepphicus, a, um. Græc. κεφφικός. *Very light, trifling, of no estimation.*

† Cepphos, phi m g. vel cepphus, κέφφος, species avis levissimæ circa mare versantis quæ facilè à vento circumagitur, à κέφος levis. *A kinde of light bird called a sea Mew, a bird so light, that it is carried every way with the winde: whereof foolish men be called* Cepphi, item levis homo, hinc citatur cepphicum pro levi. v. M.

Cepula, æ, fœm. gen. vel cæpula, diminut. à cepa, Pal. *A little Onion, a chiball.*

† Cepurus, κηπουρός, qui κῆπον οἴκει, i. custodiam habet. *A Gardner.*

† Cepurica, κηπουρικά, hortensia quæ ad olera pertinent *Herbes growing in gardens.*

Cepus, i. m. *A kinde of Ape, or* Cynocephalus. Aelian.

Cēra, æ, fœm gen. κηρός, μάλθη, Arab. קיר kir, pro cera. cera ponitur aliq. pro cerata tabula, Pris. lib. 1. antiqui in ceratis tabulis scribere solebant,

solebant, & postea delere, in illis autem stylo seu graphio scribebant pugillares. Plin. Epist. plenæ ceræ testamentorum tabulæ fuerunt, hinc hæredem scribi in prima vel secunda, vel ima cera, dict. jurisconsult. extrema cera, ultima cera, ἐκ κηροῦ παρὰ τὸ κάτω, κάτωθεν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ κηρίδιον ῥάβδιον, ἢ ὅτι κηρόμυθος εἶ, quod citò aduratur, vel quoniam ustulata fluit. *Wax, images of wax, with branches to declare the genealogies of some noble men, sometimes bookes, letters, tables, a will or testament, a page or side of a leafe.* cera *is also a kinde of herbe.*

† Cerabus. *A kinde of ship.*

Cerachātes, Plin. κεραχάτης. *A precious stone of a wax colour,* ex acates & cera.

† Ceracula, idem quod Cerà, Gloss.

† Ceragium, ii, neut. gen. *A Bake house.*

† Ceragius, gii, masc. gen. *A pastler,* Cat.

† Ceriates dict. quod fructum habeat corniculis similem, Vide fœnum Græc.

† Cerambyx, Hesych. *A kinde of beast.*

Cerania gemma, Plin. 37. 10, cadere cum fluminibus dicitur, unde nomen. est item genus siliquæ.

Ceramites, κεραμίτης gemma, à testæ (κεράμου) colore, Plin 37. 10. à κέραμος testa. *A precious stone of the colour of tyle.*

† Ceramium, propriè est vas fictile à κεράμου, terra figularis, item amphora, testa, dolium.

† Ceramion, idem, κεράμιον. *Also a swelling of corrupt flesh.*

† Ceramus, mi, masc g. *A Potter.* Cat.

† Ceranthe, v. cerinthe.

† Cerapsia, æ, fœm. g. *A blow or stroke.*

† Ceras Amaltheas, κέρας ἀμαλθείας. Græc. idem quod cornucopia Lat. Col.

† Cerarium, ii, neut. gen. quod pro cera pendebatur. *Also a scale in waxe.*

† Ceratius, ii, masc. gen. κεραμεύς. *Which worketh in waxe, a waxe chaundler, that selleth waxe.*

† Ceraria, æ, fœm. *A woman waxe chaundler.*

† Cerasbolus, κεραυβόλος. *A stubborne and tough fellow.*

† Cerasbola, Var. Scal. leg. Cato sterebola, i. vitellina. *A certaine kinde of seede.*

† Cerascomion. Gr. id. quod Ornanthe, Diosc. 5. 334.

† Cerasconia pastinacea sylvestris, Diosc. 4. 57.

Cerasium, ii, neut. κεράσιον. *A cherry.*

† Cerasphorus, neut. à κέρας cornu & φέρω gero. *Hee that weareth hornes.*

† Cerasta. *A certaine tree.* Theoph. 8. 18.

Cerastes, tæ, vel cerastes, is, masc. gen. Græc. Plin. 8. Cap. 23. κεράστης. à κέρας cornu. *A Serpent having hornes like a Ramme, and a very little body.*

Cerastibola, pl. n. Var. *The places about the hips.*

Cerasvis. *A Painter.*

Cerāsum, si, neut. gen. Plin. κεράσιον. *A cherrie, also a cherry tree.*

Cerāsus, si, f. g. κέρασος, à Cerasunte Ponti civitate sic dic. P. *A cherry tree.*

Ceratum, vel cerotum, ti, n. g. Pl. *A plaister made of waxe, rosin, and gummes, a seare cloth.*

† Cerates. *A small weight, the fourth part of a scruple.*

Ceratia, æ, fœm. à κέρας cornu, Pl. *An hearbe having but one leafe, and a great root full of knots, capers or cappers.*

† Ceratinus, a, um. adject. Quintil. ex κέρας. *Sophisticall and intricate.*

Ceratias, ἀπὸ τοῦ κέρατος, Plin. *A blazing starre like an horne.*

Ceratis, tis, f. *Horned poppy,* vel ceratitis, Pl. 20. 19.

Ceratium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. κεράτιον. Lat. Siliqua. *The tree Carafe or Carob, or the fruit thereof, also foure graines, the fifth part of a Scruple.*

Cerātum, vel cerotum, i. neut. gen. κηρωτήν, Plin. *A plaister made of waxe, rosin and gummes, a Seare-cloth.*

† Ceratoides, Græc. κερατοειδὴς, idem, quod Cornea membrana.

† Ceratomalagmata, nomine à sola consistentia sumpto, vocant medicamenta quæ corpori imponuntur. v. Stup. ex Galen.

Cērātūra, æ, f. g. Col. κέρασις. *Dressing with waxe, searing.*

Ceratus, a, um. *Waxed, covered with waxe.*

† Ceraules, vel ceraula, æ, Vide Cornicen. Apul. *Hee that windeth a horne.*

† Ceratonia, κερατωνία, arbor quæ fert ceratia.

† Ceraunium, κεραύνιον, tuber quoddam, Athen. κεράυνον, nàm tonitrua faciunt ad generationem tuberum. *A kinde of puffe or mushrome growing in Thrace.*

Ceraunia vel ceraunius lapis Pl. à κεραυνὸς fulmen. *A white Pearle glittering like the Starres; also a thunder bolt.*

Cæraunia, siliquæ genus, Plin. 13. 8.

Ceraunus, idem.

Ceraunia, orum montium summitates, à κεραυνὸς fulmen, quo sæpissimè impetuntur, *The steepe tops of hills.*

Cerauniæ uvæ, Isid. *Grapes as red as fire.*

Ceraunobolus, Plin. τὸν κεραυνὸν βάλλων. *The table of Apelles, wherein he had painted thunder.*

Cerberus, κέρβερος, canis tricepsinfernorum custos, ut fabulantur poetæ, dict. volunt q. κρεωφόρος, id est carnem vorans, κρέας caro φορὰ esca, ut significetur terra, quæ mortua corpora consumit, per tria capita significant tres ætates, per quas mors hominem devorat, i. infantiam, juventutem, senectutem, Isid. *Cerberus, a dog that hath three heads, and keepeth Hell gates.*

† Cerceps. *A beast like an Ape.*

Cerceris, Varron. *A kinde of Bird.*

† Cerchis, v. Cubitus. Stup.

† Cerchinos. *A kinde of desire to coughe.* Vox à sono desumpto, Stup.

† Cercis, idem quod populus Lybica, radius textoris, pecten. Item arbor ex genere populi, item os brachii & tibia qui radius dicitur, Cels. 81. genus avis, &c. Vide Crisp. lex.

† Cercita, Temonis genus, à Cercitis populis, Pausan. κίρκιτα circationes, veteres quoque dixere circare, circumeam avem, circitores. Gloss. Isid. Circat circum venit, Vide Acerd.

† Cercithallis erodius avis, Hesyc. κιρκιθάλος.

Cercius, & circeus, i. m. ventus violentissimus in Gallia Narbonensi, Gel. circius à turbine & vertigine dict Gel. l. 2. c. 22. al. scrib. circius.

† Cercnos, κίρκνος, accipiter aut Gallus.

† Cercolipa, Catullus. *A munyard.*

† Cercolips, lipis, simia sine cauda. Senec. κίρκος, cauda, & λίψ νότος, à λείπω.

† Cercopa, græc. appellant lucrari undique cupientem, quasi κέρδος, quem Lat. lucrionem; Scalig. pro κέρδος maluit κέρκος, κέρκωπες, qui Græc. πανοῦργοι dicuntur. *A greedy fellow.*

† Cercolopis genus simiæ, Fest. Alii legunt Cercolapex.

Cercope, κερκώπη, Fest. κέρκωψ, cicadæ genus exiguum. *A little Grashopper.*

Cercopes, Græc. Fest. *Deceitfull, jealous.*

† Cercops, κέρκωψ. *A crafty fellow.* V. Cercopa.

† Cercopithecus, ci, masc. κερκοπίθηκος, à κέρκος, cauda, & πίθηκος simia, Plin. *Marmoset, a Monkey.*

† cercos.

† Cercos, κέρκος, idem quod bucco, also the same that circos, also canda, and a kinde of vessell.

Cereurus, κερκούρος, dicitur & cercuron, Non. & cercura, genus navigii dict. quasi caudata navis. A great ship. est & cercurus vilissimi oleris genus, κέρκουρος. Also a kinde of fish.

† Cercyros, Ov. A sea fish.

† Cerdistos, κερδιστός. Most subtill or wittie.

Cerdo, onis, m. βλάψυνος, nomen generale, idem quod lucrio, à κέρδος, nimis qui lucrum quærit undecunque poscit, etiam cum sordibus & turpitudine, nunc pro coriario utimur, Pers. βυρσοδέψης, Peror. Cerdo dicitur qui parat corium. Item cerdo sutor. cerdon interpretatur corium. Any man that useth a base trade for gaine, a Cobler, a Currier, a Tanner or Smith, or like Artizans.

† Cerdo hæreticus fuit, undè Cerdonium.

† Cerdon, corium. Leather.

Cerdonarium, ii, n. g. A bark-house, a Tan-house.

† Cereagius, ex cera & ago, qui in modum ceræ deducit pastam pistor. A baker. Cath.

Cĕrĕālia, ōrum, δημήτεια. Solemne feast to the goddesse Ceres; vide Ceres.

Cĕrĕālis, le, adject. à Ceres, Virg. δημητριακός, σιτοφόρος. Pertaining to Ceres, or corne, belonging to sustentance or food. Cĕrĕālis cœna. A coilly supper.

† Cerealium, ii, neut. gen. A Pan-wie.

Cerebellum, li, neut. gen. dim. à cerebrum, ὀπισθάριος, ἐγκεφάλιον. A little braine, the hinder part of the head.

† Cerebra, fœm. gen. voluntas, Gloss.

† Cerebro, as, Vide in Excerebro.

Cĕrebrōsus, a, um adject. Col. Braine sicke, wilde brained, heady, obstinate.

Cĕrebrum, bri, neu. gen. ἐγκέφαλος, ἐγκαρ, quasi carabrum, à κάρα caput, ut ἐγκεφάλινον, à κεφαλὴ. The braine, the pith of the backe, the head.

† Cerefolium, ii, n. Offic. The herbe chervel or chervill. καιρέφυλλον.

† Cerelæon, compositio ex cera & oleo.

Ceremonia, vide Cæremonia.

Ceremonialis. Religius, divine.

Cereo, idem quod Creo, Varro.

† Cereolus, κηρίον, dim. ex cereus, Cath. parvus cereus. A little waxe candle.

Cĕres, reris, f. dea frugum, Var. quòd gerit fruges, Scal. ab antiquo cereo, id est; creo, quòd frugum sit creatrix, vel παρὰ τὸ χορέω ἴσως τὸ ζῆν, quod sit vitæ domina, alii Cĕres quasi geres, à gerendis frugibus, γῆρυς, ex ורע geresh, spica, vel frumentum tritum, Aven. frugum genitrix, δήματηρ, quasi γεμήτηρ, i. terræ mater. The name of a goddesse, it is used also for corne, bread, food made of corne.

Cĕreus, i. m. τὸ κηρίον, κήρος. A taper or wax light, a torch.

Cĕreus, a, um, ad. ex cera, κήρινος, κηροειδής. Of wax, yellow like wax, soft, fat, divine: also incuruant, pliant as waxe, nice, tender.

Ceria, æ, fœm. g. Plin. 12. 15. potionis genus ex cerere, id est, frugibus confectum. Ale or beere, drinke made of corne, barley water or such like.

† Cerialum, li, n. gl. A bing where bread is chipped. T.

Cerinus, a, um. κήρινος, à cera. Of waxe, like waxe.

Ceriferus, κηροφόρος, à cereo, ferendo, Græc. κηροφόρος. A torch-bearer.

† Cerelarium, neut. κηροπλάστον, Mear. interpretatur officinam cerarii.

Cerimonia, ab oppido Cereal à caritate, Fest. Scal. cerus veteri lingua sanctus, à quo ceremonia, ut à sanctus sanctimonia, v. cæremonia.

Cerinthe, es, vel Cerinthia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. dicitur & Cerinthus, i. masc. gen. à κήρινθος favus & ἄνθος flos herba qua apes delectantur. Pl. 21. 12. κήρος, cera. An hony suckle, having the taste of honey and waxe together.

† Cerinum, ni, neut. A garment of waxe.

Cerinarius, ii, masc. gen. Hee that maketh or selleth such garments. Plaut.

† Cerion, κήριον, ulceris genus achoribus simile, quibus sanies melli similis instar favi apum continetur, κηρίον favum. sig.

† Ceris piscis, Athen. lib 8. A kind of fish.

Cerites, Plin κηρίτης. A precious stone in colour like to waxe.

Cerites tabulæ (ceritam ceram vocat. Hor) Tables of waxe, or the Censors tables wherein mens names were set downe for their evill behaviour.

Ceritus, a, um, (quasi ceriretus, h. est Cereris ira & indignatione vexatus,) Plaut. κυμόλιστος. A man distracted, deprived of his wits, a franticke or mad person.

† Cerita. A mad woman.

Cerium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. A sore like an honey combe. vide cerion, favus.

† Cermation moneta, κέρμα es, Acord.

† Cermatista, Græc. nummularius, à κέρμα, nummus minutus, à κείρω, seco.

† Cernere, id est, cedere, Nonnius.

† Cerniculum, n. Gloss. A sieve, a boulter. διάκριτις. v. discerniculum.

† Cernida. A sieve to seuer corn from flower. Cat.

Cerno, is, crevi, cretum, cernere, βλέπω, ὁράω, Scal. à κίνω, unde crimen & crines, est enim cerno prima significat. distinguo, deinde video, distinguendo unam rem ab alia, ut & divido, à videndo, Varr. cerno à creo, al. leg. cereo, id est, creando ab eo quod cum quid creatum est tunc deniq; videtur. ponitur & pro dirimere item animadverto, considero, quædoq; pro dimicare, aliquando adire. To see, to perceive, to know, to strive, to fight, to strike, to separate, to judge, to determine, to decree, to true out, to range flower of corne, to devise, to enter upon, to possesse, to loose.

† Cernon, κίρνον, vas figulinum Athen. sacrificium Cybeles, securis, foculus, item κίρνα in humeris asperitates.

Cernor, pass. To be, &c.

Cernitur. imp.

† Cernophorum, ni. neut gen. cernophorum est saltationis genus quod crateras manibus gerentes peragebant, Post. Hesych. est ascia αξίνη.

† Cernua, æ, f. Jun. κόρακος. A kinde of fish called a Buffe.

† Cernulo, as, Gl. cernulat, κυβιστᾷ. To turne over or about. unde cernualia, v. cerno.

Cernualia, ἀνακύκλια, festum Bacchi, quo super utres inflatos & unctos unco pede saliebant, ut delabentes risum moverent.

Cernuus, ui, masc. gen. κατόκυψις, inclinatus, à cerno, quod terram cernat. cernuus equus qui cadit in faciem, quasi in eam partem qua cernimus, cernui ludi, κυβιστητῆρες etiam cernuus calceamenti genus Isid. cernui socci sunt sine solo, vide Fest. Scaliger. M. A certaine shoe, also hee that goeth hanging downe his head.

Cernuus, a, um quasi terram cernens, Virgil. κυκλοῦς, ὀπισθεκύφαιος Bent or bowing to the ground, falling, pendant.

† Cernulus, a, um Buffe to spie or see a fault in another man.

Cernuo, as, var. cernuum me infecto, item ἀνακυκλάω, quod est super ἀσκὸν, id est, utrem salire, ut caderent proni, in armos cernuat, quasi ludentis in morem se dejicit, Isidor. cernuate, præcipitare. vide Mar. To bow downeward.

Cernus, m. Hes. A kinde of basket. vide Cernon.

Cero,

Cero, as, Col. κηρόω. To dresse or cover with waxe.

Ceroferarium, ii, n. κηρὸς cera & φέρω gero. A candlesticke whereupon tapers be set.

Cerōferarius vel cerophorarius, ii, masc. gen. à cera & fero. A taper bearer.

Ceroma, atis, n. g. Plin. κήρωμα, ex κηρὸς, tabula cerata, unguentum quòd sit fibacto oleo cera, qua in palæstris ungebantur athletæ, item locus gymnasii ubi ungebantur. Writing tables done over with waxe, an Oyle wherewith wrestlers were annointed, also the same that Ceratura.

Cerōmaticus, a, um, Juv. ὁ κηρώματι ἀλειφθεὶς. Annointed with that oyle.

† Ceronia, κηρωνία. A kinde of tree. Theoph. l. 1. c. 18.

† Ceroplastes, κηροπλάστης. ex cera & πλάσσω formo. He that maketh images of waxe.

† Ceromata quod è cornu facta. Ac. Candlestickes.

† Cerohinos. A kinde of desire to cough. vox à sono desumpta, Stup.

Cerostrotum, n. g. Plin. à κέρας cornu, & στρώτος stratus, scilicet opus κηροστρωτον, corneis lamineis stratum. A kinde of painting when many pieces of horne, ivory or timber, painted of divers colours are fitly set upon chest or playing tables.

Cerotum, κηρωτὸν, à κηρόω, medicamenti genus, sic dictum; quòd magna ex parte cera constaret, M. vide Ceratum.

Certinus, Festus duplici r. nam derivatum ex cereritus, est autem cerritus, à Cerere percussus, δημητριακός, Ceveris ira & indignatione, aut larvarum occursatione vexatus, nam in Cereris acri furore corripiebantur, M. That hath bread or corne; also furious.

Cerrones (alii leg. congerrones) leves & inepti, à cratibus dicti. quod Siculi adversus Athenienses cratibus pro scutis sunt usi, g, γερρὰς appel. vide Gerra.

Cerrius & cerritus, a, um. δωρίνος. Belonging to the tree that beareth maste. Cerrus.

Cerrus, ri, masc. ἀγίλωψ, πέτρις, δίκορυς, arboris glandiferæ species est, fortè à κέρας cornu. A kinde of tree that beareth maste, also a kinde of fish. Theoph. Also a racke. Plin. 16. 6.

Certāmen, ĭnis, n. concertatio, ex certo, ἀθλος, ἄγων, ἀγωνία, ἀγώνισμα. A conflict, fight, strife, the prize for which men doe strive, a game or exercise wherein one striveth to excell another, trial, businesse, tumult, labour, danger.

† Certamino, as, avi, Gloss. To strive.

Certātim, adv. φιλοτίμως, ἀγωνιστικῶς. Envying or emulating another who shall winne or get it from the other by strife.

Certatio, onis, f. verbal. à certo, φιλονεικία, ἀγώνισμα. Debate, strife, study, contention.

Certator, oris. Gel. One that contendeth.

Certatoria hoc est agonistica aquâ frigidâ uti illi dicuntur quibus ea assatim & frigidissima exhibetur.

Certatur pro certat, Non.

Certātus, us. idem quod certamen, Stat. lib. 3.

Certatus, a, um. adj. Striven.

Certè, adv. ἀληθῶς, ἀναμφιβόλως, ἀμέλει. Certainly, surely, without doubt, truly, verily, indeed, at the least wise.

† Certhia, æ. Gesner. certhias vel certhius, scandulata vel teptitatrix vocari possit, A bird that is alwayes creeping on the bodies of trees, a Woodpecker.

Certe pro cedite

Certifico, as. μηνύω, δηλόω. To certifie.

Certifio, δηλοῦμαι. To be certified.

† Certioro, as, avi. Digest. παραγγέλλω. To certifie, to advertise of. Digest.

Certioror, pass. Ulp.

Certisso, as. Pacuv. To be certified or sure.

Certissant, certa fiant. Non.

Certĕtūdo, inis, fœ. g. ἀσφάλεια, βεβαιότης, πληροφορία. Certainty, surety.

Certò, adverb. σαφῶς, ἀκριβῶς. Of a surety, certainly, surely, manifestly.

Certo, as. pugno, prælior, bellum gero, contendo, ἀγωνίζομαι, ἀθλέω, à cerno, dirimo, inde cretum & certum per metaph. id est, judicatum, firmum, probè visum, undè certò κρίνεσθαι, Virg. cernere ferro, Enn. vitam cernamus uterque, cernit autem vitam qui constituit eam in discrimen adducere, & qui paratus est disceptare atque discernere ità ut ferrum sit judex, in omne facinus certare, id est, ruere, certare cum usuris fructibus prædiorum dicuntur, quorum vectigalia vix aut nè vix quidem usuris persolvendis paria esse possunt, certare aliquid, id est, certando conari, certare item inter se summa cura deliberare, vide Cal. To contend, to strive, to fight with, to try, to prove miseries, to sue one another, to endeavour, to study earnestly, to compare with.

Certatur, imp.

Certatus, us, masc. g. verb. idem quod certamen, Stat.

Certum est. I am fully determined or bent, &c.

Certi. Certaine persons.

Certus, a, um, certior, certissimus, à cerno, video, quià ea quæ cernimus clara & indubitata sunt, vide Certo, δῆλος, ἀτρεκής, βέβαιος. Certaine, true, necessary, that never faileth, stout, determined, constant, manifest, quiet.

Cerva, æ, f. Plin. ἡ ἔλαφος. An Hinde; also the heart Palma Christi, vide Cervus.

Cervaria, ovis quæ pro cerva immolabatur, Fest. Scalig. cerva mactabatur Dianæ, cum ea non erat succedaneam ejus mactabant ovem quæ ob id cervaria ovis dicebatur.

Cervarius, a, um ἐλαφέος. Of or belonging to an Hart or Stagge.

† Ceruchus, i, m. g. Luc. κεροῦχος, κέρατα ἔχων, cornua habens, cornutus, à κέρας & ἔχω, est enim funis rudens antennarum cornua firmans; alii antennas sic dictas volunt à cornibus quæ habent. The end and as it were the hornes of the saile-yard

† Cerucus, idem.

Cervica, æ, f. A buffet or blow on the necke, Cat.

Cervicarium; vide Cervica.

Cervical, vel cervicalis, ale, neut. gen. quod cervici consovendæ substernitur, Plin. ὑπαυχένιον, περικεφάλαιον. A Pillow or Bolster, a night-cap.

Cervicatus, a, um. Gloss. Proud, stiffe-necked, stubborne, qui flecti non potest, Cat.

Cervicosus, a, um. ἀτρέμνον. Stiffe-necked, intractable, inexorable.

Cervicula, æ, f. αὐχένιον, dim. à cervix. A little necke.

† Cervida, lignum super quod ducitur tarantara, Isid. alii leg. cernida, Mart. à cervus, id est, furca.

Cervinus, a, um. Hor. ἐλάφειος. Of or belonging to an Hart, of the colour of an Hart, tawny.

Cervisia, æ, fœ. g. Plin. (potus ex frugibus, Cervisia, à Cerere, id est, fruge, vocata est enim potio ex seminibus frumenti vario modo confecta, Isid. al. cervisia quasi Cereris vis in aqua) ζύθος. Beere, Ale.

† Cervisiaria, æ, fœ. g. A Buttery.

† Cervisiarium, ii, n. An Ale-house.

† Cervisiarius, masc. ζυθόπωλος. A beere or Ale-brewer, an Ale-house keeper.

Cervix, icis, f. g. αὐχήν, τράχηλος, δέρη, ἐπωμίς, μύελος, quasi cerebri via, quod per eam medulla labitur ex cerebro. al. à cædo, quià ibi cæduntur capilli. Mart. à ערף gnaraph Hebr vel à curvus, quià incurvari potest. The hinder part of the necke, also safeguard and life of man

man, sometimes stubborneness, the shoulders, pride, any thing like a necke. Item tenuis ostium processus.

Cerula, æ, f. dim. à cera, κηρίον. *A little Waxe.*

† Cerumen, ĭnis, n. Jun. κύψελις. *Eare-waxe.*

Cerus, Var. veteri lingua sanctus, à cereo, id est, creo, al. à קר kera, legere, Mart. à קדש kadash, d in r, Cerus manus antiqu. creator bonus. Scal. ad Var. *A Creatour.*

† Ceruses, idem quod Cerus, Var.

† Cerussa, æ, f. g. Plin. κηρόωσα, κήρωσις ex κηρὸς, quod esset ceræ similis ψιμύθιον, vel quod creta assa, alii à cera. *Ceruse, white Lead, painting that women use.*

Cerussatus, a, um. Plin. ψιμυθωτός. *Painted with Ceruse, coloured.*

† Cerutto, Gr. κηρύττω. *To preach or publish.*

Cervulus, i, m. *A young Stagge or Hart.*

Cervus, vi, mascul. gen. ἔλαφος, τραγέλαφος, dictus quod magna cornua gerant, mutando G. in C. ut in multis quasi gervi, ibi Scaliger. cur non potius κεραὸς, unde apud Homerum ἔλαφος, κεραὸς, Festus ducit à κέρας cervus, inquit quòd κέρατα, id est, cornua gerat. *An Hart or Stagge; also a forked stake; also a thing like a Stagge or Stagges horne, a Palisado.*

† Ceryx, ycos, κήρυξ, caduceator, fæcialis, præco, legatus, buccinator. *A Preacher, a Pursevint, a Beadle or Crier.*

Cesia, æ, f. id est, lentula, Cat.

Cesius, a, um. ex cesia, lenticulosus.

Cesoma. *A piece of flesh in a Colts forehead whereof women make inchantments,* vide Cæsonia.

Cesor, oris, mascul. gen. *A cutter.*

Cespitator, m. equus quem Virgilius vocat suffossum. Servius rect. cæspitator.

Cespes, cespitium, & cespito supra, in Cæ.

† Cespix, Gloss. *A shrub or chariot.*

† Cessabundus, a, um. ῥαθυμὰς. *Idle.*

† Cessambelos. *Bindeweed.*

† Cessitia, tutela quæ in jure cessa est, & translata. Calv.

† Cessicus tutor est is, cui in jure tutela cessa est, Calv.

† Cessiosus, qui sæpè cedit, Isid.

† Cessius, a, um. Gloss. *Vnconstant.*

Cessio, as. à cedo, σχολάζω, λήγω, παύομαι. *To cease, to leave worke, to be idle, to be idle, to prolong, negligently to finish, to attend a business, to loyter or linger.* ἀργέω.

Cessans, tis, p. à cesso, Virg. ἀργὸς. *That doth nothing, that prolongeth the time, lingring.*

Cessatio, onis, tœ. g. verb. à cesso, σχολαιότης, ῥαθυμία, παῦλις. *Slacknesse, idlenesse, loytering, rest.*

Cessator, oris, m. g. verb. à cesso; μελλητὴς, ὀκνηρὸς. *A lingerer, a sluggard, a slow backe, a tretter.*

Cessaturus, a, um. Ovid. *That will give over and cease.*

Cessatus, a, um. Ovid. διαλειφεὶς. *Ceased, given over, not tilled.*

Cessim, adv. ὑπεσκαλμένως. *In reculing, in giving or going backe.* Cessim ire, retrocedere, à cedo.

Cessio, onis, f. verb. à cedo ὑπεκχώρησις. *Giving upon cessing, a yielding or giving over.*

Cessor, oris, m. σχολαιὸς. *A loiterer.* Cessator.

Cessores pro censores, Var.

† Cessosus, a, um. *That oft giveth place.* al. cessiosus.

Cestis pro cestibus, Var.

Cesticillus, li, m. g. Plin. appellatur circulus quem supponit capiti, quisquis aliquid latarus est in capite, Fest. alia lectio habet cestullus, dim. est à cestus, quià est ut cingulum cestus, cesticulus, cesticillus, σπείρας. *A wreathe of cloth or straw which women lay under their heads when they carry any thing.*

Cesticulus, vide Cesticillus.

Cestra, æ. κέστρα, σφυρίδιον vocant sudis. *A Battle-axe or Pole-axe, also a kinde of Fish.*

Cestreus, κεστρεὺς, duabus tantum syllabis. *A kinde of Fish.*

Cestrosphendona, æ, fœm. Liv. à κέστρον teli genus, & σφενδόνη funda. *A kinde of Dart, a Sling to cast Darts.*

Cestrum, tri, neu. Plin. Græc. κέστρον. à cedo, instrumentum quo cavatur ebur. Suidas putat esse genus teli, Lat. viriculam appell. Pollux pro stimulo sive stylo accipit, est & herba cestron quæ & betonica dr. à varietate remediorum, & efficacia dict. Plin. 25. ca. 8. *An instrument to bore with, a small piercer or auger, a wimble; also a dagger.* Cestrum Mononis. *The hearbe Betony.* Plin.

† Cæstrus, κέστρος, Hesych. id quod primum in semine germinat, & est quasi spiculum quod ejaculatur, telum quoddam. *A kinde of Dart, a peritas linguæ.*

Cestus, ti, f. g. quandoque masc. Mart. à cædo, rectiùs à Græc. κεντεῖν, à variis punctis, κέστος, acupictus, ἱμὰς κέστος, acupictum lorum, à κεντέω pungo, ἀπὸ τοῦ πολυκέντητον εἶναι ἀντὶ τοῦ ποικίλου, qd sit multiplicibus suturis, & acus punctionibus elaboratus, Mar. *A marriage girdle full of studs wherewith the Husband girdeth his Wife at the first Weddinge, and which hee loseth againe the first night, a band to tye up Vines.* vide Cestus.

† Cesyphum, phi, n. gen. Græc. *The gumme Ladanum.* Coop.

Cetaceus, a, um. κητώδης. *Of a Whale.*

† Cetarach vel ceterach vel cetrach. *Wall-ferne, Milt-wort.* vide Asplenium.

Cetaria, æ, f. Plin. κητοπωλεῖον. *A place where great salted fishes bee sold; also a woman that selleth such fishes.*

Cetariæ, arum, f. g. κητοτροφεῖα. *Ponds neere the sea where such fishes be taken and salted.* Pl. & cetaria, orum.

Cetarius, a, um, κητώδης. *Belonging to Whales or such like great fishes.*

Cetarius, ii, m. g. κητοπώλης. *A taker or seller of great fishes,* Col.

† Cethei, Cath. *Wise inventers of words.*

† Cete, n. plur. indeclinabile, vide Cetus.

† Cetosus, a, um. Aven. *Belonging to Whales.*

Cêtra, æ, f. g. πέλτη, Liv. obstaculum, scutum, Mart. quasi κεύτρα, à κεύθω occulto, κεύθω latibulum, sub scuto contra tela latemus, vel potius à κεντέω. scutum, breve lorum quo utuntur Hispani & Afri. vocab. exoticum ut conjicio. *A short Target or Buckler used of the Spaniards and Africkes.*

Cetratus, a, um. Cæs. πελτασὴς. *That useth such a target.*

† Cetre, id est, cedite, dicite, vel dicite, Non.

Cetus, ti, masc. gen. κῆτος, (& cete, n. pl. tantum numero nulla casuum inflexione, Æneid. 5. immania cete, ubi Servius, τὸ κῆτος, κῆτη, ut βίλος, βίλη, alii legunt βίλος, βίλη, nullum enim est animal apud nos generis neutrius, κῆτος παρὰ τὸ κεῖ, τὸ κείμαι, vel παρὰ τὸ χεῖ, vide Etymolog. Hebr. תנין tannin, apud Festum legitur cetum, τὸ κῆτος κῆτη, & indè cete, Isidor cete dicta, τὸ κῆτος καὶ τὰ κήτη, hoc est, ob immanitatem forte (inquit Mar.) respicit ad κῦτος, quod est ventricosa cavitas, moles, al. à cœtus quod magnus sit & copiosus piscis. *A Whale or any other monstrous Sea fish.*

Ceu, adv. כמו cemo, Virg. ὅσον, ὅσονεὶ, ex Hebr. כ che, tanquam, sicut *As it were, even or like as.* ceu, verò. *as if.*

Ceva, æ, f. (genus vaccæ humilioris, Col. lib 6 cap. 23. verbum exoticum, Mart. ex נף kegna, clamare, sicut βοῦς βοῶ, quid si ex vaccas? *A kinde of little kine, a little milch cow.*

Ceveo, es, ere. σαλοπωρωτεύω, σαλακονεύω, πλεκτανίζω. ex σείειν, id est, clunes movere, quod fit adulando, ut in canibus videmus. Cevere propriè marium, erisare mulierum, in Romulo ceves, Pers. cevere proprium canum clunes adulando agitantium, inde ad res obscœnas traducitur, quià est movere, à cieo duci videtur. *To wagge or move the taile as Dogges doe when they fawne upon one.*

† Ceuteria. *A kinde of Plant* Theoph 9.1.

† Ceyx, ycis. κήυξ, vel κήξ ex Pl. vel κηρυλὸς. *A bird breeding of the Halcions nest.*

† Cetia, vide Cetra.

C *ante* H

CH. in notis antiquorum custos hæredum.

† Chære, χαῖρε, salve, ave. *All haile, God save you, rejoyce, be merry* Mart.

Chærephillum, li, ne. gen. χαιρὲ, φύλλον herba, quod foliis gaudeat, est enim foliosa, à χαίρω gaudeo, & φύλλον folium. *An Hearbe called Chervill.*

† Chærifolium, idem quod Gingidium.

† Chalambrii, Hesych. *A race of Horses so called of a place in Africke.*

† Chalasium, ii, neu. & chalasia, æ, fœ. g. *A Discase in the Eyes having a white Pimple like an Haile-stone.* Vide Chalazia.

† Chalasis, χάλασις, laxatio articulorum.

Chalassis, tunicæ genus, quod & Græc. χάλασιν vocant à laxitate, vel est nodus tunicæ muliebris, quo connexa circa cervicem tunica submittitur, vide Calassis, Fest.

† Chalastica, orum. χαλάστικα. *Resolving medicines.* Gal.

† Chalastræum, n. g. Hesych. χαλαστραῖον. *A kinde of Nitre.*

Chalastricum vel chalastræum nitrum, Plin. à Calastra civitate, unde adject. *Pure salt peter.* Plin. 31. 1.

† Chalatorius, a, um. adj. ut chalatorii funes. *Saile ropes.*

† Chalazi, æ, f. & chalasium, ii, neut. à χάλαζα grando. *A Pimple growing on the Eye-lids. Kernels.* Stup. chalazia. *Also round Pimples in any part of the Body.*

† Chalazeas, æ, m. Plin. 37. 11. à χάλαζα, grando. *A stone like haile.*

Chalazion, n. χαλάζιον. *A little Wart growing on the Eye-lid.*

Chalcanthon, Græc. Cel. atramentum sutorium.

Chalcanthum, thi, n. g. & chalcanthus, Plin. χάλκανθος, à χάλκος æs, ἄνθος flos. *Copperas, Vitriolli.*

† Chalcaspis, idos. χάλκασπις habens scutum æneum, Ac.

† Chalco, purpura, ærea, χαλκὴ, μυία, ludi genus, item purpura, à civitate ejus nominis dict.

Chalcedonius lapis, Jun. & chalcedon à Chalcedone urbe dictus. *A kinde of Onix Stone called a Chalcedony.*

† Chalceion, officina fabri ferrarii vel ærarii.

† Chalcetios æraria, genus suffruticis, Theoph.

Chalceos, Plin. 21. 18. *A kinde of Thistle.*

Chalcetum. *A kinde of Hearbe,* Plin. 26. 7.

Chalceus, a, um. adj. Mart. χάλκεος, χάλκεος. *Of Brasse.*

† Chalceus χαλκεὺς, faber ærarius. *Also a kinde of Fish.*

† Chalceutice, es, Græc. χαλκευτικὴ, æraria fabrica, Cal. *A Shop where Brasse is made.*

† Chalcidica, æ, & chalcidice, es, Isid. Var. *A kinde of chalkie earth; also a kinde of Serpent.*

† Chalcidicus, Hesych. ab urbe ejusdem nominis. *A kinde of Corke.*

† Chalcydis, dis, vel chalcides corruptè ex genitivo chalcis. *A kinde of Lizards.* Plin. 32. 3.

† Chalcidicum, ii, n. *A kinde of building.* Item vas ex ære.

† Chalcidica orum. idem.

Chalciycus Minervæ templum ex ære.

† Chalciæcum Minervæ Festum Liv.

Chalcites, χαλκίτης. *A stone of Brasse colour.* Plin. 7. 1.

Chalcis, idis, fœm ge. Plin. χαλκὶς, serpentis genus, ex genere lacertarum, quasdam ærei coloris lineas in tergo habens, undè nomen habet. *A certaine Fish of the kinde of Turbit, a venemous Serpent, a night bird.*

† Chalcitis, tis, & tidis, fœm. ge. χαλκίτις, Plin metallici genus sic dict quod æris rubri colorem habeat, Dioscor. Gal. *Also the Stone whereof Brasse is tried, red Vitriolli.* Plin 34. 10.

† Chalcocras, χαλκόκρας, à χάλκος æs, & κεράννυμι, κεράω, κράω, tempero, ære temperatus. *Money mingled with Brasse.*

† Chalcographus, m. χαλκογράφος ex χάλκος æs, & γράφω, scribo. *A Printer, one that engraveth in Brasse.*

Chalcolibanum, χαλκολίβανον, electri quædam species auro precio-sior, preciocissimum quoddam æris fossilis genus, auri fulgentis speciem habens, legit. Apo. 7. 15. Areti us existimat indè dici quod in Libano effoderetur, aut posse intelligi turis genus quod æris speciem referat, λίβανος enim est thus & χαλκὸς æs, Bez. du cit à לבן laban, id est, candidus, vide Mart.

Chalcophonos, Plin. 37. 10. χαλκόφωνος, à χάλκος æs, & φωνὴ vox. *A blacke Stone sounding like Brasse.*

† Chalcophthongus, χαλκόφθογγος. Scalig. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Chalcos, Plin. *A kinde of Thistles.*

† Chalcosmaragdos, Plin. χαλκοσμάραγδος, gemma ex genere Smaragdorum æneis venis turbida, Plin. 37. 5.

† Chalcum, n. g. Gloss. *One of the kindes of Smaragdus.*

Chalcus, ci, masc. Plin. exiguum pondus erat apud Atticos quod decies sumptum obolum conficiebat, Plin. libr. 22. ult. drachma Attica, denarii argentei pondus, eademque sex obolos pondere efficit. Obelus decem chalcos, Cal. *The 36. part of a Dramme; Also a Coine of seven mites or an Holland Penny in value.*

Chaldæus, dæi, m. g. γενεθλιακὸς μάγος, ex Hebr. כשדי chasdi, quasi chasdæus, à chesed filio Nachoris, & quià Chaldæi multum Astrologiæ judiciariæ dediti erant, hinc fit ut Mathematici, Magi, vocentur Chaldæi, hos traducit Hieronym. per allusionem dum vult כשדים chasdim dictos quasi כשדים chashshedim sicut Dæmones, M. *A Mathematician, a teller of fortunes.*

† Chalepi versus dicuntur duri. χάλεπα μέτρα.

† Chalinos, Aurel. χάλινος frænum, ea pars fræni quæ ori inseritur. *The utmost corner of the mouth,* translati dente s, χαλινὸς.

† Chalo, as, χαλάω laxo, demitto, Voget. hinc chalorii funes, Turn. putat chalatorios legi posse, quòd funibus illis colari sursum deorsum, quæ antenna videatur.

Chalybs, ybis, χάλυψ, chalybes, populi in Ponto, hi ferrum nudi efficiunt Chalybs ipsa ferri materia, Chalybs, est fluvius in Hispania in quo ferrum optimè temperatur. Nobis est genus ferri durissimi. *A kinde of most hard Iron, Steele; also a Sword or other Weaponmade of Steele.*

Chalybeus, a, um. *Of Steele.*

† Chalix, χάλιξ, lapis ex quo ignis excutitur, silex, frustrum capitis. *A flint-stone.* Cal.

† Chamæ, Plin. χαμαὶ. *Cockles, round shell-fishes,* à χάμος, curvus

† Chamæbalanus, i. *Pease,* Dod.

† Chamæacte, χαμαιάκτη, herba est umbellum ferens in qua sambyci baccæ, ebuli vel ebulum, ex χάμαι humi, & ἀκτὴ sambucus. Plin. *Walwort, as it were a low Elder tree.*

† Chamæbatus, χαμαιβατος, à χαμαι humi, & βαίνω gradior, idem quod humirubus, rubi genus, humi serpens.

† Chamæcerasus, si, fœm. humilis cerasus. *A little Shrubbe.* Plin. 15.25.

† Chamæcissus, fœm. g. Plin. ex χάμαι humi, & κισσος hedera. *A ground Ivy, Hare-foot, Periwinckle.*

† Chamæcyparissus, ssa, f. Plin. χαμαικυπάριττος. *Lavander Cotton.* humilis cyparissus.

† Chamædaphne, nes, f. Plin. ex χάμαι humi & δάφνη laurus. *Wilde Lawrell.*

† Chamædrys, f. g. Plin. ex χαμαι humi, & δρυς quercus. *The herbe Germander,* quasi terrestris quercus.

† Chamæglycimerides, Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Chamælea, χαμαλαία, quasi humilis olea, herba quæ similitudinem oleæ foliorum habet, Plin. 25.7. *A kinde of herbe having leaves like an Olive tree.*

Chamæleon, onis. χαμαιλέων, Græc. parvus leo) Plin. *A kinde of Beast living by the Aire, that will turne himselfe into all colours saving white and red.*

Chamæleon, χαμαιλέων, erisimion herba ex genere aculeatarum, ità dict. à varietate foliorum, mutat enim cum terra colorem, hic niger illic viridis, alibi croceus, &c. Plin. 22.18. *A kinde of herbe.*

Chamæleos, m. Plin. *A kinde of Crabfish.*

† Chamæleuce, es, f. Plin. ex χάμαι humi, & λεύκη populus alba, humilis. *Colts-foot, Fole-foot or Asses-foot.*

† Chamælopardalis. *A beast having a skinne like a Panther,* vide Camelopardalis.

Chamæmelum, li, n. Plin. χαμαίμηλον, ex χαμαι humi, & μῆλον malum, ex odore mali dicta. *The herbe Cammile,* Plin. 22.21. Chamæmolon.

Chamæmelon parthenicum, Diosc. 3. cap. 56.

Chamæmelinus, a, um. adject. ut chamæmelinum vinum. *Of Camomile.*

† Chamæmyrsine, es, fœ. Plin. à χαμαι & μυρσίνη, myrtus, idem quod ruscus.

† Chamæoniæ, Græc. cubationes humi, aliter chamennia, Accrd.

† Chamæpeloris, idis. *A kinde of Fish.*

† Chamæpeuce, à χαμαι & πευκη, picea arbor. *A kinde of herbe,* Plin 24 15.

† Chamæpitys, yos. fœm. gen. Plin. à χαμαι & πιτυς. *The herbe ground Pine.*

† Chamæplatanus. *Dwarfe Plantine tree.* coactæ brevitatis platanus, indè dict. Plin 11.2.

† Chamæpus. *The Bride which went on foot to the Bridegroomes house to be wedded.* Alex. ab Alex.

† Chamæroidis, idem quod chamedrys.

† Chamærops, opis, Plin. χαμαίρωψ, à χαμαι, & ῥοψ virgultum, herba est myrteis circa caulem geminis foliis capitulis græculæ roiæ, Plin. 26.8. *An herbe which drunke in wine is good to cure the paine in the sides, the raines and ruptures.*

† Chamæropes, vel potiùs chameriphes, χαμαίρωπες, & χαμαιρωπες, φοίνικες, arbores sunt ex specie dactylorum, Plin. 13 4. Chamæripes al. scrib.

† Chamæsyce, Plin 24 15. à χαμαι & συκη, ficus. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Chamæteræ, & chamæterides Plin. à χαμαι & τηρέω, vel à χαμαι & ἑταίρα socia, quasi humi sedens, Plin. 30.5. *Little images set by great images on the ground.*

† Chamætrachea, ex genere cancrorum, Plin.

† Chamæzelon, Plin. 27 19. & 25 9. à χαμαι & ζηλόω, æmulor. *A certaine herbe.*

† Chamelæa, vide Chamælæa.

† Chamulci, Marc. chamulcus, ab ἕλκειν trahere, & χαμάζη, ad humum. *Engines wherewith Ships be drawne to the shore.*

† Chamus, i, m. *A bit or snaffle.* ex curvitate dict.

† Channa, næ, vel nus, vel chana, piscis, ex sarcophagis percæ similis, cujus dentes acuti, maxilla inferior prominentior qua semper hiat, undè à χαίνειν, nomen, Pl. 9.25. *A Fish like a Pearch, a Ruffe Fish.*

† Chanona. *A tart, a marchpane or such like,* Gloss.

† Chaonides χαονίδες, canum genus, ex chais hoc est ex lupis cervariis conceptum, Hermol. in Plin. vel à Chaonia regione.

Chaos, n. χάος, abl. Chao, (dict. ex χέω fundo, qu. χύσις, quod fuerit confusio omnium elementorum, vel ex χάω, χαίνω, vastus hiatus, à χεῖσθαι, quod Hesiod. eo nomine τὸ ὕδωρ, i. aquam intel. χύτον καὶ ῥοῦτον ὕδωρ, nam Thales aquam rerum omnium esse principium affirmavit, Ar. ἀπὸ τῆς χώρας, quidam ex מתהו bohu & תהו bohu, Theod. κενὸν & ἀβύσσον, manè & nihil, Chald, צריא ורקיא tsadia verecania, deformata & inanis *A generall confusion of all things, great deepnesse with darknesse, the earth and water before they were formed, and the Elements created,*

† Chara, æ, f. Gall. à χαρὰ, quià citò floret. *A certaine root.*

Characatus, a, um. Col. à χάρακ vallum. *Trenched or enclosed.*

Characia, f. Plin. *A kinde of Reed.*

Characias, æ, f. Plin. 26.8. χαρακίας, tithymalli genus. *A kinde of Spurge called Catapucia.*

Character (χαρακτὴρ, ἡ τραχεῖα, ὁ τῶν ὀνόματος τύπος, ex Hebr. חרת sculpsit, unde χαράσσω sculpo) *A marke, signe, seale or print of a thing, a branding iron.* item genus & figura dicendi.

Characterismus, Græc. χαρακτηρισμὸς, designatio, figura qua orator vitas eorum de quibus loquitur deformat, Juven. calvo serviret Roma Neroni, id est, Domitiano.

† Characterizo, as, charactere & nota afficio atque insignio, Accrd. ex.

† Characterismos. *A noting or marking,* Coop.

† Charafto, as, avi. vel caraxo, χαράσσω. *To paint or write or marke.*

† Charadra, æ, f. gen χαράδρα. *A chinke or cleft of the earth.* Coop.

† Charadrius, χαράδριος, Ælian. *A Sea bird called Ictenus and Galgalus.*

† Charagma, tis, χάραγμα. *An image or impressim.*

† Charancia, æ, Offic. *The male balme apple,* Balsamina, Dod.

† Charax acis, m. g. vel characote, tes, χάραξ. *A certaine fish; also a stay or frame of a Vine.* Crisp.

† Charativus, a, um. *Very charitable.* charitativus.

† Charaxo, & charaxatus, vide Caraxo vel carraxo & carraxatus.

Charchesium, ii, n. gen. & charchesia, f. mendose pro carchesium, καρχήσιον, genus poculi, item summa pars mali, item vinculi genus, vide Carchesium. *A Cup slender and full of handles.*

† Charientismus, χαριεντισμὸς, à χαριεντίζομαι, Jocor, Donat. *Vrbanity, pleasantnesse, good grace in speaking.*

† Charina, æ, fœm. gen. substant. *The bottome or Keele of a Ship,* vide Carina.

† Charis, tis, f. g. subst. χάρις. *Grace, gift, benefit, pleasantnesse.*

† Charisius, Cæl. *A kinde of bread or cake,* placentæ species.

† Charisma, matis, n. gen. substant. χάρισμα, & χαρισήριον, gratia, munificentia, beneficium gratis collatum, munus, donum, quod ad gratiam

gratiam alicujus sit, item gratiarum actio. *Grace a thankefull gift.*

† Charisterium, ii, n. Gr. χαριστήριον. *A recompence for a good turne, a gratification, an offering.*

Charistia, æ, f. Val. Max. à χάρις gratia, χαριστία, solenne festum quo convivia agitabant, ubi propinqui dona ultro citroque mittebant gratiæ & favoris seu amoris fovendi causa. *Sweetnesse, and gracious time.*

† Charisticon, C. *Rewarding thinkefull.*

† Charisteum, ii, n. g. Isid. leg. charustium marmor, *Greene marble.* charistium marmor.

Charitas, ātis, f. χαρίτη, ἔρως, στοργὴ, εὐνοία, ex χάρμα gratia, vel ἀπὸ τῆς χάρας à lætitia, Deus amat lætum datorem. *Love, charity, bounty,* vide Charus & caritas.

† Charitoblepharon, Plin. *A kind of shrub.*

† Charitonius, a, um, ex χάρις, gratia, ὤνιος venalis. *That speaketh faire to win favour, or whose favour may be wonne by gifts.*

† Charitudo, V. Charitas.

† Charmasynum, ni, n. genus serici ex eo quod aspicientes delectet.

† Charomardarius, ii, masc. *A Gunner.*

Charon, ntis, m. Æschi. nomen canis, χάρων ἀπὸ τῆς χαροπότητος, dicitur item charon πορθμεὺς τῶν ἅδου orci portitor, undè ponitur pro morte. *Lion, a dog's name.*

† Charonæ, Hes. *A kind of wine.*

† Charoneus, a, um, Plin. à χάρων leo. *Out of which commeth a pestilent aire or dampe.*

† Charonium, ii, n. g. Jun. idem.

† Charopis. *An impression, or Image.*

† Charopus, χαρόπους, ex χάρις & ὀψ. *Amiable, pleasant, gracious.*

Charta, æ, f. (χάρτον, fortè ex urbe ejus nominis appellat.) ex χαράσσω sculpo, inscribo, Etym. ex χῶ capio, quod capiat quæ inscribuntur vel ex חרת karah, sculpere, M חרתא charta, Chaldaicè & Syr. V. Shindl. charta virgo quæ nunquà peperit, hoc est, quæ nunquam transcripta est, Mart. charta Augusta, *Fine paper,* Charta bibula, *Blotting paper that will drinke in the inke.* Charta Claudiana, Plin. regia imperialis, *paper imperiall or royall.* charta dentata, Cic. id est, literæ sculptæ, charta emporetica, vel emporeutica, *Paper to lap mackerels, spice and like stuffe in, and good for nothing else.* Charta pergamena vel membrana quod apud Pergamum inventa. *Parchment,* charta pura, *Faire cleare paper, and not written or soyled,* Charta differt à papyro, papyrus enim est materia undè chartæ præparantur, ubi vero est expolita, chartæ nomen accipit, vide Plin. 13.12. & Adrian. Turneb. Tom. 1. li. adverf. 7. cap. 2. hunc Pl. de chartis locum eruditè explicantem. *Paper, parchment, skin, wood, stone, lead, wax, or any such like that we write on, paper, a leafe of paper, any thing containing the description of a place in a picture, a booke, or a card.* vide Cal.

Chartāceus, charteus, chartulanus a, um, Digest. ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Made of paper.*

† Chartarium, ii, n. Gloss. *A bag wherein paper is put.*

Cartarius, a, um. ὁ ἐκ χάρτου. *Of or belonging to paper.*

† Chartiaticum, Zonar. merces, quæ officialibus pro charta dabatur, vel quod pro cera dabatur, carciaticum aliquando leg.

Chartophylacium, ii, n. g. χαρτοφυλάκιον, à χάρτου charta, & φυλάττω custodio. *A place where bookes, papers, writings, or monuments be kept, as the Rowles.*

Cartophylax, χαρτοφύλαξ. *He that is in that office, the master of the rowles*

† Chartopipirati, chartarum & papyri venditores, à πωλέω, vendo nunc papyropolæ vocantur. *Paper sellers, stationers.*

† Chartosus, qui multas chartas habet.

† Chartuarius, a, um, Gl. *That selleth paper, of paper.*

Chartula, fœm. g. dim. à charta, χάρτιον. *A little rowle, or piece of paper, a card.*

Chartularinus, a, um. indè

Chartularius, ii, m. Just. χαρτοφύλαξ. *One that registreth things received or laid out, a keeper of a register, or booke of accounts.*

† Chartus, ti, m. Non. *Paper.*

Charus, a, um. vel carus, יקר jakar, ἀγαπητὸς, κεχαρισμένος, φιλοστοργὸς, ex χαίρειν. *Beloved, favoured, precious, deare, acceptable,* ior, issimus, comp. & superl. vide carus.

† Charzania, ἵμανλα, lora, corrigiæ, ferramenta scutica, Accrd.

† Chasdias, stratum equi aut vestis stragula, Accrd.

Chasma, atis, n g. Plin. χάσμα, ex χασμᾶσθαι *A great gaping, or opening of the earth or firmament.*

† Casmatias, æ, idem.

Chasmaticus, a, um. χασματικὸς. Ammian. *Of or belonging to gaping, or opening.*

Chasmatisso, as. *To chap, as the ground doth.*

† Chauon, χαῦον, panis oleo conspersus, hordeaceus, aut olus assatum, Etym. Suid.

† Chaus, i, m. Pl. 18. 19. *A kinde of wolves.*

Chastanon, xanthion vel lappa, Diosc.

† Chedra hippuris altera, Diosc.

† Cheiloter, χειλωτὴρ, frænum ferrumque quod in os equi inseritur.

† Cheiri & keri voce Mauritona est λευκόιον, id est, alba viola dicitur, unde

† Cherinus, a, um, cherinum oleum. *Oyle of violets.*

† Cheiras. *Chops in the hand or other parts,* Stup.

† Cheirodotus, m. Pallad. χειρόδοτος, vel χειροτὸς χίτων, tunica manuleata, Cic. vel manubeata, Plaut.

† Cheirocalathiscus, m. χειροκαλαθίσκος. *A kind of dance in tragedies.*

Cheironium, χειρώνειον, centauricum, *so called of* Chiron.

Chelaudium. *A kinde of Ship.* Acerd.

Chele, es, & chela, æ, chelæ, arum, f. χηλὴ, Virg. ungula bisulca, & bipartita, sorficulus denticulatus, item saxa quæ ad arcendas undas mari objecta sunt ne muros lædant. *The cleyes or forepart of the celestiall signe Scorpion, also bulwarkes or piles to breake the force of the water.*

† Cheleuma, χέλευμα, Hesych. *A Shoomakers thread.*

† Cheleus, i, masc. *A Lute-player, or Luter.*

† Chelicolonia, χηλικολώνη, lusus puellarum, Pel.

† Chelidium minus, Plin. *Pilwort, or Fegwort.*

† Chelidon, ōnis, χελιδὼν. *A swallow, also the hollownesse of the hoofe.*

† Chelidonium, n. *Celandine.*

Chelidonia, æ, vel chelidonium, χελιδόνιον, Pl. dict. ab hirundinibus, quæ Græc. χελιδόνες dicuntur, eo n. avium genere adveniente nascitur, & discedente extinguitur, fertur etiam hirundines oculos pullis suis excæcatis ea herba restituere, Plin. 8. 27. & 25. 8. *The herbe Celendine, a kind of gemme, a kinde of aspe, a kinde of figge, a kinde of winde.*

† Chelidoniacus, Isid. *Of the forme of a swallows taile.*

Chelidonii, χελιδόνιοι, Plin. *Little stones found in the maw of a swallow.*

† Chelidonion micron. *The herbe Fumitorie.*

† Chelindrus; V. Cylindrus.

† Chelindis, dos, umbra crescens æqualitèr in longum.

† Chelisicion. *A dry cough,* Hip.

† Chellares, & callarias piscis, Athen. *A kinde of fish.*

† Chelvia *A kind of fish,* Gesner.

† Chelon. *Crooked.*

† Chelonia, æ, f. χελώνια, Plin. 37. 10. *A stone like the eye of an Indian snake. Also a precious stone like a tortoise.*

† Chelonia, orum, n. Vitruv. *The cheekes or side posts of a winde beame, the Tortoise.*

† Chelo-

† Chelone, es, substan. χελόνη, testudo, item genus numismatis, item scabellum, item testudo machinalis.

† Chelonitis, tidis, Plin. à χελώνη. *A precious stone like to a Tortoise shell.*

† Chelonium, ii, n. Bud. χελώνιον tegmen testudinis, item convexa dorsi pars. *A tortoise shell*, à χελώνη.

† Chelydrus, dri, m. Isid. χελυδρος, à χελυς testudo, & ὕδωρ aqua, testudo aquatica, & ornamentum muliebre.

† Chelyon, χέλυον & χέλυος, V. Chelonium.

† Chelys, lyos, f. Jun. χελυς, testudo, à cujus similitudine instrumentum musicum. *A Tortoise, a Lute, or harpe, because the first Lute was made of a Tortoise shell.*

† Cheme, & chema, Cooper. ex Geor. Agr. *A measure of wine amongst the Greekes, in weight two drammes, one scruple, and foure five parts of a graine.*

† Chemosis, f. *A disease in the eye when the lids are turned.*

† Chenalopex, cis, f. Plin. chenalopeces, χηναλώπεκες ἀπὸ τῶν χηνὸς καὶ ἀλώπεκος, hoc est, ex anere & vulpe compositum, unde vulpianserem Æliani interpres transtulit, anserem specie vulpem calliditate refert, Plin. 10. 22. Britanni iis utuntur pro cibis lautioribus, Æl. 15. 51. *A bird called a Birgander.*

† Chenelops, χηνελωψ, idem quod chenalopex, χηναλώπηξ, vulpanser.

† Chenicida. *An instrument wherewith Chirurgions use to cut the broken skull.* Stup.

† Cheniscus, sci, m. Apul. χηνίσκος, à χὴν anser, Græc. pars proræ undè anchoræ dependent. *A little Goose, also that part of the Ship whereby the anker doth hang, a figure of a goose in the sterne.*

† Chennium, ii, n. *A kinde of bird.*

† Chenobosicum, ii, neut. g. Col. χηνοβοσκεῖον, à χὴν anser, & βόσκω, pasco. *A Goose pen, or place where geese be fed.*

† Chenomycon, ci, neut. Plin. 21. 11. à χὴν anser, & μύκη mugitus. *An Herbe whereof Geese bee afraid.*

† Chenopina, vel chenophina, æ, f. Bud. *The halfe Pint of Paris measure, that is 16. ounces, our common pinte*, à χέω fundo, & πίνω bibo.

† Chenopus, dis, Plin. χηνόπους, à χὴν anser, & ποῦς pes. *A Goose foot, also an herbe like to it.*

† Chenotrophium, ii, n. χηνοτρόφιον, à χὴν anser, & τρέφω, nutrio. *A place where water fowles be kept.*

Cheradranum, herba.

† Cheramides. *A kinde of precious stone*, Plin. 37. 10.

† Cheria, æ, f. Ruel. *Wilde Radish.* Coop.

† Chermes vel kermes, costum granum tinctorium. v. Wekerum.

† Chermes, Scal. *A sickle.* Vide Alchermes.

† Chernites, χερνίτης, lapidis genus est ebori simile, in quo defunctorum corpora condebantur, Plin. 33. 16. *A stone like to Ivory.*

Cherophillum. *The herb chervill.* v. Chærophillon.

† Cherotrophium, χηροτρόφιον, hospitale viduarum, à χήρα vidua & τρέφω nutrio.

† Cherotrophus, χηροτρόφος qui χήρας, vel χήρας τρέφει. *He that nourisheth widowes.*

† Chersina, æ, fœm. genus est testudinis terrestris, Plin. 9. 10. *A land Snaile.*

† Chersinæ, testudines, Coop.

† Chersos, χέρσος. *Land or ground unmanured, a continent.*

† Chersydros, Isid. & chelydros, &c. à χέρσος terra, & ὕδωρ aqua. *A Serpent which abideth as well on the land, as on the water.*

† Cherva, Offic. *The herbe* Palma Christi.

† Cherubicus, a, um. *Of Cherubins*, hymnus Cherubinus, Ager.

Cheuchii, Gl. *Ropes of ships.*

Cherubini, כרובים cherub, Kimchi, 3. Reg 7. dicit fuisse imagines habentes figuram hominis cæterum alatas, Hieronymo sunt dict. à כ similitudinis littera, quæ in principio cum scheva significat quasi & רבים magistri. *One of the holy order of Angels.*

† Cherydra, χερυδρα. *A breach in the earth made in a flood, or inundation.*

† Chesna, æ, fœm. Gorth. *An Oake.*

Chia, Mart. ex Chio insula dict. terra est albida sive cineritia. Samiæ similis, quæ cutem erugat, totumque corpus amabili coloris bonitate commendat. Diosc. 5. 109. *A figge pleasant in taste, also earth to paint the face with*, Chia terra.

Chia ficus, item cheia χεία.

† Chibis. *The herbe Scoriam*, Coop

† Chidon, onis, m. *A shield or Buckler.*

† Chidra, brodii species, Pallad.

† Chiles, à χείλος labium. *A lip.*

Chiliarchus, i, m. gen. & chiliarcha, æ, m. χιλίαρχος, à χίλιοι, mille, & ἄρχος princeps, dux. *A Captaine, a Coronell, or Commander of a thousand men.*

Chilias, adis, χιλιας, f. Gel. *The number of a thousand*, χίλια, mille.

Chiliastæ. *Certaine men that held that Christ shall live 1000. yeares upon earth before the generall resurrection*; v. Millenarii.

† Chiliodunamia herba. Pl. 25. 6.

† Chiliodynamis, Dod. *An herbe that hath a thousand vertues, a kinde of Gentian, it is also a kinde of Narcissus.*

† Chilis, Græc. *The veine called cava vena.*

Chilo, onis, masc. F. χείλων, labeo, χείλος labium. *One that hath great lips.*

† Chilocamus, Gr. ex χείλος, *A bridle or halter.*

† Chiliodynamis, chiliodyname, à χείλιοι & δύναμις potentia. *The herbe Polemonia*, ita dict. propter varios in medicina usus.

† Chiliophyllon, Gr. χιλιόφυλλον, dict. à multitudine foliorum. *The herb millefoile or yarrow.*

† Chimastrum, stri, n. g. ex χειμάζειν hibernare χείμαστρον. *A winter garment*, Coop.

Chimæra, ræ, χίμαιρα, capella hyberna, à χεῖμα hyems, item fabulosa quædam monstrosa capella. *A certaine monster.*

† Chimerine, *The herbe* Azoum minus, Cal. ex Diosc.

Chimerinus, a, um, χειμέρινος, à χειμὼν hyems. *Winterly, also a Circle whereto when the Sunne commeth, the days bee at the shortest.* vide Calep.

† Chimethlum, χείμεθλον & chimetium, ulcus ex hyberno frigore perino, à χεῖμα hyems.

† Chinades. *A kind of fish*, Gesn.

† Chinnus, m. g. *A writhing the mouth in mockage.* Gloss.

† Chira, V. Hira.

† Chiradra, & chiradres; χειράδες, circatrices pedum manuumve. Hesych Ruptures in the hands or feet.

† Chiragra, græ, f. g. à χείρ manus, & ἄγρα captura, vel ἀγέω à feritate vel atrocitate doloris. *The gout in the fingers or hands.*

† Chiræ. *Ruptures in the hands or feet*; vide Chira.

† Chiragricus, & chirager, a, um, χειράγρευ. *One having the gout in his fingers.*

† Chirembolum, Alciat. vide Cal. χειρεμβολον à χείρ manus, & ἐμβολὴ injectio. *A signe made with the hand, especially of the Master of the Ship, when he appointeth something to be done.*

Chirodota, Gell. à χείρ manus, & δίδωμι. *A Garment with long sleeves.*

Chiridotus, a, um, Gel. χειριδωτος, manuleatus. *Of or belonging to that garment.*

Chirocineta. *A worke written by Democritus that should be ever in ones hand.* Plin.

† Chiro-

† Chirogilius. ii, & chirogeneus, ei. *An hedge-hog.*

Chirographarius, a, um. *That leaveth a bill of his owne hand to acknowledge a debt, belonging to* Chirographus.

Chirographo, as, χειρογραφω. *To write, to set to his hand.*

Chirographus, masc. gen. & chirographum neut. gen. & chirographia, æ, χειρόγραφον, à χείρ manus, & γράφω scribo. *A signe manuall, a Bill of ones hand, an obligation, a hand writing.*

† Chiromanica quæ & chiropsella manicæ. *Iron manacles or chaines.*

Chiromantes, is, & chiromanticus, ci, m. Jun. χειρομάντις, à χείρ, manus, & μάντις vates. *A Palmester, one that telleth fortunes by the lines in ones hand.*

Chiromantia, æ, fœmin. gen. χειρομαντία, ex χείρ & μαντεύομαι. *Palmestry.*

† Chiromaxium, ii, neut. gen. Arab. idem quod Arcuma, à χείρ manus, & ἁμάξη currus. *A Wagon drawne by men.*

† Chironeon, vel chironion, ii, n. χείρωνον. Plin. lib. 23. ca. 4. à Chirone inventore. *A certaine herbe*, V. Cal.

† Cironia, & telephia. *A kinde of malignant ulcer.* Stup.

† Chironius, a, um, ad Chironem pertinens.

† Chironia vitis. *The wild Vine*, à Chirone inventa.

† Chironomia, & chironomica saltatio, χειρονομία, à χείρ & νόμος lex. *A kinde of gesture with the hands*; V. Cal.

† Chironomus, mi, & chironomon, ontis, χειρόνομος, Liv. *One that teacheth to use gestures with the hands* vide Cal.

† Chiropedes, & chiropedæ. *They which have ruptures in the feet, gyves for the hands.*

Chirotheca, æ, f. χειροθήκη, à χείρ manus, & τίθημι pono, vel θήκη loculus, Jun. *A Glove.*

Chirothecaria, æ, f. *The Glovers trade.*

Chirothecarius, ii, m. *A Glover.*

† Chirothesia, χειροθεσία, manuum impositio.

† Chirrea, fœ. Gloss. *Inspiring or breathing*, T.

† Chirugia. *A kind of cord.*

† Chirurgia, æ, fœm. χειρουργία. à χείρ manus, & ἔργον opus. *The art of Surgerie.*

Chirurgice, es, Cel. idem.

Chirurgicus, a, um, Cels. χειρουργικός. *Pertaining to Surgerie.*

Chirurgus, gi, m. gen. Mart. χειρουργός. *A Surgeon*, ex manuum operatione.

† Chius pertunculus, Gel. 16. 7. lagena ubi solet vinum chium esse Plaut.

† Chlæna, χλαῖνα ἀπὸ τοῦ χλαίνειν. à calefaciendo dict. *An upper garment*, Lat. lena.

Chlamys, mydis, fœm. gen. χλαμύς, ex χλαίειν tepefacere, Aven. ex גלם galam, volvit in globum. *An habit for a man of warre, a short cloake, a spanish cap, also a Childes garment.*

Chlamydatus, a, um, χλαμυδωτὸς *Clothed, cloaked, or covered with such a garment.*

† Chlamydula, æ, fœm. gen. diminutiv. à chlamys, Plaut. *A little Cloake.*

† Chlidones, pl. χλιδόνες, brachiorum ornamenta, χλιδών, armilla seu monile. *A kinde of ornament which women weare about their necks* Hesych.

† Chlorio, onis, m. Plin. 10. 29. & 74, χλωρίων. *A kinde of Bird, a Witwall or Harlot.*

† Chloris, idis, V. vireo, χλωραίνω floreo, χλωρίς, lutea avis, dicitur de Luscinia quod in floridis locis versetur, vel quod statim cum viriditate & vere appareat, vel ob colorem.

† Chlorites, Plin. ult. 10. à χλωρός, viridis. *A precious stone greene like grasse.*

† Chlorocarides. *A kinde of fish*, Gesn.

† Chloron pallidus, æruginosus color, hinc

† Chlorosis. *The disease of the greene sicknesse*, Stup.

† Chlorus χλωρεύς, lutea avis.

† Chlorium, neut. χλώριον, vireo avis.

† Chlunes, κλύνη. *A swine or barren hogge*, Cæl. Rhod.

† Choa, æ, f. Bud. choa vel rectius chus, χόος, χοῦς, congius mensura liquidorum apud Atticos capiens cotylas 12. à χέω fundo, V. Gal. *A vessell wherein liquor offered to Idols was put.*

† Coana, vasis genus. *An Inget* Stup.

† Coaspites, Plin. 37. cap. 10. χοασπίτης, à Coaspi fluvio. *A precious stone.*

† Chœmis, *The space of foure Italian miles.* Coop.

† Chocortis, Offic. *A kinde of mallowes.* Dod.

† Chœnica, fœm. mensuræ genus; Fest.

† Chœnicion, χοίνικον à χοίνιξ, ut modiolus rotæ cui axis immittitur in balista, est etiam instrumentum chirurgorum.

Chœnix, icis, fœm. g. Bud. χοῖνιξ, mensura corularum quatuor, vel continens duos sextarios.

Chœras, adis, & chærades fœm. gen. χοιρὰς à χοῖρος porcus, saxum sub mare nigrum, aliquantulum eminens, ut porco natanti similis videatur, item struma, id est, tumor in quo glandulæ oriuntur, Cris. *The Kings evill*, Jun.

† Chœrospelechon, Ægin. *Garden Bugloss.*

† Choicus, a, um, Tert. Græcis χοϊκός, i. Corin. 15. *Earthly, mortall.*

† Chola, æ, f. vel cholas, Pl. 37. 3. *A precious stone.*

† Colago, Gaza, cavum intestinum, C. dict. quod ducat choleram. *A medicine purging Choler.*

† Choledocus, χολήδοχος, scilicet vesicula Bilis receptiva, vel recipiens choleram. χολὴν δεχομένη, fellis folliculum.

Chŏlĕra, fœm. gen. ex χολὴ bile, χολέρα, ex חמר cachal, biliosus fuit, æstuavit, Cels. *Choler, one of the foure humours (improperly so called) in a mans body, which is hot and dry, answering to the Element of fire, the cholericke passion, also a sicknesse of the stomacke.*

Cholericus, a, um, χολερικὸς *Troubled with that humour, Cholericke.*

† Choliambi, m χολιάμβοι Græc. χωλὸν claudum dicunt, quasi claudi Iambi. *A kinde of verse made of the foot called* Iambus, *and a Spondie in the last place.*

Cholicus, a, um. *Troubled with the Collicke, or with choler*; V Colicus.

† Cholepæon abrotonum, Diosc. 5. 27. χώλεον τέῖχος.

† Cholos. *A kinde of Emerald also* claudus, mancus, χώλος.

† Choma, atis, n. Ulp. χῶμα. *A water-banke, a sluce*, Agger ex χόω.

† Chomer, חמר chomer, id. quod corus, כור chor. mensura maxima continens decem bathos sive ephas; V. Corus.

† Chondrilla. æ, fœm. χονδρίλλη. *A kinde of herbe*, V. Jun. Dod. *A kinde of succorie.*

† Chondrocopium, χονδροκόπιον, farreum non male fortassis, ubi far frangitur, & alica fit, Jun. *A kinde of mill*, χόνδρος, far.

† Chondros, χόνδρος, cartilago, item far, sive alica, pro fruge sive frumenti genere, item mica, granum, V. Crisp. *The seed or graine of Frankincense, also a griffle.*

† Chondros xiphoides, χόνδρος ξιφοειδὴς, vocatur à medicis corpus quod cartilaginem, qd. ab extremo pectoris osse dependet, ventriculi orificio superiori respondens, ita dictum quod acuminatum sit, & gladioli figuram quodammodo imitetur.

† Chondrosyndesmon, m. Gal. συνδεσμὸς χόνδρων, Gal. i. Cartilagineum ligamentum. *A certaine constitution in the body.*

† Chondris, dri, idem quod alica.

† Chono, as, inclinari, insidiari.

† Choræ, i. regiones oculorum seu cavitates quæ superciliis subjacent, St. ex Gal.

Choragium, ii, neut. gen. χορήγιον, ex χορηγῶ suppedito, subministro, locus ad exercendas choreas, à Chorago, Fest. choragium instrumentum scenarum, Scal. choragi apparatus, Virginale funus. *Also the furniture of an house or theatre*, Pli. *Stuffe wherewith the places of interludes are adorned.*

Choragus, i, masc. χορηγός ex χόρος, id est, dux chori, & suppeditator instrumenti ludicri & expensarum inquit Bud. Suet. *A setter forth of playes, the master of playes, the leader of the dance.*

Choralis. *Belonging to the Quire.*

Choralistria, Prop. *A good dancer.* V. Chorauła.

Choraula, appell. ars tibicinum.

Choraules vel choraula, χοραύλης qui modulatur ad choros, choraula princeps chori ludorum quo nomine dici potest totus chorus, item choraula jocularis, χόρος tripudium, ἀδὰς fistulam, signif. choraulæ qui tibiis ad choreas canunt. *A Minstrell, one that playeth on a pipe or flute.* Joculator. *He that danceth after a pipe.* Ac.

Chorda, æ, f. g. ex χορδὴ intestinum, quia ex intestinis bestiarum conficiuntur. *A string of a harpe, lute, or any other instrument; also a geometricall line.* Isid.

† Chordapsus, si, m χορδὰ ἁψὶς παρὰ τὴν χορδήν, ita enim intestinum vocant quod hoc morbo infestatur. *The wringing and torment of the small guts.*

Chordula, æ, f. *A little string.*

Chordus, rectius cordus, a, um, Var. à χόρδος. *That stringeth and commeth late in the yeare, of a backward breed.*

Chorea, æ, f. Virg. χορεία saltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together.*

† Choreas. *The measure of tenne bushels.*

† Chorepiscopus, χωρεπίσκοπος, olim dicebatur qui in pagis aut oppidulis curam animarum gerebat loco Episcopi à χώρα locus, qui loco Episcopi erat.

† Choreuma, atis, neut. gen. χόρευμα, à Platone vocatur canticum, quod à choro canitur & saltatur. *A song where many sing and dance together.*

Choreus vel chorus, ri, m. χορεὺς vel chorius, ità dictus quod eo pedis genere conscripti versus choris seu choreis apti essent. *A foote in meeter of two syllables; the one long, the other short.*

† Choreutes, is, masc. Bud. χορευτής, à χόρος. *A dancer, also a quirematin.*

Choriambus, bi, m g. χοριάμβος, pes ex Choreo & Iambo constans. *A foot in meeter, having the first and last long, and two in the middle short.*

† Chorion, χόριον vel χώριον, vide Grif. *A thinne and tender skin of the braine.*

† Chorion, Græc. χόριον & χώριον, id est, secundina extima fœtus, vel involucrum, ἀπὸ τοῦ χοροῦ quod in eo vasa veluti in choro disposita sunt, vel τὸ χόριον à χωρίω quod fœtus veluti domicilium una cum illo in partu prolabatur, Camisia fœtus.

† Chorisius, & chorista, & choricanus. *A quirister.*

† Chorizo, as. *To dance in a company.* Ac.

† Chorobates, æ, χωροβάτης, instrumentum cujus usus est in aquarum libratione à χώρος vel χώρα locus, solum, & βαίνω. *A measure to mete ground withall; a measure, rule or such like.* Vitruv.

† Chorocitharistæ, χωροκιθαρισταί, qui in choro citharizant, vel citharam in choro pulsant, i. ad citharam canunt. Suet. *They that play on a harpe with others, dancing themselves; also a consort of harpes or like instruments.*

Chorodanon spondylon apud Dioſc.

Chorodidasculus, li, masc. Bud. χοροδιδάσκαλος. *The master of a company of dancers or players of instruments.*

Chorographia, æ, fœm. gen. χωρογραφία à χώρος regio & γράφω describo. *A description of a Country.*

Chorographus, phi, masc. gen. Vitruv. locorum descriptor, χωρογράφος. *A describer of Countreyes and Regions.*

Choroides plexus qui & retiformes & reticulares sunt convolutiones membranarum cerebri.

† Choroistates, chori præceptor, χοροστάτης. *The chanter in a Quire.*

Chors, tis, fœm. Jun. ὀρνιθοδοκεῖον. ex χορτάζειν, i. satiare, Ovid. *A place where poultrie is fed and kept, a coupe.*

Chortalis, le, Col. *Of such a coupe or penne, or which is fed in a coupe or penne.*

Chorteus, m. Pall. *A thicke or warme coat.*

Chorulus, li, m. *A little quire.*

Chorus, ri, masc. χόρος dict. Isid. à corona quòd in modum coronæ starent, & ita psallerent. chorus purum putum Græcum est, χόρος est chorea, χορεία, id est, tripudium. Etym. putat dici à χαίρειν ab exultando, vel ex χῶρος ἀπὸ τοῦ σκιρτῶντος τὸ σκιρτῶμενον vel ex χεῖρ, quidam à χορεύω tripudio, χορὸς multitudo canentium & saltantium cum tibicine, primùm fiebat circa aras deorum, ut ex 6. Virgilii constat ubi Servius definit Chorum multitudinem in sacra collectam. Tandem pars Comœdiæ minùs primaria quæ inter actum & actum est facta. Vide Fungerum, al. ἀπὸ τῆς χαρᾶς, id est, gaudio. *A company of singers or dancers, a quire, a company, &c.*

† Chremes, chremis, & chremyx. *Kindes of fishes in Gesner.*

† Chrestologus, Bud. χρηστολόγος, Blandiloquus. *That useth faire words to small effect, that saith wel & doth ill.*

† Chreston, χρῆστον, cichorion herba, Pl. 19 8. *Succory.*

† Chria, æ, fœm. gen. à χρεία usus. *A short sentence exhorting to vertue, and dissuading from vice with the Authors name added.* Dict. quod maximè sit utilis & necessaria, Cal.

† Chrisis, & chrisma, atis, χρῖσις, χρῖσμα, unguentum, à χρίω ungo. *Chrisme, Christinitas; unction, an annointing or ointment.*

† Chrismarium locus ubi servatur Chrisma. Ac.

† Chrismo, as. *To anoint*, Ac.

Christus masc. χριστὸς à χρίω ungo, quasi ἀπὸ τοῦ χρίειν, quod est ungere, unctus est n. oleo lætitiæ præ consortibus suis, alii ἀπὸ χρηστότητος Suid. χρηστός, bonus. *Anointed, Christ our Saviour.*

Christianismus, mi, m. Ambr χριστιανισμός, & Christianitas, atis, fœm. *Christinitie.*

Christianus, ni, m. g. χριστιανός, à Christo nomen accipit. *A Christian, a man professing Christ to bee his Saviour and God, &c.*

Christicola. *A worshipper of Christ.*

Christilia, v. Ac.

† Christophariana. *The blacke brimme:* leg. Dod. & Christopharina.

† Christopsaltus. *A kinde of fish*, Gesn.

† Chroma, atis, n. à χρῶμα, color quasi colorata vocum compositio. Boet. *Pleasant and delightsome musicke* v. Cal.

Chromata, χρώματα colores, item lumina artium, Cal.

† Chromatarii, Cornel. *Those which have coloured and tanned skins.* Vide Cal.

Chromaticus, a, um. unde chromaticum melos. Vide Cal. χρωματικός. *Whose colour never changeth.*

Chrombus, bi, m. *A fish* Plin 32. 11.

Chromis, mis. *A fish that maketh a neast in the water.* Plin 32. 11.

Chroneolus, a, um, ut rosa chroneola vel coroneola. *A muske rose.*

Chronia, orum. *Feasts of Saturne.*

Chronicæ ægritudines, id est, longæ.

Chronica, orum, τὰ χρονικὰ libri seu commentarii de temporibus à χρόνος tempus, liber de rebus in tempore gestis, vel de rebus gestis & temporibus quibus gerebantur. *Cronicles, annals, Chronicles are writings containing all ages and acts of all Nations. Annals containe the acts of on ly one Nation.*

Chronica, æ Cypr.

Chronicales, le, ad. chronica pertinens.

Chronica, Isid. est prolixus morbus qui multis temporibus remoratur, ut podagra, phthisis, χρόνος, n. Gr. tempus significat, Chronia χρονία. Isid idem.

Chronici, orum, n. Plin. χρονικοί. *Registers of acts done with a setting down of the time when they were done: Chroniclers, writers of acts or chronicles.*

Chronicus, a, um, χρονικός, ex χρόνος tempus, unde dicitur ortus cronicus stellæ apud Astron. qui cosmico ortui contradistinguitur. *Temporall, returning at a certaine time, pertaining or belonging to Chronicles.*

Chronisso, as, Lucr. χρονίζω. *To stay or tarry long in a place, to rest often in a journey.*

Chronographus, χρονογράφος, temporum scriptor, à χρόνος tempus, & γράφω scribo. *A writer of Chronicles or Annals.*

Chronographia, χρονογραφία. *The writing of Annals.*

† Chronoteri, Gr. χρονοτήρ & λήθος, delitus Luc *Old dotards.*

Chronologia, æ, χρονολογία. *The art of the numbering of the yeares from the beginning of the world.*

Chronologus, masc. χρονολόγος, qui de tempore loquitur, ex χρόνος tempus, & λέγω dico. *A writer of Chronicles.*

† Chronos, à χέω, χόω, χύω, quoniam tempus est fusile, fluxile, navigabile, χρόνος tempus. *Time.*

† Chrosoclavum aureis clavis ornatum. Ac.

Chrysalis, χρυσαλίς. *A certaine vermine or worme*, Plin. 11. 23.

Chrysanthemum, mi, n g. χρυσάνθεμον, à χρυσὸς aurum. & ἄνθεμον floridum. *Crow-Foot, or Golden flower, or yellow Camomile, some take it for the Marigold.* Plin. 26. 8.

† Chrysotus, a, um, χρυσωτός. *Gilded.*

† Chrysei, à χρυσός, aurum, quod sint aurei coloris. *Starres that seeme to cast bright yellow beames.* Morel.

Chrysolectrum electri species in colorem luteum declinans, Plin. 37. 4.

† Chrysolectrus, a, um. à χρυσὸς aurum & electrum, Plin. *Having the colour of the yellow Electrum.*

† Chrysendeton, χρυσένδετον vasis genus auro is crusis illigatum, à χρυσὸς aurum, & ἐνδέω ligo. *A cup having borders of gold as our maziers and nuts have.* & Chrusendeta, Mar.

Chryseus, a, um, χρυσεῖος. Gold. n.

Chrysippa, æ, fœm gen. *An hearbe*, à Chrysippo dict. Plin. 20. ca. 9.

† Chrysites, χρυσίτης. *A kinde of gem.* Plin 37 10.

† Chrysite terra est aurea in qua parvis terræ partibus immistæ sunt parvæ auri partes.

† Chrysites, is, fœm. gen. Plin. li. 36. 6. χρυσίτις, à χρυσὸς aurum. *Gold stone, the gold that commeth of lead tried, being like gold, whereof it is called lithargyrum auri: also the hearbe Millfoile, or Yarrow.* Plin 26 6, V. Cal.

† Chrysualis, le, i. auro clusus.

† Chrysoas. χρυσόω. To gild.

Chrysoaspides, rectius chrysaspides, χρυσάσπιδες, ex χρυσὸς aurum & ἀσπὶς clypeus, appellati sunt milites armati clypeis auro celatis. *Knights with gilded shields.*

Chrysoberillus, li, m. Plin. 37. 5. à χρυσὸς aurum, & βήριλλος. *A crystall stone shining like gold.*

† Chrysocolis, Græc. χρυσοκόλλις. *The hearbe* Parthenium. Vide Cal.

Chrysocarpum, ab aureo acinoaum colore. Plin. 16. 34. *A kinde of Fig.*

Chrysocolla, æ, f. g. Plin lib. 33. cap. 5. χρυσόκολλα, à χρυσὸς aurum, & κόλλα gluten, auriglutinum. *A kinde of mineall found like sand in veines of brasse, silver, or gold, one kinde of it is called borax or greene earth, with which the goldsmiths solder gold: a kinde of painters greene, a kinde of stone.*

† Chrysocome, es, f. Plin. χρυσοκόμη, id. quod chrysanthemon, vel chrysites.

† Chrysocomus, χρυσοκόμος, à χρυσὸς & coma. *That hath yellow or golden haire.*

† Chrysogonum, χρυσόγονον dict. ab aurei seminis colore. *That bringeth forth gold: also the same that* Blattaria, Dioſc 4. 46.

† Chrysographatus, a um *Damasked or graven with gold.*

Chrysolampis, idis, i. χρυσόλαμπις, à χρυσὸς aurum & λάμπω lucco, Pl. *A precious stone fiery by night and pale by day.*

Chrysolectrum, & chrysolectrum, χρυσόλεκτρον. *A precious stone called of some Amber.*

† Chrysolachanum, χρυσολάχανον. *The herbe Orage, the same that* Atriplex, Plin. 27 38.

† Chrysolithus, thi, m. χρυσόλιθος, à χρυσὸς aurum & λίθος lapis. Plin. 37. 9. *A kind of Jasper shining with a golden color quite through, a Chrysolite.*

† Chrysoma, atis, n. χρύσωμα, i. aurum factum, quod scilicet in vasa aut alium usum elaboratum est, id. quod balluca.

† Chrysomallon, vel chrysomallos, epitheton est arietis i. filius quo Phryxus trans Hellespontum vectus est ab aureo velleredict. μάλλος vellus. *The Ram with the golden fleece.*

Chrysomelum, li. neut. gen. Plin. 15. 1. χρυσόμηλον, à χρυσὸς aurum & μῆλον malum. *A yellow Quince, an Orenge.*

† Chrysomitris, tris, f. g. *A Goldfinch.*

† Chrysos, χρύσος. *Gold, also the name of a fish.* Plin. 31. 11.

† Chryson, vel chrysos, Plin. *A fish after some* Aurata, *A Gilt head.* Vide Gesn. Plin 32. 11.

† Chrysopastus, χρυσόπαστος aurospersus, πάσσω, n. spargo significat. *Set with Gold.*

† Chrysoprasus. *A kinde of gem.*

† Chrysopis. id est, insitio. *A precious stone like Gold.*

† Chrysopleurus. *A kinde of fish.* Gesn.

† Chrysoplycium, est auri lavandi officina, Bud. *A place where Gold is tried from other Mettals, or washed.*

† Chrysoplites, qui Chrysoplicium exercent. *Gold-finers.*

Chrysoprasus, Plin. 37. 8. χρυσόπρασος à χρυσὸς aurum, & πράσον porrum, à colore dict. Plin. gemma est ex genere Topaziorum, à porracea viriditate nonnihil in aurum declinans. *A kinde of greene stone mixed with golden brightnesse.*

† Chrysophrus. *A Sea-fish.*

† Chrysopterus, m. Plin. *A kinde of Tepice.*

† Chrysospermon, χρυσόσπερμον. *The herbe called* Sempervivum. V. Caleb.

† Chrysostomus, χρυσόστομος à χρυσὸς aurum & στόμα os, aureum os habens. *Eloquent.*

† Chrysothales, Plin. *The lesser sort of small Pennywort.*

† Chrystulion, Plyllium, Dioſc. 4 73.

† Chrysulca, Alciat. aqua fortis, V. Caleb.

† Chus. Bud. χοῦς choa genus mensuræ humidorum apud Atticos, Romanum congium capiens, nempe sex Sextarios sive cotylas Atticas duodecim, χεῶ, fundo. *The same Measure among the Grecians, that* Congius, *among the Romans.* v. Choa.

† Chutra, æ. f. v, Chytra. *A Pot or Pipkin.*

† Chydea. *A ripe Date.*

† Chya, æ. f. *A serpents Den.*

† Chydæus, a, um, Chydæum Vinum, Palladi. Plin. 13 4. & 14. 16. *Wine made of Palme.*

† Chydræa, palmæ species, Plin. 16. 6.

† Chyludynama, f. Plin. v. Chilindynamia.

† Chylus, li, m. χυλός, succus proprie quem res fundit, i. e. exudat, à χέω fundo, ita & χυμὸς chymus, sed quidam ex chylo chymum gigni dicunt. *A white juyce comming of the meate digested in the stomacke: also Froth, Barme.*

† Chymethla perniones.

† Chymus, mi, m. χυμὸς. *Any kinde of juyce: also the juyce of meat digested.*

Chymosis, f. g. χύμωσις. *A moisture in the skin inclosing the eyes*, v. Chymus.

† Chymosis, quæ & Chemosis, est utriusque palpebræ distortio ex inflammatione oborta, est item carnosa corneæ oculi pelliculæ inflammatio.

† Chyphosis, gibbositas, chyrtosis, est distortio spinæ in posteriorem partem Gal.

† Chyrrabus, m. Hesych. *A kinde of Bird.* T.

Chytra, æ. f. ex χύτρα, Cato. olla fictilis quia aliquid in eam χέεται, id est, funditur. *A Pot or Pipkin*, item lusor.

† Chytridium. χυτρίδιον, olula. *Also a kinde of Measure.*

Chytrinda, χυτρίνδα, Iun. *The play hotcocles, or called selling of Peares: also he that playeth at the Game*, Pollux, lib. 9.

† Chytropos, v. Chytropus.

† Chytropus, pi, m. χυτρόπους. *A Skillet or Posnet with feet.*

† Chytropadium, n g. pal. *A Skillet*, v. Chytropus.

† Chytropola, m. g. Aululario, Pallad. *A Potseller.*

† Cyamus, herba quæ est colocasia. Plin. 21. 15.

† Cytlus, & Cytlum, χύτλος & χύτλον, vas olearium, item oleum cum aqua mixtum, Græc.

C *ante* I

CM in notis antiquorum centum milia. CIC. Cicero. C. I. C. Caius Iulius Cæsar. CS. CIP. cippus, id est terminus, ut ad tertium cippum seu lapidem. C. IV. causa justa. CIV. civitas, civis.

† Cia, cia montanisa, Ges. genus avis, ciborium κιβώριον, קבורה kebura, sepulchrum.

Ciamis, Plin. *A kinde of wood.*

† Ciba & cibela veteribus, à cibo, v. & cibilla, vel cibillam, M.

Cĭbālis, le, Var. de re rust. lib. 2. cap. 11. ἐδώδιμος. *Of, or belonging to meat.*

† Cibæ, arum, tesseræ.

Cĭbāria, orum, n. g. σῖτος, τροφή, βρῶμα. *Food, meat, nourishment, victuals, fodder.*

Cĭbārium, ii. n. g. Plin. ῥύπαρον, ἀλεῦρον. *Branne: also food.*

Cĭbārius, a, um, σιτικός, ἐδώδιμος. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten, base, ordinary, branny.*

Cibatorius. *Belonging to meat.*

Cĭbātus, us, m. g. à cibo, as, Var. νῦμα, σίτισις, βρῶσις. *Victualling, food, sustenance.*

Cĭbātus, a, um, part. Var. χορτασθεὶς. *Fed.*

† Cibeus, masc. T. ex Gloss. *A River.*

Cibicida, à cibus & cædo, Non. *A carver of meat.* Lucil 23.

Cibilla, æ. f. à cibo dict. Var. *A square table.* & Cilliba, æ. Turneb.

Cibo, as, Col. σιτίζω, τρέφω. *To nourish, to feed.*

Ciborium, ii. neut. Hor. fructus fabæ Ægyptiæ, Diosc. 2. 98. κιβάριον, aut κιβώριον, id est, arculam ideo nominant, quoniam feratur ipsa humenti glebæ mandata, & ita in aquam dimissa, ciborium alias pro planta est, alias pro fructu, al. pro poculo, v. M. *The leafe of the beane called Colocasia, a Cup made of those Leaves*, Plin. *A part of the Cod of the Beane*, Diosc. *A little Coffer or Vessell to drinke in, like a Beane.*

† Cibositas, ātis, f. *Plenty of victuals.*

† Cibosus, a, um. *Full of meat.*

† Cibotides. *A kinde of fish*, Gesner.

Cĭbus, bi, masc. gen. (ex σῖτον, vel ex κιβώριον, id est, pera in qua cibum recondunt, Fest. al. ex κίβος, κίβισις, est pera, sacculus, παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι ἐκεῖ τὴν βεβρῶσιν ἤγουν τὴν τροφὴν, τὸ κίβος, signif. τὴν τροφὴν, Etym. Hebr. כבב cib capsa, & κίβισις, vel κίβιστις Attalis, κίβθα pera, vel rectè ex כבב cibare, Mart.) σῖτος, βρῶμα, ἐδωδὴς, ἐδέσμα. *Meat, any kinde of victuals, food, sustenance, nourishment.*

† Cibutum, Isid 9. 20. κιβωτὸν, arca. *A chest.*

Cĭcāda, æ, fœm. gen. τέττιξ, ἠλιομάνης, (Mart. à sono quem edit potest videri nominata, ut κίκι Græcis cicada, & κίκος, cicada recens à partu, vel dict quasi citò cadens, quia non nisi æstivis mensibus apparet, vel ex ἄδειν, à cantu, ex Cic. κίκα ἄδειν, cicum, κίκον, est membranula, ab Heb. כתר cathar, operuit, circum membrana tenuis malorum punicorum, & canunt aut strepunt cicadæ alis suis aut membranulis, Bec. al. à sono vocis, Plin. *A Grasshopper.*

Cicatrico, as, ἐλδόμαι, συνελδόω, Fest. *To heale up into a skarre*, cicatricem induco.

Cicatrĭcosus, a, um. Plin. ἐλώδης, *That hath many skarres, full of scotches and chops.*

Cicatricula, æ. fœm. gen, dimin. à cicatrix, Cels. ἐλώδιον. *A little skarre.*

Cĭcātrix, icis, f. g. ἐλὴ ὀπτεῖλη, (quasi circa cutem, vel quasi occæcatrix, Isid. quod obducat vulnera, & obcæcat.) *A token, a skar of a wound, a chop in the bough of a Tree*, vel ex ciccum.

Ciccum, tenue quid ut filum, Var. 6. li. circum dicebant membranam tenuem quæ est in malo punico discrimen, Isid. ciccum cortex mali granati, Mar. à κίκυς granum ducit.

Cicendula, æ, Isid. scarabeorum genus est, eo quod gradiens, vel volans lucet, vide Cicindela. Cicendulum idem.

Cĭcer, eris, n g. (Græc. nomen teste Isidoro, κικυς, (alii à circus quòd in circo ispargi solet, Cicer nomen habet à forma quæ orbicularis, & plerumque in leguminibus כבר chichar est orbis pars rotunda B.) Plin. ἐρέβινθος. *A small pulse, lesse then Pease, of which, some be red some be white: Vetches.*

Cĭcĕra, æ, fœm. gen. ἄκρος, ἀκρὰς, Colum. *A kinde of Pulse*, ex Cicer.

† Cicerbita, æ, fœm. Iun. σύγχος, *Sowthistle.*

Cĭcercŭla, æ, f. g. dimin à Cicer. Plin. ἀθέρος, *Chichlings, small Pulse.*

Cicerculum, li, neut. gen Plin. *A kinde of colour called Stuoper*, Plin. 35. 6.

† Cicerus, m. g. Hesych. *The land Crocodile.*

† Cichla. *A kind of fish* Gesn.

Cichorea, æ, fœm. gen. Cichoreum, & rum, i, neut. (Græc. κιχωρεῖον, κιχωρὴ vel κιχώριον, intubum herba, Th. 7. 7. Pl. 19 8 vocab. Ægyp. & erraticum intubum, quod in Ægypto cichorium vocant, ex κιχάω eo, & χώρος locus, vel à κιχρὰ commodo, Mart.) Plin. *Succory.*

† Cici, Plin. ex Heb. קיקיון kikaion κικὶ ἡ κρότων, cici arbor est, Diosc. *The herbe* Ricium, Palma-Christi: *a tree in Ægypt.*

Cicilendrum, Plaut. Pseud. Cicilendrum in patinas indere.

Cicilindrum, semicolumnium, v. Cylindrus. Isid. *Also a kinde of Pulse, a kinde of Rowler.*

Cicindēla,

Cicindela, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. πυρολαμπίς, dicitur, quòd cicat candorem, id est, fulgorem candelæ, M. vel quòd nocte tota servetur accensa, à κίς & à candore, Fest. *A Worme shining by night, a Glow-bird, or Glow-worme: a shooting or falling Starre.*

† Cicindēlus, & Cicindēla. *A Lampe, or Torch.* item Cicendela dicitur insula, & Cicendulum appellatur genus crabonum, quod candeat, Acer.

Cicina, idem quod Cicuma.

Cicinia, æ, f. g. Isid. *A little Serpent.*

Ciciniumoleum, à cici, Plin. κικινινέλαιον, idem appellatur & ricinium, Plin 23. 4 *An Oyle drawn forth of the seed* Palma Christi.

Cicinnus, v. Cincinnus.

Cicinnatus, a, um, id. quod Cincinnatus, & Cæsariatus, Pla.

Cicis, galla fructus quem fert quercus præter glandem, Gloss. *A little skin about the kernell of an Apple*, à κίκυν.

† Ciclum, *The eie-lid.*

† Ciclus. *The Ring of a Chaine*, v. Cyclus. *A circle.* Acer.

Cicōnia, æ. fœm gen. πέλαργος, חסידה kasida dict à sono quo crepitat, quasi cicania, Isid. vel à cicure, & benigna natura dicta videtur. Ciconia irrisionis species est, nam irrisores digitis colligatis, & ad inferiorem partem inclinatis ciconium rostrum formabant, v. Calep. *A Storke: also a kinde of Measure: an Instrument wherewith Husbandmen make Furrowes and Ditches: an Engine to draw up water: a Mocke, when one maketh a signe of a Storkes Bill with his finger upon ones backe.*

Ciconinus, a, um. *Of a Storke*, Sidon.

Ciconium, n. v. Ciconia.

† Cicotacia, æ, f. g. *A certaine herbe.*

Cicuba, æ. *A Weed in Come.*

Cicuma, æ, f g. Plin. Isid. cæcuma, quòd in cæco est, id est, nocte volat. *A Night Crow.* v. Chalcis.

Cĭcur, ŭris, com. gen. adject. ἥμερος, πρᾶος, ὑποχείριος, Var. à cico, id est, membrana tenui quæ est in malo punico discrimen, vel ex χεὶρ manus, vel ex curare, cicurare, per prodiesin, Mart. Dict. quia cieri, i. moveri potest, sine periculo, vel quod eis nos currit, id est, prope nos, Cath. cicur placidus mansuetus prudens. *Made tame, gentle, tame, mild.*

Cĭcurio, is, ire, Philom. κοκκύζω. *To clocke like a Henne*, nomen confictum à sono.

† Cicurius, ii, masc. gen. *Wise, gentle, tame, craftie, wavering, &c.* Cath.

Cicuro, as, Var. ἡμερόω. *To tame or make tame.*

† Cicurris, m. *A Hog come of a wilde Boare and tame Sow.*

Cicus, Vel Cicum, Var. à κίκυ, id est, διαχάρισις. *The filme or skin that divideth the graines in a Pomegranate.*

Cĭcūta, æ, f. g. κώνειον, quod in thyrso geniculatos habet nodos, à fossa cæca, Isid. alii quod velut cutem circumcirca habeat. *An herbe much like our Hemlocke: also a Pipe made of the hollow stalke of a Hemlocke, or a Cane.*

† Cicutaria. f g Offic. *The same that* Mirrhis. v. Jun. Dod.

† Cicuticen, vel Cicuticina, qui cum cicuta canit. *A Piper on a Reed, or Cane.* Cath.

† Cicuus, a, um, v. Cicur. *Courteous.* Gloss.

† Cidabus, m g. Pol. κίδαβος, genus nummi.

† Cidana, pro Citena, Acer. Cidina & Cædina. *A pit where Prisoners were set to dig stone, &c.* Acer.

Cidāris, is, f. κίδαρις חידור cidur, Aven. *A Cap which the Persian Kings and Priests used to weare*, al. à כתר kitter.

Cidarius, puerorum amator, vide Cidon.

Cidarum, genus navis. Gel.

† Cidon, onis, puerorum amator.

Cidonium, v. Cydonium.

Cĭĕo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĭere, à cis & eo, hoc est citra moveo, Perot. vel cieo, à cio σείω, vel κίνημι, κινέω, ἐξορμάω, σείω, προτρέπω. *To incite, to call, to raise up, to provoke, to move to, to stirre, to cause, to provoke, to vexe, to call or name, to repell or drive backe.*

† Cignitus, us, m. vox Cygni, Cat. *The drenching of a Swan.* vide Cygnus.

† Ciliatus, a, um, à cilium, Gloss. *That hath faire Browes.*

† Cilicinus, a, um. *Made of Haire, of Haire-cloth.*

Cĭlĭcium, ii, neut. gen. (τριχίνεον, διφθέρα, κιλίκιον, Scal. al. à Cilicibus populis dic. apud quos, ut Var. 2. de re rustic c. 11. cilicia primum confecta sunt.) *A Cloth or Garment made of Hane, a Strawe of Haire-cloth, a Boulting-Cloth, a Boulter, a Sieve.*

Cilicius, a, um, ὁ ἐκ τριχῶν. *Pertaining to Hairy or Wollen Cloth.*

Cilicinus, a, um. v Cylicius.

† Cilindrus, v. Cylindrus.

† Cilio, ferramenti genus, Gloss. *A kinde of Iron tools*, T.

† Cilissa hedera, Iun. *The sharpe or pricking Bind-wood, or Ivie.*

Cĭlium, ii, n. g. Mart. à cilleo, id est, moveo cilia, ex κιλίκια, Scal. Plaut. dict. quòd celet oculum, ὄφρυς βλεφαρίς, ὀφθαλμοῦ. *The haire of the Browes: also the Eye-lid.*

Cilius, a, um, Pollux, κιλιὸς cileus color, id est, asininus, κιλλὸς asinus, κίλιον χρῶμα de vette dicitur asinini coloris quam & ὀνάγριον vocat Poll. à κίλλος, Doricè, ὁ ὄνος asinus

Cilleo, es, vel cillo, is, moveo, κινέω à cio, cieo κίλλω pro σείω, v, Mar. *To stirre or make a noise*, Isid.

Cilleor, & Cillor, pass. i. moveor.

Cilliba. *A Dining table*, v. Fest. Cibilla.

† Cillibas, ex κιλλίβας, Cillibantes, ntæ, plur. Cels. instrumenta erant in bello tubus pedibus fulta, quibus in bello scuta imponebant fatigati. *A Rest to lay their Shield on.* v Cæl. 8. 16. item pars currus, Poll.

† Cillibantum, vide Cylibantum, Cal.

† Cillones, vel Cylones, ex κιλλὸς asinus. *Minstrels using filthie and uncleane gestures.*

Cilo, onis, m. g. φόβος, cui frons est eminentior a dextra, sinistraque velut recisa videtur, Fest. à cædendo, al. à κυλλὸς. mutilus, Glo. cilo, προκέφαλος. *He that hath a Head with a sharpe Crowne like a Sugar-Loafe, that hath a great Fore-head*: ex ciliis dic.

Cilunculus, idem.

Cilvamellus, m. g. siliqua sylvatica, Liv.

Cima, æ, f. g. & Cuma, vel Cyma, matis, n. g κῦμα, Plin. Cath. à coma cidina, vel cædina, à cædendo. vide Cantumia. *The top of an herbe.*

† Cimacia, orum, vel Cymatia, Cal. *Things that be foure square.*

† Cimatium, n g. Gloss. *A Crowne*, ex cima, coma.

† Cimbicus, ci, masc. gen. κιμβικὸς. sordidus. *A Niggard, a sparing man.*

Cimbalaris, ris. f. g. Coop umbilicus veneris. *An herbe.*

Cimbericum, κιμβερικὸν, tunicula pretiosa quæ σκαρ dicitur, Mart.

† Cimbites. *Niggards*, à κίμβιξ, sordidus.

Cimbri, Fest. idem quod Latrones, lingua Gall.

Cimbum, bi, n. g. *The bottome of an Earthen Pot*, ex cymba.

Cimædia, æ, f. g. Isid. invenitur in cerebro piscis ejusdem nominis. *A kinde of Gemme found in the head of a fish.* v. Cinædia

Cimeliarchi m, chi, n. g. κειμηλιάρχαι, loci sacri ubi reponitur thesaurus. *A Jewell-house: also a Veilry in a Church.*

Cimeliarchus, & cha, custos vasorum & aliarum rerum ecclesiæ, quasi

quasi κειμήλιον, id est, eorum quæ extra quotidianum usum ponuntur. ἄρχων, *The Master of the Jewell-house*, *a Churchwarden.*

Cimelium, Iun. κείμηλιον, munus, monumentum quod in magno precio habetur. *A Jewell or precious thing, not daily to be worne.*

Cimex, icis, m. Plin. κόρις, ἄρις, vermiculus fœtidus, ex ligno, chartis & paleis nascens, à κίς qui in ligno & frumento nascitur, & illa κέει secat, cædit, Isid. cimex de similitudine cujusdam herbæ vocatus, cujus fœtorem habet: alii à κείμαι cubo, quod in cubilibus nascatur, aut à cama quasi camex, κόρις cimex: item herba de genere hipperici. *A kinde of Flie or Worme breeding in Wood, Paper, or Stubble: a Wallise: a kinde of hearbe.*

† Cimicaria, æ, f. g. Ruell. *The same that* Pulicaria, *and* Conyza, *Bleabane*, C.

† Cimicia, æ, f. g. Isid propter similitudinem, unde etiam Græci corionem vocant, Isid. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Cimico, as, Gloss. al. Cimicio. *To swarme with Pismies, or flies so termed.*

† Cimicosus, a, um. *Full of flies.*

† Ciminile, es, n. g. *A Bason or Ewer.* Cat.

* Cimiterium, pro Cœmiterium, ex Acerd.

Cimolia terra, à Cimolus insula, Plin. *Fullers Earth, with which they use to take away spots.*

† Cinabulum, v. Cunabula.

Cinædiæ, Plin. VIp. lapilli qui inveniuntur in cerebro cinædi piscis maris habitum colore præsagientes.

† Cinædias. *A kinde of fish.*

Cinedicus, a, um, Plaut. κιναιδικός. *Belonging to* Cinædus.

Cinædior, comp. Cat. *More wicked.*

Cinædulus, dim. à cinædus, Mac. *A pretty impudent dancer.*

Cinædus, Catull. à κινεῖν movere & αἰδοῖον, id est, pudendum, κίναιδος παρὰ τὴν κινεῖν τὰ αἰδοῖα. alii à κενὸς vacuus, & αἰδὼς pudor quasi sine pudore, Cat. *One abused against nature: past all shame: a wanton dancer: also a fish.* à spado.

Cinædus, à, um, V. Cinædicus.

† Cinamum, vel cinnamum, v. cinnamomum.

Cinnamologus, κιναμολόγος. à cinnamum & λέγω colligo. *A Bird making her nest with cinnamon*, Plir.

† Cinandra, æ, f, κινάνδρα vulpes, Hes. *A fox.*

Cinara, æ, f κάνλος ἐσχόλυμος, κίναρα. *A kinde of pricky thistle*, Iun. Co. a cinara puella in hanc herbam mutata *An herbe called Artichoke.* al. à cinere quod cinere gaudeat stercorati cinara.

† Cinaroides, Hesyc. *A kind of fish.*

† Cincinnalis, Iun. adiantum πολύτριχον, terræ supercilium, capillus Veneris, Capillaris.

† Cincinnatulus. *Tufted.*

Cincinnatus, a, um, κρωβυλώδης, Luc. *That hath curled or crisped haire.*

Cincinnus, ni, m. βόστρυχος, τρόφος, Gr. κίγκινος, Per. cincinni, crines intorti, qui circini, cincinni & circi crines intorti. Plaut. cinnos dicit Theod. κιγκίνους & κοκκίνους, Mart. ducit ex geminato cinnus. *A brush of haire crisped, curled or broidered.*

† Cinclidæ, arum, Gr. cinclis, κιγκλίς, ιδος carcer. cancelli fori quibus à judice populus arcebatur, *Also* valva, *also a key-hole.*

† Cinclidarius. *A keeper of* Cinclidæ.

† Cinclis, idis, f. κιγκλίς. V. Cinclidæ.

† Cinclus, κίγκλος, marina avis, v. Aristot. lib. 8. & 9. cap. 3. & 12. Ael. 12.

Cincta, Fest. Flaminea veste indutæ, ex cingo.

Cinctari, pro viris militaribus, & quasi ad militiam accinctis, Fest.

Cinctorium, ii, n. g. quo cingimur, τελαμών, *A girth or girdle.*

Cinctum, adv. à cingo. *Strictly.*

Cinctura, æ, fem. g περίζωμα. *A girding.*

Cincticulus, li. masc. gen dim. à cinctus, Plaut. ζώνιον. *A short garment that was girded about the navill, and came to the middle of the legge.*

Cinctus, us, masc. gen. verb. a cingo, Virg. διάζωμα, ζώνη, *A girdle or girding, a kinde of garment.* Cinctus Gabinius Virg. *A garment that the Consull wore when he denounced war.*

Cinctus, a, um, part. à Cingor, ἐζωσμένος, περιδεδεμένος. *Girded, compassed, beset with, addressed, appointed, armed and ready to fight, souldier-like.*

Cinctum, vestis ad procinctum idonea, ζῶσμα, ζῶμα.

Cinctuus, cinctu utens, vel indutus, seu campestri more veteri, Turneb.

† Cindalismus, Iun. κινδαλισμός, ludus est paxillarum, κινδαλίς enim paxillos vocaverunt, nempè paxillum humectæ terræ insigebant, & infixum altero paxillo verberantes in capite seu summitate nitebantur elidere Pol. c. 7. *A play that boyes used, cantes.*

† Cindalopactes, m. Pol. κινδαλοπαίκτης. *He that playeth at such a play.*

† Cindaphe, f Pol. κινδάφη vulpes. *A Fox.*

† Cindapsus, κινδάψος musici instrumenti genus. *Also a kinde of bird.* Hes.

† Cinnator, ōris, m. Gl. *A cogger or inchanter.* T.

Cinefacio, is, ex cinis & facio, Luc. σποδοῦν, τεφρόω. *To bring to ashes.* Cinefactus, Lucr.

† Cinermi, Hesych. *Little fishes.*

† Ciner, masc. genit. Coop. *A Coale.*

Cineraceus, cinerius, & cineritius, a, um. Plin. τεφρώδης, ἐντεφρος. *Of or like ashes, of ash colour, also baked or rosted under the ashes.*

† Ceneralia, orum, I in primus dies quadragesimæ, quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *Ash wednesday, or the first day in Lent.*

Cinerea vitis, Plin. *A kind of hedge vine.*

Cinerarius, ii. m. Vir. νεκροπλάστης, ὁ τὴν καλαμίδα σποδοῦν, quod ex cineribus illud conficiebant, vel qui calamistus, quibus in cinere calefactis capillos ornare solebant, administrabat. *He that maketh an ointment to colour womens haire, or he that maketh them crisping irons*, Vide Cinifio.

Cinerica, æ, f. g. *A bird having the colour of ashes.*

Cinerula, æ, f. g. recrementum metallorum ustorum cineribus non absimile.

Cinerosus, a, um, *Full of Ashes.* App.

Cinerulentus, a, um, τεφρώδης. *Full of ashes.*

† Cinerinda, Poll. *A kinde of play wherein the forfeit was to have a kisse.*

† Cinerus, ti, m. g. Gloss *The thicknesse of clouds.*

† Cingali, Alciat. *Beggers and rogues.*

Cingillum, i. neut. gen. *A little girdle.*

† Cingillus, i, m g Gloss. *A stomacher*, T.

Cingo, is, xi, ctum. (מן chagar ζωννύω & ζώνυμι, περιβάλλω. Si pont. cingere propriè est quasi circuire, dict. quasi circumago. al. cingo, ex ζωννύω, Heb. חגר chagar, Bec. ex Aven. Mar. ex חגג chagag.) *To gird, to compasse about, to environ, to beset, to trusse, to dwell about, to pill a barke.*

Cingor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Cingitur, imp.

Cingria, æ, f. g. *A short pipe with a small sound* Caleb.

Cingula, æ, f. g. Ovid. ζῶμα. *A surcingle, an hosegirth.*

† Cingulatus, ti, masc. *A kinde of shoes.*

Cingulatus, a, um, ad. à cingo, ἐζωσμένος. *Girt.*

Cingulus, li, m. g. & cingulum, li. m. à cingendo. ζώνη, ζωστήρ, τελαμών. *A girdle, or binding band, a girth, also an hearbe in the sea growing like a girdle, also* idem quod zona, *Sometimes also*

also a Ring; also Office and Authority. à cingendo.

† Cinifii, dicuntur majores hirci, Isid.

† Cinifex. *A kinde of Bird troublesome with pricking.*

Cinifio, onis, m. g. ex cinis & flo, Hor. ὁ σποδοῦν θερμαίνων, βοστρυχοπλόκος. *A blower of coales, he that heateth the iron for women to curle their haire; also a Chymist; also* Gloss. *An ornament of the head, hee that bloweth powder in womens haire.*

† Cinipes vel conopes. *Little flies*, T.

Cinis, cineris, m. & anti'q f. g. ab incendio, ab eo enim fit. Canin. ex κόνις, τέφρα, σποδός. *Ashes, embers, cinders, the spirit or reliques of one dead, a dead man.*

Cinisculus, li, m. g. dim. à cinis. *Small ashes.*

Cinnabāris, κινναβάρι, κινναβάρεως, Isid. 19. 17. Cinnabaris à dracone & baro, id est, elephanto, nomen traxit. Aiunt enim draconum esse sanguinem dum implicant elephantes, ruunt enim belluæ & dracones obruuntur. quorum fusus cruor terram inficit. fitque pigmentum quicquid solo finxerit, est autem pulvis coloris rubri, Scal. exercit. 172. hæc improbat, qua officinæ & pictores utuntur. res factitia est ex sulphure & argento vivo diù arte torrefactis. Iun. cinnabaris lacryma, arboris Indicæ & sanguis draconis à colore dict. Mar. ex κινάβρα quæ est odor hircorum sive axillarum, κινάβρα fœteo, κίνναβρα propriè est κόκκος βρώσις, vide Mart.) *A liquour brought out of Affricke, of some called* Sanguis Draconis; *Also a soft red stone found in Mines, called* Minium, *Cinaple, read Lead, Vermilion.*

Cinnamologus, Plin. 3. 33. cinnamologus Avis vocatur, cinnami surculis ædificat, dicitur quià cinnama λέγει, & in illis λέγεται, M.

Cinnamomum, mi, neu. & cinnamum, mi, Plaut. frutex est brevis & surculosus, Moluchis vocatur cannama; Can namque lignum significat. nama dulcis, ab Hebr. קנמון kinnamon, Græc. κιννάμωμον. *A low Shrub, the rinde whereof is the Spice which we call Cinnamon.*

† Cinnamominus, a, um adj. *Of Cinnamon.*

Cinnaris, Plin. *An Hearbe which is a remedy against Poyson of the Stagge or Hart.* legitur cinnadris, Plin 8. 7.

† Cinniligium, gii, neut. gen. *A Girdle which the Bride weareth, a Cone.*

† Cinnamyron, ri, neut. g. *Oyle of Lillies* Coop.

† Cinnurides, Hesych. *A sort of little Birds.*

Cinnus, ni, m. κῦμα cinnum ἐπιστόμιον, Gloss. inde Scal. Cinnus est cilium aut palpebra, ὑποτρίχιον, cillus, & Hesych. hab. κύλλια ὑπώπια, hoc cinnum referamus ad κινεῖν, κύλλια autem ad κυλίω cui cognatum si non inde factum cilleos. Item est diversarum rerum confusio. Cinnus est plurimarum rerum, præsertim potionis genus ex multis liquoribus confectum putatur, κυκεῶνα Græci appellant, ex cincinnus, ablato post init. cinnus, quod arguit nomen concinnus, comptè politus, scilicet à pilis sumpta figuræ ratione. *The rolling of the haire in plates, a mingling of many things together, a Potion so made.*

† Cino, is, ere. Vide Scio, cio. *To move*, Gloss.

Cinsur, m. g. Hesych. *A kinde of money*, T.

† Cinum, ni, neut. gen. *The Brow or Eye-lidde.* Vide Cilium, Cinnum.

† Cinumenus, id est, qui movetur & diversis horis semper accedit ac remittit, Stup.

Cinura, æ, f. g. Hesych. κινύρα. *A kinde of musicall Instrument*, Vide Cynira.

† Cinus. *A kinde of Tree.*

† Cinxius, a, um. *Of girding or of a Girdle*, unde Cinxia Juno à cingendo quod initio conjugii solutio erat cinguli quo nova nupta erat cincta.

† Cio, is, ui, itum. κινέω, vide Cico.

† Cionnes, puerorum amatores, Isid. Gloss.

† Cion, vide Gargareon & staphyle, item animalculum frumenta corrodens, curculio. Item pars illa nasi quæ velut murus interjectus nares discriminat. item excrescens caro in faucibus vocem impediens.

† Cionocranum, κιονόκρανον summitas vel caput columnæ.

† Ciparillus, li, gen. *A certaine Hearbe.*

† Ciperium, vide Cyperos.

† Cipharius, ii, masc. gen. *A cup-maker.*

† Ciphra, æ. à כפרה separah, quod plus in numeris cernitur, f. g. *A cipher.*

† Ciphus, phi, masc. gen. Cæs. *A cup.*

Cipria, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of colour.*

Cippus, pi. m. Cæs. βαλὸν σφόδρα, ex הפ ceph, vel כפר cippa carcer, Mart. vel à capite, vel à capiendo, vel à κεφὴν ἔνιος (σῦλος) ἀθέτος, σῆμα, vide Mart. Cæs. li 7. de Bell. Gall. quini erant Ordines conjuncti inter se, atque implicati quo qui intraverant se ipsi acutissimis vallis inducebant, hos cippos appell. Pers. Cippus lapis qui in sepulchro erigitur. Cippus quasi capiens pedes, Cat. *A paire of Stockes to put Offenders in, a little hill or marke called a Burrow, a grave stone, a Crosse or marke showing the right way.*

† Cira, Hesych *A Face*, T.

† Cires, Gloss. *A Lance-man*, T.

Circa, præp. serv. accusat. circiter, circum, à circo, significat enim propriè in circo, ἐν κύκλῳ, ut Hebr. סבב sabib, a סבב sabab, circuere, ἀμφὶ circa περὶ Græc. significat quando pro juxta accipitur. quod propè est, jungitur & ambit, id circa esse dicitur, ut περὶ quod περὶ, (id est) terminat ab omni latere, סבב à περιέχω. *About, nigh to, by.*

Circa, adv. *Round about.*

Circanea, vel circania, avis quæ volans circuitum facit. *A kinde of Bird that fetcheth her compasse in flying*, Fest. *Also a Needle.*

Circaneus, a, um. *That fetcheth a compasse.*

Circæa, κιρκαία, Plin. libr. 27. cap. 8. *The herbe Mandragora*, ex Circe.

Circæum, herba quæ & Mandragora dicitur, Plin. 25. 13.

Circelli, Circuli & monilia, Acerd.

† Circellio, monachus per cellas vagans, Aug. Isid. hoc contractum est ex circumcellio.

† Circellum, li, n. Gloss. *A little ring or compasse.*

Circense, tormentum dicitur quod fit ex summitatibus palustrium arundinum mollibus, lanæ similibus, Mart. 14. Sen 25. de vita beata.

Circenses, vel cercenses ludi, ἱππόδρομία, quasi circum enses, al. à circumeundo, al. à circo magno, quo agitari solebant in Ceteris deæ honorem; celebrantur equorum cursu, circensium ludorum septem erant curricula solemnia. Circenses ludi certaminis curulis genus, i. q. d. peragebatur à curriculis in circo circenses dicti sunt quià exhibebantur in circuitu ensibus positis licet alij à circumeundo, Serv. Scaliger. *Because antiquity used to environ those places of Exercises with Swords with the points set upwards.* Virg. *Games of wrestling and running kept among the Romanes in a large place of the fields, running with great horses, tilts, barriers, justs or turnaments were so called.*

Circensis, se, adject. à circus, ἐγκύκλιος. *Of or belonging to round running, which goeth and commeth to and fro.*

† Circerus, Non. & circerum, ri, n. gen. *A great Ship used in Asia.*

† Circes, is, m. gen. *An hoope of iron.*

† Cir-

† Circidrus, m. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Circeæ, fœ. Gloss. *The Sunne beames.*

Circinatio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. à circino, Plin. περιαγωγή, κύκλωσις. *A turning round, a compassing course.*

Circinatò, adv. Plin. γυρειδῶς. *By turning round in manner of a Compasse.*

Circinator, oris, m. g. *A basket bearer.*

Circinatus, a, um. Plin. περιγυκλωθεὶς. *Compassed round.*

Circino, as, Pl. à circus, περιάγω, γυρόω. *To make a circle, to compasse round, to turne round.*

Circinulus, li, m. g. *A little compasse.*

Circinus, ni, m. g. Plin. ex circus, διαβήτης. *An instrument called a Compasse.*

† Circio pars inter aquilonem & occidentem, Gloss. Isid.

† Circion, ii, n. *An herbe called Buglosse.*

Circitèr, præpos. serv. accusativ. Plautus, à circa, περὶ, ἀμφὶς περίπου, circitèr, Prisc. ad tempus, Var. ad numerum etiam refert, alii ad locum. *About, nigh unto.*

Circiter, adv. ὡς, ὅσον. *About, almost, nigh to,* vide Circa.

Circites, circuli, ex ære facti, Fest. est & genus oleæ, *Hoopes of Iron or Brasse.* Fest. *Also a kinde of Olives* Col.

† Circito, as, Gloss. & circo, as. κυκλόω, περιοιστῶ, Isid. circat, circumvenit. *To compasse.*

Circitores, Veg. περιπολοῦν, ἀγρυπνοῦν. *Officers going about to see good rule in the night, watchmen, Also Brokers, sellers of Apparell.*

† Circitura, æ, f. Gloss. id. quod circuitio.

Circius, Luc. vel circius, ventus, à circo, quod flat in circum, dict. quod omnia turbat & circumvertat. *A vehement Southerne winde; also dizzinesse,*

Circo, as, are περιάγω. *To goe about, to compasse or search about.*

† Circopa. *Hee that contendeth, that l oseth about.*

† Circopaticus. *A kinde of beast like a Monkey.* Cheropithecus, id est, simia porcaria, Gesner. κίρκος simia.

Cercos, Plin. κίρκος. *An Hawke lame of one foote; Also a precious stone.*

Circueo, idem quod circumeo.

Circuitio, onis, f. g περίοδος, κύκλωσις. *Compassing, going about; also a circumstance farre fetched.*

Circuitor, vel circitor, oris, m. g. Digest. περίπολος, κλίπολος, περιοδοιτής. *The viewer of watches, also a Pedlar, a basket or pannier bearer to sell any thing.* ex circumeundo.

Circuitus, a, um. p. περιελιγμένος. Sen. *Gone about.*

Circuitus, us, m. g. verb. ex circueo κύκλωσις, περίβολη, περίμετρον. *A compasse, a circuit or going about, a course or period.*

Circularis, re, adj. κυκλικός. *Circular, pertaining to a circuit.*

Circulatim, adv. Suet. κυκληδὸν, γυρειδῶς. *Circle-wise, round about or by circles.*

Circulator, oris, m. ἀπατεὼν, ἀγύρτης, ἀγλάγωγος, verbal. à circulo, circulator, qui hominum cœtu circundatus, fabulis eos, aut præstigiis oblectat, quive in foro, hominúmve coronis ieſe oſtentare ſolet, quem & circumforaneum dicimus. *A Jester or Jugler.*

Circulatorius, a, um. Quint. ἀγυρτικός. *Belonging to Jesters, Juglers, and such like; also hee that maketh round beds.*

Circulatrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbal. à circulo, Mart. *A Tumbler, a Dancer going about, a woman Jester or Jugler.*

Circuli, Jun. κρόταφοι. *The pipes of the Lungs.*

Circulo, as. περιβάλλω, γυρόω. *To compasse about, to environ, to close with a ditch; also to prate withall in company, not making what is said.*

Circulus, li, masc. gen. diminutiv. à circus, κύκλος, γῦρος, περιφέρεια. *A round plaine circle; a Compasse, a ring, an hoope, an assembly of men standing or sitting together.* Vide Circus.

Circum, præp. serv. accusat. Heb. סביב sabib, ἀμφὶ, περὶ. componi solet & separari, separata locum tantum significat. *About, round about.* quandoque pro adv. quandoque loco adverbii ponitur. *Round about, of all sides or parts.* Differunt autem circa, circiter, & circum, quod circa temporis est & loci, circiter temporis & numeri & raro loci, circum semper loci, Cal. ex Sosip. vide Circa. Videndum quod m. in circum in compositione sæpenumero mutatur in n. & communiter utuntur, ut circumfodio & circunfodio, &c.

† Circumactilis, le, adject. Gloss. *That which may easily bee turned about.*

Circumactio, onis, fœ. Gel. & circumactus, us, m. verb à circumago, Plin. περιαγωγή, περιστροφή. *The turning round about or the rowling about of a thing.*

Circumaggeratio, f. g. Gloss. περίχωσις. *The ditching about or making a rampire.*

Circumaggero, as, Plin. περιχόω. *To heape or cast an heape about.*

Circumagito, as. freq. περιελαύνω. *To compasse about.*

Circumago, is, egi, actum. ex circum & ago, Liv. περιάγομαι, κυκλοφορῶ. *To leade, turne or winde about, to drive or pursue, to draw about.*

† Circumambulatio, onis, fœ. g. Gloss. περιπατοῦν. *A walking about.*

Circumambulo, as, Plin. περιπατῶ. *To walke round about.*

Circumaro, as, avi, Plin. περιαρόω. *To plow or eare round about.*

Circumamicto, ἐπαναβάλλω. *To cloath about often.*

Circumamictus, a, um. *Cloathed about.*

Circumarens, tis, adj. *Dried all about.*

† Circumaspectio, f. Gloss. περιβλεψις. *A looking about.*

† Circumaspecto, as, avi. frequen. περιβλέπομαι. *To looke about.*

Circumaspicio, cis, exi, ectum Plin. περιβλέπω. *To looke round about.*

Circumcapio, περιλαμβάνω, id est, undique capere.

Circumcæsura, æ, vel circumcisura. Plin. περικοπή. Lucr. *The setting out of images resembling the dead at funerals.*

Circumcellio, onis, ἀλήτης, qui circum cellas vagatur, circumcelliones. pl. *Alehouse or Taverne haunters, night-walkers, runners up and downe, a kinde of Hereticke.*

Circumcingo vel circuncingo, is, xi. περιζώνυμι. *To compasse, to gird about, to environ.*

Circumcirca. *Round about, on every side.*

Circumcido, vide Circuncido.

Circumcisè, adv. Suet. συντομῶς, περιεμῶς. *Briefly in few words.*

Circumcisio, onis, f. g. Lact. verb. à circumcido. περιτομή, περικοπή, *Circumcision, a cutting about.*

Circumcisor, m. g. Cod. *A clipper of Coine, or that cutteth about.*

Circumcissitius, a, um. vide Circumcidaneum.

Circumcisio, vel circumsectio, est ablatio cutis glandem contegentis in virili pudendo, quæ cutis præputium dicitur.

Circumcludo, dis, clusi, clusum, undique claudo, constringo, περικλείω. *To enclose about,* vide Circumcludo.

Circumcolo, ere. περοικέω. Marc. *To dwell about, to till about.*

Circumcumbo, περικείμαι. *To sit or lie round about.*

Circumcutio, is, περικείω. *To shake about.*

Circumcolumnium, locus est circumquaque porticus habens, περιστύλιον, Vide Cal. *A place set about with pillars.*

† Circunculcare, circumcirca conculcare.

Circuncurrens, entis, part. ἐν κύκλῳ κατατρέχων, ars circumcurrens, dict. quod in omnimateria docereu Quint. l. 2. c. 22. Gal. *Rhetoricke.*

Circumcurso, as, περιδίω, Ter. *To run about,* περίδρομαι, *to runne often to and fro.* V. Circuncurso.

† Circuminnnens, Vide Innuens.

† Circumductum, περίοδος, Quintil.

† Circumeo, is, ivi, ire vel ablato m. circueo, eo circum. περίειμι, περίρχομαι. *To goe about, or to environ.*

Circumequito, as, Liv. περιπωτόω. *To ride about.*

Circumerrabundus, a, um. Gloss. *Wandring about.*

Circumerratio, onis, fœm. gen. Gloss. περιπλάνησις. *A wandring about.*

Circumerro, as, Sen. περιπλανάομαι *To wander hither, and thither.*

Circumferentia, æ, fœm. gen. περιφέρεια. *The circumference, that which compasseth the circuit, the Compasse.*

Circumfero. *To carry about.* Vide Circunfero.

Circumfirmo, consepio, circumquaq; munio, περιφράττω. *To hedge, fortifie and make strong on all sides, to prop or underset.*

Circumflexo, is, xi, exum, ere, in gyrum flecto. v circumflecto.

Circumflectio, onis. Vide Circunflexio.

Circumflexus, us, idem quod circunflexio.

Circumflexus, part. undique flexus. *Bowed or bended about.*

Circumflo, as, περιπνέω. *To blow about.*

Circumfluo, is, circum aliquid fluo. Vide Circunfluo.

Circumfluens. Vide Circunfluens.

Circumfluus, a, um quod circumfluit. *That floweth and runneth about, also passive, flowed about.* Vide circumfluus.

Circumfodio, περιορύσσω. *To digge about.*

Circumforaneus, i. & circumforanus, ἀγύρτης, qui circa fora crebro versari solent, quales nugatores impostoresque qui fucis & strophis captant quæstum. *That haunteth markets and publique meetings to deceive, Juglers.*

Circumforaneus, a, um. περιφορητός. *That may bee carried up and downe, that is carried about the market or fields.* Apul.

Circumfractus, a, um. Mar. *Broken about.*

Circumfremo, Senec. circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ.

Circumfrico, as, Vide circunfrico.

Circumfugio. *To flee about.*

Circumfulgeo, es, Vide circunfulgeo.

Circumfundo, is, περιχέω. *To powre about.*

Circumfundor, pass.

Circumfusio, onis, fœm. Firm. περίχυσις. *Sprinckling or powring about.*

Circumfusus, a, um. *Compassed about.*

Circumgelatus, p. *Frozen, or congealed about.*

Circumgemo, is, Vide Circungemo.

Circumgesto, as, circumferre. Vide circungesto.

Circumglobo, as. Vide Circunglobo.

Circumgressus, masc. gen. Marc. *A going about.*

Circumhumatus, a, um. Marc. *Having earth cast about it.*

Circumjacio, in circuitu jacio, περίθημαι. *To lie about.* Vide circunjaceo.

Circumjicio, is, ex jacio, circundo, circumcingo, περιβάλλειν. *To cast about.*

Circumitio, onis, fœmin. *A going about.*

† Circumlator, περιφοράδης. Gloss. Zodiacus qui signa cœlestia circumfert, Vide circulator.

Circumlatro, Marc. *To barke, or to raile or chide.*

Circumlocutio, onis, fœm. gen. περίφραστις, circumlocutio. Vide circunloquutio.

Circumluvium, n. jus prædiorum, Fest. propriè locus quem aqua circumluit.

Circummœniti, circundati, Plin. *Walled about.* & us, a, um. Plaut.

Circummitto, is, Liv. περιπέμπω. *To send about or through all parts.*

Circummulceo, es, si, Plin. καταβάλλω, περικαταψάω. *To stroke softly on every part, to flatter.*

Circummunio, is, ivi, περιφράττω. *To enclose or wall in, to fortifie with walles or men on every side, to entrench.*

Circummunitio, onis, fœm. gen. Cæs. περιφραγμα. *Fortification on all sides.*

Circummunitus, a, um. Cæs. *Defended on every side.*

Circummuranus, Marc. *About the wall.*

Circumnascor, eris, Plin. φύομαι. *To grow round about a place.*

Circumobruo, is, Pl. περικαλύπτω, περιχόω. *To cover with earth over and over, to overthrow.*

Circumlino, in præterito circumlivi, vel circumlevi, & circumlini, est circumcirca leviter induco, περιχρίω. *To oversmeare, to anoint about, to dawbe about.*

Circumlino, linis, linitum, circumungo, vel frico, aut aliquid levitèr digito aut aliquo instrumento alicui rei circumduco, ac molliter ac levitèr circum imprimo, περιχρίω.

Circumlucens, circumlucens nimis fortuna alicujus, Senec. c. 2. de Cons. ad Mar.

Circumluo, v. circunluo.

Circumpadanus, a, um. Liv. qui habitat in circuitu Padi: *Which dwelleth about the river Poe.*

Circumpango, is, Pl. περιφυτεύω. *To cram or late earth about, to drive or fasten to the earth all about.*

† Circumpavio, is, Pl. περιδυφίζω. *To strike, beat or knocke about, to pave about.*

Circumpedes, 'um. m. p. c. παραστάται idem qui & à pedibus dicuntur, arbitratur Passeratius eos dici qui Dominis semper præsto essent. *Such as wee call Pages, or Lackies.*

Circumplecto, as, περιπλέκω. *To fold about.* Gell.

Circumplector, eris, περιπλέκω. *To embrace or clippe about.* Vide amplector.

Circumplexus, us, m g. Plin. περιπλοκή. *An embracing or compassing about.*

Circumplicatio, Gloss. *A folding close about.*

Circumplico, as, περιπλέκω. *To fould or winde about, to rolle or wrap about.*

Circumpono, is, Plin. *To lay or put about.*

† Circumporto, as. *To carry about.*

Circumpotatio, onis, fœm. gen. ἐγκυκλοποσία cum pocula de manu in manum traduntur, & in circum redeunt. Cicero, libr. secundo de Legibus. *A drinking about, a quaffing or drinking round about from one to another, a banquetting.*

Circumpoto, as, atus sum. *To quaffe, or drinke round about the Board.*

Circumrado, is, abrado, in circuitum rado, περιφάω, Colum. 4. 29. Plin. 17. 26. *To shave about, or scrape about.*

Circumrasus, a, um. Plin. *Shaved or scraped about.* Vide circumrado & circunrasus.

Circumriguus a, um. *Watered round*

round about. Caul.

Circumrodo, Plin. To gnaw about, also to detract, also to meditate.

Circumscalpo, Plin. To scrape about. In de circumsculptus, a, um.

Circumscarifico, as. To scarrifie about. Plin.

Circumscindo, is. Liv. To cut about.

Circumscribo, colligo, comprehendo, definio, determino, concludo, aliq. ponitur pro circumvenio & decipio. v. circumscribo.

Circumscriptè, definitè, paucis, brevitèr.

Circumscriptoriè, adverb. Craftily.

Circumsecus, adv. Ap. All about, on both sides.

Circumsistor, eris, περιστάτης, Apul. Fortitudo quippe circumsistitur hinc audacia, inde Timiditas.

Circumspectissimus, a, um adjectiv. Suet. in Tiber. cap. 21. & in Claud. Cap. 15. Circumspectissimus Princeps.

Circumstantia, vide Circunstantia.

Circumtonsus, a, um. Mar. Shaved about.

Circumvadere, Marc. To goe about.

Circumcidaneus, a, um. adject. περικόπτεις. Cut about. Circumcidaneum vinum. Wine of the second pressing.

† Cirumbico, plurimâ vocabulo, à circum comp. quare in circum, & vice versâ.

Circuncido, is, à circum & cædo, περικόπτω φαλλίμετα. To cut about to take away, to diminish, to circumcise.

Circumcingo, circumcingis, Seil. περιζώννυμι. To compasse or goe round about.

Circuncisè, adverb. ἐπιτομῶς. Briefly, shortly, cutteadly. Vide Circumcisè.

Circuncisura, circuncisuræ, fœm. gen. Plin. περιτομὴ. A cut or gash about.

Circumcisus, à, um, part. περικεκομμένος. Cut all about, minished, circumcised.

Circumclaudo, is, Cæsar. περιλαμβάνω. To inclose, to environ and compasse round about.

Circuncludo, idem quod Circunclaudo.

Circunclusus, a, um. particip. περικεκλεισμένος. Shut and closed in.

Circuncitius, a, um. idem quod circuncidaneus. Var.

Circuncŭlo, is. Liv. περοικέω. To dwell or inhabit round about or nigh some place.

Circuncolens, y.

Circunculco, as, ex circum & calco. Col. περιπατέω. To tread or trample about.

Circumcurro, circuncurris, περιδρέχω. To runne about hither and thither.

Circuncurso, as, frequent. idem.

Circundatus. a, um. περιλαμπρὸς. Compassed, environed.

Circundo, circundas, ex circum & do, περίστημι, περιβάλλω. To compasse about, to enclose, to tie fast about.

Circundandus, à, um. Cel. Due to be compassed, &c.

Circundatio, onis, f. A compassing about.

Circundolo, as, Pl. περιξέω. To chip, cut, or hew smoothe round about.

Circundŭco, is, περιαγάγω. To lead about, to deceive, to deface, to abolish or mak void, to bring to nought, to raze, to dash out.

Circunductilis, le, ad. Bud. Easie to beled about.

Circunductio, onis, fœmin. gen. Plautus. ἐξαπάτη. Deceit, guile, craft.

Circunductus, masc. gen. Macrob. περιαγωγὴ. A leading or turning about.

Circunductus, a, um. p. Plaut. περιαχθεὶς. Led about.

Circunferentia, æ, f. Ap. περιφερεία. Compassing.

Circumfero, fers, περιφέρω. To carry or bexe about, to spread abroad, to cleanse.

Circunflecto, is, Virg. περιστρέφω. To bow hither or thither, to turne round about.

Circumflexio, onis, fœm. Macr. & circumflexus, us, masc. gen. Plin. περίκαμψις. A bowing or bending round about.

Circunflexus, ā, um. p. περικαμπὸς. Claud. Bowed about.

Circunflo, as, περιπτέω. To blow round or upon all parts, to toss.

Circunfluo, is, περιρρέω. To flow or run about, to resort unto a place from all parts, to abound with.

Circunfluens, ntis, p. περιρρύτος. Flowing about, abounding.

Circunfluus, a, um. Plin ἀμφίρρυτος. That floweth about, compassed with water.

Circunfodio, is, Plin. περιορύττω. To dig about.

Circumforaneus, a, um. à circum & forum. An idle loyterer in Markets that doth nothing but heare and carie newes, one that goeth from market to market to sell as Pedlars doe; also vile, base, easie to be carried about. vide Circumforaneus.

Circunforo, as, Plin. περιτρέω. To make holes round about, to bore.

Circunfossor, oris, masc. gen. Verb. Plin. περιοικοδόμος. That diggeth about.

Circunfossura, æ, fœm. verb. Plin. περιόρυξις. A digging or trenching about.

Circunfossus, a. um. Digged about.

Circunfrĭco, as, Cat. περιτρίβω. To rub about.

Circunfringo, is. To breake about.

Circunfulgeo, es, Plin. περιλάμπω. To shine or glister round about.

Circunfundo, is, περιχέω. To cast water about, to kill or slay on every side.

Circunfusio, vide circumfusio.

Circunfusus, a, um. Gathered about, shed about, environed.

Circungĕlātus, a, um, Plin. Frozen round about.

Circungĕmo, is, Hor. περιστενάζω. To waile, to grone, to make a lamentable noise round about.

Circungesto, as, Cic. περιφέρω. To carry about.

Circunglobo, as, Plin. περιστρογγυλόω. To gather about in heapes or lumps, or troupes.

Circungredior, ĕris, Tacitus. περιέρχομαι. To goe round about.

Circunjacco, es, Liv. To lie about.

Circunjicio, & circumjacio, is, περιβάλλω. To cast all about, to compasse.

Circunjunctus, a, um περιβεβλημένος. Laid, cast, scituate or made about, lying neere about.

Circunjectus, us, m. περίβλημα. A compassing about.

Circunlambo, is, Plin. περιλείχω. To licke about,

Circunlatus, a, um. p. Carried all about.

Circunligātus, a, um. Wrapped or tied about.

Circunlĭgo, as. περιδέω. To tie or binde about.

Circunlinio, is, Plin. περιχρίω. To burnish or anoint about, to pronounce.

Circunlinitio, onis, fœmin. gen. περίχρισις. A cleansing or garnishing about.

Circunlĭnĭtus, a, um. Quint. Burnished, annointed about, trimmed, set out with colours.

Circunlino, is, Col. V. Circunlinio.

Circunlitio, onis, f. g. verbal. Plin. περίχρισις. Annointing about, also polishing, cleansing, burnishing.

Circunlitus, a, um. particip. Annointed round about, feared up, graven about.

Circunlŏcutio, ōnis, f. Quint. περίφρασις, περίλεξις. An uttering of many words that which might bee spoken in fewer.

Circunlŏuo, is. Liv. à Circum & lavo, περιλούω. To wash or wet all about, to runne about, to compasse.

Circunluvio, onis, f. περιλυσμὸς. The flowing or compassing about of waters.

Circunluvium, Isid. Vide circumluvium.

Circunquaque, πανταχόθεν. On every side.

Circunrado, is, Plin. περιξέω, περιφέω. To rake, shave or scrape about.

Circunrasio, onis. Scraping about. Plin.

Circunrasus, a, um. Shaven about.

Circunretio, is, ex circum & rete, περιπλέκω. To snare, wrap and intangle as in a net.

Circunretitus, a, um. p. περιπλεκόμενος. Intangled or snared.

Circunrodo, is, περιτρώγω. To gnaw all about, to meditate, to detract.

Circunroro, as. To bedew about.

Circunrorans, p. Besprinkling, or bedewing about.

Circunroto, as, à circum & roto. To wheele about.

Circunrotor, pass.

Circunscalpo, is, Plin, περιτριβω. To scratch or rub about.

Circunscarifico, as, Plin. περιαμύσσω. To lance or cut round about.

Circunscindo, is, περιτρόπω, περιτέμνω. To cut all about.

Circunscribo, is. περιγράφω. To write or draw about with a line, to limit, to appoint, to determine, to deceive, to disannull, to exempt, to refuse, to make a marke about.

Circunscriptè, adv. εὐπερίγραπτος Briefly, in due order, distinctly.

Circunscriptio, onis, fœmin. gen. verbal. περιγραφὴ, διορισμὸς. Environing, measuring, limiting, the measure, circuit, compasse, &c. Also deceit.

† Circunscriptior, Plin. More briefe.

Circunscriptor, oris, masc. gen. Virgil. ἐξαπατῶν. A deceiver, a shifter.

Circunscriptivè, adv. διορισμένως. Gl. Warily, craftily, within such a compasse.

Circunscriptus, a, um. περιγεγραμμένος. Deceived, put out, abolished: also briefe, also appointed, exempted, limited.

Circunsĕco, as, περιτέμνω. To cut round about.

Circunsectus, v. circuncisus.

Circunsecus, pen. cor. adverb. significat in circuitu, à lateribus. Apul. qui circunsecus venantur. In circuit, Round about. Vide circumsecus.

Circunsĕdeo, es, περιζόμαι. To set round about, to besiege, also to sit on each side.

Circunselliones, vide circuncelliones.

Circunsepio, is, Liv. περιφράττω. To inclose or compasse in or about with an hedge, to fortifie.

Circunseptus, a, um. περιφραχθεὶς. Inclosed, hedged, or compassed in.

Circunsero, is, Plin. περιφυτεύω To sow or plant about.

Circunsessio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbal. περικάθισις. A besetting or besieging.

Circunsessus, a, um, p. Besieged, beset.

Circunsideo; Vide Circunsedeo.

Circunsido, is, Liv. πολιορκῶ id, quod circumsedeo, nisi quod modum quendam habeat conjunctum, ut circunsidere dicatur qui se jam ad sedendum componit, vel qui ipso actu oppidum vel arcem castris vel exercitu circundat. To lay siege about, to sit about.

Circunsigno, as, Cal. περισημόω. To marke about.

Circunsisto, is, περιΐστημι. To environ or compasse suddenly about, to assaile, to invade, to defend.

Circunsitus, a, um. Am. Seated or inhabited about.

Circunsŏno, as, περιηχέω, περιηχέω. To make a sound to bee heard on every side.

Circunspectans, p. περισκοπῶν. Looking hither and thither.

Circumspectator, oris, m. Plaut. περιβλέπων. Which looketh about on every side.

Circunspectātrix, icis, fœm g. verb. Plaut. περισκοπῶσα. A woman that looketh about every way.

Circumspectè, adverb. Quint. περισκεμμένως, ἐπιλαβῶς, circumspectius, Gell. Advisedly, circumspectly.

Circumspectio, onis, fœm. g. verb. περίσκεψις. Advisement, looking round about.

Circumspectissimus, a, um. Suet. Very circumspect.

Circumspecto, as, freq. περιβλέπω. To looke earnestly about on every side, to consider well.

Circumspectus, a, um. Colloss. περιλαμμένος. Wise, circumspect, regarded.

Circunspectus, us, m gen. verb. περίσκοπή. Advisement, or looking about every way.

Circunspergo, is, Col. διασπείρω. To spread or scatter abroad, to sprinkle about.

Circunspicientia, æ, f. g Gell. περισκόπευσις. Advisiment.

Circunspĭcĭo, is, περιβλέπω, περιοράω. To looke about, to view and marke diligently.

Circunspicuus. Which may be seene on all sides.

Circumstantia, æ, fœm. actus ipse circumstandi, item περιστάτης, quæ in unaquaque controversia quæri solent, & quasi quæstionem circumstant. A standing about, also a circumstance

Circunstātio, onis, fœm. gen. Gell. περίστασις. A standing round about a thing.

Circunstĭpo, as, Claud. To guard round about.

Circunsto, as. περιΐστημι. To compasse or stand about.

Circunstrepitus, a, um. p. Apul. περιπατοῦμενος. Beaten upon with great noise, sounding greatly all about.

Circunstrĕpo, is, Sev. περιηχέω To make a noise about on every side.

Circunstrideo. To make a noise about one.

Circunstrŭo, is, Plin. περιοικοδομέω. To build about.

Circunsudo, as, Plin. περιιδρόω. To sweat, or bee moist in all parts round about.

Circumsŭo, is, Pl. περιράπτω. To sow round about, to stitch round.

Circumtectum, & Circumtextum, ti, n. g. amictus genus quod purpuram circumhabeat, Fest. A garment woven about with purple.

Circuntectus, a, um, part. Plaut. περιεγκαλυμμένος. Covered all over.

Circuntego, is, Lucret. περιοικοδομέω. To cover all round about.

Circuntexo, is, Virg. περιυφαίνω. To weave round about.

Circuntondeo, es, Suet. ἀμφιτείω. To clip round about.

Circuntonsus, a, um. part. Suet. περικαρὴς. Powled, or shaven round about.

Circuntŏno, as, Hor. περὶξ βρονταῖ. To thunder or make a noise on every side.

Circuntrĕmo, is, Lucret. περιφρίσσω. To shake and tremble in al parts.

Circunvado, is, Liv. περιβαίνω. To assaile, set upon all sides.

Circunvagus, à, um. Hor. περιπλανώμενος. That wandereth about.

Circunvallātus, a, um. p. περιτετειχισμένος. Trenched about, beset.

Circunvallo, as, Cæs. περιχωρόω. To trench about, to enclose, and fortifie with a rampier or bulwarke, to besiege, to assaile.

Circunvectio, onis, fœm. verb. περιαγωγὴ. A carrying or conveying about the circuit, or going about.

Circunvecto, as, freq. Liv. περιοχέομαι. To carry often about.

Circumvector, aris, freq. à circunvehor. To be carried about.

Circunvectus, us, m. idem quod Circunvectio.

Circunvectus, a, um. p. Liv. περιφορηθεὶς. Carried about.

Circumveho, is, xi, Lip. περιφέρω, περιοχέω. To carry about.

Circunvenio, is, περιελεύω. To close

close in, to invade, to deceive craftily, to oppresse, to fold or wrap about, to circumvent.

Circumventor, oris, m. Lamp. He that deceiveth another.

Circumventio, onis, fœ. gen. Dig. ἐπίθεσις. Deceit: also a besiegeing.

Circumventus, a, um, part. Compassed about, assailed on every side, oppressed.

Circumversor, aris, Lucr. περιφέρομαι. To goe about hither and thither.

Circumverto, is, Plaut. περιστρέφω. To turne about, also to deceive.

Circumvestio, is, περιπαλύπτω. To cloath round about, to garnish, to deceive.

Circumvincio, is, Plaut. περιδέω. To tye or binde round about.

Circumviso, is, freq. περιπορεύω. To see on every side.

Circumungo, is, xi, Cal. To anoint about.

Circumvŏlātus, a, um, περιπαλαίμενος. Flowne about on every side.

Circumvolito, as, freq. Virg. περιπέτομαι. To flie about, or to see often about a place.

Circumvŏlo, as, Hor. περιπέτομαι. To flie or run about.

Circumvolvo, is, Plin. ἐγκυλίω. To rowle or wrap round about.

Circumvŏlutor, āris, freq. Plin περιελίσσομαι. To be tumbled about.

Circumvolutus, a, um, Fest. Rowled, folded, wrapped about.

Circuo, is, vide Circumeo.

Circus, ci, m. g. (a circuitu equorum, quod ibi circum metas equi currant, al. à Circe inventrice, circus, κίρκος, כבר cebar, Aven. Canin. ex κρίκος) circulus, κύκλος, omnes in gyrum ambitus, à circumeundo secundum Servium. Mathematici definiunt esse figuram planam una tantum linea contentam, in cujus medio punctum sit, à quo omnes lineæ ad circumferentiam ductæ inter se sint æquales, & differt circus à globo, quod circus est planities rotunda ut circulus, globus, soliditas undique rotunda, ut est sphæra & staminum glomera, circus κίρκος etiam dicitur locus in quo populus ludos spectans considebat. Candens circus, id est, orbis lacteus, est etiam κίρκος vel κίρκος accipitris genus. A Roundle or Circle, a place in Rome where the people sate and saw Games, also a kinde of Hawke, the Faulcon.

Circulus, dim. à circus, figura est annularis, Cic. de nat. deorum, cumque duæ formæ præstantes sint, ex solidis globus (i. sphæra) ex planis, circulus aut orbis qui græcis κύκλος dicitur, Mathematici definiunt esse figuram planam, una tantum linea contentam, in cujus medio punctus est à quo omnes lineæ ad circumferentiam ductæ sunt æquales. Hæc omnium figurarum planarum est perfectissima, unde circularem scientiam dicimus pro absoluta omnium scientiarum cognitione, quam Græci ἐγκυκλοπαιδείαν vocant, per translationem pro cœtu hominum, circlus per syncopen pro circulo, V. supra.

Ciris, κείρις, (à κείρω tondeo, Ovid. Plumis in avem mutata vocatur Ciris, & à tonso est hoc nomen adepta capillo) hanc poetæ fabulatur fuisse Scyllam, Nisi regis filiam, quæ cum patrem fatali crine spoliatum Minoi prodidisset, mutata est in avem Cirim, Ovid. 7. Metam. A Bird called a Larke, an Osprey.

† Cirmoli, Offic. A wild kinde of Pine tree.

Cirnea, æ, f. g. Plaur. à κιρνάω, κιρνῶ, misceo. A Canne, or Jugge, a Flaggon.

Circopus unguentarius. He that sellith or maketh ointments.

† Ciron, Gloss. A botch or boyle.

† Cirota. A sphearе like a wheele.

† Cirra, Hesyc. A kinde of fish.

Cirramentum, vide Cirrus.

Cirratus, a, um, Pers. Which hath his head curled.

† Cirrhades. A kinde of fish.

† Cirrhis. A kinde of fish, Gesn.

Cirriger, a, um, qui cirrum gerit. One that weareth Lockes or Tufts. Mar.

Cirrus, ri, m. g. קרח kirtsoth, cirrus quasi in circum tortus, Isid. cirros capitis capillos aeronsos putat, à κείρω tondeo, Aven. ex כבר sgr, fascia. Cirrus, βόστρυχος, πλοκαμός, πλόκαμος, τρόφος, Mart. à κίρκος, id est, crinis, Var. Peroc. capitis crinis, quod frequenter tortus & fere in circulum versus sit, Gl. vide. Cirrus, σκόλοψ. A tuft or locke of haire curled, the Creit of feathers upon the head of certaine birds: also the hairie substance that cleaveth to oysters, Mart. Also any thing like a tuft of Haire growing on Man, Beast, Bird, or fish,

† Cirsa, idem quod Varix, Coop. Hip.

† Cirsium, sii. The great buglosse, Lange-de-beefe.

† Cirsæa. Mandragora, Dod.

† Cirsocele, κιρσοκήλη, varicosus ramex, Cels. 7. A loosing, swelling, or putting out of a place these vessels which nourish the stones of man, vide Celsus.

Cirsolon. Swelling of the Cods, Cornel.

† Cirsos. A disease in the Cods, also the same that varix, varices.

Cirsus. κίρσος varix & tumor pedum, κιρσός, dilatatio venarum circa tempora aut ventris imam partem, nonnunquam circa testes, voc. & ἰξία.

† Cirsum, i, neut. gen. Gloss. A Chariot.

Cirtacus. A kind of bay'nne, Coop.

† Cirulus, Hesyc. A kinde of fish.

Cis, præp. serv. accusat. à Cico, vel Cio, signif. ab hac parte, ut cis Alpes ab hac parte Alpium, aut à κεῖσε, illic illuc, usurpatur & pro ultra, & aliquando pro intra, declinabatur olim cis, citis, ut uis, ultis, Scal. Græc. ὧτοῦ, ὅτι τὰδε, ὅτι, ὑπὲρ τοῦ. On this side, also beyond.

Cis, vermiculus, κίς vermis, κοκκοφάγος Græcis appellatur quod fistulosus sit, & multis foraminibus pertusus, ex ovo. A kinde of worme hurting Corne.

Cisalpina Gallia, Gallia togata, Cæs.

Cister, eris, neut. g. Rice, a kinde of Pulse.

Cisiarius, ii, m. g. Ulp. ἡνίοχος. A Carman or carter, cisii moderator.

Cisibilites, m. g. Plin. A kinde of sweet drinke.

† Cisinnis, Hesych. A kinde of Bird. T.

Cisium, ii, n. gen. δίφρος vehiculum ex duabus rotis, quasi cæsum sit & non integrum è quatuor rotis, M. Cissium fortè à cieo, quod citò moveat, vel potiùs à σείω quatio, agito. A Cart with two Wheeles: also a Chariot.

Cispello, is, Plaut. id est, in citeriorem partem pello. To keepe out that the enter not.

Cisthenanus, a, um, Cæs. ex cis & Rhenus. Which is on this side of the Rhene, ὁ ἐντὸς τοῦ ῥήνου.

† Cissa. Hesych. A kinde of bird: also a disease in women with Child, causing them to long for strange things Pica.

† Cissamethos. The hearbe Helxine. Coop.

† Cissanthemon. A kinde of Withwinde, or rather as some thinke, a kind of Sour-bread. v. Cal.

Cissanthemus, fœm. gen Ruel. κισσάνθεμος. An hearbe called Sigillum Mariæ. Wild Vine, Brionie, V. Calep.

† Cissaron, v. Cistus.

† Cissibium, bii, n. g. ut Cissybium, κισσύβιον, Poll. A Cup or vessell of Ivie.

Cissites, Plin. 37. 10. 11. κισσίτης à κισσός, Hedera. A precious stone like an Ivy leafe, unde nom.

† Cissophilon, idem quod Cissanthemon.

† Cissos, si, m. cissus, κισσός. Ivie.

† Cissybium, vel Cissibium, poculi genus ex hedera, quod κισσός, κισσύβιον, dict. quod hedera circundatum sit. A Cup bound about with Ivy, any cup to drinke in

Cista, æ, fœm. gen. κίστη παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι,

κεῖσθαι, quod in ea aliquid repositur Aven. ex כוח kiſotor, φάσκελλον. A Chest, a basket, a maund, a pannyer.

† Cistartium, r. Sam. 9 7. panis deficit in cistartiis nostris, Hebr. מכלינו micheleinu, de vasis nostris, cistartium, id est, κίστη ἄρτων. al. leg. cistarca, à cista & arca, Vide Mart.

† Cistelia, V. Cistella, Acerd.

Cistella, æ, f. dim. κιστίς. A little Chest or forcet, a Casket, little Boxe or Coffer.

Cistellatrix, icis, f. g. Plaut. ἡ κιστοφόρος. A woman servant that carrieth a Casket or Forcet.

Cistellŭla, æ. f. g. dim. Plaut. A little Casket or Forcet.

† Cisterium, ii, neut. gen. Diosc. V. Cissos.

Cisterna, æ, fœmin. gen. Fest. dict. quod est cis, id est, infra terram, δεξαμένη, τὸ ἐδάφους δοχεῖον, M. à cista, quod sit lacus quasi cista quæ aquam pluviam contineat, Mart. A Cesterne or Vessell beneath the ground, wherein they gather Raine water to keepe it: any hollow Vault. al. ex cista dict.

† Cisternīnus, a, um, Col. Belonging to a Cesterne.

Cisternula, æ, fœm. gen. A little Cesterne.

Cistifer, a, um, κιστοφόρος. That beareth a Coffer, or Casket.

Cistŏphŏrus, ri. m. g. (ex cista & φέρω fero, κιστοφόρος Ciceroni Asiatica pecunia. cujus precium fuit pauxillo magis quam denarii dimidium, ita dict. quod in eo essent expressi cistigeri.) An ancient Coyne in value somewhat more then the halfe of Denarius, and as much as three Oboli and an halfe, or two pence farthing, Cic.

Cistula, æ, f. dim. Mart. κιστίς. A little Coffer, a Budget, a Cap-case.

Cistus, κίστος, Plin. 24. 10 & 12. 17. called also Cittaron, or Cissaron, item species Ledæ. A kinde of hearbe like Tyme.

† Cita hæreditas, id est, divisa, Donat.

† Citaris, V. Cidaris.

Cĭtatè, v. Cĭtatim.

Cĭtātim, adv. ἐπιτροχάδην, ὀξέως, Hirt. Hastily, speedily.

Cĭtātio, onis, f. Bart. κλῆσις. A Summoning to appeare, a calling into Law, an Arrest. ex cito.

Cĭtatior, & ius. compar. ex citus, Sil. Swifter, nimbler.

Cĭtatus, a, um, Liv. κλητός. Hasted, quicke, stirred up.

Cĭtatus, a, um, κεκλημένος. Cited, summoned, called, provoked.

† Cĭtatus, us, m. g. Gloss. Motion or stirring.

† Citaxus, similis taxo, ceu taxus, Isid. ceu raxus, M.

Citer, præp. à cis, Prisc. lib. 14 citra, τὸ ὧδε, vel ὅδε τὰδε.

Citeria, æ, f. g. Fest. effigies quædam argentea, & loquax ridiculi gratia quæ in pompa vehi solita sit, ex κίσσα pica. & ἱρεῖν loqui, M.

Citerior, comp. à citra, vel aciter obsoleto. ἐγγύτερον. Nigher or more to us

Citeriores. Inferiores, subjecti, Apul.

Cithago, inis, f. Cockle-weed, Suet.

Cĭthara, æ, f. g. Virg. Mart. ex Chald. כנור cether, quod circulum sigir. vel dict. cithara pectus Dorica lingua, unde cithara dicit. quod in initio creditur fuisse hum pectori, similis, aut sicut à pectore, sic ex ipsa cantus & melodiæ eduntur, rect. ex כנור cinnor, κινύρα, vel κινύρα Græc. κιθάρα, παρὰ τὸ κινεῖσθαι ῥαδίως, quod facilè moveatur, ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν εἰς ἔρωτα τοὺς ἀκούοντας, vel qd. auditorum animos ad amorem incendat, ἢ παρὰ τὸ κινεῖν τοὺς θυμούς, vel quod cardines moveat, Etymol. κιθάρα. Eustat. qu. κινοῦσα vel κινοῦσα ἐρώτας, movens vel occultans amores. A Harpe, also harmony.

Cĭtharœdus, cithara canens, ab ᾠδὴ cantus.

† Cĭtharœdo, m. gen. V. Citharœdus.

Cĭthărista, æ, masc. g. κιθαριστής citharistes. He that playeth on a harpe, a Harper.

Cĭtharistria, æ, f. g. Ter. κιθαριστρία. A woman harper.

Cĭtharizo, citharo, as, Suet. κιθαρίζω. To harpe.

Cĭthărœdicus, a, um, adj. κιθαρῳδικός, Suet. Belonging to an harpe.

Cĭtharœdus, di, m. g. κιθαρῳδός ex cithara, & ᾠδός, ἀοιδός, cantor. He that singeth and playeth unto the Harpe.

† Citharus. A fish called Folio, Pl. 32. 11.

† Citicula, instrumentum medicum est, in qua circunducta collyria resolvantur, Isid.

Cĭtĭmus, a, um, superl. à cis, ut ultimus, ab uls, Fest. ἐγγυτάτος. Next, neerest to us.

† Citĭpes, pedis, Dion. ταχύπους Swift footed.

Cĭtĭus, adv. & compar. ex cito, θᾶσσον. Sooner, before, swifter.

Cĭtĭssimè, adv. Plin. ταχέως. By and by.

Cĭtò, adv. Canin. ex ταχύ, ὀξέως. Quickly, shortly, suddenly.

Cito, as, freq. à ciео, σφοδρῶ, σφοδρολαβέω, κινέω, σφοδρίπτω, aliq. ponitur pro laudare, aliq. pro incitare, provocare, παρορμᾶν. To call or summon to appeare, to alledge, to haste, to stirre up, to rehearse, to bring forth as witnesses, to assemble.

† Citocatia, f. vel citocatium, Isid. dict. quod cito ventrem depurget. A kinde of Chamelæa good for purging, vulgò dict. Citocotia.

Citra, præp. serv. accusat. à cis, ut intra ab in, ἐντός. On this side, without, before, est & citra, præter.

Citra, adv. idem.

† Citrago, dict. quod citreum malum redoleat, melissophyllum, apiastrum, V. Dod.

† Citrampelos. A kinde of hearbe, officinis parietaria dicitur. V. Cittampelos.

† Citraria, id. quod citrago.

† Citratus, a, um, adject. vide Citrinus.

Citreum, trei, n. g. malum citreum. An Orenge.

Citreus, a, um. Which is of the Citron tree.

† Citrimula. A kinde of hearbe, Paracels.

† Citrinulum, est vitriolum calcinarum.

Citrius, a, um, adj. Which hath the colour of a Citron, Orenge colour, of or belonging to a Citron, Plin.

Citrinus, a, um, idem.

Citrò, & citra, adverb. absque ultro non reperitur, ultro citroq; gr. δεῦρο, κακεῖσε, Vide Ultro. Hither and thither, to and fro, betweene us, on both sides, up and downe.

† Citro, onis, Offic. A Citron, a Melon, a Pompion.

† Citropedes, vel citropedes, subst. Earthen vessels with long feet.

Citrosa, æ, f. g. vestis ita appellata à similitudine citri, Fest. A garment in colour like a Citrum.

Citrosus, a, um, idem quod Citrinus.

† Citrulum, vel citrullum, Offic. A Citrull, or a Citrull Cucumber, Citrulus, Dod.

Citrum, tri, neut. Var. de re rust. 3. 2. κεδρόμηλον. The wood of the Limon tree.

Citra malus (Arbor est toto anno pomifera, aliis cadentibus, aliis maturescentibus, aliis subnascentibus: Fructus vero aureo colore & odore gratissimus.) An Orenge Tree.

Citrus, tri, subst. fœm. gen. Isid. malus medica, μηλεία μηδική, dict. quod pomum ejus, ac folia cedri odorem referant. The Citron or Limon tree.

† Citta depravatus mulierum pregnantium appetitus, Græci hoc malum κίττα id est, picam appellavere ab avis ejus varietate sumpta similitudine, V. Cal.

† Cittampelos, Dioscor. helxine, officinis parietaria dicitur κιττάμπελος.

† Cittaris, κίτταρις Diadema, melius κίδαρις, vel κίτταρις Cidaris.

† Citto

† Citto, κίττω, genus quoddam cafiæ, Dioſc.

† Citroſis, Cel. lib. 6. c. 1. κίτρωσις, citroſin Græci dicunt quum à racemis dilapſu acini pereunt. *A fault in Vines when grapes fall from the cluſters and periſh.*

Cituma, idem quod cittus.

Citroſus, a, um, Feſt, V. Citrinus.

Cittus. *A kinde of fiſh*, Athen. cotius; v. Geſn.

† Citumus, V. Citimus.

Citus, a, um, ex cieo, qui facilè ſe ciet, celer, ὀξύς, ὀξύς, velox eſt, & citus part. pro citatus vel agitatus, ὁρμηθείς. *Provoked, moved, alſo lighe, haſty, divided.* hinc citior, Pl. & citiſſimus.

† Civetta, æ, fœ. vocab. Gallicum, felis Zibethi vel Zibetti, V. Geſner. *Civit, or the Civit Cat.* v. Zibetta.

† Civico, as, Gl. *To doe like, or be like a citizen*, Acerd. leg. Civito.

Cīvĭcus, a, um, πολιτικός. *Of a City, Civill.* Civica corona, quam civis civi à quo ſervatus fuiſſet in prælio teſtem dare ſolebat. *An oake garland given to him that had ſaved a Citizen.*

Civilior, us, Hor. πολιτικώτερος. *More Civill.*

Cīvĭlis, le, πολιτικός, ἀστεῖος. *Pertaining to Cities or citizens, Civill.*

† Cīvilissimus, a, um, Spart. *Moſt Civill*, Cal.

Cīvĭlitas, ātis, ſ. g. Suet. ἀστεότης, ἀστειότης. *Civiteſie which Citizens uſe, civility, humanity, alſo policy*

Cīvĭlitèr, adverb. civium more, πολιτικῶς, ἀστείως. *Honeſtly, courteouſly, civilly.*

Civis, is, com g à cceundo, Cic. quod vinculo quodam ſocietatis in unum coeunt cœtum, coivis, civis, πολίτης, ἀστός, urbis incola, Iſid. cives vocati quòd in unum coeuntes vivant, ut vita communis ornatior, & tutior, à cœco, & vivo, V. Mart. *A Citizen, a freeman.*

† Civitaculum, li, n gen. *A little Citie.*

Cīvĭtas, atis, fœm. g. πολιτεία, πόλις. civitas & urbs in hoc differunt, incolæ dicuntur civitas, urbs verò complectitur ædificia, Calep. al q. civitas dicitur jus civium, dicitur & civitas pro tota regione cujus incolæ. iſdem legibus utuntur. *A Citie, the freedome of a city, the companie of Citizens; alſo an aſſembly of people, alſo the eſtate of regiment.*

Civitatula, æ. f. gen. Sen. *A little City.*

† Cīvito, as, Gloſſ. *To make a Citizen.*

Civitus, a, um, ad. *Civill.*

† Civitùs, adv. *Citizen-like.*

Cixius, ii, m. g. Heſych. à κίξιος, cicada. *A Graſhopper.*

C ante L

C L. in notis antiquorum, Claudius, CL. V. Clariſſimi viri, CL. F. clariſſima filia vel fœmina. C M L. centum millia, C. M. civis malus, &c. V. Mag. Sigon. Pet. Diac. Valer. Prob. &c.

Clacendix, Feſt. al. leg. calcendix, genus conchæ, Feſt. Mart. videtur eſſe à κάγχλης, quod eſt κόγχος à κόγχω gyro, aut à κλᾶσαι, id eſt, claudere, quod ea concha aliquando claudi ſoleat, Claxendix, Priſc. lib. 5. ſignificat concham qua ſignum tegitur, Plaut. apposita eſt clacendix, at ego ſigni dicam quid ſit, M. *A Cockle fiſh, a ſhell fiſh, or the ſhell of a fiſh, alſo an enſigne made of the ſhells.*

Clādes, is, ſ. g. πῆμα, λύμη, πάθημα, λέθρος, al. dic. à calamis, quaſi calamidem diceres, al. à gladio, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κλάδος, i. à ramo, qd. ex κλάζω frango, eſt enim ramorum ſurculorumque detritio, quemadmodum calamitas calamorum, ſtrages ſtratarum arborum, deinde μεταφορικῶς, ad homines transfertur, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κλαίειν, id eſt, à flendo, ſivè lugendo, aut à cadendo, cladem quaſi cadam, dict. exiſtimant Perot. à κλαδεύω, quod eſt amputo, & frango. *Slaughter, damage, hurt, loſſe, or overthrow, miſerie, deſtruction, diſcomfiture, in warre.*

† Cladicula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. à clades.

Clam, præp. ablativo caſui ſerviens, ſecretò, latenter, λάθρα, κρύβδην, aliquando, accuſat. aliquando reperitur loco adverbii poſita, dict. à clavibus, quod quæ celare volumus, claudimus, Feſt. à clauſum, exemptis quibuſdam literis, Aven. ex Hebr. נגלם gnalam, al. à celo, Feſt. Calam antiq. dicebant pro clam, ut nis pro nobis, ſum pro ſuum, im pro eum. *By ſtealth, privily, ſecretly, unknowne.*

Clamans, Ovid. *Crying, &c.*

Clamatio & clamoſitas, Plaut. Moſt. ſc. 1. act. 1. Quid hic tibi ante ædes clamatio eſt. *A Crying.*

Clamātor, oris, m. gr. κραυγάστης, βόης. *That cryeth or ſpeaketh very lowd, which calleth or cries, a crier.*

Clamatorius, a, um, ad. κραυγαστικός. *Clamorous, pertaining to a clamor.*

Clamatus, Ovid. *Called to.*

Clamitans, p. Liv. *Crying often.*

Clāmĭto, as, freq. à clamo, κραυγάζω, ἐπαγγέλλω. *To cry out oftentimes, to proteſt alowd, to cry alowd.*

Clāmo, as, vocifero, vocem edo, vel facio, voce contendo, κράζω, βοάω, ἀυω, à calamo quod ſonet. clamare item pro dicere, vel affirmare accipitur, quandoque vocare, καλεῖν, φωνεῖν, item clamare, conqueri. clamo quaſi calamo, à calamus, undè clamoſus quaſi calamoſus, Cat. M. à קול kal, Chald. ſonus, undè Arab. קאל kaal, loqui, dicere, item uſurpatur pro conqueri, quandoque pro vocare. *To cry to call, to cry out, to call upon, to affirme.*

Clāmor, ōris, & antiq. clamos, m g. ſicut arbos, κραυγή, βοή, ἀυγή. *A clamour, a noiſe, an outcry, a ſhout, a roaring.*

Clamōſus, a, um, p. κραυγηρός, μεγαλόφωνος. *Clamorous, full of noiſe*, Juv.

Clancularius, a, um adject. κρύφαιος, ἀπόκρυφος. *Which is ſecret, or unknowne.*

† Clanculè, Gl. V. Clanculum.

Clanculò, adv. Gloſſ. clam ſivè clanculùm, λάθρα, Marc. Satyr. 5. 10. V. Clanculum. *Privily.*

† Clanculo, as, Gl. *To keepe cloſe.*

Clanculum, dim. à clam, Plaut. λαθραίως, κρύβδην, clanculum, Ter. accuſativo junxit, alii clanculum, in clanculum patres faciunt ea quæ fert adoleſcentia. *Privily, Secretly, &c.*

† Clanculus, a, um, κρυφαῖος. *Secret.*

† Clandeſtino, as. *To be privily.*

Clandeſtinò, adv. Plaut. κρυφαῖα, λαθραῖα. *Privily, by ſtealth.*

Clandeſtinus, a, um, à clam κρύφιος. *Secret, hidden, priuate.*

† Clanducaria. *A Ship or Burden.*

† Clanca, æ, f. gen. T. ex Gloſſ. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Clanga aquila anataria, planga *A bald buzzard kite*, dict. à clangore vocis, V. Geſn.

† Clangito, as, freq. à clango.

Clango, is. xi, ctum, ĕre. (Var. Flor. à κλάζω, Græc. eſt κλαγγὴ clangor gruum & ejuſmodi avium, vel ex ſono vocis, Fung. ex κλάγγη) κλάζω, κλάγγω, à קול col, ſonus, Heb. item תקע thakang, unde clango σαλπίζειν, σαλπιγκτάζειν. *To ſound a trumpet, to cry like an Eagle or goſe.*

Clangor, ōris, maſ. κλάγγη. *The ſound of a trumpet, or the cry of an Eagle or other birds.*

† Clangoſum de voce dicitur, quæ à gravi tono inchoata, in acutum deſinit, T. ex Gor.

† Clangula, dim. à clanga, Geſn.

† Clangulum, li, n *A little cry.*

Clarè, clarius, clariſſimè, adv. καθαρῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearely, manifeſtly, alowd, diſtinctly, with a ſmall voice.* V. Clarus.

† Claredo, Gl. pro claritudo.

Clareo, es, ui, ēre, clarus ſum, vel manifeſtus, ſeu notus ſum, eniteo. ἐνδοξάζω, φαίνομαι, ex clarus. *To be famous, or much ſpoken of, to be cleere, claret mihi pro intelligo, claret pro clarum eſt.*

Clareſco.

Clareſco, is, ĕre. Virg. ἐκφαίνομαι. *To be faire, to wax cleare, to be manifeſt, to be praiſed.*

† Clarificatio, ōnis, ſ. g. Quint. *A clarifying.*

† Clarificatus, a, um, adject. *Clarified.*

† Claror, ōris, m. v. Claritas.

Clarifico, as, Plin. λαμπρύνω, clarum facio, illuſtro, Plin. Gl. δοξάζω, quod eſt glorifico, honorifico, magnifico, nobilito. *To clarifie, to make cleare.*

Clarigātio, ōnis, ſ. verbal. à clarigo, Liv. καταγγελία τοῦ πολέμου, πρὸς τοὺς ἀδικήσαντας, ἀγνωμονοῦντας, Serv. quum Romani vellent bellum indicere, Pater patratus proficiſcebatur ad hoſtium fines & præfatus quædam ſolemnia clarâ voce, dicebat ſe bellum gerere propter certas cauſas, hæc clarigatio dicebatur à claritate vocis, &c. V. Mart. ſig. 1. clarè repeto ablata, 2. androlepſiæ jure utor, bellum indico negantibus juſta, vel dicitur ἀπὸ τοῦ κλάρου, à ſorte ſumitur, & pro exactione numaria maximè quæ principis vel reipublicæ edicto conceditur. *A clearing, a denouncing of war, a generall power given to a man to ranſome a priſoner, and to take him away with him, a ſubſidie or taske granted by common conſent.*

Clarĭgo, as, Plin. ex clarus, id eſt, clarè ago, res clarè repeto, be lum indico. *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done, to proclaime, to denounce war, to arreſt.*

Clarigatus, a, um. *Denounced.*

Clārĭſonus, a, um, ὀξύφωνος. *Sounding loud, or ſhrill.*

† Clariſſimatus, tus, m, g *The dignity of a Senatour to be Conſull*, Hol.

Clariſſimus, a, um. ὑπερεύφημος. *Moſt noble, famous, renowned, &c.*

Clārĭtas ātis, ſ. g. φιλοφότης, λαμπρότης, luciditas, ſplendor. aliquandò pro excellentia εὐκλεία, ut claritas generis, claritas rerum geſtarum, interdum fœlicitas, perſpicuitas. *Cleerneſſe, nobility, fame, eſtimation.*

Claritudo, inis, ſ. idem.

Clāro, as, δοξάζω, δηλόω. *To make knowne, to declare and ſhew, to make cleare.*

† Claror, oris, v. Claritas.

† Clarotæ, vel clarotes, pl. num. Poll. κλαρόται, εἴθωτες, ſervi Spartanorum. *Servants ſo called amongſt the Gracians.*

Clarus, a, um, clarior, clariſſimus à cœlo quod ſplendeat, Iſid. vel à κλότα Perot. ἐνδοξος, ἔκθριος, λαμπρός, à calando Scal. l. 4. part cap. 1. ἐπιφανής, ἐκλαμπρός, planus, apertus, perſpicuus, dilucidus, atque excellens, accipitur interdum pro audibili & ſonoro, quod facile auditur, Iſid. Scal. clarus, à celebritate orta vox quum victores per præconem calabantur, exempta vocali, unde & verbum Horatianum clarabit pugilem, M. à κλῶ, id eſt, καλῶ, Sic. a ipium in flexione verbi καλέω tollitur, undè κλῆσις κλήτωρ Heſych. habet κλεῖται, item γλαυρός & γλαυσός, id eſt, ſplendidus, λαμπρός, ſημανθ, Gloſſ. clarum, δῆλον, φανερόν, clarus. ἐνδοξος, ἐπιφανής, ἔκθριος. *Cleare, manifeſt, loud, ſhrill, noble, honourable.*

Claſſiarius, claſſiarii, claſſis milites qui ſcilicet in claſſes ſtipendia merent, ἐπιβάται, uſurpatur etiam pro tibicine, aut eo qui claſſicum canit. Suet. & laudum ejus claſſiarius atque aſſiduus, præco, item claſſiarius, aſſiduus, diligens, quia omnium claſſium milites ſemper parati erant ad omnem Reipublicæ neceſſitatem. Cæſ. *A man of war upon the Sea, a Trumpeter.*

Claſſiarius, a, um. *Belonging to a Navie.*

Claſſiarius, & Claſſicarius, qui claſſicum canit, σαλπιγκτής. *A Trumpeter.*

Claſſicen, Var. qui claſſico canit. *A blower on a cornet or horne*, ex claſſis dict.

Claſſici, Liv. primæ claſſis homines dicebantur, qui centum & viginti quinque millia æris ampliuſvè cenſi, erant claſſici teſtes, id eſt, aſſidui & locupletes, qui ſignandis teſtibus adhibebantur, hoc eſt primæ claſſis homines & idonei veritatis cenſores, οἱ ὑποτελεῖς, οἱ τελοῦντες, οἱ ἐν τιμήματι, & metaphoricῶς, claſſicos autores vocat Gell. lib. 19. cap. 8. quaſi primæ notæ ſcriptores, &c. Claſſici vocantur præcones, κήρυκες. *Of the chiefe band, the richeſt, the beſt, the moſt approved, the chiefe ſoldiers.* Dicitur & claſſicus, qui deputatus eſt navibus purgandis & deducendis; Claſſici teſtes, hoc eſt cives Romani, qui enim cives Romani erant omnino in aliqua claſſe cenſebantur, Scaliger.

† Claſſico, as. *To ring or ſound.*

Claſſicum σάλπιγμα, dicimus & tubam ipſam & ſonum: Claſſicum flexilis tuba, Iſidor. claſſica ſunt cornua quæ convocandi cauſa erant facta, & à calando claſſica vocabantur, rectius ducitur à claſſe, Scalig. ad Feſtum, claſſicum dictum quod non niſi claſſes & exercitus per cornua convocarentur, claſſicum canere, σημαίνειν τὴν ἔξοδον, id eſt, ſignum dare, quo milites pugnam incant. Claſſicum à claſſe, claſſicus, claſſarius, & claſſicarius, qui claſſicum canit, σαλπιγκτής. *A Trumpet for the Warres, a ſound or peale of Trumpets or Belles to call men together, or to go to War, alarme.*

Claſſicula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à Claſſis. *A ſmall Navie.*

Claſſicus, a, um, ad claſſem pertinens, quod eſt claſſis, ναυτικός. *Pertaining to a Ship, or Navie, of a trumpet.*

Claſſis, is, fœmin. gener. multitudo Navium, abuſivè pro una Navi, undè calones Naviculæ. Claſſis multitudo Navium σύλλογος. Claſſis dict. eſt ἀπὸ τῶν κάλων, à lignis ex quibus ſcilicet Naves fiunt. Al. à κάλος rudens, funis nauticus, alii à calo, as, id eſt, convoco, quia eſt congregatio: rarius dicitur de unâ nave, claſſis etiam alios diſtributos cœtus ſignificat, ut in populo, Scholis, &c. *A Ship, a Navie, an Army upon the Sea, a company of men, an order of formes or ſeats where men ſit according to their degree, an Order of Citizens, a diſtributing Citizens into Companies.*

Clathratus, a, um, adject. Græc. κλειδωθείς. *Barred, lattiſed, croſſe barred.*

Clāthro, as, avi, Verb. Col. Græc. κλειδόω, & κλείω claudo ſignific. Clathris claudere. *To ſhut with lattiſes, barres, grates, to lattiſe up.*

Clathrum, thri, neut. gen. & clathrus, thri, maſc. gen. Hor. ligna tranſverſa quibus aliquid munimus & claudimus κλεῖθρον, à κλείω claudo כלא, Caral. Vitruv. Clathri ſivè cancelli ligna modicis intervallis annexa, ſive arrectariis atque tranſverſariis fiant, ſivè rhombi figura reticulatorio opere, κλῆθρον clauſtrum, ſera, à κλήζω claudo Onomaſt. clatro κλειδόω. *A barre or lattiſe, a grate with croſſe barres or other ſuch like things, alſo an Harrow.*

† Clatus, maſcul. gen. *A little Cup.*

Clava, æ, fœmin. gen. κορύνη, ῥόπαλον, dict. quod clavis ferreis ſit invicem religata, fuſtis teres ab una parte capitatus ad clavi ſimilitudinem, Onomaſt. *A Club.*

† Clavarium, neut. gen. v. Clavarius.

Clavarius, ii, maſc. gen. in Gloſſ. exponitur κλαβάτωρ, id eſt, qui clavos fabricatur tundendo, item κλοιοποιὸς clavo, clavis percutio, erat etiam dignitas quædam, undè Clavarius appellatus Suetonii pater quod præfectus fuit clavario donativo imperatorio inter milites diſpertiendo, Don. in Suet. Veſp. cap. 8. at quod Suetonius calcearium vocat, vocaſſe puto Tacitum, lib. 3. Hiſt. clavarium. id eſt, donativum, in clavos calcearios impendendum, clavarius etiam is dicitur apud idoneos Authores, qui clavis aut hujuſmodi aliis in-

ſtrumentis

ſtrumentis percutit. *He that fighteth with a Club.* Clavarius, à Vive Coll. 13. dicitur qui clavam ſeu ſceptrum rectori Academiæ præfert. *A beadle of the Univerſitie that carrieth the Mace.*

Clāvator, oris, m. g. Plaut. qui clavum gerit, κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρος. *That beareth or uſeth a club.*

Clāvātus, a, um, adject. Clavis confixus, Græc. ἠλωτός. *Garniſhed with nailes, ſet with ſtudes,* clavata veſtimenta clāvis intertexta, (al. intexta) aut calceamenta clavis confixa.

† Claudaſter, tri, maſc. gen. Gloſſ. *One that is lame and faineth to goupright.*

† Claudeo, es, χωλαίνω, Iſid. claudere, claudicare.

Claudianus, a, um, adject. ut charta Claudiana, *Royall paper.* Claudiana tonitrua dicebat quæ Claudius pulcher inſtituit, ut ludis factis poſt cœnam conjectus lapidum ita fieret in circumactam pelvim, ut veri tonitrui ſpeciem repræſentaret, Feſt.

† Claudicarius, a, um, Gl. v. Claudus *Of Lameneſſe.*

Claudicatio, onis, fœm. gen. Verbal. χωλότης, χωλεία, *Halting, lameneſſe.*

Claudico as, πάζω, χωλεύω. *To haulte, to be lame, to faile, to be feeble, to be maimed.*

Claudī pes, edis, maſc. *Lame of a foot.*

Claudĭtas, ātis, idem quod claudicatio, Plin. *Lameneſſe.*

Claudo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, εἴργω, κλείω, à κλαῖς, κλαιδός clavis, ſic Græc. κλειδόω, à κλεὶς, legitur & cludo, Priſc. lib. 10. *To ſhut or enclaſe, to end, to finiſh, to compaſſe, to beſiege, to cover, to ſtaunch, to ſtop, to wax ſcarce, to faile.*

† Claudulus, a, um, & claudiculus, Plaut. *Somewhat lame.*

Claudus, a, um, κύλλος, χωλός, κλαῦδος, Dor. Claudus, quaſi pedibus clauſus, id eſt, impeditus, prohibitus, χωλότης clauditas, κυλλός claudus. *Lame, halting, cripple, feeble.*

Cludus, Plaut. idem.

† Clavecimbalum, li, n. g. *The Virginals or claricords.*

† Clavellatus, ut herba Clavellata. Iun. *Herbe-Trinitie, or Harts eaſe.*

Claviarius, vel Clavicarius, qui claves facit, vel portat.

Clāvĭcŭla, & ā clava & a clavis dim. ſipont. clavicula. parvæ clavæ, hoc eſt. parvæ ſudes, κλειδίον. *The young ſhoots of a Vine wherewith it taketh hold of every thing, a little Key or Club, the channell bone of the throat, alſo a bar, or bolt, alſo a kinde of juyce.*

Clavicularius, ii, m. qui Claviculam, id eſt, virgam, vel clavem gerit, Firm. κλειδοῦχος.

Clavicularius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to a Key.* Vnde faber clavicularius κλειδοποιός. *He that maketh Keyes.*

Clāviculatim, adv. Plin, ut conchæ claviculatim nudatæ, Plin. *Wrinkled like the tendrels of a vine.* al. caniculatim legunt.

† Claviculatus, a, um, claviculis inſtructus, ἐλιγματώδης, ἑλικοειδής. *Wreathed like a Vine, nailed.*

Claviculus, li, m. g. γομφίον, à clavus, ſig. capreolum in vite qui ἕλιξ, Gr. & pampinus à noſtris dic. *A ſmall naile.*

Claviger, a, um, κορυνήτης, κορυνηφόρος, ex clava & gero, Ov. *Which beareth a club.*

Claviger, a, um, à clavis & gero, Ovid κλειδοφόρος, κλειδοῦχος. *That beareth keyes.*

Clavis, is, fœm. gen. κλεὶς ex κλαῖς, Dor. pro κλεὶς interpoſito v. ut ex ὄις ovis, habet & clavim in accuſ. clavim conſuetudo erat muliebris donare ob ſignificandam partus facilitatem, Feſt. clavis quia claudit, vel à clam quod quæ celare volumus hac claudere ſolemus. *A Key, a locke or bolt.* Claves ſive jugulum dicuntur, alias duæ primæ coſtæ propè guttur inter os pectoris ac ſpinæ finem, quas & claviculas appell.

† Clavo, as, avi, Gloſſ. ἠλοκοπῶ, clavis percutio. *To drive or ſtrike in Nailes.*

Clavola, æ, ſ. g. ξυλάριον, ξυλάριον, κλάδος, ſurculus arboris vel fruticis, utrinque præciſus & plantationi aptus, quam & taleam vocant Latini. Non habet clavula, dim. à clava, Var. *A graffe, a ſlip of a tree, a yong ſet.*

† Clavoſum inæquale, Iſidor. tanquam plenum clavis, Mar. leg. clivoſum.

† Clauſon, pro cauſon. Barbarè, Acer.

† Clauſor, oris, m. Gl. *An Officer that was to looke to the repairing of the Walls.* T.

† Clauſtralis, le, adiectiv. *Of or pertaining to a Cloyſter or cloſe place.*

Clauſtrarius, ii, maſc. gen. Lamp. κλειδοποιός. *A Maker of Keyes, Lockes, &c. One that liveth in a Cloiſter.*

† Clauſtrellum, diminutiv. à clauſtrum, Gloſſ. *A little Cloyſter or Cloſet.*

† Clauſtrenſes, ſe, Gl. *Belonging to a Cloyſter.*

Clauſtritimus, mi; maſc. gen. qui clauſtris januæ præeſt. Gel. 12. 10. clauſtrituus, idem Perot. *A keeper of Cloiſters.*

Clauſtrinus, a, um, ad Clauſtrum pertinens, Perot. quod Clauſtri eſt.

Clauſtrium. Senec. Vide Clauſtrum.

Clauſtrum, tri, neut. gen. in plural. maſc. & neut κλεῖθρον, antiq. Cloſtrum, clauſura, ſive quo aliquid clauditur. Valvæ, fores, loca clauſa. *A cloyſter, or any other place wherein any living thing is incloſed, as nailes, barres, &c. it may be taken for a Caſement or window.*

Clauſula, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ πέρας, τὸ ἔσχατον, κατακρεῶν clauſula quam Gr. κολεοῦνα (al. leg. περίδεον) vocant, à brevi concluſione eſt appellata, aliq. pro exitu. item pro parte edicti, item pro ſententia quæ epiſtolam vel carmen claudit. *The clauſe and end of any thing, the event, a ſentence, the part of an Edict a clauſe.*

Clauſum, ſi, neut. gen. Sen. pro recto, ſive loco concluſo, κλειστόν. *A cloſe place.*

Clauſura, æ, fœm. gen. Vide Clauſtrum.

† Clauſuræ, vel potius cluſuræ in jure accipiuntur pro liminum cuſtodiis, poſteriorum temporum ſcriptores clauſas & cluſas vocarunt, alii cliſuræ, ὀχυράματα τῶν διαβάσεων, v. Cal. Lex.

Clauſus, a, um, κλειστός, συμπεφυσμένος. *Shut up, impriſoned, kept ſecret.*

† Clavularis, re, vel Clabularis, vel Clabularius, vel Clapularius. Vide Mart.

† Clavularis, re, ad Clavulum, id eſt, vehiculum pertinens. Clavularis curſus, id eſt, caballarii curſus, vel caballaris, à clavulo vehiculi genere dict. publicus curſus. *Riding poſt,* v. Mart. Accord. &c.

Clavulus, li, maſc. gen. γομφίον, dimin. à clavus, Var. *A ſmall naile.*

Clavus, vi, maſc. gen. ἧλος clavus, quod claudat, figat, atque contineat, à claudendo, nam ideò clavum figimus ut claudat, ſeu contineat aliquid, al. Clavi quaſi chalybi, quia ex chalybe fiunt, M. ex clavis, quod infigi ſoleat ſeu inſeri ſicut Clavis. Feſt. clavus annalis appell. qui figebatur in parietibus ſacrarum ædium per ſingulos annos ut per eos numerus annorum colligeretur. eſt & clavus gubernaculum navis οἴαξ qui in Nave pangitur ut clavus item Scaliger. ad Var. Clavus erat plagula quæ ab humeris, in pectus dimittebatur, ut erat ἐπωμίς Græcorum. ea clavi quibuſdam inſerta erat, in ſenatoribus quidem latioribus, in equitibus anguſtioribus, propterea tota plagula ipſa vocabatur clavus, eſt & clavus tuberculum plantis aut digitis pedum infixum inſtar clavi. Clavum imperii tenere, id eſt, gubernare. Clavus ſive comphos eſt oculi morbus, cum uvea locum ſuum egrediens pelliculas ſuperficie tenus operit, unde ejus forma ſit quaſi clavus. Clavus tuberculum rotunda ſpecie, ſic dict. ut quaſi clavus ferreus innixus videatur. Item per clavum intell. furunculum, al. tumor cum abſceſſu. Item calloſa tubercula in candido oculi, arbores item hujuſmodi clavum potiuntur, qui & fungus & patella dic. ſunt & clavi caligares à caligis militaribus quibus ſuffigebantur. Præterea Clavus eſt veſtimenti genus, veluti quibuſdam clavis aureis diſtinctum, quod & à palmarum ſimilitudine palmatum vocatur, & à verrucis clavo ſimilibus verrucata veſtis. Latus clavus dicebatur πλατύσημον. Hac ſoli patricii & Senatores induebantur. (tunica lariclavi) clavus purpuræ loco inſertus veſti. Clavi qualitate diſcreti Senatores ab equitibus, unde laticlavos appellatos Senatores legimus. Item Clavus ſimplicitèr uſurpatur pro Senatoria dignitate. Clavum clavo pellere, proverbium. *To drive out one naile with another.* Clava ferit, clavus aperit, clavus duo jungit. *A naile, pinne, wedge, a ſterne of a ſhip,* per metaphoram, *Rule, or government,* Clavus tuberculi genus, *A Corne in the finger or toe, or ſole of the foot, a little ſwelling hard fleſh, in the corner of the eye: alſo the ſore furunculus or bubo. a riſing in the fleſh or arteries, or ſuch like: Alſo* clavus pro callo pedum vel manuum ex labore contracto.

† Claxendix, concha, Vide. Clacendix.

† Cleagra, fœ. Pal. *A Crane or hooke to draw water,* T.

Cleida, calcei genus.

† Cleides, κλεῖδες. *The Chanell-bone, the necke or throate bone, Alſo* juguli thynni piſcis, qui clides & clidia, Plin. Lib. 9. Cap. 5. vide Clidium.

† Clema, κλῆμα, palmes, pampinus, Gazæ, internodium & faſciculus ſarmenti. herba eſt tithymalli generibus aſſignata, cypariſſiæ non abſimilis.

† Clematis, idis, κλεμαντὶς, daphnoides, & Ægyptia, Plin. pervinca vel volubilis major. *The Herbe Pervinckle.*

† Clematites, κλεμαντίτης, quaſi ſarmentaria, ſpecies ariſtolochiæ Dioſcor. Lib. 4. & 3. cap. 6. *Saraſins herbe.*

Clēmens, ntis, part. Perot. clemens, à claritate mentis, qui colit mentem, nec eam vexat irascendo. ἥμερος, ὀξεῖαν, εὐγνώμων, ἤπιος. clemens mare dicitur, id eſt, mite & tranquillum. Cal. manſuetus, mitis, lenis, humanus, qui remittit de eo quod poſſit proſequi. Mart. à κλίμα inclinamentum, ut Clemens ſit qui facilè κλίνεται, propenſus, non averſus. *Milde, merciful, patient, calme, Courteous, gentle, meeke, quiet.*

Clēmentèr, adverbium, ἠπίως. ἡρέμα. *Mildely, meekely, gently, leiſurely.*

Clementia, æ, fœm. g. ἐπιείκεια, εὐγνωμοσύνη, ἡμερότης. *Mery, gentleneſſe, meekeneſſe, courteſie,* φιλανθρωπία.

Clementiſſimè, adv. Gel.

† Clena, Cooperus, clæna, Vide Chlæna.

† Clenodium. *Faire promiſes,* (pollicitationes omnes quæ κλέος, id eſt gloriam ſapiunt) *as to make one rich with Jewels, &c.*

† Cleobinicus, Pall. *A kinde of Garment.*

† Cleoma, Octavius Horatianus. V. Dodon. *The herbe Spere-wort or Bane-wort,*

† Cleo, es, eſt glorior, item abſcondere, abſorbere, item inclinare.

† Cleonia, herba quæ & ἐλίκιον, Dioſc. l. 1.

† Cleonicion. *An herbe, the ſame that* Clinopodion. Plin. Lib. 24. cap. 15.

† Cleotinus, a, um, adjectiv. *Noble.*

Clepo, pis, pſi, ptum, furor, ſurripio, (ex Græc. κλέπτω) furor, indè clептum, id eſt, furto ſubſtractum; clepere verba alicujus vel ſermonem obſervare, eſt & aucupari, ex Gal. *To ſteale, to take away ſecretly.*

† Cleps, epis, com. g. Gloſſ. κλέπτης. *A Theefe,* Cleptes vel clepta, idem Cat.

Clepſammidium, dii, neut. g. Jun. κλεψάμμιδιον, horologium quo metimur horas per effluxum arenæ. κλέπειν eſt furari, & ἄμμος arena. *An houre glaſſe.*

† Clepſere, pro clepere, Lucret.

† Clepſtre, is. *A Glüiler.*

Clepſydra, æ, κλεψύδρα dict. ab aquæ furto, quod aquam aut cedit, aut furetur, ex κλέπτω clepo, furor, & ὕδωρ aqua, nam antiqui aquam in clepſydris ponebant, ſicut nunc arenas. *A Veſſell meaſuring houres by the running of water or ſand, in houre-glaſſes, a clocke or diall, a water pot to water the Garden.* Clepſydra eſt etiam aſtronomicum organum ſydera dimetiens.

† Cleplydarii, *They that meaſure the houres by ſuch an inſtrument.*

† Cleptes, is, maſc. gen. κλέπτης. *A Theefe.*

† Cleptus, a, um. *Stollen.* Furatus, Cat.

† Clericalis, le. *Pertaining to a Clergie man.*

† Clericalitèr, adverb. *Clerke-like.*

† Clericatus, us, maſc. *Clerkeſhip, that is in orders.*

† Clericitas, atis, & Clerimonia, æ, & Clericatus, us, maſc. g. Clericalitas. *Clerk ſhip, or the office of a Clergie man.*

† Clericor, aris, Cod. *To Performe the Office of a Clerke, or Clergy man.*

† Clericus, ci, m. qui cenſetur in clero, cui opponitur laicis, κλῆρος eſt ſors, item hæreditas quæ ſortitò obtigit, & quovis modo. Papias clericus dictus eſt qui de ſorte domini eſt, vel quia dominus ſors & portio clericorum, vel quia partem domini habent. κληρικὸς propriè eſt ad ſortem pertinens, hæreditarius. *A Clerke or Clergy man.*

† Cleromantia, æ, fœm. g. κληρομαντεία, à κλῆρος ſors, & μαντεία vaticinium, genus Divinationis, quod fit per ſortes. *A ſoothſaying by Lots.*

† Cleronomia, æ, ſ. κληρονομία, à κλῆρος ſors, & νέμω diſtribuo. *An Heritage.*

Cleronomus, mi, maſc. *An heire,* κληρονόμος, Plut. in Rom. (dict. qd. ſorte eligeb.)

† Cleropeplum, i. ſingulare ornamentum ordinis Clerici quod nunc corruptiſſimè in opipium voc. peplum, à πέπλος. Gg.

Clerus, ri, m. g. Aven. ex גורל gotal. Iſid. à κλῆρος ſors, quia clerus eſt ſors Dei, vel eorum Deus, κλῆρος appellatione ſignificatur hæreditas, ſumitur etiam pro collegio, & corpore Clericorum, Calv. *The Clergy, one that is choſen by Lots, a Deacon, fortune, chance, a meaſure of land, alſo a ſmall worme wuch hurtfull to Bees.* Plin. 1. 16.

† Clethra, Gr. κλήθρα. *The Alder tree.* D.

Clibanarius, rii, maſc. gen. Ammian. κατάφρακτος, qui clibano amatus eſt, dicti clibinarii quoniam more teſtudinis arcuatis armis (quæ clibani forma eſt) utebantur, Cal. *A man or horſe armed with compleat Harneſſe: Alſo an Ovenmaker.*

† Clibania, Nicet. indumenta pectoralia, aut ferreæ thoraces appellat.

† Cli-

† Clibanicus, vel clibaniceus, a, um, Isid. *Of an oven, or furnace*; inde ἄρτος κλιβανίτης, clibanitius panis, in clibano coctus.

Clibanum, κλίβανον vel κλιβάνεον, i. thorax, lorica ferrea, nempe more Persico undequaque corpus munit. V. Mart. *A breit-plate.*

Clibanus, ni, m. g. Plin. κλίβανος propriè in quo hordeum coquitur, Etymol. Doricum esse ait pro κρίβανος dict. Eustat. quasi κριθῶν βαῦνος, id est, hordei fornax, κρίβανος σημαίνει τὸν κάμινον ἔνθα ὀπτῶν τοῦ ἀρτοῦ, παρὰ τὸ κρῖ καὶ τὸ βαῦνος ἢ κάμινος. *A moveable oven of iron or other mettall, a still or stillarie, a hot bathe, a complete armour*, Clibanus, Cæl. pro mentis æstu usurpat.

Clidium, neut. Plin 9. 15. κλεῖδον thynni jugulus est qui præcipuè in hoc recenti pisce commendatus, Vide Cleides. *The throat of the fish Tuny.*

† Clidiuchus, κλειδοῦχος, ex κλεὶς clavis, & ἔχω habeo, claviger, Plin. 34. 8.

Cliens, tis, c. g. πελάτης, Mar. à κλέω celebro, honoro, quia cliens est qui alium ut patronum honorat, & quia quasi patres erant, & defendebant eos adversus omnem injuriam, qui in fide alicujus est, & patronum habet, πελάτης. clientes prius colentes dicebantur, à colendis patronis. *One that belongeth or retaineth to a Nobleman to have his defence, also a Client retaining a Lawyer or Proctor to plede his Cause.*

Clienta, æ, Plaut. πελάτης. *A Client, or Tenant, or Retainer.*

† Clientalis, le, adject. *Of a client.*

Clientela, æ, fœm. gen. πελατεία, θεραπεία, clientum multitudo qui potentem aliquem civem, principemve favore prosequuntur, & cujus dignitatem factionemque tutantur, ducti aliqua mercede vel beneficio. *A multitude of Clients: also safegard or protection.*

Clientaris, re, ad. *Of or belonging to a Client.*

† Clientelarium, neut. gen. *A yearly fee for Counsell and assistance.* Coop.

† Clienria, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *The betaking of one into anothers protection.*

† Clientulus, masc. gen. diminut. à cliens.

Clima, atis, neut. gen. Græc. Colum. κλῖμα dicitur esse spatium duobus parallelis conclusum, tanto disjunctis intercitio, ut dies longissimus, dimidia horâ in uno longior vel brevior sit, quam in altero, à κλίνω reclino, Fung. quod quævis plaga intercepta duobus parallelis certo spatio declinet ab æquatore. *A clymate and division in the element by countries, a portion of the world betwixt North and South, a measure of threescore foot every way.*

† Climacicus, sci, mascul. gen. Hesych. *A cunning tricke in wrestling.* T.

Climacter, cteris, mascul. gen. Plin. κλιμακτὴρ à κλίμαξ Scala. climacteres anni, scansiles, vide Censorin. & Suet in Aug. & Gell. lib. 3. & 15. cap. 10. Hermolaus in Plin. κλιμακτὴρ gradus. *The step or round of a ladder.*

† Climactera, æ, climacteras dicunt quasi periculi tempus. *The perillous time of ones life at every seven or nine yeares end.*

Climactericus, a, um. vel climatericus, Lat. dici potes scalaris, κλιμακτηρικὸς ἀπὸ τῆς κλιμακτῆρος, quo nomine Græci scalarum gradus signif. unde numerus climactericus dicitur ad quem per gradus, & veluti scalas qualdam paulatim ascendimus qualis est numerus, qui ex novem novenariis resultat, novenarius autem novies sumptus conficit unum & octoginta, qui est numerus climactericus, al. 63. climactericum annum appel. Calep. unitas ter sumpta conficit ternarium, ternarius ter sumptus novenarium, novenarius novies sumptus octogesimum primum qui est numerus climactericus. *Ascending like a ladder, dangerous.* Vide climactera.

† Climacterius, idem quod gradus.

† Climactericum. *That which descend th by degrees, or an uncertaine divination.*

† Climatius, æ, ex κλιμάζω. *An earthquake throwing all.*

† Climax, acis, fœmin. gen. κλίμαξ. *A Ladder, the steppe of a Ladder, a going up, an ascending by steps or degrees, also a figure called* gradatio.

† Climea, æ, fœm. gen. Offic. vide cadmia.

Clinamen, inis, n. Lucr. à κλίνω, inclino. *A declining or bowing, a turning aside.*

† Clinarias, æ, fœm. idem quod Climatias.

† Clinatus, a, um. adject. *Bowed downe.*

† Cline, es, fœm. gen. κλίνη in quo reclinare & recumbere, etiam erecti sedere possumus. *A bed.*

† Clinidion, neut. κλινίδιον, dim. à cline lectulus. *A little bed, or couch.*

Clinemos. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Clingo pro cingo, Fest. clingere cingere. Scal. legit clingere cludere, à Græco, κλείειν, Isid. clingit cludit.

Clinice, es, fœm gen. Plin. κλινικὴ, medicina, ex κλίνη lectus. *The art of Physicke, healing either by diet or medicine.*

† Clinicus, ei, masc. g Plin. κλινικὸς, quasi κλίνω, id est, lecto affixus, qui præ morbo è lecto assurgere non potest κλινικὸς medicus, à lectis ægrotantium dict. quos frequentare solet. *A Physitian healing, or curing his Patient, either by diet or medicine; also one that is bed rid.* Mar. Gl. clenicus.

† Clino, as, κλίνω, inclino. *To bend, also to encline.*

† Clinodarius, ii, mascul. gen. *A Jeweller.*

† Clinodium, vel clinodia reperies pro cimeliis. *Ones proper goods or inheritance.* Clenodia sunt supellectilia preciosa quæ ornatus & voluptatis gratia habentur. Vide Mart.

† Clinopale, es, f. g. κλινοπάλη, palæstra vel lucta lecti dicitur, à κλίνη lectus, & πάλη palæstra. *Overmuch use of lechrie or wrestling.*

† Clinopegus. Jun. κλινοπηγὸς, qui spondas fabricatur. *He that maketh beds or horsesitters.*

† Clinopodium, ii, Plin. 24. 15. à κλίνη lectus, & πούς pes, à similitudine pedum lecti dict. *The herbe called Pulick-mountaine or horsetime.*

† Clinopedium, candelabrum, Gris.

Clipeatus, a, um, clipeo protectus.

† Clipeo, as, contegere vel armare clipeo.

† Clipeocentrum, est insigne scuti in clypei centro.

Clipeolus, i parvus clipeus.

† Clipeola, Vide clipeus. *A ring.* dict. quia sit rotundus instar clipei.

Clipeus, à cluo, is, defendo, vel à clepo, v. clypeus.

† Clisis, κλίσις, inclinatio, declinatio. *A declination, also a bowing or bending.*

† Clissus, est virtus rerum occulta vadens, & rediens, unde primum exivit. *A secret vertue of things going and returning thither, whence first they came.* Vide T ex Parac.

† Clisura, clausura, Gloss.

Clitellæ, arum, f. clitellæ dicuntur, non tantum eæ quibus sarcinæ colligatæ mulis portantur, sed etiam locus Romæ propter similitudinem, & in via flaminea loca quædam devexa, subinde, & acclivia. Est etiam tormenti genus eodem nomine appellatum, ad hæc Scaliger. Clitellas etiam pro locis acclivis dicunt Græci, nam κλίτελλον sign. non tantum

tantum clitellas & sagmenta asinorum, sed etiam accliva loca, Quin, & iidem Graeci κλιτὺν dicunt locum in vallem demissum, Fung. παρὰ τὸ κλίνειν, declive, & vergens deorsum, latera cujus clitellarum imitantur quodammodo montium clivos, sicut & dorsa jumentorum, Graeci ἀναφορεῖς, ὀθονοείγματα, ἀστράβαι, σιθμεῖρα, σάγματα. *A pannell, a packe saddle, also a kinde of torment.* Fest.

Clitellarius, a, um. adjectiv. qui clitellis utitur, unde clitellarii muli dicuntur qui clitellati ferunt onera. V. Calep. σαγηφόρος. *That hath or beareth a packe saddle.*

† Clitellatus, a, um. adject. *Sadled or having a pannell.* Cal. in Clitellarius.

† Clitenus, cliteni, fœm. gen. Plin. *An hearbe called also* Periclome non.

† Cliternini, orum. Cæl. Clitorini leg. Cicero, epist. ad Pætum. Vid. Cæl. lib. 4. cap. 7. *A mans cullions or stones.*

Clito, as, pro splendeo, inde Clito, onis, pro splendidus. Cat.

† Clitorium, muliebre pudendum. *The secret parts of a woman.*

† Clitus, a, um. κλειτὸς. *Glorious* inde inclitus.

† Cliventia, æ, f. g. Gloss. *Rashnesse, giddinesse.*

† Clivina, avis quæ etiam dicebatur Prohibitoria & Glinatoria, Fest. à clivis auspiciis dicta, quæ teste Fest. dicebantur adversa, quibusque aliquid fieri prohibebatur. Calep. citat Plin. l. 8. c. 15. sed non est inventum fortasse clivia avis. *A bird that in soothsaying gave a signe that a thing should not be done.*

† Cliviot, nobilior, Isid. tanquam celsior, à clivo, qui est editior terra.

Clivius, a, um. Fest. à clivio derivat, difficilis, arduus, ut clivia auspicia καὶ ἀνευεύσεις διανοσκοπίας, quæ aliquid fieri prohibebant, nam omnia difficilia, & ardua clivia vocabant, unde & clivia loca ardua. Fest.

Clivior, i. nobilior à clivo qui est editior terra.

Clivosus, a, um. Col. βαθύδους. *That hath many hils, that is steepe or hanging downeward.*

Clīvulus, li, m. Col. γωλοφία. *A little bending.*

Clīvus, i. γωλόφον, leg. & clivum, i. n. à κλίνω inclino.) *The steepe descending of an hill, the pitch of an hill, the side of an hill, a little hill whereon any thing is builded: a cleft.* Tabulæ vel mensæ clivus. *The bending of a board or table.*

Cloāca, æ, fœm. quasi cluaca, locus cavus per quem colluvies quædam fluit, & expurgatur, κλύω, est cluo, purgo, M. ἀμάρευμα, ἀμάρα, ὀφεδεῶν, à concluendo dict. Fest. Isid. cloacæ dict. quod in iis percolantur aquæ, vide cloaco. *The channell, sinke or gutter of a towne, whereby all filthy things passe, also the panch of a glutton*, Plaut.

Cloacalis, le, Cato. *Of a sinke, &c.*

† Cloaco, as, μολύνω, unde cloaca, cloacare, Fest. inquinare, unde & cloacæ dict. *To defile or pollute.*

Cloacarium, rii, neut. gen. Ulp. pecunia est purgandis cloacis attributa. *Scot ins a towne for cleansing sinkes or common draughts.*

Cloacarius, a, um, ut cloacārium vectigal. *Of, or pertaining to sinkes or channells.* Unde Cluacarium, idem.

Cloacula, dim. à cloaca, Lampr. *A little sinke.*

† Cloax, Gl. *An arch or vault under ground.* T.

† Cloca, æ, f. Pal. *A certaine tune which was sung to the pipe.*

† Cloca, clocca campana est. *A Clocke.* Ac.

Clodiana vasa, Plin. 33. Cap. 11. *A kinde of vessell so called from the Inventor.*

† Clodico, clodo, clostrum, leguntur pro claudico, claudo, claustrum.

† Clodus, Isidor. claudus, Crispus.

† Clopeia, κλοπεία furtum, item salutationis species.

† Cloppus, clodus, χωλός. Gloss. ex χωλόποδος, M. *Lame.*

† Closmus, i, m. Bud. κλωσμὸς, vox gallinacea, stloppus. *A clacking with the tongue.*

Clōstrum, vide Claustrum.

† Cloto, Pro. Ta. æstuarium in mari Britannico, agricolæ Glotam voc. Vide Cal. *The boyling of the Sea in Brittaine.*

Cluaſina, Venus Plinio quasi cloacina, nam cloacis præerat.

Clucidatus, a, um. Fest. παρὰ τὸ γλυκύ. *Sweet, pleasant.*

† Cluden, inis, Petrus Pith. ad Ap. subs. 11. sine cludine, id est, sine ferro, cluden tragœdorum. *A crookid staffe which the* Mimi *held in their hands.*

Cludo, is, si, ĕre, sum, κλείω, vide claudo. *To shut, to enclose, to environ, to tie about.*

Cludus, a, um. pro claudus.

Clueo, es, ēre, Plaut. κλύω, perhibeor, putor, nominor, audio, κακῶς κλύω, male audio, nominor, item cluo, purgo, à κλύζω, i. cluo, abluo. *To bee named, to bee esteemed, also to purge, or cleanse, also to contend, to appeare.*

† Clues, m. g. Gloss. *A thumbe.* T.

† Cluis nobilis, Gl. à cluo.

Cluo, is, ere, Prud. splendeo, & purgare, Vide cluco. *To shine, to be famous, also to purge, or cleanse.* Unde.

Cluens, tis, p. *Shining, excelling.*

Cluear, i. dicat.

† Clumæ, Fest. *Barley husks.* vide gluma.

Cluna, æ, fœm. à clunibus tritis, Feæ. *An ape.*

† Clunabulum, vel clunaculum, li, neut. gen. pugio, Fest. dict. quod ad clunes religetur, idem spatha, Gloss. *A digger, also a butchers chopping knife.*

Clunaculum, cultrum sanguinarium, dict. vel quia clunes hostiarum dividit, vel quia ad clunem dependet. Fest. Vide notas. Scalig.

† Clunar, vide Gluma.

† Clunaticus, Gloss. *A faultfinder.* T.

† Cluniculum, neut. gen. *A kinde of sword.*

Cluniculus, li, mascul. gen. diminutiv. μηρίδιον, Gellius. *A little haunch.*

† Clunicus, a, um. *That hath a disease in the buttockes.*

Clunis, is, m. & fœm. μύη, nates sive natium tumor, à cluo purgo, eo quod fœdatus sæpè purgandus, clunes vocatæ quòd sint juxta κωλεὸν, id est, colum, Isidor. quod culo propinquæ sint, Perot. vel à cunio, cunire, vel quinire, unde inquinare, Liv. *A buttocke or haunch*, clunes κοξαι.

† Clunium, ii, neut. gen. *A little Couch.*

Clupea, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. piscis minutus qui venam quandam in faucibus thynni mira cupidine appetens morsu exanimat, Plin. 9. Cap. 15. *A little fish, enemie to the tunie.*

† Clupellarius, v. crupellarius.

† Clusa. *A valley.* Ac.

Clusio, onis, fœm. gen. *A shutting*, Acer.

† Clusarius, à, um, Hyg. *Shut up.*

† Clusii. *Spirits of the Aire.* Cooper.

Clusilis, adject. Plin. *Easie to bee shut up.*

Clusinæ uvæ. Plin. l. 14. c. 3.

Clusinum, Var. a Clusio, Hetruriæ urbe. *A kinde of wheat.* Col.

Clusinum pecus pro urbana & candida meretrice, plaut.

Clustellum, claustellum, parvum claustrum.

Clusus, a, um. Val. Flac. κεκλεισμένος. *Shut up, compassed.*

† Clusuræ, arum. f Jun. *Inclosures, closes, severals.* v. Clausura

† Clutus, a, um. vel clytus, Festus. clutum Gr. dicunt κλυτὸν, unde accepta

cepta præpositione sit inclutus, in sæpè augendi causa adjicimus, Inclytus. *Noble famous.*

Clymenum, Plin. κλύμενον. à Clymenorege. *Water betony, also sopewort, also Tarsone, or Packleaves, or* Agnus castus, al. clymenos.

† Clypea, æ, fœm. g. li. *A kinde of fish*; ex clypei similitudine, vide clupea.

† Clypealis, idem quod mucronatus.

† Clypearius, ii, m. g. *A buckler maker.*

Clypeatus, a, um. Virg. ἀσπιδοφόρος, ἀσπιδοῦχος. *Armed with a buckler or shield, one that carrieth a target.*

Clypeo, as, Non. Varro clupeo, chlamide clupeat brachium, id est, muniat. *To arme one with a buckler.*

† Clypeola, Gloss. *A roule or ring.* Vide Clipeola.

† Clypeum. *A picture.*

Clypeus, ei, vel clupeus, ei, masc. vel clypeum, ei, n. g. ἀπὸ τοῦ καλύπτειν, quod celet totum corpus, vel à clepere quod est furari ab ictibus, Plin. 35. 3. ἀπὸ τοῦ γλύφειν, hoc est sculpendo, celandoque deduxit, ut dicatur clypeus, quasi γλύπτρον, id est, sculptus. Clypeum antiq. ob rotunditatem corium bovis app. in quo fœdus Romanorum cum Gabiis fuerat descriptum, signif. item imaginem, quod clypei imaginibus pingi & ornari solebant; alii à cluendo, gr. ἄσπις, φοῖβος. *A shield, buckler or target; also an image printed or graven upon it.*

† Clysmus, mi, m. & clysma, ātis, n. gen. κλυσμὸς à κλύζω purgo. *A purgation or washing, a glister.* Cooper.

Clyster, eris, κλυστὴρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ κλύζειν, quod est abluere, nàm clysteres alvum ægrotantium lavare seu purgare solemus, Plin. Clyster, vel cluster, Cat. dict. quasi clipeus vel clepeus, stercus. *A glister.*

† Clysterium, rii, n. g. & clystrum, Plin. V. Clyster.

† Clyto, onis, filius nobilis.

C *ante* N

CN in notis antiquorum Cneius, vel C. Nevius CN Caius noster vel Cæsar noster, vel civis noster.

†. Cnaso (cnasonas, al. cnaonas leg. acus quibus mulieres scalpunt caput, Fest. ad hæc Scal. est autem cnason Tarentinæ linguæ à κνάω, κνῶ, κνάζω, indè Tarent. κνάζειν. *A bodkin, a crisping pinne, a combe.*

† Cnecius, a, um, cnecion oleum, ex Plin. Item sesama & urtica quod cnecinum appel. Plin. 15. 7. ex κνήκη urtica. *An Oile made of* Sesama *and* Urtica, Cal. gnecion. Cnecinus, a, um.

† Cneeus, vide cnicus.

† Cneorum, ri, neut. vel cneoron κνέωρον, quod Hyginus vocat casiam, Plin. 21 9. Diosc. thymelæam herbam cneorum & cnestum appell. *An herbe or flower used in garments.*

† Cnephosum, si, Fest. idem quod tenebricosum. à κνέφας.

Cnestrum, V. cneorum.

Cnicus, m. κνίκος vel κνυκὸς, & cnicum, ci, n. gen. Plin. *Saffron of the garden, or bastard saffron, mock saffron,* cnicos Plin. 21. 15.

† Cnide piscis, item urtica, Pl.

† Cnidos, κνίδος, herbæ nomen, Plin. 21. 16. undè cnidium oleum, quod fit ex grano cnidio.

† Cnimi græc. & κνήμη, id est, tibia. *One of the bones of the leg.*

† Cnios, tortiones indecentes, Isid. à κνοῦς scabies, vel κνὶς κνίδος urtica, M.

† Cnipologus, κνιπολόγος, culicilega avis. *A bird called a water wagtaile,* dict. quod κνιπας, i. cossos venetur.

† Cnips, ipis, κνίψ, vel σκνίψ, culex, mulio. *A little worme breeding in the bladders or blisters of Elme trees.*

† Cnisceps, Hesyc. *An herbe like Parsly.*

† Cnissa, κνίσσα, nidor pinguedinis accensæ, fumus qui ab ea velut κνίζεται, id est, abraditur, Mar. leg. & κνίσα.

† Cnodaces, Vitruv. κνώδακες. *The gudgeons of the spindle of a wheele.*

† Cnodalum, κνώδαλον, feratam terrestris quam aquatica, & aerea bellua, Hesiod. dict. Mar. quasi κνώδαλον, ex κνήθειν & ἁλς.

Cnodax, κνώδαξ, centrum axis, gnomona κνώδων mucro gladii, quod fibulæ illæ penetrent mucronibus suis & structuram contineant quasi dentibus mordicus impactis, dict. quasi κνῶν ὀδόντας, vel κνάων ὀδόντας perimens sicut dens, Vide Mar.

† Cnopodion. *The herbe* Polygonion, Coup.

C *ante* O

CO, in notis antiquorum, conjungi C.O. civitas omnis, CO controversia, CON. Consularis CON. SEN. OR. PQ. R. consensu senatus equestris ordinis populique Romani. COS. Consul. CONS vel CS consiliarius, COL. vel CL. colonia vel colonia, COH. Cohors, COS. QUAR. Consul quartum vel quarto, COS. Des Consul designatus, &c. Vide Cal. ex Mag. Sigon. Prob. Pet. Diacon, &c.

Coa vestis, sivè substantivè coa, Fest à Coinsula. *A very thin kinde of garment of silke,* Ovid.

Coaccedo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, simul accedo, συνεπιδίδωμι, συμπαραγίνομαι à con & accedo, Plaut. *To draw nigh, to draw neere withother, to bee added.*

Coăcervo, as, ex con & acervo, ὁμοσωρεύω. *To heape up together.*

Coăcervātim, adverb. Apul. *By heapes.*

Coăcervatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. συνάθροισις, συνάθροισμος. *Heaping or gathering together.*

Coăcervātor, ōris, m. gen. *A heaper up.*

Coăcervatus, a, um. p. *Heaped together.*

Coăcesco, is, cui, ĕre, ex con & acesco, συνοξύνω. *To waxe sowre, unpleasant.*

† Coacon, ci, n. g. Gal. coacum. *A blacke plaister.* al. coachon. vel choacum vel chiacum.

Coactilia, involucra; involvendis opportuna circumferendisque vestibus, Ulp. Item pedum tegmina ex lana coacta, Vide Jun. *Coarse and thicke woollen clothes for package, or carrying clothes, also cords to trusse, packes, felts,* Lanæ per se coactæ vestem faciunt. Plin. v. M.

Coactillarius, ii, mascul. gen Jul. Cap. qui coactilia concinnat, & facit, i. vestimenta ex coactis lanis. πλωτοποιός. *A felt maker, or one that pitcheth clothes, or maketh new of old.*

Coactim, adverb. Gloss. βιαστικῶς. *Vrgently by compulsion.* Coactè, item coactiùs, adverb. compar. *By compulsion.*

Coactio, onis, fœmin. gen. Vitr. à cogo, σύλληξις, συναγωγὴ. *Heaping, or gathering together, compulsion.*

Coacto, as, frequent. Lucr. παραναγκάζω. *To constraine much or often.*

Coactor, oris, mascul. verb. qui pecuniam cogit, id est, colligit, ἐπιλογεύς. συναγωγεύς. *A collector or receiver, a gatherer of Vsurers debts, a purveyor, a constrainer, also a Sergeant of a band.* Tacit. coactores argentarii.

† Coactum, ti, n. g. *Gilly.*

Coactura, æ, f. gen. verb. Col. σύλληξις. *The gathering, or laying up of some thing.*

Coactus, a, um, particip. συναγμένος, βιαθεὶς. *Assembled, gathered together, constrained, congealed.*

Coactus, us, m. βιασμὸς, ἀνάγκη. *Constraint, compulsion.*

Co-

Coadjicio, is, eci, ectum. Col. ex con ad & jacio, προσρίπτω. *To cast to, or together.* Cogum emplastrum nigrum, vide Calep.

Coaddo, dis, di di, ditum, ĕre, Cato, simul addo, προσθέω. *To cast to, or together.*

Coaduno, as, in unum cogo, ex con, ad & uno, Græc. συνείρω, συναρμόζω. *To gather together in one.*

Coædĭfico, as, συνοικοδομέω. *To build hard together, or nigh other building.*

Coăcervo, as, ex con & acervo, ὁμοσωρεύω. *To heape up together.*

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Coactura, æ, f. gen. verb. Col. σύλληξις. *The gathering, or laying up of some thing.*

Coactus, a, um, particip. συναγμένος, βιαθεὶς. *Assembled, gathered together, constrained, congealed.*

Coactus, us, m. βιασμὸς, ἀνάγκη. *Constraint, compulsion.*

Coăgĭlum, li, n. g. Plin. à cogendo, id est, densando, sivè stringendo, dicitur illud quo ad densandum lac utimur, πυτία, per metaphoram quicquid connectit, ac conjungit, coagulum dicitur, coagulum translatè de semine ac conceptu, ἰμβρυον, κύημα. *A curd or creame, the runnet that curdeth the milke, any thing that joyneth.*

† Coalbeo, albes. *To make white.*

Coăleo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre Plin. ex con & alo, concresco, cohæreo, συμφύομαι, συνίσημι. *When a plant beginneth to fasten it selfe unto the ground, and take nourishment and increase, to sticke fast, to grow, to cleave together.*

Coalesco, is, ui, itum. ĕre, Col. concresco, coalescere oleum, id est, congelascere, Gel. lib. 17. coalescere, de palma, Suet. in Aug. c. 9. *To grow together, to encrease.* Vide Coaleo.

Coălitus, a, um. p. Gel. συμφυὴς. *Nourished, increased.*

Coalluo, is, ui, ere. Pompon. ex con, ad, & luo, per alluvionem aliquid augere. *To cast sand or gravell on heapes, as a river doth.*

† Coalo, is, i. crescere.

† Coaltereo, & or. Vide Altereo, & or.

† Coambulo, as, simul ambulo

† Coamicio, is. *To cloath.*

Coămicus, ci, m. ex con. & amicus, σύμφιλος. *A fellow friend.*

Coangusto, as, στενοχωρέω. *To make narrow, to restraine, to make straighter*

Coangustor, pass.

Coarctatio, ōnis, fœm. Liv. ἀνυπομονήσασις. *A straitening or pressing together.*

Coarctatus. *Straitned, pressed together, kept in.*

Coarcto, as, ἀνυπομονήσιμι. *To straine, to gather a matter into few words, to shorten.*

† Coarcuatio, ātionis, fœmin. gen. Gloss. *A joyning together, bowing together.*

Coarguo, is, ui, utum, ere, ἐλέγχω. *To rebuke, to finde fault with, to bewray, to prove miniscilly, to take tardy, to convince.*

Coaspernor, aris, atus sum, depon. Tacit. ἅμα καταφρονέω. simul aspernor, Tacit. *To despise or set light by with others.*

† Coăspides, Gloss. *A gemme of a greene colour mingled with gold.*

Coasso, as, quod & coaxo dicitur, no contabulo: unde Coaxatio, & Coassatio, contabulatio, ab axibus: quamvis revera asseres tabulæ non sint, σανίδω dicitur & sicut axis & assis, est enim axes seu asses vel asseres conjungo. *To planke or floare with boards. Also* Coaxo *is to croake like a Frogge.*

Coassatio, ōnis, fœm. Plaut. *A planking with boards, a boarding or joyning of a floare.*

† Coaugeo, es. *To encrease together.*

† Coauctio, onis, fœm. gen. *An encreasing.*

† Coauctus, a, um. *Encreased together.*

† Coauxilior, aris. *To helpe together.*

† Coaxatio, Bud. idem quod Coassatio, & Coaxum, xi, n. g. *It is also the croaking of toades and frogges.*

Coax, vox ranarum.

Coaxo, as, Philom. κοάξω, ex κοάξ, verbum ex sono fictum. *To croake like a toade or frogge.* Vide Coasso.

† Cobalcum, ti, neut. gen. *A stone whereof matter is made behoofefull to medicine.*

† Cobax, Græc. κώβαξ, cicada grandis.

† Cobio, Plin. 32. 11. Vide Gobio, κωβιός. *A fish called a gudgeon.*

† Cobion, al. cubion, v. Plin. 26. 8. *A kinde of* Tithymalus.

† Cobites, κωβίτης, piscis ex aquarum genere. Cris.

† Coccalus, li, f. g. *A Pine-apple.* Cooper.

Cocceus, vide Coccineus, Lampr.

† Coccimelus, li, m. g. Pall. *The name of a tree.* T.

Coccinatus, a, um. Matt. ὁ κόκκινον περιβεβλημένος. *Arrayed in Scarlet.*

Coccĭneus, a, um. Plin. κοκκοβαφὴς, κόκκινος. *Dyed into a Scarlet or Crimson colour.*

Coccĭnum, ni, n. M. *A Scarlet Robe.*

Coccĭnus, a, um. κόκκινος. *Of Scarlet or Crimson colour.*

† Coccis, pars ex lateribus sacri ossis, Gall. 2. anatomiæ.

† Coccos, *The herbe Sea-Spurge: Also a certaine seede.* Vide Coccus.

† Coccothraustes, Gr. Lat. ossifragus. Gesn.

† Coccula, vel Cocula, orum. *Vessels to bake or boile in,* à coquo.

† Coccum cnidium. *A berry like a Mirtle, used to purge flesme.* T.

Coccum, neut. gen. vel Coccus, ci, mascul. gen. κόκκος propriè est granum, est etiam frutex, qui dicitur κόκκος, βασιλικὸν, cujus fructus quoque à κόκκος, & vermiculus in co nascens ad tincturam, vocant & coccum in neutro genere. Coccum quo infectores utuntur, frutex est furculosus, parvus, cui grana seu lentes adhærent, quæ electa congeruntur. Matthjolus in Dioscor. hæc omnia

omnia attribuit à Chermes, קרמז karmaz Arabic. תולע tholang, vermis; grana seu baccæ cocci sunt rubræ κόκκος bacca, granum. *Graine wherewith cloth is granid, Scarlet Dye.*

† Coccyso, as. κοκκύζω. *To cry like a young Cuckrell.*

Coccyx, ygis, m. Plin. κόκκυξ dict. παρὰ τὸ κοκκυφαίειν, qui cantat cucko. *A Cuccow, a Fish called a Gurnard; also the utmost end of* Os sacrum

Coccum, ti, n. g. Fest. quod ad ignem coquatur. *Meat made of Honey and Poppy seed; also an Hotch-potch.* Tert.

† Cochilia, f. g. Gloss. *An ascent by winding staires.* Vide Cochlidium.

† Cochlacæ, Fest. al. conchalacæ, à similitudine cochlearum dict. κοχλάδες. *Round stones in the rivers like Snailes, &c.*

† Cochlearius, ii, m. g. *A Spoone maker.*

Cochlea, æ, f. g. Græ. κόχλος, ἡ κοχλίας, à κοχλόω, id est, γυρόω, id est, gyro. *A Snaile or the shell of a Snaile, a fish called a Periwinckle, a Vine, a Spindle of a Printing Presse or other, a pire of winding staires, a Pumpe to draw up water, a kinde of doores.*

Cochleare, & per apocopen, cochlear, aris, n. Mart. à cochlea propter similitudinem, instrumentum quo cochleæ, & alia hujusmodi vescendo sumuntur, δοιδύξ. *A Spoone; also a measure, a spoonefull.*

† Cochlearia, æ, f. g Offic. *The hearbe Spoonewort, Scurvigrasse.*

Cochlearium, rii, n κοχλιάριον, Plin. *The least measure of liquid things, the twelfth part of* Cyathus, *a spoonefull; also a place to nourish Snailes or shell fish in.*

† Cochlearius, rii, m. *A certaine sea stone of shells, sand and stones congealed; also a certaine Gemme.*

† Cochlidium, scalæ rotundæ per quas in turrim ascenditur, M.

Coclare, Fest. alii conchalaræ. *Round stones like spinnes or Cocles.*

Cocles, itis, c. g. Plaut. μονόφθαλμος, coclites, dict. qui unum tantum haberent oculum, quasi oclites, al. ex κόχλος, Mart. quasi coocles, cui quasi duo oculi in unum coierunt, Peroc. cocles, ocles. vide M. *That is borne blinde or that hath but one eye.*

† Cochleum. cochlidium & cochlis, idis, κοχλίδιον, scalæ per quas in turrim ascenditur. *A winding staire.*

† Cochlis, κόχλις, scalæ quæ ascendunt in gyrum.

† Cochlites, Plin. 37.12. *A precious stone.*

Cociamatura, μετάφρασις, Scal. ex Gloss. cociatria μετάβασις, Scal. cociatrina.

Cocio, Plaut. *A Pedlar*, id est, Arilator, Gel. 16.7. vide Coctio.

† Cocistrio, tabernarius, Accerd. leg. ex Isid. pro occistrio.

† Cocolobis, subst. Hispanis uvæ genus, quam Dirrhæchini vasibicam vocant, vide Plin. 14.2. *A Spanish Grape.*

† Coctia. *A kinde of drinke made of sodden Corne.* A.

† Coctiatoria vasa pro cocinatoria. id est, coquinatoria, vide Calv. lex.

Coctibilis, Plin. ἐφθός. *Easie to be sod or baked.*

† Coctilicia taberna, Jul. capit. *A cole kill.*

† Coctilia. *Charcole, wood burned to make cole.*

Coctilis, le, Ovid. ἑφθός quod facile coquitur. *That is sodde, baked, rosted or scorched.*

† Coctillatio, onis, f. g. *A potching*, ut ovi coctillatio.

† Coctillatus, a, um. adj. ut ovum coctillatum. *Potched or boyled.*

† Coctillo, as. *To potch.* ut coctilare ova, *to boyle.*

Coctio, m. g. Fest. coctiones dicti videntur, à cunctatione quòd in emendis vendendisque mercibus tardè perveniunt ad justi precii finem, antiqu. cuctiones vel cunctiones. *A Pedlar or hawking chapman, a Bargainer.*

Coctio, onis, f. verb. à coquo Plin. πέψις. *Seething, boyling, digesting.*

Coctito, as, freq. Plau. ἑφθόω. *To boyle often.*

Coctivus, a, um. adj. Plin. ἐφθός. *Sodden, easily boyled, soone ripe.*

† Coctona aut coctana, Coop. vide Cotona.

† Coctonum, ni, n. g. *Cotton.*

Coctor, oris, m. ἑψητής. *A seether or boyler, a person that hath spent and wasted all his goods prodigally.*

Coctum, à coquendo dicitur, quia coquendo coartetur, Cal. legit cogendo cocrectur, & ad utilitatem vescendi perducitur, Fest.

Coctura, æ, f. Plin. ἕψησις. *Seething, digesting; also temperateness of the aire to ripen fruits.*

Coctus, a, um. p. ἑφθός. *Sodden, digested, ripe, savoury.*

† Cocula, à coquendo pane, Var. cocula item pro vestimento, Accerd. putat legend. cuculio in Bonifacio.

Coculum, li, n. (vas æneum coctionibus aptum. Cocula vasa quæ & cocitatoria, & cocinatoria, & coquinaria, Isidor. cocula ligna arida, vel vasa ærea, al. cocula dicunt ligna minuta quibus facilè decoquantur obsonia, Fest. Hom. κάγκανα ξύλα. Var. cocula quæ coquebant panem, vide Scal. ad Fest. *A brasen Pot or Kettle to boyle; Also dry stuckes to burne under such a Vessell.*

† Coculus. *A little Cooke.*

Cocus, subst. m. g. Fest. *A Cooke.*

Coda pro cauda, Var.

† Codatremula, æ, f. g. à cauda tremula, dict. *A bird called a Wagtaile.*

Codeta, ager in quo frutices existunt in modum codarum equinarum, &c. Fest. *Ground overgrowne with horse-taile grasse.*

† Codetum, ti, n. gen. *Ground overgrowne with the hearbe horsetaile.*

Codex (qui & caudex) icis, masc. κορμός, à κόπτω tondeo, amputo, truncus arboris cum frondibus, quia rami tonderi & amputari soleant, à cædo, quià ex eo κλάδοι κόπτονται, à corticibus arborum, & pro libro usurp quià corticibus arborum olim pro charta utebantur, Isidor. codex multorum librorum est liber unius volum. & dict. codex per translat. à corticibus arborum seu vitium, quasi caudex, quod in se multitudinem librorum q. ramorum continet, vide Caudex. Codex & caudex truncus vel stipes arboris cui cortex detrahitur. Codex robustus pro supplicii genere, Plaut. item liber, item tabulæ accepti & expensi. *The body or stumpe of a tree; also a Booke or Volume.* Codex robustus. *A place of punishment for Offenders.*

† Codiæ. *The tops of Poppy.* Coop.

† Codiaminon, Plin. 21.11. herba est bis quotannis florens, cujus flos codion appell.

Codicariæ naves dictæ sunt quæ & caudicariæ, quòd è codicibus, id est, lignis crassioribus factæ sunt. *Ships made of the trunkes of trees or ships made of huge thicke plankes.*

Cōdicārius, a, um. Var. *Pertaining to a stocke or stumpe of a tree.*

Cōdiciliaris, re, adj. ἀπὸ τῶν διπτυχίων, Lampr. *Which is granted by Kings Letters Patents, belonging to them.*

Cōdicillus, li, m. γραμμάτιον, dim. à codiculus, sunt a. literæ sive Epistolæ. codicillos & pugillares tabulas pro eodem ponit Brisl. accipitur codicillus pro literis brevibus, hoc est. pro Epistolis, aliquando pro diplomate, item pro arborum putaminibus. Codicillus, I C. est scriptura vel litera in qua testator suam figurat voluntatem. *Also a supplement to a Will, a little Booke, a letter missive*, in plur. *Epistles, letters; also Letters Patents of a Prince, writings wherein a man disposeth of his goods, not having leasure to make a Will, the band of Matrimony, papers wrapped and sealed up as Writs, ualgt Will.*

† Codiculus & codicellus, βιβλάριον. *A little Booke.*

Codi-

Codicium. *A Booke.*

† Codion, Ruel *A kinde of Lettisse; also the flowers of* Codiaminon Coop.

† Codon, κώδων, tintinnabulum, campana, crepitaculum, tuba. *A little small Bell.* Coop.

† Codonophoras, Bud. codonophori tintinnabula gestantes, κωδωνοφόρος. *He that goeth before ringing a Bell in his hand.*

† Codra, æ, f. g. quadra Gloss.

Cœlebs, quod cœlo dignam vitam agat, Fest. Sed Scaliger quasi κοίτης conjugii expers, pro κοιτόλεκτος, κοίτη est lectus, concubitus, concubitu carens ἄγαμος: κοῖλος est cubo, κύω pario & κεῖμαι, unde est κοίμα fœtus, λείπω est linquo, deficio, sic κοιτόλεκτος cauda carens. Vide cælebs. *One unmarried.*

† Cœlia venter; ventriculus, κοιλία. *The belly, the stomacke.*

Cœliaca, id est, ventralis dispositio, communis morbus est ventriculo & intestinis. *A disease when one cannot keepe the excrements.* Cœliacus morbus, vide Calep. ex Cels.

Cœliaca passio. *The Colliacke*, vide Iliaca passio.

Cœliacus, a, um. κοιλιακός, à κοιλία, alvus, venter, morbus intestinorum, etiam dicitur is qui cœliaco morbo laborat. *That hath the Colliacke or paine in the Guttes*, Plin.

Cœligena, æ. *Begotten of the gods or in heaven.*

† Cœlispex, qui aspicit cœlum, ἀστρονόμος. *One that beholdeth the Heavens, an Astrologer or Astronomer.*

Cœlitùs, adv. id est, à cœlo, ἐπουράνιος. *From Heaven, heavenly.*

† Cœloma, tis, n. κοίλωμα. *A long hollow sore about the circle of the Eye*, Coop.

† Cœlon. *A kinde of Painters colour.*

† Cœlopthalmus, à κοῖλος cavus & ὀφθαλμὸς oculus, Jun. *That hath hollow eyes.*

† Cœlostomia, æ, f. g. *When one speaketh hollow in the mouth.* Coop.

Cœlum, cœmentum, vide Cælum, cementum.

† Cœmeterium, rii, neut. gen. κοιμητήριον, à κοιμάω sopio. *A Church-yard.* Mortuorum dormitorium.

Cœmo, is, psi, συνοικίζω. *To buy with another.*

Coemptio, onis, f. g. συνοίκισις, verbale, quo jurisconsulti fere utuntur pro imaginario venditionis genere, quo uxor veniebat in jus mancipiumque mariti. coemptio etiam ad adoptiones pertinebat. Vide Calv. Lex. Jun. *A buying together, &c.*

Coemptionalis, le, adj. *Which is often in buying, of buying together.*

Coemptor, apud Ulpianum fiduciarius pater dicitur. Idem coemptor pater qui pater naturalis dictus est. *He that buyeth or adopteth.*

Cœna, f. gen. à κοίνη, quod est communis, quià multi in communi cœnare consueverunt, δεῖπνον, Bec. à מון zona, ex מזון, id est, divertit in publicum hospitium, aut à מזן zan, id est, coena, epulum, Plut. libr. 7. Sympos. refert Romanos crebrò in ore habuisse dictum faceti hominis, qui cum solus edesset, dixit non se coenasse, sed tantum edisse. Deorum coenæ pro dulcibus & gratis dict. Dialis coena, id est, lautior, opima, coena item pro loco in quo coenatur, Plin. Lib. 12. cap. 1. Casau. coena quasi κοινή, id est, communiter vescerentur non privato demenso diurno, Plaut aiunt cœnam Romanis dictam ob communionem (κοινωνίαν) veteres enim Romanos καθ' ἑαυτοὺς modicè (ἐπιτηδῶς) prandere solere, cœnare verò cum amicis. *A Supper or place wherein men suppe, a feast.*

Cœnacularia, æ, f. Digest. quæstus qui fit ex cœnaculorum ablocatione, ἡ χρηματιστικὴ ἀπὸ τῶν συνοικιῶν. *A letting forth or hiring of upper chambers or cellars.*

Cœnacularius, Digest. ὁ ἐπιμισθῶν οἰκίαν, qui cœnaculum conducit, vel qui cœnaculum exercet. *A Tenant of upper Chambers onely; also he that letteth them; also hee that maketh Supper ready*, Gl.

Coenaculum, li, n g. Var. à coenando, locus ad coenandum idoneus, δειπνοκοίτη, ὑπερῷον, ἀνώγεων, ἀνωγαία, Fest. cœnaculum vocabant postquam in superiore parte cœnare coeperant, superiores domus universa coenacula dict. ab Hebr. מעלה coenaculum, ex מעה gnalah ascendere, ad quæ scalis ascenditur. Ennio, coenacula maxima coeli. *A place wherein men dine suppe, a Chamber in the upper part of the house, a Garret in the top of the house.*

† Coenalio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A lower Room where the better sort kept.*

Coenaticus, a, um. Plaut. *Pertaining to a Supper.*

Coenatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Col. δειπνοκοίτη. *A place in the lower part of the house to suppe in, a Summer Parlour.*

Coenatiuncula, æ, f gen. dimin. Plaut. *A little Parlour to suppe in.*

Coenatoria, idem quod coenatorium.

Coenatorium, rii, n. Mart. pro veste coenatoria cum qua discumbere in conviviis solebant, τὸ δειπνοκοιτόνδυμα. *A night Gowne, a garment to suppe in.*

Coenatorius, a, um. adj. κοινωνικός, quod ad usum coenæ pertinet.

Coenitturio, is, ire, Mart. δειπνοποιέω. *To have a lust or appetite to Supper.*

Coenatum est, imp.

Coenatus, a, um. p. δεδειπνηκώς. *That hath supped.*

Coenipeta, æ, com. gen. συνεστιάτωρ. *One that sitteth in his Supper, that intrudes himselfe for his Supper*, qui ambit [illegible] coenas.

Coenisceia, quæ pertinent ad convivium, adque coenam. *Sacrifices as were offered in* memoriis sanctorum & mortuorum, Ac.

Coenito, as, frequ. συχνὰ δειπνεῖν. *To suppe often.*

Coeno, as. δειπνέω. *To suppe, to be at Supper.*

† Coenobiarcha, æ, m. κοινοβιάρχης, à coenobium & ἀρχή, principatus, Jun. *A Prior of a Monastery or Abbey.*

† Coenobitæ, qui in commune vivunt. *They that are of the society of a Monastery or College of Priests*, Cæl. 10. cap 4.

Coenobium, ii, n. gen. κοινόβιον à κοινὸς, communis, & βίος vita Isid. coenobium est locus ubi vita communis ducitur, hinc coenobitæ qui in commune vivunt. *A Community of living, a Monastery, a Covent.* Gel. l. 1. c. 6.

† Coenodoxus, a, um. *Vaineglorious.* Vide Cenodoxus.

† Cœnofacianus, ii, m. *A Tiler or Drivber.*

† Coenofactoria, æ, f. & cœnofactorium, ii, n. *The Dawbers occupation.*

† Coenopolium, ii, n. g. *A Cupboard; also a place where Supper is set or dressed.*

† Coenositas, ātis, f. gen. coenolentia, id est, fœtor. *Foulnesse or filthinesse.*

Coenosus, a, um. adj. Col. κοπρώδης. *Full of mire, dirty, filthy.*

† Coenovectorium, ii, n. gen. *A Wheelbarrow to carry out dung.*

Coenula, æ, f. dim. à coena, δειπνάριον, parva coena. *A little Supper*, Cic.

† Coenulentus. *Full of clay.*

Coenum, ni, n. gen. κόπρος, à κοίνω inquino, παρὰ τὸ κοινὸν κοίνειν, quod inter cætera immundum signif. à κοίνειν vel κοινὸν est cunire apud Fest. & quinare, unde inquinare. *Dirt, mire*, (*by a metaphore*) *a dissolute fellow.*

Coeolma, ātis, n. Cels. *A long hollow sore about the circle of the eye*, rectius coeloma, κοίλωμα.

Coeo, is, ivi, ire, itum. ex con & eo,

eo, συνίημι, συγκύπτω, συνίκω, συνίσταμαι. coire, item pro concrescere, congelascere, Cicero. pro inire, ut coire societatem cum aliquo. Coire, in unum convenire coire apud priscos verbum criminosum erat: lege enim Cornelia constituta erat accusatio adversus eos qui accusationes condemnationésque coierant. Cic. Orat. pro Aulo Cluent. pœna legis Corneliæ teneri jubentur, qui in accusationem innocentium coierunt. Coire in accusationem alicujus est subscribere alicujus accusationi. Coire in matrimonium, hoc est, convenire & consentire, coire uxori est coire cum uxore, coire societatem, &c. apud Calv. *To come together, to assemble, to close, to grow together, to waxe thicke, to dee the act of generation, to associate, to joyne battell, to subscribe.*

Coepi, sti, verb. defect. ab antiquo coepio, id est, incipio, initium capio, nam à capio ortum est, Cat. coepiam seditiosa verba loqui, inveniur & coepere infinit. coepisse dicitur quis si fundamenta jecit, vide Galvin. ἠρξάμην, ἐνεχειρήσαμεν. *I have beginne or taken in hand.*

Coepio, Ter. *To beginne.*

† Coepiscopus, pi, m. *A fellow Bishop.*

† Coepe pro quippè, Briss.

Coepeo, as, Suet. ἐπέρχομαι, ἐπιχειρέω. *To beginne.*

Coeptum, ti, neut gen. Ovid. ἀρχή, ἐπιχείρημα. *A beginning or enterprize.*

Coepturus, a, um, p. à coepi, Qu. *Fe dy to beginne.*

Coeptus, a, um. part. *Which is begunne.*

Coeptus, us. Gel. ἀρχὴ. *A beginning, an enterprize.*

† Coepulonus, m. *A fellow banquiter, a reveller.*

† Coepulor, aris, Gloss. *To feast or banquet together.*

† Coequatus, a, um. *Made even or levell.* vide Coæquatus.

Coequito, as. Liv. συνιππεύω. *To ride together.*

Coerceo, es, ui, itum, ere. ex con & arceo, κατείργω, συνείργω, restringo, contineo, infræno, cohibeo, ponitur etiam pro circundare sive simul stringere, item pro compelliere. Aliquando vim in se continet atque castigationem, aut reprehensionem atque animadversionem, & pro repellere sive punire ponitur, aliq. simpliciter sine vi pro continere, complecti, comprehendere, propriè autem de iis quæ aut diffluunt, aut præter modum erumpunt, ut coercere aliquibus est ramos constringere, &c. *To restraine, to bridle, to binde hard, to comprehend, to keepe in, to punish, to subdue, stay or keepe backe.*

† Coercibilis, le, adj. *That may be restrained.*

Coercitio, onis, fœm. gen. Liv. Verbal. à coerceo, animadversio pecuniaria, sive in corpus punitio & castigatio, κατείρξις. *Restraining, keeping in subjection, chastising.*

† Coercitio, onis, & coertio, onis, Digest. *Restraint, keeping in order and subjection, punishing.* Vide Coercitio.

Coercendus, a, um. *Due to be chastised.*

† Coercio, is. ex con & arceo. Vide Coerceo.

Coercitus, a, um. p. Plin. συνειργμένος. *Restrained, kept, stopped, compelled, tied up.*

† Coerarius, ii, m. gen. *One that hath the charge and custody of Wards, &c,* T.

† Coero, as. *To care for or have the charge of,* T.

Coerro, as. Paul. est unà cum aliis oberro. *To wander up and downe with company.*

Coestimo, rectiùs coæstimo, id est, cum aliis vel simul æstimo. συντιμᾶν, Cels. furtiactione hoc quoque coæstimabitur. *To esteeme or honour one together with others; Also to esteeme or judge.*

† Coerulus, vide Coeruleus.

† Coeruleus, a, um à cœlo, Scal. Mar videtur color aliquis esse cœli, vet. gram. cœrulus naturæ color est, cœruleus naturam fingit, ità alter est, alter fit, Mart. ex Gloss. Cœrulus virianus, cœruleus bestia marina, Isid. cœrulea oculi tunica eadem est cum Rhagoide, uvea, & uniformi, proculdubiò ob versicolorem, internam hujus superficiem sic dicta. *Skie colour, of the colour of the Heavens.*

† Coesius, a, um. cum aliis esus. *Eaten together.*

† Coesse, simul esse, Ac.

Coeternus, a, um. adject. *Coeternall.*

Coetus, us, m. gen. συνουσία, σύγκλειστος, congregatio à coeundo, id est, conveniendo, cœtum Luc. vocat connexionem membrorum cum humoribus, & spiritibus, &c. vide Cal. *An Assembly, a company, a multitude, an unlawfull Assembly.*

† Coeton, κόιτον, Græc Thalamus, unde pro coeton antithalamus, Cecil. in Ep.

Coexercitatus, a, um. Quint. συγγεγυμνασμένος. *Exercised together with.*

Cogens, tis, p. à cogo. *Compelling, constraining, gathering, concluding, &c.*

† Coggygria, Plin. 12. 32. *A kinde of tree.*

Cōgĭtābilis, le, Suet. νοητὸς. *That may be thought on.*

Cōgĭtābundus, a, um. *Musing much.*

Cogitamen, ĭnis. idem quod cogitatio.

Cogitatè, & cogitatò, & cogitatim, adv. pro consultò, data opera, ἐκ προνοίας. *Advisedly, of purpose, willingly.*

Cogitatim, Festus. Vide Cogitatè.

Cogitatio, onis, f. dicta velut coagitatio, id est, longa ejusdem rei agitatio in eadem mora consilii, explicandi, Fest. διαλογισμὸς, διάνοια. *The moving of the minde, thought, musing, consideration.*

† Cogitativus, a, um. *Musing, pensive.*

Cogitatum, ti, neut. g. διανόημα. *A thing mused or thought on, a thought.*

Cogitatus, a, um. p. *Thought upon, intended, purposed.*

† Cogitatiuncula, æ. *A little cogitation or musing.*

† Cogitatus, us, m. *Thought, care, a plot, a project.*

Cōgĭto, as. frequ. ἐνοέω, διανοῦμαι, (à cogo, quod mens plura in unum cogit, unde quæ sibi videntur & utilissima elicere possit: meditor, mente agito, cogito quod coagito. Cogitare non est simul agitare, ut fit quasi coagito in prima signif. sed dubitare & veluti in mora esse consilii explicandi, Non. cogitare, est dubitare, deliberare, confirmare, Briss. *To muse, to cast in minde, to purpose, to consider.*

Cognati, orum, masc. συγγενεῖς, quasi ex uno nati, quòd nascendi initium habuerint idem, quasi connati, id est, simul nati. *Kinsfolke by blood or birth*

Cognatio, onis, fœm. συγγένεια. Cognatio generale nomen est & omne vinculum significat quod vel naturaliter ex jure sanguinis vel adoptionis contingit. Inter agnationem & cognationem hoc interesse traditur quod inter genus & speciem, cum illa per virilis tantum sexus personas, hæc ex quacunque naturali conjunctione contingat. Cognatio naturalis & civilis. *Alliyance, likenesse, agreement, acquaintance.*

Cognatus, a, um. ex con & nascor, tanquam à cognascar, id est, unà natus, cognati sanguine conjuncti, qui cognatione tenentur, dicti quasi unà communitérve nati, vel ab eodem orti progenitore, συγγενεῖς cognati etiam per fœminini sexus personas veniunt. *Kinne, allyed, of the same bloud, agreeable, very like, almost*

almost the same nature, nigh adjoyning.

† Cognatus, ti, m g. *A Kinsman.*

Cognitio, onis, f verbal. γνῶσις. *Knowledge, judgement, examination, also hearing.*

Cognitionales amici, fortè qui simul cognoscunt.

† Cognitionaliter, adv. hoc est adhibita causæ cognitione utraque parte præsente, & audita, κατὰ διάγνωσιν. *Knowne perfectly or fully.*

Cognitior, comparativ. *Better knowne.*

Cognitissimus, Cat. *Exceeding well knowne.*

Cognĭtor, oris, m. verbal γνώστωρ, Cognitor est qui litem alterius suscipit coram eo cui datus est, procurator autem absentis nomine autor est. Cognitor olim erat qui præsentis alterius causam tuebatur ut suam. *Which knoweth, an Attorney which defendeth ones cause.*

Cognitus, a, um. particip. γνωστός. *Knowne, perceived, heard, tried.*

Cognitus, ti, m. *An acquaintance.*

Cognitura, æ. pro cognitoris quæstu. *The Office of a Cognitor.*

Cognobĭlis, le, adject. qui cognoscitur, εὐγνωστός, lior, us, comp. Gel. 2. 41. itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem esse arbitror, ex Cat.

† Cogaitivæ, potestates animæ tres, mens, cognitio, discursus, seu opinio, Cel. 16. 13.

Cognōmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Probus, quod præponitur prænomen, quod postfertur cognomen, quod ad ultimum dicitur agnomen; al. cognomen, quod eventu accessit, ἐπώνυμα, ἐπώνυμον, ἐπίκλησις, à con & nomen. Isid. quia nomini conjungitur, ut Scipio, Non. cognomen ejusdem nominis, al. cognomen, cognomentum quod ex corporis vitio, vel ab alio quodam eventu solebat imponi. *A Sir-name added to that which one hath of his father.*

Cognomentum, ti, n. g. idem.

Cognōmĭnis, is, com. gen. qui ejusdem nominis est, ἐπώνυμος. *That hath one and the same name or Sir-name.*

Cognominatus, a, um. ἐπωνυμασθεὶς. *Surnamed.*

Cognōmĭno, as. ex con & nomino, cognomen impono, Plin. ἐπικαλῶ. *To give a Sir-name.*

Cognoscito, as. frequent. *To know.*

Cognosco, is. ex con & nosco, γιγνώσκω. Cognoscere est noscere eos qui priùs ignoti erant: agnoscere de olim notis. Cognoscere simpliciter dicitur judex qui de causa quærit, & disceptat, litigatoréque audit, idque pro tribunali, disceptare, excutere, examinare, & de eo jus dicere. *To know, to enquire, to heare a matter debated as a Judge: to learne, to peruse, to acknowledge, to have company with in carnall copulation.*

Cogo, is, egi, actum, ĕre ex con & ago, συνάγω, quandoque urgere, compellere, vim habere, ἀναγκάζω, βιάζομαι, quandoque mulgere, βάλλω, quandoque coagulare, densare, sive durum facere, πάσσω, quandoque imprimere, seu anteponere καταφέρω. quandoque in ordinem ponere διατάττω. Cogere in aliquem ordinem, id est, coercere intra statum & ordinem reliquorum. Cogere homines pro conscribere, colligere, congregare, cogere metu, cogere fructus, id est, colligere, cogere radices pro concipere, Briss. coguntur ad fiscum bona quæ fisco vindicantur. *To gather, to make thicke, to close, to constraine, to conclude, to prove by argument, to set in order, to milke a Beast.*

Cohærarius, rii, m. qui cohæret, & alicui ad aliquod munus adjunctus est. Cohærarius, is, accipiendus est qui quasi vicarius magistratui adhæret, quique fiduciarum habet curam, quasi adjunctus, seu legatus consili adhæret. *A Faint-tenant, a Faint-heire, a Faint-officer.*

Cohærens, tis, συνάφης. *Agreeing or hanging together.*

Cohærentia, æ. συνάφεια, σύγκρισις. *A joyning together.*

Cohærentiùs. adv. Gel. *More agreeably, fitly or aptly.*

Cohæreo, es, si, sum, ere. à con & hæreo, συγκολλῶμαι. Cohæret personæ conditio, insula alveo, jurisdictioni imperium, matrimonio dos, monumento locus, solo fructus & superficies. *To sticke or cleave to, to agree or hang together, to love each other heartily.*

Cohæres, edis, com. gen. qui simul hæres institutus est cum alio συγκληρονόμος. *A Faint-heire with another.*

Cohæresco, is. Vide Cohæreo.

† Cohæredito, as, cohæro, as. συγκληρονομέω. *To inherit together.*

† Cohæsa, à cohæreo, Gel. 15. cap. 16.

Cohaurio, is. *To draw together.*

† Cohibentia, æ, f. *A keeping under.* Vide Calv. Lex.

Cohibeo, cohibes, ui, ĭtum, ere, ex con & habeo, quasi mecum habeo, retineo, inhibeo, refræno, ἐπέχω, κωλύω, καταφίλλω. *To keepe or hold in, to restraine, to keepe under, to forbid, to trusse or tye up.*

Cohibĭlis, Gloss. *Easie to bee restrained.* Cohibiles, Gloss. Isidor. conjuncti & concordes nuncupantur.

Cohibiliter, adv. *Briefely,* Ap.

Cohibilius, adv. comparat.

Cohĭbĭtĭo, onis, f. verb. κώλυσις, ἀπαγόρευμα. *A letting or forbidding to doe.*

Cōhĭbĭtus, a, um. Gel. συνεσταλμένος, *Moderate, forbearing.*

† Cohinnio, is, ĭvi. *To neigh together.*

† Cohircinatio, onis, f. g. T. ex Apul. sed non est inventum. hircina lascivia.

† Cohivus, vi, m. *A rose bud not fully blowne.* T. ex Jun.

Cōhŏnesto, as. ex con & honesto, ἐπαινέω, τιμάω. *To honour or commend, to amplifie, to make honourable.*

† Cohonestor, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Cohonoro, as. *To honour together.*

Cohorreo, es, ui, ere. φρίττω. *To be in great horrour or feare, to tremble for feare.*

Cohorresco, is, ere, Suetonius, idem.

Cohors, cors, & chors, tis, f. gen, σπεῖρα, τάγμα, (à cohortando quod Tribunus eam ut sequatur hortari soleat; vel quod ipsa se mutuò vel frequenter ad pugnam hortetur. Isidor. dicta vel quod coartet omnia quæ sunt interiùs, id est, concludat, vel quod coerceat objectu suo extraneos, & adire prohibeat. Est autem propriè cohors peditum sicut turma equitum, Var. cohors quod ut in villa ex pluribus tectis conjungitur, ac quiddam fit unum, sic hæc ex manipulis copulatur cohors quæ in villa dicta & appellata hoc nomine quòd circa eum locum pecus coerceatur, Lipsi. lib 2. de re Milit. Rom. cap. 4 dicta de manipulis à quibus conficitur, deinde cohors, ea vox origine Græcanica est, & χόρτος illis περιστοιχὸς καὶ περιχάρωμα (sive ut Hesych.) περιβόλος τῆς αὐλῆς, uno verbo quod clausum & septum in anteriore domo vel villa χόρτον illi dixerunt. Latini chortem vel cohortem, Aven. ex חצר Cari. Millenaria cohors quæ legionis erat caput, à millenario numero dicta, quod pedites habebat mille, centum & quinque, equites autem centum triginta duos. Cohors prætoria quæ Prætori aut Consuli semper ad latus erat prætò dum in provincia versaretur, Fung. sciendum quamlibet legionem decem cohortibus constitisse. Cohors pro congregatione quotcunque hominum ponitur, item pro comitatu & satellitio magistratus. Dicitur & cors pro avium septo. Cohors etiam est

locus cinctus parietibus quo gallinas, anates, &c. servare solemus, παρὰ τὸν χόρτον, à fœno, quod jacerent sæpiùs in herba sub dio cohortes militares.) *A Band of Souldiers, a company of men whatsoever, a traine or company of servants, a Guard or Garrison, a place wher in Poultry is kept.*

† Cohortalinus, a, um. Digest. Vide Calv. Lex. Jun. *Pertaining to Cohors.*

† Cohortales, vide infrà.

† Cohortalis, le, adj. Cal. ut aves cohortales, id est, chorte nutritæ, cortalis. *Fed or nourished in a penne.*

Cohortandus, a, um. p. *To be exhorted or comforted.*

Cohortatio, onis, fœm. παραίνεσις, παράκλησις. *An exhortation or encouraging.*

† Cohortatiuncula, æ. *A little exhortation.*

† Cohorticulæ, arum. *Small Bands of men.*

† Cohorto, pro cohortor, antiq.

Cohortor, aris, atus sum, ari, παρεγκελεύω, παραμυθοῦμαι. *To exhort, to encourage, to persuade.*

Cohum, hi, neut. lorum quo temo buris cum jugo colligatur, à cohibendo dict. Fest. Var. à cavo cohum cœlum poëtæ dixerunt à chaos, ex quo putabant cœlum esse formatum, vide Covum. *A thong wherewith the Oxe-bow or yoke is tyed together: also Heaven.*

Cohortales, sunt Apparitores & officiales perpetui præsidum, provinciarum, quibus mansionum equorum cura plerunque mandabatur, Cal. cohortalium nomine intellig. omnes qui tanquam accessiones & adminicula quædam sunt cæterarum dignitatum, Cal. Cohortales cohortibus adscripti; cohorti obnoxii. Briss.

Coibilis, le, adj. *Which hangeth together.* Gel. lib. 16. cap. 19. Coibilis oratio.

Coibiliùs, adv. id est, aptiori cohærentia, Apul. in Apologia, Cal.

Coiens, entis, part. à coeo. *Joyning or comming together*; ut ripæ vadi coeuntes, id est, vadum angustum, Sil.

Coincidentia sive intercidentia est cum aliundè in aliud vas humor fluit.

† Coindicantia, medicis dicuntur quæ in morbis primæ, præcipuæque indicationi consentiunt, Gorr. Coindicantia sunt etiam quæ præter proprias cujusque morbi indicationes circumstantias considerant, ut ætatem, anni tempus, consuetudinem, &c.

† Coinonia, κοινωνία, societas, communio.

Coinquio, vel coinqueo apud Fest. coinquire, deputare, ubi Scal. suspicor coinquare decubare, à quo conquiniseo.

Coinquino, as. συμμολύνω, συμμιαίνω. *To soile or staine, to defile, to defame.*

Coitio, onis, f. g. à coeo, συνουσία, σύμμιξις. *Assembling, conference, a commotion; also carnall copulation, a conspiracy.*

Coitūrus, a, um. p. Ovid. *About to, &c.* Vide in Coeo.

Coitus, us, m. verb. ὀχεία. Coitus, id est, conjunctio, vel concubitus. *Carnall copulation, a lying together, a comming together.*

† Coitus, ta, tum. part. Digest. *Assembled or come together.*

† Cola, æ, f. ἕψις. Vide Colo, as. *A strainer.*

† Cola, f. dic. in homine longiora & majora membra à thorace separata & quasi dependentia, ut brachia & manus, Latinè dicuntur artus, dicuntur & cola ossa narium, vide Ithmoides.

† Coix, icis, f. κόιξ, genus scirpis, item vas farinarium, V. Cal. *A basket, a kinde of Osiers; also a kinde of vessell*

† Colaphizo, as. κολαφίζω. *To buffet.*

Colaphus, phi, m. Plaut. κόλαφος, à κολάπτω tundo. *A blow given with the fist.*

† Colana, æ, f. Græc. *Flattery, fame, speech.*

† Colaris, is. κόλαρις, Avis quam rapit ἀετός, id est, ulula, & aliæ aves, uncis unguibus, Arist. *A certaine bird.*

† Colasis, κόλασις punitio. *A kinde of correction or punishment.* Coop.

† Colaticus, a, um. ex colo, as, unde colaticus lapis, Isid. orig. 16 4 *A certaine Stone.*

† Colatoria ossa sunt narium foraminulenta & cavernosa ossa, quæ à cribri similitudine ithmoides dic. quod per ea superflua cerebri excrementa evacuantur.

Colatorium, ii, n. *A vessell full of little holes in the bottome to straine a thing through, a strainer*, Ac.

Colatum, ti, n. *A wine vessell.* Isid.

† Colatus, a, um part. à colo, Pl. *Strained.*

† Cōlax, acis, Græc. κόλαξ, adulator, qui cibi causa adulatur, à κόλον cibus. *A flatterer.*

† Colchicum, bulbus est agrestis, officina hermodactylon appell. Cal. ex Dioscor. ex Cholcide ubi nascitur.

† Coleata cuspis apud Non. à Pom. dici videtur pars illa quæ via est, nec honestè potest nominari conspicio inquit coleatam cuspidem, ex Cal.

† Colema, n. Gloss. *An Ointment wherewith Wrestlers doe annoint themselves.*

† Colena, f. Gloss. *An herbe like Origanum.* D.

Cōlens, ntis, particip. à colo, λατρεύων. *Religious, devout, worshipping, tilling.*

Cōles, is, Cels. κόλαφος scapus, thyrsus, & per metaphoram hominis pudendum, virga membri virilis ubi dependent coles, alii à κολίας loco Atticæ ubi Venus colebatur, alii à κόλος, vide Coleus. *A mans yard*

Coleus, i, m. κόλεος, Græcis est vagina, Latinis est testiculus, à cole dicitur, & culeus apud Mart. ἔρχος, Per. ex colendo quòd mulieres pubem colant. *A mans or beasts stones the coddes.*

† Colia, æ, f. Her. κολία, instrumentum fossorium, genus choreæ. *A kinde of Dance.*

† Coliacus morbus. *The Collicke.*

† Coliandrum, idemquod Coriandrum.

† Colias, κόλιας, Plin. monedula piscis, Ath. *Barlard Tuny, thought of some to be Mackrell.*

Colica dispositio est morbus plenioris intestini diuturnus, in quo cruciatus intolerabiles, difficultates spirandi, sudores, perfrictionesque suboriuntur, vide Stup.

Colice, es, vel Colica, æ, fœm. gen. Scrib. κολικὴ νόσος. *The Collicke.*

Coliculus, li, m. g. dim. à colis, Var. κόλιον. *A little stalke or tender branch.*

Colicus, a, um. Plin. ut Colicus dolor, κολικὸς πόνος, in intestino colo. *Pertaining to the Collicke.* Vide Cholicus, a, um.

† Colicophagi, vide Colix, Cæl. 9.16.

† Colimbus, m. Gloss. *A Conduit pipe*, T.

† Colina, μαγειρεῖον, antiqu. pro culina à colendo ibi ignem, vel colina quasi coquina dicta quod ibi coleretur ignis locupletior, vel à calendo, quod calor ibi fit. *A Kitchin.*

† Coliphium, κολίφιον, panis quo athletæ utebantur quod κόλλα, id est, membra, ἰσχύς, id est, valida vel robusta redderet, vel ἀπὸ τὰ κόλλα, Coliphium, ἀπὸ τὰ κόλλα καὶ ἰσχύς, à robore membrorum. *A kinde of Bread that Champions and Wrestlers used.* Juv.

† Coliria, f. Gloss. *A swelling or kernell in the thigh*, T.

† Colirida, f. g. Gl. *Bread made in forme of a triangle.* Vide Collyrida.

Colis

Colis, is, m. Var. pro caulis καυλὸς, κλῆμα. *A tender stalke or branch in Vines or herbes.*

† Colitor, dom. fund. Acer. ex Isid.

† Colla, æ, f. g. κόλλα, gluten & fragmenta coriorum ex quibus excoquitur colla. *A kinde of glue or soulder, also a kinde of Sacrifice*, Gl.

Collābasco, ex con & labasco. Plaut. συνολισθαίνω. *To be ready to fall, to stagger.*

Collabefacio, ex Con, labes, & facio. *To breake, to destroy, to waste.*

† Collabefactio, onis, f. *A decaying.*

Collabĕfacto, as, Ovid. λυμαίνω. *To corrupt, to destroy, to empaire, to cast downe, to feare from his purpose.*

Collabĕfio, is, ieri, Cæsar. καταλύομαι. *To be beaten downe to the ground.*

Collabello, as, à con & labellum Lu. labella adjungo. *To kisse on the lips.* Laber apud Non.

† Collabi, Cels. species placentæ, κόλλαβοι. *The pianes of a Lute or other like Instrument*, v. Collabus.

Collabor, ĕris, psus, sum, bi, Plaut. συμπαίπτω, συνολισθαίνω. *To slip, to stumble, to fall downe.*

† Collabus, κόλλαβος, verticulus, seu clavicula, quâ fides in cithara quasi glutino colligantur, vertuntur & intenduntur, à κολλάω glutino, *The pianne of an instrument as of a Lute, &c.*

Collacĕro, as, āre, Tac. *To teare in pieces.*

Collachrymatio, onis, f. g. Var. ἐπιδακρυσις. *A weeping or wailing with others.*

Collăchrymo, as, & Collachrymor, aris, προσανακλαίω, συνδακρύω. *To lament with others.*

† Collactanea, æ, f. g. Dig. *A foster sister.*

† Collactaneus, seu collacteus, a, um, Mart. à con & lac, συγγάλακτος, qui ejusdem mammis est nutritus. *One nursed with the same milke,*

† Collacto, as, & collacteo, es, Gl. *To give sucke.*

† Collætor, aris. *To rejoyce together.*

† Collambo, bis. *To licke together.*

Collapsus, a, um, p. à Collabor, συμπεσὼν, συνολισθήσας, collapsus dicitur is cui præ dolore concidit animus. *Slid, fallen downe, discouraged, faint.*

† Collaqueo, as. *To entangle together.*

Collare, is, n. Var. à collum, vinculi genus quo canum colla astringuntur, quod mellum vocavit antiquitas. Non. Vinculi genus quo collum astringitur. πετραχήλιον, πεδίδιον. *A collar for hounds or other Beasts, a band.*

Collaria, æ, f. g. Plaut. ferrum rotundum quo constringuntur colla maleficorum, κύφων. *A collar of iron that men are bound with.*

Collaris, re, ad. *Of or belonging to the necke.*

† Collarium. *A cloath to wipe the eies with.*

† Collatatus, a, um. *Enlarged, amplified.*

Collateralis, le, adj. Collaterales sunt conjuncti à latere vel ex latere venientes. Calv. *On the side or opposite, collaterall.*

† Collateraneus, confida.

† Collatensis. *A companion, friend, or fellow.*

Collaterales dicuntur, qui se adjungunt vel sibi attinent transversalitèr per lineam collateralem, non per lineam rectam ascendentem vel descendentem, ut consanguinei, vel consimiles. Caius ex transverso sive à latere vocat, dicuntur etiam collaterales generalitèr omnes æqualitèr, quasi lateribus considentes. Collateralium ordo incipit à gradu secundo.

† Collatero, as. *To joyn side by side.*

Collatina porta Romæ à Collatia oppido, v. Fest.

Collatio, onis, f. g. verb. à confero, ἔρανος, εἰσφορὰ. Collatio est bonorum inter fratres sororesque facta successionis causa contributio. Collatio bonorum est contributio certæ partis bonorum inter fratres, propter paternæ successionis rationem. V. plura apud Calv. *A joyning or coping together, a taske, a comparing, a benevolence.*

Collatitius, a, um, Sen. εἰσενεγμένος, συναγόμενος. *Done by conference or contribution of many.*

Collativum, vi, n. Fest. sacrificium quod ex collatione offertur, Fest. collativum ventrem, magnum, turgidum dixit Plautus, quia in eum omnia edulia conferuntur. *A Sacrifice made of many mens offerings together, also a Benevolence of the People to the King: also a swelling in the belly.*

Collativus, a, um, Plaut. συμφόρητος, collatitius, quòd à pluribus collatum est. *Heaped, made large, mutuall.*

Collato, as, i, amplio, unde collata & diffusa oratio, εὐρύνω. *To make large or wide.*

Collātor, oris, m. verb. Plaut. ἐρανιστὴς, συμφορεύς. *He that layeth his portion with others, that bringeth his part, that payeth tribute.*

Collatro, as, ex con & latro. leg. & delatro, relatro, sublatro. *To barke together.*

Collatus, us, masc. Hirt. συμβολή. *Largenesse, a comparing.*

Collatum, idem.

Collatus, a, um, p. συμφορηθεὶς. *Assembled, given, employed, compared brought, sent, pitched one over against another.*

† Collaudabilis, le, Vide laudabilis.

Collaudatio, onis, f. g. ἐγκώμιον. *Praise or commendation.*

Collaudatus, a, um, particip. ἐγκωμιασθεὶς. *Praised or commended.*

Collaudo, as, ἐπαινέω. *To praise with others, to speake well of.*

Collecta, æ, f. σύμβολος, ἔρανος, pecunia quæ à pluribus colligitur. *A gathering, a shot or reckoning, a tax.*

Collecta, æ, fœm. gen. collectæ dicuntur quia necessarias orationum petitiones compendiosa brevitate colligimus sive concludimus. *A collect, a short Prayer: Also the same that* Collectio: *Also a taxation*, Accerd.

Collectaculum, n. Gloss. *A gathering together.*

Collectanea, orum, & collecta hoc est scripta quæ ex pluribus excerpta in unum lecta sunt, ὑπομνήματα, ἀνάλεκτα, Gel. *Things written, or gathered together out of many Works, Notes.*

Collectaneus, a, um, Plin. συλλογιμαῖος. *Gathered and mingled of many things.* Quint. *That gathereth or noteth out of diverse Works*, quod colligit.

† Collectarius, ii, m. Acron quoque collectarios pro coactoribus argentariorum, Hortom. ἀργυρομείστης, κέρμα ἀντὶ ἀργυρίου ἀλλασσόμενος. *An Vsurer or Collector, a Banker.* V. Argentarius.

Collectè, & Collectim pro succinctè, Sipont. *Briefely, compendiously.*

Collectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. συλλογὴ, συμμιξία. *A gathering together, an imposture*, Plin. *A conclusion or reason*, Sen.

Collectitius, a, um, συλλεκτικὸς, *Gathered of all, or many sorts.*

Collectivus, a, um, συλλεκτικὸς, *Collective, that is gathered together into one*, Collectiva medicamenti facultas est quæ ulcera & vulnera glutinat. item Collectiva inæqualitas pulsuum quæ ex inæqualitate pulsuum est conflata.

† Collecto, as, freq. à colligo. *To gather together.*

Collectum, ti, n. Plin. *That which is gathered together.*

Collectum pro brevi, Acer. ex Tertul. 1. Cor. 7. tempus breve est. Tertul. tempus in collecto est.

Collectus, a, um, part. à colligor, συλλογισθεὶς. *Gathered together, recovered, excerpted.*

Collectior, comp. *More knit.*

Collēga, æ, m. collegæ, συνάρχοντες

dict

dict. quod simul lecti sunt, id est, creati. Var. Isid. à colligatione societatis, alii quod in legatione & magistratu sunt socii, al. à con & lex quod iisdem legibus aliquid agant. Collegæ præsidum, sed & comitores concuratoresve collegæ appellantur, item & coheredes collegæ dicuntur, item qui in eodem collegio sunt, Calv. *A fellow, Companion, or Copartner in Office.*

† Collegatarius, Digest. Collegatarii sunt quibus conjunctim legatum est. *A partaker of a Bequest or Legacy with another.*

Collegarius, v. Collega.

Collegatus, a, um. *Sent with others.*

† Collegialis, le. *Belonging to a College or Society.*

Collegiati artifices dict. quod in Collegia seu decanias distincti essent, Cal.

† Collegiatus, a, um, Isid. Collegiati dict. quod ex eorum Collegio deputentur qui facinus aliquod commiserunt. *Of the same company of offenders*, Isid. Collegiati erant certis civitatum Collegiis ascripti, collegiati item artifices dicuntur, quod in collegia seu decanias distincti essent.

Collegium, ii, neut. gen. συνέδριον, σύλλογος, חבר cabal, à Collega. quod significat societatem Collegarum, vel à Colligendo, quia multi sunt collecti. *A company of them that have equall authority, a Company of one Mystery or Craft, fellowship in Offices, an assembly, an assembly of Colleagues, a Colledge.* Item Collegium congregationem & societatem quorumcunque hominum significat. Collegium, corpus, Vniversitas, Conventus, Collegium celebrare, usurpare, in Collegio recipi, à Collegio recedere, dissolvi Collegia jurisconsulti dicunt. *Also the yearly maintenance of such a Society.*

† Collego, is, id est, similiter legere. *To reside together, to gather with others.*

† Collego, as *To send together.*

† Collenio, is, Hygen. *To soften or make gentle.*

Collevo, as, Plin. συνεπινευρίζω. *To lift up, to mitigate, to lighten.*

† Collicurina, æ, fœm. gen. *A Peece of Ordnance called a Culverin.*

† Collianorum, publicanorum vel impiorum. v. Isid. V. Ancollybatiorum. Ac.

† Collibentia, æ, f. Gloss. *Willingnesse*, Cat.

† Collibero, as. *To make free together.*

Colliberius, ii, m. g. Plaut. (Colliberti, συναπελεύθεροι, dict. qui ab eodem Domino cujus servi fuerunt libertate donati sunt) *He that is made free by the same Master.*

† Collibescentia. V. Collibentia, Cat.

Collibet, vel Collubet, Plaut. συνδοκεῖ. *It liketh, it pleaseth.*

† Collibista, æ, qui recipit vel dat Collibia. *That selleth or provideth*, Collibia. Cat.

† Collibium, bii. *A little Gift, Apples, Nuts*, idem dicitur bellarium. *Also a kinde of Money*, vel tota pecunia simul Collibrata.

† Collibo, as. *To taste together, or with others.*

† Collibro, as, simul librare. *To make even.*

† Collibrum, bri, n. g. est genus pecuniæ, vel tota pecunia collibrata, Stat. Cat.

Colliciæ, arum, f. Fest. sunt tegulæ per quas aqua in vas defluere potest, solent & in agris humilioribus colliciæ constituti, per quas aqua in fossas elicieretur, Col. colliquias vocat, Plin 18. 19. ὀχετοί, ὑδραγωγοί. *Gutter-Tiles, or Pipes, or Troughes, to convey water.*

† Collicinus, ni, masc. *A Dogges Collar.*

Colliculum, idem est quod nympha; nempe carunculæ membranosæ ad fissuram colli matricis exortæ, V. Stup.

Collicellus, li, m. Apul. λόφιον, γελόφιον. *A little hill.*

Collido, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex con & lædo, συμβάλλω, συνταράττω, συγχέω. *To knocke or bruise together.*

† Collifana, plur. πρόβατα ἱερά, Collofani, m. v. Holocaustum, *Sheep kept for Sacrifice.*

† Colligamen, Colligamentum, ti, n. g. *A knitting together.*

Colligatio, onis, f. verb. à colligo, σύνδεσμος. *A joyning together, a knot or band.*

Colligatum, ti, n. g. τὸ δεδεμένον. *A thing that is bound together.*

Colligatus, a, um. part. συνδεδεμένος. *Bound together, fastened.*

Colligo, as, ex con & ligo, συνδέω. *To tie together, to comprehend, to wrap up, to represse, to take away.*

Colligo, is, ēgi, ectum, ĕre, ex con & legio, συλλέγω, συγκομίζομαι. *To gather together, to reckon, to rehearse, to count, to recite, to conclude by reason, to purchase, to heape up, to come to himselfe, to gather heart, to receive, to trusse up, to fore-cast, to understand, to take up.*

† Collimātio, onis, fœm. *Aime or levell.*

† Collimbris, fœm. gen. *A Dresser, or Didapper*, Cooper. Vide Colymbris.

† Collimino, as. *To prepare.*

Collimitatus, a, um, adject. Solin. *Bounded or bordered.*

Collimitium, ii, n. περιοριστικός, coitio liminum, Solin. *The meeting of Bounds.*

Collimitor, aris, ex con & limitor, ὁμορέω. *To bound or border one upon another.*

Collimo, as, ex con & limes, συγκάζομαι, ἐνοφθαλμέω, obliquè & quasi limis oculis aspicio, collimare oculorum est proprium, quum eos in angulum detorquentes, obliquè aliquid aspicimus, penitusque in rem aliquam defigimus, quemadmodum sagittarii solent, cum aliquid sibi ad ictum designant.) *To winke with the one eie and looke straight on the marke with the other, to hit or levell at the marke.*

† Collimitium, ii, à limite, limitum coitio, v. Colliminium.

Collinēo, as, συγκάζομαι, ἐνοφθαλμέω, à linea, id est, ad rectam lineam me dirigo. *To levell at, or hit the marke.*

Collinio, is, ivi, & Collino, is, ini, ivi, & evi, itum, ire, ex con & lineo, vel lino, Col. καταχρίω, συναλείφω. *To rub or fret together as in anointing, to daube over, to defile.*

Collinus, a, um, Col. ὁ ἐν τῷ βουνῷ. *Belonging to a hill.*

† Colliphia, pan's cum recenti caseo commixti, Pl. Vide Coliphium.

Colliquans, v. Colliquo.

Colliquatio, ōnis, f. g. Ent. *A melting, a dissolving, a dangerous flux, a scowring*, v. Anastæchiosis.

† Colliqueo, es, Vlp. *To melt*, Varro.

† Colliquativus, idem quod Colliquans, Gor.

Colliquefacio, is, ēci, ctum. *To melt, to dissolve.*

Colliquesco, is, ĕre, Col. *To melt, to begin to melt.*

† Colliquiæ, v. Colliciæ.

Colliquo, as, à con & liquo. *To consume, to melt.*

Collirium, ii, n. *A medicine that is ministred in a liquid forme to heale the eies*, v Collyrium.

Collis, is, m. minor mons, à κολωνός & κόλωνα, à colendo dict. postea quam superiora loca colere cœperunt, à colendo colles appellârunt Var. alii à collo quod colles sunt tumuli editiores in terra, sicut collum in corpore animalium, m. βουνός, κολωνός. colles κολῶναι. *A little hill, a hillocke, also the standing of the shoulders or such like, also the rising of the backe on each side, the backe bone.*

Collisio, ōnis, f. Verb. à Collido, πρόσκρουσις, συγκρουσμός, συγκρουσις. *A breaking, bruising, knocking, or dashing together.*

† Collistrigium,

† Collistrigium, ii, n. *A pillory*, à stringendo collum.

Collisus, a, um. p. Hor. *Beaten, bruised squeezed together.*

Collisus, us, mascul. gen. verbal. Plin. *A squeezing, dashing or beating together.*

† Collitiæ, mendose, pro Colliciæ.

† Collito, Gloss. *To place on an Hill*, Item collito, as, simul litare, Cat.

† Colliveo, & collivesco, similiter livescere.

† Collix, κόλλιξ, species panis rotundi, subcinericius panis, item origanum.

† Collixo, as. *To boile or seeth together.*

† Colliobium, ii, n. genus tunicæ, quo antiq. Romanorum utebantur, sic dict. quod sine manicis erat, & mutilatum, nam κολοβὸν vitiatum, & mutilatum signif. *A kinde of coat*, v. colobium.

† Collocasia, orum, Vide. Colocasia.

Collocātio, ōnis, fœm. Verbal. θέσις, τάξις, διάθεσις. *A placing, setting, or disposing of things, a bestowing.*

Collocātus, a, um. part.. *Placed or bestowed.*

Collōco, as, avi, ex con & loco, τίθημι, καθίστημι. *To place, to set, to put, to assigne, to employ, to appoint.*

Collocuplēto, as, ex con & locupleto, Terent. πλουτίζω. *To enrich, to make more rich.*

Collocutio, onis fœm. Verbal. συνουσία. *A communication, conference, or talking together*, scrib. & colloquutio.

† Colloncs, Gl. *Great ships, or vessels for Colones.*

† Collops, κόλλοψ, est corium durius in cervicibus boum, aut etiam ovium, quia est materia κόλλης, id est glutinis, hinc etiam collopes κόλλοπες dicuntur exoleti pueri & lenones propter vultus truculentiam, vel morum pervesitatem. *Also pins of a Lute or harpe.*

Collōquium, ii, n. κοινολογία, συνουσία, διάλογος. *Talke that mankind together, a conference.*

Collōquor, eris, utus, sum, qui, συνομιλέω. *To talke, to speake with, to conferre.*

† Collorico, as simul loricare, leg. & elorico. dilorico, prælorico, illorico, relorico, comp. ex lorico.

† Collostratus, collostrati, ex stratus & collum, v. Colostratus. *Children sucking their first milke of their mother after they be borne.*

† Collubia, & collubias, sunt qui pro bellariis interpretentur, al. apud Plaut. leg. colubra, quo nomine sicos maturas accipiunt Græci, Cæl. 30. 18.

Collūceo, es, xi, ere, λάμπω, φαίνω. *To shine or give light, to glister, to bee evident.*

Colluco, Col. à con & lucus, ramos lumini officientes amputo, atque ita facio, ut arbor & sylva colluceat, seu lucida sit, vel lucum (scilicet profanum) incido, Fest. collucare dict. cum profanæ sylvæ rami deciderent officientes lumini, profani, ait Scal. quia luci Sacri erant incædui, κλαδεύω, κλαδοτομέω. *To make a glade in a wood, to top trees.*

Colluctatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. Col. συμπάλαισμα. *A wrastling with, a contention together.*

Colluctor, ātis, pass. συμπαλαίω. *To wrastle or struggle together.*

† Colludio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gloss. & colludium, ii, n. gen Sol. n. συμπαιγνία. *A playing together, collusion, deceit.*

Colludium, Isid. eludium. Tertul. in ludium. Sidon. l. 1. Ep. 2. sine colludio evadit.

Collūdo, is, si, sum. ĕre, ex con & ludo συμπαίζω. *To play together, also to plead by covin to the intent to deceive, to cheat.*

† Collugeo, & collugesco, id est, simul lugere.

Collulum, li, neut gen. *A little necke.*

Collum, li, neut. gen. τράχηλος, δειρή (ex χῶλον καθ' ὑφοχήν, quia capitis fulcrum aut basis. Bec. al. quod sit sustentaculum, & quasi capitis columna, al. à cultu quod torquibus aliisque ornamentis ornetur, al à colle quod assurgat ab humeris collis in morem. *The necke.* Collulum, diminut.

† Collumbar, vel Columbar, aris, (collumbar, si leg. à collo Plaut. Nam in collumbari collus haud multo post erit) si à columbar forte à foraminibus in quibus nidificant Columbæ. *A Pillorie.*

† Collumbia, orum, subst. & columbiæ, arum, idem quod bellaria.

Collumellares, rium, m. *Cheeke teeth.*

Collumino, as, à con & lumino Apul. idem quod collustro, φωταγωγέω.

Colluminor, pass.

Colluo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ex con et lavo, Plin. νίπτω. *To winse, or wash.*

† Collurio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. κολλυρίον. Arist. *The bird called a Fel-a fare.*

† Collurcinatio, ōnis. Ap. *Gluttonie.*

† Collus genus tormenti, è corio, Fest. item collus pro collum, sed Scal. culleus tormentum leg. culeus

Collūsio, ōnis, f. συμπαιγνία, συνωμοσία. *Covin and collusion amongst Lawyers.*

Collusor, ōris, m. συμπαίκτωρ. *A play fellow, also he that doth any thing by collusion.*

Collusoriè, Digest. συγκαταβρεγκῶς. *With fraud or covin.*

† Collustra, vide colostra.

Collustrans, p. *Cleave shining.*

Collustratus, a, um. *Made cleare, enlightned.*

Collustro, as ex con et lustro, φωτίζω, φωτοποιῶ. *To behold on every side, to make cleare and lightsome.*

Colludēllo, as, Plaut. πλάω. *To defile, to distaine.* ex luto.

Collutus, a, um, part. Plin. *Washed, rinsed.*

† Collutionis. *A kinde of bird* Caicp x

Colluviaris, are-Fest. (porcus colluviaris qui in colluvione nutritur cibo permisto.) *Pertaining to a sinke.*

Colluviarium, iii. n. Vitruv. ὀχετός. *A sinke or gutter.*

Colluvies, ei, et colluvio, onis, fœm. Non. ex con et luo, id est, sordes simul ablutæ, vel sordes quæ fiunt colluendo, σύγχυσις, χλιδών. *Filth or dirt.*

† Collybia. *Figge tarts or such like things.*

† Collybistes, sive collybista, æ, m. Bud. κολλυβιστής, *A banker or money changer, in usurer.*

† Collybisticus, a, um. ad collybum spectans.

† Collybus' bi, m. g. κόλλυβος, græcis est æreus nummus, cui imago bovis expressa erat, est et argentei nummi permutatio item contractatio pecuniæ qua numularii liventes manus habere solent. *Game or lesse of money by exchange or in bank, money given for exchange, or for receit by bill of exchange.* dict. collybus παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶσθαι, quæri illi quasi agglutinatus esset bos, id est, imago bovis in cusa, Mar signif. item speciem bellariorum. *A kinde of junkets*

† Collynon, κόλλυνον, minatum nummum.

Collyra, æ, f. κολλύρα, Plaut. particula panis, fortè à κολλὴν, i. cibus tortus, panis, est & collyris, idis. *A loafe of bread.*

† Collyricus, a, um, ad collyram pertinens.

† Collyris, idis, fœm. gen. *Manchet bread.*

Collyrium, ii, neut. gen Plin. κολλύριον παρὰ τὸ κολλᾶν vel κολλᾶν τὸν ῥῶν, ab impediendo, vel quasi glutinando flexu, V. Matt. *A medicine for the eyes, also a medicine for horses and Oxen to stake their bellies.*

also a kinde of earth in Samos, whereof such medicines were made, a tent, a pessary.

† Collyrum, ri, n. g. Pall. *A little piece of money.*

Colo, as, ὁλόω, item aliquam per colum purgare, vel ex κωλείω arceo, quod sordes colando arcentur. Apul. *To straine, to purge.*

Cŏlo, is, ui, cultum, ĕre à colum vel à colo, as, quod qui colunt ritè se colant à vitiis, vel à cœlum, vicinum est. gr. κολέω, celebro, colo, & Heb. קול kol vox quâ colitur, vel à כול col ex כלה cala perficere, σέβομαι, λατρεύω, θεραπεύω, ponitur & pro exercere ἀσκέω, ἐκτελέω, item pro habitare οἰκέω, item pro diligere φιλέω, item pro agere ἀγάρω, item pro arare γεωργέω, item pro ornare κοσμέω, κατρέω. *To worship, to have in estimation, to favour, to haunt, to inhabite, to practise, to maintaine, to search for, to use, to court, to till, to decke, to delight in, to conserve, to be diligent in, to practise, to give himselfe wholly to.*

† Colobium, κολόβιον, vel colobum, vestis brevis sine manicis, à κόλος & mutilus vel truncus. *A garment without sleeves which the Romans did use, a short jacket.* Leg. collobum.

† Colobōma, matis, n. κολόβωμα, colobomata mutila, decurtata. *A maime in the body, or lacke of any member in the body,* Stup.

Colocasia, æ, f. Plin. κολοκασία, Fabæ Ægyptiæ radix, dicitur & colocasium, à κόλος cibus, & κάσσω ornare, vel est vox Ægyptiaca, M. Plin. 21. 25. est integra planta quæ aliquando fabam accip.

Cŏlocasium, ii, neut. gen. Virg. *The root of the herbe Colocasia.*

Cŏlŏcynthis, thidis, fœm. Plin. κολοκυνθίς cucurbita sylvestris, M. dict quasi κόλον κύων cibus canum, vel quod κοιλίαν κινεῖ alvum movet. *A kinde of wilde gourds purging flemme, called also* Colloquintida.

Coloma. Calamus cum spica sua Cat.

† Colomestrum, Rom. appell. secundam aconiti speciem, Vide Calep.

Colon, & colum, li, n. g. Cels. κόλον, est membrum, specialitèr pes, item membrum orationis est & intestinum crassum medium inter cæcum & rectum, al. à κόλος mutilum. *A fish gut, or great gut rising from the left side unto the right, in which is the disease called the cholicke; also the member of a sentence.* Sen. Fung. κόλον. dict. quasi κίλλον cavum. *The cholicke.*

Cŏlona, æ, fœm. Ovid. coloni uxor. *A husbandmans wife, a woman farmer.*

Colonarii, orum, masc g. *Rusticall people, Tenants in Villanage,*

Colonarium, ii, neut. gen. vectigal, quod pro re rustica penderetur. *Others understand it to bee that heavie tribute,* quod pro singulis domorum columnis, & hostiis, & quæ indè hostiaria appellabantur, exigebatur.) *A certaine rent that the Romanes paid for their houses, also a rent paid for things belonging to husbandry.* alii scribunt columnarium.

† Colonarius, a, um. adj. ad coloniam vel colonum pertinens, colonarii coloniis ascripti, M. *Belonging to Husbandrie, or Husbandmen, or Colontes.*

Coloni, ā cultu agri, ἀγρεύμενοι. *A certaine number of people taken out of some place to bee sent to dwell in another, inhabitants.*

Colonia, æ, fœm. gen. Cæs. κοινία, oppidum aut locus in quem suos cives ad incolendum deducebant Rom. qui, quod agros colerent, dicti coloni. *A place inhabited whither people are sent to dwell, sometime the people themselves that are sent, an under citie or towne, a grange, a farme,* Plaut. *Also a fee farme or copy hold.* Paul.

† Colonia. *A house with so much ground as a husbandman can till,* dicitur & colonica, Acer.

Colonicus, a, um. adject. Var. γεωργικός, colonicum pecus dicitur hirsutum, quum molle dicatur tectum, Cal. ex Plin. 8. 47. *Pertaining to Husbandry.* Colonici decuriones, Suet. in Aug.

Colonus, a, um. γεωργικός. quod culturæ idoneum est. *That may bee tilled.*

Cŏlŏnus, ni, m. κοτίλων, γεωργός, *A husbandman, a farmer, an inhabitant,* inde *Clowne.*

Colophon, κολοφών, fastigium, apex à Colophone Ionica urbe qd quum imprimis equestribus certaminibus excellerent, certam sibi victoriam illi policerentur, quibus colophonius accessisset equitatus, & ideo summitatem & finem significat, Bec. κολοφὼν παρὰ τὸ κολούειν à prohibendo, Mutanquam κολὸν φαίνον quod apparet magnum colophonem addere, Erasm. *To make an end, to finish. An end, the top, the chiefe.*

† Colophonia, Dod. colophonium Dioſc. *The herbe* Scammonium, à Colophone Ioniæ urbe.

† Coloquintida, æ, Offic. Vide Coloeynthis.

Cŏlor, vel colors, ōris, m χρῶμα, βαφὴ, γρόα et χροιὰ, à colo, orno, apto, M. Colores item à Græcis vocantur σχήματα et τρόποι, accipitur et pro velamento, fuco, vel prætextu. Colores, Isid. dict. quod calore ignis seu solis perficiuntur, sivè quod in initio colebantur, ut summæ subtilitatis existerent, al. à κάλον, κάλλος, id est, pulchritudo, quæ inprimis in coloribus consistit, al. à כחר chachal pinxit. *A colour, die, staining, the outward face or beautie, a thing, a cloake or pretence, also figures, ornaments,* Vitæ color, Hor. *The state or condition of life.*

Cŏlōrātior, et us, comp. ex colorātus. *More coloured.*

Cŏlōratus, a, um. part. *Coloured, painted, garnished with figures.*

† Colorificus, Sipont. *That maketh colour, that colureth.*

† Cŏlōrius, a, um. vel coloreus, Varia *Made of wooll that was never died.* Coop.

Cŏlōro, as, Plin. ἀκροχρωματίζω, σχηματοποιέω. *To colour, to make a pretence.*

† Colus, antiquis idem quod color

† Colos, v. color.

† Colos, li masc. *A fundament, also a wild beast in Scythia,* Strabo.

† Colosserus, a, um. Marc. *Imitating* Colossus.

Colosseus, a, um. κολοσσαῖος, ad colossi formam factum, colossi magnitudinem referens, Plin. 35. 7. *That is immeasurable great, of* Colossus, *or like* Colossus.

Colossicus, a, um. adject. Var. γεωργικός, colossicum pecus dicitur hirsutum, quum molle dicatur tectum, Cal. ex Plin. 8. 47. *Pertaining to Husbandry.* Colonici decuriones, Suet. in Aug.

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Cŏlor, vel colors, ōris, m χρῶμα, βαφὴ, γρόα et χροιὰ, à colo, orno, apto, M. Colores item à Græcis vocantur σχήματα et τρόποι, accipitur et pro velamento, fuco, vel prætextu. Colores, Isid. dict. quod calore ignis

young ones, sucking such curdled milke.

Cloſtratus, a, um. *Thicke like beestings sucking the mothers first cruddy milke,* in plur. colostrati. *Those that have the disease they are incident to by sucking of such milke,* Plin. 28 9.

† Colotos, vel colotes, gr. dict. à pedum magnitudine, nam quæ nos crura & lacertos dicimus, Græci κῶλα dicunt, κωλατὸς, idem quod stellio. *After others a certaine colour.*

† Colouteа, sive colutea, æ, f. gen. κολουτία : Theoph. lib. 3. Cap. 17. arbor est.

† Colpos, Cæl. κόλπος, Gr. κόλπος, sinum vocant, Cæl. 4. 4. *The part of the pappe which containeth milke in it.*

Cŏluber, bri, m. Plin. & colubra, æ, f. Non & colubrum, bri. ὄφις, qu. κόλος & ὄφις, cauda mutilus, Ges. à chelydro, seu chersydro, Isid. dict. quod colat umbras, vel qu. in lubricos tractus flexibus sinuosis labatur. *A Serpent lying in the shadow of woods, a Lind Snake, also a belly worme.* Col.

Colubrifer, a, um. Ovid. *Bearing Snakes.*

† Colubrina, æ, f. g. Jun. βριονία, ἀμπελος λευκὴ ψιλοθέρου. *Brionie, also the same that* Lonchitis.

Colum, li, neut. ἡθμός, ex colo, as, Virg. quod colando res ornantur, al. à κῶλον, quod membratim liquor per illud immittatur. *A sallender, a strainer.*

Columba, æ, fœm. & columbus, bi, masc. κόλυμβος, παρὰ τὸ κολυμβᾶν, à gestu quem faciunt ex aves Scaliger, vel quia colunt lumbos sæpè parturiendo, Isidor. quod earum colla ad singulas conversationes colores mutent, Var. à columna quod in iis ædificent, vel ab ædium, & turrium culminibus quod solent in iis versari & habitare, κόλυμβος, est urinator, item naratio. φάσσα, φάσσα, πτηνὸν. *A Dove, a Pigeon, a Culver.*

Columbar, Vide collumbar. genus vinculi, cui collum inseritur.

† Columbaria in nave sunt ea quibus remi eminent, ita dict. à similitudine foraminum in quibus columbarum nidificat Scal. columbaria in navi, per quæ videntur remi eminentes, à κολυμβᾶν. Turneb. vide collumbar. *The hole in a Pillory to put in the necke, a Pigeon hole, martisse holes, a hole that water runneth through,* κόλυμβος, urinator.

Columbaris, re, ad. Col. φασσάριος. *Of a Dove or Pigeon.*

Cŏlumbarium, ii, n. Var. φασσάριον, φασσαρεῶνιτιν. *A Pigeon house or culver hole, also an earthen pot for birds to breed in.*

Cŏlumbarius, ii, m. Var. φασσαρόπρόφος. *Hee that keepeth a Culver house.*

Columbatim, adv. Cat. φασσαριδόν. *Like a Dove.*

Columbina, æ, fœm. g. verbenaca, columbina tecta, columbaris, Dodon. *The herbe Vervaine.*

Columbinus. *A kinde of gemme,*

Cŏlumbinus, a, um. φασσαρόειδης. *Of a Dove.*

† Columbis, Græc. κολυμβίς, urinatrix, anatis genus. *A kinde of Ducke.*

Columbo, as, vel columbor, aris, Suet. id est, osculum columbarum conferre, collabellare. *To bill or kisse like a Dove.*

† Columbatur, Lipsius in Sen legit colubratur, Epist. 114.

Columbulus, li, m. Catal. *A little Dove.*

Columbus, Vide Columba. *A Dove, &c.*

Cŏlŭmella, æ, f. g. dimin. à Columna, Cæs. κιονίδιον, κίονα, κιόνιον & σφόνδυλος, v. Gargareon. *A little pillar, also the chiefe servant of an house, also the swelling of* Uva vel uvula, *A piece of flesh in the mouth of the throat.*

Columellaris, re, adject. *Belonging to* Columella, indè columellares dentes, Gracili γομφίοι τῶν ἵππων ὀδόντες, οἱ ἐντὸς, οἱ πλατεῖς. Var. 2. de Rust. c. c. 7. *The sharpe teeth, or ye teeth* : Canini etiam dicuntur, à longitudine sic dicti quia sunt longi & rotundi ad modum columnæ.

Columellus, li, m. g. *A tuke of a Bone, a great teeth standing out.*

Cŏlŭmen, inis, n. g. & culmen fastigium dict. qd tegitur, ideo columina dicta sunt tecta. quia veteres ædificia de culmo contegebant, id est, paleis ex mestibus, columen, ὄπισθολός, κορυφὴ, σύλος, columina ἐπιστρώματα, Marc. κόλαφος & κολώνη locus editus, vertex, culmen ἔρειμα, item membrum virile, item parvæ insulæ, Peroſ. Culmus est, frumenti calamus quòd colatur, nam stipulæ folia significat propriè quæ ambiunt culmen, qui & columus à veteribus dicebatur, & culmen primo, postea culmen, Bec. columen & culmen, sicut columus & culmus, vox à priscis agricolis qui superiores castrum aut domorum partes culmis tegebant. vide Cel. *A prop or top, the principall post or stay of an house or other thing, the principall point of the head, the wind beame of an house.*

Cŏlŭmis, me, Plaut. σῶος, incolumis, sanus, integer, Isid. columis à columna vocatus, eò quod erectus & firmissimus sit, Mar. à columus, id est, culmus, quod scilicet integer adhuc est, non fractus, vel à חל calam sanum esse. *Whole, sound, safe, healthy.*

† Cŏlŭmitas, atis, f. *Safetie, soundnesse, health.*

Cŏlumna, æ, f. σύλος, Mar. κολώνη, columna dict. Fest. quod culmina sustineat. *A round pillar or post.*

Cŏlumnarium, ii, n. gen. Cæs. *A tribute that was exacted for every pillar that held up the house.* Vide Colonarium.

Cŏlumnarii, orum, Cæsar. sunt homines vilissimi obærati, & decoctores qui sæpè ad columnam Mæniam in jus vocabantur, Cæl. ad Cicero. Vide Calvin. Lex. *They which were appointed to receive that tribute.*

Cŏlumnārius, a, um. *Having many pillars.*

Cŏlumnātio, onis, fœm. gen Apul. στήλωσις, σύλωσις columnarum extructio. *A building or propping with pillars.*

Cŏlumnatus, a, um. στηλωτός, Var. *That hath many pillars, underpropped.*

Columnel'a, æ, fœm. Cæs. *A little pillar,* v. columella.

† Columnelli, orum, dentes canini.

† Columnifer. *Having pillars.*

† Columnula, v. columella. *A little pillar, &c.*

Columus, antiq pro culmus quod colatur seu colendo producatur, frumenti calamus à radice ad spicam Mar. *The flemme of corne from the root to the eare.*

† Cŏlūra, & coluria dicunt, quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præcisamque, Cæl. 3. 30 à κόλος mutilus & οὐρὰ cauda. *Beasts which had not tayle, or a maimed tayle, and might not bee offered in sacrifice.*

Colūri, orum, κόλουροι, à κόλος mancum & οὐρὰ cauda, vel ob imperfectam conversionem dict. παρὰ τὸ κολοῦν, id est, à mutilo & οὐρὰ cauda, quod 24. horarum spacio sicut reliqui nunquam integri, sed quasi cauda detruncati, mutilatique conspiciuntur. coluri duo sunt circuli in sphæra sese mutuo ad angulos rectos sphærales secantes ad polos mundi, & Zodiacum ita transeuntes, ut alter per principia Arietis & Libræ feratur, alter per principia Libræ & Capricorni. *Great circles imagined to bee in Heaven, meeting in the Poles of the world.*

† Colurnum, Gloss. *The tree Cornus.* T.

Colurnus, a, um Virgil κρανεῖνος dict. quod est ex materia corylli vel coryli, Fest. Colurna hastilia, ex arbore corno facta. *Made of the tree Cornus, or of Corus tree.*

Colus, li, m. vel Collus, Scaliger legit culleus. *A kinde of Torture made of leather*, dict. quod sit ex corio, Fest.

Colus, us, al. colus, li, fœm. à κόλον, lignum, M. ἠλακάτη, ἀτρακτυλίς, à colendo, quoniam ad fœmineum cultum pertinet. *A distaffe, Rocke, a Whorle*, colus rustica κυνοσάρια, Dodon. *Wilde Bastard Saffron.*

Colus, li, m. tormenti genus, qd. fit ex corio, Fest.

† Colustra, & colustrum, πυξίδιον, πυρίς, σφοπόλα, σφοπυρύτη γάλα, πυριάτης, à colore, vel à γάλα, aut à colando, Mar. al. à coagulo. *The first Milke.* Vid. Colostra, V. M.

† Colütea, æ, f. gen. & coluteum, ei, neut. g. κολάτια, arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pinguescunt. V. Har.

† Colouthea tragemata bellicosa, Plaut. Turn. leg ἰτιουθεα colouthea-que appara, ut τραδοῦν, ἀνώνυδον veeet pedissequum falacem, à passeris libidinosa natura, alii legunt struthea coluthea-que appara.

† Coluteum. *A kinde of great Quince peare.*

† Coluthron, neut. gen. κόλυθρον. *A kinde of Plant*; vide κολοῦθρος, Suid.

† Colybdæna. *A kinde of fish*, Gesner.

† Colybum, n. Gloss. *A kinde of Painting*, V. Collybus.

Colycæ, arum, Plin. Lib. 31. cap. 10. *Caves wherein Salt-peter is found.*

† Colycea. *A kinde of shell-fish*, al. scrib. corythia, Gesn.

Colymbades, dum, fœm. Plin. κολυμβάδες vocabantur olivæ quædam conditiuæ, ἀπὸ τοῦ κολυμβᾶν, quòd innatare est, propterea quòd propter suam levitatem salsugini innatabant. *Olives condite in pickle or brine.*

† Colymbæna. *A kinde of fish*, Gesner.

Colymbus, vel Colymbis, Athen. locus ubi mundantur vestimenta, κολυμβᾶν natatio, etiam mergus avis. *A certaine bird, also a pond.*

† Colyrides. *Small loaves, manchets*; V. collyrides.

Com, præpositio inseparabilis, ex cum; V. Con.

Cŏma, æ, f. g. κόμη, à κομᾶν, vel κομεῖν, ab ornando, Fest. Isidor. comas Græc. à secando dic. unde & κείρειν tondere, & tum ἀπὸ τοῦ κείρειν. *The haire of the head, a bush of haire, also the boughs and branches, and leaves of trees or herbes: also flames like haires.*

† Cŏma, atis, n. Cal. κῶμα, sopor altus pro κάματος somnus, veterni species, est etiam illecebra, Crif. *A Disease causing heavy and long sleepe, when one in sicknesse cannot leet sleepe.*

Comagena, Plin. 10. 23. ex Comagena Syriæ regione. *A kinde of herbe.* Inde comagenum medicamentum, Plin. 10. 22. *An ointment, a medicine*, V. Calv.

Comans, ntis, part. Virg. κομάων. *Having long haires or manes hairie, which hath long grasse, or is full of leaves.*

† Comarchus, κωμαρχός, vel κωμάρχης, vicorum præfectus, qui urbium imperio præest, ex κώμη villa, & ἄρχος vel ἄρχων princeps. *An Earle, a governour of a Towne, or City.*

Comarium, n. Plin. *A wilding or Crab.*

Comarus, ri, Græc. κομαρός. *A Wilding, a Crab tree, also a Crab.* Pl. 15. 24.

† Comator, ris, masc. *A Finer or trimmer.*

Comatulus, li, dimin. à comatus, Hieron. comatulos pueros dixit. *That hath a little bush of haire.*

Comatulus, a, um. *That weareth haire somewhat long and finely trimmed.*

Cŏmātus, a, um, κομάτης. *That hath a bush of haire, that hath branches or leaves.*

Combennones, Fest. eadem benna sedentes, benna Gallica lingua vehiculi genus est. *Companions in one waggon.*

Combĭbo, is, bibi, itum, ere. συμπίνειν. *To drinke together, to sucke or drinke up, also to learne.*

Combĭbor, Ov.

Combĭbo, onis, m. συμπότης. *A Pot companion.*

† Combina, Suid. κομβίνα, mandata nomine animalium publico cui sui destinatorum συνζεύγματα, cum bina jumenta junguntur. M. combinæ dicitur diplomata sive codicilli, &c. quæ dantur cursu publico utentibus.

Combĭnatio, onis, f. quam Græc. σύνζευξιν vocant, cum in oratione eadem dictio sine medio duplicatur, ut meme adsum, &c. conjunctio. *A coupling together, a setting together in order.*

Combĭnatus, a, um, Diom. *Coupled together, conjoyned, compounded, combined.*

Combino, as, Sip. συνζεύζω. *To set in couples together, to solder, to glue together, to combine.*

Combretum, ti, n. Plin. 21. 6. *An herbe.*

Comburo, is, ssi, stum, rere, ex com & uro, ἐυφλίω, πυρπολέω. *To burne or consume with fire.*

† Combustibilia. *Things that may be burned.*

Combustilis, & combustibilis, le, adj. *That may be burned.*

Combustio, onis, f. *A burning.*

Combustus, a, um. *Burnt or consumed with fire.*

† Come, es, f. gen. Plin. τραγοπωγών, dict. a comæ similitudine, quod folia in circuitu spargat, Plin. l. 21. 15. & 7. 13. *An herbe called a gotes beard.*

† Comedim pro comedam, Plaut.

Comedendus, a, um, part. Hor.

Comēdo, is, edit (vel comes, comest) edi, esum, vel estum, edere, vel esse, τρώγω, ἐσθίω. comedere beneficium per transitum. est beneficium obliviscì. *To eate, to consume, to waste, to forget, to devoure.*

Comēdo, vel comedio, onis, m. comedo vel comedus, di, Fest. comedum & comedonem antiqui dixerunt, qui bona sua consumit, Var. καταφάγος. *One that eateth and consumeth all his substance, a wastefull Glutton, a riotous person.*

Comedus, di, m. gen. Fest. Comedeus bona sua consumentem antiqui dixerunt, comedo, V. Comedo, onis.

Cŏmes, itis, com. gen. à comitor, vel ex com & eo, propriè est qui unà it, socius itineris, συνοδοιπόρος, est etiam nunc nomen dignitatis, vel quòd ipse regem comitetur, vel quod eum multi comitentur, Hesyc. κόμης ἄρχων, ἡγεμών, comes in exercitu munus habebat, in palatio, in provinciis, comes principis. *An Earle, a Lord, a companion, a fellow, a Prince, a Governour.* Comites apud vet. dic. qui cum potestate erant, id est, quibus imperii pars mandata erat, Lab. Comitem accipere debemus eum qui comitetur & sequatur, Lab. apud Ulp. ita definiebat eum, qui frequentandi cujusque causa ut sequeretur destinatus, in publico privatove abductus fuerit, item Comites vocab. pædagogos, item Comites cœpti sunt appellari, qui proconsules præsides, procuratores Cæsaris, in provincias eunte comitabantur, iidem fuerant item publicorum negotiorum adjutores atque administri quales erant quæstores, legati, scribæ, accensi, Comites etiam erant assessores, Comes rerum privatarum, com. sacrarum largitionum, sacri patrimonii, sacri consistorii, sacri palatii, domorum, scholarum, patrimonii Italiæ. Comes commerciorum domesticorum, siliquariorum, sacræ vestis, sacri stabuli, fœderatorum, excubitorum, archiatrorum, dispositionum, metallorum, auri formarum, riparum, matronarum, item dicebantur comites judices ordinarii, præfecti urbium, Comites morum, horreorum. Comes palatinus dicitur qui curam gerebat præcipuam ut remissorum notariorum & judicum negligentiam argueret, & à provincialibus tributa exigeret, & consueta deposceret. Differt enim comes à socio & sodali, quod comes vocatur qui quovis modo alterius sequitur ductum. Sonius plerunque in negotiis seriisque rebus & sortitæ arbitrio subjectis. Sodalis ἑταῖρος, in levioribus & sæpè voluptuosis, V. Cal. *An assistant to a Judge*, Vide Lex Jur. *A Companion, an Earle, a follower, also a serving man or maid, a Partaker.* Judicum Comites, *Lieutenants chosen governors of provinces.*

Comessor, al. ser, comedor, al. comissor, al. comassor, al. commissor, (sed male comessor, comesor, à comedo deduc. qui comassor, à κωμάζω, hinc comissatio, vel comessatio, ex κωμάζω; juxta quosdam, παρὰ τὸ κῶμα, id est, alto sopore, in quem solent incidere qui tali κώμῳ, i. sympofio interfuerunt, κῶμος comessationum Deus, al. à Comis vel comitate) idem est quod comedo, onis. *A riotous fellow, one that spendeth all on his paunch.*

Comessabundus, a, um, Liv. ὁ κωμῳδός. *That useth to goe a Revelling.*

Comestans, ntis, part. κωμῳδῶν. *Hee that leadeth a dissolute life in riting.*

Comissatio, onis, fœm. g. verbal comess juxta, Fest. obtinet nomen à vicis, quos Græci κώμας dicunt, in his enim habitabant priusquam oppida conderentur, quibus in locis alii alios conviscus causa invitabant, V. Comessatio.

Comessatio, onis, f. verbal. juxta Fest. obtinet nomen à vicis qui Gr. sunt κώμαι, juxta alios à comedendo, juxta Lamb. ex κωμάζειν, id est, lascivè tripudiare, Fung. δόρυ, κῶμος. *A rere supper, an untimely or inordinate eating.*

Comessator, oris, m. verb. *A reveller.*

Comessor, aris, à comedo comessari est à κῶμος, κωμάζω. *To banquet after supper, or at unseasonable times, to eate riotously.*

† Comest, pro comedit. Non.

† Comestio, onis, f. g. verbal. *An Eating.*

† Comestor, oris, m. gen. Gloss. *An eater.*

Comestura, æ, f. Cat. ἐδωδή. *An eating or feeding.*

† Comestus & comesus, a, um, adject. à comeder. *Eaten up, wasted riotously.*

† Comessus, & comesus, idem qd. comestus.

Cometa, & cometes, æ, m. κομήτης crinita, & quasi comata stella, à κομάω comatus sum, quod comas luminis fundit ex se. *A Comet, a blazing starre.*

Cŏmicè, adv. κωμικῶς. *Like a Comedy, pleasantly.*

† Comicius, ii, m. g. *That hath the falling sicknesse*, Vide Comitialis morbus.

† Comiculus, & comicellus, dim. à comes. *A little Comes.*

Comicus, ci, masc. gen. Plin. à comœdia, κωμικός, κωμῳδοποιός. *A writer or maker of Interludes or comedies.*

Comicus a, um, κωμικός, ad comœdiam pertinens, à κωμὴ pagus, V. Comœdus. *Pertaining to or handled in Comedies, Comical.*

† Comidris. *The same that psillium*, V. Comydris, Coop.

† Cominia, genus Olivæ, Plin. l. 5 cap. 3.

Cŏminus, adverbi. ex con & manus, quasi cum manibus, id est, à propinquiori loco, Perot. vel quasi com, i. simul & manente, ἐξῆς, συχνόν. *Nigh at hand, hand to hand, forthwith.*

Cŏmis, me, comior. compar. à como, ἐυπροσήγορος, Fest. ducit à κόσμος, extricos, comios, humanus, benignus, facilis, suavis. *Gentle, mild, gratious, affable.*

† Commissa, f. Gloss. *A shot or reckoning.*

† Commisse, pro comedisse, Var.

† Commissor, aris. *To make good cheere, to revell*, Plin.

Commissura, æ, fœm. gen. *The joyning together of bones*; Vide Commissura.

† Comistrum, κόσκινον, φορεῖον, φορεῖον, quod hajulo datur, Jun. *A Porters or carriers bee.*

Cŏmitas, ātis, f. g. φιλοφροσύνη. *Gentlenesse, courtesie, mildenesse.*

† Comi âsset, pro cubuisset, Non. ex Acerd.

† Comitatensis, sis, Ale. *One that attends on the Kings person, or at the Court.*

Comitatior, & comitatissimus. *More or better accompanied*, Cic. V. Coop.

Cŏmitātus, a, um, p. à comitor. περιπομπεύω ἢ περιπομπεύσας, παρακολουθοῦντος, activ. & pass. accipitur. *He that accompanieth or is accompanied.*

Cŏmitātus, us, masc. gen. ἀρχαιρεσία, συμπομπεύσας, comitum multitudo, id est, eorum qui comitantur, à comes, Gloss. comitatus, συνοδία, est etiam dignitas & regio comitis, ex dignitas aliter comitiva. M. *Fellowship, a traine, a Princes Court, a multitude, also a County.*

† Comitellus, li, masc. *A little Companion.*

† Comitiva, æ, f. gen. *The dignitie of Comes.*

Cŏmitèr, adv. φιλοφρόνως, φαιδρῶς, ἡμέρως, suavitèr, mansuetè, sine dolo, fidelitèr. *Gently, courteously, gladly, graciously, also faithfully.*

Cŏmitia, orum, neut. gen. à con. & eo (Comitia conventus populi ad creandos magistratus, leges ferendas, & alia cum populo agenda, à comeundo appellata, ita n. vet. leq vel à coeundo, ἀρχαιρεσία comitum dignitas & honor, Brisf. al. comitiva. Comitivæ honor vicinus fuit illustribus, spectabilesque anteibat.) *An assembly of people for chusing Officers or making of Lawes.*

Cŏmitialis, le, adject. ἀρχαιρεσιακός comitialis dies appell. cum in Comitio conveniebant, qui locus à coeundo, id est, simul veniendo dictus est, Fest. Plaut comitiales appellat litigiosos, qui in comitio propter lites habitare videntur, vide Cal. *Pertaining to such an Assembly*, Comitialis morbus, ἐπιλεπτικός (nomen à comitiis accepit, quod illa siquis concidisset, corrumperentur, sicut Serenus docet) Comitialis morbus est omnium corporis partium ex temporum intervallis facta convulsio, cum mentis & sensuum obtusione, alias epilepsia dicitur. dict. quod in comitiis & hominum frequentia maximè ægros occupat, al. quod comitia solet vitare. *The falling sicknesse*, Comitialis homo, *a busie contentious fellow, also he that hath the falling sicknesse.*

Cŏmitialitèr, adverbium, Plin. ἐπιλεπτικῶς. *In manner of the falling sicknesse.*

Comitiarius, a, um, adjectivum, Liv. ἀρχαιρεσιακός. *Pertaining to such an Assembly or Corporation of People.*

Cŏmitiati, tribuni militares, qui Romæ comitiis designantur.

Cŏmitiatus, a, um, adject. *Chosen by the consent of the people in any Assembly.*

Cŏmitiatus, us, masc. gen. ἀρχαιρεσία, dicitur populi in comitio congregatio. *An assembly of people, a County*, Cic.

† Comitio, id est, comitium celebrare.

† Comitissa, æ. *A Countesse or Earles wife.*

Comitium, ii, neut. gen. ἀρχαιρεσία, ἐκκλησιαστήριον. *A place wherein the assembly is, a Parliament house*, V. Comitia.

Comito, as, act. Ov. idem quod comitor.

Cŏmitor, ātis, atus sum, ari, depon.

à con

à con & eo, vel ito, itor, συμπαρεμπίπτω, παρακολουθῶ. To accompany, to go with, to follow, to keep fellowship with, also pass. To be accompanied.

† Comma, atis, n. κόμμα incisio, à κόπτω incido, minutissimæ distinctionis genus est, quod incisum à latinis dicitur. V. Calep. The point in the part of a sentence without perfect sence, a trench whereby the water is let out, a floud-gate, also a piece of Money. Vlp.

† Commaculatio, onis, f. A spotting.

† Commaculatus, a, um. Spotted, defiled.

Commăcŭlo, as, ex con & maculo, ῥυπαίνω, καταμιαίνω. To spot, defile, to distaine, to foule.

Commadeo, es, ui, ere, Cat. βρέχομαι. To moist, to wet.

† Commalaxo, as. Var. à con & μαλάττω malasso. To exercise and do speedily.

† Commandueatur, pro Comedit, & devorat Lucil.

Commandūcatus, a, um, Pli. μεμασημένος. Chewed.

Commandūcatus, us, m. g. Pl. Chewing.

Commandūco, as, Pl. μασσόμαι. To chew meat.

Commaneo, es, si, ere, Macrob. συμμένω. To tarry or abide together.

Commănĭpŭlares, Spar. commanipulones, Cic. contubernales milites ejusdem manipuli, Tac. Souldiers of the same band.

† Commanipularius, consodalis.

Commanipulatio, onis, Spart. A gathering together of souldiers, v. contubernium.

† Commansum, quod ore commansum, pituitam capitisque humores deducit, id quod apophlegmatismus.

Commerceo, es, ere, Mar. To wax faint, to wither.

† Commarginandus, a, um. Bordered or brinked.

Commaritus, ti, m. Plaut. He that is in stead of an husband.

Commascŭlo, as, Macrob. à masculus. To take stomacke or hardinesse.

† Commasculus, a, um. Bould, impudent.

† Commater, f. g. Gloss. A Godmother.

† Commatica pronunciatio, Cæl. 27. 6. A pronunciation by short pieces of sentences.

† Commaticus. A versifier.

† Commatim, adv. Briefely.

† Commaturus. Ripe together.

Commeatilis, miles dicitur, qui in stipendii partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu, id est, ex alimento publico, Just. A Souldier that is allowed meat for part of his wages.

Commeator, oris, m. Apul. διάκτορος. One that goeth to and fro as a messenger.

Commeātus, us, m. g. ἐφόδιον, ἐξαπαίσιμα, ἐξαπαίσιμος, ex commeo, facultas abeundi, sive quod dicitur salvus conductus, quem dat imperator militi, præpositus inferiori, eundi quo velit ad præscriptum diem reversuro: aliquando pro cibariis ad alimoniam. A safe Conduct or Passport, leave to travell to and fro, provision of victuals for a journey, sometimes the time appointed for a souldiers absence, passage, a returne.

Commedĭtor, Lucret. V. Meditor.

† Commeio, Gl. To piss together.

Commembrum. A fellow member. Acer.

Commemini, def. μέμνημαι. I remember.

Commĕmŏrabĭlis, le, adjectiv. ἀξιομνημόνευτος. Worthy to be remembred.

Commemorandus, a, um, idem. Due to be remembred.

Commemoramentum, Cæc. pro commemoratio.

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis, f. g. ὑπόμνησις. A mentioning, rehearsing, putting in minde.

Commĕmŏro, as, διεξέρχομαι, ἀπομνημονεύω. To rehearse or remember.

† Commenda, est custodia Ecclesiæ alicui commissa,

Commendabilis, ἐπαινετός. Commendable.

Commendatarius, dic. nudus minister, Luc.

Commendātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἔπαινος. A commendation, praising, reputation.

Commendatitius, a, um. Of recommendation, commendatory.

Commendator, oris, m. g. ἐπαινέτης. He which commendeth one to another.

Commendatrix, icis, f. g. συστατική. She which commendeth or praiseth.

Commendātus, a, um, ior & issimus, ἐπαινεθείς. Committed to charge, praised, regarded.

Commendo, as, ex con & mando, ἐπαινεῖν, συνίστημι, ἀποδέχομαι, ἐπαγγέλλω, item ἐπιτρέπω, laudo, alicujus fidei committo, depono. To commit or put in trust with, to commend or praise.

Commensus, us, m. verb. symmetriam signif. συμμέτρησις, συμμετρία, Vitruv. 3. 1. An equall proportion or measure of a thing.

Commentaculum, li, n. g. Fest. alii leg. commotaculum, commentacula virgæ, quas flamines portant per gentes ad sacrificium ut a se homines amoveant. A Marshall or Vshers Rod, a Wand which those that went to do Sacrifice, bare in their hands.

Commentariensis, m. Digest. ὑπομνηματογράφος. Commentarienses carcerum præfecti vel custodes, Briss. apud antiquos dicebantur qui in commentarium custodias referebant, vel dict. quia comitari debent cum quem custodiunt. item commentiam adpellari cœpti sunt, quorum manu acta subnotabantur, quoties, apud fiscum agitur, erat etiam nomen ordinis & promotionis in militia. The Master of the Rolles, one that giveth a note of the Prisoners and their causes to the Judge, he that keepeth a Note or Register of publike Acts, a Notary of the Court: also a Jayler, Cod. Vide Commentarius.

Commentariolum, li, n. dim. A little Register-Booke, a short worke, a Journall.

† Commentariolus, li, m. A little Commentary, V. Commentariolum.

Commentarius, ii, m. g. & Commentarii, orum, & Commentarium, rii, n. g. liber in quo aliquid commentatur, ὑπόμνημα. Commentarius, rii, & Commentarium, pro unâ eademque signif. sumuntur, viz. pro libris in quibus non latè, diffuseque res, sed quam brevissime possint, explicantur, simpliciterque & quasi per capita describuntur, ἀπομνημονεύματα, ὑπομνήματα, ὑπομνηματίσμοι. commentarius quandoque dicitur ipse commentator, ὑπομνηματιστής, hoc est qui commentarium composuit. An Abridgment, a Booke of Notes and Remembrances, a Register, a briefe History, a Comment, or exposition: also that maketh the Commentary: also it is vsed for a Prison or Jayle.

Commentatio, onis, f. g. verb. σύνεσις, ἐπιμέλεια. A meditating, musing: also deliberation.

Commentātor, ōris, Quint. πλάστης, ἐπινοητής. A deviser or inventer of any things.

Commentatus, a, um, συμπλασθείς. Mused, devised.

Commentor, Apul. (commentiri, συμπλέκεσθαι) idem quod commiscor, vel mentior.

Commentitius, a, um, πλασματώδης, πεπλασμένος. Devised, counterfeit.

Commentor, aris, atus sum, ari, freq. à comminiscor, cogitare, agitare, tractare, mentionem facere, disputare, διαλαμβάνειν, πραγματεύομαι, interdum signif. comminisci, confingere fallaciam, πλάττειν. To muse, to thinke upon often, to dispute of, to write Commentaries, to devise or imagine a false tale, to compound, to counterfeit.

Commentor, ōris, m. g. verb. à comminiscor, Ovid, εὑρετής, πλάστης. An inventer or deviser.

Commentum, ti, n. g. res ficta, excogitata inventio, σκῆψις, σόφισμα, ponitur & pro expositione interpretationeque auorum in literas relata. A Comment or exposition, an invention, a Lye, a fiction.

Commentus, a, um, à comminiscor. That imagineth or deviseth: also invented, fained.

Commĕo, as, φοιτάω. To goe hither and thither.

Commercium, ii, neut. g. à con & mercor, dict. à mercibus quo nomine res venales appellantur, ἐμπορία. Acquaintance, conversation, entercourse for Merchandise, intelligence. item vicissitudo dandi & accipiendi.

Commercor, aris, Plaut. ἐμπορεύομαι, ἀγοράζω. To buy with others.

Commĕrĕo, es, ui, itum, ere, & commereor, eris, itus sum, ἁμαρτάνω. To deserve, to commit a great offence or trespasse, to win or gaine.

Commĕrĭtus, a, um. Deserved.

Commĕssatio, ōnis, f. A riotous Banquet.

Commessator, oris, m. g. A Reveller, a riotous banquiter, al. leg. comessator.

Commetior, īris, ensus sum, iri, μετρέω. To measure.

Commessor, aris, κωμάζω. To banquet, to eate riotously, to gormandize.

Commeto, as, pro commeo, Nævi.

† Commictilis, le, Non. i. e. contemptibilis, à commingo, Scal. ad. Catul. commictilis servus apud Pomp.

† Commigratio, ōnis, fœm. g. A flitting.

Commĭgro, as, μετοικέω. To goe with, to goe from one place to another, to dwell, to abide, to inhabite.

Commĭles, ĭtis, m. g. Cæs. συστρατιώτης. A fellow souldier, a companion in warre.

Commilitium, ii, n. g. & commilitia, æ, f. Apul. συμμαχία, συστρατεία. Fellowship in warre, a companie of fellow Souldiers.

Commĭlĭto, ōnis, m. à con & miles. συστρατιώτης. A fellow souldier.

† Commilito, as. To fight together.

Comminatio, onis, f. g. à comminor, ἀπειλή. A threatning.

† Comminativus, a, um, Diom. Threatning.

Commĭctus, vel commistus, Plaut. Mosell. sc. 1. a. 1. al. commixtum & commistum leg.

Comminiscor, eris, entus sum, isci, ex antiquo meniscor, fingo, excogito, συμπλέκω, ἐνθυμέομαι, φαντασιοῦμαι, ἐξευρίσκω, ὑπομηχανῶμαι, πλάττομαι, ex con & meniscor, à meneo, quod olim pro moneo, M. Var. à con & mente, quod finguntur in mente quæ non sunt. To invent, to devise, to find out, to faine, to imagine.

† Commingo, is, simul mingo.

Comministro, as, Plin. ὑπηρετῶ. To minister, to give together.

Commino, as, conduco, Apul. gregatim pecua comminantes, à mino duco, Comminans, part. To threaten. Apul.

Commĭnor, aris, Suet. ἀπειλοῦ, à minor, Gloss. comminatur, διαπειλεῖ, inde comminatus passivè usurpat Apul. id est, intentatus, denunciatus, Isid. comminando, intentando. M. To threaten kindly.

Commĭnuo, is, ui, ere, συντρίβω, διαῤῥήγνυμι. To breake in pieces, to bruise, to lessen, to neglect.

Commĭnus, ex com. id est, ad manum, V. Cominus.

Commĭnūtus, a, um. Broken in pieces, diminished.

Commisceo, es, ui, stum, ere, συμμίγνυμι. To mixe or mingle together, to impart.

Commisceor, Pass. To be, &c.

† Commisculus, a, um, Gl. Mixt.

Commĭsĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. à commiseror. οἶκτος, κατοίκτιρσις, Compassion, moving of Pittie.

Commĭsĕresco, is, ere. Terent. οἰκτίζω, οἰκτείρω. To have Compassion of.

Commiseror, aris, atus sum, ari. To have pitty on.

† Commissator, Gl. A Brawler.

Commissio, onis, fœm. gen. συμβολὴ, σύστασις, (verb. à committo, quo propriè significatur binorum, vel pugilum, vel musicorum, vel poëtarum, vel Rhetorum exhibitio, ad artis, aut virium ostentationem, Cal. A sitting together of two for triall of masteries in any Feat: a Committing to Ward: also the beginning. Plin. Playes, things not well knit together.

† Commissor, oris, m. g. ut fidei commissor. A Feofer of trust.

† Commissorius, a, um, ut commissoria lex, Ulp. An exception in a Contract, which not beeing fulfilled, the Bargaine is void. Calep.

Commissum, ssi, neut. g. vectigal. κλεπτοτελώνημα, committere aliquando maiè agere, commissum, delictum, peccatum, ἁμάρτημα, commissum item pro confiscatione quæ fit ob illicitas merces navigio, aut alio modo advectas, aut propter vectigal non solutum &c. item commissum quod improvisum apud publicanos. Commissa dicuntur quæ contra testatoris voluntatem facta, aut non facta ab hærede, multa aliqua pœnaque plectuntur. Cal. ex Ascon. A thing done, a trespasse: also a confiscation, or seizing.

Commissum vectigal, κλεπτοτελώνημα, committere aliquando est malè agere. To commit, to steale.

Commissūra, æ, f. verb. ἁρμός, ἐφαρμογή, συνάφεια, ἀλληλοχία, Isid. commissura dicitur tabularum conjunctio. A joynt of any thing closed or opened, a conjunction or joyning together, the joyning together of Bones.

Commissus, a, um, part. à committor, συμμιγνύω, συμβεβλημμένος. Committed to ones charge, trespassed, mingled, assembled, begun.

Commistitius, a, um, Accrd. vide Commissus.

Commistus, a, um, part. à commisceor, Lucret. συμμιχθείς. Mingled together.

† Commitiatus, a, um, adject. Cæs. Chosen to some dignity by the consent of the assembly.

† Commitigo, as, Ter. κατεμαλάσσω. To assuage.

Committilis, V. Commictilis.

Committo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex con & mitto, (committere, propriè est simul mittere, συζεύγνυμι, nunc eo utimur pro facere, aut pro delinquere, aut pro incipere, Fest. committo, alicujus fidei trado, ἐπιτρέπω, πιστεύω, quandoque est injungere aliquid faciendum & quasi commendare, ἐπιτάττω, quandoque peccare, πλημμελέω, quandoque sociare, conjungere, quandoque facere, perpetrare, ἐπιδείκνυμαι, quandoque incipere, ἐπιβάλλομαι, καθίστημαι, quandoq; idem quod permittere, vel occasionem præbere, φορτίζειν, quandoque in contentionem deducere, συμβάλλω, συγκρούω, συῤῥήγνυμι, committere aliquos inter se, id est, reddere inimicos, committere prælium, id est, præliari, μάχεσθαι, committi quoque verbum juris est, quum quid commissum, id est, factum est propter quod aliquid debeatur.) Fest. To commit to ones hands or charge, to trespasse, to doe or begin, to give cause, to referre, to provoke, to confiscate.

Committendus, a, um. Cic. Due to be committed or ascribed.

† Commixtilis, le, Gloss. Mixt together, or of a mixt nature, that is to be mixed.

Commixtio, ōnis, f. g. Firm. συμμίξις. A mingling together.

† Commixtus, a, um. συμμιχθείς. Mingled.

† Commodabilis, le, adject. That may be lent.

Commŏdātio, onis, f. Apul. χρῆσις. A lending.

Commŏdator, oris, m. Ulp. He that Lendeth.

† Commodatarius, ii, m. He that taketh of Lome, he that borroweth, he to whom any thing is lent freely, Coop.

Commŏdātus, a, um. *Freely lent.*
Commŏdè, Commodius, adverb. ἐυκαίρως, καλῶς, ἐπιτηδείως, ἐυμέλα. Cic. ad Attic. l. 13. *Very well, profitably, aptly, easily, fitly, conveniently.*
Commŏdissimè, Apul. *Most aptly, &c.*
Commŏdĭtas, atis, f. g. ἐπιτηδειότης. *Profit, apteness, convenience, handsomeness.*
† Commodito, as, freq. à Commodo. *To lend often.*
Commŏdo, as, ex eon & modus, commodare, Non. cum commodo dare, συναγελάω, obsequor, commoditati alicujus inservio, sive commoditatem præsto. Commodare item est utendum dare, hoc est, alicujus rei usum ad tempus concedere. *To profit, or do good to. to bend, or give himselfe to pleasure, to fit, to lend.*
† Commodò, pro commodè, Sosip.
† Commodulè, adv. dim. à Commodè. *Somewhat fitly, conveniently,* Plaut.
Commodum, di, n. g. ἀφέλεια, ἐυχρήσιμα, σύμφερον, Isid. commodum, id est, quod nostri juris est, & ad alios temporaliter translatum est commodum temporis, quamdiu apud eum sit: unde commodum dict. est, commodum, quasi cum modo, ubi nihil deest, nihil excedit, commodum, utile, emolumentum, opportunitas; commodum est quod plus habet usus quam molestiæ, commodum pro præmio, utilitate. *Profit, a thing fit, opportunity, a Souldiers stipend whole or entire.*
Commŏdum, adv. Plaut. signif. jam, tunc, id temporis, eo momento, κατὰ ταῦτα ἓν good time, leisure, and opportunity, very well. Commodum sequente quum signif. rix vel tantum, item pro opportunè, item commodum esse alicui aliquid significat videri & placere.
Commodus, a, um, & commodior comp. utilis, aptus, tempestivus, opportunus, πρόσφορος, ἐπιτήδειος, δεξιός, quod est cum commodo, aptum, conveniens, moderata & apta sunt utilia, immoderata & inepta noxia. commoda, orum, subsidium quo succurritur verbi causa terræ motum passis. comoda pro commoda barbare. Accord. *Profitable, commodious, pleasant, fit, handsome, tractable, liberall, gentle, comely, a good honest man.*
Commœreo, es, ui, ere, Plaut. κατηφῶ. *To be sad and sorry.*
† Commŏlimen, n. g. Gl. μηχανή. *A striving, or an enterprise taken together, a plot, a devise.*
Commŏlior, iris, itus sum, iri, depon. μηχανᾶμαι. *To go about, worke, devise, or practise.*
† Commolitor, Gloss. *A fellow grinder.*
† Commollio, is. *To soften together.*
Commŏlo, is, Col. συναλήω. *To grinde.*
Commŏnĕfăcio, is, eci, actum, ĕre, ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To warne, to put in minde, to rehearse.*
Commŏnĕfio, is, actus sum, ieri, νουθετοῦμαι. *To be warned, or advertised.*
Commŏnĕo, es, ui, itum, ēre, ὑπομιμνήσκω, admoneo, & construitur cum genitivo, Grammaticos sui officii commonemus, Ter. *To warne, to advise, to put in minde of.*
Commŏnĭtio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. ὑπόμνησις. *An admonishment, an advertisement.*
Commŏnĭtō, as, freq. à Commoneo.
Commonitorium, ἐπιστολὴ ἐπεσταλμένη ἐις χώρας. *An Epistle sent into the Provinces with command, Letters mandatory, a private convention without writing or record,* Iust.
Commŏnĭtus, a, um, p. Liv. νουθετηθείς, νουθετήσας. *Admonished, advertised, warned.*
Commonstratus, a, um. *Shewed.*
Commonstro, as, δείκνυμι. *To shew that is unknowne, to teach.*
Commŏratio, ōnis, f. g. Verbal. à commoror, συνδιατριβή. *An abiding, or dwelling in a place, lingring, also a Figure when one tarrieth long upon one matter.*
Commordeo, es, di, sum, ēre. *To bite.*
Commorientes, synapothnescontes, Plaut. nomen fabulæ. *Dying together.*
Commŏrior, eris, vel iris, ortus sum, ori, συναποθνήσκω. *To die with, to die together.*
† Commoriturorum convivium, Cæl. 27. 25.
Commŏro, as, Plin. *To tarie, or abide.*
Commoror, āris, atus, ari. χρονίζω, συνδιατρίβω. *To abide with one, to sojourne, to dwell in a place for a time, to make to tarry.*
Commorsus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Bitten.*
Commortalis, le, Col. *Mortall, that must die.*
† Commosis, κόσμησις, ornatus corporis supervacaneus, à κοσμέω ornatum supervacaneum adhibeo, fuco, v. Comosis. Commosis, crusta est prima saporis amari.
† Commotaculum, Commotacula virgæ, nam viatores virgam frequentem commotando turbam semovent, Scal.
Commotio, ōnis, f. g. verb. συγχύσεις. *Trouble, disquieting.*
† Commotium, il, n. g. Pollux. *A part of a Poetical digression.*
† Commotria. *A Maide that doth apparell and array her Mistris,* Cooper.
Commotiuncula, æ, f. g. μικρὰ κίνησις, commotunculæ. *A little moving,* dim. ex commotio. *A small motion.*
Commōtus, a, um, p. & commotior. comp. συγχυθείς, διαταραχθείς, *Moved, troubled, angry, astonished, shaken, afraid.*
† Commovento, pro convocanto, Fest. al. Commugento.
Commŏveo, es, ui, otum, ēre, διαταράττω, συγχέω, κινέω, perturbo, moveo, afficio, excito, concito, interdum pro lædere, interdum pro recedere. *To move, to trouble, to depart, to astonish, to shake, to rise up against, to remove.*
Commulceo, es, si, ēre, Gel. καταλάω, καταπαύω. *To assuage, or mitigate.*
† Commulcimen, Gloss. θέλγητρα. *An assuaging.*
† Commulcium: *The wall of a Ship.*
† Commulco, as, Gloss. communicare, complodere, Isid. commulcat, inculcat, collidit, v. Mulco. *To strike, or presse together.*
Communes, n. g. pro Repub. κοινόν. *A Commonwealth, City, University, or Colledge.*
Communicabilis, le. *That may be Communicated.*
† Communicarius dies, V. pandicularis.
Communicatio, onis, f. g. μετοχή. *Talking, consultation, making a thing common, a communicating, an imparting, a deliberation.*
† Communicatus, us, Apul. idem quod communicatio.
† Communicatus, a, um, active. *Making another partaker* pass. *Made partaker.*
Communicō, as, (à communis, sig. commune facere, conferre, impertiri, aut quum quod privatum est fit universorum) κοινόω, κοινῶ. *To impart with another, to talke together, to mix with, also to defile.*
Communio, ōnis, f. g. κοινωνία, κοινότης, μέθεξις. *Communion, mutuall participation together.*
Communio, is, vi, ītum, īre, περιοχύρωσις, ἰσχυρόω. *To fortifie, to make strong on all parts.*
Communior, comparat. Apul. *More common.*
Communis, ne. κοινός, (quasi isdem munis, sive muneribus, Cic. commune est quod omnes vulgo probantur & sequuti sunt, Scal. opus aut officium faciendum omnium civium opere, aut impensa. id dictum est communi studio factum iri, quoniam munia sua quisque in vnum conferunt.)

runt.) Communes dies apud veteres erant qui alio nomine vocabantur intercisi, κεκαυμένα ἡμέρα, ita dict. quod diis hominibusque essent communes. Erant enim medii inter festos & profestos, & quibusdam horis fas erat jus dicere, quibusdam non. Nam cum hostia cædebatur, fari nefas erat, cæsa autem & porrecta fari licebat, rursus quum adolebatur hostia non licebat. Communis vena, id. est, media vena. Communis morbus. *A disease that goes common. That which belongeth to one as well as to another, common, publike, approved of all,* communes dies intercisi dicuntur. *Halfe Holy-dayes.*
Communĭtas, atis, f. g. (communio, societas, κοινότης, pontur aliquando pro justitia, vel jure. communitates. *Common notions or principals. A participation. fellowship, society, also right or justice.*
† Communitè. *Strongly.*
Communitèr, adv. κοινῶς. *In common or indifferently, with common consent, commonly.*
Communitio, ōnis, ὀχύρωμα. *A fortifying.*
Communĭtus, a, um, p. περιπεφραγμένος. *Fortified, fenced, made strong.*
† Communitùs, pro communitèr, Non.
Commurmŭratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gel. συμμορμορισμός, συγχρισμός. *A Whispering, or murmuring together.*
Commurmŭro, as, & commurmuror, āris deponens, Græc. μορμύρω. *To whisper or murmure together.*
Commutabĭlis, le, adject. μεταβλητός. *That may be altered, or changed.*
Commūtātio, ōnis, fœm gen. Verb ἀλλαγή, μεταβολή. *A change or alteration.*
Commūtātus, us, m. g. Lucr. idem.
Commūtātus, a, um, part. Græc. καταλλαχθείς. *Changed, altered.*
Commūto, as, avi, verb. græc. ἀλλάττομαι, καταλλάττομαι *To change, to alter, to batter, to sell, to title of.*
Como, is, psi, tum, ere. Terent. orno, à κόσμῳ, Fest. κόμῳ, quod significat comam componere, orno, ex κόμη coma. *To kembe, or decke the haire, to apparell, to trim, to make gay.*
Como, as, Ovid. *To clothe, to attire.*
Comœdia, æ, f. g. κωμῳδία, à verbo κωμάζειν, quod est per vicos vagare, animi gratia agere, lasciuè, petulantèr ad tibiam tripudiare, &c. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κώμου, id est, comessatione, al. ἀπὸ τῆς κώμης, à vico, ἢ τῆς ᾠδῆς cantu, Fest. comœdias constat ex eo appellari, quod initio in vicis juvenes cantare soliti essent convenientes, al. ἀπὸ τῶν κωμαδρίων viculis, quòd humilium domorum septis concludatur, non publicarum aut regiarum, ut in tragœdia, al. ὅτι ἐν ταῖς ᾠδαῖς ἐγκώμαζον, quod iuventus vacui temporis otio atquè licentia noctis abusa discurreret per pagos, & lasciviret in viis, secura imperiorum heri aut parentum, indè lusus, quos vicatim exercerent, παρὰ τὴν ᾠδὴν ἢ κώμας, à cantu & vicis aptè comœdiam dixere, Vide Scal. l. 1. Poet. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κωματος, al. à Como lasciviæ Deo, κώμῳ, al. est autem fabulæ genus civilis privataque vitæ imaginem velut in specula repræsentans, quemadmodum in tragœdia regum præcipuè & antiquorum mores depinguntur.) *A play, an interlude.*
Comœdicè, adv. κωμῳδικῶς, κωμικῶς. *Pleasantly, merrily.*
Comœdiographus, Prob. *A Comicall Poet, a writer of Comedies.*
Comœdior, iris. *To jest.*
Comœdus, di, m. κωμῳδός, ὁ κατὰ κώμας ᾠδών, qui per pagos cantat carmina jocosa. *A player of Comedies,* v. Comœdia.
† Comœdicus. *Pertaining to a Comedy.*
† Comos. *An herbe,* Dioſc. coma, *Goats beard.*
Comos laudatio, κώμος, undè encomium.
† Comosandolos, Paus. flos, Cæl. 27. 26. *A Flowre called* Hyacinthus.
† Comosis, Plin. græc. primum fundamentum, operis Apum, id est, excrementum ceræ in alveo, Plin. *The dregges of waxe, or first foundation of the Bee making hony.*
Cŏmōsus, a, um, adject. & comosissimus, superl. πολύκομος. *Very hairy, also full of branches or leaves,* Plin.
Comotriæ, Fest. κομωτρίαι, à κομῶ. *Women that are skilfull in kembing their haire, Chambermaids.*
† Comotrion, κομώτριον. *An Instrument to frisle the haire withall.*
† Compactícus, a, um, adject. παρὰ τὸ κομψάζειν, ut deliciæ compacticæ, Ap. *Vaine glorious boastings.*
Compactilis, le, Plin. συμπαγής. *That is, or may be set together, short, round, made of diverse pieces.*
Compactio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Verbal. σύμπηξις, συναρμογή, à compingo. *A joyning or setting together.*
Compactum, ti, neut. gener. ab antiquo verbo compaciscor, pro convento, vel compromisso, ab inusitat. compacisco, vel compeciscor, compacto, vel de compacto aliquid agere, i. ex composito, κατὰ συνθήκας, ἀπὸ συνθήματος, ἀπὸ συνκειμένου, Suet. *An agreement, composition, confederacy.*
Compactus, a, um, part. à compingo, συνάρμος. *Well set, joyned, or trust together.*
Compāges, is, compago, inis, f. g. ἀλληλοχία, ἁρμή, συναφεία, συναρμογή, ex con & pago, undè pango, compago, proles, Non. pages, n. compactio, undè compages & propagare, i. genus juge longè emittere, Isid. *A close joyning or setting together, a joynt.*
† Compagia capita sunt ossium, dicta eo quòd sibi compacta nervis velut glutino quodam adhæreant, Isid. *The heads of the ioines where they are joyned together with sinewes,* vide Compages.
† Compāgĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. Gloss. *A setting together by joynts.*
† Compāgĭnātus, a, um. Gloss. *Set together.*
† Compāgĭno, as, Ammian. lib. 16. συναρμολογῶ. *To couple, joyne, or knit together, to frame.*
Compago, subst. Vide Compages.
† Companator & impanator neotericis dicuntur, qui aiunt post consecrationem, remanere panem.
Compar, āris, ad. Liv. ἴσος, σύζυξ, πάρισος. *Equall, even, like.* Invenitur & compar substantivè pro socio, pro conjuge, πάρισον. *A compeere, a fellow, a guard, a second.* Compar. item exornatio Rhetorica est, quâ membra orationis constant ferè ex pari numero syllabarum, autor. ad Heren.
Compărābilis, le, παραβλητός. *That may be compared.*
Compărandus, a, um. *To be compared with.*
Comparatè, adv. παραβολικῶς. *In manner of comparison, respectively.*
Compărātio, ōnis, f. g. παρασκεύη apparatus, præparatio, pontur pro acquisitione, ut comparatio voluptatis, poritur & pro collatione, contentione, similitudine, aliquando pro ἀναλογία, item pro constitutione. *Provision, preparation, getting, comparison, proportion.*
Compărātivum, v. Quint. *The comparative degree.*
Comparativus, a, um, συγκριτικός, παραβλητός. *Wherein is comparison, comparative.*
Comparatus, a, um, παραβλήθεις. *Ordained, appointed, received, or in use, provided.*
Comparator, ōris, m. *A comparer, a gatherer.*
Comparco, is, si, sum, ĕre. φείδομαι, ταμιεύω, Ter. *To spare.*
Compărco, es, ui, itum, ēre. unâ

pareo & simplicitèr pareo, φαίνομαι, item pro extare. *To appeare, to be seene.*

† Comparilis, V. Parilis.

Comparo, as, à con & paro, vel ex con & par, aliq. sign. comparationem facere, conferre, contendere, contentionem facere, συμβάλλω. item pro componere, aliq. pro constituo, facio, ordino, παρασκευάζω. item præparo, paro, συσκευάζω, item socio, conjungo, ζευγνύω, item compono, machinor, συσκευάζομαι, item emere: πρίζομαι, ἀνταναλλάσσομαι, item habita ratione rerum & hominum aliquid statuo, accipitur & pro quærere sive acquirere, item assimulare, comparatum est ita, id est, constitutum, Ter. *To prepare, to compare together, to make equall, to appoint, to procure, purchase, or provide, to gather, to goe about to doe, to devise, to agree upon.*

† Comparsit, pro compescuit, Fest. ex Ter.

Compasco, is, ui, astum, ere, simul pasco, συνέμαμαι. *To feede or keep cattell in pasture together*, compascor, pass.

Compascuus, a, um, σύνομος, (ut ager compascuus qui relictus est ad pascendum communitèr vicinis) *Belonging to a pasture.*

† Compassio, onis, fœ. *A suffering together.*

† Compassum. *A Compasse, a Diall.* Barb.

† Compassus, ā, um, p. *Suffered together.*

† Compater, tris, m. *A Godfather.*

† Compatior, eris. *To suffer together.*

† Compatriota. *He that is of the same Country.*

† Compatronus, ni, m. Ulpian *A Patron or compatron.* Cal.

Compavesco, is, συμφεβέω, Mac. *To be afraid*

† Compavitus, a, um. *Trampled upon*, Ap.

† Compavo, is, & compavio, Ap. *To beat.*

Compecisco, & compecisco, Pl. V. Compingo.

Compedio, is, ivi, itum, pedes ligo, vincio.

Compeditus, a, um, compedibus ligatus.

† Compecto, is. *To kembe together.*

Compedes, um, f. plur. & sing. compes, Hor. & compeda, æ, Var. (vinculi genus, quo capivorum pedes constringuntur, Isid. compedes dict. quia continent pedes, Non. compedes non à pedibus dict. sed ab impedimento) πέδη, πεδόνιγξ. *Fetters, Gyves, or shackles, also an ornament that women did weare*, Plin.

† Compedo, dis. *To fast together.*

Compedio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Var. ἐμπεδόω. *To shackle or fetter, to bind.*

Compĕditus, a, um, adject. Plaut. πεπεδημένος. *Fettered, gyved, shackled.*

Compellātio, onis, fœm. verbal. κατηγορία, ἐπωνυμία, accusatio, criminatio. *A Blaming: a calling by names.*

Compello, as, ἀποσυγκάλω, alloquor. *To speake to, to call, to accuse, to name with disgrace, to sue.*

Compello, is, uli, ulsum, ĕre, συνελαύνω, συνωθέω. propriè signif. diversa vel diversorum generum animalia eodem cogere, Serv. accipitur & pro cogo, adigo, vim adhibeo, impello, κατείργω, compellere in lethargum, id est, causam esse lethargi. Cels. *To drive, to gather together, to joyne, to force, to drive out, to compell.*

Compelluceo, es, uxi, ere, διαφαίνομαι. *To shine through.* Plaut.

Compellucidus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *That shineth through or bright.*

† Compendiari, Ter. *To be abridged*

Compendiariò, adv. Sen. συντόμως. *By a short way.*

Compendiarius, a, um, σύντομος. brevis, succinctus, & veluti ad certam per compendium ducens. *Briefe short, abridged.*

Compendiatus, Ter. *Abridged.*

Compendifacio, is, eci, ĕre, Plaut. συνέτμω, μιδοδιόω, orationis compendio utor. Dicitur & separatis vocabulis compendii facere, pro brevitèr dicere, uno verbo absolvere, vel tacere. *To abridge or make short, to gaine, to save.*

† Compendio, is. *To contract, to draw together.*

† Compendiosè, adv. συντόμως. *Compendiously.*

† Compendiositas, atis. *Compendiousnesse.*

Compendiosus, a, um, Colum λυσιτελής, valdè utilis. *Very profitable, very short, brieft, succinct.*

Compendium, ii, neut. g. σύντομος ἔντμα, à con & pendo, quòd ea quæ simul penduntur celeriùs expediantur, al. dict. quòd pertineat ad pondus, hoc est, pecunias corrodendas quæ olim appendebantur, huic contra dispendium, Cal. Var. ab ære pendendo compendium inquit, quod cum compenditur unâ fit compendium generalitèr quemvis quæstum & lucrum signif. ὄφελμα, item pro via compendiaria & brevi accipitur, item compendium quævis brevitas dicitur in qua etiam utilitas est, quales sunt libri in quibus breviter summa operis alicujus colligitur. *A saving or spring, a gaine by spring, an abridgement.*

† Compendo, simplicitèr pendere

† Compensatè, adv. Gl. *With full recompence.*

Compensātio, onis, f. verbal. ἀμοιβή. *A recompense, satisfaction, amends making, a Reward.*

Compensativus, a, um, Fab. Vict. *Recompensing*, Cal.

Compensatus, a, um, adj. Gloss. *Satisfied, rewarded, recompensed.*

Compenso, as, freq. à con & pendo, ἀνταμείβομαι, ἀντιλλάσσομαι. *To make recompence, to reward, to equall, to shorten, to value or esteeme.*

† Compescatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A good carriage of ones selfe:* T.

Compesco, is, ui, ere. quasi eodem pascuo contineo, Fest. συγκλείω, κατείργω. Compescere lucum est lucum suis finibus continere. *To represse, to stop, to quench, to assuage, to cease, to cut, to prune; also to feed or pasture together.* Fest.

† Competalitia, ōrum, n. Vide Compitalia.

Compĕtens, tis, adj. Digest. ἀρμόδιος. *Competent, convenient, sufficient*, competens judex, cujus de ea re, vel jurisdictio, vel judicandi potestas est. Competentes, Plin. Jun. *Suiters for one and the same thing.*

Competenter, adv. id est, mediocriter. μετρίως. ut par est, προσήκοντας, item convenienter, sufficienter. *Sufficiently, indifferently, meanely, conveniently, proportionably, agreeably.*

Competentissimè, Ap. vide Convenientissimè.

Competentia, æ, f. g. id est, convenientia, Gel. ἀταλαγία. *Sufficiency, that which is sufficient.*

Competitio, fœm. Gloss. ἀντιπότησις. *A striving together or suing for a thing.*

Competitor, ōris, m. gen. verbal. competitores qui magistratibus, officiis, & honoribus petendis concurrunt, συμμετέων, ἀντιποιούμενος. *He that sueth for the same thing that another doth.*

Competitrix, icis, f. παραγγέλλουσα. *She that sueth for the same thing that another doth.*

Compĕto, is, ivi, itum, ere, συμμετέομαι, aliquandò significat parem esse vel convenire, Non. συνάπτω, συμπίπτω. item aliquandò animi vel corporis parte aliqua compotem esse, vel constanter valere, item verbum Jurisconsulorum, peritoneum & aptum esse, item competere pro deberi, item honorem, dignitatem, vel aliud quippiam contra aliquem peto. *To sake or sue for the same thing another doth, to agree, to be meete or convenient; also to bee in good health, to appertaine, to joyne to.*

† Compignŏro, similiter pignorare.

Compĭlātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. πειρόλησις. *Pillage, robbing, polling, a compiling.*

Compĭlātor, ōris, m. compilatores improbi spoliatores. *An extortioner or hee that heapeth up things.* Vide Calv. lex Jur.

Compĭlātus, a, um. Non. περισυλημένος. *Robbed, pilled.*

Compĭlātus, us, m. Non. idem quod compilatio.

Compĭlo, as. συκοφαντέομαι, περισυλάω ex com & pilo, signif. item surripio, quià quæ fures auferunt ea pressim colligunt quod est compilare, Ascon. compilârit, pilos pervellerit, sic fraudaverit furto ut nè pilos quidem in corpore spoliatis relinqueret. hæc Scal. non probatur ob differentiam quantitatis in pilo & pilus, sed inquit Scalig. compilare cogere, verbum est militare, nam pilatum agmen dicebat pressum ac densum. Vide Scaliger ad Fest. compilo, undique surripio, dict. vel à πιλῶ, quod est complano, al. ab eo quod pilotas fures Græci appell. compilo, id est, συμπιλῶ, id est, cogo, constipo, comprimo. *To take by extortion or wrong, to robbe, to pill, to heape together, to chip or hew.*

Compingo, is, egi, actum, ĕre. ex con & pango, contrudo, detrudo, compello, interdum pro compono, conjungo, συμπήγνυμι, συνοίκω. *To compasse or make fasse together, to put together, to make as one maketh a Ship or other such like thing.*

Compĭta, ōrum, n. g. (loca quæ petuntur, id est, adeuntur, per diversas vias ubi viæ competunt, id est, conveniunt, qu. competa) ἀμφόδα. *Places where many wayes doe meete, or where two Streets doe crosse, crosse wayes.*

Compĭtalia, ōrum, n. Festa quæ in compitis peragebant. *Feasts solemnized in crosse wayes or Streets or the corners of Streets.*

Compĭtālis, le, Suet. *Belonging to Streets or places where many wayes meete.*

Compitalitia, ōrum, subst. Cic. compitalitiorum dies.

Compĭtalitius, a, um. ut compitalitius dies, quo compitalia celebrantur, & Deus compitalitius, qui compitis & viis præest. ἀγυιεύς. *Of or pertaining to the Feasts of Compitalia.*

† Compito, & compictito, freq id est, compingo.

Compĭtum, & compitus, ti, Var. Vide Compita.

Complacco, es, ui, itum, ĕre, Ter. ἀρέσκω. *To please or like well.*

Complaco, as, Cel. ἱλάσκομαι, ἐξαρέσκομαι. *To please, to appease, to pacifie, to asswage.*

† Complanabilis, le, adj. Hyg. *Easie to be made plaine.*

† Complanatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gloss. ὁμαλισμός. *A making plaine or smoothe.*

† Complanator. *Hee that maketh even,*

† Complanatus, a, um. Gl. *Made even.*

Compláno, as. ὁμαλίζω, χθαμαλόω. *To make plaine or levell, to polish, to finish, to cast to the ground.*

Complaudo, is, si, sum, ĕre. κροτέω, κροταλίζω. *For joy to clap the hands.*

† Complectite pro complectimini, Non. ex Pomp.

† Complector, pass. Scæv.

Complector, ĕris, xus, sum, ti, dep. à con & plector, ex plico, περιωλίσκομαι, λαμβάνω, complector te amore, id est, amo te. complecti obsidione & munimentis, complector cogitatione, cogito, complector, animo, considero. complector etiam passivè legitur, Scæv. *To containe, to embrace, to describe or handle in words, to love well, to associate.*

Complementum, ti, n. id est, supplementum, ex compleo, ex con & pleo, πλήρωμα. *A furnishing, filling up, perfecting that which wants, a complement.*

Compleo, es, ēvi, etum, ere. συκαταπλάθω, συμπληρόω, ad summum seu penitùs impleo, conficio, telis complebantur corpora, per translat. pro finire, interdum pro supplere, perficere, integrare. *To fulfill, to accomplish, to performe, to fill, to set about.*

† Completorium, ii, n. *Prayers at the end of Masse.*

Completus, a, um. τέλειος, perfectus, absolutus. *Fulfilled, complete, finished.*

† Complex, icis, Isid. συζάνης, qui uno peccato vel crimine alteri est applicatus ad malum. *A Partner or companion.*

Complexio, ōnis, f. verb. à complector, συμπλοκή, σύμπλεξις, complexus, item complexiones, copulationes, & adhæsiones, complexio item à Rhetor. appell. ἐνθύμημα, dilemma Lat. argumentum cornutum. *A comprehending, embracing, agreement of words in a sentence, a period in a sentence; also the conclusion of a syllogisme or reason.*

† Complexionalis, le, adj. & complexionalitas & complexionaliter.

† Complexivus, a, um. complexiva conjunctio, i. copulativ. Diom. 2.

Complexus, ā, um. act. περιπλέκας, & passiv. περιπλεχθείς. *That embraceth or containeth; also embraced, contained.*

Complexus, us, m. g. συμπλεξία. *An embracing, a taking in his arms,*

Hispanis significat pedem. *Hee that hath his knees too nigh together.*

armes, also love. Item pro comprehensione & circumstantia, Quin. *Also a fathome.*

† Complicatil's, le, adj. Gl. *Easily folded.*

† Complicatio. *A folding together.* Perot.

Complicatus, a, um. *Folded or wrapped together.*

† Complicitas, atis. *A consenting in evill.*

† Complicitùs, adv. *Foldingly, bendingly.*

Complico, as, ui, & avi, itum, & atum, Plaut. simuliplico, involvo, claudo, sign. item contrahere, συμπλέκω. *To fold up, to wrap together, also to contract.*

Complōdo, is, sum, ere, Senec. συγκρούω, à con & plaudo. *To clap together.*

Complōrātio. ōnis, f. Liv. ὀλοφυρσις, θρῆνος. *A lamentation, weeping, or wailing together.*

Complōrātus, us, m. g. idem.

Complōro, as, ἀποδύρομαι, κατοιμώζω, θρηνῶ. *To bewaile, to weep together.*

† Complosus, a, um. *Striken, or shaken together.*

† Compluo, is, ui, utum, ere. *To raine upon.*

Complures, c. g. & complura, & compluria, n. gen. posit. grad. non comp. est & complure, n. g. sing. antiq. simul plures, συμπολλοὶ τινες. *Many together.*

† Compluriens, adv. Fest. *Many or oftentimes.*

Compluries, adv. Plaut. πολυκάις. *Many, or oftentimes.*

Complusculi, orum, dim. *Many, some together.*

Complutus, a, um, Sol. *Covered, or wet with raine.*

Compluviatus, a, um, Plin. ad compluvii modum factus. *Fashioned like a gutter.*

Compluvium, ii. n. Col. (à pluvia dicitur locus in ædibus quòd diversis tectis aqua pluvialis defluit, κατάκλυσμον.) *A penthouse, or eves by which water slideth.*

Compluvius, a, um, Var. ὑμβρῶν δεκτικός. *Wherein to raine water falleth.*

Compondēro, as, Ap. συστάθμιζω. *To weigh.*

† Componista, voc. barb. *A musitian that setteth songs and lessons.* v. Musurgus.

Compono, is, sui, itum, ere, συντίθημι, συναρμόζω, simul pono, conjungo, aliquando pro constituere, συνάπτειν, καταστήσειν. accipitur & pro ædificare, item pro comparare, aliq. pro ornare, κοσμεῖν, aliq. pro colligere, συλλέγειν. aliq. pro reficere, recreare, aliquand. prolenire παύειν, quandoque pro finire, claudere. aliquando pro ad concordiam adducere, συναλλάττειν, καταρτίζειν. aliq. pro fingere, simulare, πλάττειν. componere pretio pro redimere. aliq. pro sepelire, item proscribere. *To put or joyne together, to dispose in order, to ordaine, to confer, compose, to compare, to adorne, to gather, to recreate, to mitigate, to agree, to dissemble, to write, to bury, to assemble, or heape together, to build, to set himselfe to, to draw out, to devise, appoint, to fashion himselfe to, to couch or lay.*

† Comportionalis, le, Hyg. *Which is in possession of diverse men.*

Comporto, as, συμφορέω. *To beare, or carry together.*

Compos, otis, com. g. ἐγκρατής, ἐπιτυγής, ἐπιβολός. (qui alicujus rei potis est, societatem potestatis significat, id est, particeps, ex con & pos, id est, potis.) cum ablativo, ut animo compos, Sallust. *That hath his desire or purpose, mightie, puissant.*

Compositè, adv. συντεταγμένως. *Orderly, fitly, properly.*

Compositio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. Liv. à compono. κατάστασις, διάταξις, διαπόνημα. confectura, structura, coagmentatio, interdum dispositio. *A confection, a mingling or joyning together, a proportion, an agreement, composition, or compounding.*

Compositius, adverb. Tacit. *More orderly.*

Composito, adv. κατὰ σκοπόν. *Of purpose, for the nonce, of set purpose.*

Compōsitor, ōris, m verb. συνθέτης, συνδρομεύς. *He that setteth, joyneth, or compaseth things together, a maker, a compositor.*

Compositura, vel Compostura, æ, fœm. gen. Cato. idem quod Compositio.

Compōsitus, a, um, compositior, compositissimus, διατεταγμένος, ἡρμοσμένος, συνεσταλμένος. *Set together, set in array, appointed, made ready, disposed, proper, meet, calme, moderate, devised, ordered.*

Compositus morbus. *A disease in which other diseases are met, especially diverse Fevers,* Stupanus.

† Compossessor, ōris, m. Gl. *That possesseth together.*

Compostus, a, um, pro Compositus. Vir.

Compotatio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. συμπόσιον. *A banquet or drinking together.*

Compotiuncula. *A small banquet.*

Compotator, m. Firm. συμπότης. *A cup companion.*

Compotatrix, fœm. gen. vide Compotrix.

Compotens, ad. *He that hath his desire.* Firm.

Compotio, tis. *To garnish, to invest.* Est etiam compotem facio, Pl. *To obtaine.*

† Compotista, æ, m. *A caster of accounts.*

Compoto, as, συμπίνω. *To drinke, to banquet together.*

Compōtor, ōris, m. g. συμπότης. *One that drinketh with another, a pot companion.*

Compotrix, icis, f. Ter. συμπότρια. *A drinking gossip.*

Compotus ager. Auth. Lim. *That which hath the quantity set downe in the land marke.*

Compræs, dis, m. g. Fest. ex com & præs, συνεγγυητής. *A pledge or surety with others.*

Comprāndeo, es, Firm. *To dine together.*

Compransor, oris, masc. verbal. συνδειπνοῦντα. *He that dineth with another.*

Comprēcātio, onis, f. verb. Liv. ἱκετηρία, κατεύχη. *A praying, entreating, a supplication.*

Comprēcor, aris, δεόμαι. *To desire, to pray, to beseech.*

Comprēhendo, dis, di, sum, ere, περιέχω, συλλαμβάνω, propriè est manu capio, per translat. pro percipere vel intelligere, κατανοεῖν, aliquando pro perstringere, concludere, vel complecti, aliquando, pro prosequi. *To take or lay hold of a thing, to containe, to perceive, to utter in words, to conclude, to prosecute, to take rent.*

Comprehensè, adv. ut comprehensè loqui, Cic. *To speake briefly or in a few words.* Coop.

Comprehensibilis, le. *That may be comprehended.*

Comprehensio, ōnis, f. g. κατάληψις. *A taking or lying hands on a thing, containing, understanding, a period or full sentence, a direction.*

† Comprehensivus, a, um. *That which layeth fast hold of.*

Comprehensum, si, n. g. κατάληψις. *Sure knowledge of a thing.*

Comprehensus, a, um, συνειλημμένος. *Holden, contained, conceived, compressed, confined.*

Compressè, adv. συντόμως. *Briefly, or in few words.*

† Compressor, oris, m. *A deflowrer.*

Compressio, onis, f. g. verb. σύσφιξις. Compressio est laterum cujusque vasis adstrictio & angustatio per coalitum. *A pressing or thrusting together.*

Compressiuncula, æ, f. g. diminidem.

Compressiùs, adverbium. *More briefly.*

Compressus, us, m. g. idem quod compressio. *Also deflowring, ravishing,* θόρος.

Compressus, a, um, par. συμπιεσθεὶς. *Prest close, kept under, appeased, repressed, ravished, hidden, also deflowred.*

Compressior, comp.

Comprimo, is, ssi, ssum, ere, ex con & premo, συμπιέζω, premo, ut uvæ comprimuntur quo vinum effluat, item cohibeo, compesco, comprimere alium, hoc est, sistere, cohibere, item pro supprimere, comprimere virginem pro vitiare. *To prisse, to appease, to distoure,* κλείω, θλίβω. *To shut or close, to oppresse, to represse.*

Comprōbātio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. δοκιμή. *The approving of a thing.*

Comprōbātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. δοκιμαστής. *He that alloweth.*

Comprōbo, as, δοκιμάζω, ἀποδέχομαι. *To receive to be true, to approve, to commend.*

Compromissārius, a, um, adject. διαλλακτήριος, Judex compromissarius, cui res ab utroque litigatore ex compromisso commissa. *He that is chosen by consent as indifferent.*

Compromissum, ssi, n. g. dicitur potestas decidendi controversiam aliquam data arbitro à litigatoribus per utriusque promissionem, qua polliciti sunt se ejus judicio obtemperaturos, aut mulctam quæ inter eos conveneret persoluturos, ἐπιτροπή. *The authority granted the Arbiter by consent of parties, compromise.*

Compromitto, is, ti, sum, ere, est una cum adversario litem arbitrio boni viri submittere, promittebat enim uterque se arbitri sententiæ parituram, ἐπιτρέπω. *To put to compromise, to promise together, to put to arbitrement of an indifferent Judge.*

† Comprovincialis Episcopus. *A Bishop of the same province,* Accord.

Comptè, adverb. *Finely in apparell.*

† Comptorius, a, um. *That which setteth a glosse on a thing to deceive, belonging to idorning.*

Comptum, genus libaminis quod ex farina conspersa faciebant, comptum Afranius pro cultu & ornatu posuit, Fest. v. Coniptum.

Comptus, us, m. verb. à Como, Liv. κόσμησις, κόμωσις. *Trimming, decking, attire.*

Comptus, a, um p. à comor, κεκαλλωπισμένος. *Decked, trimmed, finely kembed.*

Compugno, as, Cel. συμβάλλω. *To fight together, to contend in words.*

Compulsio, ōnis, f. Digest. συμβίασις. *Compulsion, constraint.*

† Compulso, as, freq. *To beat or strike much or often against something.*

† Compulsor, oris, Coop. *He that compelleth.*

Compulsus, sum, partisip. ἀναγκασθεὶς. *Compelled, forced, hit or knockt with.*

Compunctio, onis, f. Pli. κατάνυξις. *A pricking, a stitch.*

Compunctus, a, um, adjectiv. ἐστιγμένος. *Marked, pricked, stitched, spotted.*

Compungo, is, xi, ctum, ere, κατανύσσω, κατασσω. *To pricke, strike, or push, to sting, to torment, to astonish, to offend.*

† Compurgo, as, v. purgo.

† Compuro, as, simul purare. *To cleanse together.*

Computabilis, le, Plaut. ἐπαριθμητός. *Accomptable.*

Computatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à computo, Plin. λογισμός, συλλογισμός. *An account or reckoning, or pruning.*

† Computatiuncula, æ, f. Gl. *An account.*

† Computator, ōris, m, *An accounter.*

† Computista, æ, masc. qui docet computum, vel vacat computo.

Compūto, as, idem quod putare, sive ramos supervacuos abscindere, κλαδεύω, κλαδεύω, ἀποτέμνω, frequentiùs ponitur pro rationes contero, calculos subduco, computum facio, συμψηφίζω, συλλογίζομαι. *To thinke or judge, to prune or cut off.*

† Computreo, es, antiq. *To putrifie.*

Computresco, is, trui, ere, Pl. σήπω. *To putrifie, or waxe rotten.*

† Computum, ti, n. g. *An accompt.* Computus, i, idem. numeratio vel muneri assignatio, ἀριθμός. *An account of yeares.* M. ex Scaliger. ex Firm.

† Comydris, idem quod Psilium.

† Comydrium, κωμυδρίον, vilis quædam herbula.

† Comus, mi, Hes. κῶμος, dic. quicquid in cœtu aliquo proterve geritur, sive sit potatio, sive amatoria lascivia, M.

Con & cum idem significant, sed cum separata, con composita est præpositio, & significat simul, ut conjungo: interdum contra, ut contendo: interdum valdè ut concrepo, con ἢ ξυν, nam ξὺν fuit particula completiva ἄγκυρα. v. Scal. Il. c. 155. & 34. σὺν sign. simul quando componitur cum dictione à vocali vel h, incipiente semper abjicitur n, ut coapto, cohorto, &c. quando componitur cum cum b, m, vel p, mutatur in m, quando componitur cum d, f, g, n, q, s, t, j, & u, consonantibus manet n integra, in reliquis mutatur in sequentem literam, v. Cal. & Scal.

Conabundus, a, um. Firm. *Striving to do something.*

Cōnāmen, inis, n. g. Lucret. πεῖρα, *Endeavour, labour, diligence, study, an assay.*

Cōnāmentum, ti, n. Plin. *That aideth or helpeth in doing, that which one useth to plucke or reach at a thing that he cannot easily come to.*

† Conarem, pro Conarer, Ennius.

Conarium, ii, n. g. Gor. *A kernell sticking to the outside of the braine, in forme of a Pine Apple.*

† Conaros, κοναρός, ab Alexandrinis appellatur, frutex quidam aculeatus teste Agathocle, qui à Dios. paliurus vocatur. vide Ruel. 1. 107.

† Conātum, ti, n. Non. *A thing whereabout labour hath beene taken.* Morel.

Cōnatus, a, um, particip. à Conor, πειράσας. *Which endeavoureth or forceth himselfe to doe something.*

Cōnēus, us, v. Conamen.

† Conauditum, v. Coauditum, vide Fest.

Combibo, is, Ter. συμπίνω. *To drinke together.*

Concæco, as, Sen. μυθέω, καταλέγω. *To defile with ordure.*

Concæides, ium, fœm. gen. Tacit. sepimenta sive munitiones, ex cæsis arboribus consecta, τὰ ὑλοτομήματα. *A fortification made of trees cut downe, the fragments of any thing that is cut.*

† Concœno. *To sup together.*

Concālēfacio, is, eci, actum, ere, θερμαίνω. *To enflame, to warme, to chafe, to set on heate.*

Concālēfactio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. *A warming together.*

Concālēfactōrius, a, um, ἐνθερμαντικός. *That heateth much.*

Concalefactus, a, um, particip. συνθερμανθείς. *Made hot or warme, chafed.*

Concālēfio, is, actus sum, ieri, n pass. συνθερμαίνομαι. *To be chafed or made warme.*

Concālēo, es, ui, ere, θέρομαι. *To be hot or warme.*

Concalesco, is, ui, ere, θερμαίνομαι. *To waxe warme.*

Concalfacio, pro Concalefacio, & Concalfactus, pro Concalefactus, v. Cal.

Concalleo, es, ui, ere, τυλοῦμαι. *To gather to a brawne, to wax hard as the hands with labour, to be hardned in minde.*

† Concalo, Enn. à καλέω voco. *To call.*

† Concambire, commutare, Accord. & concambium commutatio, camium, concamium, mutatio, A.

Concámĕratio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Vitr. καμάρωσις, ὀρόφωσις. *An arch, a vault, a ceiling, a close walke.*

† Concameratus, a, um. *Consisting of, or made like a vault.*

Concámĕro, as, Plin. καμαρόω. *To vault, ciele, or arch.*

† Concaneo, simul caneo, leg. incaneo, i, valdè caneo.

† Concanuisse, pro Concinuisse, Apul.

† Concapes, Lex. 12. tabularum, tignum junctum ædibus, vineæque, concapes ne solvito, Scal. ad Fest. ad tignum. Concapes tectum est ex antiqua scriptura concaper. Concapes vineæ tantum dicitur, quia habet caput suum cum capite vineæ commissum, vide Scaliger. Caput vineæ est radix ipsa, significat ergo depactum ac defixum terræ ad vineam sustentandam, ex con & caput, vide Scal. ad Fest.

† Concarnifex, Carnifex, Acerd.

Concastigo, as, Plautus. συμπαιδεύω, κολάζω. *To chastise with others.*

Concatenatus, a, um, Firm. *Chained with others.*

Concateno, as. *To chaine or linke together.*

† Concatervatus, a, um, Gl. *Heaped together*, T.

Concava, orum, pro fossis dixit Claud. *Hollow places.*

Concava vena est vena porta. V.

† Concavatio, onis, f. g. *An hollowing.*

Concavitas, atis, f. g. κοιλότης. *An hollowmesse or bowing, a concauitie.*

Concívo, as, κοιλόω, κοιλαίνω. *To make hollow or bending.*

Concavus, a, um, adjectiv. κοῖλος, ἄγκυλος. *Hollow, bending, crooked.*

† Concausa, quæ cum altera æqualem facit effectum, coadjutrix causa est, quæ sua virtute morbum efficere non potest. Cal.

Concēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ere, do, permitto, παραχωρέω, ὑπείκω, ἐπιτρέπω, pro do, permitto, ponitur aliquando pro recedo, ἀναχωρέω, aliquando pro credo, consentio, concedo generale verbum est, unde vim accipit à natura contractus cui adjungitur. Concedere pro permittere temporarium est, cadere perpetuum, concedere absolute pro vita discedere seu mori. To *grant, to believe, to go to a place, to give place, to remit, to condiscend to, to consent, to die, to endure, to forgive, to yeeld, to abate, to submit.*

† Concelebratio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A celebration*, Cat.

† Concelebratus, a, um. Gl. *Praised or celebrated*, Cat.

Concelèbro, as, σεμνὸν ἑορτάζω. *To solemnise or keeye holy-day, to adorne, to frequent, to set forth, to make famous, to move.*

† Concellanei. *Monks of the same Cell.*

Concelo, as, ἀποκρύπτομαι. *To keepe close or conceale.* Gell. lib. 10. cap. 12.

Concentio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à Concino, συμφωνία, ἁρμονία. *A consort of many voyces or instruments in one, an agreement or concord, a singing in tune.*

Concento, as, freq. Plaut. *To agree in one tune.*

Concentor, qui consonat & concinit canenti, qui autem non consonat nec concinit, nec cantor, nec succentor erit. Isid. Theol. cap. 12. de Cler.

† Concentrici orbes. *Circles or Spheares having one common Centre.*

† Concentricus, a, um. *Having the same Centre.*

† Concenturiatio, f. Gl. *A banding of men.*

Concenturio, as, Plaut. quasi centuriatim colligo. *To gather together by Bands or in a great number.*

Concentus, us, m. g. vide Concentio.

Conceptaculum, vel conceptabulum, li, n. g. Plin ὑποδοχή, ἐνδοχεῖον. *Any hollow thing, apt to hold or conceive.*

Conceptela Ap. idem.

Concepti o, ōnis, f. g. verb. à concipio, conceptus, σύλληψις, conceptio apud Grammaticos schema est, cum unum genus concipit, hoc est, simul apprehendit aliud genus, vel una persona aliam. *Conception, also certaine common notions and principles.*

Conceptivæ feriæ, Macr. πεταμένοι ἑορταί, sunt quæ quotannis, à Magistratibus, vel Sacerdotibus in dies certos, vel incertos concipi consueverunt. vide Macrobium Saturn. 1. cap. 19. *Holy-dayes yeerely kept at this or that time, as seemed good to the magistrate: Moveable Feasts.*

† Concepto, as, freq. *To conceive often.*

† Conceptor, oris. m. *A practiser or practitioner in the Law.*

† Conceptum, ti, n. g. Quint. *The thing conceived.*

Conceptus, us, m. g. κύημα, σύλληψις. *The thing conceived, or the conception, a place where any thing is contained.*

Conceptus, a, um, p. κυηθείς, συνειλημμένος. *Conceived, taken, gathered, engendred.*

Concerno, is, crevi, cretum, ere βλέπω. *To see cleerely, to perceive.*

Concerpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Liv. à con & carpo, διασπάω, συνδιαπόμαι. *To pull in pieces, to rent, to teare.*

Concerptus, a, um, part. Pl. διεσπαραγμένος. *Rent, torne in pieces.*

Concerræ & concerrones, masc. gener. Pl. Catul. Vide Congerrones.

Concertatio, onis, f. verb. ἀγωνισμὸς, ἔρις, μάχη. *Strife, contention, disputation, brawling.*

Concertativus, a, um, Quint. *Contentious.*

Concertator, oris, m. Tac. συναγωνιστής. *A striver.*

Concertatōrius, a, um, ἀγωνιστικὸς, ἐριστικὸς. *Full of strife, contentious.*

Concertatus, a, um. *Which is debated or contended for.*

Concerto, as, ἀμφισβητέω. *To fight, to encounter, to strive, to brawle.*

Concessātio, onis, f. g. verb. Col. ἀναπαύσις. *Ceasing, idleneſſe.*

Concessio, onis, f. verb. à concedo, συγχώρησις. *Sufferance, leave, grant, pardon.*

† Concessivus, a, um, adjectiv. Serv. *That graunteth, permitteth, or yeeldeth.*

Concesso, as, Plaut. ἀναπαύομαι. *To cease, to be idle.*

† Concessor, oris, m. *He that giveth leave.*

Concessum, si, n. g. συγχώρησις. *A thing granted or permitted.*

Concessus, m. g. verb. παραχώρησις. *Sufferance, licence, grant, pardon, leave.*

Concessus, a, um, δοκιμάζω. *Granted, permitted, lawfull.*

Concha, æ, f. g. κόγχη, vel κόγχος, παρὰ τὸ χαίνειν, quod hiet. concha ostreum marinum vel aquatile. *Every shell-fish, also the shell of the fish: the pearle, a hollow vessell, a Trumpet, a shale or huske: also a Measure of two spoone-fulls, or six drams.*

Conchatus, a, um, Plin. κογχιώδης. *Fashioned like the shell of a Fish.*

† Conchyle, is, & Conchylium, n. κογχύλη, ipsum ostreum, Sen. purpura à concha.

Conchylium, item κογχύλιον, ponitur quandoque pro ipso colore, aliquando generale nomen est ad omnes conchas. *A kinde of fish*, vide. Conchile. *A shell-fish.*

† Conchilegus, a, um, à concha & lego. Gloss. *That gathereth cockles or shells*, v. Conchyta.

† Conchilegulus, qui conchilia legit.

Conchis, is, f. g. κόγχια: dict. quod ejus siliquæ habeant similitudinem conchæ, vel quòd confracto cortice velut implicita conchis suis caruncula videatur.) Jun. *A kinde of beanes or pulse eaten in the shaile, a kinde of meate made of beanes or pulse* vide Macr.

† Conchites, m. Hesyc. *A kinde of stone or gemme found in* concha.

† Conchlacæ; Vide Fest. in conciacæ.

† Conchlearius, Gloss. *A kinde of stone.*

† Conchloides, Vitruv. κοχλοειδὴς *A kinde of figure.*

† Conchos, chi, m. Maxæ genus, *Also the hollowmesse of the eyes*, Cæl. 15. 1.

† Conchus chi, m. *A pearle*, Coop.

Conchyla, æ, f. Apul. & conchilium. *A little shell-fish.*

Cenchyle, is, vel conchilium, ii, neut. g. κογχύλη, κογχύλιον, genus conchæ, idem cum murice, cujus sanie potissimæ lanæ tingebantur. *A shell-fish, the liquor whereof maketh purple or violet.*

† Conchyliarius, & conchylegulus, idem quod conchyta, Cal.

† Conchylias, Hesyc. *A stone having the forme of a cockle.*

Conchyliatus, a, um, Cic. κογχυλιωτὸς. *Of purple colour, died or clothed with purple colour.*

† Conchylio, as. *To die a violet Colour.*

Conchyta, æ. f. Plaut. κογχυλιευτής, qui conchylia quærit in mari, Plaut. *He that gatheth or selleth shell-fish.*

Concidentia, æ, f. *A like falling in the end of words.*

† Concides. *Great trunkes of trees.*

Concīdo, is, di, sum, ere, ex con & cædo, συγκόπτω, κατακόπτω. *To cut in pieces, to kill, to beat.*

Concīdo, dis, di, sum, ex con & cado, καταπίπτω. *To fall downe, to faint, to die, to goe to ruine, to be allayed.*

Concieo, es, ivi, itum, ire, Terent. συγκαλέω: ponitur etiam pro commovere, concitare. *To stirre up, raise, or call together.*

Conciliabulum, li, n Plaut. σύλλογος, συνέδριον. *A Counsell house, a little assembly.*

† Conciliabundus, a, um. φεσταγωγός. *He that playeth the part of a reconciler.* Calep.

Conciliatio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. συναλλαγὴ, διαλλαγὴ. *Reconciling, agreement, acquittance, according, a procuring, also a covenant.* Plaut.

Conciliātior, Qu. *More favourable.*

Conciliator, ōris, m. g Verbal. Var. φεξενήτης, συναλλακτής. *A reconciler, a prouurer of favour, also one that watcheth while a robbery is committed.*

Conciliatricula, æ. f. dim. μικρὰ φεξενήτεια. *She that maketh a light friendship betweene two parties.*

Conciliatrix, īcis, fœm. g. verbal. φεξενήτεια. *A woman that reconciliteth, a shee Baude*, Plaut.

Conciliatura, æ. f. g. Senec. *A Reconciling.*

Conciliatus, a, um. συνηλλαγμένος, διαλλαγείς. *Assembled, reconciled, allayed, purchased, also bought* Terent.

Conciliatus, us. m. g. verbal. Lucret. διάλυμα, συναλλαγή. *An assembling together, a mingling or composition.*

Concilio, as, φεσταύρομαι, συνάγω, ἑλκύω. *To accord, to make friends together, to get, to procure, to assemble, to allure, to knit together, to purchase, to gather, to play the Baud, also to full cloath with the feet.* Jun.

Concilium, ii, neut. g. συνέδριον, σύλλογος. (concilium & conciliare à coliocando sive conciendo, h. est. convocando senatus vel cœtus conciliariorum. Ponitur pro coagmentatione sive copulatione, est etiam consilium flos fasionis herbæ unico constans folio sed ita implicato ut plura videantur. Plin. 22. Var. apud fullonem cum vestimentum cogitur, conciliari dicitur, Scal. conciliare, à ciliis, & Græcè κιλίκια dicuntur ex iis coacta vestimenta, vulgò feltra vocamus: τὸ ἐκ τρίχων συνπιλούμενα, unde conciliare fullonum verbum, τὸ συμπλεκτὸν πιέζειν, ἐκεῖνο καὶ συμπατήσαι. hæc Scal. ad Var.) *A Counsell or assembly of Counsellers, a multitude joyning together, also a kinde of flower.*

Concinentia, Macr. idem quod concentio.

† Concinnasse. συγκικρᾶναι, Concinnatio, ōnis, f. verb. Cato. συκευασία. *A making fit, a tricking up.*

Concinnatitius, a, um. ἐπιμύθιος *Compendiously, and soone prepared, briefly collected, aptly disposed.*

† Concinnativus, a, um, V. Concinnatorius.

Concinnator, ōris, m. verb. συλλογιστής, διαθέτης. *A trimmer, one that maketh a thing fit, a forger.*

Concinnatorius, a, um, Paul. & concinnativus, ā, um. *Pertaining to dressing or making fit.*

Concinnatus, a, um. *Made fit, trimmed, apparelled.*

Concinnè, adverb. & concinnitèr, Gel. κομψῶς. *Properly, trimmely, fitly, minionly, gayly, neately.*

Concinnior, comp. *Better compact or fashioned, handsomer.*

Concinnĭtas, atis, fœ. κοσμότης, ἁρμονία. *Properness, aptnesse, featnesse, gaynesse, trimnesse.*

† Concinnĭtudo, inis, f. ὁμαλότης idem.

Concinno, as, aptè compono, Fest. concinnare, concinere est, ubi Scalig. perperam volunt mutare concinere in conciere. Est igitur ita aptè componere alliquid, ut concinat, seu sit concentus, & Jul. Scal. l. 4. Poet. c. 44. concinnitatem non à cinno, sed à canendo nunc dicimus, Var. concinnè loqui dictum est à concinnè ubi inter se conveniunt partes, & inter se respondent, aliud alii, ibi Joseph S. concinnè loqui dictum est à concinere, sic συνάδω τινι bene mihi convenit cum aliquo, Gloss. vel concinnat ὅτι συμφώνω συγκαθίστη, σύνθετοι, συνεκδίδωμι, Onom. concinno, συναρμόζω, Vide Concinnus. *To make fit or fine, to dresse, to forge with fained words, to patch or mend, to sit something properly together.*

Concinnus, a, um, concinnus, id est, pilus intortus, κιστὸς, ablato initio cinnus, quod arguit nomen cōcinnus, id est, comptus, politus, sc. à pili sumpta figuræ ratione B κόμψος, ἐπιμελής, εὐάρμοστος, εὐθύμων. *Neate, fine, proper, trimm, comptous, gay, handsome, apt, fitly composed, decent, well fashioned.*

Concino, is, ui, tum, ere, ex con & cano, συνάδω, συμφωνέω. *To agree in one tune, to sing, to praise, to foretell.*

Concio, ōnis, fœm. gen. concio, conventus, dict. quasi convocatio, concio signif. conventum, non tamen alium quam eum, qui à magistratu vel sacerdote publico per præconem convocatur, signif. etiam suggestum, unde verba fiunt. ἐκκλησιαστήριον, ἐκκλησία. 2. sign. multitudinem populi assistentis convocatam, φόσσδος. 3. orationem ipsam δημηγορία: ex concio, is, ex con & cio, cieo, concionem antiq. masc. genere posuere, Fest. *An assembly or congregation, an Oration made unto them, a sermon, also the pulpit.*

Concio, is, ivi, itum, ire, συγκαλέω. *To move, to stirre up, to call together.*

† Concionabilis, le. adj. *Belonging to an oration.*

† Concionabulum, locus concionis.

Conciōnabundus a, um. δημηγορῶν. *Preaching, or making an Oration.*

Concionalis, le. adj. ἀγοραῖος. *Pertaining to an assembly, meete to Preach.*

Concionarius, a, um. δημηγορικὸς *Which is often in, or commeth to assemblies.*

Conciōnatorius, a, um, Gel. δημηγορικός. *Belonging to an assembly or preaching.*

Conciōnator, ōris, m. g. δημηγόρος. *He that preacheth or proposith an oration to the people.*

Concĭōnor, āris, atus sum, āri, ὁμιλεῖν, ἐκκλησιάζειν. To preach, to make a Publique oration, to exhort.

† Concipilo, as, à concipio, Plaud. à Nævio pro corripio, involo, ibi, Scal. concipilavistis idem ac compilasti, ut reciprocus, reprocus, incitegere, integere, συνωπίζω. To take or hand e midely, to take by the haire of the head.

Concĭpĭo, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, à con & capio, simul capio, apprehendo, συλλαμβάνω, unde concipere mulieres dic. cum genitale semen apprehendunt ad fœtum faciendum ἀπολαμβάνουσι, κοιλίᾳ, transfertur ad animum pro εἰς τὴν διάνοιαν, ἐνθυμεῖσθαι, ἐνθυμεῖν, ἐννοεῖν, interdum est deliberare, ac destinare, βουλεύεσθαι, interdum congregare, συνθεωρεῖν. Concipere verba ex certam quorundam verborum formulam edere, concipere vadimonium, id est, dictare formam vadimonii, Cal. To conceive, to take many things together, to apprehend, to deliberate, to gather, to begin, to utter, to imagine, to receive, to rehearse.

† Concipiones, Gl. Certaine starres favourable at the conception of a man.

† Concisco, is. To grant.

Concisè, adv. Quint. συντόμως. In pieces, briefely, concisely.

† Concisio, ōnis. A Contrafting.

† Concisorius, a, um. Belonging to cutting or cutting short, or pertaining to brevity, Veget.

Concisūra, æ, f. Sen. A cutting or dividing.

Concisus, a, um, συγκεκομμένος. Briefe, beaten, cut, bigged, jagged, mangled, killed.

Concitamentum, ti, n. Sen. idem quod Incitamentum.

Concĭtātio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verbal. ὁρμή, κίνησις. A stirring, provoking, a motion.

Concĭtātior, comparativ. More Swift.

Concitatissimus, a, um, Liv. Exceeding swift.

Concĭtātor, ōris, m. gen. verbal. ἐρεθιστής, παρορμητής. A mover, or stirrer.

Concĭtatrix, icis, fœm. g. verb. παροξυντικὴ. She that provoketh or stirreth up.

Concĭtatus, a, um. παροξυνθείς, παρορμήσας. Stirred, provoked, vehement, swift.

Concĭtō, as, frequen. à concieo, commoveo, perturbo, extimulo. παρορμῶ, παροξύνω. To stirre up, provoke, pricke forward, to encourage, to trouble, to make rough. Concitare discordiam, To stirre up discord, concitare equum, To pricke forward his horse.

Concitor, ōris, m. verb. à concieo, κινητής. A stirrer, a causer.

Concitus, a, um, p. κινηθείς. Moved, provoked, troubled, swift.

Concives, plur. Gloss. Citizens of the sam City, fellow Citizens.

Conciuncula, æ, f. A small assembly, a little oration or sermon.

Conclamatio, onis, f. verb. κατακραυγή, κατήχησις. A noise of many together, Conclamatum est, Terent. hoc est transactum & finitum, πεπραγμένον. It is ended without recalling, when to the dead party after five dayes on the seventh there was made an outcry, and th a if he recovered not he was carried to buriall, all is done and ended, i forme of speech taken from them that were at the death of their friends, who were wont to wash the faces of the dead with cold water, and call them by their names with a loud voice, least that they might be in a sound or trance, and not dead, and so be carried forth, and buried for dead, which might have recovered, as some have bin knowne to have recovered, and brought home from their graves, therefore when they had sufficiently used cold water to the face of the corps, and often called him by his name aloud, and no life appearing, after the last call if he nothing stirred, then they buried him; V. Conclamatus.

Conclāmātus, a, um, ut conclamatum frigus, Macrob. quod conclamati corpora faciat necando frigiditate. Quæ corpora conclamata, hoc est deplorata, quibus extremum hoc conclamationis præstitum est.

Conclamito, as, avi, frequentativ. Plaut. συχνὰ κατεβόησα. To Cry often.

Conclamo, as, simul clamare, clamo, συμβοᾶν, conclamare vasa, id est, denunciare inter milites, ut vasa colligant, quod fiebat cum exercitus moturus erat castra, κελεύειν σημαίνειν. To cry together, to make a shout or noise, to proclaime, to call upon.

† Conclasso, as, Gloss. To joyne ships together in a navy.

Conclavatus, a, um, Fest. Locked, or shut together in one Chamber. unde conclavatæ res dicebantur, quæ sub eadem erant clave, Scalig. legit conclavia συνοικία, Vide Scal. & Fest.

Conclaudo, is, si, sum, ere, simul claudere, concludere, Col. To shut up together.

Conclave, is, n. g. à con & claudo, Donat. est separatior locus interioribus tectis, quod intra eum loca multa & cubicula clausa sint, adhærentia triclinio, Fest. conclavia dicuntur loca quæ uno clave clauduntur, Mart. ex Gl. conclavis & culina ἀνδρῶν κοιτῶνες, triclinium μύχιος, ταμεῖον. An inner parlour, a closet, a privy dining roome.

† Conclavia, fœ. The joyning of Chambers together.

Conclavium, Plaut. idem quod conclave.

Conclausus, a, um, id. quod conclusus.

† Concleatius, lapis cochleis, lapillisque & arena concretus, a Spertinus, & interdum fistulosus, Isid. 19. 10.

† Conclino, as. To shrinke backe together.

† Conclivis, est & conclivus, a, um, & declivis.

Concludo, is si, sum, ere, à con & claudo. κατείργω, συγκατακλείω. To wrappe in, to comprehend, to gather, to inferre, to determine, to conclude, ἐπιλογίζω, συμπεραίνω.

† Conclusè, adv. συγκεκλεισμένως. Concludingly, closingly, concluse aliquid dicere. To speake so as it shall fall in number and measure.

Conclusio, ōnis, f. verbal. τέλος, συμπέρασμα. An end, a conclusion, the whole argument it selfe, an enclosing, an Epilogue, a falling of words in measure.

† Conclusivè, adv. Gloss. Briefely, shutting up.

Conclusiuncula, æ, fœm. g. dim. idem quod conclusio. τὸ συμπεπερασμένον.

Conclusus, a, um, part. Shut up, concluded, full and perfect, going in number.

Concoctio, ōnis, fœm. à concoquo, Plin. πέψις. Concoction, digestion in the stomacke.

Concoctrix. Concoctive, belonging to concoction or digestion, that concocteth or digesteth.

Concoctus, a, um, p. πεπεμμένος. Sod, digested, boiled.

Concœnatio, ōnis, f. g. σύδειπνον. A Banquet.

Concœpto, as, Macr. To devise together.

Concŏlor, ōris, ad. ὁμόχρως. Of the same colour.

Concomitor, āris, Quint. To accompany or follow.

Concŏquens, p. Ripening, concocting.

Concŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ere. ἕψω, πέσσω. To boyle or seeth, to digest, to beare, to abide, to forge, to ripen.

Concordantia, æ, f. Plaut. Agreement.

Concordatus, a, um, Papin. Agreed upon.

Concordia, æ, f. quorum corda amore simul unita, ὁμόνοια, ὁμοφροσύνη. Agreement, peace, also one heart, a concordance.

† Concordialis. Diosc. A kinde of herbes, V. Calep. argenconæ.

† Concordiosus, a, um. Full of unitie.

† Concordis, pro concors, Cæc.

Concorditas, atis, Pacuv. id. quod concordia.

Concordĭter, adverb. concordissimè, ὁμονοητικῶς. By one consent, peaceably.

Concordium, pro Concordia. Calv.

Concordo, as, ὁμοφρονεῖν, ὁμογνωμονεῖν. To agree.

Concŏrpŏralis, le, ad. Mart. Of the same body or company.

Concorporo, as, Plin. συνωμματόω. To mixe or temper into one body or incorporate.

Concorpŏror, āris, Mar. To bee joyned in one body.

Concors, dis, ad. ex con & cor, à conjunctione cordis, qui unius animi, unius cordis est, ὁμόνους, ὁμογνώμων. Of one mind, agreeable, peaceable, quiet, equall, alike, tunable, musicall.

† Concrasso, decrasso, & discrasso.

Concratitius, a, um. Papinian. quod ex concretis cratibus sit, συγκατοῦς. Watled with reds, made in hurdles, or such like.

† Concreditor, m. He that lendeth together with another, Cæl.

† Concreditus, a, um. Lent together. Cæl.

Concrēdo, is, idi, tum, ere, ὁμοπρεπῶς, παρατίθεμαι. To deliver or commit upon trust, to hazard.

Concreduo, id. quod concredo, Plaut.

† Concrematio, onis, f. A burning together.

† Concrementum. A collection of humours.

Concrēmo, as, Plin. καίω, συμκαίω. To burne together, to set on fire.

† Concrepito, freq. à concrepo, leg. & discrepo, increpo.

Concrēpo, as, ui, ate, itum. διαλακτίζω, concrepare activè positum, Ovid. Temeræque concrepat ara. To make a noise, to creake as a doore doth, also to knocke or make to sound.

Concrēsco, is, evi, ētum, ere. συμπήγνυμαι, συγκύρομαι. To grow together, to congeale, to bee frozen, to waxe hard.

† Concretilis, le, Gorth. That which may be hardened or congealed.

† Concretim. Congealedly.

Concretio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. σύμπηξις. A growing together, a congealing, a waxing hard.

Concretitius, a, um. concretitius paries dicitur paries consectus ex crate lignea. Concretitius paries idem qui integerinus, id est, cratitius paries, sive ex asseribus in modum cratis textus, inter duos communis.

Concretivus, a, um, Firm. Feyned together, a congealing.

Concretum, ti, neut. gen. A thing congealed or joyned together: also a terme in Logicke, de quo vide in Abstractum.

Concretus, m. g. Plin. σύμπηξις. A growing together.

Concretus, a, um. p. συμπαγείς. Foyned, growne together, made hard, frozen, compact, fastned.

Concriminatio, f. gen. Digest. A joint accusing.

Concriminor, aris. ātus sum, ari, Plaut. συναιτιάομαι. To blame, to accuse.

† Concrispare, Marcel. To brandish.

Concruciabilis, le, Hyg. Worthie of torments together.

† Concruciabiliter, adv. In tormenting fashion.

Concruciatio, onis, fœm. A tormenting.

† Concruciarius, m. Firm. A tormentor.

† Concruciator, oris, Gloss. A tormentor.

† Concrucio, as. Firm. To torment.

Concrucior, aris, atus sum, ari. κατεύομαι. To be tormented.

Concrustatus, a, um. Marc. Made hard.

† Concuba, æ, c. gen. Gl. He or shee that lieth with another.

Concŭbina, æ, fœm. g. à concubo: ἑμαυτοῦ, παλλακή. A woman used in steed of ones wife, a concubine.

Concubinalis, le, & concubinarius, a, um. adject. Belonging to a concubine.

† Concubinale v. Cubile.

Concubinatus, us, mascul. Suet. παλλακεῖα. Whoredome, Fornication.

Concubinus, i, m. Quin. σύνευνος. He that lieth with another.

† Concubinula. A little concubine.

† Concubitor, oris, mascul. gen. συγκοιμώμενος. He that medleth with another.

Concubitus, us, m. g. verb. συνουσία, μίξις, συνδυασμός. Copulation, lying together.

Concubium, ii, neut. gen. Plaut. The most quiet time of night when all is at rest: noctis primus somnus, ita dictum, quod eo tempore ferè omnes cubent, hoc est, illa pars noctis, quæ est inter primam facem & noctem intempestam, μεσονύκτιον, τὸ μέσον νύκτωρ: Varro takes it for midnight, the Romanes divided the dayes and nights into divers parts, and they began the civill day, id est, of 24. hours at midnight; quod illud tempus finis esset præcedentis diei & principium subsequentis. Tempus proximum de media nocte dicebatur; A little after midnight. Deinde gallicinium, cum galli canere incipiunt, indè canticinium, cum canere desinunt galli: Some call canticinium all the time from Cockes crowing till breake of the day; postea diluculum vel diluculum tempus ante lucem, the breake of the day; indè manè cum lux solis apparet, morning. Thence ad meridiem, the forenoone: After meridies quasi medidius, medius dies vel medius dies, high noone: Next was à meridie vel de meridie, after noone: Then suprema tempestas, vesper, crepusculum, cum crepera, hoc est, dubia lux est, twi-light: Then, prima fax, Candle light. Next Concubium, indè nox intempesta, ita dicta quod illud tempus intempestivum sit rebus agendis, reliquum temporis voc. ad mediam noctem, towards midnighe. Media nox midnight: Vide Cal. Concubium pro concubitu, Gel. 9. 10. the dead time of the night. & idem quod coitus, bed time.

Concubius, a, um. adject. & Concubium, ii, neut. gen. Var. At the dead time of the night; at midnight.

Concŭbo, as, ui, are, συγκαθεύδω. To lie together, to accompany in the act of generation.

Concŭdo, is, ere, Firm. To stampe or coine.

† Concula, Isidor. à concha. A measure containing a dramme and a half.

Conculcātio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Plin. κατατέμημα. A treading under foote.

Conculcātus, a, um, Firm. Tredden under foote.

Conculco, as. ex con & calco, καταπατέω, ἐπάλλομαι. To tread under foote, to put to extreame villany, to suppesse.

† Conculpatus, a, um. adjectiv. Gloss. Reprehended, or found fault with.

Conculpo, as, Digest. To finde fault together.

Concumbo, is, ui, id quod concubo. To lie together.

† Concumulatè, Gl. Fully with good measure.

† Concumulatim, idem.

Concumulatio, f. Firm. A heaping of measure.

Concupio, & concupisco, is, ivi, itum, ere. ἐπιθυμέω. To covet or desire earnestly.

Concupiscens, ntis, part. Desiring.

† Concupiscentèr, adverb. Desiringly.

Concupiscentia, æ, fœmin. gen. ἐπιθυμία. A fervent or covetous desire of a thing, concupiscense.

Concupiscibilis, le, Gort. That

which desireth earnestly, that which covetith, that which naturally desireth, that which is desireable.

Concupitor, mascul. Firm. *A desirer.*

Concupitus, a, um, adject. ἐπιθυμητός. *Fervently desired, coveted.*

† Concurator, ōris, m. Vlp. Verb. à concuro.

Concūro, as. κατοφρονίζω. *To take care, to have regard of, to take heed of.*

Concurro, is, ri, sum, ere, ὁμοδρομῶ, συνδίω, simul curro, concurrere, item confluere, evenire, contingere, consequi. *To run with other, or together, to give the shacke, to fight against, to agree, to meet, to gather or fall together, to accord.*

Concurritur, imp.

Concursans, p. Plin. *Meeting or going together.*

Concursātio, onis, f. gen. verb. συνδρόμησις. *A meeting of many together, an assembly.*

Concursātor, ōris, mascul. gen. verbal. Liv. συνδρομεύς. *A runner to and fro.*

† Concursatorius, a, um. *Running together.*

Concursio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. συνδρομή. *A running together, or to and fro.*

† Concursito, as, freq à Concurro. *To run together often.*

Concurso, as, freq. à concurro: πανταχῇ πανδίω. *To runne often together, up and downe, hither and thither.*

Concursus, us, m. gen. à concurro συνδρομή, συνδρομή. *A running of many to a place, a meeting, a comming together, also participation.*

Concurvatus, a, um. Firm. *Made crooked.*

Concurvo, as, Macr. συγκάμπω. *To crooke, bow or bend together.*

Concussio, Digest. πληγή. *A shaking together, a dashing out, an extorting by threatning and fearing, a terrifying, also a gnashing and chattering.*

Concusso, as, Lucret. *To shake often.*

Concussor, ōris, m. Ter. μαχαιρόμενος. *Hee that shaketh.*

Concussura, æ, f. g. Ter. *A shaking together.*

Concussus, us, m g. verb. Plin. πλῆγμα. *A shaking or moving.*

Concussus, a, um. part. Virg. διασείδιος. *Shaking, troubled, beginning to decay.*

Concusus, a, um. à con & cudo. *Stamped or coined.*

Concutiens, part. Ovid. *Shaking, rousing.*

Concutio, is, ssi, ssum, ere, ex con & quatio, διαείω, πλάσσω. *To shake, to move, to brandish, to make to tremble, to jugge, to wing away by force.*

Condalium, ii, n. & condulus, m. ex κόνδυλος: à claudo quod digitum claudat. vide Scal. in Fest. δακτύλιος. *A kinde of rings, a kinde of thimbles, such as tailers and shoemakers use.*

† Condalus, vel condulus, κόνδυλος: annulus, v. condalium annuli genus, & condalum δακτύλιος.

† Condatores, mascul. gen. Tertul. *They which are of the same Mysteries:* T.

Condavit, Gloss. συστιλεῖ, condatoribus, Gloss. συστιλεῖς. M.

Condecens, v. decens.

Condecenter, Gel. εὐσχημόνως. *Properly, comely, very seemely, handsomely.*

Concedentia, æ, f. εὐσχημοσύνη. *A comelinesse, seemnesse.*

Condecet, verb. imp. εὐσχήμει. *It becommeth well.*

Condeclino, as, Catul. *To recoile together.*

Condecorè, adver. Gel. εὐπρεπῶς, σεμνῶς. *Comely, honourably.*

Condecōro, as, Terent. κοσμῶ, τιμῶ. *To make cleanly, to polish, to adorne.*

Condemnatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. à condemno, κατάκριμα. *Condemnation.*

Condemnator, ōris, m. gen. Tacit. κατακρίνων. *A condemner, an accuser that condemneth in Judgement.*

Condemnatus, a, um. p. κατακριθεὶς. *Condemned.*

Condemno, as, damno. καταγινώσκω, κατακρίνω, καταδικάζω. *To condemne, or cause to be condemned.*

Condensatio, ōnis, f. g. πύκνωσις. *A thickening, a hardening, an obstructing.*

† Condensatus, us, Gloss. *Thickneſse, a thickning.*

Condensātus, a, um. *Made thicke, thicknid together.*

Condensco, es, Lucr. idem quod condenso.

Condensitas, ātis, f. Ap. πυκνότης. *Thickneſse.*

Condenso, as, συνπήγνυμι, κατασφίγγω. *To make thicke or hard, to gather or flocke together.*

Condensus, a, um. Virg. πύκνος. *Thicke, close together, fuost. A close place.*

Condentalis, le, adject. Firm. *That hath his teeth growing in ranke.*

Condepso, is, ui, ere, itum. verb. Cato. à δέπω, καταμάλαττω. *To mingle, to knead together.*

Condīco, is, xi. ictum. (condicere est dicendo denunciare, Fest. condico, simul determino, constituo, denuncio, dicto, convenio & significo διομολογοῦμαι, ἀρραβωνίζω, dicimus etiam condicere cœnam, i. promittere, condicere rem aliquam pro repetere, personali actione rem aliq. condicere, rerum aut litium dixerunt pro denunciare res aut lites. Condicere inducias, inducias pangere, vel potiùs compacto facere, atque pacisci. *To appoint, ordine or agree, to denounce, to promise, to deny, to require, to lay a personall action against some bodie.*

Condictio, fœmin. gen. παραγγελία, ἐπαγγελία, in diem certum ejus rei quæ agitur denunciatio. *An appointment, or action personall, requiring any thing of our adversaries.*

† Condictitia actio, Ulpian. *An action personall in the Law, when wee require any thing of our adversaries.*

† Condictitius, a, um. ad conditionem pertinens, ut actio condictitia, cum aliquid condicimus & repetimus.

Condicto, as, Firm. *To tell or appoint.*

Condictum, ti, neut. gen. quod in commune est dicendum, id est, promissio vel pactum invicem factum; ὁμολογούμενον. *An accord or agreement, a composition, a promise, an appointment.*

Condictus, a, um. particip. Suetonius. *Appointed, denounced, promised.*

Condignè, adverbium, Plautus. ἀξίως. *Worthily, honestly, as it beheveth.*

Condignus, a, um Plaut. ἐπάξιος. *Worthy.*

† Condilomata, orum, neut. gen. *A kinde of Acornes as bigge as a little nut.*

Condimentarius, ii, mascul. gen. qui condimenta conficit, aut vendit, ταριχοπώλης. *That selleth or maketh sauce to season meate.* Plin. 19. Cap. 8.

Condimentarius, a, um. Plin. 19. ἀρτυματώδης. *Pertaining to sauce or seasoning.*

Condimentum, ti, neut. gen. ἄρτυμα, ἅλμη. *Sauce, a tempering or pickle.*

Condio, is, ivi, itum, ire (quidam à do & con, Aven. à con ἀρτύω, ταριχεύω, ζαμόω. condire tristitiam hilaritate. *To season, to pickle, to preserve from corruption, to temper, to embalme, to make conserves.*

† Condio, onis, id est, gladiator.

Condiscipula, æ, fœm. gen. Mart. συμμαθήτρια. *A woman schoolefellow.*

Con-

Condiscipulatus, us, mascul. Just. συμμαθητεία. *Fellowship in schoole or learning.*

Condiscipulus, li, m. συμμαθητής. *A schoolefellow.*

Condisco, is, ci, ere, συμμανθάνω. *To learne.*

Conditaneus, a, um, Var. modò à condendo sive reponendo. modò à condiendo, & signif. quod condi vel condiri potest, ἄρτυτος, ἀρτυματώδης. *That may be sauced, preserved, pickled.*

Conditio, onis, f. verb. à condio, est actio condiendi, ἄρτυσις, ἡδυσμός, conditura. *Saucing, seasoning, pickling.*

Conditio, onis, fœm. gen. à condo. Proprie est actio condendi κτίσις, deinde est passio qua quid conditur, tertio qualitas ipsa per quam condere aliquis, vel condi aliquid potest, & hinc est pro statu, qui factus est rem condendo, & deinceps pro omni statu quem persona vel res aut causa quoquo modo habet aut accipit, κατάστασις, συνάπτημα, peculiari modo conditio est moderatio, circumscriptio, limitatio, unde conditionale absoluto & simplici opponitur, quia conditio est inter modos, quibus res condi seu fieri, obtineri, comparari potest. hinc conditio usurpatur pro sortis oblata electione inter plura eligenda, quia est ratio quædam eam sortem condendi, dicimus efferre, ferre, ponere, accipere conditionem, Mar. conditio pro ordine, homo bonæ conditionis, qui in bona fortuna est id est, quidives est. Cal. aliquando electionem & conventionem denotat, aliquando conditio accipitur pro ipsis verendis, Lamprid. Conditio qualitas est qua aliquid condi, id est, fieri aptum est. Conditio pro creatura. Tertul. *A keeping up, also office, estate, fortune, manner, way or means, place, property, election, a condition, agreement, an offer, a covenant, nature.* a. iq. accipitur pro ipsis verendis.

Conditionalis, le, Mart. ὑποθετικός. Conditionale quod conditionem habet adjunctam. Conditionales in Cod. sunt tabularii huic conditioni addicti & mancipati. *Conditionall.*

Conditionaliter, adv. Digest. εἰς ὑποθετικῶς, καὶ συνθήκην. *Conditionally.*

Condititius, a, um. à condio, Col. ἀρτυτός. *Poudered, seasoned, kept, preserved.*

Conditivum, i. n. Sen. pro sepulchro. *A grave.*

Conditivus, a, um. à condio, Cat. *That may be kept.*

Conditor, ōris. m. gen. à Condio, διαρτυτής. *One that seasoneth, sauceth or tempereth.*

Conditor, ōris, masc gen. à condo, δημιουργός, κτίστης, ἀρχηγός. *A maker, a builder, the first inventer or founder.*

Conditorium, ii, n. à condo, ἀποθήκη. *A place to hide or lay up things in, a sepulchre, an armory.*

† Conditum, neut. gen. Act. Hippocrasse.

Conditrix, icis, fœm. gen. Macrob. *Shee which buildeth, maketh, or foundeth.*

Conditura, æ, fœm. gen. à condio, Colum. ἀρτύμα, σκευασία. *Sauce, comfiture, or pickle made of spices.*

Conditus, a, um. particip. à condior, ἡδυσθείς, ἄρτυτος. *Condited, tempered, preserved, made savory or pleasant.* Inde conditum pro vino factitio, inde compar. Conditior. *More or better condited or tempered, &c.*

Conditus, a, um. à condor, pro institutus, repositus, reconditus, ædificatus, constitutus. *Hid, enclosed, made, built, laid up.*

Conditus, us, m. ἥδυσμα. *Saucing, seasoning, tempering.*

Condo, is, didi, itum, ere, ex con & do, καλύπτω, ἀποτίθημι, ἀποσώζω, ταμιεύω. Condere, componere, condere propriè est in unum & in interiorem locum dare ad, custodiam faciliorem, quod vers. sig. nunc conscribere, nunc facere, nunc componere & struere, Fest. quandoq; potior. *To lay up safe, to hide, to build, to found, to compose, to passe over, to appoint, to preserbe, to write, to bury, also to consecrate, to cast into, to make to spend.*

† Condo, onis, m. gladiator, Gath. *A master offence.*

Condōcēfĭcĭo, is, ēci, actum, ĕre, à con, doceo, & facio, συμπαιδεύω, διδάσκω. *To make to know, to teach, to accustome.*

Condōcēfactus, a, um. *Taught.*

Condōcēo, es, ui, ctum, ēre, Hirt. ἐκδιδάσκω. *To teach, to instruct.*

† Condocti dicuntur Comici, qui fabulam quam acturi sunt, una fideliter edidicerunt, simul docti, Caiv.

Condolentèr, adv. Firm. *With griefe, condolingly.*

† Condolentia, æ. fœmin. gen. Gloss. ὁμοπαθεία. *A sympathie or griefe, a fellowfeeling of anothers sorrow.*

† Condolium, ii, neid. quod condonatio.

Condōleo, es, ui, & condolesco, is, ui, ἀλγέω, συμπάσχω. *To bee very sicke, or much pained, to ake, to bee sorrowfull.*

† Condominari, Liv. *To beare rule.*

† Condominatus, us, m. Gloss. *Bearing rule together.*

† Condomo, v. domo.

Condōnātio, onis, fœminini gen. verbal. χάρισμα. *A giving or forgiving.*

Condōnātor, ōris, mascul. gen. & condonatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *A Pardoner.*

Condōnātus, a, um. p. συνεγνωσμένος. *Forgiven, pardoned.*

Condono, as. δωρέομαι. *To give willingly, to forgive,* συγγινώσκω. *To pardon, to deliver up.*

Condormio, is, ivi, itum, ire. & condormisco, Plaut. συγκαθεύδω. *To sleepe with others, to take a nappe.*

† Condormitator, is, m. Gl. *That sleepeth with one.* T.

Condormitio, f. Firm. *A sleeping together.*

† Condormitor, oris, mascul. gen. *A sleeper.*

Condotalis, le, Cod. *Having his dowry together.*

Condotari, Cod. *To have his dowry with another.*

Condotatus, a, um. Dig. *Having a dowry with others.*

† Condrile, es, κονδρίλλη, sive condryllon intubi species, Diosc. 2. cap. 125. *A kinde of herbe.* Vide chondrilla.

† Condris, sive potius chondris. *The herbe called false Ditanie.* Plin. 25. 8.

† Condubitantèr, Gloss *Doubting together.*

† Condubitatim, adverb Gloss. *Doubtingly.* T.

Condubitatus, a, um. Firm. *Doubted of many.*

† Condubito, as, Macrob. *To doubt of.*

Conducibilis, le, λυσιτελής, σύμφορος. *Profitable, good, that may be hired.*

Conducit, imp. συμφέρει. *It is availeable, profitable, expedient, good, &c.*

† Conducium, ii, n. i. volemum *A Warden.*

† Conducius, ii, fœmin. *A Warden tree.*

Conduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. συνάγω. *To bring with, to buy, to hire,* μισθόομαι, *to draw together, to assemble, to take in hand, to convert, to doe a worke for wages, to bee profitable, expedient or usefull.*

Conducor, ĕris, pass. *To bee ledde or brought together* Julius Firm.

† Conductarius, a, um. Gloss *That guideth together.*

Conductilis, le, Firm. *Easie to bee hired.*

† Conductim, adverb. Cap. *Bringing jointly.*

Con-

Conductio, onis, f. verb. μίσθωσις. *An hiring, a taking to dse at a price, a gathering together.*

Conductitius, a, um, Plaut. μισθωτός. *That may be or is hired.*

Conductor, oris, mascul. gen. verb. μισθοδότης. *Hee that taketh or hireth, &c.*

† Conductor, aris, Gloss. *To be led together.*

† Conducto, as, idem.

Conductum, ti, neut. gen *A thing hired.*

Conductus, us. *Conduct*, ut salvus conductus. *A Passeport or safe conduct.*

Conductus, a, um. Particip. μισθωμένος. *Hired, brought together.*

Condulus, Fest. vel condalus, annulus, condalium similitèr annuli genus, ex κόνδυλος, digiti articulus, δακτύλιος. Vide Condylus.

† Condum, di, neut. gen. Gloss. *A cup or pot.*

† Conduma, locus est laxationi corporis assignatus, dict. à dumetis.

Conduplicatio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Plaut. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling, also a figure when one word is twice repeated.*

† Conduplicatò, adv. Gloss. *By doubling.*

† Conduplicatus, a, um. *Doubled.* Digest.

Condupli'co, as, διπλόω. *To double.*

Conduplicor, aris, Digest. *To bee doubled.*

† Conduplor, aris, Gloss. *To bee doubled.*

Condurdon. *An herbe that in August beareth red flowers, and healeth the disease called the Kings evill.* Pl. 26 5 v. Cal.

† Conduro, as, Stat. *To harden greatly.*

† Condus, di, m. *A kinde of cup.* Cat.

Condus, di, Plaut. ταμίας, ταμιεύων, qui cibis condendis, i. reponendis præpositus est, quemadmodum promus qui cibum promit, i. profert, & quia ejusdem officium ferè esse solet cibos promere & recondere, factum est, ut qui ei muneri præesset, composito nomine promuscondus, vel condus promus diceretur, Calv. *A Butler, a Yeoman of the Larder, a Steward.*

† Condylium. *A ring.*

† Condylōma, atis, n. Plin. Græc. κονδύλωμα tuber, quale est nodorum in juncturis digitorum, inter cutem, quod ex inflammatione quadam nasci solet, aliis tuberculum quod nascitur circa coronam ani, sive podicis, sanguinem profundens, Cels. 6. 18. à similitudine condylorum dict. *A swelling in the fundament proceeding of an inflammation.*

† Condylomaticus, a, um. i. nodosus, pustulosus. *Knottie, or full of nots.*

Condylus, li, Mart. κόνδυλος, digiti articulus, nodus in curvatura quæ digitis flectitur. *The roundnesse or knots of the bones in the knee, knuckles, &c.*

Conexa, v. connexa, Calv.

Confabrè, adverb. Firm. *Fitly, handsomly.*

† Confabrefacio, is, Dig. *To make fit or fine.*

† Confabrefactus, a, um. Gloss. *Made handsome.*

† Confabricator; Gl. *That doth devise any thing.*

† Confabricatus, a, um. Gl. *Built together.*

Confabri'cor, aris, Gel. συντεχνάομαι *To forge or make.*

Confabrilis, le. *Belonging together to a smith.* Firm.

Confabulatio, onis, f. *Talking or prating together.*

Confabulator, oris, m. *That talketh with another.*

Confabu'lo, as, & confabulor, aris, dep. Plaut. συνομιλῶ. *To tell tales, to commune together, to confer, talke or discourse together.*

† Confamulatus, us, m. Gloss. *A service together.*

Confamu'lor, aris, Macrobius. συνδουλεύω. *To serve or wait on together.*

Confamulus, li, m. σύνδουλος. *A fellow servant.*

† Confanon, confanones. *Certaine banners carried in procession.* Ac.

† Confarcio, v. confercio.

Confarreatio, onis, f. Plin. 18. 3 quin & in sacris nil religiosius confarreationis vinculo erat, noveæque nuptæ farreum præferebant; confarreatio genus erat sacrificii inter virum & uxorem, in signum firmissimæ conjunctionis: differreatio contra, Vide Scal. lib. 2. Poet. cap. 10. 1. τὰ θεσπίσια τοῦ γάμου. *A solemnizing of a marriage, a ceremonie used at the solemnization of a marriage, in token of most firme conjunction betwixt man and wife, with a cake of wheat.*

Confarreaturus, a, um. *About to solemnise such a marriage.* Cælius Rhod.

Confarreatus, a, um. T. *Married with that ceremonie.*

Confarreo, es, Tacitus. θυσιάω. *To have that sacrifice at the Marriage.*

Confatalis, le, συνεμμοίρος. *Of the same destinie.*

Confectio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. à conficio, διάθεσις. *A measuring, gathering, finishing, a digesting, a mingling, a confection, a dispatching.*

Confector, oris, m. g. διαφθορεύς, συντελεστής. Dicitur de Bestiario, apud Suetonium. *He that dispatcheth, atchieveth or wasteth: also a killer, a hester downe.*

Confectura, æ, f. Plin. κατασκευή, δημιουργία. *A making, a doing, a mingling.*

Confectus, a, um. p. κατειργασμένος. *Perfected, performed, hurt, slaine, undone, grieved, weakned, spent, pined, disfigured, past cure, digested, dispatched.*

Conferbeo, es. *To soulder together.*

Confercio, is, tum, ire, Var. ἐμφορέω, συνεπάζομαι. *To stuffe, fill, to heape together.*

Conferentia æ, fœm. Isid. à conferendo, collatio, ἐμπλία. *A conference.*

Confero, ers, tuli, latum, ferre, συμφορέω. In unum fero, congrego Conferre manum est pugnare, manum conserere. Conferre gradum *To goe cheeke by jolle.* Conferre signa est duorum exercituum signa in eundem locum ferre animo ineundæ pugnæ. Conferre cum ac cusat. loci sæpè signif. idem quod eo, vel accedo. aliq. signif. comparare & contendere aliq. pro paro, dispono. aliquand. pro impono, injicio, transfero. quandoque pro communico. Conferre in unum Consilia, aliq. pro conjungo. Conferre sermones, conferre verba in panca. aliq pro transfero, traduco alio fero. aliq. pro utilitatem affero, seu prosum. aliq. pro differre. *To beare, carry, put, bring, set, to profit, to set forth, to prepare, to talke together, to conferre, or discourse: to bestow, to come to, to impute, to deferre, to compire, to turne, to apply, to helpe to joyne.*

Confert. *It profiteth or availeth,* συμφέρει conducit.

Confertè, adv. Mart. *Close or in a heape.*

Confertim, adverbium, ἀθρόως, συνεσταλμένως. Liv. *In an heape together.*

† Confertio, onis, fœm. gen. *A stuffing.*

Confertior, comp. & confertissimus, a, um. sup. Vide Confertus, a, um.

Confertus, a, um. adjectivum. ἀθρόος, συνεστραμμένος. *Full stuffed, thicke and close together, also as a flocke or multitude together.*

Conferva, æ, fœm. Plin. 27. cap. 9. peculiaris, inquit, est Alpinis fluminibus conferva, à conferruminando, spongia aquarum dulcium, verius quam muscus, aut herba villosa

villosæ densitatis atque fistulosæ. *An herbe called sponge of the river.*

Conferveo, es, ui, simul ferveo, Hor. ζέω. *To heate or boyle together, to be scalding hot.*

Confervesco, is, idem quod conferveo

Confessi ait Var. Ling. Lat. 5. qui fari solent id quod ab iis quæsitum est. aliq. confessus sumitur passivè.

Confessio, onis, f. g. à confiteor, ἐξομολόγησις. *A Confessing or acknowledging.*

† Confessionale. *The place where the Priest heareth confession.*

† Confessor, oris, m. ἐμολογητής *He that confesseth.*

Confessorius, a. um, Ulp. *Confessed, acknowledged.*

Confessus, a, um, p. activ & pass. ἐμολογούμενος. *That confesseth, acknowledgeth, manifesteth without doubt.*

Confestim, adv. παραχρῆμα, παραυτίκα, quasi confectim à conficiendo, Mis. quasi simul festinando, vel ex con & festino. *Forthwith, incontinent, by and by, straightway.*

Confibu'la, æ, f. Cat. ex con & fibula. *A Clasp or tacke, a wooden pin or other thing to clench or clasp two things together.*

† Confibulo, as, Ter. *To buckle.*

† Confica, æ, f. Gl. *The herbe à juga, or low pine.*

Conficiens, ntis, part. ἐντελοῦν. *Hee which finisheth, procureth or worketh.*

Conficientissimus, superl. ex conficiens: *Most diligent*, V. Conficio.

Conficio, is, eci, ctum, ere, ex con & facio, perficio, exequor, ἀφαίνω, τελέω, διαφθείρω, mandata conficere, officiumque legationis conficere, conficere nuptias, negotium, pacem, exercitum, bellum, bibliothecam, conficere cibum, id est, cibum mandere, & dentibus molere: conficere argentum pro decoquere, & malè absumere, conficere hominem est vulneribus interficere, & dilaniare, ponitur & pro enecare, excruciare. Vide Cal. *To finish, to dispatch, to end, to atchieve, to perfect, to destroy, to slay, to declare, to procure, to provide, to breake, to consume or waste, to chew meat, to digest, to runne, to passe over, to conclude, to make an end.*

Confidè, adv. *Faintedly.*

Confisilis, adj. Firm. *Forged, devised.*

Confiatio, onis, fœmin. gen. verbal. à Confingo. σύμπλασις. *A feigning.*

† Confictitant, confingunt, Var.

Confictitius, a, um, Fir. *Feigned or cagged.*

† Confictrix, icis, fœm. Cap. *A witch, she that feigneth.*

† Confictus, Diomed. Vide Confixus.

Confi ctus, a, um, part. Ter. σπλαθείς, ἐπεπλασμένος. *Devised, counterfeited, invented.*

Confidejussor, oris, m. g. Digest. συνεγγυητής. Confidejussores qui simul cum alio fide jubent, Perot. *A pledge or surety with another*, v. Cal.

Confidens, ntis, πλήρης, θαρσῶν, aliq. ponitur pro constanti & gravi. *Fosle hardy, rash, bold, assured, standing to his word.*

† Confidentèr, adv. θαρσαλέως. *Assuredly, boldly, adventurously, stubbornely.*

Confidentia, æ, f. θάρσος, audacia, temeritas. *Certaine assurance, hardinesse.*

Confidentissimus, Vir. *Very hardy or confident.*

Confi'do, is, di, & isus sum, idere, πεποιθέω, θαρρέω. *To trust, to dare to believe, to esteeme, to have a good hope, confidence, or assurance of, to depend, to be bold.*

† Confiduciо, as, similitèr fiduciam dare, leg. & diffiduciо, infiduciо. effiduciо.

Confieri. *To be done with others*, Calv.

Configo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, διαλύω, κατθλίβω. *To sticke, to thrust into a thing, to bend, or wholly to employ, to fasten.*

Configularis, re, adj. Gl. *Belonging to a Potter.*

† Configulatus, a, um, adj. Gloss. *Made by a Potter, or after a Potters worke.*

† Confibulo, as, Gl. *To play the Potter.*

Configuratè, adv. Apul. *In a like fashion.*

Configuratio, onis, f. Gl. συσχηματισμός. *A likening.*

Configuro, as, συσχηματίζω, *To fashion, forme, or make like.*

Configuror, pass. *To be, &c.*

Confinalis le, adj. Fir. *That bordereth upon, or keepeth nigh another.*

Confinati, qui ad loca assignata accedere noluerunt, non propterea in crimen læsæ Majestatis incidunt, Cic.

Confindo, is, Isid. Mar. *To rive or cleave.*

Confine, is, subst. *Adjoyning to*, ut ad papillæ confine. Val. *adjoyning to the pap.*

Confingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, πλάττω *To forme, to make, to invent, to forge or shape.*

Confinia, um. *The borders or marches of any Country*, V. Confinium.

† Confinialis, Isid. quòd sit genere vel loco affinis.

Confinio, is, Mart. *To border upon.*

Confinis, ne, adject. Liv. conterminus, eosdem habens fines; unde confines agros dicimus, quorum fines conjuncti. ὅμορος, *Neere, adjoyning, butting, or living neere to, almost like.*

† Confinitas, atis, idem quod vicinitas, Tertul.

† Confinitè, adv. Gloss. *Neere bordering on*, T.

† Confinitio, Firm. *A Bordering on.*

Confinium, ii, neut. μεθόριον. *The ends, march, bounds, or frontiers of Land.*

Confio, is, (passivæ significationis) sive fio, sive conficior, Col. 5. 15. συμφαίνομαι. *To bee made, to be finished.*

† Confirma major, Jun. Symphytum, inula rustica, consolida major. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Confirmamen, ĭnis, n g. Gloss. *A Confirming.*

Confirmatio, ōnis, f. verb. βεβαίωσις, ἐπιμόνησις. *Assurance, or strengthening a place, strength.*

Confirmātior, Cæs. *Stronger, more confirmed.*

Confirmator, ōris, m. verbal. βεβαιωτής, ἐγγυητής. *Hee that doth assure, a surety.*

Confirmatus, a, um, p. βεβαιωθείς *Confirmed, made strong, fortified, constant, perfect.*

Confirmitas, atis, f. g. Plaut. κραταίωμα. *Strengthening.*

† Confirmitèr, adv Gl. *Strongly.*

Confirmo, as, στηρίζω, κρατύνω, ἰσχυρίζω. *To strengthen, to say for a surety a thing is so, to encourage, to comfort, to gather heart, to harden, to fortifie, to make firme.*

Confiscarius, rii, m. g. Ulp. *A Promoter.*

Confiscator, ōris, m. Scal. *He that arresteth to the Kings pleasure.*

Confiscatio, ōnis, f. Suet. *Such arresting.*

Confiscātus, a, um, Suet. *Seized on, confiscate, forfeited to the Prince, also kept in bagges.*

Confisco, as, Suet. (in fiscum redigere) δημεύω, δημοσιεύω, confiscari est fisco, i. principis ærario applicari, vel in fiscum cogi. Confiscari item ad personas refertur. *To seize to the Prince, to forfeit, to confiscate.*

Confi'sio, ōnis, f. g. à confido, θάρσος, τὸ θάρσος. *Hoping, trusting, confidence, assurance.*

Confi'sus, a, um, p. Tibul. πεποιθώς. *Trusting, hoping, having a sure confidence, assured.*

Confit, conficitur. Plaut.

Confiteor, ēris, essus sum, ēri, à con & fateor, ὁμολογῶ, indicare dicitur is qui volens de se aliquid & de

aliis

aliis prodit, sed confiteri dicitur qui de se tantum, & qui invitus, Donat. Non. eandem differentiam ponit inter profiteri & confiteri. *To acknowledge, to confesse, to declare, to bewray.*

Confiteur, pro in confesso est.

Confixilis, le, adj. Apul. *Built or fastened together.*

† Confixum, xi, n. g. Gloss. *A Stage*, T.

† Confixus, us, m. g. *A sticking or thrusting in.*

Confixus, a, um. p. à configo, κατηλωθεὶς. *Pricked, thrust through, pierced, gored.*

† Conflaccco, es. Firm. *To wither or faint.*

Conflaccesco, is, Gel. *To be allayed, weakened or broken.*

Conflagellator, ōris, m. g. Digest. *A whipper.*

Conflagellatus, a, um. Dig. *Scourged, whipped.*

Conflages, Fest. loca in quæ undique conduunt venti, vel conflignt, vel conflant. Isidor. legit confrages. *Places whereunto many windes doe blow.*

Conflagitator, ōris, Apul. *An earnest suter.*

Conflagito, as, Plin. *To request importunately.*

† Conflagrans, conflagrantissimus, Gloss. *Most earnestly desiring or burning in love.*

† Conflagranter, adv. *Furiously burning or with great heat.* T.

† Conflagrantia, æ, f. Gloss. *A burning or scorching desire.* T.

Conflagrat, as. συφλέγομαι. *To burne, to be enflamed.*

Conflammatus, a, um. Apul. *Set on fire.*

Conflammo, as. Apul. *To set on fire.*

Conflatile, neut. g. χώνευτα. *That which is made by melting or casting.*

Conflatim, copulatim, contextè, Isid.

Conflatio, ōnis, f. Senec. χώνευσις. *The melting or casting of metalls, also a procuring or getting.*

† Conflator figurati æris. *A founder of brasse money.* Jun.

† Conflatorium, ii, neut. g. Gloss. Cath. *A forge, a place where metall is molten.*

Conflitūra, æ, f. Plin. Vide Conflatio.

Conflatus, a, um. συγκολλητὸς, κατεφθαρμένος. *Blowne, compact, forged, subornied, moved, pyned.*

Conflecto, is, xi. Plin. συγκάμπτω. *To bend or bow.*

Conflexilis, le, adj. Firm. *Pliant or easie to be turned.*

Conflexio, ōnis, f. Ovid. *A turning or bending.*

Conflexuosè, adv. Pac. *Winding up with many bendings.*

† Conflexuosus, a, um. T. ex Gl. *Winding or bending.*

Conflexura, æ, f. Ac. *A bending or turning.*

Conflexus, a, um. Plin. κατακαμφθεὶς. *Bended.*

Conflictatio, ōnis, fœm. Verbal. Gel. σύγκρασις, σύνασις. *A fighting, a vexing.*

Conflictatus, a, um. p. ἐνοχλούμενος. *Grieved, tormented, sore beaten, tossed troubled.*

Conflictio, ōnis, f. verb. συμβολὴ. *A beating or dashing of one against another, a combat, skirmish, coaping, shocke, a conflict or bickering.*

Conflicto, as. & conflictor, aris. freq. à confligo, διαμάχομαι, ἀδίζομαι, συμφέρω. *To fight, to molest, to strive, to have to doe with, to vexe, disturbe or disquiet.*

Conflictus, us. idem quod conflictio.

Confligatio, ōnis, f. Pac. *A rushing together.*

Confligium, ii, n. Solin. συμπλέγας. Auct. *A meeting or dashing of waves together.* Vide Cal.

† Confligo, as. Vide Confligo, is.

Confligo, is, xi, ctum, ere. à con & fligo, συμβάλλω, συμπλέκω, συμφέρω. *To fight, to encounter, to skirmish, to joyne, to combat, to debate, to dash together.*

Conflo, as. συμφυσῶ, συμφύω. conflare propriè dicitur ad informem massam reducere, non autem in signatam pecuniam reducere. translate æs alienum conflare pro contrahere debitum, faceréque se debitorem alienæ pecuniæ. *To melt metall, to forge, to make, to procure, to blow, to gather.*

† Confloreo, es, ui. Gloss. *To flourish at the same time.*

Confluctuatim, adv. Næv. *In a flowing manner.*

Confluctuatio, ōnis, fœ. Næv. *A flowing together.*

Confluctuatur, impersonale. κατακυμαίνομαι, συνταράττομαι.

Confluctuo, as. Apul. *To weare as loose Garments.*

Confluctuor, āris. Sen. καταχρεμπτόμαι. *To be uncertaine what to doe.*

Confluctuosus, a, um. Ac. *Flowing together.*

Confluens, ntis, masc. σύμβολα. *A place where two Rivers meet together.*

Confluens, ntis, p. *Flowing or running together.*

Confluentia, æ, f. g. Mart. *Abundance of humours falling into any part of the body.*

Confluges, Non. à confluo, μαραγήτια, loca in quæ diversi rivi confluunt, à con & fluo. *Places whereunto divers Rivers doe runne.*

Confluito, as. Næv. *To flow together.*

Confluminens, a, um. Apul. *Bordering on the River.*

Confluo, is, xi, ctum, ere. συρρέω. *To flow or runne together, to assemble, to give themselves to.*

† Confluvialis, le, adj. Gloss. *Adjoyning upon the River.* T.

Confluviatus, a, um. Liv. *Joyned to the River, brought by a Sluce or Ditch.*

Confluvium, ii. vel confluxus, m. quò multi rivi simul fluunt, συρροὴ. *A meeting of many streames together.*

Confluus, a, um. quod simul fluit. *That floweth together.*

Confluxè, adv. Pacuv. *Flowingly.*

Confluxio, ōnis. fœm. g. Liv. *A flowing together.*

Confocillatio, ōnis. f. g. *A cherishing.*

Confodico, as. Apul. *To digge or stabbe.*

Confodio, is, di, fum, ere. Plaut. ὀρύσσω. *To digge, pierce or thrust through.*

Confœderatio, ōnis, f. g. *Agreement, consent.*

Confœdero, as. Tert. *To consent or agree together.*

Confœdatio f. g Pacuv. *A defiling.*

Confœdatus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Defiled.*

Confœdo, as. Firm. *To defile.*

Confœdusti, fœdere conjuncti, Fest. quasi confidusti, à fidus fidustus, Scalig. *Confederates which were joyned in leagues.*

Confœnerator, ōris. *A Partner in usury.*

† Confœneratus, a, um. Gloss. *Given to usury.* T.

† Confœnero, as. Gl. *To give to usury.*

Confœta sus, Fest. dicebatur, quæ cum omni Frugi alibi hebatur ad sacrificium. *A Sow brought to sacrifice with all her Pigges.*

Confœto, as. Firm. *To bring forth young at once.*

† Confœtura, æ, f. g Firm. *A bringing forth of young at once.*

† Confœtus, a, um. *Bigge with young.*

† Confoliatus, a, um. Gl. *That hath leaves together.*

Conforaneus, unius fori, Isid. Plin. συνέγορος. M.

Confore, compos. à fore, ἔσεσθαι. Ter. spero confore. *To come to passe.*

† Conforio, is, ivi, ire. Pomp. veteres usurparunt pro fœdare, aut concacare. *To defile with dirt.*

Conformatio, ōnis, f. verbal. διαμόρφωσις, σχηματοποιία. Color rhetoricus, προσωποποιία prosopopœa, est quando alicui rei contra naturam datur persona loquendi, ut Cicero patriæ & reipub. in invectivis dat verba, est præterea simulachri fictio, quam Gr. εἰδωλοποιίαν, quando mortuis verba dantur, ad Heren. 4. Confirmatio, est cum aliqua quæ non adest persona fingitur quasi adsit, aut quum res mutæ aut informis sit eloquens & formata, & ei oratio attributur ad dignitatem accomodata, aut actio quædam. *The framing of a thing, instruction of Children, a redresse, a rhetoricall figure, when a thing is framed to speake that cannot naturally.*

Conformator, ōris, m. g. Firm. *A fashioner or resembler.*

Conformatus, a, um, διεσχηματισμένος. *Formed, framed.*

† Conformaidatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *An affright.*

Conformis, me. ad. quod est ejusdem formæ, similis, σύμμορφος. *Of like fashion, convenient, conformable, suitable, proportionall.*

Conformitas, ātis, fœ. g. Senec. συμμορφία. *Conformity.*

Conformitèr, adv. *Formally.*

Conformo, as, μορφόω, συσχηματίζω. *To bring in fashion, to make like, to frame or represent,*

Conformico, as, Vitruv. in fornicem formare. καμαρόω. *To make like an arch or vault.*

Confortatio, ōnis, *A speech of comfort, a comforting.* Acerd.

Confortor, as. verb. antiq. *To comfort.*

Confossio, ōnis, f. gen. Hier. *A digging or stabbing.*

Confossior, comparativ. *Full of wounds.*

Confossor, m. g. Ter. *That digeth or stabbeth.*

Confossus, a, um, pure. à confodio ὀρυχθεὶς. *Digged, stabbed, thrust through.*

Confoveo, es, ui, tum, ere, Cato καταθάλπω. *To nourish together, to keepe warme.*

† Confraceo, confracuit, Var. de Rust. sic leg. Scal. μαραίνεται, alii legunt conflacuit. *To wave rotten.*

Confractio, ōnis, & confractura, æ, Digest. κατάκλασις. *A breaking.*

Confractus, a, um, part. à confringor, συντρίβεις. *Broken, bruised.*

Confragorè. *Roughly, harshly.*

† Confrages, loca in quæ venti undiq; currunt laxa frangunt, Isid.

Confragosus, a, um. idem qd confragus, præruptus, asper, durus.

Confragus, a, um, Lucan. (ex confringo, ut præruptus à prærumpo, ἀπότομος, κατεῤῥωγὼς. *Rough, unease to goe to, broken, ragged, steepe, stone, cragged.*

† Confrater, i. simul frater, Hug.

† Confratrissa, æ, f. Hug. *Brotherhood*, Cat.

Confremebundus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Frowning or making a terrible noise.*

Confremitus, us. m. g. Frag. Poet. *A terrible noise or roaring.*

Confremisco, is, Pap. *To grudge together.*

Confremo, is, ui, Stat. φρυάττω, συμφρυάττω. *To murmure or make a noise together.*

† Confrendeo, es, Glo. *To gnash the teeth.*

† Confrendo, is. *To shake with the teeth.*

† Confrequento, as, Gl. *To haunt together.*

† Confrictus, a, um. i. Confractus.

† Confricatio, ōnis, fœ. Gl. σύντριψις. *A rubbing or scratching.*

Confricatus, a, um, Apul. *Rubbed or scratched.*

Confricco, as, are, Plaut. συντρίβω. *To rub together, to rub.*

Confrictio, ōnis, Firm. *A fretting or chafing.*

Confrigefio, is, Cels. *To be made Cold.*

Confrigeo, es, Firm. *To wave cold.*

Confrigero, as, Apul. *To make cold.*

Confrondosus, a, um. Apul. *Full of boughes.*

Confringo, is, egi, ctum, ere. διαθλίβω. *To breake or bruise, to violate, to consume.*

Confructus, us, m. g. *A poting of fruit.* Frag. Poet. *also a mingling.*

† Confrugo, is. *To fryse together*, unde confrixorium.

† Confrixor, ōris, Gl. *To cryig together.*

† Confriga, æ, Hottom. *Hee that flieth to the Sanctuarie or place of refuge, or that flieth away with others.* V. Galv. Lex.

† Confugatio, ōnis, f. g. *A driving to flight.*

† Confugela, æ. idem quod confugium, Fest.

Confugio, is, gi, tum, ere, καταφεύγω. *To fly, to repair, run, goe, to flie to one for refuge or succour.*

Confugium, ii, n. καταφυγὴ. *A place of succour or refuge.*

Confugo, as, Frag. Poet. *To put to flight.*

Confulcimentum, ti, n. g. Fir. *A prop or stay.*

Confulcio, is, Luc. ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. *To underprop.*

† Confulgeo, es. si, ere, διαλάμπω. *To shine bright.*

Confulguro, as, avi; Firm. *To lighten.*

Confulminatus, a, um, adj. Firm. *Struckeen with lightning.*

Confulminor, as, Firm. *To strike with thunder.*

† Confultura, æ, f. g. ὑπόστασις. *A staying or underpropping.*

Confultus, a, um, Luc. *Stayed or underset.*

Confumo, as, Firm. *To smoake or smother up.*

Confunderant, pro confuderant, Calv.

Confundo, is, di, sum, συγχέω, συνταράττω. *To confound, to mingle together, to disturbe, to disorder, also to make abashed, or dismaid.*

Confunero, as, avi, Apul. *To bury.*

† Confungor, eris, Dig. *To be dispatched or charged.*

Confusaneus, a, um, adj. Gel. *Confounded, disordered, confuse, browne.*

† Confuscо, as, Verb. simul fuscare.

Confusco, is. Quint. *To make Browne.*

Confusè, & confusiùs, adv. συγκεχυμένως. *Confusedly, without order, mingle mangle.*

Confusilis, le, adj. *Easily mixt or confounded.*

Confusim, adv. idem quod confusè.

Confusio, ōnis, f. Verb. σύγχυσις, συνταραχὴ. *Confusion, disorder, mixture, trouble of minde, disturbing, shamefulnesse.*

Confusus, a, um. συγκεχυμένος. *Confounded, disordered, mixt, distorbed, ashamed.*

Confusior. Plin. *More troubled.*

Confusurus, a, um. Ovid. Vide Confusus.

Confutatio, ōnis, f. Verb. contrariorum locorum dissolutio, διάσεισις. *A Confutation, a disproving of that which is spoken.*

Confuto, as, à con & futo, antiq. pro argeo. διασείω, συνελέγχω, ἀπαλλάττω, διαπτύω. *To confute, to convince or reason, to repress, to suppresse, to stine or mixe together*, Var. *to refraine or hinder*, Non. *to confound*, vide futo, aliq. pro committere.

† Congarrio, is, Gloss. *To talke, or prate together.*

† Congaudeo, es. Gl. *To rejoyce together.*

Congelabilis, le, adj. Firm. *Easily congealed.*

Congelaeo, is, ere, Macr. *To wave hard or thicke.*

Congelatio, ōnis, f. verbal. πάγωσις, συνάγωγὴ. *A freezing together, a congealing, also the disease called* Catalepsis, Hor.

Congelativus, a, um. *That hath the faculty to congeale or ayry up.*

Congelatus, a, um, Tert. *Congealed.*

† Congeliriè, adv. *Coldly.*

Congelus, ii, m. *He that was [illegible] to Partner*, V. Acer.

Congi lo

Congēlo, as, κρυστάλλομαι, συμπήγνυμι. *To waxe thicke and hard, to freeze together, also to mortifie*, Ov.

Congelor, pass.

Congelidus, a, um, Gel. *Luke warme, neither hot nor cold.*

Congemendus, a, um, Arnob. *To be lamented.*

Congĕmĭnans, part. Valer. Flac. *Doubling.*

Congeminatim, adv. Ter. *Jointly, doubling.*

Congĕmĭnatio, ōnis, fœm. Plaut. διπλωσις, διπλασιασμός. *A doubling or often repeating.*

Congeminatus, a, um, part. *Doubled.*

Congemino, as, Plaut. διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. *To double, to multiply, to doe a thing often.*

Congemmo, as, Tertul. *To Bud at once.*

Congemmatus, a, um, Tertul. *Budded.*

Congemisco, congemo, simul gemo, συστενάζω, Virg. & Senec. transtulerunt ad fragorem cadentis arboris. *To lament with others, referred to trees, it signifieth to cracke or crash when they begin to fall.*

Congĕner, ĕris, ad. ex con & genus, Plin. ὁμογενής. *Of one stocke, or kindred, of the same sort.*

† Congenerabilis, le, adj. Gloss. *That which is easily engendered.*

† Congĕnĕrasco, simul generasco.

Congĕnĕratus, a, um. *Begotten together*, Var.

Congenero, as, Accius, quasi genere mihi jungo, συγγενάω. *To beget, or associate, to joyne or adde unto.*

† Congeniculo, V. Congenuclo.

Congenitura, æ, fœm. Firm. *The birth of things at one time.*

Congĕnĭtus, a, um, Pl. ὁμογενής. *Begotten or engendred together, naturally engendred with.*

† Congentilis, le, adj. Gloss. *Of the same Province.*

Congenuclo, congenuclare est flecti genibus, Non. ex Cæl.

Congenulo, as, Sisen. congenulare est genu replicato cadere. Non. γονάζεσθαι. *To kneele or bow the knees, to fall the knees being doubled.*

Congenuo, as, congenuare est genua jungere, Vide Scal. ad Var. ex Pomp.

Conger, gri, m. κόγγερος. Terent. *A Conger fish*, V. Congrus.

Congeries, ei, fœ. à con & gero, συμφόρημα, συνάθροισις. *A heaping or laying together, a pile.*

Congerius est oppleta multitudo, V. Acerd.

† Congerminatus, adverb. Var. *Friendly, lovingly together.*

† Congerminalis, le, ad. Glo. Cat. simul germinans. *Of the same stocke, or root.*

Congerminasco, is, Non. ex Quadrig. V. Congermanescere. *To budde or grow gently together.*

Congerminascere, coalescere, conjungi, vel consociari, Non. ex Quadrig. &c. *To be associate, or coupled together.*

† Congerminatio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A budding together.*

Congerminatus, a, um, p. Non. ex Var. *Budded together.*

Congermino, as, Var. συμφύεμαι. *To bud or grow jointly together, to be associate or coupled together.*

Congĕro, is, ssi, stum, ere, συμφορέω, συναθροίζω. *To gather together, to make heapes of, to charge one with, to lay or cast upon, to assemble, to raise up, to bestow plentiously.*

Congerro, ōnis, M. Plaut. Fest. συνέμπορος, συνομιλητής, (errones leves, & inepti, à cratibus dicti qd. Siculi adversus Athenienses cratibus pro scutis sunt usi, quas Græci γέρρα appellant, hinc concerrones & concerræ, Var. l. 6. ll. congerro, à gerra, & Gr. est & in Latina cratis, Fulg. congerrones qui aliena ad se congregant, unde apud Romanos Gerrones, vel gerones Brutiani dict. sunt, raptores, fures, Vide Scal. ad Var.) *A merry companion, a shifter.*

Congestatio, f. Tertul. *A carrying about, or heaping together.*

Congestatus, a, um, Firm. *Carryed about or together.*

Congestè, pro confusè, & sine ordine, Jul. Cap. in M. Anto. *Confusedly, disorderly.*

Congestim, ἀθρόως. *By heapes, confusedly.*

Congestio, ōnis, f. Dig. *An heaping or gathering together.*

Congestĭtius, a, um, quod congestum est, συναμαρτός. *That is heaped or gathered together, cast on a heape*, Col. locus congestitius. *A hollow ground and not fit to lay a foundation on, also a Downe-hill*, Vitruv.

Congestitus, a, um, Col. *Cast on heapes.*

Congesto, as, Dig. *To carry together or at once.*

† Congestim, adv. *By heapes together.*

Congestus, us, m. verb. συμφόρησις, σωρεία. *An heape.*

Congestus, a, um, p. à congeror, συγκομιδείς, συμπεφορημένος. *Cast together on a heap, laid in store, covered.*

Congialis, le, adj. Apul. *Pertaining to the measure of a Congius.*

Congiarium, ii, n. λαμπρὰ δόσις, mensuræ genus, à congia, unde est congiarium, quod ex congio distribuebant, vel ex congii capacitate, διάδοσις, δόσις τῶν κοινῶν δωρεὰ. congiarium munus imperatorum quo donabatur populus sicut donativo milites, hujus congiarii diversæ fuerunt summæ. Tiberius, n. congiarum populo trecentos nummos viritim dedit. Caligula congiarium populo bis dedit trecentos sestertios Nero quadringenos nummos populo divisit. *A dole or liberall gift to the people, be it money or victuals, a dole given to one, also a kind of measure*, Paul.

Congiarius, a, um. *Of the measure*

Congius, unde Plin. congiarius cadus qui congium continet, χοῦς. *That containeth the measure* Congius.

Congigno, is, simul gigno. Tert. *To get at once.*

† Congio, is, ivi. *To gather together, to augment*, Isid.

Congium, ii, n. V. Congius.

Congius, ii, m. Pl. vel congium, n. mensura liquidorum continens sex sextarios, χοῦς, Gell. congium, κάδος, μέδιμνος, Onomast. congius, χοῦς, Isid. congius, à congiendo, id est, per augmentum crescendo vocatur, unde postea pecunia beneficii gratia dari cœpta congiarium appellatum est, Mar. congire et quasi congeri, sed deriv. à κοῦγχος, quæ est mensura, capacitas, alias major, alias minor. pro concharum modo. *A kinde of measure containing sixe* Sextaries, *a Gallon and a pinte.*

Conglabro, as, Frag. Poet. *To make bald or bare.*

Conglaciātus, a, um, adject. Pl. *Frozen.*

Conglacio, as, κρυσταλλοῦμαι. *To be frozen, to be idle.*

† Congladio, as, simul gladiare.

† Congliscо, V. Glisco.

Conglŏbatim, adv. Liv. ἀθρόως, σφαιρηδόν. *By heapes together.*

Conglŏbātio, ōnis, f. Sen. συστροφή, συνείλησις. *A gathering or comming round together.*

Conglŏbātus, a, um, Pli. συνελιμμένος. *Heaped, or gathered round together.*

Conglobo, as, in globum cogo, conjungo, εἰλέω, σφαιρόω, κατειλέω Liv. l. 8. ab urbe. *To bring or make round together.*

† Conglŏbŏsus, a, um, Gl. *Of a round figure.*

Conglŏmĕrarius, a, um, adjectivum, Tert. *That windeth upon a bottome.*

Conglŏmeratio, onis, f. *An heaping together.*

Conglomĕratus, a, um, Luc. *Heaped together.*

Conglŏmero, as, à glomus, ĕris, involvere, superaddere, συκλίσσεμαι. *To winde thread on bottomes, to assemble*, Ennius. inde

Conglŏmeror, aris, pass. Lucr. 3. *To be wound in bottomes, or to be assembled.*

† Con-

† Conglŏmino, as, Vide Conglomero.

† Conglutinamentum, n. g. Gl. *A gluing together.*

Conglūtinātio, ōnis, fœ. Verbal. συγκόλλησις. *A gluing or joyning together, an assembly.*

Conglutinator, ōris, m. g. Tert. *He that glueth.*

Conglutinatus, a, um. p. *Gluing together, compact.*

Conglutino, as. συγκολλῶ. *To glue, knit or joyne together, to close, make or frame.*

Conglutio, is, Apul. *To swallow together.*

Congræcor, aris, & congræco, as. κωμάζω, (comportationibus indulgeo, genialem vitam ago, tractum ex more Græcorum qui compotationibus, & deliciis plus æquo indulgebant, Plaut. *To feast, to make good cheare, to banquet.*

Congrandio, is, Frag. Poet. *To waxe great all about.*

Congrassator, ōris, mas. g. Firm. *A companion of theeves and robbers.*

Congrassor, aris. Aug. *To robbe or steale.*

† Congratanter, adv. Aug. *Very acceptably.*

Congratificor, āris, Tert. *To gratifie together.*

† Congratulabundus, a, um. Gl. *Desirous to shew his good will and thankefulnesse.*

Congratulatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. σύγχαρμα, φιλοφροσύνη. *A rejoycing with one for his good fortune.*

Congratulator, ōris, ma. g Aug. *He that rejoyceth at ones prosperity.*

Congratulor, aris. συγχαίρω, συνήδομαι, signis lætitiam ostendo, cum aliquo gaudeo. *To rejoyce with one for some good fortune that he hath.*

† Congravido, as. Gravidam reddere. *To make heavy or big with childe.*

† Congravo, as, Hier. *To make heavy or weigh downe, to burden.*

† Congredias, pro congrediaris.

Congredio, idem quod congredior, Apul. Plaut. Epid.

Congredior, ĕris, ssus sum, ĕdi. ex con & gradior, simul gradior, coeo, συνδιατρίβω, συνέρχομαι. *To goe with another to fight, to encounter, to dispute with, to talke with, to accompany, to joyne with one*, congrediens, ntis, p.

Congregabilis, le, adj. συναγελαστικός. *That lightly assembleth and gathereth together.*

Congregatim, adv. Aug. *By companies or congregations.*

Congregatio, ōnis, f. verb. κοινωνία, συναγωγή. *An assembly, society or company.*

Congregatus, a, um. p. συναθροισθείς. *Assembled, gathered, joyned together.*

Congrego, as. συείρω, συναγείρω, ex con & grego, ex grex. *To gather, to assemble, to meete together, to associate.*

Congregari pro mori.

† Congremio, as. Plin. *To lull as the Nurse doth the childe.*

Congressio, ōnis, f. verb. à congredior, ὁμιλία, συνδιατριβή, συνίλευσις. *Company with other, assembling, disputing, fighting, the encounter or joyning together of both armies, an heaping.*

Congressus, us, idem.

Congressus, a, um, p. συνελθών, συνιών. *Assailing, meeting, matching, joyning.*

Congrex, egis, m. dicitur gregi copulatus commistusque, Apul. συνάγελος. *Gathered to the flocke.*

† Congros. *A fault in an Olive tree*, Coop.

Congruens, entis, p. ἁρμόττων. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, according, suitable, meete.*

Congruentèr, adverb. ἁρμοττόντως, προσηκόντως. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably.*

Congruentia, æ, f. εὐαρμοστία, ἐφαρμογή. *Agreeablenesse, meetnesse, likenesse, fitnesse.*

Congruentissimus, superlat. Apul.

Congruitas, f. Erasm. *Congruity, agreeablenesse, conformity.*

Congruo, is, ui, ere, dict. à gruibus, quia non se segregant, (al. leg. quia non ferè segregantur, sive cum volant, sive cum pascuntur. Fest. ὁμοφορέω, συμπίπτω, ἐναρμόττω. *To agree, to serve to the purpose, to bee of one minde, &c.*

Gongrus, κόγγρος à γρέω, quod polypi cirros devorent. Vide Conger. *A fish called a Conger.*

† Congruus, a, um. ἁρμόδιος. *Apt, convenient.*

Congusto, as. *To taste together.*

† Congylis, is, f. g. Græc. κόγγυλις, Latinè rapum, Col. 10 à rotunditate dict. Cooper. malit scribere congilis. *A Rape root.* Vide Rapum.

† Congylium, lii, n g. Plin. *The root of Nephew or Turnip.*

Conhibere & conhibentia pro connivere & conniventia, Calv.

† Coniates, κονιάτης, qui parietes incrustat, aut tectorium inducit, item qui athletas luctam inituros ceromate inungebat Gal. ex κονία pulvis. *A Pargetter of Walles.*

† Conicus, a, um. κονικός. *Belonging to a Conus.*

† Conjectabundus, a, um. Aug. *Full of conjectures.*

Conjectanea, ōrum, neut. g. Gel. libri in quibus scribimus quæ conjectamus, hoc est, conjecturas nostras, M. *Bookes wherein wee write our conjectures.*

† Conjectanter, adv. Tert. *In manner of conjecture.*

Conjectatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à conjectio, Plin. στοχασμός, τέκμαρσις. *A ghessing or conjecturing, a divination.*

† Conjectator, ōris, masc. Vide Conjector.

Conjectatoriè, conjectoriè, & conjecturaliter, Gel. στοχαστικῶς. *By ghesse, by conjecture.*

Conjectarium, efficax atque perfectum Non. Tul. de fin. lib. 4. illum minimè conjectarium, sed imprimis hebes, sed legendum consectarium, ἀκόλουθον, ἐύλογον, quod necessariò consequitur. Onom. conjectarium, ἐστοχον, id est, quod benè conjicitur ex M.

Conjectio, ōnis, fœm. g. est actio conjicientis, item conjectura. στοχάσμος, verb. ex conjicio. Ascon. conjectio, id est, in breve coactio, ἐμβολή, καταβολή. Cooper. Conjectio, ipse jaciendi actus. *A casting, hurling or slinging, a casting together; also the same that* conjectura. *A conjecture or divination.*

Conjecto, as, frequ. Gloss. Vide Conjicio.

Conjector, ōris, m. g. verb. interpres somniorum & portentorum vates, ὀνειροκρίτης, ὀνειροπόλος, à conjectura, hoc est, directione quadam rationis ad veritatem, ut de etiam somniorum & monstrorum interpretes conjectores dicimus. *An expounder or interpreter of dreames, a Soothsayer.*

Conjectrix, īcis, f. *She that divineth, &c.*

Conjectura, æ, fœ. est rei latentis judicium, id quod quis per rationes & signa, & tempora conjicit, id est, cogitat, & colligit, opinio, suspicio, divinatio, στοχάσμος. conjecturam Rhetores accipiunt pro statu quum facti est controversia, quoniam conjecturis causa confirmatur, vocatur & constitutio conjecturalis. *A ghessing or divination.*

Conjecturalis, le, adj. στοχαστικός, Conjecturalis status vocatur, quum per conjecturas quæritur an aliquid factum sit, Autor ad Heren. *That may be gathered by conjecture.*

† Conjecturaticus, a, um. *Of efficacy, absolute*, Sp.

Conjecturatio, f. Plaut. *A conjecturing.*

Conjectūro, as, Sen 9. nat. q. *To conjecture, to ghesse.* Vide Conjicio.

Conjectus, us, m. Plin. βολή. *A casting or hurling.*

Conjectus, a, um p. à conjicior, συμβεβλημένος. *Cast, hurled, thrust, put or laid upon.*

† Con

† Conjectus materialis pro congregatio & in unum coitio.

Conifer vel coniferus, a, um. κωνοφόρος, quod conos fert, id est, nuces pineis similes, ex κῶνος conus. *Bearing Conum. An helmet or shell or Pine apple.*

† Coniger, Pl. idem.

Conjicio, is, eci, ectum, ere, ex con & jacio, propriè significat multa in eundem locum jacere, συμβάλλω, conjicere, conferre seu comparare unum jaciendo & ponendo ad aliud, & hinc collatis rationibus per intellectum assequi sive certò, sive probabiliter. secundò significat inter se multa considerare, & in animo unum cum alio jungere, & perpendere. tertiò ex eâ consideratione aliquid concludere. aliquandò significat παραιρεῖται & συγκέζομαι, Mar. Non. conjicere, jacere, colligere, certare, agere, furari, conferre, Tur. conjicere causam est agere, conjicere de ratiuncula est farari aut auferre, Onom. ἐπιφέρω, Gloss. conjicit βάλλει, ῥίπτει, ἀκοντίζει, συγκάζεται, ἐπάζει. Conjicere pro interpretari. Vide M. *To call together, to hurle, to put, intwigh, to make, to with-hold, to bellow, to hide himselfe, to give himselfe to, to divine or conjecture.*

† Conila sive conile, Diosc: origanum sylvestre cunila. *A kinde of pot herbe.*

† Conjocor, aris. *To jest together.*

† Conjocularis, re, adject. Tert. *Sporting or jesting.*

† Conjocularius, ii, m. Apul. *A Jester, a Vice, a Foole.*

† Conjoculator, oris, m. Aug. *A Jester.*

† Conion, Græc. κώνειον, cicuta, venenum.

† Coniosis. *The first foundation of Bees worke in making their honey.* Coop.

† Conipodes, m. Hesych. κονιόπους. *A tome Shoes so little that it covereth not the foote, usû to be worne of lascivious persons.*

Coniscio, as. Lucr. κονιάω, quasi conis conversis capita quatere, Cic. in Pison. caput opponis cum eo coniscans, Lucret. & satiati agni ludunt, blandéque coniscant. alii leg. coruscant, alii chronissant, ex κονίζω morantur, alii coruscant, id est, arietantes, al. coruscant, vibrant, ex κορύσσειν armare, à κόρυς galea, Mart. conisco quasi conissio. à κόνις pulvis, κονίζω pulvere impleo, ad pulverem præparo, pulverem excito. *To batte like a Ramme.*

Coniscans, tis, p. *Playing or batting or fighting together as Rammes do.*

† Conisticæ, aves dict. etiam pulveratrices, quod se pulveri soleant immergere, à κόνις, pulvis, Cælius Rhodiginus, Lib. 6. 26. ὄρνιθες κονισταί.

† Conistica arena sive palæstra, vel rectiùs conistra, κονίστρα ex κόνις pulvis. *A place where Wrestlers and those that exercised activity used.*

† Conisterium, Vitruv. κονιστήριον ἀπὸ τῆς κόνεως, à pulvere, quo athletæ se mutuò aspergere solent. *A place where Wrestlers being annointed with oyle were besprinkled with dust.*

† Conitum, ti, n. conitus, ti, m. g. alias comptum genus libidinis, quod farina aspersa faciebant. Afranius pro ornatu & cultu posuit, Fest. *A kinde of offering on which flower was cast.* Vide Fest. ubi varias reperies lect.

† Conjubilatio, ōnis, f. Val. *A rejoycing together.*

† Conjubilo, as. Cæs. *To rejoyce together.*

Conjudicatò, adv. Ter. *With good advice or counsell.*

Conjudicatus, a, um *Judged together.* Firm.

Conjudico, as. Firm. *To judge together.*

Conjuga, æ, f. g. *A wife.* Ap.

Conjugālis. le. Sen. γαμικός. *Belonging to Marriage.*

† Conjugamentum, ii, n. g. *A yoaking together or coupling together.* Aug.

† Conjugarius, a, um. Aug. *He that yoaketh together.*

Conjūgāta, orum. σύζυγα, συζυγοῦντα, σύζευκτα, συνεζευγμένα, apud Rhetores sunt quæ ab uno genere veluti jugo flectuntur, ut justitia, justus, justè. *That commeth of one beginning.*

Conjugatio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. συζυγία. *A joyning together, a derivat on of words of one kinde, a conjugation.*

Conjugator, ōris, m. συζεύκτης. *One that coupleth or joyneth together, a joyner.*

Conjugatus, a, um. p. σύζυγος. *Joyned together, yoaked, coupled.*

Conjugialis, le, Ovid. γαμικός. *Belonging to Marriage, Bridall or Wedlocke.*

Conjugium, ii, neut. gen. à conjugo, vel jugo, plurimi à jugo communi quo maritus jungitur uxori, Isidor. conjugium dict. quasi sint conjuncti, ὁμοζυγία, συζυγία, γαμός, status eorum qui sunt conjuges. *Marriage, wedlocke; also carnall copulation.*

Conjugo, as. quasi in unum jugum jungo, συζεύγνυμι. *To yoke together, to marry.*

† Conjugulum, li, n. g. Cat. *Ropewed, Binde-wed.*

† Conjugulus, a, um. Conjugula myrtus, Cat. cap. 133. voc. conjugulum myrtum album, Plin. 15. c. 19. voc. Conjugalem. *Joyned to the Male.*

Conjugus, a, um. Plin. σύζυγος. *Yoked, joyned with a mate, a yokefellow.*

Conjunctè, ius, issimè, adv. συνδυαστικῶς, συμμιγεῖσα. *Jointly, friendly, familiarly together.*

Conjunctim, adv. *Together.*

Conjunctio, ōnis, fœm. gen. σύζευξις, συνδυασμός. *A joyning together, a Bond, a knot, love, affinity, familiarity, composition or making; also a part of speech so called, a sentence that hath divers parts together.* Conjunctus.

† Conjunctionalis, le, adjectiv. *Belonging to conjunction, joyning together.*

† Conjunctionaliter, adv. *Conjunctimally.*

† Conjunctivus, a, um. adjectivum. *Which knitteth or fasteneth together.*

Conjunctum, vox dialecticorum, Gellius 16. 8. idem quod adjunctum.

Conjunctura, æ, f. Firm. *A joyning together.*

Conjunctus, a, um. p. συζευγμένος, συζεύγθεις. *Coupled or joyned together, united, allied, familiar, married, agreeable, friendly, faithfull, joyned in friendship.*

Conjunctior, comp. conjunctissimus, sup.

Conjungo, is, xi, ctum, ere. συνάπτω, συζεύγνυμι. *To joyne in marriage, to associate, to ally, to bee acquainted or in friendship with one.*

Conjunx, vel conjux, jūgis, com. g. σύζυξ, σύμβιος, συνεύνος, σύζυγος, ὁμόζυγος, secundum Prisc. à conjungo, vel secundum Phoc. à conjugo, conjuges à communi jugo deducuntur, sumpta à bobus subditis eidem jugo, metaphora. *A yoke-fellow, an husband, a wife, a bride.* Item.

Conjux, jugis. & conjugis, ge. adjectivum. *Joyned or coupled together.*

† Conivola, occulta, Scalig. ex Isid. conivoli concordes juncti & cohibuli, concordes conjuncti, Gloss. cohivum & conivum interpretantur, κλῦνα ῥόδα μεμιγμένα, dubitatur an cohivum dicendum. Vide Conivum.

† Conjuramentum, ti, n. *A conjuring or conspiracy.*

Conjurati, ōrum. dicuntur qui conjuraverunt, οἱ συνόμται, interdum jungitur cum gen. ut conjuratus Getarum qui cum Get's conspiravit.

ravit. *Which hath sworne and conspired together.*

Conjuratim, adverbium, Plautus, Asin. *By conspiracy.* al. leg. conjuratè.

Conjuratio, onis, f. g. verbal. συνωμοσία, σύστασις. *A conspiracy, or confederacy, an uprore or hurly-burly, a sudden muster of souldiers.*

† Conjuratò, adv. Gl. *By conspiracy, treacherously.*

Conjurator, oris, m. g. *A conspirator.*

Conjūrātus, a, um, p. συνωμότης. *That conspireth together, that bandeth himselfe with.*

Conjūro, as, συνόμνυμι, συνίστημι. *To conjure or to conspire together, to agree and helpe one another, to sweare.* Gel.

† Conivum, v. Connivum.

† Coniza, Cooper. v. Conyza.

Conlabor, & conlachrymor, &c. v. Collabor, &c.

Conlatro, as, Sen. Latratu infesto, obloquor, καθαλαλτέω. *To barke against, to carpe at.*

Conlibertus, v. Collibertus.

Conlutulo, v. Colluttulo.

Connatalis, le, Aug. *That hath the same birth day.*

Connatalis, le, Firm. *That swimmeth together.*

Connatalitium, ii, n. Firm. *The same birthd y.*

† Connatātio, onis, f. g. verb. Gloss. *Swimming together.*

Connatio, onis, f. g. Plaut. connationis nostræ conscius per translat. quod eandem admiremur mulierem.

Connātō, as, Plaut. συνήχομαι. *To swim together,* per translationem, *to haunt or have to do with the same woman.*

Connavigatio, onis, f. Hier. *A sailing together.*

Connavigator, oris, m. g. Hier. *That saileth together in the same ship.*

Connāvigo, as, Aug. *To saile together.*

† Connauseo, as, à con & nauseo, Gl. *To be Sea sicke.*

Connecto, is, xui, xum, ere. συνάπτω, συνείρω. *To binde fasten, joyne together, to adde to.*

† Connexissis, le, adj Gl *That is easie knit.* T.

Connexio, onis, f. verb. συμπλοκή, σύμπηξις. *A binding or tying together, a conclusion.*

Connexivus, a, um, Gel. συμπλεκτικός. *That coupleth or knitteth together.*

Connexo, as, Frag. poet. *To knit or tye.*

Connexum, xi, n. pro conclusione, τὸ συνημμένον vox dialecticorum. Gel. 16. 8. *A conclusion.*

Connexus, us, masc gen. Lucr. connexio, συμπλοκή. *A knitting together.*

Connexus, a, um, συμπεπλεγμένος. *Coupled together, added to, twisted up, entangled thicke one with another.*

Connictatio, onis. *A twinckling of the eie.*

Connicto, is, Frag. Poet. *To vent or open as a hound when she hath the sent of a thing.*

Connicto, as, Frag. Poet. frequent. à conniveo. *To waken often for feare.*

† Connictor, aris, Ter. *To flutter with the wings.*

Connidifico, as, Aug. *To build the nest.*

Connidulor, aris, Aug. *To build a nest.*

Connigrico, as, Frag. Poet. *To make somewhat blacke.*

† Connigrefacio, Hieron. *To make blacke.*

† Connigreo, simul nigreo.

† Connigro, as, idem.

† Connilus, masc. gen. Gloss. *An assy.* T.

Conniteo, es, Frag. Poet. simul nitesco. *To be bright together.*

Connitido, as, Frag. Poet. *To make bright.*

Connitor, eris, xus vel sus sum, simul vel vehementèr nitor, operam do, συνείσομαι, διαπαράσομαι, item pro eniti & parere. *To labour together earnestly, to force himselfe to, to assay.*

Conniventia, æ, f. g Dig. dissimulatio. παίρεσις. *Connivence, sufferance, a winking, feigning not to see.*

Conniveo, es, ivi, & ixi, ere, ex con & niveo, unde nicto, oculorum palpebras moveo, modò claudo, modò aperio, & ponitur pro dissimulo, καρφαλμοῦν, ὑπαστράπτω, ἐπιμύω, παραβλέπω. alii ex con & nix, nivis, quia nix aciem oculorum perstringit, al. à con & nitor, al. ex con & nuo, M. ex νεύω vel ex νύστατος, ex con & νεύω, obnubilo, νεφέω nubes leg antiq. conniveo pro eodem. *To winke or twinkle with the eies, to dissemble a matter, to take pitie on.*

† Connivum, folliculus rosæ clausus, à conniveo. Vide Conniva, supra.

Connixus, a, um, particip. à connitor, συνεστηκώς. *Leaning on, that enforceth himselfe to, heaving or thrusting forward, also bringing forth young.*

† Conno, as, simul no, συνήχομαι, connare proprium est pisci um, Cal. *To swimme together.*

Connodo, as, Cato. *To knit together.*

† Connotescoo, is, August. *To make knowne.*

Connubialis, le, γαμικός, Stat *Pertaining to wedlocke.*

Connubilare, Firm. *To make darke or cloudy.*

Connubilis, le, Firm. *Mariage-like.*

Connubilus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Cloudy, darke.*

Connubium, ii, n. g, jus legitimi matrimonii, à nubo, συγγαμία. etsi enim nubere propriè de mulieris, tamen lata significatione etiam viri. *Wedlocke, mariage properly betweene Equals.*

Connubius, a, um, Apul. 9. Liberas & connubia lege sociatas corrumpit.

Connūbo, is, psi, uptum, ere, Apul. συνοικῶ. *To be married to a man.* Apul. connubere conjuges dicuntur.

Connudātus, a, um, adject, Plin. lib. 28 cap. 17. *Made bare, naked, uncovered.*

Connūdo, as, γυμνόω, Plin. *To make naked or bare, to uncover.*

† Connugarius, m. g. *A trifler, a sporter.*

Connugātor, oris, m. g. Aug. *A trifler.*

Connugatorius, a, um, Hier. *Toyish, foolish.*

Connuger, aris, Tert. *To toy, trifle or dally.*

Connumeratim, adverb. Tert. *By number.*

Connumeratio, onis, fœm, gener. August. *A reckoning up, a numbering.*

† Connumeratò, adv. Gl. *By number.*

Connumeratus, a, um, Hier. *Numbred together.*

Connumero, as, Dig. *To number together.*

Connuo, is, Plaut. *To nod together.*

Connuptialis, le, Cod. *Pertaining to marriage.*

† Connutō, as, Gloss. *To nod the head.* T.

† Connutricatio, onis, f. g Gloss. *A nuzzling together.*

Connutrico, as, Hier. *To nouzle or nourish together.*

Connutrio, is, Col. συντρέφω. *To nourish together.*

Connutritius, m. Aug. *That hath the same bringing up.*

Connutritus, m. Aug. σύντροφος. *Nourished together.*

† Connutritus morbus. *A disease that hath beene long in a man.*

† Conoides, vel conodes, κωνοειδής. à Græc. dic quicquid coni, hoc est, metæ formam habet, unde cupressus fœmina hoc veluti proprio epitheto à mare distinguitur. *All things broad above, and small beneath like a pine ap le.*

† Conon

† Conon figura, quæ ab amplo in angustum finit, sicut orthogonium, Isid.

Cōnōpēum, ii, n. g. Juv. κωνωπεῖον, tentorium seu velum & papilio ille lineus, vel laneus, seu bombycinus, qui toro circumdatur ad arcendos culices: quo maximè utuntur Alexandrini quòd ex Nilo culices confluant, quos κώνωπας dicunt, inde κωνωπεῖον. *A Canopie properly that hangeth about Beds, to keepe away flies, a tent, a pavilion, a testerne over a Bed*, leg. & Conopium.

† Conops, κώνωψ, culex. *A gnat or small flie.*

Conor, aris, atus sum, ari, operam do, πειρῶμαι, πειρᾶμαι, ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐπιβάλλομαι, potest deduci à nup acquirere, vel à πόνος. *To endeavour, to labour or go about, to attempt.*

† Conos, *A kinde of tree.* Cæl. 20.19.

Conpluvium, V. Compluvium.

Conquadrātus, a, um, p. *Squared, or made square.* Col. 8.3.

Conquādro, as, id est, in quadratam figuram redigere, τετραγωνίζω. *To bring into a square forme.*

Conquassātio, ōnis. fœm. gen. συσεισμός. *A shaking, vexation, or disquieting.*

Conquassatus, a, um, adj. *Shaken.*

Conquasso, as, Cato. συσείω, διαρρήγνυμι, Conquassare nationes per translationem pro vastare & conterere. *To shake, to dash, to breake in pieces, also to vex, to spoyle.*

Conquaterno, as, Author. Lim. *To set in squares or quaternions.*

Conquèror, eris, estus, stum, eri, μέμφομαι. *To complaine, to make mone.*

Conquestio, onis, f. gen. & conquestus, us, m. κατάμεμψις. *A complaining.*

Conquestus, us, masc. gen. Liv. idem.

Conquæstum, vel Conquæstus, *A conquest.* v. Spelm.

Conquiesco, es, Cat. *To rest together.*

Conquiesco, is, evi, ctum, ere. ἡσυχάζω, ἀναπαύω. *To be at rest or quiet, to cease, to repose, delight in, to be allayed, to recreate himselfe.*

Conquinisco, is, xi, ere, Plaut. caput inclino, ἐπικύπτω, ex con & quinisco, Scal. conquinisco est caput inclino, certum me inflecto vel inclino, Lamb. à κρασπεδεύειν, alii à κλεύν, alii à quatio. *To decke the head, to bow or incline.*

Conquīro, is, ivi, itum, ere, ex con & quæro, ζητέω. *To seeke about, to search for diligently, to gather to take up.*

Conquisite, adverb. Gel. ἀκριβῶς, ἐπιμελῶς, σπουδαίως. *Exquisitely, with great learning and diligence, exactly.*

Conquisitio, onis, f. verb. συζήτησις. *A diligent searcher, a chusing, an inquisition.*

Conquisitor, oris, m. ἀνδρολόγος. *A searcher or inquisitor in any matter, an officer to attache one, a commissioner to take up and muster men for the wars.*

Conquisitus, a, um, adject. ἐξηκριβωμένος. *Exquisite, perfect, curious, dainty.*

Conrādo, conrideo, &c. V. infra in corrado & corrideo.

† Conregio. *A region within a certaine compasse.*

Conregione, pro é Regione, Fest.

Conreus, Vl. qui unà reus seu obligatus est, alii leg. correus συμπαίγνιος, qui simul ob eandem causam rei facti sunt. *One that is accused with another, an accessary to a fact*, simul reus.

Conrispare tua consilia in pectore, Plautus. pro conquirere, Fest.

† Consaburro, as, Aug. *To ballast a ship.*

† Consacraneus, συμμύστης, Gloss. eorundem sacrorum socius, M.

† Consalaneus, masc. gen. Hieronym. ἀλάς, ejusdem salis particeps. *That sitteth at the same salt.* M.

Consalvium. *Sage.* V. Dodon.

Consālūtatīo, onis, fœm. gen. Cic. 12. ad Attic. ἀσπασμός. *A joyne salutation.*

† Consalutator, oris, Erasmus. *A saluter.*

Consālūto, as, consalutare est ultro citroque salutare, προσαγορεύειν, συνασπάζεσθαι. *To salute or greet one another.*

Consānesco, is, ere, ὑγιάζομαι, ὑγιὴς γίγνομαι, sanus fio. *To become or wax whole.*

Consanguinalis, le. Ter. *Of the same blood.*

Consanguinei, Institut. ὁμαίμονες, συγγενεῖς. *Brothers by one father.*

Consanguineus, a, um, ἐγγενής, consanguinei dicuntur, qui connexi sunt per virilem sexum, Isid. consanguinei vocantur, eo quòd ex uno sanguine, id est, ex uno semine patris nati sunt. *Knit, allied, of the same blood and kindred.*

Consanguineus, ei, m. g. ὅμαιμος, ὁμαίμων, συναίμων, συγγενής, consanguinei fratres dicuntur, de uno patre nati, nec refert eadem ne matre, an ex diversis geniti sint, dicuntur & consanguinei qui in ejusdem patris potestate sunt. Vide Calvin. Jurid. *A brother, a cousine a kinsman issuing from the same bloud by the Fathers side.* Ex con & sanguis.

Consanguinitas, atis, f. Liv. συγγένεια πρὸς ἄλλους. *A kindred by birth or bloud.*

† Consanguīno, as, Ter. *To be of the same bloud.*

Consano, as, Col. Curo, sano, ἰάομαι, Col. 4 a 4. Consonari neutralitèr, Calv. *To heale, to make whole*, V. Consanesco.

Consarcinarius, m. Cod. *He that medleth about packs.*

Consarcinator, oris, mascul gener. Vide Rabula. *A patcher or raker together.*

Consarcinatrix, f. Dig. *A woman betcher.*

Consarcinatus, a, um. *Well patched, packed together, pieced, loaded or amended.*

Consarcino, as, Gell. simul sarcire significat, & nullo delectu conjungere, συρράπτω, ev con & sarcino, quod sæpe leg. pro sarcio, Gel. consarcinare. *To burden or loade, to patch or amend garments.* hinc consarcinans, p.

Consartio, is. *To make whole or piece up.*

Consarculatio, onis, fœmin. gener. Colum. *Weeding, harrowing, or raking.*

Consarculo, as, Col. *To rake or weed.*

Consarriendus, a, um. *Due to be raked or weeded.*

Consarrio, is, ire, Columel. sarrio, σκαλεύω, Col. 11. 3. *To rake or weed.*

Consarritio, f. g. Col. *A weeding with a weeding hooke.*

Consarritor, oris, mascul. gener. Colum. *He that weedeth or harroweth.*

Consartor, oris, m. Cod. *A botcher or tailer.*

Consartus, a, um, Cod. *Kept fast and formed.*

Consatellitium, n. g. Dig. *A guard of men.*

Consatiatus, masc gen. Digest. *Satisfied.*

Consativus, a, um, adject. Colum. *That may be set or planted together.*

Consattīo, as, Firm. *To satisfie.*

Consauciātio, onis, f. g. Dig. *A wounding.*

Consauciatus, a, um, adject. *Wounded.*

Consaucio, as, κατατραυματίζω. *To wound or hurt.*

Consaucior, aris, pass. κατατραυματίζομαι. Autor. ad Her. 4. *To be hurt or wounded.*

Consaturigo, fœm. gen. Tertul. *The beyling or bubbling of water at a spring.*

Consaturio, is, Frag. Poet. *To spring out or bubble up.*

Consceleràtè, adverb. Ter. *Wickedly.*

Consceleràtus, a, um, sceleratus, ἐπίορκος. *Mischievous, vengeable, full of naughtinesse*, Cicero in Cat. Consceleratus vultus.

Consceleratissimus. *Very evill, and most wickedly.*

Conscelèro, as, Liv. *To make evill, prophane, to soile with wickednesse.*

Conscelèro, as, are Liv. μιαίνω, est scelere conspurco, conscelerare oculos dicuntur qui nefandum aliquod facinus aspiciunt. *To make evill, to prophane, to pollute, to soile with wickednesse.*

† Conscelerōsus, a, um, Ter. *Full of mischiefe.*

Conscelestus, a, um. *Wicked, ungratious.*

Conscendo, is, di, sum, ere, ascendo, à con & scando, ἐπιβαίνω. *To ascend, to climbe or go up, also to take ship or leape to horse.*

Conscensio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐπίβασις. *A taking ship, or leaping to horse.*

† Conscholaris. *A fellow scholler.* Acerd.

Conscia & consciola dicitur ancilla, respectu heræ cujus factorum notitiam singularem habet.

Conscíens, tis, p. ex conscio. *Guilty, knowing, privy to.*

† Conscientèr, adv. August. *With knowledge or conscience.*

Conscientia, æ, f. g. ex conscius, Græc. συνειδός, συνείδησις, est quasi cum alio scientia. est enim conscientia ordinatio scientiæ ad aliquem actum, qui revocatur ad leg. judicii Dei, qui tribunal aliquod in cordibus nostris erexit: ille primum scit quid præscripserit & probaverit necne, deinde nos ex testimonio cordis nostri conscimus. Conscientia est facultas mentis, at cum Lex Dei dicitur in conscientiis nostris scripta, hoc est, in ipso intellectu nostro: deinde conscientia est ipsa actio, conscire quod hoc vel illud rectè vel secus fieri possit, vel fiat, vel factum sit vel non. Tertio conscientia est id quod conscimus, lex nempè illa in animo cognita quæ tanquam regula vitæ aliquid nobis præscribit. Vide Mart. &c. *A conscience, the testimony or witnesse of ones minde, knowledge, remembrance, remorse of.*

Conscindo, scidi, scissum, ere. διαρρήγνυμι, κατακόπτω. *To cut in peeces, to tame, to torment, to rebuke sharply.*

Conscio, is, conscivi, itum, ire, εἰδέναι. *To know or feele by hinselfe.*

Conscisco, ndus, a, um. *To be preserved, conserved.*

Conscisco, is, vi, tum, ere, consentio, communi consilio statuo, decerno, συμψηφίζομαι, ὁμοψηφίζομαι propriè est una scisco, συγκατατίθεμαι attribuo, tanquam per decretum sciens, volens infero, unde consciscere sibi mortem. *To ordaine, to decree, to consent, to determine or grant together, to do or worke, to procure, to gather.*

† Conscissilis, le, adj. Gloss. *Easie to cut.*

Conscissio, ōnis, f. Ter. *A cutting or paring.*

Conscissūra, æ, fœm. g. Plin. διάρρηξις. *A gash or cut, a rending in a place.*

Conscissus, us, m. g. Firm id. quod conscissio.

Conscissus, a, um, p. à conscindor, Plaut. διεκρημένος. *Torne, cut, rent, hacked.*

Conscitus, a, um, particip. à conscio, vel conscisco, Plin. ἀπεγνωσμένος, συμψηφισθείς. *Decreed, ordained.*

Conscius, a, um, conscíens, συνειδώς, κοινωνός, ἐπίστωρ, Particeps, socius, testis, qui rem occultam una scit. *Culpable, that is of counsell, that knoweth with other, bearing witnesse neere unto, consecrated, guilty of a thing.*

† Conscobino, as. *To shave off, to wound.*

Conscōrtator oris, masc. gen Aug. *That keepeth company with whoremongers.*

Conscortor, aris, Aug. *To go a whoreing.*

† Conscortinus, ni, m. *A fellow in darkenesse*, σκότος, Ac.

Conscribillo, as, & conscribello, ἐπιγράφω, ἐπιγράφω, conscribillare, scarificare quidam legunt, Var. *To write, to gather, to register, to enrolle*, V. Cal.

Conscribo, is, psi, ptum, ere. συγγράφω. *To write, to make, to compose, to register, to enrolle, to muster and take up.*

Conscripti, orum, m. g. πρεσβυγραμματεῖς dicebantur, qui ex equestri ordine patribus adscribebantur, ut numerus Senatorum expleretur. *Senators that were enrolled in the number of Counsellors.*

† Conscriptilis, le, Gl. *That may be written.*

Conscriptio, onis, f. g. verb. συγγραφή. *An enrolling, writing, registring.*

† Conscriptor, oris, m Gloss. συγγραφεύς. *An inroller, writer, or register.*

† Conscriptorius, a, um, Gl. *Belonging to writing.*

Conscriptus, a, um, πρεσβυγραμμένος. *Written, enrolled, registred, appointed, mustered.*

Consecutor, aris, Firm. *To search all about, to search with others.*

Consculpo, is, Aug. *To engrave or carve*, v. scalpo

Consculptilis, le, adjectiv. Aug. *Engraven, easily carved*, Vide sculptilis.

Consculptor, oris, m. Hier. *An Engraver*, v. sculptor.

Consculptura, æ, fœm. gen. Hier. *Carving or engraving.* v. Sculptura.

Consculptus, a, um, Ter. *Engraven.* vide Sculptus.

Consēco, as, ui, ctum, are, Plin. τέμνω, διατέμνω. *To cut or hack, to cut in pieces.*

† Consecrabor, pon. pro Consecrabo.

Consecraneí, orum, masc. gen. qui consecrati sunt alicui opinioni, Jul. Cap.

† Consecraneus, a, um, Capit. consecraneum quod est consecratum, Consecranea, v. Consecrata.

Consecrātio, onis, f. g. καθιέρωσις. *A dedication, or consecration.*

† Consecrātor, ōris, masc. gen. Jul. Cap. καθιερώτης. *He that consecrateth.*

Consecratus, a um, p. καθιερωμένος, θεοπρεπής. *Dedicated, holy, also wicked, detestable.* Non.

Consecro, as, ex con & sacro, dico, dedico, religiosum facio, καθιερόω, καθιερόω, ἱερόω. *To consecrate, to make gods of, to dedicate, to make holy, to attribute, to devote to.*

Consectaneus, a, um, qui alios assectatur, ἀκόλουθος. hinc consectanei dicuntur, qui aliorum opinionem vel sententiam sequantur, ὁμογνώμων. *Which follows others opinion.*

Consectari, passivè, Laber. apud Non. consectare per metaph. accipitur pro assectare.

Consectārium, ii, n. est argumentum brevitèr astrictum in quo conclusio necessariò sequitur antecedens, ἀκόλουθον. *A brief argument wherein the conclusion doth necessarily follow the antecedent.*

Consectārius, a, um. adject. ἀκόλουθος. *That followeth upon any other thing.*

Consectārius, ii, m. Ter. *That follow the any opinion.*

Consectātio, onis, f. g. verbal. παρακολούθησις, μετάδιωξις. *A following or pursuing, an imitating.*

Consectātor, ōris, masc. gen. παρακολουθῶν. *He which followeth or pursueth.*

Consectatrix, icis, f. g. *She that followeth, searcheth, or pursueth.*

† Consectilis, le, adj. Tertul. *That may be easily cut.* v. Sectilis.

Consectio, onis, f. verb. à conseco, διατομή, κατάκοπος. *A cutting, a running.*

Consectivus, a, um, Cal. *That is often cut.*

Consector,

Consector, āris, freq. à consequor, ἀκολουθέω, παραδιωκέω, διώκω. To follow, to hunt after or pursue, to labour, to attaine, to know, to imitate, to speake of, to hunt much, also to be pursued. Lab.

Consectura, æ, f. g. Mart. *A cutting.*

Consectus, a, um, part. *Cut.*

Consecūtio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἀκολουθία, à consequor. *A consequent, order, following, ensuing.*

† Consecūtivè, ut generatio unius est corruptio alterius, non effectivè, sed consecutivè, v. Goclen.

Consecūtus, a, um, συνακολουθήσας, τυχών. *Following, succeeding, overtaken, gotten, obtained.*

Consedatè, adv. *Quietly.*

Consedatio, f. Dig. *An appeasing or calming.*

Consedator, m. Cal. *An appeaser or pacifier.*

Consedatus, a, um, Dig. *Quieted, calmed.*

Consedo, onis, à Consedendo, V. assedo vel assessor. Non. ex Hemin. *He that sitteth with another.*

† Conseminatus, a, um. *Sowen together.*

Consemineus, & conseminius, a, um, & conseminalis, le, ὁμοσπόρος ἢ πολυσπόρος, dicitur de re in qua varia semina commista sunt, ut conseminæ vineæ, Col. *Sowne with many and diverse seeds.*

† Consemino, as. *To sow diverse seeds together.*

Consenesco, is, senui, συγγηράσκω, παραγηράσκω. *To be or waxe old, to spend all his life and time in, to decay.*

Consensio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ὁμόνοια, συμφωνία, Sosip. Communio rerum omnium, cogitationum suspirationumque concordia, convenientia, consensio, conspiratio, & quasi concentus. Acerd. *Consent, agreement, conspiracy.*

Consensus, us, ui, idem.

Consensus, a, um, p. Gel. ὁμολογούμενος. *Agreed unto, granted.*

Consentaneus, a, um, σύμφωνος, ὁμολογούμενος. *Agreeable, meet, convenient.*

Consentia, sacra quæ ex ministorum consensu sunt statuta. *Which are appointed by the consent of many,* & sic consentes dii. Scalig.

Consentiens, tis, part. ὁμολογούμενος. *Agreeing or consenting, bending wholly to.*

Consentio, is, si, sum, īre, idem vel simul sentio, συνοίδα, συμφωνέω, ὁμοδοξοῦμαι. *To consent, to agree, to be alwaies like himselfe, to be of one opinion, to be convenient.*

Consentitur, impersonaliter. *It is agreed upon, or generally assented unto.*

Consepelio, is, Gel. *To bury together.*

Consepio, is, psi, ptum, ire, περιφράττω. *To hedge in, to inclose or compasse.*

Conseptum, ti, neut. gen. Col. quo aliquid consepitur. Gloss. περίβολος, περιφράγμα. *A closet, an inclosure.*

Conseptum, quod undique clausum munitumque est. Conseptum etiam fori dixit Quint. pro ipsis cancellis.

Conseptus, a, um, part. *Inclosed, hedged in.*

† Consequax, adj. *That followeth or is flying.*

Consequēla, sequela, Terent. *A sequele, or a conclusion.*

Consequens, tis, sub. argumenti conclusio, τὸ ἑπόμενον. *A conclusion, a consequent.*

Consequens, tis part. συνακολουθῶν. *Following, succeeding, agreeing, convenient.*

Consequentia, æ, f. g. consecutio, ἀκολουθία, est & consequentia necessitas conclusionis, quæ ex præcedentibus infertur, ea enim dico consequentia quæ rem necessario consequuntur. *A sequele, a consequent, that which necessarily followeth.*

Consequenter, adverb. Vlp. ἀκολουθῶς. *Consequently, by order, by the sequele.*

Consequiæ, Apul. *Sequeles.*

Consequitor, masc. gen. Macr. *A follower.*

Consequor, eris, utus, sum, equi, ἀκολουθέω. *To follow, ensue, to go after, to obtaine,* τυγχάνω. *To enjoy, to purchase, to reckon up, to expresse, to overtake, to incurre, to mitigate, to be equall.*

† Consequuta pro impetrata passive, Var.

Consecutivus, a, um. *That which followeth.*

Conserenat. Liv. *It is faire.*

Conseteno, as. *To be faire.*

Consermonor, aris. pro sermocinor, aris Gel. 17. 2.

† Conserenitas, f. Gloss. *Faire weather a long time.*

Consēro, is, ui, ertum, ĕre, ordinare, committere, συνείρω, συνάπτω, conjungo, connecto, confero, συμπλέκω. unde conserere manus est manus conjungere, & dextras mutuò apprehendere, unde manum conserere dicebantur litigantes, cum in agrum aut in aliam rem, de qua controversia erat profecti, rem litigiosam aut aliquam ejus particulam manu apprehendebant, usque suum in re præsenti vindicabant, pugnantes item manum conserere, ἀναμάχειν, dicuntur, cum eminus rem gerunt, & quasi manum manui admovent, pro eodem etiam dicimus prælium sive pugnam conserere, πόλεμον συνάπτειν. *To intermingle, to mix, to interlace, to joyne, to set, to sighe.*

Consēro, is, ēvi, Ytum, ere, sero, planto, semino, φυτεύω, conserere agrum est seminare, καταφυτεύειν. *To sow or set, also to ordaine, to make or stirre up, also to spread upon,* Lucr.

Conserratus, a, um. Pl. *Fashioned like a sawe, sawed together.*

Conserro, as, Aug. *To sawe together.*

Consertè, adverb. εἰρμῶδες, συμπεπλεγμένως. *As it were interlaced.*

Consertim, adv. *Jointly or closely together.*

Consertor, ōris, m. g. Plin. συνίστωρ, συμπλέκτης. *He that coupeth or fighteth with another.*

Consertus, a, um, particip. ἐστεμμένος, παραδεδεμένος. *Joined, intermedled, interlaced, set together, inhabited.*

Conserva, æ, f. Ter. συνδούλη. *She that serveth the same mistris, a fellow maid-servant.*

Conservabilis, le, Aug. *Easie to be kept.*

Conservatio, onis, f. συνέρπασις, συντηρία. *A keeping, maintaining, or preserving.*

Conservātor, oris, masculi gener. σωτήρ. *A protector or defender, a preserver.*

Conservatrix, īcis, f. σώτειρα. *She that preserveth.*

Conservātus, a, um. τηρηθείς, διατεταμένος. *Kept, preserved, saved, maintained.*

Conservilis, le, ad. Firm. *Belonging to servants.*

Conservio, is, īre. Dig. *To serve together.*

Conservitium, ii, n. g. Pla. *Fellowship in service.*

Conservius, utis, fœm. gen. Cod. idem.

Conservo, as, συλάττειν, ἐπιτηρεῖν. *To keepe, to maintaine, to defend, to save, to fulfill, to continue.*

Conservula, æ, f. g. Aug. *A woman fellow-servant.*

Conservulus, li m. g. Aug. *A man fellow-servant.*

Conservus, vi, m. g. σύνδουλος. *A man fellow-servant.*

Consessibulum, n. g. Aug. *A bench to sit on.*

Consessilis, le. Firm. *Sitting together, that may with ease sit together.*

Consessio, ōnis, f. g. Cod. συνεδρία. *A Sitting together.*

Consessor, ōris, m. g. σύνεδρος, συνάδελφος. *He that sitteth neere or with others.*

Consessus

Consessus, us, masc. σύνεδρον: non est Consessio, sed homines in uno loco sedentes. *A multitude or assembly sitting together, a Sessions or sitting in commission.*

Consedeo, ēs, di, sum, ēre. συνεδρεύω, simul sedeo. aliq signif. manere, aliq. rei humilitatem habet, & quasi denegatam altius evolandi facultatem, aliquando pro conquiescere, aliquando pro sedari, aliquando pro commorari & consistere. *To sit together, or nigh others, to tarry in a place, to sit at Sessions, to be seated, to bee assuaged, to rest, to settle, to sojourne.*

Considerālis, le, Firm. *Belonging to Planets.*

Considerantia, æ, fœmini. gener. ἀξίωσις. *Consideration, regard, advisement.*

Considerantius, & consideratius, Corn. Front. *More or very considerately.*

Consideratè, adv. ἐπεσκεμμένως. *Circumspectly, advisidly, wisely.*

Consideratio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. σύνεσις, λογισμός, διανόησις. *Regard, advise.*

Considerator, ōris, masc. g. Cod. σκεπτικός. *He that considereth, weigheth or regardeth.*

Considerātus, a, um. p. ἀναλογισθείς. *Considered, viewed, regarded, esteemed.*

Considerātus, adject. ἐπεσκεμμένος. *Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet.*

Considĕro, ās, (considerare à contemplatione syderum videtur appellari, Fest.) σκέπτομαι. καταλαμβάνω. *To consider and regard, to view and behold, to take heed, to weigh, to ponder meditate and advise.*

† Considĕror, āris, Firm. *To bee blasted, to be considered.*

Considere, Ennius, pro conticuere posuit, Fest.

Considitur, imp. Cic. 3 de Orat. *They rest.*

Consīdo, is, di, ssum, ere, συγκαθίζω. differt à consideo quod illud quietem, hoc motum à loco ad locum afferat, præteritum à sedeo mutuatur. *To rest or abide after removing from one place to another, to sinke downe or settle in the bottome, as dregges in drinke, to cease, to bee appeased.*

Consigillaris, re, Cod. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consigillatim, adv. Cod. *One by one.*

Consigillātus, a, um. *Marked, sealed together.*

† Consigillo, as, Dig. *To seale together.*

Consignaculum, li, neut. gener. Digest. *A sealing or marking together.*

Consignantius. Gel. 1. 16. *More significantly.*

Consignatissimè, insignitèr, maximèque, adverbium, σημειωτικῶς. Gel. 1. 15. *Most significantly, most plainely.*

Consignatè, adv. Cod. *Very plainly or evidently.*

Consignātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. sigilli impressio σφραγισμός. consignationes item dicuntur quas vocamus documenta vel Chirographa.) *A sealing, or writing signed, a marking or sealing, a hand-writing.*

Consignātius, Gel. 1. c. 16. *More significantly.*

† Consignatorius, a, um. Gl. *Belonging to sealing.*

Consignātūra, æ, f. Cod. *A sealing together.*

Consignātus, ā, um. p. ἐσφραγισμένος. *Signed, marked, printed, registred.*

† Consignificantèr, adv. Gloss. *Signifying together.*

† Consignificantia, æ, f. g. Gloss. simul & cum aliis significatio. *Signifying with others, as Adverbes and Prepositions inseparable, that have their signification with other words whereto they are joyned.*

Consignificatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A signifying or shewing by tokens.* Apul.

Consignificatus, a, um. adject. August. *Signified with tokens or with others.*

Consignifico, as, Apul. *To signifie or shew by tokens.*

Consigno, as, σημαίνω, σφραγίζω. *To seale, to signe, to marke, to lay downe,* Sueton. *Also to adde a condition to a thing alreadie written.*

Consilio, as, Hor. βουλεύομαι. consulo, delibero, vel consulto, consilium dare vel petere. *To aske or give counsell.*

Consileo, es, Enn. & consilesco, καταστήδω, consileo pro conticere posuit Ennius. *To keepe silence.*

Consilesco, is, Gel. 12. 1. *To be still, not to say a word.* Plaut. aliquo aufugiam dum hæ consilescunt turbæ atque iræ leniunt, Mercat. scen. 6. Act. 1.

Consiliarius, ii, m. σύμβουλος, βουλευτής, qui ab aliquo in consilium adhibetur, autor, præscriptor, qui alicui consilium dat. Consiliarium se præbere magistratui. Suet. in Tib. Cap. 33. Consiliarii cædis, id est, conjurati, Velleius, Consiliarii. Sunt Judicum comites & adsessores, qui Judicibus adsident. *A Counseller.*

Consiliarius, a, um. adjectivum, Plaut. *Giving counsell, of counsel giving.*

Consiliātor, ōris, m. g. Plin. βουλευτής. *A Counseller.*

Consīligo, fœmin. gener. Col. sic à rusticis dict. quod in arvis inter siliginem frequentissimè inveniatur, ἀνάκορον. *An herbe called* Pomelia *or* Planta leonis: *In English Bearefoote.*

Consilio, is, ui, & iui, ire, ex con & salio, συνάλλομαι. *To leape together or upon.*

Consilior est consulo, delibero, à voce consilium, est enim consilium do & peto: V. Consulor.

Consiliosus, a, um. *Full of good counsell*: Gell. ex Catone.

Consilium, ii, n. βουλή, βούλευμα, συμβουλία, Fung. à con & salio, quod plures rationes simul velut in unam sententiam saliunt, vel à consulendo dicitur, vel quod in unam sententiam plurium mentes conciliant, (al. leg. consideame) & conveniant, sed à silentio credibilius dictum putatur, quo maximè invenitur: Fest. ai. ex con & sileo, quod uno consulente cæteri consileant, Dous. duo olim fullonum officia erant. Vestem eluere & cogere, unum, alterum eandem cretâ candefacere, illud consiliari dicebant, & ipsam actionem quod insulta multo pedum fieret consilium; hoc expolire, Var. ll. 5. cogitatione consilium, undè consilium: quod ut vestimentum apud fullonem quum cogitur consiliari dicitur, quem Varronis locum sic interpretatur, cogitare est crebrò cogere, undè consilium quia cogitur: At hinc consilium in re fullonia, quod vestimentum cogat, in animo humano, quod cogitet, id est, multum diuque cogat ea quæ in animo tenuit.) *Counsell, judgement, advise, purpose, intent, policie, appointment, a Sessions, an assembly of Counsellers or Judges.*

Consimillimè, adv. Ter. Vide Consimilitèr.

Consĭmĭlis, le, adjectiv. ὁμοιότατος. *Very like, or in all things like.*

Consimilitèr, adv. Firm. *Very like, even so.*

† Consimilĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gen. August. *Likenesse, or any resemblance.*

Consimilitudo, f. g. Cod. *Great resembling.*

Consĭmulātè, adv. Dig. *Resembling together.*

Consimulatio, f. g. Firm. *A resembling together.*

Consimulatus, a, um. adject. Mart. *Resembled, counterfeit.*

† Consimulamen, inis. n. Dig. *A resembling together.*

Q q † Con-

Consino, is. Ter. To permit, or suffer.

Consipio, is, simul sapio, Gel. 7. 3. συμφρονεῖν. To bee wise with other, to survey.

† Consiptum, Enn. clavis præfixum, consiptum pro conseptum invenitur, Fest.

† Consciscо, is, Luc. To commit or doe.

Consistens, tis, adj. Long lasting, that beareth age well.

Consistentia urinæ hujus est tenuitas & crassitudo, in morbis est status paroxysmi.

Consistio, ōnis, f. locus spatiosus in ædibus in quo consistebant ii qui dominum ædis salutare aut alloqui cupiebant, Gell. l. 17. c. 5.

Consisto, is, stiti, itum, ere, ἱστάμαι, συνίστημι, aliquando est judicio congredi, in judicio stare adversus aliquem, consistere aliquando dicitur quod valet, efficax est, utile est, consistere positum est, item pro conquiescere. To stand fast, sure or upright, to stand still as a stay, to abide, to rest, to continue or endure, to last, to depend on, to agree with, to be available, to stand against.

Consistorianus, a, um. Pertaining to the consistorie. Consistoriani, qui jus sedendi in consistorio habent. Consistory men, Counsellers, Parliament men, men of the convocation.

Consistorium, ii, neut. gen. locus ubi consistunt de rebus communibus, aut sacris deliberaturo, ἕδρα συνεδρίων, σύστημα. Consistorium in quo legatos & quoscunque se adeuntes princeps admittit, & audit, & de causis cognoscit inquirentibus & despicientibus consistorianis. Am. Mar. A place of meeting, a counsell house, a consistory, sometime the counsell assembled in such a place.

Consitio, ōnis, f. verb. à consero, φύτευσις, φυτεία. A setting or planting.

† Consitivus ager, qui est aptus vitibus.

Consitor, oris, m. φυτευτής. A setter or planter.

Consitura, æ, f. id. quod consitio.

Consitus, a, um, particip. πεφυτευμένος. Set, sowne, planted, also mixed.

Consobrina, æ, fœm. g. ἀνεψιά. A Cousin germane, a sisters daughter.

Consobrinus, ni, masc. gen. ἀνεψιός. Nonn. consobrini, ex duabus editi sororibus, quasi consorini, Afron. Isidor. consobrini qui aut ex sorore & fratre, aut ex duabus sororibus sunt nati. A cousin germane, a sisters sonne.

Consocer, ri, Suet. ἑταιρόπαππος; consoceri dicuntur quorum alterius filia alterius filio nupsit. They two whose son and daughter have married together.

Consoceriui, consobrini.

† Consociалis, le, Cod. Belonging to fellowes, or allies.

† Consociалitas, ātis, f. g. Digest. Fellowship, company.

† Consociaiter, adverb. Ter. Fellow like.

Consociатio, ōnis, f. verb. συναγελαστής. An accompaning, a fellowship, a societie.

† Consociatrix, f. g. Cap. She that joyneth in fellowship.

Consociatus, a, um part. συναγελαστής. Associated, joyned in fellowship.

Consocio, as. κοινωνέω, συναγελάζω. To associate, to joine a fellow or companion to.

† Consocrus, apud Suet. Vide Calu.

Consolabilis, le. That may bee comforted.

Consolabilis, qui consolatur, Gel. 16. 9.

† Consolabundus, a, um. παρηγορικός, agens consolatorem. idem quod consolatorius.

Consolamen, inis, n. g. Gell. Comfort.

Consolans, ntis, part. Comforting.

Consolatio, ōnis, fœm. παραμυθία. Comfort, easing of griefe.

Consolatiolum, n g dim. Firm. A little comfort.

Consolator, ōris, m. παρακλήτωρ. A comforter.

Consolatorius, a, um. παραμυθητικός. That comforteth.

† Consolatus, pro Consolidatus.

Consolida, æ, fœm gen. & consolida major herba, quia consolidandi, & conglutinandi vi pollet. σύμφυτον. A kinde of herbe called Comfrey.

Consolidari dicitur usus fructus, qui ad proprietatem à quâ abscesserat revertitur, eique conjungitur.

Consolidatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Instit. Est proprietas, cum usus fructu conjunctio. Where one that had the use and profit of a thing, procureth the title and propertie of the Lord. Cicero.

† Consolidativa, neut. gen. Healing medicines to shut up the skarre. Pirac.

Consolidatus, ā, um. adject. usufructus consolidatur, id est. conjunctus cum proprietate. Confirmed, made sure.

† Consoliditas, ātis, fœm gen. G. A making sound, or soundnesse.

Consolido, as, redintegro, & in unum congero, quod prius raptum & divisum erat. To make sound that is broken: Cicero.

Consolp, as, Activ. Var. id. quod consolor.

Consolor, āris, atus sum, ari, ex con & solor, παρηγορέομαι, παρηγορία, παρακαλέω. Scal. LL. 32. consolari à viduis, quæ cum se solas relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur consolatio. To comfort, to encourage, to ease ones griefe Gel. pass. utitur.

Consomniatio, ōnis, f. Hier. A dreaming together.

Consomniator, ōris, m. g. A dreamer together.

Consomnio, as, Plaut. ὀνειροπολέω, ὀνείρατν ὁμιλῶ. To dreame, to dreame together.

Consónans, ntis, p. ἔνηχος. Ringing, sounding, consonant, meet, agreeable, likly, resounding.

Consónantes literæ, γράμματα σύμφωνα, dicuntur à Grammaticis, quòd cum vocalibus, non per se sonent, Quint. Letters which have no sound of themselves, but as they are joyned with others.

† Consonantia, æ, f. g. συμφωνία. The agreeing of voyces.

Consonè, adv. Ap. With one voyce or accord.

† Consonito, ās, Gloss. To sound together: T.

Consono, as, ui, are, συμφωνέω. To make a sound together, to ring or agree to.

Consonus, a, um. σύμφωνος. Of the tune or sound, convenient, agreeable.

Consópio, is, ivi, itum, ire, κατακοιμάω. To lay, bring, or lull asleepe, to be asleepe.

Consōpitus, a, um. Laid or brought asleepe.

† Consorbilis, le. Gloss. That may be supped together.

† Consorbillo, as, Gloss. To sippe often: T.

† Consorbio, is, August. To sippe together.

Consors, tis, adject. κοινωνός, ὁμόμορος. (ejusdem sortis, id est, conditionis, fortunæ, & qualitatis, in omni re, & negotio, particeps, socius.) consors, item particeps. Prop. Tu qui consortem properas evadere casum. similem casum. A fellow, or companion, partaker, or partaker of, like, of the same condition; also of the same kindred, bounding one upon another.

Consortio, ōnis, fœmin. societas, communia. Fellowship, company, partaking.

† Consortior, īris, Gloss. To draw lots: T.

Consortitio, f. g. Firm. A chusing, by casting of lots.

Consortitò, adverb. Aug. By casting of lots.

Consortitor, ōris, m. g. Firm. That draweth lots.

Consortium, ii, n. κοινωνία, ἑταιρεία. Fellowship, also acquaintance, mutuall affection.

† Conspectabilis, le, Gloss. Easie to be seene.

† Conspectamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. A sight.

† Conspectatio, f. g. Hier. A beholding together.

† Conspectator, m. g. A marker, a spier.

† Conspectatrix, icis, T. ex Gloss. She that beholdeth.

Conspectio, f. gen. Dig. A sight or beholding.

Conspecto, as, Firm. To behold, to spie out.

Conspectus, us, m. g. verb. à conspicio, ὄψις, θεωρία. A beholding, a sight.

Conspectus, a, um. & conspectior, comp. Liv. συνοφθείς, θεαθείς. Beholden, regarded, noble or notable fame.

Conspecularius, ii, m. Gloss. A watchman. T.

Conspergo, ĭnis, f. g. Aug. A sprinkle for water.

Conspergo, is, si, sum; ĕre; ex con & spargo; κατασπείρω. To scatter or sparkle about abundantly; to strow, to mingle; to sprinkle.

Conspersim; adv. Cap. Here and there mingled.

Conspersio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Aug. A sprinkling about.

Conspersus, a, um. part. κατασπαρείς. Sprinkled, mingled, strowed, scattered.

† Conspicabundus, a, um. Gel. Very beautifull.

Conspicatus, a, um. particip. à conspicor. That seeth. Also pass. that may bee seene.

† Conspicax, ācis, Eras. Evident, cleare.

Conspicillium, lii, neut. gen. (dicitur) undè cancellum conspicere possis, specula, Plaut. δίοπτρα. A hole to looke out at, a pane of spectacles.

Conspicillo, onis, m. gen. Plaut. κατόπτωρ, κατόπτης. One that looketh out; a spie, a watchman; à conspiciendo dict.

† Conspicillum. A spectacle, or prospective glasse.

† Conspicio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Par. quod oculorum conspectum finiat.

Conspicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex con & specio, ἐφορῶ, κατοπτεύω. To see or behold, to attend, regard, view or imagine.

Conspiciendus, a, um. part. Tibul. θεαθήσετος. To bee seene, notable, excellent.

Conspicior, eris, pass. Cic. carere me aspectu omnium quam infestis oculis omnium conspici malim. Ovid. prima bonis animi conspicerere tui.

† Conspectabilis, le, Gloss. Easie to be seene.

† Conspectamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. A sight.

† Conspectatio, f. g. Hier. A beholding together.

† Conspectator, m. g. A marker, a spier.

† Conspectatrix, icis, T. ex Gloss. She that beholdeth.

Conspectio, f. gen. Dig. A sight or beholding.

Conspecto, as, Firm. To behold, to spie out.

Conspectus, us, m. g. verb. à conspicio, ὄψις, θεωρία. A beholding, a sight.

Conspectus, a, um. & conspectior, comp. Liv. συνοφθείς, θεαθείς. Beholden, regarded, noble or notable fame.

Conspecularius, ii, m. Gloss. A watchman. T.

Conspergo, ĭnis, f. g. Aug. A sprinkle for water.

Conspergo, is, si, sum; ĕre; ex con & spargo; κατασπείρω. To scatter or sparkle about abundantly; to strow, to mingle; to sprinkle.

Conspersim; adv. Cap. Here and there mingled.

Conspersio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Aug. A sprinkling about.

Conspersus, a, um. part. κατασπαρείς. Sprinkled, mingled, strowed, scattered.

† Conspicabundus, a, um. Gel. Very beautifull.

Conspicatus, a, um. particip. à conspicor. That seeth. Also pass. that may bee seene.

† Conspicax, ācis, Eras. Evident, cleare.

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† Conspico, as, Just. To behold.

Conspicor, āris, atus sum, āri, depon. Cæs. ὁράω, θεάομαι. ex con & antiq. verb. specio, conspicio. To see or behold, to perceive. aliq. sumitur passivè.

Conspicuus, a, um. ἀμφόρος, εὐβλεπτος, εὐφανής. Conspicuus à conspicio, sicut perspicuus à perspicio, modo signif. sagacem, perspicacem, acutum, modo clarum & qui ab omnibus conspicitur. Conspicuus homo qui in se omnium oculos convertit: Liv. That one seeth or perceiveth plainly, greatly in sight, cleare, notable, excellent.

Conspirans, ntis, p. Conspiring &c. Vide conspiro.

Conspirati, orum, (qui conspiraverunt, & conjuraverunt: οἱ συνάντες. They that have conspired, conjured or sworne together, or confederates against one.

Conspiratæ res, quæ velut conflatæ sunt in unum.

Conspiratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὁμόνοια, σύνεσις. Conspiracy, consent, agreement.

† Conspiratius, Justin. More fervently, or conspiredly.

† Conspirator, ōris, Scal. συνάντης. A conspirator.

Conspiratus, us, idem quod conspiratio.

Conspiratus, a, um. adject. συμπνευστικός. Conspired, which tendeth to. Macrob.

Conspiro, as, simul spiro, consto, συμφωνέω, per translat. sumitur pro consentio, sivè communi animo aliquid aggredior, ὁμονοέω, accipitur & pro conjurare, συνίσταμαι, item pro convolvere, συνειλῶ. To blow together, to inspire or consent, to endeavour, to turne himselfe round as a hoope, or as Serpents doe, to fold or link together.

Conspissо, as, Col. συμπυκνόω. To make thicke.

† Conspolium, ii. n. librorum genus. Accord. ex Arnob. A kinde of cake used in sacrifice.

Conspondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Fest. To promise one to another.

Consponsi, Fest. Consponsos antiqui dicebant fide mutua conligatos. Those which have given their faith and troth one to another; also they that marry at the same time.

Consponsor, ōris, m. conjurator, F. consponsores dicuntur duo, vel plures, ejusdem rei sponsores, qui & correi, à I.C. dicuntur, συνεγγυήτοι. Hee that is surtie with another.

Consponsus, a, um. consponsos antiqui, dicebant fide mutua colligatos.

Conspumatus, a, um. adject. Frag. Poet. Covered with some or froth.

Conspumo, as. Frag. Poet. To some or froth up.

Conspuo, is, ui, utum, ere, Plaut. καταπτύω. All to bee spit, to spit against.

Conspurcatio, fœm. gen. Hier. A defiling.

Conspurcatus, a, um. Defiled, polluted. Liv.

Conspurco, as, Lucr. μιαίνω. To make foule.

† Consputator, ōris, mascul. gen. Lucret. Hee that spitteth upon others.

Consputo, as, frequent. à conspuo: πυκνὰ καταπτύω. To spit often at one.

Constabilio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Plaut. καθίστημι, ἀσφαλίζομαι. To make sure and strong, to affirme and assure a thing.

Constabilis, le, Firm. Alwayes firme and sure.

Constabilitas, ātis, f. Firm. Firmenesse, stedfastnesse.

Constabilitus, a, um. Luc. Assured, warranted.

† Constabularius, mascul. gen. Ter. A Constable; Assessor judicii, decurio; Vide Calv. lex. Also an hostler.

Constabulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Apul. A stabling or housing of beasts in winter.

Constabulo, as, Col. To stand at stable as oxen and horses dee.

† Constabulus, li, comes stabuli. A Constable.

Constagno, as, Corn. Front. To stand still as water that floweth not.

Constans. ntis, & constantissimus, a, um. adject. δυσαθής, ἐπίμονος, ἀμεθής. Constant, firme, grave, alwayes one.

Constanter, ad. σταθερῶς, βεβαίως. Constantly, firmely, stedfastly, alwayes one.

Constantia, æ, fœmin. gen. εὐστάθεια, συμμένεια, ἀπαραλλαξία. Constancy, stedfastnesse, perseverance, gravitie.

Constantior & issimus, comp. & sup. à constans. Most constant, &c. Vide constans.

Constat, φανερόν ἐστι. It costeth, it is sold, it is evident, manifest, &c. vide Consto.

Constaturus, a, um. P. That will cost

Constellatio, onis, f. g. Juli. Capit. constellationes vocant notationes syderum, quomodo se habeant, cum quis nascitur. A constellation, a company of starres.

Constellatura, æ, fœm. gen. Firm. Idem.

Constellatus, a, um. Jul. Cap. stel.

lis insignius, ἀστεροειδής. *Adorned with starres.*

† Consterilis, simul sterilis, Acerd.

Consternatio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. est concitatio quædam subita ex aliquo metu, id est, sternutatione, al. leg. à sternata mente, apud Fest. deducta est quod eo toto concutimur corpore, Fest. συστολὴ, ἐκπλήξις. Consternatio, Varro, pro seditione & tumultu. *A great feare or astonishment also sedition or tumult.*

Consternātus, a, um. ἐκπλαγεὶς. *Sore troubled, abashed, amazed, desperate.*

Consternium, ii, neut. gen. locus propè thermas ubi vestes deponebantur, ubi ipsæ etiam sternebantur, κατεστρωμένον. *A Place where men laid their Cloaths while they bathed.*

Consterno, ās, Liv. perturbo, συγχέω, ἐκπλήττω, ex con & sterno, quasi sternitur humi. & de statu suo movetur, M. Cal. à sterno quod significat dejicere, illi enim qui ictu aliquo humi sternuntur maximè perturbantur. To *trouble sore, properly in minde, to overthrow, to discourage, also to stirre up Commotion.* Consternare i. protervè loqui, Consternare animum, id est, erigere.

Consterno, as, avi, atum, āre, καταστρώννυμι, καταβάλλω. *To strow, to pave, to cover, to scatter, to lie flat upon.*

Constĭmŭlātor, ōris, masc. gen. Aug. *He that pricketh forward,*

Constĭmŭlātrix, icis, f. Aug *She that stirreth up.*

Constĭmŭlātus, a, um, adject. Firm. *Stirred up, incensed, moved.*

Constĭmŭlo, as, Hier. To *move, incite, or urge together.*

† Constipatio, ōnis, f. *A comming close together.*

Constipātor, ōris, mascul. gen. Firm *He that stoppeth places or thrusteth together.*

Constipātus, a, um, adject. Liv. *Brought close, or thicke guarded.*

Constipo, as, Cæs. Condenso, in unum cogo, πυκνόω. To *make thicke together, to stuffe together, also to compasse about, to presse about.*

Constirpo, as, Col. ex con & stirpo, simul stirpo. To *set roots or plants one by another.*

† Constitio est locus spaciosus in ædibus, in quo consistebant ii qui Domiram ædium salutare aut alloqui cupiebant, Gell. Lib. 16. Cap. 4. ab illa grandis loci constitutione & quasi stabulatione. Vide Constitio.

† Constitit, pro consistit, Calvin. consteremus pro consisteremus.

Constĭtŭo, is, ui, utum, ere, ex con & statuo, propono, decerno, βουλεύομαι, item locum seu tempus determino, ἀφορίζω, τάσσομαι, ὁμολογοῦμαι, ad constitutum venire, iubaudi diem vel tempus, quandoque significat convenire & pactum facere, καταστήσω, συνθήκας, constituere pecuniam, vel simpliciter, constituere, est creditori promittere se pecuniam debitam, vel à se vel ab altero certo die solutuum, & hinc constituta pecunia est actio constitutoria aliquando significat gubernare, moderari, regere, κυβερνᾶν, οἰκονομέω, Interdum decernere, διατάττω, à quo constitutiones, decreta, διατάξεις, παραδόσεις, Item pro sistere, aliquando pro ponere, Item pro parare. To *appoint, ordaine, or assigne, to conclude, to promise, to purpose, to determine, to settle, to direct, to confirme, to establish, to decree, to set in order, to covenant, to procure, to prepare, to shew.*

Constituendus, a, um, Gel. 13. 9. *Due to be, &c.*

Constituta, ōrum, subst. id. quod constitutiones. *Statutes, Decrees, ordinances, &c.*

Constĭtūtio, ōnis, fœm. g. ordinatio, decretum, statutum, διαθήκη, σύστασις, interdum idem quod institutio, item ἕξις constitutio corporis. *An Ordinance, Decree, Order, the forme of a thing, a state, or complexion, or invention, establishing, a stay, the Compasse of a Song, the constitution of the Body.* Item constitutio à Rhetoribus est prima causarum constitutio, quæ alio nomine status appellat. στάσις.

Constĭtūtō, adverb. *By appointment.*

Constituor, ōris, m. gen Verbal. διατακτὴς, βεβαιωτὴς, ἀφορισὴς. *He that ordaineth or maketh.*

Constĭtūtorius, a, um, adjectiv. *That appointeth an Order, of appointment.*

Constitutum, ti, n. quod imperatum, rescriptum, statutumve est, significat item diem tempusque communi consensu indictum, quo se aliquo in loco certo ac constituto sistant. *An argument or appointment: also* Conventio, qua quis spondet se solutuum quod ipse, vel alius debet. *A time appointed to try a matter in Law, &c.* vide Calv. & in verb. constituo.

† Constitutus, us, masc. g. multitudo hominum simul consistentium, σύστημα. *A multitude of men standing together.*

Constĭtūtus, a, um, particip. ordinatus, decretus, pactus, propositus. διατεταγμένος, κατεσκευασμένος. *Appointed, ordained, settled, established, determined, promised, agreed upon, complexioned, &c.* vide in constituo, corpus bene constitutum quod bono habitu prædium est, εὐσκευὲς σῶμα.

Consto, as, stiti, itum, & atum, are, διαμένω, ἐμμένω, συνίστημαι. To *continue, to persist, to abide, to persevere, to stand still, to be manifest, to be compast, to agree, to performe, to cost, to buy.* Constare sibi, To *be like himselfe, and to be constant in the same opinion.* constare mente vel animo. To *be firme and sound in his minde.* Item magno vel parvo aliquid constare dicimus, h. est, magno vel exiguo pretio esse comparatum. Interdum ponitur pro compositus sum, cohæreo. interdum simul stare, interdum suppetere. constat in tertia persona pro manifestum est, item pro convenit. rationem constare significat æquam legitimamque rationem aut ostendi aut apparere ostendi posse. item constare pro esse in rerum natura, & subsistere, Gel.

Constrātus, a, um, partic. à consternor, στρωτὸς, καταστρωτὸς. *Covered, strawed, paved,* Constrata navis, id est, tecta. *That hath a decke.*

Constrepo, is, ui, itum, ere, Gell Lib. 4. Cap. 1. κτυπῶ. To *make a noise.*

Constrictè, & constrictim, adverb. Firm. vide Strictè, strictim. *Strictly, briefely.*

Constrictio, ōnis, fœm gen. Macrob. συσφιγμὸς. *A fast binding together.*

Constricto, as, Tacit. Vide Constringo.

Constrictus, a, um, particip. σύσφιγξ. *Bound hard, strained, wrapped in.*

Constringendus, part. à constringor.

Constringo, is, xi, ctum, ere. συσφίγγω, σφαρίζω. To *binde fast, to wring hard, to straine, to compell, to bridle.*

Constructilis, le, Aug. *Easily built, or fit for building.*

Constructio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Verbal. Compositio, structura, σύνταξις, κατασκευὴ. *Building, framing, a construction, ordering, placing, or setting.*

Constructor, ōris, masc. Firm. vide Strictor.

† Constructura, æ, f. gen. V. Structura.

Constructus, a, um, p. compositus, fabricatus, συνωκοδομημένος. *Cast into a heape, made, builded, furnished, set in order.*

Construo, is, xi, ctum, ere, συνιστάω, κατασκευάζω, simul struo, ordino, fabrico. To *heape together, to build, to frame, to trimme up, to contrive, also to confirme,* Quint.

Constŭpe-

Constŭpefactus, a, um. Firm. vide stupefactus.

Constupefacio, is. Hier. Vide stupefacio.

† Constupefio, is, Hier. Vide stupefio.

† Constupeo, es. vide stupeo.

Constuprator, oris, m. μοιχεύτης, διαφθορεὺς. *An adulterer or ravisher, a deflowrer of women or maides.*

Constŭprātus, a, um. *Deflowred, corrupted.*

† Constupro, as. καταμοιχεύω, διαφθείρω. To *commit adultery, to ravish.*

Constŭprōsus, a, um. Ter. *Corrupt, wanton.*

† Consuasibilitèr, adv. Dig. Vide suasibiliter. *Persuasively.*

Consuadeo, es, si, sum : ere, Plaut. πείθω. To *counsell or exhort earnestly, to intice.*

Consualia, orum : Liv. κονσουάλια, ludi in honorem consilii Dei. Var. ll. 3. *Playes made in honour of Consus, who was thought to bee the God of counsels.*

† Consuasio, ōnis, f. Digest. Vide suasio.

Consuasor, ōris, mascul. καταπείσων. *A counsellor or exhorter, a perswader.*

† Consuaviatio, onis, fœm. gener. Tranquillus. *A kissing or embracing.*

Consuaviator, m. Ap. *A kisser, one that kisseth.*

Consuavio, as. Ap. To *kisse.*

† Consuavior, Hier. idem.

Consubsido, is, id. quod consido : Ac ex M.

Consubstantia, æ, f. P. Lomb. id est, una substantia.

Consubstantialis, le, adjectivum, id est, ejusdem substantiæ, August. ὁμοούσιος.

Consudasco, is, Col. 12. 4. idem quod consudo.

Consudator, m. Cap. *That sweateth together.*

Consudo, as, Colum. ἱδρόω. To *sweat together, or to sweat much or in all parts.*

Consuĕfăcio, is, eci, ctum, ere, ἐθίζομαι. To *accustome, to endure, to teach by use.*

Consuesco, is, evi, etum, ere, à suesco, ἐθίζω aliquando est familiaritate alicujus utor, dicitur item consuesco de re venerea, quod & consuetudinem habere dicitur. συνήθεις. To *accustome, to be wont, to prepare himselfe, to haunt much.*

† Consuetè, & consuetim, adv. *Usually.*

† Consuetio, onis, fœmin. gener. idem quod Consuetudo. Plautus. Fest.

Consuetissimus, a, um. Ov. *That one useth often.*

Consuetūdo, inis, f. g. ex con & suetus, συνήθεια, ἠθος. aliq. pro commercio viri cum muliere. *Custome, company; fashion; haunting; acquaintance; use.*

Consuetus, a, um. εἰωθὼς. *Accustomed; wont, used.*

† Consugillo, as, Firm. Vide Sugillo.

† Consugo, is, Gl. To *sucke together* : T.

Consul, ŭlis, m. (tutor annuus reip. publici consilii particeps, Græc. πρόξενος, ὕπατος, à consulendo reip. nomen trahit, Fung. consulem non solùm quod communi reip. bono consulat, & prospiciat, appellatum ait, sed etiam quod S. P. Q. R. de rebus publicis consulere, & rogare consueverit, consultationemque exercuerit. *A chiefe officer amongst the Romans, of which two were chosen yearly to governe the Citte; a Burrough master; also it is used of Poets for a yeares space.*

Consularis, re, ad. ὑπατικὸς, ὑπατευκὸς, consularis vir qui consulatum gessit, ætas consularis in qua consulem esse licebat. i. 43. *Of or pertaining to the Consull, that standeth for the Consullship, that hath beene Consull.*

Consularitèr, adv. Lucret. *Like a Consull.* Liv. 5. ab urbe.

Consularius, a, um. adject. Consularis.

Consultoria, hostia erat, qua divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur, συμβουλευτικὴ. duo enim hostiarum genera à Macrob. enumerantur, quarum altera animalis appellatur, quum idcirco solum hostia mactabatur, ut ejus anima, hoc est sanguis & vita alicui Deo offerretur : altera consultatoria cujus exta ab Aruspice inspici solent, & Deûm voluntas ex illis explorari, ex Cal.

Consulātus, us, m. ὑπατεία. *The Consullship, the office and dignitie of a Consull.*

Consulens, p. *Counselling*: V. Consulo.

Consŭlĭtur, imp. Liv. *It is advised upon.*

Consŭlo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, M. ex con & salio, quia consulunt rationibus atque in unam sententiam quasi saliunt, significat. συμβουλεύω & πυθόχρηστον dare consilium, vel à consilium peto. consilia antiqui ponebant, non tantum pro consilium petas & perconteris sed etiam pro judices & statuas, Fest. interdum provideo, prospicio, & præsidium fero, aliquando pro consultare. To *consult, to take advise, to provide for, to regard, to use, to handle*: also with an accusative case, *to aske counsell*: with a dative, *to give counsell.*

Consulor, pass. To *bee advised upon, &c.*

Consultatio, onis, f. verb. συμβουλία, βούλευσις. *A deliberation, a consultation, asking counsell, or advice: also a theame.*

Consultè & consultò, adv. εὐπροφρόνως, ἐπιτετμένως. *Advisedly, wisely, of set purpose.*

Consultissimè, optimo consilio, prudentissimè : Jul. cap. *Most wisely, advisedly.*

Consultissimus, [a, um. adjectiv. Liv. *Most wise, most skilfull, advised.*

Consulriùs. *Better standing with wisdome, wiser, with better advice or discretion.*

Consultò, adv. cogitatò, dedita opera, de industria, βουλευμένως, ἐκ προνοίας, Gel. consulta opera pro consulto.

Consulto, abl. qui vice infinitivi usurpatur, Scal. priusquam incipiat consulto opus est. *It behoveth to take good advice.* Opus est consulere.

Consulto, as, βουλεύομαι. To *give or aske counsell or advise, to provide for.*

Consultor, oris, mascul. gen. verbal. *Hee that giveth or asketh counsell.*

Consultor, aris, pass. ex consulto : Vid.

Consultor, ōris, m. verbal συμβουλευόμενος. *Hee that giveth or asketh counsell.*

Consultrix, icis, fœm. gen. συμβουλεύουσα. *Shee that giveth or asketh counsell.*

Consultum, ti, neut. gen. δόγμα, ut Senatusconsultum, quod senatui visum est, statutum, sive decretum συμβούλευμα senatusconsultum dicimus pro eo quod senatus decreverit. *The thing that is counselled, an Act, Decree, or Ordinance of a Counsell.*

Consultus, a, um. adjectiv. *Skilfull, of whom counsell may be asked; wise, well seene in.* quando participium est significat eum qui consulitur, hoc est à quo consilium petitur, χρηστὸς. *Demanded or asked counsell of, asked the question.* quandoque nomen est, & ponitur pro prudenti & sapienti, δεινός. Consultus, consilii dandi gnarus, & consilio factus, & prudentèr institutus. *A wise or skilfull man, of whom counsell may bee asked.* consulta verba prudentiæ & sapientiæ plena, consultus juris, & juris consultior, & consultissimus; δεξιὸς τὰ δίκαια.

Consultus, consulti, mascul. gen. *A skilful man, or he of whom counsell may bee asked.*

Con-

Consummabilis, le, adj. Sen. *That may be perfected, perfect.*

Consummatè, adv. τελειῶς. *Fully, absolutely, perfectly, completely.*

Consummatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. συντέλεια, τελείωσις. *A perfection, finishing, the totall summe.*

Consummatus, a, um. adject. & consummatissimus, a, um. superlat. Plin. τέλειος. *Absolute, perfected, ended, finished, made complete.*

Consummo, as. Plin. ἀποτελέω. *To make up or perfect and accomplish, to summe in a reckoning.*

Consumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ἀποδαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. in nihilum redigo, conficio, exhaurio, absumo, consumisse pro consumpsisse, consumere, continere, Non. *To spend, to bestow, to weare out, to bring to nought, to devoure, to leese.*

Consumor, pass. *To bee spent, bestowed, &c.*

† Consumptibilis, le, adj. *That may be wasted or consumed.*

Consumptio, ōnis, f. κατανάλωσις. *A spending, wasting, a consumption.*

Consumptor, ōris, m. ἀναλωτής. *A spender which consumeth and bringeth to an end.*

† Consumptuarius, m. Aug. Vide Consumptor.

† Consumptuosè, adverb. Hier. *Riotously, sumptuously.*

Consumptus, a, um. p. καταναλωθείς. *Consumed, wasted, withered away, dead, digested.*

Consuo, is, ui, utum, ere. Plin. συράπτω. *To sow or packe together, to imagine.*

Consurgo, is, xi, ctum, ere. simul surgere, συνανίστημι. *To rise with other, to grow up, to be building or rearing up.*

Consurgitur, imp. Cic.3. ver. & consurgor.

Consurrectio, ōnis, f. verb. συνανάστασις. *A rising up of many together for reverence.*

† Consurarius, ii. *A complotter, an helper or counsellour.*

† Consutela, æ, f. Aug. *A crafty device.*

Consutilis, le. Ap. *That is sewed together.*

Consutum, ti, neut. g. Senec. *A seame.*

Consutūra, æ, f. g. Sen. *A sewing together.*

Consutus, a, um. p. *Sewed together, feigned, forged.*

Consydero. Vide Considero.

Contabeo, es, & contabesco, is, ui, ere. in tabem converto, liquefio, consumor, μαραίνομαι, συνεκτήκομαι. *To wither or pine away.*

† Contabularis, re. Gloss. *Boorded, fit for plankes.*

† Contabularium, ii, n. g. Firm. *A place boorded or planked or done like boarding.* Vide Contabulatio.

Contábulatio, ōnis. fœm. Cæs. σανίδωσις. *A joyning of boards together, a planking, a boording, a floure or a wainscoting; also the same that* contignatio.

Contábulo, as. Plin. est tabulis hoc est asseribus aliquid tegere, σανίδοω. *To planke, to floure with boords, to joyne, to place plankes or rafters or like thing close together or to cover over with such like things.*

Contactus, us. m. ἁφή, συνάφεια. *Touching, carnall dealing.*

Contactus, a, um. à contingor, συναφθείς, ἁφθείς. *Touched, died, stained, coloured, moved, attainted, infected.*

Contages, is, f. g. Lucr. & contagio, ōnis, f. & contagium, ii, n. (à con & tago, unde tango à tactu, passim, est morbus qui ubique inficit, Isid. contagium à contingendo, quià quem contigerit hunc polluit) συνάφεια. *An infectious Disease, a poysoning, an infection; also a consenting.*

Contagiosus, a, um. Cels. ἐκ τῆς συναφείας φθοροποιός. *Full of contagion.*

Contaminatio, ōnis, fœ. μόλυσις, inquinatio. *A defiling or corrupting.*

Contamen, inis. idem.

† Contaminatio, ōnis, f. V. Contamen. *A defiling.*

† Contaminator, ōris. Lamp. *A defiler or corrupter.*

Contámĭnatus, a, um. ior, issimus. μιαρός. *Defiled, dishonested, violated.*

Contámĭno, as. ex con & tamino, ex כנס tama ספס tanaph, signif. fœdo, maculo, inquino, μιαίνω, μολύνω. *To violate or distaine by touching or mixing, to defile, corrupt, to mingle, to patch one out of two.*

† Contardo, as, Hierom. *To bee backeward or slow.*

Contari, est dubitare, dissipare, contati, curationem deferre, item contari manere. Non. ex Virgil. & Cic.

Contans, tis, Virg. & contatio, & contátius, adv. Vide Cuntor & cunctor & cunctatio.

† Contarium, hasta, Ac.

Contarus, hasta munitus, A.

Contechnor, aris. Plaut. μηχανᾶμαι à con & τέχνη techna. *To invent something, to deceive, to imagine some subtill device.*

Contectus, a, um. p. *Covered, hid.*

Contégo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. καλύπτω, περιστέλλω. *To cover, to hide, to cloke, to conceale.*

† Contegularis, re. Digest. *Tiled about.*

† Contegulatio, Digest. *A tyling.*

† Contegulator, masc. Digest. *A Tiler.*

† Contegulo, ās. August. *To tile.*

† Contemerator, m. Ter. *A Violater, a defiler.*

† Contemeratus, a, um. Ter. *Defiled, polluted.*

Contémĕro, as. Mart. ex con & temero, ex כנס tama, ספס tanaph, καταμιαίνω, βιάζομαι. *To violate, to deflowre, to commit adultery, to deface.*

Contemnendus, a, um. p. ὀλιγωρητέος. *Contemptible, worthy to bee despised or made light of.*

Contemnenter, adv. Non. ex Nævi. dicit contemptim poni pro contemnenter, vide Contemptim.

Contemnificus. *That despiseth*, Non. ex Luc. inde contemnificium. *A despising.* Non.

Contemno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ex con & temno, ὀλιγωρέω, ὑπεροπτικῶς ἔχω, καταφρονέω. *To despise, to set at naught, to looke upon disdainfully.*

† Contemperatio, ōnis, f. g. Gl. σύγκρασις. *A mingling.*

† Contemperatus, a, um. Gloss. *Mingled together.*

Contempero, as. Firm. συγκεραννύω. *To temper or mingle together.*

† Contemplabilis, le. adj. *To bee seene, expert.* Am.

† Contemplabiliter, adv. *In open sight, strongly.* ex Am.

Contemplatio, ōnis, f. θεωρία, σκέψις, ἀναγωγή. *Beholding in minde, deepe musing of, regarding, contemplation, study, meditation.*

Contemplativus, a, um. Senec. θεωρητικός. *That consisteth in contemplation.*

Contemplator, ōris, m. θεωρός. *He that beholdeth with great affection, that taketh levell, that viewetb.*

Contemplatrix, icis, f. θεωρητική. *She that beholdeth.*

Contemplatus, us, masc. θεωρία. Ovid. *A contemplating.* Vide Contemplatio.

Contemplo, as. Plaut. Vide Contemplor.

Contemplor, aris. dep. καταυγάω, θεωρῶ, ἀποσκοπέω, σκέπτομαι. contemplari dictum est à templo, id est, loco qui ab omni parte aspici, vel ex quo omnis pars videri potest, quem antiqui templum nominabant, Fest. *To behold diligently, to muse upon, to consider, to meditate, to take view of.* Legitur contemplo, act. apud Plaut. sæpè.

Contemporalis, le. Firm. *At the same time.*

Contemporaneus, a, um. σύγχρονος, ejusdem temporis, coætaneus. *That is in one time or of the same age.*

Contem-

Contemporarius idem quod contemporalis.

† Contemporo, as. Tert. *To be at the same time.*

Contemptè. Vide Contemptim. Perot. *Contemptibly.*

Contemptibilis, le. & contemptiosus, a, um. Lamp. & contemptibilior. Ulp. ἐφαπλιστός. *Despicable, contemptible, &c.*

† Contemptibiliter, idem quod contemptim. Perot.

† Contemptibilitas, tis. *Contemptibleneſſe.* Perot.

Contemptim, adv. Plaut. ὀλιγώρως, καταφρονητικῶς. *Disdainfully, scornefully, despitefully.*

Contemptio, ōnis. fœm. verbal. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Contempt, despising.*

Contemptor, ōris. m. ὀλιγωρός, ὑπερόπτης. *A despiser or contemner.*

† Contemptor, aris. & contempto, as. frequ. ex contemno, Perot. ex Plaut. *To despise often or to be despised often.*

Contemptrix, īcis. f. ὑπεροπτική. *A disdainfull woman.*

Contemptus, us. m. Liv. ἀμελεία, ἐξουθένωσις. *Contempt, despite, disdaine.* Vide Contemptio.

Contemptus, a, um. ior, issimus. ὀλιγωρηθείς, καταφρονηθείς. *Contemned, despised, not regarded, vile or abject.*

Contendo, is, di, sum & tum. ex con & tendo, al. ex contra & tendo proficisco, iter instituo, & quasi contra tendo, σπεύδομαι, ponitur etiam pro certo, pugno, luctor, confligo, ἐρίζω, ἀμφισβητέω, item pro instare, & flagitare, διατείνομαι, φιλοτιμέομαι, σπουδὴν ποιέομαι, item pro laborare, eniti, niti, item pro intendere, abducere, sive astringere, item pro comparare, conferre, committere, παρίσταμαι, συνεξετάζω, ἀντιπαρατάλλω, ἀντιπαρατείνω, συμπαρατείνω, item jacere, dirigere, βάλλω, κατατείνω, item pro festino. *To goe toward or to a place, to labour earnestly, to stretch out, to knit or tie fast to, to desire earnestly, to defend an opinion, to quarrell, to contend, to fight, wrestle or combate for, to brawle or brabble, to sue for, to compare, to bee at variance or odds, to throw a dart, &c.*

Contenebrescо, is. Min. vesperasco. *To waxe darke.*

Contenebro, verbum neutrum, est pro advesperasco, σκοτοῦμαι, Var. 2. de rust. *To make darke.* Acerd.

Contenebrosus, a, um. Arn. *Neere night.*

Contentè, ius, tissimè. adv. συνεχῶς, συμπεταμένως. *Earnestly, vehemently, straitly.*

Contentio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verbal. μάχη, ἀγών, συντονία. Contentio significat vehementem conatum ad aliquid agendum, ponitur pro certamine & controversia, item pro comparatione, est præterea contentio, ἀγών, oratio acris ad confirmandum & confutandum accommodata, quæ à Plinio dicitur oratio pugnax & contentiosa, constat enim contrariis verbis, quæ ἀντίθετον, id est, contra positum pariunt, ut Cic. pro Cluent. vicit pudorem libido, timorem audacia, rationem amentia. *An earnest endeavour, a bending or straining, a vehement manner of speaking, strife, a quarrell, debate, variance, brabbling, brawling, controversie, a comparing, a short oration apt to confirme or reprove.*

Contentiosè, adv. φιλονείκως. *Earnestly, stubbornely.*

Contentiosus, a, um. Plin. φιλόνεικος. *Contentious, vehement, stubborne, quarrellous.*

Contentus, a, um. partic. à contendor, Ovid. Eleg. 10. ἐπιτεταμένος. Vide Contendo. *Stretched out, strained.*

Contentus pulsus idem est ac vehemens. S.

Contentus, a, um. nomen ex p. ex contineor, significat illud quod ab alio continetur, aliquando significat eum qui animo satiatus est, neque quicquam præterea desiderat, ἀρκούμενος, nomen est, non partic. quoniam neque tempus signif. neque retinet, συνεχόμενος. *Contained, held together, contented, satisfied.*

Conterebro, as. Gellius. *To bore thorow.*

Contermĭnalis, le. Gloss. *Neere to the bounds.*

Contermĭnātio, ōnis, fœ. g. Liv. *An adjoyning or bordering on.*

Conterminatus, a, um. Lucr. *Bordered on.*

Contermino, as. Liv. *To lie neere or border upon a place.*

Contermĭnus, a, um. ὅμορος. *Bounding or bordering neere together, nigh to, close upon.*

† Conternans, id est, qui est in complexione tertii anni.

Conternātio, ōnis, fœ. Hyg. *A dividing by threes.*

Conternatus, a, um. Liv. *Divided into Companies by three and three.*

Contĕro, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. συντρίβω. *To breake or bruise small, to consume, to passe over, to weare with use, to grinde, to weary.*

Conterobrominius, a, um. Plaut. Curc. Ac. 3. sc. 1. oram conterobrominiam subegit, ora conterobrominia significat omnem illam terram quam liber pater exercitu lustravit, quamque obeundo contritus & fatigatus est, Gruter.

Conterraneus, a, um. Plin. ὁμοχώριος, à con & terra. *A countryman of the same Country.*

Conterreo, es, ui, itum, ere. ἐκπλήττω. *To make afraid, to put in feare.*

Conterrito, as. Stat. *To put in feare.*

Conterritus, a, um. adject. Liv. ἐκπλαγείς. *Put in feare, made afraid.*

† Contesseratio, fœm g. Tert. *A league betweene strangers.*

† Contesseratus, a, um. Gl. *Bound in league.*

Contestatio, ōnis, fœm. g. δια δικασία, ἔνστασις δίκης, litis contestatio dicta quæ nascitur ex petitione actoris & responsione rei. *A taking of witnesse; Also the putting off the Plaintiffes declaration and the Defendants answer.*

† Contestatò, adverb. Digest. testibus adhibitis. *In presence of witnesses.*

Contestatus, a, um. ἀνεγκλός. *Witnessed, proved by witnesse.*

† Contestificatio, fœ. g. Aug. *A bearing witnesse.*

† Contestificor, āris. August. *To beare witnesse.*

Contestor, āris, tum, ari. Depon. ἐκστέω, ἐπιμαρτύρομαι. contestari est quum uterque reus dicit, testes estote, &c. Fest. Contestari litem (inquit Festus) dicuntur plures adversarii, quod ordinato judicio, utraque pars dicere solet, testes estote. *To call to witnesse, to make protestation of a thing, to put in a declaration of a matter before a Judge, and answer in a matter; also to witnesse against.*

Contexo, is, ui, tum, ere. συνυφαίνω. Simul texo, item pro conjungere. *To weave or joyne together, to mixe, to assemble, to devise.*

Contextè, adv. κατὰ συμπλοκήν, συνεφαπτόμενος, συμπεπλεγμένως. *Without interruption, jointly or together.*

Contextè, adv. idem.

Contextura, æ, fœm. Vitruv. σύνθεσις. *A composition or making of a thing fit.*

Contextus, us, masc. & contexto, ōnis, f. συμπλοκή. *A weaving together, a composition, the forme and stile of a discourse, a continuance without interruption, a text.*

Contextus, a, um. p. συνυφασμένος. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, apparelled in.*

Conticeo, es. & conticesco, is, ui, ere. ex con & taceo, καταστιγῶ. *To hold ones peace, to keepe silence, to be dumbe, to cease, to decay, to bee appeased.*

Conti-

Conticinium, ii, n. g. Var. πρωτινὸς, νυκτὸς ἀρχὴ. Gloss. ὁ μεταξὺ ἀλεκτροφωνίας χρόνος, noctis primum tempus, quo omnia conticendo conquiescunt, quidam ex conticeo & cano dictum putant quod tunc conticescunt galli, tempus illud extendebatur ad mediam noctem, dicitur & concubium quòd ferè omnes tunc cubarent, alii ab eo quod silerentur, silentium noctis, Plaut. id conticinium vocat. Puto à conticescendo dict. sive (ut Opilius scribit) ab eo quod conticuerunt homines, Macrob. & Censor. contic. vocat eam partem noctis quæ est media inter gallicinium & diluculum, & inde dictum volunt quod tum galli conticescunt. *Bed time or the first time of the night when men prepare to take their rest, and things bee silent, the second watch of the night.*

Conticisco pro conticesco, Plaut. Mercat. Act. 2. Scœn. 4. Fores crepuerunt, conticiscam.

† Conticium, ii, n. g. Martial. id est, Conticere. *A killing of Beasts with darts.*

Contignatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Plin. ξύλων ἀνὰ τὰς σανίδας, κατασύγκλεισμα. *The rafftering or rearing up of an house in floores, the boarding or planking of an house.*

Contigno, as, avi, are. Cæs. σανιδόω. *To raffter or planke an house.*

Contignum, neut. g. Fest. frustum carnis cum septem costis demptum. *A piece of flesh of seven ribs.*

Contiguus, a, um. adject. Plin. à con & tango, συνεχόμενος, συνεχής. contigua quorum termini se contingunt. *That toucheth or is next to, very neere.*

† Contilus, li, m. g. Hesych. *A kinde of Bird or Serpent.*

† Continellum, li, neut. gen. *A sweeting.*

Continens, tis, subst. fœ. sumitur pro terra quæ non est insula. *The maine land, the firme land, the continent,* ἤπειρος, ἠπεῖρος. Continens firmamentum causæ dicitur Latinè quod punctum litis decisorium vocant. *The principall point of a matter, controversie.*

Continens, tis, m. ἐγκρατὴς, abstinens, integer, item continuatus, συνεχὴς, συνέχων, περιέχων. Continentes causæ, συνεκτικὰ αἴτια, dict. etiam proximæ & continens causæ in continenti sub. tempore pro statim continens à Rhetoribus accipitur pro firmamentis Orationis, vel defensionis, quibus subsistit defensio nulla sit. τὸ συνέχον. *Forming or neere to, continuall, without separation or space betweene, sober, chaste, not covetous, containing or comprehending.*

† Continens febris. Vide Synocha febris.

Continens, part. continuatus, junctus, affixus, conjunctus, aliquando pro proximus, In continenti (subaudi tempore) pro statim. item ex continenti pro eodem, aliqu. pro firmo, certo, ut continens memoria, i. firma, certa.

Continentes causæ (quæ continuæ & conjunctæ dicuntur) sunt quæ cum præsentes sunt morbi quoque adsunt.

Continenter, adv. ἐγκρατῶς, συνεχῶς, συνεχέως. *Continually, chastely, continently, soberly, sparingly.*

Continentia, æ, fœ. g. ἐγκράτεια. *Continence, abstinence from all pleasures, forbearing; also joyning or bordering,* item pro retinentia.

Continentia urbis. *The Suburbs, the Streets of the City, and the same that* Territorium, Ulp.

Continentia, ἔχουτα, voc. Hip. solida corporis membra, ut quæ comprehendunt regúntque humida, contenta appell. humores.

Contineo, es, ui, tum, ere. ex con & teneo, pro comprehendo, λαμβάνομαι, pro coruleo κατασύγκλω, pro includo περιέχω, contineo συνέχω, comprehendo, complector, includo, concludo, cohibeo, impedio, moderor, tempero, coerceo, contineo. *To containe, to refraine, to stay, to keepe close, to preserve, to bee content with, to continue.*

Contingens, ntis. subst. neut. g. τὸ συμβεβηκὸς. *That may bee and not bee, contingency.*

Contingens, tis, adj. fortuitus, unde à dialecticis contingentia dicuntur quæ in utramque partem accidere possint, συμβαῖνον, συμπεσὸν, συμβεβηκός. Contingens, p. ἐχόμενος, ἁπτόμενος. *That chanceth or happeneth.*

Contingerunt pro contigerunt, Calv.

Contingo, is, igi, actum, ere. ex con & tango, attingo, ἅπτομαι, καθάπτομαι, ponitur & pro accidere sive evenire, sed hoc duntaxat in tertiis personis, ὑπαρχει, ἐνδέχεται. aliqu. absolutè, Ter. hanc mihi expetivi, contigit, contingere alicui rei pro contiguum esse. *To touch, to joyne unto, to hurt, to happen or chance, to annoint or powder; also to be guilty,* Ulp.

Continuatè & continuatim, adv. Front. sine intermissione, ἀδιαλείπτως. *Without intermission, continually.*

Continuatio, ōnis, f. g. ἀλύσεια. *A joyning without interruption, a continuation.*

Continuatus, a, um. *Continuall.* Vide Continuus.

Continuè, adv. Quint. continenter, assiduè, συνεχῶς, ἐνδιαλείπτως. *Continually, without intermission or stay.*

Continui solutio, ἀπόσπασμα, unionis dissolutio.

Continuitas, ātis, f. g. idem qui continuatio.

Continuò, adv. b. statim, manifestim, illicò, παραυτίκα, παραχρῆμα, continuò fit quod ita continenti tempore ut continua corpora terminis simul iisdem continentur, M. eleganter ponitur interrogativè, vel negativè, pro num, ideò, vel non ideò. *By and by, forthwith, immediately.*

Continuo, as. persevero, perago, διατελέω, continuare domum mœnibus pro conjunctim extruere. *To continue or persevere; also to jayne or build to, to close together.*

Continuor, āris. depon. *To accompany.* Ap.

Continuus, a, um. quod communi termino continetur, perennis, perpetuus, continens, διηνεκὴς, συνεχὴς, ἐνδιαλείπτως, ἀδιαλείπτως. Non. perseverans, ex contineo derivat. *Continuall, without intermission, that alwayes doeth, close together, plaine and uniforme.*

Continua febris. *A continuall Ague, that neither encreaseth nor diminisheth.*

† Contiquia, æ, fœm. gen. Imbrium collectio, quasi continens aquam. Gath. *The gathering of showers.*

Contogati, ōrum, m. g. plu. Mar. *That are of the same office.*

† Contoleranter, adv. Aug. *Patiently.* Vide Toleranter.

† Contolere, as. Aug. *To suffer patiently.*

Contollo, is, ere. Plaut. *To beare or lift up together.*

† Contopæsies, saltus erat & ludus. Acerd.

† Contophori, qui contos ferunt, à κοντὸς & φέρω, Jul. Pol. *Certaine Horsemen which in Warre used long speares.*

Contor, ātris, ātus sum, ari. Depon. ἐξετάζω, ἐπιζητέω, (à conto, nautarum pertica, quâ illi maris profunditatem explorant, idem significat quod inquiro & quasi conto exploro) *To sound, to feele the bottome in water; Also to abide or inquire diligently.*

† Contorquatus, a, um. adj. *That weareth a chaine or collar.*

Contorquendus, a, um. *To bee wrested.*

Contorqueo, es, si, sum, ere λυγίζω, περιέχω, συστρέφω, στρέφω. *To winde or wreathe about, to turne round, to wrest to, to cast, fling or hurle, to make intricate.*

† Contorrefacio, is, eci, Hir. *To broyle.*

† Contorreo, es. *To scorch, or burne.*

† Contorquiloquium, n. g. August. *Crooked or hard talke.*

† Contorridus, Gloss. *Parched, scorched.*

Contortè, adverb. συνεσταλμένως. *Froward ly, obscurely, wreathedly.*

Contortilis, le, adject. Stat. *Wreathed or wrested about.*

Contortio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. σύστροφη, διαστροφὴ. *A wrestling, a wreathing.*

Contortor, ōris, m. gen. Tertat. *A racker or wrester.*

Contortŭlus, a, um. dim. *Somewhat writhen.*

† Contortuosus, a, um. Gloss. *That windeth many wayes, crooked.*

† Contortuplicator, ōris, m. gen. *A folder.*

Contortuplicatus, a, um. Plaut. contortè plicatus. *Hard and harsh to pronounce.*

Contortuplico, as, Plaut. contortuplicare, contortè plicare, συνεσταλμένα. *To fold or wrap together, to plot or wreath away.*

Contortus, a, um. part. στρεβλωθεὶς. *Wrested, wrung, twisted, made crooked, wrinckled, curled, darke, hurled with violence, vehement, not hanging together.*

Contra præp. serv. accus. κατὰ, ἀντὶ. Canin. ex ἀντικρὺ, Scal. ll. c. 155 ex con contra, sicut ab in intra, ab ex extra, cum accus. præpositio est, quæ & separatur & componitur, significatque adversum, locumque vel personam designat, invenitur poni pro è regione sive ex opposito ἐναντίον, aliquando ponitur pro vicissim, ἀνὰ κράτος. *Against, on the ether part, otherwise then, toward, over against, on the contrary part, also contrariwise, otherwise, over against in like sort.*

Contra & contrarius, pro ære gravi. Acerd.

Contractio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. à contraho, συστολὴ, σύνωσις, συναίρεσις. *A shrinking together, a shortning, a frowning, a straining, a drawing or plucking in.*

Contractio dictionum, apud veteres vocales, sive vocalibus, sæpe brevitatis causa contrahebant veteres, ut ita dicerent, multi modis, vas argenteis, item duellum, bellum, maxilla mala, sodes si audes, sis si vis. Contractiones v. ganglia.

Contractiuncŭla, æ, fœmini. gen. dim. συστολίον. *A little grife or pensiveness.*

Contracto, as: *To entreat or handle.* Vide Contrectò.

Contractorium, ii, neut. gen. Sucr. σφιγκτὴρ, vinculum quo aliquid contrahitur, vel constringitur. *A cord, a string.*

Contractura, æ, fœmin. gen. Vitruv. *The making small of Pillars about the toppe.*

Contractus, us, mascul. gen. Quint. συνάλλαγμα, συνθήκη. Jurisconsultis est quum negotium inter duos pluresve data opera geritur, ut vel uterque invicem vel alteruter obligetur, ut in coemptione, venditione, locatione, conductione, &c. Contractas emptionibus domos: Ovid. *A compact, a covenant, a contract or bargaine: Also an obligation.*

Contractus, a, um. συνεστραμμένος, συνεσταλμένος. *Drawne together, short, abridged, wrinckled, procured, diminished, assembled, committed, repressed,* contractæ res: *bargaines.*

† Contradecorus, a, um. *Vngedly, dishonest.*

Contrādĭco, is, xi, ctum. ere; ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιφάσκω. *To gainsay, to contrary in words, to contradict.*

Contradictio, ōnis, f. ἀντιλογία. *A contradiction, a speaking contrary, a gainesaying.*

† Contradictiuncula, æ, fœmin. gener. *A small gainsaying or contradiction.*

Contradictior, ōris, mascul. Ulp.) ἀντιλογικὸς, qui contradicit. *A gainesayer.*

Contradictum, ti, neut. g. *A thing spoken against one, a contradiction.*

Contrādo, Lucretius v. Trado.

† Contraduco, is, ere. *To lead against.*

Contraeo, Tac. ἀναντιόω. *To goe contrary or against.*

Contrāho, is, xi, ctum. ere, συστέλλω, συλλέγω, συναιρέω, aliq. pro facio, committo, aliq. pro paro, concilio. *To gather, to draw together, to make short, to close up, to shrinke in, to curle, to purchase, to faile, to make a bargaine, to covenant or agree with, to commit.*

† Contraindicare: Vide Indixis.

Contraliceor, eris; id est, ex adverso liceor. *To price or cheapen against.*

Contrāpositus, a, um. Quint. ἀντίθετος. *Laid or set against.*

Contrapunctus, us, m. & contrapunctum, tis. *A counterpoint, setting of plaine song.*

Contrariè, adv. ἐναντίως, ἀντιδίκως. *Contrariwise, on the contrary, one against another.*

Contrārietas, f. g. ἐναντίωσις, ἐναντιότης. *Contrariety, repugnancie, disagreement.*

Contrarius, a, um. à contra, significat oppositum & repugnans, ἐναντίος. *Contrary, repugnant, against, directly over against.*

Contrascriptum, ti, n. gen. *A writing repugnant, a thing written against one.*

Contrasto. as: Næv. ἀνθίστημι, ἐναντιόομαι. *To stand against, to oppose or resist.*

Contravēnio, is, ἀναντιόω. *To come against.*

† Contraversum, adverb. *Contrariwise.*

Contrectabilitèr, adverb. Lucret. ψαυστῶς, ψηλαφητῶς. *After the manner of touching or handling.*

Contrectātio, ōnis, f. gen. ψηλαφήσις, σύναφὴ. *Often touching, or handling.*

Contrectatus, a, um. p. Hor. *Often handled.*

Contrectò, as, ex con & tracto; καθάπτομαι, ψηλαφῶ. *To touch or handle, to entreat of, to thinke of, to meddle with.*

Contrēmĕbundus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Fearefull, quaking.*

Contrēmĭsco, is, ere, Marc. *To put in feare.*

Contrēmĭsco, is, & contremo, is, ui ere, τρέμω, τρομέω, φρίσσω. *To tremble and shake for feare, to bee amazed.*

† Contrepidanter, adverbium. Tertul. *Fearefully.* Vide Trepidantèr.

† Contrepidè, adv. Gl. *Fearefully:* V. Trepidè.

† Contribulatus, a, um. *Bruised, broken:* Acer.

† Contribulis, le, adject. *Of one tribe or kindred.*

Contribuo, is, ui, utum, ere, συνιστάνω, συμφορέω, συνάγω. *To contribute, to give, to account, to divide: Also to bee at ones commandment:* Liv.

Contrĭbŭtārius, ii, mascul. gener. Digest. *A contributary unto any thing.*

Contributum, a, lv. Digest. *Tribe by tribe.*

Contrĭbŭtio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Digest. συνεισφορὰ. *A contribution when many give together.*

Contrĭbŭtor, oris, mascul. gener. Cod. *That giveth his part to any thing.*

Contrĭbŭtōrius, a, um. adj. συμφορητικὸς. *Belonging to distribution.* Cal.

Contrĭbŭtus, a, um. adjectivum, Plin. συμφορητὸς. *Contributed or given.*

† Contrisātio, ōnis, f. λύπημα. *A sorrowing.*

Contristo, as, λυπέω, ἀνιάω. *To make sorry, heavy or sad.*

Contristor, āris, pass. *To live, &c.* Colum.

Con-

Contrito, ōnis, f. g. Aug. λύπη. Contrition, sorrow, bruisednesse.

Contritor, ōris, m. g. à conteror, Plaut. Perf. contritor compedum, συντρίβων. One that breaketh, weareth out, or consumeth.

Contritus, a, um, p. à conteror. Plaut. συντετριμμένος. Broken, bruised, worne out, consumed.

✍ Controversia, æ, f. g. ἀμφισβήτησις, δίκη. Controversie, variance, difficulty, gainesaying, debate.

Controversim, adverb. Controversie.

Controversiola, æ, f. Diom. A small controversie.

Controversum est, quod versum est contra. Item de quo verteuntur contraria judicia, dubium. The point in controversie.

Controvertor, āris, (ex contra & vertor, permutationem amo, ἀμφισβητῶ. To contend or vary, to be at controversie.

Controversiosus, a, um. ἀμφισβητήσιμος, ἐπίδικος. Full of strife, variance, debate, or contention. Livius.

Controversus, a, um, ἀμφισβητήσιμος, ἀμφίλογος, ex contra & vertor (ambiguum & quod in controversia positum est) Controversum est quod versum est contra, item de quo verteuntur contraria judicia, dubium. Doubtfull, litigious, that is in controversie, full of contention. Also contrary, over against.

Contrucido, as, ἀποκτείνω. To wound sore, to murther.

Contrudo, is, si, sum, ere, verb. συνωθῶ. To thrust hard together.

Contrunco, as, Plaut. κολοβῶ. To cut off by the stumpe, to lame, to cut off, to consume, to kill, to hew in pieces.

Contrusus, a, um, Coop. ex Luc. Thrust together.

Contueatus, a, um, adject. Defended.

Contubernālis, le, (contubernales qui iisdem contubernis utuntur, dicuntur Fest. à tabernis, quæ fiebant ex tabulis, unde tabernacula dicta sunt, licet ex tentoriis & pellibus fiant. σύσκηνος, σύσκηνος, σύσκηνος. A fellow or companion, a chamber-fellow, also a guest.

Contubernarius, ii, mascul. gen. Vide Contubernalis, σύσκηνος, σύσκηνος. A chamber-fellow or of the same chamber.

Contubernio, onis, m. g. A chamber fellow.

Contubernium, neut. gen. Cæs. συσκηνία, συσκηνία, κοινοβία, συνεστία, à con & taberna, contubernium dicitur contubernalium habitatio. Contubernium decem milites sub uno Papilione degentes: quia sucii, ejusdemque Tabernæ. A company of tenne souldiers together in one Pavilion, the Tent or Pavilion it selfe, also company or familiarity, also marriage betweene two servants of one house.

† Contubero, as. To puffe up, to be proud.

† Contubulatio, ōnis. A rising of plants.

† Contubulo, as, Aug. To make pipes for conduits or lay them under the earth.

Contŭeor, eris, itus, vel utus, sum, eri. ἐμβλέπω, ἐποπτεύω. To behold, see, or regird stedfastly, to take a view of, to looke about.

Contuens, part. Beholding.

Contŭitus, us, masc. gen. verbal. σύνθεσις, ἀνάκτησις. An earnest beholding.

† Contulus, dimin. à contus, Accerd.

Contŭmacia, æ, f. g. ἀνυπήκοια, ἀπειθεία. Disobedience, selfe will, stubbornesse, sometimes constancy stoutnesse. v. Contumelia.

Contumaciter, adverbium, ἀνυπήκοως, ἀπειθῶς. Disobediently, stubbornely, proudly, stoutly, obstinately.

Contŭmax, ācis, ādject. à tumore, id est, superbia, al. à tumeo, quia tumet pertinacia, Isid. al. ab eo quod contemnat, imperium scilicet, Perot. à contumeo contumax fit, hoc est, per tumorem, i. superbiam inobediens, Glo. ἀπειθής, ἀνυπήκοος, καταφρονητής, ὀλιγαρκής, ἀνήκοος. Disobedient, froward, selfe-willed, stubborne, stiffen, stiffe, that will not be persuaded: also constant.

Contumacissimus, a, um, superlativ.

Contŭmēlia, æ, f. g. à con & tumore, al. à contemnendo dict. quòd nemo aliquem, nisi quem contemnit, tali injuria afficiat. ὕβρις, λοιδορία, ἐνυβρισμός, contumelia, injuria, à contumelia hoc distat, injuria enim levior res est, Perot. patior facilè injuriam si est vacua à contumelia, Pacuv. Seneca contumelia cum contemptu est. A thing done in reproch, taunt, checke, a contempt, rebuke.

† Contumelio, as, ὑβρίζω. To insult, to reproach.

† Contumelior, aris. To behave himselfe contumeliously.

Contŭmēliosè, adv. ἀπεχθῶς. Spitefully, reprochfully, outrageously, disdainefully.

Contŭmēliosus, a, um, ὑβριστής, ἐπονειδιστής. Reprochfull in words, spitefull.

Contŭmeo, & Contumesco, Mar. To swell together.

† Contumia, æ, Isid. vide Contumelia.

Contŭmulatio, onis, f. Aug. A burying or entombing.

Contumulātus, a, um, Stat. Entombed.

Contumulo, as, Mar. θάπτω. To bury, to lay in grave, to make a nest.

† Contŭmultatio, f. Gl. A great tumult. T.

Contumultuosè, adv. Hier. In manner of a commotion.

Contundo, is, udi, usum, ere, συντρίβω, κατακόπτω, θλίβω. To beate, knocke, to beate in pieces, to strike downe, (per metaphoram.) To conquer, to subdue, to keepe under, to tame.

† Contŭoli oculi (al. leg. conculi) sunt in angustum coacti conniventibus palpebris. Scal. Leg. convoli, id est, conniventes, Fest. supra convolvi occulta, alii leg. contuoli, dicitur à contuendo, i. simul aspiciendo.

Contŭor, eris, itus vel utus sum, eri, dep. ἐμβλέπω, ἀτενίζω. To behold stedfastly.

Conturbatè, adverb. Gloss. Confusedly.

Conturbatio, onis, f. verb. συνάρπαξις, θόρυβος. Troubling, disordering, confounding.

Conturbator, oris, m. Mar. παρακινοῦντες. A troubler, a spoiler, a thrift, a thinkjoint.

Conturbatus, a, um, adjectivum, συγχεχυμένος. Troubled or disquieted.

Conturbo, as, συγχέω, διαταράττω. To trouble, mingle or confound, to waste, also to breake promise, to pay new debts, and leave old debts unsatisfied, Alp. also to be Bankerout, Marc.

Conturgeo, es, Sal. To swell.

Conturmālis, le, Mart. Of the same troupe.

Conturmo, as, Marc. To joyne troupe together.

Contus, ti, masc. gen. κόντος, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κέντρον, id est, pungo. A long pole or speare to sound the depth of waters.

Contūsio, ōnis, à contundo, θλάσμα, συντριβή. A beating, a pounding, a bruising.

Contūsus, a, um, p. συντετριμμένος. Beaten, pounded, stamped, bruised, wasted, worne, dulled.

Contutatus, a, um, adj. Defended, Car.

Contŭtēlāris, re, adject. Digest. That belongeth to a guardian or tutor of a childe.

Contutēlārius, masc. Digest. He that hath the custody of things with another.

Contŭtor, oris, m. Dig. A tutor or guardian with others.

Contŭtor, aris, Cod. To defend together.

† Contyrannus. A fellow-Tyrant, Acerd.

† Convacil-

† Convacillatio, onis, f. Gl. An unconstancy or wavering.

† Convacillo, as. To be mutable, to wagge, to waver together, Vide Vacillo.

Convadatus, a, um Dig. That goeth under surety.

Convado, is, Juven. To goe together.

Convādor, ēris, Plaut. id est, vadimonium denuncio, κλητεύω. To be bound to appeare.

Convagor, aris, Hirt. To wander together.

Convālĕo, es, & convalesco, is, ui, itum, ere, ῥαίζω, ὑγιάζω. To waxe strong, to recover health, to grow.

Convalido, as, Ter. To strengthen, to confirme.

Convalidus, a, um. Gl. Strengthened, firme, strong.

Convallatus, a, um, Ter. Enclosed or entrenched.

† Convallium, neut. vide Convallis.

Convallis, f. συνάγκεια, planities ex omni parte comprehensa montibus, collibusque, dict. ut inquit Var. quasi cavata vallis, v. Fest. A valley or dale enclosed every way with hills.

Convallo, as, (convallere, vallis undique claudere, ac munire, Gell. 12. 13.) συμπεριφράττω. To fortifie, to entrench.

† Convariabilis, le, Gloss. Changeable.

† Convariatio, f. Aug. A change or alteration.

Convāso, as, signific. furto omnia colligo, Perot. vas, vasis, vel vasum, si, unde vasculum, dim. & convaso, Verb.) Ter. συνενεόζω. To truse up together into a packe or fardell.

† Convastātio, onis, f. Aug. V. vastatio.

† Convastatrix, Hier. She that wasteth or spoileth.

‡ Convasto, as, Aug. To lay waste or to spoile.

† Convatio, as. To bespot or specke. Ho. ex Ap.

† Conubium, v. Connubium.

† Convectarius, a, um. Ter. vide vectarius.

† Convectatio, f. g. Aug. vide Vectatio.

† Convectio, onis, fœm gen. συγκομιδή. A bearing or carrying by ship or cart.

Convectito, as, Fium. To carry often together.

Convecto, as, frequent. πολλάκις, συγκομίζω, à con & veho. To carry often.

Convector, āris, pass. To be carried.

Convector, oris, masc. gen. verbal. συγκομιζόμενος, σύμπλους. One that conveyeth or carrieth over many passengers.

Convectum, ti, n. g. Provision of necessities layd up before hand.

† Convegetatio, f. g. Gloss. A making strong or quickening. vide Vegetatio.

† Convegeto, as, Aug. To comfort or cherish, v. Vegeto, simul Vegeto.

Convehio, is, xi, ctum, ere. συγκομίζομαι. To carry or convey away.

† Convelamen, inis, neut. gener. Hier. A covering together. Vide Velamen.

† Convelificatio, f. Aug. A sailing together.

† Convelificor, aris, Hier. To saile together.

† Convellicatio, f. Gl. A pulling or depraving.

† Convellicatus, Gl. Snibbed, taunted, frumped.

† Convellico, as, Gl. To plucke or rent or taunt.

Convello, is, si, sum, ĕre, καταστρέφω, καταῤῥήγνυμι. To shake or pull up together by the roots, to teare in pieces, to diminish, to trouble, to abolish, to disannull, to confute, to remove, to alter, to unloose, torch.

Convēlo, as, Plin. σκεπάζω, καλύπτω. To cover or put a vaile over, to make.

Convenæ, arum, com. g. à conveniendo, ut advenæ ab adveniendo, Gloss. Convenæ συμπλοῦς, σύμπλοοι, dicuntur qui ex diversis populis, gentibusque in mœnia convenerunt, simulque coalescunt. People of divers Countries assembled together, and dwelling in one place.

Conveniens, ntis, p. συναρμόζων. Meet, sortible, beseeming, gathering or assembling together.

† Conveneno, as, Scalig. To poyson.

Convĕnĭens, tis, p. nom. congruens, πρέπων. Convenient, agreeable, meet, to the purpose.

Convĕnĭenter, adv. ἁρμόζοντος, πρεπόντως. Conveniently to the purpose, in a very good time.

Convĕnĭentia, f. g. ἀναλογία, ὁμολογία, ἁρμονία. Agreeablenesse, proportion, consent, also covenant or bargaine, Ter.

Convĕnĭo, is, ni, ntum, ire, convenio, simul venire, congregari, coire, σύνειμι per translat. pro concordare, ὁμολογέω, quandoque actionem adversus aliquem instituere, δίκην ῥάπτω, quandoque significat alloqui ἐντυγχάνω, quandoque aptum, conveniens, & decus esse πρέπειν, quandoque placere, & pactum facere, & non controversia carere, συμφωνέω, ut hoc convenit mihi tecum, de hoc vel convenit inter nos, de prælio dict. convenit, id est, concordes sumus. aliquando significat appellare, ut convenire debitorem. Convenire in manu, vel in manu venire uxores dicebantur, cum per coemptionem in familiam & mancipium viri & omnium bonorum consortium veniebant. To come together, to walke with, to be meet or convenient, to sue in the law, to convent before a Judge, to agree, to engrandio, to determine, to be betrothed.

Conventa conditio dicebatur, cum primus semo de nuptiis, earundemque conditione habebatur, Fest. al. leg. conventio, conditio.

Conventiculum, li, n. dim. à conventus, συνοικία, συνοίκιον. A little private assembly, commonly for ill.

† Conventio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Digest. τὸ συμφωνῆν, ὁμολογία, συνθήκη, convestio antiquo more pro concio, Var. à conveniendo. A covenant.

Conventionalis, le, comp. συνθηματικός. That is done with agreement and consent of divers. Vt stipulatio conventionalis quæ fit ex conventione rerum, Cal. ex Pomp.

† Conventito, as, Aug. To come often together.

Convento, tas, frequentat. à convenio, Col. To resort often together.

Conventum, ti, n. συνθήκη. A Covenant or agreement, a league or compact, v. conventus.

Conventus, us, masc. gen. verb. vide Fest. quatuor modis intelligitur, uno cum quemlibet hominem ab aliquo conventum esse dicimus, altero cum significatur multitudo ex compluribus generibus hominum contracta in unum locum. tertio, cum à magistratibus judicii causa populus congregatur. quarto, cum aliquem in locum frequentia hominum supplicationis, aut gratulationis causa colligitur, πανήγυρις, πρόσοδος, συνεδρία. ponitur & pro pacto, stipulatio. An assembly or meeting together of People wanted by the high officers commandements, a covenant, bargaine, contract, sise or sessions.

Conventus, a, um, adj. Agreed, which is spoken or talked to or on.

Conventusto, as, Ter. To make beautifull.

Converbĕrātio, f. Aug. A beating together.

Converbĕrātus, a, um. Beaten together, Plaut.

Converbero, as, Plaut. μαστιγόω. To beat.

† Convergo, is, Vitr. To bow together.

† Convernaculi, & convernæ, M. Gloss. Slaves borne in one house.

† Convernalis, le, Gloss. Slavish.

† Conver-

† Converticulum, li, n. g. Firm. *A drag or sweep-net.*

Converritor, oris, mascul. gener. Apul. *He which sweepeth or brusheth.*

Converro, is, ri & si, sum, ĕre. Col. συγκαλλύνω, κατασαίρω. *To sweepe together, to brush, to beate, to make cleane.*

Conversans, particip. *Turning about.*

Conversātio, onis, f. verb. συνήθεια, διατριβή. *Conversation, familiarity, haunting, also turning.*

Conversè, adv. Cāt. καθαρῶς. *Neatly, cleanly.*

Conversim, ἀναστροφόν, ἐπιστροφόν. *By converting or changing, vice versa.*

Conversio, ōnis, f. verb. συστροφή, ἀναστολή. *A changing, turning, compasse or cause.*

Converso, as, frequent. à converto, περιάγω. *To turne about often.*

Conversor, aris, depon. διατρίβω. *To be much conversant with some-body.*

Conversus, us, m. Mac. συστροφή. 7. 9. v. conversio.

Conversus, a, um. p. συστραμμένος, ἐστραμμένος. *Turned, passed, changed, converted from ill, translated, also contrary.* Quinc.

Convertibilis, le, adj. συστρεπτός. *Convertible, that may be changed, mutable.*

Converto, tis, si, sum, ĕre, στρέφω, τρέπω. *To turne, to looke toward, to remove, to change, to set or give himselfe to, to lay or put, to fashion himselfe, to translate, to convert, to alter,* pro interpretor.

Convertor, eris, dep. quo antiqui usi sunt pro converto, στρέφω, Plaut. Amph.

† Convescens, nis, p. *Eating together.*

† Convescor, eris, Aug. *To eat together.*

Convestio, is, ivi, itum, īre, ἐμπίπτω, κατακαλύπτω περιβάλλω. *To apparell, to decke, to cloathe, to cover, also to compasse.*

Convestitus, a, um. *Compassed or environed.*

Convexio, onis, f. Gel. συγκύπτωσις, σύγκλασις, Gel. 14. 1. v. Convexitas.

Convexitas, ātis, f. g. Pl. συγκύρτωσις, κυρτότης. *Crookednesse, hollownesse, bending downe on every side.*

Convexo, as, idem quod vexo, περιστρέφω, Gel. 10. 6. *To vexe, to torment.*

Convexus, a, um, ex conveho, (est ex omni parte declinatum qualis est natura cœli, quod ex omni parte ad terram versus declinatur, Isidor. à curvitate, convexum inquit curvum est, quasi conversum, seu inclinatum, & ad modum circuli flexum, Gell. ex vexo, quod à veho) ἀγκύλος, ἐπικαμπής, καμπύλος. *Crooked, bending downe on every side like the heavens above us.*

Convibro, as, Ap. *To shake.*

Convibror, pass.

† Convicinium, ii, n. *Neighbourhood* Coop.

† Convicinus, m. Gloss. *A Neighbour.*

† Conviciolum, li, n. Aug. *A little reproch.*

Convictio, idem quod Convictus. Convictio verbale à convincio pro conjunctione, Quint. fortè scrib. convinctio. *A binding together or conjoyning.* si due. à convivo: *A living together or tabling together.* si ducit à convinco. *A conviction, a proving guilty.*

Convictor, ōris, masc. g. verbal. à convivo, συμπότης, ὁμοτράπεζος. *A daily Companion at table, a daily Guest.*

Convictus, us, m. g. verbal. à convivo, συμβίωσις, συντροφία. *A living together in one house, or at table, or dinary food, also familiarity.*

Convictus, a, um, p. victus, evictus, κατελεγχθείς, Cic. 2. in Cat. conscientia convictus. *Convinced in his conscience, vanquished or overcome, convicted or convinced.*

Convigilo, as, Aug. *To watch together.*

† Convincio, is. *To knit together.*

Convinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre, ἐλέγχω, κρατέω, νικάω. *To overcome, to vanquish, to prove manifestly, to confute, to convince.*

† Convictio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à convincio, pro conjunctione.

† Conviola occulta, Fest.

† Conviolo, as, v. violo.

† Convireſco, is, August. *To wax greene.*

Convīso, is, si, sum, ĕre. *To go to see, to visit, to view.*

Covitiātor, oris, m. verb. λοίδορος. *A taunter or railer.*

Convitiōlum, li, n. dim. à convitium. *A reproch.*

Convitior aris dep. λοιδορέω, ὑβρίζω. *To taunt, to raile.*

Convīcium, ii, n. g. καταβόησις, κατηγορία, καταβοήλοιδορία, κακόμαχος, ὀνειδος, convitium, à con & vicis, in quibus primum habitatum est, videtur dictum, vel immutata littera, quasi convocium, Fest. quando voces duorum velut alliduntur, ut alter præ altero vix audiatur, Non. Convitium est à vitiis, alii à v. to, alii ex con & vitio, as. *A reproch, rebuke, checke, or taunt, a railing or scoffing.*

Convīva, æ, c. g. à convivendo, συμπότης, ὁμοτράπεζος. *He that is bid to eaten table, a guest.*

Convīvālis, le, Liv. συμποσιακός. *Pertaining to feasts, serving the table.*

Convivātor, oris, m g. Liv. διατριβῶν ἡγεμόνα, qui instruit convivium, aut præest. *He that maketh a feast, or entertaineth guests.*

Conviviārium, ii, n. Gl. *A banqueting chamber.*

† Convivio res, quasi conbibiones, vel combibones, συμπόται. *Fellow Drinkers, pot Companions.* Petrot.

Convivium, ii, neut. gen. συμπόσιον, σύνδειπνον, δεῖπνον, ἑστίασις. Cicero de senectute, bene majores nostri accubationem epularem amicorum, quia vitæ conjunctionem haberet, convivium nominārunt. & alibi convivia, quòd tum maximè vivitur, Isidor. item à convictu quia habet conjunctionem vitæ, item convivium dicitur à multitudine vescentium, ut Græc. Cœna à κοινῶν, communis, nam privatæ mensæ victus convivium non est, al. leg. privata mensa est victus. *A feast or banquet, an eating or drinking together.*

† Cŏŭvĕrtimentum, ti, neut. gen. Gellius. *A cover or covering, a garment.*

Cŏŭvĕrĭo, is, ui, tum, ire, Liv. καλύπτω. *To cover, to overwhelme, to bury.*

† Cooperto, as. *To cover.*

Cooperitorium, ii, neut. gen. August. *A garment or Casseke, a covering.*

Cooperitorius, a, um, unde cooperitoria cartilago.

Cooperitus, a, um, p κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, buried.*

Cooptatio, onis, f. g. verbal. προαιρεσις, ἐκλογή. *An election or chusing.*

Cooptatus, a, um, ἐκλεχθείς. *Elected, made or chosen.*

Coopto, as. *To chuse or elect.*

† Coordior. *To begin together.*

Cŏŏrior, iris vel ĕris, ortus sum, iri, ἀνίστασθαι, συνίστασθαι. *To arise or sprinting up, to assaile or set upon.*

Cŏortus, a, um. *Risen up, begun, assailing.*

Copa, æ, f. Cat ex caupo ex copiæ. *An hostesse.*

† Copadium. *A little piece of flesh.*

† Copertoria, pro Cooperitoria, Calv.

Copes, sive copis, pro copiosus, Plau. ἔυπορος, ex con & ops. v copia. *Abundant, plenteous.*

† Copeus, & Colapter, κοπεύς, κολαπτήρ, lapidicinæ instrumenta sunt, Cæl. 28. 29.

† Copex, m. g. pro copiosus. Alc.

Convulsio canina *is a disease in the jawes, when the mouth, nose, and eye, lippe, and halfe the face is turned away.*

Convulsivum affectum. *When one hath the Convulsions a little before death.*

Convulsivus pulsus est in quo ad utrunque terminum tenditur arteria, quem convulsio sequi solet.

Convulsus, a, um, partic. à convellor, σπάμενος, σπασθείς. *Plucked up, shaken, taken with the crampe, confisted.*

Coniza, æ, fœmin. gen. κονύζα. *Flea-bane, an herbe, the leaves whereof stewed or burned kill gnats and fleas,* Pl. 21. 9.

† Coodibiles, Tertul. *Hatefull together,* A.

Coonero, as, Tac. *To burthen together.*

Cŏŭpĕrātius, ii, m. συνεργός. V. Cooperator.

Cŏŭpĕratio, onis, f. g. *A working together, a joynt working.*

Cŏŭpĕrātor, oris, m. Ap. σύνεργος. *A fellow labourer.*

Cŏŏpercŭlum, li, n g. κῶμα, στέπασμα. *Any thing that covereth.*

† Cŏŭperimentum, ti, neut. gen. Gellius. *A cover or covering, a garment.*

Cŏŭpĕrĭo, is, ui, tum, ire, Liv. καλύπτω. *To cover, to overwhelme, to bury.*

† Cooperto, as. *To cover.*

Cooperitorium, ii, neut. gen. August. *A garment or Casseke, a covering.*

Cooperitorius, a, um, unde cooperitoria cartilago.

Cooperitus, a, um, p κεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, buried.*

Cooptatio, onis, f. g. verbal. προαιρεσις, ἐκλογή. *An election or chusing.*

Cooptatus, a, um, ἐκλεχθείς. *Elected, made or chosen.*

Coopto, as. *To chuse or elect.*

† Coordior. *To begin together.*

Cŏŏrior, iris vel ĕris, ortus sum, iri, ἀνίστασθαι, συνίστασθαι. *To arise or sprinting up, to assaile or set upon.*

Cŏortus, a um. *Risen up, begun, assailing.*

Copa, æ, f. Cat ex caupo ex copiæ. *An hostesse.*

† Copadium. *A little piece of flesh.*

† Copertoria, pro Cooperitoria, Calv.

Copes, sive copis, pro copiosus, Plau. ἔυπορος, ex con & ops. v copia. *Abundant, plenteous.*

† Copeus, & Colapter, κοπεύς, κολαπτήρ, lapidicinæ instrumenta sunt, Cæl. 28. 29.

† Copex, m. g. pro copiosus. Alc.

† Copher, Plin. *Camphier.*

† Cophias, κωφίας, Hes. *A blinde or slow-worme.*

† Cophinarius, ii, m. g. *A basket maker.*

Cŏphinus, ni, masc Græc κόφινος, παρὰ τὴν κωφότητα, à levitate, Isid. à covus vel cavus. *A basket or pannier.*

† Cophosis, Græc. κώφωσις. *Deafenesse.*

† Copia, κωπία, angustiora costarum ossa.

Copia, æ, fœmin. gen, Non. à capio, quasi capia, quòd multa capiat; Var. copia ab ope, alii ex con & opes, propriè est opum multitudo, εὐπορία, πλήθος, ἀδεία, à cops vel copis, vet. voc. copia cum opibus. *Plenty, abundance, riches, substance, multitude, leave, liberty, licence, power, eloquence, provision of things, an army of men, aid, force, Commons or Tabledyet.*

† Copiades anguillæ, al. cupiades. *A kinde of dainty Eele.* V. Cæl. 28. 7. κοπιάδες.

† Copiantur, imp. id est, Augentur.

† Copiarius, ii, masc. gen. Porph. ἐπιμελητής. *He that hath the charge to furnish Embassadours being in strange countries with all necessaries,* à Copia.

Cŏpŭla, fœmin. gen. συνδεσμός, ἄμμα, συνεργός, vinculum, copula ex compello, ex כבל chabal ligare, vel כפל chaphal duplicare. *A coupling or joyning together, a fetter or shackle, also the end of a muscle bigger and harder than a sinew.*

† Copularius. *A dogs couples.*

† Copularius, a, um, Fir. *That joyneth together.*

Cŏpŭlatè, adverb. Gell. συμπλεκτικῶς, συνημμένως. *In couples, jointly.*

Cŏpŭlatim, adverbium. Tertull. idem.

Cŏpŭlatio, onis, f. g. σύνδεσις, συνεργός. *A coupling or joyning.*

Copulativus, a, um, συμπλοκός. *That coupleth or may couple, copulative.*

Cŏpŭlator, oris, m Fir. *A joyner together.*

Copulatum vox dialectica. Gel. cap. 8. lib. 16.

Cŏpŭlatus, a, um, συμπεπλεγμένος, σύζευκτος. *Coupled, joyned, agreeable with.*

Cŏpŭlo, as, à copio, alii à con & pello vel pilo, Avent. ex כפל caphal, συνείρω, συνδέω, συνδυάζω, ζευγνύω. *To couple or joyne together.*

Cŏpŭlor, aris, dep. id. quod copulo, Plaut.

† Coquestrinus. *A baker or boyler*

† Coquimella, Isid. quam Latini ob colorem primum vocant. *A codling tree.*

Cŏquīnæ, f. Plaut. μαγειρεῖον, ὀπλοθήκη. *A kitchen.*

† Coquinæ fissorium. *A place where the scullions wash their dishes.*

Coquinaria,

θηκος πίθων, sic à κάπη κάπος, unde loc. caupo & copo.

† Copos, Gr. *Wearinesse that cometh by labour.* St.

† Copparia, m. plural. κοππαριαί equi, κοππαρίας ἵππος equus κ litera notatus, Scal. Var. *Horses that are marked.*

Coprarius, nomen à capris, Calep. ex Plut.

Copreus, ei, masc. gen. Scurra. *A Jester,* ex κόπρος stercus, κόπρι ἀνήρ homo vilis qui stercora colligit.

Coprias, κοπρίας, scurrā quasi stercoreus.

† Coprophorus, Jun. νεκροφόρος. *A cleanser of Privies, a Jakes-farmer.*

† Copficos, κόψικος, genus avis, merula.

† Copsios, κόψιος, genus arboris, Theop.

† Copsium, κόψιον, Smirnion herba.

Copta, æ, fœm, gen. Mart. Græc. κόπτη, à κόπτω, quod non coquatur, sed tundatur. *A kinde of cakes. Bickets.*

Copula, fœmin. gen. συνδεσμός, ἄμμα, συνεργός, vinculum, copula ex compello, ex כבל chabal ligare, vel כפל chaphal duplicare. *A coupling or joyning together, a fetter or shackle, also the end of a muscle bigger and harder than a sinew.*

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Coquinaria,

Coquinaria, μαγειρική *The art of dressing and cooking of meat, the art of cookerie*, Apul.

Cŏquinarius, a, um. adject. Plin. μαγειρικός. *Pertaining to a kitchen.*

† Cŏquinatum, i. ad coquendum.

Cŏquinor, aris, μαγειρεύω. *To play the Cooke, to dresse or dresse meat.*

Coquinus, a, um, adj. μαγειρικός, Plaut. *Pertaining to a kitchen or cooke.*

Cŏquito, as. frequen. à coquo. *To boyle often*, Fest.

Cŏquo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, ἑψέω, ὀπτάω, πέσσω, Fest. coctum a cogendo dicitur, quia coquendo coercetur, & ad utilitatem vescendi perducitur al. ex con & aqua qu. coaquo, quia cum aqua coquunt cibum, M. à κόχος, id est, aqua, Av. ex יבש gnagan, al. quasi cogo aquam. *To boile or seethe, to make ripe or ready, to digest, to vexe, to forge out, to putrifie, to appease.*

Cŏquulus, li, m. dim. à coquus, μαγειρίσκος. *A little Cooke.*

Coquus, qui, m. vel cocus, ci, μάγειρος. *A Cooke.*

Cor, dis, n. g. ex κήρδια, Canin. κῆρ, κέαρ. Enn. usurp. genere masculino. Nonn. al. à cura, quia in eo omnis solicitudo & scientiæ causa manet. *The heart, minde, courage, stomacke, also the affections.*

† Cŏra, æ, f. κόρη, puella formosa, ἀπὸ τοῦ κορεῖν, quod ornare signif. Secundò signif. naves protoploas, id est, primum in aquam conjectas, tanquam planè virgines sint. Tertio significat pupillam oculi, quia ἐν κείλει τοῦ ὄμματος ex concavo fluunt lachrymæ. Est item Cora impedimentum sisteas profluvium, & nummi species, item signif. vestium manicas, V. Cæl. 7. 15.

† Coraceus, ei, m. Hes. *A kinde of fish.*

† Coracias, κορακίας, niger, item graculus, quædam species monedularum.

† Coracina sacra. *Sacrifices due to Ravens*, Ac.

Coracinus, m. κορακῖνος, piscis, παρὰ τὸ κόραξ, τὸ μέλας, Athen ἀπὸ τοῦ τὰς κόρας κεκινήκασι, Pl. *A blacke sea fish having a head shining like gold.* ex coracis colore, sc. corvi, Pli.

Coracinus, a, um, adj. ex Corax, quasi corvinus, a, um, niger, à κόραξ, Vitruv. *Of a crow or Raven, blacke.*

† Coracium, n. g. κοράκιον, ficus genus à corvi nigredine & coracino colore, item κοράκιον corvulus.

† Coracoide, V. Ancyroide & acromion.

† Coraconii, m. Hesych. *A kinde of Birds.*

† Coragium, ex coro tritici, *An impostiton of Corne.*

† Coragium, ii, n. Gloss. *The part of the play when the Minus commeth in to pronounce sentences*; vide Choragium.

† Coragus, gi, Plaut. v. Choragus.

Coralium, ii, n. κοράλλιον, al. corallium, (quidam à χείρ quasi χεράλιον: quod manibus aut tactu lapidescat, al. quasi κέρα, κέρας ἢ κόρος ἅλος, id est, pupilla, aut quasi virgunculà quædam maris, sc. à forma, al. à κῆρ, quasi cor maris, propter colorem cordis æmulum, & cordis vigorem roborat. κοραλλιον, κοράλιον, κεράλιον, κόραλλον. *Corall*, M. à κόρης, vel à κέας.

† Corallia, æ, f. Jun. κοράλλια, dict. quod corallium flos rubore mitiatur. *Male Pimpernall*, vide Anagallis.

† Corallicus, m. *A kinde of stone.*

† Corallina, æ, f. gen. Offic. *The herbe Corall, Lung-wort.*

† Coralliticus, Isid. Marmor, dict. à corallii colore. *A kind of marble.*

Corallinicus, a, um. *Of or like Corall.*

† Corallus, li, m. i. avellana.

† Coraloachates, Plin. *A stone with golden rayes*, ex coralium & achates.

Cōram, præp. serv. ablat. vel adv. κοῦδε, M. videri possit dici quasi coiram à coeo, id est, convenio, coram senatu, id est, in conspectu senatus, Scal. LL. 155. à κόρη pupilla, ut coram sit quasi ob pupillas oculorum, ὀφθαλμῶν, ἐμφανῶς, Prisc. lib 14. coram magis ad personas, palam ad omnia accipitur, coram proximitatem signif. ante, post esse longe, Bec. ex cor & am, qu. circa cor. *Before, openly, in presence, face to face, in this place.*

† Corambe, es, vel coramba, æ, fœ. κόραμβα, M. κοράμβη, ita dict. quasi coramble, παρὰ τὸ κεκαμπύλευκεν τὰς κόρας, ab eo quod oculorum pupillas hebetet, brassica crambe. *Colewort.*

† Coranus, ni, m. lapis durus & albus, Isid. *A white and hard stone.*

† Coranus, ni. m. *A kinde of fish.* Gesn.

† Coraphus, m. κόραφος Hes. *A kinde of bird.*

Corax, acis, fœ. κόραξ corvus, à κόρος niger. *A Raven, a crow, also the name of a dog.*

† Corban, κορβᾶν, δῶρον, Hebr. קרבן corban, oblatio ex קרב carab, appropinquare, offerre. *A Treasurie, or offering laid in the treasury.*

† Corbinus, mi. masc. vel Corbinus, a, um. MS. *That hath a double heart.*

† Corbio, onis. *That maketh or carrieth baskets.*

Corbis, is, f. & Prisc. masc. Varcorbes eo quod spicas, aliudve quid corruebant, Isid. quia curvatis virgis contexuntur, κόφινος, σπυρίς. *A basket, pannier, or skippe, also the top of the mast made like a Casket.*

Corbita, æ, f. à corbis navis oneraria grandis, quod in malo ejus summo pro signo corbes solerent suspendi. *A Ship for traffique slow of sayling.*

Corbito, as, Plaut. al. corvito, id est, in corbitam immitto, corbitam, i. ventrem implent, quasi navigium onerent, Scal. ad Fest. in simpludearia, leg. corvitant, i. e. more corvorum cernuant, Vide Corvitor. *To load a ship, to fill the paunch.*

Corbitor, oris, Scal. legit Cernuatores apud Fest. in simpludearia, Scal. pro corvitor, quod vide.

† Corbona, æ, f. *The treasure of the Temple of the Jewes.* קרבן Syr. à קרבן δῶρον, vide Corban.

† Corbula, æ, f. & corbulus, li, m dim. à corbis, Var Suet. σπυρίδιον. *A little basket or pannier.*

† Corbulo, onis, m. Jun. φόρτας, ἀχθοφόρος. *A Porter that beareth backe burdens.*

† Corcalis *A precious stone.* Coop.

† Corcholopis, Fest. cercolopis, vel cercalopex. *A kinde of Ape*, genus simiæ quæ ultimam partem caudæ villosam habet, Cal. corcolipis.

Corchorus, ri, m. Plin. κόρχορος ἐν λαχανοῖς, corchorus inter olera, V. Erasm. *The herbe Pimpernell*; v. Anagallis.

† Corclavia, f. *A privy Cellar.*

† Corcorus, ri, m. Hes. *A Fish, also a kinde of herbe.*

Corculum, li, n. dim. à cor καρδίον. *A sweet heart, a darling, also a subtill fellow.* Fest.

Cordacismus. *A kind of unseemly dancing.* Cæl. libro quinto, cap. 4.

† Cordacista, vel chordacista, æ, f. *One that singeth to an instrument.*

† Cordapsus, m. *A sicknesse called* Iliacus, *a paine in the guts*, Coop.

Cordarè, adv. Plaut. σοφῶς, πιθανῶς. *Wisely, discreetly.*

Cordātus, a, um, adjectiv. πανοῦργος, ἔμφρων. *Wise, discreet, prudent, safe.*

† Cordax, idem quod Trochæus, κόρδαξ, genus saltationis comicæ, item Choreus illi saltationis generi pes metricus aptissimus, χόρος, Mar. *A kinde of Countrey dance, a kinde of dance used in comedies.* Cæl. lib. 5. cap. 4.

† Cordiacus; V. Cardiacus.

† Cordialgia, æ. fœm. καρδιαλγία. *Heart ache.* Gal.

† Cordialis, lis, asperula herba stellaris, spergula odorata, Dod. *An herbe.*

† Cord catiæ, f. i. naves.

Cordicitùs, adv. *To the heart, ex corde*, Sid. 4. 6.

Cordŏlium, ii, n. Plaut. à cor & dolco, καρδιαλγία. *An heart sore, dolor cordis.*

Cordum, di, n. Plin. Var. chordus, ἀπὸ τῆς χορδῆς, involucrum quo fœtus in utero involvitur. *The Michelmusse Croppe of hay, late eared Lambs, also children borne late.*

Cordus, a, um, ὀψίγονος, quòd serò nascitur, Fest. corda frumenta quæ serò maturescunt, ut fœnum cordum, Var. l. 2. c. 1. de re rust. dicuntur agni chordi qui post tempus nascuntur, ac remanserunt in volvis intimis, vocant χορίον, à quo chordi appellati, al. à χόρτος gramen; V. Cordum. *That commeth or springeth late in the yeare, also late borne.*

† Cordisci, i. cordi agni.

Cordyla, æ, sivè cordylla, æ, fœ. κορδύλα, fœtus thynni adhuc parvus, al. in 6. Hist. anim. Arist. leg. scordyla, Gesn. cordyla, dict. à capitis magnitudine, cordyle enim Græcis clavæ caput, hoc est, partem crassiorem significat, Aristoph. *The frie of the fish Tuny*, Plin. 6. 15.

† Cordylus, κόρδυλος, animal ἀμφίβιον, quod soli expositum moritur, al. κόρυλος. *A kinde of fish.*

† Coredulus, Isid. *A kinde of bird*, dict. quasi cor edens.

Corelliana, castanea, Plin. à Corellio equite Romano, al. corellina, Plin. lib. 15. c. 13. *A kind of chestnut, so called of the author.*

† Corgò, pro profectò, Fest. id est corde ago.

Coria, orum, Vitruv. διαζώματα, quasi coriis essent connecta. *Rowes or courses in building of stones or bricks, &c.*

Coriacesia, herba est qua magi tradiderunt, aquam conglaciari, Pl. 24. 17. *A kinde of herbe.*

Coriaceus, a, um. *Of leather, of a Hide.*

† Coriaginōsus, a, um, Veget. qui coriagine laborat. *Sicke of the hide-bound.*

Cŏrĭāgo, inis, f. ex corium & ago. *The sicknesse of cattell being hide-bound*, Col. 6. 12.

† Coriales, plural. Hesych. *Certaine fishes.*

Coriamon, Cæl. V. Coriannon.

† Coriannon, vel coriannon, annulus quo judex ornaretur, Cæl. 6. c. 12. Lex. gr. κορίαννον, vel κορίανον, annulus, ornatus muliebris, & coliandrum herba, & genus oleris.

Coriandrum, dri, Plin. & coriannon, Dioſc. κορίαννον, κορίον, τὸ κοριάνδρον, vel potius, κορίαμβλον, quidam à κόρις cimex quod folia & caules ejus oleant, alii ἀπὸ τῆς κόρης, hoc est à pupilla dict. volunt quasi coriamblon, id est, hebetantem oculorũ pupillas, ἀμβλύνω verò est hebeto, alii κόριον à figura pupillæ rotundæ, & κοιάνδρον pupilla viri κόρη ἀνδρός. *The hearbe called Coriander.*

† Corianus, ni, m. Pollux. *A ring which women were wont to weare on their middle finger.* V. Corianon.

† Coriarius, frutex est thus herbæ, Plin. *An hearbe used of Tanners*, Coop.

Cŏrĭarius, ii, m. Plin βυρσοδέψης. *A Currier, or tanner, or leather dresser.*

† Coriarus, a, um. *Belonging to a Tanner.*

Corias, æ, Plin. 36. 11. *A Certaine fish.*

Coribantia, æ, Pl. 2. 11. 37. *A sleeping with open eyes like a hare.* alii leg. coribantiare, al. quod Græci coribantian dicunt. *To sleepe with open eyes like a hare.*

† Coricus, ci, m. Non. *A light dart or arrow.* Non. leg. corifcus, Mar. corytus, v. Corytus.

† Coridestras, æ, m. Hesych. *A kinde of shell-fish.*

† Coridolum, id est, colaphus.

† Coriformes plexus. *The net-like foldings in the hollownesse of the braine which serveth for the generation of animall spirits.*

† Corigia, v. Corrigia, Coop.

† Corigiatus, corigiis ligatus.

† Corigio, as. *To make latchets, or binde with thongs*, leg. & decorigio, excorrigio, & incorrigio, as, V. Corrigio.

† Corimbi, Isid. *The stringes of Vines, that take hold on every thing they come neere.*

† Corimbium. *A womans combe.*

† Corimbus, bi, vel corymbus, κόρυμβος. *An Ivy berry*, item quodvis summum eminens, item ramus sive racemus, Isid. corimbi sunt annuli, &c. id est, *Rings or hookes to tie the vine branches to the wall.*

Corinthas, adis, Plin. 24. 17. ex Democrito. *An hearbe, the juice whereof being sodden in water taketh away the stinging of Serpents.*

Corinthiarius, ii, Suet. positum est pro amatore nimio Corinthiorum vasorum.

Corinthia vasa. *Vessells of Corinth.*

Corinthiarius, Suet. *One that is in love with Corinthian vessels.*

† Corinthus, m. Gloss. *A Marble of diverse colours of Corinth.*

† Corinthium æs. *A most pure kinde of mettall of Corinth, the finest brasse or copper.*

† Corinthus. *A quiver for arrowes.*

† Corio, is. *To erre in going.*

† Coriolanapyra. Pli. 15. 15. *Peares so called of the author* Coriolanus.

† Coriolum, li, n. *A little skinne* dim. est ex corium.

† Coriolus, li, m. Aug. *A kinde of buckler covered with skinnes.*

Corion, n. κόριον, Plin. 26. 8. sylvestre coriandrum. *The hearbe called S. Johns wort*; v. Coriandrum.

† Corios, κόριος cimex, etiam herba de genere hipperici, Plin. 26. 8.

† Coriosus, a, um, adject. *Clad in Leather.*

† Coris, κόρις; *S. Johns wort, it is also used for* cimex. Plin. coris item piscis, παρὰ τὴς κόρας, ab oculis vel pupillis dict. Gesn.

Coriscus, ci, m. Virg. leve missile in modum sagittarum; vide Corytus.

† Coritus, ti, m. quod ex corio, *A bow case.* Coop. vide Corytus. *A Quiver.*

Cŏrium, ii, n. & corius, ii, masc. Pl. βύρσα, σκύτος, δέρμα, proculdubio ex Hebr. עור gnor. al. à κείρω tondeo, inde χεῶς quod χεῶς cutis ἐν χεῶ κειρεῶς, id est, tonderi ad cutem. (Var. antiq. scortum pro pelle dict. nos etiam dicimus scortea, ea quæ ex corio & pellibus facta sunt, Isidor. corium per derivationem caro appellatur quod eo tegatur.) *The skinne of a Man, hide of a Beast, leather, also the skinne of a fish, the pill of a nut, or such like thing.* v. Coria, vid. Cori.

† Corius, ii, m. *A skinne*; v. corium.

† Coriza, V. Coryza.

† Corna, æ, f. Gl. *Corne harvest.*

† Cornagium, ab agendo cornu. *He that is to give warning of the enemies approach by winding a horne.*

Cornea. *A trumpet*, Acerd. item oculi tunica quæ & Corniformis dicitur; vide Stup.

† Corneata opera, Cod. *Worke agreed upon by the day untill candle light.*

† Cornelia, Offic. *The same that cornus.*

† Corneolus. *A little cornell tree*, Coop. *also a little horne*, κεράτιον.

Corneolus, a, um, dim. *Hard like horne.*

Cornesco, is, κερατοῦμαι. *To waxe hard like a horne*, Plin 11. 49.

Cornetum, ti, n. *A grove of trees.* corni. Plin.

Corneus, a, um. adj. κερατινός, à cornu, *Of or like to a horne, hard, or white as horne.* Corneus etiam à cornu, unde corneus color qui cornu vel corni similitudinem refert, vel κερεῶς, Plin. Virg. Ovid. *Of a deg tree*, ex cornus, Plin. 20. 2.

Cornĭcen, inis, m. Juv. qui cornu canit. κερατόβοας, βυκανιστής. *One that windeth a horne or cornet.*

Cornicina, æ, f. Aug. *A woman singer.*

Corniculo, as, Luca. *To winde a horne*

horne or cornet.

Corni cor, āris, ex cornix, Pers. κράζω. *To chatter like a Chough, to gape for a prey.*

Cornicula, æ, f. dim. à cornix, Hor. κολοιός. *A chough, or like a crow.*

† Cornicularis processus, v. Anchyroide.

Corni cŭlārius nomen est ordinis in militia sicut commentariensis & accensus, Calep. Cornicularius, qui corniculo tribuni militum præest, Turneb. Leu. Tor. accensum tribunorum, Centurionum ac decurionum fuisse putat Cornicularium, in Suet. Domit. 1. 17. Cal. cornicularius qui corniculo militabat, Mart. ostendit Cornicularium officium fuisse super sententiis damnatorum. *An office in a campe among souldiers, a Clerke, or a Scribe, a Cornell.*

† Cornicularius, pro clavicularius, Acerd.

Corni cŭlātus, a, um, part. Apul. κεραστοειδής. *Having hornes, also an ornament or gift given to souldiers.*

Corni cŭlum, li, n. dim. Plin. κεράτιον, nomen libri in quo corniculariis rationes principis scribere solebat, Don. existimat corniculum, à quo cornicularii vocati, capitis vel Galeæ ornamentum à similitudine cornuum in animalibus, V. Val. Max. *A little horne, a gift given to souldiers.*

Cornifer, a, um, v. Cornigerus.

† Corni fīcus, a, um. *Belonging to the making of hornes.*

† Corni gĕnus, a, um, quod est ex genere cornua habentium, κεραταφυής. *Of the kinde that hath hornes.*

Corniger, a, um, à cornu & gero, κεραταφόρος. *Horned, having or wearing hornes.*

Cornipes, edis, adj. à cornu & pes, Ovid. κερατόπους. *That which hath a hard, or a horne hoofe.*

† Cornistites sunt qui ad cornua hostium circumdanda constituuntur, Acerd.

Cornix, icis, fœm. gen. Pers. à corvo, sed venit à Græc. κορώνη, à κόρος niger, est & marculus quo fores pulsantur, & annulus quo ipsæ attrahuntur, à similitudine colli cornicis, item ponitur pro summitate, & curvitate alia. *A Crow, the ring or iron hammer wherewith men knocke at the doore, one that will seeme wiser than other men is called* Cornix.

† Corno, as, id est, cornua resonare.

Cornu, n. g. in decl. plur. cornua à curvore, Var. sed rectius ex Heb. קרן keren, κέρας, & cornu duc. nil rectius tollere cornua, pro animo efferri, per translat. cornua fluminum dic. flexus. & curvitates alveorum. Cornua etiam in re navali, & cornua antennarum in prælio dicuntur à eiei partes ab utroque prominentes, item cornu βυκανίσκος, genus tubæ obtortæ. legitur secund. Priscianum hic cornus, us, prout tonitrus, us, Prisc. *A horne, a cornet, or horne to blow withall, a cornet, or the winding of a river, the wing of a Battell, the horne of a bow, a trumpet, a lanterne, strength, courage, any thing like a horne.* Prisc. cornus.

Cornŭārius, ii, masc. gen. Cornut. qui cornua militaria fabricat, κερατοποιός, Arcad. *A maker of such hornes as were wont to be used in warre.*

Cornŭātus, ā, um. Var. *Horned, Crooked.* cornutus.

Cornucopiæ, Ovid. Cæl. l. 3. cap. 1. lego in veteribus memoriis antè inventionem poculorum antiquos cornibus ad potum esse usos. Cornu Amaltheæ, quæ Hemonii traditur filia, mirat fuit naturæ, quod scribunt Græci, ut quum quis seu potum expetisset, seu cibum, citra ullum omnino laborem fieret ejus compos, κεραία ἀμαλθείας. *Abundance of all things.* Cornucopiæ, Vide Perotum, ubi multa undique congessit, Item Cælium, Rhod.

† Cornugraphium, ii, n. μελανδοχεῖον. *An Inkehorne.*

Cornum, ni, n. g. Virg. κρανεῖον. *the fruit of* Cornus.

Cornuo, as, Frag. Poet. cornuat aurum, id est, flectit & incurvat arcum, donec cornua inter se coirent, aurum pro aurato arcu, Nav. Vide Scal. ad Var. *To bend the horne, to bow the horne.*

Cornŭpeta, ex cornu & peto, animal quod cornibus petit, id est, ferit, κερόπληκτος, Gal. *A beast that striketh with his hornes.*

Cornus, ni, & cornus, us, f. g. Pl. Gr. Prisc. arbor ramos habens duritie & rigiditate cornibus similes à cornea duritie, κρανεῖον ex κέρας. *The dag tree.*

Cornuta, f. g. Plin. lyra altera, aliis coccyx, altera piscis marinus est coloris punicei, totus squammis obsceis contectus aculeis lyræ pisci similis, Plin. 9. 27. & lib. 32. cap. ult. attollit è mari cornuta semipedanea ferè cornua quæ ab his nomen traxit. cornutæ quadrupedes à veteribus dicebantur Elephanti, nam quos in his dentes multi dicunt cornua sunt, vide Cornutus, a, um. *A Sea fish called a Gernard.*

† Cornutamentum, ti, n. *The top of a horne.*

Cornutus, a, um, quod habet cornua, κερατώδης, κεράστης, Var. de re rust. c. 7. *Horned, that hath hornes.*

† Corocoma, æ, fœm. g. *A kinde of bag.*

Corolla, æ, f. dim. Plin. στεφανίον. *A little crowne.*

Coronula, æ, f. idem.

Corollarium, ii, n. Var. ἐπιφορά, συνοπτόβλημα, ἐπίμυθον, corollarium sig. id quod additum est supra mensuram, præterquam quod debitum est, tanquam auctuarium quoddam à corollis, quod hæ, cum placuerant actores in scena dari solitæ sint, unde & corollariæ dicuntur ipsæ coronæ. *The addition, or vantage above measure, the over-plus, a thing of small value, also a little gift given to the people at plays.*

† Coron, sylvestris ruta, Dioscor. *Wilde Rue.*

† Cŏrōna pro clerico, Acerd. coronaoculi, Vide Iris & Stephanos.

Cŏrōna, æ, fœm. gen. Fest. videtur à choro dici, sive coronæ dicuntur, quod cohonorent eos quibus imponuntur, στέφανος, σύμμα, Scal. à χορεύω, χορευτὸς, παρὰ τὸ χορεύειν, al. à χορώνη, quod sit ornamentum capitis, aut quia sit figuræ rotundæ, seu curvæ, Hesych. χορώνη ἐστὶ στέφανος. Fest. *A Crowne, a Diadem, a Circle, a chaplet, a garland.* Corona etiam dicitur ornamentum muliebre, item ponitur pro conventu hominum circumstante, ὁ δῆμος κύκλῳ ἑστώς, ἄγυρις, σύλλογος. *A company of men standing round about one another*, item pro signo cœli supra numerum Arctophylacis. Item pro circulo circa Lunam. *A round Compasse, or circle about the Moone*: ὅλος, *also the water Table about a Tower, or house*, Vitruv. 2. *Also a circle betweene the white and the pupill of the eye, also any round thing in fashion of a Coronet.* Corona triumphalis, *given to the Generall*, ex lauro, postea ex auro, unde aurum coronarium. Obsidionalis Corona: *Given unto him which had raysed a Siege, and freed the Besieged, and this was ex Gramine.* Corona Civica. *A Garland of wood after they used it of Oake*, (*that before the use of Corne of old they made bread of Acornes*) *given unto him that had saved a Citizens life.* Muralis Corona, *Given to him that first scaled the walles of a City.* Vallaris vel castrensis ex auro habens insigne valli: *Given to him that first entered the Fort and Trenches of the enemies.* Navalis *had the picture of a ship given to him that first in fight at sea boarded a ship.* Ovalis myrtea erat, qua utebantur imperatores, quo ovantes introibant civitatem. *And this were when the enemy subdued was base, as slaves or Pyrats*, Corona capitis, extimus crinium circulus.

Coronaleos, & coronalis sunt

The fore part of the braine-pinne.

Coronalis, le. ut coronales commissuræ, vel suturæ cranii, dict. quod ibi loci serta imponantur, στεφανίτης, στεφανεία, λαμβδοειδής, à similitudine literæ lambda, Jun. *The suture or seame which is in the fore part of the skull, compassing the forehead.*

† Coronamen, Ynis. *A Coronet.*

Corōnāmentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. coronarum materia, στεφάνωμα. *Flowers and such like things to make garlands; a Crowne.*

† Coronaria, æ, f. Jun. *The clove Gilliflower, a kinde of Bettony.*

† Coronarium, Jun. *A present given to a Prince at his Coronation, a Crowne given to a Captaine triumphing for some great Victory: Also gilt Brasse,* Digest. *Tribute for wearing a Crowne.*

Corōnārius, a, um. qui coronas nectit, στεφανοπλόκος, coronaria mulier coronas conficiens, στεφανοπλόκος, Plin. 21. 2. *He that maketh or selleth Garlands.*

Cŏrōnæ, vide Coronices.

Coronatio, ōnis, f. Bud. στέφανωσις. *A coronation, crowning.*

† Coronator, ōris, m. Aug. περιστρὴς. *A crowner.*

Cŏrōnātus, a, um. p. ἐστεφανωμένος. *Crowned, having a Garland round.*

† Cŏrōnātus, ti, mas. g. coronati nummi dictus à coronæ imagine, Cæl. 10. 2. στεφανίτης. *A crowne of Gold, money.*

Cŏrōneola, æ, fœ. Plin 21. 4. *A muske rose.*

† Cŏrōnices, Vitruv. *Pales or such like before the walles and windowes of houses: also partitions made of wainscot or board.*

Cŏrōnis, idis. f. κορωνὶς. signif. extremitatem aliquantulum incurvatam in fastigio, sive in fine, quòd ornatus causa rei adjicitur, à κορώνη, Mart. *The end, extreme part or top of a thing.*

† Coronismata. *Gifts given or songs that were sung at the feast that was made to Jackdawes or Choughs.* Cæl.

† Coronista. *He that was the overseer of the Crow-feast.* Cæl.

† Coronius bos. Cæl. κόραυος taurus.

Cŏrōno, as. Plin. στεφανόω, ἐπιστέφω, ἱρέφω. *To crowne, to set a garland on, to compasse: also to fill up to the brimme,* Vitruv.

Coronomus, Cæl. l 7. c. 15.

Cŏrōnor, pass. Stat.

† Coronon. *The sharpe processe of the nether jawe.*

Coronopodium, ii. & coronopus, podis, masc. Plin. κορωνόπους, quasi coronicus pes à foliorum figura. *An herbe called Crowes-foot, Plantaine, Buckes horne, dent de Lion.*

Corophium, ii, neut. gen. Corophya. *A kinde of Crab-fish.* Plin. 32. 11.

† Coroplathus, Jun. puparum & sigillorum effector, κηροπλάθος. *He that maketh puppets or little images or seales.*

† Corporale sestum, festum sacramenti Eucharistiæ. Anno 1262. Urbanus instituit.

Corporati, collegæ, qui ejusdem societatis sunt & corporis. Calv.

† Corporatio, ōnis, f. g. Barb. *A Corporation, of one Company or body, that hath the priviledges of a City.* Barbarè.

Corporo, as. est in corpus redigo, Solin. cap. 20 Nonnius. corporare est interficere, & sine anima relinquere.

† Corporale. *The linnen upon the Altar whereon the Hostie is set: also a Priests garment.* Durant.

Corpŏralis, le. σωματικός. *That hath a body, also of the body.*

Corpŏralitas, f g. Ter. *Bodilinesse, bodily essence.*

Corpŏraliter, adv. Paul. σωματικῶς. *Corporally.*

Corpŏratio, ōnis, f. Col. σωμάτωσις. *The state, plight or liking of a body.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ, fœ. τὸ σώματος κατάστημα: corporis quantitas, id est, status & habitus ipsius corporis, idem quod corporatio.

Corpŏrātus, a, um. Col. σωματωθεὶς. *Incorporate, having a body.*

Corpŏreus, a, um. idem quod corporalis.

Corpŏro, as. & corporor, āris. Plin. σωματοποιῶ, σωματόω. *To become a body, to grow to a body: also to take away life and leave only the body.*

Corpŏlentia, æ, fœm. g. Plinius. παχυσὴ, πολυσαρκία. *Grossinesse, fleshinesse.*

Corpŏlentus, ā, um. Plaut. μεγαλόσωμος, πολυσώματος. *Corpulent, grosse, fat, fleshy.*

† Corpŏlentè, adv. Plant. *Grossely, corpulently.*

Corpus, ŏris. n. g. generaliter dicitur quicquid tactu percipitur, σῶμα, χρὼς, aliquando accipitur pro massa totius animalis ex partibus similaribus & organicis compacta quæ unà cum anima totum constituunt animal. Corporum tria genera, unum quod una ex specie continetur, ut homo, lapis, lignum, alterum quod ex contingentibus, i. pluribus inter se cohærentibus constat, ut ædificium navis, aut marium, tertium quod distantibus compactum est, ut puta ex pluribus corporibus uni nomini subjectis, ut populus, legio, grex, corpus pro opere aliquo scripto & volumine superiora corporis pro cerebro, corpus navis, corpus vitis, item pro parte seu tribu ac multitudine populi, corpus civitatis, collegiorum corpus. Corpus ex corrumpendo dicitur qu. corruptus, corrupus, corpus, Cani. ex χρὼς, χρώτος. B. corpus carnis opus quasi carpus, Isid. corpus dict. pro eo quod corruptum est, repetit à Gr. σῶμα qu. σῆμα, i. sepulchrum, videl. animæ, corpus positum pro sepultum apud Scævol. Calv. *A body, all manner of substance, a volume, a society and corporation.*

Corpusculum, li, n. g. dim. σωμάτιον. *A little body.*

Corrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Terent. ἀπεξύω, συνάγω. *To shave or scrape, to take away, to spoile or sell, to scrape together.*

Corrago, Ynis, fœ. g. Apul. *The herbe Bugloss or Burrage.*

Corrasivus, a, um. Digest. *Corrasive.*

Correctio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à corrigo, διόρθωσις. *A correction, an amendment.*

Corrector, ōris, m. verb. ἐπανορθώτης. *A corrector, an amender; also a Governour or ruler.* Hermog.

† Correctŭra, æ. Meurs. idem quod correctio.

Correctus, a, um. κατορθωθεὶς. *Corrected, amended, redressed.*

Corregionalis, le Suet. *Our countrey man or one of the same countrey.*

Correlativa, aliàs relata, aliàs ad aliquid dicta, censentur ea, quæ secundum hoc ipsum quod sunt, aliorum prorsus dicuntur, hoc est, quæ nisi possunt ad aliud referri, non existunt in rerum natura: sunt & correlativa quæ propter mutuam inter se considerationem contrarii effectus circa eandem rem dicuntur contraria relata, veluti acquirere & amittere, obligari & liberari, contrahere & distrahere, &c. Cal.

† Corremigo. *To row or saile together*

† Correpere, vide Corripere.

Correpo, is, psi, tum, ere. ἕρπω. *To creepe into a place.*

Correptè, id est, correpta syllaba, Gel.

Correptio, ōnis, fœ. g. Ulp. ἐπιπλῆξις. *A correcting in words, a checking or a rebuking.*

Correptor, ōris, m. Sen. ἐπιτιμητὴς. *One that taketh, arebuker or reprover.*

† Correptus, a, um. συναρπασθεὶς, ἐπιτιμηθεὶς. *Taken, pulled hastily, blamed, rebuked.*

† Correus, vide Conreus, qui simul reus est.

† Corriatus, a, um. p. *Bound with leather.*

† Corricum, locus ubi puellæ lese exercere & ludere solitæ essent, Turneb. adversar Libr. 10. cap. 10. Coricum.

Corrideo, es, Lucr. συγγελάω. To laugh together.

Corrigia, æ, f. ζώνη, ἱμὰς, à corrigendo quod iis servi corrigebantur, vel à corium & ago, Isid. corrigiæ à coriis appellantur, vel à colligatione, qu. colligiæ.) *A thong of leather, a lacket.*

† Corrigiarius, ii, Suet. *A point maker, or maker of thongs.*

† Corrigiatus, a, um. Val. *Tied with a thong or leather.*

Corrigibilis, le, adject. Plaut. *Corrigible, that may bee corrected or amended.*

Corrigio, as, Lucret. To *make points.*

Corrigiola, æ, fœmin. gener. Jun. κολύμβη, dimin. à corrigia, item herba sanguinaria, dict. à similitudine corrigiæ. *The herbe knot grasse.* Dod.

Corrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ex con & rego, εὐθύνω, διορθόω. To *straighten, to make straight, to stretch out, to correct, to amend, to redresse: also to recompence.*

† Corrigria, f. g. Plin 13. cap. 22. *A tree having fruite like* Adrachne, *and called* Pappus.

† Corrigus, à corrigando: Vide Corrivus.

Corripio, is, ui, tum, ere, ex con & rapio, καθαρπάζω. To *take quickly, to snatch,* ἁρπάζω. To *reprove, to rebuke, to shorten, to convey, to goe to, to run hastily.*

Corrivales, ἀντέρασται duo vel plures eandem amicam habentes, vel quòd ad eandem rivum accedere videantur, vel quod ad invicem contendunt, ut feræ quæ ex eodem rivo haustum petunt. *They that love one and the same woman.*

Corrivalitas, ātis, f gen. Plaut. *The love of a corrivall.*

Corrivor āris, διοχετεύομαι, συνεφέλκομαι, per rivos aquam eundem in locum duco, Plin. To *run or flow as water in a river.*

Corrivātus, a, um p. Plin.

Corrivatio, ōnis, f. σύρρυσις, ὀχετός. *Running of water in a river, or meeting of rivulls.*

Corrivus, est flumen in montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum à corrivatione dict. Hist. lib. 33. cap. 4.

Corrobŭratus, a, um. p. *Made strong or bigge.*

Corrobŏro, as, ex con & roboro, δυναμόω, κρατύνω, κραταιόω. To *make strong or bigge, to harden, to confirme.*

Corrŏdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, κατατρώγω, ὀνόω. To *gnaw about.*

Corrŏgatus, a, um. part. Cæs. *Gathered, intreated, invited, bidden.*

Corrŏgo, as, ὀρέγομαι. To *request or desire earnestly, to gather together.*

Corrosus, a, um. κατατεθρυμμένος. *Gnawne round about, wasted and worne round about.*

Corrotundo, as, Sen. στρογγυλόω. To *make round.*

Corruda, æ, f g. Colum. dic. quod simul cum viruat, id est erumpat, V. Asparagus, *An herbe called sperage*; Plin cap. 10.

† Corrudago, Jun. Asparagus sylvestris ex Corruda. *Wilde sperage.*

Corrugatio, ōnis. *A wrinckling,* indè Corrugatio pupillæ: Vide tabes oculi, Scrip.

Corrugātus, a, um. Plaut. *Wrinkled.*

Corrugi, Plin. *Furrowes made in hills to convey water, to wash the ore of metall.* à corrivatione dict. Cal. V. Corrivus.

Corrūgo, as, Hor. à con & rugo, ῥυτίδω, ῥυτιόω. To *wrinkle, to frowne.*

Corrugus est flumen ex montium jugis ductum ad lavandum aurum, à corrivatione dict. Plin. 33. 4. Delacamp. legit corrigos, à corrigando, vel corrivos.

Corrumpo, is, pi, ptum, ĕre, ex con & rumpo, διαφθείρω. To *corrupt, hurt or spill, to destroy, to marre, to vitiate, to seduce, to withdraw by gifts, to suborne, to attempt, to waste, to falsifie, to putrifie.*

Corrumpor, pass.

Corrŭo, is, συμπίπτω, simul ruo. To *fall downe together.* Aliquando pro labi & errare, corruisse opes dicuntur quæ corruptæ sunt: corruo item, *to make to fall*; Gat.

Corruptè, adverb. διεφθαρμένως. *Corruptly.*

Corruptēla, æ, & corruptio, ōnis, f. verb. διαφθορὰ, φθορὰ. *A corruption, spoiling, depraving, falsifying.*

Corruptissimè Sen. & corruptius Hor. *Most corruptly.*

Corruptio, ōnis, Vide Corruptela.

Corruptor, ōris, m g Verbal. φθορεύς. *A corrupter, spoiler, depraver, destroyer, or misleader.*

Corruptrix, icis, f g. ἡ φθορεύτρια. *She that corrupteth.*

Corruptus, a, um διεφθαρμένος. *Corrupt, hurt, destroyed, rotten, ravished or distrained.*

Corruspor, āris, Pla. est simul ruspor, quæro. To *examine, to search diligently.*

Cors, ἰπποκόρυς, quod ex cohors, χόρτος, locus graminosus fuit, Var. 4 L. L. quod circa illum locum pecus coercetur. *A place to feed yong beasts or poultrie, a company of cattell, a company of men, especially of souldiers.* V. Cohors.

† Corsa æ, fœm. Var. Antipagmenti fascia.

† Corsalvium, Officin. *Sage.*

† Corsion, κόρσιον, corsium radix leti.

† Corsipium, ii, neut gen, Hesyc. κορσίπιον, radix quædam, vel numisma. *A coine of the Ægyptians.*

† Corsŏrdes, Plin. 37. 10. κορσόιδες gemma colore similis canitei. *A certaine stone, in colour like the heavie whiteness of an old mans haire.*

† Cortalis, v. cohortalis.

Cortes sunt villarum intra macerias spatia, Varro. Vide Cors.

Cortex, icis, f. g. φλοιὸς, λέπος, κέλυφος, λέπυρον, corticem veteres corucem dicebant, dictus cortex quod corio lignum tegat, Isidor. *A rinde or barke, a shell or pil.*

† Corthilus, li, m. g. κόρθιλος, Avis quædam nonnullis Basiliscus. *The Kings fisher.* Hesyc.

Corticātus, a, um. part. Colum. λεπιδωτὸς. *Which hath a rinde, or barke.*

Corticeus, a, um. particip. *Of barke.*

† Corticillus, dimin. à corticulus.

Cortico, as, Col. To *pill off the barke.*

Corticōsus, a, um Plin. φλοιώδης. *Full or thicke of barke.*

Corticŭla, æ, fœm. dimin. Colum. φλοιδιον. *A little or thinne rinde, or barke.*

† Corticus. *A bow case.*

Cortina, æ, fœm. Plin. (dict. vel quod Apollinis tripos corio pythonis serpentis tectus esset, vel quod certa illinc responsa funderentur, πεπωμένος, quasi certina, vel quod illic cor varis tenteretur) θερμαστρὶς. *A cauldron or kettle, in which cloth was dyed: The table or tripos of Apolle, from whence Oracles were given, a curtaine or veile,* ἀπόκρυμμα. *Also a place distinguished from another by a Curtaine.* Cortina plumbea. *A vessell set under to receive Oyle, when the Olives were pressed*: pro vase dict. à corte propter rotunditatem.

Cortinale, is, n. Col. locus in quo cortinæ, h e. vasa quibus sapa decoquitur. *A place where the cauldron or kettles be laid: Also wherein the wine called Defrutum is boyled.* Ex Cortina.

† Cortinalis, le, Jun. *Of or belonging to a cauldron.*

† Cortinarius, a, um. *Pertaining to curtaines.*

† Cortinas, & Cortinaria, fœmin. *She that maketh or spreadeth curtaines.*

† Cor-

† Cortinipŏtens, Luc. nomen antiq. poetarum licentia confictum: Vide Cal.

† Cortinon, n. g. *Radish seed.*

Cortinula, fœmin. gen. *A little curtaine: also a little cauldron or dying fat.*

† Cortumio, ōnis, fœm. Var. dicitur à cordis visu, ibi Scalig. Cortumio, quasi contumio, ἐναντιοσμὸς, n. in r. unde Contumax. *A heedy beholding, a wary sight and consideration.*

† Cortynia vestis pro venatoria, Claud.

† Corvicant, id est, cornibus dimicant.

† Corvini, corvitores, similes corvis. *Devourers: Also the same that cernui,* Scal.

† Corvinus, a, um. adject κορακῖνος, ex corvo. *Of a Raven, also blacke as a Raven, or like a Crow.*

† Corvito, as. To *devoure.*

† Corvitor, oris, masc. g. vel Corbisor, oris, m. gen. Scaliger ad Fest. cernuatores corvitores gestus cernuantium modò sursum modò deorsum spectent, ut Corvi & Cornices: Vide *Greedy eaters.*

† Corulentum. *A place where nuts grow.*

† Corulus, li, m. Gl. *The fillet of a womans head geere.*

Gorus, ri, m. g, Isidor. Corus triginti modiis implectur, hic ab Hebraico sermone descendit qui vocatur cora similitudine collis, cora enim Hebr. colles appell. ab Hebr. descendit verum est, sed à כר quod à כרר pro vento vel ex con & ruo quasi curvus, Plin. ventus, al. χῶρος, al. à קור, id est, frigus, frigidus corus pro mensura vox Hebræa, à כור cor, mensura aridorum continens decem Ephas, vel triginta sata κόρος, *The North-west winde; Also a kinde of measure.*

Coruscamen, inis, neut. gener. Apulcius. ἀστραπή. *A flash of lightning.*

Coruscatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. idem

Coruscо, as, ἀστραπόω, σιλβόω, fulgorem spargo, Mar. à κόρυς galea quæ splendida erat, ex um, Avent. Plutar. in Artaxerxe dicit nomen κόρος lingua Persica significare solem, ab effectu & operatione, Scaliger coruscо, πάλλω, κραδαίνω, vibro, oculorum aciem perstringo, à κόρη pupilla vel à קרן caran al. à cornu. To *glister, shine or lighten, to brandish.*

Coruscum igneum est jaculum, contortum à Cœlo inter fulgura & tonitrua, à coruscante igne.

Coruscus, a, um. adjectiv. ἀστραπαιστιλβὸς. *Glistring, shining, bright burning, shaking and trembling.*

Corvus, vi, m. g. Varr. ex sono vocis ducit, ex Hebr. עורב gnoreb. Gr. κόραξ. *A Raven or Crow, also a fish called a Cibot.* Plin.

Corybantare. To *sleepe with the eyes open.*

† Corybantes, Hom. Cibeles sacerdotes. Corybantes sacerdotes Rh. ex eo dictos volunt, quod Jovem nascentem tuenti strepitu celebant, à κορύβαντες trab. lib. 10. ἀπὸ τοῦ κορύπτειν βαίνειν, quod in armis cum salutatione incederent. *Mad Priests of Cybeles.*

Corybantismus est morbus imaginosus, quem superstitiosa vetustas à Corybantibus immitti credebat. *When one imagineth that hee sleeth some image, and therefore cannot sleep, or that sleepeth with his eyes open,* M.

Coryceus, ei, mascul. gen. Græc. κορυκαῖος, κορύκιον, Siliciæ promontorium. *A spie, one that harkneth.*

† Corucium, κορυκίον, dim. à κώδιον parva bulga. Cal. ex Bad.

† Corycus, κώρυκος, δυλάκιον, i. e. sacculus, M.

† Corydalis. *A kinde of herb good against the collicke.*

† Corydalus, li, κορύδαλος, à κόρυς galea, quod est, à κάρη caput, quod pennas in vertice habet galeæ speciem præbentes. *A bird, after some a Larke.*

† Corydolis, κορύδολις. *A kinde of fish.*

Coryletum, ti, neut. gen. *A grove of hasle trees.*

† Corylion, m. *A kinde of bird.*

Corylus, li, f. κόρυλος avellana, à καρύον nux arbor, κάρυον nux fructus. *A Hasle tree, a Hasle nut, a Filberd.*

† Corymbe, V. Corambe.

† Corymbia, æ, f. ferula caulis decoctus, muriaque & melle conditus Plin. 19. 9.

† Corymbiatus, a, um. Marcel. *Set about with berries, wrought like berries.*

Corymbifer, a, um. κορυμβοφόρος. *That beareth berries like Ivie.*

† Corymbion, κορύμβιον, herba est quam Dioscor. λυχνίδα ἀστραπαίαν appell. *Also a Perewig of haire, or a Coronet.*

Corymbites, tithymalli species, Plin. 26. 8. *A kinde of Spurge.*

Corymbus, bi, m. g. κόρυμβος. *A berry of Ivie or other like, the stemme of a ship, the fruit of the heade* Chrysostoma, ex καρὰ Eustat. derivari scribit. *The top or toe.*

† Corynephoros, κορυνηφόρος, ex κορυνὴ clava, & κέφω. *He that beareth a club.*

† Coryphana, æ, f. Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

† Coryphe, Jun. κορυφὴ, vertex, vide lex. græc. *The height of any thing, the inward tops of the fingers next to the nailes.*

Coryphæus, æi, gr. παρὰ τὴν κορυφὴν, id est, à vertice capitis, Suidas ἀπὸ τοῦ τῶν κορυφαίων exponit. *The chiefe or principall.*

† Corychia, quæ & colycia, ex genere muricum sunt, Plin. 32. 7. oris halitui conservando præcipuè idonea, alitèr colycia dicuntur.

† Corythen, m. Hesyc. *A rocke.*

† Corytus, ti, gr. κορυτὸς χορυτὸς, παρὰ τὸ χορύσσειν τὴν ῥῦτα, i. ἐλκύσειν τὴν qua. χωρυτὸς. Etym. Hom. ἰδιωτ. φ. *A bow case or quiver.*

† Coryza, æ, f. Celf. *The rore or distillation of the head into the eyes, or nose,* κόρυζα, Cel 11. 2.

Cos, tis, fœm. (Fest à græc ἀκόνη à cautes, undè petitur, cos nomen accepit, quod ferrum ad incidendum acuat: Cos Græco sermone incisio nominatur, al. qu. acos ab acuendi officio. *A whet-stone or grindestone.*

† Cosa, causa, Barba.

† Cosabus, bi m. Hesyc. κόσαβος. poculum κόσταβος. *A kinde of drink used in banqueting.*

† Cosambi pro corambi, Var.

† Cosaullæ, pro corollæ Var. Scaliger.

† Coscinomantia, κοσκινομαντεία, Pollux. divinationis genus quod fit per cribrum, ex Cal.

† Cosmarca, æ, m. Chrysost. κοσμάρχης, κοσμοκράτωρ Princeps mundi. *The Divell, the Prince of the world.*

† Cosmarchia, æ, fœmin. g. Chrysostomus, κοσμαρχία. *The power of the Divell, the government of the world.*

† Cosmarius, m. g. *The Lord of the world.* Cosmarchus.

† Cosmeta, æ. com. gen. κοσμητὴς compositor, ordinator, cosmetæ, qui ornamentis præsunt. *Hee or shee that keepeth the mistresse wardrobe, a Chamberer, an Appaller.*

† Cosmiana unguenta. *Very sweet oyle or ointments.*

† Cosmiaticus. *Hire paid for riding post, or to the post-master.* Ac.

† Cosmicus, a, um. κοσμικὸς, à κόσμος mundus. *Of the world, or worldly.* Mar.

† Cosmitto, pro committo. M. vertere ceteri veteres dixere.

† Cosmius, a, um, adject. κόσμιος, unde cosmianus, a, um. id est, ornatus.

† Cosmographia, æ, f. κοσμογραφία, à κόσμος mundus, & γράφω describo

The description of the world.

† Cosmographicus,a,um. *Pertaining to Cosmographie.*

† Cosmographo,as. *To describe the world.*

† Cosmus,i. mascul. κόσμος, ab ornatu, ut mundus à munditia. *The world.*

† Cosmus jumentum significat apud barb Gr. Ac.

† Cosmographus,i m. κοσμόγραφος. *A Cosmographer.*

† Cossa, pro coxa veteres dicebant, inde Cossigerare Accio, pro in coxam aggerare,& attollere.

Cosses à Plinio vocantur Vermiculi in ligno nascentes, lib.3. 13. vide Cossus.

† Cossicus,a, um. *Belonging to the art of figurative words.*

Cossigerare, ordine porcas bidenti ferro tectas diruere, formatum verbum ex Cossin & aggerare.

† Cossilires, & cassilires, prius sic vocatiignavi,qui per vias urbis otiosi incedunt varici & lentis passibus, metaphora ab aratoribus, qui porcas in agro faciunt, oportet n. eos pedes ambos in sulcis seu liris, & porcam in medio habere,ut necesse sit varicitûs incedere quod dicebantur cossim lirare, unde cossiliris, cossim pro coxim. est varicitus. V. Non Scal.

Cossim,Apul. 3. compliciris pedibus & palmulis inter alternas digitorum vicissitudines super genua connexis, sic grabatum Cossim insidens ubertim flebatur. M. legit coxim. *On both the hips.*

Cossus, si,m.mascul.gen.plural cosses,masc.Pl. τερήδων, σκωλήξ, ξυλοφυὴς, vermis qui in ligno nascitur, m. à κισσός, vide cusus.per metaphor. rugosi corporis homo,à similitudine vermium ligno editorum qui cossi appell.Fest.Plin.lib. 17. prægrandes roborum vermes delicatiore sunt in cibo (cossos vocant) atque etiam farina saginati,lib. 11. 55. *A worme that breedeth in the wood. also one that hath his body full of wrinckles:* Fest. vox exotica.

Costa,æ,f. Isidor. costas appellari quidam putant, quod ab ipsis interiora custodiantur, ut tota mollities ventris vallata servetur, idem Isid. costæ quconjuctæ axes,costa, πλευρά. Crates pectoris, costa dict. quod sit custos corporis, seu quòd corpus iis constet ut firmum sit, idem ex coasso, quod corpus iis sit coassatum, Ma. à co & os. ut sit os offi respondens,vel ex ὀστέον, os, leg. Costum. & costus,ti. *A ribbe.*

† Costarium,ii,n. Gal. *The place where the ribs are.*

Costatus,a, um. Var. *Which hath ribs.*

† Costella,sive costula,æ, f. dim. à costa. *A little rib.*

† Costri,m. Gal. *The king among Bees.*

† Costrus vel castrus. *A General of a campe.*

Costum,ti,n.vel costus,ti,fœm.gen. Hor. *Commonly called* herba Mariæ. Costum est radix herbæ in India, Arab. & Syria nascentis, jucundi odoris,Diosc.1.Plin.12,12.Isid.Lib. 17. cap.9.Brisl.ex Calvin.

Costuma signif. *Custome.* Acerd.

† Costus, κόστος, Mar. ex Arab. כוסר cust, el ex כוסר costut Heb. est genus aromatis.

† Cosymbæ, fœm. gen. Poll. *The knot of the haire tied at the top of the head.*

† Cotana. v. cotona.

Cotaria,f. g. Digest. locus unde eruuntur cotes, τόποι ἀφ' ὧν αἱ ἀκόνας ἐξορύττουσι, al. scrib.cotoria. *A quarry, out of which whetstones are drawne.*

† Cothon,onis, m. Ser. & cothonum,ni,neut.Onom.cotones,λιμένες apud Fest. Catones appella. portus in mari interiores arte & manu facti, ex κοτύλη poculum, vel ex כוסר katon,ob brevitatem. *A port or haven made by art,a key or wharfe.*

† Cothurnarius,a, um.ad cothurnum pertinens, unde cothurnarius stylus *A lofty stile,a tragicall style.*

Cothurnatus, a, um. ὁ κόθορνος ὑποδήμαν, Ov. *That weareth buskins or pantofles,that writeth in a high style tragically.*

Cothurnus,ni, m. κόθορνος, Poll. κόθορνοι ἡμίσεδες, ὑποδήματα τραγικά, vide Etym. genus calceamenti utrique aptum pedi, ideo homo versatilis Metaph vocatur cothurnicus. Cothurnus dic. à κοῦφον ἔρευναν occultare investigationem. *Because they were for both feet.* Cothurnus, κόθορνος caudam abscondens, κόθορνος vulpes.Cothurnarius stylus,id est, tragicus. Ammian. M. *A fashion of buskin which commeth over the calfe of the leg, a pantofle: also a tragedy, a lofty or high style.* Etym. *called th it a womans shoe, or buskins faire squre, &c.*

† Cotiarius,ii, m. famiator, ἀκονητής, Glossi qui cotem acuit Gl. *He that maketh knives sharpe.*

Coticula,æ,fœmin.gen. diminutiv. à cos Plin. βάσανος. *A touch stone, a little whetstone, a little grinding stone.*

Cotidianus,& cotidie,vide quotidianus.

Cotidie per c.& non quotidie per q.debere scribi & Quintilianus est autor,lib. 1 de Orat.institut. Victorinus lib. de Orthographia. Angelus Politianus, Laurentius Abstemius, & Ludovicus Bonog. & Nebriss. Calv. Vide quotidie.

† Cotina, æ, fœmin. gener. corruptè pro cothona, à κόθων poculum. *A cup.*

Cotinus,ni,m. g. κότινος, Oleastri genus quo Olympionicæ coronabantur, φλοιοφόρος,est & frutex conchylii colore insignis, Plin. Lib.16.c,18. *A kinde of wilde Olive, also a kinde of Sumach.*

† Cotisco, as,cotem seco.

† Cotona,cottona,vel cottona.M. à Cotone urbe appellata,al. cotanea, vel cottanea,vel cottanea. *A kinde of figges.*

† Cotonaria, fœmin. *Chaffwood, Cudwort.*

† Cotonea,æ, fœmin. *An herb be so called of the Venetians,which the Gaulls call* Halum, σύμφυτον, πτερόλιον, Plin.lib.26. cap. 7.

Coroneus,a,um. & substantiv. Cotoneum,ei,id est, malum cotoneum, Græci κυδώνιον, ex Cydone Cretæ urbe, unde primum advectum, nam Cotoneorum nomen à Cotone profectum primum putatur. *A Quince Peare.* Plin. 15. Vide Cydoneus.

† Cotoria,æ,fœm. Alph. *A quarry of flint.* Vide Calv.

† Gottabria,æ,f. Pol. *The play of* Cottabus.

Cottabus,bi,m. gen. Græc. Plaut. κόττοβος, vel κοτταβίς, Hesych. κόττοβος, σκεῦος συμποτικὸν ἐφ' ὃ τὰς λατάγας ἔβαλλον ἐρίζοντες, unde κοτταβίζειν. Cottabessare vinum ex poculo cum sonitu rejicere, M. à κόττειν plaga, & βοὴ clamor, κόττειν pro κοπτέω, est cædo,pulso. Cottabus, larex,id est, ærea phiala quam inter cœnandum potebant vini plenam (*A flagon*) deinde in parva pocula conjicientes de alto projiciebant (κόττειν) ut strepitum ederent, qui cottabus vocabatur. Cottabus: *A brasen etre which at the end of a banquet they set upon the table full of wine, and lifted it up on high,and so poured it into a bowle, that it might make a great sound or noise: also the sound or noise it selfe is called* Cottabus: *also the* Proemium *that was given to the victor was called* Cottabus. Cottabarum lusus. *A play or game which they had in pouring wine in this manner, and making it sound when they were well drunke.* Plautus seemeth to call the sound that the lash of *a whip maketh when one is whipped* Cottabus. V. Athen. Pollu. Suidas, Etym. &c. vox fictitia à sono.

† Cottanum, Plin. lib.14. cap. 5. Mart. Epigram.28 lib.13.voces peregrinæ valde corrumpi solent, Vide Cotona. *A kinde of small figges.*

Cotula,æ, fœm. gen. August. *A little whetstone.* Cotula alba. *Wilde Camomill.* Cotula fœtida, κυνάνθεμις, κυνοβοτάνη. *Stinking Camomill.* Vide Cotyla.

† Cotula, pro mensura, vide Cotyla.

† Cottum gossypium, ex כותנה catan,quia subtilis lana, *Cotton.*al.scrib. cotum.

Coturnium vas, quasi gutturnum quo in sacrificiis vinum infundebatur: Fest. Scalig. *A kinde of vessell.*

Coturnix,icis, f. g. Fest. & Ov. Isid. Coturnices à sono vocis dict. quas Græc. ὀρτυγας vocant, eo quod primum visæ sunt in Ortygia insula,coturnix,ὀρτυξ M.ex κοπτω, est avis, Hesych. & ὀρνὶξ ὀρνιχος. Dor.pro ὄρνις, tanquam avem avium vol.dict. *A Quaile.*

Cotyla, κοτύλη, Martial. est Ossis cavitas profundior in quam alterum os inseritur, dict. quia in ea aliquid κοτύλη reponitur,est enim ossis repositorium, acetabulum: deinde accipitur pro cavitate in genere, & in specie mensura liquidorum: *Being halfe Sextarius, in weight twelve ounces, or a pinte, or a pound.* κοτύλη accipitur pro ludi genere, in quo quis reductas in tergum manus conjungebat,&c.V.Cal. *The hollow of a bone into which the joynt is set; also a kinde of dish or like vessell to drinke in, also a kinde of play.* al. Cotula.

† Cotyledones partes quædam secretæ in mulieribus.V.Calep.

Cotyledones, κοτυληδόνες. vide acetabulum.

† Cotyledon,onis,f. g. Plin. κοτυλήδων, sic appellasse Græci putantur propter figuram folii in acetabuli formam tornati & modicè concavi. *The herbe Penny-wort,*Venus *Navill, also the same that* cotyla.

† Cotylus,li,mascul. gen. κότυλος & cotyliscus,mascul. gen. *A kinde of cup.*

† Cotyttia, orum,neut.gen. sacra quædam nocturna quæ Athenis fiebant.

† Cotytto dea impudentiæ, ejus sacra nocturna cotyttia.

† Covalus,li, masc. asperi & immites quos κοβάλους voc. κοβαλος, dict. quasi κακοβαλος, à consilio malo. *Hobgoblings, also one that deceives by jestings.*

Convellus,a,um adject.*Heavenly.*

Covinarius,ii,mascul.gener. Tacit. *A Chariot-man.* Qui ex covino pugnat.

Covinus,ni, mascul. gener. πολὺν ἄρμα πολεμικὸν, δρεπανηφόρον, ex covum quod ex Cavum, Var. Pomp. Mela. dicit esse Gallicum, Luc. *A kinde of Chariot armed with hookes, used in warres by the Brittaines and French.*

† Coum Vinum. *Wine of the Isle Coos.*

† Counio, is, Plautus, ἑνόω. *To unite.*

† Courni, Calvin. *Drinke, Ale or Beere.*

† Cous,Græc. κῶος, Latinè senio numerus est in talo cui contrarius qui & Venus dicitur, quem qui jecisset sex lucrifaciebat, qui verò canem, nummum unum addebat, unde etiam damnosa canicula à poetis vocatur.

† Couterinus,m. Aug. *A brother by the mothers side.*

† Contor,oris vel ere. simul Utor, Acerd.

Covum,vi,à cavo,n g. Var. veteres cœlum vocabant,quod Festus scribit dict.à Chao, ex quoPoetæ dic. cœlum esse natum,vel.quod χάος apud vet.signif.aerem,inde Anglicè, *Heaven, also hollownesse.*

Coxa,æ,f.g.ex Coxendix,icis.soca Syriacè,unde coxa,coxa ex Heb.כוש shok. Perot. à coarctando, quod femur ibi superiori conjungitur & coarctetur,coxa,ἰσχίον, μηρός, κοχώνη, Gal. κόχωνη exponit commessuram coxendicis quæ est ad sedem propter quam tota circa sedem regio eo nomine vocatur, quidam derivant à כוח coak, propter robur, sicut ἰσχὺς ab ἰσχὺς robur, vel ab Hebr. כוש per metathesin. Cosh.unde cossa,coxa,al. cossa, quasi coossa, ubi os cum osse jungitur,unde coxa,M. v. cossa, Cannin.soca. Syr. coxa, eo coxendix, est etiam pro coxario morbo qui ischias,coxendicas coxas,Nonn.& Var.& Luc.sed leg. deb. coxendices coxas. *The thigh,hip or haunch,the huckle bone*

† Coxale,is. *A girdle or covering about the hips.* Ac.

† Coxarius morbus, Jun. ἰσχιάς. *The Scintica.*

† Coxandica,æ,f Nonn. *The hip.*

† Coxendix,icis,f.v. coxa.

Goxim, v. cossim.

† Coxosus,a, um. adj. *Frantick, mad.*

† Coxus,a, um. claudus, χωλός, vitio coxæ,unde coxigare, χωλαίνειν. i. claudicare.

† Coxula,æ,f.g. dim. parva coxa.

C *ante* R

C.R. in notis antiq. civis Romanus. C.R. creticus, vel crispus, vel contractum. C.R.G. cujus rei causa. C.S.I. controversia,&c.

Craber,a,um.Var.ex craceo, cracere, gracilem esse. *Slender, thinne* Var.

Crabra, aquæ nomen in Tusculano.

† Crabonista. *A kinde of instrument.*

Grābro, ōnis,m. à cabo,i. caballo, quod ex hoc creentur crabrones, Plin. σφὴξ, σφηκία, ἀνθρηνος. Scal. ad Var. ex craceo, unde Craber & crabro, unde σφηκώδης graciles dic. apud veteres comicos, M. à κρέας, caro & βόρα esca, qui carnes comedent. Gloss. carabo, σφὴξ, unde videri possit dici à κέρας, cornu. *A kinde of great waspe called a hornet.*

† Crabus, bi. Hesyc. Crabus, κραβος, latus avis, ὁ λάρος. *A sea bird.*

† Craccа,f. g. *A kinde of pulse.*

† Gracentes, graciles. Fest.

† Craceo, gracilis sum. Mart. ex χράω comedo, Absumo, ut cracens sit tanquam consumptus, inde γραῦς anus, quæ tempore sit corrupta & velut absumpta γράω ex ה gar concidere,secare.

† Gracere gracilem esse, v. Scal. ad Var.

† Cracutæ. *Dogges engendred of wolves and dogs.*

† Crada. *A bough of a fig tree, also a fig.*

† Cradæum κράδιον. *A fig leafe.*

† Cradisus,vas vinarium.Pol.

† Crapula,æ. *The branke ursine,*à canthus præderota.v.Dod.vide Crepula.

† Cræticus, pes qui est ex longâ brevi & longa.

† Cragon, κράγαν, genus squillæ, v. Crango.

† Crama, κράμα, mistura, B. Vinum aqua mixtum, diluta potio, ex κεράω misceo.

Crambe, es, f. κράμβη dict. quibusdam, qu. κεράμβη, παρὰ τὸ τὰς κόρας ἀμβλύνειν, h. e ab illo quod oculorum pupillas obtundit, hebetque al.qu. κέρα ἀμβῆ. seu potius ἀντέβη.n.e.qu.crapulæ occurrat seu resistat.nam ebrietatem arcet,& crapulam jam contractam discutit.brassicæ species apud Pl. 20. 29 crambe recocta fastidium & nauseam parit, inde proverb. cramberecocta mors. *A kinde of cole-wort.*

† Crambus, est vitium fructuum, & præcipuè uvarum quum solis exustione acini inarescunt, κράμβος, adjectivè est exustus, torridus. M.

† Crango, κράγξη, crango, alias cancrum,Gaza vertit alias cranginem, piscis est de genere squillarum.

Cranium,ii,neut.gen.κράνον, κράνιον, κάρα, κάρηνον, ἐγκαρ, ut apud Græc. κάρα, B. M. à κρατίον, caput quod est κάρηνον. Junius dici vult quod cerebrum integat, quasi κράνος,i. galea. *The bone of the head, the skull or braine pan: it is also used for a kinde of pot or cup.*

† Cranos, κράνος, galea.

† Cramus, κράνος, corni fructus.

† Crapatalli, Hesyc. *A kinde of fish.*

† Crapatulum, li. n. Pol. *A piece of Persian coine.*

Crapŭla, æ, f. (κραιπάλη, δοκεῖ τὸ τὸ κάρηνον πεπλήσθαι, h.e. ab eo quòd caput vertigine concutiat; Cal. ex Plin.) Mart. ex κάρα caput, & πάλλειν vibrare. *Drunkennesse, surfeit, proceeding of too much eating and drinking*; crapula est etiam resina vel resinæ flos coctus qui pro condimento vino immiscetur, sic dict. quod vinum resinatum caput tentet.

† Crapularius, a, um. ad crapulam pertinens, inde crapulariæ unctiones.

Crapulatus, a, um. ebrius. M.

† Crapulenti, ebrii. Marcel.

Crapŭlor, aris: καμάζω. *To surfeit.*

Cras, adverb. temporis, idem sign. quod die proxime futuro, ex מחר macar, gr. αὔριον, Mart. ex coram vel ob κόραι, id est, ob oculos. *To morrow, in time comming.*

† Crasis, is, f. à κράννυμι misceo, κρᾶσις temperamentum, i. proportio quædam primarum qualitatum existentium in elementis ex quibus corpus mistum est, apud gram. accipitur pro contractione duarum syllabarum in unam coalescentium. *A complexion, temperature or mixture of naturall humours.*

Crassamen, inis, neut. à crassus, crassitudo, τὸ παχὺ, ἰδος, τὸ παχυμερὲς, Col. 1. 15. *A thicke matter, as the dregs, mire.*

Crassimentum, ti, neut. crassities, παχὺ, Col. Gel. *The thickenesse or grossenesse of a thing.*

† Crassator, v. Grassator.

Crasse, adv. Col. παχέως, παχυλῶς. *Grossely, rudely, thickely.*

Crasseo, es. *To become grosse.*

Crasseseo, is. Col. crasseseere est crassum fieri, pinguescere, παχύνομαι. *To waxe grosse, fat, begge, thicke.*

Crassipelles pro satuis. Cæl.

† Crassitas, atis, f. & crassum, si. n. *Grossenesse, thicknesse.*

Crassĭties, ei, f. & crassitudo, ĭnis, vulgò profunditatem vocant, σύστασις, παχότης, πάχος. *Fatnesse, thicknesse, grossenesse.*

Crassĭtudo, ĭnis, v. crassities.

Crassivenium, aceris arboris genus, Plin. 16. c. 15. à venarum crassitudine dict.

Crasso, as. *To make grosse.*

† Crassor, aris. idem quod Grassor.

† Crassulago. *The seed of the herb* crassula major.

† Crassulentus. *Full of grossenesse.*

† Crassŭlus, a, um. dim. à crassus. *Somewhat thicke or grosse or fat*, indè crassula major: *The herbe orpine, or live long.* Dodon & crassula minor. *The herbe prickmadame.*

Crassus, a, um. à sagina corporis, à creando carnes, Isid. alii à crescendo, παχὺς, παχελὲς, al. à caro quasi carassus, vel à κρέας, vel à γράω, comedo, κρέας, item Attic. σῶμα, crassus. *Grosse, thicke, fleshie, dull, weighty, also homely*, crassa minerva aliquid facere, Horat. *Homely, with a grosse and blunt wit, nothing exactly.*

Crastes, is, græc. *Drie haie.* Cœl. 8. 10.

Crastĭnário, ōnis, fœm. ἀναβολὴ, ὑπέρθεσις, in crastinum rejectio. *A delaying or deferring.*

Crastĭnus, a, um. cras. ἐπαύριον, dies crastinus, i. proxime adveniens, die crastini pro crastino: Crastinus ex cras, tinus est productio verbi. *To morrow*, adv.

† Crastino, as. *To delay from day to day.* v. Procrastino. M.

† Crastino, adv. Gel. αὔριον. *To morrow.*

† Cratægonon, vel cratæogonon, ni. à κρατάιγονον, Plin. 27. 8. *Arffmart or cullerage*, v. Cal.

† Cratæonum, & cratæus, Offic. κρατάιονον, κρατάιον ἢ κράταιος. *Stichwort, a grasse good for the eyes*, Dodon.

Crate antiq; pro crates unde craticulum. Fest.

Crater, ēris masc. g. & cratera, æ, f. (κρατῆρδον τὸ κρατεῖν, quod tenere, capere, Ser. al. ἐπὸ τὸ κεῖρᾶν, id est, miscendo, quoniam accipitur pro vase in quo vinum miscetur aquæ, vel ἐκ τὸ κρᾶ κράω, unde ἐπικρᾶνω & ἐπικρᾶνω, vide Fung. קערה, Kagnarah, Aven. *A great cup or bowle of plate, a platter, a pipe or vessell to reserve water, also a bole like a goblet, also a celestiall signe, also a dish, also a pot or kettle*, in accus. craterem vel cratera.

† Crater, a, um. ad. *Binding one another.*

Craterculus, dimin. à crater.

† Craterites, Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone, very hard by nature.*

Craterium, æ, fœmin. gener. Var. *A bucket to take up water*: Vide crater.

Crātes, is, fœm. ἀπὸ τὸ κρατεῖν, quod vimina se invicem teneant, Scal. γέρρα, crates, Fest. craticulum, à gr. κρατῶν, al. κρατήριον. al. κρατήμα, Scal. leg. crate, Liv. crates est, rara quædam connexio viminum vel ferramentorum, vel lignorum, παρόρος. *A watling of houses with reeds or reedes, a hurdle, a harrow or grate of iron or wood.*

† Cratēnta, κρατεύτης, & crateuterium, κρατευτήριον, Pol. exponit lapides quibus verva innituntur ex κρατέω, teneo. *A cobiron or racke for the spit to turne when meat is to be roasted.*

Craticula, æ, fœmin. dim. Mart. ἐσχάριον, ἀνθράκιον, φρύγανον. *A gridiron.*

† Craticula, Gloss. Isid. focus.

Craticulo, as, Gel. *To burne coales in an iron cradle, to cover with grates.*

† Craticulum, v. Craticulus.

† Craticulus, li, m. Eras. *A little goblet.*

Cratio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Plin. παρρόω, occo, à crate. *To cover with hurdles or grates, to harrow or wattle.*

Crattius, a, um. quod ex cratibus fit παρρόδης. *Made of reedes, rods or sticks, in manner of a hurdle.* Vitruv.

† Cratos, gr. κράτος. *Power or dominion.*

† Craugon, Hesych. *A kinde of bird, a wood picker.*

† Craugus, Græc. κραῦγος, vel κραυγὶς picus, picus Martius, avis.

† Craura, κραῦρα, struma morbus suis infestans. *A disease in hogges, whereby the Lights doe rot.*

† Crea, κρέα dicitur quicquid in anteriore tibiæ parte tenue & carnis est expers, stercus, spurcitia, unde excreare dicimus spurcitias ejicere, Gloss. Isid. v. Screa.

Creacentrum, vide Jun. ex κρέας caro, & κέντρον spiculum. *Also an hollow iron to enter lard meat with*: V. Creagra.

† Creagra, f. g. græc. κρεάγρα, ex κρέας caro & ἄγρα captura, Gloss. arpagi exemplum, id est, quo aliquid eximitur. *A flesh hooke to take meat out of the pot.*

Crĕātio, ōnis, subst. f. g. Verbal. à creo, κτίσις, δημιουργία, *A creation or making*, Digest. ponitur etiam pro procreatio, ut creatio liberorum, Cal.

Crĕator, ōris. m. verb. δημιουργὸς, κτίστης, ποιητὴς. *A father, a creator, a maker, a founder, a builder.*

Crĕātrix, icis, f. g. à δημιουργὸς. *She which createth, a maker.*

Crĕātūra, æ, f. κτίσις. *A creature, a thing made by art.*

Crĕātus, a, um. part. κτισθὲς, κτιθὲς *Created, made, borne, framed, formed.*

Creber, a, um. & crebrior, πυκνὸς, πυκνὸς, frequens, densus, συχνὸς, ex heb. כבר creber frequens. alii quasi crescens numero, Scal. in Fest. à cresco, creber, ut à cratio craber.) *Thicke, full of, frequent, accustomed, often.*

Creberrimus, a, um. *Very often*, Cat.

† Crebreo, brès, brui, caret supino, esse vel fieri crebrum, Cath.

Crebre, & crĕbreus, adv. *Often, more often*, Cat. crebrò, frequenter.

† Cre-

† Crebro, ōnis, ma. est parca illa terra quæ continetur inter duos sulcos, dict. quià aqua crebro per ipsam discurrit.

Cebrescō, is, ui, ere. διαθρυλλοῦμαι. Plin. *To be wont, to waxe common, to multiply.*

† Crebrifarius, ii, masc. *A place haunted with theeves.* Crebrifurus, Cath.

Crebrisuro, & crebrisurus apud Ennium significat vallum crebris suris, id est, palis munitum, Fest. *A trench fortified with many stakes.*

Crebrĭtas, ātis, fœ. συκνότης. *A multitude, ofttennesse, manifold, being together.*

† Crebriter, adv. Diomed. idem quod crebrò.

† Crebritudo, id. quod crebritas.

Crebrò, crebriùs, creberrimè, adv. συχνῶς, πυκνῶς, θάμινα. *Oftentimes.*

Credens, tis, p. à credo. Ovid. *Beleeving, &c.*

† Credentia, æ, f. *A beleeving*; *also a pledge of fidelity.* Acerd.

Crēdĭbĭlis, le, adj. πιστὸς, πιθανὸς. *Credible, that may bee beleeved.*

Crēdĭbĭlĭter, adv. πιθανῶς. *Credibly, probably.*

† Creditaria, id est, cameraria Cath.

† Creditarius, ii, m. g. id est, camerarius. *Also a Counsellour.* Consiliarius, Cath.

Crēdĭtor, ōris, m. χρεωστὴς, δανειστὴς. *He to whom a thing is owed, he that lendeth, a creditour.*

Crēdĭtrix, icis, fœ. g. δανείστρια. *She that lendeth, or to whom money is owed.*

Crēdĭtum, ti, n qd. quacunque de causa debetur, δανείσμα. *Debt, any thing committed to ones trust, credit.*

Crēdĭtur, impers.

Crēdĭtus, a, um. p. *Trusted, beleeved, lent, owed.*

Crēdo, is, didi, tum, certum do. (olim & creduo) fidem habeo, Mar. qu. cor do, id est, assensum, aut quasi δίδω cordi do, vel à καρδία corde ut sit corde suscipio, significat fidem adhibeo, fidem tribuo, πιστεύω. Aliquando ponitur pro promittere, concredere, commendare & fidei alicujus tribuere παραπαταθέσθαι credere propriè is dicitur, qui ita rem alienat ut dominium transferat: qui enim dominium retinet alterius fidem non sequitur: hinc in creditum ire dic. non qui rem suam seu certam speciem vendicat, sed in personam agit ut sibi satisfiat, unde per prolepsim in creditum ire simplic. pro credere accipi plerunque consuevit. *To beleeve, to thinke, to put confidence, to gave, to keepe, to commit to ones trust, to lend, to have fiare confidence, to tell.* Item tradere, revelare, manifestare, significat interdum mandare, quandoque mutuum dare δανείζω, cum accusat. mediante in signif. immittere, injicere, interdum ponitur pro puto, οἴομαι, νομίζω. Interdum credere Deo, credere Deum, & credere in Deum. Ecclesiastici hoc interesse putant, quòd credere Deum, est credere Deum esse; credere Deo, est fidem habere Deo, sive verbis ejus; credere in Deum, est fide bonâ se conjicere in Deum, & in eo spem omnem nostræ salutis repositam habere Credo qui, pro nimirùm qui, Cic.

† Creduas pro credas, Plaut.

Crēdŭlitas, ātis, fœ. g. ταχυπιστία. *Credulity, rashnesse to beleeve anything.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um. ἐυπειθὴς. *Rash of beleefe.*

Creios. Vide Crius.

Cremaster, cremasteris, κρεμαστὴρ qui suspensum tenet, speciali significatione cremasteres sunt musculi duo, utrinque scilicet unus, à quibus testes sursum trahuntur, Corrh.

Cremasteres, um. plur. masc. gen. Col. κρεμαστῆρες à κρεμάω, suspendo. *The two long and slender muscles by which the Stones of Man or Beast doe hang.*

† Cremathra, κρεμάθρα. *A cheese racke, an hanging vessell wherein men use to put the fragments of meat, such as our hairen Cupboards be.* Vide lex. Græc.

Crematio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. πύρωσις. *Burning.*

Crematus, a, um. p. *Burned.*

† Crembala, orum. n. Jun. *Childrens rattles.* Crembalum, κρέμβαλον crepitaculum quo pulsabatur ad saltandum, ex κρέμειν pulsare, & βάλλειν saltare, vide Cymbalum.

Cremen, inis, Frag. Poet. *An encreasing.*

Cremento, as. Plaut. *To encrease or augment.*

† Crementum, ti. Isid. semen masculi, à cresco, augmentum, αὔξησις. *It is for an encreasing.* Vide Acer.

† Cremialis, le. Ulp. *Fit to make fire, belonging to burning.*

† Creminium, ii, n. Gl. *A Sacrifice.*

Cremium, ii, neut. à cremo, Plin. furculus aridus vel minutus, quod facile cremetur, item plantæ species, φρύγανον, affine est ἀκρίμων, pro quo Etymolog. etiam κρεμῶν dict. scribit. ab ἄκρον summitas, vel à κρεμῶ pendere facio. *Small stickes or dry brush wood to kindle a fire quickly*; *also flesh fried in a panne.*

Crĕmo, as. καίω, Aven. ex כמר camar crematus, vide Creminum. *To burne, to set on fire.*

Crĕmor, ōris, m. g. Cato. κρίμνον, lactis cremen, Mart. putat dici cerno, ut sit pingue secretum. Alludit tamen ad Græc. κρίμνον, quod est ἄκρον hordeum, ut cremor hordei vel lactis. cremor idem est achymus. *The thicke juyce of Barley or other thing, steeped, pressed, creame, barme, yest.*

Crēna, æ, f. Plin. γλυφὶ, ex κρήνη fons ex קר cor fodere. Crena item est pars in mucrone calami aut pennæ incisa, undè veluti ex fonte fluit atramentum, sic etiam in sagittis dicitur partis extremæ sectio in quam nervum inserunt arcum tendentes vel sagittantes. Etymolog. ducit κρήνην à ῥέω fluo, vel κερέω, Suid. à κόρη quià fons aquæ filia, Hebr. מקר makor, vide M. *A notch of an Arrow, or the neb of a penne that hath the cleft in*; *also the notch in the horne or end of the bone, a jagge or nocke.* c. Crenæ dicuntur etiam asperitates quædam œsophagi in rubi modum denticulatæ, Plin. 11. 37. *Also the jagged end of leaves or papers notched.*

† Crenatus, a, um. adject. Jun. *Notched, jagged.* inde crenata herbarum folia voc. hoc est serrata. Crensi. *Notches in a score, sticke or table.* Cal.

† Cremutium, holocaustum, Isid. quià totum cremabatur.

Creo, as. Perot. ex ברא bara ב beth apud Hebr. facile sumitur pro ב caph, vel ex κρέω impero, unde κραίνω perficio, Hesych. κερῶ, τελειῶ creo, κλίζω, δημιουργέω. Mart. refert ad χεὶρ manus, quià manibus suis, id est, potentiâ suâ Deus fecit omnia, M. creo est efficio eximie, Deus creare dicitur, cum virtute infinita aliquid effecit ex nihilo, deinde transfertur & ad alias effectiones, productiones, & ordinationes. Creo olim Cereo, dicebatur. *To give the first being, to make, to close, to establish, to beget, to breed, to bring forth, to procure, to ordaine.*

† Creocaccabus, ex κρέας caro, & καυκαβῶ caccabus, quasi caro in cacabo. *A kinde of meate made of flesh chopped with bloud, suet, and sweet liquour.*

† Creolatæ carnium divisores, Græc. Gel. 17. 22. inde creodæsia carnium divisio, id. ibid. ex κρέας caro, & δαίειν dividere. *The name of an Office among the Lacedemonians that had the distribution of the meat.*

† Creodechon vas, κρεοδόχον à κρέας caro, & δέχομαι capio. *A vessell to keepe flesh in.*

† Creomitum, ti, n g. *Fruit of the tree called* Creomitus.

Creomitus, ti, f. Plin. *A kinde of tree.*

Crepæ, idem quod capræ, Fest quod cruribus crepent.

Crepax, cis. Sen. *Hee that maketh a great noise in cracking.*

Creperus, a, um. Fest. Creperum veteres Lat. dubium vocabant origine, Græc. κραίπνον velox, citum, quod incitatus cursus visum, præceps oratio aurem fallat, Sealig. ad Var. crepum κρεφας, Mart. ex ערב gnerub vespera, creperus, dubius. Var. creperas res dubias esse scribit, atque inde dictum esse crepusculum, quod diésne sit an nox dubitetur. Crearí dicuntur qui ad aliquod munus, & honorem in municipiis, suffragiis & decreto ordinis vocantur & eliguntur, Brisf. *Doubtfull, darke, uncertaine.*

Crepi lupercí dicti sunt à crepitu pellicularum quem faciunt verberantes, Fest. Mos erat Romanis nudos discurrere in lupercalibus, & obvias quasque fœminas pellibus ferire, Fest.

† Crepiculum, parvus crepitus.

Crēpĭda, æ, fœm. gener. Scalig. à κρήπις, Isidor. à pedum crepitu quum incedimus. *A low voided shoe with a latchet, a slipper, a pantofle.*

Crēpĭdarius, a, um. *Pertaining to slippers or pantofles* substantivè crepidarius, ii, m. κρηπιδοποιός, qui crepidas conficit, Gel 13.20. *He that maketh pantofles or slippers.*

Crepĭdātus, a, um. κρηπιδωτός. *Wearing such shoes or pattens.*

Crepĭdo, ōnis, f. (dict. quod ibi aquæ crepant, id est, strepant. Fest. crepidine saxa prominentia, a κρηπὶς fundamentum vasis, κρηπίς, crepido, margo, soccus, summitas rumarum, & gradus saxeus, κυματαγωγή, ἄκρον, ἐξοχή. *A creake, shore, or banke whereon the water beateth, the brimme or border of any thing*, Colum. *Also it signifieth the groundwarke.*

Crepĭdŭla, æ, fœ. g. dim. à crepida (quidam à crepitu, id est, à sono quem ambulando reddunt, Gel. & Persius vocem dicunt esse Græcam) κρηπίδιον. *A little patten or pantofle.*

† Crepĭdŭlum, li, n. vide Crepitaculum.

Crepis, idem quod crepida, κρηπὶς. Gellius 13.20. *Also a fine cake made of honey and flower; Also a kinde of herbe.*

† Crepita, æ, f. g. *A cave or denne.*

Crepitacillum, li. dim. à crepitaculum κρεπαλίδιον, Lucr. 1.5. crepitacilsis opus est, aliàs legitur crepitaculari.

Crepĭtans, tis, p. Ovid. *Rustling, making a noise.*

Crepĭto, as. frequ. Plant. ἠχῶ. *To make a noise often, to crack, to chatter, to fart.*

Crepitaculum, sistrum, æneum instrumentum quod manibus percussum reddit sonum, in Isid. sacris solemne, σείστρον, κρόταλον, à crepo. *A sounding or ratling instrument, a drumme or rattle*, Col.

Crepitulum, li, neut. gen. Fest. vel Crepiculum ornamentum capitis, id enim in motu capitis crepitum facit. *An ornament for the head.*

Crĕpitus, us. m. g. ἦχος, κρότος, βρόμος. *A bruite, a noise, creaking, a sound, a fart, chattering.*

Crepo, as, ui, itum, āre. à sono dict. Var. λαλέω, ἠχέω, βομβέω, per translat. ponitur pro dolere, queri, accusare, Mart. à κρέκω, vide. *To make a noise, to give a cracke, to rumble, to speake or talke, to breake; also to grieve, complaine or accuse.*

† Crepor, ōris, m. *A cracke or crashing.*

† Crepulus, li, m. g. Gl. *A showre falling with a great violence.*

Crepundia, ōrum, neut. g. à crepando, ἐξόρμματα, κρεπεπαίγματα. Crepundia à Plinio dicuntur fasciæ quibus involvunt infantes. Crepundiis, initiis, Gloss. Isidor. *Trifles and gugawes for children, the first apparell for children, swathes for children, &c.*

Crepus, Lupercus, à crepitu pellicularum quem faciunt verberantes, Fest. ex κνέφος. *A Priest of Jupiter.*

† Crepuscens, idem quod hora vespertina, Sid.

Crepusci, Var. qui crepusculo nascuntur. *Those things which are borne and bred about the twilight, or day-breake.*

† Crepusculascens, tis, partic. à crepusculasco, is. *Waxing darke or late.*

Crepusculum, li, n. g. à crepum, ἀμφιλύκη, Gr. κνέφας, Var. à crepere voce Sabina pro dubio, quod dubitetur an dies vel nox sit. *The twilight in the evening or morning.*

† Cres, Phœbo gratissima dona. Cres tulit, vide Creta.

Crescens, tis, p. *Encreasing, growing, &c.*

Cresco, is, ui, tum, ere. à creo, αὐξάνω, φοάγομαι, φύομαι, al. à κρέα, quasi carne augeor, quasi fit crescо παρὰ τὸ κρέας. Fest. à κραίνειν, perficere. *To grow, to encrease, to waxe bigger, to bee nourished, to bee advanced*, crevi modo signif. hæreditatem adii, modo major ætate vel sensu sum, modo judicavi, modo divisi, quæ omnia à duobus verbis veniunt, à cresco & cerno, una his origo, Græc. κραίνειν.

† Crespinus, Mathiol. *The Barbary tree.* Dod.

† Creta, æ, f. (κιμωλία γῆ, alii à cretus, quod à cresco, creta notare pro approbare, vel à Creta insula, in qua optimè provenit, vel à crescendo, quoniam proprietas ejus est, ut macerando crescat.) *Chalke, Fullers clay, marle, ceruse.*

Crētăceus, a, um. adj. *Of chalke or lome.* Plin.

Cretæfodina, æ, fœm. g. Dig. cretæfodina & cretifodina dicta est unde creta effoditur. *A marle or chalke pit, a place where they digge chalke.*

Cretarium, ii, n. g. Colum. Cretæfodina. *A chalke-pit.*

Crētārius, ii, neut. gem. Colum. *A Chalker, hee that worketh in chalke.*

Crētātus, a, um. Pl. *Made white or marked with chalke.*

† Creterra, vas vini, à cratere, Non. crateræ vasa vini, vel craterra, quam nunc fitulam vocamus, κρατὴρ & κρατήρ, vide Craterra.

† Crethmos, Offic. κρήθμον batis, vel batis, Pl. Col. olus cordum. *A certaine herbe*, vide Crisp.

† Creti pro additione hæreditatis, vide Cervo.

† Creticus, a, um. ad cretam pertinens, vel ex creta, κρητικός, creticus, qui aliter ἀμφίβραχυς, quià inter duas longas habet unam brevem, ut Caritas, inventio ejus ad Cretenses refertur, cretica terra. *White marle.*

†. Cretinos. *A kinde of Herbe.* Plin.

Cretio, ōnis, fœm. g. à cerno, vel verbale à cresco, ἡ εἰς τὴν οὐσίαν ἐμβάτευσις, ἡ τὲ κληρᾶ ἐμβάτευσις, solemnitas quædam quæ adhibebatur in adeundis hæreditatibus. Cretio est certorum dierum spatium in quo institutus hæres aut adit hæreditatem, aut finito tempore cretionis excluditur. *A certaine Solemnity used in entring upon Inheritance or Inheritage; Also a certaine space given to the Heire to deliberate of taking Possession of his Inheritance.* Vide Calv. Jur.

Crētōsus, a, um. adject. *Full of chalke.*

† Cretula, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à Creta.

† Cretura, Fal. Jun. ἄλευρον voc. *Coarse meales, grudgeons, siftings.* à cerno.

Crētus, a, um. particip. Ovid. à cresco, γεγενημένος φύσει. *Borne, descended.*

Crētus, a, um. adjectiv. Ovid. à cerno, ἀφωρισμένος. *Severed or parted from, &c.*

Crevi præteritum modò significat hæreditatem adii, modò major ætate vel censu sum, modò indicavi, modò divisi, quæ omnia à cresco & cerno veniunt, vide Cresco & Cerno, Fest.

† Crex, ecis, fœm. g. Græc. κρέξ. Hesych. capillus, item avis, Aristop. & Aristot.

† Cribana, genus placentæ, Hes. ex κριβάνος placenta dict. quod in cribano sit decocta.

† Cribellum, li, n. Col. dim. *A little Sieve.*

† Cribrarius, ii, masc. gen. Gloss. *A Boulter, or one that maketh* Cribra.

Cribrarius, a, um. Plin. κοσκινικός. *Belonging to a Sieve*; *also* Cribraria, *Fine flower.*

Cribro, as. Plin. ex cribrum, σήθω. *To sift or farce.*

Cribrum, Plin. ex Heb. חברה cebara, cribrum, כבר cabar, multiplex, copiosus, instrumentum crebris pertusum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda, κόσκινον, σήστρον, σιτοπάρτιον, quidam ideò à creber, quod crebris pertusum sit foraminibus, ex κρίνω, Scal. à cerno) Plin. *A Sieve or Farce.*

† Cricellia, Græc. κρικέλλια, cricellia sunt anelli, orbiculi, circuli, Acerd.

† Cricoides, cartilago, est rarynxis cartilago.

† Criga, Hesych. Græc. κριγὴ nostra, strix, à strepitu. *A kinde of Owle.*

Crimen, inis, n. g. à κρίνω, cerno, Isid. ducit à carendo, αἰτία, διαβολή, ἔγκλημα, κατηγορία, ut à κρίνω κρίμα, & à discerno discrimen. Crimen propriè signif. id quod per contentionem alicui objicitur, cerno enim est contendo, crimen est id ob quod aliquis cerni, id est, judicari possit ut obnoxius, tanquam κρινόμενον. crimen aliq. pro criminatione, & objectione, aliquando pro pudore, aliq. pro falsa suspicione. *A fault, blame, rebuke, an accusation, a suspition or false report, a cause, occasion*, Terent.

Crīmĭnālis, le. Paul. ad. crimen pertinens, ἐγκληματικός. *Criminall, wherein is offence.*

Criminaliter, adv. Ulp. *Wherein is offence.*

† Crīmĭnat, pro criminatur, Ennius.

Crīmĭnātio, ōnis, f. g. ἔγκλησις, διαβολή. *Blame, false accusation, complaining, an accusation.*

Criminator, ōris, m. κατήγορος, Gel. *An accuser.*

Criminatorius, a, um. Plaut. *Full of accusation or crimes.*

Crīmĭnor, āris. depon. διαβάλλομαι, διαβάλλω, ἐγκαλέω. *To blame, to rebuke, to lay to one's charge, to accuse falsely.*

Crīmĭnosè, ius, issimè, adverb. ἐγκληματικῶς. *Reproachfully, slanderously.*

Crīmĭnosissimè, adv. Suet. in Tiber. 53. criminosissimè, insectari.

Crīmĭnosissimus *Most worthy reproach, very full of reproach or blame* Suet. in Cels. c. 54.

Crīmĭnōsĭtas, ātis. Plaut. *Ill report.*

Crīmĭnosus, a, um διάβολος, φιλεγκλήμων, suspitiosus, quod criminis suspitionem adfert. Criminosum. quod in se crimen habet. *Ready to accuse, blame worthy, punishable, full of crime, worthy accusation, full of reproach.*

† Crimnoides urina, κριμνώδες, cujus sedimenta crimnoidea sunt, id est, quæ speciem furfuris vel spumæ referunt, significántque sanguinis cremationem, vel solidorum liquationem.

† Crina. *Oyle of Lillies.* fortè legend. crinonia, vide Calv. Lex. Hor. crinina unguenta.

Crīnāle, is. neut. τὸ ἐπίκρανον. *A thing to binde up the haire, a coife, a haire-lace, a pinne or wire to divide the haire.*

Crīnālis, le. adjectivum. Ovid. ὁ ἐπὶ τρίχων. *That belongeth to the haire.*

† Crinanthemon, κρινάνθεμον, Diosc. κρίνον βασιλικόν. *The wilde Lilly*, vide Cal.

Crines, Pl. *Haire, finnes of fishes; or any thing like haire*, vide Crinis.

† Crinitulus, m. g. dim. à Crinis, Erasm. *A little haire.*

† Crinio, is, ivi, ire. est crines emittere, τριχοῦν. *To have haires.*

† Crinesco, is. Gloss. *To waxe hairy.*

Crīniger, a, um. adj. Lucan. βοστρυχοφόρος. *That hath or weareth haire.*

† Crinina, æ, fœm. gen. Pomp. *A kinde of Ointment of Lillies.* Vide Crina.

Crininus, ā, um. adject. *Of Lilies.*

† Crinior, ōris, m. *That hath long haire.*

Crinior, iris, iri. Stat. *To have a bush of haire, to have a creist on it.*

Crinosus, igneus Globus. Acerd.

Crinis, is, masc. gen. θρίξ, κόμη, πλόκαμος, à κρίνω discerno, quià inter se discreti sunt crines ex distinctis pòris, Isidor crines propriè mulierum sunt quod vittis discernantur, vide Cerno. *Haires of the head, a bush of haire; Also the head, sometimes strings of Vines or such like, also hold or occasion.*

Crinitus, a, um. κόμητης. *That hath much or long haire, that hath a creist.*

† Crinomenon, Græc. κρινόμενον, Lat. quæstio à Rhetoribus appellatur, contentio quæ ex statu efficitur, & circa quod versatur certamen totius controversiæ. *That wherein the controversie consisteth.*

† Crinon, Plin. 21.5. rubens lilium, κρίνον Græc. voc. crinon agrion. *A Lilly.*

†. Crinonia, frutex est. *A Lilly.* Suid. Cal. Græc. κρίνον, lilium.

Crinositas, ātis, fœm. Suet. *Hairinesse.*

† Criobolium, sacrificium arietum quod cum immolantur, dejiciuntur clava vel securi, κριός aries, βαλλωθευτία.

† Crios, κριός aries, κρίος ἐρεβίνθος arietinum cicer, ab arietini capitis figura dict. *A kinde of Chiche called also* Arietinum; *also a Shippe having the picture of a Ramme; also a Ramme*, id est, *a warlike Engine; also the forme of a Ramme in building.*

† Crisimima signa, id est, judicantia.

† Crisis, eos, f. g. Græc. κρίσις, est subita morbi in meliùs pejusve, ad vitam aut mortem, mutatio, vide Stup. *Judgement: also the conflict of nature and sickenesse: also the time when it diminishth or encreasth.*

† Crisis asima quâ à nullo dierum judicantium aut signo in illis apparere solito prædemonstrata fuerit, Stup. crisis imperfecta quæ non omninò à morbo liberat.

† Crisoberillus, Plin. *A certaine gemme.*

Crispa, æ, fœm. gen. *A tufte or creist.*

Crispans, ntis. Gel. 18.11. ventus mare cærulcum crispicans nitescere facit. *A curling or brandishing.*

Crispicans, crispicantis, vide Crispans.

Crispicapillus, a, um. adj. Gloss. *That hath curled haire.*

† Crispina, Agr. idem quod Rubeus Ideus.

† Crispinus, ni, masc. gen. Offic. spina appendix. Vide Jun. *The holy-thorne tree, the Gooseberry or Barberry tree.*

Crispisulcans fulmen, Cicero in Top igneum fulmen, ex crispus & sulco. *A lightening come downe wrinkled.*

† Crispitudo, ĭnis, fœm g. *Curledness: Also a wanton shaking of the body, &c.*

Crispo, as. ex crinis, crispum reddere κλάω, κλον πτίω. *To brandish, to shake, to frizle, to curle, to make to shine*, Plin.

Crispor, aris. passiv. *To be frizled, or curled or hairy, or curle pated.*

Crispulus, a, um. Mart. aliquantulum

tulum crispus, ἑλικοειδὴς, ἀλότερος. V. crispus.

Crispus, a, um, adj. à crinibus, κρισπὸς, ἀλὸς, κρισὸς, τρίχαλος, al. à κρίσσω, ut γνῶμα gram. Scaliger. *Curled, frizled, full of rough veins, rugged.* V. Sc in Priap.

Crispior, compar. issimus, superl.

Crisso, as, crissare πτερυγίζειν crisso, ceveo, ἀπὸ χρῶς τοῦ γλυκὺ κινεῖσθαι, Gloss. Crisat κλαυτίζει Crissare est primum mulierum aptè se motantium dum in re venerea sunt, Juvenal. Scaliger crissare propriè est prurire, verbum Tarentinum. κνισσᾶν & κνιζᾶν vel κνίζᾶν.

Crista dicitur conus ille in vertice galli, & aliorum, quorundam animalium, λόφος, ad hujus similitudinem etiam cristam vocamus Conum galeæ ad similit. item Plin. 17. 5. herbæ species est folia habens similia gallinacei cristæ. *Vervine.* dicitur a crinis & sto, quod crines stant erecti in vertice Plin. al. à κάρα, κάρη & κάρας, κράς, id est, caput, unde crasta, unde crista, Becm. Mart. à crispo quod ex crispis pilis fit, vel à κέρας cornu quod in capitibus sit ut corniculum. *A crest, a tuft, a plume,* pecten muliebris pudendi.

Cristallus, & crystallum, V. crystallus.

Cristatus, a, um. adj Mart. ἐυλοφος. *Which hath a crest or combe.*

Cristula, dim. à crista, λοφίδιον. *A little crest, a little combe of feathers in the crowne.*

† Critæ, ex κριτικριταὶ. *Judges in prizes or such like.* qui musicis, agonicis, & scenicis certaminibus præerant.

† Crithamus vel Crithamum, Junius, κρίθμον, crithmum. Crera marina, baticula. *Canphire. Sea-fennell.*

† Crithe, es, Cels. κριθὴ hordeum, & oculorum tuberculum. *A Barley corne, also a little swelling in the eye-lid like a barley corne, a wart.*

† Crithologia, vel critologia, Calv. Cura frumenti suscipiendi & excutiendi, κριθὴ enim hordeum est, unde κριθολόγος, cui id. muneris imponebatur.

† Crithologus qui hordeum colligit, qui primitias hordei ab offerentibus accipiebat, atque iis rem sacram faciebat.

Criticus, a, um, κριτικὸς, judicialis, judicem agens, ἀπὸ τοῦ κρίνειν, à judicando. unde critici dies voc. qui à medicis judiciarii dicuntur, in quibus de ægritudinibus ratione fieri judicium potest, quos decretiones vocare possumus, unde poematum censores, & aliorum operum judices olim critici dicti sunt, Aristophanes & Aristarchus grammatici Critici fuerunt, qui plurimos versus tanquam nothos & subditivos ex Homeri operibus summoverunt, Cic. ad Dolab 9. Ego tanquam criticus antiquus judicaturus sum, πᾶν τὸ ἐπίσημον judicare ad criticos pertinebat. *That judgeth, that giveth sentence or signes to judge by, criticall.*

† Critobolium. *A sacrifice in honor of Altis, wherein they sacrificed rams.* Acer.

† Critumon, neut. gen. *The Herbe Finkell-Marine, or Fennell of the Sea.*

† Crius, κριὸς est aries à κέρας cornu; item cicer arietinum, à capitis arietini similitudine, Plin. 18. Hes. κριοὺς vocat conchas asperas.

† Crobylus, li, m. κρόβυλος, aureus, vel argenteus corymbus, ex Capillis pendens. *A Caule to weare on ones head.*

† Crobilus, crinium plexus in acumen desinens, Acerd. ex Tertullian.

† Crobyssum, neut. gen. aizoum minus.

† Croca. *A cradle.*

† Crocastum, neut. gen. *A kinde of herbe whereof Poets made their garlands.*

† Crocallis, is, Plin. Libr. 37. Cap. 10. *A Precious stone like a Cherry.*

Crocatio, onis, f. g. Fest. κραγμὸς, à sono vocis, corvorum vocis appellatio. *The kawing of crowes.*

Crocatus, a, um, κροκοβαφὴς. *Saffroned, or like Saffron.*

Croceus, a, um, Pl. κρόκινος, κρόκεος. *Of or like Saffron, yellow.*

† Crocias, Plin. lib. 37. Cap. 11. κροκίας, à croci similitudine. *A Precious Stone of the colour of Saffron.*

† Crocinum, neut. Calv. leg. Croacinum.

Crocinus, a, um, idem subst. κροκοειδὴς, κροκωτὸς. *Of the colour of saffron.* Substant. signific. *Ointment of saffron.*

Crocio, is, ivi, tum, ire, Plaut. verbum fictitium, à sono vocis, à κρώζω, quod est à κράζω clamo, respicit ad κόραξ. *To croke or cry like a Raven or Jackedaw.*

Crocis, Pl 24. 17. herba cujus contactu phalangia emoriuntur. *A certaine herbe.*

Crocitatio, onis, fœm. gen. Fest. κραγμὸς. *The croking of Crowes or Ravens.*

Crocito, as, freq. à crocio, Plaut. πολλάκις κρώζω. *To croke like a crow oftentimes.*

Crocitus, us, Non. Vide Crocitatio.

† Croco. as, v. Crocio.

† Crocodilea, Jun. κροκοδείλεια, sc. κόπρος, fimus crocodili terrestris. *The sweet smelling dung of the Land Crocodile, also a beast much like a Crocodile.*

Crocodilinus, a, um, adject. κροκοδείλινος. *Like a Crocodile or sophisticall.* Quint.

Crocodilium, ii, neut. gen. κροκοδείλιον, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 8. *An herbe like the thistle called* Camælion niger.

Crocodilus, li, masc. gen. à croceo colore, Isidor. Var. autem statuit esse Græc. παρὰ τὸ δειλαίνεσθαι τὰς κρόκας, quod littora fugiat, οἱονεὶ περὶ τὴν γῆν δειλὸς, quasi qui sit in terra pavidus, vel ἀπὸ τὸ κρόκου καὶ δειλοῦ, quòd timeat & aversetur odorem croci. *A Crocodile.* Crocodilus dicitur etiam quæstio sophistica, unde crocodilinæ quæstiones, v. ceratinus.

† Crocomagma, atis. n. Pli. 21. 20. κροκόμαγμα, magma croci. *Dregs of the oyle of Saffron.*

† Crocomerion, neut. κροκομέριον. *An herbe called* Leontopodium, Calep.

† Crocopeplos, κροκόπεπλος, auroræ epitheton, quasi croceam habens vestem.

† Crocophantia æ, f. g. Græc. rectius crocuphantia, à κρόκη trama, & φαίνω texo, velum ex trama textum. al. leg. crocotia, al. crocota seu crocotula, à flore, nam à Croco fit croceus, à quo crocotulæ veste, Calv. *Shadowes which were worne next to womens caules of a yellow colour.* Vipian.

† Crocota, æ, f. κροκότη, vel crocotum, n. à croceo colore. *A garment of Saffron colour.*

† Crocotarii, plur. masc. gen. Ap. *They that make such apparell for women.*

† Crocotia vestes delicatæ fuerunt, unde proverbium γαλῆ κροκωτὴ, felicrocoton: quo utimur quum indignis honor exhibetur, Calv.

Crocotilum, valdè exile, Fest. ex Plaut.

Crocotinum, vel Crocotitium, n. g. Fest. genus operis pistorii.

Crocottas, Hesyc. à croci colore. *A kinde of beast in Æthiopia.*

Crocotula, æ, f. g. dim. à crocota, Pl. κροκότιον. *A little Saffron coloured garment.*

Crocotularius, ii. masc. gen. Plaut. *A Dyer of Saffron coloured garments.* Calv.

Crocum, ci, n. g. & crocus, ci, m. ex Heb. כרכם carcom, Gr. κρόκος, κρόκη, Callim. παρὰ τὸ θαλλεσθαι ἐν κρόκῃ, quod viresceat & floreat in frigore. *Saffron, yellow chicues within certaine flowers.*

† Crocuphantia, Vide Crocophantia.

Crocuta, æ, f. Solin. *A beast begotten betweene the Lionesse and the beast Hyana,* ex colore croceo, Plin. 8. 30.

† Crolla, pro corolla, Plaut. dim. *A garland.*

† Crommyon, Gr. *An onion,* κρόμμυον, Ath. lib. 8.

† Cronia, orum, Gr. à κρόνος Saturnus. *Feasts dedicated to Saturne.* V. Crisp.

Cronicæ, arum. *Certaine statues made for them that were thrice victors.* Plin.

† Cronimon, cepa canina.

† Crono crator, sive decennii dominus, Græc. *A planet Lord of ten yeares.*

† Crossia, fimbria, Ac.

† Crossus, i, Cœl. 28. 6. *A pot to put wine in.*

† Crotaceus, a, um. *That hath a shrill voice.*

Crotalia, Plin. 8. 35. κροτάλια. *Reeles set close together, so that they hitting one another make a sound.* ex crotalo.

† Crotalistria, æ. *She that playeth upon a* Crotalum.

Crotalum, li, n. g. κρόταλον ἀπὸ τοῦ κρούειν, à percutiendo. *A Cymball, a Rattle, a clapper, a ring of brasse, striken on an iron rod.* Virg. V. Crisp.

Crotalus, li, m. κρόταλος. *He that hath a shrill and sounding voice.* Ca. Cr.

† Crotaphitæ, κροταφῖται, à κρόταφος, tempora. *The two muscles that are in the temples.* Cal. Stup.

† Croton, onis, fœm. gen. Plin. vulgo catapatia major, Latinè ricinus. *A certaine shrubbe: also a certaine Gumme, and a kinde of flies.* V. Cal.

Crucabilis, le, adj. βασανιστικὸς, Ap. *Painefull.*

Crucabiliter, adv. Plaut. τιμωρητικῶς. *Painefully.*

Crucamen, n. Aug. βασανισμὸς, ἄνια. *A torment.*

Crucamentum, ti, n. g. & cruciabilitas, atis, f. Plaut. idem.

Crucians, tis, part. *Tormenting, vexing.*

Cruciarius, a, um, Ap. *Worthy to be hanged, tormented, belonging to the crosse or torment,*

† Cruciarius, ii, masc. gen. *A tormentor.*

† Cruciata, æ, f. g. Jun. *The herbe Crosse-wort. Gentian. Fuxsort.* Cooper. Jun. ἐρυγέρων senecio.

† Cruciatio, onis, fœmin. gener. V. Cruciatus. *A tormenting, a torment.*

Cruciator, oris, Jul. Firm. βασανιστὴς. *A tormentor.*

Cruciatorius, a, um. *Pertaining to torment.*

Cruciatus, us, m. πόνος, βάσανος, ἄλγος. *Torment, griefe.*

† Crucibulum, li, neut. gen. antiq. *A lampe, a watching candle, a kinde of clay.*

Crucicolæ. *Worshippers of the crosse,* Acerd.

† Crucicula, æ, f. g. dim. *A little Crosse.*

Crucifigo, is, xi, tum, ere, à Crux & figo, Plin. σταυρόω, ἀνασταυρόω. *To crucifie, to naile to the Crosse.*

Crucifixus, a, um, Sueton. σταυρωθεὶς. *Crucified, nailed to the crosse.*

Crucifragium, ii. neut. gen. Pl. *He that hath his legs broken, a breake-leg.* Plaut.

† Crucifragus, a, um, qui crura frangit. *A hangman, &c.*

Cruciger, & crucifer, a, um, crucem gerens. *Hee that beareth the Crosse.*

Crucio, as, à cruce, ἀνιάω, βασανίζω, στρεβλόω. *To torment, to afflict, to vex, to grieve.*

Crucius, a, um, adjectivum, Fest. *That which tormenteth or is unpleasant.*

† Crudaria, æ, fœm. gen. Plin 33. Cap. 6. *A veine of silver in the top of a Mine.*

Cruda salutatio, salutatio candidatorum. *An early salutation before men have digested their meat.* Tertul,

Crudelis le, ior, issimus, ὠμὸς, ἀπηνὴς, ἀπήλεος, quasi crudum, non coctum, nec esui habilem, vel a cruore quem sitit. *Cruell, fierce, untractable, ungentle, unhumane.*

Crudelitas, atis, f. g. ὠμότης, ἀπήνεια. *Cruelty, inhumanity.*

Crudeliter, ius, issimè, ὠμῶς, ἀνημέρως. *Cruelly.*

† Crudeo. *To be raw.*

Crudesco, is, scere, ὠμᾶμαι, Virg. *To wax raw, fresh, greene, to wax more fierce.*

Cruditas, atis, fœm. gen. ὠμότης, ἀπεψία. *Rawnesse of Stomacke, indigestion.*

Crudus, a, um, à cruore, κρυὸς, crudum quasi cruentum, ὠμὸς, ἄπεπτος, quod adhuc in cruore est, Isid. crudum quod sit cruentum, est enim cum sanguine coctum; crudus, non coctus, non concoctus, cruentus. *Raw, fresh, greene, not ripe, sowre, not digested, cruell, angry.*

Cruentè, ius, adv. *Bloudily, with effusion of bloud.*

Cruentatus, a, um, Ov. αἱμαχθεὶς. *Rayed with bloud, red as bloud, bloud-shot.*

Cruento, as, ex cruore, αἱματόω, αἱμάσσω. *To make bloudy, to embrew or to besprinkle.*

Cruentus, a, um, ior, issimus, αἱμακτὸς, αἱματόεις. *Bloudy, cruell, as red as bloud.*

† Crūma, atis, n. ex κρόω pulso, Mart. *A timbrell.*

Crumelus. *A kind of meat sodden,* Acer.

Crūmena, vel crumina, æ, fœm. Plaut. βαλάντιον, μαρσύπιον, à κρεμάω suspendeo, quòd plerumque suspensa gestatur, Fest. sacculi genus, Perot. à κρόω quòd brachio pendens huc atque illuc feriat. *A Purse, a Bagge of leather.* Gloss. crumina, θύλακος, generosus es ex crumina. *The Gentry consists in thy wealth.*

† Crumenarius, ii, m. Lamp: *A purse maker.*

† Crumenisecа, Jun. à crumena & seco, Græc. βαλαντοτόμος. *A Cut-purse.*

† Crumenisecium, ii, n. *A cutting of purses.* Turn.

† Crumenisex, βαλαντοτόμος. *A Cut-purse.*

† Crumisinus, κρουσμὸς impetus, velut salientis aquæ, & torrentis modo cum strepitu & murmure demanante embroeatio; Pau. à κρουίζω κρουὸς, à κρόνη, fons.

Crūor, oris, m. à κρύος, concretus & congelatus sanguis, Scaliger. vel à κρόω, quod ex vulnere fit, αἷμα λυόμενον. *Bloud dropping out of a wound.*

† Crupanum, ni, n. Hesych. κρυπέξια, lignei calcei, Pol. *A wooden patten.*

Crupellarii, Tac. à Gr. κλίβανος. *A kinde of iron vessell in which they baked bread,* alii ex κρύπτω, occulto, quod sub armaturis tecti undequaque essent, Mart. à כרבל curbal, quod est opertus, Chald. Crupellarii à κρύω, κροτέω, pulso & pellis; vel ex κρύπτω & pellis. *Souldiers so armed with hornes of steele they could neither do nor take any hurt.* voc. exoticum.

† Crupes, σχοίνια, cruppa, κάλος, παχύς, funis densus, à κρούω pulso & πόδα planta pedis, pes, κρόπαλα id. quod ducitur à πάλλω vibro, quatio, Vide M.

† Crupta, vide Cryptа.

† Cruratus, a, um, Gl. *That hath great thighes.* Cath.

Crūralis, vel crurulis, le, adjectiv. Vlp. *Belonging to the legge or knee.*

Crurifagium. ii, neut. gen. σκελοκοπία, & crurifrangium, ut crux ipsa servorum peculiare quasi supplicium fuit, Taub. in Asin. Pla. ac 2. fc. 4. ex crus & frango. *A breaking of legs.*

Crurierepidæ, quibus crura crepuerunt ferro Plaut.

Crurules, & pedules, fasciæ, Vlp. à cruribus & pedibus vestiendis. *Garters, shooties.* v. Cal.

Crus, uris, neut. gen. σκέλος, a currendo quod cursum adjuvant: alii à κρύω, quod eundo huc illuc feriant, Aven. ex כרע carang, incurvare. *The shanke, the leg from the knee to the ancle.* Crus arboris, & crus vitis, Colum. *The stocke of a tree.*

Crusinium, neut. *A swelling in the thighes.*

Crusculum, li, n. Mar. σκελίδιον. *A little leg.*

Crusculus, a, um, Varr. *Having little legs.*

Crusunulus, li, m. Pl. *A swelling in the legs.*

Crusma, atis, neut. gen. Mart. seu cruma. *The sound of the Organs, or a Cymball,* κρῦμα κρῦσμα σεῖσμα ἀπὸ τοῦ κρύειν, à pulsando quod sonum emitteret cum pulsaretur, Mart. lib. 6. *A timbrell, a ratling Instrument.*

Crusta, æ, fœm. gen. πλαξ, ὄστρακον, à κρύω pulso, quod feriendo frangatur, vel crusta quasi corium ustum, Aven. חרס caraih, ἔσχαρα, ἔστρακον, Scal. à corium quasi corusta. Serv. cum crustam dicimus, lapidis aut ligni, aut gelu partem significat. cum crustum dic. partem panis vel placentæ sig. *A crust or scabbe or shield, a getting stuffe to parget the walls: also enamelling or gilding or adorning a place with gold or stones: the scab of a wound or sore, the upper part of any thing that is unsetten, the hard shell, pill or crust of a thing:* Crusta soli, id est gleba.

Crustariæ, rum, Fest. Tabernæ à vasis potoriis crustatis dictæ.

Crustarius, ii, mascul. gen. Plin. κονιστής. *A Plasterer, a pargetter or dawber.*

Crustārius, a, um, adjectivum, Fest. *That is pargetted, covered or laid over.*

Crustatus, a, um, Plin. κεκονιαμένος. *Crustled, pargetted, covered with shels or pils.*

Crustemum, mi, n. Plin. *A warden.*

† Crustificus, a, um, adj. ex crusta & facio. *That bringeth a crust or skinne.*

Crusto, as, Plin. ex crusta κονιάω. *To parget, to plaister or rough cast, to set a crust on.*

Crustosus, a, um, adjectivum. πλακώδης. *That hath a hard crust or scale.*

Crustula, æ, fœmin. gener. diminu à crusta, Ho. πλακίδιον. *A little crust, a little crusted pill, a skab, also creame or skinne.*

Crustularius, ii, masc. gen. crustulorum venditor, Senec. Epist. 57. *A pastler, one that maketh spice cakes.*

Crustulata, æ, f. g. placentæ genus, quod & crustulum. *A wafer or thinne cake.*

Crustulum, li, neut. dim. a crustum, πλακούντιον. *A wafer or such like, also a crust.*

Crustum, ti, neut. à crusta, ψωμίον πλάκης, à crusta, v. crusta. *A piece or morsell of those things which are to be eaten, a crust.*

† Crustumina pyra cunctis gratissima, Plin. 15. cap. 15. al. leg. crustumia, al. Crustumerina, à Crustuminio oppido. *Peares red on the one side.*

Crux, ucis, fœm. gen. (& masc.) σταυρός à κρύω pulso, quia ibi damnati ad mortem feriuntur, & clavis ligno προσκρούονται infiguntur, unde apud Hesych. προσκρύσαι est προσκαλῶσαι clavis affigere. M. v. Lips. de cruce. *A crosse-gibbet or gallowes, any thing that tormenteth or afflicteth.*

† Crimodes febris, κρυμώδης frigidus, κρύμος algor, item febris quæ pulmonibus erysipelate cerporis aboritur. *A fever comming when the lights are infected with a disease called* Ignis sacer.

† Crypsorchis, ex κρύπτω absconso, & ὄρχις testiculus, crypsorchis κρυπτορχεὺς est testiculorum occultatio. *Where a mans stones are removed out of their places.*

Crypta, æ, f. g. κρύπτα, à κρύπτω abdo, item testudo subterranea quia abdita est, Juv. *A hollow place or vault under the ground,* Crypea, v. Crupta.

Crypticus, a, um, Sid. κρυπτικός. *Hidden or secret.*

Cryptoporticus, us, f. g. Plin. à κρύπτω absconso, & porticus. *A secret walke, vault, or gallery.*

† Crysendita vasa, Isid. deaurata χρυσένδετα, in auro ligata. *Gilded.*

Crystallum, n. & crystallus, li, f. g. Plin. παρὰ τὸ σύλλεσθαι ὑπὸ τῆς κρύους qd. gelu congelascat, κρύσταλλος τὸ διὰ τοῦ κρύους συστελλόμενον ὕδωρ, i. aqua frigore concreta. *Crystall.* vide Chrystallum.

Crystallinus, a, um, Plin. *Of Chrystall, or like or cleare as chrystall.* humor crystallinus. *The eie so called of the brightnesse.*

C *ante* T

CTR. M. citra mirum CTO. contrarium vel cōntractum CTRO. civitas Rom.

C T. in notis antiquorum causa, vel capur, vel civitas. CTR. cæterum, vel civitas Romana, &c.

† Cetnes, um, m g. κτένες, quatuor sunt dentes anteriores, à cibo incidendo dicti, unde & τομεῖς appellantur. Latini primores appell. Græci γελαστῆς quod inter ridendum detegantur, Cæl. 4. 1. *The foure foreteeth.*

† Cteniatri, masc. gen. κτενίατροι, ex ἰατρὸς & κτὴς voc. Græc. jumentum vel pecus immolationi aptum, παρὰ τὸ κτᾶν τὸ φονεύειν. Cteniatri medici jumentorum aut pecorum, quasi mulomedici, veterinarii. *A horse-leech, he that cureth horses and cattell.*

† Ctidea, fœm. gen. Hesych. ex κτὶς vel ἰκτὶς viverra. *A beast like a Cat.*

† Ctilus, κτίλος, aries, Dux gregis.

† Ctir, κτεῖρ, muliebris pudendi finis, Stup.

C *ante* U

C. V. in notis antiquorum centum virum vel clarissimus vir. vel casa virginum, CIV. cujus CIIV civitas, &c.

Cuba, æ, fœm. al. leg. cubam, à cubando, Sabini vocant eam quam militares lecticam, unde videtur derivari cubiculum. *An horse-litter or bed.*

Cuba, cisterna, Acerd. ex Hor. item extrema pars navis, dict. quod incumbat aquis.

Cubans auspicatur qui in lecto quærit auspicium, Fest.

† Cubatio, onis, f idem quod cubatus, Coop.

Cubatus, us, mascul. gen. Græc. κοίμησις. *A resting or repose, a lying downe, a sitting on brood as a hen doth.*

Cubatorium. *A bed or thing to leane on* Cāth.

Cubatorius, ii, m. Plaut. vide cubatorium.

† Cubeba, æ, καρπήσιον carpesium, cubebes, Offic.

Cubella pro lintra.

† Cubiforme, κυβοειδής. *Foure square.*

Cub forme os, κυβοειδὲς ὀστῦν dicitur, est os quod ab externis pedis partibus situm in terra statuitur, v. Stup.

Cubicularis, re, θαλαμικός. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cubicularius, ii, m. g. καταλυμιστής. *A chamberlaine, a groome of the chamber.*

Cubicularius, a, um, adjectiv. Mart. κοιτῶνος. *Pertaining to the chamber.*

Cubiculatus, a, um, Senec. navis cubiculata.

Cubiculum, li n. g. dim. à cuba, κοιτῶν θαλάμη, δωμάτιον. *A bedchamber.*

† Cubicus, a, um, κύβινος. *Square, like a die.*

Cubile, is, n. g. εὐνὴ ut κοιτὴ à κεῖσθαι, λέκτρον à λέγεσθαι משכב שבב shachab, quod in eo cubetur cubis. *A bed or couch, a nest or den, a bee-hive, a seat: also a mine: also* cubile salutatorium, *a place where images or demi gods are kept.*

Cubilia, um, Plin. *The couching of stones close together in their places, chambers, closets, mortesse holes.*

† Cubio, ōnis, masc. g. i. masculus, Cat.

Cubitāle, & per Apoc cubital, alis, neut. gen. Hor. Cubiti ornamentum τὸ ὑπαγκάλιον. *A forestaeve for the armes to the elbow downewards, a cushcow.*

Cubĭtālis, le, Plin. πηχυαῖος. *A Cubit high.*

Cubitissim, Plaut. Asin. act. 5. sc. 2. *By Elbow,* Vide Lips. antiq. Lect. 5. 11.

Cubĭto, as, freq. à cubo, κοιτάω. *To lie often with one.*

Cubĭtor, ōris, mascul. gen. Columella κατακλιτικός. *He that lyeth downe.*

Cubĭtum, ti, n. & cubitus, ti, m. πῆχυς, quod ad sumendos cibos in ipsa cubamus. Isidor. Hippoc. vocat. ἀγκῶνα, κύβιτον, Etymol. κύβιτον, Pol. κύβιτον, & κύβαλον, à cubando. *A cubit, the length of the arme from the elbow to the end of the middle finger: also a bed.*

Cubĭtus, us, Plin. κατάκλισις, κοίμησις. *A lying downe, a sitting on brood as a hen, a nest a bed.*

Cubo, as, ui, itum, are. ex שכב shchab per apharesi. cub. & inde cubo, cubas, κατακείμαι, εὐνάζομαι, κατάκομαι, κοιμᾶμαι, vel à κύβος immobilis enim jacet. *To lye downe, to keepe ones bed in sickenesse, to lye in childe-bed, to sit attable.*

† Cubula, ex librorum genere, Ac. ex Arnob. *A kinde of cake used in sacrifice.*

Cubus, i, masc. gen κύβος, Suid. παντεπόλυγον omne quadratum ἀπὸ τοῦ κύλλεσθαι ἔχειν, quod circumcirca fundamentum habeat, Ap. à κυρτότης à curvitate, Eustat. à κύπτω deorsum perpendo, Mauro à κύω jaceo, in numeris cubus dicitur quum omne latus ejusdem numeri in se æqualiter, solvitur, &c. *A figure foure square like a die, also a die.*

† Cuctio, id est, Cunctio. Festo Coctio à Cunctando, Vide arilator.

† Cucuba, v scopes, noctua à sua voce, nomen hab.

Cucuba, um, li, n. g. cucuba i folia trita cum aceto, serpentium ictibus mederi al. leg. Culiculi. Plin. lib. 27. cap. 8 *A certaine herbe.*

Cucubo, as, Phil. ὑλάω. *To make a noise like an owle, to howle,* ex sono dict.

† Cucula, Isidor. Cuculla minor cella aut casula vestis cucullata quasi minor casa, Isid. *Also a kinde of medicine.*

Cucūlio, onis, m. g. Cato. πιλὸς τῆς νυκτερίνος. *A night-cap, a hood.* ex cucullus dict. al. leg. cucullio, Cato de re Rust. 1. 2. *Also a Litter.*

† Cuculla, æ. *A hood.* Ac.

Cucullia idem.

† Cucullium. *A hood.*

† Cucullaris. *A muscle about the shoulder joynt.*

Cŭcullātus, a, um, Colum. ὁ τὸ πίλιον περιθέμενος. *Hooded, wearing a hood.*

Cucullus, ii, m g. Juv. cucullus cella pro capite, quasi minor cella, πίλος νυκτέρινος, τὸ κάλυμμα, quasi à κύκλος, à figura rotunda, Gr. κουκάλλιον cucullium, & pro tegmento papyraceo, quo pigmentarii utuntur, sumitur. *A hood.*

Cuculo as. Ovid κοκκύζω. *To sing or sound like a cuckow,* à sono vocis.

Cuculus, li, masc. gen. alii Cucullus, à sono quem edit nomen invenit, κόκκυξ, παρὰ τὸ κόκκυ φωνεῖν, vide coccyx. *So called of the singing, a Cuckow: also a kinde of Fish.* Plautus *calleth the Adulterer that corrupts other mens wives, and not he whose wife is adulterated, Cuckolds, because they beget children on other wives, which the credulous father breedeth as his owne.*

Cucuma, æ, fœm. gen. κουκούμιον. ex κούω uro, vel ex similitudine cucumeris, Mart. κουκούμιον, vasis genus, dict. quod ventrem magnum habeat, ut cucumis, per metaphor. genus ædificii. *A vessell of brasse or tinne fashioned like a Cucumber: also a little cottage, a pike staffe: also* cicuma, Festus, noctua, v. Cucumer.

Cucumella, æ, f. Dim. *A little posnet or dibnet.*

Cucumer, eris, & cucumis, is, m. Aven. קשאים kashaim cognationem habet cum קשה kashah, difficilis, hinc Græci per inversionem radicis acceperunt σίκυος, σίκυον cucumer, σίκυς, Cucumis, Scaliger. κικυός, inde Cucuma quod ventrem magnum habet, cucumeres, Var. à curvore, quasi curvimeres dict. *A Cucumber: also a kinde of fish: a vessell or thing of brasse like a cucumber.*

Cucumerarium, ii, neut. gen. *A place where cucumbers or gourds grow,* Cath.

† Cucumerarius, ii, masc. g. & cucumeraria, æ, f. *He or she that keeth or selleth cucumbers or gourds,* Cath.

Cucurbita, æ, f. g. Aven. ex Hebr. קשאים kashaim, σίκυα κολοκύνθη, cucurbita, cucurbita à curvus, Var. *A gourd.*

† Cucurbitarium, ii, neut. gen. κολοκυνθῶν. *A place where gourds are sowne.*

† Cucurbitarius, ii, m. *A sower of gourds, a lover of gourds.*

† Cucurbitinus, a, um, adjectivum, Cato. κολοκυνθινός. *Of or like gourds.*

Cucurbitula, æ, f. Celsdim. ex cucurbita, dict. ob similitudinem σικύα. Cucurbitulæ leves quæ citra scarificationem adaptantur, Ga. *A cupping glasse.*

† Cucurbito, as, dicitur Vasallus cucurbitare, qui Domini uxorem adulterat. Mart. Calvin. ex Feud.

† Cucurbitularis, re, Junius nomenclat. *Ground-pine, or field Cypresse.*

Cucurio, is, ire, Phil. κοκκύζω, à sonitu vocis. *To make a noise like the clocking of a hen.*

† Cucurma, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of three cornered Cane or Rush.* Calvin.

† Cucurnum, ni, Gloss. *A hunting shoe.*

† Cucurum. *A quiver for arrowes,* Ac.

† Cucurium, n. Pol. *A kinde of rug or coarse garment.*

† Cudes, v Incus. *An Anvill.*

Cudo, onis, masc. gen. Sil. pileum coriaceum sive pellitum, à κύτος, vel à cute, à κύτος, quod cavitatem sig. Mar. *A cap of defence.* vide cudes.

Cudo, is, di, sum, ĕre. Perot. ex cædo quod propriè est ferio, Col. κοπτω, χαλκεύω, χορεύω, τυπόω. *To strike as smiths do, to coine or forge,* vel dicitur à tendo vel tundo, inde tudo, cudo.

Cuja opera, pro cujus, inde cujas, ex quis.

Cujas, atis, cujus regionis, legitur cujatis communi genere, apud Plautum, infinitum gentile, Græc. πεδαπός, ποῖος δαπέδα. *Whose or whereof.*

Cuicui, pro cuicunque, Var.

Cuicuimodi. *Of what manner soever,* Gel. 4. 3.

Cujus, a, um, antiq. quojus, Plaut. ὅου. *Whose or whereof.*

Cujus, pro cui jus.

Cujusmodi, vel cujusdammodi, vox est indeclinabilis composita ex duobus genitivis, cujus à quis & modi à modus, ποίου τινὸς τρόπου, pro eodem dicimus cujusmodicunque. *Of what sort, manner or fashion, of what quality.*

Cuiusque modi. *Of every sort.*

† Cul pro quale in Amph. Plaut. sic facul pro facile, antiq. simul prosimile, V. Mar.

† Culbitio, onis, f. Gl. *The strangury,* Th.

† Culbo,

† Culbo, is, ere, Gl. *To be diseased with the strangury.* Th.

Culcita, æ, f. vel culcitra, quod tomento inculcatur appellata, Fest. Gloss. culcita, τύλη, Var. LL. 4. legitur quod fagus aut tomentum aliudve quid calcabant, ab inculcando, culcita dicitur, Scal. legit quod acus ἄχυρον, idem Var. LL. 3, cap. 5. *useth it for the end of pillars in a Cloister, on which men may sit,* dict. quod similes sint culcitarum toris in lecto convolutis, vel quia pedibus calcari possint, ἐφάλωμα, στρωμνή. *The tike of a bed, a feather bed, a flocke bed, a woell bed.*

† Culcitrarius, masc. gen. τυλοποιός, στρωματοποιός, *A maker of mattresses,* Jun.

† Culcitricula, æ, f. Plaut. στρωματίδιον. *A little mattresse.*

† Culcitrosus, a, um, adj. Diom. lib. 1.

Culcitula, æ, f. στρωμάτιον, μικρὰ στρωμνή. *A litle mattresse,* Fest.

Culcitula, vel culicula, Fest. fasciculus quidam ligneus in sacris dicebatur, Fest. *A little staffe or bundle of wood used in sacrifices.*

Culcaris, re, Cat. *That containeth the measure of* Culeus, *or belonging to* Culeus.

Culeolum, li, n. Fest. à similitudine culeorum. *The rinde or upper shale of a Nut which is greene.*

† Culeolus, li, m. *A satchell of Leather.*

† Culest, pro cujus est, aut qualis est, Plaut. V. Cal.

† Culeum vel cullum, N. v. culeus.

Cūlĕus, ei, & culeum, vel κολεός, Heb. Schak pu & culleum ex κολεὸς vagina, Isid. ab occulendo, id est, claudendo. *A measure containing twentie Amphoras and two hundred and sixty Sextaries. Also* idem quod coleus vel coles. factus est etiam culeus pœna parricidarũ, nam parricidæ sanguineis virgis verberati in culeo, cum cane, simia, gallo, & serpente inclusi mari injiciebantur. Est & mensuræ genus, Plin. 14. 4. Col. 3. 3. saccus, ex lino, corio, vel cannabe dict. à κολεὸς, quod Æol. pro κολεὸς vagina, quæ κοιλὴ cava, est autem saccus tanquam lata vagina, Vide Plin. 18. 31. *A sacke or like thing to put murderers in.* V. Cæl. & Mart.

Culex, icis, ep. ab aculeo dict. quod sanguinem sugat, Plaut. κώνωψ.

Culex vermiculus omnis alatus dict. quasi cutilex, quod cutem laciat. *A Gnat or little fly.*

† Culicilega, quod culices capiat. *A Wigeile.*

† Culicii panes. *Great loaves of browne bread,* Coop.

Culigna, æ, fœm. gen. Cato. vas potorium vel vinarium, à Græ. dict. quam illi dicunt κύλικα, Scal. κύλικον. *A bowle or dish to drinke in.*

Cŭlĭna, æ, f. Plaut. μαγείρειον, ὀπαθήσιον (qu. calina ob perpetuitatem ignis, vel qu. colina quod ibi colerent ignem locupletiorem, Nonn. vel à colluvie, Perot.) Culina vocatur locus in quo epulæ in funere comburuntur. *A kitchen, a place where meate is dressed;* vide Latrina.

Culinæ, Aggen. *Publique places in the suburbs appointed for the burialt of the poore, also* latrinæ.

Culinarius, a, um. μαγειρικὸς. *Belonging to the Kitchen,* Calep.

Culinor, aris. *To doe that which belongeth to the kitchen,* Calep.

† Culiolæ, cortices nucum viridium dict. à similitudine culeorum quibus vinum sive oleum continetur. aliter galliocæ, v.

† Culit vehementer percussit, Isid. v. Cello.

Culix, icis, f. Plin. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Culix, κύλιξ, poculum.

† Culla, æ. *A monkes garment,* C.

† Cullatus. *Having such a Garment.*

† Culleatus, in culleum missus.

Culleola, Jun. & culiola, Fest. idem qd. culeolum, item dim. à culla.

† Culleolus, dim. à culleus, vide Culeus.

† Culleus, v. Culeus.

Culmea, æ, f. Colum. *A mat.*

Culmen, inis, n. quia ædificia ex culmo, id est, paleis contegebant, culmen vel columen, κῶμος, τὸ ἄκρον, ponitur & pro culmo sive stipula frumenti, calamus, καλάμη, olim columus. *The highest or top of a thing the ridge of an house, also stubble or straw to thatch with.*

† Culminatio, ōnis, f. *The growing to the highest.*

† Culmineus, a, um. ad culmum pertinens.

† Culmino, as, Gloss. *To come to the top,* Cat.

† Culmites, i. divites, qui sibi divitias accumulant. Cat.

Culmus, m. dict. quod coletur. Isid. culmus olim columus, quasi calamus, κάλαμος, ἀνδρίς. *A reede, the stemme, straw or stalke.*

† Culo quibusdam videtur pro tego, unde occulo, Mar.

Culpa, æ, fœm. g. per metathesin, à κλοπὴ furtum, deceptio, dolus, vel à collabor, Mar. Gloss. culpa, ἧττα, αἰτία, ἁμαρτία, transgressio, lapsus, peccatum, vitium, reatus, Liberare aliquem culpa, i. e. conditione qua reus esset pœnæ sustinendæ. pro culpatione. vocare in culpam, i. reprehensionem, culpa pro pœna culpæ *An offence done unwittingly, a fault, ill doing.*

Culpabilis, Apul. *Worthy of blame.*

† Culpabilitas, ātis, f. Pap. *Blame or fault.*

Culpatio, ōnis, f. ἔγκλημα, αἰτίαις. *A finding fault with.*

Culpatiùs, Cel. 11. 7. culpatius. *More blame worthy.*

Culpatus, a, um, adject. *Blame worthy.*

Culpĭto, as, freq. Plaut. πολυεγκαλῶ. *To blame often.*

Culpo, as, αἰτιάομαι, διαβάλλω, κατηγορῶ. *To blame, or find fault with.*

† Culponei, pl. m. Gl. Culponeus calceamentum rusticorum amplũ & latum, Cath. *A kinde of clownish shoes.*

† Culpella, f. *A little fault.*

† Culpullula, parva culpa. Cath.

Cultellatus, a, um, Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Made sharpe, edged, cut, plaine.*

Cultello, as, Front. *To cut, to plaine or make even.* Plin. 32. 2.

Cultellus, li, m. dim. τὸ μαχαίριον. *A meate-knife, a whittle.*

Culter, tri m. quasi coliter, à colendo, quod cum iis terra culta sit. Casub. à קטר katal. Gr. μάχαιρα, ξίφος. leg. & cultrum neut. à catal à colo, quod antiqui vites & arbores cum cultellis colebant & putabant, Cath. Culter Anglicè *A Coulter,* à colendo terram dict. Plin. 18. 18. *A knife, a Coulter of a Plow, the part of a sickle, toward the handle.*

Culticula, Fest. Fusticulus quidam ligneus in festis dicebatur, leg. & culcitula, V. Fest.

Cultĭo, onis, f. gen. verb à colo, γέωργμα. *Tilling or husbanaing;* Cic. 5. in Verr.

Culto, as, freq. à colo.

Cultor, ōris, m. Verbal γεωπονικὸς, γεωργὸς, ἐργάτης. *A husbandman, a tiller of land, a Labourer, an inhabitant, a seeker or lover of, an honourer or fearer.*

Cultrarius, ii, m. Suet. minister qui cultro victimam immolat, puto qui cultros subjicit, Suet. in Calv. Virg. Æn. 6. *He that killeth beasts for sacrifice with a knife.*

Cultrārius, a, um, Plin. *Of, or like a knife.*

Cultrātus, ā, um, Plin. μαχαιροειδὴς. *Made like a knife.*

Cultrix, icis, f. verb. ἐργάτις, ἐπιμελήτρια. *She that laboureth in a thing.*

† Cultro, as, idem quod colo, vel aro Cath.

Cultrum, tri, n. Prop. V. Culter.

Cultum, ti, n. Virg. *Land ready tilled but not sowne.*

Cultura, æ, f. ἐργασία θεραπεία. *Husbandry, tillage, dressing, or trimming.*

Cultus, us, m. g κόσμημα, στολὴ. *Trimming attire, reverence, worship, tillage, γεωργία, husbandry, furniture, excellency, habitation.* item idem qd. munditiæ muliebris.

Cultus, a, um, p. à colo, κεκοσμημένος. *Decked, faire, manured, γεωργηθείς, Husbanded, observed, tilled.*

Culullus. li, cululli poculi sunt, & calices grandiores olim fictiles, ὑποθεστρεῶδες dicti a culleo, unde culleolus, & hinc rursum culullus, quo sacrifici utebantur, al. à κυλίκι. *A cup, pot, or pitcher.*

Culus, li, m. Mart. dict. quasi colus, quod fœdo libidinis pruritu colatur, Perot. vel à culo ex κυλίω, volvo, ab rotunditatem. idem qd. anus.

Cum, præp. serviens ablat. עם gnim, עוד, *with,* Scal. ll. c. 15. 5. fuit gr. ἡ ἐν à עם gnim, vel עם gam, præpositio copulativa, quæ ablativo solet conjungi notanti societatem & conjunctionem σύν, κατὰ, aliquando accipitur pro contra πρός, aliquando in compositione verò postposita invenitur, ut mecum, &c. aliquando cum vel quum adverbium est & accipitur pro quando ὅτε, ἡνίκα. aliq. accipitur pro dum, ἕως, aliquando pro quum, & exigit postse tamen, jungiturque subjunctivo, aliq. pro quoniam ut causam denotet, jungitur quandoq; cum & tum ἡ ἡ cum alter una particula antiqui pro cum, altero usurp. brevitatis gratia Fest. ὅτι μάλιστα. *When, where, whereas, forasmuch, albeit, as though, moreover, over and besides.*

† Cuma, Mart. *A kinde of herbe* v. Cyma. *Asparagus.*

Cucumula, dim.

Cumalter significat cum altero, al. cumalter dict. antiquis brevitatis causa, ut sodes pro si audes, sis pro si vis.

† Cumana brassica, Jun. *Red coleworts,* Dodon.

Cūmātĭlis, le, ut cumatilis color, Plaut κυμαίνω. à fluctuum similitudine quos Græci κύματα voc. *Skie colour, of or like the water.*

Cumba, æ, f. gen. Fest. idem quod cymba, item lectica, à cubando, Ac.

† Cumbaria genera sunt navigiorum dim. à cymba navis parva.

† Cumbion, κυμβίον, poculi genus simile navigio.

Cumbo, as, cubui, are. *To lie downe* Vide Cubo.

Cumbo, is, ui, antiq. κατακλίνω. *To lie downe.*

Cumibon, acetabulum, græc.

† Cumbus, κύμβος, fundus olla fictilis, Gr.

Cŭmĕro, æ, f. σπυρίδα, vas ingens quo frumenta conduntur, quasi camera propter amplit. vel à καμάρα, propter curvorem, Hor. *A vessell, or place to lay corne in.*

Cumerum, ri. neut. gen. Fest. *A vessell used at weddings, wherein the houshold stuffe of the partie to bee married was laid,* à similitudine cumerarum.

Cuminisector, κυμινοπρίστης. Jun. *A miserable covetous fellow.*

† Cumi, i. surge, Hebr. קום cumi.

Cŭmĭnum, ni, n. Græc. κύμινον, Heb. כמון cammun, Pers. *The hearbe Cummin,* V. Cyminum.

† Cumpartim, adv. partim.

Cumprime, & cum vel quum partim, antiq. pro partim, cum plurimum, ad summum *For most part, especially.*

Conprimis, i. inprimis, vide Cal. *Especially.*

Cumterritus, a, um, territus, Ac.

Cŭmŭlatè, tiùs, issimè, adv. σωρηδὸν, πολλά. *Abundantly, with large measure, or largely.*

Cŭmŭlatim, adv. *By heapes.*

Cumulatio, ōnis, f. g. Tasius, σώρευσις, est unius actionis ad aliam adjuratio, &c. vide Cal. cumulatio est plurium rerum vel actionum coacervatio contra eundem, in judicio legitimè proposita. *A Heaping of many things together.*

Cŭmŭlatus, a, um, ior, issimus, ὀμοσωρευθείς, cumulatus locus dicitur impeditus rebus congestis. *Augmented, filled up, abundant, large, absolute.*

Cŭmŭlo, as, ex cumulus, σωρεύω ὀμοσωρεύω. *To make a heape, to gather together, to increase, to fill up.*

† Cumulosus, a, um. *Full of heapes.*

Cŭmŭlus, li, m. à עם galim, κῦμα, fluctus, & quasi acervus aquæ Aven. Alii quasi cumili, ex עם cum, Arab. cumulus vel à cum notante congregationem, σωρός, ἐπίβλημα *A heape, the increase, advantage, or amends, addition.*

Cūnĭbŭla, orum, n, cunæ, κοιτίδες, σπάργανα. *A Cradle, the swadling cloats of children, the infancy, the beginning of any thing.*

† Cunacanthia, æ, f g arbuscula quæ acinos velut uvæ producit.

Cūnæ, arum, fœ. κοιτίδες, videntur duci à cubo, per contractionem, quasi cubinæ lectulus in quo jacet infans, quasi cynæ, à κύειν inniti, parere. *A cradle.*

Cunctabundus, a, um. adj. Liu. ὀκνηρόστατος, ῥαθυμοῦντα. *Slow, lingring, or being in doubt to doe a thing.*

Cunctans, ior, issimus, Liv. idem.

Cunctanter. adv. βραδέως. *Slowly, soft and faire, leisurely.*

Cunctantius, adv. comp.

† Cunctatim, adv. Gloss. *Slowly, wise advise.*

Cunctatio, ōnis, f. gen. μέλλησις, ὄκνησις, ἀνάπαυσις. *Tarying, delaying, doubting, lingring, deferring.*

Cunctatior, comp. *More slow.*

Cunctātor, ōris, masc. gen. μελλητὴς, βραδυθυμῶν. *A loiterer, a prolonger of the time, one that doubteth or delayeth.*

Cunctatus, a, um, ut fides cunctati, Stat. *When one is in doubt whether he may beleeve or no.*

† Cunctim, adv. Ap. *Wholly, fully.*

† Cunctio, cuctio, & cocio, *A bucket,* V. Scal. ad Fest.

† Cunctipotens, adj. omnipotens, Aug.

† Cunctitenens, Gl. *Holding or professing all things.*

Cunctio, as, Plaut. vide Cunctor.

Cunctor, āris, dep. μέλλω, ὀκνέω, βραδύνω, dict. quasi cuncti sine difficultate movere non possint. *To delay, to linger, to prolong the time, to doubt, to stay, to diferre, to put off.*

Cunctus, a, um, quasi conjunctus, al. à cuctus, & cuctus à coctus, coctus contractum à conjectus pro cõjectus, ut cuncta sint quæ simul jacta, subtilit. à Scal. 4. Poet. 5. σύμπας, ἅπας. *Altogether, full and whole.*

Cunealis, le. *In forme of a wedge, wedgewise.*

Cuneare est cuneis adactis firmare, cuneari item in cuneæ formam coarctari.

Cŭneātim, adv. Cæsar, σφηνειδῶς. *Wedgewise.*

Cŭneātus, a, um. Liv. σφηνειδὴς, cuneatus, in formam cunei factus, hoc est, cujus prima pars acuta paulatim in latitudinem procedit. *Narrower, straighter in forme of a wedge.*

† Cunei os, sive cuneiforme, quod & ἐξῶν σφηνειδὴς, os basilare & os palati appell. Stup.

† Cŭnĕo, is, ui, re, verbum neutrum, i. putrefacere vel stercus facere, unde hic Cunnus & cunnulus vas mulierum, Cathol.

Cŭnĕo, as, avi, Plin. γομφόω, σφηνόω. *To wedge, to make wedge wise, to joyne, and fashion in building.*

Cuneolus, li, m. dim. σφηνίσκος. *A litte wedge.*

Cūneus, ei, m. quasi coneus, cojtio in unum, Isid. vel à κῶνος conus galeæ, al. à κύειν, id est, findens ligna, σφὴν, γόμφος. cuneus per translationem sumitur pro pedium multitudine in cunei formam reducta *A wedge, an Array of foote-men in battell, wedge wise, Also the walls in building,* Juv.

Cuacus, id. qd. chorus & principium, Accrd.

Cunicularius, ii, vel cunicularis, is, m. Veget. ὑπορυκτὴς. *A pioner, an underminer.*

Cuniculatim, adv. Pl. ὑπορυκτῶν. *By holes or passages under the earth.*

Cuniculina, ex cuniculo, Acad. *A little Coney.*

Cuniculinus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to Conies*, Gloss. Cat.

Cūnīculōsus, a, um, adjectivum, Catul. διαφῶν ὠίσσε. *Full of holes or mines under the ground, full of Conies.*

Cuniculum, li, n. Fest. ὑπόνομον, ὑπόρυγμα, foramen sub terra occultum, à cuniculo animali dict. vel à cuneorum similitudine. *The bringing of water under the ground*; vide Cuniculus.

Cūnīculus, li, m. Fest. δασύπους, à cuneus, quia cunei instar findit terram: vel cuniculi quasi caniculi quod canum indagine capiantur, Isidor. *A Coni, a coney burrow, a hole or passage under the ground, a mine under the earth.*

† Cunifer, a, um. *Bearing fruit like the Pine.* T. ex Gloss.

Cunila, æ, fœmin. gener. Colum. κονύζα. *A certaine herbe*; vide M.

Cunilago, is, f. g. Plin. *The same that* conyza, agrestis cunila.

Cunilingi dicebantur homines sordidissimi, à cunis lingendis, Mart.

Cunina, substant. Cath. Cuna, dea quæ cunis infantium præsidere fingebatur.

Cunio, is, ire, est stercus facere, Fest. à cunis infantum quæ sæpè fœdantur, vel à κοίνα, polluo, κοινὸν profanum, pollutum.

† Cunniosus, a, um, & cunnatus, a, um, magnum habens cunnum.

† Cunnulæ, arum. *Little swadling bands or Cradles.*

Cunnus, n, m. ex culeus, dimin. Hor. cunnulus, Mart. à κύειν prægnantem esse, κύων fœtus, gr. τὸ γυναικεῖον. *A womans privy member.*

Cunus, foramen, occulta via & subterranea, & inde cuniculus, dimin. Cath.

† Cunizamis, idis, fœmin. gener. κονύζαμις. *The herbe* Cunilago, Plin. 9. 8.

Cupa, sive cuppa, æ, f. à cauponibus, qui ea utebantur, vel à κύπη, κύπελλον, vas vinarium, à capio qd. multum capiat, cupis naves in mari sustinentur cum ipsarum latera carinæque sarciuntur, Plin. 25. 2. 4. à cauponibus dict. vel à κύπη caverna vel à כד caph, hebr. *A cup or great vessell*, Cupa idem quod caupa vel copa. *A victualing house.*

Cupa pro cuppa, vide Calv.

† Cupas, adis, f. gen. *An hogs head*, T. ex Ter.

Cupedia, æ, fœm. gen. *An immoderate desire of dainty fare*, cupediæ ciborum, cupediæ imagines, Gel. 7. 16.

† Cupedinarius, a, um, adjectiv. qui cupit denarios, id est, nummos. *Also dainty meates, or belonging to dainty meates.*

Cŭpedia, orum, plural. n. & cupedia, æ, f. dict. vel à Cupedine Romano equite, cujus ædes solo æquatæ aream foro cupedinario extruendo præbuerunt, vel quod delicatiores ejusmodi cibi rebus cupidinis alimenta præbeant, al. à cupiditate, quod excitent sui cupiditatem, aliàs quasi caupediæ, à caupombus, ὀψοφαγία, ὄψημα, πέμμα. *Delicate dishes, junkets.*

Cŭpēdiarius; vide Cupedinarius, Fung.

† Cŭpedicinus, a, um, τραχήλεκτος, qui cupidus est cœnæ, cupidicœnus, idem.

Cŭpedinarium forum, & cupidinis forum in quo delicatiores epulæ coctæ vendebantur, ita dictum à cupiditate, vel quod ibi fuerit domus Cupedinis Romani equitis.

Cŭpedinarius, ii, mascul. Terent. ὀψοπώλης, ζωμοπώλης, qui esculenta & poculenta delicatiora cocta vendit. *A Cooke that prepareth or selleth dainty meat, a victualler.* Cupedinis forum. *The market where victualls be sold.*

Cŭpedo, inis, fœmin. gen. cupido, seu cupiditas, ἐπιθυμία, V. Cupiditas. Lucr.

Cŭpediosus, a, um, Liv. i. cupidus vel superbus.

Cŭpēdius. *One that coveteth dainty food*, Fest.

Cŭpedŭla, æ, f. Gel. *Somewhat dainties meats.*

† Cupeneus, lingua Sabin. sacerdos, Cal.

Cupes, Var. ciphi latiores, fortè pro cibi lautiores, Cath. Pap. cupes fastidiosus, superbus, cupidus. *Delicate meates.*

Cupes & cupedia antiqui lautiores cibos nominabant, inde macellum forum cupidinis appellabant, cupediæ à cupiditate nuncupatæ, Vide Fest.

Cupes, is, i, à κύπελλον, Scaliger. λοφος. *A dainty tooth*, Coop. ex Plaut.

† Cupheren. *A flux of blood at the nose*, Coop.

Cŭpidè, ius, issime, adv. ἐπιθυμητικῶς, φιλοπόνως. *Desirously greedily, gladly, covetously, earnestly.*

Cŭpidineus, a, um, Ovid. ἐρωτικός. *Pertaining to love.*

Cŭpĭditas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἐπιθυμία, πλεονεξία. *Covetousnesse, lust, desire, affection, greedinesse, concupiscence.*

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis, m. Ov. ἔρως. *The God of love*, Cupid.

Cŭpīdo, ĭnis, f. ἐπιθυμία, ὄρεξις, ἔρωτις, ex κύω, ως, vel κυπαίζω, κυπαίζω, quoniam ad expiandas cupiditates nullos labores recusemus. *Desire, covetousnesse, lust, love, appetite, will.* Legitur cupedo, invenitur & masc. gen.

† Cŭpidĭlus, a, um. adj. aliquantulum cupidus. *Desirous, somewhat greedie.*

Cŭpĭdus, & issimus, a, um, adj. ἐπιθυμῶν, avidus, studiosus, appetens, amans, observans, κεκτῶν, ὀπίφων. *Desirous, greedy, covetous, pleasing.*

Cŭpidus, κυπῶς, Gloss. ibi Vulcan. & Scal. leg. cupedius, κυπῶν n. propriè est fastidiosus, qui non multa sed electilia edit.

Cŭpiens, tis, & tissim. superl. idem.

Cŭpĭentèr, adv. ἐπιθυμητικῶς. *Greedily, with great desire*, Plaut.

Cupillum, li, n. g. Cl. γευστήριον, νεῦρον, ἐδίδιον, vel γύστριον, gustatorium, & γευστήριον, poculum quo vini gustus capitur. Cupillum ex gr. κύπελλον vel κύφελλον à כפה. *A taste or cup*, V. Mart.

Cŭpio, is, ivi, ire, itum, ex אהב eab, חבב cabab dilexit, vel ex יאב jaab, al. à cupidine amoris dæmone, antiq. cupio, is, ire, dict. à capio, vel ex חבב cabab, contract. חב chab, opto, desidero, aveo, expeto, appeto, exopto, ἐπιθυμῶ, ὀρέγομαι, leg. & cupio, ire, in quarta conjugatione. *To covet, wish, or have an affection to, to be glad to goe.*

† Cupirer, pro cuperet.

† Cupisco. *To begin to covet.*

Cŭpĭtor, ōris, masc. gen. Tacit. ἐπιθυμητής. *Desired, one that desireth, a lover.*

Cŭpĭtus, a, um, ἐπιθυμητός. *Desired, longed for, coveted.*

† Cupiæ vocatæ quod copulent inter se lustra, tes, Isid. *Parts in building.*

† Cuppes, fastidiosus, cupidus Gloss. Scalig. legit cupedius, κυπῶς vide Cupes.

Cupressetum, ti, neut. gen. κυπαρισσῶν. *A place where Cypresse doth grow.*

Cŭpresseus, a, um, κυπαρίσσινος. *Made of a Cypresse tree.*

Cupressifer, a, um, à cupressus & fero, Ovid. κυπαριττοφόρος. *That beareth Cypresse.*

Cŭpressinus, a, um. Plin. κυπαρίσσινος. *Of a Cypresse tree.*

Cupressus, si, vel us, f. antiq. & m. κυπάρισσος, παρὰ τὸ κύειν καρπὸν ἐν ἀκρέμονι, quod pares ramos & fructus patiat. *The Cypresse tree.*

Cŭpressus, κυπαρίσσος, à cypariso puero in arborem hanc converso. legitur aliquando in masculino genere, aliqui ducunt à גפר gopher.

Cŭpreus, a, um. Plin. *Of Copper.*

Cuprum, pri, n. gen. Plin. *Copper*, ex Cypro insula.

† Cupa-

† Cupula, æ, fœ. Jun. *The cup or shell of the Acorne.*

Cur, adverb. quasi quur, à quis interrogativum, pro quare, infinitè quoque ponitur, Cic. non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes, id est, propter quam, Front. simplicitèr percontatur, quare causam rationemque desiderat, Græc. διὰ τί, τίνος ἕνεκα, ἐφ' ὅ. *Wherefore, why, for what cause.*

Cūra, æ, f. φροντὶς, κῆδος, μέριμνα, ἐπιμέλεια, Val. quod cor edat, Var. quasi cor ura, quod urat, Scal. curà prius coera, & coerare curare, coerara, παρὰ τὸ κηδέειν κοίρε, à satietate, hinc satagere curare, unde κοίραν, hæc Scal. al. à κῆρ cor, κηρίνα κηδῶ, corde aliquod ago, curo. *Care, thought, oversight, diligence, love, study, paines, sorrow.*

† Curabilis, le, ad. ἀθεράπευτος. *Cureable.*

† Curabulum, li, n. cunabulum.

† Curagulus, & curaculus, Isid. à cura agenda.

† Curagendarii curiosi. *Carefull.*

† Curalis, le, Ulp. ut fasciæ curales, Bero, al. leg. crurales.

† Curalium, κυράλιον, κόρη ἀλῶν pupilla maris, V. Coralium.

† Curanium; vide Coranium.

Cūrantia, æ, f. g. κηδεμονία. *An healing, a care, a charge, a diligent dressing, care.*

† Cūrascere, curaturum esse.

Cūratè, adv. Tac. ἐπιμελῶς. *Diligently and well, exactly, carefully.*

Cūrātela, sive curatio, est potestas, seu munus administrandi bona ejus, qui vel ob ætatem, vel ob mentis corporisve vitium præesse suis rebus non potest, V. Cal.

Cūratio, ōnis, f. ἐπιτροπεία, νοσομαία. *An healing or curing, diligent overseeing, care, charge, commission, tuition.*

Cūrātor, ōris, m. κηδεμών, ἐπιμελητής, ἐφορος. *One that hath the charge to oversee and provide things necessary, a surveyor, gardian, or tutor* Fest. curator pacis. *A Justice of peace, a Constable, a keeper.*

† Cūratoria, æ, f. gen. Ulp. ὀπαδυνικὴ, ἐπίσκοπός. *The office of a gardian, overseer, or surveyor.*

† Cūratoria, θεραπευτικὴ. *The curing part of Physicke to cure diseases, or prevent them.*

Cūrātūra, æ, f. Ter. ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligent dressing, and trimming.*

Cūratus, imperf. Plaut. Curassis Plaut. Pseud. sc. 3. a. 1.

† Cūratus, ti, Jun. *The Rector or Curate of a Church.*

Cūrātus, a, um, Hor. ἐπιμεληθεὶς *Done with good care, in plight, trimme and smooth, refreshed.*

Cūrator, comp. *More, &c.*

† Cūrax, acis, ad. Caius. ἐπιμελὴς, σπουδαῖος. *Curious, diligent.*

† Curba curvalæna, corbis ligna curva, Gloss. M.

† Curcilla, βύλιον farcilla, M. à curculio quod guttur exerceat fendo.

† Curcilla, oppilago, V. Mar.

† Curcio, onis, m. Gl. *A viper.*

† Curcua, nautæ vocant curcuas funes illos quibus tempestatibus obortis utuntur. Cucurba funis seu lorum nauticum, Isidor. 19. 4. *A Cable rope*, Gloss. Corcuba à corda & cubo. *A kinde of a cord in a ship*, vide M.

Curcŭlio, vel gurgulio, onis, m. dict. eò quòd nihil inde penè aliud quam guttur videtur, τραχὺς, κῆς, (ex גרגרת Gargarah, γαργαρίων & γαργαρεὼν, inde gurgulio, curculio, alii à gula) Persius translatè pro pene Satyr. 4. est etiam Curculio via patens seu fistula colli exterior per quam spiritus attollitur & remittitur. dicitur etiam spiritalis fistula quæ semper patet ut spiritus liberum habeat exitum, qui ad pulmonem corque defertur. trachea, aspera arteria, scribitur per c. non per g. Gurgulio. *A little worme eating corne, a mite or wevill, the wesill, or wesand of a mans throate, the winde pipe.*

Curculiunculus, li, mascul. gen. Gloss. dim. parvus curculio, Plaut. curculiunculos minutos fabricare est narrare res nullius usus, quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere. *A little wesill.*

† Curcuma, capistrum, κυρκοῦμον. V. Cucurma, v. Meurs. camus.

Cūria, æ, fœm. ἀρχεῖον, βουλευτήριον, πρυτανεῖον, à cura, quòd ibi publicas curas gerebant. Curia ubi Senatus remp. curat, illa enim curia dicitur ubi cura sacrorum publica, Var. Fest. curia locus est ubi publicas curas gerebant. Curiæ etiam nominantur, in quibus uniuscujusque partis Pop. Romani, quid geritur, quales sunt eæ, in quas Romulus populum distribuit, numero triginta, ut in sua quisque curia sacra publica faceret feriasque observaret. Hisque hominibus singulis nomina curiarum virginum, curium aut curetium, aut curientium imposita esse dicuntur, quas Virgines quondam Romani de Sabinis rapuerunt. *The place where the Senate, or Counsell assembled, also the Senate it selfe, the Court, or Pallace, any court or Session of Judges, also a tribe, or ward.*

Cŭrĭālis, le, φυλετὴς, πάτριος. *Of the Councell house, of the same tribe or ward: Also an Alderman.* Curiales ejusdem curiæ, ut tribules & municipes, curiales flamines, curiarum sacerdotes, curiales mensæ in quibus immolabatur Junoni quæ Curia est appellata, Fest. Scal. Curiales dicuntur & servi curiarum, qui etiam post desitam curiatorum comitiorum solennitatem ea comitia convocare solebant, V.

† Cūrialitas, ātis. f. *Courtlinesse.*

† Cūrialitèr. *Courtly.*

Cūriatim, adv. Gel. κατὰ φρατρίας. *Ward by ward, or quarter by quarter.*

Cūriatus, a, um. ὁ τῆς φρατρίας, φρατριακὸς. curiata comitia à curiis appellata, nempe per lictorem curiatim calata seu convocata, Gel. 15. 27. Curiales curiæ muneribus adscripti. *That is made in the assembly of tribes or wards.*

Curiceum, ei, n. g. κυριτεῖον, & curicius, ii, m. Vitruv. Phil. legit coriceum pro loco ubi puellæ exercebantur, aut coriceum pro tonstrina, al. coryceum pro loco ubi pila exercerentur. *A place where the head was polled, and the nailes pared after bathing.*

Cūrio, ōnis, m. φρατρίαρχος, curiales postea curiones dicti sunt, quum antea curionum esset habere comitia curiata, & præcones, servi publici, cusiones, calatores, sacerdotes curiæ, quod sacerdotes in curiis res divinas ita curabant, sicut Senatus res humanas in curia hostili curare solebant, authore Varrone, Var. & Fest. cum Sealig. *A Curate, he that hath the spiritualll charge of a ward or parish, also preachers*, curio agnus, Plaut. pro macro quasi cura marcuisset. *A leane lambe.*

† Curio, i. curiosus.

Curio agnus Plauto pro marco quasi, cura marcuisset, Plaut. Aulul. act. 3. 6. volo ex te scire qui sit agnus curio, Eu. Resp. qui ossa atque pellis totus est, ita curà marcet, curiosos per dicterium appellatos esse graciles & macilentos tanquam qui curis se exederent & macerarent, contra incuriosi sunt pingues, ut agnus incuriosus, id est, pinguis. *A little lambe as it were consumed with care.*

† Curiola, æ, fœmin. gen. *A little Court.*

† Cūrionatus, us, mascul. gener. *The office of a Curate, or Curateship.*

Curionia sacra, Fest. quæ in curiis fiebant.

Curionum æs, Fest. Curionium æs dic. quod dabatur curioni ob sacerdotium curionatus Fest. *Money given to the Curate.*

Curionus, olim curio, Fest.

Curiosè, adv. & curiosiùs, diligentèr, ἐπιμελῶς. *Curiously.*

† Curiositas, ātis, nimia cura, nimia diligentia, περιεργία, πολυπραγμοσύνη.

μοσύνη. Curiositie.

† Curiosulus, a, um. dim. à curiosus, Ap.

Curiosus, a, um. qui curâ plenus est, cum singulari cura aliquid tractat, πολυπραγμων, περίεργος, κενόπονος. Curiosus pro delatore, Suet. in Aug. c. 25. Curious, busie, over busie, carefull, diligent.

Curis, Macrob. lingua sabinorum. A speare Curis, Juno, Fest. Curitis hasta, undè Romulus Quirinus, quia eam ferebat, & Romani à Quirino dict. Quirites, Curitem Junonem appell. quia eandem ferre hastam putabant: Quidam à κείρειν, secare, Curis instrumentum tonsorium.

Curilinus, ni, neut. gen. Plin. A Curlew.

† Curmi, Ulp. A kinde of drinke. κυρμί, κόρμη.

† Curmundula, æ, fœmin. gener. A Pease or beanbe having so thinne a rinde that men did eat it unpilled: Coop.

Cūro, as, operam dare, in re aliqua laborare, rei alicui studere, incumbere, diligentiam adhibere, κατεργάζω: signif. quandoque mederi, ἰάομαι, θεραπεύω, aliquando colere, θεραπεύω; ex curâ derivatur, quasi rem tracto cum cura. curatur imperf. Plin. 18.17. Curassis, Pseud. sc. 3. a. 1. To take heed of, to be diligent about, to regard, to refresh, to provide for, to cherish, to cure, to heale, to take pains, to trimme, to reverence.

† Curopalates, κουροπαλάτης. qui curam palatii habet: curopalatista uxor ejus, Meurs.

† Curotrophium, Hor. κουροτρόφιον, locus alendis pueris destinatus. An house appointed for the bringing up of children.

† Curotrophus, Græc. κουροτρόφος, puerorum nutor, ex κόρος, ex κόρος & τρέφω. A bringer up of children.

† Curras, adject. Gloss. & curraculus, diminut. facilè currens, ἐυκίνητος, ἀπτόδους. Diligent, busie. Turneb. 26.19.

Currens, tis, part. Running, τρέχων.

Curricullò, adverbium, Plautus, cursim δρομάδην, δρομαίως. Quickly, in haste.

Curricullum, li, dimin. à currus, brevissimum vehiculi genus, quod eo veteres ad cursum in ludis Circensibus uterentur, τὸ ἁρμάτιον. Curriculum etiam ponitur pro cursu ipso, δρόμος, signif. etiam tempus, item locum, sive intervallum ubi curritur, denotat à carceribus ad calcem. A place appointed for running, a short race, terme or space of time, a little Cart, or Chariot; per metaph. Praise.

Currimus, imp. Ter.

Curro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, τρέχω, θέω, Mart. à κορῶ, n in r, festino, vel à κέλης quod Etym. vertit τρέχω, vel ex Arab. גרה garah curro, רגל guri. cursus. To run, to passe away swiftly, to sail over, to flie apace, M.

† Curruca, æ, f. à currendo, vel sono vocis, quem edit, ἰκτερίας. The bird that hatcheth the Cuckowes egges, a hedge sparrow, also a Cuckold. Juv. Sat. 6.

† Currulus Equus, Gloss. A post horse.

Currus, us. mascul. gen. à currendo, ἅμαξις, ἁμάξη, ἅρμα. currus per translat. pro triumpho. A Cart, a Waggon, a Chariot: also a shippe, a triumph.

† Currusta, æ, f. Gl. A covering or monument.

† Cursa, præda, incursio. Acerd.

† Cursatio & cursio. A running. Vide Cursus.

Cursator, oris, mascul. Cæs. A runner.

Cursatur, imp.

† Cursilis, le, adject. ad currendum facilis.

† Cursibiliter. Cursorily.

Cursim, adverb. δρομαίως, δρομάδην. Very speedily, swiftly, by the way.

Cursio, onis. A running v. cursus.

Cursito, as, frequent. Ter. ἀνατρέχω. To runne up and downe, or often.

Cursō, as, freq. ἀνατρέχω. To run often hither and thither.

Cursor, ōris, mascul. δρομεύς. A runner, a lackey, a Post, a carrier of letters.

Cursorius, ii, m. Suet. A courser.

Cursorius, a, um. adjectiv. Sid. Græc. δρομικός. Pertaining to running, swift.

Cursuales equi. Post horses. Calvin.

Cursura, æ, f. Plaut. δρόμημα. A course.

Cursus, us, mascul. gener. δρόμος, τρόχος. A race, a speedy sayling, flying, a voyage, a way or meanes, a swift riding post.

† Curta, κολοβόματα, quod in labis, aut narium alis, aut aure deficit.

Curtilegium, ii, locus adjunctus tali curto ubi leguntur olera sic dict. à curtis & lego.

† Curtis, idem quod curia, item pro ampla domo, cohors. Also a territorie.

Curtis. A yard to keepe beasts in. Cortes, curtis, item curia ampla & magnifica domus, Calvin. ex Feud. Curticella parva est curtis.

Curto, as, Hor. κρατύνω, κολεβόω. To make short.

† Curtolini, militiam exercere cortolinos novimus, quod cohorta ini dicebantur officiales & apparitores magistratuum, Ac. cors, cohors, cohortalini cortalini vel curtalini, Acer.

Curtus, a, um adjectiv. Græc. κόλοβος, κόρτος. קצר catsar, vel ex קרת carath, M. Short, little, imperfect, broken.

Curvāmen, ĭnis, neut. Plin. Juv. ἐπικαμπή, κλίμα. A crooking, or bending.

Curvātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Plinius. Græc. καμπυλότης, κάμψις. A nookednesse, bowing, or hooking.

Curvātūra, æ, fœm. idem. Also a rundle.

Curvatus, a, um. adjectivum. Græc. ἄγκυλος, καμπυλόω. Bent, hooked.

† Curuco, alterius uxorem corrumpere.

Curvesco, vescis, curvescere, Græc. κυρτόομαι. To waxe crooked.

Curvifrons; qui frontem curvatam habet, ut pecudes, Pacuvius.

† Curvipes, pedis, adjectivum, ex curvus & pes, ἀγκυλόπους. Crooke footed.

† Curvitas, curvitatis, fœm. gen. Plaut. Græc. καμπυλότης. Crookednesse.

† Curulea. A kinde of cord for a ship.

Curulis, le, ἐρμάτιον, ad curum pertinens, curules equi quadrigales, curule ebur, curulis sella, vel ædilis curulis, dignitatis curulis, curulis à curru est formatum abjecto alterorum Senatores qui curulem magistratum, i. majorem honorem gerebant, honoris gratia in curiam vehi solin erant curru, in quo sella erat eburnea, supra quam considerent Gel. 3. 18. A chariot. sella curulis. A little cart or dray, a coach, it is sometime the office it selfe, also the Ivory chaire.

Curvo, as, Ovidius. Græc. κάμπτω κυρτόω. To bow, minish, crooke, or make to bend, to make hooked.

Curvor, passiv. Virgil. To be bowed, mowed, minished, bent, to be made crooked or hooked.

Curvus, a, um, adjectivum. à Græc. κυρτός, inflexus, tortus, ἐπικάμπτης, κάμπυλος, M. à κυρτός, quod à κύστιν, vel à γυῖς curvus, gain c. vel curvum quasi courum ducamus, Vide Urvus. Bowed, crooked, bended.

† Cusculium, n. The fruit of Ilex. Plin.

† Cuscuta, æ, f. gen. Offic. supra casu-

casutha vel cassyta. A kinde of bindweed about flaxe. Vide cassutha, vel cassytha.

† Cusio, onis, f. verb. A coining, Vide M.

† Cusiones pro curiones, Scal. V. curio.

† Cuso, as, avi, frequent. à Cudo.

† Cuso, is, ere, Gloss. Gr. ῥάπτω, sarcio, insuo, obsuo, sutello, ergo sonat quasi consuo, V. Mart. Gloss. To devise or invent.

† Cusor, oris, m. A coyner of money.

Cuspidatim, adv. Plin. κατ' ἀκωκήν. Point wise.

Cuspĭdatus, a, um. ἀκιδωτός. Pointed, that hath a sharpe head or pricke.

Cuspĭdo, as, Plin. Græc. ἐπιδράττω. To point or make sharpe at the end.

Cuspis, ĭdis, fœmin. gener. Isidor. ἄκμη, ἄκωκη, ἐπιδόρπιος, à cespite dict. quod est virgultum. Cuspis à cusu, à cudo, M. The point of a weapon, a speare or arrow head, a sling, &c.

† Cuspus, Gloss. ξύλινον σανδάλιον, ξυλόπους. A clomper or wooden patten: V. M.

Cussiliris, vel cossiliris, id est, ignavus, Fest. ex cossim & aggerare, v. Scaliger. ad Fest.

Custodēla, æ, f. Fest. id. quod custodia.

Custōdes, Virg. Gods of townes and cities, the patrones thereof.

Custōdia, æ, f. φυλακή, φυλακτήριον. Keeping charge, guard, watch and ward, a prison, a watch-tower, a watchman.

† Custōdiarii, Cod. They that have a prisoner in keeping.

† Custōdiarium, ii, n. Tert. A gate house or prison.

Custōdio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex custos, φυλάττω, σώζω, τηρέω. To keepe guard, to preserve, to observe, watch and make diligently.

Custōdītè, adverb. Plin. Jun. Græc. πανφυλαγμένως. Sagely, wisely, warily.

† Custoditio, onis, fœm. Fest. A keeping.

Custōdītus, a, um. πανφυλαγμένος. Custoditum quod cum custodia est. Kept, preserved, saved, guarded, kept in hold.

Custos, odis, c. g. φύλαξ, τηρητής, Perot. à cura qua rem aliquam tueatur, & curet, qui cum aliquo stat, vel (ut ita loquar) constat. A keeper, a watchman, a warden, a guard, a controller.

† Cusus, si, masc gen. Gloss. supra cossus. A worme breeding in wood. M.

† Cutella, æ, f. A whele, whelke, push or pimple.

Cūtĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. δερμάτιον. A thinne tender skinne, the same that Epidermis.

Cuticularis, δερματικός. Of or belonging to the skinne.

Cuticulosus musculus est qui extrema sedis ora cuti commixtus obtinet, Stup.

† Cutio, onis, f. Jun. asellus, pro cellio, multipeda cylus, κύμος. A kinde of worme with many feet, ἐρίσκος, κοῦζαρις.

† Cutiones. That make many cautions before they come to the point. Coop.

Cutis, is, f. χρώς, δέρμα, Gr. κύτος, Fest. κυτόω corio tego, κυτός. The true skinne that covereth the extreme parts of the body, a thinne rinde or barke, the upper part of a thing.

† Cutitus, adj. Corrupted, displowed.

† Cuturnium, ii, n. rect. gutturium. A vessell wherein wine was powred in sacrifice.

C ante Y

Cyamea, æ, f. g. Plin. 37. cap. 11. ex cyamus, κύαμος. A stone which being broken is like to a beane.

Cyamus, mi, m. g. κύαμος, faba, Plin. lib. 21. Cap. 13. A beane, also an herbe.

Cyaneus, a, um. Of a bright blew or azure colour, like the pearle. Isid. 16. Cap. 9.

Cyanus, ni, mascul. gen. Plin. κυανός, inde cæruleus color, Plin. Lib. 21. Cap. 11. A Precious stone called a Saphire, also the herbe Blewbottle.

Cyathissō; potum subministro, κυαθίζω. Plaut. To procure drinke into ones cup.

Cyāthus, thi, m. κύαθος (Cal. à κύειν quod est fundere χύω) Mart. à κύθειν occultare, mensuræ genus continens cochlearia quatuor sextarii partem duodecimam apud Atticos sescunciam Suidas dicit continere duas uncias, Jun. A cup, a pot, a measure containing the sixt part of a Cotyla.

† Cybea, navis oneraria, Græc. κύβαι, inquit Hesych. εἶδος τι νεώς, ergo cybea, quasi cypea, dict. unde & cuba, κύβα poculum, Turneb. quasi cymbea, à κύμβος. A kinde of great shippes or carrackes. ex κύβος, à figura.

† Cybeles pomum, Mart. nux pinea. A Pine apple; v. Jun.

† Cybeosactes, παρὰ τὸ σάττειν τὸ κυβειαυτῶν genus salsamenti, & σάττειν est onus jumento imponere.

† Cybistema, ātis, n. Bud. The manner of their tumbling.

† Cybisteter, vel cybister, steris, m. Cud. κυβιστήρ. item saltatores, à cubo, i. tessera, deduci. q. quum in alveolum jacitur, hoc modo convolvitur, Cal. inde cybistema. A ducker under the water, a tumbler, a dancer.

† Cybium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. κύβιον, Festo dict. quia ejus medium æquè in omnes patet partes, à similitud. tesserarum, quod genus a geometris κύβον dicitur, inde etiam tessellæ. A fish foure square, the measure quadrantall, a square pice of fish.

† Cyboides, κυβοειδής, speciem cubi præferens, quadrata, rudiqi tessera. The fourth bone of the foot, called also cubiforme os.

† Cyceon, Arnob. Cyceon mista est & confusa liquorum potio, Acerd. A candle. T.

Cychramus, Plin. 10. 23. A certain Bird.

† Cycladatus, Suet. Clad with a long gowne. v. Cyclas.

† Cycladen, Offic. cyclaminos, vel Cyclaminus, fœm. gen. & cyclamin, neut. gen. Plin. lib. 21. Cap. 9. Græc. κυκλάμινος. A certaine herbe.

Cyclas, adis, fœmin. gener. (κύκλος vestis fœminea rotunda, Græc. κύκλον circulum, & κυκλόω circundo,) Prop. A kinde of womens garment.

† Cycleium, ii, n. Hes. A kinde of pot.

Cycl ĭcus, a, um. κύκλικος, That hath the disease called the Vives, also triviall or base.

Cyclicus, scriptor qui κυκλικὸν scribit poema. Vide Scaliger ad Catul.

† Cyclĭscus sunt cava excisoria scalpra.

† Cyclopedia, æ, f. κυκλοπαιδεία, à κύκλος circulus, & παιδεία disciplina. The universall knowledge of all sciences.

† Cyclus, κύκλος. A round place, also a coine or price, also a disease in beasts called the Vives, when kernels rise under their eares.

† Cycnos, Græc. κύκνος, Vide cygnus.

† Cydarum, ri, neut. gen. A boat. Coop.

Cydnus, v. Cygnus.

Cydonea, fœmin. gener. A Quince tree.

Cydoneus, & cydonius, a, um. ut cydonium malum, à Cydone civitate. Plin. lib. 15. 11. A Quince peare.

Cydonites, Pall. A meat made of sod Quince peares and honey, commonly called Cotoneatum, Calepinus.

† Cyema, Græc. κύημα, fœtus est quum nondum menses duos in utero absolverit, Latinè uteri gestatio, dic.

† Cyg-

† Cygnēus, a, um. κύκνειος. *Of a Swan.*

† Cygnīnus, us, κύκνειον ἄσμα. *The song of the Swan.*

† Cygniulus, dim. cygninus, v. cygneus.

Cygnus, ni, epicœn. gen. κύκνος, olor dict. quòd cœnum κυκᾶν fodere solent, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ κύκλος, Isid cygnus à canendo ducit. alii à Cydno fluvio candido cydnum, Syr. candidum, vel κύκνος παρὰ τὸ κλοῖ, φανῆ, κρεκτικὸν ὄζ τὸ ζῶον, à lugendo: est, n. clamosum animal. *A Swan.*

Cylibanthum, nominabant mensam vinariam rotundam, Var. ἀπὸ τοῦ κύλινδρος, quod illa capit & minores.

Cylindraceus, a, um. adjectivum, κυλινδωδής, quod hab. form. cylindri, Plin. *Long and round like a rowler.*

† Cylindrites. *A kinde of Pyrites stone,* à cylindri figura dict.

Cylindrus, dri, m. κύλινδρος dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ κυλινδεῖσθαι, h.e. volvendo omne quod volubile est: qualis columna teres. *A roller to beat clods, or to beat the ground or pavement even; a Geometricall figure.*

† Cylisma, atis, neut. gener. κύλισμα; volutabrium. *A rolling or tumbling.*

† Cyllastris, vel Cyllestris. v. Collestris. *Barley bread.* Cooper.

Cyllo, vel Cylo, onis, fœmin. gen. quidam dicunt à Cillo, id est, homo impudicus, quod turpiter cevens, à cillio, id est, molitare, Cal. à κύλλος, id est, mutilus, vel magna habens genitalia, & crassa. v. Mar.

Cyminisector, homo avarus, & sordidus.

† Cyllum, κυλλὸν, dicitur apud Hippocr. crus varum, i. in exteriorem partem luxatum.

† Cylonius, a, um. cylonium scelus, Plut. in Sol.

Cyma, æ, f. & Cyma, ātis, neut. g. κῦμα, Plin. ex κύω, κύσω, κύημα, κῦμα, ex κύω τὸ κύημαι, vel κύω, vide Etym. *The yong sprouts of colewarts or other herbes, tendrels, little shoots or branches.*

Cymatīlis, le, Vestis cymatilis dicitur, quæ undarum colorem refert, à κῦμα, fluctus, undà. *Sea greene, sea water colour.* v. cumalis.

Cymatium, ii, neut. Vitruv. lib. 4. cap. 5. l. 5. 7. à κῦμα, unda, vide Mar. *A kinde of Pillars so graven that the carved resembleth the rolling waves of water.*

Cymba, æ, fœm. gener. κραβμεῖον (κύμβα ἀπὸ τοῦ βαίνειν ἐπὶ τὸ κύματος quod super fluctus nàtet & transeat) cymba genus navis, κύμβη à κύμβος, cavus recessus, item ollæ fundum, adjectivè, κύμβος sig. cavum rotundum, v. M. *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry boat.*

† Cymbalacis. *A certaine hearbe,* vide Coop.

Cymbalisso, as, κυμβαλίζω, Cal. *To play on the Cymbals.*

† Cymbalista, fœmin. vide Cymbalistes.

Cymbalistes, æ, m. κυμβαλιστής, qui pulsat cymbala, Ap. *He that playeth on the cymbals.*

† Cymbalistria, æ. *A woman Harper.*

† Cymbalium, ii, n. *The second penny wort.*

Cymbalum, li, n. κύμβαλον παρὰ τὸ κύβος, κύφελα πάντα εἶναι. à forma concava. Cymbalum à κύμβος, i. cavitas, quod conchæ capitis simile. Etymol. dici vult quasi κύφαλον, quia κυφὸν. Isid. cymbala dict. quia cum ballematica simul percutiuntur, συμβαλίζω. *A cymball.*

Cymbium, neut. κύμβιον, Virg. à cymba. *A pice or cup to drinke in like a boat.*

Cymbŭla, æ, f. κυμβίδιον, Plin. *A little boat.*

† Cyminalis, Apul. *The herbe Gentian.*

† Cymindis, κύμινδις. *A night Bird:* Vide Chalcis, Plin. 10. 3. *A Hawke.*

Cyminum, Heb. כמון caman, κύμινον, *Cummine.*

Cymosus, a, um. adj. Columel. à κύμος succus. *That hath a tender stalke.*

Cyna, æ, f. Plin. 12. 11. κύνα. *A certaine tree: also a cup among the Lacedemonians,* Str.

Cynacantha, κυνακάνθα, à κύων κύνος, canis & ἄκανθα. *A little shrub.*

Cynædus, impudens ut canis, à κύων canis & αἰδὼς pudor. Vide Cynœdus.

† Cynamya, v. Cynomya.

† Cynamolgus, Plin. Libro decim. cap. 33. *A Bird:* Vide Cinnamologus.

† Cynanthe, es, fœm. gen. κυνάγχη, κύνος ἀγχόνη, quasi canis angina. est inflammatio extra guttur existens. *The Squinancie, an inflammation and swelling in the throat:* Vide Stupan.

† Cynanthemis, cotyla fœtida, κύνος ἄνθος, Jun. *Stinking Cammomill.*

† Cynnara, vel Cynara, κυνάρα, vel κυνάρα ἄκανθα & κυνάρα simpliciter sine adjectione; dict. à cane quod aspera sit planta tanquam dentes canini. *The Artichoke,* v. Cinara.

† Cynasonas. *A pinne wherewith women trimme up their haire:* Cooper.

† Cynchramus, Græc. κυγχραμος, Avis dux corurnicum, Arist. 8. animal.

† Cynegetica, ōrum, plur. Flav. Vop. libri de venatione scripti, Græc. à κύων canis & ἡγέομαι, duco, interpretor. *Volumes written of hunting.*

† Cynicauma, κυνίκαυμα ἀπὸ τοῦ κύνος καῦμα. *An inflammation comming or rising of the biting of a mad dogge.*

Cynicus, a, um, adj. κύων canis, κυνικὸς. *Dogged, churlish like a dog; Stoike like.*

† Cyniphia pellis. *A Goats skin.* Morel.

Cynips, phis, κυνίψ al. κώνωψ, culex, ex κώνωψ, vel à κυνοῖν, *A fly with long legges, called a Gnat.* Mart.

† Cynnaberis, lachryma arboris Indicæ concreta, vide Cinnaberis, apud Jun. est idem quod sanguis draconis.

Cynobotane. *A kinde of Cammomill.* Dod.

† Cynocephalia, vel cynocephalea, sive cynocephalion vel Cynocephaleon, Græc. κυνοκεφάλειον, Latine pulicaris. *Because the seed is like a Flea, and so called because it hath a flower like a dogges head.* Plin. Vide Coop.

† Cynocephalis, κυνοκέφαλις, Plin. lib. 13 cap. 2. *A beast like unto an Ape, but having the face of a dog* unde nomen.

† Cynocephalus, m. g. Græc. κυνοκέφαλος qui κύνος κεφαλὴν habet, vide caniceps, etiam qui vehemens seu gravis & impudens est instar canis, M. ex Suida.

† Cynocrambe, ex κύων canis, & crambe, idem quod mercurialis sylvestris.

† Cynodontes, Græc. κυνοδόντες, dentes canini. *The sharpe teeth in a mans head called the dogges teeth.*

† Cynoctomen species aconiti, Diosc.

† Cynoglossa, fœmin. vel Cynoglossus, mascul. κυνόγλωσσον. Latinè lingua canina, fœmin. gener. Plin. Lib. 25. Cap. 8. *The herbe houndes or dogges tongue; also a fish or kinde of foule.*

† Cynoides, Græc. κυνοειδὴς, à similitudine canis. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Cynomazon, Plin. κυνόμαζον, dict. quòd in offa vel in pulte datum canes necet. *A certaine herbe.* Cynoxylon.

† Cynomor on, Cynomorii neut. gener. Plin. Græc. κυνόμορίον, nomen habet à similitudine genitalis canis, Plin. Lib. 22. Cap. 25. *A kinde of weed growing amongst corne which killeth dogs.*

† Cynomorphos, *Saffron,* Crocus.

Cynomia, æ, f. g. κυνόμυια. canina musca, id est, impudens instar canis: *Also a kinde of hearbe,* μυῖα, musca quæ sanguinem ex animalibus exugit. unde & nomen habet. *A kinde of flie, a horse flie, also the hearbe* pulicaris, Plin.

† Cynopes, κυνόπης. *Graceless, past grace.*

† Cynops, κύνωψ, canaria, genus herbæ, Theophr. 6. oculus caninus.

† Cynorrhodus; di. m. g. κυνόῤῥοδος, rubentis lilii flos est, Plin. 21. 5. 24 2. dict. quòd à cane rabido morsis medeatur, quasi roseam caninam dicas. *A red lilly, the wilde rose, or sweet bryer rose.*

† Cynosbatus, ti, f. g. al. cynospaston & cinosbaton, ti, n. g. κυνόσβατον, herba, canis rubus batus, Plin. 24. 14. Dioscor. 1. 106. Theoph. 3. 18. Col. 11. 4. *The eglantine or sweet brier; also a kinde of copperas,* Plin.

† Cynosdexia, æ, f. g. Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

† Cynosorchis, idis, f. g. κυνόσορχις. *English gandergoose, or ragwort,* lat. testiculus canis.

† Cynospastus, idem quod cynosbatus.

† Cynosthodes. *A kinde of rose.*

Cynosura, æ, f. κυνόσουρα, à κύων, κύνος, canis, & οὐρὰ cauda: Arab. κυνόσουρα, & κυνοσουρὶς parva ursa, nonnulli & Helicen, & cynosuram Nymphas fuisse Jovis nutrices dicunt, & hac re etiam pro beneficio in mundo collocatas, & utrasque arctos vocatas, quas nostri septentriones dixerunt, quià Sidoniis est regula navigationis, cujus adminiculo cursum nautæ dirigunt. ideo pro norma & duce Cynosura dici solet, κυνὸς οὐρὰ, canis cauda, M. dict. quia est brevior quàm Helicæ, vel quia ursa minor caudam instar caninæ habet crestam, vid. Mart. *A figure of Starres in heaven.*

Cynosurus, a, um. κυνόσουρος, ὁν Plin. 10. 60. ova urina fiunt incubatione derelicta, quæ alii cynosura dixere, κυνόσουρα, quòd caniculæ tempore ἀπὸ τῆς κυνοσουρᾶς gignantur. *Addle, unfit for generation,* cynosura ova.

† Cynozolon, κυνόζολον, sic dict. quod odoris fœditate ricinos vermes in canum auribus enecet, Plin. 22. 18. *A stinking weed of the kinde of thistles.*

† Cypa, æ, f. g. Hesyc. κύπη, navis genus. *A kinde of ship.*

Cyparissias, æ, f. g. Plin κυπαρισσίας, cyparisciasdict. quod ejus folia referunt similitudinem foliorum cypressi. *A kinde of spurge.*

Cyparissæ, vel cyparissiæ, Fest. faces quædam ignea quæ noctu apparere solent ad similit. cypressi.

Cyparissus, si. f. Virg. *The Cypresse tree,* κυπάρισσος ἀπὸ τοῦ κύειν παρίσσου, i. οὐ ἀκρίμαται, Aven. ex heb. כפר vel גפר gophar. operuit oblinendo v. Cupressus.

Cpperis. *A kinde of hearbe,* Plin.

Cyperum, ri, n g. κύπειρον, & cyprus, ri, m. g. Plin. ex Cypro insula *The three cornered rush,* Item Vide Plin. 21. 18.

Cyperus est herba ex juncorum genere, à radicis effigie, quæ poculum aut vasculum pusillum imitatur, dici videtur. M.

† Cyphi. *The making of sweet perfume dedicated to the gods;* Vide Diosc. 1. 24.

† Cyprius, herba est quæ lat. gladiolus dicitur, ξίφιον, Cyperis, Vide Plin. 21. 18.

Cypressus, ssi, f. *The Cypresse tree.*

Cyprinus, ni. m. g. κύπριν, vel κυπρῖνος, dict. à Cypride, id est, Venere, quod sit piscis fœcundus. *A carpe, a breame.*

Cyprinus, a, um. Pl. 32. 11. *Of or belonging to the cypresse tree.*

Cyprium æs, & cyprium absolutè, ab insula dict. Pl. *Copper.*

† Cyprius, a, um. Pl. *Of copper, copper coine or mony,* ab insula.

† Cyprogenia, κυπρογένεια. *A kinde of worme;* Vide Cal.

Cyprus, pri f. g. Plin. 21. 18. κύπρος. *A bush, a tree, much like to that which we call privet.*

† Cypseles, f. *The waxe of the eare, the hole of the eare, or other thing.*

† Cypseles, κυψέλις. *Eare-waxe.*

† Cypselus, li, m g. κυψέλη ἀπὸ τῆς κυψέλης, h. e. alveari, eo quod nidum specie alvearis ex luto fingant, Pl. 10. 39. *A martlet.*

† Cyragricus. *One having the crampe or gout.* v. Acer. adverf.

† Cyrbasia, æ, f. g. Pol. à κυρβασία *A kinde of hat.*

† Cyriaca, & Kyriaca, à κυριακὸς dominus. *A Church or temple to serve God in.*

† Cyribia, orum. *Chaffe of wheat or barley,* Coop.

† Cyrites panis. *Fine bread.* Coop.

Cyrnea, f. g. Non. Plaut. Amphit. cadus erat vini inde impleri cyrneam, sunt qui cirneam scribunt, παρὰ τὸ κιρνᾶν, h. e. à miscendo dict. vel int. Cani. *A wine vessell, a goblet to drinke wine in.*

† Cyrsoma, κύρτωμα, tuberculum in iliis, Hippocr.

† Cyrsites. *A kinde of precious stone.* Plin.

† Cyrseris, idis, cyrserides, κυρσηρίδης, alvearia.

† Cyrserum, ri, n. g. *A great ship or carracke;* Coop.

† Cyrtosas, v. Cyphosis.

† Cyssaros, κύσσαρος, est ultimum intestinum in ordine, quod & rectum dr.

† Cystiolithi. *Stones growing in sponges.* Coop.

† Cyssus, ssi, f. g. *Ivie that groweth by it selfe,* gr. Coop.

† Cystis, κύστις, vesica, est pars membranosa urinam à renibus excipiens, & foras excernens. Stup.

† Cystis choledochos, quæ & vesica fellis, & vesica bilis susceptiva. v. Stup.

Cytinus, ni. m. Pl. κύτινος παρὰ τὸ κύτος, quoniam κύτος formam præ se fert, al. à κύω pario, capitulum mali punici. *The firithoodor flower of a pomegranate, also the same that* Eridianon.

Cytisus, si, m. κύτισος, genus fruticis dict. quod in Cyntho insula primò fuerit invent. Pl. Col. κύθος τὸ σπέρμα, à κύω κύος, & κύθος σπέρμα, cytisus. lac multum gignit, Mar. *A kinde of shrub.*

† Cytonium, ii, n. g. Offic. *A quince or quince apple;* v. Cydonium malum. vel cotonium.

† Cytrago, inis. *The hearbe baulme:* Cooper.

† Cyttarus, ti, m. g. *The high part of the Firmament, the holes in the honey combe; also the husks of corne:* Cooper. Citharus. *A fish like a Turbet.*

† Cyzicenus stater, Jun. cyziceni stateres, à Cyzico insula: Vide Cal. *The summe of sixteene shillings foure-pence.*

D *ante* A

DEx. ד daleth heb. inverso ex Δέλτα. D litera est in numero mutarum, quingenta in numeris significare putatur, sed non D. verum duæ hæ notæ I Ↄ quingenta signif pro quibus imperiti D. scripserunt, D. & L. consentiunt, ut seddà postea sella, D. quoque inseritur à Comicis ad vitandum Synalœpham, ut à Plaut. in Curc. sc. 2. act. 5. ut semper dum vivat med. alat, ponitur quandoque pro th. ut. Θεὸς Deus. quandoque convertitur in B. ut duellum bellum, duona bellona, quandoque in R. ut meridies ab eo quod est medius dies, mederga pro merga, ponitur nonnunquam in compositis hiatus prohibendi causa: ut redeo, redarguo, subtrahitur nonnunquam quando sequens syllaba cum S. alia consonante incipit, ut ascendo, aspicio, D. & T. olim

promiscuè in multis scrib. ut ad at, sed set, head haut, erat & olim ab cub R. pro D. ut ar pro ad, arvena pro advena, D. transit etiam in C. G. L P.R. S. T. in notis antiquorum D. A. Divus August. D. Æ. De ærario, D. A U G. deo Augusto vel divo Augusto, D. B. M. de benè merentibus, D. E. I. diis benè juvantibus, D D. vel D. D. D. dedicaverunt, D. divus vel Decius vel diebus, D D. dedimus vel dedicatio, D. divus vel Decius vel diebus vel devotus vel diutius vel dedicavit, vide Cal. ex Mag Sig.

D. in fine cujusque dictionis corripitur, praeterquam ubi est diphthongus, ut haud.

† Dacrima, ex Græc. δακρυα, mutato genere, inde conflat verbum lacrymor & nomen lacryma melius sine aspiratione scribi.

Da pro dic. dabo pro dicam, Ter. vide Non.

† Dachryma, id. quod lachryma, Fest. δάκρυμα, à δακρύειν, lachrymari. *A teare.*

† Dacnades, vide Dagnades.

Dactylicus, a, um. Cic. δακτυλικός. *Of or belonging to Dactylus.*

Dactylion, n. g. Græc. δακτύλιον, à digitis dict. *A ring: also a kinde of herbe, Scammonia.*

Dactylis, lis, fœ. g. Græc. δακτυλὶς, ίδος; Jun. Dactylides vites dictæ gracilitate digitali, vel fortasse quod grana habeant dactylis similia, hoc est, fructui palmæ arboris. Plin. 14. 3. has etiam dactylos vocat. Col. 3. 2. *A kinde of Grape or Raisin*, à digitorum similitudine.

Dactylotheca, al. dactyliotheca, f. g. Plin. δακτυλοθήκη. *A case or boxe for rings, a glove or finger-stall*, theca pro dactylis, id est, digitis. *Also a ring.*

Dactylorum. *A kinde of cup vessell*, Cæl. 37. 27.

Dactylus, li, m. g. δάκτυλος. à Græc. δείκνυμι, quasi δείκτυλος, διὰ αὐτῶν γὰρ ἡ δείξις γίνεται, vel παρὰ τὸ δίχα, quasi δίκτυλος, digitis enim capimus quæ dantur, dactylus est pes constans prima longa & duabus brevibus, nomen habet ἀπὸ τοῦ δακτύλου, id est, digito, qui itidem ex tribus partibus constat, una longiore, brevioribus duabus. Dactyli dicuntur fructus palmæ, Apic. item graminis genus, Plin. 24. 1. 9. piscis item est ex genere concharum, Plin. 9. 6. dactylus Idæus gemma, Plin. 37. 10. *A finger, a precious stone like a finger, a kinde of shell-fish, a date*, à similitudine digiti. *A Foote in Verse of three Syllables, one long and two short: also a finger.*

† Dadix, icis, f. *A kinde of measure*, Juu. δάδιξ mensura sex chenicum.

† Daduchus, chi. Jun. δαδοῦχος. *A torch-bearer*, qui faces in mysteriis præfert.

† Dedala. *A bow or sticke to play on a Viall.* Coop.

Dædalens & dædalus, a, um. Prop. Græc. δαιδαλεύς, δαιδάλεος, à δαίω, γιγνομαι, artificiosus, ingeniosus. *Cunning.*

Dæmoniacus, a, um. δαιμονιακὸς. *Possessed with a Divell, furious.*

Dæmoniacus, a, um. Lactant. 1. 4. quod est dæmonis, δαιμονικὸς. *Divellish, of a divell.*

Dæmonium, ii, neu. g. δαιμόνιον, idem quod dæmon, dim. à dæmon. *A divell.*

Dæmon, onis, m. g. δαίμων, quasi δαήμων, id est, sapiens, ἀπὸ τοῦ δαίειν, scire, multa enim pollet astutia & sapientia, Hesych. Plut. Pollid. ἀπὸ τοῦ δαίειν, id est, ab urendo deduct. quod consist ex substantia ætherea, Euseb. ἀπὸ τοῦ δειμαίνω, quod est exterreo & pavefacio, ut dæmones solent, Aug. Stup. ex Hebr. די dai, vide שדי shaddai, id est, sufficiens & omnipotens ratio ejus, quòd plurima nomina ad nos, ex Hebr. lingua ad Græcos dimanaverint ex sententia Plaut. qui in Cratulo asserit barbaram quandam linguam, cæteris linguis nomina dedisse, videtur ex sdaim ex שדים rejectio S. à fronte, daim usurpatur pro divino quodam numine & potentia apud Græcos Poetas, & Philosophos: Dæmones, hoc est, Deos aereos voc. vetustas. *Sometimes it is taken for God, a Spirit good or bad, a Devill, an Hagge.*

† Dagnades. Scalig. Scrib. δάγνωδες, Hesych δάγνης, εἶδος ὀρνέου, aviculæ quas potentes Ægyptii ad coronas devinciebant dum potum exercebant, quæ canuriendo (non canticando) & mordicando non paterentur dormire potantes, Fest. Scalig.

† Dalerus, ri, masc. g. *A piece of Dutch money, I thinke a Doller*, nummus uncialis aliter dict. Thalerus.

† Dalivum, Gloss. dalnum, ἄφρων, stultum, supinum.

† Dalivus, stultus, Osclorum lingua. Fest. vide Scal.

Dalmatica vestis, dict. quòd primum in Dalmatia texta erat: *A kinde of Garment or Surplis.* Isid. al. Dalmata.

Dalmaticatus, a, um. Dalmatica veste vestitus, Lamp. *Clad in white vesture.*

† Dalum, velum minimum ad proram navis defixum, M. à δῆλον manifestum.

Dama, æ, communis generis. πρᾶξ, δόρκας, ex δέμα, quia timidi. *A Fallow Deere, a Bucke or Doe.*

Damiscenus, a, um. part. ut Damascena pruna. *Damaske Prunes.*

† Damassonium, ii, n. δαμασσώνιον, *A kinde of herbe like Plantaine*, vide Cal.

Damium dict. quòd pro populo fieret, à δᾶμος, δῆμος, populus, vide Scalig. sacrificium quod fiebat in aperto in honorem bonæ deæ dict. à contrarietate quod minimè esset δημόσιον, id est, publicum, Scalig. quod pro populo fieret, dea ipsa quoque δαμία, sacerdos ejus δαμίας appell. Scal. *A kinde of sacrifice done in the honour of* bona dea, Fest.

† Damiurgus, vide Demiurgus.

† Damnabilis, le. adj. Aug. *Damnably.*

Damnibilitas, ātis, fœ. g. κατάκρισις, καταδίκη. *Damnableness.*

† Damnabiliter, adv. Aug. *Damnably.*

Damnandus, a, um. p. καταγνωστέος, καταδικαστέος. *Worthy or due to be condemned.*

† Damnas pro damnatus, Quint. & Marc. Obligatus Serv. in jure cum dicitur damnas esto, hoc est, damnatus es ut des, hoc est, damno te ut des, neque aliàs liber eris. Ita dare, restituere, reficere, damnas esto, aliàs liber eris, Quint. quisquis mihi hæres erit, dare damnas esto.

Damnātio, ōnis, fœ. κατάγνωσις, κατάκριμα. *A condemnation, calamity.*

Damnatior, à damnatus, compar.

Damnātissimus, a, um. *Most damnable.*

Damnātor, ōris, m. g. καταδικαστὴς. *He that condemneth*, Ap.

Damnatorius, a, um. καταγνωστικὸς. damnatoria & absolutoria tabella, Suet. in Aug. 33. damnatorius, quòd damnationem affert vel habet conjunctam. *That condemneth.*

Damnaturus, a, um. p. Ovid. *About to condemne.*

Damnatus, us, masc. Vide Damnatio.

Damnatus, a, um, p. καταγνωσμένος, καταχρεώς, καταδεδικασμένος. *Condemned, bound unto, disinherited*, improbatus. Damnatus, aliquando obligatus, & adstrictus, damnatus capitis vel capite, hoc est, condemnatus, aliqu. damnatus voti vel voto dicitur is, qui jam ejus cujus gratia votum fecerat factus est compos, & damnare aliquem voto dicebantur dii, quum alicui tribuebant id cujus gratia votum susceperat. *For when they vowed to build a Temple, &c. the vow was conditionall, and if the petition were performed,*

med, then he was bound to performe the vow, and was Damnatus voti, *bound to performe his vow*, Cal.

Damnifico, as, damnum infero, ζημιόω, Plaut.

Damnificus, a, um, Plaut. βλαβερὸς. *That bringeth damnage or hurt.*

Damnigerulus, idem. Plaut.

Damno, as, καταγινώσκω, κατακρίνω, condemno, improbo, convinco, quandoque ablativo, quandoque genitivo jungitur, damnat de suspicionibus, i. e. ex suspicionibus, per suspiciones. Aliq. significat culpo; item pro rem peragere, sive condēhari facere, interdum accipitur pro exhæreditare, interdum pro compellere, obligare & necessitate obstringere. *To condemne, accuse, disallow, to reject, to cause to be condemned, to disinherite, to appoint to, to binde.*

Damnor, aris, pass. &c.

Damnosè, adv. Hor. ζημιωδῶς. *With great dammage or losse.*

Damnosior, compar. à damnosus, Suet.

Damnosissimus, superl. Plaut.

† Damnositas. *Hurtfulnesse.*

Damnōsus, a, um, Col. ζημιώδης, βλάβερος, aliquando sumitur activè pro eo quod est damnum infert, aliquando passivè, ut damnosus, profusus. *Hurtfull, also wastefull, consuming.*

† Damnulum. *A little losse.*

Damnum, ni, n. βλάβη, ζημία, ex gr. δαπανον, Var. à demendo, al. ex δαπάνη, dapnum, damnum, δαπανᾶν dapinare, impendere, consumere, damnum infectum, i. damnum nondum factum. *Losse, hurt, damage.*

† Damo, as. *To take Deere*, C.

† Damula, æ, dim. à dama. *A little fallow Deere.*

† Danace, nummus quem Græci ori mortuorum inferebant, ut haberent unde naulum solverent, à δάνακες mortuus, à δάνα ficea.

† Danae, es, f. gr. Dosc. laurus Alexandrina

Dandus, a, um, p. Ovid. δοτέος. *Due to be given.*

Danātio, ōnis, quod uxori à marito solebat dari propter devirginationem.

† Danisma, atis, n. gr. δάνεισμα. *Vsury*, Coop.

Danista, æ, m. δανειστής, Plaut. *An Vsurer.* ἀπὸ τοῦ δανείζειν, id est, mutuum dare.

Danisticus, a, um, adject. δανειστικὸς. *Pertaining to Vsurie*, fœneratorius.

† Danunt pro dant, Fest.

Dapaticè, adv. i. lautè, Fest.

Dapaticus, a, um, quod est amplum, magnificum, Fest. μεγαλοφρενικὸς. *Sumptuous.*

Dapalis, adj. δαψιλὴς, Plin. opipaus, dapalis cœna amplis & diversis dapibus constans. *Sumptuous, Costly.*

Dapatilis, le, adject. dapatica & dapatilia veteres vocab. omnia opipara.

† Dapeo, es, Gloss. *To make costly Cheere.*

Dapes, um, pl. V. Daps.

† Daphnes. *A Bay tree.*

Daphna, æ, f. g. Plin. lib. 35. c. 10. *A kinde of gemme good against the falling sicknesse*, ex δάφνη laurus.

† Daphnion. *Oyle of Bay.*

† Daphnitis. *A kinde of Bay*; V. Jun. *Also a kinde of Cassia.*

† Daphnoides, δαφνοειδὴς, Plin. 15. ult. lauri species. *Also the hearbe Perewinckle.*

† Daphnon, ōnis, m. gen. δαφνῶν. *A place where bayes grow.* locus lauris consitus.

Dapifer, a, um, adj. Dapes ferens. *Hee which serveth at a banquet.*

Dapīno, as, Plaut. δαψίνομαι, δυναστεύομαι. *To provide dainty meates, to fare daintily*, Præbeo dapis loco, ex δαπανᾶν.

Daps, dapis, f. & dapes, pium, pl. ex δαψ, Bec. à δάπτω, V. Dapsilis. Aven. à רבש debash, Fest. Daps apud antiq. diceb. res divina quæ fiebat aut hyberna semente aut verna, à Græc. apud quos id genus epularum, δαψὶς dicitur. ἔδομα, ἐδωδὴ. *A Sacrifice made in the winter or spring or seed time, delicate meats, junkets, banqueting dishes, feasts.* fiebat sacrific. Jovi Dapali, quod à δαίω pattior, δαίνυμι epulas tribuo.

† Dapsa, δαψὶς, v. Daps, genus sacrificii, daps assaria. *Roasted meate.*

Dapsile, adv. Suet. δαψιλῶς. *Abundantly, daintily.*

Dapsilis, le, Pl. δαψιλὴς. *Sumptuous*

Dapsilitas, atis, f. *Abundance.*

Dapsilitèr, Næv. V. Dapsile.

† Dapticus, a, um, i. e. amplum, μεγαλοφρενικὸς, magnificum. *Large, sumptuous.*

† Dapus, Gloss. *A sumptuous and costly banquet*, v. Dapes.

† Dardanarius, à Dardano quodam mago, Gal. φαρμακός. Dardanarii dic. qui annonam merceve coemptas tantisper supprimunt, dum carius eas vendendi occasio se offerat. *An engrosser or forestaller, also moveable*, Ulp.

† Dardanium, δαρδάνιον. *A kinde of ornament for the armes*, à Dardanis dict. Plin. 33. 3.

† Dardana, æ, f. g. Apul. *A kinde of bisore.*

† Dardaniæ artes. *Witchcraft.*

† Daricus, δαρεικὸς, Jun. *A kinde of coyne having the Image of* Darius, ii, s.

Darfis, i. e. excoriatio, v. Stup.

† Darton. *A thinne skinne covering the nerves by which the testicles hang, or skin that hideth the cullions*, Cell. *A kinde of fish*, Ath. V. Lex græc. δαρτὸν, in radice δέρας, à qua originem sumit dartes, Stup.

† Dartos, Græc. δαρτὸς, Athen. *A kinde of fish*, gr. *also a membrane*, vide Darton.

† Dasi pro dari, Fest.

† Dasia, Isid. δασεῖα, dasea vel dasia flatilis, δασεία, scil. προσῳδία Prisc. l. de accent. densitas spiritus, signum est vocalis aspiratæ. *Shortnesse of breath.*

† Dasisahan, aspalathus, אספלתון daar shishagnon.

† Dasmaphon. *A kinde of* Thlaspi, Dod.

† Dasymma, oculi vitium, id. qd. trachoma, Stup.

† Dasypus, odis, m. g. gr. δασύπους, dict. quod densos & pilosos habeat pedes. *A hare or coney*, Pl.

Dātārius, a, um, Plaut. ἀμισθὸς, χαριστήριος. *That is freely given.*

Dātātim, adv. Plaut. ἀλλαλόδοτος. *One giving to another.*

Datio, ōnis, f. δόσις, δώρημα. *A giving, a gift, a dole.*

† Datiathum, thus minus probatum & secunda vindemia.

† Datitius, Gl. id. qd. dedititius.

Dativus, a, um, Quint. δοτικὸς, propriè est, qui dari potest, Isid. dativ. quia per eum alicui, aliquid nos dare demonstramus. *Dative, that giveth.*

Dăto, as, freq. à do, Plaut. *To give often.*

Dātor, ōris, m. Plaut. δώτης, δοτὴρ. *A giver.*

† Dăturī, vet. pro datum iri, Hor

Dātum, ti, n. *A gift*, δοθὲν, δόρημα. *A thing given*

Datur, imp. *It is given, or is in my power.*

Dātūrus, a, um, p. δόσων. *About to give, ordaining, making.*

Dātus, us, m. Plaut. δωρία, δόσις. *A giving.*

Dātus, a, um, p. δοθεὶς, δωρηθεὶς Ov. *Given.*

Daucus, ci, m. gen. δαῦκος ἢ δαύκου, Daucus, σαῦκος, herba quæ & daucum, n. M. à δαίω uro, & divido, activè δαύκος est audax, qui & Græcis θέρμος, daucus, Scal. ex δαδοῦχος deni laucus. *A kinde of Carret*, Plin. 25. 9.

† Daulium lignum semustum, Cæl. 18. 24.

Daunius, ii, m. gen. Juven. id. quod Iambus.

† Daunus, a, um. Gl. *A foole*; V. Dalivum.

Dautia, quæ & lautia dicimus, munuscula quæ dantur legatis hospitii gratia, Fest.

D ante E

De παρὰ præpositio est, quæ separata signif. ἀπὸ, hoc est, à vel ab, *of or from.* Item περί, *concerning or about.* Item propter διὰ, de signif. deorsum, sicut sus sursum, ut susque deque fero. Ponitur item pro è, de nocte abire, id est, in nocte vel per noctem, signif. item *at or about*, ut de media nocte, de tertia vigilia. Aliquando detractionem notat, ut decortico, deplumo. Aliquando, deorsum, ut descendo, destuo. Aliquando non, ut delumbe, id est, non habens lumbos. Interdum activa sivè intensiva est, ut deamo, depravo. Aliquando diminutiva, ut decresco, defervesco. Aliquando privativa sivè negativa, ut desparatus, demens, interdum localem vim obtinet, ut deambulo, aliquando deficientem vim sui simplicis indicat, ut desisco. Aliquando est honoris exhibitiva, ut defero, deduco. Aliquando significat in totum vel omnino, ut demando. Aliquando palam seu apertè, ut demonstro, vide Cal. & Mar. De quandoque auget, ut in dictione depositum. De item pro à, sic de te stipulatus. Aliq. sig. è vel ex, ut de domo pro ex. Aliq. pro vel propter sign. Aliq. pro super, aliq. denotat causam materialem, aliq. proximam & efficientem, v. Calv. *Of. from, in, or, at, by, according, as touching*, de die, de nocte, *in the beginning of the day or night.*

Dea, æ, f. à Deus, θεὰ, θεός. *A goddesse.*

Deacinatus, a, um, ἀπεῤῥαγισμένος. Cato de re Rust. cap. 26. *That is cleansed, of the kernels of grapes or such like fruit*, ex de & Acinum.

Deactio pro peractio, Fest.

† Dealbatium, ii, n. g. κονίαμα. *A whiting or pargetting*, Cod.

Dealbatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. August. κονίασις. *A whiting or pargeting.*

Dealbator, ōris, m. κονιατής. *A pargeter, one that seleth or whitelimeth*, Cod.

Dealbātus, a, um, κεκονιαμένος. *Whited.*

Dealbo, as, λευκαίνω. *To whitelime or parget.*

Dealbor, aris, Aug. *To be painted over with white.*

† Deamabilis, le, Aug. *Worthy to be greatly beloved.*

† Deamanter, adverb. Gl. *Very lovingly.*

† Deamaro, as, Hyg. *To make very bitter.*

† Deamatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *Loving entirely.*

† Deamator, ōris, m. Gl. *That loveth entirely.*

Deambulacrum, cri, neut. gen. Hier. περίπατος. *A gallery or place to walke in.*

Deambulātio, ōnis, f. g. Ter. περίπατος. *Walking abroad.*

Deambulatiuncula. *A little walke.*

† Deambulator, ōris, Gl. *He that walketh.*

† Deambulatorium, ii, neut. gener. Vall. idem quod Deambulacrum.

Deambūlātōrius, a, um, particip. Vitru. *That is changeable or mutuable.*

Deambulatrix, f. g. Aug. *A woman that gaddeth, and walketh hither and thither.*

† Deambulatus, us, subst. *A walking.*

Deambulo, as, περιπατέω. *To walk abroad.*

† Deamena, f. g. Gl. *The goddesse that ruleth over menstruous women.*

Deamo, as, στέργω. *To love greatly.*

Dearchus, chi, m. g. *A Captaine or Governor of ten*, Cath.

† Deargentascere. *To steale or take away money or silver*, Coop.

† Deargentātio, ōnis, Gloss. *A laying over with silver.*

Deargentator, oris, masc gen. Firm. *That hatcheth, or layeth over with silver.*

Deargenteus, a, um, Firm. *Silvered over.*

Deargento, as. *To take off silver.*

† Dearmatio, ōnis, f. g. Gl. *A disarming.*

Dearmatus, a, um, Liv. ἀπωπλισμένος. *Disarmed.*

† Dearmor, āris, Aug. *To be disarmed.*

† Dearticulatus, a, um. *Dismembred*, ex artus.

Dearticulo, as, ex de & artus, ἐξαρθρόω. *To joynt, quarter, cut in pieces, dismember, diminish.*

† Deauratio, onis, f. Gloss. *A gilding.*

† Deaurator, ōris, Col. *He which gilderth.*

Deauratus, a, um, adjectiv. *Gilded.*

Deauro, as, χρυσόω, inauro, auro tego. *To gild*, inauro, *to lay over with gold.*

† Debacchatim, Vide Bacchatim.

† Debaccatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Firm. βακχεία. *A raging or madnesse.*

Debacchor, āris, Ter. παραινέω, βακχεύω, debacchari propriè est præ ebrietate furere, bacchari. *To rage or raile like a drunken man, to be wood, angry*, v. Baccor.

† Debarbatus, a, um, Gl. *Having his beard cut off, shaven.*

Debasiator, ōris, m. Ap. *A kisser.*

Debellandus, a, um, partic. Virg. καταπολεμητέος. *Due to be vanquished.*

Debellātio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A vanquishing.*

Debellato, vice adv. Liv. *As though the war were finished.*

Debellātor, ōris, masc. gen. Stat. καταγωνιστής. *A vanquisher, a conquerer.*

Debellātōrius, a, um, Firm. *Of a conqueror, terrible.*

Debellatrix, f. g. Gl. *She that conqueroth.*

Debellatus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐκπολεμωθείς. *Vanquished, subdued by warre.*

Debello, as, Pl. καταπολεμέω, καταγωνίζομαι. *To vanquish or overcome by war*, debellatum est. *Warre hath beene made.*

Debens, ntis, part. *Owing, behooving.*

Dēbĕo, es, ui, ĭtum, ere, ὀφείλω ex (nm chob, ex de & habeo, al. ex de & beo, quoniam debitores nec beati esse queant.) Peror. cui debeo de eo habeo. Debere de alieno habere, debetur inventio illi. *It is due unto or ought to be ascribed unto. To owe, to be due to, to be bound unto.*

Debibo, is, Solin. *To drinke up all.*

Dēbĭlis, le, ἀσθενής, ἄῤῥωστος, ex de & habilis, id est, parum habilis, alii ex de & bilis, i. sine bile. *Weake, faint time, mumed.*

† Debilitamentum, ti, n. Aug. vide debilitatio.

Debilitas, atis, f. ἀσθένεια. *Weakenesse, debility.*

Debilitātio, ōnis, fœm. ἀσθένημα, ἀῤῥάστημα. *A weakening, a discomfiting.*

Debilitator, oris, m. Aug. *He that maketh weake.*

Debilitātrix, f. g. Hier. *Shee that weakeneth.*

Debilitātus, a, um. p. *Weakened, discomfited.*

Debilitèr. *Weakely.*

Debilito, as, ἐξασθενίζω. *To weaken, to make feeble, to discomfit, to discourage.*

Debilitor, āris. *To be weakened.*

Debilitudo. *Weakenesse.*

† Debilo, pro debilis, Em.

Debitio, onis, f. ὄφειλησις, ὀφείλημα. *An owing.*

Debitor, oris. m. χρήστης, ὀφειλέτης. *A debter.*

Debitrix, icis, fœm. Vlp: *Shee that oweth.*

Debitum, ti, n. χρέος, ὀφείλω, facere gratiam debiti, id est, remittere, debite viam venire, est debitum posse petere, debitu iri, vetust. pro debitum iri. *A debt.*

Debituri,

Debituri, pro debitum iri, sicut daturi pro datum iri, & defensuri pro defensum iri, Antique, v. Calv.

Debitus, a, um, part. ὀφειλόμενος. *Due, owing.*

Deblacterāre est stultè loqui, nam Græc. βλακὰς stultos appellant, Fest.

Deblateratio, onis, fœm. gen. Ap. ἀπερμολογία. *A chatting or babling abroad.*

Deblateratus, a, um. part. Gel. *Foolishly babled.*

Deblatero, as, Fest. deblactero, Pla. φλυαρέω. *To bable or speake idlely.*

Deblāteror, āris, Ap. *To be babled abroad.*

† Deblatio, is, ivi. Plaut. *To tattle, blab or tell tales.*

† Debraccho, as. *To pull off breeches.*

† Debreviatio, ōnis, fœm. Cod. *An abridgement.*

† Debreviatus, a, um, Cod. *Abridged.*

† Debrior, pro Ebrior.

† Debuccinator, oris, m. *One that greatly commendeth.*

Debuccinatus, a, um, Mar. *Blowne abroad.*

† Debuccino, v. Buccino.

† Debullio, Glo. *To bubble or seeth over.*

† Debullitio, Aug. *A bubling or seething over.*

† Deca, Gr. δέκα. *Ten.*

Decachinnor, aris, Ter. *To laugh to scorne.*

† Decacordium, δεκάχορδον, instrumentum musicum sic dict. quod decem habeat chordas.

Decaclinion. *A dining chamber with ten tables in it, or where ten might dine*, Cœl. 27. 24.

Decacuminatio, onis, f. Pl. βλαστολογία. *A lopping of tops.*

Decacuminator, mascul. gener. Tert. *One that cutteth off the tops of trees.*

Decacuminatus, a, um. *Having the top cut off.*

Dēcacūmino, as, ex Cacumen, Col. cacumen præcido, vel cacumine privo, ἀκροτριβέω, βλαστολογέω *To cut or strike off the top, to take to cut.*

† Decadorus, a, um gr. δεκάδωρος. *Ten handfuls long*, Cal.

† Decaduchi. *One of the ten Governors of Athens, after they had excelled the tyrants.* Decāduchi, *the ten Governors*, Cæl. 32. 14.

† Decalanticare, id est, calanticam deponere, calantica. *A womans mater.*

Decalcātum, vel decalicatum, i. calce litem, Fest. ἠσβεσμένον.

† Decalciātor, oris, mascul. gen. Gloss. κονιατής. *He that whiteth over with lime.*

Decalogus, Græc. decem verba dict. quod decem legis præcepta contineat, δεκάλογος. *The Decalogue or ten Commandements, or words.*

Decalvator, m. Tart. *He that maketh bald.*

Decalvesco, Aug. *To waxe bald.*

Decalvo. *To make bald.*

† Decameron, Græc. à δέκα decem, & μέρος pars. *That is of ten parts.*

Decanatus, us, m. est societas decem virorum.

† Decania. *A deanry.*

† Decanica, loca sunt publica, & pro carceribus quandoque usurpari invenimus.

† Decanissa. *A deanes wife.*

† Decantatio, Gloss. *A praising, a chaunting.*

Decantatrix, icis, f. Apul. *A woman singer.*

Decantatus, a, um, participium, πολύφημος, πολυθρύλλητος. *Much spoken of.*

Decanto, as, ἐπιφημίζω. *To report often of, to praise much, to inchant, to charme.*

Decanus, Veget. ex Decas. *A Captaine over tenne, also a Deane.* Alciat.

Decanus christianitatis. *A rurall Deane.*

† Decaphoron, ri, n. Græc. lectica quæ fertur à decem hominibus, δεκαφόρον. *A litter or like thing borne between ten.*

† Decapillatus, Gl. *That hath his haire pulled or fallen off.*

Decapillo, as, Marcel. *To pull off haire.*

† Decapito, as. *To pull off the head.*

† Decapolis, Gr. δεκάπολις, à δέκα decem & πόλις urbs.

† Decaproti, Vlpian. Græc. δεκαπρῶτοι, id est, decem primi, Vide Calv.

† Decaprotia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. δεκαπρωτία, Alc. Lat. decemprimatus.

† Decapulo, as, à capulis deduct. quæ sunt vasa ansata quibus oleum depleri solet, μεταχυτίζω, Pli. 15. 6. *To make empty or powre out of one vessell into another.*

† Decarchus, chi, masc. gen. Gr. δεκάρχος, Valla, qui decem præest militibus. *A Captaine or Ruler over tenne.*

Decas, ādis, (Græc. δέκας, quibusdum dict. quasi δεχας, quod omnem in se recipiat numerum.) Liv. *Containing the number of ten, a Decade.*

† Decastylus, decem habens stylos.

† Decatores & decatentus dicunt qui decimas exigunt, decatenterium nauli genus, decatelogi qui vicesimas colligunt, iidem decatones, Cæl. 32. 14.

† Decatothoma. *A medicine made of ten ingredients.*

Decaulesco, is, ere, Plin. ἀποκαυλῶμαι. *To grow like a stalke.*

Decedens, p. a decedo.

Decederit pro decesserit, Calvin.

Decedo, is, si, sum, ἀποχωρέω, ἀφίστημι. abeo, discedo, decedere de summa est de summa aliquid detrahi, eamque imminui; item decedere est detrahi sive minui, interdum idem quod simplex cedo, hoc est, locum do, decedere via est per errorem sive honoris gratia digredi, decedere de suo jure, est non summo jure agere, sed aliquid sui juris condonare comiter. Rursus decedere ponitur pro mori, decedere officio vel de officio, quod est contra officium aliquid facere, dies decedens, id est, occasus. *To depart, to give place, to yeeld from, to change, to die, to diminish, to digresse, to cease.*

Decedor, pass.

Decem, adj. indecl. plur. ex δέκα. *Tenne.*

December, is. m. g. ποσειδεών, nomen mensis dict. quod decimum locum teneret, antequam additi essent Januarius & Februarius, vide September. *The moneth december.* December est decimus mensis à Martio, ber est adjectio syllabica fluxionis ergo. Quintus mensis quintilis, & sic deinceps usque ad December, Var. Priscianus, lib. 3. illa esse putat ab imber, imber, imbris, antiq. Decembris, & c. usurpab. in nominativo, Isid. 5. 33. illos menses ex numero atque imbribus accepisse vocabula, causam hanc habent, qui eos sequuntur quod mensibus illis sint frequentes imbres seu pluviæ, V. M.

Decembris, bre, adject. *Of December.*

Decemjŭgis, ge, adj. δεκάζυγος, currus quem decem equi juncti traluunt. *Ten yoke, a teeme of ten horses.*

Decemmŏdiæ, Col. vasis genus decem capiens modios. *Vessels containing ten bushels.*

Decempeda, æ, f. g. δεκάπους pertica qua mensuratur terra à numero pedum dict. sicut quincupeda à quinque pedibus. *A pearch or poll of ten foot long to measure land.*

Decempedator, oris, m. ὁ τῷ δεκάποδι μετρῶν, qui decempeda metitur. *He that measureth land with such a pole.*

Decemplix, icis, adject. Prud. *Tenfold.*

Decemprimatus, tus, m. g Hott. *The office of the Decemprimi.*

Decemprimi, δεκαπρῶτοι, Tributorum exactioni præerant. in municipiis

cipiis itemque provincialibus oppidis erant ex Decurionibus decem præcipui & summi. *General receivers of tribute, which stand charged with any thing that lacketh.* v. Cal. & decaproti.

Decemscalmus, actuariolum quod decem scalmis agebatur, δεκήρης. *A Boat with ten oares.*

Decemvĭrālis, le, adject. δεκαδαρχικός. *Pertaining to the office of Decemviri.*

Decemviralitèr, adv. Isid. decemviralitèr loqui, i. ex forensi formula loqui.

Decemvĭrātus, us, m. dignitas & officium Decemvirorum, δεκαδαρχία. *The office of those tenne Governors.*

Decemviri, orum, masc. gen. δεκαδάρχαι, quod erant decem viri numero. reip. administrandæ, ut ait Liv. in lib. 1. primum creati sunt mortuo Romulo; patres enim centum à Romulo creati, decem decuriis factis singulisque in singulas decurias creatis quæ summæ rerum præessent consociarunt, vide Calvin. Rosin. &c. Decemviri erat magistratus Romanus Consulum loco, Isidor. 5. 1. Numa Pompilius primus leges Romanis edidit, deinde quum populus seditiosos magistratus ferre non posset, decem viros legibus scribendis creavit, qui leges ex libris Solonis in Latinum sermonem translatas in xii. tabulis exposuerunt. Gloss. Decumviri, δίκα πρῶτα, Vide Liv. 1. & 3. Dionys. lib. 2. & Dion. lib. 54. *Certaine Noblemen among the Romanes appointed to governe the commonwealth in stead of Consuls, with consular authority.*

† Decendium, decem dierum spatium, δεχήμερον. *The space of tenne dayes.*

† Decenna, idem quod decennalis.

Decennalis, le, quod est decem annorum. *Of ten yeares.*

Decennia, orum, plural. *Solemne games instituted by Galienus.* Decennalia.

Decennis, ne, Plin. δεκαέτης, decem annorum. *Of ten yeares.*

Decennium, ii, n. δεκαετία. *The space of ten yeares.*

Decens, ior, issimus, adject. Græc. πρέπων, ἁρμόττων. *Decent, convenient, meet.*

† Decentarius, a, um. *Witty, copious,* Cat.

Decentèr, adv. καθηκόντως, δόντως. *Comely, seemely.*

Decentia, æ, f. εὐκοσμία, εὐπρέπεια. *Decency, comelinesse.*

Deceo, es, ui, ēre. Isid. lib. 10. Decens compositus à numero decem dictus qui est numerus perfectus, à dei oportet, decet, & à δεκάω, vel à δίκη, decet πρέπει, πρόσηκει, vel à רכה vel רכי Chald. hodiè tertiis personis ferè valet, ut impersonale decet, πρέπει convenit, fas æquum est. *To become or beseeme.*

Decepĭlis, le. Tert. *Easie to be deceived.*

Deceptio, onis, ἀπάτησις, ἀπάτη, Aug. *A deceiving.*

Deceptiuncula, æ, f. g. Ap. *A little deceiving.*

† Decentrix, navis compta Cathol.

Decepto, as, Gl. *To deceive often.*

Deceptor, oris, m. ἀπατηλός. *A Deceiver.*

Deceptorius, a, um, ἀπατητικός. *Deceitfull.*

Deceptura, æ, f. g. Hier. idem quod Deceptio.

Decepsus, us, masc. gen. ἀπάτη. *Deceit.*

Decepsus, a, um. part. ἀπατηθείς. *Deceived.*

Decermina, orum, dicuntur quæ decerpuntur purgandi causa. Fest. icil. ut frondes sacræ quibus in lustrationibus uti solebant, φυλλοκαθαρτικά. *Leavings, parings.*

Decerno, is, crevi, tum, cre. ἀπόζομαι, διακρίνω, ex de & cerno, de pluribus cerno, id est, judicio, statuo, decerno aliquando ponitur pro contendere & dimicare. *To discerne, judge, determine, decide, to decree, to debate, to looke wisely.*

Decerpo, pis, psi, ptum ere, ex de & carpo, ἀπολίγω, ἀποδρέπομαι. *To pluck off or away, to take, to diminish.*

Decerptus a, um. p. *Plucked off, taken, gathered.*

Decertātio, onis, f. ἀγωνισμός. *A contending or striving.*

Decertatorius, a, um. Quint. ἀγωνιστικός. *Contentious.*

Decertatus, a, um. p. διαμαχηθείς, ἠγωνισμένος. St. *Contended, strived about.*

Decertatur, imp.

Decerto, as, ἀμιλλᾶμαι. *To contend or try.*

Decerviare, decollare, caput de cervice abscindere. Sid. lib. 3. Ep 4.

Decessio, onis, f. ἀναχώρησις. *A departing or diminishing.*

† Decesso, is, i. decedere, declinare.

Decessor, oris, m g Dig. ἀναχωρῶν. *He that departeth or giveth place.*

Decessus, us, m ἀναχώρησις. *A departure.*

Decet imp. *It becomes th, ere.* vide deceo.

† Decibilis, le. *Decent, comely.* Isid. ex Cat.

† Decido, as, Gloss. *To cut off.* T.

Decĭdŭum, ii, n. à decido, Sen. V. occasus.

Decĭdo, is, di, ĕre, ex de & cado de loco cado, ἀποπίπτω, decidere equo vel ex equo, per metaphor. decidere spe vel ex spe, ad est spem amittere. *To fall off or from, to loose, to be disappointed, to be deceived, to vary from, to die or depart.*

Decepĭlis, le. Tert. *Easie to be deceived.*

Decĭdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex de & cædo, de re aliqua cædo, διακόπτω, συγκόπτω, per metaphor. significat. determinare, aliq. ponitur pro decisionem & particionem facio, transigo, & litem dirimo. Decidere damnum dicitur, pro decidere de damno, item pro exprimere. *To cut off, to determine, to express, to cut out.*

Decĭdŭus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. πίπτων, πεσών, cadens, decidens, *Subject to falling, hanging or falling downe.*

Deciduum, item dic, quod decidit. Cal.

Dĕcĭes, adv. δεκάκις. *Ten times ten.*

Dĕcĭmæ, arum, plural pars decima ex iis quæ solvuntur domino, ut Græcis δεκάτη, legitur decuma, æ, pro eodem, decima quæque veteres diis suis offerebant, Fest. quare decuma pro magna, quia optima offerebant. *Tenth, tythes.*

Decĭmānus, v. decumanus.

Dĕcĭmātio, ōnis, f. *A punishing of every tenth souldier.*

Dĕcĭmo, as, Liv. ἀποδεκατεύω, δεκατεύω. Decimari legiones dicuntur, quando decimus quisque supplicio afficitur ab imperatore. *To take the tenth, to tythe, to crop the tops.*

† Decimodia, Vide Decemmodia.

† Decimula, parva decima, Cath.

Dĕcĭmus, a, um, δέκατος. *The tenth.*

Decĭpio, is, epi, eptum, ere, ex de & capio, ἐξαπατάω. *To deceive, to passe over.*

Decipula, æ, f. v. Decipulum.

Dĕcĭpulum, li, n. Ap. & decipula, æ, f. instrumentum aliquod decipiendi, vel avibus vel muribus idoneum, παγίς, δέλεαρ. *A trapor snare.*

Decircino, as, ἀποκυκλόω, Manil. lib. 3 contrarium suo simplici circino, i. rotundum facio. *To bring out of compasse or roundnesse, to unbinde.*

Decircinātio, ōnis, f. Mart. *A compassing or measuring.*

Decĭremis, f. g. Plin. δικρόρος, navigii genus decem remorum ordines habens. *A kinde of galley or ship having ten oares in a seat, or ten rankes of oares.*

Decisio, onis, f. verb ex decido, διάλυσις, διάκρισις. *A determining, diminishing, a lessening.*

Decisus. a, um, particip. ἀποκοπείς, κεκριμένος. *Cut off, decided, determined.*

Declamatio onis, f. τῶν λόγων μελέτη. *A declaration, an oration made of a feigned matter.*

Declamatiuncula, Gel. 8. 6. *A little declamation.*

Declamator, oris, masc. λογοποιός, ῥητορεύων. *He that declameth or pleadeth.*

Declamatorièr, adv. Hier. μελετητικῶς. *After the manner of a declamation.*

Declamatorius, a, um, ῥητορικός. *Pertaining to declaming.*

Declamatrix, f. g Tert. *She that declameth.*

Declamitans, p. à declamito. *Declaiming often.*

Declamito, as, freq. λογοποιέω. *To declame often.*

Declamo, as, Græc. ῥητορεύω τοῦ λόγου μελετῶ, (valdè clamo, exerceo, exercendi causa oro) *To declame, to excuse or defend by pleading.*

Declaratio, onis, f. ἐκδήλωσις. *A declaration.*

Declarativus, a, um, Gl. *Which doth declare.*

Declaratrix, Cod. *She that declareth.*

Declaratus, a, um. *Declared.*

Declaro, as, φανερώ, ἐκδηλόω. *To declare, to make a thing cleare, to signifie, to proclaime, to denounce.* Declarare munera. *To set forth games or playes.*

Declinans, p. *Declining.*

Declinatio, onis, fœm. ἔκκλισις, ἀπόκλισις. *A bending or declining, a digression, a shunning or moving away.*

† Declinatorium, & declinis, ne, & declinus, leg.

Declinatus, a, um, Ter. *That swerved, alienated.*

Dec.ĭno, as, ἀποκλίνω, ὑποξίφισμα signif. deorsum aliquid flecto. ponitur pro vitare, flectere, deflectere, præterire. Interdum pro deduco, id est, ab uno loco ad alium duco. aliquando pro alieno, eximo. *To decline, to avoid to turne away, to swerve, to refuse, to inclime to.*

Declivis, ve, κατάντης, καταφερής, Cæs. ex de & clivus, vel ex declino. *Bending downeward, declining.*

Declivitas, atis, Cæs. τὸ κατάντες, πρανές. *A bending or hanging downeward.*

† Declivus, vi, m. g. Gloss. *A descent.*

† Decludere, idem est quod bellicare.

† Decocta, æ, f. g. *Sodden or boyled water.*

† Decoctibilis, le, Gl. *Easie to be sodden.*

† Decoctio, Off. pharmacopœis, id. quod decoctum. *A decoction.*

Decoctior, comp. *More perfect or sweeter.* Pers.

Decoctĭto, Augustin. *To seeth often.*

Decoctivus, a, um, Cels. *Easily sodden.*

Decoctor, oris, masc. Vide decoquo, ἄσωτος. *A spendthrift, a bankerupt.*

Decoctum, ti, n. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *A decoction, the liquor wherein things are boyled.*

Decoctura, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ἀφέψησις. *A decoction, a boyling, a broth or liquor.*

Decoctus, us, m. g. ἕψησις. *A boyling.*

Decoctus, a, um, part. ἀφεψηθείς. *Well sod, purged, boyled, riotously spent.*

Decæterò, adv. *Again.*

Decollatio, onis, fœm. gen. *A beheading.*

Decollatus, a, um, p. *Beheaded.*

Decollo, as, Suet. ἀπαρχηλίζω, παραποκόπτω, per metaphor. pro destruere, & frustrari, sive decipere. *To cut off the necke, to behead, to fail, to disappoint.* Plaut.

Dĕcŏlor, aris, pass. *To be beheaded.*

Dĕcŏlor, ōris, adject. δυσειδής, κακόχρους. *Ill coloured, that hath lost his colour, pale, dead, filthy.*

Decŏlŏrātio, onis, fœm. ἄχρωτα, δύσχρωτα. *A staining or losing of the colour.*

Decoloratus, a, um, ἄχρως. *That hath lost his colour.*

Decoloro, as, ἀμαυρόω. *To staine, to spill or take away the colour.*

Decoloror, pass. Sen.

† Decolorus, a, um, vide decoloratus.

† Decomo *To undecke.* leg. & incomo, excomo, & concomo.

† Decontor, aris. *To stay or make a delay.*

Dĕcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀφέψω, paulatim diminuo, & coquendo absumo, quandoque significat patrimonium & substantiam omnem consumo. χρεωκοπῶ, tract ab iis, qui gulæ omnia dedunt. *To boyle or seeth much, to decoct, to digest, to consume or waste, to assuage, to deceive, to diminish.* Decoquere creditoribus, *to breake or make himselfe bankrupt.*

Decor, ōris, neut. gen. pen. prod. Front. decor est à decore, κάλλος, εὐπρέπεια. decor & decus ita distinguo. Decor formæ, decus honoris, decorum actionis, Front. *Comelinesse, beauty.*

† Decoramen, neut. Ter. *A beautifying.*

† Decoramentum, ti, n. Aug. idem quod decus.

† Decoratio, onis, f. idem quod decorum, Aug.

Decorātus, a, um. *Beautified, set forth.*

Dĕcōrè, εὐσχημόνως, πρεπόντως. *Comely, honestly.*

† Decorio, & discorio, v. excorio, leg. & incorio.

Decorissimus, a, um, adject. *Most beautifull, very seemely or honest.* Apul.

Decoritèr, adverb. Ap. Vide Decorè.

Dĕcoro, as, Græc. ἐπιπρέπω, τιμάω. *To beautifie, to set forth or commend.*

Dĕcōrōsus, a, um. *Seemely, with a grace.* Sen.

Dĕcortĭcātio, ōnis, f. Plin. λέπισμα, λόπημα. *A pilling or plucking off the barke.*

Dĕcortĭco, as, ex de & cortex, Pl. ἀπολέπω, περιτιλάω. *To pill or plucke off the barke.*

Decora, um. *Beautifull or goodly workes.*

Dĕcōrum, ri, n. τὸ πρέπον, τὸ κάλλος, τὸ κόσμιον. *A fitnesse, a comelinesse, a good grace, homely, renowne.*

Decorus, a, um. εὐσχήμων, πρεπώδης, σέμνος. *Comely, of good grace, honest, honourable.*

† Decotes, dict. togæ attritæ, quasi coitibus detritæ sint, Fest. al. leg. decutes. i. sine cute vel flocco. *Garments worne bare.*

Decrementum rerum atque hominum, Gell. lib. 3. 30 *A decreasing.*

Decrĕpĭtus, a, um, ἐσχατόγηρως, γηρᾶς, (est desperatus crepera jam vita, ut crepusculum extremum diei tempus, vel quia propter senectutem nec movere se, nec crepitum ullum facere potest, Fest. Scal. à lucerna, quæ ultimum expirans crepitum edere solet.) *Very old, at death dore.*

Decrepo, as. *To wax old, to creeke as a candle doth when it is almost burnt.* Scal ad Fest.

Decrepo, is. *To crepe downe,* Plin. *also to wax old.*

Decrescens, part. Cels. *Decreasing.*

Decresco, is, crevi, tum, ĕre, Gr. μειόομαι, ἐλαττόομαι. *To decrease, to weare away, to wax short or lesse, to fall.*

† Decret, pro decernit, Gloss.

Decretālis, le, ad Vlp. *Belonging to a decree.*

† Decretista. *A student in the decretals.*

Decretōrius, a, um. Plin. κριτικός. ponitur pro judiciario, in quo scilicet judicium fieri potest. Dies decretorius. *A time in ones sickenesse when the disease may be judged whether it augment or diminish.* Decretorium sidus vel tempus dicitur id. ex quo de proventu aliquarum rerum futuro sumitur judicium. al. q. dicitur quasi est decretum, firmatum, extansque ad aliquid arguendum judicandumve.

arma decretoria quibus serio certandum est. stylus decretorius pro severo, quasi semel de re definiens *Pertaining to a decree, decreed, critical, judicial.*

Decrētum, ti, n. g. quod decernitur, id est, judicatur, sententia post consultationem, δόγμα, δόγμα, ἐπίκριμα. *A decree, an ordinance or statute, a received opinion.*

Decretīrus, a, um. *That will decree.*

Decretus, a, um. ἡγησάμενος. *Decreed, ordained.*

† Decrusto, & excrusto. *To take off the barke.*

† Decubātio, f. Gloss. *A laying downe.*

Decubiæ, vigiliæ. *Also sickenesse, also a woman in travell.*

† Decubis, adj. Gl. *He that lieth from his bedfellow.*

Decŭbo, as, ui, itum, āre. Græc. κατακοιμῶμαι, Apul. *To lie downe.*

Decudes, vide Decures.

† Deculcatio, fœ. Marc. *A treading under foot.*

Deculcatus, a, um Cap. *Trodden upon.*

Deculco, as. Cal. à calco, πατέω. *To tread or trample upon.*

Deculcor, aris. passiv. Aug. *To be trodden downe or upon.*

† Deculpatio, f. g. Aug. *A blaming.*

Deculpatus, a, um. adj. Gel. ἐπιλήπτος. *Much blamed, faulty.*

† Deculpo, as. Gloss. *To blame.*

Decultare, valdè occultare, Fest.

Dĕcūma, æ, fœ. g. & decumæ, arum, f. idem quod decimæ.

Dĕcŭmanus, ni, m. g. magnus, à decumus, id est, decimus, δεκαταῖος, decumani publicanorum principes per quos decimæ exigebantur, qui decumos quæstus sui causa redimebant. decumanus appell. limes qui fit ab ortu solis ad occasum dict. à magnitudine vel longitudine. *A gatherer of tenths and subsidies; also hee that taketh the tenths to farme; Also* Decumani *are Souldiers of the tenth Legion,* Oleum decumanum, Luc. pro deteriori.

Dĕcŭmānus, a, um δέκατος, decumana ova dicuntur, & decumani fluctus quia magna. nam & ovum decimum majus nascitur, & fluctus decimus fieri maximus dicitur, Fest. δεκατεύμα, id est, decimus fluctus. *The tenth; also large, great, many.*

Decumatio, ōnis Jul. Capitol. *A taking the tenth, a punishing every tenth.*

Decumatus, a, um. Gloss. *Punished by every tenth.*

Decumbo, is, ui, itum, ere κατακεῖμαι. *To lie downe, to sit downe, to fall downe, to die.*

† Decŭmo, as. Gloss. idem quod decimo.

Decumus, a, um. Plaut. idem quod decimus.

Decunx, cis. *Tenne ounces,*

Decupa, æ, f. g. Cic. in Pison. 53. Budæus legit de cupa.

† Decuplex, Perot. *Tenfold.*

Dĕcŭplo, adv. *Tenfold.*

Dĕcŭplus, a, um. adj. Liv. decies tantus, δεκάπλους, δεκάλιτος, à δέκα. Vide plus & plex. *Ten times so much.*

† Decures, plur. Decuriones, Fest.

Dĕcŭria, æ, f. δεκὰς (manipulus decem militum vel aliorum hominum decuriæ dict. quod decies centum caperent milites. *Foure or five Bands of Souldiers, each consisting of tenne hundred Horsemen, appointed to be assistant unto the Judges sitting upon life and death: also the Senatours and Judges were divided into Bands called* Decuriæ, *and the chiefe of them was called* Decurio. *Bands of tenne men, a company of men.*

† Decurialis, masc. gen Gloss. *A Judge.*

Dĕcŭriatio, ōnis, f. δεκαδαρχία, καταλόχισις, distinctio & descriptio in curia. *A making or appointing of Captaines, the Office of a Captaine, the dividing into Troupes or Companies.*

Decuriatus, us, masc. gen. Liv. idem.

Dĕcŭrio, ōnis, m. g. βουλευτὴς, δεκαδάρχης, δεκαπρώτος, qui decuriæ præest. decuriæ dict. quod initio cum deducerentur coloniæ, decima pars deductorum conscribi solita sit, decuriones præsunt. δεκαπρῶτοι. decures antiqu. pro decuriones. Decuriones appellantur qui denis equitibus præsunt, Fest. decurionem Suet. quoque cubiculariorum dicit, qui decem cubiculariis præest. Decurio quoque palatii dicitur, qui præest palatio. *A Senator, a Counsellour or any chiefe Officer of a Towne, a Captaine over tenne, an Alderman.*

Dĕcūrio, as. id est, milites conscriptos in decurias distinguo, καταλοχίζω, διατάττω. *To divide into Bands or Companies.*

Decurionalis, ad decurionem pertinens.

Dĕcŭrionātus, us, masc. Macrob. δεκαδαρχία, idem quod Decuriatus.

Decuriones, vel decures, Fest. qui denis equitibus præsunt.

Decurrens, ntis, p *Running.*

Decurrĭtur, impers. *They flie unto, &c.*

Decurro, is, decurri, & decucurri, ĕre. καταθέω, καταρέχω, deorsum curro, item festino, curro, aliq. configere, ad finem usque curro *To runne downe, to runne in haste, to runne unto; also to exercise by running, to saile.*

† Decursim, adv. Hier. *With hasty running.*

Decursio, ōnis, f. καταδρομὴ: *A running, a course, a justing, a running over.*

† Decursorium, ii, neut. g. καταδρομός, locus in quo decurritur. *A place where justing and tilting is used.* Cal.

Decursus, us, m. idem quod decursio.

Decursus, a, um. καταδεδρομένος: *Runne over or out, passed over, atchieved.*

Decurtātio, ōnis, f. Cels. *A making short or maiming.*

Decurtatus, a, um. adjectiv. κόλοβος, κεκολοβωμένος. *Made short, maimed.*

Decurto, as. ἀκροτομέω. *To shorten or abridge.*

† Decurtor, aris. Aug. *To bee cut short.*

† Decurvo, as. *To bow or bend much.*

Decus, ŏris, neut. g. ex Græc. κῦδος, Can. τιμὴ, τὸ ἀξιόπρεπες. *Honour, reputation, comelinesse.* Vide Decet.

† Decusatum, adverb. id est, ornatè.

† Decusatus. *Adorned.*

† Decuso, as. ex de & cuso. *To adorne.*

Decussatim, adv. id est, per decusses, Græc. κατὰ χιασμόν. *Cut in the forme of the letter x, cut in tenne parts.*

Decussatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Vitruv. *A division cut after the forme of the letter x.*

Decussis, is, m. g. χιασμὸς δέκας, decem asses decas numerus, denarius, duo quincunces, hoc modo X. hac significat. videtur simpliciter à decem derivari. *Tenne whole pats of tenne asses, tenne pound weight; also tenne pieces cut equally,* Vitruv. *The number of tenne, the letter X, which being parted in the middle maketh the figure* Quincunx, V.

Decusso, as. χιάζω, ad decussis figuram redigere. *To cut or divide after the forme of the letter X, to cut in the middeſt, crosse-wise.*

Decussus, us, m. Plin. ἀπόσεισις. *A shaking off.*

Decussus, a, um. Livius. *Shaken downe.*

† Decutes, vide Decotes.

Dĕcŭtio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre. Græc. ἀποσείω, ex de & quatio, quatiendo dejicio, Liv. *To shake downe or strike, to shake off, to beate downe.*

Dĕdĕceo, es. *Not to become.* Inde

Dĕdĕcet, imp. non decet, ἀπρέπει ἐστί. *It doth not become, it is not meet.*

Dĕdĕcor, ŏris, Salust. i. inhonestus, ἄτιμος, ἀσχρός. *Dishonest, uncomely.*

Dĕdĕcōrans, p. *Dishonesting.*

Dĕdĕcōratio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Tert. *A staining of one honesty or credit.*

Dĕdĕcŏrātus, a, um. Suet. *Defamed, stained.*

Dĕdĕcŏro, as. ἀτιμάζω, καταισχύνω. *To dishonest, to dishonour, to defame.*

Dĕdĕcŏrosè, adv. Sex. Aur. Vict. Vide Indecorè.

† Dĕdĕcŏrosus, a, um. Aug. ἄτιμος, ἀσχρός. *Full of shame and dishonesty.*

Dĕdĕcŏrus, a, um. Tac. *Unhonest, dishonourable.*

Dĕdĕcus, ŏris, neut. gen. impudicitia, ἀισχύνη, ἀκοσμία, ἀτιμία. *Dishonesty, disgrace, dishonour, a shamefull deed.*

Dedicātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Græc. καθιέρωσις, καθοσίωσις. *A dedicating.*

Dedicātus, a, um. p. *Dedicated.*

Dĕdĭco, as. à de & dico, tribuo, Græc. ἀνθιστάω, ἀφιερόω, ἀοσιόω. Dedico, as. consecro, religiosum facio, devincio, Calep. de Deo igitur propriè dicitur, Fest. dedicare est propriè dicendo deserre, Mart. *To dedicate, to give for ever.*

Dĕdĭcor, passiv. *To bee dedicated.*

Dedignatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Græc. ἀπαξίωσις. *A disdaining.* Plin. in Paneg.

Dĕdignor, aris. Virg. indignum habere, indignum reputo, contemno, non judico dignum, ἀπαξιόω. *To count unworthy,* dedignatur, ἀναξιοπαθεῖ.

† Dedim, Ter. pro dabo vel dederim.

Dedisco, is, dedidici, ĕre. caret supinis, μεταμανθάνω, ἀπομανθάνω. *To unlearne, to forget, to leave a custome.*

† Deditim, adverb. *By giving or yielding, yeeldingly,* Diomed. libro primo.

Deditio, ōnis, f. ἔκδοσις, ἐγχείρισις. *A yeelding.*

Dedĭtĭtius, a, um. adject. qui se in alterius imperium dedidit, ἔκδοτος, ὑπόχρεως, deditus. *That hath betaken him to anothers power and yeelideth.*

Dedĭtŭrus, a, um. adj. *About to yeeld.*

Dedĭtus, a, um. Fest. dedita valdè data, ἐκδοθεὶς, ἐγχειρισθεὶς. *Given, yeelded, bent.*

Dĕdo, is, dedĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre. ex de, id est, valdè & do, in perpetuum dos vel tonum subdo, sive in manus potestatémve, & arbitrium do, ἐκδίδωμι, ἐγχειρίζω, διαδίδωμι. *To give for ever, to give over, to yeeld, to deliver, to commit, to render up, to submit.*

Dedor, passiv. *To bee given or yeelded.*

Dĕdŭceo, es, ui, ctum, ere, est secus atque quod doctus est docere, ab eo quod quis edoctus est deducere, μεταδιδάσκω. *To teach otherwise.*

Dedŭlatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Græc. πελέκησις. *An hewing, a making smoothe.*

Dĕdŭlātor, ōris, masc. Ap. *An hewer, a plainer.*

Dĕdŭlatus, a, um. adj. Vitruv. ἐκπελεκηθείς. *Hewed, squared, cut forth.*

† Dĕdŭlenter, adv. *Ceasing from griefe.*

† Dĕdŭlentia, Gloss. ἀπαλγησία. *A ceasing from sorrow.*

Dedŭleo, es, ui, ere. non dolere, Ovid. vel dolere desino, Græc. ἀπαλγέω. *Not to grieve, to cease from griefe.*

Dedolo, as. Col. dolabra vel ejusmodi ferramenta quæ scabra atque impolita sunt, lævigo, ἀπεξέω. *To cut, to hew, to square.*

Dedŏlor, aris. pass. *To be hewed, plained, smoothed, &c.*

Dedolari fustibus. *To bee beaten with clubs.*

Dedŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. propriè significat ex superiori loco in inferiorem ducere, ἐξάγω, καθελκύω. interdum significat subtrahere, item significat in tenuitatem deducere, significat item de summa aliquid demere, deducere etiam is dicitur qui alicui officii gratia, vel honoris, præstat Comitatum. Deducimus quoque sponsam mariro vel ad maritum, vel amicam ad amantem. *To bring or lead downe, to lead or draw to and fro, to draw out, to bring from, to remove, to accompany, to deduct, to lead backe, to spread, to prolong, to put or take away, to leade along, to launch forth, to bring to one.*

Dedŭcor, pass. *To be brought.*

† Deductilis, le. Gloss. *Easie to be deducted.*

Deductio, ōnis, f. παραγωγὴ, ὁδηγία. *Bringing to, a conducting, a deducting, a deceiving.*

Deductior, Suet. *More slender or thin.*

† Deductiva pronomina, Isid. dict. quia ex aliis deducta, atque composita existunt, ut quispiam, aliquis, &c.

Deductor, ōris, m. ὁ τῆς ὁδὸν καθηγήσων, καταγωγεύς. *He that conducteth.*

Deductus, a, um. pro eductus, & aliq. pro diductus, καταχθεὶς. *Brought, led, diminished, slender, taken off, pleasant, divided, taken out.*

Deerrabundus, a, um. Aug. *Full of errours or wandring.*

Deerratio, ōnis, Aug. ἀποπλάνησις. *An erring.*

Deerratum, ti, n. ἁμάρτημα. Ap. *A fault, a misse.*

Deerro, as. ἀσαμαρτάνω, ἀποπλανῶμαι: deerrare est de via sive ratione declinare. *To err, to goe astray, to misse, to digresse.* Plin.

Defecatè, adv. *Purely, without dregges.* Cels.

Defæcātio, ōnis, fœ. *A purging from dregges.* Cels.

Defæcatus, a, um. Plaut. ἄτρυγος. *Purged, pure.*

† Defæcis, is. idem quod defæcatus. Scrib. larg.

Defæco, as. à fæcibus purgare, ἀτρυγόω, διαβλύζω. à fæce purgo, quasi fæcem detraho. *To purge from dregges, to purge, to refine, to scumme.* Plin.

† Defœdo, as. *To make cleane.* leg. effœdo, refœdo.

Defalcātio, ōnis, f. *A pruning or cutting.* Col.

Defalcātus, a, um. Col. i. falce abscissus. *Pruned, cut away.*

Defalco, as. ἀποκόπτω. *To cut, to deduct.* falce abscindere. Calep.

Defamatio, f. g. Firm. κακοδοξία. *A defaming.*

Defamātissimus, a, um. Gel. *Most infamous.*

Defāmātus, a, um. Gel. infamis, famâ privatus, δυσφημος. *Infamous.*

Defāmo, as. Gel. famâ privo, βλασφημέω. *To defame.*

Defamor, aris. Hier. *To be defamed.*

Defatigabilis, le. Aug. *Easie to be wearied.*

Defatigatio, ōnis, fœm. ἐκκαμασις, κάμματος. *Wearinesse, making weary.*

Defatigatus, a, um. τετρυκωμένος. *Wearied, tyred, spent.*

Defatigo, as. καταπονέω, τείρω. *To make weary, to tyre.*

Defatigor, aris. Marc. *To bee wearied.*

Defatiscor: vide Defetiscor.

Defectio, ōnis, fœ. ἀπόστασις, ἀποστασία. *A defection, a falling away, a revolting backe, a weakenesse, an infirmity, a failing in heart and courage.*

Defectivus, a, um. mancus. *Defective.*

† Defecto, as. defæco.

Defector, ōris. m. Suet. ἀποστάτης. *Hee that falleth away or revolteth.*

Defectum, ti, neut. gen. Vide Defectus.

Defectus, us, m. ex deficio, ἔλλειμμα. *A defect or want, a failing, a falling away, an Eclipse.*

Defectus, a, um. ἐλλιπής: Defectus passivè aliqu. item confectus, aliqu. perfectus. *Defizute, weary of, forsaken, that lacketh, that will not beare, feeble, wasted; also perfect,* Cic. ad Attic. detectior, Apul. & defectissimus, Col.

Defendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. ex de & fendo, id est, percutio, ἀπώθω, ἀμύνω, προβάλλομαι: tueor, tego, protego, propugno, aliq. arceo, depello. *To defend, to beate backe.*

Defendor, pass. *To be kept or restrained.*

Defensaculum, li, neut. Apul. *A defence.*

Defensatio, ōnis. Tert. *A defence.*

† Defensatrix, Gloss. *She that defendeth.*

Defensatus, a, um. Tertul. *Defended.*

Defensio, ōnis, f. προβασία, ἀντίλημψις, ἀπολογία, propugnatio, patrocinium. Defensio est instantis imminentisque offensionis propulsatio, ubi hæc cessat, non est quod propulsari queat, ab offensione omnis defensionis pendet ratio. *A defending, a defence.*

† Defensiri, pro defensum iri, vetuste dicitur, Ulp.

† Defensitatio, form. g. Aug. idem quod defensatio.

Defensitō, as. freqn. à defendo, προβάλλομαι. *To defend very often.*

Defenso, as. freq. à defendo, Sallust. ὑπερασπίζω. *To defend often.*

Defensor, ōris, m. ὑπερασπιστής, συνήγορος: Defensor dicitur qui absque mandato cum sola satisdatione alterum in judicio defendit atque tuetur. *A defender, a defendant,* defensores, id est, cataphractarii. *Also Governors of Cities.*

Defensorius, a, um. *Pertaining to defence.*

Defensurus, a, um. Ovid. *About to defend.*

Defensuiri pro defensum iri.

Defensus, a, um. ἐπιπρεσθείς. *Defended, protected, preserved.*

† Defercio, cis, tum. valdè & deorsum implere, & evacuare, unde defereto, as. frequentativum, Cath.

Defero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre. ex de & fero, significat affero, confero, offero, tribuo, φέρω, προσφέρω, deferre nomen, εἰσαγγέλλω, ἀπογράφω διδόναι καὶ γραφὴν, ἀπογράφω, deferre nomen, id est, in reos referre, item nomina recipere, item honorem tribuo, καταθέσθαι τιμὴν: Defero significat etiam nunciare, certiorem facere, interdum habet accusationem, præsertim cum post se habet accusativum ne nomen. Plaut. ad tresviros jam ego deferam nomen tuum. Differt deferre nomen & accusare, nam deferre nomen dicitur qui legibus interrogat apud magistratum, & si interrogatus neget, ejus nomen in reos referatur. Denique deferre nomen est reum facere, deferre nomen & legibus obligare reum. Deferre est recipere nomina, deferre absentes reos cædis, Suet. deferre quoque causam dicitur cliens ad patronum, cum eum consulit, & illi controversiæ ordinem argumentumque exponit: pertinet ad dignitatem, & honorem, & veneationem, & officium. Deferre appellationem in jure pontificio idem est quod admittere appellationem. Deferre reum, id. est, quod postulare, & ut cognitionem suscipiat petere, vide Calv. & Calep. *To bring from, to beare or carry to, to conveigh, to report, to shew, to declare, to deferre, to bestow, to commit, to disclose, to accuse, to attribute.*

† Deferro, as. Vide Ferro, as. Cathol.

Defervefacio, is. Cato, idem quod servefacio.

Defervefactus, a, um. *Boyled, made hote.*

Deferveo, es, ui, & vi, ere. ἀποζέω. *To waxe cold, to cease from seething, to bee abated, to bee appeased.*

Defervesco, is. idem.

Defessus, a, um. partic. ex defetiscor, κάμων, κατάπονος. *Tired, weary.*

Defetiscor, eris, essus sum, isci. ex de & fatiscor, id est, labore deficio. Ter. κάμνω, κοπιῶ. *To be weary or faint.*

Deficiens, p. *Fainting, failing.*

Deficio, is, eci, ectum, ere. ἐκλείπω, ἐκτάμνω, ἐκπαλέω, desum, desciscо, desero, deficio, cum accusativo significat non suggere, aliquando absolutè ponitur pro finire. deficere etiam debitores dicuntur, quorum facultates ita imminutæ sunt ut jam solvendo non sint, capitur & pro dissenire, recedere, seu rebellare, desciscere, desertere. *To faile, to lacke, to cease, to fall from, to forsake, to be weary, to decay, to faint.*

† Deficiscor, eris. Gloss. idem quod defetiscor.

Defigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. deorsum figo. καταπήγνυω. *To sticke or fasten in, to nayle, to plant, to strike, to set up, to shew, to astonish.*

Dēfinio, is, ivi, itum, ire. (finiendo certos rei de qua agitur terminos præscribo, termino, ὁρίζω, περιγράφω, καθορίζω. *To bound or limit, to define, to determine, to declare, to assigne, to describe, to set downe.*

Definitè, adv. ὡρισμένως, ἀφωρισμένως. *Expressly, determinately, with limitation, at few words.*

Definitio, ōnis, fem. ὅρισμος, διορισμός. Definitio est oratio demonstrans cujusmodi est illud de quo fit sermo vel sic. Definitio est Oratio mentis contentum aperiens. Alii sic. Definitio est quæ compendiosa submonitione nos in rerum cognitionem vocibus subjectam adducit. Aut, ut alii, definitio est oratio id esse quod est demonstrans. Aut, definitio est oratio quæ declarationem & intelligentiam rei demonstrat & elucidat. Definitio item est rei per singulas partes sive in universum deductio. Definitio propositio propriè dicitur quæ constat ex genere, & differentiis, vide Diffinitio. *A definition, a declaring, a shewing what a thing is.*

Definitivus, a, um. ὁριστικός. *Definitive, which limiteth.*

Definitum est, pro eo quod dicimus decrevi, vel constitui. Definitum *Also that which is defined.*

Definitus, a, um. διωρισμένος, certus, constitutus, attributus, assignatus. *Defined, determined or limited.*

Defingo, is, inxi, ctum, ĕre. Cato. ἐμπλάττω. *To forme or fashion.*

Defio, is. *To lacke or to bee wanting.*

† Defioculus, li, m. ἑτεροφθαλμός, cui desit vel deest oculus, uno oculo captus M. l. 12. *That lacketh an eye.*

Defit, impers. λείπει. *There lacketh.*

† Defiteor, vide Diffiteor. Cathol.

† Defixio, f. g. *A conjuring or raising up of Spirits.*

Defixus, a, um. *Fixed, fastened, bent,* s. t. *an.*

† Deflaccare pro atterere, Non. vel legitur pro defloccare, id est, floccos consumere.

Deflāgrātio, onis, ἔμπρησις. *A burning, an inflammation.*

Deflāgrātus, a, um. *Burnt.*

Deflāgro, as. comburo, ardeo, καταλέγομαι, ἐμπρήθομαι, item significat per metaph. languescere, ἀπεθυμῆσαι, ex de & flagro, ardeo. *To bee burned; Also to assuage, to waxe cold.*

Deflamare, rectiùs deflammare. Apul.

Deflamo, as. *To quench.* Ap.

Deflecto, xi, xum, ere. ἀπόκλινω, καταστρέφω. *To turne downe, to turne from or aside, to be changed, to digresse, to covet or bow.*

Defleo, es, evi, etum, ere. κατοδυρόω. *To bewaile, weepe, lament for or bemoane.*

Deflectio, fem. gen. Firm. *A bewailing.*

Deflexus, a, um. *Bewailed.*

Deflexura, æ. f. Aug. *A bowing.*

Deflexus, us, m. Col. ἀπόκλασις. *A bowing or crooking.*

Deflexus, a, um, adj. κατεστραμμένος, λόγος. *Bended, turned out of the way.*

† Defligo, as, valde fligo.

Deflo, as, Plin. πνέω. *To blow, to blow away, to blow off.*

Defloccatus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Worn out.* Defloccati senes, γέροντες παρεκμάσαντες. *Old men worne with age,* metaphora tracta à vestibus quæ multo usu floccos suos amittunt.

Defloccо, as, ἀποτείλω, attero, tractum à floccis, Plaut. in Casin. *To weare out.*

† Defloramentum, Ter. *A nosegay, or garland of flowers.*

† Defloratio, ōnis, f. gen. Aug. *A deflouring.*

Defloratus, a, um. Liv. deflorati senes, i. depiles, λεπτοτριχεῖς. *Diminished, disfloured.*

Defloreo sive defloresco, flaccesco, flores venustatemque amittere.

Deflorescens, p. *Fading.*

Deflōresco, is, ui, ere, vel defloreo, es, ui, ere, quasi florem amittere, ἀπανθέω, ἐξανθῶ. Defloresco apud Gel. 2. 12. accipitur pro flores producere, ac deinde amissis floribus fructum producere. apud Heren. pro vigorem amittere. *To loose the flower and beauty, to fade, also to bud, to shed his flowers.*

Defloro, as, Liv. quasi florem demere, μινύω, ἀπαυθίζω. *To deflowre, to take away the grace and honour of a thing.*

Defluo, is, xi, ere, deorsum fluere. καταρρέω, labi, delabi, influere. Propriè de liquidis rebus, & translatè de aliis quoque dic. per translat. decurrere, delabi. Aliquando defluere est secundo amne fluere. Defluere etiam dicitur quod ætate morbove solvitur. *To flow downe, to flow away, to come to nothing, to fall away, to fade, to forget, to be finished, to faile or row downe.*

† Deflutum. *A thing sodden,* Gloss.

Defluvium, ii, n gen. Plin. ἀποῤῥοία, καταῤῥοῦς. *A falling off, a flowing downe.*

Defluus, a, um, Plin. 20. 4. 6. quidam legunt defluvius, a, um. *Flowing downe, falling.*

Defluxio, ōnis. καταῤῥοῦς. *A flowing or falling downe of humours, a looseness.*

Defodio, is, di, ssum, ere, Ovid. κατορύττω. *To dig downe, to dig in the earth, to overwhelme, to bury,* Item deorsum fodio.

Defluxus, us, idem qd. defluvium.

Defœneratio, onis, f. g. Aug. *A taking of money upon usurie.*

Defœnerator, m. Aug. *Hee that letteth or taketh upon usurie.*

Defœneratus, a. um. *Greatly indebted or ingaged.*

Defœneror, aris, Apul. *To borrow upon usury.*

Defœtus, a, um, effœtus, hoc est, fœtui per ætatem, inidoneus. Quidam apud Ovid. pro defœta leg. defecta, V. Cal. *Which is past bringing forth young, void, empty.*

Defœtus, a, um, Plaut. Epidic. Act. 1. Scen. 1. *Base, miserable.*

Defomitatum lignum. (alii leg.) defomicatum, à fomitibus succisum, quibus consoveri solitum erat, Fest.

Defore, ἐμείναι, compositum à fore, (optativ. deforem, deforet, deforent, idem significat quod defuturum esse.) *To lacke, to be wanting hereafter.*

Deformatio, ōnis, f. Liv. ἀσχημοσύνη, ἀμορφία. *A deforming, also a perfect forming.*

Deformātus, a, um, adj. δυσμορφωτός. *Deformed, disfigured, also that which hath a perfect shape.*

Deformior, comp. & issimus, superl. *More and most deformed.*

Deformis, m. id est, sine forma, ἀσχεής, δύσμορφος, ἀσχήμων. *Deformed, disfigured, unhonest, misshapen, ill favoured.*

Deformitas, atis, f. ἀμορφία, ἀσχημοσύνη. *Deformity, dishonesty.*

Deformitèr, adv. Quint. ἀμορφῶς *Deformedly.*

Deformo, as, id est, formam auferо, ἀπεμορφόω, ἀμαυρόω. *To deforme, to spoile the shape or fashion, to disfile, to disgrace, to blot out, also to grave, to delineate, to draw a forme, to decke, to transforme.*

Deformor, āris, Marc. *To be disfigured.*

† Deformosus, Acer. deformis.

† Deforo, as, ex foro, as, leg. & afforo, conforo, circumforo, introforo, præforo, subforo, Heng. item ex foris vel foras, leg. deforis, aforis, efforis, præforis, proforis.

Defossus, us, m. κατορυγή. *A digging, or burying in the ground.*

Defossus, a, um. κατορυγμένος. *Digged in.*

Defrænatus, a, um. ἀχάλινος, Ovid. (idem quod effrænatus, hoc est, indomitus, quasi sine fræno.) *Unbridled, unruly.*

Defraudatio, ōnis, f. ἀποστέρησις, νοσφισμός. *A defrauding.*

Defraudator, oris, masc. νοσφιστής. *Hee that defrauded,* Senec.

Defraudo, as, ἀποστερέω, ἀποσυλάω. defraudare, vel defrudare per syncop. est per fraudem cuiquam aliquid intercipere, vel aliquem circumvenire. *To defraud, beguile, deceive, cheat or coson.*

† Defrendeo. valdè frendere.

† Defriens, ἄρκος, δυρισμός, arvum quod detonderi seu demeti solet à frendeo.

† Defrensus, a, um, al. leg. defressus, id est, detritus, decussus, leg. & refrendeo, perfrendeo, comp. à frēdeo, V.

Defrĭcatè, adv. Nav. idem quod suavitèr, & facetè.

† Defrĭcatio, f. Gloss. *A rubbing*

Defricatus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Rubbed off.*

Defrictus, a, um, adj. idem.

Defrico, as, ui vel avi, καταψάω ctum, vel atum, āre. *To rub.*

Defrigesco, is, ĕre. Col. καταψύχομαι. *To waxe cold.*

Defrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere. *To frie much or often.*

Defringo, is, egi, actum, ἀποῤῥήγνυμαι. *To breake downe or off.*

† Defrondeo, *To loose his leaves,* & defrondesco, & refrondeo, esco, confrondeo, esco, leg. Heng.

Defructans, Sidon. fructum carpens.

Defrudetur pro defraudetur.

Defrudo, as, id est, fructum minuere, vel per fraudem aliquid exquirere, Nonn. ex Ter. & Pla. Vide defraudo.

Defrūgatio, ōnis, f. Colum. *A drawing or sucking the substance out.*

Defrūgo, as (omnem fructum exhaurio) ἐκκαπίζομαι, *To draw, or sucke the substance out of any thing,* Plin.

Defrŭor, ĕris, (defrui, i. omnem fructum percipere,) Fest. *To gather all the fruit.*

Defrusto, frustatim excerpere, per frusta.

Defrŭtāria vasa, defruto conficiendo accommodata.

Defrŭtarius, a, um. adj. Colum. ἑψητός. *Belonging to sodden new wine.*

Defrŭto, as, mustum decoquere ut inde defrutum fiat, ἑψέω. Col. *To make sodden wine.*

Defrŭtum, ti, n. à defervendo (ut inquit Palladius) vinum decoctum usque ad mediam partem, ἕψημα, ἑψητόν, παρεψήμα, quòd effervescendo sit diminutum, à deferveo, Isidor. 20. 3 defrutum dictum est qd. defrudetur, & quasi fraudem patiatur, V. Non. Marc. *Wine made of new wine whereof the one halfe, or third part is sodden away,* Plin.

† Defuat, Pla. id. qd. deficiat.

Defuga, transfuga.

Defŭgio, is, ĭtum, ĕre, recusare, refugere, ἀναχάζω, ἀποφεύγω. *To flie backe, to eschew, to avoid.*

Defŭi, præteritum, à desum, ἀπῆν *I was absent.*

† Defunctè, adv. Gloss. *Carefully, speedily.*

Defunctoriè, Dig. ὀλιγοχρόνιον, idem quod perfunctoriè, languidè, non diligenter, ut defunctorie facio, quod facio ut defungar, i. ideo ut eo liberer.

Defunctus, a, um. (defunctus vocatus, quia complevit ritè officium, dicimus enim defunctos officio, qui officia debita compleverunt, & honoribus functos. Hinc defunctus quod ab officio vitæ sit depositus, sivè qd. sit diem functus. ἀπολελειτουργηκώς, πεπληρωκώς. Defunctum, quod opera nostra amplius non eget, sed est ei suprema manus imposita) ὁ πεπλαγμένος, ἀφεμένος. *That hath done his office or duty, that hath discharged, ended, that hath ridde, also dead, also substantivè, apud Plin. 2. 68. pro cadavere.*

Defundo, is, ūdi, usum, ĕre, Col. καταχέω. *To powre out, to powre downe, or in.*

Defungor, ĕris, ctus sum, gi, ad finem fungor, finem impono, ἀπαλλάττομαι, ἀφεστώμαι. *To be delivered, rid, and no more charged of a thing, slackly to pay.*

† Defurno, as. *To take out of the furnace or oven.*

† Defustat, βαλλανεῖ. *He beateth.*

† Defustatio, f. g. Aug. *A beating with a club.*

† Defustator, masc. Aug. *He that beateth with a club.*

† Defustatus, a, um. *Beaten with Clubs.*

† Defusto, as, avi, are, Gloss. *To beat with a club.* à fuste, vide M.

Defusus, a, um. Col. *Powred out.*

† Degaleo, as, avi, are. *To disarme.*

† Degalo, as, leg. & incho. degalasco, regalasco, &c.

Degener, ris, adj. Virg. quasi à genere desciscit, ἀγενής, ἀποδεκτικός. *That doth degenerate, or goe out of kinde, base, unlike his Ancestours.*

Degeneratio, f. Aug. ἀφυία. *A degenerating.*

† Degenerator, m. Aug. *Hee that degenerateth.*

Degenero, as, (qui majorum suorum virtuti non respondet, degenerare, à genere decidere, deflectere, ἐξεκκλίζομαι, ἐκπίπτω.) *To degenerate, to grow out of kind, to grow base.*

Degens, tis, part. *Living.*

Degere, pro degustare.

Degero, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. φέρω. *To carry out or from, to carry unto, to consume,* Plaut.

Degi, infinit. pass. *To be led, or passed, to be taken away.*

Degitur, imp. *It is led.*

Deglabratorius, a, um. Juv. *Of or belonging to the taking away of haires.*

Deglabris, adj. Ap. *Somewhat without haires.*

Deglābro, as, Dig. ἀπόφλαω. *To plucke off the haires.*

† Deglūbo, as, Gl. deglubat, ἐκδέρει, dilanio, as, Acerd. v. deglubo, is.

Deglubo, is, bi, bitum, ere, corticem ex imo filiquam, aut folliculum excutio, ἀποδέρω, ξυέω. ex de & glubo, Var. *To pill, to pull off the skinne, or rinde,* excoriare.

† Degluptus, a, um degluptamænas vel mæna, à deglubendo, ut φλαῦς à φλοῖς, Gloss. deglubat, ἐκδέρει, Vide Taub. & Turneb. *Circumcised as a Jew.*

† Deglutinatio, fœm. g. Gloss. *An unglutinge.*

Deglutino, as, Plin. diglutinatum dissolvo, ἀνακολλάω. *To unglue, or loosen.*

† Deglutitio, onis, f. g. Gorrh. *A swallowing downe,* ex de & glutio.

Deglutio, is, ivi, itum, ire, deglutiendo absumo, καταπίνω, βεβρόχω. *To swallow or devoure.*

Dēgo, is, egi, ĕre, ex de & ago, i. moveo, detraho, deinde duco, vivo, ἄγω, διατείβω. *To passe through, to live, to bring to an end, to lead, to continue.* Accipitur & pro demere, detrahere.

Degradatio, onis, idem quod depositio à gradibus vel ordinibus. *A degrading, a taking away of his degree, or order.*

Degrado, as, de gradu dejicio. *To put out of office, to degrade, to put from his degree, to debase.*

† Degrandesco, scis, Hieron. *To waxe lesse.*

Degrandino, as. Ov. valdè grandino, δυναλάζω. *To haile.*

Degrassor, āris, Stat. ἐκκατασυλάω, λεηλατέω. *To rob by the high way, to rage.*

† Degravatè, adv. Aug. *Wearisomely.*

† Degravatim, Gloss. id est, non gravatim.

Degravatus, a, um, Col. *Weighed downe.*

Degrāvo, as, βρίθω, καταβαρύνω, gravem & ponderosum reddo, gravo, deprimo. *To make heavy, to load, to weigh.*

Degravor, aris, Col. *To be made heavie.*

Degrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, ssum, di, ex de & gradior, Tacit. degredi deorsum gradi, descendere, καταβαίνω. *To goe or passe downe, to descend.*

Degressus, a, um, adj. *Going downe.*

Degrummor, aris, ad grummæ mensuram dirigere, Lucr. εὐθυν κατὰ στάθμην. *To levell, to direct by line.*

† Deguit, ex dego. *Hath lived.* Acerd.

† Degulator, m. Isid. ἄκρατος. *Hee that swalloweth, waileth, or consumeth.*

Degulo, as, Non. καταλαιχνεύω. *To consume in gluttony.*

† Degumio, vel degumo, devoro, à de & gumia, Gloss. à degumere, ἀκρατοφαγεῖν, mendosè apud Fest. degumere rectius deguniare, devorare, Fe. gumia, ingluvies, à gula dict. hinc ingluvies, & giuto, gulo, gumia, guttur, v. gumia, & Scal. ad Var. & F.

† Degunere, degustare, Fest. Sca. degumare quod vide.

Degustatio, onis, f. Ulp. ἀπόγευσις. *A tasting.*

Degusto, as, ἀπογεύομαι. *To taste, to touch a little, to perceive a little, to touch or enter upon.*

† Dehabeo. *To want.*

Dehaurio, is, si, stum, ire. Cam. ἀντλέω. *To draw out.*

Dehinc, adv. ἀπὸ τοῦδε, τοῦτοθεν, ἐπεῖτα, posthac, abhinc, item sig. deinde *From henceforth, moreover, secondly, from this time hereafter.*

Dehiscо, is, ere. χαίνω. *To gape, cleave, or goe asunder.* Plin.

Dehonestamentum, ti, n. ge. Gel. ἀτιμία. dehonestamentum dicitur, id. qd. gratiam & honestatem alicui rei adimit. *That which doth dishonest, or disgrace, dishonestly, or disgrace.*

Dehŏnesto, as, ἀτιμάζω, ἀσχημονῶ. *To dishonest or disgrace, to deface, to discredite.*

Dehonestus, a, um. Gel. ἀπότιμος. *Dishonest.*

† Dehonoro, as. *To dishonour,* leg. & exhonoro, inhonoro, as.

Dehortatio, ōnis, f. g. ἀποτροπή, Diom. Gram. l. 2. est enarratio, exempli vel rei præteritæ relatio, significans dehortationē, adhortationemve. *A dissuading.*

Dehortor, āris, μετανοιόω, ἀποτρέπω, ἀντιλέγω. *To dehort, to dissuade, to persuade to the contrary.*

† Deicida, æ, masc. qui occidit dominum.

Deicola, æ, com. g. Hierom. qui colit deum. *A worshipper of God.*

† Deicus, a, um, & deicè, ex Deus, V. Dominicus.

Dejectio, ōnis, f. καταβολή, ἐκβολή, καταβάσεις dejectiones & subductiones vocat A. excrementa per alvum excuntia. *A casting downe, a going to the stoole,* Cels.

Dejecto, as, Stat. ἀπορρίπτω. *To cast downe often.*

Dejector, ōris, masc. Frag. Poet. ὁ καταβάλων. *Hee which casteth downe.*

Dejectus, us, idem quod dejectio.

Dejectus, a, um. καταβληθείς, κατασεσεισμένος. *Cast downe, brought low, bowed downe, cast out or from.*

† Deje-

† Dejeratio, ōnis, f. *A swearing.*

Dejerator, ōris, masc. *A great swearer.*

Dejero, as, Tertul. ἐπομνύω, ὀμνύμι, sanctè juro, jurejurando affirmo, de auget significationem. *To sweare with a great oath, to take a solemne oath.*

Deifer, Deum ferens.

Deifico, as. *To deifie or make a God.*

Deificus, a, um. Aurelius. *That which God hath extraordinarily made or sent.*

Dejicio, is, eci, ectum, ere, καταβάλλω, πτωσόομαι, deorsum jacio, vel mitto, item averto, depello, dejubo. *To cast, or throw downe, to turne or put away or out, to discomfit, to cast from or away, to put from, to get tastoole,* Cels.

Dejicior, pass. *To be, &c.*

Dein, adv. ordinis, postea, de uno tempore in aliud, V. Deinde.

Deinceps, adverb. ordinis, (quod deinde capit, ut princeps qui primum capit, Fest. deinceps ἐφεξῆς, ἑξῆς, ἑστῶσιν, qui dein, i. deinde cepit; deinceps quasi deinde capien do, consequentèr. deincipem antiqui dicebant proximè quemque captum, ut principem primum captum. *From henceforth, hereafter, one after another, consequently, furthermore,* Deincipite dic, *the day following.*

Deinde, adv. ordinis, hic denotat post, ex de & inde, dict. ἔτι τοῦθεν ἐκ τούτου. *Moreover, besides this, afterward, henceforth, secondly.*

Deinsuper, Non. ex Salust. ἄνωθεν. *From above, furthermore.*

† Deintegro, as, significat immutare, & ex integro, & non vitiato vitiatum reddere, Cæcil. nomen virginis nisi mirum est deintegravit.

Deintegrò, adv. ἐξωπυρῶς. *Anew, again, afresh, efsoones.*

Deipatus, a, um. Jun. θεοτόκος. *That beareth or bringeth forth God.*

Deitas, atis, f. natura Dei, ut Gr. θεότης. Aug. al. divinitas dicitur, Col. *The Godhead*

Dejudicare veteres pro dijudicare, V.

Dejudico, V. Dijudico, Calv.

Dejugatio, onis, fœmin. gen. *An unyoking.*

Dejugator, ōris, m. Col. *Hee that unyoketh.*

Dejugo, as, Nonn. ex Pacuv. ἀνυζεύγω. *To unyoke, to disjoyne, to sever.*

Dejugulatio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Hier. *A killing,*

† Dejugulator, m. Aug. *He that killeth.*

† Dejugulo, as, Hier. *To kill.*

Dejugus, a, um, adject. Stat. *Vnyoked.*

† Deividum genus est fidelium, Acerd.

Dejungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀφορίζω. *To unjoyne, to sever.*

Dejurium, ii, n. ὁρκωμός. *A solemne oath.*

Dejuro, as, Plaut. idem quod dejero.

Dejurus, ὁρκωμότης. qui sanctè & valdè jurat, Cal.

Dejuvo, as, Plaut. i. non juvo.

Delābor, ĕris, psus sum, ābi. deorsum labor, καταπίπτω, κατολισθαίνω. *To slide or fall downe, to decay, to faile, to page from, to come unto, to leaue towards.*

Delĭcero, as, Plaut. κατακόπτω, καταβράγνυμι. *To teare or rend in pieces.*

Delachrymatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. καταδάκρυσις. *The falling downe of humors, the waterishnesse of the eyes, or weeping.*

Delachrymativus, a, um. adj. Gor. *Of or belonging to the falling or causing the distilling of any humor.*

Delachrymo, as, & delachrymor, aris, ἀποδακρύω. V. Lachrymo & lachrymor, Col.

Delactatio, ōnis, f. Cat. *A Weaning.*

† Delactatrix, icis, f. g. Aug. *She that weaneth.*

† Delactatus, a, um. V. Ablactatus. Var. Calv.

Delacto, as, Cels. *To weane.*

Delævo, as, Col. λειάνω. *To make smooth.*

Delambo, is, Stat. καταλείχω. *To licke off,* leg. & elambo.

Delamentor, aris, καταδακρύω, θρηνέω, Ov. *To bewaile.*

Delanio, as, discindo, & quasi lanam traho, unde lanius qui pecus discindit, διαλωβῶ, διαπτύω. *To cut or teare in pieces, to flea,* Fest.

Delapidata, lapide strata, Fest. *Pauements.*

† Delapido, V. Dilapido.

Delapsus, a, um, adjectiv. καταλισθήσας, καταπεσών. *Sliding, or slidden downe.*

† Delaqueo, V. Elaqueo.

† Delassatio, onis, f. gen. Gloss. *A wearying.*

Delassator, m. Marc. *He that weareth.*

Delassatus, a, um. Plaut. κεκμηκώς *Wearied.*

Delasso, as, καμάτω, Horat. *To weary.*

Delatio, ōnis, f. g. accusatio, ἔνδειξις. *A private accusation or complaint, a declaration against.*

Delator, ōris, m. Suet. dict. Isid. eo quod detegat quod latebat, Agræt. qui defert ad accusandum, εἰσηγητὴς συκοφάντης, delator ponitur primum pro denunciatore, Pap. 2. autor & causa prodendi alicujus negotii vel rei quæ ante cognita ab eo postea detegitur ac judicatur, item pro occulto accusatore & calumniatore, delator item est qui invidia producit alios, *He that secretly accuseth.*

Delatorius, a, um, ad delationem pertinens, delatoria curiositas pro maxima diligentia, Calv.

Delatum, est quod adeundo consequi possumus.

Delatus, a, um. καταχθεὶς. *Brought unto, accused.*

Delavo, as, Plaut. Rud. ἀπονίπτω. *To wash away.*

Deleb ĭlis, le, adj. Marc. ἐξαλειπτός, delebile quod deleri potest, *That may be crossed or scraped out, or defaced.*

Delectabilis, le, adj. τερπνός. *Delectable, delightfull, pleasant.*

Delectabilitèr, adv. Gel. τερπνῶς. *Delectably, pleasingly*

Delectamentum, ti, n. idem quod delectatio.

Delectatio, ōnis, f. g. τέρψις, εὐφραινόμενος. *A delight, pleasure.*

Delectatior, comp. *More pleasing or delightfull.*

† Delectio, alicujus rei examinatæ delection m appellamus: nam diligi affectionis, deligi judicii est, Agr.

Delecto, as, τέρπω, θωρήσσω, ἡδύνω. compositum à de & lacto, quod est frequentativum à lacio, delectationem habeo, effero, vel à delicio, V. infra, quem delectamus cum re jucundâ illicimus, ut à lacio est lacto, sic à delicio est delecto, ab illicio illecto. delectare propriè sig. attrahere, ducere, item gratum esse, jucunditate afficere. *To delight, to allure.*

Delector, aris, Col. *To be delighted.*

Delectum, ti, n. *Choice judgement, because without judgement and discretion and right ascerning a man can not live rightly.*

Delectus, us, ἐκλογή, *An election, choice,* Delectus item pro discrimine sive judicio.

Delectus, a, um. part. à deligor, ἐκλεκτός, ἀπόλεκτος *Chosen.*

Delegans, seu qui delegat, solvit, ideoque ut indebitè solvit, ita indebitè delegati conscio est, V. de Calv.

Delegata, V. Delicata. a. Dis consecrata.

Delēgatio, ōnis, Verbal. πρεσβεία, ὑποθήκη. *The assignation to an office, charge, or commission, a sending away, an assignement of a debt.*

Delegatus, dicitur cui causa demittitur terminanda, vel exequenda, vices delegantis repræsentans, & in jurisdictione nihil proprium habens. *A delegate ne to whom authority is committed, from another to*

handle and determine matters.

Dēlēgo, as, διαβάλλω. *To assigne, to appoint, to give, to send as a message, to send away.*

† Delēnificum, ci, n. g. Aug. *A mitigating.*

Dēlēnificus, a, um. adjectiv. θελκτήριος, κατευνητικός. *That mitigateth,* Plaut.

Dēlēnimen, inis, Cels. *A mitigating.*

† Dēlēnimentum, ti, n. φίλτρον, Afran. Liv. ex delenio, i. lenem reddo. *A medicine to procure love.*

Dēlēnio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. Plaut. ex lenio, demulceo, lenem vel mansuetum reddo, κατευνάω, κατευμειλίσσω. *To mitigate, to make gentle, to trouble, to disquiet, to put out of the wits.*

Delēnior, iris, pass. Col. *To bee mitigated, &c.*

Deleo, es, evi, etum, ere, ἐξαλείφω, ἀφανίζω, ἀμαυρόω, ex de & leo. Prisc. Bec. ex de & oleo, Non. ex leo antiq. *To blot out, race, deface, to destroy, to vanquish, to forget, or cause to be forgotten.*

Deleor, pass. Ovid. *To bee, &c.*

† Deletérium, quod & pharticum & pthoropæum, lethale venenum est, ex δηλέω.

Dēlētilis, le, adj. Var. ἐξαλειπτικός. *That which destroyeth, also that which is easie to be raced out.*

Dēlētio, ōnis, f. ἐξάλειψις, ἀφανισμός. *A racing out, or destroying,*

† Deleterius, a, um. à δηλέω lædo. δηλητήριος. *Of, or belonging to killing or destroying.*

† Deletitius, a, um, adj. Digest. ἐξαλειπτός. *Belonging to blotting out, apt to be raced, or blotted out.*

† Dēlētor, ris ἐξαλείφων. *Hee that blotteth out.*

Dēlētrix, icis, f. ἡ ἐξαλείφουσα. *She that raseth out.*

Dēlētus, a, um. part à deleor, ἐξαλειμμένος. Deletus & delitus, extinctus, induitus, quòd à deleor est, non delino. *Blotted out.*

Deliaca supellex Ciceroni appellata, in qua erant triclinia & lectæ cum pedibus & sulcris, ex ære Deliaco factis.

† Deliacus. *A gelder of Cakes.*

† Delibatio, ōnis, fœ. Flor. ἀπάρχωσις. *A tasting, a taking out, a sacrificing.*

Delibator, ōris, masc. *A taster, a Carper,* Liv.

† Delibatorium, ii, n. Plin. L. 16. locus delibationi accommodatus, al. legunt diribitorium.

Delibatus, a, um. ἀπολειβόμενος, ἀποδιαβρεχής. *Tasted, chosen, hurt, also untouched.*

Deliberandus, a, um, Liv. *That advisith upon any thing.*

Deliberandus, a, um. συμβουλευτέος. *Due to be deliberated or consulted of.*

Deliberatio, ōnis, f. συμβουλία. συμβούλευσις. *A deliberation, a Consulting.*

Deliberatus, comp. *More, &c.*

Deliberativus, a, um. συμβουλευτικός, ex deliberatione constans. Deliberatio genus orationis, causa deliberativa, materia deliberativa. *That pertaineth to deliberation.*

Deliberator, oris, m. βουλευτής, σύμβουλος. *He that deliberateth or advisith.*

Delĭbĕratum, ti, n. g. substantivè, βουλευτόν. *That which is consulted of or done by deliberation.*

Deliberātur, & deliberatum est, imperf.

Deliberatus, a, um. adj. βεβουλευμένος. *Consulted of, advised upon.*

Delĭbĕro, as, dictum est à libra, quasi libella perpendo, Perot. vel à libeto, quia capio consilio mens à cogitatione liberatur, al. à de & liberum, quia deliberamus de liberis actionibus, M. συμβουλεύω, διαγνώσκω, μετρέω. *To deliberate, to advise, to consult, to doubt, to determine, to thinke upon.*

† Delibito, as, & delibitor, aris, ex delibo, M. ex Turn. freq. *To tastie often,* V. Turn. 6. 1.

Delĭbo, as, decerpo, qu. libando deminuo, degusto, ἀπολείβω, interdum violo, destruo, vitio. *To taste, to touch, to picke out, to violate, to sacrifice, to diminish.*

† Delibrat, i. diminuit, Lucull.

Delibratio, ōnis, f. Col. *A pilling, taking off the barke.*

† Deliberator, m. *He that pulleth off the rinde or barke, he that openeth any matter.*

Deliberatus, a, um. Cels. *Pilled, unbarked.*

Delĭbro, as, pen. cor. Col. ἀπολεπίζω, decortico libram, i. corticem arbori detraho, aquam sulco, derivo, quasi delibratur seu decorticatur. *To pill, to pull off the barke.*

Delĭbro, as, pen. prod. à libra compositum, ponderare.

† Delibuo, is, Sol. 18. Gl. ἀλείφω, βρέχω, καταβρέχω, ex de & libo, ex Gr. λείβω, λείβω, stillo, fundo, διαλείφω, delibuo. *To annoint.*

Delibūtus, us, m. *An annointing.*

Delibutus, a, um, adj. id est, oleo imbutus, i. e. unctus. quidam à libo. Delibutum unctum significat quasi oleo imbutum, q. sit oleo imbutus, aut alio liquore. λιπόρρυτος, ἀλλείμμένος. *Annointed or dipped in oyle or other liquor, replenished, stained.*

Delicatè, adv. τρυφερῶς, ἁβρῶς. *Delicately, nicely.*

† Delicaudo, īnis, f. *Delicatusnesse.*

Delicātulus, a, um, Ap. *Somewhat delicate.*

Delicatus, a, um, ἁβρός, τρυφερός, ἁπαλός, ἐνδρυπτός, deliciis addictus, à delicium vel delicia, Fest. delicata dicebant Diis consecrata, quæ nunc dedicata, unde adhuc manet delicatus, quasi lusui dicatus. delicatus debitor est quasi luxui consecratus. quod enim nunc delicatus prius delicatum dixere, alii delicatus, deliciis addictus, à delicium vel delicia. *Delicate, pleasant, nice.*

Delicia, æ, f. est tignum quod à culmine ad tegulas angulares infimas versus fastigium colloccatur, Fest. V. Deliquiæ.

Deliciæ, arum, f. ex delicio, quod ex de & lacio, deliciæ sunt quæ laciunt, i. trahunt ad se, lax fraus est, Fest. ἁβρότητα, τὰ παιδικά, τρυφή. *Delights, pleasures, dainties: A Minion, importunate desire, unreasonable.* legitur & delicium in singulari apud Marc. pro eodem, & legitur delicia, æ, pro eodem, apud Plaut.

Deliciaris, re, ad. ut tegulæ deliciaris, Fest. unde aqua deliquet, vel quia aquam deliquat, i. effundit, vel qd. inde deliciata aqua. *Gutter tiles.*

Deliciatus, a, um, adj. Fest. *tectum deliciatum. A print house.*

† Delicio, is pro illicio, Non. ex Tit. lib. 5.

† Delicio, as, sicut delicio, is.

† Deliciolæ. *Gutter tiles.*

Deliciolum, dim. à delicium, Sen. 12. Ep. 2. παιδικά. *A love, a delight, a darling.*

Delinimentum, ti, neut. gener. Liv. θέλγητρον. *A mitigating or assuaging.*

Delinio, is, ivi, itum, ex de & linio, id est, ungo, καταθέλγω, μειλίσσω. *To annoint, to touch, to rub softly; also to mitigate, to delight.*

† Delinior, iris, Aug. *To bee mitigated.*

Delinitio, ōnis, f. κήλησις, θέλκτρον. *A mitigating.*

Delĭnitor, oris, m. θελκτὴρ καταπαυστικός. *He that mitigateth or assuageth.*

Delinitus, a, um. κατακεκλωθείς, κατεθελχθείς. *Annointed, touched gently, allured.* Deliniti, i. mente abalienati.

Delino, is, delini, delevi, delivi, delitum, ἐξαλείφω. *To blot, to deface.*

Delinor. *To be disabled.*

Deliquentia, æ, fœm. gener. scil. actus delinquentis, peccantis, Tertul. *A fault in leaving a good thing undone.*

Delinquo, is, iqui, ĕtum, ĕre, valdè linquo, deficio, officium prætermitto, pecco, πλημμελέω, παίω (delinquere est prætermittere qd non oportet, hinc deliquia. &c. Fest. *To leave undone, to omit, to offend, to faile, to faint,*

Delĭgo, as, ere, ĕtum. ex de & ego. ἐκλύω, ἐκλύομαι, lego, eligo, delectum habeo, deligere pro deligare, Gel. 7. 9. item pro colligere. *To chuse, to gather.*

† Deligurio, v. ligurio, leg. & prælignrio.

Delĭmātio, ōnis, f. *A fining or refining.*

Delĭmātor, ōris. Tertul. *Hee that fileth.*

Delimatus, a, um. Plin. *Filed, or shaven off.*

† Delimito, as. *To binde from.* leg. & climito.

Delimo, as, Plin. ex de & lima, λιμαίνω, ἐκλίζω. *To file or shave off.*

Delineamentum, v. delinimenta, vel delineamenta, novercalia apud jurisconsultos, interpres novercales blanditias exponit.

Delĭneatio, ōnis, f. κατωγραφή. *A delineation the first draught of a picture.*

Delĭneator, oris, masc. gen. Liv. διαγραφεύς. *Hee which delineateth or draweth a picture.*

Delĭneo, as, ex de & linea, Plin. διαγράφω, καταγράφω. *To delineate, to draw the forme or portraiture of any thing.*

Delincor, aris, Veg. *To bee delineated or painted.*

† Delinĭficus, idem quod delenificus.

Delingo, is, xi, ĕre, Plaut. ἀπολείχω. *To licke off or up.*

Delinimentum, ti, neut. gener. Liv. θέλγητρον. *A mitigating or assuaging.*

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Delinquor, pass.

Deliquamen, ĭnis, n. Cels. *The fat that is melted from flesh.*

Deliquatio, ōnis, fœmin. Cels. *A melting.*

Deliquatus, a, um. Frag. Poet. *Molten.*

Deliqueo, es, ĕre, ex deliquesco, is, delicui, dissolvor, liquefio.

Deliquesco, Plaut. in Cus. *To bee melted.*

Diffluo, ἐκτήκω, συντήκομαι. *To melt, to dissolve, to consume.*

Deliquiæ, arum, f. Vitr. ex deliquo. *Gutters into which eves doe droppe.*

Deliquium, ii, neut. gener. ἀποτήξις, ex deliquo, as, ipsa deliquandi actio, turbulentia, molestia: Vide Cal. in deliquo ex Plaut. *A draining, a pouring out, a making cleare.*

Deliquium, ii, n. g. à deliquio, id est, deficio, πάσχω, ἐκλείψις, Fest. deliquum, Scalig. delicuum, Plaut. Deliquium solis, quum sol deficit lumine. *Lacke, defect, eclipse.* Deliquium animi. Jun. præceps virium lapsus, λιποθυμία. *A fainting or swooning.*

Deliquo, as, Col. ἐκχέω, ἐκτήκω. *To drawe out water, to poure out liquor,* Var. Deliquare, es turbido liquidum facere. *To makecleare.*

Deliquum, i. neut. gen. ex delinquo, ex deliquo, apud Plautum significat minus, in Casin. Fest. *Lesse.* Vide Deliquium.

Delirabundus, a, um. Hier. *Doting much.*

Delirans, tis, particip. *Doting, &c.*

Deliramentum, ti, neut. gener. λήρημα, λῆρος. *A dotage, a Toy,* Plaut.

Deliratio, ōnis, f. παραφροσύνη, παραφρόνησις. *A going crooked, dotage, madnesse, raving.*

Deliritas, atis, fœm. pro deliratio, Non ex Lab.

Delirium, ii, neut. gener. Cels. idem quod deliratio. Desipientia, Græc. παραφροσύνη, mentis alienatio.

Delĭro, as, παραφρονέω, παραλήρω, παρανοέω, παραπαίω. (delirare est de recto decedere. Lira autem est fossa recta, quæ contra agros tuendos ducitur, & in quam Uligo terræ decurrat, Nonn. & quia rectus est sulcus, delirare dicuntur qui extra sulcum, id est, à recta via declinant. *To goe out of the right path, to dote, to bee out of right wits, to rave.*

Delirus, a, um. λυγόδους, παράφρων, ex de & lira, fossa. Isid. delirus mente, defectus per ætatem, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ληρᾶν, vel quod à recto ordine, & quasi lira oberret. Græcis à ληρέω ineptio, Gloss. vet. leg. de quod est à λῆρος nugæ, ineptiæ, ut lerus & delero, M. *That doteth, that raveth.*

Delitens, par. Plin. διαλανθάνων. *Lurking.*

Delitco, es, ui, ĕre, ex de & latco, & delitesco, is, Virg. ἐκλανθάνω, ἐγκρύπτομαι, φωλεύω. *To lie hid, to lurke, to hide, to defend.*

† Delitescentia, fœmin. Aug. *A lurking.*

Delities, v. delectatio.

Delitigatio, onis, fœm. Aug. *A stirring.*

Delitigo, as, Hor. φιλονικέω. *To brawle or chide earnestly.*

Delitigator, Firm. *Hee that contendeth.*

Delitus, a, um. v. Delinitus.

† Delorico, as, v. dilorico.

† Delphax, Græc. dict. quæ delphin habeat, id est, Vulvam. *A sow, a hogge,* Ar.

† Delphicæ, arum, f. dict. quod donis maximè Apollinis Delphici ditabantur, Paulus interpretatur tripodum cortinas ære factas, vide Hot.

Delphicus, a, um, δελφικός, Jun. *Threefooted round, serving many purposes.* Delphica mensa, & absolutè delphica erat mensa lapidea marmorea non magni precii, τετράπους τράπεζα, τρίπους: hinc pro abaco, seu ministerio, vel repositorio ponitur, dict. quia apud Delphos primùm fiebat.

† Delphides. *A fruit of the kinde of Carrots.*

Delphin, vel delphis, inis, vel delphinus. ni, masc. gen. δελφίν, δελφίς, quidam ex דלתן leviathan, (\) balæna, vel draco marinus, delphines certum habent vocab. quòd voces hominum sequantur, vel quòd ad Symphoniam gregatim conveniant. vel Isid. δέλφαξ porcellus, vel potiùs porcella, ἡ δέλφυς ἔχουσα vulvam habens, inde delphin: interiora enim, ut jecur, &c. porco habet similia. *A fish called a Dolphin; also a signe in the Firmament;* ap. Var.

Delphin. *A kinde of bullet of leade, or iron, which in Sea fights they used to cast into the Enemies shippe.*

† Delphiniscus. *A little Dolphin.* Cæl.

Delphinium. *The judgement hill so called of the Athenians.*

† Delphinum, n. *A kinde of herbe.* Cal ex Diosc. dict. quòd hab. folia δελφινοειδῆ.

† Deltoides, *Having the figure of* Δ *Delta, i. three square, a muscle in the top of the arme.*

† Deltoton, δέλτωτον. *A constellation of stars like the letter* Delta, Δ.

Delubrum, bri, neut. gen. τὸ τέμενος, νάος. Ita dictum quod in eo

dii ponantur, sicut candelabrum, ubi candelæ, Calepin Fest. delubrum dicebant fustem delibratum, hoc est, decorticatum, quem venerabantur pro Deo; Isidor. delubra dicebantur templa fontes habentia, quibus ante ingressum diluebantur, à diluendo, M. S. à deleo quod ibi probra, i. est, peccata deleantur, Var. scrib. alios existimare esse delubrum, in quo præter ædem sit area assumpta Deium causa, al. locum in quo Dei simulachrum sit dedicatum, ut à Dei simulacro dedicato delubrum sit dictum, sicut candelabrum, ubi candela ponitur, delubrum, aliis delabrum, ligneum simulachrum, dicitur, à libro, id est, raso ligno factum, vide Fung.) Serv. in 2. Aeneid. Delubrum, dicitur quod uno tecto plura complectitur numina, quia uno tecto diluitur. idem in lib. 4. Delubrum dictum propter locum in quo manus abluuntur, vel propter tectum conjunctum. Sunt qui templa dicunt singulorum diis attributorum locorum, delubra multarum ædium sub uno tecto, à diluvio pluviæ munitarum Cornel Fronto. delubrum in quo homines periculasua diluunt Ponunt enim vel pileum, vel sestum, vel alia suscepta votis. periculaa diluere, i. solvere donarium in memoriam periculi superati. vet voc. Cath. quod in sacris templis delentur umbræ peccatorum, vide M. *A place where Images of gods were, or an idoll of wood, a temple, a place before the temple, where they washed before they went in.*

† Deluctatio, f. g. Hier. πάλαιστρα. *A wrestling.*

† Deluctator, ōris, m. Hier. παλαιστής. *He that wrestleth.*

Deluctor, āris, & delucto, as. Plaut. v. luctor & lucto.

Deludificatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A mocking.*

Delūdĭfĭcātor, ōris. *He that mocketh.*

Delūdĭfĭco, as. διαπαίζω, χλευάζω. *To mocke.*

Deludificor. idem.

Delūdo, is, di, sum, ĕre. Plaut. irrideo, decipio, καταπαίζω, ex de & ludo, deludimus verbis, eludimus rebus. *To delude, to mocke, to straine hard in any exercise.*

† Delvenīnus. *A god worshipped by the Romanes.*

† Delumbatio, ōnis, Cel. *A breaking or beating.*

† Delumbator, oris, masc. *He that beateth or breaketh.*

† Delumbarus, a, um. *Beaten or weakned.*

Delumbis, be. Pl. quod lumbis caret, ἀνιερός, ἄδυνε. *Weake, imperfect, effeminate.*

Delumbo, as. lumbos frango, ἐξαδυνάω, ἐκκάζω. *To breake or take away the loynes or reines, to make weake.*

Delĕo, is, ui, ētum, ĕre, ἐκλύω, ἀναλίσκομαι. Var. diligenter luo, lavo, item madefaciendo deleo, Fest. deluit, solvit, à Græc. διαλύω, Agrec. deluit, purgat, diluit, temperat. *To wash away, to wash cleane, to blot out.*

† Delusio, f. g. Aug. *A delusion, a mocking.*

Delusor, masc. gen. *A deluder, a mocker.*

Delūsus, a, um. p. à deludo. *Deluded, mocked.*

† Delutamentum, n. idem quod lutum.

† Delutatio, f. g. Aug. *A bespatting with mire or clay.*

Delutio, ōnis, f. idem quod ablutio, Cels.

Delūto, as. luto aspergere, vel tegere, luto aliquid obducere, πηλόω. *To daube, or lay over with lime or clay.*

Demādeo, es, Ovid. idem quod madeo.

Demādĭdus, a, um. Stat. idem quod madidus.

Demāgis, ex de & magis, id est, valde magis, Lucil. item demagis antiqui pro minus dicebant. Fest. *Very much, very little.*

† Demagogus, gi, m. gr. dict. quod ducit populum, δημαγωγός, qui scit plebem ducere quo vult, à δῆμος populus, & ἄγω duco. *He that getteth the peoples love, and popular applause, a popular man.*

Demandatio, ōnis, f. gen. Codex, ἐπιτροπή. *A commission or committing unto.*

Demandator, m. Dig. *He that putteth in trust.*

† Demando, as, Liv. ἐπιτρέπω. *To commit wholly unto, to give in charge.*

Demandor, āris. *To bee given in charge.*

Demāno, as. Cat. idem quod mano.

† Demarchus, chi, m. g. Spart. græ. δημάρχος, populi princeps, tribunus plebis, in specie cujuscunque municipii princeps, Fe. δῆμοι apud Atticos sunt ut apud nos pagi. *A ruler of the people.*

Demēāculum, i. Ap vide demeo, καταπόρευμα. *A going downe a place, to goe downe into.*

† Demembro, as. verb. *To dismember.*

Dememini, Mart. *I forgot.* Est memoria optime tenere vel oblivisci. V. Taub. & Grut. in Plaut.

† Demendatio, Gloss. Vide commendatio.

Demens, ntis, part. à demo, v. demo. παράφρων, ἄνους, ἄφρων, (comp. dementior, issimus superl. sine mente, qui est mente deminuta, de mente & sanitate deturbatus, insanus, amens. *Out of his right minde, foolish, mad, wood, enraged.*

Demensum, si, neut. σιτομέτριον, (ex mense, singulis mensibus singulis distrib. vel à metiendo, Donat. Servi quaternos modios acciebant frumenti in mensem, Fung. à demetiendo. al. malint scribi dimensum, Ter.) *A quantitie of graine, which masters gave to their servants monethly, also allowance, portion.*

Dementus, a, um. particip. ex dementior, ἐμμαίνομαι. *Mad, wood.*

Dementātio, ōnis. Ap. *A making or being mad.*

Dementator, ōris, m. Cels. *He that maketh mad.*

Dementèr, adv. ἀνοήτως. *Madly, foolishly.*

Dementia, æ, f. παραφροσύνη, ἀφροσύνη. *Out of the right minde, madnesse, folly.*

Dementio, is, ivi, ire. Luc. id est, de mente exire, παραφρονῶ. *To goe out of his right minde, to become mad.*

Dementior, īris. i. valdè mentior, καταψεύδομαι. *To lie greatly.*

Demento, as. Apul. Demens sum, item dementem facio, μαίνομαι, ἐξίστω. *To make mad, to become mad.*

Dementor, āris, Firm. vide demento.

Demeo, as, Apul. deorsum meo, unde demeaculum, descensio ad subterranea, καταβαίνω. *To descend or goe downe.*

Demerendus, a, um. *Duely deserved, one to be merited.*

Demĕrĕo, es, ui. Ovid. ἀξιόομαι, ἀναλαμβάνω: Quasi lucror, est etiam demereo, præcipuè cum accusat. personæ junctum, idem quod suo sibi merito aliquem devincire. *To deserve well of.*

Demereor, de aliquo bene mereor, concilio, placo, benevolum facio, beneficium præsto, exigit accusativum. *To deserve well, to bee worthie.*

Demerge, is, si, sum, ĕre. Liv. immergo, seu aqua obruo, καταδύω, κατακλύζω. *To plunge or dippe in the water, to dive over the head in the water.*

Demergor, pass. Stat.

Demeritus, a, um. *Merited, deserved.*

Demersus, us. mascul. κατακλυσμός. *A drowning or sinking,* Apul.

Demersus, a, um. κατακεκυφώς. *Bucked, or divided over the head, plunged in.*

De-

† Demessus, a, um. *Reaped, gathered.*

† Demetātus, a, um. *Distinguished.*

Demētior, īris, itus, & mensus sum, iri, διαμετρέω. *To measure diligently.*

Demētītus, a, um. διαμετρητός. *Measured, described.*

Demeto, as, Liv. idem quod demetior.

Demĕto, is, ssui, sum, ere. idem quod meto, καταμάω, ἀποθερίζω. *To mow, reape or gather.*

† Demetria. *A kinde of Vervaine.*

† Demiecŭlus, σκυφίον μικρὸν. Gl. in quo aliquid demitur è cratere.

† Demigratio, fœm. August. *A flitting.*

† Demigrator, m. Hier. *Hee that flitteth or removeth.*

Demĭgro, as, idem quod migro.

† Demingo, i. valdè vel deorsum mingere.

Demĭnuo, is, ui, ĕre. idem quod minuo.

Dēmĭnūtus, a, um. Var. (deminutus capite, Appel. qui civitate mutatus est, & ex alia familia in aliam adoptatus est, & qui liber alteri mancipio datus est, & qui in hostium potestate venit, & cui aqua ignique interdictum est, Fest. ἐλαττωθείς. *Diminished, made lesse.*

† Demion. *A kinde of precious stone.*

Demirabundus, a, um. *Much marvelling.*

Demirandus, a, um. Aug. *Worthy to be admired.*

Demiratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Cal. *A marvelling.*

Demĭrātor, ōris, m. *Hee that admireth.*

Demiror, āris, valdè miror, ἀποθαυμάζω, ὑπεράγαμαι. *To admire, to wonder at*; signif. aliquando nescire, quoniam admirationem i gnorantia facit.

Dēmissè, adv. comp. iùs, issimè superl. Cels. ταπεινῶς, καθειμένως. *Basely, lowly.*

Dēmissio, ōnis, fœm. κάθεσις, ταπείνωσις. *Abasement, faintnesse, abating.*

† Dēmissitius, a, um. unde demissitiæ tunicæ dictæ longæ, & demissæ ad talos, & nulla zona succinctæ. Law, *long,* Plaut.

Dēmissus, a, um. adj. & ior, comp. καθειμένος, παρακεκυφώς. *Sent, or cast downe, base, abated, long.*

Dēmĭtĭgo, as, & demitigor, idem quod mitigo, & mitigor:

Dēmitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre. καθίημι, καταβάλλω, deorsum mitto, deprimo, inclino: Demittere animum est humiliare, demittere mentes, i. desperare, robora demittere ferro. i. cædere arbores, per aurem demissa, i. e. audita, genus demissum ab Ænea. i. deductum. *To send, put or lay downe or from, to debase, to abate his courage, to digge.*

† Demium, græc. δίμιον, gemma ex sardæ generibus, à pinguedine dicta, Plin. gr. enim διμὸν pingue dict.

Demiurgus, gr. Liv. δημιουργός, ex δήμιος, publicus, popularis, & ἔργον. *A chiefe magistrate in certaine cities of Greece*; *also an Artificer or workeman*, opifex publicus.

Dēmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ex de minuendi voce, & emo, quod antiquis erat sumo, ut sit desumo, detraho, ἀφαιρέομαι, demsit, Gloss. ἔπαιρω, τιμᾶι. *To take or put away, or out, to abate.*

Demŏcratĭa, æ, f. g. δημοκρατία, ex δῆμος populus, & κρατέω, imperium teneo. *A kinde of governement of a common-weale, wherein the people have the chiefe government without any superiour or Magistrate over them, saving onely such as themselves choose.*

Democraticus, a, um. Bud. δημοκρατικός. *He that favoureth such a Common-weale or government, pertaining to such a Common-weale, &c.*

† Demoi, δῆμοι, apud Atticos sunt ut apud nos pagi, Fest.

Dēmŏlior, iris. καταρρέομαι, καταπαλτάω. *To cast or pull downe, to debate*, Demolio, is. Varro, idem.

Dēmōlĭtio, ōnis, f. καταβολή. *A casting downe, an abating.*

Demolitus, a, um. *Cast downe.* Dig.

† Demollio, is, valdè vel deorsum mollire.

† Demolio, is: valdè vel multum molere.

Demonstrabilis, le. Tert. δεικτικός. *Easie to be shewed.*

Dēmonstrātio, ōnis. f. ἀπόδειξις: demonstratio est argumentum firmissimum, per se rei dubiæ faciens fidem. Demonstratio Rhetoribus causæ genus, quod in laude vel vituperio versatur. *A demonstration.*

Demonstrātivè, adv. ἀποδεικτικῶς. *Demonstratively.*

Dēmonstrātīvus, a, um. ἀποδεικτικός. *That which declareth any thing evidently.*

Dēmonstrātor, ōris, m ἀποδεικτής. *He that sheweth, or declareth any thing evidently.*

† Demonstratorius, a, um. adject. *Belonging to shewing, or pointing out.*

Dēmonstrātus, a, um. adject. ἀπόδεικτος. *Declared or shewed evidently.*

Dēmonstro, as. δείκνυμι, ἀποδείκνυμι: monstro, indico, ostendo, declaro, interdum demonstrare est argumentis notissimis & irrefragabilibus ad rei alicujus cognitionem perducere. *To demonstrate, to shew openly or evidently, to point unto.*

† Demoratio, f. gen Hieron. *A staying.*

Dēmŏrātus, a, um. *Made to stay.* Gel. 10. 8.

Dēmordeo, es, di, sum, ere. Plin. ἀποδάκνω. *To bite off.*

Dēmordĕor, pass. Stat. *To bee bitten.*

Dēmŏrĭor, īris vel eris Col. ἀποθνήσκω. Demoritur te, deperit, & ardet amore tui. *To die, to be ready to die for love*, Plaut.

Dēmŏror, āris, διαμέλλω, βραδύνω. accipitur aliq. active pro detineo, demorari pro expectare, pro manere *To stay, to detaine.*

Demorsico, as, Apul. *To bite or pare off.*

Dēmorsus, a, um. Plaut. *Bitten off, bitten.*

Dēmortuus, a, um. idem quod mortuus.

† Demos, mi, δῆμος; v. Populus.

† Dēmŏtus, a, um. *Removed, put backe or away.*

Demovĕo, es, movi, tum, ĕre. ἀπωθέω. *To remove, to put away, or aside.*

Demptus, a, um. ex demor, ἐξηρημένος. *Taken or put out or away, pulled.*

† Demuco, as, id est, mucum auferre.

Dēmūgio, is Ovid. καταμυκάομαι. *To bellow much.*

Demūgĭtus, ĭa, um. adjectivum. *That bellowth, or roareth much.* Ovid.

Demulceo, es, si. Ter. καταμειλίσσω κηλέω. *To stroke gently, to mitigate.*

† Demultia, æ, fœm. collectio è multis, M. *A choice.*

Demulcimen, inis. n. Frag. Poet. *A gentle stroking.*

† Demulctus, a, um. *Mitigated.* Gel.

Dēmùm, adverb. ex de & novum, antiq. dixerunt demus, ut hodie adhuc dicimus prorsus, & prorsum, videtur dictum à demo, id est, detrāho, sig. n. postremò duntaxat quibus vocibus detrahitur aliquid. Græci etiam δὴ pro demum ponunt, apud Liv. sig. post. *At length, at last, finally, then onely.*

† Demungo. *To cleanse from.*

Demurmuratio, f. Aug. *A murmuring.*

Demurmuro, as, Ovid. ἀπομορμυρίζω. *To murmure, to mutter, to whisper.*

De-

Demussatus, a, um, Ap. demussata contumelia pro dissimulata, & cum silentio indignationeque transmissa. *Swallowed downe, dissembled, not talked of.*

† Demusso, as, G. musso, ἀποσιωπῶ. *To doubt, to dissemble, to be silent*, M.

† Demutabilis, le, ad. Gloss. *Mutable.*

Demutatio, onis, f. idem quod mutatio, Pl.

† Demutator, oris, masc. *A changer.*

† Demuteo. *To be dumbe.*

Demutilo, as, Col. v. Mutilo.

Demūto, as, Plaut. idem quod muto.

† Denariæ, ceremoniæ dicebantur & tricenariæ, quibus sacra adituris decem continuis diebus, vel triginta certis quibusdam rebus carendum erat, Fest.

Denarius, ii, m. g. δραχμή, Var. lib. 1. LL. Plin. 33. cap. 4. denarii inquit, Var. dict. quia dena æris, 10. asses valebant, quinarii quod quinos, sestertius, qui semitertium, Vitruv. in donario denos esse æreos constituerunt, semper pro decem assibus in solutionem cedebat, quòd perpetuis bellis exhausto ærario placuit denarium 16. assibus permutari, vide Bud. Prif. Sim. leg. & denarium in n. gen. Plaut. in curc. Denarius, ii, secunda communis, apud Romanos numus erat argenteus, quatuor valens sestertios, Plutarch. in Camil. asses decem denarium faciunt. Pendebat autem denarius argenti siliquas 24. siliquæ autem duo deviginti conficiebant drachmam, tres itaque denarii pendebant drachmas quatuor, octo autem drachmæ conficiunt unciam, uncia autem sex constat denariis. Budæus ostendit drachmam Articam & denarium Romanum ejusdem fuisse ponderis & pretii. *A coyne which in old time was ten asses, we use it for a penny, a drachme, also the seventh part of a dramme: it is used for a dram, that is, the eighth part of an ounce, it is in value a groat, as a groat was in the old time the eighth part of an ounce.* Denarius *is also the sixth part of an ounce*, denarius argenteus, antiq. val. 7. d. ob. novus val. 8. d. ob. *The golden Denary, of old valued at two shillings foure pence halfe-penny, the new valued at sixteen.* Vide Budæum al. denarium, Calv.

Denarius, a, um, adjectivum. δεκαταῖος, α, ον, qui decem continet. *Of tenne, the tenth.* Quasi Decenarius.

Denarrabilis, le. *That may be declared*, Hier.

Denarratio, f. Hier. *A declaring.*

Denarrator, m. Aug. *He that declareth.*

Denarro, as, Gel. καταλέγω, διεξίημι. *To tell in order.*

Denascor, eris, θνήσκω. *To cease to be, to die, to decrease.* Non. ex Cass. Hemin. Amal. 2.

Denāso, as, Plaut. nasum aufero, μυκτηρίζω. *To cut off or take away the nose.*

Dēnāto, as, freq. à deno, as, κατανήχομαι. *To swim downe, to swim away.* Hor.

† Dendrachates, δενδραχάτης, Pl. l. 37 c. 10. gemma ex achatæ generibus, & Gr. δένδρον, arborem dicunt. *A kinde of gem.*

† Dendritis, δενδρῖτις, item ex δένδρον, arbor. *A kinde of gem.* Plin. 17. c 13.

† Dendrocissos, δενδροκισσος, ἀπὸ τοῦ δένδρου, & κισσὸς, id est, ex arbore & hedera, Plin. *A kinde of Ivie.*

† Dendroides, Gr. tithymalli septima species, δενδροειδής, quod speciem hab. arboris, Pl. 26. 8. *A kinde of spurge.*

† Dendromalache, Gr. ex δένδρον & μαλαχὴ, malache malva. *A kinde of great marsh mallow growing like a tree.*

† Dendrophori, Græc. Jun. δενδροφόροι. *Wood-carriers, wood-sellers.*

† Dendus. *A kinde of ship.*

Denēgo, as, ἀναρνοῦμαι, ἀπαίτοῦμαι. *To deny, to refuse.*

Denervationes sunt nerveæ musculorum extremitates in quas musculi desinunt, & tendones dicuntur, Stup.

Deni, æ, à δέκα, i. decem, Cæs. *Ten together.*

Denicules, feriæ dicebantur quibus hominis mortui causa familia purgabatur, Col. 2. 22. Græc. νέκυν mortuum dicunt. Fest. vel ex nex denecales.

Denigratio, f. Aug. μελάνωσις. *A making blacke.*

Denigrator, oris, m. Ter. *He that maketh a thing blacke.*

Denigratura, æ, f. idem quod denigratio.

Denigresco, is, ὑπομελαίνω. *To begin to be blacke.*

Denīgro, as, Plin. ἀπομελαίνω. *To make blacke.*

Dēnique, adv. ex de & novo & que, Peroe. Mart. quasi demique, nisi malis, quasi deinque, denique autem subjungimus quum multa sunt enumerata, signif. hoc ultimum esse omnium, ponitur & pro tandem, denique Gloss. τοιγαροῦν, τὸ λοιπὸν, M. ponitur & pro omnino, & pro tum demum. *Lastly, to conclude.*

† Deno, as, i. deorsum nato, vel secundo fluvio nato.

† Denobilito, as, i. valdè nobilitare, vel dehonestare.

† Denodo, as, *To tie from, to unbinde.*

Denominatio, onis, f. g. παρωνυμία. *A denomination or naming.*

Denominatissimus, a, um, adject. Augustin. *Very famous or very well knowne.*

Denominative, vide denominativus.

Denominativum, vi, n. g. παρώνυμον. *That is derived or commeth of a Name.* idem et am Log. quod concretum.

Denominativus, a, um, denominativa dicuntur quæcunque ab aliquo solo casu, hoc est, solo fine sunt differentia, & secundum illud nomen habent appellationem, cujusmodi sunt adjectiva à substantivis deducta, ut a studio studiosus, &c. in denominatione autem 3 requiruntur, scilicet denominans, denominatum, & denominativum. denominans est forma accidentalis quæ importatur per nomen abstractum, & dicitur denominans quasi de se aliud nominans, quia de se dat concreto ut prædicetur, & denominat subjectum, denominatum est res ipsa, sive subjectum cui accidens inhæret, sed denominativum est accidens quod prædicatur denominative de suo subjecto, ut album vel nigrum.

Denominator, ōris, m. Boet. *He that nameth.*

Denominatrix, f. g. Boet. *Shee that nameth.*

Denominatus, a, um, Qu. *Named.*

Denomino, as, Hor. ἐπονομάζω. *To denominate, to name.*

Denormatio, f. Aug. *A setting out of frame, rule or order.*

Denormatus, a, um, Firm. *Set out of order.*

Denormitas, v. Enormitas.

Denormo, as, ex de & Norma, Hor. ἀκατόρθω. *To put out of rule or order.*

Denotatio, f. g. Boet. *A noting or marking.*

† Denotator, m. Hier. *He that noteth.*

Denotatus, a, um. *Marked, pointed out.*

Dēnōto, as, σημειοῦμαι, denotare, probro infamare. *To marke, to defame.*

Dēnōtor, pass. *To be &c.*

Dens, tis, ma. sc. gen (quasi edens ab edendo, ut ὀδὼς ab ἔδω, ὀδόντες dentes, dens ex ψ shin ὀδὼς, ὀντος, accipitur quandoque pro clavi, sed & omne quo aliquid teneri vel dissecari potest, solet dens appellari. Dentes primores, incisores, tomici. *The fore teeth.* Dentes canini. *The sharpe teeth betwixt the fore teeth and the great teeth.* Dentes molares vel maxillares. *The grinders, the cheeke teeth.* Genuini, σφρονιστῆρες, novissime nascuntur

cuntur homini. *The teeth that are next the cheekes and come last, and are at the ends of the gums, a tooth, any thing like or that doth like a tooth, as a combe, a key.*

Densantia medicamenta quæ poros contrahunt.

Densātio, ōnis, f. Plin. πύκνωσις. *A waxing or making thicke.*

Densātor, oris, m. Stat. *That maketh thicke, or close.*

Densātus, a, um, adj. Virg. *Made thicke.*

Densè, adv. Plin. & densius comparat. Ovid. πυκνῶς. *Thicke, close together.*

Denseo, as, Virg. πυκνοῦμαι, coire, coagulari, legitur etiam in activa significatione pro densare. *To waxe thicke, to congeale.*

† Densarier pro densari, Luc.

† Densetus, a, um, id est, per se densus.

† Densifico, as. *To make a thing thicke.*

Densitas, ātis, f. Plin. πυκνότης, παχύτης. *Thickenesse.*

Denso, as, Virg. πυκνόω. παχύνω, σωματοποιῶ. *To thicken, to make thick or close.*

Densor, aris, pass. Hor.

Densus, a, um, ior, issimus, comp. & superl. δασύς, πύκνος, παχύς, σύχνος, Var. à dentibus, declinis, rectius à δασύς, inde δασύνω denso. *Thicke, firme, compact, plenteous.*

Dentāle, is, n. pars aratri dentata, à figura vocatur & dens, quod eo mordetur vel moleretur terra, V. Varr. ll 4. ὀδοντωμένον γύης νεῶς. Gl. *The wood wherein the share or coulter of the plough is put, also a coulter or share, a racke or harrow.*

† Dentaria, æ, fœm. Vide dentarpaga.

Dentarpaga, æ, fœm. g. ex dens & ἁρπάζω, Var. *An instrument to draw out teeth.*

† Dentatim, adverb. ὀδοντωμένως. *Teeth by tooth, like a row of teeth.* Calep.

Dentātus, a, um. ὀδοντάδης. *That hath great or many teeth, sharpe, taunting, dentati, id est, dentibus nati.*

Dentex, icis, m. g. dict. quod dentibus noxius est, Plin. 10. 6. 9. συνιδὼν παρὰ τὸ βλάπτειν τοῖς ὀδοῦσιν. *A kinde of fish.* φάγρος.

† Denticulatim, adv. ad similitudinem dentium. *Like to teeth.*

Denticulatus, a, um, Plin. ὀδοντωτός. *That hath teeth, that hath many teeth.*

Denticulo, as. *To thrust in his teeth.*

† Denticulum aciareum, σωμαστήριον. *That which is sharpened, also a kinde of needle case.*

Denticulus, li, m. Vitruv. *A little tooth, a part of a piller or like thing cut like a tooth.*

† Dentidu, cum, ci, n. dict. quod dentes ducit, v. dentarpaga.

† Dentiens, tis, adject. *Breeding teeth.*

† Dentifrangibula, pro pugnis qui dentes frangunt.

Dentifrangibulus, a, um, Plaut. *That breaketh teeth.*

Dentifrangibulum, li, n. & dentifrangibulus, li m. Cal. ὀδοντόκλασις. *An instrument to breake teeth with, also a base fellow.*

Dentifricium, ii, n. quod dentes fricat.) Plin. ὀδοντότριμμα. *Powder or any thing to rub the teeth with.*

† Dentilegus, a, um. *One that may gather up his teeth when they are striken forth.*

Dentiloquus, a, um, Plaut. per dentes loquens, obscè loquens propter absentiam dentium. *One that speaketh through the teeth, one that lisperth*, Liv.

Dentio, is, dentes accipio, gigno, Plin. 30. 3 *To breed teeth.*

Dentiscalpium, ii, n. g. Mart ὀδοντογλυφίς. *An instrument to picke or scrape the teeth.*

Dentitio, ōnis, f. Verbal. ex dentio, ὀδοντιάσις. *A breeding of teeth, ake in breeding.*

Dento, ōnis, m. Juv. *He that hath great teeth.*

† Dentosus, a, um. *Having many or great teeth.*

† Dentrix, v. dentex.

† Dentu. ilis, le, Apoll. *Marriageable.*

† Denubilo, as, valde nubilare, vel nubila auferre.

Dēnūbo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Suet. γαμέω, per translat. etiam vites nubere dicuntur in firmioresque plantæ, quum arboribus firmioribus associantur. *To be married or wedded to some man.*

Denudatio, onis, f. Boet. *A making bare.*

Denudator, ōris, m. Boet. *He that maketh bare.*

Dēnūdo, as, ἀπογυμνόω, spolio, nudum reddo. *To make bare.*

Denumeratio, f. g. Codex. *A present laying down of money.*

Denumerator, ōris, m. g. *He that layeth downe ready money.* Cod.

Denumero, as. *To pay ready money*, Plaut.

Denunciatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. παραγγελία. *A foreshewing or foretelling, &c.*

Denunciator, ōris, m. *He that denounceth or foretelleth, will to come*, Aug.

Denuncio, as, παραγγέλλω, ἀπαγορεύω, futurum aliquid nuncio, prænuntio, prædico. Aliquando pro indico, jubeo, impono. Aliquando pro palam dico, significo, ostendo, item minor. *To denounce, to give warning, to signifie, to proclaime, to threaten, to summon.*

† Denunctinat, omnibus notum facit, Acc. ex Isid.

† Deonusto, i. deonero.

Denuo, i. de novo, ad. deintegro, ἐξ ὑπαρχῆς. *Againe, after, eftsoones.*

Deoccātio, ōnis, f. g. Col. *A harrowing.*

Deoccātus, a, um, adj. Gloss. *Harrowed.*

Deocco, as, Plin. βωλοτρεπέω. *To harrow or roule land.*

† Deodandum. *That which is the instrument of killing a man by chance, and is forfeited.*

Deoneratio, f. g. Firm. *A disburdening.*

Deōnĕro, as, idem quod Exonero, V.

† Deorcales, Gloss. *A kinde of beast.*

† Deordior, valdè ordiri.

Deoro, as, Fest. idem quod oro, pro peroro aliq.

Deorsum, κάτω, ex de & versus, adv. Ma. à de, orsum est adjectio usitata ut in horsum, sinistrorsum, aut orsum est ab ore, id est, termino, sursum deorsum, pro ultro citroque. *Downeward, downe.*

† Deorsus, v. deorsum.

Deosculatio, fœmin. genef. *A kissing.*

Deosculor, aris, Mart. καταφιλέω, φιλέω. *To kisse sweetly.*

Depăciscor, vel depeciscor, ĕris, actus, sum, ci, συντίθεμαι. *To make a covenant or bargaine, to agree upon covenant, to promise, to yeeld unto.*

Depactus vel depectus, a, um, part. à depaciscor, vel depeciscor, συντεθειμένος. *That hath covenanted.*

† Depago, defecto, vel transigo, Acc. ex Gloss. Isid.

Depalmo, as, Gel. palma percutere, πελαγίζω. *To beat or strike with the palme of the hand.*

† Depalo, as, Gloss. palam facere, Acerd.

† Depampino, as, pampinos avellere.

† Depanare, dilacerare, alias depariare, Acerd. Depannare idem.

Depango, is, xi, & egi, ctum, ĕre, καταπήγνυμι, Plin. *To plant, to fasten.*

Depactus, a, um, particip. à depango, καταπαγείς. *Implanted, fastened.*

† Depannis, e, sine pannis.

† Depanno, as, dilacerare, vel pannos auferre.

Deparco, as, Luc. *To spare.*

Deparcus, a, um, nimium parcus, sordidus, φειδωλός. *That spareth, niggardlike*, Suet.

Depascens, ris, part. *That eateth or consumeth.*

Depasco, is, pavi, pastum, ĕre, pascendo absumo, καταίμομαι, pro eodem depascor verbum deponens, depascere transitivè pro depascisci facio, Col. 1. 11. *To feed as beasts do, to feed beasts, to eat up, to consume.*

Depascor, ĕris, deponens illem.

Depassus interdum passivè accipitur.

Depastio, ōnis. f. Plin. νόμα, ἐκκάρπωσις. *Feeding of cattell.*

Depastus, a, um. adj. Plin, νομηθείς. *Eaten up as with same beasts.*

Depaupĕro, as, Var. πτωχίζω, πτωχοποιέω. *To impoverish, to make poore, to become poore.*

Depecisco, ĕris, Ap. *To compound or agree with.*

Depecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Colum. ἀποκτενίζω, aliquando pro pectendo ausero. Item pro demulcere verberibus, & mollem reddere. *To kembe or trim haire, also to make soft or kembe with blowes.*

† Depectus, Vlp v. depactus.

† Depeculassere, id est, depeculaturum esse Luc. Depeculassere aliqua sperans me ac deargentascere, decalanticare eburneo speculo depeculassere, Non.

Depĕcŭlatio, ōnis, f. g. Cod. *A robbing of the commonwealth.*

Depĕcŭlator, ōris, m. verb. ἀποσυλητής. *He which robbeth or stealeth that which belongeth to the commonwealth, an extortioner, an open theefe.*

Depĕcŭlor, āris, dep. κλέπτω, συλάω (ex de & peculor, furor, & compilo remp. cujus divitiæ, quemadmodum privatorum hominum, primis temporibus in pecoribus constabant.) *To rob the Kings treasury or commonwealth, to spoile and undoe one, to deface.*

† Depellicior, āris, pass. *To deceive.*

Depellĭcŭlo, as. *To flea, to plucke off the skinne.*

Depello, is, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre, ἀπελαύνω, ἀποτρέπομαι, abigo, averto, removeo. Depellare agnos à lacte est ablactare. Depelli portenta dicuntur, quum mala quæ ex iis fiant, precibus, suppliciis, religione & Deorum cæremoniis fugantur. *To put, thrust, drive or cast downe or aside, to remove, to repell, to drive or chase away, to weane.*

Dependĕo, es, di, sum, ĕre, de re aliqua pendeo, ἀπορέομαι, ἀπαρέομαι, aliquando sustentari. *To depend, to hang downe, to depend upon.*

Dependo, is, di, sum, ĕre, pendo, pendere, κατατίθημι, ἐκτίω, dependere caput fœlicibus armis dixit Luc. pro eo quod est victoriæ adipiscendæ causa vitam profundere, dependere poenas est solvere. *To weigh, to pay, to give by weight, to bestow, to examine.*

Dependulus, a, um, Ap. *Hanging prettily downe.*

Depenneſcere, depenno. *To begiune to cast the feathers.* Cæl. 13 29.

† Depenno, as. *To pull off the feathers.*

† Depensa, adv. *With ready pay.*

† Depensio, ōnis, f. Dig. *A weighing, a paying of money.*

Depensus, a, um, p. ex dependo, Auson. *Examined.*

Dēperdĭtus, a, um, ἀπωλωλείς. *Lost, utterly undone.*

Dēperdo, is, didi, ĭtum, ĕre, ἀποβάλλω, ἀπολλύω. *To spend.*

Dēpĕrĕo, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ĭre, ἀπολλύμαι, aliquando pro mori. deperire etiam valdè perire, item perdite amare, & quasi usque ad periculum perendi, ἐπιμαίνομαι τινι. *To perish, to die, to be lost, to be love sicke.*

Deperiturus, a, um, Ovid. *To be ready to perish.*

Depertigo, v. Pertigo.

† Depesco, διαρίζω, contrarium compesco. *To drive away.*

Dēpessus, a, um, (sivè à pator, sivè à pando fiat, laceratus dicitur.) Ter. *Rent, torne.*

† Depesta, corruptè apud Varron. Iepesta. *A kinde of vessell used in Sacrifices and solemne feast-dayes,* Græc. appell. Poculi genus δεπας, vide Var.

Depĕtigo, ĭnis, f. Cato. v. impetigo. *A scurfie itch.*

† Depĕtigĭnosus, a, um, Cels. *That hath the itch or the lepry.*

Depexo, as, frequent. Terent.

† Depexura, æ, fœm gen. Gloss. *A kembing.*

Depexus, a, um. part. à depecto, Ovid. κτενισθείς pexus, depexum aliquem reddere, pro involare in capillum, & percutere. *Kembed, trimmed, thread bare, plucked by the haire.*

Depictus, a, um, Quine. καταγράπτος. *Painted, embroidered.*

† Depigis, id est, sine natibus, depygis.

† Depignŏro, valdè pignorare, vel de pignore extrahere.

Depĭlatio, ōnis, f. *A pulling off of haire.*

Depĭlator, m. Dig. *He that pulleth off the haire.*

† Depilatorius, a, um. *That maketh the haire come off.*

† Depilatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Jun. *A woman that plucketh off mans haire.*

Depilatus, a, um, Mart. ἐκτριχωθείς. *Pilled, made bare, also made thinne.*

Dēpĭlis, le, adj. ἄθριξ, μλὰς (depiles qui sunt sine pilis, Var.) *Pilled, bare without haire.*

Depĭlo, as. μλάω, ἀποτίλλω. *To pull off, or take away mes hair.*

Depingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, καταγράφω, διατυπόω, pingo, describo, depingere verbis, & depingere cogitatione. *To paint, to describe, to conceive.*

† Deplanatio, f. g. Boet. *A making plaine.*

Deplanator, ōris, masc. Mart. *A plainer or explainer.*

† Deplanetum, ti, n. g. *A diminishing.*

Deplango, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, κατολοφύρομαι. *To lament, or bewaile greatly.*

Deplāno, as, Lact. ἐξομαλόω. *To make plaine or smooth.*

† Deplantatio, f. Codex. *A taking up of plants.*

† Deplantator, ōris, m. *A rooter up of hearbs or plants.*

Deplanto, as, Colum. ἀνεφυτεύω. *To take up that which was planted.*

Depleo, es. καταπλήθω. *To breach or empty, to make void.*

† Depletio, f. Hier. *An emptying.*

† Deplicatio, onis, f. g. Aug. *An unfolding.*

† Deplico, as, Aug. *To unfold,* v. Acerd.

† Deplorabundus, a, um, Non. *Very much deploring.*

Deplorandus, a, um, ἀποκλαυστός. *To be lamented.*

Deplōratio, ōnis, f. κλαυθμός. *A lamenting.*

Deplōrātor, ōris, m. Liv. *He that lamenteth or mourneth.*

Deplōrātus, a, um, p. Liv. ἀλοφυρθείς. πάγκλαυστος. deplorata cadavera, dicuntur quibus ultimus luctus persolutus erat. *Desperate, without hope or remedy, forsaken, lamented for.*

Deplōro, as, κλαίω, ἀποδύρομαι, lamentor, conqueror, aliquando plorandi finem facio. *To deplore, to bewaile, also to put an end to lamenting.*

Dēplumatio, f. Cod. *A plucking off feathers.*

Dēplūmator, ōris, f. g. Aug. *He that plucketh off feathers.*

Deplūmis, me, Plin. ἄπτερος. *Without feathers.*

Depĭlatio, ōnis, f. *A pulling off of haire.*

Depĭlator, m. Dig. *He that pulleth off the haire.*

Depluo, is, ui, utum, ere, Col. καταβρέχω. *To raine downe right.*

† Depluvium, ii, n. Gloss. *A fall of raine or water.*

† Depodes, v. Apodes.

Depŏlio, is, ivi, itum, ĕre, Pl. ἐξεργάζομαι, ἀποξέω. *To finish, to polish, to perfect, to make smooth.*

Dĕpolitio, ōnis, f. Vitruv. *A polishing.*

† Depolitor,

† Depolitor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that maketh any thing smooth.*

Depŏlitus, a, um, Fest. *Polished.*

Dēpōnens, tis, particip. *Laying downe.* Deponens verbum, ἐπίμεσον, ideo dicitur quia deponit aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, scilicet passivam significationem, & participium in dus, quod est significationis passivæ. *A deponent, also a laying downe.*

Depōno, is, sui, ĭtum, ĕre, deorsum pono. κατατίθημι, aliquando in tuto locare. *To lay to pledge, to lay, to wager, to lay aside, and to leave off.* Interdum idem est ac privare, item ad servandum do. *Sometime to demolish and cast downe, to lay or put downe or aside, to put away, to take away, to leave to leave a thing to be kept in trust, to gage downe, to set, to forget, to satisfie, to rate downe, to lay up,* deponere etiam desperare.

Depontani dicuntur senes sexagenarii, qui de ponte deijciebantur, hoc est, suffragio quod de ponte ferri solebat, privabantur, Fest. Cal.

Depōpŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐκπόρθησις. *A waiting, a spoiling, a desolation, a pilling.*

Dēpōpŭlātor, ōris. m g. verb. πορθητής. *A robber, a spoiler, a waster and destruier, &c.*

Dēpŏpŭlor, āris, depon. & depŏpŭlo, as, Hirt. id est, valdè populo, destruo, vasto, deripio, κατασυλεύω, διαπόρθω. legitur & depopulo. *To destroy, or waste, to rob, to spoile, to disspeople.*

Dēportātio, ōnis, f. ἐκφόρησις, ἐκπεμπόμός. *A conveying, a carrying away, an utter banishing.*

Dēportātor, m g Digest. *He that carrieth away men into exile.*

Dēportātus, a, um, adject. ἐξωρισμένος. *Banished, led away, carried away.*

Dēporto, as, κατακομίζω, ἀνακομίζω. *To carry, to bearre away, to banish, to lead or bring againe.*

Dēposco, is, pŏposci, ĕre, ἐξαιτέω. *To require earnestly, to desire much.*

Dēpositarius, ii. masc. gen. συνθηκοφύλαξ, custos depositi vel susceptor depositarum rerum, Cad. *A keeper of that which is committed to keepe in trust.*

Depŏsitio, ōnis, Vlp. παρακατάθεσις, est actio qua depositum aliquid apud aliquem intelligitur, id est, custodiæ traditum. *A committing of a thing to pledge or keeping of another. Also a deposition or deprivation,* vide Depositum.

† Deposivi, pro deposui, Cat. & deposisse pro deposuisse, Scæ.

Depositor, masc. Vlp. καταθέτης, qui apud alterum quippiam deponit. *He that committeth a thing to another man to keepe.*

Depŏsitum, ti, n. g. παρακαταθήκη, (quod deponitur, hoc est, quod alicui sub fide traditur, vel qd. pignoris loco demittitur, vel qd. sequestro à pluribus in solidum recta conditione custodiendum reddendumque quum fuerit de jure discussum traditur, μεσεγγύημα. *A pledge or gage, that which is committed of trust to be kept, also a wager or stake.*

Dēpŏsitus, a, um. p. desperatus, παρακατατεθείς, depositus, ad custodiendum traditus, aliq. ab omnibus derelictus. *Given over, laid downe, put away, also past helpe or recovery.*

† Depostulatio, f. g. Dig. *A demanding of due.*

† Depostulator, m. Dig. *He that demandeth a debt.*

Dēpŏstulo, as, Hirt. ἐξαιτέω. *To require, to demand earnestly.*

† Depotior comparat. adjectiv. à depotus, μεθυσκάτερος, ex de & potus.

† Depotior, iris, veteris, ἀπολαύω, compositum ex de & potior. *To enjoy or take pleasure in.*

† Depræcipio, is, Gloss. idem quod præcipio.

† Deprædatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Digest. ἀποσύλησις. *A robbing, a spoiling.*

Deprædator, m. Cod. ἀποσυλητής. *He that robbeth or spoileth.*

Deprædor, āris, depon. Dig. κατασυλεύω. *To rob, to spoile.*

Depræliatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Liv. *A battell.*

Depræliator, oris, m. Terr. *He that fighteth.*

Deprælior, āris, depon. Hor. διαμάχομαι. *To fight.*

Dēpravatè, adv. διεστραμμένως. *Corruptly against right or reason.*

Dēprāvātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. διαστροφή, παρέκκισις, παρατροπή. *A corrupting, a crooking, a misinterpreting.*

Dēpravator, ōris, m. Liv. διαφθορεύς. *He that corrupteth.*

Dēprāvatus, a, um, διεστραμμένος, διεφθαρμένος. *Depraved, corrupted, marred.*

Dēprāvo, as, āre, pravum facio, vitio, adultero, corrumpo, & quod benè aut dictum aut scriptum est in deteriorem partem detorqueo, λωβάω, διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω, διαφθείρω. *To deprave, to corrupt, to make crooked, to marre, to maime, to misinterpret, to wrest.*

Deprĕcabundus, a, um, Tacit. ἱκετεύων, ἱκέτης. *That prayeth, due to be prayed for, or unto.*

Deprĕcatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. precatio, postulatio, veniæ rogatio, ἐξαίτησις. *A praying for pardon, a putting away by prayer.*

Deprĕcātor, ōris, m. g. qui reo veniam & immunitatem deposcit, παραιτητής, δεόμενος. *He that sueth or intreateth for another, an intercessor, a preserver.*

† Depreciatus, vilis, precio nullo dignus, Acerd. v. Depretiatus.

† Deprecio, as. *To disesteeme, to thinke one of no worth,* Acerd.

Deprecor, āris, ari, dep. precor, supplico, precando impetro, valdè sivè vehementèr precor obtestoque, recuso, repello, δεόμαι, εὐχόμαι, aliq. fig. recusare, & precibus contendere ne aliquid fiat. aliq. depellere à se, removere. aliquando deprecari est precibus eximere. *To beseech, to pray or intreat earnestly, to sue, to refuse, to pray or desire the contrary, to pray against, to put away by prayer, to detest, to resist, also to excuse.*

Deprehendo, & deprendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, comprehendo, animadverto, agnosco, comperio, φωράω, καταλαμβάνω, pro comperire, videre, sive intelligere. *To take at unawares, to take in the very act, to understand by enquiry or otherwise, to find out, to discerne, to evince.*

Deprĕhensa, æ, f. dicitur genus militaris animadversionis, quæ castigatione major, ignominia minor, Fest.

Deprĕhensio, onis, f. g. verb. κατάληψις. *A taking of one on the sudden or at unawares.*

† Deprehensor, oris, m. g. ὁ ἁλώσας. *He that taketh or apprehendeth.*

Deprehensus & deprensus, a, um, particip. καταληφθείς. *Taken unawares, apprehended, understood, tripped, &c.*

Depressio, ōnis, f. Macrob. κατάπιεσις. *A pressing or weighing downe.*

Depressitas, ātis, Ap. in Her. Asc. idem.

Depressor, ōris, m. g. Apul. *He that weigheth or presseth downe.*

Depressus, a, um, part. & depressior, comparativ. ταπεινωθείς, ὑποβεβλημένος. *Low, pressed downe, humbled, drowned, shallow, soft.*

† Deprretiator, m Dig. *He that pulleth downe the price.*

† Deprretiatus, a, um, vilior factus, cujus pretium imminutum est, ἐλαττωθείς. *Whose price is made lesse, cheaper,* Vlp.

Depretio, as, Paul. *To make the price lesser.*

† Deprretior, aris, Cod. *To be cheaper and of lesse price.*

Deprimo, is, essi, essum, ĕre. *To hold under or downe, to weigh or presse downe, to grieve, to plant.*

Deprocul. *A farre off.*

Deprōmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, προφέρω, προσκομίζομαι. *To draw or fetch out, to declare.*

Depromptio,

Depromptio, f. Boet. *A bringing forth.*

Deprompcor, ōris, m. g. Silv. *He which bringeth out.*

Depromptus, a, um. adj. ἐξαιρετός, προσλαθεῖς. *Taken or drawne out.*

Deproperandus, a, um. Stat. *Due to be hastened.*

† Deproperatio, ōnis, fœ. Aug. σπουδή. *A making of haste.*

Depropero, as. Plaut. καταστρόδω. *To make muchhaste.*

† Depsticus, vel depsiticus, a, um. δεπστικός. *Kneaded, moulded.*

† Depso, is. à δέψω subigo, & emollio coriariorum more, Noneiam vertit coquo, etymolog. ducit δέψω ab ἕψω, est etiam depsere inter obscœna. *To knead or make soft.*

Depubis, & depuber, eris. ἀνήβος, idem quod impubis & impuber, Fest. depubes porcus qui prohibitus sit pubes fieri, Gloss. depubes porcus sugens.

† Depublico, as. God. *To lay open to the spoile.*

† Depudesco, is. Hier. idem quod pudeo, ἀπεκαθάω. *Also to be without shame.* Gloss.

Depudet, uit, ere. ἀναισχυντεῖ. Ovid. depudere, id est, pudorem abjicere. *He is past shame.*

Depudīco, as. violo, stupro, pudicitiam aufero. Gel. ex Liv. διαφθείρω. *To deflowre.*

Depugnatio, ōnis. f. καταμαχή. *A fighting or contending.*

Depugno, as. Cic. διαμάχομαι. *To fight, to strive.*

† Depugnator, m. Cod. *A Champion.*

Depugnātur, imp. *They fight.*

Depugnatus, a, um. adject. Plaut. *Fought.*

Depulsatio, ōnis, f. Ap. *A repelling or thrusting away.*

Depulsator, ōris, masculi. gener. August. ἀπωθῶν. *He that putteth away.*

Depulsio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. ex depello, ἀπωσις. *A putting off, a keeping backe, a removing, a driving away.*

Depulso, as. freq. à depello. Plaut. ἀπελάυνω. *To repell or thrust away often.*

Depulsor, ōris, masculi. gen. ex depello, Plin. ἀπαγωγός, ἀποτρεπτός. *He that repelleth or putteth away.*

† Depulsorius, a, um. *Averting away.*

Depulsus, a, um. p. ἀπωθισθεὶς. *Put downe or besides, thrust out, weamed.*

Depultus, idem quod depulsus, Aut. ad Her.

† Depulvero, as. i. in nihilum cado, Ap.

† Depunctor, m. *He that driveth a man out of his heritage.*

† Depuratio, ōnis. *A cleansing from filth.*

† Depuratus, a, um. *Cleansed from filth.*

Depurgo, as. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To purge, to make cleane, to cleare or put away, to excuse, to weed.* Cat.

† Depuro, as. *To cleanse or make pure.*

† Deputatus, ti, masc. g. *A Deputy.*

Depŭto, as. Col. deseco, purgo, item existimo, censeo, item expeditum, clarum, liquidum facere, etiam assigno, ascribo, καταίμνω, ἀπολογίζομαι. *To prune or cut off, to judge, to reputate, to count.* Ter.

† Depavio, is. ex de & pavio, i, cædo, Fest. ex παίειν ducit. Luc. μαστιγόω, τύπτω. *To beate, to strike.*

† Depygis, ex πυγαίος, Horat. κατὰ πυγός, κατὰ πυγήν, Gloss. à πυγὴ natis. *One that hath but small or little buttockes.*

Deque, Gel. 16.9. susque deque ferre, æquo animo esse, & quod accidit non magni pendere, atque interdum negligere & contemnere, vide Gel. deque pro deorsum.

Dequĕror, ĕris. Val. Vide Querror.

Dequestus. *Complained.*

Derado, is, di, sum, ĕre. Pl. ἀποξέω, ἀποξύω. *To shave or scrape off.*

Dereto, den. Sidoniorum, Ac.

† Derectarii, plural. qui domus alienas furandi animo introeant, vide Directarii.

† Directum, Agr. in rectum vadens, directum in latera aperatum.

Derĕlictio, ōnis, f. verb. καταλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

† Derĕlictor, ōris, masc. *He that leaveth or forsaketh.*

Derĕlictus, us, masc. verbal. Gel. idem.

Derĕlictus, a, um. particip. καταλειφθεὶς. *Forsaken utterly, left destitute.*

Derĕlinquo, is, liqui, ĕtum, ĕre. ἀπολείπω. *To leave utterly, to forsake.*

Derĕpentè, adv. ἐξαίφνης. *On a sudden, at once.*

Derĕpentinò, adv. idem.

Derĕpo, is, psi, ĕre. Pl. ἐρέπω, ἑρπύζω. *To creepe away, to creepe downe.*

† Deribitor, vide Diribitor.

Derideo, es, si, sum, ere. καταγελάω, καταμειδιάω. *To deride, to mocke.*

Derĭdĭcŭlum, li, n. καταγέλασμα. *A derision, scorne or mocke.*

Derĭdĭcŭlus, a, um. Gel. καταγέλαστος, καταγελωτός. *Worthy to be derided.*

† Deri deo, es. Arn. *To bee very stiffe, chill or cold.*

Deripio, is, ui, ptum. ĕre. ex de & rapio, Virg. καθαρπάζω. *To take or pull away, to spoile, to spend, to ravish.*

† Deris, δέρος, δέρας, est pellis seu corii nomen generale, Fest. deris Græc. appellat pelles nauticas quas nos vocamus segestriam. Vide Scal.

Derisor, ōris. m. verb. Pl. καταγελαστής. *A derider, a mocker, a jester.*

Derisio, ōnis, fœmin. Aug. χλευασμός. *A laughing, a deriding, a mocking.*

Derisorius, a, um. Marcel. καταγελάστικος. *To be laughed at or derided.*

Derisus, us, m. Quint. καταμειδίαμα. *A derision or mockery.*

Derisus, a, um. Mart. καταγελασθεὶς. *Derided.*

Derivatio, ōnis, f. verbal. παραγωγή. *A deriving, a turning, a drawing of humours in the body another way.* Vide Stup.

Derivativus, a, um. *That which is derived from another.*

Derivo, as. ex de & rivo, per translat. pro deflecto & transfero. *To draw water by another way, to derive, to turne, to transport.*

† Dermia, cutis suprema.

Derodo, is, si, sum, ĕre. Pl. ἀποτρώγω, διαβιβρώσκω. *To gnaw.*

Derŏgātio, ōnis, fœ. ἀφαίρεσις. *An abolishing, a diminishing.*

Derŏgātor, ōris, masculi. gener. Liv. *Hee that derogateth or abolisheth.*

Derogatorius, a, um. Dig. *Derogatory.*

Derŏgito, as. frequentat. Plautus, ἐπιδέομαι. *To pray or desire instantly.*

Derŭgo, as. ἀφαιρέω, ἀχυρόω, detraho, diminuo, delibo, unde derogare legi, id est, aliquid de lege minuere, vel detrahere, abrogare legem, est omninò tollere. Derogo est veteri legi detraho per novam rogationem, dicitur autem derogo legi vel de lege. *To derogate, to diminish, to abolish, to disable.*

Derosus, a, um. p. ex derodor, κατεδεδεσμένος. Gnawne.

Derumpo, is, upi, ptum, ĕre. Tac. καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake off.*

Deruncinatio, ōnis, f. g. Colum. *A cutting of trees or bushes.*

Deruncinator, ōris, m. g. Colum. *He that cutteth trees or bushes.*

Derun-

Deruncino, as. ἐκβραχίζω, ἐκκόπτω, tractum à runcinis, id est, serris majoribus, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna secant, Plaut. *To cut off or pull away that which is superfluous, to cut or breake in pieces.*

Deruo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. Græc. καταπίπτω. *To fall downe, to pull or take away.*

Deruptum, ti, neu. Liv. ἀπόρρωξ. *A steepe downe place.*

Deruptus, a, um. ex de & rumpo. Tac. ἀποῤῥαγείς. *Broken, steepe downe.*

Des, δεκαρία, olim pro bes dicebatur As. dempto triente, est n. des vel bes octo unciarum pondus. *Eight ounces.*

† Desabulo, bulas. *To strew any place with gravell; also to take sand from.*

Desacro, as. Stat. quod sacrum erat profanum facio, ἀφιερόω. *To consecrate or dedicate.*

Desævio, is. ἀγριαίνομαι, ἀφυβρίζω. *To cease to bee angry.* Virg. *also* idem quod sævio.

Desaltatio, ōnis, fœm. ἐπορχηθμός. *A leading or ending of a dance,* Mart.

Desalto, as. Suet ἀπορχέομαι. *To leape or dance, to end a dance.*

Desarcino, as. Sen. ex de & sarcino. *To unlode, to unburthen, to discurthen, to unstraight.*

Descapulatus, a. um. Sen. Ep. 115. qui tunicis dimissis ambulat, ex de & scapulis.

Descendo, is, di. (& antiq. didi.) sum, ere. ex de & scando, καταβαίνω, καταδύω, κατέρχομαι. descendere in causam pro sequi partes. *To descend, to goe downe, to fall, to light off, to be published, to resemble.*

Descensio, ōnis, f. verb. Pl. κατάβασις, κάθοδος. *A going downe or descending.*

Descensus, us. m. g. verbal. idem.

Descio, is, ivi. Plaut. non scio.

Descisco, is, ivi, ire ἀτίσσομαι, ἀποστατέω, ex de & scisco, id est, non statuo ampliùs quod feci ad alicujus sententiam vel imperium. *To forsake, to fall away from, to revolt, to rebell.*

Descitum est, imp. *They revolted,* Liv.

Descobinatus, a, um. faucius, abrasus scobina, id est, lima sectus, ἀποξυρασμένος. *Shaved off, cut or pared off or away, hurt, maimed or wanting limbs.* Vide Scobina, Varro.

† Descobino, as. *To scratch or teare in pieces.*

Describo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ἀπογράφω. item pro delineare, depingere; item pro scribo, conscribo. *To copy or write out of another, to write, to order, to assigne, to distribute, to transfer.*

Descriptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. καταγραφή, περιήγησις. *A description, a distributing into severall companies, registring, a narration, an explaining.*

Descriptiuncula, æ, fœm. Sen. *A short description.*

Descriptor, ōris, m. g. Aug. *Hee that describeth or telleth any thing.*

Descriptus, a, um. διαγεγραμμένος. *Described, written out, appointed, set in order, divided.*

Deseco, as, ui, ptum, are. ἀποτέμνω. *To cut from, to cut in sunder, to mow or reape downe.*

Desecratus, a, um adject. Plin. *Disgraced or discharged or put out of office.*

Desecro, as. id est, quod sacrum erat, profanum facio, Pl. 28.8. *To degrade, to unhallow, to prophane.*

Desectio, ōnis, f. Col. ἀποκοπή, διάπρισις. *A cutting downe.*

Desector, ōris. Col. falcator, messor, herbecida. *A mower.*

Desectus, a, um. Liv. διεπρισμένος. *Cut off, cut downe.*

Desedeo, es, ēdi, ēre. *To sit downe.*

† Desepio, is, epsi, eptum. περιφράττω. *To environ, compasse about, enclose or set about.*

† Deseptus, a, um. part. *Environed.*

† Deseratus, a, um. part. Ap. *Unlocked.*

Desĕro, is, ui, sertum, ĕre. derelinquo, destituo, prodo, ex de & sero, ut sit desertum quod non seritur nec colitur, Unde Cic. ager desertus à plebe, & à cultura hominum, ἀπολείπω, ἐλλείπω, Var. deserere sese. *To forsake himselfe,* id est, *to be out of courage.* Deserere vadimonium, est vadimonium non obire, & in judicio se non sistere. Deserere propriè militum est, qui relinquunt locum in acie. *To leave, to forsake, to betray, to fade, to loose.*

Desero, is, evi, tum, ĕre. φυτεύω. *To plant or sow.*

Deserpo, is. *To creepe downe or along.* Ap.

Desertio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Liv. ἀπολείψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Desertissimus, a, um. Senec. *Most waste, very solitary.*

Deserto, as. freq. Ac. ἐρημόω. *To leave or forsake often.*

Desertor, ōris, masc. gen. Verbal. λειποτακτής. *Hee that forsaketh his Prince or Captaine, and goeth to another, a revolter, a traitour, a fugitive.*

Desertum, ti, n. Virg. ἡ ἐρήμη, terra non sata. *A desert or place not inhabited.*

Desertus, a, um. & ior, compar. ἀπολελειμμένος, non observatus, Contemptus. *Forsaken, not inhabited, desert, left, stucke or sit fastie.*

Deservio, is, ivi, ītum, ire. θεραπεύω, ὑπαρχέω, διακονέω. *To sieke to please, to provide for.*

Deservĭtor, ōris, m. g. θεραπευτής. *He that serveth or waiteth.*

Deses, idis, adj. ex desideo, otiosus, qui non movetur, ἄβαρς, qui non ἕζει, id est, ourrit, ῥάθυμος, ἀργός. Liv. *Unoccupied, idle, negligent, slow.*

Desiccatio, ōnis, fœ. Var. *A drying up.*

Desiccatio oculi est idem quod spasmus oculi.

Desicco, as. Plinius. ξηραίνω. *To dry up.*

Desĭdens, ntis, p. à desideo. *Falling in decay.*

Desĭdeo, ēs, ēdi, ēre. ex de & sedeo, otio sum sedere, καθίζομαι, ῥαδιουργέω. *To sit still, to be idle.*

Desĭderabilis, le, adjectivum. & comparat. desiderabilior, ἐπιθυμητός. *Worthy to bee desired or wished for.*

Dēsĭdĕrātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. ἐπιθυμησις. *A desiring or wishing.*

Desiderator, m. Dig. *He that desireth or lacketh.*

Desiderativa verba sunt quæ terminantur in rio Prisc. *Verbes of desiring,* quod desiderium magis quàm meditationem denotant.

Desĭdĕrātus, a, um. p. πεποθημένος. *Desired, wished, lacking, lost.*

† Desideriosus, a, um. adj. perjucundus. *Very delightfull.*

Desiderium, ii, neutr. ἐπιθυμία, πόθος, cupiditas, studium, amor vehemens. *Also* desideria pro libellis, postulationibus, precibus: *Request, wils, petitions:* quandoque ponitur pro re amata, id est, amasia, vel amasio. *Desire, delight, affection, lacke, absence, death, a petition or request.*

Dēsĭdĕro, as. ἐπιποθέω, ἐπιθυμέω, ἐρίγομαι, quod veluti lucem sideris, quam amamus, optamus, à sideribus dictum. Desiderare in jure est, aliquid postulare; item deficere. *To desire, to lacke, to wish or long for, to looke for.*

Desĭdia, æ, f. g. ῥαθυμία. *Idlenesse, sloth.*

† Desĭdiabula, loca ad desidiam apta. M.

Desĭdiosus, a um. Ovid. ῥαθυμος, ἀργός. *Slothfull, lazie, sluggish.*

Desĭdiosè. Luc. ῥαθύμως. *Idly, slothfully.*

Desĭdiosior. Com. Var.

Desĭdiosissimus, a, um. *Very idle or slothfull.*

Desĭdo, is, desedi, ere. (nam præteritum

terium à sedeo mutuatur) idem quod ad sedendum descendo, καθιζάνω, καταπίπτω, πυκνεῦμαι. sæpè etiam accipitur pro dehisco, ex de & sido ex sedeo. *To sit downe, to sinke or fall downe, to goe downe.*

† Desiduò, vide Diuturnè, Var.

† Desiduus, a, um. *Slothfull.*

Designatè, adv. Ter. *Pointing out.*

Designatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. σημείωσις, διατύπωσις. item est contractio conductióque populi in unum, vide Cal. *A marking, a designing, a noting or ordinance, &c.*

Designator, ōris. verbal. ἀποδεικτής, βραβευτής. Designatores curatores funerum dicuntur. *Also such as appoint men their places where they shall sit: he that assigneth or appointeth, a Marshall, a maister of a game or prize, one that appointeth each man in his place and order, especially at funeralls.* Cal.

Designātus, a, um. part. ἀποδεδειγμένος. *Assigned, ordained, named, elected, predestinated, appointed afore.*

Designo, as. per signum ostendo. Gloss. ἀποδείκνυμι, χειροτονέω, σημειῶμαι, deaoro, demonstro, designare est rem notam facere, item decernere, deputare, constituere, deligere. *To mark, to signifie or shew or note by evident marke, to commit or doe, to choose, to designe, to assigne.*

Desilio, is, ui, ivi & ii, ultum, ire. ex de & salio, saltu descendo, καταπηδάω, ἀφάλλομαι. *To leape downe, to alight.*

† Desinare pro desinere & desinatio, Sen. Epist. 117. Scal. al. leg. detestatio.

† Desinator, Gloss. ἀδοκήθητος, qui scil. desinit destituens ope.

Desino, is, ivi & ii, itum, ere. desisto, ipse non ago, id est, linquo, quiesco. Gloss. desinit, παύομαι, λείπω. est etiam terminare, exire, ut λήγω. Gr. al. leg. desino, as. & desivo, M. signif. ejus rei quam habuimus privationem, aut ejus quod incepimus negotii cessationem. *To cease, to leave, to end, to hold his peace,* desinitur, impers. Ovid. *It is ended.*

Desipiens, tis. ἄφρων. *Doting, foolish.*

Desipienter, adv. Tertul. παραφρόνως. *Foolishly, sottishly.*

Desipientia, æ. *It when the sicke person speaketh and doth idly.*

Desipio, is, ui & ivi, itum, ere. ex de & sapio, παραφρονέω, μωραίνω, ἀφαίνω. *To doze, to waxe foolish or play the foole, to sezzon.*

† Desipisco, is. Inchoat. *To begin to doze.*

Desisto, is, stiti, stitum, ere. cesso, omitto, ἀφίσταμαι, significat etiam stare, subsistere, vel in loco aliquo morari. *To stay, to rest, to leave off, to depart, to change.*

Desitum est. *Men have ceased, they have left.*

Desitus, a, um. p. à desero, φυτευθείς. *Sowne, planted.*

Desitus, a, um. p. à desinor, ἀπολειφθείς. *Left, forsaken, not mentioned or used.*

† Desmophylax. *A keeper of a Goale.*

† Desmoterion. *A Prison.* Calep.

† Desociare est à sociis separare. *To separate.* Acerd.

Desolatio, f. Hier. πόρθησις, ἐρήμωσις. *A desolation, a making sole, a confusion.*

Desolator, m. Aug. *Hee that maketh desolate.*

Desolatorius, a, um. Plaut. *Comfortlesse,* ex solus.

Desolatus, a, um. à desolando, derelictus, desolatus filius, i. solus è liberis relictus, ἐρημωθείς. *Forlorne, desolate, left alone, destroyed, solitary.*

Desōlo, as. (solum & desertum facio, ex solus, a, um.) ἐρημόω. *To make desolate, to make waste.* Virg.

† Desolutum idem est quod exolutum. Briss.

Desopio, is, ivi. Var. *To rise from sleepe.*

Despexio, ōnis. f. verb. ex despicio, καταφρόνησις. *A looking downeward.*

Despecto, as: ex despicio, sæpè deorsum aspicio, καθοράω, κατακύπτω. *To looke downeward often, to despise.*

Despector, ōris. *Hee that despiseth.* Apul.

Despectus, us, m. Cæs. nomen verbale à despicio, signif. prospectum ex superiori loco ad inferiorem. accipitur & pro contemptu, καθόρημα, παροράσις, καταφρόνησις. *A looking downeward, a looking out, a prospect, a despising.*

Despectus, a, um. p. & despectissimus, Suet. παρορασθείς. *Despised.*

Despensatus, a, um. adj. Pac. solutus. *Dispensed.*

Desperans, ntis, p. ἀπελπίζων, ἀπογινώσκων. *Desparing.*

Desperanter, adverb. ἀνέλπιστως. *Desperately, past all hope.*

Desperatè, adv. Firm. & desperanter, idem, Cic. *Desperately, without hope.*

Desperatio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Græc. ἀνελπιστία, ἀπόγνωσις. *A despairing.*

Desperatur, imp. Aug. *It is past hope.*

Despērātus, a, um. p. ἀνέλπιστος, ἀπεγνωσμένος. *Desperate, despaired of.*

Desperata ulcera. *Vncureable sores.*

† Desperire veteres dixerunt pro diisperire. Calv.

Desperno, is, ēvi, ētum, ere. καταφρονέω. *To despise, to contemne.*

Despersim, adv. Donat. dispersè. *As it were dispersed here and there.*

Despero, as. ἀπογινώσκω, ἀπελπίζω. *To despaire, to be out of hope.*

Despĭcābilis, le. καταφρόνητος. *Worthy to be despised.*

Despĭcātio, ōnis, f, verb. καταφρόνησις. *Despite, contempt.*

Despicatissimus, a, um. *Most despised, &c.*

Despĭcātus, a, um. p. παρορασθείς, ὑπερόπτος. *Despised, not regarded.*

Despĭcātus, us, m. καταφρόνησις, ὀλιγωρία. *Despite, contempt, setting at naught.*

Despiciens, ntis, p. *Looking downe, despising.*

Despĭcientia, æ, f. idem quod despicatio. *A despising.*

Despĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ere. ex de & specio, deorsum aspicio, video; animadverto; καθοράω, καταπτύω. *To looke downe, to see or looke, to looke with disdaine, to despise; also to looke from or away, not to regard.*

† Despico, as. Marcel. ut despicare currus axi vinctum. *To pull in pieces or to quarter with horses.*

Despĭcor, aris. depon. legitur despico, καταφρονέω. *To despise or contemne.*

† Despicus, ci, m. g. *A Watchman to see who commeth, as it is in a Towne of Warre.* Mor.

† Despino, as. ex de & spino, antiq. Solin. *To picke out thornes.*

† Despoliabula, loca ad despoliandum apta. *Places of evill rule that are a spoiling to men.*

Despŏliātus, a, um. ἀπεγυμνωθείς. *Spoiled, robbed.*

Despŏlio, as. ἀποσυλάω, ἀποδύω. *To spoile, to robbe, to pill.*

Despondebitur, imp. *She shall bee betrothed.* Ter.

Despondeo, es, di, sum, ere. ὁμολογέω, ἐγγυάω, ἐγγαμίζω, μνηστεύω. (ex de & spondeo, spondeo vet. pro dico usurp. unde respondeo, id est, posteriore loco dico, posteà verò spondeo usurp. cœpum est pro promittere, unde qui puellam spondet, sponsor; quæ despondetur sponsa, cui despondetur sponsus. *To promise, to betroth, to assurance; also to faile in courage, to despaire.*

Desponsatio, f. Dig. *An assurance or betrothing.*

Desponsator, m. Cod. *Hee whose helpe is used in the espousals.*

Desponsatus & desponsus, a, um. μεμνηστευμένος. *Betrothed, &c.*

Desponso, as. vide Dig. *To betroth or espouse.*

Desponsum

Desponsum pro destinato posuit Cic. in resp. aruspic.

Desponsus, a, um. promissus, destinatus, attributus. *Promised in marriage, assianced, betrothed.*

† Despota, dominus, præfectus. Acerd.

† Despotari. *Chirurgeons, Surgeons.* Acerd.

Desprētus, a, um. p. à despernor, Fest. *Despised, greatly contemned, very little set by.*

Despui, passivè. *To bee rejected or contemned.* Liv.

Despuitur imp. Cal. ex Liv 5. ab urbe.

Despumatio, f. Apic. *A fouming or purifying.*

Despumatus, a, um. adj. Plin. ἐξηφρισμένος. *Purged, clarified.*

Despumo, as. ἀπαφρίζω, (id est, spumam aufero) Virgil. *To cast up fome, to fome, to scumme off the fome.*

Despuo, is, ui, utum, ere. (id est, deorsum spuo) καταπτύω, Pers. *To spit downeward, to deride, to detest:* despuor, pass. Plin. *To bee detested, to contemne.*

Desquamatio, f. Apic. *A scaling of Fesh.*

Desquāmātus, a, um. Plaut. *Vnscaled.*

Desquāmo, as. (i. squamis exuo, ἐκλεπίζω. *To scale fish, to take off the shell or barke.* Plaut. Plin.

† Desterno, as. avi. ex de & sterno, Pris. sterno, prosterno, contundo, dejicio. *To strike or throw downe with blowes or otherwise.*

Desterto, is, ui, ere. ἀποῤῥέγχω, ἐρυγκίζω. *To snort or route.*

† Destico, as. Phil. *To make a noise like a Cat:* verbum confictum.

† Destillo & destillatio, vide Distillio, destillatio.

† Destimulo, as. Plaut. Bacch. 1. bona distimulant, id est, rem familiarem tanquam stimulo conficiunt.

† Destina, æ, m. ut Atlas destina cœli Arnob. *An under-bearer or upholder.*

Destinatè vel destinatò, adverb. Sueton. *With a full purpose, resolutely.*

Destinatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. σκοπὸς, προαίρεσις. *An appointing, a destinating, a deliberating or resolving.*

Destĭnātus, a, um. p. ἀποτεταγμένος: destinatum habere pro deliberare, vide Calv. *Determined, promised, prepared, elected, appointed.*

Destĭno, as. προορίζω, προσέτι, σκέλλομαι, à de & sto comp. videtur, quod est delibero, assigno, deputo, addico: qu. stare facio. Pero. quandoque pro alligare, mittere, emere, definire, notare, designare. Vide Perstino. *To destinate, to ordaine, to choose, to purpose, to send, to binde unto, to buy, to prize, to define, to designe, to conjecture.*

† Destipulor, aris. dep. Non. *To deny promise.*

Destituo, is. ex de & statuo, derelinquo, desero, quod promisi non præsto, παρίημι, καταλείπω, μεθίημι. Interdum dissolvere, interdum statuere, collocare, ponere, defigere, constituere. *To leave destitute, to forsake, to faile, to loose, to set or place, to fixe.*

Destitutio, ōnis, fœ. verb. derelictio, perfidia, ἀπόλειψις. *A leaving or forsaking.*

Destitutus, a, um. p. derelictus, καταλειφθείς, ἀπερίστατος, destitutus absolutè pro desperans, item orbatus. *Destitute, forsaken, deprived, poore, decaied.*

Desto, as, ex de & sto. Liv. *To stand behinde.*

† Destricare, consumere, al. consuminare, al. destrigare à striga. M. *When an Horse hath made an end of pissing.* Acerd.

Destratus, a, um. vel distratus, a, um. *Vnsadled, unfurn shed.* Veg.

† Destrictè, vet. usurp. pro districtè. Briss.

Destrictio. *A binding,* vide Districtio. Calv.

Destrictus, a, um. Grammat. vet. *Bound.*

Destrigmentum, ti, neut. g. Plin. strigmentum sive ramentum, τὸ ἀποσμάγμα, τὸ ξύσμα. *That which is scraped or pulled off any thing.*

Destringo, is, xi, ctum, ere. διασείω, decerpo, colligo, avello, est item destringere sudores aliásve sordes cuti adhærentes abradere, quem in usum olim in balneis strigiles habebant. item auferre, obtundere. *To binde hard, to rubbe or scrape, and pluck off.*

Destructile. Lactant. *That which may be destroied.*

Destructilis, le. adj. *Subject to destruction.* Pru.

Destructio, ōnis. fœm. gen. Hier. ὀλεθρὸς. *A destruction, ruine or overthrow.*

Destructor, m. Hier. *A destroyer or overthrower.*

Destruo, is, xi, ctum, ere καταλύω, ἀπολλύω, λυμαίνομαι. *To destroy, to throw downe that which is builded, to abate, to disgrace.*

† Desuasor, ōris. m. Am. *A dissuader.*

† Desubdo, is. Tert. i. de alto se subdere, vide Acerd.

Desubitò, adv. Plaut. ἐξαίφνης. *On a sudden.*

Desŭbŭlo, as. Non. *To pierce with an aule or bodkin, to digge.*

Desŭdasco, is, ere. Plaut. idem quod desudo, desudascitur. imp.

Desudatio, ōnis. f. Jul. Firm. ἀφίδρωσις. *A sweating.*

Desudatorium, ii, n. Cels. *A place or house to sweat in.*

Desudo, as, avi. καθιδρόω. *To sweat at the doing of a thing, to labour earnestly.*

Desuefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ere. ἀποθίζω. *To make to disuse or leave a fashion.*

Desuefactus, a, um. p. *Brought out of use.*

Desuefio, is, eri. Var. ἀηθὴς ποιεῖμαι. *To become out of use or custome.*

Desueo, es, ēvi, ētum. Non. *To bring out of custome or use, to disuse.*

Desuesco, is, ēvi, ētum, escere. Liv. ἀηθίω. Desuesco quandoque pro assuescere. *To disuse, to leave a custome or fashion.*

Desuescendus, a, um. particip. Quint.

Desuetudo, inis. fœm. gen. Liv. ἀηθεια, ἀωθισμὸς. *Disuse, lacke of custome.*

Desuetus, a, um. Virg. ἀηθὴς, ἀωθὴς. *Out of use.*

† Desulto, as, frequent. à desilio, Jul. Pol. desalto. *To daunce forth a daunce.*

Desultor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. à desilio, κελητιστής. *One that leapeth up and downe from an Horse, a vaulter.* Desultores, rium, m. Liv. equites expediti, desultor dicitur cujus ars est binos equos trahere, & alternatim ex uno in alterum mira celeritate transitare. Vide Liv. l. 25. *Light horsemen.*

Desultorius, toria, torium. κελητεικὸς, desultorii equi sine ephippiis, quòd ex his facilè desultores desiliant. *Easie to bee leapt on; also unconstant, changeable.* item ponitur pro desultor.

Desultura, æ, f. Pl. καταπήδησις. *A vaulting from one horse to another, lighting up and downe from an horse.*

Desum, es, fui, esse. ex de & sum, deficio, non adsum, absum, ἄπειμι, ἐλλείπω, ἐνδέω. *To lacke, to faile, not to satisfie, to be negligent; also to be absent or wanting.*

Desumo, psi, tum, ere. Liv. λαμβάνω, ἐκλέγω. *To take out, to choose.*

Desumptio, f. Aug. παραλήψις. *A taking out or choice.*

Desuo, is, ui. ex de & suo. Liv. *To sow behinde.*

Desuper. adv. de superiore loco, ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

Desydero. Vide Desidero.

Detectio, ōnis, f. Ulpian. ἀποκάλυψις. *An opening, discovering or revealing.*

Detector, ōris, m. Luc. ἀποκαλυπτὴς. *He that revealeth any thing, a revealer or discloser.*

Dete-

Detectus, a, um. p. à detegor, ἀποκεκαλυμμένος. Liv. *Discovered, cleft, laid, uncovered.*

Detĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. ἀποκαλύπτω, ἀποκαλύπτω. *To discover, to utter or open, to manifest, put out.*

Detendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ἐκτείνομαι. *To stretch out or forth.*

Detentio est insistentia corporalis non dominicanis, sed ratione alterius effectus, vel juris quod ei deest. *V. Cal.*

Detentator idem est, quod detentor.

Detentio, ōnis, Ulpian. κατοχὴ ἐπιστροφῆς. *A withholding or restraining.*

Detentor possessionis alienæ. *A holder or wrongfull keeper of anothers possession.*

Detentus, a, um, part. à detineor. C. κατεχόμενος. *Withheld or kept backe.*

Deter, sivè deterius, qu. detritus. κατεφθαρμένος, ἥττων. *Ill, naught.*

Detergeo, es, si, ĕre. Plaut. & detergo, is, si, sum, ἀποφάω, ἀπομάσσω, ἀπόσμαχω. *To wipe off, to scowre, to take away, to rub off, to put out, to breake, to pull off.*

Deteriæ, porcæ, macilentæ, Fest.

Deterior, oris, & deterrimus, a, um. sup. χειρίων, χειρότερος. *Worse, more unhappie, very lewd.*

† Deteriorata, facta deteriora. Calv.

Determĭnātio, ōnis, f. v. διορισμὸς, ὅρισμα. *A conclusion, end, limit, or border.*

Determĭnātus, a, um. adject. ὡρισμένος. *Determined, limited, discussed.*

Determino, ās, ἀφορίζω, καθορίζω, ὁρίζω. *To prescribe the bounds and limit, to discusse, to measure, to state or determine, to define, conclude.*

Detĕro, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. Plin. imminuere, triturare, κατατρίβω. *To bruise, to beat out, to weare, to diminish, to waste, to consume.*

Deterreo, es, ui, itum, ĕre. ἀπείργω, καταπλήττω. *To let by feare, to discourage, or draw away from, to skarre, or fright away, to discourage, or dismay.*

Detĕrritus, a, um, part. ἐκφοβηθεὶς, ἐκφοβος. *Dismayed, let or feared, discouraged.* Item terrore levatus.

Detersus, a, um adject. Claud. ἀπομαγθεὶς. *Scoured, wiped, put away.*

Detestābĭlis, le, & ior, compar. βδελυκτὸς, ἀπάρατος. *Execrable, worthy to be abhorred.*

Detestandus, a, um. ad. βδελύσσω. *To be abhorred.*

Detestari (inquit Paulus) est absenti denunciare.

Detestatio, ōnis, f verb. ἐπιμαρτύρησις, ἀποκηρυκτικὸς, aliq. sumitur passivè pro odio, quo solemus improborum mores detestari, apud Jur. est denunciatio facta cum testatione. *An abhorring, execration, cursing, an eschewing. Also a gelding,* testium exectio.

Detestator, m. Aug. *One that abhorreth or detesteth.*

Detestatum est cum testatione denunciatum.

Detestatus, a, um. Horāt. *Detested.*

Detestor, āris, abominor, improbo, execror, deprecor, removeo, μισέομαι, ἀφιστῶμαι, interdum idem quod testor, ut de augeat inveniur in passiva signif. detestari est absenti denunciare. *To abhorre, to detest, to take earnestly, to witnesse, to curse, to wish, to flie to a thing.*

Detexo, is, ui, tum. ere, ad Heren. ὑφαίνω. *To weave or to winde, to finish, to continue to the end.*

Detextus, a, um. part Ulpian. ἐξυφασθεὶς *Writhed or winded up.*

Detĕrĕo, es, ui, tum, ēre, κατέχω, καταλαμβάνομαι, παρατείνω, servare, custodire. *To restraine from libertie, to let or cause to tarry, to keepe in, to prolong, to occupie, to delight, to retaine.*

Detondeo, es, di, sum. ere: Col. ἀποκείρω, ἀποξυράω. *To sheare, clip, pole pill or cut off, to shave.*

Detondeor, Lucret. *To bee shorne or clipt.*

Detŏno, as, ui, are: Quint. ἀποβροντάω. *To make a great noise, or to move.*

Detonso, as, Gel. 15. 10. detondeo.

Detonsus, a, um. Ovid. *Cut off, pilled, shorne, shaven.*

Detornatus, a. um. adject. Arnob. *Turned or wrought about.*

Detorno, as, Plin. περιτόρνεύω, ἀποτορνεύω. *To worke as turners do, to turne or throw.*

Detorqueo, es, si, tum, ere: καταστρέφω, ἀποστρέφω. *To bow or bend, to turne out of the right way, to turne a thing from the one side to the other, to wrest, to mistake, to wreath, to misinterpret.*

Detorsio, f. Firm. *A turning or bending aside.*

Detorsus, a, um. p. à detorqueor; καταστρεφθεὶς. *Turned away, writhen, mistaken.*

Detortor, m. Arnob. *He that turneth or wreatheth aside.*

Detortus, id. quod detorsus.

Detractio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verba'. ἀφαίρεσις, καταλαλιὰ. *A plucking away, a backbiting, a slander, an ill report, a purging of ill humours from the body.*

Detractiones, P. pro vacuationibus

Detracto, quod crebrius detrecto, est defugio, recuso, quasi non tracte, non attingo, aliq. pro vituperare, est enim freq. à detraho, Fest. detractare est malè tractare: Vide Detrecto.

Detractor, ōris, m. qui absentis famam detrahit, καταλάλος. *A backbiter, a slanderer, a misinterpter.*

Detractus, us, ablatio, detractio.

Detractatus, us. V. detractio.

Detractus, a, um. p. ἀφῃλκμένος. *Withdrawne or pulled away.*

Dētrĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, trahendo aufero, ἀποσύρω, interdum adimere, sivè derogare, ἀφαιρεῖν, detrahere famæ, honori, &c. i. famam lædere, καταλαλεῖν. *To draw or pluck, to bring out, to pull off or away, to take from by violence, to deprive, to diminish, to abate, to slaunder;* legitur & detrahor. *To be pulled away.*

Detrectatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Liv. ἀπαγορευσις, ἀπόδειξις. *A denyall to doe, a drawing backe; also a disprasing.* Gel.

Detrectator. ōris, mascul. gener. Liv. ἀναινέτης. *Hee that refuseth to doe.*

Detrecto, as, freq. Cæ. ἀπαλλάσσομαι, ἀποδιδράσκω. *To refuse to doe, to shift off, to diminish, to draw backe, to deprave and speake ill off.* Vide Detracto.

Detrimentosus, a, um. Cæs. βλαβερὸς. *That causeth much hurt or damage, hurtfull, full of losse.* Acerd.

Detrimentum, ti, neut. à detritus, quod ea quæ detrita sunt minoris pretii sunt, βλάβη, ζημία. *Hurt, losse, damage.*

Detritus, a, um. p. à detero. Col. κατατετριμμένος. *Worne, bruised, vel exercised.* Gel.

Detrudo, is, si, sum, ĕre, καταθλίβω. *To thrust downe or out, to constraine, to put one out of any place: also to deferre, and put off:* Legitur & detrudor.

Detrullo, as, Apic. ἀναχέω. *To put out of one vessell into another.* De trulla in trullam transfundere.

Detruncatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Plin. ἀκρωτηριασμὸς, ἀποκοπή. *A cutting short or spreading, a cutting off, lopping.*

Detruncatus, a, um. Stat. *Beheaded.*

Detrunco, as. ἀποκόπτω, κολοβόω. truncando dejicio, amputo, seco, quasi à trunco abscindo. *To cut shorter or in pieces, to maime, to cut off ones head, or to shread a tree.*

Detruncor, aris. Stat. *To bee maimed cut or beheaded.*

Detrusio, f. Tertul. *A thrusting downe.*

Detrusor, m. Marcel. *A thruster down.*

Detrusus, a, um. Stat. à detrudor ἀποθλιβὲν. detrusum appellat Imp. quem idonei autores exautor.; tum appellant & canonistæ depositum. *Thrust out or downe.*

Detubero, as. Afran. *To prize downe hillacks.*

† Detudes, Fest. detonsos, deminutos.

Detuli, præt. à defero, ex de & tulo

Detŭmeo, es, ui, ēre. Stat. ἐξοιδέω. *To assuage or waxe lesse after swelling.*

Detunsus, a, um. Fest. Apul. *Beaten, strucken.*

Deturbatio, ōnis, fœm. καταβολὴ. *A troubling or throwing downe from high.*

Deturbātor, ōris, m. *An hinderer or caster downe.*

Deturbatus, a, um. valdè turbatus, Gel. 9. 8. *Very much troubled, disturbed, cast downe violently.*

Deturbo, as. ἀπαράσσω, παρωθέω, καταβάλλω. *To beat downe, to throw downe from an high place, to thrust out, to pull from.*

Deturbor, aris passiv. Liv. *To bee disquieted.*

Deturgeo, idem quod detumeo, turgere desino, tumorem pono, decresco. *To assuage, to waxe lesse, to leave swelling.*

Deturpatio, fœ. Marc. μόλυνσις. *A making filthy, a pollusting.*

Deturpo, as. Suet. αἰσχύνω, μολύνω. *To defile, to marre, to soile.*

† Devagino, vide Evagino.

Devagor, aris. dep. Tranquill. *To go astray or to wander.*

Devastatio, fœ. Aug. ἐκπόρθησις. *A wasting or spoiling.*

Devastator, m. g. *A waster, robber or spoiler.*

Devastatus, a, um. p. ἐρημωθεὶς. *Wasted, spoiled.*

Devasto, as. Liv. καταπορθέω, ἐκπορθέω. *To waste or destroy.* Legitur & devastor, aris.

Devectio, fœ. Marc. ἐκκομιδὴ. *A carrying away or downe.*

Devector, m. Marc. *He that carrieth downe or away.*

Devcho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pl. καταφέρω, ἐκκομίζω. *To carry, to carry from or to, downe or away, to conveigh.*

Develatio, ōnis, f. g Col. id est, manifestatio. *The revealing or manifestation.* verbal. ex Develo.

Develatus, a, um. Pl. *Uncovered or revealed.*

Develo, as. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To discover or open.*

Devello, is, li, & vulsi, sum, ĕre. Plin. ἀποτίλλω, ἀποσπάω. *To pull away, to pluck off.*

Devĕnĕror, aris. Ov. σεβάζομαι. *To worship or reverence greatly.*

Devĕnio, is, tum, ire. ἀφικνέομαι καθήκω. *To come downe from high to low, to goe, to fall into, to happen or fall out.*

Devĕnusto, as. Gel. καταμιαίνω, κατασχύνω. *To disgrace, to deface, to make foile.*

Deverberatio, f. Boet. *A beating or tormenting.*

Deverbero, as. Ter. καταπαίω. *To beat sorely or much.*

† Deverbium, neut. Vide Diverbium.

Devergentia, æ, fœm. gen. τὸ κατωφερὲς, declivitas qua aliquid deorsum vergit, vide Devexitas & Declivitas.

Devergo, is, ĕre. Ap. κατακλίνω. *To bend or decline downeward.*

Deverro, is, si, sum, ĕre. Colum. κατασαίρω. *To sweepe cleane away.*

† Deversatus, idem quod versatus. *Turned.* Tert.

† Deversito, as. Gel. freq. à Deverto.

Deversus, a, um. p. deorsum versus, κατεσταλμένος. Fest. *Turned downeward.*

† Deverticulum pro diverticulum, Calv.

Deverto, is, ti, sum. Tac. ἀποστρέφω, ἐκτρέπω. *To turne away or aside.*

Devestio, is, ivi, ire. Apul. ἐκδύω. *To unclothe, to dispossesse.* Cat.

Deveto, dĕvetas. Quint. veto, sive prohibeo, κωλύω. *To forbid.*

Devexatus, a, um. participium. *Vexed.*

† Devexio, ōnis, f. idem quod devexitas.

Devexior dies. Claud. *Drawing towards an end, at Sunne going downe.*

Devexĭtas, ātis, f. Pl. καταφέρεια. *Bending, hollownesse, falling on the downe.*

Devexo, as. Lact. κατατρυχόω. *To vexe, to trouble.*

Devexus, a, um. καταλλίνης, κατωφὲς, quasi deflexus, (quidam devexus, q. deorsum vexum, nam quæ deorsum feruntur, vergunt, vel vehuntur, concava & flexa videntur, Bec. Item à veho, hoc modo, veho, vecto, vexo, convexum περιφερὲς, devexum κατωφερὲς.) *Hollow, like a valley, bowed, bending, hanging or falling downe.*

† Devicio, as. id est, valdè vitiare, διαφθείρω. *To corrupt, marre, vitiate or deflowre.*

Devictor, ōris, m. Stat. νικοφόρος. *A conqueror.*

Devictus, a, um. p. νενικημένος, ἡττηθεὶς. *Vanquished, overcome.*

† Devigeo, es. vigesco, vigeo, rem augeo *To thrive or waxe rich.*

† Devileo, es. id est, esse vel fieri vile. *To become vile.*

Devinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre. κατανικάω, κρατέω. *To overcome, to get the victory, to vanquish.*

Devincio, is, xi, ctum, ire. ἐκφαρτάω, καταδέω, ligo, constringo, alligo, comprehendo. Item significat obligo, astringo, obnoxium reddo. *To binde fast, to joyne in friendship, to make one bound unto him, to assure, to binde in obligation, to keepe in subjection, to intangle himselfe.*

Devinctus, a, um. p. καταδεδεμένος, à devincior. *Bound, obliged, alli. d.* devinctior, ōris. Hor. *More bound unto.*

Devio, as, avi. de via recta eo vel erro, διαμοδέω, πλανάω. *To goe out of the way.* Coop.

Devirgino, as. Dig. ἀποπαρθενόω, μοιχεύω. *To deflowre a maiden.* virginitate spolio, virginem vitio.

Devirginatus, a, um. adject. *Deflowred.*

† Devisceratus, a, um. *Embowelled.*

Devisceto, as. Silv. eviscero, exentero, σπλαγχνεύω. *To bowell, embowell or draw out the garbige or guts*

Devitābilis, le. Ap. ἐκφευκτὸς. *Easie to be shunned.*

Devītātio, ōnis, f Verb. ἐκφυξὶς, ἐκκλισις. *An avoiding, shunning or eschewing.*

† Devitator, ōris, m. Pl. evitator. *An avoider.*

Devīto, as. id est, valdè vito, ἐκφεύγω, ἀποτρέπομαι. *To eschew or avoid.*

Devius, a, um. adj. ex de & via, qu. est à recta via remorum, alienum, ἄδατος, ἀνοδος, ἀδιέξοδος. *That dwelleth farre out of the way, not haunted or used, uncertaine, wandering, not following.*

† Deuncius, a, um. adj. *Of eleven ounces or weighing so much.*

Deunx, cis, masc ἑνδεκαμόριον (mensuræ vel ponderis species cui duodecima deest uncia, hoc est, quæ 11. constat unciis, dict. est deunx q. una uncia dempta de asse) à duodecim dempta uncia, sic duæ partes ex tribus cum quarta, hoc est undecim unciæ, Calv. *Eleven ounces, a certaine kinde of measure.*

† Devŏcatio, ōnis. Apoll. *A calling downe.*

Devŏco, μεταγκαλέω, ἐκκαλέω. *To call or bring aside, to fetch downe.* legitur & devocor.

Devŏlĭtūrus, a, um. adj. Liv. *Ready to come or flie downe.*

Devŏlo, as, avi, are ex loco superiori in inferiorem volo, καθίπταμαι. *To hait, to flie away.* Plaut.

Devolvo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. ex loco superiori volvo, revolvo, καταυλίω. *To tumble or rowle downe,* Metaphor. *To fall or happen from one to another.* legitur & devolvor.

Devŏlu-

Devŏlutus, a, um, p. Liv. καταχυλισθείς. *Tumbled, rowled, or fallen down.*

Devŏmo, mis, Cæcil. idem quod evomo.

Devŏratus, a, um, part. καταβρωθείς. *Devoured, consumed.*

Devŏro, as, vorando absumo, καταφάγω, κατατρώγω, κατεσθίω, καταδίδω, item pro concoquere & perferre. *To eate without chewing, to swallow downe whole, to eate every morsell, also to spend and waste, to rende over hastily, and greedily, to take and have with attention, and gladly.* Legitur & devoror, aris.

Dēvŏtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verb. dedicatio, consecratio, κατάρα, ἀράσματος. *A vow, curse, or divellish invocation against one, devotion, devoted service.*

Devotissimus, ā, um, καθοσιώτατος, Suet. *Very much addicted, or bound to any man.*

Dēvōtō, as, freq. devotum reddo, & execratum, dir is precationibus obligo, ἐπιδίδωμι. *To binde by vow, to devote.*

Devōtor, ōris, m. *He that voweth, or bindeth himselfe to any thing.*

Dēvōtōrius, a, um. adj. Liv. κατάρατικός. *Pertaining to a vow or curse.*

Devōtus, a, um, p. ἀποτεθειμένος, κατάρατος. *Vowed, dedicated, execrable, cursed.*

Dēvōveo, es, ui, ōtum, ere, vovendo destino, sivè in bonum, sive in malum: Gloss. devovet. ἀναπέμπω, καθοσιόω, καταρίομαι. *To vow, to addict, to give solemnely, to promise, to curse, and betake one to the Divell, also to forsweare.*

Deuro, is, ussi, ustum, ere. καίω, ἐκκαύω. *To burne, to consume.*

Deus, i, m. (ex θεός, alii quod ei nil desit, vel quòd omnia dat, vel à δείδω metus, quod maximè timendus est, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ θεᾶσθαι, id est, à contemplando, videndo: quod omnia oculis ejus subjecta sint, alii à שדי dai sufficientia dict. est, שדי shaddai, quod I apud eum solum sit ἀυτάρκεια Heb. יהוה Jehouah, Gr. Θεός, δίς, δῖος, σί ος, Lat. Deus, Gal. Dieu, Hispan. Dios, Belg. Godt. Germ. Got Deli, Chaldæis, Nunc in scrib. Hebr. imitatione. nomen principalitèr in eo est à quo omnia, & per quem omnia, & in quo omnia, quod à patre virtutem & naturam trinæ singularitatis denunciat. *God, also a preserver.*

† Deus caballinus, Marthesylvar. *The herbe henbane.*

† Deusticus, a, um, adject. Crematus. tostus.

Deustus, a, um. καυμάτος. Tac. *Burned.*

† Deuteria, riæ, f. δευτερία ὀινος. *A weake, or second wine, wine mingled with water.*

† Deuterogamia, æ, fœm. gener. δευτερογαμία, id est, secundæ nuptiæ; Vide Bigamia. *Second Marriages.*

† Deuteron, id est, secundum, δεύτερον.

Deuteronomium, Isid. ex δευτερος secunda, & νόμος lex. Deuteronomium græco sermone appellatur, quod latinè interpretatur secunda lex. i. repetitio & Euangelicæ legis præfiguratio, quæ sic ea habet, quæ priora sunt, ut tamen nova sint omnia quæ in eo replicantur, Isi. *The second Law, or the repeating of the Law.*

† Deuteroprotus. a, um, adj. Gr. δευτεροπρωτον Sabbatum, Lucret. lib. 6. cap. 1. Sabbatum secundoprimum, Scalig. l. 6. de emendat. temp. Sabbatum deuteroproton id esse docet quod proximè post solenne paschatis sequitur, nam ἀπὸ δευτέρας τῶν πάσχατος lex jubet septem hebdomadas putare. Itaque hebdomadæ omnes & Sabbata omnia à paschate ad Pentecosten sumunt appellationem ἀπὸ δευτέρας τῶν πάσχατος, V. M.

† Deuterosis, δευτέρωσις; i. traditio hominum, Hier.

Dextans, tis, m. Col. δεκάμοιρος decem uaciæ, cum assi deest sextans, sicut deunx quum assi deest uncia, Fest. *Ten ounces.*

Dextella, æ, f. g. *A little right hand.*

Dexter, tera vel tra, terum vel trum, δεξιός, quod est ad manum sivè latus dexterum. *Right, apt, handsome, prosperous, quicke, diligent.*

Dextera vel dextra, æ, f. δέξια, δεξιτερὴ, Canin. à δέχομαι, quod capit quæ dantur. *The right hand, the right side.*

Dexterè, adv. & dexterrimè, δεξιῶς. *Properly, aptly, feately, fortunately, handsomely.*

Dexterior, oris, comp. Var. *More of the right hand.*

Dexteritas, atis, f. δεξιότης, ἐυαρμοστία, ex dextra, quæ apta est ad agendum. *Aptnesse, promptnesse, readinesse, handsomenesse, seemelinesse.*

† Dextima, pro dextra, Non.

Dextimi. *Horsemen on the right wing in the battell.*

Dextimum & sinistimum, pro dextro & sinistro, Fest.

Dextimus, a, um, Var. *Most on the right hand.*

Dextrabus, Liv. pro dexteris.

Dextrale, is, n. ornamentum dextræ. ἀνάδεσμον. *A bracelet to weare on the right arme.*

† Dextralienum, ii, n. idem quod dextrale.

† Dextrarii, συζυγίαι. *Two horses joyned in a teame,* Coop.

Dextrarius, masc. gen. Equus militaris.

Dextratio, onis, f. verb. Sol, συζυγία. *A coupling of horses together in a teame.*

Dextro, as, Val. *To couple horses together in a teame, or to lead in the right hand.*

† Dextrocherium, ii, n. gen. Jul. Capit. Gr. *A bracelet for women set with precious stones, also a broad hoop of gold.* ex χεὶρ manus & dextra.

Dextrorsum, adv. signif. versus dextram. ἐπὶ δέξια. *On the right hand.*

Dextrorsus, Plin. & dextroversus, masc. Plaut. Dextroversum, idem, id est, versus dexteram.

D *ante* I

DIG. M. dignus memoria vel more, DIL. dilectus vel dilectissimus, D. N. dominus noster. DN. dominus, &c.

DICT. Dictator, DMA. Deo magno æterno. &c.

Di & dis, ex Græc. δίς, nam divisionem in duas partes plerumque denotat, al. ex διὰ vel ex δύς, quod separationem, ac difficultatem innuit, Scalig. LL. 34. ex δίς, neque fuere duæ præpositiones, ut sunt arbitrati grammat. di & dis, sed dis Græca, nam binarius numerus primus est qui dividi potest, quod igitur bis facimus discontinuata opera fit, idcirco præpositio hæc ex uno plura demonstrat, divido, quoniam quæ secta sunt bis videntur, hæc Scal. di & dis modo negationem notant, ut diffido, id est, non fido, modo divisitatem, ut dissentio, id est, diversum sentio, modò divisionem, ut dijudico, id est, distincte judico. modo auger signif. ut discupio, i. valdè cupio, discrucior, modò idem est quod valde, ut despereo, i. male pereo, vel valdè. *Prepositions used onely in compositions.*

Dia, διὰ præpositio Græca Latinis est, per, inter, & ex, cum genitivo, propter cum accusativo, Medici utuntur peculiaritèr significantes materiam, ex qua medicamenta fiunt, Musici utuntur pro ἐν.

† Diabalatarius. *Who for his worke deserveth two farthings,* Vide Diobularis.

Diabathra, æ, fœm. g. & diabathrum, διαβάθρα, Fest. ἀπὸ τοῦ διαβαίνειν, quod est ascendere. *They are also taken for ladders or staires, A kind of shoes used in Greece.*

† Diabathrarius, ii, m. à διαβάθρα, à διαβαίνω, inde διαβήτης. diabathrarii, coriarii, nam diabathra Græcarum solearum est species. *A maker of such shoes.*

† Diabaricum, διαβάτικον, tributum quod mercatores pro transitu mercium pendunt.

† Diabetes, m. Col. Gr. διαβήτης, sipho per quem aqua subitò διαβαίνει, i. pertransit, Col. 3. 10. *A passing through a Conduit pipe: also a kinde of disease when one cannot hold his water.* Iun.

† Diabolicus, a, um. ad. διαβολικός. *Divellish.*

† Diabolus, i, m. Gr. διάβολος, à διαβάλλω criminor, sive qd nos coram Deo & conscientia nostra accuset, sive qd fictis criminibus electorum & fratrum innocentiam calumniemur. *An accuser, an adversary, a Devell.* Morsus diaboli. *An herbe called Divels bit.*

Diaboranum, ni, n. *An emplaster made of herbes.*

† Diacalaminthon. *A medicine made of Calaminth.*

† Diacameron, corruptè pro diadamaron.

Diacapparis. *An electuary whereof the principall ingredient is Capparis,*

† Diacapregias. *A medicine made of goats dung.*

† Diacarthamum. *A kinde of medicine:* Cord.

† Diacassia. *A medicine made of Cassia.*

† Diacastorium *A medicine made of Castorium, of Castors stones.*

† Diacatholicon. *A medicine made of Catholicon.*

† Diacheton vel diaxyton, Plin. spina est magnitudine arboris modicæ, flore roseæ, cujus radix in unguentis experitur: alii adipsathion, sive dipsacon, voc. Pl. 24. 13.

† Diachilon. *A kinde of emplaster.* vide Wekerum.

† Diachyton. *A kinde of wine.*

† Diacinnamomum. *A medicine made of Cinnamum.*

† Diacitonium. *A medicine made of* Citonia condita.

Diacodion, n. g. Gr. διακώδιον, Pl. 20. 18. *A syrrop made of the tops of Poppy and water.*

† Diaconatus, us, m. Dur. *A deaconship, a deanery.*

† Diaconiæ. *Places where the deacons nourished the poore:* Ac.

† Diaconica, loca, & Decanica *Places for the deacon or dean.* Cæl.

† Diaconissa, f. *A deaconnesse.* Ac.

† Diaconium, sacrarium ubi dominica continentur vasa. Cæl. 25. 23. legitur & gradus Diaconi, vide Cæl.

Diaconus, ni, m. Iun. Gr. διάκονος ἀπὸ τοῦ διώκω, i. fero, διώκονος, διωκτὸς, διώκτης ὁ διαφέρων τὰ κατάλληλα. Gl. παρὰ τὸ κονεῖν, i. ministro, subservio, Etym. *A servant, a minister, a deacon.*

† Diacopus, pi, m. Ulp. παρὰ τὸ διακόπτειν. *A breach in the banke of a river, also a sluce.*

† Diacorallum, neut. g. trochisci de corallo. *A composition made into round balls having chiefly corall in.*

† Diacorum. *A composition made of Acorns.*

† Diacostum, à costo radice dicta confectio apud Nichol. in Anr. *A medicine made of Costus.*

† Diacrommyop, Gal. Gr. κρόμμυον, cepa. *A medicine made with onions,* v. cætera apud Wekerum.

† Diactor, oris, mascul. gen. Græc. διάκτορ. *A messenger,* Lat. internuncius.

† Diacuminum. *A composition made of Cuminum.*

† Diacurcuma major, i. διακυρκόν, major.

† Diacydonium, ii, n. Gr. *A confection made of the juyce of Quinces and honey or sugar.*

† Diadamascenum. *A composition made of damascens.*

Diadēma, atis, διάδημα, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαδεῖν, h. e. à circumligando, redimiendo, revinciendo; erat enim regis capitis redimiculum. *A Kings crowne, a diadem.*

Diadematus, a, um. adject. Plin. 34. Cap. 8. *Crowned, having a Diadem.*

Diadochos, Græc. Plin. lib. 37. Cap. 10. *A stone like Berill.* ex διαδέχομαι.

† Diadosis, figura est, si posita descriptio tota primum deinde resumatur, ita ut non fiat repetitio, sed ut ejus partes aut accuratius aut fusius exsequamur, v. Mart. item digestio vel distributio alimenti.

† Diæresis, sis, f. διαίρεσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαιρεῖν, i. à dividendo. *A division, a figure where one syllable is divided into two parts.*

Diæta, æ fœm. δίαιτα, ἀπὸ τοῦ δίαιτᾶσθαι, i. à conviviis quæ in ea peragebantur. erat enim locus in quo cibus sumi solebat. quanquam Varr. Latin. voc. esse existimat, ità dict. quòd in ea per diem ederetur, quando sumitur pro victus ratione ex διαιτᾶσθαι, quod est certa victus ratione vtor, ex δῆς, δῆτος, I. C. Sc. δίαιτα dixit ὀνομαστικῶς, pro tenui victu, ductum est n. ab eo, quòd spiritus tantum alimento quis contentus est, ἄνευ spirare est, διαίσπνοια perspiratio, al. à δίαιτον, i. epulum, quod à διαίνυμι epulas do, hoc à δαίνυω divido, partior. *A parlour to sup in, diet, eating or drinking: a place where judgement was given, so the Germans call their Counsels Dyets.*

† Diætarbha, Cr. διαίταρχος, servus qui diætæ præest, diætarius.

Diætarius, ii, m. Dig. διαιτητικός. *A servant attending on supper, also one looking into chambers or privileges as he sought for something purposely to stealè, a waiter in a chamber.* servi in diæta servientes, v. fur diætas expilans.

† Diæteræ, Græc. διαιτηταί, ἀπὸ τοῦ διαιτᾶν. *Arbiters, indifferent Judges.*

† Diætetica, æ, f. Gr. Cels. διαιτητική, i. *The part of Physicke curing by diet.*

† Diæteticus, á, um. adjectivum, διαιτητικός, Cels. *Pertaining to moderate diet.*

† Diagalangia, ex galangia confectio. *A composition made of Galanga.*

† Diaglaucion, Pl. 27, 10 Græc. ex Glumio herba. *A kinde of medicine for the eyes.*

† Diagonale, lis, neut. gen διαγώνιον. *A particular Parallelogram within a greater, having one Angle and his diagone common with the greater,*

Diagonalis, le, & diagonius, a, um, adject. & diagonios, διαγώνιος, Vitruv. 6. 3. à γωνία angulus. *A line in Geometry from one corner to the other.*

Diagonius, διαγώνιος, sc. γραμμὴ, linea ab angulo ad angulum perducta, ex διὰ per & γωνία angulus, M. Vitruv.

Diagramma, atis, n. Vitruv. διαγράμμα ex διαγράφω describo. *A title of a booke, a sentence or decree, also a figure in Geometrie drawne in a place, and in musicke it is called proportion of measures, distinguished by certaine notes:* v. Calv.

† Diagrapharius. Gr. qui publica exigit, publicanus, M.

† Diagraphe. Gr. διαγραφὴ, descriptio, scriptura, publicanorum acta per scriptiones.

† Diagraphice, es, fœm. gen. διαγραφική Plin. *The art of painting or graving.*

† Diagraphorius, gr. Publicanus, qui publica exigit.

† Diagredium, vel diagridium, Off. *A gum distilling out of the herbe Scammonium, and it is a vehement medicine to purge choler.*

† Diahyssopum. *A medicine made of hyssop.*

† Diairis, ab iri confectio. *A medicine made of Iris.*

† Dialaeca, à lacca sic dicta, Nicil. in Antid. *A medicine made of Lacca.*

Dialectica æ, f. Isid. quod disputat de dictis, rectiùs secundum Platonem pro τῷ λόγῳ χρῆσθαι, vel παρὰ τὸ διαλέγεσθαι: nam homines so-

lum-

lummodò disputare, & optimè uti ratione à natura possunt. dialecticus, disputator; dialectica: διαλεκτικη, prudentia disputandi. *The art of Logicke teaching to reason.*

Dialecticus, ci, m. Cic. *A Logician.*

Dialectica, orum, neut. plur. Cic. Att. lib. 15. *Logicke matters, Logicke questions.*

Dialecticus, a, um. διαλεκτικος. *Belonging to Logicke.*

Dialectus, Gr. Suet. διαλεκτος, ex διαλεγομαι, loquor, sermocinor. *A manner of speech in any language diuers from others.*

Dialemma. *The space betwixt the foti of fevers.*

Dialeucum vel dialeucon, ci, n. g. Gr. Plin 21. 6. διαλευκον, à λευκον candidum. *A kinde of Saffron.*

† Dialexis, eos, f. Gr. *A disputation.* διαλεξις.

Dialis, le, Isid. διαλιος. *Pertaining to Iupiter, or of one day.*

† Diallage, Quint. διαλλαγη, ex δια & αλλασσω mutuo. *A figure when many arguments are brought to one purpose.*

† Dialogicus, a, um. *Of a Dialogue.*

Dialogismus, διαλογισμος. Ruff. *A figure when a one discussing a thing by himselfe, as it were talking with another, doth move the question, and make the answer.*

Dialogium, ii, neut. gen. Lucian. idem.

Diallōgus, gi masc. gen. διαλογος, quidam απ' ου λογου, quia duo loquuntur: sed satius accipitur, & commodiùs dici queat, ὅτι τῶν διαλεγομενων, quod differere & sermocinari significat. *A dialogue or communication betweene two or more.*

† Dialusis, διαλυσις, vel dialysis à διαλυω dissolvo. *A figure when members of sentences be put without conjunction.*

† Dialutenses, pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere sunt, quæ vario soli genere pascuntur, Pl. 9. 37.

† Dialutensis, Pl. 9. 37. *A kinde of fish.*

† Dialyton, gr. Isid. διαλυτον. *A figure when many words are put without any conjunction.*

† Diamanna, ex manna confectio, Nic.

† Diamarenatum, compos. ex Amarens.

† Diamargariton, ex margaritis confectio. Nic.

Diamargaritum. *A medicine made of Pearles.*

† Diamas, antis, m, gen. *A precious stone.*

† Diambra, confectio ex ambra.

† Diameter, vel diametrus, tri, f. g. Col. διαμετρος, παρα τὸ διαμετρειν à demetiendo. *A line dividing any figure into equall parts, or a line which goeth through the middle point of any figure: it is called also* Dimetiens, *ex diametro opposita, ex diametro distare. To be directly opposite, to differ directly.*

† Dianome, Græc. διαμονη, permansio, à διαμενω permaneo, Plin. Libro decimo. Epist. 117. sed Casaub. contendit scribendum dianomes, διανομης, est à διανομη divisio, portio cuique distributa, ut populus contrahatur tanquam ad solennes sportulas. Vide Dianome.

† Diamorion, genus medicaminis, ex succo mori dictum.

† Diamoron, confect. ex succo mororum.

† Dianoscum. *A confect made of mastke.*

† Dianœa, æ, f. gen. Græc. Quint. ex διὰ & νοῦς, νόος mens, διανοια mentis agitatio.

† Dianoia, æ, f. idem. *The minde, understanding, discursus.*

† Dianetheton, Isidor. figura plana.

† Diangelus, ex angelus, M.

† Dianisum. *A medicine made of Anisseed.*

† Dianome, διανομη, divisio, portio cuique distributa. Plin. 10. Epist. 117.

† Dianthos. *A composition of Anthos.*

† Dianus, locus Dianæ sacratus.

† Diaolibanum. *A medicine of Olibanum.*

Diapalmā. *A kinde of salve.*

† Diapapaver. *A medicine made of Poppy.*

† Diapāsma, ātis, n Gr. Jun. διαπασμα, à διαπασσω, ab inspergendo. *A perfume, a pomander, a dry medicine of dry powders that is either cast among apparell to make them smell sweet, or into a wound, or superfluously into drinke.* Pl. 13. 2.

† Diāpason, Gr. Plin. διὰ πασῶν per omnia. *A concord in musick of all.*

Dimpedesis, διαπεδησις, est exiguorum vasorum apertio, aut potius eorundem tunicæ excoriatio, adeoque seri sanguinis excretio per tunicas extenuatas.

† Diapendium, ii, n. *A kinde of electuarie available to the brest.*

† Diapenidion, medicina ex penidiis.

† Diapensia, æ. *The herbe Saxicle or Saxifrell.*

† Diapente, Gr. Macr. à διὰ πεντε, quinque; *or five.*

† Diaphanes, gr. Latin. Lapis specularis. *Good to make emplasters.*

† Diaphanum, Græc. διαφανες, à διαφαινειν, à transluccendo. *Cleare like Christall.*

† Diaphonia, æ, f. Isid. Gr. διαφωνια, à διαφωνεω, dissono. *A discord, a diuers sound.*

† Diaphonista, æ, m. Mart. διαφωνιστης. *He that maketh diuers sounds.*

† Diaphora, æ, f. gr. διαφορα ἀπὸ τοῦ διαφερειν, à differendo. *A difference.*

† Diaphoresis, f. gr. διαφορησις. Latine digestionem, seu evaporationem, quæ humores per halitum digerunt. v. St. *Digestion or evaporation.*

† Diaphoreticus, a, um adj. *That dissolveth or sendeth forth humours.*

† Diaphragma, tis, n. græc. διαφραγμα, à διαφρασσω, ab interserendo. *A round muscle lying overthwart the lower part of the brest, separating the heart and lights from the stomacke, the midriffe.* id quod interseptit, à διαφρασσω septum transversum, Pl. φρενες.

Diaphragmatones membranæ quæ totum thoracis spacium à jugulo ad septum usque in duos sinus dextrum sinistrumque dividunt.

Diapontius, Plaut. Most. habeo, ego transmarinus hospes sum diapontius.

† Diaporesis, διαπορησις, dubitatio figura oratoria quæ fit quotiès omnia & magna videntur & paria, ita ut Orator nesciat à quibus potissimum dicere incipiat. *The figure doubtation.* Cal.

† Diaprassium, medicina ex prasio.

† Diaprunum, medicina ex prunis.

† Diapsalma, atis. n. g. διαψαλμα. Hieron. communicatio rithmi, aut vicissitudo canendi. v. Mart.

† Diaphora, corruptio ciborum in ventriculo.

Diatium, ii, neut. gen. ἐφημερες, τὸ ἐφημερον, à die, & signif. victum quotidianum, id est, quod in unius diei cibum datur. *Provision for one day, a booke of remembrance, a diary, a journall booke, a dayes wages.*

Diarius, a, um. ad. ἐφημερος. *Of a day*: ut diaria febris. *A fever continuing but a day.*

† Diarrhœa, æ. fœmin. genere. διαρροια, ex διαρρεω. *A loosenesse of the belly without inflammation, a laske.*

† Diarrhiton, διαρρυτον, Plin. 5. Græc. ex διαρρεω, diffluo. *Waterish, flemmish.*

† Diarthrosis, διαρθρωσις. *A knitting together of bones ordained to some manifest moving.*

† Dias, adis, f. *The dauce or number of two.*

† Diasatyrion, Græc. διασατυριον. diasatyrion dict. quod satyrion herbam recipiat. *A medicine to stirre men to the lust of the body, a composition made of Satyrion.*

† Diascoli, vel diascoles dicuntur tali, id est, dictatores vel distinctores legis, hoc est, publicæ orationis.

† Diascordium. *A kinde of medicine, the principall ingredient whereof is* scordrum.

† Diasena, vel diasenna. *A compposition of Senna.*

Diaspermaton, medicamentum qd. ex seminibus constat S.

† Diasphendomeni, Græc. διασφενδονωμενοι, Plut. in Alex. à διασφενδονωμαι. *Such as were bound by the legges to the toppes of two trees drawne together, and pulled asunder by the violence of the same let goe.*

Diapoleticum. *A medicine made of Cummin.*

† Diastasis, διαστασις, idem quod distantia.

† Diastēma, atis, n. Græc. διαστημα, Isid. *A distance or place.*

† Diastole, es, f. Isid. διαστολη, à διαστελλω, divido. *A distinction in a sentence when a figure whereby a syllable short by nature is made long.* apud Medicos ponitur pro motu cordis & arteriæ, quo dilatatur in longum, latum, & altum, Gor.

† Diastrophos, phi, m. Græc. διαστροφος. *Froward or perverse.*

† Diasyrmos, Isidia, διασυρω distraho, διασυρμος, figura ea quæ magna sunt minuit, aut minima extollit, aut qua una dictio ad diversa significata distrahitur.

† Diasyrticus, a, um. & diasyrcum, substant. *A reproach or taunt arising upon the equivocation of some word.* Spartan.

† Diatessaron, Græc. *Of foure, musica mensura est constans ex duobus tonis & semitonio minore,* διατεσσαρων.

Diatessaron. *An emplaster made of foure ingredients.*

† Diathamaron, thamar dactylus. *A compos. of Dates.*

† Diatheca, f. διαθηκη, vel diathecca, orum, n. Mart. Græc. ex διὰ & τιθημι pono. *A testament and an heritage falling by testament.*

† Diathesis, Græc. affectus, dispositio, διαθεσις, unum ex accidentibus verbi quod Latini genus vocant.

† Diatheton. *A medicine for the headache.*

† Diatheum, ti, n. & diathetarii, Nebrill. idem quod diatretum, & diatretarii.

† Diathyrum, διαθυρον, Vitr. Gr. à θυρεὸν foribus munio. *A screene or defence to keepe away the winde.*

† Diatim, adv. καθ' ἡμέραν. *Day by day.*

† Diatonoshypaton, Jun. D. Sol. Re.

† Diatonos meson, Jun. G. Sol. Re.

† Diatonos, διατονος. *A corner stone.* ex διατεινω.

† Diaterium, ii, neut. *A kinde of moode in Musicke.* Prædjan.

† Diatretarii, Dig. *Turners which make embossed cups; also that perforate pearles.*

† Diatretum, ti, n. Ulp. διατρητον, à διατρεω perforo, foratile, aut tornatile. *A Cup embossed and cunningly wrought.*

† Diatretus, a, um. Mart. διατρητος pertusum, à διατρεω perforo. *Made by the Turner round, hollowed.*

† Diatraga canthum. *A medicine made of Tragacanth.*

† Diatriba, locus exercitii, διατριβη, commoratio, disputatio, item locus ubi exercent se Philosophi, auditorium.

† Diatonus, διατονος. *Stones in building a Wall, that reach over all the breadth.* Vitruv. frontati.

† Diatrion piperon. *A medicine made of three kindes of Pepper.*

† Diatriton. *Three dayes fasting.*

† Diatritarii. *They that fast three dayes together.*

† Diatritos. *Abstinence made by the space of three dayes.* Coop.

† Diaturbith. *A medicine made of* Turbith.

Diaturei, Alc. ἀπὸ τῆς διαιτης, à victu, & οὐρὸς custos. *They that warned or watched ships, onely for their living of meate and drinke.*

† Diatyposis, διατυπωσις, deformatio, delineatio, Scal. Poet. 3. 36.

† Diaulus, li, m. Græc. Vitruv. διαυλος, duorum stadiorum spatium, M. ex Manil. *A measure of ground containing two furlongs; also a pipe or a thing like one.*

† Diaxylaloes. *A medicine of the wood of Aloes.*

† Diazinziber. *A medicine made of Ginger.*

Dibalo, as. Var. deglutio, à voce animalis translatum. deblactero à balatu pecorum dict.

Dibalare rem, καταφαγειν τὴν οὐσιαν.

† Dibapha, sive dibaphos Græc. δίβαφα, δίβαφος. *Purple twice died.*

† Dibaphus, a, um. Græc. παρὰ τὸ δὶς βαπτίζεσθαι, δίβαφος, Quint. *Double dyed, twice dyed.*

Dibellum, li. id est, secundum bellum, Cæs. *The second warre.*

† Dibola tela, duplice cuspide.

† Dibrachys, Græc. δίβραχυς, quod duas habet syllabas breves, idem quod Pyrrichius.

† Dica, æ, f. (δίκη, judicium, actio, libellus actionem continens. tabula, vel cautio, vel charta, propriè ubi continetur summa debiti, & nomina debitorum vel debentium, Cathalis, actio. *A cause, action or process, a controversie.* ex dico.

Dicacitas, ātis; fœm. φιλολοιδορία, χλευασμος. *Scoffing or bourding.*

Dicaciter, adv. Apul. ἱρωνικῶς. *Snappishly in termes, tauntingly.*

Dicacula, æ, fœm. Plaut. id est, meretrix. *A Strumpet or whore,* ex dicax.

Dicaculè, adv. *Tauntingly, talkatively.*

Dicaculus, a, um. à dicax. Plaut. εὐγλωττος, σκωπτικος. *Merry in talking, full of words, hee that chattieth or prateth.*

Dicæarchia, Græc. δικαιαρχεια, Fest. vocatur quæ nunc Puteoli (ut inquit Festus) quòd ea civitas quondam justissime regebatur, δικαια ἀρχη, justum imperium. *A just government.*

† Dicæarchus, chi, m. Gr. δικαιαρχος. *A just Prince.*

† Dicædio, is. *To carve any kinde of worke in forme of branches.*

† Dicæologia, æ, f. Græc. δικαιολογια, Rutul. juris defensio. *Justification by, or in talke.*

† Dicaspolus, qui circa reddenda jura versatur, Cal.

† Dicassis pro dicas, Plaut.

† Dicassit, id est, dixerit.

† Dicasterium, judiciale forum, δικαστηριον. *A judgement hall.*

† Dicastes, judex, δικαστης,

Dicatio, ōnis, f. & dicatura, æ, f. verb. ἀνάθεσις, ἀφιέρωσις. à dico, Pl. *A vowing, submitting, promising, addicting, or dedicating.*

Dicatissimi, domestici, Calv.

Dicatus, a, um. p. ἀνατεθειμενος. *Addicted, consecrated, appointed, employed.*

Dicax, ācis, c. g. σκωπτης, ἱρων. *A jester or scoffer, a railer.*

† Dice pro dic, Plaut. & dicem pro dicam, Fest.

† Dicebo pro dicam, Non.

† Dicentarius, ii, masc. Cod. *A pleader of causes.*

Dicendus, a, um & antiq dicundus, a, um. *Due to be spoken.*

† Dichalcum, cii, neut. *The coine called Quadrants.* C.

† Dichas, Græc. *The measure of eight fingers,* Coop.

Dichophyca. *A falling of the haire.*

† Dichoræus, Græc. διχορεος, pedis genus est, ex duobus constans trochæis, duplex choræus.

† Dichoria, totus chorus dimidiatus, διχορεια.

† Dichotomia, διχοτομια, sectio vel divisio in duas partes.

† Dichotomus, διχοτομος. *That is divided in the midst, or into two parts.*

† Dichroma. *Emplastiers of divers colours.*

† Dicibilum, li, n. *A manner or exercise of pleading or declaiming.* Ap.

Dicis causa, ut dix dicis, cujus comp. sunt in usu, ut judex, vindex, à dico, Cal. dicis gratia, est remissè & eo tantum animo, ut officio functi videamur, quantum satis ad vitandum reprehensionem, rectè igitur dicis gratia erit, δίκης ἕνεκα, i. λόγου χάριν, verbi gratia, consuetudinis vel moris ergo, V. Ecc. dicis genitivus hic solus est in usu, dicis causa, id est, leviter, per speciem & nomen non ex animo, dicis causa priscis factum dicitur, quod vitandi judicii & tegendi criminis gratia factum est, quidam à verbo dico, as.

Dicio, ōnis, potestas, imperium, à δίκη, id est, jus, judicium, potestas ferendi leges & exequendi ex jure jurisdictio, est item regio in quam quis imperium habet & in qua quis jus dicere potest; Vide Ditio.

Dicito, as, frequent. à dico, Donat. *To speake often.*

Dicitur, imp. *Men say.*

Dĭco, as, ex δείκω, attribuo, id quam jure fieri debeat, à δίκη, oritur, quod est jus, inde δικάω, id, est & dico, consecro. *To vow, offer, to dedicate, consecrate, to imploy himselfe wholly.*

Dĭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ex δείκνυμι indico, ex δείκω, Canin. voce indico, significo, Var. à δικάζω, Scal. à δείκω, (unde δείκνυμι est ostendo, manifestum reddo, & dicere est sensa animi manifestare, Dicere jus, *is when the Judge giveth sentence according to Law*, dicere multam, *To inflict punishment*, dicere legem est conditionem in contractu apponere; dicere pro affirmare, pro respondere; dicere dotem, id est, promittere; dicere vindicias pro dare & adjudicare. Dico pro rogo, Plaut. mihi quæ dicam edissere; dicere injustè alteri pro maledicere; dicere etiam vocare, nominare est. quandoque denunciare, quandoque promittere, aliquando affirmare, aliquando dicare, pronunciare; dicere leges, id est, ferre leges; dicere diem est citare vel in jus vocare. Dixti pro dixisti: dicere causam dicitur reus, cum accusationibus respondere cogitur; dicere dotem filio vel filiæ est promittere in dotem; jus dicere est magistratuum; Dicere magistratum equitum pro creare; dicere nomen alicui pro imponere; dicere Sacramento dicebantur milites quum ad jusjurandum adigebantur reipub. se non defuturos; dicere sententiam: *To speake his opinion*, dicere pro testimonio quod nunc dicimus proponere; dicere, ad voluntatem alicujus est asservari, adstari; dicere salutem alicui.

† Dicrossos, Sindon, Jun.

† Dicrotus, ti, n. g. gr. δίκροτος, quasi bis pulsans, à κρότος, pulsus. *A gally that hath two oares on a seate, a gally-foist.*

† Dicrous pulsus, i. e. bis ferens. *Beating double.*

Dictamen, mĭnis, n. g. γνώμων, κανών. *A thing written by another mans instruction, a prescripe, rule, example.*

Dictamum, vel dictamnum, ni, n. g. & dictamus, vel dictamnus, m. dictamnum dict. mons Cretæ ex quo dictamnum herba nomen accepit propter quam apud Virgil. cerva vulnerata saltus peragrat, Isid. *An herbe having leaves like penny royall, but greater and somewhat more, it biteth the tongue like ginger, and draweth out any thing fastened in the body, Dittander, or dittanie, gardenginger*, Virgil.

† Dictarium, ii, n. g. Gl. *A lesson or speech.*

Dictata, orum, n. ὑπαγορευθέντα. *Expositions, also precepts, ordinances, that which the master inditeth to his schollers, instructions.*

Dictatio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. *A pronouncing to another any thing to bee written.*

Dictātor, ōris, m. εἰσηγητής. *Hee that pronounceth to another, a thing to be written, also a chiefe officer among the Romans.* Magister populi extraordinarius qui in magna necessitate Reipub. creabatur, Var. LL. Dictator quod à consule dicebatur, cui dicto audientes omnes esse debent, Hes. μωμαρχὸς, ἀνῳβολεύς, μωμάτης.

Dictatōrius, a, um. *Pertaining to the Dictator.*

Dictatrix, ĭcis, f. à dicto, Plaut. ὑφηγήτρια. *A woman appointing what is to be done, a mistresse of a feast.*

Dictatūra, æ, fœm. *A pronouncing of a thing to be written, the Dictatorship.*

Dictērium, ii, neut. σκόμμα, σκωμμάτιον, dictum scœnicum aculeatum, Non. dicteria q. dicta non seria, Scal. dicit dicteria esse ἐνδυκεῖς, quibus in exordiis fabularum histriones utebantur, vide Scal. ad Var. ad captandam attentionem. *A taunt, a scoffe, a quip, a mocke.*

Dictio, ōnis, f. ve b. λέξις, φράσις, ῥῆσις, oratio, dicendi genus, actio, pro facunda & oratoria oratione, item pro oraculo. *A speaking or uttering, a pronouncing, a word, an eloquent oration, a pleading, also an Oracle*, Liv.

† Dictionāre, id est, conjungere dictiones ad constructionem orationis.

† Dictionarium, λέξικον. *A Dictionary.*

Dictiosus, a, um, Var. idem quod dicax.

Dictitatio, f. g. Capel. *An often telling of a thing, a warning.*

Dictitator, m. g. Capel. *Hee that often warneth or telleth the same.*

Dictito, as, frequent. à dicto, συχναλέγω. *To speake or tell often, or in divers places, to plead.*

† Dictitor, aris. *To be told often.*

Dicto, as, freq. à dico, ὑπαγορεύω, ὑπογράφομαι, ἀπαγορεύω. *To tell, appoint, or rehearse to one how or what he shall write, to speake, to counsell, to promise*, legitur & dictor, aris, *To be often tangin or given to becepiedout.*

Dictare item pro edicere, pollicери, dictare actionem sive judicium. *To lay or tell his action against his adversary.*

Dictosus, a, um. M. Vide Dicax.

Dictorium. *An auditorie, a place where hearers stand*, Vide Auditorium, A.

Dictum, ti, n. ῥῆμα, λόγος, παροιμία. *A word or saying, a Proverbe*, facetia.

Dicturio, is, ivi, ire, Macr. λέξειν. *To goe about to speake.*

Dictus, a, um, part. à dico, λεχθεὶς, ἐπηγγελμένος. *Spoken, told, accounted, dedicated, appointed*, Virg. *Also promised*, Sal.

† Dictyota, orum, dictyoton, neut. gen. Pl. Græc. δίκτυα, retia appellant, & dictyotheton. *A kinde of building made full of grates for men to looke through like nets.*

† Dicundi, dicundo, dicundum, pro dicendi, &c. Plaut.

† Dicutio, tis, ussi, ex di & quatio, Cels. *To beate or knocke, or shake in pieces.*

† Dida, æ, μάδυν. *A didder, a dug.*

Didascalia, æ, f. Cæl. ad Cic. gr. διδασκαλία, διδάσκω, doceo. *Doctrine, learning.*

Didascalicus, a, um. διδασκαλικὸς, ad didascaliam pertinens. *Doctrinall.*

Didascalo, as, Mar. διδάσκω. *To instruct or teach.*

Didascalus, li, m. gr. διδάσκαλος. *A master, instructer, or teacher.*

Didia, Macr. l. 3. c. 17. *A law made among the Romans for excesse of fare.* à latore Dido dict.

† Didymoi, δίδυμοι, testes quia gemini, Gal. & Hom. Il. ϕ. *The cods of a man.*

Dido, dis, dididi, didĭtum, Hor. dido ex divido, ablata media syllaba, Distribuo, divido. *To digest or concoct*: Virg.

Didori latores. *Tyles of two hands breadth.*

breadth. Plin. 35. 14.

Didoros, Plin. l. duorum palmorum, δίδωρον, à δίδωρος, palmus. *Of two hands breadth.*

Didorus, a, um, Gr. δίδωρος. Plin. *Of that breadth.*

Didrachmum, mi, n. g. Gr. δίδραχμον, Plinius ex δίς, bis, & δραχμὴ. *A peece of old money containing two drachmes, in our money a little more than eleven pence halfe-penny.* Didrachmum aureum. *A peece of gold containing the value of two crownes of the sunne, and a halfe.* Cal. ex Bud. didragmum.

Dĭdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαιρέω, ἀναιρέω. *To bring into sundry places, to divide or pull asunder, to loose, to undoe.*

Diducor, ĕris. *To be divided.*

Diductio, ōnis, f. Aug. διάλυσις. *A deducting.*

Diductus, a, um, p. διαλυθεὶς, διημμένος. *Divided, separated, open, cleft, gaping.*

† Didymus, a, um, Græc. δίδυμος, geminus, à δίς & δύο duo. *A twin, didymi, twinnes. Also the testes*, i. *stones.*

Diecŭla, æ, f. dim. ἡμερίδιον. *A little while, a short space or time.*

† Dielcystinda, Jun. διελκυστίνδα, ab ἕλκω trahо. *A kinde of childrens play.* v. Mare.

† Diemeron, Gr. δίημερον, lat. biduum, Agree. *The space of two yeares.*

Diennium, ii, n. & diennis, ne, m. *The space of two yeares.* Mar.

Dieo, es, verb. *To make a day*, Cat.

Die quarti & die quartè, pro die quarto; die quinti & die quintè pro die quinto, die pristini die pristinè, pro die pristino, quod nos converso ordine dicimus pridie die crastino & alia multa, Macro. Satur. 1. Gel. 10. 24 & 2. 19. v Cal.

Dierectè, adv. Plaut. *In an unlucky day, in a mischiefe.*

Dierectus, a, um, Plaut. quasi ad diem erectus. *Crucified, hanged, unfortunate, tormented.*

Dierecti, Non. à die vocati sunt crucifixi, quasi ad diem erecti. Festus scribit dierectum per antiphrasin dici apud veteres volentes significare diem malum, unde directa, adverbial. dicimus: Dierectà dicimus quasi in malum diem: Dierectus quasi diei erectus, id est. lucis, ut in luce publice pendeat. Cal. M.

Dies, ei, m. vel f. in sing. ἡμέρα, à diis quibus dicabantur, Var. à deo qui movet mundum) in plur. tantum m. Fest. q. divini sit operis, sive a Jove, ut putabant ejus rectore, qui Græc. Δὶς appellatur quod aer diurnus dehiscat in candorem, dies pro divisione diei, V. de rubium supra: *Sometimes dies is taken for that part of the faire and twenty houres which is light from sunne to sunne*; dies totius anni institutione Numæ aut festi erant, aut profesti, aut intercisi. Festi dies sacrificiorum, aut epularum, aut deorum causa fuerunt instituti, profesti autem dividuntur in fastos, comiciales, comperendinos, statos, prælialis, intercisi vero dicebantur qui & humanis & divinis negotiis erant communes. Hujus nominis genitivus est diei, dies, & die. Die crastini, die septimi, pro die crastino, die septimo, Cic. Equites nondaturos illius dies pœnas. Die quinti, die proximi, die pristini, pro quinto, proximo, pristino, Gel. 10. 24. dies qui hebdomadem constituunt à septem planetis cognominati sunt. Primus septimanæ dies à sole, dies solis, sivè Phœbi dicitur, ἡμέρα πρώτη, κυριακὴ, *Sonday.* secundus à luna, dies lunæ, σελήνης. *Moneday, Munday.* Tertius à Marte, dic. Dies Martis, *Tuesday*, quartus à Mercurio dies Mercurii, *Wednesday*, Quintus à Jove dies Jovis, *Thursday*, sextus à Venere dic. Veneris, *Friday*, septimus a Saturno dic. Saturni, *Saturneday or Saturday.* In diem vivere, *is to be content with the present and not care for the future*, venire in diem pro nasci. *A day, time or season, also the time when any star is above the* horizon.

† Diesceit, ἡμέρα γίνεται. *It is day, it waxeth day.* v. Cal.

† Diesis, Vitr. δίεσις, semitonii dimidium, vel semitonium minus. *The quarter of a tone, or halfe of halfe a tone.* diesis V. Jun.

Diespiter, tris, Hor. Ζεύς, diei pater vel Jupiter, olim Dionis & deipiter, dict. hoc est, aer & dies pater.

Diet, imperf. Plaut. lucet. *It is day.*

† Dieteris, Cens. Græc. διετηρὶς, à δὶς & ἔτος, annus. *The space of two yeares.*

† Dieticus, a, um, *Keeping from day to day, regular*, Cat.

† Dieto, as. *To keepe a diet*, Accerd.

† Dietim, vel Diatim, adv. *Daily*, Cat.

† Diexodicus, a, um, copiose tractatus, M.

† Diexodus, διέξοδος, exitus, transitus, fusa explicatio, M.

† Diezeugmene paranete penultima divisarum, D, La, Sol, Re.

† Diezeumenon, nete, Jun. E, La, Mi.

Diffamabilis, le, ad. Cod. *Easie to be defamed.*

Diffamatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. δυσφημία κακοφημία. *A diffaming or slandering.*

Diffamator, m. g. Cod. δυσφημιστὴς. *A diffamer or taker away of mens good name.*

Diffamatus, a, um, part. Ovid. δυσφημισθεὶς. *That hath an ill name or report.*

Diffamo, as, Tac. δυσφημέω, (per diversas partes famam divulgo, finistram famam de re quapiam spargo.) *To spread an ill report of, to publish*, leg. & diffamor. *To be slandered or traduced.*

Diffarreatio, ōnis, f. (genus sacrificii, quo inter virum & mulierem fit dissolutio, dict. diffarreatio quia fiebat farreo libo adhibito, Fest.) *A sacrifice done betweene a man and his wife at a divorcement, as* confarreatio *was at the joyning.*

† Diffarreatus, a, um, Dig. *Divorced.*

† Diffarreo, as, avi, Dig. *To divorce.*

† Diffascio, as, Hon. *To unswath, to untie or unwrap.*

Differcio, is, fi, ſum, ĕre, ex dis, & farcio, Horat. συμπληρόω. *To stuffe or powre in*, legitur & differcior. *To be filled.*

Differens, tis, p. διαφέρων, διάφορος. *Different, divers.*

Differentèr, adv. Aug. διαφόρως, *With difference.*

Differentia, æ, f. ex differo, διαφορὰ. *A difference.*

† Differĭtas, pro differentia, Lucret.

Differo, ers, tuli, latum, ferre, in distinctas partes fero, aliquando dividere, scindere, dissipare, Interdum in ordinem ponere, aliq. distare. *To differre, ἀναβάλλομαι, διαφέρω. To bring from one place to another, to carry asunder, to trouble, to prolong, to deferre, to report abroad, to teare in pieces, to cut asunder, to scatter, to vary, to disagree, to put off.*

† Differto, tas. *To stuffe often*, differtia. v. Non.

Differtus, a, um, p. Tac. διαπεπληρωμένος. *Filled or stuffed.*

Diffibulatus, a, um, Ter. *Ungirded, or given to licence, taken from the plaiers who had their privities bound with a button for feare of loosing their voice.*

Diffibulo, as, Stat. ἀποπορπίω. *To unbutton, or not ungird.*

† Difficacitèr, adv v. Difficultèr.

† Difficacia, æ, f. Vitruv. & Difficacitas, ātis, f. g. *Hardnesse or difficulty.* v. Cat.

† Difficax, ācis, adj. & cius, simus, *Hard difficult, not easie.* v. Cat.

Difficilè, adv. Plin. difficiliter & difficilius, cillimè, χαλεπῶς, δυσκολῶς. *Hardly, also seldome, never, by no meanes.*

Difficilis, le, difficilior & difficillimus, a, um, ex δύς & facilis, δύσκολος, δυσχερὴς

δυσχερής, χαλεπὸς. *Hard, uneasie, crabbed, laborious, impossible.*

† Difficilitèr, adv. Cil. *Hardly,* idem quod difficulter.

† Difficul, pro difficile, Non.

Difficultas, atis, f. g. (ex difficilis pro difficilis.) δυσκολία, χαλεπότης, δυσχέρεια. *Difficulty, trouble, danger, peril, a hardnesse, scarcity, dearth, a distresse, a disease, painefulnesse.* pro inopia.

Difficultas intestinorum, v. disenteria. Difficultas urinæ, v. ischuria.

Difficultèr, adv. χαλεπῶς, δυσκολῶς. *With great paine, hardly, with difficulty.*

† Difficulto, as, Gloss. *To make hard or difficult.*

† Diffidatio, ōnis. *A defiance or denouncing of warre.*

Diffidens, tis, p. ἀπιστῶν. *Mistrusting, with despaire,*

Diffidentèr, adv. ἀπίστως, δυσελπιστως. *Without helpe.*

Diffidentia, æ, f. ἀπιστία. *Mistrusting.*

Diffido, is, sus, sum, ĕre, ἀπιστῶ, ἀπελπίζω. *To mistrust, to despaire, to doubt.*

† Diffido, as, bellum indico, hostem declaro, à feida, vel à fide. & dis neg. tanquam non fidem habere, sed perfidum. v. M. Diffiduciare Ca. Iidem.

† Diffigo. *To fasten diverse waies, also to loose.*

† Diffiguro, διαμορφόω. *To forme diversly, or to disfigure,* Defiguro, idem.

Diffindo, dis, fidi, ĭsum, ĕre, διασχίζω. *To cleave in sunder.* Legitur & diffindor, indè part. Diffissus, a, um.

Diffingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Horat. διαφθείρω, μεταμορφόω. *To marre or undoe that which is made.*

Diffinio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Val. ex dis & finio. ὁρίζω. *To declare in few words the significatiun or nature of a thing plainely,* v. definio.

Definitè, adv. *Definitely.*

Diffinitio, onis, f. Quint. ὁρισμός. *A definition or declaration of a thing,* v. definitio.

Diffissio, διάσχισμα. *A cleaving,* Gel. 14. 2.

Diffissor, masc. gen. Aug. ὁ ἀπιστῶν. *He that mistrusteth or doubteth of any thing.*

Diffissus, a, um, part. à diffindo, ἀπιστήσας. *Mistrusting.*

Diffissus, a, um, part. à diffindor, κατακρυθείς. *Cloven, divided.*

Diffiteor, eris, eri, ἀπαρνοῦμαι, ἀπαρνοῦμαι. *To deny, to be unwilling.*

Diffitiscit, dissolvitur, pro diffatiscit, Acerd.

† Diffixus, a, um, Donat. *Loosed, unfastened.*

† Difflatio, & difflatus, & perflatus, ea quam medici sensum latentem respirationem appellant, qua diffluntur corpora vaporosa & fluida in vapores resoluta, Ac.

Difflctus, a, um, A. *Weep out, weepe bitterly.*

Diffluo, as, Plaut. διαρρέω. *To blow or [illegible] downe, to scatter with blowing.*

Diffluens, part. *Loose, and ready to fall asunder.*

Diffluentia, æ, f. Aug. διάῤῥοια. *A looseness or flowing forth.*

Diffluo, is, xi, xum, διαῤῥέω, diffluere otio vel luxuria, & immodico otio, vel immodicæ luxuriæ indulgeo. *To flow or run abroad, to abound, to runne out in all parts, to be through wet.*

Difflous, a, um, Artil. *Swimming in or steeped in.*

† Diffodio, dis, ffi, perfodio, διορύττω. *To dig downe to the bottome.*

Diffringo, is, fregi, ctum, ere, Plaut. διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to bruise.*

Diffringor, ĕris. *To be broken in pieces.*

† Diffugela, f. g. Gloss. *A place of succour to fly unto.*

Diffŭgio, is, fugi, ĭtum, ĕre. διαφύγω, per translat. pro vitare, refugere, renuere. *To flie hither and thither, to runne away, to refuse to do a thing, to eschew.*

Diffugium, ii, Tac. διαφυγὴ, καταφύγετον. *A refuge, a place to fly unto.*

† Diffugo, as, Silv. *To chase diverse waies.*

† Diffugus, a, um. *That flyeth diverse waies.*

† Diffulmino, as. *To strike as with a thunderbolt, to beat downe.*

† Diffundibulum, li, n. Aug. *A sieve or tunnell to powre out.*

† Diffundito, as, Am. *To divulge.*

Diffundo, dis, fudi, fusum, ĕre, διαχύω. *To scatter abroad, to spill, to dilate, to let runne or to spread abroad, to proceed, to divulge.*

Diffundor, ĕris, Lucr. *To be spilled or scattered.*

Diffusè, adv. διακεχυμένως, διαχύδην. *Diffusedly, scatteringly.*

Diffusio, onis, f. verb. διάχυσις. *A setting at large, a spreading.*

† Diffuso, as. *To scatter or spread here or there.*

† Diffusor, m. g. Hier. *A scatterer or spreader of any thing.*

Diffusus, a, um, p. διαχυθείς. *Spread wide, spilled, scattered, hanging loose, powred out.*

† Digamma, gr. δίγαμμα. Hier. *A woman that hath had two husbands.*

† Digamma, sic. dict. quod duplicis Ti. imaginem referre videatur, Geb. c. 5. l. 4. *The letter F.*

† Digamus, mi, m. Græc. δίγαμος. Hieron. *A man that hath had two wives.*

Digeries, ei, fem. gen. Macrob. διάταξις. *Disposition rerum quæ digeruntur, A disposition or order, a digestion.*

Digĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, διατάττω, διακοσμῶ. quandoque elucido, interpretor. Aliquando concoquo, Cic. facias ut mea mandata digeras. *To dispose, to set in order, to divide, to describe, to make plaine, to declare and appoint, to digest, to extenuate, consume and make feeble, to bring out, to provoke, to carry hither and thither, to trim and dresse.*

† Digestatio, f. Aug. *An ordaining or digesting.*

† Digestator, m. g. Ter. διατάττων. *He that placeth, ordereth or disposeth.*

† Digestibilis, le, Pomp. πεπτός. *Digestive or like to digest.*

† Digestim, adv. i. ordinatim.

Digestio, onis, f. διάταξις, διάκρισις, πέψις. *An order or due placing of a thing, also a digestion or distribution of meat into the veines and members, distribution, disposing.*

† Digestita, qui cognoscit vel docet digestum.

Digesto, as, Lucret. *To set in order.*

Digestor, oris, m. Stat. *He that ordereth, placeth or divideth.*

Digestus, a, um, part. διατεταγμένος. *Disposed, ordered, divided.*

Digestus, us, m. *A distribution, an ordering.*

Digĭtabŭlum, li, neut. gen. Jun. *A Thimble.*

Digĭtale, lis, n. g. δακτυλήθρα. *A thing covering the finger, a finger-stall, a thimble.*

Digitalis, lis, adject. Jun. *The bell-Flowre, finger hearbe, or Fox glove,* v. Lichnis.

Digitalis, le, Plin. δακτυλιδῶν. *Pertaining to a finger.*

Dĭgĭtatus, a, um, adject. δακτυλωτός. *That hath fingers, toes, or clawes.*

Digĭtellum, li, neut. vel digitellus. *House-Leeke, Sen-greene.*

Digitellus, li, mascul. gener. Plin. δείζιον. *A kinde of hearbe, also* idem quod digitulus, δακτυλίδιον. *A little finger.*

Digiti. *Muskles or like kinde of shell fish.*

† Digitiæ fuere virgulæ aureæ vel argenteæ, digitis similes, Acerd.

† Digito, tas, i. digitis aliquid tractare, Gloss. ostendit digito. *To finger or handle.*

Digitŭlus, li, masc. gen. Ter. *A little finger.*

Digitus, ti, m. δάκτυλος, δακτύλιον, ex digerendo, quòd ordine digesti sunt, vel quòd decem sunt, vel quia decemèr juncti existunt, al. ex δεικνύειν, quòd sit δείξις, i. demonstrandi instrumentum, Rec. ut sedex ab indicando, dactylus δείκτυλος, ex δείκνυμι. *A finger, a fingers breadth or length, a claw, a toe.* Digitus αἰνιγμὸς ἢ μέγας, pollex, *the thumb,* index, λιχανὸς, δείκτης. *the fore finger, the licking finger, or finger, wee point or shew a thing with.* Infamis sive famosus, μέσος, σφάκελος, *the middle finger,* verpes, à verrendo podice, ob quam impudicus & infamis dicitur, & quando porrigebatur signum, derisionis & contumeliæ erat. Medicus, παραμέσος, δακτυλιόκης, ἰατρὸς, i. medicinalis seu annularis, quod in eo primum annuli gestari consueverunt. *The ring finger.* Minimus, μικρὸς. qui & auricularis, ὠτίτης, *The little finger, the pick-eare finger.* pollex quia pollet inter digitos, estq; quasi parva manus. Digitum tollere sig. favere, suffragari. Digitum deprimere, suffragio derogare. Digitus *is also a little pipe going from a conduit to carry water to a house.* Extremis digitis attingere, i. e. levitèr, digitus aquæ sextadecima pars pedis, uncia vero duodecima.

† Digladiabilis, le, Pru. *Fighting one with another.*

Digladiatio, onis, f. διαξιφισμὸς. *A debate, a fight, a strife.*

Digladiator, m. Liv. *A fencer, a swashbuckler.*

Digladior, aris, διαξιφίζομαι, διαμαχόμαι (gladiis certo, contendo, dissentio.) *To fight with swords, to contend or strive.*

Dignandus, a, um. ἀξιωθησόμενος. *To be thought worthy.*

Dignantèr, Vopisc. V. Digne.

Dignatio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀξίωμα, ἀξίωσις. *Great estimation, favour with noblemen, dignitie or reputation.*

Dignatus, a, um. ἀξιωθεὶς. *Thought worthy.*

Dignè, adv. & dignantèr, Tacit. ἀξίως. *Worthily, honestly, deservedly.*

Dignĭtas, atis, f. ἀξία, ἀξίωμα, ἀξιοπρέπεια, dignitatum species quinque numerant Jurisc. illustres superillustres (quæ dictio non satis Latina est) spectabiles, clarissimos. *Worthinesse, comelinesse in favour, estimation, gravity.*

† Dignitosus, a, um. i. dignissimus, Acerd.

Digno, ās, id. quod dignor, aris, dignum judico. *To vouchsafe, to count worthy.*

Dignor, aris, depon. i. e. dignum judico seu habeo, ἀξιόω. *To vouchsafe, to thinke worthy, to be reputed worthy.*

Dignor, aris, pass. dignus habeor. *To be esteemed or accounted worthy.*

† Dignoratio, f. Ter. *A marking or knowing.*

† Dignorator, m. Ter. *He that noteth or knoweth.*

Dignoro, as, Fest. dignorant, signa imponunt, ut fieri solet in pecoribus: ut dignoscantur. *To marke as men doe beasts to know them.*

† Dignoror, aris, Plaut. *To be marked.*

Dignosco, is, novi, notum, ere, Su. διαγινώσκω. *To discerne, to know by divers parts.*

Dignoscor, ĕris, Lucret. *To bee knowne.*

† Dignosus, a, um, adject. *Very worthy.*

Dignus, & issimus, & dignius, ἄξιος, δίκαιος, Ter. ex δείκνυμι demonstro, ut Heb. דאה raoth, ex דאה raah, quoniam ex iis quæ gerimus quid mereamur ostendimus, al. dignus ex δικαιοῦν, quod pulchrum est digito monstrari & dicier hic est, dignus cui jure aliquid tribuitur, Mart. à dico, as, vel à δίκη, V. Perot. Scal. l. 4. Poet. c. 16. *Worthy, meet, apt, according, that becommeth.*

Digrediens, tis, p. Virg. *That departeth from.*

Digredior, eris, sus, sum, di, dep. παρεκβαίνω. *To depart or make digression, to goe aside, to goe from the purpose, to goe downe.*

Digressio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπαλλαγὴ, παρέκβασις. *A departing, a changing of purpose.*

Digressor, m. Aug. *He that goeth aside or departeth.*

Digressus, a, um, p. Suet. ἐκπεπτωκὼς. *That departeth.*

Digressus, a, um, Virg. ἀποχώρησις, ἔκβασις. *A departing or going away, a digression.*

† Diiambus, quod geminis constat Iambis, ex δίς bis, & Iambus.

Dijicio, is, eci, ex de & jacio, Var. *To cast downe, to cast away or asunder.*

Dijudicatio, ōnis, f. διαδικασία, διάκρισις. *A judgement or determination.*

Dijudicator, m. Cod. δικαστὴς. *A Judge or arbiter.*

Dijudicatus, a, um. particip. διακριθεὶς. *Determined by sentence, judged.*

Dijudico, as, διαδικάζω, διακρίνω, diligenter aut divisim judico. *To judge betweene two, to determine, to discerne.*

Dijugatio, ōnis, f. Arn. *A disjoyning or severing.*

Dijugo, as, Frag. Poet. ἀποζευγνύω. *To unyoke, sever, or part.*

Dijugor, aris, Apul. *To be severed.*

Dijunctio, onis, fœ. Poet. *A disjoyning.*

Dijunctior, oris, comp. *Farther off.*

Dijungo, v disiungo.

Dilabens, tis, p. Hor. κατάπτων. *Falling or sliding downe.*

Dilabĭdus, a, um, adject. Pl. ἀλισθηρὸς. *That falleth, slideth or weareth away.*

Dilabilis, le, Lucr. *Easily slipping or falling away.*

Dilābor, eris, lapsus sum, labi, διολισθαίνω. *To fall downe or out, to faile, waste, or decay.* deorsum labor, corruo, deficio.

Dilacerandus, a, um, Cat. *To be rent and torne.*

Dilaceratio, f. Aug. διασπαραγμὸς. *A tearing asunder.*

Dilaceratus, a, um, Stat. *Torne or rent in sunder.*

Dilacero, as, διασπάω, διαπαρατάττω. *To teare or rent in pieces, to destroy, waste or marre, to trouble, or mangle.*

Dilaceror, aris, Lucr. *To be torne or rent, &c.*

Dilambo, bis, bi, ex di & lambo, Non. *To licke.*

Dilanciatus a, um, p. idem quod dilaniatus.

Dilancino, as, idem quod confringo, Ausonius. *To launce, strike, thrust through or breake, to teare in sunder.*

Dilaniatio, f. Aug. σπαραγμὸς. *A tearing or renting.*

Dilaniator, m. Aug. *He that renteth or teareth.*

Dilaniatus, a, um. Ov. διασπασθεὶς, ἀμφισπαράκτος. *Torne, rent.*

Dilanio, as, in diversas partes lanio, idem quod dilacero. Legitur & dilanior. *To be rent asunder.*

Dilapidatio, onis, Liv. *A wastfull spending.*

Dilapidatus, a, um, Firm. *Consumed wastfully.*

Dilapidandus, a, um. *Due to be, &c.*

Dilāpĭdo, as, διαφορέω, διασπαθάω, κατασπαθάω, lapidibus purgare, auferre lapides, Cat. de re rust. c. 46. pro consumere, decoquere sumitur, qui disperdit & projicit sua bona sicut lapides. *To rid a place of stones; to consume and spend wastfully.*

Dilapidor, aris. *To be spent.*

Dilapsus, a, um. à dilabor. διολισθεὶς. *Slipping or sliding away, running as water doth, or decayed or perished.*

Dilargior, īris, ītus sum, īri, διαδίδωμι. *To give or grant liberally.*

† Dilargitio, f. gen. Codex. *A free grant.*

† Dilargitor, oris, m. Digest. *Hee that giveth or granteth freely.*

† Dilargus, a, um. *Liberall.* Leg. & collargior, simul largiri.

† Dilatamen, n. *An enlargement.*

Dilatatio, ōnis, f. διαστολὴ. *An enlarging or making bigger.*

Dilator, masc. gen. Boet. *An enlarger.*

Dilatatus, a, um. *Stretched out, spread abroad.*

Dilateo, tes, id est. diversis modis latere. *To be hid diverse waies.*

Dilatesco, is, inchoat. id est, incipere latere, Plaut. *To beginne to be hid.*

Dilatio, ōnis, f. à differo, ἀναβολή. *A delay or prolonging.*

Dilato, as, πλατύνω, εὐρύνω, latum facio, latè explico, propago. *To stretch in breadth, to enlarge, to delay.*

Dilator, āris, Lucr. *To be extended.*

Dilator, ōris, Hor. μελλησής, σχολαῖος. *A dilatorie maketh delayes, a lingerer or prolonger of time.*

Dilatorius, a, um, ut dilatoria exceptio, id est, quæ defert actionem, Ulp.

Dilaturator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that keyseth or barketh.*

Dilator, as, Gel. καθυλακτέω. *To bable or bait at like a dog.* leg. & dilator. *To be baited at.*

Dilatus, a, um, à differor, ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred, spread abroad.*

† Dilaniano, diversis modis laniare.

Dilaudatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἐπαινος. Lactan. *A commendation or praise.*

Dilaudator, m. Arn. ἐπαινέτης. *A great commender.*

Dilaudo, as, ἐπαινέω. *To praise for diverse causes.* leg. & dilaudor. *Greatly to be praised.*

† Dilavo, lavas., ex de & lavo. *To wash all over or make throughly cleane.*

† Dilecta, æ, f. g. Turtur. *A turtle-Dove.*

Dilectio, ōnis, Aug. ἀγάπη. *Love or charity.*

Dilector, oris, m. Ap. ἐρασής, φιλήτωρ. *A lover.*

Dilectus, a, um, particip. vel nomen. Virg. ἀγαπητός, ἐράσμιος, & dilectissimus, a, um, Stat. *Dearely beloved.*

Dilectus, v. diligo.

† Dilemma, atis, neut. gen. Hieron. δίλημμα, argumentum cornutum, dict. quod utrinque adversarium capiat. ἀπὸ τοῦ λήμματος, id est, assumptione & ὅτι adv. Cicero complexionem vocat. *An argument that entangleth everyway.*

Diligendus, a, um, participi. ἀγαπώμενος. Lenin.

Diligens, tis, & tissimus, a, um, adjectiv. ἐπιμελής, σπουδαῖος. *Diligent, studious, industrious, painefull, attentive, precise, wary, judicious, reflective.*

Diligenter, ius, issimè, adv. diligenter faciamus, quod non [illegible] cum studio sed cum cura & dilectu, ἐπιμελῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Diligently, advisedly, carefully.*

Diligentia, æ, f. σπουδή, ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligence, paines-taking, labour, carefulnesse.*

Diligo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, φιλέω, ἀγαπάω, ex de & lego, efficacior vox, diligere quam eligere, quia diligere includit & judicium eligentis, & actionem sejungentis electam rem ab aliis. hoc u. valet præp. δίς, quia quod bis fit, separatim fit. v. Sca. Lxerc. 317. *To favour or love, also to divide.*

Diligor, Ovid. pass. *To be beloved.*

† Dilogia, æ, f. διλογία, ἀπὸ τοῦ δίς καὶ λόγος. Figura quædam orationis quum ambiguum dictum duas res significat, Quin. *A certaine ornament of speech.*

† Dilongo, as, diversis modis longare, leg. & delongo.

† Dilores, um, Vop. à dis & lorum, vestes dilores. *Garments that have two strings hanging downe or two ribbands, &c.*

Diloricо, as, διατέμνω, disscindo, quasi loricum dissolvo. *To undoe, rip, or cut a coat that is sewed.*

Diloricor, aris, Plin. *To be unbraced.*

Diluceo, es, & diluescо, scis, xi, ctum, escere, διαλάμπω, ἐκλάμπω. *To be bright, to shine, to be evident or manifest, to begin to be day.*

Dilucesco, is. *To begin to be light.*

Dilucidatio, ōnis, f. Cap. διασάφησις, δήλωσις. *An explanation or declaring of a matter.*

Dilucidator, oris, m. *An explaner of a cause.*

Dilucidè, adv. σαφῶς, ἐμφανῶς. *Evidently, manifestly.*

Dilucido, as, ad Heren. ἐμφανίζω, σαφηνίζω. *To declare or make plaine.* legitur & dilucidor. *To bee made plaine.*

Dilucidus, a, um, Plin. φανερός, σαφής. *Cleare, light, manifest.*

† Diluculascit, imp. Lucescit. *It waxeth day.*

Diluculat, abat, avit, are. Gel. ὀρθρίζει. *It waxeth day.*

Diluculò, adv. λυκόφως. *In the breake of day.*

Diluculum, li, n. g. ὄρθρος, περίορθρον, tempus quum diluescit. quum dies dilucere incipit, Gloss. v. ὄρθρος, diluculus. *The dawning or breaking of the day.*

Diludia, orum, Hor. ludorum intermissio, cessatio à ludo. *The space betweene plaies.*

† Diludo, is, ex di & ludo, i. diversis modis ludere. *To delude or mocke many waies.*

Diluo, is, uum, ĕre, διαλύομαι, διαπλύνω, lavo, pango, à di & luo, λύω, aquam vel alium liquorem tempero, misceo. diluere molestias, id est extenuare, diluere crimina, id est, purgare, refellere, aliq. pro explicare, declarare. *To wash, rinse, or make cleane, to put away, to release, to dissolve, to declare, to temper or mix, to purge or cleare, to discharge a fault layd to one, to diminish, to delay or allay with water.*

Diluor, Luc. *To be washed or cleansed.*

Dilutio, f. Cod. *A cleansing, also answering.*

† Diluto, as, Apul. *To spread.*

Dilutum, ti, n. g. Plin. ἀφέψημα. *Wine or liquor wherein herbes are steeped for a time.*

Dilutus, a, um, particip. & Dilutior, issimus, Hor. κεκραμένος, διαμείνος. *Tempered or mixed with water, washed or wet, weake, not well layd with sufficient fluxe. Also allayed, as,* vinum dilutum, *Wine mingled with water, mixed, milde, not strong,* mollis, remissus.

Diluvialis, le, adj. id est, ad diluvium pertinens. Solinus. *Of or belonging to the deluge.*

Diluvies, ei, f. g. Lucr. & diluvium, ii, n. g. κατάκλυσις, κατακλυσμός, eluvies, inundatio, ex di & luo, à lavo, Isid. diluvium, dict. quod aquarum clade omnia quæ mundaverit, deleat. MS. leg. diluat, commisceat, & destruat. *A Deluge, a great flood drowning the ground.*

Diluvio, as, i. diluviis & inundationibus commiscere & conturbare, Lucr. κατακλύζω.

Diluvium, inundatio qua terra diluitur, v. diluvies.

† Dimachæ, arum, plural. Curt. Græc. διμάχαι, treceni equites excerpti, milites duplici genere pugnæ habiles, ut & ex equo & pedibus pugnare possent, v. Cal.

Dimanatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. August. *A flowing or the springing of a thing.*

Dimano, as, διαῤῥέω. *To flow, spring, or spread abroad, to come to the hearing of many,* διαφυλλόμαι, *to drop out.*

† Dimembro, as, id est, membra dividere vel separare. *To dismember.*

Dimensio, ōnis, f. verb. διαμέτρησις. *A measuring.*

Dimensor, ōris, masc. Liv. *A measurer.*

Dimensum, si, n. *A portion measured out, a kinde of measure.* vide demensum.

Dimensus, a, um, διαμετρήσας. *Measured, or that measureth, appointed, limited or set.*

Dimergo,

Dimergo, is, Quin. *To drowne or to plunge in the water.*

† Dimessa, ōnis, fœm. g. *A measuring.*

† Dimessionalis, le, ad dimessionem pertinens.

† Dimessus, a, um, adject. *Measured.*

Dimetatio, ōnis, f. Liv. *The measuring of a thing.*

Dimetatus, a, um, adject. *Measured.*

† Dimeter versus Græ. δίμετρος, qui habet duas mensuras, i. binos pedes.

Dimet ĕs, tis, Pl. ἡ διάμετρος. *That wherewith any thing is measured, the diameter of a figure.*

Dimetior, iris, ensus sum, iri, διαμετρέω. *To measure, to compasse, to account, to rehearse.*

† Dimeto, is, essui, Col. *To lop as they use to lop trees.*

Dimetor, dimetaris, dimetatus sum, idem quod dimetior. Cic.

Dimetria, æ, f. g. *A poeme of dimeter or quaternary, trimetrie es,* Aus.

Dimicatio, onis, f. ἀγωνία, ἀγωνισμός. *Battell, fight, contention, a combat, danger.*

Dimicator, oris, mascul. gener. Lactan. ἀγωνιστής. *A challenger or fighter.*

Dimico, as ex mico, as, Perot. qd. dimicantes armis micant. ἀγωνίζομαι, διαμάχομαι. *To fight or contend, or skirmish.*

† Dimidietas, atis. *The halfe.*

Dimidiatim, adv. Plaut. ἡμιμεδόν. *By halfes.*

Dimidiatio, f. Hyg. *A parting in the middle.*

Dimidiatus, a, um. adj. ἡμιμερής, ἡμιτμητός. *That is divided into parts, halfe.*

Dimidio, abl. ἡμιτομῶς. *By the halfe.*

† Dimidio, as, bipartior, ἡμισεύω. *To divide into two parts.*

Dimidium, ii, n. ἥμισυ, dimidium & dimidiatum, qu dimidiatum, in duas partes divisum, ex dis & medium. *Halfe part.*

Dimidius, a, um quasi per medium divisus, ἡμιμερὴς ἡμίσυς. *Halfe, that is divided.*

Dimiuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, minuo, imminuo, μειόω, ἐλασσόω. *To diminish or cut off, or breake in pieces, to strike, to lessen.*

Dimiuor, eris. Cæl. *To be lessened.*

Diminutio, ōnis, f. g. verb μείωσις, ἔλασσωμα, imminutio, diminutio capitis apud Jurisconsultos est prioris status permutatio, quum scil. aut libertatem aut civitatem amittimus. Diminutio capitis. de eo qui plectitur capite. Cæl. Label. Civ. Diminutio mentis, Suet. Aug. 99. *A diminishing or abating, a failing.*

Diminutivum, vi, n. Val. *A diminutive.*

Diminutor, m. Agel. *He that lesseneth.*

Dimiuutus, a, um, *Diminished,* vide deminutus.

Dimissio, ōnis, f. g. Cicero, *A discharge.*

Dimissorius, a, um, adject. Digest. dimissoriæ literæ. *Letters of appeale,* vide Apostoli. *Pertaining to sending away.*

Dimissus, a, um, part. ἀπεσταλείς, ἀφειμένος. *Dismissed, sent downe, humble, low, submitted, divorced.*

Dimitto, is, ĭ, sum, ĕre, διεκπέμπω, ἀπίημι, diversa in loca mitto, aliquando pro remittere, condonare: aliquando pro missum facere, & abeundi potestatem dare: aliquando permittere, aliquando derelinquere. *To send diverse waies, to give leave to depart, to dissolve, to discharge, to leave, to cease, to let passe, to suffer, to forgive, to loose or let slip, to abate, to give intelligence.*

Dimittor, ĕris, passiv. *To be sent away.*

† Dimotio, fœm. gen. Hier. *A removing.* Vide Prolapsiones, Stupanus.

Dimotus, a, um, part κατεφθαρμένος. *Removed.*

Dimoveo, es, ui, ĕre, otum, ἐκτρέπω, ἀποκινέω, καταιρέω. *To remove, take from, to set aside, to put out of a place, drive backe or cause to retire, to reject, to move or stirre.*

Dimoveor, ĕris, Liv. *To be removed.*

† Dimulgator, m. Dig. *He that mysteth or publisheth.*

Dimulgo, as, διαπομπεύω, divulgo quidam leg. apud Cic. *To publish abroad.*

† Dimyxos, δίμυξος μύξαι, Græcanares dicuntur. *A lampe with two lights or a Candle-sticke with two sockets or a candle with two weekes.*

† Dindima, orum, n. sunt sedes vel loca montosa vel promontoria montis vel terræ. *The tops of hills as of Ida in Phrygia.*

† Dindimus, mi, m. *The hole in a mans yard.*

† Dingravii & gogravii fuerunt judices pedanei, Calv. ex Cuj. verbum feudistarum.

† Dinodium sig. donaria omnia & res sacras. Ac.

Dinodo, as, Sid. dissolvo. *To untie or unknit.*

† Dinosis, δίνωσις, vehementia orationis.

Dentro, tris, ut mus dintrit. Ovid. *To chirpe or squeake as a mouse.*

Dinumeratio, ōnis, f. verb. διαρίθμησις, ἀναριθμήσεις. *A numbring, paying or telling.*

Dinumerator, oris, m. g. Veget. διαλογιστής. *He that payeth or telleth.*

Dinumero, as, ἀριθμέω. *To numbey, to reckon, to pay or tell money.*

Dinumeror, aris, Veget. *To be told.*

† Dio, genus piscis in ponto.

† Diobolæ, v. diobolaris.

Diobolaris, re, Plaut. δίοβολος, duobus obolis conduct. *Hired for little money, cheape, vile.*

Diobolus, li, vel diobolum, Jun. *Two pence farthing of our money.*

† Dioctonita, orum, m. Am. ex δίωκω persequor, & κτείνω, macto, κτεινω. *Halfe armed.*

† Diodela, æ, millefolia.

† Diœcesanus, qui habet domicilium in diœcesi. *Also he that hath the jurisdiction of a Diocesse.*

Diœcesis, is, f. διοίκησις, gubernatio, ex διοικέω, guberno, tueor, accipitur pro provincia. *A jurisdiction, a government, a diocesse, a Province.* item administratio, dispositio, jurisdictio.

† Diœceta. *A publican, one that gatheth tribute,* A.

Diœcetes, διοικητής, qui procurationem regiam vel magnatis alicujus suscipit, dispensator, Cic. pro Rabirio, at Diœcetes fuit regius.

† Diœtarii, v. directarii.

Diomedæa avis, Vitr. *An Heron.*

† Dionycissi, orum *Little swellings in the temples of the head.* Coop.

† Dionymus, διάνυμος. *That hath two names.*

† Dionysia, æ, f. g. *Ivy,* Coop.

Dionysia, orum, plural. Dionysius, Διονύσια, à Διόνυσος παρὰ τὸ διδόναι τὸν οἶνον, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ νύσσειν ἢ Διάκο quod Jupiter Bacchum in femore gerens claudicavit, consule Dion. l. 8. *The same that* Bacchanalia, Plaut.

† Dionisias, Pl. *A precious stone having red spots,* Coop.

† Dionysonymphas. *An herbe,* vide Cafignete. Pl.

† Diopetes, P. *Certaine frogs.*

† Dioptrice, Gr. διοπτική. *That part of Astrologie that by instruments searcheth out the distance of the Sun, Moone, or other planets.*

† Dioptra, æ, f. Græc. Pl. δίοπτρα, à διόπτεύω dispicio. *A measure to weigh water, a quadrate or Geometricall instrument wherewith the distance and height of a place is knowne afarre off by looking through little holes therein the looking hole or sight of any instrument, a prospective glasse.*

† Diormitæ, arum, m. *Certaine light horsemen appointed to follow the chase.* Am.

† Dioryx, ygis, Gr. διώρυξ, Pomp. Mel. ὀρύσσω fodio. *A ditch or trench made with hands.*

† Dioscuri,

† Dioscuri, διόσκουροι, διὸς κοῦροι, Jovis pueri, Jun. *Two Lights appearing in likenesse of fire, and sitting upon the Mast, and Saile-yards of Ships, betokening a lucky Voyage to Sailers, Castor and Pollux, or Saint Hellen, they appeare to Sailers commonly in tempests.*

† Diospoleticon, φάρμακον, Gal. lib. ad Glauc.

† Diospyros, m. herba, Pl. 27.11 *The hearbe Stone-crop.*

† Diota, æ, f. Hor. vel dyota, δυώτα, genus vasis, à duabus auribus, id est, ansis, ex δίς bis, & ὦς, οὠτὸς auris, vel à δύο & ὦς. *A kinde of Amphora or Vessell for Wine with two hand'es, any drinking piece having two eares.* al. scrib. dyota.

† Dioryges, Strab. *Ditches in Ægypt made with hands, to dreine the waters of Nilus into the fields.*

† Dipharis, Pl.37.10. *A precious stone of two sorts, white and blacke, male and female.*

† Diphrix, igis. Pl.34.13. δίφρυξ, bis totum, medicis & metallicis est perfecti æris fæx, φρύγω, φρύγειν, torreo.

† Diphthongus, vide dipthongus.

† Diphtherá, διφθέρα, pellis seu exuviæ membrana, tabula lamina vicem membranarum præstans, παρὰ τὸ διφᾶσθαι, id est, excoriari, Etym. quasi δυοφέραν, τὴν ἐν τοῖς δυὸ μέρεσι φέρουσαν γράμματα, quod in duabus partibus, id est, utrinque ferat literas. *Because it would beare writing on both sides,* vide M. *A Shepheards belt.* Item stragula quædam pellicea quæ in superiori navis pavimento extendebatur, & pellis Amaltheæ capræ, in qua dicitur Jupiter res humanas describere.

† Diplea *A note or marke in the margent to signifie that there is somewhat to be amended.*

† Diplectrum, tri, n. *The third part of a stadium.*

† Diplinthius, a, um. diplinthius Paries, πλίνθος later, Vitr. *Of two brickes thicknesse.*

† Diplo, as. id est, duplico, διπλόω.

† Diplois, idis, f. Græc. διπλοΐς, Jun. vestis duplicis genus, Græc. enim διπλοῦν appellant quod nos duplex. *A lined garment, now taken for a doublet, a Souldiers coat for warmth.*

Diploma, atis, n. δίπλωμα, Græc. n. διπλοῦν dicunt duplum, unde videtur diplomata fuisse literas complicatas & lineo trajecto obsignatas, al. quod in duplici tabella solitum sit olim concedi supplicibus. *A Writ, a Bull, a Charter of a Princes Letters Patents, a Commission from the Prince.* Suet.

Diploma apud jurisconsultos accipitur pro itineris festinatione, hoc est, quum per dies singulos duplicia itinera conficiuntur.

† Diplonarius, vide Duplicator.

† Diplonator, ōris, m. *A doubler.*

† Diplonius, a, um. adj. duplicatus. *Doubled.*

† Dipodia, duo pedes in mensura in poesi.

Dipondium, ii, n. vel dipondius, ii. sive dupondium & dupondius, à duobus ponderibus, dicitur, nam ut Varro docet, duos asses pendebat dipondium, duo pondera. i. duæ libræ, quoniam pondus abusive libra est una. δύο λίτραι. *A weight of halfe an ounce.*

Dipondiarius, a, um. adj. Plin. διμναῖος. *That is of two pounds weight.*

† Diprosopia, vide Dichroma.

† Dipsacon, δίψακον, spina alba quæ asphalthus & diaxylon. est item rerum quidam affectus, sitim inducens maximam.

Dipsacum, ci, n. vel dipsacus, ci, m. Plin. δίψακον. *A teazell, a Fullers thistle.*

Dipsas, adis, fœm. Græc. δίψας, Lucan. ἀδιψῶ sitio, suo enim morsu humorem omnem consumens sitim maximam inducit. *A kinde of Snakes.*

† Diptamus, m. Jun. Vide Dictamnum.

† Dipterus, a, um. δίπτερος, duplices alas habens. *Also having two rowes of pillars.*

† Dipthera, vide Diphthera.

† Dipthongus, vel rectiùs diphthongus, δίφθογγος, Græc. à δίς & φθέγγομαι sono. dict. quod duarum in ea vocalium sonus audiatur. δίφθογγος est conglutinatio duarum vocalium in eadem syllaba vim suam servantium, ita dicta quod duarum in ea vocalium sonus audiatur. *A diphtong, two vowels contracted into one body or forme.*

† Diptyca, æ, f. Eras. tabula manualis. *A manuary table, a pave of writing tables.*

† Diptycum, duplex tabula, quorum una vivorum, altera mortuorum continet nomina.

† Diptychus, a, um. δίπτυχος, ex δίς bis, & πτύξ πτυχὸς plica. *Having two leaves when it is opened, any thing like two leaves.*

† Dipconia, æ, f. g. Suet. *A single word having a double meaning.*

† Diptota, pl. n. δίπτωτα, à δίς & πτῶσις casus. *Nouns having two cases*

† Diperennum, ni, n. Aur. *An instrument of surgery having at both ends a long round knob fashioned like an Olive stone, which is put into sore mouthes with lint wrapped about it.*

† Dipyrus, ri, m. i. bis genitus. *Twice begotten.*

†† Dipyros, m. δίπυρος, bis expertus ignem. *Twice in the fire, examined.*

Diradiatio, ōnis, f. *An enlightning or setting with beames.*

Diradio, as. Col. ad radiorum figuram componi. *To serue fashion of branches or beames.*

Diræ, arum, f. quasi deorum iræ, diræ, ἀραί, dicitur in cœlo diræ, ἀραί; furiæ, ἐρινύες in terris; eumenides, εὐμενίδες in inferis; unde & tres esse dicuntur, Cal. vide Nat. Com. *The Fairies, execrations, banninges, cursinges.*

† Dircæon. *The hearbe called Solanum somniferum.*

† Directarii, Ulp. directarii fures appellantur ii qui in aliena cœnacula se dirigunt furandi animo, sunt qui legunt diætarii. directarii sunt qui se fraudulenter per tegulas vel alio modo in ædes alienas dirigunt, unde & nomen dic. & derectarios, & deregere, M. Cujac. *They that goe to other mens chambers and houses of purpose to steale, night-theeves.*

Directè, adverb. & directò, εὐθὺ, κατ' εὐθεῖαν. *Rightly, directly, to the purpose.*

Directio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. Quint. εὐθυβολία, διεύθυνσις. *A straight leading to a thing, a direction, an aime or marke.*

Director, ōris, m. g. Liv. εὐθυντὴς. *He that giveth instructions or directions.*

Directum, ti, neut. ὀρθωτὸν. *Fiist, right, straight.*

Directus, a, um. part. διευθυνθεὶς. *Right, placed justly, plaine, easie, straight.*

Directus, vide Dierectus.

† Diremigo. *To row diversly.*

Diremptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. διαλυσις, διαίρεσις. *A separation or division.*

† Diremptor, m. Aug. *He that separateth.*

Dirempeus, us, m. idem quod diremptio.

Dirempeus, a, um. particip. διελλιμμένος, διαιρεθεὶς, Lucr. ex dirimo. *Divided, separated, broken in sunder.*

Direptio, ōnis, f. verb. à diripio, διαρπαγὴ. *Robbing, spoiling, ransacking of places and persons for goods and riches taken away.*

Direptor, ōris, masc. ἅρπαξ, ἁρπακτὴρ. *A robber, spoiler or rifler.*

Direptus, us. *A taking away.*

Direptus, a, um. part. ἁρπακτὸς, διαρπαγεὶς. *Robbed, sacked, rent from, cast downe, taken away, rent in pieces.*

Dirĭbeo, es. distribuo, dirimo, Mart. ex dirimo, vel ex διαδιαιρέω, disjicio. *To distribute, separate, to pay.*

Deribeor, pass. *To be divided.*

Dirĭbĭtor, m. *A pay-master or distributer of money, a carver.*

Diribitores erant qui pop. Rom. in in suis classes & tribus distribuebant ad suffragia ordine ferenda.

Dirĭbitorium, n. Plin. λογιστήριον locus in quo retenebatur exercitus & stipendia militibus numerabantur à dimbendo, i. distribuendo, unde & diributores, distributores apud Cic.) *A place wherein souldiers are numbred, mustred and receive their pay; a place where the Romanes gave their voyces.*

Dirĭgendus, a, um. *To bee measured.*

Dirĭgeo, es, ui, ere. Virgil. πήγνυμι. *To waxe stiffe or shrinke for cold or fire.*

Dirĭgo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, ex di & rego διόρθωσα, κατορθόω, rectum facio, dispono, ordino, item Plaut. Fest. pro discedere usurp. *To make straight, to order, direct, conduct, rule, to bring, to lead, to measure, to levell or cast, to resemble, also to cut asunder.*

Dirĭmo, is, emi, emptum, διαιρῶ, διαλύω, διαλαμβάνω (ex di & emo interposita r. sive ex dis & emos in mutata componi videtur, divido, separo, distraho. Cal. litem dirimere, i. differre. *To deferre the action to another day;* aliq. pon. pro destruere. *To breake off, to interrupt, to set apart, to determine, to depart, to finish, to separate, to distinguish; also to deferre, or put off.*

Dirimor, eris, Plaut. *To be distant or asunder.*

Dirĭpio, is, ui, eptum, ĕre, in diversas partes rapio, διαρπάζω, συλάω. *To spoile, rob, to cast to the ground, to draw or pull out, to teare in pieces, to distract, to snatch away.*

Dirĭpior. Ovid. *To bee drawne asunder.*

Dirissimum, i. severum.

Dirĭtas, atis, fœm. gen. ex dirus, ἀπάνια, ὠμότης. *Cruelties, terriblenesse.*

Dirumpo, is, upi, uptum, ere, Plaut. διαρήγνυμι. *To burst or breake asunder, to trouble.*

Dirumpor, eris, Plin. *To be broken asunder.*

Diruncinātio, ōnis, f. Col. *A weeding or cutting of trees.*

Diruncinator, m. g. Aug. *Hee that weedeth.*

Diruncĭno, as, Fest. tractum à runcinis quæ majores serræ dicuntur, quibus fabri lignarii majora ligna secant.) *To weed out, to purge that which is naught.*

Diruncinor, āris, Colum. *To bee weeded.*

Diruncio, is, depurgo, ex di & runca vel runco, as. *To purge, clense or weare.*

Diruo, is, ui, utum, ĕre. καταβάλλω, κατασείω. *To breake downe, overthrow or destroy.*

Diruor, eris. Livi. *To bee pluckt downe.*

Diruptio, ōnis, f. *A burning.* Sen.

Diruptor, ōris, m. *He that breaketh or wasteth.*

Diruptus, a, um, à dirumpor, διαρραγὶς. *Burst or broken, cleane wasted or spent.*

Dirus, a, um. ἐπιφανὴς, κακοῦργος: Dei ira natus vel actus, Fest. dirus, præparcus & teter, quasi divina ira in id actus, nam dirum dicimus quod divina fertur ira, alias dirus magnus. dirum Non est triste, infestum, & quasi deorum ira immissum. *Cruell, terrible, cursed, damnable, monstrous, rigorous, great, horrible.*

Dirutōr, oris, m. *He that destroyeth or pulleth downe.*

Dirŭtus, a, um. à diruor, καταβεβλημένος: Fest. (Dirutum ære militem dicebant antiqui, cui stipendium ignominiæ causa non erat datum: quod æs demebatur in fiscum, non in militis sagculum.) *Broken or cast downe, destroyed, overthrowne.*

Dis, ditis, c. g. & dite, n. Plaut. ex dis & is, i. ζεὺς, vel dis contract. ex dives, unde ditior, ditissimus, idq; ex deus: v. dives, πλούσιος. *Rich, wealthy, fertile, great, ample.*

Dis præpositio, quæ componitur & modò diversitatem significat, ut dissideo, modò divisionem, ut dissocio, modò valdè ut discrucio, modò variè, &c. *A proposition signifying diversity and division, greatly, diversly, evill: It is used onely in composition; as* Di. v. *in* Di.

† Disbullo, as, à bullo signo: signum tollo.

Discalceatio, onis, f. g. Suet. *Vnshooing, pulling off shooes.*

Discalceatus, a, um. Suet. ἀνυπόδητος. *Vnshod.*

Discalceo; as. Suet. ex dis & calceo: calceos exuo; ἐξυποδέω. *To unshoe; to pull off shoes.*

† Discanto; as. Eras. *To sing descant.*

† Discapedinatus, a, um. Gloss. *Opened or unclosed.*

Discapedino, as. διείργω: manus in canendo discapedinare est resarare, explicare instar capedinis, quod est vas capax, vel ibi capedinem esse simpliciter capacitatem, ut sit capacitatem manus explicare. *To open or make patent:* à capedine. Ap.

† Discarpo, discerpo.

Discaveatus, a, um. pl. *Set open or gaping.*

Discăveo, es, ui, cautum, ĕre. Plaut. διαφυλάττομαι: Discaveo est diligenter caveo. *To bee wary and circumspect on all parts.*

Discedens, tis. p. Ovid. *Going away, departing.*

Discēdĭtur, imp. *They depart or follow.*

Discoēdo, dis, ssi, ssum, ĕre. ἀποχωρέω, ἀπόχωρεῖν, ἀπέρχομαι. *To depart, to doe against; to change, to agree to, to open or gape, also to accept, to obtaine.* Alii pro excipere. *To leave off.*

† Discento, as. Lucr. minurio, discino. *To sing the treble.*

Disceptatio, ōnis, f. διαλογισμὸς, διαγώνιον. *Disputation, debating; an examination.*

Disceptatiuncula, fœmini dim. Gel.

Disceptātor, ōris. m. verb. rei sententiæq; arbiter, judex διαιτητὴς. *A judge, arbiter, daiesman; also hee that argueth or reasoneth.*

† Disceptatrix, cis. f. *Shee that is judge betweene two.*

† Disceptim, adv. Gloss. *Plainly.*

Discepto, as. ἀμφισβητέω, διαπραγματεύομαι, (ex dis & שפט Shaphat judico, vel ex dis & capio, capto: nam quæ disceptantur in duas sententias accipiuntur) aliq. moderor, compono. *To dispute or reason of a thing, to judge, trie and examine, to plead, also to resort:* Plin. *Also to depend upon:* legitur & disceptor: *to bee handled.*

Disceptuosus, a, um. adject. litigiosus, rixosus. *Full of strife and debate.*

Discernĭculum, li. n. Var. κέλαμις, acus quæ capillos à media fronte disseparat, à discernendo. *A difference or diversitie; also a pin wherewith women trim up their haire.*

Discerno, is, crēvi, cretum, ĕre. ex dis & cerno, discernere litem, δικαίω, διακρίνω, διαγωνίσω. *To part one thing from another, to strive or varie, to know distinctly, to judge, determine, to fight or trie by battell.*

Discernor, eris. Apul. *To bee parted.*

Discerpo, pis, psi, ptum, ĕre. ex dis & carpo, vel ex τοῦ καρφὶ διαφόω, ἀποσπάω, ἀποσπάσω. *To pluckie or teare in pieces, to divide.*

† Discerptio, f. g. Aug. *A renting in sunder.*

Discerptor, oris, M. *Hee that rentteth or teareth.*

Discerptus, a, um. διαπαιδεύς, διαχωδὺς. *Torne, pluckt asunder.*

Discerto, as, are. Plaut. dic mihi istuc quod discertatis ut sciam, alii. leg disseratis.

Discessio, onis, f. verb. à discedo, ἀποχώρησις, χωρισμὸς, aliq. pro divortio, in foro quoque dicimus, discessionem fieri in sententiam alicujus, quum senatores à sua sede ad eum transeunt cujus sententiam approbant. *A departing, a separation, a leaving or going away.*

Discessurus, a, um Pl. *Purposing to leave.*

Discessus, us, m. verb. ἀναχώρησις. *A departing or going from, a wide opening or gaping.*

Discessus terræ pro hiatu.

† Discessus, ei, m. *A Comet or such like impression in the aire.* Vide Plin. l. 2. c. 25. dict. à disci figura.

† Discholus, a, um. i. discors à schola indactus, illiteratus, à schola divisus & diversus, comp. à dis & schola. *A truant, unlearned or that hardly or badly learneth.*

Discidium, ii, neut. ex discindo, διαστασις. *A division, a divorcement.*

Discifer, feri. m. Hottom. *A disbearer.*

Discinctè, adv. Liv. ἀνεζωσμένως. *Dissolutely.*

Discinctus, a, um. p. Liv. ἄζωστος. *Vagrant, dissolute, negligent, rechless, slothfull, unable.*

Discindendus, a, um. *To be cut off.*

Discindo, is, idi, scum, ĕre. ex di & scindo, διαιρέω, ἀναχαίτω. *To cut off or in pieces, to separate or breake off.*

Descindor, eris. Plin. *To be cut off, &c.*

Discingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. διαζώννυμι, ἀναζωννύω. *To ungird, or unbind; Also to put out of office, to weaken, to confute.*

Discingor, eris. *To be ungirded.*

Disciplina, æ, fem. gen. μάθημα, διδασκαλία, ἄσκησις, (ex disco, Var. alii disciplina quia discitur plena.) *Learning, instruction or example to good life, a Sect of Philosophers, a Schoole, manner, fashion, training up or art.*

Disciplinābilis, le. adj. Her. μαθητός. *That may be learned.*

Disciplinatus, us, m. censura. *Correction of manners.*

Disciplinatus, a, um. *Instructed, corrected.*

† Disciplinor, aris. Aug. *To teach or instruct.*

† Disciplinosus, a, um. ἐπιμαθής. *Apt to learne as well good as evill Arts.*

Discĭpŭla, æ, f. Pl. μαθήτρια. *A woman Scholar or Auditour.*

† Discipularis, re. *Pertaining to a Scholar or learning.*

‡ Discipulatus, us. m *Scholarship.*

† Discipulati, edocti. Acerd.

† Discipulo, as. doceo. *To instruct or teach.*

Discĭpŭlus, li, m. qui discit μαθητής, ἀκροατής, ὁμιλητής. *A scholar, a disciple, a prentise.*

Discissiones. *Great and deadly wounds.*

Discissus, a, um. p. à discindo, Virgil. διασχισθείς. *Torne, rent in pieces.*

† Discissor, ōris. m. g. Cod. *He that abridgeth mens liberties or shortenth out.*

Discludo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ἀποκλείω, διείργω. *To shut out, to disjoyne, to separate.*

Discludor, eris. Senec. *To be shut out.*

Disclūdo, ōnis, f. verb. διαδιαστασμός. *A shutting out, a separation, a distraction.*

Disclusus, a, um. *Shut out, separated.*

Disco, cis, dĭci, ĕre. δάω, δίσκω, μανθάνω, δαίομαι. *To learne, to get the knowledge of a thing.*

† Discobinatus, a, um. adj. sanctus, vulneratus. *Wounded.*

† Discobino, i. cooperio.

Discobulus, li, m. g. Græc. δισκοβόλος ἀπὸ τοῦ βάλλειν τὸν δίσκον, i. à jaciendo disco. Quinc. *He that hurleth a stone or something far esteriss, an axe or spunge esser.*

† Discoctio. *A seething.*

Discoctus, a, um. p. à discoquor, Pl. *Sod or well boiled.*

† Discolii, vide Dyscolii.

† Discoliasmus, mi, masc. gen. Hug. *A childes play called Face to thy hole.*

Discŏlor, ōris, adj. q. e. diversorum colorum, ποικίλος, ἑτερόχρωμος. *Of sundry colours, party-coloured; also unlike.*

Discoloratus, a, um. ἑτερόχροος. Aug. *Divers coloured.*

Discolorius, a, um. *Diversly coloured.*

Discoloro, as, avi. Hier. *To make of divers colours.*

Disconducit, imp. Plin. *It is not available.*

† Disconvenienter, adverb. Aug. ἀναρμόστως. *Not agreeing with, jarring.*

Disconvenio, nis, ni, ntum, ire. Horat. διαλλάττω, διαφωνέω. *To disagree, to be unlike.*

Disc operio, ris, rui. ex dis & cooperio. Digest. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To disclose or discover.*

† Discŏphŏrus, ri, m gen. Græc. δισκοφόρος. *One that carrieth a dish to the table.*

† Discopulo, as. ex dis & copulo, disjungo. *To uncouple.*

Discŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. ἀναβράττω. *To seethe well.*

Discordābilis, le. Plaut. φιλονεικος. *That disagreeth.*

Discordans, p. Sil. *Disagreeing, out of tune.*

Discordatio, f. g. Poet. *A diversity, a difference or jarring.*

Discordia, æ, fem. gen. διαφωνία, διχοστασία, discordia est ira acerbior, intimo odio & corde concepta inter eos qui corde & affectu dividuntur. Dicitur, discordi, disagreement.

† Discordialis, le. idem quod discordabilis.

Discordiōsus, a, um. Salust. ἐριστικός, ἑτεροδοξοποιός. *Full of variance, quarrellous.*

† Discordes pro discors, Pomp.

Discorditas pro discordia, Pacuv.

Discordo, as. ex discors, διαφέρω, διαφωνέω. *To bee repugnant, not to agree.* Legitur & discordor. *To be at jarre.*

Discors, dis, adj. ex dis & cor, qui corde & animo diffidet, διχόφρων, ἀπάμαι, id. quod crucior. *Vntuneable, repugnant, contrary, deadly, agreeing ill together, jarring or at variance.*

† Discredo, is. *Not to beleeve.* M.

Discrĕpans, tis. p. *Disagreeing.*

Discrĕpantia, æ, f. gen. διαφορὰ. *Difference, variance.*

Discrepator, m. g. Digest. *He that differeth or is diverse.*

Discrĕpito, as. freq. Lucr. συγκρουόμαι. *Often to disagree.*

Discrĕpo, as, ui, & avi, itum, are. discordo, dissencio, discrepans sum, i. q diverso modo crepo, διίσταμαι, διαφέρω, ἀπέδω. *To disagree, to differ, to jarre, to vary or dissent.*

Discretè, adv. χωρὶς, κεχωρισμένως. *Separately, distinctly.*

Discretim, adv. idem.

Discretio, ōnis, f. verb. à discerno, διάκρισις, διάγνωσις. *A separation, discretion, distinction.*

† Discretorium, rii, n. g. *A Counsell-chamber.*

Discretus, a, um. Hor. διακεχωρισμένος, κεκριμένος. Scal. l. 1. 50. *fac significet virum moderatum, non est quia discernit, sed quia à vulgo sapientum sententia discretus fuit. Severed, parted. & nomen, Valla. Hee that discerneth the qualities of men and value of things.*

† Describo, bis, psi. Vall. ex dis & scribo. *To scribble.*

Discrimen, inis, n. ex discerno, id quo discernitur, διαφορὰ, & quia periculis discernuntur homines usurp. pro periculo κίνδυνος. *Diversity, difference, danger, peril, contention, battell, a space or distance, the parting of the haire.*

Discriminale, lis, n. g. καλαμίς. *An hairelace, acus crinalis, qua crines discernuntur. Also a bodkin to part the haires.*

Discriminalis qui dividit.

Discrimĭnatim, adv. Var. διακεχωρισμένως. *Distinctly, severally.*

Discriminatio, ōnis. f. g. Dion. *A severing or dividing.*

Discriminator, ōris, m. g. Apul. *A divider, a separater.*

Discriminatus, a, um. part. Liv. διακεχωρισμένος. *Distinct, separating out from another.*

Discrimino, as, ex discrimen, διαφορίζω, διαχωρίζω. *To divide or put a difference betwixt.*

† Discriminosus, a, um, adj. *Full of jeopardy or danger.*

Discruciatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. βασανισμὸς. Hier. *A tormenting, or vexing.*

† Discruciator. *A tormenter.*

† Discruciatus, a, um, Aug. *Vexed, troubled.*

Discruciatus, us. Pr. *Torment.*

Discrucior, aris, Plaut. ἄχθομαι, ἀπάμαι, id. quod crucior. *To bee much tormented,* Legitur discrutio, as, id. διαστρεβλόω. *To vexe or trouble.*

Discrutor, aris, Prop. *To ridge, as to ridge a ship.*

† Discubatio, f. g. Aug. *A laying downe to sleepe.*

† Discubitio, ōnis, ἀνάκλισις. *A sitting downe,* Gloss.

† Discubitorium, rii, n. g. Gloss. *A bed chamber.*

Discubitorius, a, um. ut discubitorius lectus. *A bed where in old time men used to take and eate their meate.*

Discŭbo, as, ui, ĭtum, are. κατακείμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie downe to sleepe.*

Disculpo, as, Plaut. *To justifie one that is accused.*

Disculus, li, m. g. dim. à discus. *A little dish.*

Discumbitur, imp. *They are set at the table.*

Discumbo, is, ui, ĕre, ἀνάκειμαι. *To sit upon a bed, to lie downe to sleepe, to sit downe at table.*

† Discunducit, id est, obest, mutilum est.

† Discuneatio, f. g Au. *A cleaving.*

† Discuneator, m g. Aug. *He that parteth or cleaveth.*

Discuneatus, a, um. Plin. διεσφηνωμένος, quasi immisso cuneo apertus ac patens, sicut ligna diducta, fimur & hiantia adjectis cuneis. *Cloven with a wedge.*

Discuneo, as, Apul. & discuneor, aris. *To cleave with wedges.*

Discupio, is, ivi, itum, ere, ἀποθυμῶ (est valide cupio) *To desire much.*

Discurro, is, ri, sum, ere, Liv. διατρέχω, (in diversas partes curro) *To run hither and thither into diverse parts, to wander, to spread abroad.*

Discursans, tis, p. *Running up and downe.*

† Discursim, adverb. *Running severally,* Cat.

Discursio, ōnis, f. Aug. διαδρομὴ. *A running about.*

Discursitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Senec & discursus, us, m. Liv. *A running hither or thither.*

† Discursitator, m. g. Hieron. *A wanderer.*

Discursito, as, Hier. *To run about or wander.*

† Discursitores, Am. *Nimble souldiers lightly armed that ride or runne up and downe; to and fro.*

Discurso, as, frequentativ. ex discurro.

Discursor, ōris, m. gen. Apol. *He that is vagrant or wandereth.*

† Discursorius, a, um, adjectiv. August. *Given to wander or range abroad.*

† Discursus, us, m. gen. πολυδρομὴ. *A running about, also a discourse a treatise.*

Discus, ci, m. δίσκος, discus antea iscus vocabatur à specie scuti, unde & scutela per dim. est enim ejusdem similis, postea discus vocabatur quod dat escas, i. apponat, à quo discumbentes dicti, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ κεῖσθαι qu. jaceant, Isid. al. à δίσκος, quod est βάπτω, i. jacio. *A dish or platter, also a quoit or penny stone.*

Discussio, onis, f. verb. Macrob. διάλυσις. *A dissolving of a matter, also a striking or dashing into diverse parts,* Senec.

Discussor, oris, calculator, λογιστὴς, ἐξεταστὴς. Jul. Fir. Math. 8. vel excussor qui excutit & cognoscit disputationes fiscales. *A Cessor which valueth how much a man is worth, also a diligent searcher, or a discoverer of a matter,* Macrob.

Discussorius, a, um. Plin. διαφορητικός. *Which hath strength to dissolve things coupled, or rough.*

† Discussum, si, n. g. *A thing examined or discussed.*

Discussus, a, um. p. Luc. ἐξεταθεὶς διανενεμημένος. *Broken, put away, driven backe.*

Discutio, is, si, ssum, ĕre, ex dis, & quatio, διασείω, διαφορέω. *To cast shake off or downe to remove, to dash in pieces, to examine, to dissolve, to take, drive or put away, to strike off.*

Discutatio, onis, f. Poet. διάλυσις διαλόγισμος. *A disputing, examining of a thing.*

Discutator, m. g. Arnob. *He that disputeth of any question.*

Discutè, adv. διαρρήδην, ἀλλοφίμως. *Eloquently, elegantly, expressly, by name,*

Discutim, V. Discutè.

† Discutiones, divisiones patrimoniorum inter consortes, Fest. Scalig. leg. dissertiones, Gloss. dissortes, διαλληλοδίκτες, dissortium, διαχωρισμὸς, διάστασις, M.

† Discutiundo, dinis, f. g. Fab. Vict *Eloquence.*

† Discuto, as, Gloss. *To dispute, or to explaine.*

Discutus, & discutissimus, a, um. ἐλλόγιμος, εὔγλωσσος, λόγιος (ornatè dicens, probè & verbis ornatissimis disserens, Var. ut olitor disserit in areas sui cujusque generis res, sic in oratione qui fecit discutus, Isid discutus, doctus, à disserendo dict. dispositione enim discutit.) *Eloquent, of good utterance, well spoken.*

† Disgres, segregus, ἀπμαγλεον.

† Disgruo, is. *To disagree,* Cath.

† Disjectio, ōnis, f. g. Arnob. *A casting downe.*

† Disjector. *He that casteth downe.*

Disjecto, as, frequentativ. Lucret. διαῤῥιπτάζω. *To be driven asunder often.*

Disjectus, a, um, p. διεῤῥιμμένος. *Cast asunder, dispersed.*

Disjicio, is, jeci, ctum, ere, διαῤῥίπτω, καταβάλλω. *To cast asunder, to scatter, to discomfit, and put to flight.*

Disjicior, eris, Ovid. *To be scattered, &c.*

Disjugor, aris, Apul. *To be severed or parted.*

Disjunctè, & disjunctivè, adverb διαζευκτικῶς, Ulp. *Severally.*

Disjunctim, adv. Frag. Poet. *Disjunctively.* disjunctivè idem.

Disjunctio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. διάζευξις, διαχώρισις. *A separating, parting, and disagreeing.*

Disjunctivus, a, um, Gel. διαζευκτικὸς. *Disjunctive.*

† Disjunctor, m. Apol. *He that separateth, or parteth.*

Disjunctum, ti, neut. gen. Gel. τὸ διαζευγμένον. *A thing disjoyned, one of the which must be true.*

Disjunctus, a, um, & ior, disjunctissimus, διαζευκτικὸς. *Separated, unyoked, farre off, not agreeing with*

† Disjungatio, ōnis, f. Tertul. *A disjoyning.*

† Disjungatus, a, um. Arnob. *Disjoyned, severed, parted.*

Disjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαζεύγνυμι, διίστημι. *To separate, to part to sever, to unyoke, to weane,* Var.

Disjungo, as, Arnob. *To disjoyne, to sever, to part.*

Disjungor, eris, Lucan. *To be separated.*

Dismembrator. *One that dismembreth,* Ac.

† Dismomia, æ, f. g. Vide dysmomia.

Dispalatio, f. Arnob. *A wandering or scattering.*

Dispalatus, a, um. *Scattered, dispersed.*

Dispalesco, cis, ĕre, Plaut. διαθρυλλέομαι. *To publish abroad, to make knowne to all men.*

Dispalo, as, & dispalor, aris, Gel. ex dis & palo, as. διασείω, διασαίνομαι. *To wander hither and thither, to scatter, to be common or known*

dispalo.

dispalo, non separo, nempè palis disjungo.

† Dispampino, as, idem quod depampino.

Dispando, dis, di, sum, & pansum, ĕre, Plaut. διατείνω, etiam apud Plaut. dispendo, id est, expando, in Mil. dispendite hominem diversum, atque extendite. Alii legunt dispennite, quasi à pennis. Meurs. vult distennite, tennere est verbum aucupale pro tendere, M. τείνειν. To stretch out, to spread abroad. Dispandor, Lucret. To be spread abroad.

Dispansio, fœm. Aug. A spreading abroad.

Dispansus, a, um, adj. Lucret. διαπεταγδεὶς. Stretched out, spread abroad.

Dispar, aris, non par. adj. ἄνισος, ἀνόμοιος. Vatiko, unequall, unmeet, different, diverse.

Disparata, orum, n. g. Separate things, divers, unlike.

Disparatè, adv. Aug. Diversly.

Dispārilis, le, ἄνισος, ἑτερόιος. Unlike.

Disparilitas, atis, f. Ap. ἀνομοιότης. Inequality.

Disparitas, idem.

Dispārilitèr, adv. ἀνομοίως. Diversly, unequally.

Dispāro, as, separo, as, διαζεύγνυμι. To sever, to separate.

Disparor, aris, frag. Poet. To be severed.

Dispartio, ĭs, & dispartior, sivè dispertior, iris, itus sum, iri, διανέμομαι. To divide or part.

Dispateſco, teſcis, Cat. effluo. To be published or spread abroad.

Dispectus, us, m g. Verbal. à dispicio, διάκρισις, διαλογισμὸς. Consideration, also discretion or choice.

Dispellens, tis, p. Sear. Thrusting or driving away.

Dispello, ĭis, ēli, pulsum, ĕre. διελαύνω. To thrust or to put into sundry places.

Dispellor, ĕris. To be thrust asunder.

Dispendiosè, adv. Ap. ζημιώδως. With losse.

Dispendiositas, v. dispendium.

Dispendiosus, a, um, adject. Colum. ἐπιζήμιος. Harmefull, unprofitable.

Dispendium, ii, n. g. Plaut. δαπάνη, βλάβη, ζημία, cum ære impendendo, Var. dispendium ideo quòd in dispendendo solet minus fieri. Expence, cost, charge, losse, also a long way about.

Dispendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, Colum. διαπωῶ, dispendo, distinctè pendo, expendo. To spend, to bestow, to keepe or hold occupied.

† Dispenno, is, expando, P. To hang out, stretch out divers waies.

Dispenno, a, Frag. Poet. & dispendo, is, διατείνω, ἐκτείνω μι, dispenno, i. brachia expando ad instar volantis avis, à pennis dict. To stretch out or abroad.

Dispensatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Verbal. δίοικησις, διανομὴ. The charge or laying out of money for another, distribution.

† Dispensativa Philosophia dicitur, cum domesticarum rerum sapienter ordo disponitur, v. Isid.

† Dispensativè, Aug.

Dispensator, ōris, m. g. Verb. M δοικονόμος. (dispensatores dict. qui as pensantes expendebant, non adnumerabant, Fest. A disposer, a steward or officer laying out money, hinc deducuntur expensa sivè dispensata, compensata, dispendium, dupondium. Dispensator est servus familiæ qui dispensat res Domini.

Dispensatur, impers. It is ordered. Pl.

Dispensatus, a, um, particip. Dispased.

Dispenso, as, frequent. à dispendo, δίεπω, διοικέω, διανέμω. Dispensare est etiam rigorem juris relaxare, legibus solvere, nempè quasi distractam indè partem pensare M. To lay out money, to dispense, to give licence to doe, to distribute, to dispose or set in order.

Dispensor, aris, Sen. To be layed out, &c.

† Dispepsia, æ, fœm. gen. vide dyspepsia.

Dispercutio. To dash or strike out, Pl.

Disperditio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀπώλεια. An undoing.

Disperdĭtus, a, um, p. Plaut. ἀπολωλὼς. Lost, undone.

Disperdo, dis, didi, ĭtum, ĕre, διαφθείρω, ἐξολοθρεύω. To lose, spend, waste or destroy.

Dispeream, vox jurantis, Pl. Let me suddenly perish.

Dispĕreo, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ĭre, ἀπόλλυμι. To be utterly lost or undone, to perish.

Dispergo, is, si, sum, ĕre. σκεδάζω, διασπείρω, in diversa spargo. To sow abroad, to disperse, to scatter asunder.

Dispergor, ĕris, Lucret. To be scattered.

Dispersè & dispersim, adv. σποραδὸν. Scattering here and there.

Dispersio, ōnis, f. g. verb. dispersus, us, m. g. διασπορὰ, σπορισμὸς. A scattering.

† Dispersor, ōris, m. g. Gl. He that scattereth about.

Dispersus, a, um, p διεσπαρμένος. Scattered, sprinkled.

Dispersus, us, ui. διασπορὰ. A scattering or spreading abroad.

Dispertĭo, is, ivi, itum, ĭre, & dispertior, iris, itus sum, iri, dep. διανέμομαι. To divide or distribute, v. dispartior.

Dispertitus, a, um. διαμεριζεὶς. Parted, divided.

† Dispescaris, decurtaris, Acerd.

Dispescens, p. Pl. Separating, dividing.

Dispesco, is, ui, ere, Fest. διείργω, διαλαμβάνω (proprie est pecus à pastione deducere, ut compescere unà pascere & uno loco continere) Dispesco in diversis locis pasco. To drive beasts from their pastures, also to separate and divide.

Dispescor, eris, Stat. To be driven from food.

Dispescuus, a, um, Stat. Driven from food.

Dispessus, a, um, part. à dispando, Plaut. Spread or stretched out abroad, idem quod dispansus.

Dispex, ὀξυβλέπλης, à dispiciendo. Quick sighted.

† Dispheinia, δυσφημία, id est, mala fama, Suet. dysphemia.

† Disphendonomena, rect. διασφενδονομένα. A kinde of punishment among the Persians, where the tops of two trees were drawne together, and the offenders being bound to each of them by the legges were drawne asunder, Coop.

Dispĭcĭentia, æ, f. gl περίσκεψις. Circumspection, advisement.

Dispĭcio, cis, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαγνώσκω, διοπτεύω, dispicio, in diversa specio. To looke about diligently, to discerne, to espie, to consider with diligence.

† Displicatio, f. g. Aug. A scattering abroad.

† Displicator, m. Gl. He that parteth or scattereth.

Displicatus, a, um, Var. Scattered abroad.

Displicens, Sen. ἀπάδων. Misliking.

Displĭceo, es, ui, itum, ere, ἀπαρέσκω, ἀπάδω. To displease, to dislike.

Displĭcentia, æ, fœm. gen. Senec. δυσαρέσκεια. A displeasing, a discontenting.

Displicina, quæ displicet, à Plaut. fictum vocabul. She that displeaseth.

Displicitus, a, um, Gel. 1. 21. Displeased.

Displĭco, as, ui, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātū, Var. in diversum quasi plico, plicas distendo, extendo, ἐξαπλόω, διαπλήσσω. To unfold, to lay open, to pull in pieces, legitur & displicor, aris. To be scattered abroad.

Displodo, dis, si, sum, ĕre, Varr. διαρρήγνυμι. To breake asunder with a great noise or sound, cum crepitu seu plausu rumpo, à plodo seu plaudo.

Displōdor,

Displōdor, eris, Lucr. To be broken asunder.

Displōsus, a, um. adj. Horat. Burst asunder, shot off with a great noise.

Displōsio, ōnis, f. Arn. A breaking asunder as a bladder.

Displuviatum, ti, & displuvium, ii, neutr. gener. Vitruv. A part of the house whereby raine water was received, dict. quod pluvias discernat ac rejiciat.

Displuviatus, a, um. That keepeth away the raine.

Dispoliabulum, li, neutr. gener. Plaut. ἀφιμάτωμα. συλημα. A place where robbery is committed, naughtinesse.

Dispōlio, as, ἀπεδύω, συλεύω. To rob.

† Dispondeus, dei, m. g. pes qui ex quatuor syllabis longis constat (ut oratoris.) A double spryde.

Dispōno, is, sui, situm, ere. διατίθημι, διατάττω. To dispose, set in order, frame or trimme, to set Posies or swift horsemen, to determine, to array.

Disponor, ĕris, Stat. To be disposed.

Disporto, as, in diversas partes portare.

Dispōsitè, adv. εὐτάκτως. In good order, orderly.

Dispōsitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. & dispositus, us, m. g. Tac. διάταξις, διοικήσεις. Disposition, setting in order, provision, separation.

Dispositius, comp. à dispositus, Senec.

Dispositor, oris, m. g. Verb. διαθέτης. A disposer or setter in order.

† Dispositura, æ, v. dispositio.

Dispositus, a, um, part. Plin. διατεταγμένος. Set in order, ranged, appointed, and ready for.

Dispŭder, uit, itum est, ĕre, Ter. αἰδοῦμαι. To be ashamed.

Dispulsus, a, um, Plaut. Driven away.

† Dispulveratio, f. g. Beda. A bringing into dust.

Dispulvero, as, Nævi. κονιορτόω. To bring a thing to powder and dust.

Dispulveror, ari, Frag. To be brought to dust.

† Dispumatorium, ii, n. idem quod Spatha.

Dispumo, as, Colum. διαφρύγω. To scum off.

† Dispunctio, ōnis f. g. Ulpian. A pricking or crossing out, also a recompence or requiting. Tert.

† Dispunctor, ōris, m. g. Ter. He that payeth his debt.

Dispungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Senec. ἐξαλείφω. To put out things written, to note, also to examine an account, Papin. To dispatch.

Dispŭtābilis, le, adject. Sen. ἀμφίδοξος. That may be reasoned of a matter.

Disputans, ntis, part. A reasoning.

Disputatiuncula, Sen.

Disputatio, ōnis, f. g. λόγος, διάλεξις, διατριβὴ. A reasoning or debating of a matter.

Disputator, oris, m. λογικός, διαλεκτικός. A reasoner.

† Disputatorius, a, um. Of disputation, disputable.

Disputatrix, cis, fœmin. gener. Verb. Quint. διαλεκτική. A woman disputer.

Disputatur, imp. Men dispute.

Disputatus, a, um, διαλεχθεὶς. Disputed, reckoned.

Dispŭto, as, διαλέγομαι, συλλογίζομαι. (Var. sermo in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputare, ex dis præpositione & verbo puto, quod valet purum facio, verborum agitatione prorsus facio purum) To cut off that is superfluous, to dispute, reason, talke or treat of, to debate a matter, agitare.

Disquamatus, a, um, Plin. Unscaled.

Disquamo, v desquamo.

† Disquaterno, as, avi, quaternari, vel quaternos distinguere.

Disquīro, is, sivi, itum, ĕre. Horat. ἐξετάζω, ἐπιζητέω, διερεύνω, per omnes partes quæro. To search or inquire diligently, legitur & disquitor. To be sought.

Disquisitio, ōnis, f. g. Verb ἐξέτασις, διαλήψεις. Diligent search, inquisition, examination, or trialll of a thing.

† Disquisitor, m. He that searcheth for any thing.

Dissaro, as. Colum. ἀρτόω, diversis modis rarum facio, castro. To geld, to cut away here and there.

Disrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre, διαρρήγνυμι. To burst or breake asunder.

Disrumpor, eris, Lucret. To be broken asunder.

† Dissavior. v. dissuavior.

Dissecatio, ōnis, f. Cels. A cutting in pieces.

Dissecātor, ōris. f. Cels. An Anatomist, he that cutteth in sunder.

† Dissecatus, a, um. Cut as a body in an Anatomie.

Disseco, as, ui, ctum, āre, Plin. ἀνατέμνω, τεμαχίζω. To cut in pieces, to open, to cleave asunder.

Dissecor, aris, Plin. To be cut asunder.

Dissectus, a, um, p. ἀνατετμημένος. Cut in pieces.

† Dissedo, as, dare, Gloss. To appease.

Disseminatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Col. διασπορὰ. A sowing all about, a rumoring.

Disseminator, m g. Agel. He that spreadeth or soweth.

Dissemino, as, διασπείρω. To sow here and there, to spread abroad, to publish.

Disseminor, aris, pass. To be sowed.

Dissensus, m v. dissentio.

Dissentaneum, dissentiens, non conveniens. That which disagreeth or is contrary.

Dissentaneus, a, um, ἀπεικός. Not agreeing.

Dissentiens, part. ἑτεροδόξος. Disagreeing.

Dissentio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. διχοστασία. Variance, debate, controversie.

Dissentio, is, si, sum, ire, diversum ab aliis sentio. διαλλάττω, διαφωνέω. To think contrary, to disagree.

Dissepimentum, ti, neutr. gener. Fest. διάφραγμα. The partition of a walnut, wherewith the kernell is divided.

Dissepio, is, epi, vel psi, ptum, ire, διαφράττω. To breake downe hedge or inclosure, to disparke.

† Dissepticio, onis, f. verb. à dissepio. A disparking.

Dissepium, sive dissepium, ii, neut. Lucr. διάφραγμα. Walls about an house, an enclosure, also a Midriffe, Macr.

Dissĕrēnat, ābat, avit, are, Liv. It waxeth faire weather.

Dissereno in diversis partibus seu undique serenus fio.

† Disserendus, a um, p. To be transplanted or removed.

Dissĕro, is, ēvi, sĭtum, ĕre, Var. καταστείρω. To sow seed, to transplant, distinctè semino, in varias areas seu pulvinos.

Dissĕro, is, ui, ertum, ere, sermonem habeo, loquor, à dis & sero, ordino, ut sit ordinare verba, διαλέγομαι, διεξίημι, διαλογίζω. To dispute, reason, to declare.

Disseror, eris, Var. To be sowen abroad.

Dissertabundus, a, um, Gel. One that is full of reasoning.

Dissertatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. διαλογισμὸς. A disputing or contending vehemently.

Dissertator, ōris, m. Mac. He that reasoneth.

Disserto, as, freq. Tac. διαλογίζομαι. To strive in words, to reason vehemently.

† Dissico, is, pro disseco, Plaut. Curc. 3. sc. 1.

Dissidens, part. διαστάζων. Disagreeing.

Dissĭdentia, æ, f. g διαστασία. Discord, also when bones are dislocated.

Dissĭdeo, es, ēdi, sum, ĕre, διχοστατέω, διαίρομαι, δίστημι. To be at variance, to disagree, also to be divorced. Sueton. Dissideo, distinctè sedeo, item dissentio, discordo.

cordo, scribitur & dissidium, quasi à discindo.

Dissidium, ii, n. ex dissideo, dissidium ubi distinctæ sedes propriæ corporum notat separationem, στάσις, διάστασις, διχοστασία, διαφορά. *Variance, debate, breach of friendship, separation, divorcement.*

† Dissignator, masc. gen. V. designator.

† Dissilabus, a, um, adj. rect. dissyllabus, *Of two syllables.*

Dissilio, is, ui, ivi, ultum, ire, Virg. ἀναπηδάω. *To leape downe off a place, to leape hither and thither, to burst or leape asunder.*

Dissimilares partes, ἀνόμοια μέρια ἢ ὄργανα, à medicis appellantur partes corporis compositæ, *as the head, feet, heart, and liver,* similares *that are like in every part, as the skin, the nerves, &c.*

Dissimularis, re, ad jectivum. *Vnlike.*

Dissimilis, le, & dissimilior, dissimillimus, ἀνόμοιος. *Vnlike.*

Dissimiliter, adv. Hier. ἀνομοίως. *Diversly.*

Dissimilitudo, inis, f. ἀνομοιότης. *Diversitie, vnlikenesse.*

Dissimilabilis, le. Gel. *That is or that may be dissembled.*

Dissimulamentum, v. dissimulatio. Apul.

Dissimulanter, adv. ὑπόκρισις. *Covertly, closely, dissemblingly.*

Dissimulantia, æ, f. ὑπουνία. *Dissembling.*

Dissimulatim, adverbium, Quint. *Closely.*

Dissimulatio, ōnis, fœm. ὑπόκρισις, ὑπουνία. *A dissembling, a disguising, a cloaking.*

Dissimulator, ōris, masc. ὑπουν. *A dissembler.*

Dissimulatus, a, um, Ovid. *Dissembled.*

Dissimulo, as, diligenter & astutè celo, ne quid noscì possit, ὑπουνίομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι, fingo id non esse quod est, ut simulo contra fingo id esse quod non est. To *dissemble, cloke, hide, shew countenance contrary to minde, to disguise, to counterfeit.*

Dissipabilis, le, διασκίδαστος. *That may be scattered abroad*

Dissipatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. διασκέδασις, διαφορησις. *A scattering, a wasting.*

Dissipator, ōris, m, Plaut. *A spreader or caster abroad.*

Dissipatus, a, um, particip. διαφορητός. *Scattered, discomfited, driven asunder.*

Dissipimentum nauci, Fest. *The skin or partition in the middle of a nut, especially in a walnut.* v. dissepimentum.

Dissipium, ii, Macr. intestinum est quòd ventrem & cætera intestina secernit, leges autem dissipium pro disseptum, v. Hirt.

Dissipo, as, ex dis & separo quasi disseparo, & quibusdam literis concisis dissipo, ex paro, Perot. διασκεδάω, διασπείρω. To *scatter or spread abroad, to publish, to disperse, to breake in pieces, to spend and bring to nought, to dissolve, to put away.* in diversas partes sipo, id est, spargo, M.

Dissitus, a, um, adject. Lucret. quasi procul situs, ἀπέχων. *Set farre distant.*

Dissociabilis, le, Hor. διαστατός. *That cannot be brought to fellowship or company.*

† Dissociatio, ōnis, fœm. διάλυσις, διάζευξις. *A separation of company, a division.*

† Dissociator, m. Arn. *He that separateth friends.*

Dissociatus, a, um. *Separated farre asunder.*

Dissocio, as, ἀποζευγνύω, διίστημι. To *breake company, to set apart.*

† Dissoleo, es, ui, Ulp. ἀνήθω. *Not to be accustomed.*

† Dissologia fœm gen. Græc. διασολογία, i. sermo duorum. *The speech of two.*

Dissolubilis, διάλυτος. *Easie to loose or dissolve.*

Dissolvo, vis, vi, lutum, ere. διαλύω. To *dissolve, to breake, to melt, to drive away, to dispatch, to pay severall debes, to acquit, to performe, to vnjoyne.*

Dissolutè, adv. ἀσώτως. *Dissolutely, negligently.*

Dissolutio, ōnis, fœm. verb. διάλυσις, κατάλυσις. *A dissolving, a purgation or answering, an abolishing, a weakenesse, a dissoluteness of life, death.*

Dissolutiones animi defectus, St.

Dissolutor, m. Hier. *He that dissolveth.*

Dissolutum, i, n. v. dissolutio.

Dissolutus, a, um, part. & dissolutior, διαλελυμένος, διάλυτος, ἀνειμένος. *Loosed, dissolved, broken and abolished, also vnruly in life, wasting riotously.*

Dissonus, p. Quint. ἀπᾴδων. *Disagreeing.*

Dissonantia, æ, f. δυσφωνία. *A discord in tunes and voyces.*

Dissono, as, ui, itum, are, Colum. διαφωνέω, ἀπηχέω. To *discord or disagree.*

Dissonus, a, um, Liv. διάφωνος, ἀπᾴδης. *That agreeth not, confuse, divers.*

† Dissortes, quibus patrimonium, vel sors hæreditaria divisa est, etiam qui disjunctam sortem habent.

† Dissortio, ōnis, fœm. gener. & dissortium, ii, neut. gen. divisio patrimoniorum inter consortes.

Dispondeus, quasi bis spondeus, pes ex quatuor syllabis longis.

Dissuadeo, es, si, sum, ere, dissuadeo, i. non suadeo, seu diversum suadeo, μεταπείθω, ἀποτρέπω. To *dissuade, to counterfeit the contrary, to reason against.*

Dissuasio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. ἀποτροπή. *Counselling to the contrary.*

Dissuasor, ōris, m. verbal. ἀποτροπός. *A counseller to the contrary.*

Dissuaviatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *Sweet kissing.*

Dissuavior, aris, καταφιλέω. To *kisse sweetly.*

Dissuetudo, v. desuetudo.

Dissulcus, masc. gen. porcus dicitur, cum in cervice setas dividit, Fest.

Dissultatio, fœm. Aug. *A leaping to and fro.*

Dissulto, as, freq. à dissilio, Virg. καθέλλομαι, διαπηδάω. To *leape hither and thither.*

† Dissum. ἀκέραιον, Gloss. leg. & bissum, בוץ bessung. *A bit, a mussell.*

Dissuo, is, ui, utum, ere, ἀποῤῥαπίζω. To *rip that is sowne, to undoe, to breake off by little and little,* leg. & dissuor. To *be unsowed.*

Dissutilis, le, August. *Easily ripped.*

Dissutus, a, um, Ovid. ἀπεῤῥαμμένος. *Ripped.*

Distabesco, is, ere, Cat. διατήκομαι, quasi in omnes partes valde tabesco. To *consume, to pine away.*

Distædet, ebat, uit, & æsum est, δυσχεραίνω. *It lattheth, it irketh me.*

Distans, tis, part. διέχων, διεστώς. *Differing or distant, far asunder, divers.*

Distantia, æ, fœm. gen. distantia, intervallum quo distat corpus à corpore, διάστασις, διαχώρημα, ἀποστασις. *Distance, difference, space betweene.*

† Distegus, δίστεγος, duo tecta seu contignationes habens, à στέγος tectum, M.

Distemperamen, inis, n. g. distemperantia, æ, fœm. Quint. *A distemperature.*

† Distemperio, & distempero, as, Liv. To *distemper.*

Distendo, is, di, tum, & sum, ere, διατείνω. To *stretch, to retch out, stuffe out, scatter or deceive.*

† Distennere, expandere ut rete, v. tenno, quod est tendo.

Distentio, ōnis, f. g. Cels. ἔκτασις, διάτασις. *A stretching out.*

Distentus, us, masc. gener. verbal. idem.

Distento, as, freq. Virg. διατείνω, ἀναπλήθω. To *stuffe a thing and make it stand out.*

Distentor,

Distentor, aris. pass. Lucr. To *bee stuffed and filled.*

† Distentor, m. Cod. *A stuffer or he that racketh his lands.*

Distentus, a, um. à distentor, Plin. διατεταμένος. *Full, stuffed out.*

Distentus, a, um. partic. à distineor, & issimus, a, um. διεκωθεὶς. *Greatly occupied, with-holden, hindered, let.*

Distentus, us, ui. ἔκτασις. *A stretching out,* vide Distentio.

† Disterminatio, ōnis, f. g. Liv. διαχώρησις. *A dividing of bounds and limits.*

† Disterminator, m. Hyg. *A remover of common bankes.*

Disterminо, as. ἀφορίζω. To *bound place from place, to divide, to separate.*

Disterminor, aris. Liv. To *bee in divers limits.*

† Disterminus, a, um. Ap. *Divided, separated.*

† Disterno, is. To *vnsadd'e, to vnfurnish.*

Distero, is, trivi, itum, ere. Cat. ex dis & tero, διατρίβω. To *breake small.*

† Distichon, chi, n. g. δίστιχον, Græc. στίχον versum voc. *A double meter, two verses belonging to the same matter.*

† Distichos. *The herbe Smylax.*

† Distichum hordeum, cujus spicæ binis granorum versibus, seu ordinibus constant, sive versus, à στίχος, ordo, Col. *A kinde of Barley having two rowes of eares, or Barley sowed in two rowes.*

Distillarius, ii, m. g. Sen. Ep. 56. *A maker or seller of things distilled,* & clustularius al. crustularius.

Distillatio, ōnis, f. Pl. καταῤῥόος. *A distilling from the head, a rheume or catarrhe.*

Distillator, ōris, m. g. Cels. *A distiller of herbes and medicines.*

Distillo, as, Virg. καταῤῥέω, καταστάζω, distinctè stillo. To *distill and drop downe by little or little.*

Distillor, aris. Plin. To *be dropped downe.*

† Distina, diastema unius temporis, vide M.

Distinctè, adv. διωρισμένως. *Distinctly, severally, pointed in order.*

† Distinctim, adv. *Distinctly.*

Distinctio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀφορισμός, διακρισις, διαστολή. *Diversity, noting of difference, variety.*

† Distinctor, m. Am. *A distinguisher.*

Distinctus, a, um p. διωρισμένος, διαστολός. *Divided, separated, pointed, marked, discerned.*

Distinctus, us, m. verb. Vide Distinctio.

Distineo, es, ui, entum, ere. περιστέλλω. To *let, to stop or stay, to hinder or keepe backe,* arcere.

Distineor, eris. To *be occupied.*

Distinguo, is, xi, ctum, ere. ex dis & tango, distinguo, ἀφορίζω, διακρίνω, καταστίζω, ex di & stinguo, M. Cal. à dis & tingendo, quia diversis tincta coloribus facilè separantur & dignoscuntur, διαστίζω, scilicet punctis & notis, vide Stinguo. To *divide, to put difference betweene, to mingle, to set or garnish,* to *disterne.*

Distinguor, eris, passiv. To *bee knowne from another.*

† Distisum pro distæsum, Fest. ut pertisum pertæsum.

Distito, as. Colum. διίστημι. To *stand apart, to be distant one from another.*

Disto, as. διαφέρω, ἀπέχω, ἀφίσταμαι. To *differ, to bee unlike, to bee distant one from another.*

Distorqueo, es, si, ctum, ere. διαστρέφω, στρεβλόω. To *set awry, to wrest aside.*

† Distortio, ōnis. vel distorsio, f. διαστροφή. *A wresting, writhing or crookednesse.*

† Distortor, m. Aug. *He that maketh crooked or awry.*

Distortus, a, um. p. & distortissimus, διεστραμμένος, διάστροφος. *Set awry, writhen, misshapen, deformed.*

Distractio, ōnis, fœm. g. Verbal. διασπασις, διασυρμός. *Alienation, pulling asunder, a selling away.* Venditio.

† Distractissimus, a, um. adj. Pateric. idem quod occupatissimus.

† Distractor. *He that divideth or draweth into parts.*

Distractus, a, um. p. περισπώμενος. *Drawne into divers parts, alienated, spread through, divided.*

Distraho, is, xi, ctum, ere. ἀφίλκω, περισπάω, διασύρω. To *plucke away, draw asunder, divide, withdraw, to pull in pieces, to breake off, to alienate; also to sell, to deferre a thing, to finish.* Item compono, finio.

Distrahor, passiv. To *bee withdrawne, &c.*

† Distratus, a, um. *Covered, spread over.*

Distribuo, is, ui, ūtum, ere. διανέμω, διαδίδωμι, distribuo in diversas partes tribuo, & ipsum tribuo est divido, Ma. To *divide, to deale, to bestow, to appoint.*

Distribuor, eris. pass. To *bee divided.*

Distributè, iùs. adv. διανεμητικῶς, διαιρετικῶς. *Distinctly, particularly, distributively.*

† Distributim, adv. *Distinctly, particularly.*

Distributio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. μερισμός, διανομὴ, διάδοσις. Distributio à Rhetoribus appellatur figura quæ Græcis μερισμός, quum singulis rebus suam proprietatem tribuimus. *A distributing; a parting; also a Figure in Rhetoricke.*

Distributor, ōris, m. g. Verbal. διανομεύς, διαιρέτης. *A divider, dealer, distributer.*

Distributus, a, um. διανεμηθεὶς, διωρισμένος. *Divided, bestowed, employed, or spread abroad.*

Districtè, adv. διεξαλμένως, στενῶς. *Shortly, precisely, sharpely, strainly.*

Districtim, adv. Senec. idem.

Districtio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. δυσκολία. *Letting or cumbering.*

Districtius. *More bound.* Magis districtè.

† Districtor, m. Dig. *He that letteth or hindereth.*

Districtus, us. sive districtio, coercendi potestas. *Authority given to Magistrates in certaine places of the country.* Calv. ex Feud.

Districtus, a, um. part. περισπώμενος. Districtus potest esse sine vinculis, obligatus nodis vinculorum. Vide Cal. *Hard bound, straight, troubled, drawne as a sword, severe, hard.*

† Distrigilatio, f. Arn. *A currying or rubbing.*

† Distrigilator, m. Firm. *He that curreth horses.*

† Distrigilo, as. Gloss. To *curry over, to rubbe or gaule.*

† Distrigmenta. *Broken pieces.*

Distringens, p. Pl. *That rubbeth or wipeth off.*

Distringo, is, xi, ctum, ere. διαστίλλω, διαστέλλω, ἀποξύω, aliqu. distraho, sive impeditum teneo, distringere gladium. To *draw a sword.* aliq. colligere. To *binde fast, to straine hard, to let or trouble greatly, to strike, pricke or touch gently, to rubbe, to clense away filth, to kembe an horse, to paire off, to plucke, to gather, to breake in small pieces, to draw a sword, to hurt.*

Distringor, passiv. To *bee drawne out, &c.*

† Distruncatio, ōnis, f. *A cutting off in pieces, a maiming.*

† Distruncator, ōris, m. *Hee that maimeth or cutteth.*

Distrunco, as. Plaut. κολοβόω. To *cut off a peece, to cut in pieces, to maime.* leg. & destruncor, *to be quartered.*

Distruo, is, xi, ctum, ere. Sueton. διασκευάζω. To *build asunder.*

Disturbatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνατροπή, ἀδόρυφις. *A casting downe, a destruction.*

Disturbator, m. Agel. *A letter or hinderer.*

Disturbatus, a, um. p. *Cast or beaten downe.*

Diſturbo, as. διαῤῥίπτω. To caſt downe, to ranſacke, to drive away, to breake, to overthrow, to toſſe, to let ones enterpriſe.

Diſulcus, ci, maſc. porcus, dicitur, cum in cervice ſetas dividit. Feſt.

Diſulto, ās. Liv. To leape hither and thither.

Ditatus, a, um. πλουτηθεὶς. Enriched.

Diteo, es. & diteſco, is, ĕre. πλουτίζω, εὐπορέω. To be or waxe rich.

† Dithyrambus, bi, m. Flor. dictus Bacchus, quòd bis natus, bis exierit è naturæ principiis, tanquam binas fores tranſierit, δὶς θύρας ἀμείβων, aut ἅμα ἰὼν, ſemel ex Semeles, mox ex patris femore cui conflagrante Semele inſertus erat, al. quià in ſpecu enutritus eſt cui nomen διθύρου, al. à nymphis excogitatam acclamationem parturienti coxæ Jovis, λυθι ῥάμμα, qu. lythirambus, Fung. ἀπὸ τοῦ δὶς εἰς θύρας ἀναβαίνειν, quòd bis januam ingreſſus fuerit. A Song in honour of Bacchus.

† Dithyrambinus, a, um. adject. ex dithyrambo, ad dithyrambos pertinens.

† Ditio, is. vide Dicio.

Ditio, ōnis, f. ex dis & ditis, quod divites imperium habent, ἐπικράτεια, ἐξουσία. Dominion, power, authority, maiſterſhip, empire, a Shire or place of Juriſdiction.

Ditior, ōris. comp. à dis ditis πλουσιώτερος. Richer. Ditiſſimus. Richeſt.

Ditis, te. Rich. contract. ex divitis, vide Dives.

Ditiſſimè, Apul. adverbium. Very richly.

Dito, as. Liv. πλουτίζω. To enrich. ditem, i. divitem reddo, contract. ex divito.

† Ditonus, ni, maſc. gen. Paul. A Concord in Muſicke of two Notes, or a Note and an halfe, called a third Note.

† Ditrochæus, Græc. διτρόχαιος, pes conſtans ex duobus trochæis.

Diù, adverbium, temporis (à dies, Scalig. LL. diu, id eſt, per dies, notat συνέχειαν, & continuationem dierum, Græc. eſt δὴν, δηθὰ, ἐπὶ πολύ. Diù à die, interdum idem quod die, interdum idem quod δὴν. A long time of continuance, per dies: μεθ᾽ ἡμέραν, πολὺν χρόνον, μέχρι πόῤῥω.

Diutile, vide Diuſcule.

Diu, Non. The Ablative caſe of Dies, the day time, in the day time.

Diva, æ, f. g. θεά. A goddeſſe or Saint.

† Divagabilis, le. Aug. That ſtraieth or wandereth.

† Divagatio, ōnis, f. Ter. A ſtraying about.

† Divagor, aris. Lact. huc, illuc vagor. To goe aſtray or wander from place to place.

Divalis, le, adject. Spar. θεῖος. Divale, ad divos pertinens, divinus, à divos. Divine, belonging to the gods.

Divaricatio, ōnis, f. Aug. A ſevering in divers parts.

† Divaricatus, a, um. Jun. Severed into divers parts, ſtradling, ſplayfooted.

Dīvarĭco, as. διαβαίνω, valdè varico, diſtendo, Non. Divaricari eſt diſtendi, dictum ab iis qui vitio naturæ ita ſunt pedibus diſtentis ut eos in diverſum habeant ſeparatos. To ſtride or ſpread wide one from another.

Divè, adv. θείως. Divinely, holily.

Divectior dies Dayes drawing toward an end.

† Divellico, as, vi. Ter. To pull or hale diverſly.

† Divellio, ōnis, f. g. Gloſſ. πόλεμος, Cor. Divellionum inſurgentia bella, proculdubio, divellio, quaſi duellio. Warre, q. à divellendo.

Divello, lis, li, & vulſi, vulſum. κατασπάω, περισπάω. To pull away or aſunder, to undoe, to take away, to raviſh.

Divendo, is, ĭtum, ĕre. πιπράσκω. To ſell.

† Diventilo, as. eventilo. To fan corne with a winde-fanne.

Diverberatio, f. Cay. A ſtriking or beating.

Diverbĕro, as. Virg. κατακαίνω, διακόπτω. To ſtrike, beate, to cleave or cut.

Diverberor, aris, Fr. Poet. To bee ſtricken cleane through.

Diverbium, ii, n. g. Græc. ἐπίῤῥημα, diverbium multorum in ora diviſum, id eſt, ſententia notabilis, diverbia dict. partes comœdiarum ubi plures perſonæ verſantur, à perſonarum varietate dict. Liv. The firſt part of a Comedy, an old ſaid ſaw; alſo praiſes ſung at the buriall of any.

† Divergium aquarum, Fr. id eſt, diverticulum, vel vertigo fluminis, dict. à vergendo in diverſum. The parting of a River in two ſtreames, or turning divers wayes, by meanes whereof an Iſland is made.

Diversè, adv. ἀλλοίως, κεχωρισμένως. Diverſly, in divers parts.

Diverſiſſimè, Suet.

† Diverſiclinia. Words diverſly declined.

† Diverſiclinis, ne. Pertaining to divers declining.

† Diverſiclinium, nii, n. gen. ubi multæ ſunt viæ. A place that hath many wayes.

† Diverſifico, as. id eſt, vario, vel diverſum facio, ἀλλοιόω. To vary.

† Diverſiloquium. A divers ſpeech.

† Diverſiloquus, a, um. That ſpeaketh diverſly.

Diverſiſſimus, a, um. ſuperlativ. Sueton. Moſt diverſe, &c. vide diverſus.

Diverſitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Plin. διαφορὰ, ἀλλοιότης, ἐναλλαγή. Diverſity, contrariety, difference, unlikelineſſe.

† Diverſitium, tii, n. g. A ſtrange intent.

Diverſito, as. freq Cel. τρέπομαι. To reſort often to, or to turne often to a thing, to decline or turne.

† Diverſitores. Inne-keepers.

Diverſor, aris, dep. κατάγομαι, καταλύω, ἐπισταθμεύω. Diverſor tanquam frequentativum à diverto, ſed communiter eſt hoſpitio utor. To reſort to a place, to ſojourne, lodge, or inne.

Diverſor, ōris, m. g. verb. καταλύτης, qui ad aliquem divertit hoſpitandi gratia. A Gueſt that is received of his Hoſt.

† Diverſoriarius, m. g. Gloſſ. An Inne-keeper.

Diverſōriolum, n. g. καταγώγιον, καταλυτήριον. A little Inne or lodging.

Diverſorium, ii, n. g. κατάλυμα, πανδοχεῖον, καταγωγὴ (à divertendo, hoſpitium, caupona, aliúſve locus, ad quem non habitandi, ſed ad tempus commorandi cauſa divertimus.) An Inne, a lodging, a victualling-houſe, an houſe in the country to reſort unto.

Diverſorius, a, um. Suet. καταλυτήριος, πανδοχος. That ſerveth to lodge in, or fit for an Inne.

Diverſum, pro diversè, adverb. Plaut.

Dīverſus, a, um. diverſior, comp. & iſſimus, in aliud (quod di notat) verſus, ἀλλοῖος, κεχωρισμένος, διάφορος. Divers, ſeparate, that turneth out of the way, differing, contrary, overright one againſt another.

Diverticulum, li, n. g. παρατροπὴ, πάροδος. Cath. flexus viarum, ubi una via divertit ab alia, vel ipſe callis per quem divertimus, ab alia via quaſi diverſa via eſt, & effugium, & diverſorium, vide M. A by ſide or turning away, a crafty ſhift; alſo an Inne, καταλυτήριον: alſo the place where the digreſſion beginneth.

Diverto pro divortium facere, digredi, expatiari. Alſo to goe into an Inne to lodge.

Diverto, tis, ti, ſum, ĕre. ἐκτρέπομαι, παρακλίνω. To turne from one thing to another, to take up his Inne, to goe from the purpoſe, to leade out of the way, to differ, Plaut.

Divertor, ĕris. depon. idem.

† Divertunt, id eſt, diverſi ſunt.

Dives, itis, adj. πλούσιος, εὔπορος, πολυχρήματος, (à divo, quia ut Deus nil indigere videtur, Var. Iſid. dives ab ære vocatus, vel diù veſcens, quidam à Dite, id eſt, Plutone divitiarum autore ducunt, quoniam ex terra oriuntur, & revertuntur in eam) Dives opulentus, qui multa bona habet, πολλὰς οὐσίας, al. quaſi diù habens. Rich, wealthy.

† Divexatio, f. Aug. A vexing or grieving.

Divexo, as. τείρω, τρυχόω. To vexe, to ſpoile, conſume, leg. & divexor.

† Divi, Jun. Gods or canonized Saints.

† Diviana, epitheton lunæ, quia devia incedebat in altitudinem & latitudinem, Var. vel potiùs quaſi diva luna, Scal.

† Dividia, æ, f. g. Plaut. & dividiæ, arum. ex divido, ἀδημονία, tædium, moleſtia, triſtitia, diſſenſio, qua quis dividitur, id eſt, ſeparatur, Gloſſ. διχόνοια. Weariſomeneſſe, heavineſſe of minde, tediouſneſſe, wearineſſe; alſo diſcord, variance, heavineſſe.

† Dividicula, orum. Feſt. Caſt. dividicula antiqui dicebant, quæ nunc ſunt caſtella, ex quibus à rivo communi aquam quiſque in ſuum fundum ducit. Heads of Conduits.

Dīvĭdo, is, ſi, ſum, ere. quaſi divideo, id eſt, in diverſas partes video, vel ex di & viduus, a, um. διανέμω, δαίω, διαιρέω, Scal. LL. dis, Græc. binarius numerus primus eſt qui dividi poteſt, quod igitur bis fit, diſcontinuatâ operâ fit, idcircò præpoſitio hæc ex una plura demonſtrat, divido quoniam quæ ſecta ſunt bis videntur, al. pro prædico. To divide, to diſtribute, to ſever, to aſſigne, to cut in pieces, to breake downe a part.

Dividuè, adv. Plaut. ἡμιτόμως. By halfes.

Divĭduus, a, um. διχότομος, μεριστὸς. Non. dividus pro dividuus. That may be ſevered or divided.

Dividua, æ. Pl. A quarter of the Moone.

Dividuitas, atis, fœm. pro diviſione, Caius. A diviſion or a divident.

† Dividus, pro dividuus, ſeparatus, Non. ex Actio.

† Dividuum, dui, n. g. Caius dividuum à diviſione, ut dimidium à dimenſione dicitur, diviſio, diſtributio. A diviſion.

† Divina, pro divinatrix, Hor. A woman wiſard.

† Divinaculum, li, neut. g. Gloſſ. An oracle or lot.

† Divinalis, Aſtronomia dicitur, quando aut ineffabilem naturam Dei, aut ſpirituales creaturas ex aliqua parte profundiſſima qualitate diſſerimus, Iſid. 2. 24.

† Divinaſſo, is. Gloſſ. To divine or conjecture.

† Divinator, m. g. Firm. Hee that gheſſeth or propheſieth.

† Divipotes, id eſt, diſpotentes, vel dei potentes.

Divinatio, ōnis, f. augurium, vaticinatio, prædictio, præſenſio, rerum futurarum ſcientia. A conjecturing or telling of things to come. Dicitur etiam divinatio vel judicium de conſtitutione accuſatoris, cum ex duobus pluribúſve accuſationem ambientibus deligendus eſt qui maxime ſit idoneus, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas divinatio dicitur, quod Cicero electus fuit accuſator.

Divīnans, tis, p. μαντεύων. Gheſſing and foredeeming, conjecturing.

Divīnātus, a, um. Ovid. Gheſſed, divined.

† Diviniſciens, p. Skilfull in heavenly things.

Divīnitùs, à deo, οὐρανόθεν, θεόθεν. From heaven, by inſpiration.

Dīvīno, ās. μαντεύομαι. To tell of things to come or paſt, to judge, gheſſe or foredeeme, to prophecy or conjecture.

Dīvīnus, i. m. quod dei eſt, à divus θεοπρόπος: divinus dicitur, item μάντις, qui futura prædicere poteſt, quod eſt divinæ virtutis. A ſoothſayer, a diviner, a wizard.

Dīvīnus, a, um. θεῖος, ἔνθεος, θεσπέσιος. Pertaining to or comming from God, heavenly, godly, excellent.

Dīvīnè, adv. & divinitùs, ἐνθέως, θείως. Godly, excellently.

Dīvīnĭtas, ātis, f. g. θειότης. Divinity, Godhead.

Dīvinĭpŏtens, tis. Ap. θεοκρατὴς. That hath power in divine things.

† Divint pro dent. Antiq.

Divīsè, & diviſim, adv. Cic. διωρισμένως, διάνδιχα. Sundrily or ſeverally.

Diviſio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à divido, διαίρεσις, μερισμὸς. Diviſion, partition, diſtribution, ſevering.

Diviſor, ōris, m. qui dividit, diſtributor, διαδότης. He that divideth or parteth. Suet. id Aug. c. 3. diviſores operæque campeſtres. eſt & diviſor qui præpoſtera venere pueros corrumpit.

Diviſura, æ, f. Pl. διακοπὴ. A diviſion, a cleft to gaſh.

Diviſus, us, m. g. Liv. vide Diviſio.

Diviſus, a, um. part. Virg. διασχισθεὶς. Divided, diſtributed, continued.

Divitiæ, arum, fœm g. χρήματα, πλοῦτος, τὸ ἄφενος. Riches.

† Divitior, à dives. More rich.

† Divitioſitas, atis, f. g. Abundance of riches.

† Divitioſus, a, um. adj. Very rich or wealthy.

Divitiſſimus, ditiſſimus, Acerd.

† Divito, as. Accius idem quod dito, facio divitem.

Divitor, aris. Frag. Poet. πλουτίζομαι. To be enriched.

Dium & diurnum ſub cœlo lumen, ἀπὸ τοῦ διὸς, Gloſſ. dium ἀστραπή. The open ayre under the firmament.

† Divoltres. Whores proſtituting themſelves for money, dict. qu. deſiderio volantes, vel qu. pro nummo volutæ, divolares vel divolteres pro diabolares, Mart. legit diabolares, Gloſſ. divolares (hoc eſt diobolares) διώβολοι, quod duobus obolis conducatur.

Divortium, ii, n. g. ἀποπομπὴ, à diverſitate mentium, vel quod in diverſas partes eunt, deflexus à via, à divertendo, Non. divortium eſt quotieſcunque diſſoluto matrimonio alter eorum alteras nuptias ſequitur, divortium dict. à flexu viarum, via in diverſa tendens, Iſid. al. quod vir & uxor in diverſas partes vertuntur, aliquando ſign. omnium rerum ſeparationem, Non ſeparatio à nexu conjugii à verto. Diviſion, ſeparation, a parting, divorce.

Dium, ii. n. g. ex dies, αἴθριον, αἰθρία. The day-light under the Firmament, the open ayre abroad, vel quod non eſt ſub tecto, ſed ſub cœlo in puro dio, id eſt, aere, dium antiq. aerem ex Græc. Ap. ut à Deo ortum, ἀπὸ τοῦ διὸς, Feſt.

† Diunt, pro dant, Plaut.

† Diureticus, a, um. διουρητικὸς, ab οὖρος, urina, diureticum medicamentum. A medicine to provoke to piſſe.

† Diurnālis, le. Belonging to the day.

Diurnata, æ, f. A journey in the day, Acerd.

† Diurno, as. To live long.

Diurnus, a, um. ἡμερινὸς, ἡμερήσιος. Done in the day time, belonging to the day.

Diurnum, neut. g. Sen. ἡμερήσιον, ἐφημερὶς. A dayes hire or proviſion, a booke or regiſter to note things daily done. Suet.

Dius, a, um. διὸς, divinus, qu. ex διὸς, à Jove, unde dialis flamen, & Dius heroum aliquis, ab Jove genus ducens, vide Scal exercit. 71. & 165. διὸς pro δῖος, per contractionem, quaſi Jovialis, à δὶς pro ζεὺς, de quo antea in dies. Divine, excellent, of a noble houſe.

Diutile, potiùs diutule, Gel. 10. 5.

Diūtĭnus, a, um. διηνεκὴς, πολυχρόνιος. Long, continuing, enduring.

Diutinè, adverb. δηθὰ, Plaut. *A long time, a great while*, diutino idem.

Diutissimè, superl. à diù, πολὺ χρόνον. *A very long while.*

Diutiùs, comp. à diù. μακρότερον. *Longer.*

† Diuto, as, avi. Diutare, ἀναβολύνειν, βραδύνειν. *To prolong or deferre.*

Diutulè, adv. dim. à diutinè, ἐπιβολιγὸν. *A little while.* Gel.

Diuturnior, Ov. *Longer, more durable*, & diuturnissimus, Var.

Diuturnitas, ātis, fœm. πολυχρονία. *Long space of time, long continuance.*

† Diuturno, as. Gloss. *To prolong.*

Diuturnus, a, um. πολυχρόνιος, πολυετὴς, à diù. *Long continuing.*

D. vulgatio, ōnis, f. *A publishing or making of a thing common.*

Divulgator, ōris, masc. Tac. *He that reporteth or spreadeth abroad any report.*

Divulgatus, pass. divulgatissimus, διαθρύλλητος. *Published, made common, given to.*

Divulgo, as. δημοσιεύω, διαφημίζω, in diversos vulgo. *To publish or make common.*

Divulgor, aris. Cod. *To be published or noised abroad.*

Divulsio, ōnis, f. ἀποσπασμὸς. *A pulling in pieces or asunder.*

† Divulsor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that pulleth asunder.*

Divulsus, a, um. part. à divellor, διεσπασθεὶς. *Pulled up, cut off, divided.*

Divum pro dium, Hor.

Divus, vi. Sanctus, θεὸς. *A Saint.*

Divus, a, um. Vir. θεὸς, διὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ δῖος. Serv. deos perpetuos dicimus, divos ex hominibus factos, quasi diem obierint: Divus à θεὸς, aut à Cretico θεῖος, quod est Deus, θεὸς Deus, θεῖος divus, vide M. *Divine, holy.*

† Dixo, is. à dico, vide Calep.

D *ante* O

DO, in notis antiquorum dis omnibus, vel deo optimo. D. PB C. R. de pecuniis repetendis. D. P. O R T. de pecuniis repetendis, D. P. O R T. de parte orientis, D. Q. R. de quare. D Q S. de quo, vel die quo supra, &c.

Do, das, dedi, datum, āre. ex δίδωμι, δῶ: dare aliq. pro ascribere seu imputare, dare cuipiam pecuniam de trapezita. *To take money of the Banker, and give to one, or appoint one to receive money of the Banker.* Plaucus qui dant, quique accipiunt fœnore, *give and take upon usury.* Item pro reddere, dare mancipio, id est, vendere: dare sententiam pro dicere, judicare, mandare, offerre, objicere, obtemperare, facere, citare: dare manus est victum se fateri, dare pœnas, id est, sustinere: dare fidem est promittere, dare operam, id est, intervire: dare actionem vel judicium est actorem ad incendendam actionem admittere: dare verba, id est, decipere: dare in manum. *To deliver into mens hand:* dare lineamentum in plagam. *To put a text into a wound.* datum est, id est, decretum est. datur cernere, id est, licet cernere. duint pro dent vel dederunt, dabunt pro dent. Gloss. habet dor passivè. *To give, to grant, to offer, to shew, to make, to submit, to deliver, to sell, to appoint, to set or bend.*

Dŏceo, es, ui, ctum, ēre. ex δίδασκω, παιδεύω, μαθητεύω, Scal. ex δοκέω, unde δόγματα sapientum, Var. ex dico, vel quòd cum docemus dicimus, vel quòd qui docentur, inducantur in id quod docentur. *To teach or instruct, to inform, to advise or prove, to declare, tell or advertise.*

Dŏcendus, a, um. p. Ovid. *To be taught.*

Dŏcetor. ēris. Liv. *To be taught.*

† Dŏcibilis, le. Pris. διδακτὸς. *Apt to be taught.*

† Dŏcibilitas, tis. εὐμαθεία. *Easinesse of teaching.* M.

† Dŏcibiliter, adv. *Teachingly.*

† Dŏcilis, le. εὐμαθὴς, εὐδιδάκτος. *Quickly taught, apt to learne.*

Dŏcilitas, ātis. εὐμάθεια, ἐλλογιμότης. *Aptnesse to learne, easinesse to be taught.*

† Dochimus, m. Græc. δόχιμος, idem quod Bacchius, aut Iambus, Mar. rectiùs dochmius, δόχμιος, πλάγιος, λοξὸς, quod facile est δέχεσθαι. *A Foote in Verse or Prose of five syllables, one short and two long.*

† Docis, idos, fœ. Pl. *A meteor like a beame*, vide Docus.

Dŏctè, adv. ἐπιστημόνως, συνετῶς. *Cunningly, skilfully, subtilly.*

† Dŏctiloquium, quii, n. *Learned speaking.*

† Dŏctiloquus, a, um. adj. *That speaketh learnedly.*

Dŏctor, ōris, m. Verb. διδάσκαλος, καθηγητὴς, παιδευτὴς, à docendo. *A Master or Teacher of a Schoole.*

Dŏctus, a, um. p. vel nomen, doctior, & doctissimus: doctus qui rationem rei tantum retinet, peritus qui ratione experientiam, πεπαιδευμένος, παιδευτὸς. *Learned, instructed, cunning, wise, fine or subtle.*

Dŏctrina, æ. διδασκαλία, διδαχὴ. *Learning, teaching, instruction, knowledge.*

† Dŏctrinale, quod est inter doctorem & discipulum.

† Dŏctrinalis, le. *That pertaineth to doctrine.*

† Dŏctrino, as. *To teach.*

† Dŏctrix, Apul. διδάσκαλος. *She that teacheth.*

† Dŏculus. *A deceitfull Servant.*

† Dŏcumen, inis. Vide Documentum.

† Dŏcumentatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *A warning or teaching.*

† Dŏcumentor, āris. August. *To warne or teach.*

Dŏcumentum, ti, n. δίδαγμα ἐπιδείγμα, (à præt. docui, sicut à monui monumentum, idem quod admonitio, exemplum, probatio, quodnos aut doctores reddit aut certiores & prudentiores. *A lesson, proofe, experiment or example.*

† Docus, Plin. l. 2. 26. Græc. δοκὸς, quasi δέκεται, Ion. pro δέχεται, id est, capit oneras. *Also a meteor like a beame, a beame.*

† Dodecadactylon duodenum intestinum primum omnium intestinorum fundo stomachi alligatum, à longitudine 12. digitorum, dict.

† Dodecatemorium, δωδεκατημόριον, est duodecima pars unius integri, Sc. in Manil.

† Dodecaeteris, Græc. δωδεκαετηρὶς, tempus δωδεκα ἐτῶν, decennium.

† Dodecatheos, Plin. Gr. δωδεκάθεος, à δώδεκα duodecim, & θεὸς, deus, quod omnium deorum majestatem commendat. *A certaine herbe; also a secret banquet that Octavius made consisting of 12. guests of both sexes.*

Dodra, æ, f. Auson. *A drinke made of nine severall things, of herbes, water, juice, wine, salt, bread, oile, honey and pepper.* dict. à dodrante quæ est mensura novem unciarum.

Dodrans, tis, m. dict. q. ad conficiendum assem deest quadrans, Var. dodrans dempto quadrante, τριμόριον. *Nine ounces or inches, nine parts of xenne, three of foure.*

Dodrantālis, le. Col. τριμόριος. *Nine ounces in length or weight.*

† Doga, æ, m Gloss. vel rectiùs dotha, ex δέχομαι capio. *A But or Hogshead.*

† Dogarius vel dochanius. *A Cooper for such vessels.*

Dogma, tis, n. δόγμα, Isid. dogma à putando Philos. nominaverunt, id est, hoc puto esse verum, hoc puto esse bonum, δοκεῖν, unde δόγματα decreta doctorum. *A decree, a received opinion.*

Dogmaticus, a, um. δογματικὸς. *Prudent or wise.*

Dogmatistes, m. Græc. δογματιστὴς. Hier. *He that maintaineth any Sect or opinion.*

† Dogmatizo, as. Aug. Epist. 57. instruo, erudio, & dogmatico δογματίζω. *To instruct or teach.*

Dŏlabella, æ, f. g. dim. à dolabra, Col. πέλεκυς. *A little axe or hatchet, a little plane.*

Dolabelliana pyra, longissimi pediculi, Plin. ab inventore Dolabella dict.

Dŏlābra, æ, f. g. Liv. ex dolo, Isid. πέλεκυς, πέλεκυς, dolabra quod habeat duo labra, nam securis simplex est. *A Carpenters axe, a great plane.* Dolatoria, & Gl. dolamen, Ac. pro eodem.

Dŏlabro, ās, πελεκίζω. *To hew as a Carpenter doth.*

† Dolabrum, bri. n. Isid. *An hewing, or making even or smooth.*

† Dolatilis, le, adj. *That may be hewed.*

† Dolatim, adv. affabrè, ἐπιτεχνῶς. *Artificially, cunningly, workeman like.*

† Dolatio, ōnis. Aug. *A smoothing or making even.*

Dolator m. Capel. *A turner, or he that plaineth or smoothetb.*

† Dolatorium, idem quod dolabella.

Dolaura,ræ, f. *An hewing.* Dolamen, idem, Ap.

Dolatus, a, um. *Cut smooth.*

Dolendus, a, um. p. *A thing whereof we ought to be sorry.*

Dolens, p. *Being sorry, &c.*

Dolenter, iùs, adverb. ἀλγεινῶς, ἀνιαρῶς. *Sorrowfully, wearisomely.*

Dŏlentia, æ, f. Gel. ἀλγηδὼν, ἀδύνη. *Griefe, paine, anguish.*

Dŏleo, es, ui, itum, ēre. V. dolor. quidam à דול dal ἀλγέω, πάσχω. *To feele paine or griefe, to bee grieved or sorrowfull, to ake.*

† Dolesco, is. ἄχθομαι. *To bee grieved.*

Dolĭaris, re. Pl. πιθοειδὴς. *Great like a tun, also tunned and put in vessels.* V.

† Doliarium, ii, n. πιθος. *A wine-cellar, ex dolium, also a tun.*

† Doliarius, ii, m. πιθοποιὸς. *A Cooper.*

† Dolichi genus liguminis.

† Dolichus, chi, m. *A space of 12. furlongs.*

† Dolichodrŏmi, Jul. Pol. δολιχοδρόμοι. *They that run twelve furlongs at one race.*

† Dolichurus, δολιχοῦρος, longam habens caudam.

† Dolimen, Isid. quod dolabra dolat.

† Dolio, is, ivi, itum, antiq. pro dolo, ut, unde dolitus, pro dolatus.

Doliola, diminutivum à dolium. *A little tun or hogshead.*

† Dolito, is, ivi, Var. pro dolo, ut.

Dolĭum, n. g. dim. πιθίον. *A tunnell or little barrell.*

† Dolis. *A medicine laxative.*

† Dolio, as, freq. Cat. à doleo.

† Dolitum pro dolatum, i. abrasum.

Doliturus, a, um. p. *That will bee grieved with or sorry for.*

† Dolivium, vii, n. Col. *A broad axe, or chip-axe.*

Dolium, ii, n. πιθος, ab antiq. supino dolitum pro dolatum, à dolando, unde dolium Perot. *Any great vessell, a tun, a hogshead.*

Dolo, as, ἀπὸ τοῦ δόλου, macuio, lædo, πελεκίζω, πελεκίζω. *To cut or hew smooth with an axe, to square.*

Dŏlo, vel delon, ōnis, m. gr. δόλων Suet. δόλονες vaginæ ligneæ in quibus pugio latet sub baculi specie, à δόλος dolus nomen adept. Isid. Dolon genus sicæ quo utuntur latrones, dolones pro gladiolo, Suet. Claud. 13. *A great staffe with a small head of iron, and a sword within it; a Jacobs staffe, a small faile in a ship called the trinket.*

Dŏlor, ōris, m. λύπη, ἄλγος, ἀχος, ἀνία, à dolando, i. dolo, as, quod significat minuo, quippe lætitia augentur corpora, dolore minuuntur, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ δόλου, lædo. dolor est motus asper in corpore à sensibus alienus, Cic. Tusc. 2. à dolo, gr. est δόλος, &c. Aven. Bec. à חול chol. *Griefe, paine, sorrow, sorenes, anguish, a grudge or wringing.*

† Dolorificus quod dolorem facit, ἀλγεινός, Cal.

Dolosè, adv. πανούργως, δολερῶς. *Craftily, deceitfully, subtilly.*

Dolosi pro dolori, Var.

† Dolositas, ātis, f. id est, occulta malitia.

Dŏlōsus, a, um. δολερὸς, πανοῦργος. *Guilefull, subtill, craftie, deceitfull.*

† Dolumen, inis, n. Dig. & dolabra, idem quod dolinium.

Dŏlus, i, m g. à σόλος, σόλος ἀπάτη, Canin. ἀπὸ τοῦ δόλου, i. lædo maculo, unde, græ. δόλος pro fraude usurpat. à δέλεαρ, q. est δελεάτιον, q. est fallere. Don. à lædendo, id est, minuendo, cùm etiam δόλος græcis læsionem sig. vel ex δοῦλος servus, q. servi dolosi. *Deceit, craft, treachery, guile.*

† Doma, tis, n. Hier. δῶμα ex δόμω extruo. *A cellar or flat roofe of an house, also an house.*

Domabilis, le. Hor. πεδιαστὸς. *Easie to be tamed.*

Dŏmandus, a, um. Glaud. *That must be tamed or kept under.*

Dŏmatio, ōnis, f. verbal. à domo. Tibul. δάμασις, ἡμέρωσις. *A taming or breaking.*

† Domator, ōris, m. Tib. à domo, v. Domitor.

† Domatus, a, um, p. Don. idem quod Domitus.

Domestica, cæ, fœm. gen. *A tame beast.*

Domesticatim, adv. κατὰ οἴκους μόνον. *House by house.*

† Domesticatio, f. g. Gl. *A keeping at home.*

† Domesticatus. *The dignitie to be of the houshold.*

Domesticus, a, um, qui in domo eadem stans, ad domum pertinens, οἰκεῖος, οἰκιακὸς, οἰκέτης, qui in eadem domo nobiscum habitat. *Pertaining to the houshold, tame, familiar, private*, Domestici: *Houshold Officers.*

† Domicillus, dim. à dominus & dominellus, domicella & dominella. *A faire young gentleman, or gentlewoman.*

Dŏmĭcilium, ii, n. οἰκητήριον, οἰκία, λαμπὰ. *A mansion place, a dwelling place.*

† Domicœnium, cœna quæsita domi, οἰκονομία. *A supper at home in a mans house.*

† Domicula, læ, f. Front. ædicula, οἰκίδιον. *A Little house.*

† Domifico, as, condo, ædifico. *To build, edifie or set up.*

Domina, æ, fœm. gener. δεσποινα, κυρία. *A Lady, a mistresse, a dame, a wife.*

Dŏminans, tis, p. & dominantior comp. Lucr. κρατῶν. *Bearing rule, guiding, governing.*

Dominantior, ius, comp. Lucr. *Bearing a greater rule, sway, stroke or dominion.*

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis, f. δεσποτεία, δυναστία. *Dominion, rule, authority over others.*

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris, mascul. κυβερνήτης, αὐτοκράτωρ. *A Master, or Governour.*

Dŏmĭnatrix, cis, fœmin. gener. verb. κυρία. *A Mistresse, a Lady, a Goddesse.*

† Dominicalia pro regalibus feudis, Calv. ex Feud.

† Dominiædius. *The master of the house*, Acer.

Dŏmĭnor, aris, dep δεσπόζω, κυβερνῶ, κρατῶ. *To be lord and master, to rule and governe*; leg. & dominor, pass. Can.

Dominatus, us, masc. gen. verbal. κράτος, κυριότης, ἐξουσία. *Mastership, authoritie, soveraignetie*, dominium ii, idem.

† Dominicale. *A linnen glove which women used when they received the Sacrament.* Vide Acerd. Cap. 31.

† Dominicales curiæ, Pandect. *Court barons.*

† Dominicalis, le, adject. κυριακὸς. *Dominicall, belonging to the Lords day.*

Dominicida. Hee that killeth his master.

† Dominicum neut. The demaine of the Lord, a church, an assembly, Gl.

Dominicus, a, um. κυριακός. Pertaining to the lord or master.

Dominium, dominii, neut. idem quod dominatio, Var. est jus de re corporali perfectè disponendi. lordship, rule over other, dominion, empire, mastership. Dominium mutare, to change their Lords. δεσποτεία, imperium, principatus. dominia item domi, celebrata ἐν δόμοις domus.

Dominus, ni, m. qui domui præest, κύριος, δεσπότης. A lord, a master, owner, husband, he that maketh a banquet. Var. a God. Ovid.

† Domiporta, cochlea dict. quia domum suam portat, κοχλίας. A snailes, a shell snaile.

† Domitario, f. g. Gl. A going home.

† Domitio, ōnis, f. g. Pedum. δαμασμός. A breaking or taming of an horse. vo dominura.

Domitor, ōris, m. gen. Vide δαμαστής, δαμαστήρ. A tamer, vanquisher, or subduer.

Domitrix, cis. f. g. δαμάστρια. She that subdueth.

Domitura, æ, f. g. Col. δαμασία, δαμάρωσις. Taming, breaking, domitio. idem pressing.

Domitus, a, um. Virg. ὁ δαμάσας. That will tame or subdue.

Domitus, us, idem quod domitio.

Domitus, a, um, p. δαμασθείς. Subdued, tamed, brought under.

† Domna pro domina. Calv.

† Domnula, Gl. A little ladie.

Domo, as, avi, & ui, atum, & itum, ex domus, vel δαμάζω, κατασκευάζω, Cath. δαμάω domo, An. דמם dom, vel דמה domah. To make tame, to subdue, to vanquish.

Domor, āris, pass. To bee tamed.

† Domuis in g. pro domus. Non.

† Domuitio, ōnis, domum itio. A departing or turning home againe to the house.

Domunculla, æ, f. vel domuscula, æ, dimin. Ulpian. οἰκίδιον. A little house.

Domus us, vel mi f. Gr. δόμος, δῶμα, δόμος domus, δέμω ædifico, δώματα tecta, propriè ædificium ad habitandum extructum & fabrum, quod ex tecto & parietibus constat. Impropriè pro quocunque habitaculo. Aliquando domus dicitur familia. Aliquando fumiur pro tota aliqua gente. Aliq. pro patria, domus, genit. domus & domi, dativ. domui, accusat. domum, voc. domus, abl. domo. Differunt tamen hi genitivi domi & domus. ut domus ædificium ipsum significat, quod ex tecto & parietibus constat, apudque itaque dicemus patrem domus suæ demolitus, non patrem domi. Pro eodem etiam apud veteres legitur domus. In numero plurali facit nominativum domus, dativ. & abl. domibus, accus. domos vel domus, gen. domorum & nonnunquam domum. δόμοι, ἐν δόμοις εἰσιόντες, domus in sacro calo antiq. A tenement or dwelling house, a Temple or Church, a family or household, a whole nation, a nest, a cote, a stable.

† Domuscula, æ, f. V. domunculla: V. Calv.

† Domubilis, le, adj. pro domandas.

† Donacitis, fabl. One kinde Thistle.

Donandus, a, um. Hor. δωρεάν. Worthy upon whom gifts should be bestowed.

Dōnaria, orum. n. g. τὰ δωρεάν, ἀναθήματα. donaria, doria quæ deo offerebantur. Things offered to the gods, and hangings in the Temples; also the temples wherein these gifts were offered.

Donarium, ii, n. g. Virg. Gr. δῶρον. A gift or present.

Donaticæ coronæ dicebantur, quibus victores in ludis donabantur: Vide Fest. Donaticæ hastæ quæ militibus ob virtutem dabantur.

Dōnāticus, a, um. adject. χαριστήριος. Fest. Of or pertaining to a gift.

Donativum, i. neut. genet. δωρεά. A Princes benevolence, a donative.

† Donativus, donativus creditor qui donationem facit. Hee that is able to give.

Donator, m. Cod. δωρεάν. Hee that giveth any thing freely.

Donatus, a, um. part. δωρεάν, δωρηθείς. To whom any thing is given or forgiven.

† Donax, acis, m. Græc. δόναξ, Hom. ex δονεῖσθαι, qd facilè à ventis agitur. Pl. A reed or cane, also a kinde of fish.

Donec, contractum ex donicum, i. donec, quasi donicquum, ex dum & quum, i. quoad, quousque, ἕως οὗ, μέχρις, ἄχρι οὗ ὅτου quad. Pl. Vatill, so long as.

Donicum, idem quod donec, ἕως οὗ.

† Doniferus, a, um Acg. & donifer. That carrieth a gift.

Donō, as, vide donum, δωρεῶμαι, χαρίζομαι. To give liberally and freely, to present, to offer, to forgive, to remit.

Donor, aris, pass. To bee rewarded, δωρεῶμαι.

Donum, i. n. à dando, vel ex gr. quod illi vocant δῶρον. r in n. δωρεά, χάρισμα, donum. Fest. M. à do donum, ut à beo bonum. A gift, a reward, a present, a bribe, an offering, a sacrifice, also a promise. Virg.

† Doreas, adis, f. Gr. M. δορκάς, ὄνομα ἰδίον θήλεος, Mart. quod sit acuti visus. A Doe, a Bucke, a leane woman.

Doreo, ōnis, m. Ceil. ganeo, helluo. A glutton, a smell-feast.

† Dorica, æ, fœm. gen. idem quod dorion.

Doricus, a, um. δωρικός, ad Dores pertinens, ut doricæ musicæ, & doricus tonus.

† Dorion, ii, n. Gr. A certaine kinde of musicke representing gravity, and therefore agreeing to noble men, and great personages.

† Doriphagus, gi, m. ὁ τὸν φορὸν καὶ δῶρα. A church prestant, one that devoureth up gifts.

† Doris, Plin. 22. c. 25. A certaine herbe which is also called Anchusa, δωρίς Doris dialectus, the dorick dialect. Dorias legitur pro Doris, Cal.

Doricè, adverb. The Dorick dialect.

† Dorium vel doarium, est dotis augmentum.

Dormiens, tis, p. καθεύδων. Sleeping.

Dormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, procul dubio, ex דרם dalam, Scal. ὁ δὲ δρομεύς τῶν, unique dormio, quod sub pelliceis stragulis dormire solebant, κοιμᾶσθαι, καθεύδειν. To sleep.

Dormisco, is, ere, Plaut. καθεύδω. To begin to sleepe.

Dormitans, part. Sleeping, slumbering.

Dormitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Apul. κατάκλισις. A sleeping or slumbering.

Dormitator, ōris, m. Pla. ὁ κοιμώμενος. A sleeper or sluggard.

Dormitio, ōnis, f. Non. A slumbering.

Dormito, as, freq. κοιμᾶσθαι, ὑπνοῦν. To sleepe oft, to slumber, to take a nap, to be negligent. Dormire cupio.

Dormitorium, ii, n. Plin. κοιμητήριον, κοιτῶν. A sleeping place.

Dormitorius, a, um. Plin. κοιμητικός. That pertaineth or serveth for one to sleepe.

† Dorodocia, æ, f. Gr. δωροδοκία, δῶρον & δέχομαι capio. Corruption of judgement with gifts and bribes.

† Doron, Græc. δῶρον. Plin. 35, 14. Græci (inquit) antiqui doronpiam vocab. & ideo dora mutua, quæ manu darentur. A gift or present.

† Dorobucta, ci, n. A whole sweet brought out of Mauritania, good for the stomacke.

Dorophorus, Gr. δωροφόρος. He that carrieth a present.

† Dors, vel dorx, cis, δόρξ. A Roe Bucke. v. dorcas.

† Dorsugo, inis, f. Spinalis medulla. Marrow in the backe bone.

Dorsiculum, li, n. dim. à dorsum, Plaut. A little backe.

Dorsualia, ἐπιμύα. Skreenes or such like to save the backe from the fire; Also covrlets for horses or beasts.

† Dorsuale, lis, n. A horse cloath: Jul. Cap.

Dorsualis, le, ad. Belonging to the backe Ant. dorsualis nota quæ in dorso apparet. Ap. 11.

† Dorsuarius, φορτοφόρος. One that beareth a load on his backe.

Dorsum, n. & dorsus, us, m. νῶτον, μετάφρενον, dict. quod ea pars corporis devexa sit deorsum, Fest. Plaut. A backe of a man or beast, a promontory or hill lying out, the steepnesse of a hill; also a bed in a garden where seeds are sowne. Plin. also a shelfe or heape of sand gathered in the sea: Virg. Plaut. legit & dorsus. antiqui dossum dicebant quod nunc dorsum.

Dorsuosus, a, um. Sol. δυσνωτος. Great backed, that hath many unequall places like unto backes, full of shelves.

† Dorycnium, ii, n. Theoph. δόρυκνον. A venomous herbe wherewith they poyson arrow heads, darts, &c.

† Dorymnium, ii, n. Hes. δορύμνιον. A kinde of grasse.

† Dorymolpes, f. Hes. He that went before the sacred bull when hee was to be sacrificed unto Jupiter.

† Doryphorus, ri, Gr. δορυφόρος, à δόρυ hasta, & φέρω, fero. A gentleman usher. The eighth part of an ounce, a dram counterpoising threescore barley ounces, a coine signed with a bullocke, counterpoysing an old sterling groat of eight to the ounce, a groat. Ægin. Jun. a shilling. Attica, Jun. Seven pence drachma auri, twelve silver graines, that is, an ounce and a halfe of silver.

Dracō, ōnis, masc. gen. Græc. δράκων ὅτι τὸ δέρκεσθαι δριμύ, clarissimam enim dicuntur habere oculorum aciem, Fest. παρὰ τὸ δρᾶν ἀχθος, quia animal venenatum, atque homini infestum. A Dragon, also a fish. Plin. lib. 8. cap. 11. paimes. item vexillum cum effigie draconis.

† Dracona, æ, f. Gl. A certaine disease in the eye lids.

† Draconarius, ii, m. qui fert vexillum in quo draco depictus est. A standard bearer, Veg.

Draconigena, æ, c. g. Ov. δρακονιγενής. ex dracone genitus. Come of a Dragon. Ov.

Draconites, vel draconitias, tiæ, m. bro draconis, Plin 33. 10. A pretious stone, comming out of the head of a Dragon.

† Draconium, ii, n. g. δρακόντιον, Plin. id. quod dracunculus major: Dorario, f. Cod. An endowing.

† Dorarium, adverbium. Plentifully, Plaut.

Dorator, m. Cod. Hee that giveth a dowry.

Dorans & dotatissimus, a, um. δωρεικός, δωρεάν Endowed, that hath a dowry given.

Dothien, δοθιήν, abscessus, eum tumore. A bile. V. Cal.

Doto, as, Suet. ἐδωροῦμαι, προικίζω. To endow, to give a dowry.

Dotor, aris, Ov. To be endowed.

† Doxa, æ, f. Gr. δόξα, unde doxula dim. Opinion, glory.

D *ante* R

DR. in notis antiq. Drusus, DR. P. dare promittat, D.R. S. de regibus, D. RM. de Romanis, D. RP. de republica, DS. Deus. D.S. S. P. de sapientia sua perficit, DT. duntaxat, duratæ. D. T. G. Q. S. de tuo genio quod sentis, &c.

† Draba vel drabe, δράβη. An herbe. Ruel. 2. 89.

† Dracæna, f. Græc. Jun δρακαινὴ, draconis, f. ficut leonis, f. leæna. The female or she dragon, also a fish.

Drachma, æ. f. Gr. δραχμὴ heb. דרכמן drachmin, ex דרך derec & מנה manah, distribuit, deputavit, quod dicas viaticum, quod expenditur viatori: hinc δέκχομαι παρὰ τὸ δράττεσθαι, quod comprendere, pugnamque implere significat, δραξ pugillus. The eighth part of an ounce, a dram counterpoising threescore barley ounces, a coine signed with a bullocke, counterpoysing an old sterling groat of eight to the ounce, a groat. Ægin. Jun. a shilling. Attica, Jun. Seven pence drachma auri, twelve silver graines, that is, an ounce and a halfe of silver.

Drāco, ōnis, masc. gen. Græc. δράκων ὅτι τὸ δέρκεσθαι δριμύ, clarissimam enim dicuntur habere oculorum aciem, Fest. παρὰ τὸ δρᾶν ἄχθος, quia animal venenatum, atque homini infestum. A Dragon, also a fish. Plin. lib. 8. cap. 11. paimes. item vexillum cum effigie draconis.

† Dracona, æ, f. Gl. A certaine disease in the eye lids.

† Draconarius, ii, m. qui fert vexillum in quo draco depictus est. A standard bearer, Veg.

Draconigena, æ, c. g. Ov. δρακονιγενής. ex dracone genitus. Come of a Dragon. Ov.

Draconites, vel draconitias, tiæ, m. δρακονίτης gemma quæ fit ex cerebro draconis, Plin 33. 10. A pretious stone, comming out of the head of a Dragon.

† Draconium, ii, n. g. δρακόντιον, Plin. id. quod dracunculus major: Also a kinde of cosse. Col. à dracon similitudine dict. A kinde of herbe.

Dracunculus, li, mascul. gen. Plin. δρακόντιον. A little Dragon, also dragon-wort, a kinde of herbe, a kinde of boyle, St.

† Dragma, atis, n. δράγμα manipulus, quantum manu δράττειν, id est, comprehendere possumus, vide Cal. & M. A quantity, also a gripe or handfull.

† Dragmaticus, a, um, adject. interrogat.

Dragomenus, vel dragumanus. An interpreter of strange languages. M.

† Drāma, atis, n. δράμα, à δράω ago. When in a Comedie or Tragedy divers persons are brought in, some tarrying, and some departing, or when the Poet himselfe speaketh not: Vide Scal. & M.

† Dramaticum, Jun. A kinde of poesie which endeth troublesome matters merrily, a Comedy. Dramaticus stylus, ex δράω ago, which is not mixt, and where the Poet himselfe never speaketh.

† Drancus, ci, m. Mart. Hee that abuseth a boy against nature.

† Drapa, æ. An unripe olive. Pl.

† Drapeta, æ, & drapetes. A fugitive, ex δράω fugio.

† Drappi vestes sunt ex panno, drappolia. Woollen cloathes, Ac.

Dremon, Plin. A kinde of fish.

Drenso, as, Phi. To sing as a swan.

Drepanides, m. Plin. à δρεπανίς. Certaine birds.

Drepanis, Plin. δρεπανίς. A Sea Swallow.

† Drepetū, ti, n. H. A kinde of kisse.

† Drios, Græc. δρῖος à δρῦς, à δρῦς, Latinè arbor dicitur. A tree.

† Driecæ, m. pl. H. Certaine birds.

Dromas, ādis, δρόμας, cameli species à velocitate cursus nomen habens, Liv. vel dromon & dromeda & dromedarius, ii, m. δρομεύς, cursus velocitas appel. Isi. A Dromedary, a kinde of Camell with two bunches on his backe, very swift, and may abide three dayes journey without drinke, also the name of a dogge. Ov.

Dromedarius, ii, m. He that guideth Dromedaries.

Dromedus, di, m. & dromeda, æ, f. A kinde of small swift Camell: Cath. M.

† Dromo, ōnis, m. Iun. δρομών, navis longa à celeritate cursus, qui δρόμος Gr. item cancer parvus. A carvell or swift barke that scoureth the seas, also a kinde of fish very swift.

† Dromos, δρόμος, cursus. A place where men doe runne horses, also a way made to run on.

† Dropax, acis, m. M. δρόπακος, δρωπακίζω, dicitur, est unguentis adhibitis corpus glabrū reddere, Cal. à δρέπω

πομαι. *A medicine or ointment to take away haire.*

† Droselynus lapis, quia si ad ignem applicetur, velut sudorem mittit, à δρόσος.

† Drosomeli, Græc. δροσομελι, à δροσος ros, & μελι mel, Jun. *Honey dew.*

† Drudus. *A servant.* v. Acerd.

† Druiden. *A kinde of gem.*

† Drungarius, a, um, qui uni militum globo præerat, & drugaras dicitur pro drungarius. *Of the band called* Drungus.

† Drungistus, idem.

† Drungus, globus militum, Vopiscus. *A band of souldiers.*

† Druophytes, Pl. 32. 7. & cap. 10. in quibus locis eruditi malint legere diopetes & dioperis, ut ranas illas intelligas, quæ cum pluvia de cœlo decidunt, Græc. n. διόπετες voc. quicquid ex aere est delapsum, qu. à Jove missum, Cal. *A kind of frogs.*

† Drupæ, pro drupetæ, arum, f. Pl. δρυοπετεῖς παρὰ τὸ πίπτειν ἐκ τῆς δρυός. *Olives or oile berries betweene greene and ripe, and ready to fall.*

† Drupus, a, um, propriè de arboribus. *Ripe and ready to fall.*

Dryimus. *A venomous worme in an Oke.* v. Coop.

† Dryites, m. Pl. *A pretious stone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood.*

† Dryophites, genus ranarum. Coop.

† Dryophonon, Gr. δρυόφονον, herba dryopteri similis, officinæ nemoralem myrrhum appel. Cal.

† Dryops, masc. Hes. *A bird like a woodpecker.*

Dryopteris, Græc. δρυοπτερὶς. *A kind of herbe.* Pl. 27. 9.

† Dryos hyphear, δρυὸς ὑφαρ, genus visci est, copiosissimè in quercu nascens, Gr. Plin. l. 16. c. ult.

† Drypeta, Græc. *Olives ripe and ready to fall off the tree,* à πίπτω καὶ δρυός, quasi ex arbore decidentes.

† Drysinus, mi, masc. gen. Gr. δρυσινός. *A venomous worme in the root of an oke.*

D ante U

D V in notis antiquorum devotus vir, vel vester, vel diis volentibus, vel dies quintus. D V L. vel D O L. vel D V L C. dulcissimus, D V. vel DVS. devotus, &c.

† Duæ pro duo, Non. Duæ in neutro genere veteres dixerunt pro duo, δύω, Quint. l. 10. & Cicero, videa sepulchra duæ duorum corporum.

Dualis, le, Qaid. δυικός. *Pertaining to two.*

† Dualitas, atis, formid est, duplicitas.

† Dualiter, adv. δυικῶς. *In the dual chamber.*

† Duant, duas, duit, duunt, pro dant, des, dit, vel dederit, Plautus.

† Dubenus pro domino, Fest. Scal. e g. dubienus, apud antiquos dicebatur, qui nunc dubius, al. qui nunc dominus.

Dubiè, adv. ἀμφιβόλως, ἀπορῶς. *Doubtfully, uncertainly.*

† Dubietas, f. Gl. Δυσπιστία εἶναι. Amo δυσπιστία, ἀμφιβολία, M.

† Dubingeniosus, ἀφυής. *Of a bad wit.* M.

† Dubinus, v. dubius, dubenus.

Dubio, as, pro dubito, Plaut.

Dubiosus, a, um, Gell. ἄπορος. *Doubtfull.*

Dubitabilis, le, adj. Ov. ἐνδιαστὸς, ἐνδοιαστέος. *That may be doubted of.*

Dubitans, tis, partic. ἐνδιαίρων. *Doubting.*

Dubitanter, adverb. διαπορητικῶς, ἐνδοιαστικῶς. *Doubtfully, with feare.*

Dubitantia, v. dubitatio.

† Dubitatim, adv. Non. *Doubtfully.*

Dubitatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπορία, ἐνδοιασμὸς. *Doubt.*

Dubitator, m. *He that doubteth.*

Dubitator, imp.

Dubitatus, a, um, p. Ov. ἀπορηθείς. *Wherein one doubteth.*

Dubium, ii, neut. ἀπορία. *A doubt, a doubting.*

Dubius, a, um. ἀμφίβολος, ἀπορος, ἀμφιδοξος, dicit. quod duas vias habeat. *Doubtfull, uncertain, uncertaint, perillous.*

Dubito, as, avi, ἀπορέω, ἀμφιοβητέω, διστάζω, à duo & ito, ut, διστάζω, à δις & ἵστημι, quum aliquis, in diversas sententias it, animumque nunc huc nunc illuc dividit. *To be in doubt, to mistrust, to be afraid, to stand in a study.* à dubius.

† Dubo, as, pro dubito, Cath.

† Duca, æ. *Fortune.*

† Ducabilis, le, adj. Gl. *He that hath the conduct or leading, pertaining to a Duke or Capteine.*

† Ducatio, ōnis, Ter. v. ducatus.

† Ducator, ōris, m. Ter. v. Dux, Ductor.

† Ducatrix, icis, fœm. *A she leader or guide.*

Ducatus, us, m. Sue. ἡγεμονία, στρατηγία. *A conduct or leading, a charge, a Dukedome, a regiment in war above* tribunatus, *a governour of the Marches.*

† Duce, pro duc, p.

† Ducenaria, æ, f. *The office of procurator, ducenarius, under the Emperour,* Ap.

Ducenarius, a, um. Plin. διακοσιαστός. *Of two hundred.*

Ducenarius, ii, m. Veg. διακοσιάρχης, quia duas centurias in acie ducebat. *A captaine of two hundred men.* ducenarii procuratores, *such receivers of the city of Romes revenues as for their stipend had two hundred Sestertii.*

Ducēni, æ, a, pl. Plin. διακόσιοι, & ducenti, æ, a. *Two hundred* ducenus.

Dicens, p. δηγίων. *Guiding, leading, drawing, bringing.*

Ducentesimus, a, um. *The two hundreth.* ducentesima actionum, Suet. *An exaction or pitmente imposed by the Publicanes in their sales for the city of Rome,*

Ducenties, à dv. διακοσιάκις. *Two hundred times.*

Ducentuplus, a, um. *Two hundred fold.*

Ducenus, a. um, & ducenti, æ, a, Plin. 200. *Two hundred.*

† Ducilla, æ, f. *A little dutchesse, also a tap or spigot,* Cath.

† Ducillus, li, m. dim. à dux. *A little duke.* Cath.

† Ducissa, f. heroina. *A dutchesse.*

† Ducitum pro ductum.

Dūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἀγωγίζομαι, ὁδηγέω, ducimus sponte volentem, trahimus nolentem, propriè videtur esse puto, & sic cum Festo à Græco δυκῶ videor, existimo, deinde duco alium ea authoritate qua dum ut fit metonym efficientis. duco, cum pro puto ponimus, ex Græco didactum. quod illi dicunt δυκῶ Non. demittere, descendere, erigere ex existimare, fabricare, gerere, illicere, inducere, iudicare, nudare, pertrahere, servare, trahere, volvere, pati, extrema excitare, struere, v. Non. & Ver. Scan. protrahere, fundere *To leade, guide or governe, to draw, to carry out or away, to move or gather, spend or passe the time, to revolve or cast in the minde, to regard, to judge, to thinke, to divide, to close or heale up, to take or make, to beginne, to attribute, also to reckon or account, to draw together, also to object, to engrave, to beat.*

† Duco, as, Varr. gubernare. *To governe.*

Ducor. *To be led, &c. To be forgot forth or deluded.*

† Ductabilitas, atis, Au. *Easinesse of beleefe, foolishnesse.*

Ductarius, a, um, adject. Car. ἀγωγός, ἀγωγαῖος. *That draweth, leadeth, guideth.*

† Ductario, f. Cod. *A conducting or guiding.*

† Ductilemæi, vel ducillus, quod & docillus dicitur & clepsydra.

Ductilis, le, Pl. ἐλατός, ἀγωγός. *Easie to be drawne or beaten in thinne pieces with an hammer.*

Ductim, adv. Plaut. ἡρέμα, ἐκκαστῶς. *By little and little.*

Ductio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Ulp. Vide ductus, ἀγωγή. *A leading or bringing down.*

† Ductitatio, f. Aug. *A leading often about.*

Ductitius, a, um, Quin. ἐυάγωγος. *Easie to be led.*

Ductito, as, ans, Tert. περιάγω. *To leade about often.* leg. & ductitor, aris.

Ducto, as, frequen. ἄγω, ἡγεμονεύω, Scal. huc illuc duco, dicitur item rem veneream exercere. *To leade or guide, to delay, to receive, to eliceme, to obtaine, to have a thing, to keepe a whore.*

Ductor, aris. Tac. *To be led or guided.*

Ductor, ōris, m. g. ἡγεμών, στρατηγός. *A guide, captaine, or leader.*

Ductrix. *A woman leader.*

Ductus, a, um, adject. *Led, guided, ruled up, derived, begunne, drawne out.*

Ductus, us, m. g. verb. ἀγωγή. *A deriving as of water with pipes, a conduit, a guiding, a governing.*

Dudum, adv. à diu, alludit ad Gr. δῆτα διωτάλαι. *But late, ere while, also a great while since.*

† Duella, æ, f. Jun. *The third part of an ounce containing eight scruples, the Sextula.*

† Duellarius, a, um, Cæs. *Martiall, belonging to war.*

Duellator, ōris, m. verb. Pla. πολεμιστής. *A warrier.*

Duellicus, a, um, Lucr. πολεμικός, bellicus. *Pertaining or fit to war, martiall, warlike.*

† Duellio, ōnis. *An enemy.*

Duello, as, μάχομαι. *To fight in battell or within limits.* Coop.

† Duellona, v. bellona.

Duellum, li, neut. Fest. πόλεμος, bellum videlicet quod duabus partibus de victoria contendentibus dimicatur, à duo. *A fight betweene two, a fight hand to hand, also battell, warre.*

† Dugulo, i. gulæ dedo.

Duicensus, Fest. dicebatur cum altero, i. cum filio census. *He that is jointly taxed with another, as the father with the son, double taxed.*

† Duidens, Fest. quod binos habet dentes. *A sheepe of two teeth, that is, two yeares old,* hostia bidens.

† Duigæ, pro bigæ, Var.

Duini, pro duo, Var. bini.

† Duis & duint, pro dederis & dederint, Pla. duis, & duint, pro das & dant, antiq. Fest. duis ponebatur pro dis vel bis.

† Duitas. *A duty.*

Duleacidus, a, um, Ser. ὀξύγλυκυς, ex dulcis & acidus. *That which hath a mingled taste with sweet and soure.*

† Dulcamara, æ, f. *An herbe called woody Night-shade.*

Dulcè, adverb. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, pleasantly.*

Dulcēdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. γλυκυτής, ἡδυσμα. *Sweetnesse, pleasantnesse, delight.*

Dulceo, es, ui, & dulcesco, cis, γλυκάζω, γλυκαίνομαι. *To waxe sweet.*

Dulciarius, a, um, ἐγγλυκος. *That pertaineth to sweetnesse.*

† Dulcichymum, mi, id. quod mirum.

Dulciculus, a, um, dim. ὑπογλυκυς. *Somewhat sweet.*

Dulcifluus, a, um, γλυκόρρυτος. *Flowing sweetly.*

Dulcĭloquium, ii, neut. g. ὁμιλία. *Sweet speech.*

Dulcĭloquus, a, um, ἡδυεπὴς, μελίγηρυς. *Speaking sweetly.*

Dulcimodius, a, um. *Melodious or sweet tuned.*

Dulciolum, li, n. Ap. *A sweet-meat or marchpane.*

Dulcis, e, & dulcior, issimus, a, um, γλυκερὸς, ἡδυς, ex γλυκὺ, vel ex delicio, quod dulcia maximè allicant, Canin. γλυκὺς dulcis, quod gustis. *Sweet, delicious, pleasant, favourable, also gentle.* Dulcis ex δεῦκος, δεῦκὴς.

† Dulcisida, γλυκυπὶς, παιωνία, Dod. *The herbe Piony.*

Dulcisonus, a, um, γλυκύφωνος. *Sounding sweetly.*

Dulcitas, atis, fœm. g. & dulcitudo, inis, γλυκασμὸς. *Pleasantnes, delectablenesse.*

Dulcitèr, issimè, adverb. γλυκέως. *Sweetly, gently.*

Dulco, as, Sid. Ap. γλυκαίνω. *To make sweet.*

Dulcor, ōris, masc. Plin. γλυκύτης. *Sweetnesse.*

Dulcoratio, ōnis, fœm. Afron. & dulceratus, us, m. γλύκανσις. *A making sweet.*

Dulcoro, as. *To make sweet,* Acerd.

† Dulensis, Cath. *A servant.*

† Dulia, æ, f. Græc. δουλεία, servitus sive cultus, quem servi domino exhibent, accipitur etiam pro ipsis servis, quemadmodum apud Lat. servitii vocabulum. *The service of a Bondman or slave, also the Bondmen themselves.*

† Dulichius, a, um, prop. pertinens ad insulam Dulichium.

Dulus, δοῦλος, servus.

Dum, ut quad, *or* δὴ, ἀγε δὴ, ὅταν, ἄχρις ἕ, agedum, à δὴ quod interdum est adverbium temporis, sic ἀγε δὴ agedum, sanè, nam propriè est, sanè, jam, etiam, certè. *When, while, untill, as long as.*

† Dumalis, le, adject. *Pertaining to Briers.*

Dumetum, quasi dumicetum, pro dumetum, Fest.

Dumetum, ti, neut. φραγμὸν, ἀκανθῶν. *A ground full of bushes and brambles.*

Dummodò, adv. ἐφ' ᾧ. *So that.*

† Dumo, as, ἀκανθόω. *To bring forth briers.* leg. & dumeo, es, *to be full of brambles,* & dumesco, is. *To begin to be so,* c. v. Cath.

† Dumositas, atis. *That hath many brambles.* leg. & dumosè, adv.

Dumosus, a, um, ἀκανθώδης, ἀκανθικός. *Full of bushes, Briers, or thornes.*

Dumus, i. m. φραγμὸς, βάτος, ex δρυμὸς, sylva condensa vel quernus ex δρὺς quercus, Scal. à duo δύω subeo, quòd animalia subeunt latibula. *A bush, all kind of thornes, briers or brambles, a grove.*

Duntaxat, adv. ex dum & taxo, i. æstimo, μόνον, γοῦν, γέ, τοι, *Onely, at the leastwise.*

Duo, æ, o, plur. δύω vel δύο. *Two.*

Duo, duæ, duo, aliquando duo accusativo ponitur pro duos & genitivo duum pro duorum.

† Duo, is, dui, duere, tribuere, dare, solvere. *To loose,* δύω cingo.

Duodecennis, ne, ex duo & annum. *Of twelve yeares.* Cath.

Duodecennium, ii, n. *The space of twelve yeares.* Cath.

Duōdēcies, adverb. δωδεκάκις. *Twelve times.*

Duōdecim, ind. δώδεκα, δυοκαίδεκα. *Twelve.*

Duōdecimus & duodenus, a, um, Plin. δωδέκατος. *The twelfth.*

Duodena, æ, f. *A quell.*

Duodenarius, a, um, δωδέκατος. *The twelfth.*

Duodeni, æ, à δώδεκα. *Twelve.*

† Duodennis (ut septennis.) *Of twelve yeares,* Cath.

Duodenum, idem quod intestinum primum, à duodecim digitorum longitudine, Herophilus δωδεκαδακτυλον appell.

Duodenonaginta. *Wanting two of ninety.*

Duodenus, id est, bonus, qui libenter tribuit, à duo, Cath.

Duōdeoctoginta. Plin. *Fourescore save two.*

Duodequadrageni, Plin. *Eight and thirty.*

Duodequadragesimus, Liv. *The eight and thirtieth.*

Duōdequadraginta. *Eight and thirty.*

Duōdequinquaginta, P. *Forty eight.*

Duōdētrīcesimus, Gel. *The eight and twentieth.*

Duodetricies. *Eight and twenty times.*

Duodeviginta. *Eight and twenty.*

Duodēvīcēni, æ, a. Liv. *Eightieene.*

Duodevicesimanus, a, um, Tac. *The eightieenth.*

Duodevicesimus & duodevigesimus, idem.

Duodevicies. *Eighteene times.*

Duodeviginti, adject. plu. indecl. duodeviginti dicendi consuetudinem à Græc. traxisse videmus, qui sic enunciant, δυοδεκάκις, al. leg. δυοδεκάκις τε καὶ εἴκοσι, Fest. duodeviginti δυοῖν δεοῖν ἔτεσι. *Eightieene.*

Duo & vigesimānus. *The twentie and two.*

Duo & vicesimo anno, Gell. *The two and twentieth yeare.*

† Duonum. Fest. pro bono.

Duonus, bonus.

† Dupia, fœm. gen. *A kinde of vessell,* M.

† Duplares, Cl. *Knights and souldiers having double allowance.*

Dupla, æ, Var. pro duplum.

† Duplari, pro duplicari, Caius.

† Duplatis numerus. *Wherein the lesse is twice numbered.*

† Duplatio, Paul. v. duplio.

Duplex, ĭcis, ex duo & plico, cum duabus plicis, διπλᾶς, διπλόος, δίπλεκτος. *Double, twice as much, also broad,* Virg.

Duplicarius, vel dupliciarius, a, um, Liv. διμοιρίτης. *Having double allowance or wages.*

Dŭplicatio, ōnis, f. Dig. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling.*

Duplicātò, adv. Plin. διχαδιχῶς. *At the double.*

Dupli'catus, a, um, part. Plin. διπλασιασθείς. *Doubled, made twice as great.*

† Duplices, um, masc. gen. Tabellarum genus est, in quibus literæ secretiores & amatoriæ scribi solebant, Cal.

Dupliciarii, alias duplicarii, milites dicti, quibus ob virtutem duplicia cibaria dabantur.

Duplicitas. *Duplicitie.*

Duplicitèr, adverb. διτλῶς, δίχα, δυοῖδιχα. *In two wise, for two causes.*

† Duplicium, ii, neut. Non. *A double.*

Duplico, as, duplicem facio, διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. *To double, to encrease, to make twice so much.*

† Duplicularius, Gl. pro duplicarius.

Duplio, is, verbum 12. tabularum, quo duplex vel pecuniæ vel capitis multa injungitur alicui. vide Calvin.

Duplio, ōnis, m. τὸ δίπλασιον, duplionem antiq. dicebant. quod nos duplum, venit à Græc. δαπάνη, Plin. *The double, a mulct so called.*

Duplò, adv. δίπλασίως. *Twice as much.*

Duplo, as, pro duplico, as, Fest.

† Duploma, pro diplōma, Calv.

Duplum, li, neut. gen. (ex διπλόω) τὸ δίπλασιον. *The double, or twice so much.*

Duplus, a, um. adject. διπλάσιος, διπλόος, contract. δίπλους, παρὰ τὸ δυο πέλειν, fit δυοπλόος καὶ δίπλοος, ἀπὸ δυς δίπλοος. *Double, twice so much.*

† Dupondiarium quod est diploma. *A kinde of vessell.* Cæl. 27. 27.

Dupondium & dupondius vel dipondium, à duobus ponderibus, quod unum pondus assipondium diceb. quod as erat libræ pondus.

Durabilis, le, adj. Ovid. ἔμμονος, δυσφθαρτος. *Durable, of long continuance.*

Duracina, à duris acinis. *A kinde of peaches that will not easily be separated from the stone.*

Duracinus, a, um, adject. id. dicitur cujus corpus ligno adhæret, velilque nequit, Plin. σκληροδέρμος. *That hath an hard skin or pill.*

Duramen, ĭnis, & duramentum, ti, n. Sen. σκλήρωμα, κράτωμα. *The arme of a vine, also constancie, stablenesse, hardning.*

Durans, tis, p. διαμένων. *Continuing, abiding.*

Durata, ōrum, n. Liv. δόματα, à δόρυ lignum. *Wood, timber.*

† Duratcus, a, um. *Wooden, or of wood.* Cal. ex Luc.

Duratio, ōnis, f. Liv. ἐπιμονή. *Continuance, abiding, perseverance.*

Durator, ōris, masc. & duratrix, icis, Plin à duro, ἐπίμονος. *He or she that endureth.*

Dūratus, a, um. Liv. σκληρυνθείς. *Hardned, frozen, dried.*

Durè, adv. Ter. v. duritèr.

† Durecordium, ii, n. Ter. σκληροκαρδία. *Hardnesse of heart.*

Dureo, es, σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard,* Ov. Col.

Dūrefco, is, ui, ĕre, σκληρύω. *To wax or become hard, to be hardned, to be frozen, or to continue long.*

Dureta, Hispanica vox. *A vessell in a bath to sit in and bathe in.* Suet. in Aug.

† Duribuccus. *That will not open his jawes.* Ac. duribucius.

† Duricordium, durities cordis, σκληροκαρδία. *Hardnesse of heart.*

Duricoria dicuntur quæ sunt duricorii, Plin. 35. 18. *That hath a hard hide or skin or rinde.*

Dur'icors, dis, c. g. σκληροκάρδιος. *Hard hearted.*

Duriloquium. *A harsh speech.*

Duritas, atis, f. σκληρότης, αὐστηρότης, σκλήρωμα. *Hardnesse, rudenesse, cruelty.*

Duritèr, duriùs, duriſſimè, adverb. σκληρῶς, χαλεπῶς. *Hardly, cruelly, uncourteously.*

Duritia, & duities, ei, f. vide Duritas.

† Duriusculo, Non. idem quod duritia.

Durius, a, um, δύρινος. *Wooden, or of wood, very great,* Val. Flac.

Duriusculus, a, um, Plin. ἐπισκληρός. *Somewhat hard.*

Duro, as, Col. σκληρύνω. *To harden, to confirme, to slap, to sustaine, to forbear, endure, last or continue, to abide.* διατείνω, διαμένω.

Duror, aris, Ovid. *To be hardned, &c.*

† Durſa, æ, f. terminus, mera, limes. *A meere or marke.*

Durus, a, um, & ior, iſſimus, σκληρός, χαλεπός, Bec. δυράτινος, i. ligneus, δόρατα, item δόρατα, i. ligna, δόρυ lignum, quod à δέρω, quasi δέρειν ἔχειν καὶ πτωχοὺς ἀποδέρεσθαι, ἢ ξύλον ἐπιδεδαρμένον. Hinc & durus edurus, Aven. ex ידר dur. *Hard, solid, cattive, hard, nitty, dull, rude, cruell, grievous, stiffe, heavy, sharpe, rough.* Dura mater, *the skin that covereth the braine next pia mater.*

† Dusmosus, pro dumosus, Fest.

Duumvir, ri, masc. g. δυόδαρχος & duumviri, orum. *Two Officers in Rome which two had authority over prisons and persons.*

Duumviralis, le, Dig. *Pertaining to that Office so called, that hath bee that Office.*

Duumviratus, us, m. δυοδαρχία. *The office of two in equall authority, the sherifeship in a city.*

Dux ŭcis, c. g. ἡγεμών, ἄρχων, ἡγεμόνα, ex duco, Var. al. ex dico, deceo ab eo quod est ducere qui est dux aut auctor, qui ita inducit ut doceat. *A Captaine, a guide, a principall doer, a ringleader, a Duke or a Prince, a Warden of the marches of the land.*

D *ante* Y

† Dyas, δύας, numerus binarius, sicut denas est numerus denarius. *Two, a deuce.*

Dynamene, Cal.

Dynamis, Græc. δύναμις, Pla. Pseusc. 2. 2. 1. *Power, plenty.*

† Dynasta vel dynastes, æ, m. Gr. δυνάστης, dynastæ, dicti sunt reges, quòd magna præditi sunt potentia, ac populos quorsum libet, sua vi, atque persuasione impellant, à δυνατὸς, potentia, Str. *A lord of great power, a prince, a ruler, a baron, a potentate.*

† Dynastia, æ, f. Gr. δυναστία. *Government, might, rule, power.*

Dyo-

Dyonisiſci sunt ossea eminentiæ quæ propè tempora nascuntur, St.

† Dyota, v. diota.

Dypsacus, v. dyabete.

† Dys, Gr. δύς, præp. *In compositione signifieth evill, difficult, or impossible.*

Dysæthesia, G. sensus difficultas, *A weaknesse of sinne or feeling,* Stup.

† Dyscoelius, δυσκοίλιος, qui male affecta est alvo, alvi astrictio, M.

† Dyscolus, δύσκολος, & ἄσκολος, à κόλον cibus. *Ill to entreat, unapt, waward.*

† Dyscolia, f. Gr. δυσκολία. *Difficultnesse, waywardnesse.*

† Dyscrasia, i. intemperies. *When some humour or qualitie abounded in the body,* St.

Dysenteria, fœ. gr. δυσεντερία, à δύς ægrè, & ἔντερον intestinum, ab lens intus. *A perillous fluxe, with tormentes and painefull wringing of the bowels, and some bloud ffuing, the bloudy fluxe.*

† Dysenterieus, ci, ad. gr. δυσεντερικός, Pl. *One that is or hath beene troubled with that disease.*

Dysgargalis, equus. Cæl.

† Dysnomia, æ, fœm. Græc. δυνομία. *Evill constitution or ordering of the Law.*

Dyspathia, Cæl. ad patiendum difficultas, Stup.

† Dyspepsia, æ, f. gr. δυσπεψία, Gal. à δύς & πέψις coctio. *Ill concoction or digestion, rawnesse of stomacke.*

† Dysphilus, δυσφίλος, amicus parum syncerus, Juven. *A false friend,* Castigatoria exempla habent diphilus, à diphilo.

† Dysphorici infœlices, dysphoria infœlicitas, Cæl.

† Dysplasiasmus, duplicatio. *Two muscles that goe about the armes;* vide St.

† Dyspnœa, æ, gr. δύσπνοια, Pl. à δύς ægrè, & πνέω spiro. *Hardnesse or straitenesse of breath, stopping the conduits of the lights, pursinesse.*

† Dysphonia, i. vocis difficultas, Stup.

† Dysprosopa, v dichroma.

† Dysrigi à ῥιγοῦν. *That are all-waies cold.* Cæl. 25. 7.

† Dystherapeuta ulcera. *Vlcers hardly to be cured.*

† Dysthumia. *Sadnesse, melancholy.*

† Dystrapeli, Cæl. 19 12. *That will never be pleased when they be angry.*

† Dystriarchisis. *Haires growing so that they trouble the eyes.* Stup.

† Dystrichia. *Haire on the cheeke out of order.* Stup.

† Dysuria, æ, f. δυσουρία, à δύς & οὖρον urina. *A hardnesse to pisse, with great paine by reason of the sharpenesse of the water, and the inflammation or ulceration of the necke of the bladder.*

E *ante* A

E & ex extra compos. signif. tempus, ex alio tempore, aliquando e & ex sunt locales præpos. ut è cœlo, modò significant pro, vel ad. modò in. ut in rebus laborat, in fine corrip. ni fit à græc. eta η & ablativ. quintæ declin. & imperativ. secundæ conjugat. item monosyll. præter, que, ne, ve.

E Præpos. serviens abl. (contract. ab ex, ἐκ, ἐξ, in compositione sign. modò eminentiam & perfectionem, ut eludo, exoro, quandoque privationem, ut elinguis, exanguis, quandoq; extra, ut educo, excludo, i. extra duco, extra claudo, cum suo casu adverbialitèr sæpè usurpatur, ut è contrá, è contrario, Plin. è diverso, è converso. *On the other side, on the other part, è facili, easie, without labour or cave;* è longinquo, Pl. *A far off;* è regione. *Over against, just opposite,* è præponitur consonantibus, ex vocalibus. è & inappositione & in compositione invenitur ante b, d, g, l, m, n, r. & ante i & v loco consonantium. Item in compositione est jurandi particula, ut ecastor, i. è castore affirmo, tanquam eo citato teste. *From that time, from that place, from, according to, beseeming making for.*

Ea, eadem, V. is, idem.

Eæ, pl. ab ea, f. pronom:

Eale. *A beast in India like a horse.* Plin. 8. 21.

Eamse, pro eam ipsam, Plaut.

Eapropter. *Therefore.*

Eapse, pro ea ipsa, Fest.

† Ear, ris, n. ἔαρ. *The spring time.*

Eātenus, adv. ea scil. parte tenus, ἄχρι τούτου. *Vnto that, in that manner, till that time, hitherto, so farre.*

† Eatites, idem quod hæ catites.

E *ante* B

E. B in notis antiq. ejus bona.

† Ebacchari, Lamp. debacchari.

† Ebeatus, a, um. beatitudine privatus.

† Ebenus, ni, m. ebenum, ni, Virg. ἔβενος, חבנים & ebeneus, V. hebeneus & hebeninus. *The Eben tree, hebenon.*

† Ebeo, as. beatitudine privo. *To bring out of prosperity.*

Ebĭbo, is, bi, tum, ĕre, Ter. ex e & bibo, ἐκπίνω. *To drinke up all, to sucke out dry.*

† Ebiculum, li, neut. *The backe of a knife.*

† Ebion, onis, אביון Ebion. *A poore man.*

† Ebor, V. Ebur.

† Eboratus, a, um, p. Sosip. vide Eburatus, Acer.

Ebureus, a, um, Quint. ἐλεφάντινος. *Made out of solid Ivory.*

Eblandior, īris, ītus sum, īri, depon. ἐξαπατῶμαι. *To obtaine a thing by flattery.*

Eblandītus, a, um, p. *Obtained by faire words, also that liketh.*

† Ebria, f. Sosip. *A wine vessell, also a woman drunke.*

† Ebriacus, a, um, Plaut. μεθυστικός. *Drunken.*

† Ebriatus, a, um. inebriatus. *Made drunken.*

Ebrĭ'ĕtas, atis, f. μέθυσμα, μέθη. *Drunkennesse.*

Ebrio, as, Mac. μεθύω. *To make drunke.*

† Ebriola. *A woman somewhat drunke.*

† Ebriolus, a, um, adj. ὑπομεθύων. *Somewhat drunke.* Cas.

† Ebriulo, as, Labert. μεθύσκω. *To make drunke.*

Ebrius, a, um. μεθύων, μέθυος, οἰνοβαρής, ebrium ab hauriendo potum, Perot. alii ab ebria vase quodam vinario, vel ab ebibendo, Be. à bria quod dolium vini plenum veterib. erat ἀπὸ τοῦ βρίειν, scatere, plenum esse, bria ἐπὶ τοῦ ὀγκεῖν, Gl. al extra mensuram bibens, ab e & bria, quod est mensura. *Drunken, also causing drunkennesse.*

† Ebuccinor, aris, dep. *To praise or commend.*

† Ebucum dicimus, qui illam sentit animi tarditatem, & stuporem, qui hallucinantibus plerunque usu venit, Fest.

† Ebullio, is, ivi, ire, ἐκφυσάω, ἐκφύζω, ἐκφλύζω. *To boyle or bubble up, also to utter in speech, to speake with ostentation, to waxe warme.*

Ebullo, as, Perf. ab e & bulla, πομφολύζω. *To bubble or burst out.*

Ebulum, li, n. vel ebulus, li, masc. χαμαιάκτη, Col. (fortè ab ebulliendo, propter celeritatem nascendi & celsitudinem) *Wall-wort, or Danewort, dwarfe-eld vne.* Ebulus, Mart. ex Ebolo Hispaniæ insula.

Ebur, sive ebor, oris, n. g. quasi è barro, barrus, i. e. elephas, antiq. à barritu, ἐλέφας. *Ivory, or any thing made of Ivory, an elephants tooth, an Elephant.*

Eburneolus, a, um, adj. dimin. *Set with little pieces of Ivorie.*

Eburneus, a, um, ἐλεφάντινος, ἐλεφαντοειδής. *Of Ivory, or white like Ivory.*

Eburnius, a, um. Virg. idem.

Ebuit, ecbuit, vide buo.

E *ante* C

E. C. in notis antiquorum, è comitio.

cio, vel è capitolio.

Ec in compositione aliq. occurrit, ut eccâbi, ecquis videtur esse ab et, ut ecquis sit ex quis, vel ab en ut ecce, vel à græc. ἴκεν an. M.

† Ecalidus, a, um, adj. inconsideratus. Rash, foolish, unadvised.

† Ecardia. *A kinde of Amber which hath in it the figure of a hart blacke and greene.*

Ecastor, juraud. quasi per ædem Castoris, vel ab e, in, & castor. *By my faith.*

† Ecbasis, ἔκβασις. *The figure digression*, V. M.

† Ecbola, ἐκβολὴ, Aug. Ecvola. *Things rejected as of no use.*

Ecbolas, adis, ficus faciens abortum. Plin. 14. 18. ἐκβάλλω. ejicio.

† Ecbolia, orum, & ecbolinæ, arum, & ecbolus, ex ἐκβάλλειν. ejiciendo.

† Ecbolium, ii, n. Bud. ἐκβόλιον. erectorium, παρὰ τὸ ἐκβάλλειν, sive ecbolima, æ, f. Bud.

† Ecbolinæ, arum, ecbolia, orum. *A medicine to fetch a dead childe out of the wombe.*

Ecca est pronomen demonstrativum, f. Plaut. hercle ad se ecca exit, i. certe ecce ea à domo sua exit.

Ecce, adv. demonstrat. ἰδὲ, ab en & ce, quod est in hicce. M. B. ab ἰνὶ ἰνὶδὲ, vel ex ἰπ hen, euge, vel ab ἰκ aen. *Loe, behold, see.*

† Encentricus, a, um. *That have not all one Center.*

Eccere, & ecere, per unicum e sig. ædem Cereris, ut equirine, ejuno, ecastor, Gloss. ecer. V. M. ecere pro ecce, item pro eccerem. Pl. *Loe now, see now.* al. quasi ecce res vel eccerem.

† Eccheuma, tis, ἔκχυμα, sive eccheumatum, ti. *The besmeetrings of ointments.*

† Echion. *Vipers grasse*, Dod.

Echites, Plin. 37. 11. *A precious stone somewhat like a viper.*

Eccillam pro ecce illam.

Eccillum pro ecce illum, Plaut. *See him.*

Eccistam, pro ecce istam, Plaut. *See her.*

Ecclesia, æ, f. ἐκκλησία, Jun. derivatur ab antiq. verbo κλεῖν, quod est τὸ καλεῖν, vel potius παρὰ τὸ ἐκκαλεῖν quod est evocare, cum illa sit cœtus hominum, ex universo genere humano collectus seu evocatus per Evangelium, ex Heb. קהל cahal, i. congregatio. *The Church or congregation of people agreeing in one faith, also an assembly or meeting for to worship God, also the Church in which the meeting is.*

† Ecclesiarchæ, æ, m. ἐκκλησιάρχαι, ecclesiæ præfectus, M.

Ecclesiastes, m. gr. ἐκκλησιαστὴς, ab ἐκκλησιάζειν, Jun. *A Preacher.*

Ecclesiasticus, a, um, ἐκκλησιαστικὸς. *Belonging to the church, or Churchmen.*

† Ecclesio. *To gather together, to preach.*

† Eccope. Lat. excisio, divisio est calvariæ, quâ os offensum refractum est, Scup.

Eccubi, id. quod nuncubi, ἤποου, idem est quod an, alicubi i est antvocala interrogantis, ποῦ enclit. alicubi est ut *ii* an, *ii* ποῦ, alterum c. inseritur soni firmandi causa, velut in ficubi, id est, si alicubi, necubi, ne alicubi, ita necundè, ficunde, M.

Eccum, am, os, as, demonst. ecce eum. *Loe he or she, these men or these women here.*

† Ecdicus, ἔκδικος, vindex, defensor, ultor.

Eccola, dict. quod ex cœlesti rore margaritam concipiunt, Ges. Isid. quod è cœlo à sua concha concipiantur. *A pearle mutlle.*

Eccymoma, græc. *When the blood goeth forth of the pores of the skinne by some bruising.*

Ecfeceris, antiqui pro effeceris, Palm.

† Ecemythia, ās, fœm. græc. ἐκμυθία, ab ἐκμυθία taceo, Gel. *Silence.*

† Echemythus, gr. Bud. ἐχέμυθος ab ἔχω teneo, & μῦθον sermonem. *He that keepeth silence in a common assembly.*

† Echeneis, idis, fœ. gr. ἐχενὶς, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὴν ναῦν, quod teneat navem. *A Sea Lamprey*, Vide Remora.

† Ecchetæ, P. *Grashoppers which sing.*

† Echi. *Little narrow vallies betweene two hills*, Coop.

Echidna, ἐχῖδνα, vipera fœmina, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ὀδόντας ἐκ τῆς γενετῆς, ἀντὶ τοῦ θανάτου, quod fœtum in se contineat ad mortem.

† Echidnion. *Vipers bugloss.*

Echinatus, a, um, Pl. ab Echinus, ἐχινώδης. *Covered or set with prickes or stings*, Plin. 27. 9.

Echinometra, ἐχινομήτρα, ab ἐχῖνος & μήτηρ. *A kinde of shell fish*, dict. quod quasi matrix echinorum sit, Gesn. *Also a kinde of hedge hog*, Plin. 9. 21.

Echinophora, gr. Plin. *A kinde of shell fish.*

Echinopus, ἐχινόπους, Plin. 11. 8. quod ἐχῖνι marini πόδες, i. pedibus sit similis. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Echinus, ἔχινος παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν, seu συνέχειν ἑαυτὸν, quod se contrahat cum contingitur, Plin. ἐχῖνος, παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὴν ἀνωφορὰν, quod haberi non possit propter spinas, vel παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν ἑαυτὸν ἀφανῆ τῶν ὀστρακῶν ἀνοιγόντων, V. Fung. *An Urchin or hedge hog, also a fish, the outward pill of a Chestnut, a cantaine vessell a brittle brush, a kinde of woman's Bracelet.*

Echion vel echium, ii, n. Plin. 24. 15. ἔχιον, à vipera quam ἔχις dicunt. *Wilde burrage or buglosse, a medicine for sore eyes.*

Echite, Plin. ἐχῖτις. *An herbe like to* Scammonium.

† Echites, subst. gemma viperæ effigie. Plin. 37. cap. 11.

Echo, us, f. græc. Ovid. ἠχὼ, ἠχεῖ. sonus, ἠχῶ resono, repercussæ voces vel soni repræsentatio. *An echo, a resounding of a voice or noise.*

† Echoicus. *That answereth the last syllable like an echo.* echoicus versus, V. Acerd.

Eclecta, orum, n. Plin. ἐκλεκτὰ. *Collects or things gathered out of divers authors.*

† Eclera offic. idem quod Chelidonius majus.

Eclipsis, is, f. gr. ἔκλειψις, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκλείπειν, quod est deficere. *A waining or fading, an eclipse.*

† Eclipticus. *To make an eclipse.*

Eclipticus, a, um, adj. græc. Pl. ἐκλειπτικὸς. *Belonging to an eclipse.*

Ecloga, æ, f. gr. Jun. ἐκλογὴ, παρὰ τὸ ἐκλέγω. i. eligo. *A title, an abridgement of authors, elections, talking, communicating.*

Eclogarius, ii. *A writer or a gatherer of a briefe summe of an author or a maker of abridgements, also a talker or instructer.* Cic. ad Attic. fermocinatores vel auditores sermonum.

† Eclogarium, ii, n. Aus. *A breviarie or Epitome of a large worke.*

† Eclogium, ii, neut. ἐκλόγιον. *A pretty short speech touching a person.* Carbones eclogiorum. *Such matter written with cole.* Pla.

Eclogus, narratio, recitatio.

† Ecnephias, Plin. ἐκνεφίας, à νέφος nubes. *A storme where a cloud is broken and falleth.*

† Eco; V. Ego, M.

† Econ, v. Icon. econes sacerdotes rustici, Ac. egones.

Econtra, i. e. è contrario, vel è regione.

† Ecors, dis, adj. Gl. vide Decors. *Faint-hearted, cowardly.*

† Ecpiesmos, mi, m. ἐκπίεσμος. *A disease making the eyes to stare.*

† Ecpetala, æ, ἐκπέταλα. *Wide-mouthed bowles or cups.* V. Coop.

† Ecphrasis pura meras; narratio,

† Ecphraxis, i. pororum apertio & reclusio, St.

† Ecphysis, i. exortus seu processus ossis, vel intestini, vel visceris, item medium spatium inter intestinum jejunii & fundum ventriculi, St.

† Ecpiesma, calvariæ in multas partes effractio, St.

† Ecplexis. *A sudden feare and astonishment*, St.

† Ecprosis. *A dislocation of bones.*

† Ecpyema, copiosissimi puris collectio, St.

Ecquando, adv. an quando, ἤ πότε. *At what time, at any time, but when*

Ecquæ, pro an quædam, Pl.

Ecquis, qua, quod, ab en vel an, & quis, ἤ τίς δή ποτε. *What, who, or any man, woman, or thing.*

Ecquisnam, quænam, quodnam, vel quidnam, ἄρά τις. *Is there any man, woman, or thing.*

Ecquò, adv.

† Ecrhythmus pulsus qui nullius ætatis rythmum servat, Stup.

† Ecscriptus, pro exscriptus, Pl.

† Ecstasis, is, fœm. græc. Dionys. ἔκστασις dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξίστασθαι, qd. est hanc patitur extra scipsum quodammodo constitutus est. *A trance a crampe, an astonishment, a swounding.*

† Ecstatici, ἐκστατικοὶ *Those that are taken with an extasis.*

† Ectasis, f. Isid. ἔκτασις productio, ἐκτείνω extendo. *A figure by which a short syllable is made long.*

Ethesis, explicatio, vel editio alicujus dogmatis, Acer.

† Ecthlimma, exulceratio cutis ex violenta compressione, St.

† Ecthlipsis, idem quod elisio, ἐκθλίψις ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκθλίβειν, quod est elidere: in Grammaticis specialiter dicitur quum una litera vel plures elidunur.

† Ecthyloticum, ci, n. g. ἐκτυλωτικὸν, gr. τύλος callus, medic. quo calli exteruntur, Jun. *An ointment to soften, and fetch away scabs and hardnesse of the skin.*

† Ecthymata, Jun. Vide vari, ἐκθύματα papulæ per cutem erumpentes, ab ἐκθύειν. *Little wheles or pushes in the skin.*

† Ectica, ectica, etica proprietas, eticon proprium, Ac.

† Ectomias, græc. Jun ἐκτομίας. *That hath his stones cut out.*

† Ectrapelus, Plin. ἐκτράπελος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐκτρέπω τὴν ἰδίαν καὶ ὁμολογουμένην φύσιν, Herm. *He that abhorreth the common fashion of nature, monstrous, huge.*

† Ectroma, gr. Tert. ἔκτρωμα. *That which is borne out of time.*

† Ectrope, gr. ἐκτροπὴ, diverticulum.

† Ectropium, n. ἐκτρόπιον, Cal. *A disease in the eyes, when the nether lid will not close with the other.*

† Ectrosmos, abortus, & imperfectorum fœtuum corruptiones, St.

† Ectylotieum, medicamentum, seu unguentum quo calli exteruntur.

† Ectypum, pi, n. Plin. gr. ἐκτύπωμα, ἐκ τύπου, ab exemplari. *A thing made according to the patterne, a counterfeit*, ectypa, æ, Idem.

Eculeus, ei, m. quod extendatur, Isid. v. equuleus, ἐπιπόριον. *A racke also a sharpe stake, or such thing, whereon the offendor was racked or pressed.*

† Eczemata, latine carbones sive pustulationes ardentes, St.

E *ante* D

E. D. in noris antiq. ejus domus.

† Eda, basterna, alias exedra, Ac. ex Gl. Isid.

Edacitas, atis, ἀδηφαγία, γαστριμαργία. *Insatiable eating, greeanesse.*

† Edacitèr, adv. *Greedily.*

† Edaculum, li, n. prandiculum. *A small pittance or short commons.*

† Edaculus, li, m. Gloss. *He that eateth, &c.*

Edax, acis, adj. ab edo, ἀδηφάγος, γαστρίμαργος, πολυφάγος. *A great eater, a glutton, or greedigut, consuming, also pining, biting.*

† Edcatræ, Fest. gr. ἰδίκτραι qui præsunt regiis epulis, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν ἐδεσμάτων. *They that have the looking to, and ordering of the kings meat*

Edecimata, pro electa, Fest.

Edecimatio ōnis, f. verb. Veget. *A choosing forth of souldiers to punish every tenth man.*

Edĕcimator, ōris, m. Veget. *The officer that maketh his choise by lot.*

Edecimatus, edecimata electa, Gl. ex decimatus. ἀδέκατος, ἀδωροδόκητος. V. Mare.

Edĕcimo, as, ex è & decimæ, Pacuv. *To chase out.*

Edecimor, pass.

† Edecumatus, a, um, id est, edecimatus, item ἀδέκατος, V. M. Sc. *Deprived of tenthes or tithes.*

† Eden, ex עדן gneden, ἡδονὴ. *Pleasure or delectation.*

Edendus, a, um. part. *To be eaten.*

Edens, tis, p. ab edo, Ovid. φορίων. *Which sitteth forth or casteth out.*

† Edentabulum, li, n. Gloss. *An instrument to pull out teeth.*

Edentatio, ōnis, f. verb Cel. ἐκοδόντωσις. *A pulling forth of teeth.*

† Edentator, oris, m. g. *A tooth drawer.*

Edendatus, a, um, Mac. ἐκοδοντωμένος. *That hath his teeth pulled, or stricken out.*

Edento, as, Pl. ab e & dens, (edentare, edentulum facere, excussis dentibus, ἐκοδοντόω. *To strike or dash out ones teeth, to draw out ones teeth.*

Edentulus, a, um. (qui sine dentibus est) ἀνόδους, ἀνόδους, Plaut. *Toothlesse, old, heartlesse.*

† Edera, V. Hedera.

† Edesius lapis masc. Isid. *The stone that painters use to grinde their colours.*

Edicio, is, xi, ctum, ere, denuncio, ab e & dico, παραγγέλλω, διαγορεύω denuncio propriè ut quid fiat vel non fiat, & est propriè magistratuum. *To command, declare, ordaine, to publish, to advertise, to speake plainly, to tell, to denounce.*

Edictales, Just. ab edicto, Calep. *Where they that have studied the Law one whole yeare, adde to it the second also.*

Edictator, m. Col. *He that telleth or pronounceth any thing.*

† Edictatio, ōnis, f. Col. παράγγελσις. *A declaring or pronouncing.*

Edictalis, le, Digest. ad edicta pertinens, quod ex edicto fit, ut edictales bonorum possessiones dicuntur quæ ex prætoris edicto sine causæ cognitione de plano dabantur. *Done according to the edict of the Prætor*, Edictales dicebant qui annum unum in legum studio versati alterum etiam adjungebant, ducta scilicet appellatione ab edicto cui cognoscendo tum operam dabant.

Edictio, v Edictum.

Edicto, as, freq. Plaut. ἀπορόω. *To declare and pronounce, to publish.*

Edictor, ōris, m. Digest. *A proclaimer, he that giveth order to have a thing done.*

Edictum, ti, n. φηστάγμα, διάταγμα, φεγγίαμμα, παράγγελμα, duo fuerunt genera edictorum, unum quod in to magistratu publicè proponebat Prætor urb. ex quo toto anno jus diceret, alterum quod ad singulas causas pro re nata accommodaretur. *A Commandement, ordinance, charge of them that bee in authority, a proclamation, injunction, a citation, an edict, a letter of commandment from a Prince or ruler.*

Edictus, a, um. p. Plin. παραγγελμένος. *Pronounced, appointed, proclaimed, commanded.*

Edículum, li, n. dimensum. *Schollers commons, a little meat.*

Edilis, le, adj. Gel. ab edo, scribitur & edulis, ἐδώδιμος, τραγάλιος, edilia vel edulia. βρωτὰ *Eatable, that may be eaten.*

† Edilitas, atis, f. Gl. ἀγορανομία. *The office of the Clerke of the market.*

† Edilitius, m. Digest. ἀγορανόμος. *The Clerke of the market.*

† Edim pro edam, & edit pro edat, Horat.

Ediscendus, a, um. *Worthy to bee learned by heart.* Ediscendus ad verbum libellus.

Edisco, is, dĭci, ĕre, ἐκμανθάνω, παραγραφεῖν τῇ μνήμῃ. *To learne by heart, to discerne, to know from another.*

Edisserator, ōris, Aus. *A shewer or declarer.*

Edissĕro, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre. ex e & differo, διαφέρω, ἐκδιηγοῦμαι. *To declare, rehearse, tell.*

Edissĕro, as, freq. Plaut. ἐπιδιηγοῦμαι. *To declare or tell often or plainely.*

Edisserror, m. Cod. ἐξηγητής. *He that declareth any thing plainely.*

Edĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. ex edo, ἔκδοσις, ἀναγραφή, ut editio librorum, aliquando pro nativitas. *A setting forth, a publishing, a naming, creating, also nativitie.* Ulp.

Editior, pro superior, Horatius. *Higher.*

Edĭtitius, a, um. ἔκδοτος. *Published, named, or set forth.*

† Editor, ōris, m. qui edit, Lucan.

† Editor, ōris, m. verb. ab edo, Lucan. ἀναγραφεύς. *A publisher or setter forth of playes.*

Edĭtus, a, um, particip. ab edo, foras do, ut editus Jovis satu; edita in vulgus opinio, editis jam comitiis, Sueton. ætate edita, i. confecta & ultima, ἐκδοθείς, ἐκδεδομένος. *Published, named, appointed, uttered, borne.*

Editus, a, um, altus, excelsus, ὑψηλός, editi atq; asperi colles, item pro forti, Horat. viribus editior cædebat.

† Editus, us, m. stercus quod ab armentis editur, id est, egeritur. *Also a setting forth,* Ulp.

Edo, es, est, vel edo, dis, di, sum, vel stum, esse, vel edere, ab ἔδω, vescor. ἐσθίω, βιβρώσκω. *To eat, or feed, to consume.*

Edo, dis, didi, tum, ĕre, ex e & do, emitto foras, do, &c. ἐκδίδωμι, προφέρω, profero in apertum, expromo, Suet. Aug. c. 94. edere genituram suam, edere census, &c. & quoniam quæ generantur ex utero in lucem prodeunt, edi etiam pro nasci accipitur. Edere sæpè signif. exhibere; edere animam pro mori: *Also* edere *to bring forth,* ut edere frondes, fructum, &c. edere nomen pro imponere, edere oraculum pro divinare. Edere rationes, i. rationum tabulas proferre edere scelus, id est committere Edere actionem est copiam describendi facere, vel in libello complecti, & dare vel dictare. Item adversarium nostrum ad album producere, & demonstrare qua actione acturi sumus. Edere judicium est edere actionem. Edere operas dicitur liberius pro dare, præstare, & præbere operam. *To utter, to put forth, to publish, set out in writing, to bring forth, to commit, to give to reade, to name, to exhibite, or shew.*

Edo, ōnis, Var. ab ἔδω vescor, πολυφάγος. *A great eater.*

Edocenter, adv. Gel. *After the manner of teaching.*

Edoceo, es, ui, ĕre, ctum, ex e & doceo, διδάσκω. *To instruct, teach diligently, declare or shew.*

Edocibilis, le, ad. Boet. *Easily taught.*

Edoctus, a, um, p. Liu. ἐκπεπαιδευμένος. *Taught, instructed, advertised, informed.*

Edolatio, f. g. Aug. κατάξυσμος. *A smoothing.*

Edolator, m. Plaut. *A polisher or one that maketh smooth.*

Edŏlo, as, ex e & dolo, perfectè dolo, κατάξυω. *To cut smooth, to polish, to make perfect, to finish,* Edolor, passiv.

Edomabilis, le, ad. Hier. *That which may be tamed, tameable.*

Edomatio, f. August. δάμασις. *A taming.*

† Edomator, m. g. Hier. *He that tameth, overruleth, fashioneth.*

Edŏmĭtus, a, um, p. ἐκδαμασθείς. *Tamed, brought in subjection, perfect, broken.*

Edŏmo, as, ŭi. itum, are, ex e & domo, δαμάζω. *To make tame, to subdue.*

Edomor, aris, Aug. *To be framed, or tamed.*

† Edone. idem quod Adonis. *A kinde of fish;* V. Gesn.

† Edor, Fest. ab antiquis appellatum fuit far, quod postea ador voc. dict. ab edendo, quod Pop. Rom. tricentis ferè annis ex omni frumenti genere solo farre usus fuerit, Plin. 18. 7. *It was afterward called* Ador. *Flower, bread corne.*

Edor, eris, estus, præt. esus sum, Pl. *To be eaten.* Estur, imp. Ovid. *It is to be eaten, it is eaten.*

Edormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex e & dormio, κατακοιμάομαι. *To sleepe soundly, to sleepe out, also to spend in sleepe, to digest in sleeping.*

Edormisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. ὑπνόω. *To take a nap, to sleepe his first sleepe, to digest sleeping.*

Edormitio, f. gen. Capel. *A full sound sleeping, or out sleeping.*

† Edorsatus, V. Redorsatus.

† Edorso, as. *To breake the backe.*

† Educarius, m. Gl. τροφεύς. *He that nourisheth.*

Educatio, ōnis, f. verb. τροφή, ἀγωγή, ἐκτροφή. *Education, bringing up or nourishing.*

Educator, ōris, m. verb. τροφεύς. *One that nourisheth and bringeth up.*

Educatrix, icis, f. verb. τροφός, ἡ τρέφουσα. *A nurse that bringeth up.*

Educatus, us, idem quod educatio. Tert.

Educatus, a, um, p. ἐκτραφείς, ἐκπεπαιδευμένος. *Brought up, nurtured, fed.*

Educo, as, ἐκτείνω, ἀνάγω, παιδεύω (ab e & duco, Perot. quamvis repugnat quantitas. educare & educere hanc habent differentiam, educere est extra trahere, educare enutrire, vel provehere, Non. Var. educit, n. obstetrix, educat nutrix, instituit pædagogus, docet magister, item Non. educare ad latitatem perpetuam reducere.) *To bring up, to nourish.*

Educo, is, xi, ctum, cre, ex e & duco, extra duco, ἐξάγω, Educere pro ebibere, educere è domo in jus, âliq. erigere, aliq. nutrire *To bring forth, to nourish, to bring up, to draw out, to lead, to deliver.*

Eductus, a, um, Tac. ἐξαχθείς. *Brought forth, nourished, also run out.*

Edulcabilis, le, Frag. Poet. *Very sweet.*

† Edulco, as, Gel. γλυκάζω. *To make sweet,* Edulcoro, as, idem, &c.

† Edule, is, n. idem qd. Edulium.

Edulia, æ, fœm. id est, bonum servitium.

Edulis, le, adj. id. qd. edilis.

Edulitas, atis, f. Lamp. *The Princes largesse of victuals in the time of dearth unto the people.*

Edulium, ii, n. gen. Var. ἐδωδή, βρῶμα. *Meat, food, any thing to be eaten,* Edulium pro eduliorum, Cato

† Edulus, li, m. Gl. *A great eater.*

Eduratio, ōnis, f. verb. Cel. *An hardening.*

Edurè, adv. Ov. *Very hardly.*

Edūro, as, Col. ἀποκαλλύνω, σκληρύνω. *To make very hard, to indure and continue.*

Edūrus, a, um, Vir. edurum non durum, qu. extra durum, ὑπερσκληρός. *Halfe hard, halfe soft, rare dressed, also very hard.*

E *ante* F

EA E. in notis antiq. ejus ann. E. est ens vel ejus.

Effabĭlis, le, Virg. ab ex & fari fabulæ, ῥητός. *That may be spoken, uttered or expressed.*

† Effabilitas, V. Affabilitas.

† Effafilatum, excretum, i. extra vestimentum filo contextum, Sca. apud Fest. leg. exfilatum, V. Fest. Lafi.

† Effæco, as, Sipont. καθαίρω. *To purifie from dregs,* à fæcibus purgo.

† Effæcundari. *To be made fruitfull,* Vop.

† Effamen, inis, n. Gl. *A speake speaking to.*

† Effamino, as. *To speake.*

Effarcio, is, tum, ire, Cæl. ἐμπλαττω. *To stuffe or fill hard.*

Effarctus, a, um, Plaut. effarctum famè pro famelico, al. leg. effertum aliteffractum.

Effāris, vel effare, atus sum, ari, ex e & faris, (for non dicitur) ἀποφαίνομαι, ἐξαγορεύω. effari & effata à fando, quod ipsum à Græco φάσθαι, effata eloquta. *To speake or utter.*

Effartus, a, um. Plaut. dies effartus fame.

Effascimentum, ti, n. Aug. *A bewitching.*

Effascinatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Plin. βασκανία, καταγοήτευσις. *A bewitching, a charme.*

Effascĭnator, ōris, m. Plin. βάσκανος. *Hee that charmeth, or bewitcheth.*

Effascĭno, as, Plin. καταγοητεύω, βασκαίνω. *To bewitch by praising or other meanes.*

Effata, orum neut. *Certaine praises spoken of Augurs, also oracles and answers.*

Effatum, ti, n. ἔξαμμα. *A dialectical proposition.*

Effatus, a, um. *Spoken, also consecrated with certaine words or prayers by the Augurs.*

† Effaxillo, as, Sipont. *To put out the arme, so that the arme pit bee serene.*

Effectio, ōnis, f. verb. ab efficio, ποίησις, ἐργασία. *The making or bringing to effect.*

† Effectivus, a, um. adjectivum Plin. ποιητικός. *Effectuall, or effective.*

Effector, ōris, m. verb. ποιητής, δημιουργός. *A maker, worker, doer or author.*

Effectrix, icis, fœm. gener. verbal, ποιήτρια. *Shee that maketh or procureth.*

† Effectuosus, a, um, quod habet effectum.

Effectus, a, um. p. ἐξειργασμένος. *Done, effected, ended.* effectior comp. *More perfect.*

Effectus, us, m. verb. ἀποτέλεσμα, ἔργον. *Working, effect, bringing to pass, a thing made or procured,* effectum, ti, n. idem.

† Efferatè, adv. August. *Wildely, madly.*

† Efferatio, f. Aug. *A making wilde or mad.*

Efferatior, comp. Liv. & efferatius Gel. *More wilde, savage.*

Efferatus, a, um. particip. ab efero, as, θηριώδης. *Made wilde, fierce.*

† Efferbeo, es, ui, ere, Liv. *To bee hot or angry.*

† Efferis, pro effeceris, Plaut.

Effero, as, Plin. ab ex & fera, ἀγριαίνω, ἐκθηριόω. *To make wilde, mad, wood.*

Effero, ers, tuli, latum, ferre ab ex & fero, extra fero, ἐκφέρω. Aliqu. provehere, exaltare, aliq. laudare, extollere, in altum levare, item elevare, minuere, & quasi extra ferre, hoc est, exacuare. aliq. divulgare, manifestum facere. aliq. pro efficere. *To bring or carry forth, to lift up, to advance, to praise, to speake, to tell abroad.*

Effercio, vel effertio, is, ire. *To fill or cramme full,* Plaut.

Effertus, a, um. i. pinguis, plenus, unde effertissimus Plaut. Asin. 2. Sc. 2. & effertior compar.

Effervens, & effervention, Gel. *More fervent.*

Efferveo, ēs, vi, ĕre, sive is, ui, ĕre, Virg. & effervesco, is, vi, ĕre, ἐκζέω, ἐκχυσσόμαι, vehementer fervere, ebullire. *To boile over, to waxe hot, to bee in a chafe; also to bee allaid.*

Effervescentia, æ, fœmin. gener. Cels. ἔκζεσις. *A suddaine anger or fierie.*

Effĕrus, a, um. Virg. ab effero, θηριώδης. *Fierce, cruell, rude, in a rage.*

† Effibulo, as. *To unbutton, unbuckle, unclaspe.*

Efficacia, æ, f. Plin. ἐνέργεια, ἄνυσις. *Force, strength, vigour, vertue, ablenesse.*

Efficacior, & efficacissimus.

Efficăcĭtas, ātis. fœm. idem quod efficacia.

Effĭcacĭtèr, adverb. ἐνεργητικῶς, δεικτικῶς. *Effectually, to some purpose.*

Effĭcax, ācis, adj. ἐνεργής, ποιητικός, δυνατός. *Effectuall, that can doe much, forcible, of strength, prevailing much.*

Efficiens, entis, part. conficiens, quod efficit. efficiens causa. *The efficient cause, also* efficiens pro efficiens causa.

Effĭcientèr, adverb. ἐνέργως, ἐμποιητικῶς. *In manner of making, or causing to be.*

Effĭcientia, æ, fœm. gen. ἐνέργεια, δύναμις ποιητική. *The vertue or power to doe.*

Efficio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ab ἐκ & facio, ἐκποιέω, διαπράττω, ἐνεργάω. *To bring to passe, to accomplish, to conclude by agreement, to supply, to cause to engender.*

Efficitur, imperf. v. efficax.

Effictio, ōnis, f. verb. διατύπωσις, εἰκασία. *An expressing, or representing.*

Effictus, a, um. part. διατυπωθείς, ἐξεικονισθείς. *Expressed, or represented.*

† Effigia, pro effigies. Plaut.

Effigiatio, fœmin. gener. Apul. *A fashioning.*

Effigiator, m. August. *Hee that draweth Pourtraictures, or resembleth a thing.*

Effigiatus, a, um. Apul. *Fashioned, formed, wrought with imagerie:* Am.

Effigiatus, us, m. εἰκόνισμα. *A forme or shape, or fashion.*

Effigies, ēi, f. ab effingo, εἰκών, εἴδωλον, ἐκτύπωμα. effigies signum ad alterius imaginem confictum. *An image made after the similitude of a thing, likenesse, patterne, representation.*

Effigio, as, August. εἰκονίζω. *To counterfeit ones image, to make a shape or forme of any thing.*

Effingo, is, xi. ctum, ĕre, διατυπόω, ἀπεικάζω, ἀφομοιόομαι. *To represent, to make like, to expresse a forme or likenesse, to fashion, describe.*

Effĭo, is, ctus sum, fieri, Plaut. *To bee made, done; or brought to passe.*

Effläg̃ĭtatio, ōnis, f. & efflagitatus, us, m. verb. ἐξαίτησις, ἐκλιπαρησις. *An importunate suite, or begging.*

Efflagitator, m. Aug. *Hee that earnestly desireth.*

Efflagitatus, a, um. part. *Instantly, or earnestly required.*

Efflagito, as, ex e & flagito, ἐξαιτέω, ἐκλιπαρέω. *To desire, crave, aske importunately.*

† Efflamino, as. *To blaze out as fire*

† Efflans, particip. *Puffing up.*

† Efflatio, ōnis, f. Gorrh. Vide exufflatio.

† Efflationes. *Belchings, breaking of winde,* efflatus idem, St.

Efflĕo, es, vi, ere, etum. Quin. *To weepe out.*

Effliĕtim, adv. Plaut (i. vehementèr, usque donec effligatur. fligere simpl. est in Lucr. 1. 2.) ὑπερφυῶς. *Beyond all measure, vehemently:* efflictè idem.

Effliĕtio, ōnis, f. Col. παλαιπωρία. *Torment, affliction.*

Effliĕtus, a, um: ab effligo, Gel. *Marred.*

Effli̅gŏ, is, xi, ctum, ere, Pla. κακόω. *To torment, to afflict, to vexe sore.*

Efflo, as, ἐκπνέω, ἐκφυσάω, efflare animam pro mori. *To blow or breath out, to yeeld or give up.*

† Efflorationes, exulcerationes superficiariæ; Stup.

Effloreo, es, Tibul. Vide efflorescо. *To spring or spread as a flower.*

Efflorescо, is, ŭi, ĕre, ἐξανθέω. *To flourish, to blow as a flower, to spring.*

Effluentèr, adverbium, Plaut. *Abundantly.*

Effluentia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ἐκροὴ, ἐκπτωσις. *A fluxe, flowing or running out.*

Effluo, is, vi, ctum, ĕre, ἐκρέω, ἀποῤῥέομαι. *To flow or runne out, to passe away, to be forgotten, to decay, flit, slip, or run out.*

Effluvium, ii, n. Tacit. ἔκροος. *Running out, or flowing over.*

Effluus, a, um, frag. Poet. *Running or flowing out.*

Effocatio, ōnis, fœm. Cels. *A choking up.*

Effŏco, as, Senec. πνίγω, ἄγχω, quasi fauces elido, ab ex & fauce. *To choake, or strangle.*

† Effodicatio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. *A digging up or plucking forth.*

† Effodico, as, Hier. *To digge or plucke up.*

Effŏdio, is, di, sum, ĕre, κατασκάπτω, ἐξορύττω. *To dig up, to make a ditch, also to grieve sore.*

† Effœdo, as. *To pollute or defile by incest.*

Effœminatè, adverb. θηλυδρίας, μαλακῶς. *Womanly, tenderly, nicely, wantonly.*

Effœminatio, ōnis, Jun. Firm. *Making effeminate.*

Effœminatissimus, a, um, Apul. *Most effeminate.*

Effœminator, m. Boet. *He that maketh effeminate.*

Effœminatorium, ii, n. Lam. *The stewes or brothel house.*

Effœminatus, a, um, γυναικοειδὴς, θηλυδρίας. mollis & lascivus dicitur, qui animum gerit muliebrem. *Woman-like, nice, dainty.*

Effœmino, as, ἐκθηλύνω, in muliebrem molliriem atque lasciviam converto, enervo, mollio. *To make delicate, dainty or nice.*

Effœtè, adv. Mart. διακενῶς. *Barrenly, remissely, feebly.*

Effœtus, a, um, ἐκτεκὼν, ἐκτεκοῦσα, ab ex & fœtus, al. ab ec ἐκ, ubi nulla spes de fœtu amplius, quod fœtu liberatum est, Colum. 17. 10. item quod ex fœto (gravido) in lucem editum: sed raræ sunt hæ duæ significationes, ferea. effœtum dicitur quod definit fœtum producere, jam debile & sterile factum, itaque effœtus alteri fit ab ex locali, alitèr à privative. & aliter à fœtus, us, substantivo; alitèr à fœtus, a, um, adjectivo, vide M. *That hath lately hatched or brought forth, feeble, that beareth no more, barren, consumed.*

† Effor, aris, i. stultè loqui. *To speak foolishly.* v. Effaris.

Efforo, as, Col. *To bore or make holes through.*

Effossio, as, freq. ab effodio. *To dig out.*

Effossor, m. Cod. *He that diggeth or breaketh out or through.*

Effossus, a, um, part. ab effodior, Sen. ἐξορυχθεὶς. *Digged or searched out.*

† Effoveo, es, ere, Gl. *To succor, to nourish.*

Effractarius, ii, masc. gen. Senec. διαῤῥήκτης. *That breaketh downe or open.*

Effractor, ōris, masc. gen. ab effringo, διαῤῥακτὴς, διορυκτὴς. Paul. *A Burglar, one that breaketh into houses to steale.*

Effractura, æ, f. Paul. διαῤῥήξεις, τοιχωρυχία. *A breaking open.*

Effractus, a, um, part. ab effringo, διεῤῥαγμένος. *Broken, made feeble, broken downe.*

Effrænatè, adv. ἀχαλινώτως, περιπετῶς. *Rashly, fiercely, unruly.*

Effrænatio, ōnis, fœm. ἀκαθεξία, ἀκρατεία. *Unbridled rashnesse, unruly headinesse.*

Effrænatissimus, a, um, sup. item effrænissimus, moderatior & humilior major.

Effrænatus, a, um, Sen. ἀχάλινος, ἀκατάσχετος, effr. dicitur, qui frænum detrectat, & pro arbitrio nostro regi non potest, indomitus, projectus, præceps. idem quod effrænus. *Unbridled, fierce, unruly, wanting government or guidance.*

Effrænis, ne, adj. v. effrænus. *Not bridled.*

† Effræno, as. *To unbridle.*

Effrænus, a, um, ex è & frænum, vel effrænis, ne, Liv. carens fræno, ἀχαλίνωτος, ἀκάθεκτος. *Unbridled, rash, fierce, unruly.*

Effricatio, ōnis, f. g. Sen. *A rubbing out.*

Effrĭco, as, Sen. ab ex & frico, fricando excutio, ἀπορρίπτω. *To rub off.*

Effringo, is, egi, actum, ĕre, ex è & frango, effringo est vi quadam & impetu frango, διαῤῥήγνυμι, κατάγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to burst open.*

Effrons, tis, com. gen. ab ex, i. extra & frons, Frag. Poet. *Bold, impudent.*

† Effugatio, f. Gloss. *A putting to flight.*

Effugiendus, a, um, Ov. *To be avoided or eschewed.*

Effugio, is, ūgi, itum, ĕre, ἀποφεύγω, ἐκκλίνω. *To escape, to fly away, to eschew.*

Effugium, ii, neut. gen. ἀπόφυγη. *Flight, refuge, a place of succours passage.*

Effugo, as, Luc. *To put to flight, to drive or chase away.*

† Effugus, a, um, adj. *Fled out.*

Effulcio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, & tum. ire, Virg. ἐρείδω, διαστηρίζω. *To stay or prop up.*

Effulgeo, es, si, ēre, Liv. ἀπολαμπω, ἀποστίλβω. *To shine bright, to appear to rise out.*

Effulgescenti, epilepsia, v. Acer.

Effulgidus, a, um, Frag. Poet. *Bright, shining cleare.*

Effultus, a, um, particip. Virg. *Stayed up.*

† Effundatus, a, um, adjectivum, è fundo eversus. *Turned up from the bottome.*

Effundo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre, ἐκχέω, profundo, emitto, omitto, per metaph. consumere, erumpere, emittere, prosternere, profligare. *To powre out, to come or run forth in great companies, to consume riotously, to utter or spread abroad, to discomfit.*

Effusè, adv. ἀτεκδάτως. *Out of measure, prodigally, vehemently.*

Effusio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔκχυσις, ἐκροιαι. *Pouring out, prodigality, a marvellous great company.*

Effusissimus, a, um, adj. Tert. ut effusissimis habenis. *Very swift.*

† Effusor, ōris, m. Spieg. ἄσωτος. *A spendthrift, a spender of his patrimony.*

† Effusoriè. *In prodigall, in riotous manner.*

† Effusorium, ii, n. Gl. *An instrument to powre out by.*

Effusus, a, um, p. ἐκκεχυμένος. *Put or powred out, overflowing, discomfited, bountifull, prodigall,* ἀφειδὴς. *Immoderate, dissolute.*

† Effutilis, le, inanis.

Effutio, is, ivi, item, ĭre, à vase futili, v. futo, φλυαρέω, ἀτακτως ἐκφερέω, à vase futili derivant. quod patulo ore, fundo acuto instabili, nihil in se continet. vide futo. *To utter or speake foolishly that which should be kept secret.*

Effutitius, a, um, Var. *That which hath no signification, but filleth up the roome.*

Effutitor, masc. gen. Firm. φλύαρος. *He that telleth forth every thing, babbler.*

Effutĭtus, a, um, p. ψυχρολογηθὲν. *Rashly or foolishly uttered.*

† Effuto, as, Cod. *To confesse.*

E *ante* G

† Egeavor, hortator navis, a mari Ægeo, Gloss. Mac. leg. agcator ab agea.

Egĕlĭdè, adv. Au. *Coldly or lukewarme.*

Egelido, as, & egelidor, aris, Sol. ἀκπηγοῦμαλλόω, quod gelatum est dissolvo. *To relent or dissolve as the thawith.*

Egĕlĭdus, a, um, Virg. quod gelatum est dissolvo, χλιαρός, quod summo gelu aliquid remisit. *Lukewarme, neither hot nor cold, also very cold.*

† Egens, tis, quasi exgens, cui ne gens quidem reliqua, Fest. vel qui est ex nullo genere natus, אביון, ἀβιόνιος, ἄπορος, πένης. *Needy, poore.*

Egentior, & egentissimus.

Egenus, a, um. adjectivum. Liv. idem. pauper, tenuis. Græc. ἄπορος. *Needie.*

Egĕo, es, ui, ēre, ab egens, vel ab e & γὴ, i. carens patria, &c. ἀπορέω, δεομαι, ὑστερέω. *To need, to lacke, to be in extreme poverte.*

Egeries, ei, fœm. Sol. ab egero, ἐκβασις. *A casting out, a voiding of dung and ordure.*

Egerminatio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A budding forth.*

Egerminatus, a, um. Aug. *Budded forth.*

Egermino, as, Col. ἐκβλαστάνω. *To spring or bud out.*

Egĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Plin. ἐκφορέω, ἐκχέω. *To beare or carry up, to cast or vomit out.*

† Egesco, is, egui, Gl. *To want or stand in need.*

Egestas, atis, f. g. conditio egentis, ἔνδεια, πενία, paupertas, inopia, mendicitas, tenuitas. *Necessitie, poverte.*

Egestio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. Plin. ἐκκόμισις, ἐκφορὰ. *Distribution abroad, carrying forth of ordure or dung, avoyding of ordure out of the body.*

† Egestosus, a, um. adjectivum, & egestuosus, a, um. ab egens, Aur. *Very poore or needy.*

Egestuositas, atis, f. Plaut. *Extreme poverte.*

Egestum, ti, neutr. gener. Gellius, sinus ventris, egeries quam pecus egerit. *Ordure, or dung of man or beast.*

Egestus, a, um, p. Ovid. ἐκκομιδὴς. *Cast, carried or put out.*

Egestus, us, m. verb. Sen. idem quod egestio.

† Eghelo, Offic. *Buantrifoly, the Italian name for* αἰνόβατος.

Eglenterium, Jun. *The rose of the Eglantine or bramble,* T.

† Egloceros, leg. & ægoceros, αἰγοκέρως, capricornus.

† Eglomero, as, & deglomero, as. *To unwinde.*

† Eglutio, is. *To vomit.*

Ego, mei, vel mis, mihi, me, à me, me mi, ἐγὼ. *I, I my selfe.*

Egŏmet, ἐγώγε, met particula, v. suo loco, & v. Prisc. 12.

† Egon, ōnis, vel egona, æ, v. secunda: v. Eon.

† Egones sacerdotes Eustici, Gloss. Isid. ubi & Econes, scribe Ægones, ab αἴξ capra, Mar.

Egrĕdĭor, ĕris, ssus sum, edi, degon. ex è & gradior, ἐκβαίνω, ἐξέρχομαι, ἐξεῖμι. Cal. dicimus egredior templo vel e templo, & templum i. gradior extra templum. *To goe forth, to goe out, beyond, or from.*

† Egregiatus, us, mascul. gen. *The dignitie it selfe of him that is egregious.*

Egregiè, adv. ἐξαιρέτως, ἔξοχα. *Excellently, &c.*

Egregiissimus, a, um. Pac. *Most excellent.*

Egregius, a, um, quasi ex toto grege electus, ἐκλεκτὸς, ὑπέροχος, ἐκπρεπὴς. *A title given to Romane Governours, excellent, singular, passing good, chosen out of the flocke, the lowest title under* perfectissimus.

Egrego, as, Ap. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Egressio, ōnis, fœm. gen. vide Egressus.

Egressor, m. Ap. *He that goeth forth or strayeth.*

† Egressorium, locus ubi quis egreditur.

Egressus, a, um. particip. ἐξελθὼν, ἐξιὼν. *Gone forth, or out of, or beyond.*

Egressus, us, m. verb. ἐκβασις. *A passage or going forth.*

† Egretus, & adgretus è Gr. sunt ducta, à surgendo & proficiscendo, unde & nyctegresia quasi noctisurgium. *Rising up:* v. Fest.

† Egrex, eximus, eminens, quasi egregie selectus.

Egula, æ, f. Plin. 37. 15. *A kinde of brimstone.*

Egurgitatio, onis, f. Aug. *A supping off, a drawing forth.*

Egurgitator, ōris, mascul. gener. Hieron. *Hee that devoureth or supperth off.*

Egurgito, as, Plaut. ἐκφορέω. *To draw out as liquor out of a place, to empty, to consume, to disgorge.*

E *ante* H

EH. in notis antiq. ejus hæres, vel ex hæredibus, vel ex hæreditate est.

Ehe, interject. consternatæ mentis, Mar. ἐέ.

Ehem, interject. Ter. ahē & hem. *O what?*

Eheu, ex ἐ & heu, ἀὶ. *Ah, alas.*

Eho, interject. hoi. הוי, ὤ, ex ἐ & o, interpos. aspirat. *A voyce of one moving his eare to heare some strange thing.*

Ehodum, adverb. Ter. ex eho & dum, *Ho, stirrha.*

Eheu, interject. אהה ahah, φεῦ. *O alas.*

E *ante* J

EIMO. in notis antiq. ejusmodi.

Ei, dativum ab is, ea, id. aliq. habet qualitatis vim, Plaut. Ei homines cœnas sibi coquunt, pro is homines: Item eii pro ei ab is, Plaut. agri reliquit eii non magnum modum.

Eia. adv. Ter. εἶα. *As lo, right well, goe to, what, soft.*

Ejaculatio, ōnis, f. Veg. *A casting forth, a darting.*

Ejaculator, ōris, m. Veg. *Hee that casteth out or forth.*

Ejaculatus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Cast out, or up.*

Ejaculo, as, Plin. *To shoot or cast out.*

Ejaculor, aris, dep. ἐξακοντίζω, ἐκβάλλω. *To shoot through, to cast a farre off.*

Ejectamentum, ti, n. Tac. ἐκβεβλημα, ἐκκριτα. *Purging out such things as the water casteth up to land.* Item pro excremento.

Ejectatio, f. Sidon. *A casting or throwing out.*

Ejectio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. ἐκβολὴ, ἐξορισμὸς. *A throwing or casting forth.*

Ejectitius, a, um, Plin. ἐκβολιμαῖος, ἀποβλητος. *Being cast out, or that casteth forth.*

Ejecto, as, frequent. Plauti ἀποβάλλω. *To cast or throw out often, to vomit.*

Ejectus, a, um, part. Ter. ἐκβεβλημένος, ἐξορισθεὶς. ejectum pro naufragio, vel pro eo qui vi tempestatis ad littus aliquod compulsus est. *Cast out, or shut out.*

Ejero, as, ex è & juro, ἐξομνύω, ἀπαρνοῦμαι. *To refuse or forsake a judge,* v. ejuro.

Ejicio, is, eci, ctum, ex è & jacio, ἐκβάλλω, ἐξορίζω, expello, extrudo, detrudo, aliq. extendo. item pro aboriri ut intelligas partum. *To cast, thrust or fling out, to remove, to cast away, also to travell, to bring forth before the time.*

† Ejulabilis, le, adject. *Yelling, wailing.* Ap.

Ejulatio, ōnis, f. & ejulatus, us, m. ὀλοφυρμὸς, ὀλολυγμὸς, κλαυθμὸς. *Wailing or crying out with pittifull lamentation.*

† Ejulator, ōris, m. Gl. *He that yelleth or crieth.*

Ejulo, as, יליל hailil ex יל jalal, vox, ὀλοφύρομαι, ὀλολύζω, ἀλαλάζω, ὀλοφύρομαι, Au. *To cry out, to walle:* ex sono vocis.

† Ejuncidus, a, um. adjectiv. Var. junci instar tenuis, Gloss. ejuncidum, ἐκλεπιδῶν. *Dry, leane, ill favoured.*

† Ejunat. νηστεύει, Gloss. pro jejunat.

Ejuno, per Junonem: Vide Ecastor.

Ejuratio, ōnis, fœm. Val. ἐξόμοσία

Ejuratio significat id quod desideraretur non posse præstari, Plaut. ejuravit militiam. *A renouncing or resignation.*

Ejurator, m. Cod. *He that renounceth or resigneth.*

Ejūro, as, ex è & juro, ἐξομνύμι, ἀποδιόμαι. jurando rejicio, detrecto interposito juramento, Fest. ejurare bonam spem est juramento eam à se rejicere, & abdicare, adeo virtutem non habere, ut nec ejus spem reliquam, uno verbo desperati homines sunt, qui lacessunt virtutem. *To resigne, renounce or refuse.*

Ejus, pro ei jus. Calv.

Ejuscemodi, & ejussemodi, τοιοῦτος. *Of the same sort.*

Ejusmodi, nom in decl. τοιοῦτος. *Such like, of the same sort.*

E *ante* L

EL, in notis antiquorum, Edita Lex.

Elabilis, le, Sin. *That easily fled th away.*

Elabor, bĕris, psus, sum, bi, ex è & labor, ἐξολισθάνω, διολισθάνω, ἀπολιδίω, effugio, excido, evado. *To slide or slip away, to fall out, to escape.*

† Elābōrans, p. ab elaboro.

† Elābōrātè, adv. Cic. ἀκριβῶς. *Painfully, exactly.*

Elāborātio, ōnis, fœm. *A cunning working, diligent endeavour.*

† Elaborator, m. Dig. *A labourer, a pains taker.*

Elāboratus, a, um. particip. ἐπιμελῶς. *Cunningly wrought, exactly done.*

Elābōro, as, ex lābōro, ἐξαπίνω, ἐπανίω, ἐξεργάζομαι. *To labour, to take pains, to work cunningly, to provoke or stirre up.*

† Elacata, æ, vel elacatana Fest. & elacatanes, Athen. *A kinde of sauce, or a kinde of fat fish.*

† Elacaten, enis, græc. inde elacatana, æ. dict. quod ἐλακάτην, i. muliebrem colum similis refert, Mart. ἐλακάτη, fidus. Scal. ad Manil. dict. elacaten à figura.

† Elacero, as. verb. *To rend or teare.*

† Elacterium, Offic. Vide Elaterium.

Elatesco, is, ere, Plin. λευκαίνομαι. *To bee turned into milke, or to waxe white as milke.*

Elacto, as, Lucret. v. Delacto. *To give sucke.*

† Elæmporia, Bud. ἐλαιῶν oleum, ἐμπορῶν mercator, vel elæmporia, ab emo, Gal. *A providing or buying of oyle.*

† Elæogarum, gari species.

† Elæomeli, Plin. *A kinde of gum,* ex oleo & melle nomen habet, Plaut. ἐλαιόμελι.

† Elæomen, genus gummi, Plin.

† Elæon, Plin. græc. ἔλαιον, *Oyle.*

† Eleophyllon, ἐλαιόφυλλον. *Olive phillon, or maidens Mercury, the herbe Mercury* : Dod.

† Elæothesium, Ju. locus ubi solebant inungere corpora locorum, ex ἔλαιον & τίθημι. Vitruv. ἐλαιοθέσιον, ἐλαιοθήκη, ον. *A place where they used to annoint their bodies* : Jun.

Elævigatio, f. Vitruv. *A smoothing.*

Elævigator, m. Vitr. *He that polisheth or plaineth.*

Elævigo, as, Age. *To polish, smooth, or make plaine.*

Elanguefacio, is, feci, Firm. *To make faint or dissolve.*

Elangueo, es, ui, ēre, elanguesco, is, ui, ĕre, Liv. ἐκκάμνω, ἐκμαλάσσω, χαλάω : languore tabesco, languore conficior, tabesco. *To languish, faint to pine away, to be sicke, to sike.*

Elanguidè, adverb. Agel. *Faintly, weakely, sickely.*

Elanguidus, a, um. Macr. *Faint, weake.*

† Elape, vel elapis, vel elopis, vide elaphe Plin 32. 5. 23. 5.

† Elāphe, Pl. 25. *A kinde of Serpent.* à simil. cervi.

† Elaphebolium, ἐλαφηβολιών, mensis Februarius, ab ἐλαφηβολός, Epith. Dianæ, quòd jaculo figant cervos quia illo mense illi idolo sacrificabant. *A moneth among the Grecians, answering to our December; or as* Gaza *thinketh, to Februarie.*

Elaphoboscon, sci. n. Pl 22. 22. dict. quod ἔλαφος, i. cervi hoc pabulo resistant serpentibus, βοσκω est pasco. *A certaine herbe called wilde parsnip,* ἐλαφοβόσκον, ab ἐλαφῶν cervus, & βόσκω pasco.

† Elaphos, gr. ἔλαφος. *An Hart.*

Elapidatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. Col. *A gathering of stones together off the ground.*

Elapidator, mascul. gener. August. *Hee that gathereth stones from a place.*

Elāpĭdo, as. Pl. ἐλιθολογέω. *To rid a place of stones.*

† Elapis, is, Plin. 32. 5. (vel elaps, al. leg. elope, al. helope & elope in nominativo) id. quod elaphe.

† Elapsio, f. Cod. *A sliding forth, or away.*

† Elapso, as. Gloss. *To slide easily away.*

Elapsus, a um. part ab elabor, ἐξολισθήσας, διολισθών. *Slipped away, gone, departed.*

Elaqueatus, a, um. *Rid out of the snares; at large,* Aus.

Elaqueo, as. Aug. *To unsnare or unfold.*

† Elargio, is, ivi, frag. Poet. *To give freely.*

Elargior, ĭris, itus sum, iri dep. ἐλευθέρωμαι, κατεκχαρίζομαι. *To give largely or bountifully.*

Elargitio, f. Cod. χαρίσεις. *A free bestowing.*

Elargitor, m. Dig. ἐλευθέρος. *He that giveth freely.*

Elassesco, is. Pl. *To waxe weary or decay.*

Elātè, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, ὑψηλῶς. *Loftily, proudly.*

† Elate, es, f. gr. ἐλάτη παρὰ τὸ ἐλᾶν, quod in altum crescat. *A kinde of date tree.*

Elaterium, ii, n. Pl. 20. 1. ἐλατήριον, medicamentum purgans, Cal. agitatorium, ab ἐλαύνω. *A kinde of medicine.*

Elatine, es. ἐλατίνη. Heb. nascitur in segetibus, acerba gustu, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 9. *A weed growing among corne.*

Elatinus, a, um, abiegnus, a, um: vide elatine.

Elātio, onis, f. verb. ἐλαφρότης, τύφος. *Hautinesse, pride.*

Elatites, Pl. 35. 20. ἐλατίτης, lapis est ex genere Hæmatitarum, ambustis præcipuè utilis. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Elatratio, f. Firm. *A barking or crying aloud.*

† Elatrator, masc. gener. Digest. *A rayler.*

Elatro, as, Horat. καθυλακτέω. *To barke, to raile, to speake aloud.*

Elatus, a, um. particip. ab efferor, ἐπαρθείς, ὀφρυούμενος, ὑπερήφανος. *Carried out, advanced, proud, high, carried away with, &c.* Vide efferor.

Elaudatio, f. Sidon. *A praising of a thing.*

† Elaudo, as, Fest. *To name out to his praise.*

Elāvo, as, ni, ātum, āre. ex è & lavo, & antiquè, elāvo, is, ere, ἐκπλύνω, ἐκνίπτω. *To wash cleane, to wash all a man hath.*

† Elauros, a, um. part. ab elavo. *Drenched, rinced.*

† Elaxatio, f. Hier. χάλασις. *An unloosing or untying.*

† Elaxo, as, Sidon. ἐκχαλάω. *To unloose or make wider.*

† Elbum, Isid. *The middle colour betwixt white and blacke.*

† Elbidus, a, um. adjecti. *Of that colour.*

† Elbælæ uvæ. Vide Hid. *Grapes of a middle colour betwixt blacke and white.*

† Elcos, ulcus, solutio continuitatis in omnibus corporis partibus.

Elecè

Elecebræ argentariæ. Fest. *Harlots, ab eliciendo argento.*

Electè, adverb. λογίδιον. *Distinctly.*

Electĭlis, idem quod electus; Plaut.

Electio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab eligo, ἐκλογή, αἵρεσις. *An election or choice.*

Electiuncula, æ, f. Tac. *A little Choise.*

† Electivus, a, um. *Pertaining to Election.*

Elector, ōris, m. ἐκλογεύς, ἐκλέκτωρ. *An elector, a chooser.*

Electo, as, freq. ab elicio, ἐπαίρομαι, ἐφέλκομαι. Plaut. in Asin.

† Electrus, a, um, adje. vide Electrinus.

Electriser, a, um. *That yeelideth Amber.*

Electrinus, a, um, Spar. *Made of Amber.*

Electrum, tri, n. Plin. 33 4 ἤλεκτρον, utrumque à sole qui poetis dicitur ἠλέκτωρ, Fung. dicitur à fulgore solis æmulo, ἠλέκτωρ sol, ejusdem ortus cum ἥλιος, Bec. Etymol. ἤλεκτρον εἴρηται ὅτι δεικνυμένου, καὶ ἐν ὑγρῷ τῷ φῶς τοῦ ἡλίου δίσημας ἀπαστράπτει, ἠλεκτρόν τι ὄν, ὅτι γὰρ ἔστι λεκτρόν ἢ ἠλεκτρόν ὁρμᾶ πάγνυται, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐλίσσειν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐλεῖν τὰ ἐκτός, Vide Etymol. *Amber, also a mixture of gold and silver.*

Electo, as, verb. frequent. ab elicio, Plaut. ἐφέλκομαι. *To entice or allure.*

† Electuarium, ii, neut. gener. Isidor. *An Electuarie, a kinde of confection.*

† Electurio, is, ivi, Aug. *To desire, to chuse, also to be in doubt.*

Electus, a, um, part. ἐκλελεγμένος, ἐκκριτος. *Chosen, picked out, elected.*

Electus, us, m. Ov. ἐκλογή. *Choise.*

† Eledona. *A kinde of Polipus fish* Gesn.

Eleemosyna, æ, f. gr. Spart. ἐλεημοσύνη, munus quod inopi datur, ab ἔλεος, quod misericordiam significat: *Almes, pitty.*

† Eleemosynaria, æ, fœ. Ambros. *She that giveth almes.*

† Eleemosynarius, ii. *One that giveth almes.*

† Eleemosyno, as, Aug. *To give almes.*

† Eleemosynor, aris, pass. Aug. *To receive almes, almes to be given.*

† Eleeson, ἐλέησον, ex ἐλέεω : miserere.

Elĕgans, tis, adj. ab eligo, tanquam electus, κομψός, φιλοκάλος, ἀστεῖος, ἀκριβής. *Fresh, fine, eloquent, alsonice, proud.*

Elegantèr adv. κομψῶς, γλαφυρῶς. *Finely, neately, eloquently.*

Elegantia, æ, f. κομψότης, καλλωπισμός. *Eloquence of words, fineneſse, neatneſse.*

† Elegia, æ, f. Ov. ἐλεγεία, ab ἔλεγος lamentatio, παρὰ τὸ ἐυλέγειν τοῦ πνεύματος. *A lamentable song, Lamentablenesse,* ab ἐλεέω miseror, & λέγειν, quod hoc potiss. genere carminis miserabiles hominum ærumnæ & amoris querimoniæ solebant decantari. *Also a reed creeping along neere the ground.*

Elegia, orum, n. Plaut. *Lamentable verses.*

Elegiacus, a, um, Isid. ἐλεγειακός. *Belonging to, or of lamentation.*

† Elegidarion. *An Elegie.*

Elegidium, ii, neut. gener. diminutiv. perf. ἐλεγείδιον. *A lamentable verse.*

† Elegiographus, ex elegia & γράφω. *A writer of lamentable verses*

Elegus, a, um. Ovid. *Lamentable.*

Elegus, gi, m. Ovid. ἔλεγος. *A lamentable verse.*

† Elelisphacum, ἐλελίσφακον, Dioscor. 3. 34. Co. elelisphacis, & elelisphacos. *The hearbe Sang,* ex σφάκος, salvia, & ἐλελίζω convolvo.

Elementarius, a, um. Ju. Capi. στοιχειακός. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.*

Elementarius senex, qui adhuc in primis elementis instituitur.

Elementum, ti, n. στοιχεῖον, (ab alendo, qu. alimentum, quod ex iis omnia gignuntur, elementum Hier. quasi elevamentum quod cætera ex elementis initium sumant, vel quod unum supra aliud elevatum. Elementum, qu. elicimentum, quod ex iis omnia elicita, & extracta sunt) elementa sunt principia omnium rerum ex quibus reliqua omnia componuntur, & in quæ resolvuntur, horum similitudine etiam notas literarum elementa vocamus, quod ex iis primum syllabæ, deinde ex syllabis dictiones constituantur, sicut enim illa coeuntia omne corpus efficiunt, sic hæ conjunctæ literarum vocem quasi corpus aliquod componunt, unde elementariæ literæ dicuntur prima literarum rudimenta. *An element, a foundation of a thing, the first or principall whereof all things were made, also a letter as A. B. C. the first principall, a rudiment.*

Elenchus, chi, m. gr. ἔλεγχος, ab ἐλέγχω arguo. *A long pearle hanged at ones eare, a table in a booke to shew places, also an argument subtilly reproving, a fault in arguing.*

Elencticus, a, um, Græc. Quint. ἐλεγκτικός. *Which serveth for reprehension.*

† Elenteo, es, ui, Gl. *To waxe soft or gentle.*

Elento, as, verb. ab e & lentus, Frag. Poetic. *To make soft or plaine.*

† Eleo, es, ui, ere, ab e & leo, Nonn. *To foot, or spoile, or staine.*

† Eleos, græc. *A night bird;* Arist. 8. 3.

† Eleoselinum, lini, n. gen. Græc. *Smalage.*

† Eleostaphylos. *A vine grafted on an elive,* Cal.

† Elephantia, tiæ, sive elephantiasis, is, & elephas, fœm. gen. Plin. *The leprosie, also a kinde of Serpents causing the Leprosie in them whome they sting.*

Elephantias, serpentis genus, Isidor. 12. 4. dict. quod is quem momorderit elephante morbo afficiatur.

Elephantiasis, ἐλεφαντίασις, morbus dict. ex similitudine elephanti, quia corporis superficiem similem facit Elephantorum cuti.

Elephantiacus, a, um. ἐλεφαντιακός. *Leprous, having the Leaprosie.*

Elephantinum, ni, n. gen. Plin. *A kinde of blacke painting made of burn d Ivory.*

Elephantĭnus, a, um, Plin. ἐλεφάντινος : Elephantini libri apud priscos fuerunt, in quibus senatusconsulta scribebantur. *Of an Elephant, or Ivory, white as Ivory.*

† Elephantozographi, orum, m. ἐλεφαντοζωγράφοι. Plut *Painters that paint with Ivory.*

Elephas, ntis, & elephantus, ti, masc. gen. ἐλέφας, (elephantem græci à magnitudine corporis vocatum putant, quod formam montis præferat. Græcè enim mons elisio dicitur, hæc Isidor. Etym. q. ἐλίβας, dictus quod per paludes incedat : διὰ γὰρ τὸ βάρος ἐν ὕδατι ἐλόδει τὰς ἐπιβάσεις, ἤγουν ἔστι τὰς μίξεις ποιεῖται, ob gravitatem in aqua palustri perficit ascensus, id est, coitus, aut potius παρὰ τὸ ἐλεφαίρειν, quod est lædere, vel ab ἐλίσσω, quod est implico, involvo. ὡς ἐλιμένων ἔλεφαντον εἶναι ; quod involutum habeat proboscidem ; ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἐλεῖ ἐμβαίνειν τῇ δυλεία, quod ineat in palude, vel à λίυκῃ, id est, candido, fit λίυκας, inde λίφας, inde ἐλίφας, est enim candidum imprimis ebur, Hebr. ליף liph, Fung. quidam ab אלף Aleph, bos. *An Elephant, a Sea monster, a kinde of measure, the disease* elephantiasis. *Ivory, an elephants tooth.*

Elevamentum, ti, neut. gener levamentum, August. *An aiding or helping up.*

Elevatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Quint. ἐυλιεμός, ἔξαρσις. *A defacing or defacing of a thing.*

Elevies, ei, fœmin. gener. Lucil. id. quod purgatio. *A cleansing, winnowing.*

Elĕvo, as, ex e & lĕvo, μετεωρίζω, ἐκκούφω. *To lift or hold up, to lighten, to diminish, to extenuate, to put away.*

† Eleutheria, orum, n. gr. ἐλευθέρια. Pla. *Certaine sacrifices, also banquets made at the freedome of prentisses; libertie.*

† Eleutherium, κάθαμμα, περιστίγμα, monile, signum libertatis & ingenuitatis. vide bulla.

Eleutherius, Latinè liberalis, ingenuus servator liberatorque.

† Eleutheropolis, ἐλευθεροπόλις, municipium. *A citie or towne incorporate, which have their proper lawes and offices.*

Elibario, f. Plin. *A tasting or offering of sacrifices.*

† Eliberatio, f. Aug. *A freeing or delivering.*

† Elibero, as, codex. *To set free or at libertie.*

Elĭbo, as, Tacit. ex è & libo ἐκλείβω. *To taste or powre out, also to mature.*

† Elibro, as, Dig. *To weigh, to ballance, to poise.*

Elice, v. Helice.

Elĭces ab eliciendo dict. Col. *Gutters for water*: v. elix.

Eliciator, ōris, m. ab elix lib. al. eliciatores ab elicienda aqua. *Hee that draweth water out of the Engrowes.*

Elĭcio, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre, ex e & lacio, ἐξέλκω ἐφέλκομαι. *To draw, get, or strike out, to allure, to obtaine, to call or fetch out.*

Elicitatio, fœm. Codex. *A drawing out.*

† Elicito, as. *To draw often.*

† Elicitor, aris, Dig. *To out prize, to out bad.*

† Elicitus, a, um, Gloss. *Drawne forth.*

† Elico, as. *To turne up side downe or draw water out of a furrow.*

† Elicones. *They that turne things upside downe.* Coop.

Elĭdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ἐκβάλλω, ex e & lædo, proprie est lædendo eruo: deinde exprimo, quidam à lido duc. *To hit against, to breake or burst out, to wresse, to strike out, to kill or strangle, to dash against.*

Elidor, eris, pass. *To bee killed or slaine.*

Eligendus, a, um. adjectiv. *To bee chosen.*

Elĭgo, is, ēgi, ctum, Græce ἐκλέγω, αἱρέομαι, proprie est ex pluribus lego. *To elect, chuse or picke out.*

Eligurio, is, ivi, Var. *To consume or devoure.*

† Eliguritio, f. gener. Gloss. *A hastie eating, or devouring; also a wasting.*

Eliguritor, m. Antiq. Jus. *Hee that consumeth his goods.*

† Elimentum, id est, purgamentum.

Elimare, adverb. Agel. ἀκριβῶς. *Smoothly, curiously.*

Elĭmātor, ōris, m Tert. ξυστήρ. *He that smootheth or polisheth.*

Elĭmātus, a, um, p. ἀπεξυσμένος. *Filed, polished.*

† Elimes, e. g. Gl. qui est extra limen. *A banish'd man.* M.

Eliminatio, f. g. Cod. ex e & limen, ἐξορισμός. *A casting forth of house or home, an extermination.*

Elĭmino, as, Var. extra limen jacio, ἐξωθέω, ἐξωτίζω. *To put out, or cast forth of doores, to publish abroad.*

† Eliminor, extra limen ejicior.

Elĭmo, as, ex e & limo, ἀπεξύω. *To cut off with a file, to polish, to smooth, to purge*: Ovid:

† Elinguatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. *The cutting out of the tongue.*

Elinguatus, a, um. adject. Front. ἄγλωσσος. *That hath quite lost his tongue.*

Elinguis, gue, adject. ἄφωνος, ἀνωφής: elinguis habet linguam, sed usu ejus caret, elinguatus amisit, ex e & lingua. *Dumbe, speechlesse.* v. Fest.

Elinguo, as, Plaut. ex e & lingua, ἀπογλωττίζω. *To plucke or cut out ones tongue.*

† Elinguor, ' aris. *To want a tongue.*

† Elinior, aris, Digest. *To be blotted out.*

Elĭno, is, Liv. ex e & lino, ἐξαλείφω. *To raze, or blot out, to ungild.*

† Eliochryson, Theoph. *A certain herbe.* Dod. Eliochryson ἠλιόχρυσον Stechados.

† Eliotropia, æ, fœm. gen. Ammon. est gemma quædam. *A certaine precious stone.*

Elĭquabilis, le, adj. Cels. *That may be melted.*

Elĭquamen, ĭnis, n. Col. ἰκχύλισμα. *Fatnesse or juice comming out of fish or flesh.*

Elĭquamentum, ti. neut. gener. idem.

Elĭquesco, is, ĕre, Var. ἐκτήκω, χαλίζω. *To melt, to be dissolved.*

Elĭquo, as, ex è & liquo, ἐκτήκομαι, ἐκχαλίζω. *To melt, to scowre, to make cleare, also to spend or consume.* Item molliter cano.

† Eliquus, a, um. adject. *Pure as water.*

†. Elisse pro elidisse, Luc.

† Elisum, Jun, *Any thing that dieth of the cutting asunder of the throat veins.*

Elisus, a, um, p. ab elidor, Sen. ἐκπεπλεγμένος. *Broken, pressed, beaten against, burst, strangled.*

Elitigatus, a, um. i. extra litem & controversiam posit.

Elix, icis, m. Col. (ab eliciendo) *A water furrow.* ἀγωγὸν ὀχετῶν elices ἀγωγοί, elices sulci aquarii per quos aqua collecta educitur elicis.

† Elixa liquor F. sic dict.

† Elixatiles pisces. Iun. *Small fishes.*

Elixatio, ōnis, f. ἕψησις. *A seething or boyling.*

† Elixer, vox Arab. *The quint essence.*

Elixo, as, Var. ἕψω, ἑψέω. (Scal. lix aqua, unde liquor, ut à lax laqueus, forte à græc. λείχω linctus, non nisi tenuioris succi est, vel à λεῖος, ob raritatem & humiditatem, Hebr. צלה, tsala, elixavit. *To seeth or boyle.*

Elixus, a, um. ἑψητός, ἕψητος, aqua coctus elixa, Gl. ἐξέσματος ἐκζεσθέν. Non lixam aquam veteres voc. unde elixum aqua coctum. Scal. à lix Fest. à liquore, Plaut. *Boyled, sodden, also moistened*, Var.

Ellam, i. ecce illam.

† Elleborine, græc. Plin. *A certaine hearbe.*

Elleboritis. *The lesse centaurie.*

† Elleborum, ἐλλέβορος. Veratrum, V. Helleborus.

Elleborum, &c. V. Helleborum.

† Ellipsis, ἔλλειψις defectus, ex ἐλλείπω præteritio, ex è & λείπω. *A deficit, also a crooked line comming of the byas cutting of a cone*: V. eclipsis.

† Ellobia, orum, Pollux. *Things that were hanged at women's eares.*

† Ellobium ab ἐν & λοβός, ima auris cui inseri solet genus in aurium à fibris aurium, quas λοβοὺς voc Stechados.

† Ellops. gr. ab ἐν & λοπίς, squama, pascis squamosus.

† Ellum, pro ecce illum. Plaut. *Sir where he is.*

Ellus pro ille.

Ellychnium, ii, n. g. gr. Plin. ἐλλύχνιον. *The match of a lampe, the wick of a candle.*

† Elmedium pro vehiculum.

† Elminthes, lumbrici. Vide.

† Elmis, mascul. sing. & elminthes, ἕλμινθες, pl. *A kinde of worms* Gal.

Elŏco, as, ex e & lŏco, ἀπομισθόω, ἀποκινέω. *To cast or remove out of place, to set to farme, or let to hire, to let out upon a price.* eloco antiq. pro illico, adv.

Elŏcūtio, ōnis, f. verb λέξις, φράσις. *Elocution, a fit, proper, and trimme order of words and sentences.*

Elocutor, ōris, masc. id est, orator, ῥήτωρ. *An orator or eloquent speaker.*

Elo-

Elocutorius, a, um, Quint. *Belonging to elocution, wherewith one declareth his minde.*

Elocutrix, icis, f. verb. ab eloquor. Quin. *That teacheth to speake or that speaketh.*

Elocutus, a, um, part. Cæsar. *He that hath spoken his minde.*

† Elogicus, v. Verficulus.

Elogium, ii, neut. gener. ἐλογεῖον, μαρτυρία. Aliquando pro simplici testificatione sententiæ. *A report or testimony of ones praise or dispraise, an Epitaph, a pronouncing of his opinion, a bill of complaint, a last will or testament.*

Elohi, Deus, vel Deus meus, nomen à fortitudine ductum vel omnipotentia.

Elohim, Deus, אלוהים pluralitèr dict. ob majestatem, vel ob mysterium trinitatis, habet אלה Eloah sing. *God.*

Elongo, as, Plin. ἐξίστημι ἀπομηκύνω. *To remove a farre off, to defer or prolong.*

Elops, pis, ἔλοψ. *A certaine fish.* Pli. 9.17. Gel. 7.16.

Elŏquens. tis. adj. λόγιος, εὐγλωττος, εὐφραδής. *Eloquent, that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken.*

Elŏquentia, æ, f. λογιότης, εὐγλωττία. *A gift or good grace of speaking, eloquence.*

Elŏquentissimè, adverb. Tac. *Eloquently, with a good grace.*

Eloquium, ii, n. Plaut. λόγιον, ἔκφασις. *An eloquent or pleasant speech, an oracle.*

Elŏquor, ĕris, utus sum, qui, ἀποφαίνομαι, ἐκφράζω, Aliquando est dicere, quod proprium est oratoris. *To speake, to speake out, to tell, to speake eloquently.*

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Elŏtus, a, um, p. ab elavo. ἐκπλυθείς. *Washed or cleansed with water.*

† Elua crum labrum, Cato. *A bucking tub.*

Elūceo, es, xi, ere, ex e & luceo, ἐκλάμπω, ἐκφαίνομαι. To *shine, to be bright, to be manifest, to appeare.*

Elucesco, is, ĕre, Hier. *To be very bright.*

Elucidatio, ōnis, f. Tac. *A comment or glosse.*

Elucĭdo, as, παρεκφαίνομαι. *To make bright or shine outward.*

Elucifacio, is, feci, ctum, ĕre. Labe. *To make to shine.*

Elucĭfico, as, Non. ζωρίω, extra lucem facio esse, luce privo, oculis orbo, Gel. 10. 17. Turneb. 14. 19. Non dict. à luce (scil. tollenda,) M. *To deprive of light.*

Eluctantia verba, Tac. *Hindred, hardly uttered or compelled.*

Eluctatus, a, um, p. ab eluctor, Sta.

Eluctor, as, pro eluctor, Plaut.

Eluctor. āris, Virg. ἀγωνιάω, διαπαλαίω. *To get the upper hand by wrestling and striving, to escape away, to come forth very hardly.*

Elūcubratus, a, um, part. V. Elaboratus.

Elucubro, as, & elucubror, aris, Dep. lucubrationibus, hoc est, vigiliis conficio, ex è & lucubro, vel bror. νυκτογραφέω. *To watch and write by candle light.*

† Elucus, Fest. significat languidum & semisomnem, vel ut alii volunt, allucinatorem, &, nugarum amatorem sive halonem, i. hesterno vino languentem quem ἔωλον voc. Græc. Scal. ab eluco defensare interp. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐωλοκασίας. *A lover of trifles, one sicke of yesterdaies drinke.*

† Eludens, tis, part. ab eludo, qui eludit.

Eludium, Tertul. inludium, Sidon. Ep. 2. lib. 1. sinè colludio evadit, vide Acerd.

Elūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex è & ludo, διαπαίζω, ἐξαπατάω. To *mocke and deceive, to shift off, to make an end of playing.*

† Eluenaca vitis Cæl. 5. 5. ab eluo oppido.

Elugeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, ex e & lugeo, ἀλοφύρομαι, ἐκδακρύω. *To leave off, to mourne, also to lament.*

Elul, nomen ultimi mensis Hebr. in anno civili, quem annum à novilunio Septembris ver. inchoabant.

† Elulus, v. Æ lulus.

† Elumbatus, a, um, adj. Non. *That hath feeble loines.*

† Elumbis, be, & elumbus, a, um, ex è & lumbus. Fest. τὰς ἰσχὰς πεπηρωμένος. *One that cannot stand upright or hath feeble loines.*

Eluo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, ab è & luo, ἔκλυω, ἐκπλύνω. To *wash out, to make cleane, to vince, to purge, to put away.*

† Elus, elera, pro olus, olera, Antiq.

† Eluscātio, ōnis, f. Ulp. *Purblindnesse, a disease in the eies.*

† Eluscō, as, ex è & luscus, Digest. To *make purblinde, or to deprive of one eie.*

† Elutia, orum, Plin. 34. 16. dict. metalla auraria in quibus aqua immissa elutis sordibus metallum ostendit. *Gold metall.*

Elusio, ōnis, fœm. ab eludo, Cat. *A scoffing.*

Elūsus, a, um, p. ab eludor, ἐκπαιχθείς. *Mocked, deceived.*

† Elutè. *Cleanly.*

† Elutheria, æ, fœm. gener. Græc: ἐλευθερία. *Liberty, freedome, gentlenesse.*

† Eluthroide membrana quæ est erythroide. *The skinne of the stones,* Testium.

Elutriatus, a, um, Plin. *Powred out of one vessell into another.*

Elutrio, as, Plin. ab eluo, alii à lura quæ os ventriculi est, μεταχέω, de vase in vas transferro, διαχέω, aliq. elutriare est à luto purgare. sed Mart. ab eluendo, id est, exhauriendo. To *powre out of one vessel into another*

Elutus, a, um. particip. ab eluor, Col. ἐκκλυθείς. *Washed, cleansed, rinsed.*

Eluvies, ĕi & elŭvio, ōnis, f. gen. ab eluo, βάραθρον, κατακλυσμός. *A waterpoole, a flould, or inundation, filth cast up of the water, a contagious pestilent thing, a sinke, a washing away of the earth by some great flouds.*

Eluxatus, a, um. Plin. ab e & luxatus, ἐξαρθρωτός. *Out of joint, put out of his place.*

Eluxo, as, ab e & luxo, Non. To *put out of joint.*

† Eluxurio, is, ivi, ab e & luxurio. To *be ranke or given to riot.*

Eluxurior, āris, C. κατασπαταλάω. To *be given to riot, to be fertile in fruit or branches.*

† Elymas, magus dicitur, ex Arab. עלים gnalim sapiens.

† Elymus, ἔλυμος, ab ἐλύω, i. εἰλέω involvo, tibiæ summa pars, aut tibia, semen panicum, citharæ aut teli theca, M.

Elysium, Virg. gr. ἠλύσιον, locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως, à solutione, nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elysios campos, vel qd ἐκεῖ ἔχουσι ἀλύπως, i. ἀφθόρως, ἀδακρύτως. *A place of pleasure.* Elysius, a, um. adj ἠλύσιον πέδιον Elysius campus παρὰ τὸ ἄλυπα τηρεῖν τὰ σώματα, ἢ παρὰ τὴν λύσιν τῶν κακῶν, quod indissolubilia servet corpora, vel propter solutionem, & finitionem malorum.

Elysius, a, um, ut elysius campus. *The paradise into which the Heathen beleeved the soules of the just went after their departure hence.* ἠλύσιον πεδίον עולם הבא gnolam thaba, αἰῶνα τὸν ἐρχόμενον seculum venturum, v. Mart.

E *ante* M

EM vel EIM in notis Antiq. ejusmodi. EM ex more.

† Em pro en & im.

† Em, im, i. eum ex is, en e n eundem, qu. eum eum, Hesy. ἐν αὐτῷ αὐτόν, ex ἐν, unde ἑῶ sui, v Mart.

Emăcĕrātus, a, um, Senec. & emaciatus, a, um, Col. *Made leane.*

Emacero, as, Sen. de consol. ad Mart. c. 10. v. emacio.

Emaciatus, a, um, p. ut emaciatæ vites Col. 2. 10. συντετηκώς.

Emacio, as, Col ἰσχναίνω, σεσηκώω, admodum macrum reddo, quasi augendo maciem, Gl. To *make leane.*

Emacitas, atis, f. Col. ab emo. *A desire to be al waies buying.*

Emacresco, is, ere. *To wax leane.* Cels.

Emăceror, āris, extenuari, macrum fieri, ἰσχναίνεσθαι, Plin. 21. 19. *To wax leane, to make leane.*

Emaculo, as, Pl. maculas auferre, ὀμόρρυμαι, ἀπεσμήχω. *To make cleane, to take away spots.*

† Emadeo, v, madeo.

† Emaculus, v. emax.

Emanatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verb. *A flowing or proceeding from.* Item est procellio Spiritus S. à patre & filio, Calv.

Emanaturus, a, um. *That shall come abroad.*

† Emanceps, ipis, qui à priori servitute liberatur, famulus à servitute liberatus. *That is free from former bondage.*

Emancipatio, onis, f. verb. quâ filius olim interveniente & suo & patris assensu relaxabatur à patria potestate, qu. è manu traditio nomen invenit, propriè illa de liberis dicitur, ut manumisso de servis, v. Pung. *A setting free or at libertie, properly of children out of their fathers tuition.*

Emancipatus, a, um, χειραφέτος, ἀφειμένος, emancipati duob. modis inteil. aut ii qui ex patris jure exierunt; aut ii qui aliorum fiunt dominii (al. leg. domini) quorum utrunque fiunt mancipatione, Fest. *Set at liberty, alienated or made over by an oath, brought into subjection to another.*

Emanci'po, as, quasi extra mancipium, h. e. extra dominium nostrum ponere, ἐκποιέω, ἀφίημι, mitto emancipatus, Gloss. emancipatur χειραφετᾶται, emancipatio, ἐξοικείωσις, emancipatus, χειράφετος, id est, ἐκ χειρὸς ἀφεῖται, è manu demissus est, vide Scal Fest. Fung. Mart. Calvin.

Emancipatus ad omne facinus, Ap. Emancipare veteres quoque dicebant pro vendere & alienare. *To make free or set at liberty, to sell his title to another, to put off his jurisdiction, to put into service.*

Emanco, as, Labie. ab è & mancus, κοπόω. *To maime, to cut off some limme.*

† Emancupatum, neut. id est, subnixum.

Emando, as, v. amando.

Emanĕo, es, si, sum, ere, ab è & maneo, Modest. ἔξω διαμένω. *To tarry out of a place longer than he should.*

Emano, as, ἐκβρύω, ἀποφέρομαι. *To flow or issue out, to be knowne or spread abroad.*

† Emansio, ōnis, f. Dig. *A fault of souldiers when they tarry too long from the campe.*

Emansor, ōris, masc. gener. Modest. διαμελλητής, qui diu vagatus ad castra regreditur, item qui ultra tempus commeatus ab imperatore impetrati abest. *Loitering souldiers that run away from their colours, a vagabond, a lurker.*

† Emantèr. *Saleably.*

† Emarcum, Col. *A kind of grapes.* voc. antiq. Gallicum.

Emargino, as, Pl. περιχαράσσω. *To take away the scurfe about the brims of wounds and sores,* emarginare ulcera, i. *make cleane,* à crustis ea liberare, ab extremitatibus quæ sunt margines incipiendo.

Emasculator, ōris, masc. prædico, & drancus, Ap. ἀρρενοκαίτης. *He that geldeth.* Item præderastes.

Emasculo, as, ἐνευνουχίζω, id aufero quo quis masculus est, castro & virilitatem aufero. *To geld.*

Emātūresco, is, ui, ĕre, Plin. ἐκπεπαίνομαι. *To wax ripe, to be at the highest.*

Emātūrus, a, um. Col. *Rotten ripe, mellow.*

Emax, acis, ab emo, ἀπτικός. *Ready to buy, a great buyer.*

† Embenetica, Tul. l. 8. Ep. 1. exponitur à quibusdam navicularia, Turn. legit Empeneticam ex ἐμπενεῖν pro πωνεῖν, al. leg. ἐμβαίνε τύχη. vide M.

† Embamma, atis. Gr. ἐμβαμμα, Cæl. intinctus, ex ἐμβάπτειν. *All kind of sharpe sauces.*

† Embas, cothurnus, ἐμβας.

† Embacida, paganorum deus.

† Embasicœtus. *One that pisseth often,* p.

† Embata, Gr. Ulp. *Ships appointed only for passengers.*

† Embasis introitus solium in quo lavamus.

† Embater, ἐμβατήρ, Vitr. l. 1. c. 2. embateri balistæ foramine Græci πειρήτρετα vocant, quia sc. in illud aliquid ἐμβαίνει.

† Embateria, Græc. ἐμβατήρια, ab ἐμβαίνω. *Certaine songs to which armed men were wont to dance.*

† Embateuti juris appellatione ceu generali id jus intelligi potest quod & quandam detentionem recipit & rei possidendæ facultatem, tametsi proprietas vera ad alium pertineat. Etym. ἐμβατεία nunc & ἐμβάδια dicitur id jus quod creditor in bonis sibi pignoratis retinuit, propria authoritate ea ingrediendi, Cal.

† Embatus, a, um, ἐμβατός, ex ἐμβατεύω ingredior, quod ingredi possumus.

† Embeuticumius. *A kind of law by which we may keepe things pawned to us in our possession, which appertaine to another,* Alc.

Emblema, tis, neut. ἔμβλημα dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμβάλλειν, i. ab inserendo, eò quod ex tessellis sive segmentis infinitiis constaret. *A picture of wood, stone, mettall, &c. finely set in diverse colours, an emblème or representation, ornaments and gravings of plate.* ponitur & pro ornatu, Cal.

† Embola, Gr. Dig ἐμβολή. *A carrying over.* Injectio.

Embolarius, a, um, ex ἐμβολή. embolaria dicteria, v. Scal. Manil. & Plin. 7. 48.

† Embole, ἐμβολή. v. Embola.

† Embolimus, ἐμβόλιμος, insertus annus cui competit intercalatio, Vide Scalig. de emend. temp. li. 1. & Mart.

† Emboline. *A certaine shrub.*

Embolismalis, le, adject. Macrob. ἐμβολιμαῖος. *Belonging to the leape yeare.*

† Embolismus. Gr. ἐμβολισμός, intercalatio, Scal. tria verba sunt quæ vulgus confundit, ἐμβόλιμος, ἐμβολιμαῖος, ἐμβολισμός. mensis aut dies quæ intercalatur ἐμβόλιμος, annus cui competit intercalatio ἐμβολιμαῖος, res ipsa & actus, ἐμβολισμός. Cal. embolismus dicitur intercalatio quæ fieri solebat, ut annorum ratio cum solis cursu conveniret, intercalare est interserere, unde mensis Februarius intercalaris dicitur, quod ei unus dies interseratur. *The adding of a day in a yeare, leape-yeare.* al. embolimæus.

† Embolium, ii, n. Græc. ἐμβόλιον, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμβάλλειν, quod signif. ingredior. *The first entry into a comedy, also the pin that keepeth the wheele on the axel tree.*

† Embolus, li, n. Græ. ἐμβολος. *The entry into a journey, a bar of a dore, also a mans yard.*

† Embolus, li, paxillus, cuneus qui immittitur in aliquid, ἐμβολος.

† Embrectum, ἐμβρεκτον, intrinum, ex ἐμβρέχω irrigo. Embractum est genus intriti, Hes. ἔντριτον voc. ἐμβρωμα, & ait Galatas vocare ἐμβρεκτον vel ἐμβρακτον, ἐμβρέχω irrigo.

† Embrimium, n. Græc. dict. à βρίζειν dormitare. *A kinde of bed.*

† Embroche, es, Græc. ἐμβροχή. *A kinde of applying a plaister to a sore, a watering.*

Embronium, ἐμβρόνιον. *A kinde of garment.* M. ex Hes.

Embryon, ii, n. Gr. embrio, ἐμβρύων, ἔμβρυον dict. τὸ ἐντὸς τῆς γαστρὸς βρύον, quod inter uterum icaruiat, vel παρὰ τὸ ἐμβρυεῖν, hoc est, ab eo quod intus in utero alatur, non secus ac fructus à sua arbore. *The childe before it hath perfect shape in the mothers wombe.*

† Embryarectes, ab ἔμβρυον & ῥήσσω rumpo, vel embryothlaste, Gal. *A hooke wher with the dead child is drawn out of the mothers wombe.*

† Embry-

† Embryothlastes, Græc. θλαστής, θλάσις, à θλᾶν, contusorium idem.

† Emeatus, us, m. *The falling of a streame or river.*

† Emeatus, a, um. *Having passed by.*

† Emeditatus, a, um. *Premeditated, prepared before,* Ap.

† Emedullatus, a, um, particip. Plin. *That hath the marrow or pith taken out.*

Emedullo, as, Plin. medullam eximo, ἀπεμυελόω, ἐξεντερίζω. *To take out marrow, to take away the strength, to manifest, to declare.*

Emedullor, aris, Plin. *To have the marrow and pith taken out.*

† Emem, pro eundem, Fest.

† Emembris, bre, adj. Gloss. *Out of joynt.*

Emembro, as, avi. Pac. eviro, v. Demembro. *To geld.*

† Ememor, ōris, adject Erasm. immemor, ἀμνήμων. *Vnmindfull, forgetfull.*

Emendabilis, le, Sen. διορθωτός. *Amendable.*

Emendatè, adv. ἐπανορθωτικῶς. *Without fault, purely, with good correction.*

Emendatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. διόρθωσις, ἐπάνορθωμα. *A correction or amending.*

Emendator, ōris, m. ἐπανορθωτής. *A corrector or amender.*

Emendatrix, icis, ἐπανορθώσα. *She that corrects or amendeth.*

Emendatūrus, a, um, Hor. *That will correct or amend.*

Emendatus, a, um, part. διορθωθείς. *Amended, corrected.*

Emendicabilis, le, adj. Plaut. *That may be obtained by begging.*

Emendicabulum, li, n. Plaut. πτωχεῖον. *A begging.*

Emendicatio, f. Aug. *An asking or begging.*

Emendicator, m. Aug. προσαίτης. *A begger, one that obtaineth by begging.*

Emendicatus, a, um, participium, Justin. *Begged, obtained by much entreaty.*

Emendĭ'co, as, Sueton. ἐπαιτίζω, ἐπαιτέω. *To begge, to aske as a Begger.*

Emendo, as, à menda purgo, ἐπανορθόω, διευθύνω. *To correct, amend, to heale or cure.*

† Eminiscor, in memoriam reduco, M. ex Gl.

Emensus, a, um, part. ab ementior, διαμετρηθείς. *That hath measured, passed or atchieved.*

Ementior, iris, ītus sum. īri, ex è & mentior, ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογέω, mentior, confingo, comminiscor. Aliquando pro simulare vel falso aliquid exprimere, Ementiens. part. *Lying, &c. to make a manifest lie, to counterfeit, to faine.*

† Ementitè, adverb. Mar. ψευδῶς. *Falsly, famedly, forgedly.*

† Ementitio, ōnis, f. Gl. κατάψευσις. *A lying or forging.*

Ementitor, ōris, m. Macr. ψευστής. *A lyar or counterfeiter.*

Ementitus, a, um, part. ψευσάμενος. *Counterfeited.*

† Ementum, excogitatio, M. commentum.

Emercatio, fœmin. gener. Cod. *A buying.*

Emercator, m. Cod. *A buyer.*

Emercor, aris, Tacit. ἐξωνέομαι. *To buy.*

Emĕ'reo, es, ui, itum, ere, & emereor ĕris, itus sum, ĕri, Plaut. ex è & mereo, μισθοφορέω, παρασωτεύομαι. *To deserve to the utmost, to be made free, to vid himself.*

† Emerganeus, a, um, Vitr. *Workemanlike or well wrought.*

Emergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex è & mergo, ἀναδύομαι, ἐπανίημι, ἀναφαίνομαι. *To issue or come out, to rise up out of the water, to escape, to shew it selfe.* Emergit impersonale, Ter.

Emeritum, ti, n. g. ab emereo, Modest. μισθός, μισθοφορία. *A pension or stipend of an old souldier discharged of the wars.*

Emĕ'ritus, a, um, part. (emeritus miles dicitur, qui jam functus est suo munere, & vocationem impetravit à militia, dict ab emerendo, i. valdè merendo, emeritus, valdè meritus; ut cdoctus valdè doctus.) emeriti senes qui solent habere alios qui pro se laborarent; emeriti anni, i. jam effæti, emerita arma, i. victricia, μισθοδοτηθείς, ἀπεταξάμενος. *That hath served his dutie, that hath deserved, also compleat or ended.*

Emersurus, a, um, Liv. *That will escape.*

Emersus, a, um, part. ἐκφανείς, ἐνεχθείς. *Risen, or appearing out, comming out.*

Emersus, us, m. & emersio ἔκδυσις. *A rising up,* Pl.

Emeritio, f. g. Gl. *The discharge of a souldier from service.*

Emĕtior, iris, sus, sum, iri, διαμετρέω. *To measure, to shew fully, to passe over.*

† Emeto, is, ssui, ssum, ere, θερίζω. *To reape.*

Emeto, as, Digest. v. Emeto, is.

† Emicadium, Gr. Isid. ἡμικάδιον. *An ogle vessell.*

† Emicantim & emicantèr, adverb. *Clearely dropping.* Sidon.

Emicatim, adverb. Lucret. *Glitteringly.*

Emicatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Apul. ἔλλαμψις. *A shining or appearing aloft.*

Emĭ'co, as, ui. āre, Plaut. effulgeo resplendeo, item extra salire, exilire, subito apparere, excellere, διάπλω, ἐκλάμπω. *To shine brightly, to excell, to appeare higher than others, to leape up, to issue forth.*

† Emidolium, ii, neut. Vide hemidolium.

Emigratio, f. g. Cod. μετοίκησις. *A departing,* Emigrans, p.

Emigrator, m. Digest. *A departure from a place.*

Emĭ'gro, as, μετοικέω. Emigrare è vita, id est, mori. *To go from one place to another to dwell.*

† Emina Græc. Isidor. *A measure the halfe of* Sextarius. Vide hemina.

Eminatio, ōnis, f. Plaut. ab eminor, ἀπειλησις. *Threatning.*

Emĭ'nentèr, adv. Mac. ἐξοχα, κατὰ ἐξοχήν. *Excellently.*

Emĭ'nentia, æ, f. g. ἐξοχή, παρεβολή. *Excellencie, passing or standing above others.*

Eminens, ntis, adj. vel part. Cic. ἐξοχος, ἐξέχων. *High, eminent, excellent, appearing out.*

† Eminentius, a, um, Vide Eminulus.

Emŭ'neo, es, ui, ere, ex e & maneo, ἐξέχω, προκύπτω, emineo, quasi extra alios, hoc est, præ aliis maneo, al. ex eminus, Mart. à mina pro eminentia, excello, supero. *To shew it selfe above others, to be higher or more excellent than others.*

† Emingo, gis, Sal. *To pisse afarre off.*

Eminiscor, ex e & miniscor, idem quod reminiscor,

Eminitor, aris. *To threaten often* Plin.

Eminor, aris, Plaut. est extra minor, M pa'am minor, ἀπειλέω. *To threaten straightly.*

Eminulus, a, um, ad. Var. πρόβολος. *Standing a little above others, somewhat rising in height.*

Eminuo, is, Aug. *To diminish, to debate or lessen.*

Eminus, adv. πόρρωθεν, μακρόθεν, ex e & manus, Front. comminus & eminus de jaculis, quod illud à manibus non recedit, hoc e manibus emittitur.) *Far off, aloofe, aloft.*

Eminutio, ōnis, fœm. Boet. *A lessening.*

† Emio, orno, decoro, undè redimio.

Emĭ'rror, āris, Hor. ἀποθαυμάζω. *To marvell greatly.*

Emissarium, ii, neut. gener. διώρυξ. *A sluce to let water, a flood or watergate.*

Emissarius, a, um, qui emitti solet, Plaut. exeursor. Emissarius etiam à probatissimis autoribus appellatur calumniator submissus & subornatus

subornatus ab inimicis, item furtorum conciliator & explorator, Plin. emissarius palmes, lib. 17. c. 23. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.*

Emissarius, ii, m. συκοφάντης, προσαγωγεύς. *A suborned accuser, a troublesome fellow, a spie, a procurer of bribes, a tale-bearer, a messenger, a provider of a booty.*

Emissilis, le, adj. Not. *That may be cast or sent out.*

Emissio, ōnis, f. ἐκπομπή, ἐξαποστολή, ἄφεσις. *A shooting, sending or casting forth.*

Emissitiæ, arum, f. *Things cast out at solemne feasts, as it were in a mess; also things of no value or cast to the dunghill.*

Emissitium, quod sepè & cito in diversa loca emittitur.

Emissitius, a, um. Plaut. ἀπεσταλμένος. *That is sent or cast forth.*

Emissus, a, um. part. ἀπεσταλμένος, ἐκπεμφθείς. *That is sent or cast forth.*

† Emistis, Isid. *A quaffing Cup.*

† Emites. *A precious stone.* Isid. 16. 4.

Emitto, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex è & mitto, ἐκπέμπω, ἀφίημι, ἀποστέλλω. Emittere librum pro edere, emittere arcu sagittas aut tela, emittere manu aliquem pro manumittere & libertate donare. aliqu. manifestare, edere. *To send forth, to publish abroad, to cast out, to set at liberty.*

Emmanuel, Hebr. עמנו אל gnimmenuel, μεθ' ἡμῶν ὁ Θεός, nobiscum Deus. *God with us.*

† Emmaton, Jun. vel emmoton, ἔμματον. *A liquid kinde of medicine.* Cel. 7. 13.

† Emmelia, æ, f. *A kinde of dance.* Coop.

Emmota. *Ointments laid on clouts and applied as plasters.*

Emo, is, mi, ptum, ĕre. pecuniis mihi aliquid comparo, emere sibi pro accipere. signif. antiq. sumere. item pro conducere, redimere, ἀγοράζω, ἐξαγοράζω, emptio, quòd à me tibi fit, Isid. al. ex Græc. ὠνέομαι, M. ἐωνάω, ἐμῶν ὠνοῦμαι, meum facio, al. ex è & meum, ex alieno meum facio, emere & redimere etiam locare erat. *To buy, to purchase, to corrupt with money.*

Emodulatio, f. g. Boet. μελῳδία. *A singing in measure and proportion.*

Emodulator, ōris, m. μελῳδός, qui modulatur.

Emŏdulor, aris, depon. Ovid. μελῳδέω. *To sing with proportion and measure.*

Emŏlior, iris, itus sum, īri. ex è & molior, Cels. ἐκβάλλω. *With reaching to avoid out, to vomit up, to cast out by force.*

Emollesco, scis. Liv. ab emolleo. *To mollifie.*

Emollidus, a, um. Liv. μάλακος. *Soft, tender, nice, effeminate.*

Emollimentum, ti, n. g. Cel. μάλαγμα. *A softening or assuaging.*

Emollitio, f. Ap. μάλαξις, idem quod emollimentum.

Emollio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Liv. μαλάσσω, διαμαλάσσω. *To soften, to make tender and gentle.*

Emollitus, a, um Liv. μεμαλαγμένος. *Made soft and tender.*

Emolo, is, ĕre. Pers. *To grinde to powder, to spend, to consume.*

Emŏlimentum, ti, n. à molimine, utilitas ex labore, al. à mole, al. qu. emolimentum ab emolo, ὠφέλεια, ἐπώφελημα. *Profit gotten by labour and coste.*

Emoneo, es, ui, itum, ēre. παραγγέλλω. *To put in minde of, to warne*, Plaut.

† Emoratus, a, um. Gloss. *Well mannered.*

† Emordeo. *To bite out.*

Emoribundus, a, um. Cels. *About to die.*

Emorior, ĕris, tuus sum, ĕre. ex è & morior, ἀποθνήσκω. *To die, to decay utterly.*

† Emorsus, us, m. Ambr. Furiæ. *The painfull remorse or gnawing of conscience.*

Emortualis, le. Plaut. νεκρικός. *Belonging to ones death.*

Emortuus, a, um. Plaut. νεκρός, ἐπιθανάτιος. *Dead, utterly decayed, unprofitable.*

Emotio, f. Dig. *A stirring, a moving forth.*

Emotus, a, um. p. Virg. ἐκκινηθείς. *Removed, put away or out of place.*

Emoveo, es, vi, ĕre, ōtum. Liv. ἀποκινῶ, παρωθῶ. *To remove, to put aside out of a place.*

† Empasma, atis, n. Græc. Orib. *A certaine composition of powders.*

† Empetron, tri, n. Græc. Plin. 27. 9. ἔμπετρον, dict. quod in nudo saxo nascitur. *The herbe Sampier.*

† Emphanistica, Gr. ἐμφανιστικά, quæ clerici solvebant in clerum & electi, ex ἐμφανίζεσθαι repræsentari, vide M. & Cal.

Emphasis, sis, f. Quin. ἔμφασις, ab ἐμφαίνω, speciem præbeo, figuræ nomen, quum verbis subest tacita significatio, vel quum plus significatum est quam dictum. *Earnestnesse, or expresse signification of a mans intention.*

Emphaticè, adverb. ἐμφατικῶς. *Earnestly, forcibly.*

Emphatico, as. Liv. *To speake earnestly.*

Emphaticus, a, um. ἐμφατικός. *Emphaticall, forcible.*

† Emphrasta, Ulp. ad leg. ἐπιβάδης vel ἐπιβατίδης, id est, tecta. *A kinde of Ship or Barge.*

† Emphraxis, is, f. g. *Obstruction or stopping of the Pores.*

† Emphysema, Græc. ἐμφύσημα, Emphysema, inflatio, spiritus flatuosi collectio. *A swelling of the Guttes.*

† Emphysma, atis, n. Græc. *A swelling of the Eye-lids.*

† Emphysodes febris, ἐμφυσώδης. *A vehement Ague causing inflammation in the mouth.*

† Emphyteusis, is, f. ἐμφύτευσις, ab ἐμφυτεύω insero. *A graffing, planting or inoculating; also a making of a thing better than it was.*

† Emphyteuta & emphyteutes, æ, m. Græc. ex ἐμφυτεύω, ἐμφυτευτής. *He that maketh a thing better than it was when he received it.*

† Emphyteuticarius, ii, m. Justin. idem.

† Emphyteuticus, a, um. Macr. ἐμφυτευτικός. *Set out to farme, hire or rent.*

† Empiria, ἐμπειρία, experientia, peritia, ab ἔμπειρος, qui habet πεῖραν usum, qui per multa transivit. *Experience.*

† Empirice, ces, f. g. ἐμπειρική. *Skill in Physicke gotten by practise.*

Empiricus, m. ἐμπειρικός medicus, qui medicinam ab usu tantum & experimentis novit & tractat, non ex causis naturalibus, Cel. in præf. Plin. 29. 1. *A Physitian by practise.*

† Emplagia, æ, f. Gr. ἐμπλαγία, id est, paralysis, Paul. *A Palsey.*

† Emplasticum sive emplaston, pharmacum est quod meatus obducit, ut picatio, &c.

† Emplasticus, ἐμπλαστικός, Jun. *Clammy like a plaister.*

Emplastratio, ōnis, f. Col. ἐμφύλλωσις. *A kinde of graffing.*

Emplastraturus, a, um. Col. *About to graffe.*

Emplastro, as. Col. ἐνοφθαλμίζω, ἐμφυλλίζω. *To inoculate, to take the bud of a tree with the barke and joyne it to another, to grow as a graffe.*

Emplastrum, tri, neutr. gener. Plin. ἔμπλαστρον, ab ἐμπλάττω subigo vel in unam massam formare. *A plaister or salve, wax, clay or other thing.*

† Emplattomena medicamenta vocant, quæ exiguis totius corporis meatibus hærentia prohibent ne quid per urinas vel universam cutim effluat.

† Emplectron, Vitruv. *Well knit and couched together.*

† Empneumatosis, is, fœ. Græc. ἐμπνευμάτωσις. *Windinesse in the stomacke.*

Empo,

† Emponema, Just. Græc. ἐμπόνημα, labor rei alicui impensus. *A making better.*

† Emporeticus, a, um. vel emporeticus, Pl. ἐμπορικός. *Pertaining to merchants or market.*

† Emporeuma, atis, n. Græc. ἐμπόρευμα. *Chapmanship.*

Emporium, ii, n. Græc. ἐμπόριον, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐμπορεῖν, id est, à negotiando vel mercando, ab ἐμπορία negotiatio, ἔμπορος, vector qui mare trajecit aliena navi, ab ἐν & πορος transitus. *A mart-towne, a place where a Faire or market is kept.*

† Emporos, ri, m. g. Porph. mercator, negotiator, ἔμπορος. *A merchant.*

† Emprosthotonus, Græc. ἐμπροσθότονος. *A Crampe in the forepart of the body*, vide Distentio.

Emptio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab emo, ἀνή, ἀγορασμός. *Buying or purchasing.*

Emptionalis, le. qui frequens est in emptionibus & proscriptionibus bonorum, ἀνητικός, quidam apud Cic. leg. coactionalis. item expensilis & necessariæ, bona fide factæ, & jus quod emphyteuta acquirit per culturam agri, ex ἐμπονέω, illaboro.

† Emptisma, vel emptyrisma, i. fomentatio, Al.

† Emptitium, idem quod emptorium.

† Emptitius, a, um. adj. Var. ὠνητός. *That may bee bought or hired for money.*

Emptito, frequ. Plin. ὀνέομαι. *To use to buy.*

Emptivus, Fest. *Hired.*

† Empto, as. ab emo, emptito. *To buy often.*

Emptor, ōris, m. ὠνητής, ἀγοραστής. *A buyer or purchaser.*

Emptorium, ii, n. g. est locus ubi emitur, vel ostenditur mercimonium, & emptitium vel emporium, ἐμπόριον, ἀγορά. *A common market place.*

† Emptulus, a, um. adject. *That may be bought.*

Empturio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. Var. ὠνιάω, ἀγοραστιάω. *To long or desire to buy.*

Empturitio, f. g. Dig. *A longing to buy.*

Emptus, a, um. part. ἐωνημένος. *Bought, purchased, corrupted with money.*

Empuris, id est, calcifraga, Plin. *Sampier.*

† Empusa, Cal. ἔμπουσα, παρὰ τὸ ἑνὶ ποδίζειν, quod uno incedat pede. *An unluckie Spyrit.*

† Empusæ lusus, Jun. vide Ascoliasmus.

† Empyemata & diapyemata medicamenta suppurantia omnia sunt, item cum in viscer. phlegmone in pus conversa est.

† Empyesis. Græc. Jun. *A kinde of Impostume.*

† Empyicus, ἐμπυϊκός. *Hee that spitteth out filthy matter or corrupt bloud.*

† Empyreumatis, atis, n. g. Græc. ἐμπύρευμα. Empyreuma reliquiæ sunt caloris febrilis post solutam accessionem. *A collection of corrupt matter in a mans body.*

† Empyræus, a, um. adj. ἐμπυρος ἢ ἐμπυραῖος, ἢ ἐμπύριος, ignitus, ardens, empyrius id. inde cœlum empyræum. *The Firmament.*

† Empyus, m. g. ἔμπυος. *Hee that spitteth out matter or corrupt bloud.*

Emucidus, a, um. adj. Plin. βλεννώδης, μυξώδης. *Very filthy.*

† Emugio, gis, givi, itum, ire. Quint. ἐκμυκάομαι. *To bellow or blow out.*

Emulceo, ces. Val. *To stroke gently, and to cherish with the hand.*

† Emulctrale, n. Cat. *A milking paile.*

† Emulgatio, f. g. *A blaking abroad.*

† Emulgator, mascul. gen. ab emulgo. *He that reporteth or telleth abroad.*

Emulgentes venæ & arteriæ venæ cavæ ex hepatis convexo emergentis, trunci descendentis rami maximi in utrunque renem subjecti, implantari soliti: similiter alia duo vasa à maxima arteria quæ spinæ incumbit profecta non aliter quam venæ in renes inseruntur, per quas renes usinam à sanguine secernunt. Vide Stup.

Emulgeo, es, si, sum & ctum, ĕre. ex è & mulgeo, Cod. ἐξαμέλγω. *To milke or stroke.*

† Emulgo. *To declare, publish or tell abroad.*

† Emunctio, f. verbal. ab emungo, Quint. *A snuffing or wiping of the nose.*

† Emunctorium, n. g. Jun. instrumentum quo emungitur candela. *A paire of snuffers.*

Emunctus, a, um. p. ab emungor, Horat. ἀπομυχθείς, emunctæ naris homo dicitur is qui acri exactóque est judicio, qui nares habet purgatas mucóque emunctas. *Made cleane, conny catched.*

Emundatè, adv. Aug. *Very cleanely, handsomely.*

Emundatio, ōnis, f. Cel. ἐκκαθαρισμός. *A cleansing.*

Emundo, as, avi. Colum. ἐκκαθαίρω. *To cleanse, to purge, to make cleane.*

Emungo, is, xi, ctum, ere. Plin. ex è & mungo. ἀπομύττω, nares purgo. Ponitur & pro spoliare seu fraude extorquere, cubito se emungere. *Spoken of him that is filthy and cannot use his hands for foulenesse, to snuffe a candle, to wipe, to cony catch one of his money.*

Emunimen, neut. g. *A Fortification.*

Emunimentum, neut. gen. Vitruv. idem.

Emūnio, is, ivi, ītum, ire. Liv. καταστρατόω, περιοικοδομέω. *To fortifie, to fence, to make strong.*

† Emunitas, vide Immunitas, Accerd.

Emunitor, ōris, m. g. Veg. *He that maketh a Fortresse or defence.*

† Emurmurator, m. g. Hier. *A mumbler.*

† Emurmuro, as. Aug. *To mutter or mumble.*

† Emusco, as, avi, are. ex è & muscus, Colum. *To rubbe off the mosse.*

† Emussitatus, a, um. adj. Plaut. ex Amussis. *Wrought by rule.*

Emutio, is, ivi, ītum, īre. ex è & mutio, Plaut. γρύζω, ἀπομύζω. *To humme or make a sound like a dumbe man.*

Emuto, Quint. ἐξαλλάττω. *To change.*

E *ante* N

EN. in notis antiquorum etiam nunc.

† En, ἐν præpositio Græc. significat in adv. ecce.

En, adv. demonstrandi, ἐνί, ἰδοὺ. ex הנה henah הן hen. *Loe, see, behold.*

† Enæmon, est medicamentum quod glutinat. *Used to stanch the bloud in bleeding wounds.*

† Euærorema, ἐναιώρημα, dict. à verbo ἐναιωρεῖσθαι, quod ad medium matulæ sublatum ibid. quodammodo maneat suspensum. *That which swimmeth in the urine in the middest of the urinall.*

† Enargia, æ, f. g. Græc. ἐναργεία, ab ἐν & ἀργός, albus, quod alba facile oculis cernuntur. *Evidence, cleareneſſe, a plaine representing of a thing.*

Enarrabilis, le, adject. Quintil. ἐξηγητός. *That may bee declared or shewed.*

Enarratio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Quintilian. Græc. ἐξήγησις, ἑρμηνεία. *A plaine declaration or interpretation.*

Enarratiùs, adverb. Gell. *Very plainly.*

Enārrator, m. Liv. ἐξηγητής. *Hee that declareth.*

Enarro, as. ἐξηγέομαι, διήγειμι. *To rehearse, to declare.*

† Enar-

† Enarthrosis, ἐνάρθρωσις, ἀρθρόω, articulo. *The inserting of a long head of bone into some hollownesse answerable to it.*

Enascor, eris, natus sum, sci, Var. ἐκφύομαι, ἐκγίνομαι. *To grow or spring of, to be borne of.*

Enatatio, f. August. *A swimming out.*

Enato, as, ex è & nato. ἐκνήχομαι. *To swimme out, to escape.*

Enatus, a, um. ἐκγονος. *That is sprung out.*

Enavatus, a, um, Tac. *Bestowed upon.*

Enavigandus, a, um. Hor. *To bee sailed out of or to land.*

Enavigatio, f. Aug. *A sailing by or through.*

Enavigatus, a, um. Plin. *Sailed or passed through.*

Enauigo, as, ex è & navigo, ἐκπλέω. *To saile through to a place, to escape away.*

Enavo, as, Tacitus, ex è & nāvo, ἀπεργάζομαι. *To employ, or bestow.*

† Encæissat, Gloss. Isid. Sanceniss at, lætatur, triumphat.

† Encænia, orum, neut. gener. Junius, ἐγκαίνια, καινὸν novum Gr. hinc encænio, id est, inchoo, incipio, festū in quo aliquid factū est novi, vel quo renovatum est aliquid, ex καινὸς novus. ex Hebr. חנך innovavit. *The feast of dedication amongst the Jewes.*

† Encanthis, idis, f. g. Græc. (id est) inangularis, immoderatum est augmentum angulorum oculi. *A disease breeding in the eye.*

† Encardia, Græc. Plin. ἐγκαρδία, gemma à cordis effigie sic dict. *A pretious stone.*

† Encarpa, Græc. Vitruvius, ἐγκαρπα, ab ἐν & καρπὸς fructus. *Flowers or fruits engraven in any worke.*

† Encathisma. *A sitting in a bath or water up to the navell.*

† Encaustes, æ, m. g. Gr. Vitruvius, ἐγκαύστης. *An enamueller, one that fishioneth with fire.*

† Encaustice, es, Gr. Ap. ἐγκαυστικὴ ex καίω uro. *Enamelling, making of images with fire.*

† Encausticus, a, um. Plin. & encaustus, a, um. Mart. ἐγκαυστικὸς. *Enamelled, wrought with fire.*

† Encaustoas, inuro. *To enamell or worke with fire.*

† Encaustum, ti, n. Plin. ἐγκαυστον, ex ἐγκαυστὸς inustus. *Vernish, enamell, or other like picture wrought with fire.*

† Encaute, is, Plin. 35. 11. al. scrib. encauste, v.

† Encentris, Gr. ἐγκεντρὶς, κέντρον stimulus. *An iron sturrup, also a nailed shoe:* v. Jun.

† Encheridæ grumi sunt ceræ modo facti in emplastris dum liquida illis infundiur.

† Enchymibomala, Car. vestes sunt puellares, v. encombomata.

† Enchymonia, æ, fœmin. gener. *When the flesh is bruised that the blood issueth out of the veines.* Cooper.

† Enchiridium, ii, n. g. Herme. ἐγχειρίδιον, à χεὶρ manus dict. quod ad manum semper haberi debeat, sive quod manu nullo negotio possit circumferri. *A handfull of a thing, a portable volume, a dagger, that part of the eare which they hold by, the part of the eare which the Mariner holdeth in his hand.*

† Encholpismos, i. injectio alicujus medicamenti in matricem, rect. encolpismos.

† Enchordus, a, um. adjectivum, enchorda organa quæ chordis intenduntur.

† Enchoriæ aves, indigenæ. *Of our owne countrie.*

† Enchorion, Gr. ἐγχώριον. v. Indigena.

† Enchrista, fœmin. gener. Græc. ἐγχρίστα, Cels. *Thin ointment,* ἐγχρίω inungo.

† Enchusa, v. Pseudanchusa.

† Enchidyos. *A certaine kinde of stone.*

† Enchytus, infusus, ἐγχυτος, ab ἐγχέω infundo, enchyta. *Medicines, or waters dropped into the eyes.*

† Enclasis, gr. ἐγκλασις. *Hollownesse that is made in the body by dashing a thing against it.*

† Enclisis, ἐγκλισις, ab ἐγκλίνω, inclino, unde incliticus. *Inclination, change, alteration.*

† Enclitico, as, avi, are: vide inclino.

† Enclitieus, a, um. ἐγκλιτικὸς. *Inclining or giving backe,* quòd inclinant se ad accentum, conjunctiones sic dictæ.

† Encolpia, gr. ἐγκολπία. Aristot. encolpiæ venti sunt, qui è mari veniunt per sinus, quod κολπὸν græc. vocant. *Winds arising out of creekes or nookes.*

† Encolpium, ἐγκόλπιον, quòd è collo gestatur in pectore.

† Encombomata, gr. ἐγκομβώματα Cato, ab ἐν & κόμβος nodus: *Petticoates or kirtles:* vestes puellares.

† Encomiastes, græc. ἐγκωμιαστὴς. *He that praiseth another by word or song.* ex encomium.

Encomium, ii, n. græc. ἐγκώμιον ἐν τῷς κωμαῖς, tribulibus audientibus, cùm laudes alicujus ita recensebantur, ut longiusculè progederet oratio. *A praise, a song in commendation of a man.*

† Encope, ἐγκοπὴ, δακτυλιὼ, vide Hedra.

† Encranion, V, Cerebellum, & parencephalis.

† Encrasicholi, ἐγκρασίχολοι, apuarum genus, M.

† Encraticè, ἐγκρατικῶς. *Temperately.*

Encris, idis, ἔγκρις, libum quod in oleo coquitur, & melle addito fit dulce, simila mellita, laganum frixum cum oleo & melle.

† Encryphias, ἐγκρυφίας: *Brownbread,* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐγκρυπτάζειν, quod cum coquitur ab cineribus absconditur.

† Encyclides, ab ἐγκυκλέω, circumvolvo, Vitr. *Round.*

† Encyclios, ἐγκύκλιος, orbis doctrinarum omnium, Vitr. ἐν κύκλῳ, i. in orbe consistens.

Encyclius, annuus, vulgaris, encyclium.

† Encyclopædia, as, f. græ. Quint. ἐγκυκλοπαιδεία, Lat. dici potest circularis, vel orbicularis scientia, est n. omnium disciplinarum perfecta scientia, ratio nominis deduct. à perfectione figuræ circularis, ἐγκύκλος παιδεία Quint. 1. 10. *That learning which comprehendeth all liberall sciences.*

† Endelechia, æ, f g. Gr. ἐνδελέχεια. *A continuing or everlastingnesse:* v. Entelechia.

† Endemas vel endemius morbus appellatur, quasi patrium dixeris & vernaculum, qui morbus communis est eandem regionem incolentibus.

† Endeploro, pro imploro, Fest. antiq.

† Endiadys, figura quam unā res metri causa in duas dividitur.

† Endiæum, neut. gener. Iuuins. Græc. ἐνδιαῖον. *The stopping of the glister pipe which hangeth by a thread.*

† Endiomis, vel medis, vel adis, is. *A rough garment of Rammes skinnes.*

† Endionus. *A lined or rough garment.*

† Endivia, fœm. Iun. *Garden Endive.*

† Endixis indicationes sunt, id est, communitates, scopi, & auxiliorum fontes, velut & loci. Stupan.

† Endo, quod & indu, ab ἐνδὸν intus, endo procinctu, in procinctu.

† Endoclusus, pro inclusus, Gloss.

† Endofesto, id est, infesto.

† Endoinum, neutr. pro initium Fest.

† Endogenicè, adverb. naturalitèr physicè. *Naturally.*

† Endogenicus, a, um, adjectivum. *Naturall.*

† En-

† Endogredi, pro ingredi.

† Endomata Græc. ἐνδόματα, ex ἐνδιδόναι permittere. *Certaine allowance given to the publicans,* v. Endomatica.

† Endomatica, ἐνδοματικὰ, erant quæ imperatorum permissione præter publica vectigalia sibi privatim publicani exigebant, ἐνδιδόναι est permittere.

† Endopecisco, impesco, Græc. ἐνπαίω.

† Endopeditus, id est, impeditus.

† Endoperator, id est, imperator.

† Endopicus, a, um: Gloss. *Laid up within.*

† Endoploratō, adverb. id est, imploratò.

† Endoploro, pro imploro, Festus.

† Endoprocinctu, pro in procinctu, Fest.

† Endoriguus, irriguus

† Endromides, um, plural. ἐνδρομίδες, sic dict. eo quod ἐν τῷ δρόμῳ, id est, in cursu maximè utentur. *A pair of pumpes, or single soled shoes.*

† Endromis, idis, fœmin. gener. Mart. ἐνδρομὶς, Endromis, vestis ad defendendum frigus: Acerd. ex Tertulliano. *An haire garment, a frise, a rug.* à δρόμος cursus.

† Enebra, idem quod inebrà, ὄρνις πυγμαιογενὴς, ember picus, ὄρνις πυγμαῖος.

Enecatio, fœm. Firm. *A slaying or killing.*

† Enecatus: a, um: Col. ἀποπνιγὶς. *Killed, choked.*

Enecō, as, ui & avi, ātum & are, Plautus. ἀποκτίνω, ἐκφονεύω. *To kill, slay, or trouble much:* Enico antiq.

Enectus, a, um. ad. ἀναθαρμὸς. *Shine, almost dead.*

† Enedria, æ, f. Gal. ἐνεδρία, i. e. pustula ani. *A blaine in the fundament.*

Enelata, Græc. ἐνήλατα, ligna recta in quæ diffiguntur & adiguntur gradus scalæ, item paxilli qui infiguntur axi ad retinendas rotas.

† Enelysia, Gr ἐνελύσια, locus in quo fulmen incubuit, ab ἐν & ἥλυσις, bidentalis.

† Enema, vel éniema, atis, neut. gener. Gr. ἔνεμα, quod immittitur, ἐνίημι immitto. *The glister or glister pipe.*

† Energema, ἐνέργημα, effectus, opus.

† Energia, æ, f. Græc. ἐνέργεια, ab ἐνεργὴς efficax. *Efficacie, effectuall operation.*

† Energumenus, mascul. gener. Græc. ἐνεργούμενος, qui agitur. *One possessed of an evill Spirit; also lunaticke.*

† Enerinomenon, ni, neut. gener. *A perfect and approved piece of workemanship.*

Enervatio, fœmin. gener. Hier. ἀρρώστημα. *A weakening, or making feeble.*

Enervatus, a, um. participium, Græc. ἐνευρεωμένος, νευρὸς. *Feeble, weake, without pith, tender.* Mollis.

Enervis, vel enervus, a, um. adject. Pl. idem, Debilis, mollis, effœminatus, quasi sine nervis.

Enervitas, atis, fœmin. id est, debilitas, Quint. Curt. ἀῤῥωστία. *Weakenesse.*

Enervo, as, ex è & nervus, quasi nervis & robore spolio, ἐνευρίζω. *To weaken, to cut off sinewes.*

† Enens, vel ennens, obstupefactus, mutus.

Enfotia canistra, (id est) ἑνὸς φωτὸς, unius luminis, aut enneafotia, id est, novem luminum, Acerd.

Engaria, æ, fœmin. gener. vel angaria. *A kinde of Taxe or Tribute:* A.

† Engastrimuch, Hesych. ἐγγαστριμῶχαι, ab ἐν & γαστὴρ ventre, & ἔχω habeo. *Those that being possessed, seeme to speake out of their bellies.*

Engisomata. *An instrument used about the fracture of the skull.*

† Englanterium, ii, Offic. vide eglanterium.

Engonasis. gr. ἐγγονασις, Hig. ἐν γόνασι, in genibus, ingeniculus, ingeniculatio, signū Cœleste, Lat. ingeniculus vocatur, is Hercules est, qui dextro genu nixus, sinistro pede capitis draconis dextram partem exprimere conatur. *A Signe in the Firmament.*

Engonios, angulosa brachii figura.

† Engosomasa, Vide Camerosis.

† Engytheca, fœmin. Vide Entheca.

Enhydris, idis, f. g. ἐνυδρὶς. & enhydrus, dri, m. g. Plin. lib. 8. cap. 30. dict. quod in aqua vivat. *An Adder or water-Snake, an Otter:* Vide Enydris.

Enhydros, Plin. ab aquositate dict. ἔνυδρος. *A round stone smooth and white; also a kinde of beast that liveth alwayes in the water.* Ac.

† Enhæmum, p. *A kinde of medicine or salve.*

† Enibrum, ἐνεγμάτιον, ὀπὸ γλάσσας.

† Enideo, v. eniteo.

† Enidios. *A kinde of stone.* Acerd.

† Enigma, fœmin. gen. Vide Ænigma.

† Enigmatizo, as, Isidor. αἰνιγματίζω, id est, per ænigmata loquor, leg. & enigmatico. *To speake mystically.*

Enigreo, gres, & enigresco, scis, & enigro, as, Cat. *To make blacke.*

Enim, conjunct. γὰρ, ἐν ἐν, vel ἐνὶ, Becmal. ex nam, ut equidem, à quidem, vel plenius egonam, ego quidem, M. *Forsooth, for.*

Enim, pro certè, pro scilicet, sed enim, at enim. verum enim vero, imo enim, imo enimvero.

Enimvero, conjunct. ἀλλὰ μὴν. *For, forsooth, yea truly, indeed, on the other part.*

Enisus, a, um. p. ἀπουδασάμενος. *That laboureth or endeavoureth to doe a thing.*

Eniteo, es, & eniteseo, is, ui, ēre, & scere, ex è & niteo, vel nitesco, ἀπολάμπω, καλλύνομαι. *To shine, to appeare faire and bright, to bee famous.*

† Enitesco, inchoativum, ab eniteo.

Enitor, ēris, ītus, & xus, sum, iti, ex è & nitor, ἀποσπάομαι, ἀπουδάζω, pario, interdum idem est quod conari & allaborare. *To labour, to endeavour, to strive to doe, to travell with childe.*

Enixè, adv. κατὰ σπουδὴν. *Diligently, earnestly.*

† Enixim pro enixè, Non. diligentèr enitendo.

Enixior. *More painfull.*

Enixissimus, a, um. adject. *Most earnest.*

Enixius, adverbium. *With greater courage.*

Enixus, a, um. adject. *That hath travelled and brought forth:* Vide Enisus.

Enixus, us, m g. τόκος. ipse nitendi & pariendi actus. *Travelling, or delivering of childe.*

† Ennœa, græc. ἐννοία, cogitatio; M. Quum aliquid ἐν νῷ concipimus, notio, intelligentia, conjectura, M.

† Ennoematicus, a, um. adject. Græc. ἐννοηματικὸς, Accidentalis, le.

† Ennam pro etiamnè. Fest.

† Ennanthis. *A disease in the eye, comming of* Unguis *not well cured:* Vide encanthis.

† Enneadecaeteris, lat. tempus novemdecim annorum.

† Enneaphonos, vel enneaphthongos, Gr. Mart ἐννεάφωνος ἐννεάφθογγος. *Having nine voyces, or sounds.*

† Enneaphyllon, gr. ἐννεάφυλλον, Plin. à numero foliorum dict. *A certain herbe having nine long leaves.*

† Enneas, adis, f. g. Græc. ἐννεὰς novenarius, ἐννέα novem. Jun. *Nine, the number of nine.*

† Enno-

† Ennocilis, piscis stagneus.

Ennomio, ōnis, m. g. Gloss. dict. quod ἔννομος scrib. id est, legitima. *He that registreth the wils of the dead*

† Ennosigæus. *Neptune or the sea*, Juven.

Eno, as, ἐνήχομαι, natatione evado, vel nando aliquo pervenio, enato. *To swimme out, to escape, to passe through.*

Enodatè, adv. δήλως. *Clearely, manifestly.*

Enōdatio, onis, δήλωσις, φανέρωσις. *A declaration, a shewing.*

Enodator, ōris, m. Agel. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enodatus, a, um. ἐκπεπυγμένος. *Made manifest, declared.*

Enōdis, e, ex è & nodus, Plin. ἀναμμάτως, ἀδέσμος. *without knots, plaine without difficultie.*

Enodo, as, Col. ἐξαμματόω, ἐξδηλόω, nodis purgo, nodis resecco, per Metaph. pro declarare, explicare. *To unknit, to cut away the knot, to declare and make manifest.*

Enodulo, as, Tib. *To make plaine, even or smooth.*

† Enorchis, Plin. 37. 10. ἔνορχις, ὄρχις testiculus. *A stone that being broken is like the cullions of a man.*

† Enormatè, cui addi vel minni nihil potest, Acer.

Enormis, e, ex è & norma, normam excedens, Plin. ἄμετρος, ἀνόμαλος. *Out of rule, out of square, or measure, exceeding great.*

Enormitas, atis, fœ. Spart. ἀμετρία *Want of measure or rule, unevennesse.*

Enormiter, adv. ἀνόμως, ἐκτόπως *Vnmeasurably, out of square, greately amisse*, Plin.

Enoto, as, Marc. *To marke or gather out, to observe, to write*, Quint.

† Enoton. *A certaine hearbe.*

† Enotabilis, le, Aug. *Worthy to be noted or marked forth.*

Enotator, m. Macrob. *He that noteth or marketh forth.*

Enotesco, is, ui, ere, ex è & notesco, Plin. γνωρίζομαι. *To come to knowledge, to be knowne.*

Enovatio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A change or innovation.*

Enovator, masc. Digest. *He that changeth or maketh new.*

† Enrhythmus pulsus qui naturalem & optimum servat rhythmum.

Ens, tis, Quint. *Being* τὸ ὄν, τὸ ὄντα, à sum, es, ens, M.

Ensatus, a, um. adj. Mart. *Armed with a sword.*

† Ensicium. *A killing with the sword.*

† Ensiculus, li, m. dim. ab ensis, ξιφίδιον. *A little sword.*

Ensifer, ri, m. Ov. ab ensis & fero μαχαιροφόρος. *That beareth a sword.*

† Ensiformis, me, Jun. ξιφοειδής. *Of the fashion of a sword.*

† Ensiformis cartilago, V. Cartilago ensiformis.

Ensis, is, m. ab in & scindo, vel ab incidendo, al. ab ἔνεσις, quasi ex ἐνίημι, vel ab ἐνοσίω incutio, vel ab ἔνω occido, vel ab ἔντεα arma. *A sword.*

† Enraticum emplaustrum, i. intestinum, Fulgent. A.

† Entelechia, Græc. ἐντελέχεια est perfectio rei, forma ejus, ab ἐντελεχὴς perfectus, & ἐντελὴς perfectus, & ἔχω habeo. *That perfection which maketh it selfe.*

† Enteni. *Certaine wormes of the earth.*

† Entenna, subst. id. qd. insecta.

Entera, ἔντερα, intestina, v. Stup.

† Enterata, ἐξεντερωθέντα. *Imbowelled*, V. Exentero.

† Enterione. *The pith that is in wood.*

Enterocela, & enterocele, es, f. Gr. ἐντεροκήλη Cels. ἔντερον intestinum, & κήλη scroti humorem. *The disease of bursting.*

Enterocelicus, a, um, Plin. 26. 8. *He that is burst.*

† Enteron, ἔντερον intestinum, ab ἐντὸς intus.

† Entheatus, numine afflatus, & entheos vel entheus, ei, Sen. *Inspired with God.*

Entheca, cæ, f. Plaut. ἐνθήκη, θήκη loculus. *A Case to put any thing in.*

† Enthecarius, rii, m. id est, negotiator. *A Chapman or Merchant.*

† Enthemata, ἐνθέματα. *Medicines to stanch blood, and the fluxe of humors, sciences or graffes.*

† Entheo, entheum facio, M.

† Entheos, vel entheus, ei, ad. Sen. ἐνθεος gr. in quo Deus est, al. ab ἐν & θεὸς Deus. *Divine, inspired.*

† Enthymema, atis, n. ἐνθύμημα, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνθυμεῖν, quod est mente concipere, syllogis. est ubi una propositio mente reservatur non prolata. *An imperfect syllogisme.*

† Enthysiasmus, ἐνθουσιασμός, ἐνθουσιάζω afflor numine. *An inspiration.*

† Enthusicum, *Chervill*, Anthriscum, Plin. 10.

† Entolina *An Embassadors commission.* Gr. ab ἐντολὴ mandatum.

† Entoma, V. Insecta.

† Entoridia, ἐν τῷ μυελῷ, Gloss. Mart. leg. interidea, i. interea.

† Enubilis, le, adj. Gloss. *Past marriage.*

† Enubilo, as. *To make or waxe cleare.*

† Enubilus, a, um, Gl. *Cleare without cludes.*

† Enubio, pro inhibeni, Fest.

† Enubo, is, psi, ptum, ere, Liv. extra ordinem nubo, ἐκγαμίζω. *To marry one that is not his equall, to bee married to some man.*

† Enuclea, æ, fœm. gen. nucleum *A kernell.*

Enucleamer, & enucleatim, vide enucleatè.

Enūcleatè, adv. διαρτιμένως, δικρινῶς. *Clearely, exquisitely.*

Enucleatio, f. Aug. δήλωσις. *A plaine declaring or unfolding.*

Enucleator, m. Cod. *He that declareth or explaineth.*

Enucleatus, a, um. διευκρινέμενος. *Declared, manifested.*

Enucleo, ex è & nucleo, nucleum extraho, σαφηνίζω, ἐκπυρηνίζω, δηλόω. *To take out the kernell, to declare, to make plaine.*

† Enudatè, adv. Aug. *Very plainely*

† Enūdatio, f. g. Digest. *A making plaine.*

Enūdo, as, ἀπογυμνόω. *To make naked, to expound.*

† Enula, seu enulacampana, Offi. *The hearbe Elicampane.*

Enumerabilis, le, adj. Firm. ἐξαριθμητός. *Which may be counted.*

Enumeratim, adv. Arn. *By number.*

Enumeratio, ōnis, fœm. verb. *A numbering.* καταλογισμός, ἀπαριθμησις *Reckoning, rehearsing.*

Enūmerator, m. Liv. ἐκλογιστής. *He that counteth.*

Enūmero, as, ἀπαριθμέω, καταλογίζομαι. *To number, reckon, cast.*

Enunciatio, ōnis. f. verb. ἀξίωμα. *A maxime or proposition.*

Enunciativus, a, um. ἀποφαντικός, ἀξιωματικός. *That may be pronounced.*

Enunciator, m. Digest. *He that signifieth or pronounceth.*

Enunciatrix, icis, f. gen. Quint. *She that pronounceth.*

Enunciatum, ti n. ἀξίωμα, oratio perfecta verum aut falsum significans, effatum, pronunciatum, enunciatio, propositio. omne enunciatum est verum aut falsum, Cic. *A proposition.*

Enunciatus, a, um, p. *Spoken, uttered, pronounced.*

Enuncio, as, eloquor, effero, exprimo, profero, pronuncio, dico, significo, divulgo, ἀποφαίνω, ἐξαγορεύω. *To utter, to pronounce, publish, or reveale.*

† Enunquam, pro ecquando, Fest.

Enunciativè vel enarrativè deduci dicitur, quum similitèr sine mysterio, sine momento deducitur, ut cum dico, peto à Tito qui est hæres Seii, ista verba qui est hæres enuntiativa sunt, V. Calep.

† Enuo, is, ere, Gloss. ἀρνοῦμαι. *To deny.*

† Enuptio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab enubo,

bo, Li. *Marrying out of ones degree, or condition.*

Enutrio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex è & nutrio, ἐκτρέφω. *To nourish.*

Enydris. *An Otter*, fibra lutra, *A water snake*, Plin. 8. 30. Arist. 8. 5. Phn. 50. 3. & [illegible] 7.

† Enydros, [illegible] *A serpent, a kind of beast, a gem*, Plin 37. 11. V. Enhydros.

E *ante* O

EOR. In notis antiq. eorum.

Eō, adv. ab is, pron. τοσούτῳ εἰς τόν, eò adv. pro tanto, sicut & quo pro quanto ponitur, τοσούτῳ, ut eò magis, quo magis. Interdum pro ad eum locum, quandoque pro ideo, propterea. Aliq. signif. usque illuc. aliq. ad id, vel usque ad id, τοσοῦτον, sic dicimus eò magnitudinis, quod est ad eam magnitudinem, eò usque in tantum. *Therefore, forasmuch, to that end, thither, so much.*

Eo, is, ivi, itum, ire, ab. ἴω, εἶμι, βαδίζω, πορεύομαι ab inusitato græc. ἰόω, pro quo εἶμι dicitur, id est, eo. observ. eod eo cum quarto casu aliquando ponitur, ut ire inficias, Ter. *To goe, sometimes to come*, Aliq. venire, ire inficias, id est, negare, succedere, it dies, pro præterit.

Eodem, adv. ab is & dem. Cæs. εἰς τωτὸ eodem vos pono, id est, ibidem vel eodem loco. *To the same place or end.*

† Eon. *The compasse of the eye.*

† Eone, vel Aeonia. *The tree whereof was made the ship.* Argo, Pl.

Eopte vel eopse.

Eos, græc. ἠώς, Ovid. *The morning.*

† Eous, a, um, ἠῶος, ab ἠώς, Aurora, Ov. *Easterne.*

† Eous, masc. gen. Ovid. Græc. ἠῶος. *One of the horses of the sunne, the day star.*

Eousque, μαχρὶ τούτου. *Vnto that, as much as, so long as, till that, so far.*

E *ante* P

E. P. In notis antiquorum edendum parcè. EPM. epitaphium, EP. M. epistolam misit, EP. epistola, EPS. Episcopus.

† Epacmasticos, Bud. apud Gal. ἐπακμαστικός, sensim effervescens. *A continuall hot burning feaver.*

† Epactæ, Isid. dies intercalares, ἐπακτοὶ ἡμέραι, ab ἐπάγω intercalo, induco. *Things added to.*

† Epagoge, Bud. ἐπαγωγή, ab ἐπάγω induco, importatio, invasio hostilis. *A figure when like things or arguments are compared together.*

† Epagon, ōnis, n. gr. artemon, Vitruv. ἐπάγων, V. M. ab ἐπάγω. *A truckle in a crane, or other like.*

† Epaicla vel epecla, ἐπαικλα, vel ἐπαγκλα, vel ἐπαγκλία, vel ἐπαγκτία bellaria quæ a cœna apponuntur, Heb. מאכלות achila, esca.

† Epanadiplosis gr. ἐπαναδίπλωσις, reduplicatio. *A figure when a sentence beginneth and endeth both in a word.*

† Epanalepsis, Isid. ἐπανάληψις. resumptio. *A repetition after a long parenthesis.*

† Epanaphora, ἐπαναφορά, Græc. ἐπαναφερω refero, lat. repetitio *A figure when divers clauses begin with one word.*

† Epanastrophe, gr. ἐπαναστροφὴ. reversio, quum recto ordine restituimus sententiam, M. ex Sc. Poet. 4. 30.

† Epanconismus, gr. ἐπαγκωνισμός, super cubitum incubitatio, cogitabundi est gestus, Scal. Poet. 1. 18. ab ἀγκων cubitus.

† Epangelia, Isid. ἐπαγγελία. *A promise whereby wee make the Judge attentive.*

† Epanodos, gr. ἐπάνοδος, ex ἐπὶ & ἄνοδος. *When two things rehearsed together are spoken of afterwards severally.*

† Epapharesis, is, f. M. ἐπαφαίρεσις. *A second clipping or cutting over againe, also the letting of bloud.*

† Epaphroditus, gr. ἐπαφρόδιτος. *A pleasant fellow.*

† Epar, V. Hepar.

† Eparchia, æ, f. g. gr. ἐπαρχία. *A province.*

† Eparchiotes, Gr. ἐπαρχιώτης. *One of a province.*

† Eparchus, ἔπαρχος. *The President of a province.*

† Eparmata præter naturam tumores, secundum aures in ægrotantibus exortos, V. Stup.

Epasco, is, pavi. *To eate up all, to consume with eating.*

† Epauxesis, Græc. ἐπαύξησις, id est auxesis. *A kinde of figure, an increase.*

† Epectasis, ἐπέκτασις (ἢ ἐπιπολυτάσις) productio, ab ἐκτείνω, figura eadem est quæ & epenthesis appellatur.

† Ependytes. *A kinde of garment that Monkes used*, Acerd.

† Epenthesis, Isid. gr. ἐπένθεσις, i. interpositio. *The putting in of a letter or syllable in the middle of a word.*

† Eperingium, ii. *Dodder which groweth about sea holme.*

† Epexegesis, ἐπεξήγησις, enarratio, quum aliquid brevius aut obscuriùs dictum addita explicatione insuper dilucidamus.

† Epha, אפה Vide. Batus, Epha continebat tria sata, hoc est, ova 432 septuag. aliquando retinent, aliq. scribunt, ὑφι ὑφει ὑφεί, alias vertunt μέδιμνον, etiam πίμμα, itaque referunt ad אפה aephah, coquere, tanquam sit mensura quæ pro lautioris heri familia semel coquebatur in panificio, M. *A kinde of measure containing ten omers amongst the Hebrewes.*

† Epharmosis, gr. ἐφάρμοσις, aptatio, est species quædam comparationis, Scal. Poet. lib. 3. cap. 15.

† Ephebeon, pubes, & pecten aqualiculus, Latinè id totum est quod est ab Hypogastrio seu imo ventre usque ad pudenda, St.

† Ephebia, æ, f. gen. græc. ἐφηβία. *Striplings age*, Do. pubertas.

Ephebium, ii, n. Vitruv. Græc. ἐφήβειον. *The place where young men exercised themselves.*

Ephebus, bi, ἔφηβος, ἀνήπυος, ab ἐπὶ & ἥβη pubes ἔφηβος ex [illegible]. *A Stripling of fourteene yeares of age.*

Ephebius, a, um. *Pertaining to* Ephebus.

† Ephedra, gr. ἐφέδρα, ex ἐφέζομαι insideo, est sella & herba sic dicta, quod arboribus insideat, Aliter ἐπωφὲς, sive caucon dic. Dosc.

Ephedrum, & ephedron, dri, n. g. vel ephedra, æ, f. Plin. ἐπωφὲς. *The hearbe horse-taile.*

† Ephegesis, Græc. ἐφήγησις. *A kinde of accusation or judgement.*

† Ephelcis, f. g. i. tamentum seu cruoris exigua guttula quæ interdum per tussim in hæmoptoica passione rejicitur.

† Ephelis, græc. ἐφηλὶς, id est, ab ἐπὶ & ἥλιος, à solis ardore dict. ephelis, ἐφηλὶς, est aspredo & nigrities in facie ex ardore solis progenita S. *A little push, or heat-wheale in the face.*

† Ephemera, Jun. Græc. ἐφήμερα ἡμερβία. *A kinde of flies that live but a daies space.*

Ephemera febris, id est, Diaria.

† Ephemerenta. *A Servant or Vsher that gave the word when the guests which were invited should bee set downe*, ex Philip. Acerd.

Ephemeris, dis, ἐφημερὶς ex ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα dies. *A Register or dayes booke.*

† Ephemeron, vel rum, ri, n. g. Plin. Græc. ἐφήμερον. *A kinde of Beast*, dict. quod eodem quo nascitur die intereat. *Also an hearbe*, V. Hermodactylus.

Ephemerus, a, um. adj. ἐφήμερος diarius, diem durans, hinc ephemera febris. *A quotidian Fever.*

† Ephestites, tis, m. Gloss. *A certaine kinde of stone.*

† Ephestii, Cel. Græc. ἐφέστιοι. *Gods which bee called* Penates, *and* Lares.

† Ephestris, Græc. ἐφέστρις, genus vestis,

vestis, quæ armatis super induitur, ab ὅπλον, idem. *A garment used to bee worne over armour.*

† Ephestius, ἐφέστιος. *One of the house or family.*

† Ephetæ, masc. gen. Judices Athenis, v. Ephorus.

† Ephetinda, græc. ἐφετίνδα, ex ἐφίημι, emitto, Hesyc. φενακίζω, decipio. *A play with tossing of a ball* Vide M.

† Ephi. *A measure of nine gallons.*

Ephialtes, Macrob. id est, incubus, gr. ἐφιάλτης παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι, ab insiliendo, Mart. ἐφιάλτης ab ἐπάλλομαι. *The disease commonly called the night mare.*

† Ephialtia, vel ephialtion, græc. ἐφιαλτία, pæonia, quod adversus ephialtem remedio est.

† Ephidrosis, sudor circa thoracem & caput exortus, vel in universo corpore sudor proventus paucus & inutilis, S.

† Ephippiarii. *They that have costly trappings on their horses*; Vide Strata.

Ephippiarius, a, um. *Of a saddle or trappings,*

Ephippiarius, rii, m. Sel. *A sadler.*

Ephippiatus, a, um, adject. Cæl. *Sadled, that hath a sadle upon his backe.*

Ephippium, ii, n. g. & ephippia, orum, Varro, ἐφίππια, ab ἐπί & ἵππος equus, id est, super equum. *The harnesse of a horse, a sadle.*

† Ephippio, as, Alex. phalero. *To trappe, barbe, or dresse horses with trappers.*

† Ephod, Heb. אפוד aephod, Gr. ἐπωμίς. *A garment used by the high Priest, a Priests garment.*

† Ephorus, ri, m. g. græc. ἔφορος, idem quod ἐπόπτης inspector, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐφορᾶν, i. observando, inspiciendo. *An office of the Lacedemonians.*

† Ephata ἐφφαθά, Syr. אתפתח aethpathach, ex אתפח pathach aperit; V. Mar.

† Ephydron, v. Hipparis.

† Epi, græc. ἐπί, cum gen. sig. in, supra, apud: cum accus. adversus, usque: cum ablat. in, penes, sub, &c. vide M.

† Epialis, f. Græc. curruba. *A pinnacle, tirling, or hedge sparrow, a certaine bird which breedeth up the Cuckows eggs in stead of her owne.*

† Epialos, Cels. ἐπίαλος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιάλλειν, quod modicè calefaciat. *A Fever arising of cold fleame,* v Cal.

† Epibades, Ulp. ἐπιβάδες. *A barke or little ship.*

† Epibata, æ, vel epibates, m ἐπιβάτης, Hier. *A souldier serving in the Sea,* ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιβαίνειν, à conscendendo.

† Epibaterium, Scal. lib. 3. Poet. cap. 106. *A speech made to the Citizens by him that was returned home after his long travell,* dict. ὅτι ἐπιβεβήκασι τὴν γνώμην, M.

† Epibathra, ἐπιβάθρα. *The ladder going up to the top castle of the ship, or into the ship,* item naulum.

Epibatum. *Dodder which wrappeth about brambles.*

† Epicata, gr. ἐπικάτεια, æquum Epicaizare, ἐπικαίζειν, ex æquo & bono statuere, Mart.

† Epicauma, tis, n. g. ἐπίκαυμα, Cel. *A fowle sore in the eyes.*

† Epicaustorium, rii, n. Hip. à κάω, καύσω, uro. *A louver or tunnell in the roofe to avoid smoke.*

† Epicedium, ii, n. Jun. ἐπικήδειον, κήδευμα curare inferias, κῆδος cura. *A funerall song or verses in praise of the dead.*

† Epicerastica melicamenta sunt quæ & temperata dicuntur, quæ si valentiora evaserint mordicantium morsus retundunt.

† Epichamedrys. *Dodder which groweth about Germander,* Gr. χαμαιδρυς.

† Epichardia. *A kinde of boats or ships.*

† Epicharis, ris, f. ἐπίχαρις. *Very gracious.*

† Epichirema, atis, n. Gr. ἐπιχείρημα, qd. quis manu aggreditur, quum in syllogismo probationes tã majoris quam minoris apponuntur, V.M. ex Scal. *An argument made in reasoning,* Quint. l. c. 10. ex ἐπιχείρω.

† Epichimasis, vide Præsiderare.

† Epichrista, Gellius ἐπίχρισα. *Oyntment,* χρίω ungo.

† Epichysis, Gr. ἐπίχυσις. *A funnell or tunnell, a flagon,* ab ἐπιχύω infundo.

† Epichitum, ἐπιχυτὸν, supersum, χύω fundo.

† Epicitharisma, Tertul. Græc. ἐπικιθάρισμα. *The last part of the interlude.*

† Epiclinæ, arum, f. ge. *Earthquakes that are sidelong,* Gr. ἐπίκλινες, Aristot. ab ἐπικλίνω, inclino.

Epicœnus, ni, n. gr. ἐπίκοινον, Lat. promiscuum, κοινὸν cõmune sig. Isid. *Of both kindes male and female.*

Epicœnus, a, um, adject. ἐπικοίνος *Common, of both sexes or kindes.*

† Epicoma, æ, f. gr. *The difference of sores which arise in the eyes.*

† Epicombia, ἐπικόμβια. *Money &c. scattered amongst the people at the coronation,* V. M.

† Epicomus, epicomi, m. id est, recognitor, Cal. *Hee that taketh knowledge of a thing againe.*

† Epicormium, n. g. ἐπικόρμιον, mensa coquinaria, κόρμος truncus.

† Epicrasis est vitiosi succi paulatim facta evacuatio, V. Stupan.

† Epicratosis, Græc. ἐπικράτωσις. *Soveraignty of a planet over or to a degree.*

† Epicrisis, sis, i. adjudicatio.

† Epicroculum. *A kinde of yellow cloake.*

Epicrocum, epicroci, n g. Græc. Fest. à κρόκον crocum, vestimentum croceo colore infectum. *A garment of Saffron colour.*

Epicrocus, a, um, adj. *Shining.*

† Epicrorus, ἐπίκρορος. *A paved way,* Cæl.

Epicureus, a, um. ἡδυφεής, ἀπολαυστικός. *Voluptuous, given to nothing but pleasure.*

Epicurus, ri, m. Cic. ἐπίκουρος. *An Epicure, or one that giveth himself wholly to pleasure.* Vide Propria.

† Epicus, ci, m. Græc. ἐπικός, ab ἐπος. carmen præcipuè hexametron unde epicus poeta ἐπικοποιὸς dicitur. *Which is made in heroicall, stately and lofty verses,* ἔπος, i. carmen.

Epicyema est secundus fœtus cõceptus gravida jam existente muliere, St.

† Epicyclus, gr. ἐπικύκλος, parvus κύκλος circulus. *A lesser circle whose centre is in the circumference of a greater.*

† Epidemeticus, ci, m. ex ἐπιδημεῖν, hospitiorum metator, in urbe ἐπιδήμος, in populo epidemicus, a, um, V. Epidemicus. *A harbinger that goeth before and provideth lodging.*

Epidemia, f. gr. ἐπιδημία. *A travelling to a countrey, an universall sickenesse, a pestilence.*

Epidemicus, a, um. adj. ἐπιδήμιος, δῆμος populus. *Publique, universall.*

Epidemius, a, um, idem quod epidemicus.

Epidemus, v. endemus & cõmunis.

† Epiderma, atis, n. Cal. i. superficies, ἐπίδερμα. *The surface or outside.*

† Epidermis, gr. ἐπιδερμίς. *The outward thinne skinne of the body.*

† Epidicazomenus, ex ἐπιδικάζομαι, judicor.

† Epidesis, genus ligationis ad sanguinis profluvium compescendũ, sanguinem fundentibus vasis injecta & vulnerati membri labra diffidentia continens.

† Epidesmus, sive hypodesmidus, i. fascias, subfasciationes & subligamena quæ ipsi corpori circumdantur, V. St.

† Epidicen. *A garment belonging to a Mouke.*

† Epidicticon, ἐπιδεικτικόν est demonstrare.

† Epidicticus, a, um, adj. Græc. ἐπιδεικτικός, & epidicticon. Græc. Lat. demonstrativum. *Demonstrative, that pertaineth to praising or dispraising.*

† Epididymis, id, est, supergemmalis tunica, testium involucrum est & appendix.

† Epididimos, idem quod Darcus.

† Epidipnides, Gr. ἐπιδειπνίδες, M. ex epidipnis, idos. *Banqueting dishes,* à δεῖπνον cœna.

† Epidixare. *To manifest or declare,* Gr.

† Epidromes, is, Plinius, & epidroma, vel epidromis, idis, Pollux, ἐπιδρομίς dict. quod retium plagæ per ea discurrunt. *The arming of a Net.* Plin. 19. 1. Epidromus pro eodem.

† Epidromus, mi, m. g. Gr. ἐπίδρομος, vel epidromon, mi, n. g. *The Poope or maisen Saile in a ship spread backward.* veli genus quod in puppi ponitur.

† Epigamia, æ, f. Græc. ἐπιγαμία, *Affinity by marriage with other Nations.*

† Epigastrium, ii, neutr. gener. Cæl. Græc. dict. ἐπιγαστρον, dict. quod ἐπὶ τῇ γαστρὶ, idem quod abdomen.

† Epigenema, atis, n. g. Gr. ἐπιγένημα ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιγίνεσθαι, quasi superveniens vel supergenitum, idem est ac symptoma.

† Epigeniston. *Dodder which groweth about broome.*

† Epigetis, is. *A kinde of withewinde.*

† Epigæum, n Gr. ἐπίγαιον, id est, quod est supra terram, ut apogæum remotum, à terra.

Epiglossis, is, sive epiglottis, idis, f. g. ἐπιγλωττίς, Latinè dicitur minor lingua. Plin. *The cover of the throat, a little tongue which closeth the wind-pipe.*

† Epigonatis, is, v. Patella.

† Epigoni, Græc. Spieg. ἐπίγονοι. *Borne of the second marriage, also ancestors.*

Epigramma, epigrammatis, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπίγραμμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιγράφειν. *A superscription, an Epigram.*

Epigrammatarius, epigrammatarii, masc. gener. epigrammatista, tæ, mascul. gener. Liv. *A maker of Epigrams.*

† Epigrammatographus, epigrammatographi, masc. gener. Græc. ἐπιγραμματογράφος. *A writer of Epigrams.*

† Epigraphe, es, fœm. ἐπιγραφὴ, Jun. Lat inscriptio. *An inscription or title.*

† Epigri, dict. ab epi, id est, super & agros, vetus voc. al. à voce Græca corruptè leg. pro ἐπίκυροι, vide Mar. Ifid. *Pins whereby one piece of wood is fastned to another.*

† Epigryphus, masc. gen. Græc. ἐπίγρυφος, Pla. *He that hath a crooked nose.*

† Epilicia, æ, f. Bud. ἐπιεικεία. *Equitie.*

† Epiiciżo, Bud. ἐπιεικίζω. *To mitigate the rigor of the law according to equitie.*

Epflampsies, Vide Effulgescentia.

† Epilatum, neut. gener. dicitur medicamentum laxaticum, Alexandr. *A laxative medicine, a purgation.*

† Epilemma, atis, neut. gener. morbus comitialis, à Græc. ἐπιλαμβάνεσθαι, quod in eo capiantur & vincantur sensus, ut à mortuis nihil absit.

Epileuticus morbus, vide epilepticus.

† Epilepsia, æ, f. Junius. *The falling sickenesse.* ἐπιλεψία invasio, item morbus hominem ita invadens, ut retineat sensuum actiones, ἐπιλαμβάνω invado.

Epilepticus, a, um, adjectivum, Junius. ἐπιληπτικός. *Sicke of that disease.*

† Epilimma. Fest. *A base ointment.* epalimma rectiùs, ἐπάλειμα ab ἀλείφω, inungo.

† Epilinum. *Dodder which groweth about flax.*

† Epilis, le, adject. sterilis, jejunus. *Barren.*

Epilogismus, mi, m. communis est quædam ratio omnium assensu comprobata, Stupanus.

† Epilogo, as, Plaut. *To conclude or end.*

Epilogus, gi, m. Gr. ἐπίλογος, subjungitur ad reddendam ejus quod præcedit rationem, apud Rhetores orationis extrema pars, quæ ante dictis ἐπιλέγεται. *A conclusion or knitting up of a matter.*

† Epilotica, id est, vulnus carne repletum, Gel. *A wound filled with flesh.*

Epiludes, parulides, thymi, tumores sunt præter naturam in glande penis.

† Epimedion, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπιμήδιον. *A kinde of herbe or shrub.* v. Cal.

† Epimelas, Plin. *A white precious stone having a blackish colour over it.* unde nomen à μέλας niger.

† Epimelis, lis, masc. gen. Galen. ἐπιμήλις. *A medler tree.* vide Calep.

† Epimelon, Barb *A kind of wilde Apples.*

† Epimenia, ἐπιμήνια. pensio menstrua: xenia quæ dantur per singulos menses, munera menstrua, item pro iis quæ singulis mensibus nascuntur, vel mactantur, à μήν mensis.

† Epimenidium, neut. gen. Plin. *A kinde of* Bulbus. Plin, lib. 9. & 19. Vide Epimenia. Plin. lib. 27. cap. 9.

† Epimenium, neut. gen. vel porius epimenia, orum, plur. Jun. ἐπιμήνιον. *Souldiers monethly pay: also a base gift.*

† Epimone, ἐπιμονὴ, immoratio. *A trope whereby words are repeated for expressing vehemencie.*

Epimythium, ii, n. Bud. ἐπιμύθιον, ab ἐπὶ post & μύθος fabula: fabulæ appendicula ad hominum mores informandos. *The morall sence of a fable.*

Epinicia, orum, n. Suet. ἐπινίκια, Græc. vocant celebritates pro parta victoria, ab ἐπὶ & νικάω vinco. *A feast made in rejoycing for a victorie, also songs of triumph.*

† Epinyctis, vel epinyctides, ἐπινυκτὶς ab ἐπὶ & νὺξ nox. *A wheale or push rising in the skinne by night; also a Register for things done in the night.*

† Epiodium, ii, n. Her. ἐπῳδεῖον. *A lamentable song, verse, or poeme,* vide epodus.

† Epionicum, Ionico additum, Sc. Poet. 2. 25.

† Epipactis, v. Helleborine.

Epiparoxineste, i. superacui, & superexacerbari dicimus, quum paroxysmus plures habet insultus, sicut & pulsuum thlipsis, (id est) compressio, quando incipiente accessione, satis parvi atque inæquales pulsus sunt, St.

† Epipedon, Gr. ἐπιπεδον, superficies.

† Epipetron. *An herbe.* ἐπίπετρον, ἐπὶ τὴν πέτραν, juxta saxa crescit. Ar. 4. Anim.

† Epiphania, fœm. gener. Hieron. ἡ ἐπιφάνεια est apparitio, ἐπιφανὴς illustris, illustris adventus & conspicuus ab ἐπιφαίνομαι appareo. Epiphania quoque vocatur cum latitudo mensuratur cum longitudine. *The Epiphanie or twelfth day, an appearing.*

† Epiphonema, epiphonematis, neut. gen. Quintill. Græc. ἐπιφώνημα, ἐπιφωνέω acclamo. *An applause of a thing proved: also a sentence added to the end of a thing declared or proved.*

† Epiphora, æ, f. g. ἐπιφορὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπιφέρειν, ab inferendo. *The dropping of the eies by reason of rheume.* Cal.

† Epiphyllis, Græc. ἐπιφυλλίς, racemus.

† Epiphysis, Gr. ἐπίφυσις. *An appendance or addition to a bone.*

† Epiphysis vermiformis idem est ac conarium.

ac comarum fiste conoides corpus & tubinatum, vide Conoides.

Epiplasma, idem est ac cataplasma.

† Epiplaza, Dioſc. id eſt, abundantia malorum humorum. *Abundance of groſſe humours.*

† Epiploocele, es, fœm. g. Græc. ἐπιπλοοκήλη, vide Celas. *A burſting.*

† Epiploocelicus, a, um. adj. *That is burſt.*

† Epiploocomistæ plerique homines pingues ac obesi dicuntur, quasi dicas omenti gestores, Stup.

† Epiploon, Græc. ἐπίπλοον omentum.

† Epipompeuticus, a, um. adj. ἐπιπομπευτικός, ad pompam pertinens.

† Epipomphalon, ἐπιπόμφαλον, ὄμφαλος umbilicus. Epiploomphalon, omenti est in umbilicum prolapsus. *A certaine Diſeaſe when the Caule or Suet falleth out at the Navell.*

† Epirhedium, ii, neutr. gener. Juvenal. *A Wagon or Cart,* ex ἐπὶ & rheda.

† Epiroticus, masc. gen. Græc. ἠπειρωτικὸς orbicularis, ab Epiro, vide Cal.

† Epirrhema, ἐπίῤῥημα. *A part in a Comedy when the Chorus ſpeaketh to the Beholders.*

† Epiſcercidium, n. vide Anatsaca.

† Epiſcenium, neut. gen. ἐπισκήνιον, domicilium, ἐπὶ σκηνῆς ſuper ſcena.

† Epiſchidion, Vitruvius, σχίζω eſt findo, ἐπισχιδεῖον. *A wedge to cleave wood.*

Epiſcopalis, adj. *Of a Biſhop, like a Biſhop.*

Epiſcopatus, us, masc. gen. Iſid. ἐπισκοπή. *The office and dignity of a Biſhop.*

Epiſcopium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. ἐπισκοπεῖον, Epiſcopi habitaculum. *A Biſhops houſe or Palace; Alſo a Biſhops See.*

† Epiſcopius, a, um. ἐπισκόπιος, exploratorius. *Sent out to eſpye.* Cic.

Epiſcopo, as. Cyc. ἐπισκοπέω. *To overſee diligently.*

Epiſcopor, aris. paſſ. *To become a Biſhop.*

Epiſcopus, pi, m. g. ἐπίσκοπος ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπισκοπεῖν, id eſt, ab inſpiciendo. Homerus vocat Hectorem ſuum Epiſcopum, quod eſſet præcipuus Civitatis Trojæ inſpector & propugnator, ejusque curam gereret. fuit præterea magiſtratus Atticus dictus Epiſcopus. Ciceronem quoque ipsum totius oræ maritimæ, à Formiis fuisse Epiſcopum extat Epiſtol. famil. lib. 6. erat virginum ſacrarum Epiſcopus: præterea Epiſcopi dicuntur, qui puni, & cæteris rebus venalibus præsunt, vide plura. Epiſcopi aliquando Monarchæ appellantur, & Epiſcopatus monarchia. Etym. ἐπίσκοπος, κατασκόπος, ἢ ὁ ἐπὶ τὸ σκοπεῖν ὤν, καὶ ἐπιστάμενος ἀρχοντες ἐπὶ σκυπῆς, ἀντὶ τοῦ θεατρικῶς. Idem, ἐπίσκοπος γράμμῶς. *Such as ſet downe what every man ſhould pay into the publike or common Treaſury; a Biſhop, an overſeer, an eſpy; Alſo a Clarke of the Market,* Cic.

† Epiſcunium, ἐπισκύνιον, ſupercilium.

† Epiſellium, ſellæ indumentum ſive coopertorium, item ſubſellium, dagus, Ac.

† Epiſemasia. *The beginning and horror or ſhaking of a Fever before the cold fitte.*

† Epiſion, vide Aquaticulus, ſive aquaticulus, S.

† Epilpaſthon, vide Attrahens. *A kinde of powder to ſtraw upon an old ulcer,* St.

† Epiſpaſtica, Græc. ἐπισπαστικά, ab ἐπισπάω. *Certaine medicines purging.*

† Epiſtalma, atis, neut. g. Alciat. Græc. ἐπίσταλμα, ex ἐπιστέλλω, mandatum quod fit per epiſtolam.

† Epiſtata, f. g. ἐπιστάτης. *A woman overſeer,* Cato ab ἐφίστημι, id eſt, juxta ſisto, vide rationem etymi apud Scap. epiſtata villatica. *A woman having the Farme,* vide Epiſtates.

† Epiſtates, Plin. Jun. ἐπιστάτης, præfectus, ab ἐφίστημι. *An overſeer, a Proctour, a Steward, a Bailife.*

† Epiſtathmus, epiſtathmi, masc. gen. Bud. ἐπισταθμός. *An Harbinger.*

† Epiſtatorium, ii, neut. gener. Gloſſ. *A Place where matters are heard.*

† Epiſtemonarcha, ex ἐπιστήμων ſciens, ἐπιστήμη ſcientia, & ἀρχὴ principatus, M. ἐπιστημονάρχης, olim titulus Imperatoris Conſtantinopolitani.

Epiſtola, æ, f. ἐπιστολή, γραμματεῖον, ab ἐπιστέλλω mitto. *An epiſtle, a letter ſent.*

Epiſtolaris, re. ἐπιστολικός. *Serving for letters ſent.*

† Epiſtolicus, a, um. Vide Epiſtolaris.

Epiſtolium, ii, n. dimin. ab epiſtola, ἐπιστόλιον. *A little epiſtle or letter.*

† Epiſtolophorus, ri, m. g. Græc. ἐπιστολοφόρος. *A letter Carrier.*

Epiſtomium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. ſeu à στόμα os dicitur ἐπιστόμιον. *A ſpout or cocke of a Conduit, a tapor ſuch like.*

† Epiſtrophe figura eſt, quum eadem in verba plures definunt ſententiæ.

† Epiſtrophens, masc. gen. Pollux, Græc. ἐπιστρόφιος, prima vertebra, à στρέφω verto. *The firſt joint on the necke.*

† Epiſtula, pro epiſtola, Calv.

† Epiſtylium, ii, n. Græc. à στύλος columna, ἐπιστύλιον. *A little pillar in building ſet on another; alſo the chapiter of a pillar.*

† Epiſynaloephe, Græc. ἐπισυναλοιφή, Iſid. vide Synæreſis.

Epitaphium, ii, n. g. Græc. ἐπιτάφιον, dict. quod humato jam corpore, ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, hoc eſt, in ſepulchro ſoleat ſcribi. *An epitaph or writing ſet on a ſtone Tombe; Alſo a funerall Song or verſe.*

† Epitaſis, Græc. ab ἐπιτείνειν tendo. ἐπίτασις. *The buſieſt part of a Comedy.*

† Epithalamium, ii, n. Iſid. ἐπιθαλάμιος, id eſt, conjugalis, θαλαμὸς cubiculum, ἐπιθαλάμιον. *A Song at a wedding.*

† Epitheca, fœmin. gener. idem quod dos.

† Epithegma, Græc. rectius Epithegma, Græc. ἐπιφθέγμα, à φθέγγομαι, Latin. acclamatio, inde Epithegmaticus, a, um. adj.

† Epithema, atis, neutr. gener. Græc. Iſidor. ἐπίθεμα, quod affectæ parti imponitur. *A kinde of ſmall medicine.*

† Epitherapeuſis, Græc. ἐπιθεραπευτής, ubi non emendatio dicti atrociſſimi, ſed confirmatio ponitur, rectè dixiſſe cauſa ſubjecta, cum quadam acrimonia, Aſcon.

† Epitheſis, Græc. ἐπίθεσις. *A counterfeited deſcription to deceive a man.*

† Epithetes, tis, maſcul. gener. Iſidor. Græc. ἐπιθέτης. *A beguiler or deceiver.*

† Epitheton, vel epithetum, ti, neut. gener. Græc. ἐπίθετον, Quintilianus, παρὰ τὸ ἐπιτίθεσθαι τῷ ὑπαρκτῷ hoc eſt, ab eo quod ſubſtantivo apponatur. *An addition to a name for ſome quality.*

† Epitithymalos. *Dodder which groweth about the herbe* Tithymale.

† Epithymia, æ, f. Græc. ἐπιθυμία, ab ἐπιθυμέω concupiſco. *Concupiſcence, deſire.*

† Epithymon, mi, n. g. *A certaine herbe growing on Thyme,* quia ſupra thymum naſcitur.

† Epithymicus, a, um. ἐπιθυμητικός. *Concupiſcible.*

† Epithyrum. *A meane to conſerve Olives.*

† Epitimia, Mod. ἐπιτιμία. *A good name and report,* à τίμη honor, precium dives.

Epitimium,

† Epitimium, neut. gen. multa, pœna.

Epitogium, ii, neut. gener. Quintil. *A garment worne upon a gowne, as the habit of a Graduate in the Univerſities.* dict. quòd ſupra togam.

Epitome, es, & epitome, æ, f. ἐπιτομή. *An abridgement or breviarie,* Cic. à verbo ἐπιτέμνω abbrevio. epitomo, as. *To epitomiſe.*

† Epitonia, fœm. Jun. vide verticuli.

† Epitonium, inſtrumentum quo intendantur fides, & funes, ab ἐπιτείνω. *Alſo a ſquirt.*

† Epitaxus, masc. gen. *A bow caſe,* Turn.

† Epitrachelium, ἐπιτραχήλιον, Gr. τράχηλος collum, collarium patriarchæ.

† Epitragi, ἐπίτραγοι, epitragi, vermes vitibus infeſti, dict. quod in hircorum more vitium frondes prærodant. *A kinde of wormes.*

† Epitragias, ἐπιτραγίας, epitrágias, dict. à fœdo hirci odore. *A certaine fiſh ſtinking like a Goat,* vide Cal.

† Epitragus, masc. gener. genus piſcis, ab hirci ſterilitate ſic appellat.

† Epitrapezia, orum, n. Gr. ἐπιτραπέζια. *All manner of veſſels belonging to the table.*

† Epitrapezius, ã, um, adjectivum.

† Epitritus, Græc. ἐπίτριτος, Iſidor. ſeſquitertius, τρίτος tertius. *A foot in verſe.* à ternario numero. Epitritus, pes ex quatuor ſyllabis conſtans, quarum una ſemper ab aliis tribus diſcrepat, V. Cal. item dicitur proportio continens aliquem numerum & ejus partem tertiam, ut epitrita habent proportionem tria, duodecim ad novem, &c.

† Epitrochaſmus, Græc. Aquila ἐπιτροχασμός. *A Rhetoricall Figure,* ἐπιτροχάζω, velocitèr præcurro.

† Epitrope, es, Ruffin. ἐπιτροπή. *The figure* conceſſio: *alſo wardſhip or procurati n,* ἐπιτρέπω concedo.

† Epitrophium, ii, neut. ἐπιτρόφειον. *A nurſery or hoſpitall for poore children.*

† Epitropos, pi, masc. id eſt, procurator, ἐπίτροπος, Cal. *A Proctor or Factor.*

† Epityrum, neut. gener. Cato. *A kinde of ſauce made of Olives, alſo a Cheeſe-cake.* Græci τυρὸν caſeum vocant.

† Epitoxus, masc. τοξότης, ſagitta. *A Quiver.*

† Epizeuxis, Iſidor. Græc. ἐπίζευξις. *A figure doubling one word in one ſence, no other word comming betweene,* ab ἐπιζεύγνυμι

† Epizygis, Vitruvius. *The hole wherein the nut of the ſteele bow lieth.* ζύγος jugum.

† Epneumatoſis, v. Phyſis.

† Epocha, ἐποχή, intervalla dicuntur, quod in illis ſiſtantur, & terminantur menſuræ temporum, Cenſor. titulos & judices nominat. generalitèr eſt inhibitio, repreſſio eſt & inſcepticorum philoſophia, retentio, aſſenſus.

† Epoche, es, fœm. gen Hor. ἐποχὴ inhibitio. *A withholding of his aſſent.*

† Epoche, *in a Diſeaſe, is when one cannot judge of it, but muſt neceſſarily ſuſpend his judgement untill,* &c. St.

† Epodes, Gr. ἐπῳδός, Latin. malè olens, ἐπόζω oleo. *A kinde of Fiſh,* Pl. 32. 11.

† Epodus, di, maſc. gener. Quintilian. ἐπῳδός, ab ἐπάδω contra cano, ἐπῳδῶν librum Hor. appellatum putant quod ſingulis longioribus verſibus ſinguli breviores accinantur, qui ἐπῳδὰ vocantur. *A kinde of verſes.*

† Epogdous, ἐπόγδοος. *A kinde of a foot in a verſe.*

Epol, adjuratio per pollucem, Feſt.

† Epomida, id eſt, ſuperhumeralem, ſuperiorem humeri partem dicunt, S.

† Epomis, idis, fœmin. gener. Jun. ἐπωμίς. *A hood or cloake to caſt on ones ſhoulders.*

† Epops. v. Upupa.

† Epoptæ, ἐπόπται, idem quod myſtæ, ex ἐπόπτεσθαι, inſpicere, vide Mart.

† Epoptæ in ſacris dic. myſtæ qui totum jam annum initiati ad ſpectanda ſacra admittebantur, Cal. vide M.

† Eporhedicæ, arum. *Breakers of horſe.*

† Epos, odis, n. g Græc. ἔπος, Horat. Epos verbum, carmen heroicum. *A kinde of verſe or ſong.*

† Epoſtraciſmus, masc. gen. Jun. ἐποστρακισμός. *A ſport or play in the water called a Ducke and a Drake,* vide M.

Epoto, as, Liv. ἐπίνω. *To drinke up all.*

† Epotorium, ii, neut. idem quod popina. *A taverne or victualing houſe.*

Epotus, a, um, part. Ovid. *Drunken, ſwallowed or ſucked up.*

† Epſethia, Pol. 7. 5. panis in parte ſuperiore, velut puſtulæ dicuntur. Vide Mart. ubi oſtendit, al. leg. ψώθια.

† Epudoratus, a, um. *Shameleſſe or impudent.*

† Epula, æ, fœm. gen. pro epulum, Feſt.

† Epulæ, quasi ædipulæ, plur. alii ab opulentia rerum, αἰτία, φαγήματα. *Meate, a feaſt or banquet, paſture or meate for beaſts: alſo delicates.*

Epulandus, a, um, p. Ov. *That is to be eaten.*

Epularis, re, ἐδωδιμικός. Epulares appellantur qui in quibusdam ludis nocte epulabantur, ſic & epulones conviva una epulantes. Epulones antiq. epulones, Feſt. dict. quod epulas indicendi Jovi cæteriſque diis potestatem haberent. *Belonging to meat for beaſts or banquets.*

Epularium, ii, n. g. Lucret. & epulatorium, & epularius. *A banqueting houſe or place.*

† Epulatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Cal. ἐστίασις, εὐωχία. *A feaſting or banqueting.*

Epulator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that maketh or is at good cheere.*

† Epulatorius, a, um, adjectivum. *Which is fit to be eaten at a banquet.*

Epulatus, a, um. *That hath feaſted or banqueted.*

Epulis, idis, f. Plautus, Æ gyn. Græc. ἐπουλίς, ab ἐπὶ & οὖλον, gingiva. *Fleſh growing or ſwelling about a mans gummes or teeth.*

Epulo, ōnis, fœm. gen. δαιτυμών. *A gueſt at a feaſt, one helping to make a feaſt, a glutton: alſo a brother of a corporation.*

Epulonus, ni, masc. gen, Feſt. vide epulo.

Epulor, aris, dep. ἑστιάομαι, εὐωχίομαι. *To banquet, to take his food, or meat.*

† Epuloſitas, atis, fœm. *Great banqueting.*

Epuloſus, a, um, adject. *Liberall in feaſts.*

† Epulotica medicamenta *Certaine medicines.*

† Epulotic us, a, um, adject. ἐπουλωτικός.

Epulum, li, n. contract. pro edipulum, G. æc ἑστία. Epulum publicum convivium, vel à triumphantibus exhibitum, vel in honorem alicujus civis mortui vel in dedicatione templi. *A great ſolemne feaſt.*

Epulus, a, um, adject. *Of a Banquet.*

E ante Q

EQP eques Publicus.

EQR. in notis antiq. eques Romanus.

Equa, æ, fœm. gen. ἵππος. *A mare.*

Equapium, ii, neut. gen Jun. id eſt, grande apium. ſicut, ἵππουσέλινον,

ἵππος in compositione interdum auget. *The herbe Alexander.* ex equo, olus atrum.

† Equaria, æ, f. ἱππωνάσια magnus equorum grex. *A heard of horses or mares.*

Equarius, a, um, adj. ἱππίατρος, quod ad equum pertinet, ut equarius medicus, qui equis medetur, Val. Max. *Belonging to horses.*

† Equarius, ii, m. Sol. *A breaker of horses to the saddle.*

Eques, ĭtis, com. gen. ἱππεύς, ἱπποβάτης, insidens equo. ponitur & eques pro equo, est & nomen dignitatis. erant. n. tres ordines dign. apud Rom. senatorius, equestris, & plebeius. eques auratus ab aureo annulo nomen habet, quo equestris ordo à plebe distinguebatur. eques auratæ periscelidis. *A Knight of the Garter.* v. Ed. 3. an Chr. 1348 Chro. *A horseman, a man at armes, a noblemen, a knight in the cards.*

Equester, tris, tre, vel equestris, & hoc equestre, ab eques, quod pertinet ad equitem, ἱππικός. *Belonging to horsemen, knights or gentlemen.*

† Equestre, is, neut. gen. Jun. *A horse race*, item quòd equiti dabatur.

Equestria, um, equestria erant quatuordecim ordines graduum in Orchesta, in quibus sedebant equites. *Places or seats for gentlemen to sit and behold solemne sights.*

Equestris, is, masc. eques. *An horseman.*

† Equicervus, animal quoddam in oriente. *A beast of the compound shape of an horse and a stagge.*

Equidem, conjunct. i. ego quidem, καὶ δῆτα, μέντοι. *Verily verily.*

Equĭferus, ri, ex equus & ferus, Pl. ἵππος ἄγριος. *A wilde horse.*

Equila, æ, fœmin. gener. Non. *A mare.*

Equile, is, (stabulum equorum) ἱππωνάσιον, Var. *A stable for horses.*

Equimentum, ti, n. (merces quæ datur pro admissura equi, dict. ab equio, Var. *The hire of a stallion horse, for covering or leaping a mare.*

† Equinalis, idem quod equiferum.

Equinoctialis, le, adj. ἰσημερινός. Cass. *Pertaining to the equinoctiall*, v. æquinoct.

Equinus, a, um, ἱππειος. *Of a horse.*

Equio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἱππομανεῖν de equis dicitur, quando coitum appetunt, sicut catulio de canibus sive de suibus.) Pl. *When a mare desireth to be covered of an horse.*

† Equipastor, m. g. Gloss. *One that tendeth horses.*

† Equipensito. *To judge aright.*

Equites pedarii. Gel. 3. 18.

Equiria, orum, n. Ovid. πολεμιστήρια, (ludi curules), à Romulo in honorem Martis instituti, Ovid. Marsq; citos junctis curribus urget equos: ex verò positum permansit equiria nomen, Var. ab equorum cursu, quòd eo die currant in campo Martio equi. *Certaine horse-ridings or races, a running with horses, places dedicated to Mars.*

Equirine, Fest. jusjurandum per Quirinum. *A swearing by* Quirinus.

† Equisclis, antiq. pro equisetum. *A kinde of herbe*, v. M. Equiselis herba Scal. ad Var. l. 3. de re rust. c. 9 antiqui ut Thetin Thelin diceb. sic Medicam melicam, sic herba ἱππουρὶς equiselis pro equisetis, sic dacruma lacruma, ἀδακρὺς alacris, dautia lautia, cassida cassila, ὀδυσσεὺς Ulysses.

† Equisessor, ōris, m. *A man on horse backe.*

Equisetum, ti, neut. gen. ἱππουρὶς, herba est à caudæ equinæ similitudine nomen habens, Pl. 26. 13. al. ephedra, & anabasis app. *A kinde of herbe, the same that equiselis, horse-taile.*

Equiso, ōnis, m. voc. qui equorum curam gerit, eosque instituit, ἱπποκόμος. *A horse rider.*

† Equistatium, ii, n. Gl. *A stable for horses.*

Equitabilis, le, ἱππάσιμος. *That may be ridden upon.*

† Equitarius, ii, Cal. *A horse-leech, a farrier.*

Equitatio, ōnis, f. Plin. ἱππεία. *A riding.*

† Equitator, ōris, m. ab equito, Tit. *A rider.*

Equĭtatus, us, masc. gen. equitum manus & turmæ, ἱππόσυνη. *An host or company of horse-men, the art of riding.*

Equitissa, æ, f. Plaut. *A woman riding upon an horse.*

Equitium, ii, n. equorum armentum, v. equaria.

Equito, as, equo iter facio. *To ride*, ἱππεύω, ἱππάζω, equitare etiam sine insidente dixit Plaut. equitor, aris, pass. Pl. *To be ridden.*

Equula, æ, f. dim. ab equa, Var. ἱππάριον. *A little mare.*

Equuleus, ei, m. ἱππάριον, ἱππάριον. *A little horse, a colt, also the same that* eculeus. *A racke to torment men to make them confesse.*

Equulus, li, m dim. ἱππάριον. *A nigge, a little horse, a colt.*

Equus, qui, masc. gen. סוס sus ἵππος, quidam ab equus quod equi pares solent quadrigis jungi, Isid. equi dicti eo quòd quando quadrigis jungebantur, æquabantur, paresq. forma & similes cursu copulabantur, Scal. i. ab ἵστωμι.) *An horse, also a Star in the skie, and an Engine in warre.*

Equus. *A disease in the eies when one cannot hold his eies still, but they will be alwaies stirring.*

E *ante* R

E R. in noris antiquorum erit vel erunt.

† Era, vel rectius æra, Isid. *The taxes and tributes of every yeare.* vide æra.

† Eradicator, oris, m. *He that plucketh up.*

† Eradicitus, adv. v. radicitus.

Erādĭco, as, una cum radice evello, Ter. ἐκριζόω. *To pull up by the roots, to destroy utterly.*

Erādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Col. ἀποξύω, ἐξαλείφω. *To scrape off or out, to put out.*

† Eranarches, is, m. g. Alceat. ἐρανάρχης. *A collector of tributes or taxes.*

† Erania pecunia, Alciat. *The money that such collectors gather.*

† Eranistes, ἐρανίστης, vel æranistes. *A collector of taxes.*

† Eranthemum. *A kinde of Camomill.*

† Eramus, sive eranos, id. quod eranarches, ἔρανος, cœna collatitia παρὰ τὸ ἔρᾶν. Eranus cœna collatitia, stips quæ confertur ad amicos pauperes sublevandos, in genere contributio. Habebant olim Græci hoc institutum, ut si quis in paupertatem dilaberetur, ἔρανον ab amicis posset suo jure exigere sublevandæ inopiæ suæ, Mart. ex Cæusab.

† Erasi *Men put out of wages.*

Erasio, ōnis, f. *A blotting or rasing out.*

Erasus, a, um, p. Propert. ἀποξυσμένος. *Raced or scraped out.*

† Erathemis Anthyllis. Diosc.

† Erbum, erobum, v. erubum.

† Erceo, v. arceo.

Erciscendus, erciscundus, a, um. *To be divided or parted.*

Erciscor, eris, eri, & erciscor, eris, ercisci. *To divide or make partition of lands.* Cic. al. leg. hircisco, ab ἔρκος, quod sig. interseptum. Erctum citum fit inter consortes, ait Festus, i. coharedes, ad quos eadem sors pertinet. erctum à coercendo dictum vult, citum à ciendo, al. ab ercendo. Scal. erctum citum est hæreditas divisa, Gloss. Herctus citus διαίρετε τῶν ὑπαρχόντων. Calep. erctum dicitur, quod quùm hæreditas divisa est, alter ab alterius parte ercetur, ab erceo, ercui, ercitum & erctum. Perot. erctum ab arceo, citum à ciando, quasi citatum. M. ab ἔρκος septus, inde subst. ἕρκος septum. vide Mart.

Erctus,

E *ante* R

Erctus, a, um. *Divided*, ab eroendo dict.

† Erebeus, a, um. *Hellish, of hell.*

Erebus, bi, m. Ovid. ἔρεβος, ab ἔρα, quasi in terra sit, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρέφεσθαι, id est, ab eo quòd contegatur & ab alio continetur: est autem erebus obscurissimus inferni locus, unde ortam esse noctem scribit Var. forte quod ἐρέβ à Poeta dicatur ἐρέβεννα, id est, obscura, à ערב gnereb, Fung. *Hell.* v. in prop.

† Erecho, ōnis, f. *A lifting up or advancing.*

† Erechrytes, sive erechites, Dios. v. Senecio.

Erectior, comp. i. propensior. *More forward or ready.*

Erector, m. Arnobius. *He that raiseth or lifteth up.*

Erectus, a, um, p. ab erigor, ἀνορθωθείς, ἀνυψωθείς. *Set or raised upright, advanced, lifted up, attentive.*

Eregione, ex adverso. *Full over against.*

Eremea, è re mea.

† Eremicola, æ, masc. Jero. *An hermite or one that dwelleth in the wildernesse.*

† Eremigatus, a, um. *Sailed or passed over.*

Eremĭgo, as, Pl. *To saile or rowe over, to run or passe over.*

† Eremipeta, æ, m. Tert. qui petit eremum. *An hermite.*

† Eremita, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. *An hermite, one that dwelleth in the wildernesse.*

† Eremiticus, a, um. *Pertaining to an hermite*, eremitarius, a, um, idem.

† Eremodicium, ii, n. g. Dig. Græc. ἔρημος, desertus, δίκη ius, lis, quasi ἐρήμη δίκη deserta causa seu lis, est desertio causæ seu litis contestatæ quando partes (sivè reus sivè actor) per absentiam suam destituunt judicium. *A nonsute, a letting fall of the suit, a default of appearance at the day appointed.*

Eremus, a, um, indè eremus, mi, f. g. & eremum, mi, n. g. Gr. ἔρημος, lat. solitudo, Jun. *A wildernesse, a desert, or solitary place.* Etym. ἔρημον ducit quod ἔρον μόνην habeat, terram solam, i. sine incolis, M. al. scribunt, theremus sed mendose, venit ex ערם gnaram nudus.

Erenata, vocabulum constans ex præp. subst. & adject. Quin. Erenata e re nata, sign. ex occasione rei præsentis. *Invented on the sudden, as the case and present state required*, i. pro re nata.

Erepo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. ἐξερπύζω. *To creepe up, to climbe, to get out hardly.*

† Erepatio, f. Gl. *A creeping forth, also a taking away.*

† Erepator, ōris, masc. gen. Aug. *He that creepeth forth or taketh away.*

Ereptio, ōnis. f. verb. ab eripio. *A violent taking away.*

Erepto, as, freq. ab erepo, Jen.

Ereptor, ōris, m. *A spoiler or taker away by violence.*

Ereptus, a, um, part. *Taken away or out, delivered, dead, stolne.*

† Eres, Jun. erenaceus, al. leg. cirim pro erim, vel erem, al. hærem pro hæredem, al. ab. ære, i. tergi duritie, V. ericius. *An hedge hog or urchin.*

† Eresion. *A branch of olives used against the pestilence.*

† Eretria, æ, f. *A kinde of Ceruse.* Eretria terra. *White earth.*

Erga, πρός, ab ergò pro causa, ut sit amici causa, præp. serv. acc. *Towards, against.*

† Ergasterium, ii, n Græc. ἐργαστήριον, Dig. *A shop, a workehouse.*

† Ergastes & ergastlicus, ἐργαστής, Hor. *A workeman.*

Ergastularius, ii, m. g. Colum. ἐργαστηριῶν, ἐπιστάτης. *A jaylor or keeper of a prison or any house of correction.*

Ergastulum, li, n. ἐργαστήριον, δεσμωτήριον, ab ἔργον opus, vel ἐργάζομαι, quod ibi in labore exercebantur. *A prison house of correction, as Bridewell.*

† Ergastulus, li, masc. ἐιργμὸν δοῦλον. Lucil. & ergastula, orum. *A servant or slave kept in prison, a jaylour or goat.*

† Ergatum, ti, n. Jun. *An Engine called a Crane or Winde-beame.*

Ergò, conjunct. ἄρα, τοίνυν, ablativus, ab ἔργον, ἔργω, ut illius ergo. *Therefore, yea, then, also, for, because of.*

† Ergobalus. *One that taketh work by great.*

† Ergumenus, ni, m. *Vexed with an evill spirit.*

Er'ica, æ, vel erice, fœmin. gen. Pl. ἐρείκη, ab ἐρείκω, ἐρίκω, à frangendo nomen habet. *The sweet broome or heath.*

Ericæum, æi, n. *The third kinde of honey.*

Ericeus, a, um, mel ericæum, quod ex erica colligitur, Plin 11. 16.

† Ericeo, frutex quædam, Pl. n. *A certaine shrub.*

† Ericetum, ti, n. g. Jun. ἐρεικεῶν. *A place where heath or broome groweth.*

† Erichinus. *A fish called a rochet.*

† Erichon, i. carina.

Ericius, cii, masc. g. Salust. animal spinis coopertum, quod exindè dicitur nominatim eo quòd subtegit se quando spinis suis clauditur, quibus undique protectus est contra insidias, Isid. apud Cæsarem, libr. 3. de bello Civ. videtur fuisse munitionis genus, quum aut humi, aut aliqua materia, tela palóve defigebantur, non valdè à terrâ remotâ, hinc nomen habet, ab ἔρα terra. *A warlike Engine made of iron worke, full of sharpe nailes or prickes, a hedgehog.*

Ericus, Salust. *A warlike engine, also a beast covered with prickes*, Isid.

Erigeron, tis, m. ἐριγέρων, Plin. 26. ult *The herbe Grundsell.*

Erĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab è & rego, ἀνίστημι, ἀνορθόω, erigo per metaph. consolari, sublevare. *To raise or set up, to advance, to lift up, to succour*, erigor, pass.

† Erigoneius, Ovid. ἐριγονήιος. *The dog starre.*

† Erim, Fest. nec enim, nec eum, ergo erim pro em, ut nucerem pro nucem, boverem pro bovem, V. M. ex Scal.

† Erinaceus, Jun. idem quod eres.

† Erineon, i caprificus, Strab.

† Erineus. *The fruit of the wild fig tree.*

Erinnys, yos, & nyis, &, erinnya, & in plurali erinnes, id est, furia infernalis sic dict. quod humanam corrumpat mentem, ἐρινύς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρέειν τὸν νοῦν. Inter poetarum figmenta est furia infernalis, ultrix peccatorum, ἐριν ύεν Arcadibus erat ἐρινύεσθαι irasci, חרון charon Heb. ira al. ab ἔρις lis, al. putant ἐρίνυν dici quasi ἔριν νοῦ litem mentis, al. παρὰ τὸ ἀρᾶς ἀνύειν quæ imprecationes exequatur, al. παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἐρᾶ ναίειν quod in terra habitat & hominum facta attendat, v. in propriis.

† Erineum, erineon. *A certaine hearbe*, ἔρινον, vel ἐρίνεον est fructus caprifici, caprificari ἐρινάζειν, ab ἔρις, vide M.

† Eriophorus, a, um, ἐριοφόρος, i. lanam ferens, laniger.

† Eriopolium emporium lanæ, πωλέω vendo.

† Erioxylum, id est, ἔριον lana, ξύλον ligni, Ulp. *The wooll of the shrub* Xylen.

† Eriphia, æ. f. g. ἐρυσία, Pl. magi prodidere hanc in avenis scarabeum habere, sursumque deorsum decurrentem cum sono hœdi, undè & nomen habet, Calep. *A certaine hearbe*, Pl. 24 18.

Erĭpio, is, ui, ptum, ĕre, ex è & rapio, ἁρπάζω, ἐξαιρέομαι. *To take away by violence, to plucke out, to deliver from, to deprive of, to snatch.*

† Eris, idis, f. g. Græc. ἔρις. *Strife, contention, also a certaine hearbe.*

† Erisma, ātis, neut. gener. Vitruv. ἔρισμα. *A shore ladder*, ab ἐρείδω fulcio.

† Erismæ, arum, fœm. gen. plural. Vitruv. *Arches, buttresses or shore posts.*

† Erithace. Græc. ἐρυθακὴ, ab ἐρυθὸς, à rubedine, Arist. lib. 5. H. animal. Cap. 22. Plin. lib. 11. cap. 7. de apum

apum opere. *A kinde of wax or honey or red juyce in the hony combes of Bees.*

Erithacus,i, masc. gen. ἐριθάκος. *The bird called the Robin-red-breast.* 10. 29.

† Erithales, ἐριθάλης. *The hearbe pricke-madam*, ἐρὶ valdè, θάλλω vireo.

† Erithrataones.Suet. Calig.c. 22. alias tetraones.*A kinde of geese.*

† Erithrodanum,ni,n. *A certaine hearbe.*

Eritius,Cæs.lib 3.de bell.civ.videtur fuisse munitionis genus, quum aut humi aut aliqua in materia,tela paliva defigebantur, non valde remota à terra.

† Eritudo,inis,f. Antiq. pro servitudo,Fest.erus scribit Vet. quod à Gr. ἔρως,unde ἔρειρω.

Erivatio, f. Vitruv. *A drawing of water away.*

Erīvo,as, ex è & rivus, Plin. ἐξαγχετεύω. *To draw water away by a streame,to dry up.*

† Ermiscion,Isid. *A kind of Chrystall.*

† Erneum,& hirnea,Scal.*A wine vessell.*

† Ero,vide,æro.

† Ero,ōnis,m. Jun. *A leather bag, a satchell.*

† Ero pro Hero,Calv.

† Erodius,ii,m. ἐρώδιος,Homer. dict.qu.ἑλώδιος, quod in paludibus degat.*A certaine bird that in the time of breeding sweateth bloud.*

Erōdo,is,si,sum,ĕre,Pl.ἀπορράγω, ἀποδιόρασιν. *To gnaw off, or about, to eat into or about.*

Erōgatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔκδοσις, ἔρανος. *A bestowing, or liberall distribution.*

Erogator,oris,m.Cic. *An almoner,or donner.*

† Erogatorius, a, um. *That goeth with a pulley,or some such devise.*

Erogatus,a,um.p. ἐκδοθεὶς, ἐρανισθείς.*Spent,bestowed, distributed.*

† Erogenneton,Plin. *A certaine hearbe.*

Erōgito,freq.ab erōgo,Plaut. καταδέομαι,ἐπιμελῶς. *To desire very heartily.*

Erōgo, as, distribuo, ἐπιδίδωμι, ἐρανίζω, φορίμι. Erogo proprie est rogando elicio ; item pro expendo. Peroc.erogo, distribuo, & quasi rogantibus effundo,rogatores enim postulatores dicuntur, unde rogare legem est petere. & dare rogata seu interrogata plebe, ita erogare est ἐκδιδόναι, elargiri,tanquam rogata aut cognita aliorum indigentia. *To imploy or bestow upon a thing, to deliver and give to them that aske, to begge.*

† Eros,græc. ἔρως amor. Love, amentia.

Erosio,f.Cels. *A consuming or eating up.*

Erōsus,a,um.p.ab erodo.Plin.κατεδρωθείς. *Eaten in two, gnawne round about,or out.*

† Erotema,atis, n. gr. ἐρώτημα, Aquila. *A demaund or question*, gr.ab ἐρωτάω interrogo. *Also a kinde of figure.*

† Erotematicus. *He that often demaundeth.*

† Erotopægnion. Aus. *A Poem of Lovie touching lou d parties.*

† Erotucus, ut erotica carmina,v. amatorius.

† Erotylus,Plin.37.10 ἐρώτυλος. *A precious stone*,lat.qu. amatorculus.

† Erpillum,li.*Wilde time.*

† Errabilis,le, adject. *That may erre.*

Errabundus,a, um, Liv. πλανώμενος, περιερχόμενος. *A vagabond that wandereth.*

† Errantia, æ, f. id. quod erratio. Non.ex Acerd.

Erratica febris,sive inordinata. *A fever that commeth not at any certaine times.*

Erraticus,a, um, πλανητικός. *That creepeth this way and that way ; also a vagabond.*

Erratilis,i. errabundus.

Erratio,f.verb.πλάνημα,πλάνησις. *A wandering abroad, a going out of the way.*

Erratitius,a,um : Fron. *That useth to wander or stray, and leaveth it.*

Errator, mascul. Tert. *Hee that strayeth.*

Erratrix, f. Fro. *Shee that wandereth.*

Erratum,ti. n. σφάλμα, παράπτωμα. *An errour, a fault committed of ignorance,an offence.*

Erraturus,a, um. *About to erre or wander.*Senec.

Erratus, a, um. p. Ov. πλανηθείς. *Done amisse, in which errour is committed.*

† Errhinum,ni,n. gr. ἔλλινον, dict. quod naribus inditur, ex ἐν & ῥὶν naris,sic dicunt medicamentum quo naribus excepto caput purgatur. M. Jun. *A certaine medicine,*

Erro,as,Scal. πλανᾶσθαι,πλαμμελεῖν, ἁμαρτάνω, ἀπὸ τῆς ὁδοῦ ἐρρεῖν, Gel. Errare est vagari sine ordine, temere.oves errare dicuntur, quia dum pascuntur vagantur huc illuc. frequentius est errare falli judicio,aliud pro alio putare: vide Mart. ex Scal.item pro pascere, quoniam erran.do pascuntoves. *To wander,stray, to be deceived,to faile, to graze about, to offend, to erre.*

Erro,ōnis,masc.Ulp.ἀλήτης,πλανήτης. *A wanderer, a vagabond, a loyterer, a rogue.*

Erroneus,Col. idem.

Error, oris, m. πλάνη,ἁμάρτημα, error proprie est deflexio à via. *An errour, mistake, false opinion,ignorance,deceit,wandring,an offence.*

† Ervangia, æ,fœm.Jun. *A certaine weed.*

† Erubeo,es, ui, αἰδοῦμαι. *To blush.*

Erubescendus,a,um,Hor. καταισχυνόμενος. *To bee ashamed of, dishonest.*

Erubescens,tis, p. *Blushing.*

Erubescentia, æ, f. Gal. αἰδώς. *Blushing.*

Erubesco,is, ui, escĕre, ἐρυθριάω, ἐνδίδομαι, αἰδοῦμαι, valde rubesco.proprie sig. rubore suffundor, rubeo. per metaph. rubore suffundi. *To bee ashamed, to blush for shame.*

Eruca,æ,fœm.Col. κάμαρον.(Isid. qu. urica, quod ignitæ sit virtutis, & in cibo sæpe sumpta veneris incendium moveat, vel quod linguam erodat : M. ab erugo quia se corrugat & erugat dum repit. *A palmer worme, also the hearbe rocket.* Hor.

Eructatio, ōnis, fœm. ἀπόρρευξις, ἐρευγμός.Jul.Fir. *A belching or breaking of winde off the stomacke.*

Eructator, oris, m. Cel. *Hee that belcheth , or breaketh winde upward.*

Eructo,as,freq.ab erugo ἐξερεύγω, (Scal. Ll. 26. puto eructo, fuisse simplex & non compositum, est nfreq. ab erugo, ἐρεύγω, postea per ablationem rugo.ρεύγω,ructo,ructus, Aven ex ירק jarak eructavit.*To belch up, or breake winde upward,to send or cast out, to speake rudely, and with great despite* : item ejicio.

Eructuo,as.Aug. i. ructum facere. *To belch up.*

Eructus,a,um,part. *Belch'd up.*

Erudero, as, ex è & rudus, eris, ἐξεραστόω.Erudero,ruderibus expurgo.*To carry out rubbish*: Var.

Erudiendus, παιδευτέος. *To be instructed.*

Erudio,is,īvi,ītum, īre. ex rudi doctum facio, extra ruditatem pono, polio, στοιχειόω, παιδεύω, κατηχέω. *To instruct,to teach an art or science,to bring up or exercise in.*

Erŭdĭtè, erŭditius, adv. πολυμαθῶς. *Learnedly, skilfully.*

Eruditio,ōnis,f.verb. παίδευσις. *Learning,knowledge,erudition.*

Erŭdĭtulus, a, um, Catul. *Somewhat learned.*

Erŭdĭtus, a, um, & issimus, πεπαιδευμένος, ἄσκητος.Græcas res erudio, Gel. 2.21. *Instructed, taught,learned, skilfull.*

Erŭgātio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. Pl. ἐξαίρεσις. *A taking away wrinckles.*

† Erugatorius,a,um.Jun.*That putteth away wrinckles.*

Erūgatus,a,um.Plin.*Smooth without wrinckles.*

Erūgo,as,vide eructo, rugas tollo, Pl. ἐξαιρεῖν. *A taking away of wrinckles.*

Erugo,& erugio,is, ere, Fest. ex è & rugo,inde ructo, Gel. gr. est ἐρυγὼ ἐρυγάδω. *To belch and breake winde upwards.*

Eruilia,æ,f.vel eruilium,Pli. idem quod eruum,quod à gr.ὄροβος,eruilia, ἐρέβινθος appel. gr. Fest. genus leguminum ab eruo.

† Eruinna, V. Æ rumna.

Erumpo,is,ūpi,ptum,ere, cum impetu egredior ; eruptionem facio, ἐξορμῶ, ἀναῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake out violently, to leape out, to come abroad, to set upon violently, to fly swiftly.*

Erunco,as,Colum. runcando evello, ἐκβοτανίζω. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.*

Eruptio, ōnis,f. verbal. ἔκρηγμα ἔκρυξις. *A violent issuing or breaking forth, a violent assayling.* Vide exanthemata.

Erupturus,a,um. *That will breake or fall out.*

Eruptus,a,um. part. ab erumpor. *Burst out.*

Ermo,is,ui,ŭtum,ere, ἐξερύω, ἐξωθέω, ejicio, extraho, item destruo, item perscrutando invenire. eruere aliquem in eloquentiam & libertatem. id est, scripta ejus edere, Senec. *To draw out with force, to pluck up by the root, to know by much labour, to overthrow,* extraho, libero, eruo, pro traho, Græc. ἐρύω, ex ῥύω traho.

† Erus servus, ab antiquo græco ἔρος,unde ἔρερος δουλεία, ἐρεῖος δοῦλος, ἀσχμαλωσία, inde eritudo servitudo,Fest. M. ab εἴρω necto, qui servus in alieno nexu, Heb. עיר gnir est vigil.Dan.4.10.14.2.Sep. εἴρ.

† Eruthernus lapillus, dict. quia ab Erythro mari peteretur.

† Eruthrinus,& eruthinus, Pl. *A ratchet.*

Erŭtus,a,um ἐξηρυμένος.p.*Pulled or weeded out, cast out, overthrowne, searched out.*

Eruum,i. n. ὄροβος dict. ab eruendo capitur,n.& manu vellitur,Fest. eruum & eruilia à gr.sunt dicta,quia illi eruum ὄροβος eruilia ὀρέβινθος appel.Virg.Col.*A kinde of pulse.*

† Erygion, Dioſc.3. *Aloe.*

† Erymanthum,thi, n. Cic. bellua quædam vastifica. *A spoyling or destroying beast.*

† Erynge,es,fœm.gen. & eryngion, ii, n. Græc. ἠρύγγιον Plin. *A kinde of thistles.*

Eryngium, ii, n. *A kinde of Sea holly.*ἠρύγγιον.

† Erysimum,i.n. sive erysimon, ab ἐρύειν à foliorum sectione, al. ab ἐρύειν à facultate trahendi,al.græc. ἐρίμμιον,i.pretiosum,Cal.*A certaine seed or herbe, water cresses.*

† Erysipelas,atis,n.Jun.ἐρυσίπελας rubor cum inflammatione ac dolore,παρὰ τὸ ἐρυειν ἐπὶ τὸ πέλας ἢ ἐπιφαίνειν τοῖς πλησίον ἐπιμαίνομενον, quod vicinas partes ad se trahit, easque quasi diffluendo occupet, Mal.ab ἐρύω,rubefacio,& πέλας. *a certain sore or biles also S.Antkonies sore.* ἐρυθραῖνω.

† Erysipelatosus, a, um. adjectiv. *Troubled with that disease or griefe.*

Erysiceptum, Diosc. *The name of diverse hearbes,* ἐρυσίσκεπτρον, al. sceptrum voc.ab ἐρυθρός,rubedo. al. ab ἶρις, iris,& σκήπτω innitor ,Pl. 12. 14.Cæl.12.1. V.M.

† Erythace,es, f. Var. ἐρυθάκη. *Bees meat while they labour, hony suckles,*à coloris rubedine, dict.

† Erythanon, n. *An excrescence out of the root of a plant.*

† Erythia melissophyllon,Diosc. 2. 117.

Erythinus,vel eruthrinus, vel erythricus, Plin. *A certaine fish.*à coloris rubedine dict.

† Erythoide est intima testiculorum tunica,St.

Erythræus, lapillus dict. quod ab erythræo mari peteretur. Stā.ἐρυθραῖος. *A pearle.*

† Erythreus,a,um.adject.ruber,a, um.

† Erythranon, Bartol. *A kinde of juice.* à rubedine acinorum.

† Erythraum Satyrum Digest. 5. 146.

† Erythrinus piscis, qui Latine rubellio, à rubro colore, qui Græcis ἐρυθρός, & apud Plin. est Erythinus.

† Erythrodanum, ἐρυθρόδανον. *A certaine hearbe*, à radicis rubedine. Plin. 14. 11, à δάνος aridum.

† Erythron, ἔρυθρον. *A kinde of night shade.*

† Erythros, ἐρυθρός, fintex qui & thus appell.Plin.*A certaine hearbe* à rubedine.

† Erythrotaon, ἐρυθροτάων, quasi ruber pavo, ταὼς pavo'dic. & tetra τέτρὰξ τέτραξ. Plin. *A kinde of seland,a bustard*, à colore dict.

† Erythyos.*The hearbe called Red-beet.*

† Erytra, Melissophyllon,Diosc.

E *ante* S

ES,in notis antiquis,e senatu *EE.* esse,vel ex edicto, *EE.NP.* esse non potest,&c.

Es pro edo.

Es pro esto,Luc.

Esalon,V. Æsalon.

Esca, æ.f.βρῶσις,ἔδεσμα, δίλεαρ ab edendo, ab esum, vel ἐσθω, ἐσθίω ex אכל achal,*Meat,foode, also a bait or allurement.* Isid. quia os capit.

Escale,is,n.Jun. *A dish or platter to serve meat in.*

Escalis,le,& escarius,a,um,adject. Plin.σιτικός. *Pertaining to meat, fit to be eaten.*

† Escammena,scamnia, limesque & saltus, terminis qui in pontanlo fiebat ducto sulco.

† Escara, ἐσχάρα,ignis, focus,v. Cæl.Rhod. *Also a crust that is made on a wound by a searing iron, also a kinde of hearbe,a kind of vessell.*

† Escaria,Eustat. ab ἐσχάδιον ἐσχάρα. al. ab אש asha ignis, est & altare tanquam focus hostiæ. Vitr. 10. 17. basis.

† Escariæ mensæ quadratæ voc.in quibus homines epulantur, ab esca, escariæ vites,pl.*A kinde of Vines.*

Escarius,a,um. Pl. σιτικός. *Pertaining to meat.*

† Escaroticum medicamentum in crassa essentia est,& cuicunque inhæserit parti, stipitis ritu infixum eam excruciat,comburit,Stup.

† Escaroticus,a,um. ἐσχαρωτικός, crustam inducens.

† Escarus,ri,m.Isi.piscis dict.quod solus escam ruminare prohibetur.

† Escas sit mentio, pro escæ.

† Escatelis,le. escalis.

† Escatio,f. Aug.*A feeding upon meat.*

† Escendo,is,Suet.c.22. in humeros non imponi, sed escendere ponitur pro ascendere.

† Escharites panis *Bread, baked or broyled on a gridiron*,Cel.

† Escharoticus,a,um,ab ἐσχαρόω. *That which closeth up or bringeth to a crust.*

Escit pro erit, item est pro erit, vel ab εἰμί ἔω ἔσω Vide M, & Turneb.

† Esco,as,Solin. *To feed upon.*Escor pass.

† Escosus,a, um. *Full of meat.*

† Esculentia, *Fatnesse*, esculente adverb.

† Esculentum,ti,n.g.Non. ἐδεσμα. *Meat.*

Esculentus,a,um. adject. quod esui aptum est.τρόξιμος,βρώσιμος. *Any thing to bee eaten, or pertaining to eating.*

Esculetum,Var.locus escalis,consitus,*also* idem q.esculentum.

Esculetus, a, um & esculinus, ad esculam pertinens.

Evectio, ōnis, fœm. verb. & eve-ctus, us, m. Plin. ἐξαγωγή. *A carrying forth.*

† Evectiones, Jun. *Licenses to use the common horses.*

Evector, m. Sen. *Hee that advanceth or lifteth up.*

Evectrix, fœm. Tert. *She that lifteth up.*

Evectus, a, um. p. ἐπαρθείς. *Carried out, advanced, exalted.*

Evĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Ov. ἐξάγω, ἐπαίρω. *To carry out, to advance, to lift, to extoll.*

† Evelatum, Fest. *Winnowed.* pro eventilato.

Evello, is, sum, ere. extraho, extirpo, ἀποτίλλω, ἐκτείνω. *To plucke up or out, to pull away, to abolish.*

† Evenat pro eveniat, Non.

Evenio, is, ni, ntum, īre. ἀποβαίνω, συμβαίνω, aliquandò evado, contingo, obvenio, *To come to passe, to happen by chance*; also to come out.

Evenit, imp. Tert. ἐγένετο. *It happeneth.*

Eventilatio, f. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning.*

Eventilator, m. Arn. *A sifter of a matter.*

Eventilatus, a, um. Col. *Winnowed.*

Eventilo, as. Plin. λικμάω. *To winnow or blow winde.*

Eventum, ti. ἀποβαίνον, τὸ συμβεβηκός. *That followeth, of the end, that happeneth.*

Eventus, us, m. ἀποβασις, τύχη, συμβεβηκὸς. *Chance, successe, end, issue, event, hap.*

Everbero, as. τύπτω. *To beate or clappe.*

† Everganeas, a, um. erabes everganeæ, id est, affabre factæ compactiles, δικαιοεργεῖς Vitr. 5. 1.

Evergo, is, ere. Liv. προχέω. *To cast out, to make to issue forth.*

† Everræ, ab extra verrendo. *A kinde of purging an house out of which a dead body was carried.*

† Everrator, vel everriator ab everræ, qui facit everres, id est, munditias circa mortuos. Everriator vocatur is, qui accepta jure hæreditate, justa facere defuncto debet, quæ si non fecerit, seu quid in ea re turbaverit, suo capite luat. id nomen dictum à verrendo, nam everræ sunt purgatio quædam domus ex qua mortuus ad sepulturam ferendus est, quæ fit per everriatorem certo genere scoparum adhibito, ab extraverrendo dictæ, Fest. *Also an executor or administrator.*

Everriculum, li, n. σαγήνη, à verrendo aqua sic appell. Non. everriculum genus est retis piscatorii, à verrendo dict. vel quod trahatur, vel quòd si quid fecit piscium nactum everrat. *A fishing net, a drag*; also *an extortioner that sweepeth all away.*

Everro, ris, ri, sum, ĕre. ἐκκαθαίρω, καλλύνω, scopis expurgo, item spolio, expilo, item excutio. *To sweepe cleane*; also to examine curiously.

Eversio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀναστροφή, καταστροφή. *A ruine or overthrowing.*

† Eversо, as. Gloss. *To overthrow often.*

Eversor, m. ἀναστρωτής, eversor pro prodigo & dissoluto. *An overthrower or Destroyer, a Spendthrift.*

Eversus, a, um. p. ab everto, Gr. ἐκκεκραθείς. *Ruished or made cleare.*

Eversus, a, um. ab everto, ἀνατραπείς. *Overthrowne.*

Everto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. καθαιρέω, ἀναστρέφω. *To turne upside downe, to overthrow, to race or spoile.*

Evestigatio, f. Aug. *A finding or seeking out.*

Evestigatus, a, um. Senec. *Sought after.*

Evestigiò, adv. παραχρῆμα, ἀυτίκα. *By and by, at an instant.*

† Evestigo, as. Arn. *To seeke, to follow, to hunt after.*

† Everto, as. Val. *To forbid, to forewarne.*

† Evexia est bona corporis habitudo.

† Euforbia, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of hearbe*, vide euphorbia.

† Eufortunium, ii, n. Cod. *Good luck.*

† Eugalacton, Plin. 27. 9. glaux, ex εὖ benè & γαλα lac. *A kinde of hearbe good to breed milke.*

Euge, interjectio, εὖγε, Plaut. ex εὖ benè & γε verò. *Heidi, well done.*

† Eugenia, æ, f. εὐγενεία. *Nobilenesse of birth.*

† Eugeniæ, arum. uvæ quædam sunt à generositate sic dictæ, Col. *Excellent vines.* Eugenia uva.

† Eugepæ, ab euge & παῖ puer, interject. *Well done boy.*

† Eugium, n. pellicula in pudendo muliebri, Non. Scal. ab εὐδίειον, al. ab ἐύγειον fertile, claustrum virginitatis, item nota silentii in musicis.

Euhoe, interject. Plaut. evoe. Hor.

Evibratio, ōnis, f. Sen. *A striking, brandishing and darting.*

Evibro, as. Gel. ἀποπτύλλω. *To shake or brandish, to shoot or discharge, to drive.*

Evictio, ōnis, f. ab evincor, Dig. ἀπέλεγξις. *A convincing by law, and causing to deliver up that hee wrongfully detained.*

Evictor, m. Const. *He that convicteth by law.*

Evictus, a, um. p. ab evincor ἐπικρατηθείς. *Overcome, convict by law.*

Evĭdens, tis, adj. σαφὴς, ἐναργὴς, ἐμφανὴς. *Cleare, apparant, easie to be understood.*

Evidenter, adv. ἐμφανῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearely, plainly, manifestly.*

Evidentia, æ, f. ἐναργεια. *Plainenesse, evidence.*

† Evidentialis, le. *Evident.* Ac.

Evidentissimè, adv. id est, apertissimè. *Most evidently.*

Evigĭlandus, a, um. Tib. *To bee passed without sleepe.*

Evigilatio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *Waking.*

Evĭgĭlatus, a, um. *Taken with good advisement.*

Evĭgĭlo, as. ἐγείρομαι, ἐκνήφω. *To watch, to study and take paine, to write in the night.*

Evilesco, is, ui, ere. ἐξευτελίζομαι. *To become vile and of small estimation.*

Evincio, is, xi, ire. Virg. ἀναδεσμεύω, ἀναδέω. *To binde, to tie about.*

Evinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre. vincendo elicio, extorqueo, obtineo, ἐκνικάω. *To overcome, to obtaine by earnest labour, to convict by law.*

vinctus, a, um. p. Virgil. ἀναδεθείς. *Bound.*

† Evindico, vindico, Acerd.

Evitatio, ōnis, f. Sen. ἀναδρία, εὐτελισμὸς. *A gelding, making effeminate, weakening, taking away or pulling away.*

Evitatus, a, um. Plaut. εὐνοχισθείς. *That hath lost his genitors*; also effeminate, *of childish condition.*

Evitesco, is, ĕre. Var. ἐκθάλλω. *To become greene.*

Eviro, as. ex è & vir, Var. virilitatem exeo, εὐνοχίζω, ἐκθαλύνω. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken.*

Eviscератio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Ter. *A bowelling or drawing out of the garbish.*

† Eviscerator, m. Tert. *The Officer that draweth out the bowels of the sacrifice.*

† Eviscератus, a, um. p. *Boiselled.*

Eviscero, as. visceribus spolio, ἐξεσπλαγχνίζω. *To bowell, to draw out the guttes.*

Evitabĭlis, le, Ovid. ἐυφυκτὸς, ἐυφυλακτὸς. *That may be shunned or avoided.*

Evitatio, ōnis, f. Sen. *A striking, brandishing and darting.*

Evitatio, ōnis, fœm. *An eschewing.* Quint.

† Evitator, ōris, m. g. *An avoider.*

Evitatus, a, um. ab evitor. *Shunned.*

Evito, as. ex è & vito, ἐυλαβέομαι, φυλάττομαι, valdè vito, effugio, ex vito, sed veteribus quoque erat è vita tollo. *To shunne, to flie or eschewe.*

Evito, as. ex è & vita, Poet. apud Cic. ζωὴν ἀφαιρῶ. *To take away life.*

† Eulabes, m. Græc. εὐλαβὴς. *He that taketh upon him the charge of businesse.*

† Eulalia, æ, f. Eras. *An honest woman of her tongue.*

† Eulogia, æ, f. Græc. εὐλογία, à λογος sermo, honestus sermo, benedictio, poneur aliqu. pro Eucharistia, sacro epulo, item frusta panis benedicti ita vocab. *A thing well spoken, praise and benediction, a good and profitable reason*, Cic.

† Eulogicus, id est, benè dictus.

† Eulogium, vide elogium.

† Eumeces, Pl. ἐυμήκης, ita dict. quò cæteris sit procerius. *A kinde of Balme*; also *a precious stone.*

† Eumenides, Græc. ἐυμένιδες, ab ἐυμενὴς benevolus, per antiphrasin, qu. minimè benevolæ, Cal. *Furies of hell.*

† Eumetris. *A certaine precious stone.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Eunomia, æ, f. Græc. ἐυνομία, bonarum legum constitutio. *A just constitution of Lawes.*

† Eunuchia, æ. id est, tacies.

† Eunuchiæ, arum. plur. id est, deliciæ.

† Eunuchion, n. g. *A kinde of broad Lettise*, dict. quod Veneri resistat.

† Eunuchias, ἐυνοχίας, est sicyopepon, item natura effeminatus.

Eunuchinus, a, um. *Of an eunuch.*

† Eunuchinatus, a, um. Tert. *Gelded or an eunuch.*

Eunucho, & eunuchizo, & eunuchido, as. Var. *To geld men.* ab ἐυνὴ cubile, & ἔχω custodio.

Eunuchus, ἐυνοῦχος, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐυνὴν ἔχειν, quod asservet cubile: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ εὖ νοῦν ἔχειν, quod benè affectam habeat mentem, Eustat. ab ἐυνὴ, ὀχεῖα, ἐυνὴς est privatus, orbatus, hinc, ἐυνὴς est viduus, vidua, ὀχεῖα autem συνουσία significat, Epiphan. lib. 1. ab ἐυνοεῖν, quod benevoli esse & fidem servare maritis dicerint, vide Mart. *An eunuch, a gelded man.*

Euocati, orum, M. Sueton. ἐκκλητοι. *Souldiers suddenly called out to battell.*

Evocatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἀνακλησις. Evocatio propriè est actio evocantis & passio evocati, ἐκκλησις. Grammatica evocatio est figura quando verbo primæ vel secundæ personæ nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illas ad suam improprietatem trahit & quasi evocat. Vide Scal. LL. c. 178. *A calling forth or upon, a mustering.*

Evocator, ōris, m. *Hee that calleth or allureth forth.*

Evocatus, a um. part. *Called out, commanded to appeare.*

Evŏco, as. ex è & voco, ἐκκαλέω, παρακαλέω. *To call out or away, to allure, to summon, to call upon for helpe, to withdraw.* item everto.

Evohe, idem quod euhoe sive evoe, Virg. *A noise that Bacchus his priests did use.*

Evolaticus, a, um. Plaut. *That flieth and gaddeth abroad.*

Evolatio, f. Firm. *A flying away.*

Evolator, m. Boet. *Hee that flieth or runneth away.*

Evolito, as. Col. *To flie often.*

Evŏlo, as. ex è & volo, ἀφίπταμαι. *To flie out or away, to escape, to passe away quickly, to depart.*

Evŏlo, as. ex è & vola, æ, quasi in volam recipere, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. *To steale or take away by stealth.*

Evolvo, is, utum, ere. ἀπονειλέω, ἐξειλίττω. *To roll or tumble out of place, to unfold, to declare, to cast in ones minde, to reade or turne over, to study diligently, to separate.* evolvor, p.

Evolutio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξείλιγμος. *A rolling or tumbling out, a reading over.*

Evolutor, m. Tac. *That rolleth or ...*

Evŏlūtus, a, um. p. Liv. ἀνηλιγμένος. *Vnfolded, unrolled, turned out, separated.*

Evŏmo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre. ἀπεμέω, ἀπεβαλύττω. *To vomit or cast out, to utter or speake maliciously.*

† Euonymus, ἐυόνυμος, ex ἐυ benè & ὄνομα nomen, qui boni nominis est, item est sinister per antiphr. Ju. *The Spine-tree or Prick-timber*; also *the name of a tree.*

† Euoxon, vinculum dict. quod benè gestat & continet, Hip.

† Eupathia, patiendi promptitud. A.

Eupatoria, æ, f. vel eupatorium, ii, n. Græc. ἐυπατόριον, dict. ab Euparore, rege ejus inventore, Plin. 25. 6. *The hearbe Agrimony*, alii quasi ἡ πατώριον, quòd hepati medeatur.

† Eupetalos, Gr. Pl. 37. 10. id. qd. eupetales. *A precious stone of a fiery colour*, à πετάλον folium, lauri genus.

† Euphantasiotes. *A gay imaginer of things.*

† Euphemia, æ, f. εὐφημία. *Good fortune, a good name.*

† Euphemismos, ἐυφημισμὸς, ex ἐυ & φημὶ dico, favorabilis locutio. euphemismus dicitur, quum vox vel oratio odiosa quæ offendere possit, mutatur in eam quæ non offendat: breviter, bona dictionis mutatio.

† Euphonia, æ, f. g. Græc. ἐυφωνία, φωνὴ vox, Lat. jucunda verborum prolatio, Quint. *A good sound.*

Euphorbia, æ, f. Græc. Plin. 25. 7. Lat. bonus pastus, cibi copia, φέρω & pasco. *A certaine hearbe or tree*, ab Euphorbo medico dict. Euphorbium. *The Gumme of that Tree.*

† Euphorbium, idem.

Euphrasia, f. Græc. lætitia, Jun. *The hearbe Eye-bright*, affert oculis lætitiam.

Euphrosyne, es. ἐυφροσύνη, & Euphrosynum, ni, n. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐυφραίνειν, quod est lætificare. *Burrage or Buglosse.* item nomen unius ex tribus Gratiis, euphrosynum. *Buglosse or Burrage* dict. *Because drunke in wine it cheareth the heart.*

† Euphyia, bona habitudo, Galen.

† Eupilides. *A swelling in the Gummes.*

† Eupnoia, Græc. ἐυπνοια, proba spiratio.

† Euprepia, f. Græc. ἐυπρεπεια. *Comelinesse.*

† Eureos. *A precious Stone*, Plin. 30. 10.

† Eurepi, Plin. *Conduit pipes that turne round*; also *trenches compassing in a place.* ex freto Euripo dict.

Eurinus & eusitius, a, um. adjectivum. *Of or belonging to the Easterne winde.*

† Euripidus & euripides, numerus est in tali quadragenarius ab Euripide invent. Cæl. Rho. 20. 27.

† Euripus, pi. Græc. ex ἐυριπος, ex ἐυ & ripa. *An Arme of the Sea often ebbing and flowing*; also *channels or ditches.*

Euroaquilo, ōnis, m. ventus, Act. 27. 14. ventus typhonius, Græc. ἐυροκλύδων. *A turbulent tempestuous winde, the North-East winde.*

Euroauster, tri, m. Col. *The South-East winde.*

† Euroclydon, κλύζω, eluo, ventus eurus tempestuosus.

Eurōtinotus, Græc. Agel. *A South-East winde.*

† Eurotias, Plin. 37. 10. ἐυροτίας, à Græc. ἐυρωτιάν, quod est situm trahere, Cal. *A precious stone.*

Eurus, ti, m. ἐυρος, ἀπὸ τῆς ἠοῦς, quòd ab oriente fluat. *The East-winde, South-East winde.*

Eurythmia, æ, fœ. Græc. ῥιθμὸς, rithmus. *In the proportion of height and breadth.* Eurythmia decens corporis motus, Quint. 1. 30.

† Eurhythmus pulsus. 1. naturalis & convenens pulsus.

† Eusarcus, id est, benè carnosus, ἐυσαρκος. *Fleshly.* quadratus.

† Euscemè, Plaut. m. lit. a. 2. sc. 2. euge, euge, euscemè, mehercule, astitit, ἐυσχήμως, ab ἐυ & σχῆμα forma. *Handsomely.*

† Eusebes. *A certain precious stone*

† Eusebia, f. Græc. ἐυσεβεια. *Piety, religion, godlinesse.*

† Eusema, crisis, quæ cum bonis signis à sua indicateria die fuit indicata, vide Stup.

† Eustomachus, cibus est gratus stomacho, ventrêmque roborans.

Eusymbolos,

Esculus, πλατύφυλλος, ab edendo, ut fagus à φάγειν, dict. Serv. qd. primi mortales, nondum Inventis frugibus, glande ejus pro esca uterentur. Arbores ex genere glandiferarum.

† Esdra, compositio, Val. ad ærgriudinem cerebri, ex ער gnahur, auxilium.

† Esecatio, fœm. gen. Calv. *A cutting of a childs out of the mothers wombe.*

† Eseco, as, Seren. *To cut a childe out of the mothers belly.*

† Esilio, is, ire. *To glaunce up or glide, or run upon the top.*

Esitatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *An often eating or cramming.*

Esiteria, ἑστιατρία, sive ἑστιατήρια, Calendæ Januarii annique initium.

Esiuo, as, freq. ab edo, Plaut. κατεδίω, ἐσθιερέω. *To eate often, to use to eate.*

† Eso, pro ero, Var.

† Esophorium, quod interius gestatur interula. *A shirt or waste-coat.*

† Esopia, sedes, Vide Meurs. in Plaut. esopia veteres vocabant sedes, M. ab ἐς & ὀπὴ foramen, aut à sessionis ope.

† Esopon, lactucæ genus, Pl. 20. 7. ὅτι τὸ ὀίσιον τὸν ὄπον, ὅτι τῆς ἀσπὶς ἐξωθεῖ. *A kinde of wild lettice.*

† Esotericus, a, um, adjectiv. ex ἐσωτέρω, ut neotericus, August. *Inward. &c.*

† Esos, Plin. V. Exos.

† Esox. *A kinde of fish,* Plin. 9. 15. al. seg. exos quod ossibus caret.

† Espineta, Jun. *A harpe, the virginals, or clavicords.*

Esse, infin. ab edo, ἐδεῖν. *To eat.*

Esse, infin. à sum. εἶναι. *To bee.*

Essedarius, ii, masc. gen. ἁρματηλάτης. *A waggoner or carter, a chariot man.*

Essedum, di, n. vel essedа, æ, f. ab assidendo, ἅρμα, ὄχημα. *A waine chariot or waggon:* Sen. Epist. 56 habet essedа, æ. *A seate in a chariot.*

Essentia, æ, f. Quint. ab esse, οὐσία. *The essence or being of a thing.*

Essentiale, lis, n. quod est essentia. *A thing essentiall.*

Essentialis, le, adj. Arist. οὐσιώδης. *Essentiall.*

† Essentialiter, Aug. de Civ. i. se cundum essentiam, οὐσιώδως. *Essentially.*

Esto, V. Sum.

Essi pro edi, Plaut.

† Esthiomenes herpes. *An inflammation arising from pure choler in the skinne, exulcerating it with payne* Accord.

† Esto, i. Asto.

Estor, oris, m. & estrix, cis, ab edo, Plaut. *He or she that eatteth much.*

Estrix, icis, fœm. gen. verb. ab edo, Plaut. *A woman ravenour or great eater.*

† Estuno imperantis.

† Esur ab edor, Plaut.

Esula, herba ונשה alba ignis, M. V. Tithymallus, M.

† Esula rotunda, V. Peplus, Jun.

Esuriālis, le, Plaut. Esuriales feriæ dicuntur à Plauto in Capi. quibus ab edendo feriamur. *Whereon men forbeare meate.*

† Esuribo, pro esuriam, Non.

Esuribundus, a, um. Col. *Very hungry or desirous to eate.*

Esurienes, tis, p. πεινῶν.

Esurienter, adv. πεινωντικῶς. *hungrily,* Ap.

Esuries, ei, f. & esurigo, ginis, f. Fest. πεῖνα. *Hunger.*

Esurio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ab edo, πεινάω, ἐπιθυμέω. *To hunger, to bee an hungred, to eat, to eat greedily,* esurior, pass. Ovid.

Esūrio, ōnis, m. Plaut. φαγοπόνηρος. *An hungry fellow.*

Esūrītio, ōnis, fœ. Cato. πεῖνα. *Hunger.*

Esuritor, oris, m. *One that is often hungry.*

Esuritrix, icis, f. Plaut. *She that is often hungry.*

Esuriturus, a, um, part. *That shall have hunger.*

Esus, us, m. ab edo, es, Plaut. ἔδισμα, ἐδωδή. *An eating.*

E *ante* T

ET. In notis antiq. etiam, ET. NC. & nunc.

Et, conjunctio, ex τὶ Cal. ex ἐγ Can. vero, etiam, i. atque & etiam, Et interdum ponitur pro adverb. orandi, Item pro quamvis sive tamen. Interdum pro quod. *And, as well, also both, and also.*

Etenim, ἐγ, γάρ, nam, enim, quia, & ferè primum sibi locum in oratione vendicat, nonnunquam divisa compositione per duas dictiones effertur vocula aliqua in medio interjecta, Cic. & dicere enim benè nemo potest, i. etenim dicere, aliq. pro quippe accipitur. *For, because that, surely, semblably, and also.*

Etenimverò, ἀμέλει, P. *For, truly.*

† Etesiaca vitis. *A kinde of vine,* P. vel uva quæ etesis variat, Pl. 14. 3.

Etesiæ, arum, m. gr. ἐτησίαι. Stra. ab ἐτὸς annus, qd. singulis annis eodem tempore redeant. *Winds blowing out of the East yearly, at one time.*

Etesius & etesinus a, um. *Belonging to the Easterne windes, also eastern.*

† Etesticulatio, f. Cels. *A gelding.*

† Etesticulo, as. *To geld, to take away the stones.*

† Etero, Pac. *To untwine or untwist.*

Ethale. *The smoake of frankincense*

† Ethanion, ἐθάνιον. *A certaine vessell of brasse used among the Ægyptians.*

† Ethera solarium, Ezech. 41. 16. 42. 3. אתיק aethik, אתיקים aethikim

† Ethesius. *A marter stone,* Plin. 36. 28.

Ethica, orum, Arist. τὰ ἠθικά. *Bookes of morall Philosophie.*

Ethice, es, gr. vel ethica, æ, gr. ἠθική ab ἦθος mos. *Morall philosophy.*

Ethicus, a, um. ἠθικός. *Morall, belonging to manners.*

† Ethion. ōnis. *Delectable.*

† Ethmoides, scil. os. ἠθμοειδὲς ὀστοῦν coliforme, cribriforme, ἠθμοῦ, Col. εἶδος forma, M. *The nostrills.*

† Ethmus, mi, gr. ἠθμός. *The middle gristle, or bridge of the nose.*

† Ethmyodes, platysma, i. latus ille musculus qui enti subnascens gnaron, i. buccam sive axillam movet

† Ethnarches, græc. ἐθνάρχης, ab ἔθνος gens, & ἄρχω. *A ruler of people.*

† Ethnarchia, gr. ἐθναρχία. *Principilitie.*

† Ethnicus, a, um. Hier. gr. ἐθνικός, gentilis, à ἔθνος gens. *A Gentile, Ethnicke, or Heathen.*

† Ethologia, æ, f. Græc. Quintil. ἠθολογία. *The feate of counterfeiting mens manners.*

† Ethologus gi, m. ἠθολόγος, qui τὰ ἤθη λέγει. *He that expresseth other mens manners by voice or gesture, also a kinde of figure.*

† Ethopœi, dict. histriones qui mores imitantur ejus personæ quam sustinent.

† Ethopœia. *A representation of manners.* & ethopœius, idem quod ethologia, & ethologus, Aquil. ethos mos.

† Ethronus, ni, m. officiperda. *A jacke out of office.*

Etiam, conjunctio ab et jam, heb. גם gam, ἔτι, καί. *Also, moreover, yea, further, yet, even.* etiam atque etiam, *againe and againe,* etiamdum Ter: *yet, till this time,* etiamnē, id est, ergo: etiam nunc, *yet,* etiamnum, Plaut. *until then.* etiamsi, *although,* etiam tum, pro usque tum, vel usque ad illud tempus, etiam pro nonne vel non, nondum, statim, adhuc, sic. quin potius; non solum adhuc, nondum adhuc.

Etrudo, is, si, Str. ex è & trudo. *To thrust out.*

Etsi, conjunct. καίτοι, καίπερ, καὶ εἰ. *Although, albeit, suppose.*

Etymologia, æ, f. g. ἐτυμολογία quod originem vocabulorum comprehendit: rectè Cicero interpretatus est veriloquium. Fab. originationem reddit; dicitur & notatio, quòd rem de qua prædicatur

notam facit, ab ἐιμὶ τὸ ὑπάρχω fit ἐτὸς, unde ἔτυμος, ut ab ἕλκος ἕλυμος, & λέγω λόγος, ratio ἔτυμον, itaque ita est verum, ut cum τῷ εἶναι rei consonet. v. Fung. in hoc argumento etymologico alias afferuntur vere causæ, eæque ita planæ ut dissensioni non sit locus: alias tantum verisimiles quarum probabilis ratio reddi possit: alias non veræ neque verisimiles origines, sed notæ quædam veris adsimiles, proposita voce quæ soni aut significationis nonnullam habeat convenientiam, quæ hujus postremi generis sunt vocari solent allusiones. Hujusmodi verò etyma, quæ certo modo falsa dicuntur, aliquando ad vocis naturam applicandam, & memoriam adjuvandam, vel ad delectationem afferendam etiam ab optimis auctoribus assumuntur. M. Casaub. exercit. 15. ad ann. Baron. cap. 11. *A true saying, a true exposition or reason.*

Etymologicus, a, um, Gel. *That pertaineth to, &c.*

† Etymologizo, as, Bud. *To shew the derivation of a word.*

Etymologus, masc. ἐτυμολόγος, qui ἔτυμον verum λέγει dicit. *He that searcheth the true interpretation of words.*

Etymon, n. g. Græc. ἔτυμον verum, est enim per se adjectivum quod est ab ἐτὸς ἐτεὸς ex ἐιμὶ, sicut τὸ ὄν ens & verum significat. ὄντως vere. Hesyc. ἐτὲ καὶ ἐτεὲ exponit ἀληθῆ, ἀγαθά, absolute etymon est vera origo vocabuli, ratio vera cur impositum sit rei. Unde intelligitur vere nomen de re quæ subest dici. idem quod etymolog.

E *ante* V

EV. in notis antiq. ejus.

Eu, interj. laudant. T. ab ἐυ benè, v. heu.

Evacuatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verb. Pl. ἐκκένωσις. *An emptying or voiding.*

Evacuatus, a, um, part. Per. *Emptied.*

† Evacuefactus, a, um, Hier. *Emptied, made cleare.*

Evacuo, as, ἀποκενόω, ἐξαλαπάζω. *To empty, to make void.*

Evadatus, a, um, Dig. *He that goeth under sureties.*

† Evadesco, is, ere. Pla. *To grow lesse in estimation.*

Evado, is, si, sum, ere, ἐκφεύγω, διαδύω. *To escape, to passe without danger, to appeare, to come to, to climee or get up.* evadere vitam, *to die, to come to an end.* Ap.

† Evagabundus, a, um. Aug. *That wandreth about.*

Evagatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Plin. παρέκβασις. *A wandring.*

Evāgo, as, freq. Poet. *To wander about.*

Evagor, aris, dep. περιφέρομαι, ἀποπλανάζομαι. *To wander, to spread abroad, to wander from his purpose.*

Evaginatio, ōnis, f. Ter. *A drawing out of the sheathe, an unsheathing.*

Evagino, as, Just. *To draw out of a sheath or scabberd.*

† Evagio, is, ivi, Arn. *To cry as a little childe.*

Evālleo, es, ui, ere, Ov. ἐπισχύω, ἐπιδύναμαι. *To be of power.*

Evalesco, is, ui, ere, κραταιοῦμαι. *To wax very strong.*

Evallatio, onis, f. Veg. *A calling out of the trench or dores.*

† Evallesca cere, Var. ejicere.

† Evallo, as, excludo, & quasi extra vallum ejicio, ἐλαύνω. *To cast off, to put out of dores.*

Evallo, is, ĕre. *To van or make corn cleane.*

† Evaluo, as, idem quod evallo, ἀποθυρίζω, à valvis rejicio, excludo. *To drive or cast out, to put forth of dores.*

Evaneo, v. evanesco.

Evanesco, is, ui, ere, ἀφανίζομαι, διαπίπτω, admodum vanesco, vanus fio, inanis pereo sicut fumus quum disparet. *To vanish away, to perish.*

Evanescens, p.

† Evangelia, orum, n. εὐαγγέλια. *Processions or rejoyeing for good tidings.*

Evangelicus, a, um, εὐαγγελικός. *Of the Gospell.*

Evangelismus, εὐαγγελισμός, læta annunciatio. *Also a feast day in memory of the Annunciation.*

Evangelista, æ, m. Chrys. εὐαγγελιστής. *An Evangelist.*

Evangelium, ii, n. Græc. Jun. εὐαγγέλιον, ab ἐυ & ἀγγέλλω, id est, benè & fœlicitèr nuncio, κατὰ ἐξοχὴν vocatur Evangelium doctrina & verbum Domini, v. Fung. *The Gospell, also a reward given to him that brought good tidings.*

† Evangelizo, as, Aug. εὐαγγελίζω. *To preach the Gospell.*

Evangelus, li, m. Vit. εὐάγγελος. *He that bringeth good tidings.*

Evanidus, a, um, Col. ab è & vanus, quod facilè evanescit, ἀμείνων, ἐξίτηλος. *Vaine, decaying, unfruitfull, fraile.*

Evanno, as, Var. ἐκλικμάω. *To van or make cleane, to try out.* vanni motu eventilo: evannatur, i. ventilatur.

† Evans, tis, partic. *Raging, furious,* Ap.

† Evapelus, li, m. Mor. *A foole or idiot.*

Evaporatio, fœm. Sen. ἐξατμίσις, ἐξατμισμός. *A breathing or steaming out.*

Evaporo, Cels. ἀπατμίζω. *To streame out.*

Evasio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ab evado, Scaliger. ἐκφυγή, *An evasion.*

Evastatio, ōnis, fœm. Plin. *A wasting.*

Evastator, ōris. Aug. *A waster or consumer.*

Evasto, as, Liv. ἐξερημόω. *To wast, spoile, or destroy.*

Evax, interject. exult. Plaut. Græc. εὐοῖ, εὐαν, εὐάζω, evan clamo, εὐαξ vox exultantis. *A voice of joy, as heidi.* Ma. εὐοξάζω, evan clamo, ovo inde evo & evans, Mart. ex Hebræ. חוה chavah, vive.

† Eubolus, Græ. εὔβολος, fœlix in jactu, i tesseræ.

† Eucæria, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. εὐκαιρία, ab εὔκαιρος, tempestivus, Latin. opportunitas. *Opportunitie or fit time to doe a thing.* Cicero.

† Euce, Gloss. *The lowing or voice of Kine.*

† Eucharis, adj. Gr. εὔχαρις gratiosus, ex ἐυ & χάρις gratia. *Gratious or full of grace.*

Eucharistia, æ, f. Græ. εὐχαριστία, Latinè possumus gratiarum actionem vertere. *A thanksgiving, the sacrament of the Lords supper, the Eucharist.*

† Eucharisto, as. *To give thankes, as at the Lords supper.*

Eucharisticus, a, um, adjectivum. *Pertaining to thanksgiving or the Eucharist.*

† Euchrestemata, Gr. *Profits.*

† Euchyla, εὔχυλα, vel euchyma, orum, n. Gr. *Meats of good juice,* χυλὸς succus, euchyma, εὔχυμα d. quæ boni sunt succi.

† Euchteria, orum, Alc. eucteria. *Places wherein the registers or books of Records were kept* ab εὐχή oratio.

† Eucrasia. *A right temperature of the body, and humors and qualities.*

† Euchymia, est succorum in corpore bonitas, unde euchymon nutrimentum est boni succi.

† Eudæmon, Græc. εὐδαίμων, fœlix.

† Eudæmonia, Gr. εὐδαιμονία, fœlicitas.

† Eudiæum, ii, n g ab ἐυ & δίαιν, humecto, lineum filum quod medici in extremo Clystero relinq. per quod clysmos emittitur. *A thread tied to a glister pipe, also a hole in a ship, propter imbres.*

† Eudoxia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. εὐδοξία Cic. δόξα gloria. *Good name or fame.*

† Euectica medicinæ pars, quam alii gymnasticam voc. est quæ optimum habitum corpori inducere studet, Ac.

Evectio, ōnis, fœm. verb. & eve-ctus, us, m. Plin. ἐξαγωγή. *A carrying forth.*

† Evectiones, Jun. *Licenses to use the common horses.*

Evector, m. Sen. *He that advanceth or lifteth up.*

Evectrix, fœm. Tert. *She that lifteth up.*

Evectus, a, um. p. ἐπαρθεὶς. *Carried out, advanced, extolled.*

Evĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Ov. ἐξάγω, ἐπαίρω. *To carry out, to advance, to lift, to extoll.*

† Evelatum, Fest. *Winnowed.* pro eventilato.

Evello, is, sum, ere. extraho, extirpo, ἀποτίλλω, ἐκτείνω. *To pluck up or out, to pull away, to abolish.*

† Evenat pro eveniat, Non.

Evenio, is, ni, ntum, ire. ἀποβαίνω, συμβαίνω, aliquando evado, contingo, obvenio, *To come to passe, to happen by chance; also to come out.*

Evenit, imp. Tert. ἐγένετο. *It happeneth.*

Eventilatio, f. Aug. *A winnowing or fanning.*

Eventilator, m. Arn. *A sifter of a matter.*

Eventilatus, a, um. Col. *Winnowed.*

Eventilo, as. Plin. λικμάω. *To winnow or blow winde.*

Eventum, ti. ἀκόλουθον, τὸ σύμβαν, ἐπιγενόμενον. *That followeth, of the end, that happeneth.*

Eventus, us, m. ἀποβάσις, τύχη, συμβαίνον. *Chance, successe, end, issue, event, hap.*

Everbero, as. τύπτω. *To beate or clap up.*

† Everganeus, a, um. erabes everganeæ, id est, affabre factæ compactiles, δικλίδες ἐργάτιδες, Vitr. 5.1.

Evergo, is, ere. Liv. προχέω. *To cast out, to make to issue forth.*

† Everræ, ab extra verrendo. *A kinde of purging an house out of which a dead body was carried.*

† Everrator, vel everriator ab everræ, qui facit everres, id est, munditias circa mortuos. Everriator vocatur is, qui accepta jure hereditate, justa facere defuncto debet, quæ si non fecerit, seu quid in ea re turbaverit, suo capite luat. id nomen dictum à verrendo, nam everræ fuit purgatio quædam domus ex qua mortuus ad sepulturam ferendus est, quæ fit per everriatorem certo genere scoparum adhibito, ab extra verrendo dictæ, Fest. *Also an executor or administrator.*

Everriculum, li, n. σαγήνη, à verrendo aqua sic appell. Non. everriculum genus est retis piscatorii, à verrendo dict. vel quod trahatur, vel quòd si quid fuerit piscium nactum everrat. *A fishing net, a drag; also an extortioner that sweepeth all away.*

Everro, ris, ri, rum, ere. ἐκκαθαίρω, καλλύνω, scopis expurgo, item spolio, expilo, item excutio. *To sweepe cleane; also to examine curiously.*

Eversio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνατροπή, καταστροφή. *A ruine or overthrowing.*

† Eversо, as. Gloss. *To overthrow often.*

Eversor, m. ἀνατροπεύς, eversor pro prodigo & dissoluto. *An overthrower or Destroyer, a Spendthrift.*

Eversus, a, um p. ab everto, Gr. ἐκκαθαρθεὶς. *Brushed or made cleane.*

Eversus, a, um. ab everto, ἀνατραπεὶς. *Overthrowne.*

Everto, is, ti, sum, ĕre. καθαιρέω, ἀναστρέφω. *To turne upside downe, to overthrow, to race or spoile.*

Evestigatio, f. Aug. *A finding or seeking out.*

Evestigatus, a, um. Senec. *Sought after.*

Evestigiò, adv. παραχρῆμα, ἀυτίκα. *By and by, at an instant.*

† Evestigo, as. Arn. *To seeke, to follow, to hunt after.*

† Evetо, as. Val. *To forbid, to forewarne.*

† Evexia est bona corporis habitudo.

† Euforbia, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde of herbe,* vide euphorbia.

† Euforunium, ii, n. God. *Good luck.*

† Bugalaxon, Plin. 27. 9. glaux, ex εὖ benè & γάλα lac. *A kinde of herbe good to breed milke.*

Euge, interjectio, εὖγε, Plaut. ex εὖ benè & γε verò. *Heid, well done.*

† Eugenia, æ, f. εὐγενεία. *Noblenesse of birth.*

† Eugeniæ, arum. uvæ quædam sunt à generositate sic dictæ, Col. *Excellent vines.* Eugenia uva.

† Eugepæ, ab euge & παῖ puer, interject. *Well done boy.*

† Eugium, n. pellicula in pudendo muliebri, Non. Scal. ab εὐδίειον, al. ab εὔγειον fertile, claustrum virginitatis, item nota silentii in musicis.

Euhoe, interject. Plaut. evoe. Hoe.

Evibratio, ōnis, f. Sen. *A shaking, brandishing and darting.*

Evibro, as. Gel. ἀποπάλλω. *To shake or brandish, to shoot or discharge, to drive.*

Evictio, ōnis, f. ab evincor, Dig. ἀπόκρισις. *A convincing by law, and causing to deliver up that hee wrongfully detained.*

Evictor, m. Const. *He that convicteth by law.*

Evictus, a, um. p. ab evincor ἐπικρατηθεὶς. *Overcome, convict by law.*

Evĭdens, tis, adj. σαφὴς, ἐναργὴς, ἐμφανὴς. *Cleare, apparant, easie to be understood.*

Evidenter, adv. ἐμφανῶς, σαφῶς. *Clearely, plainly, manifestly.*

Evidentia, æ, f. ἐναργεία. *Plainnesse, evidence.*

† Evidentialis, le. *Evident.* Ac.

Evidentissimè, adv. id est, apertissimè. *Most evidently.*

Evigĭlandus, a, um. Tib. *To bee passed without sleepe.*

Evigilatio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *Waking.*

Evigĭlatus, a, um. *Taken with good advisement.*

Evigĭlo, as. ἐγείρομαι, ἐπείρω. *To watch, to study and take paine, to write in the night.*

Evilesco, is, ui, ere. ἐκφαυλίζομαι. *To become vile and of small estimation.*

Evincio, is, xi, ire. Virg. ἀναδεσμεύω, ἀναδέω. *To binde, to tie about.*

Evinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre. vincendo elicio, extorqueo, obtineo, ἐνικάω. *To overcome, to obtaine by earnest labour, to convict by law.*

vinctus, a, um. p. Virgil. ἀναδεδεμένος. *Bound.*

† Evindico, vindico, Acerd.

Evitatio, ōnis, f. Sen. ἀναχώρησις, ἐυτοχισμός. *A gelding, making effeminate, weakening, taking away or pulling away.*

Evitatus, a, um. Plaut. ἐυνεχισθεὶς. *That hath lost his genitors; also effeminate, of childish condition.*

Evirescо, is, ĕre. Var. ἐκθάλλω. *To become greene.*

Eviro, as. ex è & vir, Var. virilitatem execo, ἐυνεχίζω, ἐκθηλύνω. *To geld, to effeminate or weaken.*

Eviscеratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Ter. *A bowelling or drawing out of the garbish.*

† Eviscerator, m. Tert. *The Officer that draweth out the bowels of the sacrifice.*

† Eviscеratus, a, um. p. *Bowelled.*

Eviscero, as. visceribus spolio, ἐκσπλαγχνίζω. *To bowell, to draw out the guttes.*

Evĭtabĭlis, le, Ovid. εὐφυκτὸς, εὐφυλακτός. *That may be shunned or avoided.*

Evitatio, ōnis, fœm. *An eschewing.* Quint.

† Evitator, ōris, m. g. *An auoider.*

Evitatus, a, um. ab evitor. *Shunned.*

Evito, as. ex è & vito, ἐυλαβέομαι, φυλάττομαι, valdè vito, effugio, ex vito, sed veteribus quoque erat è vita tollo. *To shunne, to flie or eschewe.*

Evĭdeo, as. ex è & video, ἐκκαλέω, παρακαλέω. *To call out or away, to allure, to summon, to call upon for helpe, to withdraw.* item everto.

Evohe, idem quod euhoe sive evoe, Virg. *A noise that Bacchus his priests did use.*

Evolaticus, a, um. Plaut. *That flieth and gaddeth abroad.*

Evolatio, f. Firm. *A flying away.*

Evolator, m. Boet. *Hee that flieth or runneth away.*

Evolito, as. Col. *To flie often.*

Evŏlo, as. ex è & volo, ἀφίπταμαι. *To flie out or away, to escape, to passe away quickly, to depart.*

Evŏlo, as. ex è & vola, æ, quasi in volam recipere, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. *To steale or take away by stealth.*

Evolvo, is, utum, ere. ἀπονειλέω, ἐξειλίττω. *To roll or tumble out of place, to unfold, to declare, to cast in ones minde, to reade or turne over, to study diligently, to separate.* evolvor, p.

Evolutio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξείλιγμος. *A rolling or tumbling out, a reading over.*

Evolutor, m. Tac. *That rolleth or*

Evŏlūtus, a, um. p. Liv. ἀνειλιγμένος. *Vnfolded, unrolled, turned out, separated.*

Evŏmo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. ἀπεμέω, ἀπεβάλλω. *To vomit or cast out, to utter or speake maliciously.*

† Euonymus, εὐώνυμος, ex εὖ benè & ὄνομα nomen, qui boni nominis est, item est sinister per antiphr. Ju. *The Spine-tree or Prick-timber; also the name of a tree.*

† Euoxon, vinculum dict. quod benè gestat & continet, Hip.

† Eupathia, patiendi promptitud. A.

Eupatoria, æ, f. vel eupatorium, ii, n. Græc. εὐπατόριον, dict. ab Euparore rege ejus inventore, Plin. 25.6. *The herbe Agrimony,* alii quasi ἡπατώριον, quòd hepati medeatur.

† Eupetalos, Gr. Pl. 37.10. id. qd. eupetales. *A precious stone of a fiery colour,* à πετάλον folium, lauri genus.

† Euphantasiotes. *A gay imaginer of things.*

† Euphemia, æ, f. εὐφημία. *Good fortune, a good name.*

† Euphemismos, εὐφημισμός, ex εὖ & φημὶ dico, favorabilis locutio. euphemismus dicitur, quum vox vel oratio odiosa quæ offendere possit, mutatur in eam quæ non offendat: breviter, bona dictionis mutatio.

† Euphonia, æ, f. g. Græc. εὐφωνία, φωνὴ vox, Lat. jucunda verborum prolatio, Quint. *A good sound.*

Euphorbia, æ, f. Græc. Plin. 25.7. Lat bonus pastus, cibi copia, φέρω & βόσκω. *A certaine herbe or tree,* ab Euphorbo medico dict. Euphorbium. *The Gummie of that Tree.*

† Euphorbium, idem.

Euphrasia, f. Græc. lætitia, Jun. *The herbe Eye-bright,* affert oculis lætitiam.

Euphrosyne, es. εὐφροσύνη, & Euphrosynum, ni, n. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐφραίνειν, quod est lætificare. *Burrage or Bugloss.* item nomen unius ex tribus Gratiis, euphrosynum. *Bugloss or Burrage* dict. *Because drunke in wine it cheareth the heart.*

† Euphyia, bona habitudo, Galen.

† Eupilides. *A swelling in the Gummes.*

† Eupnoia, Græc. εὔπνοια, proba spiratio.

† Euprepia, f. Græc. εὐπρέπεια. *Comelinesse.*

† Eureos. *A precious Stone,* Plin. 30.10.

† Eurepi, Plin. *Conduit pipes that turne round; also trenches compassing in a place.* ex freto Euripo dict.

Eurinus & euritius, a, um. adjectivum. *Of or belonging to the Easterne winde.*

† Euripidus & euripides, numerus est in talis quadragenarius ab Euripide invent. Cæl. Rho. 20.27.

† Euripus, pi. Græc. ex εὐριπος, ex ἐυ & ripa. *An Arme of the Sea often ebbing and flowing; also channels or ditches.*

Euroaquilo, ōnis, m. ventus, Act. 27.14. ventus typhonius, Græc. εὐροκλύδων. *A turbulent tempestuous winde, the North-East winde.*

Euroauster, tri, m. Col. *The South-East winde.*

† Euroclydon, κλύζω, eluo, ventus eurus tempestuosus.

Eurōtinotus, Græc. Agel. *A South-East winde.*

† Eurotias, Plin. 37.10. εὐροτίας, à Græc. εὐρωτιᾶν, quod est sicum trahere, Cal. *A precious stone.*

Eurus, ti, m. εὖρος, ἀπὸ τῆς ἠοῦς ὁδοῦ, quòd ab oriente fluat. *The East winde, South-East winde.*

Eurythmia, æ, fœ. Græc. ῥιθμὸς, rithmus. *In the proportion of height and breadth.* Eurythmia decens corporis motus, Quint. 1.30.

† Eurhythmus pulsus. 1. naturalis & convenens pulsus.

† Eusarcus, id est, benè carnosus, εὐσαρκος. *Fleshly.* quadratus.

† Euscemè, Plaut. m. lit. a. 2. sc. 2. euge, euge, euscemè, mehercule, astitit, ἐυσχήμως, ab ἐυ & σχῆμα forma. *Handsomely.*

† Eusebes. *A certain precious stone*

† Eusebia, f. Græc. εὐσέβεια. *Piety, religion, godlinesse,*

† Eusema, crisis, quæ cum bonis signis à sua indicateria die fuit indicata, vide Stup.

† Eustomachus, cibus est gratus stomacho, ventrémque roborans.

Eusymbolos,

pud Cic. ζωὴν ἀφαιρῶ. *To take away life.*

† Eulabes, m. Græc. εὐλαβὴς. *He that taketh upon him the charge of business.*

† Eulalia, æ, f. Eras. *An honest woman of her tongue.*

† Eulogia, æ, f. Græc. εὐλογία, à λόγος sermo, honestus sermo, benedictio, poniour aliqu. pro Eucharistia, sacro epulo, item frusta panis benedicti ita vocab. *A thing well spoken, praise and benediction, a good and profitable reason,* Cic.

† Eulogicus, id est, benè dictus.

† Eulogium, vide elogium.

† Eumeces, Pl. εὐμήκης, ita dict. qd. cæteris sit procerius. *A kinde of Balme; also a precious stone.*

† Eumenides, Græc. εὐμενίδες, ab εὐμενὴς benevolus, per antiphrasin, qu. minimè benevolæ, Cal. *Furies of hell.*

† Eumetris. *A certaine precious stone.* Plin. 37.10.

† Eunomia, æ, f. Græc. εὐνομία, bonarum legum constitutio. *A just*

† Eunuchia, æ. id est, tacies.

† Eunuchiæ, arum. plur. id est, deliciæ.

† Eunuchion, n. g. *A kinde of broad Lettise,* dict. quod Veneri resistat.

† Eunuchias, εὐνοχίας, est sicyopepon, item natura effeminatus.

Eunuchinus, a, um. *Of an eunuch.*

† Eunuchinatus, a, um. Tert. *Gelded or an eunuch.*

Eunucho, & eunuchizo, & eunuchido, as. Var. *To geld men.* ab ἐυνοῦχος cubile, & ἔχω custodio.

Eunuchus, εὐνοῦχος, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐυνὴν ἔχειν, quod asservet cubile: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ εὖ νοῦ ἔχειν, quod benè affectam habeat mentem, Eustat. ab ἐυνὴ, ὀχεῖας, ἐυνὴς est privatus, orbatus, hinc, ἐυνὴς est viduus, vidua, ὀχεῖα autem συνουσία significat, Epiphan. lib. r. ab ἐυνοεῖν, quod benevoli esse & fidem servare maritis dicerint, vide Mart. *An eunuch, a gelded man.*

Euocati, orum, M. Sueton. ἐκκλητοι. *Souldiers suddenly called out to battell.*

Euocatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἀνακλήσις. Euocatio propriè est actio euocantis & passio euocati, ἐκκλησις. Grammatica euocatio est figura quando verbo primæ vel secundæ personæ nominativus tertiæ præponitur, qui illas ad suam improprietatem trahit & quasi euocat. Vide Scal. LL. c. 178. *A calling forth or upon, a mustering.*

Euocator, ōris, m. *Hee that calleth or alliureth forth.*

Euocatus, a um. part. *Called out, commanded to appeare.*

Euŏco, as. ex è & voco, ἐκκαλέω, παρακαλέω. *To call out or away, to allure, to summon, to call upon for helpe, to withdraw.* item everto.

Euohe, idem quod euhoe sive evoe, Virg. *A noise that Bacchus his priests did use.*

Evolaticus, a, um. Plaut. *That flieth and gaddeth abroad.*

Evolatio, f. Firm. *A flying away.*

Evolator, m. Boet. *Hee that flieth or runneth away.*

Evolito, as. Col. *To flie often.*

Evŏlo, as. ex è & volo, ἀφίπταμαι. *To flie out or away, to escape, to passe away quickly, to depart.*

Evŏlo, as. ex è & vola, æ, quasi in volam recipere, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. *To steale or take away by stealth.*

Evolvo, is, utum, ere. ἀπονειλέω, ἐξειλίττω. *To roll or tumble out of place, to unfold, to declare, to cast in ones minde, to reade or turne over, to study diligently, to separate.* evolvor, p.

Evolutio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξείλιγμος. *A rolling or tumbling out, a reading over.*

Evolutor, m. Tac. *That rolleth or*

Evŏlūtus, a, um. p. Liv. ἀνειλιγμένος. *Vnfolded, unrolled, turned out, separated.*

Evŏmo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. ἀπεμέω, ἀπεβάλλω. *To vomit or cast out, to utter or speake maliciously.*

† Euonymus, εὐώνυμος, ex εὖ benè & ὄνομα nomen, qui boni nominis est, item est sinister per antiphr. Ju. *The Spine-tree or Prick-timber; also the name of a tree.*

† Euoxon, vinculum dict. quod benè gestat & continet, Hip.

† Eupathia, patiendi promptitud. A.

Eupatoria, æ, f. vel eupatorium, ii, n. Græc. εὐπατόριον, dict. ab Euparore rege ejus inventore, Plin. 25.6. *The herbe Agrimony,* alii quasi ἡπατώριον, quòd hepati medeatur.

† Eupetalos, Gr. Pl. 37.10. id. qd. eupetales. *A precious stone of a fiery colour,* à πετάλον folium, lauri genus.

† Euphantasiotes. *A gay imaginer of things.*

† Euphemia, æ, f. εὐφημία. *Good fortune, a good name.*

† Euphemismos, εὐφημισμός, ex εὖ & φημὶ dico, favorabilis locutio. euphemismus dicitur, quum vox vel oratio odiosa quæ offendere possit, mutatur in eam quæ non offendat: breviter, bona dictionis mutatio.

† Euphonia, æ, f. g. Græc. εὐφωνία, φωνὴ vox, Lat. jucunda verborum prolatio, Quint. *A good sound.*

Euphorbia, æ, f. Græc. Plin. 25.7. Lat bonus pastus, cibi copia, φέρω & βόσκω. *A certaine herbe or tree,* ab Euphorbo medico dict. Euphorbium. *The Gummie of that Tree.*

† Euphorbium, idem.

Euphrasia, f. Græc. lætitia, Jun. *The herbe Eye-bright,* affert oculis lætitiam.

Euphrosyne, es. εὐφροσύνη, & Euphrosynum, ni, n. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ εὐφραίνειν, quod est lætificare. *Burrage or Bugloss.* item nomen unius ex tribus Gratiis, euphrosynum. *Bugloss or Burrage* dict. *Because drunke in wine it cheareth the heart.*

† Euphyia, bona habitudo, Galen.

† Eupilides. *A swelling in the Gummes.*

† Eupnoia, Græc. εὔπνοια, proba spiratio.

† Euprepia, f. Græc. εὐπρέπεια. *Comelinesse.*

† Eureos. *A precious Stone,* Plin. 30.10.

† Eurepi, Plin. *Conduit pipes that turne round; also trenches compassing in a place.* ex freto Euripo dict.

Eurinus & euritius, a, um. adjectivum. *Of or belonging to the Easterne winde.*

† Euripidus & euripides, numerus est in talis quadragenarius ab Euripide invent. Cæl. Rho. 20.27.

† Euripus, pi. Græc. ex εὔριπος, ex ἐυ & ripa. *An Arme of the Sea often ebbing and flowing; also channels or ditches.*

Euroaquilo, ōnis, m. ventus, Act. 27.14. ventus typhonius, Græc. εὐροκλύδων. *A turbulent tempestuous winde, the North-East winde.*

Euroauster, tri, m. Col. *The South-East winde.*

† Euroclydon, κλύζω, eluo, ventus eurus tempestuosus.

Eurōtinotus, Græc. Agel. *A South-East winde.*

† Eurotias, Plin. 37.10. εὐροτίας, à Græc. εὐρωτιᾶν, quod est sicum trahere, Cal. *A precious stone.*

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† Eustomachus, cibus est gratus stomacho, ventrémque roborans.

Eusymbolos,

† Eusymbolos, εὐσύμβολος, id est, bonum omen. *Good lucke.*

† Eutaxia, Græc. εὐταξία. *Order, placing, disposing.*

† Euthalo, es, f. Iauri genus. *A kinde of Laurell.*

† Euthera. *A Store-house.*

† Euthymia, æ. Græc. εὐθυμία, tranquillitas animi, θυμὸς animus. *Security, quietnesse, hearts-ease, readinesse of minde.*

† Euthyoria, rectæ lineæ porrectio & mensura, non per diverticula itinerum, sed in directum acta.

Euthyporos, id est, in rectum procedens, alterum ex instrumentis & organis est, quæ fractis & luxatis cruribus supponuntur.

Eutrapelia, æ, f. Gr. Ari. in Rhet. interpret. παιδιὰ μέτριον ὕβρεως, hoc est, eruditum convicium, εὐτραπελία, εὐτράπελος dict. quod sua verba possit εὐτρέπειν, id est, scitè vertere, ad ea quæ occurrunt, festivitas, urbanitas, lepor, al. scurrilitas.

Eutrapelus dicitur, quod verba sua possit εὖ τρέπειν scitè vertere; & ad ea quæ occurrunt accommodare.

† Eutrophia, id est, bona & uberior nutritio.

Evulgātio, fœ. Tac. *A noising abroad.*

Evulgator, ōris, m. Luc. *A publisher.*

Evulgatus, a, um. Val. *Published.*

Evulgo, as. Liv. ἐξαγορεύω. *To publish or spread abroad.*

Evulsio, ōnis, f. verb. ab evello, ἀποσπασμὸς ἀφαίρεσις. *A plucking or picking up.*

Evulsus, a, um. p. *Pulled or plucked out; also drawne out.*

† Euzomos, sive euzomon, Græc. Pl. εὔζωμος, ita dict. quod juris saporem commendat, ζῶμον, Gr. jus, appellant. *The herbe Rocket.*

E *ante* X

E X in notis antiq. ejus, vel exigitur, E X. B. ejus bona E X C. ex consuetudine, concione, vel conditione, &c.

Ex, ἐξ, ἐκ, præpos. serv. ablat. ex notat itionem alicunde, itaque refero ad ἐκ unde Latinum eo. signif. item materiam. ex vertitur in f. ut efficio, effero: & sciend. quod quotiescunque ex præpositio præponitur composita dictionibus à vocalibus incipientibus, vel ab his quatuor consonantibus, hoc est, c. p. t. s. integra manet, ut exaro, exeo, exigo, exoleo, exuro, excutio, expeto, extraho, exsequor, vide Scalig. in Theoph. de plantis & Mart. signif. locum, tempus, personam. aliq. pro cum. ex quo, pro postquam, &c. vide Cal. *Off, from, by, sithens, according, in, after.*

Exceratus, a, um. p. Liv. *Winnowed.*

Exacerbatio, f. verb. παροξυσμός. *A grieving or priking anew.*

Exăcerbātor, m. g. Tac. *He that grieveth or galleth.*

Exacerbatus, a, um. Suet. παροξυνομένος. *Provoked to anger.*

Exacerbesco, valdè acerbus, id est, asper fio, Apul. *To waxe angry or sowre.*

Exacerbo, as. Liv. παροξύνω, ἐκπικραίνω. *To provoke to anger.*

Exacero, as. Liv. *To purge from chaffe.*

Exacervatim, adv. Agel. *Heape by heape.*

Exacervatio, f. g. Liv. *An heaping up together.*

Exacervatus. *Comming thicke together.*

Exacervo, as. Plin. ἐπιχώνυω. *To heape or gather together.*

Exacesco, is, ui, ĕre. & exacerbesco, is, ere. ὀξύνομαι. *To waxe sower or tart.*

† Exacinatio, [illegible] *of Grapes or such like full out.*

Exacino, as. Cat. *To pull or presse out the kernels.*

† Exacon, Plin. secunda centaurii species, à Gallis appell. quod omnia mala medicamenta exigat per alvum, Plin. 25. 6. ab ἐξακεῖσθαι mederi, vel ab ἔξαγος, educens. *A kinde of Centaury.*

† Exacratio, f. Gloss. *A praying sacrifice, an expiation.*

† Exacro, as. Gloss. idem quod expio.

Exactè, adv. Dig. ἀκριβῶς. *Exactly, perfectly.*

Exactio, ōnis, f. verb. ab exigo, ἐξαπαξις, ἐξέλασις, ἀπαίτησις. *Pilling of the people, a levying of money, a driving out.*

Exactor, ōris, m. g. verb. Cæsar. ἐξαπαιτητὴς, φορολόγος. *A gatherer of money, a Collector, hee that expulseth.*

Exactrix, f. Dig. *Shee that gatheretb money or expulseth.*

Exactum, ti, n. Plin. *An exact or absolute thing.*

Exactus, us, m. g. Quint. ἐξαγωγὴ. *A sale or utterance.*

Exactus, a, um. p. παρελθοῦσα, ἐξεργασμένος. *Passed over, expelled, demanded, perfectly finished, vexed.*

Exactus, a, um. adj. ἀκριβὴς, τελεῖος. *Exact, done perfectly: exactior, exactissimus.*

Exacuo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre. ἀποξύνω. *To whet or sharpen, to anger, to pricke forward.*

Exăcūtio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἀποξυσις. *The pointing or making sharpe of a thing.*

Exacutus, a, um. Plin. ἀπεξυσθεὶς. *Whetted, sharpe, pointed.*

Exadverso, exadversum, exadversus, adv. ἀντικρὺ, ἐξ ἐναντίας, ex adverso, Plin. 27. 10. pro eo quod est per antiphrasin, ex contrario. *Opposite or right against.*

Exædĭficātio, ōnis, verb. ἀποκοδόμησις. *A building up.*

Exædificator, m. Firm. *Hee that buildeth or perfecteth.*

Exædificātus, a, um. p. *Built.*

Exædĭfico, as. ἐξοικοδομέω. *To build up an house, to finish; Also to continue in a thing.*

Exæquabilis, le. Vitr. *Which may be made smoothe.*

Exæquamentum, ti, neut. Ter. *An equalling or evening.*

Exæquatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἴσωσις, ἐξομάλισις. *A making plaine.*

Exæquatus, a, um. p. Lucret. ἐξομαλισθεὶς. *Made smooth, plane, equall or in line.*

Exæquo, as. æqualem facio, ἰσόω, ἐξομαλίζω. *To make equall.*

Exæstuatio, ōnis. Gel. *A boyling, a seething, a fury.*

Exæstuo, as. Virgil. ἐκκυμαίνω, ὑπερβλύζω. *To boyle and cast up waves, also to rage, to bee hot or burne, to bee impatient.*

Exæstuosus, a, um. Prud. *Fervent or troublesome.*

Exævio, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ire. ab ex & sævio. Liv. ἀγριόω. *To waxe milde and gentle.*

† Exagella, fœm. gener. trutina, Acerd.

Exaggeratim, adv. id est, cumulatim.

Exaggeratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. σωρευσις, ἐπίτασις. *An heaping together, an amplifying; also a building of a bulwarke.*

Exaggerator, m. Dig. *He that heapeth up together.*

Exaggeratus, a, um. p. *Heaped up.*

Exaggero, as. συσσωρεύω, ἐπιχωνύω. *To heape up together, to extreme, to aggravate, to amplifie.*

Exăgĭtatio, fœm. g. Tac. *A stirring.*

Exagitator, ōris, m. διαστὴς, ἐλατὴρ. *One that disquieteth or speaketh evill of a man.*

Exagitatus, a, um. p. διεγραμμένος. *Moved, vexed, debated, tormented.*

Exăgito, as. valdè agito, διεγείρω, διαφρεῖν. *To trouble, chide, to di tusse, to disquiet, to start, to stirre up, to move.*

† Exagium, ii, n. est nomen ponderis, & est idem quod aureus, exagium ponderis g[illegible] quod constabat bat siliquis 24. Gloss. ἐξάγιον pensatio, ἐξαγιάζω examino, perpendo. *A peece of gold, a noble, a crowne, a kinde of weight.*

Exagoga, æ, fœm. gr. ἐξαγωγὴ. Plaut. eductio, ab ἐξάγω, educo, exportatio, proventus, evectio. *Rent, revenew, also carrying out, or removing out of one house into another.*

† Exagogicus, a, um, part. ab exagoge.

† Exagonius, a, um, ἐξαγώνιος, ad certamen non pertinens, ab ex & ἄγων certamen.

Exalbesco, is, Cic. ἐκλευκαίνομαι, ἀχρεόω. *To waxe pale or wan.*

Exalbidus, a, um, ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white, pale.*

Exalbo, as, Par. *To beautifie, to adorne.*

Exalburno, as, Plin. alburnum detrabo. *To take out the fat, juice, or sap.* exalburnatus, a, um, p.

Exalgeo, es, m. Lucret. *To bee very cold.*

Exalgesco, is, ui. *To waxe very cold.*

Exaltatio, f. Aug. ὕψωσις. *Praise, or exaltation.*

Exaltator, m. Aug. *He that praiseth, or exalteth.*

Exaltatus, a, um, p. Erasm. ὑψωθεὶς. *Exalted.*

Exalto, as, Colum. μετεωρίζω, ὑψόω. *To exalt, or praise much.*

Exaluminatus, a, um. adj. Plin. *Cleare like, Alume, Orient, bright.*

† Exambitus, a, um. *Laboured, or sued unto, gotten by suit.*

Exāmen, inis, n. ἑσμὸς, σμῆνος, ab amento, id est, filo quo trutinæ statera regitur, al. ab ex & apo (antiq. sig. *To tie,* ἅπτομαι) indè cum ex capo, exponen, [examen, significat enim apum multitudinem in nodulo ex arbore dependentium, Isid. examen est filum medium, quo trutinæ statera regitur, & lances æquantur, unde in lanceis amentum dicitur porro, Fest. examen est æquamentum, & judicii investigatio. ἔξεστις, ἀνάκρισις, apum congregatio, vel locustarum. examen propriè lingua dicitur qua trutina regitur. Nonnulli æquamentum, alii libramentum, al. æquilibrium voc. Perot. nempè lingula quæ in ansa huc atque illuc nutat, dum lancibus æquatis respondeat summo puncto κεντρῶν, Jun. ab exeo, quia lingula illa mobilis est & exit. Atq; ita differentiam ponderum indicat, sicut æqualitatem quum recta insistit: in foro Romano his verbis id indicari videtur. Examen stylus est in lance sive statera, qui eò exit quo pondus se vertit. Hinc pro investigatione, inquisitione, & discretione ponitur, quia scil. examine inquiritur ratio ponderum. Ita librare, trutinare, ponderare, perpendere, examinare, excutere, considerare, explorare, id. sæpè valent. Per. examinare est inquirere, & velut æquandi gratia investigare, & examen, inquisitio, & æquatio juris, Per. ab amento examen quasi examentum. est enim filum quod in trutina regitur, examen pro ipsa examinatione aliq. ponitur, V. Scal. M. Per. Fung. *A swarme of bees, a flocke, Also the tongue, beame, or needle of a balance, also diligent examination.*

Examinatè, & examinatiùs, adv. *Advisedly, considerately.*

Examinatio, ōnis, f. ἐξέτασις. *An examination or searching out.*

Examinator, m. Cod. *Hee that examineth.*

Examinatus, a. um, part. *Examined.*

Exāmino, as, ἐξετάζω, ἀναχρίνω. *To search, examine, to try by weight, also to swarme as bees.*

Examitum, ti, Liv. *An amesse, or robe of a Popish Priest.*

Exĭmo, as, Plaut. ὑπερφιλέω. *To love greately.*

Examurco, as, avi, amurcam eximo, Apul. *To draw out ayle cleane from the mother.* Examurcor, pass.

Examurcor, aris, (dicitur quando sublata amurca defœcatum sit) Apul. ἀπαμοργόω. *To take away the lees of oyle.*

Examussatim, adverb. Vc. *Diligently.*

Examussim, adv. ἀκριβῶς, ὀρθοτάθμως regularitèr, amussis n. regula fabrorum est, vel ut al. volunt ferramentum quo in poliendo utuntur. Fest. Pl. *Exactly, justly, by rule.*

† Exanastomosis osculorum apertio, V. Stup.

† Exanclo, Fest. V. exantlo.

† Exancoro, as, Nicen. *To hoise ankers.*

† Exangelus, ἐξάγγελος, qui ea quæ intus fiunt extimis prodit, index.

Exanguis, gue, ab ex & sanguis ἐξαίμος, ἀνιμῶν. *Without blood, dead, fearfull, pale.*

Exangulus, a, um, adject. Vitruv. *Without corners.*

Exĭnĭmālis, le, Plaut. ἄψυχος. *That killeth, also without soule or life, breathlesse, dead.*

Exĭnĭmātio, ōnis, fœ. verb. ἐκπλήξις, ἀψυχία, *Astonying, troubling in minde.*

Exĭnĭmātus, a, um. ἐκπλαγεὶς. *Troubled in minde, dead, &c.*

Exanimis, me, & exanimus, a, um. Vitr. ἐκπλαγεὶς, ἄψυχος. *Dead, astonished, &c.*

Exanimitèr, *Faintly,* sicut longanimitèr. *Patiently.*

Exanimo, as, avi, ἐκπλήττω, ἐκφοβέω. *To trouble in minde, to astonish, to kill.*

Exanio, as, ab ex & sanies, Cel. ἐκπυόω, ἐκπτύω. *To squeese out matter or corruption.*

† Exanthemata, n. ἐξανθήματα, ab ἀνθέω floreo. *The small Pockes wheales or pushes in a mans skinne, measles.*

† Exantlatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *An employing or sustaining.*

Exantlatus, a, um, p. *Sustained, ended.*

Exantlo, as, ab exanclo, (verb. gr. est testante Frisc. ἐξαντλέω) *To draw out or empty, to suffer, overcome with paines.*

Exapto, as, Plaut. *To fit or make ready.*

Exaptus, a, um, adjectiv. Lucret. ἐκπεπηγὼς. *Very apt and fit, well compact.*

Exaratio, ōnis, f. Anth. Liv. *A writing or engraving.*

Exarātor, m. Plin. *He that ploweth, writeth or engraveth.*

Exaratus, a, um. *Eared, found in the ground by earing, defaced.*

Exarchiatri qui dignitate archiatri functi sunt, Calv.

Exarchus, ἔξαρχος, inceptor, dux, princeps, ab ἐξαρχω incipio, præeo; vicarius imperatorum, vel Metropolitanus, vel chorepiscopus, exarchus, ἔξαρχος, proceres, item qui jus dicebant.

† Exarcino, as. *To disburden.*

Exardeo, es, si, -sum, ere, ἐκφλέγομαι. *To be inflamed with desire, anger, or admiration, to waxe hot.*

Exardescendus, a, um. *To be burned.*

Exardesco, is, ĕre, ἐκπυροῦμαι, ἐκκαίομαι. *To waxe hot, to be vehement.*

Exāresco, is, ui, factus sum, ere, exarefio, aridus fio. Plin. μαραίνομαι. *To be made dry, to be dried up.*

Exareno, as, ab ἄμμον καθαίρω. *To purge from sand or gravell.*

Exareo, es, ui, ēre, vel exāresco, is, ui, ere, ξηραίνομαι. *To be or waxe drie, to wither or pine away.*

† Exargentare in pecuniam redigere significat, Calv.

Exarmatio, ōnis, f. Veget. *A disarming.*

Exarmatus, a, um. Lam. *Disarmed, wanting armour.* Sen. Vellcius.

Exarmo, as, Cæs. armis spolio, ἀφοπλίζω. *To unarme, to take anes armour away.*

Exăro, as, arando eruo, ἐξαροῦν. perfectè aro, item ex aratione percipio, & signif. arando effodere, id est, à diversa vi præpositionis ex. Vid e. est etiam scribere, propriè in codicillis, ubi velut sulci ducebantur impressione styli, & in omni scriptione hoc

hoc arationi simile est, quod ut in agro ita in charta versus ex ordine facimus, V. Mart. *To ease well, to dig up, also to write with the pen, to plow up.*

† Exarthrema. *When a member is out of joynt.*

Exarticulatio, fœm. *A being out of joynt.*

† Exarticulator, m. Aug. *He that putteth out of joynt.*

Exarticulo, as, Cels. ἐξαρθρόω. *To put out of joynt.*

† Exartuatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A dismembring.*

† Exartuator, oris, m. *A quarterer, a hangman.*

† Exartuatus, a, um, adject. *So carved.*

† Exartuo, as, Ælian. *To carve as meat is carved.*

† Exasciator, m. Boet. *Hee that heweth out rudely.*

† Exasciatus, a, um. *Rough hewen, squared out.*

Exascio, as, ascia vel dolabra paro, ἀξινεύω, ἐκπελεκίζω. *To rough hew, to cut out grossely, to chip with an axe.*

† Exasperatio, f. Aug. *A vexing or making angry.*

Exasperator, m. Macr. *He that whetteth, vexeth, or maketh angry.*

Exasperatus, a, um, p. *Vexed.*

Exaspero, as, valdè asperum facio, irrito, ὀξύνω, ἐξαγριαίνω. *To make sharpe, to whet, to make angry.*

Exatiatus, a, um. Ovid. κορεσθείς. *Satisfied.*

† Exaticum hordeum. *Barley that hath sixe rowes on an eare.*

Exatio, as, ab ex & satio, Liv. κατακορεύω. *To fill, to satisfie.*

Exatiatrandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be filled.*

Exaturatio, f. Firm. *A feeding or satisfying.*

Exaurator, oris, m. Hygin. *Hee that feedeth or satisfieth.*

Exaturatus, a, um, adject. *Satisfied.*

Exauro, as, ex e & sauro, ἐμφορέω. *To fill an hungry stomacke, to satisfie a greedy minde.*

Exauctoratus, a, um, Liv. *Put out of office, pay, wages, or service, discredited.*

Exauctoro, as, Liv. ἀφίημι, ἀπολύω, (signif. ab autoramento, i. obligatione militari, & juramento solvo & libero.) *To put souldiers out of pay, to discharge, to dismisse them, also to degrade.*

† Exaudibilis, V. Audibilis.

Exaudio, is, ivi, itum, ire. ἐπακούω. *To heare perfectly or gently.*

Exauditor, V. Auditor.

Exauditus, a, um. ἐξακουστός, *Heard, granted, allowed.*

Exaugeo, es, xi, ctum, ere, Ter. ἐξαύξω. *To encrease much.*

Exauguratio, onis, f. verbal. Liv. ἐξαγιασμός. *Unhallowing.*

Exauguratorum, m. Tac. *He that unhalloweth.*

Exauguratus, a, um, p. Liv. *Discarded.*

Exauguro, as, Liv. per augurium profanum facio, ἀπαγιάζω, βεβηλόω. *To unhallow, to profane.*

Exauspicatio, f. Liv. *An unluckie beginning of a thing.*

Exauspico, as, Plaut. exauspicavi, id est, malo auspicio huc processi, κακέργημαι. *To have ill lucke, to doe a thing unfortunately.*

Exautoramentum, ti, n. Appia. *A discharging.*

Exautorati, m. pl. exautorati dicimilites qui missionem habuerunt, ἀπειμένοι, ἀπηλλαγμένοι. *Souldiers discharged of their oath.*

Exautoratio, ōnis, fœm. *A discharging.*

Exautoro, as, pen. prod. sig. ab autoramento, id est, obligatione militari & juramento solvo & libero, ἀφίημι. *To acquit souldiers from their oath, to acquit or discharge.*

Exbalisto, as, Plaut. ἐκβαλλίζω. (sig. balista prosterno & metaphoricè decipio.) *To sling stones at, to deceive, to shoot out of a crosse bow.*

Ecbola, æ, f. Var. *A sleeve where the arme is put out.*

† Exbuæ, i. e. epotæ quæ ebiberunt infantes ablactatæ, à bua infantium voce, Fest.

† Exbueres, id est, exuberes, Fest. exbueres exbuæ dictæ à bua infantium puerorum voce, unde vinibuas Lucilius bibaces mulieres vocat Fest. Scal. nisi autoritas Festi intercederes, ego libentius exuberes ἀναγαλακτικοὺς infantes interpretarer, Vide.

† Exbuo, exinanio, contrarium imbuo, M.

Excæcatio, f. Arnob. τύφλωσις. *A blinding, or making blinde.*

Excæcator, m. Pl. *He that maketh blinde.*

Excæcatus, a, um, particip. Plin. *Blinded.*

Excæco, as, τυφλόω. *To make blinde, to put out mans eyes, to deceive, to close up.*

Excalceatus, a, um, Mart. *Bare footed.*

Excalceo, as, Suet. ὑποδήματα λύω. *To pull off mans shooes.*

† Excalculari. *To loose a checkemate.*

† Excaldatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Gorrh. *A scalding or purboyling, a bathing, &c.*

† Excaldo, as. *To bath in hot waters, or to drinke them.*

Excalefacio, vel excalfacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, ἐκθερμαίνω. *To make very hot.*

Excalefactio, ōnis, fœ. Pl. ἐκθέρμασις. *A heating.*

Excalefactor, ōris, m. Pl. *He that warmeth.*

Excalfactorius, a, um, Pl. θερμαντικός. *That heateth.*

Excalfio, is, ieri, Pl. in gr. ἐκθερμαίνομαι. *To be made very hot.*

Excalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ab ex & scalpo, ἐγλύφω, ἐκκολάπτω. *To snatch, or engrave,* potius exscalpo.

† Excambium. *A changing of one thing for another.*

Excandefacio, is, Var. candens & ignitum facio, διαπυρόω. *To make very hot or angry.*

Excandeo, es. *To be greatly inflamed with anger.*

Excandescentia, æ, fœm. g. θύμωσις, ὀξυθυμία. *Anger soone come and gone.*

Excandesco, is, ui, ĕre, ab excandeo, per translat. pro irasci, quia in veluti igne quodam animus solet incendi. ἐκπυρόομαι, θυμόομαι. *To waxe very hot, to be very angry.*

† Excanonicor. *To be put from the Order of Canons, or to become unregular.*

Excantatio, f. gen. Ap. *An inchanting.*

† Excantator, m. Aug. *He that enchanteth.*

Excanto, as, Plin. i. incanto, perniciem incantationibus affero, ἐπῳδάω. *To charme, to inchant.*

† Excarnificator, m. Aug. *He that playeth the hangman.*

† Excarnatus, a, um. *To become leane and nothing but skinne and bone,* A c.

Excarnificatio, onis, f. *The pulling the flesh from the bones.*

Excarnificatus, a, um. *Quartered or hewed in pieces.*

Excarnifico, as, Ter. dilanio, in partes seco, quod proprium est carnificum & laniorum, κατακερματίζω. *To rend or cut in pieces, to torment many waies.*

† Excarpo, is. *To choose, picke out or cull.*

Excastratus, Gel. 9. 9.

Excavatio, onis, f. Sen. ἐκκοίλανσις. *A making hollow.*

Excavatus, a, um, part. κοῖλος, *Made hollow.*

Excavo, as, ἐκκοιλόω. *To make hollow.*

Excēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ere, discedo, egredior, supero, antecello, curiam excessit, (quarto casu) ἐπέρχομαι, ὑπερβαίνω. *To depart or goe out, to exceed, also to die or be worne out, to passe or surmount.*

† Excellare, cum unore esse, Ac. legit excellare, Gl. Isid.

Excellentèr, adv. ἐξόχως, διαφερόντως. *Passing well.*

Excellentia, æ, f. ἐξοχή, ὑπεροχή. *Excellencie.*

† Excelleo, es. *To excell, passe.*

Excellens, ntis, p. ὑπερέχων, ἐξέχων. *Passing, excelling.*

Excello, is, ui, sum, ĕre, & excelleo, es, ui, ab ex & cello, κέλλω, קדר calal, ὑπέρχω, ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερέκκω. *To excell, to passe, to surmount,* Excellere animum, i. superbire.

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Excelsè, adv. ὑψηλῶς. *Loftily, on high, haughtily.*

Excelsissimè, sup. Vel.

Excelsitas, atis, f. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος *Height, loftinesse.*

Excelsitudo, v. excelsitas.

Excelsus, a, um. μετέωρος, ὑψηλός. *High, great, lofty, noble.*

Exceptatio, f. Pac. *An often receiving.*

Exceptio, onis, f. verbal. excipio, παραχωρήσις, ἐξαίρεσις, exemptio item excepto dicitur, quæ à reo apponitur adversus petitionem actoris. *An exception or clause restraining some generalitie.*

Exceptitius, a, um. Plin. ἐξαίρετος, ἐκλεκτός. *That is taken or received, kept backe.*

Excepto, as, freq. ab excipio, ἐξαιρέω, ἐκλαμβάνω. *To take or draw to, to gather or receive often.*

Exceptor, ōris, m. Jun. Fir. ὑπογραφεύς, item amanuensis, ὑπογραφεύς, qui dictata excipit. *A Notary, he that writeth ones wordes as he speaketh them*

† Exceptorium, n. Gloss. *A Cisterne or vessell to hold water.*

Exceptorius, a, um, adj. Dig. ἐκδεκτικός. *That receiveth or containeth.*

Exceptus, a, um, part. ἐξεκλυμβάνω, ἐκλαμβάνω. *Excepted, received, entertained.*

† Excerebrator, ōris, m. *He that disheth or beateth out the brames.*

† Excerebratus, a, um, adj. Sid. *He that lacketh braines, or is witlesse.*

† Excerebro, as, ἐξεγκεφαλόω. Cal. *To beat out the braines,* M.

† Excerebrosus, Gl. *A foole or brame-sicke fellow.*

† Excerniculum, li, neut. ἥθμον. *A sieve or searse.*

Excerno, is, crevi, cretum, ere, ab ex & cerno, Col. ἐκκρίνω, ἀποκρίνω. *To sift, to searse, to purge, to bolt.*

Excerpo, pis, psi, tum, ĕre, ab ex & carpo, ἀπολέγω, ἐκλέγομαι. *To picke out, to chuse, also to exempt,* Hor. *To withdraw.* Sen.

Excerptio, ōnis, Gel. 17. c. 21. *A picking or culling out.*

Excerptus, a, um. Luc. ἀπόλεκτος *Chosen or picked out.*

Excessus, us, m. verb. ab excedo. ἐκχώρησις, ἀποχώρησις. *Excesse, death, departure, also a standing out, a hanging over, a digression,* item pro morte.

Excetria, æ, f. g. ἐχέδνα, hydra serpens, quod uno cæso capite tria exurgunt. *A viper or serpent.*

† Exchalcio, as, Cæl. Rhod. χαλκὸς æs, vel ex calces, exchalcio sig. ære spoliare, & auferre nummos. *To take away and steale ones mony from him and put it in their shooes.*

† Excidentiæ, luxationes ossium à propria sede.

† Excidio pro excidium, Fest. Pl. Cur. ac. 4. sc. 3. excidionem facere oppidis, ubi al. iib. habent exscidionem ab exscindo, excidio autem ab excido.

Excido, is, di, ere, ab ex & cado, ἐκπίπτω, a in i mutato, præterit. excidi, supin. excasum, è loco vel è re aliqua sublimiori cado, elabor, fluo, defluo, excidere in risum & lachrymas, excidere animo, i. oblivisci, interdum dissentire, excidere uxore est ambitæ uxoris spem amittere. *To fall out, to faile to fall out of mannes, to escape, to be disappointed, to differ in opinion.*

Excidium, ii, n. Luc. ἔλεθρον, ἄλωσις, ab excido, ab excindo, excidionem nobis à cædendo dictũ manifestum est. excidium & exsidium ab exscindo, Mart. nam secunda est brevis ut in exscidi, tanquam ab exscindo. *The sacking of acity, ruine, destruction.*

Excīdo, is, di, ĕre, ab ex & cædo. ἐκτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω *To cut out or downe to destroy or root out.*

† Exciduus, a, um. vel occiduus. *That will decay.*

† Excillare, V. excellare.

Excindo, is, di, ssum, ĕre, ab ex & scindo, ἐκκόπτω, excindo, erao. item penitus destruo, item occido, excidere virilitatem pro virilia amputare, item pro occidere. *To race, ouerthrow root out or abolish, to cut off.*

† Excineratus, a, um, p. *Discovered by taking away ashes.*

† Excinero, as. *So to discover.*

Excio, is, ivi, itum, ire, vel excieo, es, ἐκκαλέω, ἐκκινέω. *To call out, to provoke, to waken, to put up, to raise or stirre up.* ab ex & cio.

Excipiendus, a, um, Ovid. *To bee excepted.*

Excipio, is, cepi, ptum, ere, ab ex & capio, ἐκλαμβάνω, ἐκδέχομαι, ἐξαίρεω, accipio, recipio, item pro suscipere, item demo, eximo, numero, aliq. inquirere, separare, colligere, absconderе, audire, erigere, opponere. *To receive, to except, to forbid, to entertaine, to deliver from, to take by craft, to gather, to heave of, to state or write, to fall, to sustaine.*

† Excipium, ii, n. venabulum. *A hunting staffe.*

† Excipulum, li, neut. g. Jun. Fest. excipuum. *A saucer or other vessell to receive liquor in.*

Excipulæ, arum, Plin. ἐκδοχεῖα. *Wheeles, snatches or instruments to catch fish.*

Excipulus, li, masculi. gen. Plin. ab excipio, ἐκδοχεῖον. *Any thing set to take, receive, and save that which falleth: also the same that* Excipulæ.

Excipuus, a, um, Fest. *That is taken or received.*

Excisatus, a, um, Plaut. *Cut off, wounded.*

Excisio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ab excido, ἐκκοπή. *A breaking down or wasting.*

Excisō, as, Plaut. ἐκτέμνω, ἀποσπεδάω. *To wound, cop, tease, cut, vulnero, lanio, ab excido.*

Excisorius, a, um. Col. ἐκκοπεῖος. *Wherewith one cutteth or carveth.*

Excisus, a, um, p. ἐκκεκοπτός. *Cut downe, destroyed, defaced.*

Excitatè, adverb. σφοδρῶς. *Vehemently.*

Excitatio, ōnis, f. g. ἔξεγερσις. *A provoking or provocation.*

Excitatus, a, um. Plin. ἐξεγερμένος, ὀξυωδής. *Moved or stirred up, swift, vehement.*

Excito, as, ab excio, ἀνεγείρω, παρορμάω, παροξύνω. *To stirre up, to waken, to encourage, to hasten, to set forward, to put up, to quicken.*

Excitor, passi.

Excitus, a, um, ab excior, vel excitus ab excieor, ἐξεγερθείς, ἐπηρμένος. *Called or raised up.*

† Excivito, as, exurbito. *To disfranchise.*

Exclamatio, onis, f. ἐκφώνησις. *A crying out.*

Exclamator, oris, m. Plaut. *An out-cryer.*

Exclamo, as, ἀναφωνέω, ἀναβοάζω. *To cry out, to call for aloud.*

Excludo, is, si, sum, ere, ab ex & claudo, ἐκκλείω, extra claudo, prohibeo, portas alicui claudo, per translat. pro liberare. item pro incubando pullum emittere, item pro impedire, repudiare, rejicere, excludere. etiam dicuntur gallinæ ova, quando ex illis pulli nascuntur. *To shut out, to refuse, to keepe from, to put out, also to lay egges or hatch chickens.*

† Exclusatius, a, um, adject. *A Porter.* exclusivè.

Exclusio, onis, f. Ulp. ἀπόκλεισις. *A shutting out, a debarring.*

Exclusissimus, a, um, Plaut. *The very outcast in the world.*

Exclusorius, a, um. Ulp. *That hath power to exclude.*

Exclusus, a, um. Plaut. ἀποκλεισμένος.

σμένος. *Shut out, cast out, debarred, also hatched.*

† Exclusus, us, masc. Ulp. *A shutting out.*

Excoctus, a, um, ab excoquor, T. ἑψητός. *Sodden, throughly boiled, fine, pure.*

Excodico, as, v. oblaqueo.

Excogitatio, ōnis. fœm. gen. verbal. ἐπινόησις, περίνοια. *An invention or devise.*

Excogitator, ōris, masc. g verbal. Quintil. εὑρητής. *An inventor or devisser.*

Excogitatus, a, um, ἐπινενοημένος. *Devised, also exquisite.* Suet.

Excogito, as, ἐπινοέω, μηχανάομαι. To *invent, devise, to consider earnestly.*

† Excolleo, idem quod excelleo.

Excŏlo, is, ŭi, ultum, ĕre. ἐπιτροσμῶ, ἐξεργάζομαι. To *garnish, to polish, to practise, to furnish.*

Excolubro, Plaut. *Curiously to search out.*

Excommunicatio, f. g. Dec. ἀφορισμός. *Excommunication.*

Excommunicatus, a, um. *Excommunicated.*

Excommunico, as, ἐκκηρύττω. To *excommunicate.*

Excompactò, adverb. Liv. *Of set purpose.*

Excompositò. *In order appointed, an appointed watch.*

Excondico, as, purgare, excusare.

Exconsul, Jun. *He that hath beene Consull.*

Exconsularis, Col. idem.

Excontinenti, adv. *By and by, out of hand.*

† Excopio, as. To *copy out.*

Excoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Ter. ἀφέψω, καθέψω. To *boyle throughly, to dry.*

Excorio, as, To *plucke off the skin or hide.*

Excors, dis, ab ex & cor, ἄκαρδιος. *Heartlesse.* Cic.

† Excortico, & discortico, v. decortico.

† Excrapulo, as. To *surfeit.*

Excreabilis, le, adject. Pli. ἀπεπτυστός. *That may be avoided by retching or spitting.*

Excreatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Plin. ἀποπτύσις, χρεμψίς. *A spitting out by retching.*

Excrementum, ti, neut. gener. Plin. περίττωμα, ὑπόλειμμα, ab excerno, alii, ab excreo, quod excernitur, id est, egeritur, ex cibo potuque. *The dregs or excrements of digestion made in the body, also the offall or refuse of any thing.*

Excreo, as, vel excresco, ab ex & sereo, Plaut. ἐκπτύω. To *spit out with retching.*

Excresco, is, evi, tum, ĕre, Col. ἐκφύομαι, ἐπαύξομαι. *To grow out much or up, to encrease.*

Excretio, ōnis, fœm ἐκχώρησις. *The avoiding of excrements or superfluities in the body.*

Excrētum, ti, neut. gener. ἐκχώρημα, ἐκκριτον, ἀποκριτον, ab excerno, Colum. purgamentum quod excerniculo à frumento separatur. *The refuse or offall of any thing sifted.*

Excretus, a, um, part. ab excerno, Col. ἐκκριθείς. *Purged, severed, voyded, cleansed.*

Excretus, a, um. participium, ab excresco, Virgil. ἐπαυξήτος. *Well growne.*

Excribo, v. exscribo.

Excriptor, ōris, masc. Dig. ὑπογραφεύς. *A copier out.*

Excrŭciabilis, le, Plaut. τιμωρήτικος. *Worthy to be tormented.*

Excruciatus, a, um, p. Plaut. βασανισθείς. *Tormented, grieved.*

Excrucio, as, βασανίζω, πρεσλόω. To *torment.*

Excubatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. νυκτοφυλάκησις, ἀγρυπνίσεις. *A watching.*

Excŭbiæ, arum, f. g. φρουρὰ, προκοιτία. *A watching by day or night.* ab ex & cuba lectica, à cubando, i. ex cuba.

Excubicularius, ii, mascul. gener. Dig. *He that hath beene a Chamberlaine.*

Excubitor, ōris, masc. gener. verb. qui excubat, Virg. πρόκοιτος, φρουρός. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night.*

† Excubitum, excubiæ, Gloss. παννυχίς, hoc excubitum. *A Gard.* v. Ac. & M.

Excubitus, us, masc. verbal. Hirt. *A watch.*

Excubo, as, προκοιτέω, φρουρέω, ἐξαγρυπνέω. To *watch and ward, also to grow.* Pl.

Excubatur, imp.

† Excudia, æ, f. & excudium, ii, n. *A swingle head.*

† Excudipes, dis. *A swingle tree.*

Excudo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, cudendo elicio, vel cudendo conficio, accip. pro scribere, vel scriptum absolvere, etiam pro vi extorquere, ἐκτυπόω, ἐκχαρατλω. To *thrust out, to lay, to point, to beat, to strike out.*

† Exculcatores. *Slingers or gunners.*

Exculcatus, a, um, Gel. *Troden out, out of use.*

Exculco, as, ab ex & calco, calcando exprimo, ἀποθλίβω, ἐκπτίζω, aliq. explode. To *tread, trample or kicke up.*

† Exculpo, as. To *cleare himselfe of fault.*

Exculpo, is, psi, ptum, ere, διαχαράσσω, διαγλύφω, ab ex & sculpo, alii leg. exsculpo, perfectè sculpo, vel scalpendo conficio: exculpere, id est, extorquere. To *carve or grave, also to get hardly or wrest out* Ter.

Excultus, a, um, ab excolo, ἐπιτετυμωμένος, ἐξεργασθείς. *Garnished abroad.*

† Excuneari, cuneo ejici. Scalig.

† Excuneatus, a, um, cui sedendi non erat locus in cuneis confertis, Apul.

† Excupio, is, Heb. To *desire earnestly.*

† Excuratus, a, um, p. ab excuro, exquisitus, quasi cum cura paratus, ἐξακριβωμένος. *Dressed diligently, made fine, filled.*

† Excuriatio. f. Cod. *A putting off the court, or out of the court.*

Excurio, as, à curia, quasi extra curiam ejicio. Var. To *throw out of the court.*

† Excuro, as, Plaut. exonero. To *dresse curiously.*

Excurro, is, si, sum, ere, ἐκτρέχω, ἐκθέω. interdum apud antiq. excuriti in præterito, extra curro vel præcurro. per translationem dicitur quicquid ordinem ac modum, id est, mensuram numerumve egreditur. To *runne out, to go speedily, to assault, to be extended, to discourse, to digresse.*

† Excursatores. *Light horsemen.*

Excursio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verb. ἐκδρομή, παρεκβασις. *A skirmish, an invasion or in-rode, a digression in speech.*

† Excurso, freq ab excurro.

† Excursor, ōris, masc. ἐκδρομεὺς, ἐκτρίχων. *A skirmisher or a robber in warre, a boot-haiter, a pointer,* Typographus.

Excursus, a, um, part. *Run out, passed over.*

Excursus, us, m. verb. Plin. παρέκβασις, καταδρομή. *A course beyond ones bounds, a digression, a lying out at length, a skirmishing.*

Excusabilis, le, Ov. συγγνωστός. *That may be excused.*

Excusatè, adv. Jun. Pl. παραιτητῶς. *Tolerably.*

Excusatio, ōnis, f. ἀπολόγημα, πρόφασις. *An excuse.*

† Excusator, oris, m. Bern. *An excuser.*

† Excusatorius, a, um, adjectivum, ἀπολογητικός. *Excusatory or excusing.*

Excusatus, a, um. participium, παραιτηθείς. *Excused or taken for an excuse.*

Excusè, adv Sen. ἐκτετυπωμένος. *Exactly, with diligent search.*

† Excusio, ōnis, Ap. ab excudo. *A beating out of worke.*

Excuso, as, est causa seu crimine libero,

libero, exuo, παραιτέομαι, quasi ex causa detrahio, objectum crimen purgo, & à me repello, purgo, excusatione utor, excusationem affero, ἀπολογέομαι, φέρομαι, προφαίνω. To *excuse, to essoine, to cloake.*

Excusor, ōris, verb. Quint. χαλκεὺς, χαλκοχόος. *A Printer, a beater out of any worke, a maker of pots.*

Excusè, ἐκτετυπωμένως. *with force*

† Excussorius, a, um. *That shaketh off.*

† Excussio, f. g. *A diligent inquisition.*

† Excussor, ōris, m. *A winnower*

Excussus, a, um, p. ἐκτετυπωμένος, ἀποριπτηθείς. *Shaken off, or driven out, cast abroad, examined, &c.*

Excusus, a, um, part. ab excudor, ἐκτετυπωμένος. *Forged.*

Excutationes, est ossium extra cutem ejectiones.

† Excutia, æ, f. g. & excutium, ii, n. alii leg. excicia, Plaut. *A Brush or rubber.*

Excutio, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ab ex & quatio, ἐκτείνω, ἐκβάλλω, ἀπωθέω, quatiendo ejicio, vel elicio, dejicio, prosterno. To *shake off, or out, to strike, take, cast out, to make, to leave, to consider, to examine, also to rob.*

Excutior, eris, pass. To *be examined diligently.*

Exdecimatio, f. Aug. *A chusing of the tenth.*

Exdecimo, as, ἐκδεκατόω, decimum quemque eligo, Fest. To *tithe or chose out every tenth.*

Exdorsatus, a, um. Apic. *Split out*

Exdorsuo, as, dorsum confringo, exosso, Plaut. ἀνωνοτίζω. To *breake the backe bone.*

† Exduræ, pro exuviæ, Fest.

† Exebenus, Isid. V. exhebenus

Execatio, f. Hier. *A cutting forth.*

Execo, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, ab ex & seco, ἀποτέμνω, ἐκκόπτω. To *cut out or away, to make a hole in, to geld*

Execrabilis, le, adj. Liv. καταρατός, βδελυκτός. *Cursed, detestable, horrible.*

Execrabilitas, atis, f. Ap. *Cursednesse, detestation.*

Execrabilitèr, adverb. Ulp. *Execrably.*

Execrandus, a, um. *Cursed, execrable.*

Execratio, ōnis. f. verb. κατάρα, βδέλυγμα. *A cursing or betaking himselfe to the devill.*

Execrator, m. Sidon. *He that curseth.*

Execratus, a, um. βδελυκτός. *Cursed, detestable.*

† Execro, as, antiq. To *abhorre or detest.* v. exsecror.

Execror, aris, ab ex & sacro, καταράομαι, βδελύττομαι. To *curse, detest.*

Exectio, onis, f. verb. ἀποτομή, ἐκτόμησις. *A cutting off.*

Exectus, a, um, p. ἐκτομίας. *Cut off or out, gelded.*

Exectuus, a, um. Cic. *That may be cut off, or is cut off.*

Executio, onis, f. verbal. ab exequor, Plin. *An employing or doing a thing.*

Exĕcutor, ōris, m. verbal. ab exequor, Suet. ἀποπληρωτής, ἀπεργαστικός. *One that executeth or doeth a thing, one that punisheth or revengeth, an executor.*

† Exedentulus, a, um, Ter. *Toothlesse.*

Exēdo, ēdis, vel es, ēdi, ēsum, ĕdere, ab ex & edo, κατέδω, καταδαίω. To *gnaw, to eate up, to waste, to root out.*

Exedra, æ, f. & exedrium, ii, n. ἐξέδρα, à sedendo dict. exedra in ædificiis ædiculæ additæ porticibus à sedium frequentia & sessitandi cōmoditate, locus disputationum & cella studiorum. *Also now it is used for the chapter house of Canons and Prebends,* ab. ἐξ & ἕδρα. *The convocation house or such like to confer and dispute of publique affaires,* Exedriola

Exedum, acris herba dict. ab exedendo, Pl. 24. 29. *An hearbe good against drowsinesse.*

† Exefficio, V. efficio.

† Exegematicus character, ἐξηγηματικὸς χαρακτὴρ, ἀπὸ τῶν ἐξηγεῖσθαι, quod sig. narrare, exponere. *A forme of speaking wherein onely the Poet speaketh.*

† Exegesis, is, fœ. ἐξήγησις. *An exposition.*

† Exegeticum, n. gen. ἐξηγητικὸν. *Whereby one expoundeth or declareth.*

† Exemplabilis, le, Gloss. *Which may be patterned or taken for a patterne.*

Exemplar, aris, n. πρωτότυπον, παράδειγμα, pro eo quod ex aliquo scripto transcribitur. *A person or thing containing an example to follow or eschew, also a copie or patterne, an extract or draught.*

Exemplare, ris, Lucr. idem.

† Exemplarium, neut. g. pro exemplum. Vall.

† Exemplificator, ōris, m. *An Exemplifier.*

† Exemplifico, as, & exemplo. To *give an example.*

Exemplum, pli, n. g. παράδειγμα, ὑπόδειγμα, exemplum est quod sequamur, aut vitemus, exemplar ex quo simile facimus, illud animo æstimatur, istud (al. leg. & hoc) oculis conspicitur, Fest. ab ex & amplum, i. id quod ex ampliore sumitur, Scal. cum ex ampla materia addimus in unum similia, aliq. pro exscriptione, aliq. pro gravi pœna quæ potest cæteris documento esse, item specimen alicujus rei quam venalem habemus. *An example or president, a patterne or copy, a thing brought in for proofe or declaration.*

Exemptilis, le, Colum. ἐξαιρέσιμος. *That may be taken from another thing.*

Exemptio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ab eximo, Col. ἐξαίρεσις, ἐξαιρεσις. *A taking away, an exception or exemption.*

Exemptor, oris, m. Pl. ἐξαιρέτης, ἐξαιρεῶν. *A taker away, a digger of stones out of a quarry.*

Exemptus, a, um, particip. ἐξηρημένος. *Priviledged, chosen out, taken away.*

† Exenium, ex e & xenium, servitium donum, Ac.

Exentera, orum, n. Plaut. ἔντερα. *The bowels or entrailes.*

Exenteratio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Ap. *The bowelling or taking out of garbish.*

Exentero, as, Plaut. ab ἐξεντερίζω, interiora aufero. To *pull out the garbish or guts of a thing, to bowell, also to empty.*

Exeo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĭre, ἐξέρχομαι, ἐξεῤῥόμαι, egredior, prodeo, progredior, pedem effero, per translat. liberari, item vitare, erumpere, differre. exire de potestate sig. meritis impotem fieri, exire vita pro mori. exire in easdem literas, i. terminare. To *goe out, to issue out, to be published, to grow up, to escape, to vanish.*

Exequens, διεξεῤῥόμενος.

† Exequentèr, adv. Gl. *With care to performe.*

† Exequentissimus, a, um, Gel. *Most diligently conversant in.*

Exequiæ, arum, f. ἐκφόρματα, quod in funere exequimur, dict. qd. homines pompam post sequuntur, al. exequiæ à sequendo, more prisco n. præcedebat funus, sequebantur homines, vel potius ab exequendo, quæ vox Tusc. i. pro funerare est usurpata, ut monet Turn. *Funerall solemnitie at a buriall,* V. exsequiæ.

† Exequialis, le, Stat. *That bringeth to a funerall.*

† Exequior, aris, Var. To *make or execute the funerals.*

Exĕquor, ĕris, utus sum, equi, ab ex & sequor. ὑστεῖν, ἀκολουθέω, ἀπαλλαγέω. To *doe, to exercise, to bring to passe, to continue, to sustaine, to expresse, to punish, also to prosecute, to revenge, to put in practise.* aliq. persequi.

Exequutus, a, um. *Which hath followed.*

Exerceo, es, ui, itum, ĕre, ab ex & arceo, quasi extra arceo. Item premo, fatigo, frequentèr facio, occupo,

cupo, vide erceo, alludit ad ἐξαντλέω, quod idem est, M. exercere se in aliqua re, sit igitur vires latentes quasi extra arcere & occupare frequenti usu, quasi ex me arceo ignaviam, vecordiam, aliq. tractare, habere, lucrari, probe terram colere, insequi, ἀσκέω, γυμνάζω, ἐκπονέω. *To exercise, to practise, to shew, to occupy, or till, to pursue, to vex, to gaine.*

† Exercipes, ad. qui exercet pedes, Gl. *Light of foot.*

† Exercirent, pro sarcirent, Fest. ut sit ab ex & sarcio.

Exercitalis, idem quod miles vassalus, feudarius, Calv.

Exercitatio, ōnis, f. g. γυμνασία, μελέτη. *Vse, custome, practise*

Exercitator, ōris, m. Pl. ἀσκητής, γυμνασιάρχης. *One that exercisetth, master of an exercise.*

† Exercitatrix, icis, f. verb. ab exercito, Quint. ἀσκητρίς. *She that exercisetth.*

Exercitatus, a, um, p. ἀσκητός, γεγυμνασμένος. *Exercised, occupied, practised, vexed, wearied.* item pro exercitus & laboriosus, Suet.

† Exercitio, onis, f. verbal. Dig. *The taking of money for carrying or conveighing by water.* v. exercitatio.

† Exercitior, pro exercitatior, F. exercitationem exerciti dicebant antiq. exercitationem exercitati, v. Fest. exercitiorem, exercitissimam, exercitatissimum. Fest.

Exercitium, ii, n. Gel. γυμνασία, ἄσκησις, πάτημα. *Vse, exercise, practise.*

Exercitius, adv. *More busily.*

Exercito, as, freq. γυμνάζω. *To exercise often.*

Exercitor, ad quem reditus & obventio navis pertinet.

Exercitor, oris, m. Pla. ἀσκητής, γυμνασιάρχης. *That traineth one up in a feat, also a factor.*

† Exercitorius, a, um. Dig. γυμναστικός. *That belongeth to an exercise.*

Exercitus, a, um, part. ἀσκηθείς. *Exercised, &c.*

Exercitus, us, m. στρατός, στρατία. quod exercitando, vel exercendo fit melior, Varr. Ulp. ab exercitatione itidem ducit, al. exercitus, ab ex & arceo, dict. quia expellit & hostes profligat, V. Cic. 1. Tusc. & Fest. *An army, an host or band of armed men, a great flocke or troupe, also exercising.*

Exero, is, ui, tum, ere, ab ex & sero, Ovid ἐξείρω, ἐξέλκω, emitto, produco *To goe or put forth, to draw out, to advance, to rise, to utter, to stretch out, to kill, to appeare.*

Exerro, as, are, Stat ἀποπλανᾶσθαι. *To decline out of the way.*

Exertissimè, i. gnavitèr, aut admodum, Spar. pass. leg. expertissimè, apud Suet.

Exerto, as, freq. Virg. ἐκτείνω, ἐκτείνω. *To shew forth, to open.*

Exertus, a, um, Plin. ἐκτεταμένος. *Shewed or put forth open, taken out, prolonged.*

Exetor, oris, m. verb. ab exedo, φάγος, κατεσθίων. Luc. *One that eateth or consumeth.*

Exēsus, a, um, p. ab exedor. κατεσθιόμενος. *Eaten up, consumed, gnawn, worne, hollow, rotten.*

Exesto, pro extra esto, Fest. sic enim lictor in quibusdam sacris clamitabat: hostis, vinctus, mulier, virgo, exesto, sc. interesse prohibebatur.

Exfacili, Pl. *Easily.*

† Exfavillo, as, Gloss. *To rake or seeke in ashes.*

† Exfebruo, as, Gl. *To purge and purifie.*

Exfestucare, idem quod devestire, Calv. ex Feud.

Exfibratus, a, um, Ca. *Pulled up, or having the root strings broken.*

† Exfibro, as. Col. *To breake the root strings.*

† Exfibulo, as. *To unbutton or untie.*

† Exficus, us, masc. *A purging or cleansing.*

† Exfilatio, ōnis, Sid. *A Stitching of a thing without.*

† Exfilatus, a, um. Fest. *Stitched, or sowed without.*

† Exfilo, as, Aug. *To stitch a thing out.*

Exfio, is, ire, purgo, Fest. ἐκθυμιάω. *To purge or cleanse*, ab ex & fio, unde suffio, v. Fio.

Exfit, Vestales suffitionibus utebantur, ex quibus exfit erat præcipuum, quod erat genus suffitionis à Vestalibus patrari solitæ. Fabius pictor apud Nonium, ubi legitur de nomine Sal. exfit inquit est sale sordidum quod ustum est, & in ollam rudem fictilem objectum est, Fest. exfit purgamentum unde hodie manet suffitio, v. Scal. ad Var. in verbo suffibulum.

Exfitus, us, pro purgatione, veteres quoq; exfit pro purgamento posuere, Fest.

Exfodio, is, di, ere, Plaut. ἐξορύττω. *To dig out.*

† Exfreto, as, Firm. *To spill or launch out.*

Exfrico, as, Ap. *To rub off.*

Exfundatio, f. g. Cod. *A casting forth of the ground.*

Exfundatus, a, um, part Cæsar. Antip. *Raised out of the ground.*

Exfundo, as, Non. *To cast out of the ground.* à fundo evertere.

† Exfuti, pro exfusi, Fest.

† Exfututus, a, um, ut latera exfututa, i. nimia venere exhausta.

† Exgregiæ pro egregiæ, Fest.

† Exgrex, i. extra gregem, unde egregarius.

Exgrumo, as, Var. *To come out of the crums or lumpes of earth*, ab ex & grumis.

† Exgurgitatio, f. Apol. *A Casting or voiding up.*

† Exgurgito, as, Plaut. *To take or cast out of the channell or streame, also to vomit.*

Exhæredatio, f. Qu. *A disheristing.*

Exhæredator, m. Dig. *Hee that disheriteth.*

Exhæredātus, a, um. part. Pl. Jun. *Disherited.*

Exhæredito, as, freq. *To disherit.*

Exhæredo, as, Cic. ab dico, ἀπολογέω, exhæredem aliquem scribo, hæreditate aliquē privo, ad quem ab intestato ea ventura erat. *To disinherit a sonne, to deprive of his inheritance*

† Exhæreo, ex Sidon. idem.

Exhæres, ēdis, c. ἀπόκληρος, qui priuatus est hæreditate quæ ad eum pertinebat, exhæredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere pro occidere. *One that is disherited.*

Exhæresimus dies, ἐξαιρέσιμος ἡμέρα, exemptibilis sic dict. qd. ex mense eximi solearet annus cum solis & lunæ ratione congrueret. *The day that maketh the leape yeare.*

Exhalatio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἀναπνοή, ἀτμίς. *An exhalation, or fumes rising up.*

Exhalatus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Yelded, or given up.*

Exhalo, as, ἐξατμίζω ἐξαερίζω. *To puffe or breathout, to cast forth a breath or fume, also to digest, to give up.*

Exhaurio, is, si, stum, ire, ἐξαντλέω. *To draw out, to empty, to consume, to rob, to take away, to extinguish, to dispatch, to bestow, to ediy up, to overthrow, to bigger.*

† Exhausto, as, vi, pro effero, Fest.

Exhaustum, ti, n. Virg. Serv. exhaustio, finitio. *A thing done or finished.*

Exhaustus, a, um, part. ἐξηντλημένος. *Drawne out, emptied, consumed, dried up, spoiled, drained, indeed, escaped, beggered, wearied, &c.*

Exhebenus, ni, m. *A fine white stone, wherewith gold-smiths polish gold*, ἐξήβενος. Plin. 37. 10.

† Exhiedra, V. exedra.

Exherbatio, ōnis. f. Aug *A weeding up.*

Exherbo, as, Col ἐξεστανίζω. *To pluck up herbes or weeds*, herbas extirpo.

Exhibeo, es, ui, itum, ere, ab ex & habeo, παρέχω, παρέχομαι, ἐκφαίνω. *To dry throughly.*

Exiens, exeuntis, ἐξερχόμενος Cic. *Going out.*

Exigo, is, ēgi, actum, ere, ab ex & ago, quasi extra ago, excludo, eximo, expelo, aliq. postulare, agitare, agere, traducere, perdiscere, inquirere, facere, definire, constituere, complere, extorquere, ἐξελαύνω, ἐξαιτέω. *To expell, shut, or draw out, to expresse, to prove, examine, to require, to exact, to take away by force, to finish, to cast forth.* exigor, pass.

Exiguè, adverb. μικρόν. *Very little, hardly, sparingly, scarcely, in few words.*

Exiguissimus, a, um, Ovid. Epist. 14. *Very little.*

Exiguĭtas, atis, f. ὀλιγότης, μικρότης. *Littlenesse, scarcenesse, slendernesse.*

Exiguum, ui, Subst. *A litle*, exiguum aliquando adverbium pro exiguè. exiguo post, i. paulo post. exiguum temporis, Plin. 31. 2.

Exiguus, a, um, ὀλίγος, μικρός. multum egens: ex pro valdè, Isidor. al. exiguum ab exigo, quod facile expelli, aut extra agi potest, usitatè est parvum, leve, tenue, talia enim exiguntur. *Little, slender*, exiguissimus, Ovid.

† Exilicus, a, um. adj. ut exilica causa, quæ adversus exulem agitur. *Of or belonging to an exile.*

Exilio, is, ui, ĭvi, ultum, ire, ἀναπηδάω, ab ex & salio. *To leape out, to goe out hastily, to leape for joy, to sparkle forth.*

Exĭlis, le, & ilia: λεπτός. à tenuitate viarium, (Scalig. leg. inarum quas gr. ἶνας in chartis ita appellant) videtur esse dict. Fest. Isid. exilis, tenuis, quod potest per angusta exire. *Slender, small, leane, fine, of small value*, exilior, comp.

Exilis, à tenuitate inarum, est a. ina pars chartæ tenuissima, ἶνες dicuntur Græcis fibræ, V. Ilia.

Exilĭtas, atis, fœ. gen. λεπτότης, ἰσχότης. *Slendernesse, hardnesse, smallnesse.*

Exilitèr, adv. λεπτῶς. *Slenderly, hardly, barely.*

Exilĭum, ii, n. g. φύζη. φυγαδία: ab exul, (dict. quasi extra solum, nam exul dicitur, qui extra solum est, Isid) *Exile, banishment.*

† Exillare, i. esse cum uxore.

Exillo, Virg. *Since that time.*

† Exilta erronum manus. Acerd.

Eximiè, adv. διαφερόντως. *Excellently, exceeding, passing well, entirely, deerely.*

† Eximietas, fœm. gener. *Excellentnesse, &c.*

Eximius, a, um. διάφορος, περιττός ἐξαίρετος, ab eximio, eximium inde dici cœptum, quod in sacrificiis optimum pecus è grege eximebatur, vel quod primum erat natum, Fest. al. eximius, qu. eximineus, ab ex & emineo, id est, valde eminens. *Excellent, singular, notable, chosen out, great.* quod ex aliis propter excellentiam eximitur eximus qu. exemptus è multis aliis, i. e. è grege electus.

Exĭmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre, ab ex & emo, ἐξαίρω, ἐκκρίνω, sig. excipio seu offero, eximere rem est quoquo modo auferre & impedire ne in judicio se sistat. eximere diem est extrahere. eximere numero est rejicere, eximere metu, i. liberare memoriæ eximere. *To take away, to dig out, to discharge, to passe away, to deprive.*

Eximprovisò, adv. *On a suddaine, unawares.*

Exin, sive exindè, adv. ἐντεῦθεν. *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

Exĭnanio, is, ivi, itum, ire ab ex & inanio: κενόω. *To empty, to bring to nought, to rob.*

Exinatiri feudum dicitur, quod deseritur, quod evanescit, cujus constitutio irrita & inanis est, Cal. ex feud.

Exinanitio, ōnis, verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An evacuation or emptying.*

Exinanitor, m. Liv. *Hee that maketh void or waste.*

Exinanitus, a, um. part. *Robbed, emptied, brought to nought.*

Exindustria, æ. fœ. gen. Liv. *Of purpose.*

† Exinfulo, as. Fest. *To shew or put forth.*

Exinfulabat; i. exerebat.

† Exinhaustus, a, um. part. *That cannot be spent.*

Exinsidiis. *Privily, craftily.*

Exinsolentia. Liv. *After an unwonted manner.*

Exinsperatò, Liv. παρ' ἐλπίδα. *Vnlooked for, beyond hope or expectation.*

Exintegro. Plin. *Afresh, anew.*

† Exintegro, as. Prisc. *To restore perfectly.*

† Existentialitas, existentia. Calv. ex Bred.

Exintervallo. *After a space, or respite or time.*

† Exinuo. *To unfold or spread.*

† Exipotica digerentia sunt medicamenta.

† Existentia, æ. f. Val. ὑπαρξις. *A being.*

Existens, tis. p. ὑπαρχον. *Being.*

Existimans, tis; part. act. ab existimo. Cic.

Existimatio, ōnis. f. verbal. ὑπόληψις, δόξασις. *Opinion or judgement, reputation or countenance; credate or account.*

Existimator, oris, m. verb δοξαστής. *One that speaketh as he supposeth.*

Existimatus, a, um. p. Gel. νομιζόμενος. *Esteemed, valued, priced.*

Existimo, as, ui. ὑπολαμβάνω, οἴομαι, ἡγέομαι, νομίζω. ab æstimatione puto, judico & quasi æstimatione statuo atq; decerno, Cal. Perot.

Exhibitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Gel. παρέχωσις. *A giving, deliverance, representation.*

Exhibito, as, Sid. Apol. *To exhibite often.*

† Exhibitor, oris, m. Dig. *He that giveth or offereth.*

Exhibitus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Given, shewed.*

Exhilaratio, ōnis, f. *A Comforting*, Quinc.

† Exhilarator, oris, m. g. *He that maketh one merry.*

Exhilaratus, a, um, p. *Comforted, made merry.*

† Exhilarescо, is. *To begin to bee merry.*

Exhilaro, as, Col. ἱλαρύω, εὐφραίνω. *To rejoyce, to make merry, to refresh.*

Exhio, as, Plin. ἐκχαίνω. *To gape wide, to devoure.*

† Exhomologesis, is, gr. Isid. ἐξομολόγησις. *A Confession.*

† Exhonoro, as, verb. *To dishonour*, Acer.

Exhorreo, es, ui, ere, & exhorresco, ere. *To feare horribly, to be sore afraid.*

Exhortatio, onis f. verb. παρέθεσις, παρέκλησις. *An encouraging, perswading.*

Exhortator, oris, m. *Hee that encouraged.*

Exhortatus, a, um. παρακλητικός. *That doth exhort or encourage or that is encouraged.*

Exhortor, aris, dep. παρρέπω, παρρησιάζομαι. παρακαλέομαι. *To exhort, encourage, or cheere.*

Exhuberantia, Gel. 8. 7. V. Exuberantia.

Exhubero, abundo, huberem reddo. *To abound, to be fruitfull.* vide Exubero.

† Exhydriæ. *Windes that arise with much raine.*

† Exhypnistes, ἐξυπνιστής, qui fratres dormientes in ecclesia excitaret, Mart.

Exhilario, ōnis, fœ. Senec. *A piping forth.*

Exibilo, as; ab ex & sibilo: ἐκσυρίττω, sig. cum sono vocis tumultuariæ; sibilatione expello, derideo, explodo. *To whistle, or hisse out of a place.*

Exiccatio, ōnis, f. Cels. *A drying or parching.*

Exiccatus, a, um, part. ἀναξηρός, ἐξηραμένος. *Dried up, without juyce, or pleasantnesse.*

Exicco, as, ab ex & ficco, ξηραίνω, ἀναξηραίνω. *To dry throughly.*

Exiens, exeuntis, ἐξερχόμενος Cic. *Going out.*

Exigo, is, ēgi, actum, ere, ab ex & ago, quasi extra ago, excludo, eximo, expelo, aliq. postulare, agitare, agere, traducere, perdiscere, inquirere, facere, definire, constituere, complere, extorquere, ἐξελαύνω, ἐξαιτέω. *To expell, shut, or draw out, to expresse, to prove, examine, to require, to exact, to take away by force, to finish, to cast forth.* exigor, pass.

Exiguè, adverb. μικρόν. *Very little, hardly, sparingly, scarcely, in few words.*

Exiguissimus, a, um, Ovid. Epist. 14. *Very little.*

Exiguĭtas, atis, f. ὀλιγότης, μικρότης. *Littlenesse, scarcenesse, slendernesse.*

Exiguum, ui, Subst. *A litle*, exiguum aliquando adverbium pro exiguè. exiguo post, i. paulo post. exiguum temporis, Plin. 31. 2.

Exiguus, a, um, ὀλίγος, μικρός. multum egens: ex pro valdè, Isidor. al. exiguum ab exigo, quod facile expelli, aut extra agi potest, usitatè est parvum, leve, tenue, talia enim exiguntur. *Little, slender*, exiguissimus, Ovid.

† Exilicus, a, um. adj. ut exilica causa, quæ adversus exulem agitur. *Of or belonging to an exile.*

Exilio, is, ui, ĭvi, ultum, ire, ἀναπηδάω, ab ex & salio. *To leape out, to goe out hastily, to leape for joy, to sparkle forth.*

Exĭlis, le, & ilia: λεπτός. à tenuitate viarium, (Scalig. leg. inarum quas gr. ἶνας in chartis ita appellant) videtur esse dict. Fest. Isid. exilis, tenuis, quod potest per angusta exire. *Slender, small, leane, fine, of small value*, exilior, comp.

Exilis, à tenuitate inarum, est a. ina pars chartæ tenuissima, ἶνες dicuntur Græcis fibræ, V. Ilia.

Exilĭtas, atis, fœ. gen. λεπτότης, ἰσχότης. *Slendernesse, hardnesse, smallnesse.*

Exilitèr, adv. λεπτῶς. *Slenderly, hardly, barely.*

Exilĭum, ii, n. g. φύζη. φυγαδία: ab exul, (dict. quasi extra solum, nam exul dicitur, qui extra solum est, Isid) *Exile, banishment.*

† Exillare, i. esse cum uxore.

Exillo, Virg. *Since that time.*

† Exilta erronum manus. Acerd.

Eximiè, adv. διαφερόντως. *Excellently, exceeding, passing well, entirely, deerely.*

† Eximietas, fœm. gener. *Excellentnesse, &c.*

Eximius, a, um. διάφορος, περιττός ἐξαίρετος, ab eximio, eximium inde dici cœptum, quod in sacrificiis optimum pecus è grege eximebatur, vel quod primum erat natum, Fest. al. eximius, qu. eximineus, ab ex & emineo, id est, valde eminens. *Excellent, singular, notable, chosen out, great.* quod ex aliis propter excellentiam eximitur eximus qu. exemptus è multis aliis, i. e. è grege electus.

Exĭmo, is, ēmi, emptum, ĕre, ab ex & emo, ἐξαίρω, ἐκκρίνω, sig. excipio seu offero, eximere rem est quoquo modo auferre & impedire ne in judicio se sistat. eximere diem est extrahere. eximere numero est rejicere, eximere metu, i. liberare memoriæ eximere. *To take away, to dig out, to discharge, to passe away, to deprive.*

Eximprovisò, adv. *On a suddaine, unawares.*

Exin, sive exindè, adv. ἐντεῦθεν. *Afterward, from thenceforth.*

Exĭnanio, is, ivi, itum, ire ab ex & inanio: κενόω. *To empty, to bring to nought, to rob.*

Exinatiri feudum dicitur, quod deseritur, quod evanescit, cujus constitutio irrita & inanis est, Cal. ex feud.

Exinanitio, ōnis, verb. Plin. ἐκκένωσις. *An evacuation or emptying.*

Exinanitor, m. Liv. *Hee that maketh void or waste.*

Exinanitus, a, um. part. *Robbed, emptied, brought to nought.*

Exindustria, æ. fœ. gen. Liv. *Of purpose.*

† Exinfulo, as. Fest. *To shew or put forth.*

Exinfulabat; i. exerebat.

† Exinhaustus, a, um. part. *That cannot be spent.*

Exinsidiis. *Privily, craftily.*

Exinsolentia. Liv. *After an unwonted manner.*

Exinsperatò, Liv. παρ' ἐλπίδα. *Vnlooked for, beyond hope or expectation.*

Exintegro. Plin. *Afresh, anew.*

† Exintegro, as. Prisc. *To restore perfectly.*

† Existentialitas, existentia. Calv. ex Bred.

Exintervallo. *After a space, or respite or time.*

† Exinuo. *To unfold or spread.*

† Exipotica digerentia sunt medicamenta.

† Existentia, æ. f. Val. ὑπαρξις. *A being.*

Existens, tis. p. ὑπαρχον. *Being.*

Existimans, tis; part. act. ab existimo. Cic.

Existimatio, ōnis. f. verbal. ὑπόληψις, δόξασις. *Opinion or judgement, reputation or countenance; credate or account.*

Existimator, oris, m. verb δοξαστής. *One that speaketh as he supposeth.*

Existimatus, a, um. p. Gel. νομιζόμενος. *Esteemed, valued, priced.*

Existimo, as, ui. ὑπολαμβάνω, οἴομαι, ἡγέομαι, νομίζω. ab æstimatione puto, judico & quasi æstimatione statuo atq; decerno, Cal. Perot.

prius æstimamus, hoc est, consideramus, deinde existimamus, hoc e. indicamus. *To suppose, to judge, to thinke, to deeme.*

Exitio, is, exĭtĭ, stere, ὑπάρχω, ἐπιφάνομαι, appareo, emineo, prodeo, exurgo, exorior. *To appeare, to be, to ensue of, to spring or arise, to be advanced.*

Exĭtĭābilis, le, adject. ὀλεθρίος. *Hurtfull, deadly, cruell, pestilent.*

Exĭtĭālis, le, δυσκίνητος, ὀλεθρώδης. *Evill, dangerous, deadly.*

Exitio, onis, f. ἐξόδιος. *A going forth,* Plaut.

Exitiosus, a, um. παρόλεθρος. *Mischievous, dangerous.*

Exĭtium, ii, n. ab exeo, (antiqui ponebant pro exitu, nunc exitium pessimum exitum dicimus, ὀλεθρος, φθορά, Fest. *Vtter decay, destruction, mischief, an ill end, death.*

† Exitura, æ, fœm. g. idem quod abiceſſus.

† Exitus, a, um. *That will come forth to an end.*

Exiturus, a, um. ad exitum ætatem, ad ultimam ætatem, Fest. *Going out, ended.*

Exĭtus, us, m. g. ab exeo, ἔξοδος, ἔκβασις. *A going forth, an issue, an end, also death.*

Exjuro, as, Plin. κατόμνυμι. *To vow with an oath,* juramento asſero.

Exlecebra, æ, f. Pla. *A device to draw or fetch out a thing.*

Exlex, ĕgis, adject. ἄνομος, ἔκνομος. *Lawlesse, he that liveth without law.*

Exlĭquor, eris, tus sum, qui. Pla. ἀπερίσκοπω. *To speake out, to speake all, to utter eloquently.*

Exobliquo, Plin. *Crosse over, overthwart.*

† Exobliviscor, eris, Gloſſ. *To forget.*

Exobrutus, a, um Ap. *Hidden, overwhelmed.*

Exobsecro, as, Plaut. ἐκλιπαρέω. *To make great desire.*

Exocculto. *Privily.*

† Exocata cœli. secretorum ecclesiasticorum præfecti, ab ἔξω extra, & κατάκοιλον, quasi cavum dicas, secretum, cellam.

† Exocœtus, Plin. idem quod Adonis, dict. ἐξώκοιτος quod in siccum somni causa excat. *Also a fish so called, because it getheon land to sleepe* ἐξωκοιτος, ab ἔξω & κοίτη.

† Exococo, i, valde occare.

† Exoche, es, f. Serv. ἐξοχή. *Excellence.*

Exoculasso, & exoculo, as, Plaut. ἐξοφθαλμίζω. *To put out mens eyes.*

† Exoculatus, a, um. adj. Apul. *Blinded, without eyes.*

Exoculo, as, est demere oculos alicui, Acerd.

† Exodiarii, masc. pl. Marcel. *A kind of wanton gestures.*

† Exodiarius, qui exodia agit. *He that singes before a Rimer.*

Exodium, ii, n. Var. ἐξόδιον, carmen quod in fine, seu exitu fabulæ canitur, ab ἔξοδος, est enim exodi um idem quod exitus. *The end of a matter, al, a wanton toyes or gestures at the end of a comedy.*

Exodus, di, f. Pl. gr. ἔξοδος exitus, via qua alicũde exitu. ἔξοδος, exitus, sic vocatur secundus liber Mosis, ubi ab initio describitur exitus Israelitarum ex Ægypto. *A going or departing out.*

Exoleo, es, ŭi, Cic. *To fade, wither or fall away.* ab ex & oleo, crescu.

† Exolero, as. *To pull up herbes.* deolero, idem.

Exolesco, is, ŭi, ēvi, ētum, ĕre: ab exoleo, παραμαίζω, ἐπαυξάνω, adultus fio, desino olescere, i. crescere: unde exoletus qui adolescere seu crescere desiit. Mart. exolesco est etiam inveterasco, & veluti pereo, quasi ex Græco ἐξολλύω, ἐξολλύω, planè perdo, unde ἐξόλυς exoletus, plane perditus. *To leave growing, to grow out of use, to waxe old, to faile, to decay, to be forgotten, to become stale.*

† Exoleto, as, ui, Apul. *To become stale.*

Exŏlētus, a, um, adj. ἀπαρχαιωμένος, ἀμφιγηθής, Calv. adultus, puber justæque staturæ altitudinem jam adeptus, Plaut. rel qui domi exoletam virginem. exoletus, vetus, ab usu remotus, Cal. exoleti dicuntur scorta mascula quæ jam provectioris sunt ætatis quam ut amari sint idonea, Cal. *Paſt growing out of use, stale, worne out, forgotten.*

Exoletus, ti, n. g. ἐξίωλος, qu. excesſit olescendi, id est, crescendi modum. *One that is too stale for filthy pleasure.*

Exolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, ab ex & solvo, ἀπαλύω, ἀπυτίω. *To unbind to pay all clearely, toward, to performe, to deliver, to melt, to dissolve, to open.*

Exŏnĕro, ōnis, f. Scævol. ἔκλυσις. *A full and perfect payment, also a loosinesse, or faintnesse in all parts of the body.*

† Exolutor, m. Cod. *He that fully payeth or dischargeth.*

Exolutus, a, um. p. Stat. *Loosed, undone, unbound.*

† Exomis, idis, f. gr. ἔξωμις, Jun. dict. exomides, five quod expeditæ essent, id enim ἔξωμις dicunt gr. five quod circa humeros esset quod græc. ἀμφίον dicunt. *A jacket, mandilion, trusse, sleeveleſſe jerkin, a chimmers.*

Exomnis, Patere. ab ex & somnus ἀϋπνος. *Without sleepe.*

† Exomologesis, v. exhomologesis, lat. confessio.

† Exomphalon, ἀμφαλός umbilicus. *A standing out of the belly, a swelling in the navell.*

Exomphalum, ἐξόμφαλον, scilicet, πάθος, ab ἐξ & ὀμφαλός umbilicus.

† Exomphalus, Jun. ἐξόμφαλος. *That is navell burst, or hath his navell standing out.*

Exoneratio, ōnis. *A depositing, or disburdening.*

Exoneratus, a, um, p. *Deposed.*

Exŏnĕro, as, Pl. ἀπαφορτίζω. *To unload, to dispatch, to ease, to purge, to tell, to performe.*

† Exophthalmus, Jun. ἐξόφθαλμος *Gaggle-eyed, that hath eyes standing out.*

Exŏpīnātò, adv. *Of a suddain, unawares.*

† Exopolis, ὁ ἔξω τῆς πόλεως.

Exoppositò. *Over against.*

Exoptabilis, le, Sil. ἐπιπόθητος. *To be desired, wished,* log. & exopmen.

Exoptatèr, ἐπιθυμητικῶς. *Desirously.*

Exoptatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A vehement wishing.*

Exoptato, Pla. *Even as one would wish.*

Exoptatus, a, um. ἐπιπόθητος. *Greatly wished for, earnestly desired.*

Exopto, as, ἐυχομαι, ἐπιθυμῶ. *To wish heartily, to desire earnestly.*

Exŏrābilis, le, παράκλησις, ἐντεύξις. *Easie to be entreated, entrabilior, com.*

† Exorabiliter, adverb. *Easie entreaty.*

Exorabulum, li, neut. ἀντιμήσιον, Apul. modus quo oratores orat. *A crafty or artificiall forme of asking, or desiring.*

Exoratio, ōnis, f. Ter. κατάλλαγες. *An earnest entreaty.*

Exorator, oris, m. Terent. ἐυγαγής. καταπείθων. *He that obtaineth by entreaty.*

Exorātus, a, um, p. παρακαλεθεὶς ἐπαγόμενος. *Entreated, obtained by request.*

Exoro, as, ἐξικετεύω, καταλλάττω, καταπείθω. *To obtaine by entreaty, to induce, to beseech, to bring to conformitie, to crave, to entreat earnestly.*

Exorbeo, es, ui, vel psi, ptum, ere ab ex & sorbeo, ἐκπίνω, ἐκπόσω. *To sup up, to devoure, to sustaine, to sup plentifully.*

† Exorbitantia. *Of things out of order, square, rule, measure, things irregular.*

† Exorbitatio, f. Cod. *A going out of the way.*

Exorbito, as, Aug. παραπαίω, ἀφεστηκέναι τῆς ὁδοῦ. *To goe out of the right way.*

Exorbo, as, Plaut. ἐξοφθαλμίζω, ἐκτυφλοῦν τῶν ὀρφανῶν. *To make one that he cannot see.*

† Exorcismus, mi, m. Isid ἐξορκισμός, ab ἐξορκίζω, adjuro, ab ἐξ & ὅρκος juramentum. *A adjuration or charming.*

† Exorciso, ἐξορκίζω exorcizo, & exorcizo, as: Ulp. *To adjure or conjure.*

† Exorcista, æ, Pap. ἐξορκιστής, adjurator Isid. exorcistæ adjuratores sive increpantes vocantur. invocant autem super catechumenos, vel super eos qui habent immundum spiritum nomen domini Jesu, adjurantes per eum ut egrediatur ab eis. *A Conjurer.*

† Exordesco, is, Gel. 9.2. i. Sordesco.

† Exordiarius, ii, masc. gener. *A beginner,* & exordiarius, a, um. adjectiv.

Exordinè, Virgil. ἐξῆς. *Orderly, in order, one after another, without interruption.* sine intermissione.

Exordior, iris, sus sum, iri, ab ex & ordior, ἐξαρχεύομαι, προοιμιάζω. *To begin, to make a preamble: also to warp as weavers doe.*

Exordium, ii, n. προοίμιον, ἀρχή. *A beginning, an entrance.*

† Exoria, æ. *A birth.*

Exŏrior, īris, vel eris, ortus sum, ri, ἀνατέλλω, ἀναφαίνομαι, nascor, emergo, exurgo, aliq. pro recreari. exoriri, item dicitur quod repente, & præter opinionem fit. *To be borne, to come into, to rise as the Sunne doth, to appeare, to spring up, to assault, to bee refreshed.*

Exornate, adverb. *Gorgeously or sumptuously.*

Exornatio, ōnis, verb. διακοσμεῖν, κοσμεῖν. *A decking, trimming, apparelling, elegancy, colour.*

Exornātor, oris, masc. κοσμήτωρ, κοσμητής. *He that decketh.*

Exornatrix, f. Marcel. *Shee that decketh or trimmeth.*

Exornātus, a, um: ἐκκοσμηθεὶς. *Garnished, decked, adorned goodly.*

Exorno, as, ἀναστολίζω, καταστολίζω diligenter, ornio, magnifice appareo, instruo. *To garnish, to adorne, to make faire, to apparell richly, to ornament, to suborne.*

† Exoneticon, v. Tuba.

† Exornisson, neut. Cassiod. *A Lamprey.*

Exoro, orando induco, seu orando impero, aliq. pro vehementer orare invenitur, δυσωπῶ, καταδέομαι, ἐκλιπαρῶ, καταπείθω. *To obtaine by entreaty, to intreate earnestly.*

Exors, tis, adject. ἀνόκληρος, ἄμοιρος, ab ex & sors, quasi extra sortem, Virg. *Not partaker, out of fellowship, also excellent.*

Exorsum, si, neut. Virg. ab exordior, προοίμιον, ἀρχή. *A beginning.*

Exorsus, sus, idem.

Exorsus, a, um p. ἀρξάμενος, *That beginneth.*

Exortivus, a, um. Plin. ab exorior, ἀνατολικός. *That pertaineth to the rising or the east part.*

Exortus, a, um. particip. ἀνατείλας ἀναφανείς. *That is risen or appeareth, begun, proceeded.*

Exortus, us. m Plin. ἀνατολή. *The rising of the Sunne.*

Exos, ssis. adject. ab ex & os, sine osse, Pla. ἄνευρος. *Without bones, a fish without bones.*

Exosculātio, ōnis, f. κατασπάλασις, κύσις. *A kissing or embracing.*

Exosculator, m. Apul. *Hee that kisseth.*

Exosculatrix, fœm. Aug. *She that kisseth.*

Exosculor, aris, καταφιλῶ. *To kisse, to accept a thing very well, and to praise it greatly.*

Exosor, ōris, mascul. gener. Sidon. μισῶν. *That hateth, an envious person.*

Exossatio, ōnis, f. Apicen. *A pulling forth of bones.*

Exossātus, a, um. Perf. *Rid of bones and stones.* exossatus aliq. sig. ossibus plenus.

Exosso, as, Plaut. ἐξοστίζω. *To pull out, to breake bones, to garbage.*

Exossus, a, um. & exossis, e, adject. *Without bones.*

† Exostæ, ἐξῶστραι, mæniana quasi projectores, V. M.

† Exostra, ἐξώστρα, sedes erat sublicis elata, strata longariis super quibus sella, Vide M. ex Scal. & pello.

Exŏsus, a, um. Virg. ab odio μισόστυγος, ἐπιμχθεμένος. *That hateth or detesteth.*

Exŏtĭcus, a, um. Plaut. ἐξωτικός. *Brought out of a strange country, outlandish, forraine.* Exoticum, ci, n. *A strange garment,* Pl. ab ἔξω, ἔξωθεν, extra.

† Exostra, Jun. ἔξωστρα, ab ἐξωθέω, expello. *A certaine vice or ginne of wood.*

Expallio, is, ŭi, ere: Plaut. ab ex & pallium ἀφιματόω. *To plucke ones coate off his backe, to rob one of his cloathes.*

Expallio, as, are, pallium auferre, ἀφιματόω, ἱμάτιον ἀποτείνω ἀποδύω. *To spoile one of his cloathes, or to take away ones upper garment or cloake.*

† Expalpatio, f. Tert. *A getting out by flattery.*

† Expalpo as: Plaut. ἀποψηλαφῶ, Elicio quasi palpando, M. *To grope out, to get by flattery.* quasi palpando elicio.

† Expalpabitur, pro expalpabit.

Expampino, as: Col. *To prune a Vine.*

Expanditor, oris, mascul. gener. verb. ab expando. *That flowith abroad* Plin.

Expando, dis, Col. ἀπεπτάννυμι, ἐξαπλόω, extendo, aperio, explico, expandere, dictis explicare. *To declare, tell, utter, to spread out or abroad, to display, to open as a flowre doth.*

Expango, is, xi, ctum, ere, καταπήγνυμι. *To ordaine or point, to set or fasten.*

† Expansio, ōnis, f. *A displaying, an opening or spreading forth.*

Expansum, si, n. *That which is stretched out; also the firmament.*

† Expansus, a, um. Gorth. *Chapped, crackt, cloven: also whatsoever is over us:* Iun.

Expapillatus, a, um. unde brachium expapillatum dicitur: i. exertum Fest. *Made bare.*

Expapillo, as: Plaut. *To make naked to the pappe:* usque ad papillam denudo.

† Exparieto, as. *To batter, to beat downe.*

Exparte, adverb. Liv. *Partly, in part.*

† Expartus, a, um. *Without a part:* Acerd. Isid.

Expassus, a, um. p. ab expando: Tacit. ἐξπλωμένος. *Opened, spread abroad.*

Expăţiātio f. *A running or ranging about.*

Expatiator, ōris, mascul. gener. Tacit. ab expatior. *A wanderer, a gadder.*

Expăţiātus, a, um. particip. *That spreadeth walketh or flowith farre abroad.*

Expăţior, aris: Plin. spatium transeo: παρεκβαίνω, πλανῶμαι; ἀλύω. *To wander, to stray, to spread abroad, to runne or walke abroad out of the way, to waste in riot or lecherie.*

† Expato, as, in locum patentem me do, vel in spatium me confero: Pacuvius. *To come abroad.*

† Expatritius, Zeno. *Hee that hath beene Senatour:* Cal. ex Calv.

† Expatro, as, expatrare est scortando μαστάζειν, ἀφιδιδόναι, Catul. V. patro, perficio.

Expauefacio, is, Senec. φόβειν. *To terrifie or make afraid.*

Expaveo, es, ui, ere, sive expavesco, Liv. terreor, ἐκπλήττομαι καταπλήττομαι. To be sore afraid, or astonied, to be amazed.

Expavidus, a, um. Gel. i. perterrefactus.

Expectabilis, le. Tac. To be wished or looked for.

Expectatè, adv. In sensum as a man would have it.

Expectatio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπομονὴ, προσδοκία. Expectation, hope, desire, longing, also feare of things to come.

Expectator, m. Boet. He that looketh for any thing.

Expectatus, a, um. part. ἐλπιζόμενος, προσδοκώμενος. part. Wished, &c.

expectatior, comp. pro odioso, Cælep.

Expecto, as, προσδοκάω, ἀναμένω, προσδέχομαι, ab ex & specto, maneo, operior, metuo. To looke for, to tarrie or wait for, to hope, to feare, also to desire to know, pon. item pro desiderare, sperare.

Expectoro, as: Hon. ἀποπτύω. To put out of the stomacke, à pectore ejicio.

Expectoror, aris, Pacuv. To have his courage or any gift of the minde taken away.

† Expectus, a, um. Particip. Tarried for.

Expeculiatus, a, um. Plaut. qui peculio est exhaustus, expeculiatum fieri est peculium suum amittere.

† Expedibo pro expediam: Nonnius.

† Expedimentum, ti, n. B. Furtherance.

Expedio, is, ivi, ire, quasi pedum ligamenta dissolvo, ab antiquo pedio, à pes, κατεπείω, δεσμεύω, exerico, libero: parere, accingere, extollere: est etiam eventum habere. To dispatch, to discharge, to deliver, to unloose, to prepare, to bring to passe, to utter briefly, to take effect, to conclude.

Expedit, imp. verb. συμφέρει, ἀρέσκει: συμφέρει. It is expedient, needfull, profitable.

Expēditè, adverb. ῥᾳδίως, εὐχερῶς. Speedily, readily, easily, celeriter, facile.

Expeditio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐκβολὴ, στρατεία, exercitus, apparatus belli, bellum. A setting forward to the war, a voyage.

Expeditionalis, le, adiectiv. Spar. Ready and belonging to an army or warre.

Expeditissimè, adverb. Col. Very speedily.

Expeditum erat, imp.

Expeditus, a, um. εὐχερὴς, ἀφόβητος, promptus, facilis, nullis impedimentis onerosus, Expediti milites dicuntur leviores armaturæ & sine impedimentis. Expeditior comp. facilior. Readie, some provided, quicke, lighe, dispatched, rid out: also light harnessed.

Expello, is, pēlli, ulsum, ere, ἐξωθῶ, ἐκβάλλω. To put or chase out or away, also to reject, to thrust forth, to expell.

Expendo, is, di, sum, ere, σταθμῶμαι, ἐξετάζω, pondero, aliq. exactè ex animo, considero, quandoq; luere & exolvere. To weigh, consider, to spend money, καταβάλλω, to lay out, to pay, to satisfie.

† Expenno, as, Hadr. i. depenno. To plucke away feathers.

Expensa, æ, fœm. gen. & expensum, si, n. δαπάνη. Dispence, losse, charge, cost, a reckoning, a thing lent or delivered.

† Expensè, adv. Gl. Studiously, diligently.

† Expensilatio, Gel. l. 4. 2. vel divisim expensi latio.

Expensō, as, 6. sev. expensare apud Jurisconsultos est expensam pecuniam consignare, ac tradere: interdum est compensare. To sezle up and deliver money by weight, also to recompense, to lay forth.

Expensum, si, n. g. sumpeus, h. e. quod in usum aliquem erogatur. Expensum ferre est feribere se pecuniam dedisse.

Expensus, a, um. σταθμηθεὶς, ἀναλωθεὶς. Weighed, considered, laid out, reckoned.

Expergefacio, is, eci, actum, ere: ἀνεγείρω. To awake, to stirre up, to take courage.

Expergefactus, a, um: Luc. Wakened.

Expergefio, is, factus sum, fieri: Suet. ἐξεγείρομαι. To be wakened or stirred up.

Expergifico, as: expergisco.

† Expergificus, a, um. That doth awake.

Expergisco, & expergifico, id. quod expergefacio, activam significationem habent pro excitare.

Expergiscor, eris, rectus sum, sci: Bec. expergo, pergiscor, expergiscor, ἀνεγείρομαι ἐξυπνίζομαι, expergiscor habet passivam significationem, autem neutralem absolutam, Cicero. expergiscimini aliquando atque exurgite. ab expergiscor fit experrectus, expergitus autem ab expergor, & expergefactus ab expergefio legitur & expergisco neutrum absolutum pro expergiscor. To awake, to be stirred up.

Expergite adverb. Ap. Watchfully.

Expergitus, a, um. adject. Luer. id. quod expergefactus. Fest. expergitus ab alio excitatus: quem solemus dicere expergefactum. Awaked.

Expergo, is, si, sum, ere, expergo, Vir. ἀνεγείρω, ῥαίνω. To bee sprinkle with liquor.

Expergo, is, si, ectum: quasi exporrigo, (Porrigo quippe ago) quia recentes à somno exporrigimus nos, Bec. ab expers, ἀνεγείρω, ἀνιστάνω. To wakeu.

Expergor, passi: To be wakned.

Experiens, nomen ex part. expertus, peritus, πεῖρα ἔχων. Expert, skilfull.

Experientia, æ, f. ἐμπειρία, δοκιμασία, πεῖρα. Triall, practise, experience.

Experientissimus, a, um. Of great experience.

† Experimentosus, a, um. Aug. Full of experience.

Experimentum, ti, n. Proofe, triall, experiment.

Experio, vide experior & perior: peritus.

Experior, iris, ertus sum, iri: (ab ex & πειράομαι, vel πεῖρα, δοκιμάζω. Peror, ab antiq. pereo pro pario, probo, tento, periculum facio, item experiri simpliciter vel experiri jus vel experiri jure est lege agere: vel actionem intendere. To attempt, to try to make proofe.

† Experitus, pro imperitus: Festus.

† Expernor, aris, pro aspernari. Plaut. Most. a. 1. sc. 3.

Experrectus, a, um. ἐξεγερθεὶς. à porrigendo se. vocatus, quod sex facimus recentes, à somno experrectus est qui per se vigilare cœpit: Fest. Wakened, wakening, stirred up.

Expers, ris: adject. ἄμοιρος, ἄμετοχος, absque parte, expers est qui est extra peritiam & intellectum; expers; qui est extra partem, carit enim parte, Isidor. Without part: that hath no experience, free, absent from.

Expersus, a, um: particip. Virgil. ab expergor. Over-sprinkled with water.

Expertor, oris: m. gen. Sil. δοκιμαστὴς. One that proveth or findeth out.

Expertus, a, um. ad. ab experior: multum peritus, ex n. hic pro valde ponitur. ἔμπειρος, πεπειρασμένος, ἐπιστήμων: Isid. Taught by experience, skilfull.

Expertissimus, superl.

Expes, omnis g. ab ex & spes, Hor. ἄελπις, ἀνέλπιστος. Without, void or past hope.

Expetendus, a, um. p. ἐπιθυμητός. Worthy to be desired.

Expetens, particip: ἐπιθυμῶν, ἐπιποθῶν.

Expētibilis, le, ad. Worthy to be desired.

Expetessō, & expetisco, is, Plaut. petere, desiderare. To desire earnestly.

Expētisco, vehementèr desidero.

Expētitor, m. Isid. Ap. A great desirer of a thing.

Expetitus, a, um, Sen. ἐπιθυμητός, ἐπιπόθητος. Greatly desired.

Expeto, is, ivi, itum, ere, ἐπιθυμέω, ἱμείρομαι, avide cupio, opto, desidero. expetere preces à Deo pro precari Deum, Plaut. expetere pœnas ab aliquo, supplicium expetere, al. pro evenire. To desire much, to endeavour to get, to aske.

Expiabilis, le, ἐκκαθαρτός. That may be purged or satisfied for.

Expiamentum, ti, n. & expiamen, min. n. A satisfaction or purgation.

Expiatio, onis, f. ἁγνισμὸς, ἐξίλεωμα. Satisfaction, purgation.

Expiator, oris, mascul. gener. Ap. He that satisfieth by purging or sacrifice.

Expiatorium, expiandi locus.

Expiatus, a, um, ἁγνισθεὶς. Cleansed by sacrifice, purged.

† Expico, as, Ale. To thresh corne. ex spica Expicor' pass.

Expicātus, a, um. adject. Painted out.

† Expignoro. To redeeme from pledge.

Expilatio, ōnis, fœm. συλάλησις, ἁρπαγή. Pillage, extortion, robbing.

Expilātor, oris, mascul. gen. συλητὴς, ἁρπαστὴς. A robber, piller, extortioner.

Expilātus, a, um, p. συσυλημένος. Robbed, pilled.

Expileo, v. depileo.

Expilo, as: συλάω, συλαίρω, ἁρπάζω, à Gr. πιλῶ, i complano, qd qui è domo supellectilem detrahunt, æquare & complanare omnia videantur, Cal. Bec. à πίλος vel pilus, expilus, i. e. ut nullus qu. pilus superfit, Asc. expilatores sunt fures atrociores, qui ne pilum quidem relinquant in corpore spoliatorum. To rob, to take bye extortion or deceit, to spoile, to pull out, to pillage.

† Expinctor, oris, m. gen. A Painter.

† Expinctus, a, um: ad. antiq. Painted out, lively drawne.

Expictus, a, um: adjectiv. Painted.

Expingo, pegi, expellere, pingo, ἐκτύπωσα, Cic. 5. Tusc. To paint, to draw, to set downe, to represent in Pictures, to expresse in colours. expictæ mulieres.

Expio, as, ab ex & pio, i. colo, καθαίρω, ἁγνίζω, ἐξιλεόομαι, purgo, mundum ac purum facio, placo, expiare scelera est punire. To pacifie God with sacrifice or prayer, to make satisfaction, to purge by sacrifice, to hallow.

Expirans, part. ἐκπνέων, Lucret. Yeelding the ghost or last breath, breathing out.

Expīratio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐκπνευσις. A breathing out.

Expiratur, imperf. Plin. A man dieth.

Expīrātūrus, a, um, Stat. ἐκπνευσων. That will die.

Expiratus, us, ui, m. species quædam est respirationis ex musculorum convulsione proveniens, Stup.

Expīro, as, ab ex & spiro, Vir. ἀπόπνεω, ἐκπνέω. To breath out, to die, to yeeld up the ghost, to cast or send forth, also to decay.

Expiscor, aris, depon. ἐξερευνάω, ἐξιχνεύω, indagor, percontor, diligentèr inquiro, translatione à piscatoribus tracta, qui piscium latebras diligentèr perscrutantur. aliq. lucrifacio, elicio. To fish out, to seeke for fish: also to search out diligently: to get.

† Expisso, as, Pl. ab ex & spisso. spissum facio. To make thicke.

Explāco, as, Liv. To appease or mitigate.

Explanabilis, le, Sen. ἐρμηνευτὸς. Distinct, utered leisurely.

Explānātè, ius, adverb. δηλαδὴ, σαφῶς, τρανῶς. Plainely, manifestly.

Explanatio, ōnis. f g. Verbal. δήλωσις, ἀνάπτυξις, ἐκφρασις. A declaration, exposition, manifestation, utterance.

Explanator, oris, m. verb. σαφηνιστὴς, ἑρμηνευτὴς. An expounder, declarer, interpreter.

Explanatus, a, um. διεστιγμένος. Declared.

Explano, as, καταλεαίνω, ἐξομαλίζω, διανοίγω, planum facio. aliq. declarare, manifestare, exponere. To make plaine or manifest, to expound; also to pronounce distinctly.

† Explantatio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. ab explanto, Gorrh. id. quod apophysis.

Explantator, ōris: mascul. gener. Verbal. Hee that polleth up plants.

Explānto, ās: Col. ἀποριζόω: plantas evello. To pull up that is set.

Explendeo, es, Stat. To be bright or shine.

Explendescens. p. Plin. Shining bright.

Explendesco, cis; Cæs. ab ex & splendesco, ἐκφαίνομαι. To waxe bright.

Explēbilis, le; ab expleo: ἐυσυμπλήρωτος. That may bee filled or satisfied.

Explementum, ti, neut. gener. Senec. ἐκπλήρωμα. A thing that filleth up.

† Explenunt, pro explent; Fest.

Expleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre; ἐμπλήθω ἀναπλήρόω, impleo; compleo; saturo; satio; aliq. perficio; interd. consolor. To fulfill, to make up, to quench, to comfort; to satisfie; to accomplish: also to make empty or void; to dimmish.

Explētio, ōnis: fœmin. gener. verb. ἐκπλήρωσις. A filling or making perfect.

† Expletivus, a, um Isid. ab expleo That fils a place.

Explētus, a, um, Part. ἐκπεπλήρωμένος, τελειωθεὶς. Filled up, accomplished, perfect, finished, replenished, cloyed.

Explicābĭlis, le, ἐυαγοιντος. That may be declared.

† Explicabilitèr, adv. Dion. Expressely.

Explicatè, adv. δηλαδὴ, σαφῶς. Manifestly, plainely, cleerely.

Explīcatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάπτυξις, διασάφησις. An unfolding, a declaration, a manifestation.

Explīcātor, ōris, m. verb. ἐξηγητὴς, διασαφητὴς. An expounder or interpreter.

Explīcātus, a, um. part. ἐξηγηθεὶς. Declared, expounded, dispatched, scitiate: Also smooth without wrinckles.

Explicatus, us, m. ἀνάπτυξις. A displaying, declaration, &c.

Explīco, as, ŭi, & avi, ĭtum, & ātum, are, dicitur propriè de iis rebus, quæplicis involutæ sunt, ἀναπτύσσω. extendo, evolvo, explicare aciem, sive ordines, sive agmen, dicuntur imperatores, quum milites suos in patentem locum exponunt, ad concertationem ineundam explicare literas sive epistolam, pro aperire. Explicare umbram est reddere. Explicare negotium pro absolvere, expedire, exequi. Interdum pro curare, ut explicare pecuniam, annonam, item pro explanare & clarus reddere. To unfold, to extend, to display, to set in arayd ἀναπτύσσω διδόω to declare, to deliver out of, to make an end of, to bring forth, to resolve, to let loose: also to provide: ἀνεφάτω.

† Explicit, i, definit. ex plicis quasi solutum.

Explicitius, comparativum ab explicitus nomine Cæsar. sed expositis consiliis duobus explicitus videbatur ad Ilerdam revertit.

Explīcitus, p. finitus, ἀπεκτυμένος. Vnfolded declared, dispatched, ended: also easie, ready.

Explōdo, is, sum, ere ἐκβοτέω. (ab ex & plodo, cum sono ejicio; quod fit, quia rem quæ non placuit cum

cum clamore & gestu & strepitu damnamus.) To drive out with noise, as with a clapping of hands, to hisse out.

Explōrātè, adverb. βεβαίως, δεδειγμασμένως. For a surety, of a certainty.

Explōratio, ōnis, f. verb. Macr. ἔξετασις, ἀπόπειρα. A triall or searching out.

Explōratò, ablativ. partic. absolutè positum, Tac. After search was made.

Explōrātor, ōris, m. verbal. Cæs. δοκιμαστής, ἐξετάστης. A scout, a spie, a privy searcher.

Explōrātorius, a, um. Suet. Pertaining to searching or watching.

Explōratrix, fœm. Aug. She that watcheth or setteth spies

Explōratus, a, um issimus, a, um. adj. Cic. δῆλος. Certaine, sure.

Explōro, as. ἀποδύρομαι, ab ex & ploro, (antiqu. pro exclamare usi sunt, sed postea pro prospicere, & sagaciter inquirere, δοκιμάζω, ἐξετάζω, reverti, aliquando observare, deliberare, siccare, Fest. To bewaile with exclamation, to assaile, to search diligently, to grope, to espy, to chase out, to dry up.

Explosio, ōnis, f. Cel. A casting off, a rejecting.

Explosus, a, um, p. Cast off, rejected, hissed out.

† Expolia, Isid. A prey taken from the enemy.

Expŏliātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Aug. A spoiling or wasting.

Expŏliātus, a, um, p. Deprived of, suffering losse in his goods.

Expŏlio, as. ab ex & spolio, ἀποσυλέω, συλαγωγέω, spolio, privo. To spoile, robbe, deprive or take from.

Expŏlio, is, ivi, itum, ire. καθαρσμόω, ἀποξέω expolire est exornare, absolvere, extremam manum imponere. To polish, to garnish, to burnish, to smooth, to perfect.

Expŏlitè, adv. Very finely, accurately, civilly.

Expolitio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. ἀπεξεργασία A trimming, polishing, burnishing.

Expŏlitor, ōris, m. verbal. Marc. A polisher or trimmer.

Expŏlitura, æ, f. g. Apol. A polishing, a burnishing, ab expolio.

Expolitus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἀπεξεργασμένος. Polished, made smooth, fine, trimme, cleanely.

† Expompo, as. Jabol. dehonesto. To disgrace.

Exponderatio, f. verbal. Dig. A weighing, consideration or deliberation.

Exponderator, ōris, m. g. Dig. He that weigheth or considereth.

Expondero, as, avi, are, Terent. To weigh, to thinke of with deliberation.

Expōno, is, sui, ĭtum, ere. ab ex & pono, ἐκτίθεμαι, ἐξηγέομαι, exprimo, prosero, aliqu. abjicere, ac forti ac fortunæ committere. aliqu. declarare, explicare, interpretari. al. expendo. To set forth or lay abroad to the view, to put out to adventure; also to expound, to propose, to tell, to recite; also to lay out.

† Expopinator, ōris, m. verb. Gl. He that spendeth himselfe and all that he hath at the taverne.

† Expopinor, aris. Gloss. To spend all in surfeiting or taverning.

Expopulatio, ōnis, f. verbal. Col. A spending or wasting.

Expopulator, ōris, m. gen. Marc. A spoiler, he that wasteth.

Expopulor, aris. To waste, to rob, to spoile, vide Depopulor.

† Exporgo, pro exporrigo.

Exporrectus, a, um. adjectivum, Non. Stretched out smoothe, without wrinckles.

Exporrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ere. ab ex & porrigo, Plin. παρεκτείνω. per syncopen exporgo. extendo, quasi porrò ago. To extend or stretch out, to prolong.

Exportatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐκκομιδή, ἐξαγωγή. A conveying or bearing out, also banishment, Sen.

Exportatus, a, um, p. ab exportor, Gel. Carried out.

Exportò, as. ἐκκομίζω, ἐκφέρω, To beare, carry or conveyout.

Exposco, is, sci, ĕre. ab ex & posco, ἐξαιτέω, est enixè & cum instantia aliquid peto. exposcere vel deposcere est aliquem petere cum ad pœnam dedi. To aske or require instantly, earnestly.

Expositè, adv. ab expositus, ἐκθετικῶς. Plainely, manifestly.

Expositio, ōnis, f. verb. ab exponо, ἔξηγησις, ἔκθεσις. An exposition or declaration, a casting out or hazarding of a thing.

Expositĭtius, a, um ἐκθετικός. That is cast or put forth to hazard.

Expositivus, a, um. adj. Plant. ἐκθετικός. Laid out to adventure or fortune, forsaken, turned out of doores.

Expositor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. ἐξηγητής. Hee that declareth or expoundeth.

Expositus, a, um ab exponor, ἐξηγηθείς. Set out abroad, before propxed, declared, exposed to danger, laid abroad at all adventures.

Expostulatio, onis, f. g. verb. Gr. ἐγκλήσις, ἐξαίτησις, μέμψις. A chiding or complaining.

Expostulator, ōris, m. verb. ab expostulo. Hee that complaineth of wrong done.

† Expostulatorius, a, um. adject. Const. Of or belonging to a complaint.

† Expostulatrix, f. Const. She that complaineth of wrong done.

Expostŭlo, as. ἐξαιτέω, προσκαλέω, vehementer peto, exposco. To require: also to complaine, to quarrell in words, to finde himselfe grieved, to take one up.

Expoto, as. To drinke all out.

Expotus, a, um. Ap. vide epotus, a, um. Plaut

Expræceptò, adv. By commandement.

Expræparatò, Liv. According as they had appointed.

Expræteritò, Liv. For that was past.

Expressè, adv. διαρρήδην, γραφικῶς, φανερῶς. Aptly, to the purpose, manifestly.

Expressim, adv. Paul. ἐκφαντικῶς. Expressly, directly, namely.

Expressio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἐκπιεσμός. A straining, wringing or squeesing out.

Expresso, as. Apr. ab exprimo. To wring or straine out.

† Expressor, ōris, m. Macr. He that wringeth out.

Expressus, a, um. p. γραφικός, ἀκριβασθείς, ἐκπεπιεσμένος. Expresse, manifest, lively set forth, constrained, driven or strooke out; declared, translated, wring out; also made.

† Expreta pro expetita, Fest.

Exprĭmo, is, essi, ssum, ĕre. ab ex & premo, ἐκπιέζω, ἐκθλίβω. 2. declaro, ἐξηγέομαι, aliquando repræsento, ἐκφράζω, ἐκτυπόω, aliquando vi impetrare, extorquere, exprimere formulas pro conficere. To presse, wring out, to constraine, to expresse, to resemble, to imitate, to discerne, to pronounce, to translate.

Exprobratio, ōnis, f. verbal. Ter. ὀνείδισις, ὀνειδισμός. A reproach, upbraiding, twitting.

Exprobrator, m. Aug. Hee that upbraideth.

Exprobratrix, f. Sen. She that upbraideth.

Exprobro, as. probro & vitio do, ὀνειδίζω, ἐξελέγχω, objicio. To upbraid, to cast in ones teeth, to reproach, reprove or disallow.

Exprobrans, p.

Exprocor, aris. Frag. Poet. To aske wantonly or obtaine.

Exprŏmitto, is, si, sum, ĕre ab ex, pro, & mitto, παρεγγυάομαι. Dig. To promise or undertake for another, to promise.

Expromissor, ōris, mascul gener. Digest. ἐγγυητής. That is not himselfe, bound as for a servant, a surety, he that undertaketh or promisith for another.

Expromo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ab ex & promo, ἐκφέρω, προβάλλω. To draw out, to shew forth, to tell abroad.

Expromor, pass.

Expromptus, a, um. p. Ter. προκεχειρισμένος. Taken out, shewed abroad, also ready.

† Expropitio, as. Gloss. To purge, also to satisfie.

† Exproximi & proximi scriniorum, Calv. exproximus qui proximi dignitate functus est.

† Expudoratus, id est, epudoratus.

Expugnabilis, le. Stat. ἐκπολέμητος. That may be overcome or wonne by assault.

Expugnans, p. Vanquishing, &c.

† Expugnascere, Plaut. Aph. sese ig. summa vi utrisque eorum oppidum expugnascere.

Expugnatio, ōnis, f. verb. νίκη, ἐκπολιόρκησις. A conquering or winning by force or assault.

Expugnator, ōris, m. verb. πολιορκητής. A conqueror.

Expugnatrix, icis, f. Ap. She that overcommeth.

Expugnatus, a, um. p. St. καταπολεμηθείς. Overcome, conquered, wonne by assault.

Expugno, as. καταπολεμῶ, ἐκπολιορκέω. To winne by assault, to vanquish, to breake open violently, to cast out, to obtaine by deceit, to convince.

Expuitio, ōnis, fœ. g. verbal. ab expuo, Plin. ἀπόπτυσις. A spitting forth.

† Expullatio, f. Col. An hatching of chickens.

† Expullesco, scis. Col. To beginne to be a chicken.

† Expullulo, as. Arn. To beginne to bud forth.

† Expulpo, as. Ap. To pull flesh away, to consume.

Expulsatus, a, um. Ruined, destroyed. Am.

Expulsim, ab expellendo, à frequenti pulsu, ut expulsim ludere, Var. To strike a ball at line length, or to keepe a ball up from the ground.

Expulsio, ōnis, f. verb. ab expello, ἐξωσμός, ἐκβολή. An expelling, banishing, putting forth.

Expulso, as. freq. ab expello. ἐξωθίζω. To put away or remove with much thrusting.

Expulsor, ōris, m. verb. διώκτης, ἐλατήρ. An expeller, one that thrusteth away.

Expulsus, a, um. p. ἐξελαθείς, ἐκβεβλημένος. Expelled, banished, put or thrust out.

Expultor, ōris, m. Dig. One that driveth away.

Expultrix, icis, f. verb. ἐλατείρα. Shee that putteth away or casteth forth.

Expumicator ōris, m. g. Aug. He that purgeth or smoketh.

Expumico, as. Ter. expurgo, expolio, à pumice dict. To purge or make cleane, to smooth or polish.

Expūmo, as. Cels. ἐξαφρίζομαι, in modum spumæ emano. To cast out fome.

Expunctio, ōnis, f. g. Cod. A paying of a debt, a crossing out.

Expunctor, vide Depunctor.

Expunctus, a, um. adjectivum, Plaut. Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay.

Expungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. ab ex & pungo, ἐξαλείφω, quod scriptum est deleo, induco, unde milites expungi dicuntur à militia, quum nomina eorum ex albo eraduntur, deleti, & à militia remoti, expungere rationes est ultimam manum calculo imponere. To put out by pricking about, to crosse or blot out, to put away, to deprive, to quit.

Expuo, is, ui, ūtum, ere. Pl. ab ex & spuo, ἐκπτύω, ἀποπτύω. To spit, void, or cast out, to vomit.

Expurgatio, ōnis, f. verbal. Col. ἐκκάθαρσις, ἀποκάθαρσις. A purging or making cleane, a defiling or making filthy.

Expurgator, ōris, masc. Cel. He that purgeth or voideth.

Expurgatorius, a, um. adjectiv. Cels. Which hath the vertue to purge:

† Expurgia, æ, f. Offic. A kinde of spurge.

Expurgo, as. ἐκκαθαίρω. To purge, to cleanse, to cleave.

Expuratio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. A shredding or cropping of a tree.

Expuratus, a, um. Gel. 6. 5. Refined, cleansed, purged.

Exputo, as. Col. ab ex & puto, περιτέμνω, κλαδάω. signif. ramos superfluentes ex arboribus, vel sarmenta ex vitibus reserare, translatè, pro reputare & mente volvere. To lop or shred trees, to understand perfectly, to imagine, to examine and weigh.

Exputreo, es, ui. Cels. To rot or corrupt.

Exputresco, is, ui, ĕre. Plaut. To putrifie or rot.

Exquæstor, Just. He that hath beene Quæstor.

Exquīro, is, sivi, situm, ere. ab ex & quæro, ἐξετάζω, ἐξερευνάω, diligenter inquiro, secerno, eligo. To search diligently, to examine, to demand.

Exquisitè, ius, issimè, adv. ἀκριβῶς. Exquisitely, curiously, throughly, diligently.

Exquisitim, adverbium, Varro. idem.

Exquisitĭtius, a, um. Sen. Not naturall, but gotten by art.

Exquisitum est, Pl. id est, exploratum est.

Exquisītus, ior, issimus, a, um, adj. ἐξειργασμένος, ἀκριβής, ἐξειλεγμένος. Exquisite, much searched for, singular, curious, fine, exact, dainty, perfect.

Exquò. Since that, whereof, whereby.

Exradico, as, &c. vide eradico, &c. Var. de re rust.

Exrogo, as. Fest. By a new Law to exempt somewhat from an old.

Exsacrifico, as. Jun. To offer in sacrifice.

† Exsanio, exsaturo, vide exanio, &c. saniem exprimo.

† Exscalpo, vide excalpo.

Exscendo, is, idem quod descendo, unde parti exscendens apud Liv. l. 5. d. 5. pass.

Exscensio, f. & exscensus, us, m. ἀπόβασις, verb. ab exscendo, vel ut alii excensio, Liv.

Exscensus, us. idem quod descensus. A descending.

Exscidio, ōnis, Pl. The racing or destroying of a towne.

Exscidium, n. à scindo, vide excidium

Exscindo, vide supra absque s.

Exscribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. ab ex & scribo, ἀπογράφω. To write out, to copy, to resemble.

Exscriptum, ti, neu. ἀπόγραφον. A Copy or Sample, an Extract or draught.

Exscriptus, a, um. Col. ἀπογραφείς. Written or copied out.

Exsævio, vide exævio. Liv. To cease to rage.

Exsecror, id est, ex sacris excludo

† Exseminatio, Ulp. By the root, stirpitus.

Exsensus, Næv. ἀναίσθητος. Without sense or feeling.

Exsequiæ, officium funebre, quum pompam funeris ex domo sequimur ad sepulturam, exequiari, exequias facere. Var. l. 5. cap. 53. exsistit atque existat, vide exequiæ.

Exsequialis, le. ab exequiis, Acerd.

Exsero, denudo, libero, Ac ex Ter.

Exsibilo, exsicco, vide supra absque S.

† Exsico, pro exsoco. Pl.

Exsigno, as. Liv. ἐκσημαίνω. To seale, to marke, to shew by signes.

† Exsilio, extra salio, exilio.

† Exsinceratus, a, um. Pl. Beraged or bloudied.

† Exsisto, intransitivum à sisto transitivo, quasi extra sistor, idem habent præteritum, & simile quid signif. quod est eminet & super est, sed primum cum motu, alterum sine motu, vide Mart.

Exsomnus, sine somno, vide exomnus.

Exsordesco, is, ui, ĕre ἐκμιαίνομαι, σπιλόομαι. Gel. To become filthy and dishonest, to waxe out of request.

† Exfors, expumo, &c. vide supra absque S.

Exspecto, qu. extra specto, diligenter aspicio, v. expecto.

Expuo, is. *To spue up, to cast up, to cast out.*

Exsugebo, pro exsugam, ab ex & sugo.

† Exsugeor, eris, idem quod exugor, Pl.

† Exsules, v. exules.

Exsulto, v. exulto.

† Excinceratus, emedullatus, vide syncerastus. *Without marrow.*

Exta, orum, masc. pl. quod ea diis proscecentur, quæ maximè extant, eminentque, Fest. al. exta qu. excta σπλαγχνα, ἱερὰ. *The bowels, inwards, or intrails.*

Extābesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ἐκτήκομαι. *To pine away, to consume.*

Extales, exta. *The entrailes*, Acerd.

Extans, is, part. ab exto, Ov. ἐξέχων. *Which appeareth above others standing out.*

† Extantia, æ, f. Col. ἔξοχη, ὑπεροχή. *A standing up or appearing above others*, ab existo.

† Extar, aris, m. Sos. *Money given at a gate to come in and to see a Play or such like.*

† Extar, āris, n. *A pot to seethe exta in.* M. ex Gl.

Extaturus, particip. ab exto, as. Plin. 17. 22.

Exstasis, v. ecstasis.

Extatūrus, a, um, Pl. *That will appeare.*

† Extelare ex telis liberare.

Extemplò, adv. ἀυτίκα, εὐθὺς, verbum sacrorum, sicut ilicet, judiciorum: ut enim hoc demisso senatu, sic illud sacrificio parato à præcone pronunciabatur, quo significabatur ut exirent è templo, quod quia citò fiebat, inde pro cito, Scal. v. M. *By and by, out of hand.*

Extemporalis, le, & extemporaneus, a, um, Quint. αὐτοσχεδιος, ἀυτεξουσιος. *Suddain, without premeditation.*

Extemporalitas, atis, f. αὐτοσχεδιασμὸς. *A promptnesse or readines without premeditation or study*, Suet.

Extemporaneus, a, um. adj. extemporaneum pro subito accipimus. Gr. ἀμελέτητος, αὐτοσχεδιος. *Extemporall, suddenly.*

Extemporarius, a, um, Mart. *Sudden, speedy, extemporary.*

Extempŏre, ἐκ τοῦ παραχρῆμα, αὐτοσχεδιάζω. *Out of hand, by and by, on a sudden, also as the time requireth.*

† Extempulo, Plaut. Vide extemplo.

Extendens, id est, intendens. Suet.

Extendo, is, ſi, ſum, & tum, ĕre. ἐκτείνω, ἀποτείνω, porrigo, protraho, explico, Liv. *To stretch out, inlarge, continue, prolong, deferre, to wax bigger, to enterprise or assay.*

Extendens, part.

† Extensio, Jun. idem quod Tetanus.

† Extensipes, Iunius, Vide Molossus.

Extensivus, a, um, Paul. ἐπιτατικὸς. *That may be stretched forth.*

Extensus, a, um, issimus, ἐκτεταμένος, ἐκτενὴς. *Stretched out, very long.*

Extentatus, v. ostentatus.

Extento, as, f. cq. Paul. παρεκτείνω. *To stretch out, to thrust out.*

Extentus, a, um, particip. ἐκτεταμένος. *Stretched, drawne out in length, long, high.*

Extĕnuandus, a, um, Ovid. *To be diminished.*

Extĕnuatio, ōnis, f. verb. λέπτυνσις, ἐλάττωσις. *A diminishing or making lesse.*

Extĕnuator, m. Ta. *He that impairetb or diminisheth.*

Extenuatrix, f. Const. *She that maketh lesse.*

Extenuatus, a, um, & issimus, ἐλαττωθεὶς. *Made leane, slender, diminished.*

Extenuissimè, adv. Senec. lib. 1. 4. extenuissimè maritus & dedit adulteris locum.

Extenuo, as, λεπτύνω, μειόω, ταπεινόω, attenuo, minuo, deprimo. *To minish, make lesse, debase, make thin, slender or leane, to set in array, to chew, to undervalue.*

Extepesco, scis, Ap. *To wax warme or cold.*

Extepidus, a, um, Seren. *Cold or chill.*

Exter, vel exterus, a, um, idem quod externus, ἐξωτερικὸς, ἐξωτικὸς, ab ex & ἐξώτερος ab ἔξω, Stat. vide exterus.

† Extercoratio, ōnis, f. Col. *A carrying forth of dung.*

† Extercorator, ōris, m. ab extercoro. *A dung farmer.*

† Extercoro, as, Dig. ἐκκοπρίζω. *To clense, void dung or ordure.*

† Exterebratio, f. Hig. *A piercing through, an escape.*

Exterĕbro, as, ἐκτρυπάω, terebrando extraho, per translat. extorqueo, perquiro, perscrutor. *To pierce or make a hole through, also to get out by force or curious search.*

Extergeo, es, ſi, ere, & extergo, is, ſi, ſum, ere, Plaut. ὀμόργνυμι, ἐκκαθαίρω, *To wipe cleane.*

† Extergimentarium, ii, n. Gloſſ. ἐκμαγεῖον. *A towell.*

Extĕrior, oris, adj. compar ab exter vel exterus, ἐξώτερος. *More outward, in a lower or baser place or degree.*

Exterminatio, ōnis, ſœm. gen. verbal. ἐξέλασις. *A driving forth, a destroying.*

Exterminātor, ōris, m. verb. ἐξολοθρευτὴς. *One that destroieth or casteth downe.*

Exterminatus, a, um, p. ἐξωρισθεὶς. *Banished, cast out or down, overthrown, utterly undone.*

† Exterminium, ii, n. Cæſ. ἐξορία. *A banishment, or exile.*

Extermĭno, extra terminos ejicio, ἐξορίζω. *To drive or cast out, to banish, demolior, everto.*

Externatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *An astonishment.*

Externatus, a, um, Cat. participium, ἐξεστηκώς. *Astonied, made besiue himselfe.*

Externo, as, ab ex & sterno, Catul. ἐκπλήττω. *To abiſh, astonish greatly, to discourage, to make mad, to put out, ex sterno.*

Externus, a, um, ab, extra, ἐξωτερικὸς (externus est alienæ terræ) extraneus, extrarius, exterus. *Outward, strange, of another country, a forrainer.*

Extĕro, is, trivi, tri ĭtum, ĕre, ἐκτρίβω, ἀποτρίβω, terendo excutio, comminuo, exterere aciem ferri pro acuere, exterere literam pro expungere, delere. *To weare, beate, scrape or rate out, to grinde or whet, to rub hard, to thresh, to digest.*

Exterraneus, Fest. ἀλλόφυλος, ex alia terra, al. exterricineus, sic dict. quod eum mater exterrita alvo ejecerit. *Strange, forraigne, also borne before the time.*

Exterreo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ἐκπλήττω, καταπλήττω. *To put in feare.*

Exterricineus, idem quod exterraneus.

† Exterris, extra terram, aut extra terminos suos, qui exterretur, Isid. i. extorris.

Exterritus, a, um, ἐκπλαγεὶς, *Put in great feare.*

Extersio, ōnis, ſœm. Apul. *A wiping out.*

† Extersorius, a, um, Jun. *That cleanseth or taketh away the filth.*

Extersus, a, um, part. ab extergor, ἀποσυμμόνος. *Wiped, cleanſed, scowred, poliſh'd, also destroied, left without any thing.*

Exterus, a, um. ab extra, ἐξωτερικὸς, ἕτερος. *Strange, forraigne, come farre off.*

† Extesticulo, as, Aul. *To geld.*

† Extestimus, Gloſſ. *A stranger.*

Extexo, is, ŭi, tum, ere, Plaut. ἀνυφαίνω. *To unweave, to turne one from his purpose.*

Extillātio, ōnis, f. Celſ. *A dropping out.*

Extillatus, a, um, participium. *Distilled.*

Extillo,

Extillo, as, ab ex & stillo, Plaut. ἀποστάζω. *To drop out, to consume.*

Extimeo, es, & extimesco, is, ui, ĕre, vel scĕris, πτήσσω, ἐκφοβέομαι. *To have a great feare, to be sore afraid.*

Extimescendus, a, um, Celſ. *Greatly to be feared.*

† Extimo, as, Vide existimo Mart.

Extĭmŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. *A picking forward.*

Extĭmŭlātor, ōris, masc. verb. Tacit. κεντητὴς. *An encourager, a stirrer up.*

Extimulatus, a, um, part. Ovid. κεντηθεὶς. *Pricked or stirred up.*

Extĭmŭlo, as, ab ex & stimulo, Col. παρόξυνω. *To pricke forward, to stirre up, to encourage.*

Extimus, a, um, superl. ab exterior compar. extremus, intimo, contrarius, ἔσχατος. *The uttermost, outmost or last.*

Extinctio, ōnis, f. verb. σβέσις, ἀπόσβεσις. *A putting out, a destroying or abolishing.*

† Extinctiones, Celſ. *Coles or brickes heated and extinguished.*

Extinctor, ōris, masc. verb. φθορεὺς, ἀποσβεννύων. *A destroier, a quencher, a suppresser, one that maketh an end of a thing.*

Extinctus, a, um, p. ἀποσβεσθεὶς. *Quenched out, put out, dead, utterly perished, gone and lost.*

Extinctus, us, masc. Plin. vide extinctio.

Extinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, διαφθείρω, ἀποσβέννυμι (ab ex & tingo, al. ab ex & stinguo) propriè dicitur de iis, quæ incenia sunt. *To quench, put out, appease, abolish, dissolve, also to make a difference.*

Extirpātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. ἐκρίζωσις. *A rooting out, a plucking up by the roots.*

Extirpator, ōris, masc. Liv. *He that plucketh up by the roots.*

Extirpo, as, Col. unâ cum stirpe evello, ἀποῤῥιζόω. *To plucke up by the roots.*

Extispex, ĭcis, com. gen. σπλαγχνοσκόπος, ab extra & specio, extispices dicti sunt haruspices qui extis inspectis futura prædicunt. *A sooth-sayer looking into the inwards of beasts for the knowledg of things to come.*

Extispĭcium, ii, n. vel extispicina, æ, f. σπλαγχνοσκοπία, extispicium, ipsa intestinorum inspectio quæ alio nomine haruspicium dicitur. *The craft of Sooth-saying.*

Extiturus, a, um, p. ab exto. *About to be extant, or to spring up.*

Exto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, & ātum, are, ab ex & sto, ἐξέχω, ἀναφαίνομαι, emineo, superium, appareo, consto, sum, etiam extare dicitur quod nondum intercidit. *To be or remaine, to be apparant, to spring up, to be extant.*

† Extollentia, æ, f. g. *Pride.*

Extollo, is, tŭli, latum, ĕre ἐξαίρω, ὑπερφέρω, in altum elevo, educo, efferо: per translat. pro exaggerare, amplificare. *To lift, hold or take up, to praise, advance, to amplifie, also to bring up*, Plaut. *to prolong, to deferre.*

Extorqueo, es, ſi, tum, ere, ἐξιστάζω, ἐκβασανίζω. *To finde out the truth by torment, to confesse, to wreil away by violence, to take away by force, also to put out of joynt.*

Extorrĕfacio, is, ĕci, Senec. *To broile or parch.*

Extorreo, es, Agel. *To toſt, roſt, parch, dry, bake, boyle.*

Extorridus, a, um, Fra. Poet. *Parched, dried.*

Extorris, is, com. gen. qui est extra terram, id est, patriam, exul, ejectus è terra, ἄπολις, ἐξόριστος. *An exile, a banished man, one made to avoid his country.*

† Extorsio, ſœ. Cap. *Wreathing or wringing out.*

Extortor, ōris, m. g. verb. ab extorqueo, Ter. βιαστὴς. *An extortioner, one that taketh from another by violence, also a former or maker.*

Extortus, a, um, ἐκβιασθεὶς. *Wrested from one by violence, enforced, constrained by torments, also tormented*, Senec.

Extra, præposit. serv. accusat. ἐκτὸς, Can. ἔξωθεν. *Without, beyond, except, saving, over and above, out of.*

Extra, adv. ab exter, ἔξω, pro præter. extra quam pro nisi. *Without, on the out-side, externall.*

† Extrabunt, id est, extra ibunt, Plin.

† Extraclusus, a, um, unde extraclusus ager dicebatur qui intra finitimam lineam & centurias interjacebat, idque extraclusus, quia ultra limites finitima linea clauderetur, & extraclusa loca sunt æque juris subsecivorum ultra limites & ultra finitimam lineam, v. plura apud Calep. ex Front. v. Calep.

† Extractim, adv. *By little and little drawing forth.*

Extractio, ōnis, f. verb. *A drawing forth.*

Extractorius, a, um, Pl. ἐπισπαστικὸς, ἀφελκυστικὸς. *That hath the nature or power to draw out.*

Extractus, a, um, p. ἀπεσπασθεὶς, ἀφελκυσθεὶς *Drawne out by force, prolonged continued.*

† Extraculos, foris versos, Acerd. ex Isid. Gloſſ.

Extradiœcesæ sumus. *Out of the diaces, diocesse.*

Extraeo, is, ire, Non. *To goe out*, Afran.

Extrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab ex & traho, ἐξέλκω, ἐξερύω, extra trahere, elicere, extrahere judicium, id est, producere, prorogare, proferre, extrahere aliquem pro inducere & vehementer solicitare. *To draw, to plucke out, to discover, to constraine, to utter, to prolong, to continue, to dispatch out of, also to draw by persuasion*, Liv.

Extramūranus, a, um, Lampr. *Without the wals.*

Extraneus, a, um, id est, exterraneus, ex aliena terra, ἀλλότριος, ἐξωτικὸς. *Strange, forraigne, of another country, outward.*

Extraordinarius, a, um, adj. ἐκτὸς τάξεως. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion.*

† Extraquàm, Pl. *Except or saving.*

Extrarius, a, um, ἀλλότριος, ἀλλοδαπὸς, (extra nostram familiam, vel civitatem oriundus, vel extra rem, ab extra, Fest. extrarium ab extraneo sic distinguitur: extrarius est, qui extra socum, sacramentum, jusque sit. Extraneus ex altera terra, quasi exterraneus) extrarium dicitur quicquid est extra rem de qua agitur. Quint. 7. 2. *Outward, forraigne, strange, of another house or kindred.*

Extravagantes aliquot sanctiones principum sunt dictæ, quod sint extra librorum juris civilis contextum frequentatæ.

Extremisco, is, Sidon. *To tremble or shake for feare.*

Extrēmĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. πέρας, τὸ ἄκρον, ἔσχατα. *The end or extremity of any thing.*

† Extremo, is, Pap. *To quake or tremble for feare.*

† Extremo, as, id est, extremum facere.

Extremò, adv. ὕστατον, τελευταῖον. *Lastly, finally, in the end.*

Extremum, mi, neut. gen. ab extremus, a, um, τὸ ἄκρον. *An end, the hemme of any thing, the top, danger, the last shift, also the beginning of any thing.*

Extremum, idem quod extremò, adverb.

Extremus, a, um. ab extra. ἔσχατος, ἄκρος. *The first, the last, the uttermost, the worst, extreame, exceeding ill, also farre off*, extremior, & ius, compar.

Extricabilis, le, Plin. *Which a man may rid himself of or from.*

† Extricatio, f. g. Aug. *A delivery, an escape.*

Extrĭco, as, (à tricis deducto) ἐξελίττω, ἀπαλλάττω. *To rid out, to deliver, to shake off all lets, also to get or wrest from one.* Hor. Extricabor, id est, à tricis liberabor.

† Extrilidus, a, um, Gel. 19. 1. *Somewhat white or pale*, M. extra læsionem.

Extringo,

Extrango, is, xi, id. quod exstringo, στρέφω. To binde, stringo.

Extrinsĕcus, a, um, Boet. ἐξωτικός. That is outward, or on the outside.

Extrinsecus, adverb. ab exteriore parte, ἔξωθεν. Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, out from it selfe.

Extritus, a, um p. ab exteror, Lucr. ἐκτριβείς. Rubbed, frested, or stricken out.

† Extro, as, ab exeo, ab extra. Afr. To goe out.

† Extroneus, extremus, Acerd.

Extrorsum, adv. εἰς τὰ ἔξω. From without, or towards the outward parts. versus exteriorem partem.

Exstructio, ōnis, f. verb. κατασκευή. A building up.

Extructor, oris, Liv. A setter up or builder.

Extructus, a, um, p. & issimus, κατασκευασθείς. Builded, made, furnished, garnished.

Extruo, is, xi, κατασκευάζω, ædificio, construo. To build or set up, to ordaine, to garnish a place.

Extrūdo, is, sum, ĕre, extra trudo, per vim expello, ἐξωθέω, ἐξελαύνω. To thrust or drive out, to hasten forth, to utter or sell, extrudi pro abalienari.

Extubĕrans, tis, part. Swelling, embowed, precious of fashion.

† Extuberarius, a, um, adject. Hip. Envious.

Extūberatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. ὑπερροχή, ὑπεραύξησις. A swelling or rising in the body.

Extubĕro, as. Pl. ἐξοιδάω, ἐκφύσσω. To swell much, to rise up like a bunch, also to make to swell.

Eutulo veteres in præsenti dic. undè extuli, V. tulo.

Extŭmeo, es, vel extumesco, is, ui, ĕre, Plin. ἐξογκόομαι. To swell, or rise.

Extŭmĭdus, a, um. Var. οἰδαλέος. That swelleth or riseth.

Extunc. From that very moment and houre. Cal.

Extundo, is, tudi, tusum, ĕre, ἀποθλάω, ἀποτινάσσω, Plaut. Vi vel blanditiis aliquid extorqueo, item pro studiosè facere. To beat out, to invent, to finde or get out with much labour or force, to drive away.

Exturbatio, f. Hier. ab exturbo. A thrusting out.

Exturbator, m. Aug. He that thrusteth forth.

Exturbātus, a, um, p. Cat. ἐκβληθείς, ἐξωστεύθη. Thrust or pulled up by the roots.

Exturbo, as, παρωθέομαι, loco dejicio, extra turbo, expello, ejicio dejicio. To put away, out, or from, by violence, to breake, to cast loose all abroad.

Extussio, is, ui, itum, ire, Cel. tussiendo aliquid ejicio. ἐκβήχω, ἀναβήσσω. To cough out, to avoid with coughing.

Exuber. Weined from the dugge, from sucking.

Exuberantia, æ, fœm. Gel. Abundance.

Exuberantissimus, a, um, adj. Gel. Most plentifull.

Exuberatio, f. g. A swelling or abounding. Plin.

Exuberes, Fest. Infantes ablactati.

Exūbĕro, as, ab adj. uber, Pl. Juni ἐυθηνέω, πλεονάζω. To abound, to be plentifull, to beare in great abundance, also to make to have abundance, Col. exuberans, part.

Exubre, pinguedo, Glo. Isid.

Exuccatio, id est, sugillatio. Stup.

Exucce, adverb. Frag. Poet. Without juyce.

Exucco, as. To presse out juyce or liquor.

Exuccus, a, um. adj. ab ex & succus, ἀχυμος. Sen. Without juyce.

Exuctus, a, um, part. ab exugor, Gel. ἐκχυλισθείς, ἐκμυζηθείς. Sucked out, without moisture, drie.

Exudatio, f. verb. Cels. A sweating out.

Exudatus, a, um, Sil. Sweated out.

Exūdo, as, ab ex & sudo, ἀφιδρόω, ἐξιδρόω, Virg. To send forth liquor, to sweat or drop out, to imploy or bestow.

Exvecho, is, und: exvehendus, a, um, Dig. To carry out.

Exvello, is, Apul. Vide Evello.

Exverræ, ἀποσαρώσεις, sordes quæ everruntur, Vide everriator, Fest. The sweepings of the house (with a peculiar kinde of broome) wherein a dead body was carried to be buried, ab extra verrendo.

Exverro, is, ri, ĕre, Cat. To sweepe out.

Exverto, is, ti, ĕre, Plaut. παρεμποδίζω. To prevent.

† Exverriæ. A kind of superstitious purging of a family when one was dead.

Exufflatio, est multi spiritus ex thorace per guttur affatim facta emissio, v. efflatio.

Exugo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & exugeo, es ab ex & sugo, Plaut. ἐκθηλάζω, ἐκμυζάω. To sucke out, to drinke up.

Exviiarii, ut excubicularii, Prat.

† Exvilesco, is, Gl. To wax wilde or base.

Exul, is, com. gener. id est, extra solum ejectus, Non. ἀπολις, φυγας, ἐξόρατος. A banished man or woman, an exile. quasi solo patrio exclusus.

Exula, æ. esula.

Exulans, tis, p. μετοικῶν. Wandring out of his country, an exile or banished from his country.

† Exularitius. A vagabond, a runnagate.

† Exularius, ii, Gl. Of or belonging to banishment.

Exūlcĕratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. ἕλκωσις. A soreness, a making of a botch.

Exulcerator, ōris, m. Plin. He that hath power to make sore.

Exulcĕratōrius, a, um, Plin. ἑλκωτικός. That causeth wheales and blisters to arise, that hath vertue to fret and breake the skin or make a sore.

Exulcĕratrix, icis, fœm. gen. Plin. ἑλκόουσα. Shee that hath power to fret, &c.

Exulceratus, a, um, part. ἑλκωθείς. Made sore, corrupted with malice and rancour, made worse, fretted, gauled.

Exulcĕro, as, sivè potiùs exhulcero, ulcus facio, per translat. pro exasperare vel exacerbare, ἑλκόω. To make sore, to vex, fret or eat the skin, to make worse, to corrupt with a rancor, to gaule.

Exulo, as, φεύγω, ἐξορίζομαι. To be banished, to live in exile.

Exultabundus, a, um. Triumphing, rejoycing exceedingly.

Exultans, tis, participium Leaping, &c.

Exultantèr, adverb. Plin. Jun. σκιρτητικῶς. Joyafully, vaunting ly.

Exultantia, æ, fœm. Gel. Joyfulnesse.

Exultatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ἀγαλλίαμα, ἐκπήδησις, σκίρτησις. Rejoycing, leaping for joy, triumphing, also beating or lifting as a sore doth.

Exultim, adverb. Hor. σκιρτητικῶς, γαυριαδῶς. With leaping and hopping.

Exulto, as, ab ex & sulto, ἀγαλλιᾶσθαι, σκιρτάω, γαυριάω, καυχᾶσθαι. To rejoyce exceedingly, to leape for joy, to brag, to triumph, to boyle or bubble, to rise with surges.

† Exululatio, f. Aug. A shreeking or crying out.

Exūlŭlatus, a, um, part. Ovid. That brawleth.

Exūlŭlo, as, Ovid. ὀλολύζω. To houle or cry out. valdè ululo.

Exum, es, ui, ĕre, unde exesto, impers. extra sum, ἐκείμι. To goe or be forth or out, to be or keepe without.

Exunctio, f. verb. ab exungo, Cel. An anointing.

Exundans, tis, part. St. Overflowing.

Exundantèr, adv. Hier. Overflowingly.

Exundatio,

Exundatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. κατακλυσμός. An overflowing, a superfluous abounding.

Exundo, Plin. extra alveum undas effundo, inundo, alveum exeo, πλημμυρέω, ὑπερβαίνω. To overflow, abound, breake out, rage, spread fare.

Exungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Plaut. ἐγχρίω. To anoint, to besmeare.

Exungulo, as, are, ungues aufero ἐκτρώζω, Plaut. in Truc. To take away the nailes or hooves.

Exuo, is, ui, ūtum, ere, ἀποδύω, Pers. ab ex & suo, (al. ἐκδύω, quasi ex duo, δύω, i. induo Bec.) propriè est indumenta detraho, ἀποδύω. Sæpè etiàm sumitur pro solvo. To spoile or take off the cloths, or put off the cloaths, item pro denudare. To put off, or away, to deprive, to shake off, to lay aside, to breake, to loose, to forsake.

† Exupera, æ, f. g.

Exuperābĭlis, le, Virg. ὑπερβλητός, qui potest superari, item pro inuperabili. That may bee exceeded, passed or got over, also that can passe.

Exuperans, tis, & illimus, p. Ovid. Exceeding, excelling, &c.

Exŭpĕrantèr, adv. Mac. Exceedingly, passingly.

Exuperantia, æ, f. ὑπεροχή ὑπερβολή. Excellencie, preheminence.

Exuperatio, idem.

Exŭpĕratus, a, um, p. ὑπερβεβλημένος, superatus, victus. That is exceeded, surmounted, or passed.

Exuperbio, is, Gap. To be very insolent.

Exŭpĕro, as, ab ex & supero, ὑπερέχω, ὑπερβαίνω. To exceed, surmount or get beyond.

† Exurcularius, m. Hee that prunneth trees.

Exurculo, as, Cat. To prune trees, to cut off twigs.

† Exurdeo, es. August. To waxe deafe.

Exurdo, as, ab ex & surdo, ἐκκωφόω. To make deafe, Val.

Exurgeo, extra urgeo, premo, exprimo, ἐκπιέζω, V. Fest. M

Exurgo, is, ab ex & surgo, ἀνίστημι, ἐξεγείρομαι. To rise up, to arise out of trouble, to rise to honour, to increase.

Exuro, is, ssi, stum, ere, καταφλέγω. To burne or scorch up, to parch.

Exuscitatio, ōnis, f. Suet. A stirring up, a wakening.

Exuscito, as, ab ex & suscito ἀνεγείρω. To sturre or raise up, to waken from sleepe.

† Exuscitatè, adverb. Gloss. Out of use.

† Exustici, V. Calv.

Exustio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. ἐκπύρωσις, κατάκαυμα. A burning or parching.

Exultor, m. Macr. He that burneth or fireth.

Exustulatio, f. g. Boet. A scorching or singeing.

Exustulator, m. g. Boet. Hee that scorcheth or fireth.

Exustulo, as, Aug. To burne, scorch or singe.

Exustus, a, um. part. ἐκπυρωθείς, ἐκκαυθείς. Burned, parched, dried, withered.

Exūtus, a, um, p. ab exuor, ἐκδυθείς. Put off or cast out, uncased or made naked, left or put away, laid aside, deprived, loosed, spent.

Exuviæ, arum, f. g. plur. Plaut. ab exuendo, ἐκδυτα, λάφυρα, ἐκδύματα. A thing that is put off, as the skinne or hide, &c. also the spoile taken from the enemy, pillage.

† Exuvis, f. gen. A mandilion or jacket.

† Exybaphon, phi. A fallet of herbes: V, Oxybaphon.

F ante A

F In notis antiq. fecit, vel fœlix, familia, fuit, fit, figura, fides, filius, Flavius februar, fur, F C. fidei commissum, vel fiduciæ causa, vel fidei causa, vel fraude creditoris vel faciendum curavit, vel fecit, vel fecerunt, &c. F. D. M. fides mundi scribitur in antiq. pro V. & signatur sic, ut fertus pro servus, &c. F. inverf.

Fāba, æ, f. ἀπὸ τοῦ φαγεῖν, à vesoendo, quasi faga: primum enim homines hoc legumine usi sunt, Isi. vel à Falisci sumptum vocab. dicebant illi habam, quam Latini fabam, faba Mart. à pao, pasco, paba faba, κύαμος, a bean faba nigra signum damnationis, alba absolutionis. Faba græc. λοῦτε, faba porcina ὑοσκύαμος, hyoscyamus.

Fabaceus, a, um. adj. Plin. Of, or belonging to a beane.

Fabacia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. κυαμίτης. A beane cake: Libum ex fabis.

† Fabacium, ii, neut. gener. id est, stipula fabalis. The beane stalke or stemme.

Fabæ tuxi ca, vel conchá, valvulus, vel operculamentum, Jun. A beane shale or huske.

† Fabafresa sic dict. quod homines eam frendebant, id est, frangebant.

† Fabagĭnus, a, um, κυαμικός, Cat. Of beanes.

† Fabago, V. Fabalia.

Fabale, is, neut. gener. Plin. A beane straw or stalke on which the seeds hanged.

Fabarii cantores, qui fabis uterentur in cibis, quo mollem vocem reddant. Ac.

Fabalia, ium, Plin. κυαμόσματα τῶν κυάμων, & fabago. Beane chaffe, or the cleansing of beanes.

Fabalis, le, Ovid, κυαμικός. Of a beane.

† Fabana. Pease pottage.

† Fabaria, æ, fœm. Orpine, or live long.

Fabarius, a, um, Catul. κυάμινος. Pertaining to beanes, one that liveth on beanes.

† Fabatisi, m. Plin. Gloss. They that eat parched beanes.

† Fabaturia, Lamp. Great vessels or dishes to put pease and beanes in.

† Fabatrum, n. g. Gl. That which the Greekes call Goceus.

Fabatum, ti, neut. gener. puls fabata.

† Fabatus, a, um, idem quod fabarius.

† Fabea, æ, f. Gl. A little wench that beginneth to speake.

Fabella, æ, f. dim. á fabula, μυθάριον. A short tale or fable, a little interlude.

Fabellarius, ii, m. g. Tert. Hee that often telleth tales.

† Fabellator, oris, mascul. gener. Apul. μυθολόγος. Hee that faineth tales.

Fabellatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Afran. μυθολογία. Shee that talketh much.

Fābello, as, avi. Lucret μυθολογέω. To report or tell tales.

Faber, a, um, ingeniosus, cautus, compositus.

Fabŭm in genit: usitatius quam fabrorum.

Faber, bri, m. gen. δημιουργός, τεχνάστης, τέκτων. (à faciendo ferrum nomen impositum habet, hinc derivatum est nomen ad alias artium materias, Isid. à facio faber ut à tumeo tuber, Sca. ad Var. A workeman properly one that worketh in iron, a handicraftsman, also a kinde of fish, also Plaut. pro parente.

Faberculus, li, mascul. gen. dim. á faber. A little artificer or craftesman.

Faberrimus, a, um. Ap. Very cunningly wrought.

Fabētum, ti, n. Plin. The place where beanes doe grow.

† Fabeus, m. g. Gl. A yong boy beginning to speake.

Fabra, adject. faber, fabra, Ovid. V. fabrilis.

Fabrè, adverb. ἐντέχνως. Cunningly, workemanly: faberrimè: Very, &c.

Fabrefacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, κατεργάζομαι, τεκτήνασθαι, Plaut. To worke cunningly, to build.

Fabrĕfactus, a, um, p. Plaut. Cunningly wrought, built.

Fabrica,

Fabrica, æ, f. gener. fabri officina, ἐργαστήριον, τεκτόνιον. *A shop or worke house wherein any thing is framed, the art of framing or making, μηχανή, the apt framing things together, the making, building and proportioning: a crafty device,* τέχνημα.

Fabricatio, ōnis, f. gener. verb. δημιουργία, ποίησις. *A framing or making.*

Fabricator, ōris, masc. gen. verb. κτίστης, τεχνίτης. *A framer, an inventer.*

Fabrĭcātus, a, um, particip. πεπλασμένος, πεπαιγνιόφρων. *Made, forged, devised.*

† Fabricatura, æ, f. Grap. *A making or workemanship.*

† Fabricensis, Jun. qui in publicis fabricis bellica arma fabricat. *The master of the workes.*

† Fabricia, æ, fœm. vel faba inversa, idem quod fabacia. *A beane cake.*

Fabrĭco, as, & fabricor, aris. deponent. τεύχω, τεκταίνομαι, κατασκευάζομαι. *To make, to build, to invent.*

† Fabriculus, dimin. à faber, leg. & fabrissa, & fabrella dimin. à fabrica.

Fabrĭcus, a, um, Plaut. *Of or belonging to carpenters.*

Fabrĭsis, le, adiect. τεκτονικός. *Belonging to smiths or carpenters craft.*

Fabrilitĕr, adv. *Workman like, like a carpenter.*

† Fabrum, in genit. pl. usitatius erat Ciceronis ætate quàm fabrorum.

Fabŭla, æ, f. dim. à faba, Plaut. κυάμιον. *A little beane.*

Fabŭla, æ, f. à fando, μῦθος, μυθολογία. *A fable, a tale, a fained devise, an enterlude or comedie, a mocking stocke, a trifle.* Item dim. ex faba.

Fabulæ, Terent. *Fantasies, very trifles, tushs, things nothing to bee regarded.*

Fabularis, re, Suet. μυθώδης. *Of or like a fable.*

Fabularius, m. g. Gloss. *A tale bearer.*

Fabulatio, ōnis, à fabulor, Cel. *The moralizing of fables.*

Fābulātor, ōris, m. Suet. μυθολόγος, λεσχηνευτής. *A teller of tales or fables.*

† Fabulis, le, adject. *Belonging to a beane.*

Fabŭlo, as, & fabulor, aris, dep. Plaut. μυθολογέω, ὁμιλέω. *To talke or prate foolishly, to mocke with false tales* à fando.

Fabulo, ōnis, masc. Var. *A great talker.*

† Fabulonia, æ, fœm. gen. *Hem bane.*

Fābŭlosè, adv. Pl. μυθωδῶς, ψευδῶς. *Like a fable or tale.*

Fābŭlositas, ātis, f. g. τὸ μυθῶδες. *The invention of lies.*

Fābŭlosus, a, um, & ōsior, comp. Plin. μυθώδης, μυθώδης. *Much talked of, that whereof many things bee fained.*

Fabulum, li, n. Gel. 4. 11. id. quod faba vel fabula, fabulum marinum, i. papaver corniculatum, Iun. *A little beane.*

Fac, (*with a verbe infinitive of granting*) *admit it be so.*

Face, pro fac Ovid.

† Facelare, is, à φάκη, lens, & λαρὶς dulcis vel tener, Donat. Lamp. leguminis genus: v. Mart.

Facella, facula, A.

Facere pro consumere, Calvinus.

Facessitor, ōris, m. Frag. Poet. *He that doeth or dispatcheth a thing.*

Facessitus, a, um, p. *Done, dispatched, troubled.*

Facesso, is, ssi, & sivi, ssum, & situm, ere, (facesso quasi facere cesso) facesso à facio, ut capesso à capio M. Non. facessere est facere, ut dicta facessere, jussa facessere. Significat etiam recedere. Facessere negotium alicui est rem molestam exhibere, accusare. facessere periculum est id creare. Interdum pro abire ponitur, propriè significat ad faciendum eo, διαφέρτιμαι, ἀπεργάζομαι. *To goe about to doe, to procure, to depart, also to withdraw.*

Facessor, pass. *To be troubled with,* Facessitur, imp.

† Faceta, æ, fœm. *A fable or comedy.*

Facetè, adv. χαριέντως, λαμπρῶς, *Merrily, pretily.*

Facētia, æ, f. Ap. facetiæ, arum (ex facetus) εὐτραπελία, ἀστεία, χαριεντισμοί. *Merry words, witty and pleasant sayings.*

Facētosus, a, um, κομψευτικός, εὐδιαπτώτος. *Full of mirth and pleasantnesse.*

Facētus, & facetissimus, a, um. Per. qui jocos & lusus gestus & factis commendat, à faciendo dict. Isid. qui verbis est venustus, Don. facetus qui facit verbis quod vult, festivus, gratiosus dictis, Per. à fando facetus, h. e. elegans in dicendo, & delicias quasdam sermonis habens quæ facetiæ dicuntur. Vultus est voluntas quæ motu animi in facie ostenditur. facies ipsa oris species. Var. Non ut ab aspectu species & à fingendo figura: sic à factura corporis facies, à φάω, iluceo, splendeo. Idem, à fax cujus nom. olim faces erat. Facies ponitur pro superficie, Heb. פנים phanim. εὐτράπελος, κομψός, λάμπρος. *That speaketh or doth move laughter, merry, faire, elegant,* facetissimus superl.

Facialis. *A handkercher,* A.

Facies, ei, f. φόρεμα, φόρεμα. (dict. ab effigie, ibi est n. facta tota figura hominis, & uniuscujusque personæ cognitio, Isid. Per. à faciendo, est n. quædam velut factura corporis, sic Agel. 13. 28. facies & forma omnis, & motus & factura quædam corporis totius. à faciendo, vel ut Jul. Cæt. Sc. de causis, l. 1. 3. c. 67. facies à faciendo dicta est, fit. n. quod non est, Can. ex Vag. Punico.) *A face, a similitude, a sight, the cheere or countenance, the representation or figure of a thing, the stature of the body,* facie pro facies.

Facietinus. adverb. *In outward shew.*

Facĭlè, adv. lius, facillimè, ῥᾳδίως, εὐχερῶς. *Lightly, easily, will, quickly, willingly.*

Facĭlis, le, & lior, facillimus, a, um, à faciendo, quod facere possis, quod fieri potest sine magno labore, facile, εὔεργος, εὔκοπος, ῥᾴδιος. *Light, easie, quicke, gentle, tractable, readie to forgive, favourable prosperous, obedient, peaceable, easie to bee vanquished, weake, pleasant.*

Facilitas, ātis, fœm. g. ῥαστώνη, εὐχέρεια. *Easinesse, gentlenesse, courtesie.*

† Faciliatio, ōnis, Hig. *A strangling or choakeng.*

† Facillator, ōris, m. Gl. *He that choaketh.*

† Facillo, as, Gl. qu. faucillo, à fauce *To strangle.*

Facinorosè, adv. Aug. *Shamefully, wickedly.*

Facĭnŏrōsus, v, um. κακοῦργος, πονηρός. *Full of naughty acts, verie naught;* facinorosissimus, superl. *Most, &c.*

Facĭnus, ōris, n. (dict. à faciendo, factum bonum vel malum, Isi. ἔργον, παράδημα, τόλμημα. *A great act or deed, a bold enterprise, a vile and villanous act,* κακούργημα.

Faciendus, a, um, p. ποιητέος. *To be made.*

Facĭens, tis, p. πράττων, Ovid. *Doing, causing.*

Facio, cis, eci, factum, ĕre, (à facie, Var. quod rei quam facit imponat faciem alias, ποιῶ gnasha πάσσω. φορέω, δράω, ἔχω. *To doe or commit, give or cause, to make, to suffer, to account, to helpe, to raise, to keepe, to shew, to gather, assemble or muster, to use to spread, also to sacrifice, to tak part with:* facio facie ut effigio ab effigie. Scribo, compono, æstimo, sacrifico, item pro pati, ut facere damnum. Item rem obscænam facere, cogo, colligo, fingo, ostento pro fore v. Cal.

† Facitergium. *A towell or handkercher,*

kercher or napkin wherewith the face is wiped.

† Facitur pro fit, Non.

Facta, orum. Virg. *Worthy deeds.*

Factio, ōnis, f. verb. ποίησις. *A doing or making, a faction,* στάσις. *A part, a popular division in divers opinions; also a band or company of men, a sect; also riches, authority; also right and power to make.* factio ejus motus qui est in opere, sic in ludo pilæ factiones & factores dicebantur. Factio inquit Scalr signif. diversos ordines circa inimica studia distinctos, singulos sua facientes ad unius operis complementum, quasi συμμορία: hinc & aliæ factiones ἀιρέσεις sunt dictæ, Fest. factio & factiosus initio honesta vocabula erant, unde adhuc factiones histrionum & quadrigariorum dicuntur.

† Factionarius, qui ex factione aurigaria erat, item dominus factionum.

Factiosè, adv. Liv. *Faktiously.*

Factiosissimus, a, um. superl. *Most factious.*

Factiosus, a, um. M. significat divitem & seditiosum, Mar. Factiosos olim dictos impigros & apros ad regendas, φιλοστασιαστικός. *Factious, contentious, also rich,* vide factio.

Factitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Ter. *An often making.*

Factitator, ōris. Ter. *One that doth often.*

Factitatrix, icis, f. Hier. *She that often maketh.*

Factitius, a, um. Plin. σκευαστός, πλαστός. *Counterfeited, made to the likenesse of any thing.*

Factĭto, as. freq. à facio, ἐνεργέω. *To doe often, to cause to practise.*

† Facto, as. *To doe often.*

Factores, pro criminum auctoribus, vide Cal.

Factor, ōris. verb. à facio, Cicero. ποιητής. *A doer or maker, a presser or beginner, also a stopper.*

Factum, ti, n. δρᾶσις, πρᾶξις. *A deed: Also noble and valiant acts or enterprises.*

Factura, æ, f. Plin. ποίησις. *The making of a thing.*

Facturio, is, ire. Plaut. *To desire to doe, frame or lie with.*

Facturus, a, um. ἐνεργήσων. *Which will make or hath intended to doe a thing.*

Factum, ti, n. *A deed, a benefit, a fact, flagitium.*

Factus, a, um, part. πεποιημένος, γεγενημένος. *Made, framed: Also the welcome or number found out in multiplication.*

Factus, us, m. verb. Var. ποίησις. *A making.* effectio, structura.

Facul, antiqui dicebant & facultatem pro facilè, unde facultas: sed posteà facilitas morum facta est facultas rerum.

Facula, æ, fœm. à fax, Prop. δᾷδιον, λαμπάδιον. *A little torch or firebrand.*

† Faculæ, arum, f. Ptol. *Charles wains.*

† Facularius, ii, m. Hier. δᾳδοφόρος. *A torch or taper bearer.*

† Faculè & facultè pro facilè, Fest.

† Faculentè, adv. *Glisteringly.*

† Faculentia, æ, f. *Brightnesse and clearenesse.*

† Faculentus, a, um. adj. *Bright or cleare, a fare.*

† Faculo, as. id est, scindere, vel facere faces.

Facultas, ātis, f. Fest. ab antiquo facul pro facilè, al. facultas, facilitas agendi, δύναμις, ἐξουσία, ῥαστώνη. *Power to doe or speake, leave, licence, feare, promptnesse, eloquence; also occasion:* in plur. *Wealth, riches.* Facultas propriè facilitatem agendi significat, & quoniam cum divites summas facilè quæ volunt agimus, factum est ut facultates pro opibus capiantur, item facultates dicuntur artes & disciplinæ, quod per eas facilè instruamur. item facultas eadem ratione pro vi & potestate sumitur, Fronc. facultas locupletis, facilitas artificis est, itaque dives facultatem habet multa faciendi, artifex opera perficiendi facilitatem.

Facultatium pro facultatum.

Facundè, adv. Liv. & facundissimè, Gel. εὐφραδῶς, ἀλλογίμως. *Eloquently.*

Facundia, æ, f. λαμπρότης, εὐπιθανία. *Eloquence, brave speech, a grace in ready speaking.*

Facundiosus, a, um. Semp. *Full of eloquence.*

Facundĭtas, ātis, f. Gloss. *Eloquence.*

Facundo, as. Apul. id est, facundum facere. *To make eloquent or pleasant.*

Facundus, a, um. (Var. facundi dict. qui futura prædivinando solent fari, Isid. facundus dict. quia facilè fari possit (ἀλλόγλωσσος, εὐφραδής. *Eloquent, well spoken.* Facundus fandi peritus, Perot. à fando facundus dicitur, disertus, & qui eaque mente concipit facilè atque ornatè profert, Var. qui facilè fantur facundi dicti.

Fæcātus, a, um. τρυγώδης. *Mixt with dregs, having the title of dregs, not settled, unsieed.*

Fæciales, vide Feciales.

Fæcinea uva, Column. 3. 2. dict. quod plusquam cæteræ fæces afferant.

Fæcinus, a, um. Col. τρύγινος. *Full of lees and dregges.*

Fæcula, æ, fœm. dim. Luc. fax vini usti, φεκία. *Little small dregges or lees.*

Fæculentè, adv. Cel. *Full of dregs or like dregges.*

Fæculentus, a, um. τρυγώδης. *Of or belonging to dregges or that is full thereof.*

Fæcosus, a, um. idem.

Fæcutĭnus, a, um. Gel. id. qd. fæcinus vel fæculentus, Gel. 13. 19.

Fex, æcis. à facio, habet æ diphthong. ad differentiam in dativo à præterito hujus facio, feci, ut docet Calep. ex Apuleio, Isid. quod sese vasis emergendo afficiat, Mart. affigat, à figo, vel à πήγνυ, quod in fundo figitur, τρύξ, ὑποστάθμη. *Dregges or thicke substance of any thing settled in the bottome; also the baser sort; also a kinde of sauce.*

Fagineus, fagĭnus, & fageus, a, um. adj. Ovid. φήγινος. *A Beech tree.*

† Fagineum, ti, n. *A grove where Beech groweth.*

† Fagopyrum, n. *Beech wheate or Beech corne.* fagotriticum, πυρὸς τριτικόν, à similitudine quam cum fagina glande habet.

† Fagoria, æ, f. Gloss. *A woman cooke.*

Fagus, gi, f. Virgil. φηγός, ἐκ φάγου, quod fructu fagi primo vesci solebant. *A Beech tree.*

Fagutal, facellum Jovis, in quo fuit fagus, Plin. *A Chappell consecrated to Jupiter in Rome.*

† Faida. *Deadly feud or prosecution to death in revenge of murther.* Vindicta mortis. A faidosus diffidatus est, cui inimicitiæ denunciatæ sunt.

Fala, æ, f. item falandum & falantum, à Græc. Phalantia, Festus. ab altitudine, Mart. à φάλος, vel qui à φάω. *An high tower made of timber.* à falando, falantum vel falandum; id est cœlum, φάλαγγον ex φάλος. Tusci falandum cœlum vocabant.

† Falangi, æ, f. Gloss. *A chebbe with iron at the end.*

Falangarius, basulus.

† Falangeosis, is, f. Gloss. *A disease about the eyes.*

Falarica, æ, f. Virgil. φαλαρική, genus teli splendentis, quod à Græc. φαλὸν vel φαλὸς, quod à φάω splendeo, sic dict. propter splendorem suum, vel etiam propter flammam: nam Vegetio teste sæpiùs turritæ machinæ isto telo incensæ sunt, Fest. Bac. *A kinde of dart throwne out of towers besieged.*

† Falaricus, a, um. ad falaricam pertinens.

Falcarius, a, um. δρεπανικός. *That pertaineth to a sickle.*

Falcarius, ii, m. δρεπανοφόρος. *He that*

that useth a sithe or hooke, a mower. item qui falces facit. *Also armed with an hooke.*

† Falcaster & falcastrum. *A little hooke or bill*, A. ex Greg.

† Falcato, as. falce seco, Gloss.

Falcator, ōris, m. Col. *That cutteth with a bill.*

Falcatus, a, um. Pl. δρεπανειδής. *Any thing wherein be hookes, bowed.* ex falce.

† Falcastrum, n. Isid. *An iron instrument made to cut thicke branches.*

† Falcatio, ōnis, f. g. *A mowing.*

Falces & harpagæ armorum genera oppugnationibus apta.

† Falcidia, lex quæ amputabat ligata quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non superest hæredibus. Vide Galv. à falcidio tribuno dict.

Falcifer, a, um. Mart. δρεπανηφόρος. *He that beareth an hooke.*

Falciger, ra, um. idem.

† Falcillus, li, masc. g. Papin. *A knife to cut Vines or a graffing knife.* à falce.

† Falcito, as. *To cut with an hooke.*

† Falco, as. *To cut off or mow, to wound.*

Falco, ōnis, m. Jun. *An hawke, a falcon, also a capon.*

† Falcon. *Wood.*

Falcones, Fest. *They that have crooked toes.* Falcones dicuntur quorum digiti pollices intro sunt curvati, à similitudine falcis.

† Falcor, aris. Col. *To be cut or mowen.*

Falcula, æ, f. dim. Col. δρεπάνιον, δρεπανίς. *A little hooke, a Vine-knife crooked like a sickle, also a crooked claw*, Plin. *Also a kinde of Swallowes.*

Falculeulus, li, m. Plin. *A lamerd, a little hawke.*

† Falda, bellum, ex felle, pro iracundia, vide faida.

† Faleræ, φάλαρα, equorum ornamenta. vide supra falæ, & phalera infra.

† Falere, is, n. Var. de re rust. c. 5. verbum architecturæ nobis hodiè incognitum. *A piller or buttresse*, pilæ littoribus immolitæ à veteribus propterea falcria dicuntur, quià ante haleria dicerentur, παρὰ τὴν ἅλα, argumento quod Falerii populi dicti sunt quià apud eos sal fieret, priùs Halerii dicti, nisi quod omnia alta φαλήρα vocabant Græci Scal. vide Mart.

Falernum vinum, Mart. à Falerno agro, qui in Campania. *Muscedine*: *Also* Falernum. *A kinde of Amber.*

† Falisca, æ, f. Cat. de re rust. c. 4. *A crib or racke for Oxen and beasts to eate their meate in.* dict. vel à falisci, Pop. vel à Falisco ligno.

† Faliscus, ci, m. neutrum. *An hogges pudding.*

Faliscus, a, um. Jun. *Stuffed like a pudding.*

Faliscus venter omasum. *A Chitterling.* Pal. à falisci, Var. 4. LL. à Faleriis, vel falisci, Stat. venticulus, farcus, quod eum farcire à falisci didicere.

† Falla, pro fallacia, Non.

Fallacia, æ, f. σφάλμα, σφῆσμα, ἀπάτη. *Deceit, a crafty devise, guile or fraud.*

† Fallaciloquentia, æ, f. Ac. *Deceitfull speech*, C.

† Fallaciosus, a, um. *Full of deceit.*

Fallaciter, adv. ἀπατηλῶς. *Deceitfully.*

Fallax, acis, adj. φήλαξ, sumpta metaphora à grossis ficubus, quæ maturæ esse videntur cum non sint. Græc. φήλαξ grossum sonat, vide fallo, ἀπατεών, δολερὸς, ἀπατηλὸς. *Beguiling, crafty, counterfeited, uncertaine, false, deceitfull.*

Fallendus, a, um. part. *To be deceived.*

Fallens, tis, p. *That deceiveth, unconstant.*

† Fallibilis, le, adj. Gloss. *Deceitfull.*

Fallo, is, fefelli, falsum, ĕre, q. à φάλλω, id. Scalig. deducit à Græc. φηλῶ, decipio, vide fallax, ἐξαπατέω, παραχρέω, id quod non est credere facio, Var. LL. 5. fallaciam dici vult propterea quod fando quem decipit ac contra quam dicit faciat, à σφάλλειν, Scal. à φαλλειν. Scalig. fallax φήλαξ, fallo φηλέω, à φαλλω φαλω ἐφηλα, Hesych. φηλῶ ἀπατηλὸς. aliqu. ab Heb. פלא pala. *To deceive, to bee unknowne, to bee hid, to passe away, not to performe, to frustrate, to get out.*

† Fallonia, æ, f. rectiùs fellonia, scelus quod fit cum felleo animo, Col. à fallendo, Calv. *A trespasse whereby the tenant forfeiteth to the lord that which he holdeth.* Falloniä, felonia, vide Hot. in Lex. *Fellony.*

Fallor, ĕris, sus sum. *To bee deceived.*

† Fallus, membrum virile, phallos, príapus, penis, Ac.

Falsare, falsificare, Calv.

Falsarius, ii, m. Jun. *A forger of writings*, vide Calv.

Falsè, adverb. Cicero; ψευδῶς. *Falsely.*

Falsidicus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδολόγος. *A false reporter.*

Falsificatio, ōnis, f. Cod. *A falsifying.*

Falsificator, m. Dig. *He that falsifieth.*

Falsifico, as. Dig. *To falsifie.*

Falsificus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδοποιός. *Hee that worketh deceit or guile.*

Falsijurius, a, um, adject. Plaut. ψευδόρκος. *That useth to sweare falsely.*

Falsiloquus, a, um. Plaut. ψευδολαλῶν. *A lyer.*

† Falsimonia, æ, f. id est, falsitas.

Falsimonium, ii, n. g. Plaut. ἐξαπάτη. *A deceit or falsehood.*

Falsipărens, tis. Cat. ψευδοτοκος. *Hee that hath another father than hee that is supposed.*

Falsitas, atis, fœm. gen. ψευδος. *Falsehood.*

† Falsito, as. freq. à falso. *To deceive often.*

Falsò, adverb. & falsè, ψευδῶς. *Wrongfully without a cause.*

Falsò, as. Mo. παραποιέω, μετα-γράφω. *To counterfeit, to falsifie.*

Falsum, si, neut. g. *A falsehood, a vaine thing.* falsum habuit, id est, fefellit.

Falsus, a, um. part. & adj. ἐξηπατημένος, ψευδής. *Deceived, also false, counterfeit, unfaithfull, vaine.* pro impudico.

Falx, cis, f. g. à farre litera commutata, Var. ad quod Scal. purum Syriacum est pheleq. à quo φαλκὸς, & in statu absoluto phalqa. unde falx, δρέπανον, ἄρπη. *An hooke or sickle, an engine of warre crooked like an hooke.*

Fama, æ, f. φήμη, φάμα, fama à fando dict. sic apud Græc. φήμη ἀπὸ τῶν φάσεως, Fest. *Bruit, a rumour, common talke, tidings, praise, good name*; *Also a setled opinion, though uncertaine in mens mindes.* leg. & famæ in plur. Plaut.

Famelia pro familia, à dictione famel, quæ servum significabat, Fest.

Famelicè, adv. Plaut. *Very hungerly.*

Famelicosus, a, um. adj. Fest. βαλιμιώδης. *Often hungry.*

Famelicus, a, um. Plaut. βιλιμιάζων. *Hunger starved.*

Famella, æ, fœm. Fest. *A little fame.*

† Famellus. *A little servant.*

† Famen, inis, n. *Speech*, id. quod fatur. φάτις βάξις. M.

† Fameo, es. *To be hungry.*

Fames, is, fœm. ex φάγειν comedere, quòd vesci semper desideraret, λιμὸς, πεῖνα, ὄρεξις. *Hunger, death, also a greedy desire of.* Virgil. M. à πάω, πασμαι.

Famesco, scis. Plaut. *To waxe hungry.*

† Fameticus, a, um. & fameticus, vide famelicus: fameticus dicitur etiam mortifer.

† Famicida, æ, f. *A murderer.*

† Famicus.

† Famicus. *A place where victuals are sold, and travellers dwell.*

Famiger, ἀγγελιοφόρος qui famam gerit, aliter λογοποιὸς, qui novos rumores gerit, facit, fingit. *One that carieth tales and slandereth or backe-biteth.*

Famigerabilis, le, Ap. *Renowned, famous*, v. Seal. ad Var.

Famigeratio, ōnis, f. Plaut. διαβόησις. *A spreading of a rumor.*

Famigerator, ōris, m. διαφημιστὴς. *A seller of newes.*

Fāmĭgĕrātrix, f. Ap. *She that reporteth newes.*

Fāmĭgĕrātus, a, um, Ap. *Renowned.*

Famigero, as, διαφημίζω. *To blaze abroad.*

Fāmĭgĕrulus, li, m. dim. v. famigerator.

Famĭlia, æ, f. & familias, ex famulo, οἰκέτης, πατρία. *An household, stocke, kindred, also a sect or schoole, also a suit or sort of the cards, also a house.* Familia propriè est famulorum cœtus, Fest. familii origo ab Oscis dependet, apud quos servos famel nominabant, unde familia.

Familiarescо, familiaris fio, Sid. l. 7 Ep 2.

† Familiaricus, a, um, ad familiam pertinens. *Of a family.* familiarica dicuntur ea quæ militibus dantur ad familiam alendam, quæ familiarici tiulo dantur cuique militi, Acerd.

Familiaris, Fest. familiaris ex eadem familia. οἰκειακὸς, οἰκεῖος. *Of the same houshold, proper, usuall, familiar.*

Familiaris, ior, issimus, συνήθης. *A familiar friend, one of nigh or long acquaintance.*

Familiarĭtas, atis, f. συνήθεια. *Custome, nigh acquaintance, entire friendship, familiarity.*

Familiarĭter, adv. συνήθως, γνωρίμως. *Homely, plainely, privatly, perfectly, also grievously.*

† Familiarium, ii. n. quod servo competit, ut sagum, gladius, v. Fron. *That which is competent and meet for a servant.*

Familias, antiq. genitivus pro familia, ut paterfamilias.

Famino, pro dicito, Fest.

Famosè, adv. Gloss. *Very famously.*

Famosissimus, a. um. *Most famous, most notorious.* Ag.

Famositas, atis, f. *Renowne.*

Famosus, a, um. δυσφημος, famosus famæ plenus, de quo multa est fama. *Greatly renowned, much spoken of, that hath an ill name, unhonest, also that defameth.*

† Famul pro famulus, Luc. *A man servant.*

Fāmŭla, æ, f. οἰκέτις. *A woman servant.*

† Famulamen, inis. n. famulitium.

Fāmŭlans, tis, p. Claud. *Serving, helping.*

† Famulantèr, adverb. ὑπηρετικῶς. *Humbly, serviceably*, Ac.

† Famulantissimus, a, um, Boet. *Very obedient.*

† Famularè, adv. St. *Servant like.*

Famularis, re. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Famulatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Ap. & famulatus, us, m. verbal. θεραπεία. *The service of houshold servants, the whole company of men and maid-servants.*

Famulator, ōris, m, Stat. *He that serveth, an houshold servant.*

Famulatus, (vide famulatio) famulitium servitus, item servorum copia.

Famulatrix, icis, f. Ap. *She that attendeth.*

† Famulitas, atis, fœm. pro servitudo, Acc.

Famulitium, ii, n. Var. & famulitia idem.

Famuletium. v. servitium.

† Famulo, as, Pap. *To serve.*

Famulor, famuli officio fungor, servio, Claud. Plin. *To serve*, vide famulo.

Famulus, li, m. ex famel quod servum sonat apud Oscos, Bec. quasi famis minister interpretatur, ὑπηρέτης, θεράπων, ἀμφίπολος, qui circa herum ad facienda jussa versatur. puto a dici à facio, ut faber. M. fortè ex עבד gnamal. quod verissimum puto. *A servant, an houshold servant.*

Famulus, a, um, Ovid. & famularis, re, δουλικὸς. *Of or belonging to a servant.*

Fanaticè, adverb Aug. *Madly, raginglyy.*

Fanaticus, a, um, θεοφορούμενος, ἐνθουσιαστικὸς qui in fanis sacra curabat, ex fano dict. eò quod sacerdotes insanire viderentur, aut furere quum è fano sua darent responsa M.S. propter fanum violatum, vel quod ad fanum ducebatur ut liberaretur. *Inspired with a prophetical fury, mad, foolish, blasted.*

Fandi, Ger. à faris, Virg. *Of speaking or to speaking.*

Fando, Ger. *By report.*

Fandus, a, um, part. à faris, Liv. *Worthy and meet to be spoken, lawfull, right.*

Fania lex, vel fannia, Macr. *A law among the Romans repressing excessive banquetings.* à Fannio consule lata.

† Fano & fanatur, v Fest. Var. Herculi de uma data est ab eo quod sacrificio quodam fanatur, i. ut fani lege fit, id dicitur.

† Fanón, vel fenon linteamen quod ex hastilibus dependet, Ac.

Fans, tis, part. à faris, Prop. *Speaking.*

Fanum ni, neut. gen. σηκὸς, νεὼς, Fest. Fanum propriè est area templi & solum, templum verò ipsum ædificium, Var. dict. quod pontifices in sacrando fati sunt finem. Fanum à fando dictum, sive à fando, quod dum pontifex dedicat, certa verba fatur. fana quod fando consecrantur, unde Mart. à fari vel Græco φάναι, id est, προφητεύειν, quod in fanis deorum Oracula pronunciarentur, vel ex φοτεινὸν, Perot. item ἀπὸ τῶ φαίνειν, quod manifestum sig. quod è fano responsa darentur, al. à Fauno, qui primus horum locorum conditor fuit, Prop. Isid. à faunis quibus templa error gentilium construebat, Isid. *A temple, a church or plot of ground consecrated to divine service.*

† Fanus Deus qui eunctibus præerat, Macr. Deus anni.

Far, aris, à ferendo, quod à terra proferatur, σῖτος, ζεία. fiumentum quod ador, zea ex Heb. בר bar, frumentum, triticum, nec aliunde petenda origo. *All kinde of corne, beere barley.*

Farcimen, inis, n. Var. βόλλας, intestinum fartum, à farcio. *A gut pudding.*

Farcimentum, ti, n. Ter. *A stuffing or filling.*

† Farcimino sus, a, um, adject. Jun. *Full of creeping ulcers growing in knots.*

† Farcino, as, Alc. *To stuffe.*

Farcio, is, si, tum, ĕre. Colum. συμπληρόω, στιπτόω, πυκνόω, ἀφράσσω, constipo, unde φάρκτον & φράκτον fartum alii. Vide M. farcio quasi farre impleo. *To stuffe, to fill.*

Farcior, iris, Lucret. *To be stuffed.*

Farcitus, a, um, *Stuffed.*

† Farctor, ctum, cturus, ctus, absque C. reperies.

Farctura, actio farciendi, fartura, itr. ἐμπόρπησις, ἔνθεμα. *The filling of a wall, rubbish conveied betwene the two out sides of a wall in the middest.*

† Farfara, Vide fussilago & farfarum.

† Farfaria, v. farfugium.

Farfarum, ri, n. & farfarus, ri, f. g. Plaut. ex Farfaro Syriæ fluvio dict. χαμαιλεύκη, Turneb. est enim furferium herbæ nymphææ non dissimilis populi folio, sed ampliore, quæ farranum etiam & farfugium dicitur, Ap. farferum item farfacella, Ap. farfar a est betonia. *The white poplar tree.* Farfenum, ni, Fest. vel farfanum, Plaut. virgulti genus, a vi farcenum vel fracenum legunt. v. Fest. cum Scal. *A kinde of twigs.*

Farfugium.

Farfugium, ii, n. Pl. χαμαιλεύκη. *The white poplar tree.*

Farina, æ, fœm. Pl. ex farre, ἄλευρον, ἄλφιτον. *Meale or flower, pouder or dust.*

Farinaceus, a, um, adj. vide farreaceus.

† Farinaria. *A mill*, Acerd.

Farīnārius, a, um, Pl. ἀλευράδης. *Of or belonging to meale.* farinarium locus ubi conditur farina.

† Farinosus, a, um, adject. *Full of meale.*

† Farinula, æ, fœm. *Small meale or flower.*

Farinulentus, a, um, ἀλευράδης. *Like meale, mealy full of meale.*

† Farinago, γραῖς, v. Acerd.

Fariò, ōnis, m. Aus. dict. à varietate coloris. *A trout*, Isid.

† Farior, aris, à fando, qui se scierit testarier, libripensve fuerit, in testimonium fariatur, improbus intellibilisve esto. Rævard. l. ad. ll. 12. tabularum, m. Gel. & M.

† Fariolus, m. g. Gloss. *A Prophet, hariolus.*

† Faris pro farris in scrip. antiq.

Faris vel fare, fatur, fatus sum, fari, cujus præsens for. Inusit. ex fero quod eriam loqui significat, Scal. φάω unde φημί. *To speake.*

Farnus, ex genere quercuum arbor. πρίνος. Vitruv. l. 7 1. *A firre tree.*

† Farracea. *The ceremonies of Matrimony among the Romans.* vide farreatio.

† Farraceum ex alica farris edulium, φαῤῥάκιον. *Pottage made of corne, frumenty.*

Farraceus, a, um, Plin. σιτικός. *That is of wheat* unde farraceum.

Farrāgo, jnis, f. g. Var. (quod ex multis satis, ut hordeo, vicia, & leguminibus fit, pabuli causa, à farre, & ago, quod est misceo, Scal, χιλὸς, ἄγρωστις, πολυμιγία. *A mixture of sundry graines together, a mixture of good and bad together, a hodge-podge.* Farrago propriè est id quod ex pluribus satis pabuli causa datur jumentis, Fest. aliqui à farciendo, id est, saturando, Perot. Farrago γραῖς, à γράω comedo. Var. far ferro cæsum farrago dicitur, vide Var. & Perot. & Mart.

Farraginaria, orum, n. idem. Gol.

† Farranum. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Farratum, ti, *Pottage or like meat made of corne.*

† Farrarius, idem.

† Farrea nubes. *A disease of scurfe in the head.*

Farreatio, Boet. confarreatio tanquam à farreo, per farreum libum jungo. *A Sacrifice whereby priests confirmed marriage*, v. confarreatio.

Farreator, m. g. Cod. *He that joyneth in marriage.*

Farreatus, a, um, Cod. *Joyned in marriage.*

Farreo, as, Digest. *To pass together, to joyne in marriage.*

Farreum, ei, neut. gen. Plin. ex farre, genus cibi ex farre coctum, Fest. item farreum dicet. authorreum τὸ σιτικὸν. *A barne to lay corne in, a wheaten cake.*

Farreus, a, um, Col. σιτινος. *Made of wheat or of corne.*

† Farrina, æ, f. v. farina.

Farrinaceus, a, um. *Made of corne.*

Farrinarium, ἀλευρῶν. *A boulting-house, a tub or hutch.*

Farrinarius, ii, m. Cat. ἀλευρίτης. *He that boulteth.*

† Farrinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to wheat.*

† Farsa, Gloss. *A pudding.*

Farsura, æ, & farcura, æ, *A stuffe-fising.*

† Farsum, v. fartum, v. M.

† Farticula, dimin à fartum.

† Fartilia, orum, Jun. *Bals to cram fowles or poultry.*

Fartilis, le. Plin. σιτευτὸς. *That is crammed to be made fat.*

† Fartim, i. confertè, cumulate, Onom. m.

Fartor, ōris, masc. verbal à farcio, Terent. ἀλλοιοποιός. *A pudding maker.*

Fartores, Fest. nomenclatores, qui clam velut infarcirent nomina salutatorum in aurem, Candidati.

Fartum, ti, neut. gen. genus libi à farciendo dictum, quod multis varisque rebus farciretur, Gal. ἔνθημα, τὸ ἐμφορηθὲν. *A pudding or the stuffing of a pudding, or any other thing.* Fartum quo quid farcitur vel fartum est. Plaut. fartum vestis pro corpore.

Fartura, æ, fœm. gen. Col. *The craft of making fat, also the filling of the wals in the midst with rubbish*, vide factura.

Fartus, a, um, part. vel farctus à farcio, πεπυκνωμένος, σιτευθείς. *Stuffed, filled.*

Fartus, us, m Col. ἐμφόρησις. *A stuffing, filling or cramming.*

Fartim, adv. Apul. συμπεφορημένως. *By heapes.*

Farus, ri, Isid. vel pharus, φάρος, (est turris maxima quam Græci & Latini in commune ex ipsius rei usu pharum appellaverunt, ex Gr. φάω luceo, eò quod flammarum judicio longè videatur à navigantibus.) *An high tower on the sea coast, wherein was light to shew the ready entrance for mariners to the haven.*

Fas, neut. gen. indec. dignum fari, θέμις ὁσία, θέσφατον, Fas ad religionem, jura pertinent ad homines. Serv. Fest. fas à fando, pium, religiosum, & fari dignum, cujus contrarium nefas, nefarium indicat originem. Perot. *Lawfull or permitted by God, possible.*

Fascetum, Quint. 1. 14.

Fasces, ῥάβδοι καὶ ῥάβδοι φορεῖται. *A bundle of rods carried before the Magistrates, also the office and dignity it selfe.*

Fasces, pro consule, Var.

Fascia, æ, f. ex φασία dict. quòd in modum fasciculi corpus alligat, Isid. ἐπιδεσμὸς, σπάργανον, vinculum quo aliquid tanquam in fascem colligamus. M. *A swadling band, a band to tye wounds, or broken limbs, a hose-garter, also a cloud, a diademe.*

† Fasciale, lis, πάριζωμα. *A swadling band for young infants.*

Fasciator, masc. gen. Hier. *He that swadleth.*

† Fasciatrix, f. g. Hier. *She that bindeth up.*

Fasciatim, adverb. Quintil. *Bundlewise.*

Fasciatus, a, um, particip. Poet. σπαργανωθεὶς. *Bound with swadling bands.*

† Fascicularis, re, Const. Imp. *Belonging to a bundle.*

Fascĭcŭlus, li, dim. à fascis, δέσμη. *A handfull bound together, a picket, also any thing carried in the hand to smell*: θυμιατήριον.

Fascina, Acer. Gloss. fascennina clausibilis vallatio circa castra.

Fasciola, æ, f. dim. ἐπιδεσμάριον. *A little winding band, a latchet wherewith harnesse is fastned, also a kinde of wreathed garland.*

Fascis, is, m. Canin. deducit à Græc. φάσκελλος, quod est idem quod δέσμη lignorum aut alterius cujuscunque rei congeries quam ligando facimus. Sic Perot. qui ducit à facio, M. ex Græc. σφάκελλος. Dorrus. Caninius, σφάκελλος, item fascis pro onere, item pro magistratibus. *A fagot, a knitch of wood or twigs, a picket, a sheafe of corne.*

Fascino, as, Virg. (ex βασκαίνω, καταγοητεύω, Canin. quasi φασκάνω, i. τοῖς φάσκανοις, oculis interficere, Aven. ex עין chasaph.

Fascinum per fascinum lædo, incanto, Fung. à fundo, ex Fest. certum enim est maxima verbis & tacita oratione expediri: *To bewitch or forespeake.*

Fascinor, aris, Apul. *To be forespoken.*

Fascĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. γοητεία. βασκανία. *A bewitching, an inchantment or charme.*

Fascĭnator, oris, m. Apul. ὁ βασκάνων. *He that bewitcheth.*

Fascĭnātrix, f. Apul. ἡ βάσκανος. *She that bewitcheth.*

Fascĭnans, tis, p. à Græc. βάσκανος. *One that forespeaketh.*

Fascĭ-

† Fascĭnamentum, n. g. Apul. βασκανία. *A kinde of bewitching.*

Fascinina, æ, f. g. *A song which the nurse singeth in dandling the childe.*

Fascini, antiqui fascinoi dicti, qui fascinum depellere videbantur, Fest.

Fascinum, ni, n. g. vel fascinus, ni, m. g. & fas à fando nominantur, Fest. vel à fasce, quià quasi ligantur, vel à βασκανεν: invidere, quoniam per invidiam fit, fascinum in quo fascinatio peragitur: ponitur pro veretro, βασκανία, γοήτευμα; fascinum etiam pro obscœna viri parte sumitur, fascinus vel fascinum veretrum dict. quod depelleret fascinationes, itaque pro amuleto è collo pueris suspendebatur. Varro cum Scaligero. fascinus item deus, fascini depulsor. *A bewitching or bitting, a disease wherewith children pine away; also a mans yard, also a thing found in the sea.*

† Fascinus, ni, m. g. Virg. *Witchcraft.*

Fascio, as. Spartia. *To swaddle or binde.* Fascior, aris. Boet. *To be swadled*, à fascia.

† Fasciolitis, a, um. Gloss. *Belonging to a garland.*

Fascius, legumen, Isid. à Phaselo insula Græciæ. Idem, fascium & cicer Græca nomina sunt, φάσηλος, Diosc. φασίολος. Dodon. diminutiva voce à similitudine faseli φασέλος nuncupatus; nempè à φασήλω, cui fructum similem sed minorem gignit. Mart. à figura Phaseli navis, vide Phaselus.

Fasĕolus, li, m. g. & phaseolus, Colum. ex φάγειν, sicut supra faba, Diosc. à φασίολος, quod est idem, vide lib. 2. cap. 130. *A kinde of small Pulse.* vide Phaselus.

Fassurus, a, um. p. à fateor, ὁμολογήσων. *Which confesseth or is about to confesse.*

Fassus, a, um. à fateor, p. Ovid. ὁμολογήσας. *That hath confessed.*

Fasti, ōrum. fastorum libri appellantur, in quibus Reges vel Consules scribuntur, à fascibus dicti juxta Isidorum, id est, à potestatibus: Festus Pompeius à fastis diebus, id est, festis vulgò nominatos, non quià festi, id est, diis sunt dicati, sed cum dies fastos nefastósque continent, debuit à candidioribus & melioribus diebus nominari, undè à Festo festi dicuntur nefastorum comparatione. Fung. vide Castigationes, Jos. Scalig. in Fest. Fasti sunt libri in quibus τὰ φαστὰ, notabantur. Hinc fastus dies antiquis dicitur φάστος, quod à φάσκω, quod à φάω dico, inde etiam pro superbia sumitur, quæ est grandiloquentia, aut nimia verborum ostentatione, ἐφημερὶς. *Calenders whereby men did know holy dayes from worke dayes.* Fastis diebus jura fari licebat. Ovid. Ille nefastus erit per quem tria verba silentur, fastus erit per quem legelicebat agi. verba sunt, do actionem, dico jus, abdico aliquid. *Court or lawdayes: Also the same that annales.* Fest. fastis diebus jus fari licebat: ne fastis quædam non fari licebat, fastorum libri appellantur in quibus totius anni fit descriptio, fasti, enim dies festi sunt.

Fastĭdio, is, ivi, itum, ire. (à fastu fit: nam propriè fastidio est cum fastu quodam contemno, Perot. al. quasi faciem ab indigno averto. διαπτύω, μυσάττομαι, δυσχεραίνω. *To contemne with much disdaine, to loathe.*

Fastĭdior, iris. Hor. *To be abhorred.*

Fastĭdiōsè, fius, adv. ὑπεροπτικῶς, ἀσωδῶς. *Disdainfully, scornefully.*

Fastĭdienter, adv. Apul. idem.

Fastidiosus, a, um. & issimus, Heren. δύσκολος, ὑπέρφρων, ναυτιώδης. *Full of disdaine, loathing, soone offended, he that hath a dainty stomacke.*

Fastĭdium, ii, n. g. ex fastu, καταφρονήσις, βδέλυγμα: *Loathsomenesse, contempt, disdainfulnesse.*

† Fastĭdiliter, adv. Var. idem qd. fastidiosè.

Fastĭditor, ōris, m. g. Ulp. à fastidio, δυσχεραίνων. *An abhorrer or detester.*

Fastĭdĭtus, a, um. p. à fastidior, Plin. καταφρόνητος. *Despised*, fastidio habitus.

Fastĭgio, as. Plin. & fastigo, as. Cels. ὀξύνω, κορυφόω. *To raise up or grow up to a sharpe toppe.*

Fastĭgiatè, adv. Boet. *Made sharpe towards the toppe.*

Fastĭgo, as. Cels. in fastidium erigo, ἀποξύνω. *To come or grow to a sharpe toppe.*

Fastĭgiātio, ōnis, f. g. verb Plin. ἐκκορύφωσις. *The making of a thing sharpe towards the toppe.*

Fastĭgiator, ōris, m. g. Vitruv. *He that maketh sharpe or steeple-wise.*

Fastiator idem, Vitruv.

Fastĭgiatissimus, superbissimus, Sidon. 1. 9. & 2. 4. Acerd.

Fastĭgiatus, Plin & fastigatus, a, um. Cæs. *That is sharpe towards the toppe.*

Fastĭgium, ii, n. g. (ex fastus, ut à lis litigium, nam fastuosi altum sapiunt,) κολοφὼν, κορυφὴ, altitudo, summa, etiam ima, Fest. fastigium ædificii summum. Perot. à fastu fit fastigium, quod altitudinem signif. nempè alta dicimus fastosa, M. *The top or heighth of a thing, the ridge of an house; also the bottome or depth of a pit or like thing, state or condition, authority, worship and wealth; Also the accent over a letter, a vaine or thing set on the toppe.*

Fastosè, Plaut. vide fastuosè.

Fastōsus, a, um. Ovid. & fastuosus, a, um. Sen. ὑπέρογκος, ὑπέρφρων, *Proud, disdainfull.*

Fastuosè, adv. Sen. ὑπεροπτικῶς. *Disdainfully, scornefully.*

Fastuositas, ātis, f. g. Cat. *Disdaine.*

Fastuosus, a, um. Apul. à fastu. *Very proud, disdainfully.* vide fastuosus.

Fastus, us, m. g. Pl. τύφος, ἀλαζονεία, superbia, ὑπερηφανία, Gloss. superbia, fastidia, arrogantia, à fando, Perot. quod superbiam significat, & elationem cum jactantia verborum. sed Scalig. ad Var. à φαδὸς, quod à φάσκω, quod etiam est fari. M. à φάω apparco, unde φαντασία ostentatio, Prisc. fastus quando est à fastidio verbo quartæ est, quando verò pro annali accipitur à fastis & nefastis diebus sic dictum, frequentius secundæ est, invenitur tamen & quartæ, vide supra in fasti, à φάω. *Pride, haughtinesse of minde.* Item fastus, uum, plur. m. g. Col. vide fasti.

Fastus dies, vide fasti dies.

Fastus, a, um. adj. *Luckie, lawfull.*

Fatalis, le. πεπρωμένος, εἱμαρμένος. *Pertaining to destiny, fate.*

Fataliter, adv. εἱμαρμένως, καταμοῖραν. *By destiny, deadly.*

† Fatanter, id est, multa fantur.

† Fatatum, pro fatale, Salust.

Fatatus, a, um. *Ordained by destiny.*

Fateor, ēris, fessus sum, eri. à φάνω, al. à fando, vide Cels. Gel. 17. 2. σύμφημι, ὁμολογέω, fateri est sponte aliquid affirmare: confiteri, aliquo modo coactum: profiteri ad gloriam aliquid præ se ferre. *To confesse and acknowledge the offence by constraint: Also to confirme boldly, to confesse surely, to grant, to acknowledge.*

Fatendus, a, um. p. *That is to bee confessed.*

† Fathisco, vide fatisco.

Fātĭcĭnus, & faticinus, a, um. ex fatum & cano, Ovid. χρησμολόγος, ἔνθεος. *A soothsayer, a prophet foretelling what is to come.*

Fatidicus, a, um. Virg. qui fata dicit qui futura prædivinando solent fari fatidici dict. Var. *Of soothsaying or fortune-telling.*

Fatidici, orum m. Cic. qui nobis fata, id est decreta deorum exponunt, χρησμολόγοι. *Destiny-readers or fortune-tellers.*

Fatĭfer, a, um. Virg. *That bringeth destruction.*

Fatigator, m. Aug. *Hee that wearieth.*

Fatigatrix, Arb. *Shee that toyleth.*

Fātīgātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. κάμνων, κόπος, ἀνόχλησις. *A wearying or tediousnesse.*

Fātīgātus, a, um. p. quasi fatis agitatus, Isid. καταπονηθείς, ἐνοχλούμενος. *Wearied.*

Fātīgo, as. Virgil. quasi fatim, id est, abundanter ago, καταπονῶ, κατατρύω, lasso multum agendo, Non. ad lassitudinem deducere, perturbare, instigare, cohibere, comprimere, commovere, percutere, excitare, cogere. *To make weary, to trouble much, to constraine, to strike, to encourage, to call instantly for.*

Fatigor, aris. *To be overtravelled or tired.*

Fātīlŏquus, a, um.. ex fatum & loquor, Liv. χρησμολόγος, Α *soothsayer, a prophesier.*

Fatim, adv. ādmodum, à fando, Perot. al. à φάτος, celebris, ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly.* Fatim dict. à fando, quod verborum major quam rerum copia fit, vel quod fati difficile sit. à quo fit compositum affatim, & fatisco quod est abundanter aperior, & quasi affatim hisco, & fatigo qd. est fatim ago, hoc est, abundanter agito.

Fatio, ōnis, f. g. à faris. *A quenched firebrand that hath burned.*

Fātīsco, is, ere. Virg. quasi fatim hisco, vide Gel. 17. διαχαίνω, ἀπαχαίνω. *To cleave, to gape, to chinke, to bee weary, to faile or decay, to become barren.*

† Fatiscunur pro fatiscunt.

† Fato, as. *To destinate.*

Fator, aris. Fest. *To speake much.*

Fatuē, adverb. Col. ἀνόητως. *Foolishly.*

† Fatuelis, fatuus, A. vide ficarius.

Fatuitas, atis, f. μωρία. *Foolishnesse, blockishnesse.*

† Fatuo. *To make or become foolish.*

Fātuor, aris. dep. Sen. μωραίνω. *To play the foole.*

Fatum, ti, neut. à fatus participio à fando, dictum divinum, quicquid n. dii fantur id fatum esse dicunt, Isidorus, εἱμαρμένη, τὸ πεπρωμένον. fatum quod Deus in animo suo fatus est. Prisc. antiqui etiam passivè proferebant, fatus pro dictus dicentes, unde fatum dictum & jussum Dei. Serv. fata sunt quæ dii fantur, vel quia indubitanter eveniunt, vide Ser. in Æn. 2. vide Gel. 13. 1. Sen. 4. de Ben. cap. 7. & Nat. quæst. l. 2. c. 45. & 35. *Gods providence or decree, destiny, death, misfortune, calamity; also nation, an Oracle.*

Fatus, a, um. p. à fari. Virg. *That hath spoken.*

† Fatuellus, a, um. fatuellus deus, & fatuella dea, à fatuus.

Fatuus, Scalig. fatuus φάτης vates, Don. fatuus ineptè loquens, à fando, unde fanni fatui, & nymphæ fatuæ dictæ sunt. fatui sunt qui verbis & dictis fatui, insulsi verò qui corde & animo. fatui quoque dii qui & fanni dict. & nonstultè sed multum fatues. fatuus insipidus cibi insipidi fatui dicuntur. *A foole, a doit, an asse, a prattler.*

Fatuus, a, um. ex Hebr. נתה pecha persuadeo, נתה pechi, quòd facilè persuadeatur, vel à fatendo, Sc. ex φάτης, alii à fando, quasi ineptè vel multum loquens, fatuos primùm vates vocatos esse, posteà pro vesanis accipi, apud omnes fatis constat: Sic vult Plato suam μαντικὴν, μανικὴν dictam à Græc. μαίνεσθαι, qu. est insanire. Var. idem est vaticinari, quod insanire, vide Scal. conject. in Var. fatui etiam dicuntur fanni agrestes dii quod farinesciant, ἀνόητος, μῶρος. *Foolish, wasteurry.*

† Favasor, ōris, masc. gen. *A fisher.*

† Fauciosus. *Consenting in ill.*

Faucis, is, f. à fundendis vocibus, vel quod per eas fanur voces, Isid. Ovid. & fauces, ium, f. M S. ex φῶς, aer q. phoses, λάρυγξ. *The chokes, the jawes, the gorge pipe; also narrow passages betweene hills, the mouth of a river, sometimes a channell.*

Fāvens, tis, p. Ovid. εὐνοῶν. *Bearing good will, prosperous, favourable.*

† Faventia, æ, f. *A favouring or countenancing.* bona ominatio.

Fāvetur, imperf. *Men bearre with.*

Fāveo, es, vi, fautum, ēre. favere bona fari, Fest. Scal. ostendo benevolentiam, ex φαίω unde φαιδύνω, & faustus φαῦστος, à φάω, Æol. φαύω hinc φαύσκω, luceo, lucidum vultum ostendo, συμπράττω, προσέθεμαι, σιωπάζω. *To beare good will, to favour or countenance, to agree, to follow, to keepe silence.*

Fāvilla, æ, f. Ter. quod ignem tectum foveat quasi fovilla, Perot. M. à φαύω splendeo, unde fava, favula, favilla, ἀιθάλη, μαρία. *Hot embers, a sparkle.*

Favillaceus, a, um. adject. Solin. πυρώδης. *Of embers or sparkles.*

† Favillus, ii, m. Qu. *A candle snuffer.*

Favissæ, Gel. favissa quasi flavissa, quod ibi pecunia flata & signata condebatur, θησαυροί, M. ducit, à favis cellis apum, Peroe. à foveæ in quibus circa templa aqua inclusa constituebatur, vide Fest. *Certaine cellars in the Capitol of Rome.*

Favitor, m. Plaut. vide fautor.

† Favistor, idem.

† Faunicus, a, um. Gloss. *Wilde, rude, woodish.*

† Faunorum inquietæ ludibrium, Jun. vide incubus.

† Faunus ficaris, Isid. idem quod incubus, à fando, vide Prop.

† Favonialis, Gloss. *Belonging to the West-winde.*

Favoniana pyra, Plin. à Favonio inflatore dicta, alii à Favonio flante. *Katharine Pezres or the lake.*

Fāvōnius, ii, m. à favendo, dict. hinc Gr. ζέφυρος dicitur, ὡς τὸ ζῆν φέρων ἡμῖν, vel è favendo quod ejus favore flores producantur & terra germinat, M S. M. à favore, quia faveat rebus nascentibus, & fatorum pater est. Favonios quidam spurios, quia quædam animalia favonio spiritu hausto concipere æstimantur, unde favonia ova Græci ἐπωφία dic. ea sunt quæ sine initu maris concepta sunt. Favonii igitur qui sine patre, favonium odium leve & sine causa, velut à vento collectum, Isidor. Scalig. Fest. Mart. *A West winde.*

Favonius, a, um. *Pertaining, &c.* & favonium. *A light anger soon gone.*

Fāvor, ōris, m. εὐφημία, εὔνοια. *Favour, good will, love.*

Fāvōrabilis, le, Plin. δημοτικὸς *Favoured of many; also that foreboteth.*

Fāvōrabĭliter, adv. Quint. φιλικῶς, εὐπροσδεκτικῶς. *Favourably.*

† Favorosus. *Full of favour.*

Fausté, ἀπαίως, εὐτυχῶς. *Prosperously, luckily.*

† Faustitudo. *Happinesse.*

† Faustianum vinum, Plin. *Growing in the middest of the hills.* Falernum.

Faustitas, atis, f. g. Hor. εὐτυχία, Faustitas dea Gentilium quam colebant pro incremento pecoris, propriè est fœlicitas. *Good lucke.*

Faustus, a, um à favore, φαυστὸς, à φαίω luceo, φαύσκω. Scal. vide luceo εὐτυχὴς, δόξιος. *Lucky, fortunate, prosperous.*

† Fautio, ōnis, f. & faucio. *Favouring in ill.*

† Fautidius, cujus dictis favetur.

† Fautorius, a, um. adj. *Favourable.*

Fautor, ōris, m. g. verb. à faveo, σπουδαστὴς, εὔνους. *A favourer, a furtherer or maintainer.*

Fautrix, icis, f. g. εὐμενὴς. *She that favoureth or gratulateth.*

Fautrus, a, um. p. à faveo. *That will favour.*

† Faustulum porcellum, id est, fœtura porcorum, ob quam Faustitam deam colebant, Fest.

† Favulus.

† Favulus, li, masc. *A little honey combe.*

Favus, i, masc. gen. à fovendo, Fest. à favendo, Isid. à φάος, quia comedunt magis quam bibitur, κηρίον, μελιδόκιον. favi Peroe. appellari quòd in iis fœtus suos foveant. Favus, ut Græcis κηρίον, tumor quidam in cute consistens. *An honey combe, also a six square or six cornered tile, also an ulcer in the head.* Vitruv.

† Faux, is, ob sol. Gl. φάρυγξ, à φάω loquor, v. Fest. cum Scal. & Isid. & Var. Februarium Athenæus ἀπὸ τῶν ματιδωλιῶν φοβῶν qu. φοβερὸν, ducit Cani. quidam à φοῖβος φοιβερὸς, ut à φόβος φοβερὸς. *The moneth of February.*

Februatus, a, um. *Purged by sacrifice.*

Februo, as, Var. (à fervendo, hoc enim adolendo & flammis ferventibus fieri solebat, ἀγνεύω, καθαίρω, Onom. φοιβάζω, à φοῖβος purus, splendidus, à φάω, unde φαιρὸς splendidus. *To purge soules by sacrifice or prayer.*

Februor, aris, Liv. *To bee purged.*

Februum, i, purgamentum. *Any thing that expiateth.*

Februus dictus est Pluto inferorum Deus, quod ei mense februarii sacrificaretur, Ma.

Fĕcĕ'ālis, lis, pl. fœciales, lium, m. Var. à faciendo, quod belli pacisque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, Var. quòd fidei publicæ inter populos præerant, M. S fecialis, qu. fœdialis, à fœdere faciendo, εἰρηνοδίκης. φητιαλός. *An Herauld to denounce warre or peace.*

Fĕcĕ'ālis, le. *Pertaining to the Heralds.*

Fecinia, æ, f. Isid. 17. 5. *A kinde of grape.* à fæcibus.

Fecinium, ii, n g. Sen. *A small kernell in a grape.*

† Fecutinus, a, um, Gel. 19. 13 finitiones illæ prærancidæ & fecutinæ, &c.

† Fedetrio, pro feretrio, in scri. antiq.

† Fedus, pro hedus, fest.

† Feida, v. faida. *War.* Calv.

Fel, fellis, n. Plat. dict. quod sit folliculus gestans humorem qui vocatur bilis, Isi. à χόλη. *Gall, bitternesse, griefe of minde.*

Fel terræ, Libadion. *Lesser or common centaury.* V. M.

† Felax, ācis, c g. Gl. *A cat.*

Feles vel felis à γαλῆ, vel à φῆλος impostor, fallax. Nam metaphorice usurpatur pro furace vel rapace, felis virginalis leno. *A cat.*

Felleus, a, um, χολώδης. *Of gall, bitter as gall.*

Fēlix, icis, & felicior, oris, & felicissimus, a, um. (felix, à ferendo fructum, fœcundus, MS. quasi facie lætus, Bec. ab ἥλιξ, quod ab ἡλικία, ut felix sit homo floridæ & vegetæ ætatis; corpore & animo valens, εὐδαίμων, μακάριος, ὄλβιος, εὐτυχής. *Happy, prosperous, having plenty of all things, favourable, pleasant, profitable.*

Fēlĭcĭtas, atis, f. g. εὐδαιμονία, εὐπραξία. *Blessednesse, prosperity, fruitfulnesse.*

Felicitatus, a, um, Sid. Apul. *Made happy.*

Fēlīcĭter, iūs, & issimè, adverb. εὐδαιμόνως, εὐτυχῶς. *Prosperously, happily.*

Felicito, as, Sid. εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make happy.*

Felis, is, masc. vel fœm. & feles, is, f. dict. à felle, γαλῆ, ἐλαιρὸς. *A cat.* V. feles.

Felinei oculi Jun. *Cats eies.*

Felinus, a, um, adject. Col. *Of a Cat.*

† Fellebris, & fellibris propriè est fellando curatus, lacte pinguis factus, Gl. Isid. fellibrem lætum, al. lacte viventem.

† Fellibilis, le. Gloss. *Subtill, deceitfull.*

Fellico, as, & fello, as, mammas sugo, M. à θῆλη mamma, Non. à felle, quidam fellico quod vellico, al. à folle quod perflatum, q. follibus fellicant, al. q. pellico à pello, Per. legit felico & felo, θηλάζω. *To sucke.* legitur & fellicor.

† Fellito, as, ex fello, i. sugo, & fellitans, p.

† Fellonia, v. Fallonia.

Fellor, aris, Pet. Arb. *To be sucked.*

Fellator, ōris, m. Mart. *He that useth a kind of uncleannesse not to be named, such a sucker.*

† Fellicatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gl. *A sucking.*

† Fellicus, a, um, adj. Pla. *Bitter as gall.*

Fellifluus, a, um. *Flowing of the gall.*

† Fellitus, a, um, adj. Gl. *Full of gall.*

† Fellium, Gl. *A kinde of musicall instrument.*

† Felonia, à Gr. φήλωσις, vel φήλωμα. *A capitall crime.* Calv. ex Feud. *Felony, a vassals breaking his oath with his master.*

† Feltrum, sive filtrum, n φέλτρον. M. à Græc. πιλητὸς, vel πιλωτὸς. *A Felt.*

† Feltrinus, a, um *Of a felt.*

Fœmellarius fœminis deditus.

Fĕ̄men, inis, neut. quasi ferimen quod hac maximè parte sustineatur homo atque feratur, item & femur, Isi. quod in ea parte à fœmina sexus viri discrepat, μηρὸς. *The upper and inner part of the thigh, the privy parts of a woman, the parts above the nether*

joynt of a beasts leg, the thigh bone.

Femora exteriores partes, femina interiores design.

Femina pro, fœmina, in scrip. antiq. & femine pro femore.

Feminaie, vestis qua femen tegitur, Mart. qui vult feminalis le, & femoralis, le, sua natura esse adjectiva.

Feminalia, um. neut. gen. plural. *φορέματα. Slops, breeches,* Suet. in Aug.

† Feminicuralia, orum, neut. gen. *Breeches with stockings sowed to them.*

Femorale, is, Suet. *Armor for the thigh.*

† Femoralia, um. Suet. dict. quod femora tegant. idem quod feminalia. *Breeches.*

Femur oris, n. v. femen. *The thigh, an hearbe.*

† Fendica, vide hira, Ac. ex Arnobio.

† Fendo, is, unde offendo, defendo à φίνω occido, vel ab ἀφανδάνω, M. ἐρείζω v. M.

Fĕnestra, æ, f. à φαίνειν, à lucendo, M. φανὸς, αἴθρας, laterna aeris, al. quod fovet lucem, Isid. dict. putat quod lucem fenerentur, alii à Græc. φέος, i, lux & ministro, quod lucem domui ministrat, Fest. à fæstra, θυρὶς. aliq. pro aditu & via. *A window, an entry or way into, an hole, an occasion.*

Fenestella, & Fenesticula, & fenestrula, æ, fœm. dim. Col. *A little window.*

Fenestralis, le, Ovid. θυριδῆς. *Belonging to a window.*

Fenestratus, a, um. & fenestratior, Plaut. θυριδωτὸς. *Open, having holes through.*

Fenestrinula, læ, Hier. *A little window.*

Fenestro, as, Pl. θυριδόω. *To open, to make a window,* leg. & fenestror, aris Hier. *To be opened.*

Feniculum, li, neut. Diosc. *Fennell.*

† Feodum, di, v. feudum.

Fĕra, f. Scal. θὴρ, Aeolice. φὴρ, fera, alii à ferendo quod cum impetu ferantur, alii à feriendo, Avent. à פרא farah, à ferocunditate. *A wilde beast, also any kinde of beast.*

† Ferabites & ferabite, pro agreste, à Fera, Non. *Savage, wilde.*

† Feraculus. *Somewhat fruitfull.*

Feracius, adverb. Col. & feracissimè, adverbium Arbiter. *Most fruitfully.*

Fĕrācĭtas, f. Col. εὐφορία, πολυκαρπία. *Fruitfulnesse.*

Ferax, acis, adj. & feracissimus, a, um, à ferendo fructum, ab Heb. פרה farah, εὔφορος, ἔυκαρπος. *Fertill, bringing forth much fruit, full of.*

Feralia, orum. n. dict. à ferendis ad tumulum epulis, à feriendis pecudibus Fest. νεκρόσια, νεκρέσιμα, ἐναγίσματα, Feralia: deum manium dies in Februario apud Rom. Ver. Feralia ab inferis et ferendo qd ferunt tum epulas ad sepulchrum quibus jus ibi parentare, Fest. feralia dii, manibus sacrata, festa, et inde ferale, funestum. *All Soules day, a day dedicated to God for the dead.*

† Fĕralis, le, Pl. à feralibus diebus quibus epulæ in mortuorum sepulchro inferebantur, vel à feriendis pecudibus, ferale dirum à φὴρ, Μαρεκύσιος, δεινὰ σήμος. *Deadly, dangerous, lamentable, funerall.*

† Feralis. *A wilde Planet when it is alone in a signe without the aspect of other Planets.*

Fertilis, le, adj. Plaut. Vide Fertilis.

† Feratrina, æ fœm. gen. Nonn. *A Parke.*

† Feratrum, neut. g. testa sylvarum spissa.

† Ferbeo, ζέω, pro ferveo.

Ferbesco, is. *To beginne to be hot.*

† Ferctum vel fertum, n. Vide fartum.

† Fercularium, ii, n. Jun. *A voyder, whereon trenchers are carried after meat.*

Fercŭlum, li, n. Hor. dict. quod ad mensam inferatur, gestamen à ferendo, πιναξ, δίσκος, ἐδεσμα, φορετὸν. *A dish or messe of meat borne to the table.*

† Ferdaria, æ, fœmin. Vide Fridaria.

Ferè, adverb. contract. ex fermè, ferè, i. festinantèr, & parum abest quin continuò ferendo, & (ut Var. ait) quod id quod feratur est in motu atque adventat, unde & ferme ex Var. & Scal. M. à πυρὸ vel ὀφεὶ, al. à fero vel ferus, pro plerunque. σχέδον, ὅσον. *Almost, nigh, for the most part: sometime is taken for all.*

Fĕrendus, a, um p. à feror. *To bee borne or suffered.*

Fĕrens, tis, p. Virg. *Bearing, carrying, suffering.*

Fĕrentarius miles, Sal. Ferentarii, auxiliares in bello, à ferendo auxilio dict. vel qui fundis & lapidibus pugnabant, quæ tela feruntur, non tenentur, Fest. *A light harnessed souldier, comming quickly to succour.*

Ferĕola, æ, f. Col. 3. 2: à ferendo fructum. *A kinde of Vine.*

Ferĕtrius, ita dict. est Iupiter, qd pacem ferre diceretur. Liv. vel à feriendo, ut inquit Pl. *One of Jupiters titles or epithetes.*

Feretrum, tri, neut. gener. Pl. à ferendo dict. φερέτρον, M. S quasi ferens atrum. feretrum, id est, capulus, id quo defuncti cadaver fertur ut sepeliatur, M. à φορεῖν, unde φόρτος onus. *A Beere or Coffin, also that whereon spoiles were carried in triumph.*

Ferax, v. supra.

Feria, æ, f. g. à feriendis victimis appellata, Isid. à fando quod in eis nobis sit tempus dictionis, i. in divino vel humano officio fari, Becm. feria dicitur q. fesia à festum, Lat. sic ex χθὲς, χέσι, hesi sit heri, ἑορτὴ τελεστὴ. *A holiday or resting day.*

Feriæ, arum, f. g. ἑορταὶ, à sanctitate, M. ex Gl. ἱερὰ ἡμέρα, festus dies, feriæ præcidaneæ, Gel. 4. 6. Feria antiq. Festa vocab. quamvis aliæ erant sine festo. feriæ pollui dicebantur si in his aliquod opus fieret, *Holy dayes, also idle life.*

† Ferialis, le, adjectiv. Eud. profestus. *Not festivall, festivall intermitting.*

† Feriaticus, a, um. adjectivum. V. feriatus.

Ferianus, a, um. adjectiv. σχολάζων. *Vnoccupied, idle, withdrawing himselfe from.*

† Feriatus, us, m. Gloss. *Quietnes, idlenesse.*

† Feriatio, Gl. idem.

† Ferifera, æ, fera furens.

† Ferifĕrus, a um. *Made as a wilde beast.*

† Ferlingum, v. furlingum.

Ferio, as, id. quod ferior.

Ferior, aris, dep. σχολάζω, ἑορτάζω. *To be vacant or cease from labour, to keepe holiday.*

Ferio, is, percussi, ire, dict. quod ferientes feruntur ira, Fest. al. à ferus quod sit fera actio πάθος τινὸς. *To strike or knocke, to make or stablish,* sancio, firmo, ferio, is, item pulso.

Fĕriens, tis, p. Sen. *Striking.*

Fĕriendus, a, um, p. à ferior. *To be stricken.*

Fĕrīna, æ, fœmin. Virg. ex ferus, τὸ θηρίον. *Venison, flesh of a wilde beast.*

Fĕrīnus, a, um, θηριώδης. *Pertaining to wilde beasts.*

Fĕrīnè, adv. Lucr. *Beastly.*

† Ferĭocaculum, n. g. *A bearе to carry dead men on.*

Fĕrĭtas, ātis, f. g. ex ferus, ἀγριότης, ἀσπλία. *Fiercenesse, cruelnesse, also a company of wilde trees growing together,* Scal.

Ferĭter, adv. *Wildely.*

† Feritorium, rii, n. *A battledore to strike a ball.*

Fermè, adv. Scal. ex ἄρμοι, rectius ex lat. fere à ferme, M. q. firme, σχεδὸν. *Almost, for the most part.* ponitur & pro facile.

Fermentarius, a, um, Isid. *Of leaven, leavened.*

Fermentatus, a, um. Jun. idem.

Fermentatio, ōnis, fœm. g. Hier. *A leavening of bread.*

Fermentator, m. g. Aug. *Hee that leaveneth bread.*

Fermentesco, cis, ere. Plin. ζυμέομαι. *To pisse up by leavening.*

Fermento, as, avi, Plin. ζυμόω. *To leaven or mixe with, as leaven with dough.*

Fermentum, ti, n. Pl. à fervore, quod fervendo crescit, Can. deducit à Græc. φύραμα, ζύμη, M. aliàs & propriè est τὸ ζυμωτικὸν, id quo massa effervescit & ebullit: aliàs τὸ ζύμωμα ipsa massa quæ efferbuit. Colum. pro solo laxo solutóque quodam velut fermento intumescent. *Leaven.*

† Fero, ōnis, male. gen. *A messenger.*

† Fero, as. Manil. *To make fat or fertile.*

† Feron, id est, mors. *Death.*

Fero, fers, tuli, & tetuli, latum, ferre. ex φέρω, ἄγω, fero, id est, fructifico. fit ex Hebr. פרה pharah, idem Aven. aliqu. ponitur pro accipere, ire, dignari, inferre, tolero, patior, dicere, exhibeo, concupisco. extollo, gigno, produco, affero, confero, disturbo, ostento, consulo, aufero, refero, recipio, assequor. Ferri pro funere efferri. ferre tribum, ferre centuriam dicitur is qui tribum vel centuriam habuit sibi suffragantem. Ferre sententiam pro pronunciare. Ferre expensam, est id quod alicui dederis in rationes referre. Ferre judicem alicui, pro judicio aliquem lacessere, ferre conditionem pro offerre. *To beare, to abide, to need or bring forth, to lead unto, to escape, to shew, to report, to have, to give, to make, to offer or proscribe, to worke or procure, to take away, to repay, to serve, to require, to agree or stand with.*

Feror, ferris. *To be led, to fall or be bent to, to runne, to be troubled, to be attracted.*

Ferocio, is, ire. Gel. ἀγριαίνω. *To be cruell, hasty or unruly.*

Ferocia, æ, f. θάρσος, ἀγριότης, θηρότης. *Fiercenesse, hastinesse, cruelty.*

Ferōcĭtas, atis, f. g. idem.

† Ferocit, ferociter agit.

Ferōcĭter, adv. ἀγρίως, θηριωδῶς. *Hastily, cruelly.*

Ferocissimè, adverbium. *Most fiercely.*

Fĕrox, ōcis. & ferocior & ferocissimus, a, um. (vide ferus) qd. ferocitatem exercet, ut bestia, vel à fervore, ἄγριος, θηριώδης, αὐθάδης. *Cruell, lusty, stout, proud.*

Feroculus, a, um. dimin. à ferox, Hirt. ὑπάγριος. *Somewhat fierce and arrogant.*

† Ferramentarii. *They that worke in iron.*

Ferramentum, ti, n. σιδήριον, instrumentum ex ferro. *An instrument or toole of iron.*

Ferraria, æ, f. Cæs. σιδηρυργία. *An iron mine, also the hearbe water-Betony.*

Ferrarius, a, um. Plin. σιδηρικὸς. *Pertaining to iron.*

Ferrātilis, le. Plaut. ruri augebis numerum genus ferratile. *Slaves,* vide ferritriba.

Ferratura, æ, fœm. gener. *Iron worke.*

Ferratus, a, um. adj. Liv. σιδηρόδετος. *Having iron on it, harnessed.*

Ferreum, rei, n. Pl. *An andiron, or cobiron.*

Ferreus, a, um. σιδήρεος. *Of iron, also hard hearted, unkinde, cruell, that hath an hard stile.*

Ferricrepidinæ Insulæ. *Where the chaines of slaves gingle.* Plaut. Asin. a. 1. sc. 1.

Ferrifodīna, æ, f. id est, locus ubi ferrum foditur. *An iron stone pit.*

† Ferrigor, aris. Gloss. *To bee hewed with an axe.*

Ferriterium, ii, n. ubi ferrum teritur, al. leg. ferriteritium, Plaut. Mostel. act. 3. Sc. 2. Lamb. leg. ferricernuum, al. ferriterivium. *A Prison or irons in a Prison wherewith Prisoners are fettered.*

Ferritribaces viri. *Base fellowes that weare out their irons in Prison where they worke.*

Ferritriba & ferritribax, qui ferrum, id est, catenas τρίβει. *A Gaole bird.*

Ferriteri, id. Plaut. qui ferrum terunt vincti compedibus.

† Ferro, as. *To set iron on, to doe with iron.*

† Ferrosus, a, um. *Full of iron.*

Ferrugineus, a, um. Plaut. σιδηροειδὴς. *Of the colour of rusty iron, darke blew.*

Ferruginosus, a, um. Sid. *Like to rusty iron.*

Ferrūgo, inis, f. Pl. ferri rubigo, à colore ferri, ἰὸς σιδήρου. *Rust of iron, also a darke colour, the fringe about a canopy or other like thing.*

Ferrum, ri, n. quod in agro colendi gratia feratur, vel à feriendo quod cætera metalla domat, Isid. qd, farra, id est, semina frugum terræ condat, σίδηρος. *Iron, a weapon or a sword, a toole of iron, also shackles of iron.*

Ferrumen, inis, neutr. gener. Plin. ex ferro, Perot. πόλλα, συναφὴ. Ferrumen, Perot. à ferro ferrumen vocitatum quo metalla conglutinentur, Val. lib. 6. 58. ex origine ferrumen propriè est junctura, seu ligatura, quæ ex ferri excrementis vel ramentis fieri solet, inde etiam ex alia materia. *Soulder, glew, pitch, or such like binding thing.*

Ferrumentum, ti, n. instrumentum ex ferro, σιδήρεον. *An instrument or toole of iron.*

Ferrumino, as. Pomp. ex ferrumen, συναπτω, πωρόω. *To fasten together or soulder.* leg. & ferruminor, aris. Dig. *To be glewed.*

Ferruminatio, onis, f. g. verb. κόλλησις, συνάφεια. *A soulddering or fastening together.*

Ferruminator, ōris, mascul. gen. Vitruvius. *Hee that soulder eth together.*

Ferŭlis, le. Col. à fero, εὔφορος, πολυκαρπος. *Fruitfull, ranke, abundant, plentifull.*

Ferŭlĭtas, atis, f. g. εὐθηνία, εὐφορία, εὐκαρπία. *Fruitfulnesse, abundance.*

Ferŭlĭter, adv. καρπίμως. *Fruitfully, abundantly, plentifully.*

Fertim, vide Confertim.

† Fertor, pass. Ferto libans, Isid.

Fertum, ti, n. Pers. vel Ferctum, Fest. genus, libi dict. quod crebrius ad sacra ferebatur. *A cake made of sundry graines and spices,* vide Fartum.

† Fertus, a, um. adj. id est, fertilis.

Fervefacio, is, feci, factum, ere. Plaut. θερμαίνω. *To make seethe or make hot.*

Fervĕfactus, a, um. p. ἀποζεσθεὶς. *Boyled, sit in a great boyling heate, chafed.*

Fervens, tis, adj. Col. & ferventior, ōris, com. gener. ζέων, βράζων. Hor. *scalding, burning, angry, hasty, vehement.*

Ferventissimus, a, um. *Most vehement.*

Ferventer, ferventissimè, adverb. θερμαινόντως. *Hotly, hastily.*

Ferveo, es, ui, ēre. à fero, quod est bullio, Perot. Scal. ex Græc. φέρειν, idem. al. à πῦρ & βία, vel à φέρω, & ἕω, ζέω, βράζω, M. ex θέρω. *To be chafed or hot, to seethe, to be very angry, to rage, to bee rough and troublous, to bee busily occupied, to worke in a vessell.*

Ferveso, is, ere. Lucr. ζέω. *To waxe or beginne to be hot.*

Fervidè, adv. Plaut. ζεστῶς, θερμῶς. *Vehemently.*

† Fervĭditas, atis. *Heate.*

† Fervido, as. Adul. *To make hot or burning.*

Fervĭdus, a, um. θερμὸς, ἐκπυρος. *Scalding, burning, fierce, hasty, vehement.*

Fĕrŭla, æ, f. g. Plin. à feriendo, quod hâc pueri vapulent & feriantur, alii quod facilè fertur, ῥάβδος. *A rodde, sticke or like thing wherewith children are corrected, a cane, a reed, a walking staffe; also the hearbe Fennell-giant.*

Ferulæ, arum, f. g. Cels. *Splints used about the binding up of broken legges.*

Ferulaceus, a, um. Plin. καρδήκινος. *Like the herbe Ferula.*

† Ferulatorium. *A place full of the herbe Ferula.*

† Ferumen, inis, n. Gloss. *An offence, a reproach.*

Fervo, as. pro ferveo, es. & fervo, is, ui, ere. Virg. id. quod ferveo, leg. & ferbeo & fervio, is.

† Fervitur pro fervet.

† Fervonum, ni. *A Caldron to boile in.*

Fervor, ōris, m. à θερμὸν, idem, Canin. ζέσις, καῦμα. *A burning heate, a great anger, hastinesse, extreme ineff, vehemency of passion.*

† Fervorium, ii, n. *A chafferne to heate water in.*

Ferus, a, um. ἄγριος, ὠμός, ἥμερος, ex θὴρ fera. *Wilde, cruell, fierce, savage, terrible, hard or sharpe.* item ferus subst. *A wilde beast.*

† Fescenna, æ, fœm. mulier quæ pellit fascinum. al. leg. fascinoe, fascim.

† Fescennina, clausibilis vallatio circa castra, Gl. Is. Vulc. leg. fascina, tanquam à fasce, M.

Fescenninæ, arum. *Songs that women use when they rocke the cradle, also songs of thinkesgiving.*

Fescenninus, a, um. Jun. fescennini versus, carminis genus omni obscœnitate & flagitio plenum, ita dict. quod ex Fescennia urbe primum fuerit allatum, sive quod fascinum arcere putabatur qu. fascinium, Mac. *Bawdy, filthy.*

† Fesnoe vocabantur qui depellere fascinum credebantur, Fest. Scaliger legit. fascinoe, i. fascini, ut olim oe fuit pro i. populoe pro populi, vide M.

Fesfrudo, inis, f. Plaut. *Weariness.*

† Fesso, as. Gl. *To be out of tune, to make weary or faint.*

Fessus, a, um. qu. fissus nec jam integer salute, Isid. Perot. quod ferendo homines defatigantur vel fatiscunt, κεκμηκὼς, ἀπειρηκώς, Dom. cum quis ex labore deficit, ut lassus, M. ut ex defeticor defessus, sic ex fatiscor fessus, cuncta ex facio, ut deficio. *Weary, tyred.*

† Festalis, le, adject. Gloss. *Festivall.*

† Festatus est semper Dialis, Gel. 10 15

† Festim, adv. unde confestim à festum, quià celeritas in festis requiritur.

Festinans, tis, part. Sat. σπεύδων. *Making haste.*

Festinantia, æ, fœm. gen. *An hasting.*

Festinanter, advec. & festinantius, comp. Plin. κατὰ σπουδὴν. *Swiftly, speedily.*

Festinantissimus, a, um. *Most hasty or prest.*

Festinatio, ōnis, f. & festinatus, us, m. σπουδὴ, ἐπείγεις. *Haste, speed.*

Festinatò, adv. Plin. ἐπισπερχῶς. *Quickely, speedily.* Festinatius, comp. *More speedily, &c.*

Festinator, m. Sym. *Hee that hasteth.*

Festinatus, a, um. Ovid. ἐσπευσμένος. *Hastened, done with speed, given or gotten before his time.*

† Festinam me fecit, pro festinantem.

Festinè, adv. σπουδῇ. *In haste.*

† Festinitas, atis, f. Gloss. *Speed, quicknesse.*

Festino, as. Var. à fando, quod isti ignaviores qui nil perficere possunt, plus verborum quam operæ habent Gel. festinare festum esse, quod defessus multis negotiis non properat. sed festinat, M. S. festinare, quasi ad festum nare cupientes. σπεύδω, ταχύνω, ἐπείγομαι. *To make haste, to be troubled and doe a thing speedily, to hie space.*

Festinor, aris, p. *To be taken hastily.*

Festinus, a, um. ταχὺς, ἐπισπερχὴς. Festinus videtur fuisse festim, unde confestim, & sic quoque festinus à Græc. ἑστία, Angl. *Haste*, M. *quicke, comming before time.*

† Festivior, ōris, comp. *More pleasant.*

Festivè, adv. εὐτραπελῶς, τέρπνως. *Pleasantly, with a good grace, pretily.*

Festivitas, atis, f. Ter. dict. à festis diebus quasi festiditas, eo qd. in eis sola res divina fit, ἀφειδίας, εὐτραπελία, κομψότης. *Mirth, pleasantnesse, a good grace, comelinesse and elegance.*

Festiviter & festivissimè, adverb. Gel. ἀστείως, ἡδέως. *Very pleasantly, &c.*

Festiviùs, adv. comp. *More merrily.*

† Festivo, as. *To keepe holy day,*

Festivor, aris. *To be kept holy day.* Lucr.

Festivus, a, um. & festivissimus, Ter. ex festum, εὐτράπελος, ἱλαρὸς, χαριεὶς, festus, celebris, lætus, ita festivus dies dicitur lætus, ut est festus, & hinc est festivitas pro festo tempore. *Merry, pleasant, pertaining to holy dayes.*

† Festo, as. *To keepe feast or holyday.*

† Festra, æ, f. dimin. ex fenestra, Fest. ostium minusculum ex sacrario, vide Scal.

Festuca, æ, f. Plin. ex fœno vel fœnore, Perot. M. quasi fistuca, à fissione ut sit aliquid tenue ex ligno fisso, κάρφος, φρύγανον. *The young tender spring or stake of a tree or herbe from the root upward, a straw; also a rodde that the Prætor used among the Romans to lay upon the head of a servant, and so to make him free.*

† Festucago, Jun. βρῶμος, ἀγίλωψ. *Wilde oates.*

Festucarius, a, um. Gel. καρφίτης, καρφαλέος. *Of the Prætors rodde.*

† Festulum. *A little feast.*

† Festura, æ, f. *A Festure.*

Festum, ti, n. à feriando, est ex Græc. ἑστία Dea, quod ab aesh & jah אש & יה, quasi dicas ignem domino sacrum, quod festis diebus sacrificia plura quæ accendebantur igni è cœlo delapso, Perot. ἑορτὴ. *An holy day, a feast or day of great decree.*

Festus, a, um ἱερόπρεπος, ἑορταῖος S. & R. commutantur, videntur veteres festias dixisse pro ferias, & inde festus, vel à φάος lux, gaudium, M. *Festifull, solemne, that keepeth and celebrateth feasts and holy dayes.*

Fetialis, vide fecialis.

† Feturina, locus fœtidus.

Feudatorius, m. qui feudum à patrono sibi commissum accipit, Calv. ex Feud. alias feudalis vassalus.

† Feudum, Hottom. barb. vocab. à Gothis ortum, Vult. dictum esse vult quasi fedum à fede, quod antiq. fidem signif. ergo à fide feudum est enim usus fructus quidam rei immobilis sub conditione i. fidei feodum idem *A fee-farme, a copyhold.*

Feudum taliatum. *Entaile.*

† Feudatarius. *A Feudary.*

Fex, vide fax.

F *ante* I

F. I. in notis antiqu. fieri jussit. F I. B. fide bona, F I D. fides. FID. D. fide dignus, F I L. filius, F I D. S E R. fideles servus.

† Fi & fite, imp. ex fio, Plautus, & etiam vocula qua fœtidos abigimus, M.

† Fibella, æ, fœm. g. Gloss. *The Mouse.*

† Fiber, ri: masc. gener. animal dict. à fibris, id est, extremis oris animium quas colit, Fest. fiber genus bestiæ quadrupes, Plautus. sic me subes quotidiè, quasi fiber salicem, κάστορ. *A beast called a Beaver, some take it for a Badger or Gray.* vide fibra.

† Fiber, a, um. extremus: à finio, ut à facio faber. à tumeo tuber, à cresco creber, sic à finio fiber, Scaliger.

Fibra, æ, f. ex fiber, adj. ἶνα, ἴνιον, λοβὸς. Fibrum antiqui dicebant extremum ab extrema ora flumi-

num quæ fibra dicitur, Isid. Fibræ sunt jecoris extremitates, sive extremæ partes foliorum in viribus sive quasi linguæ eminentes. dictæ autem fibræ quòd apud Gentiles in sacris ad Phœbi aras ferebantur ab ariolis quibus oblatis & accensis responsa acciperent. *The border or brim of a river or any other thing, a little veine, small sprouts or things like haires hanging at the roots of herbes*, fibramen, fibra Phœbi.

Fibratus, a, um, adject. Plin. ἰνώδης. *Having small things like haire or thread.*

† Fibria, æ, fœm. Gloss. *A gate or dore.*

† Fibrinum, ni, neut. Gloss. *Course wooll.*

Fibrinus, a, um, adj. Plin. καστόρειος. *Of a beaver.*

Fibrissæ, arum, f. vel fibrissi, orum, m. *Haire within the nosthrils.*

Fibrosus, a, um. id est, plenus fibris.

Fibrum, pro extremo.

Fibula, æ, f. g. Virg. Gr. φιβλὴν vocant quod ligat, Isid. al. à findendo quasi fibula, περόνη ἐπιβλὴ, Gloss. fibula κόρπη, φιβλαῖον, M. quod fibras, id est, extremitates vestium constringat, aut quasi figula, quia figit seu configit. aliq. ponitur pro circulo æneo quo adolescentulorum virilia solent coarctari conservandæ vocis gratia. *A buckle of a shooe, a clasp of a buttonin building a brace to fasten beames, a hooke to hold square stones together*, Vitr. *A haspe or little ring of brasse, a Surgeons instrument wherewith a wound is stitched and drawne together*, Cels. *the lesser bone of the legge, the calfe of the legge.*

Fibulatio, ōnis, f. Vitr. *A lacing or fastning together.*

† Fibularius, ii, m. Jun. *A button, point or lace maker.*

† Fibulator, m. Dig. *He that buttoneth.*

† Fibulatorium, ii, n. Gl. *A place where buttons are made and sold*, vide Acerd.

Fibulatorius, a um. adj. *With buttons, or to button, or to clasp.* Treb.

Fibulo, as, ἐμπορπάω, περονάω. *To joyne or fasten together.* leg & fibulor. Tert. *To be fastned together.*

Ficaria, æ, f. Plin. συκῆ. *A fig-tree, also a fig-wort v ficetum.*

Ficarius, a, um, adj. Plin. συκινος. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.*

Ficarius, m. Digest. συκοφάντης. hoc est, qui ficis victitat, etiam is qui ex sycophantia vivit, item qui colligit ficus, item deus sylvestris Pan, vel faunus, vel Satyrus, & dicitur à ficus, quod inter ficus morantur. *He that gatheretb figs.*

† Ficationes, v. sycosis.

† Ficatum, n. Cal. συκώτον. *The liver of a hog or swine.* jecur sic dictum quod ob difficultatem concoctionis cum ficubus comedi soleret, vel ut Turneb. jecur anseris ficis pasti.

Ficedula, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. à ficis edendis dict. avis quæ ficuum esu pinguescit, συκολίς. *A bird like a Nightingale feeding on figs and grapes.*

† Ficedulensis, se, adject. Pl. ficedula.

† Ficĕdŭla, fœm. gen Gloss. *A little fig.*

Ficedulenses, Plaut. Capt. a. 1. sc. 2. ficedulensibus opus militibus.

Ficĕtum, ti, n. Var. συκῆν. *A place where fig-trees do grow.*

Ficcus, a, um, adjectiv. *Of a figge-tree.*

Ficitas, atis, f. Næv. *Abundance of figs*, fructus fici.

† Ficitor, m. Næv. συκολόγος. *A lover or gatherer of figs.*

Ficcola, f. palus ficulneus, Festus. *A stake of a fig tree.*

† Ficon, ci, neut. gen. Cæl. ficus. *A figge.*

* † Ficones, stupidi & inepti, ut ἄνδρες σύκινοι, quod fici materia paucis sit fabricis idonea.

† Ficosus, a, um. *Full of sores in the head.* ficosus tumor, tumor in mento S.

Fictè, adv. πεπλασμένως, προσποιητῶς. *Faincdly.*

Fictio, ōnis, f. verb. à fingo, Quint. πίνακε, πλάσμα, παρόφασις. *A feigning, a lie.*

Fictitius, a, um, Isid. πλασματώδης. *Dissembled, feigned.*

Fictor, ōris, m. à fingor, πλάστης. *A potter, one that worketh in clay, a counterfeiter, also a witch.*

† Fictorius, ii, m. *A feigner.*

† Fictorius, a, um, fictitiosus, a, um. idem quod fictitius.

† Fictricula, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A witch.*

Fictrix, icis, f. verb. ποιήτρια. *Shee that maketh earthen vessels, shee that formeth.*

Fictile, is, Pl. à fingo, κεράμιον. *A thing made of earth.*

Fictilis, le, πλαστὸς, ὀστράκινος. *Earthen, made of earth.*

Fictosus, a, um, Ap. *Full of lying and feigning.*

Fictura, æ, fœmin. gener. Ap. *A feigning.*

Fictus, a, um, à fingor, i. quod formatus, πλαστὸς, πεπλασμένος, aliq. est nomen, & sig. falsus, simulatus, ἐπιπλαστὸς. *Formed, feigned, false, counterfeited.*

† Ficulnea, æ, parva ficus.

Ficulnetum, ti, neut. Pl. & ficetum, idem, συκῆν. *A place where fig trees grow.*

Ficulneus, a, um, Plin. σύκινος. *Of a fig tree.*

Ficulus, li, m. dim. συκίον. *A little figge.*

Ficus, ci, m. Mare. dict. ad similitudinem ficus. *A sore or scab growing in the body where haire is, or a red sore in the fundament.*

Ficus, ci, vel, cus, f. σύκον, Isid. à fœcunditate dict. ficus enim est cæteris arboribus feracior, quum quater aliquando singulos annos fructum deponat. *A figtree.*

Ficus, ci, vel us, fœmin. gen. & aliquando masc. Suet. ficus à Canin. per Aven. deducitur ex 19 Heb. pag fortè etiam & indè Græc. φαγεῖν quod fici erant in deliciis, συκῆ. *A figge.* ficus duplex, id est, gemina marisca. ficus, fici, & ficus, ficus, utroque modo tum arbor tum fructus dicitur. ficus, us, semper est fœmininum. de illo autem ficus fici disputatur, pro morbo quidem est masculinum, pro arbore sæpius est quartæ: tamen in secunda non tatum pro fructu sed & pro arbore haud raro. ficus secundæ declinationis fœminino genere dici & pro arbore & pro fructu affertur, & ficus genere masc. & pro arbore & pro fructu. Mart. à φύω produco, ob fœcunditatem. Aven. & M. item ex 19 Phag. grossus.

Fidè, adverb. à fidus πιστῶς. *Truly, faithfully.*

† Fidebo, pro fidam. Næv. antiq.

Fidecula, æ, fœmin. gener. *Little credit.*

Fidefrăgus, gi, mascul. gen Vitruv. *A traitor, a betraier, or hee that useth treachery.*

Fideicommissarius, ii, masc. gen. Ulpian. ὁ πιστευθεὶς. *One that is put in trust to dispose and order a thing, a feoffer in trust.*

Fideicommissio, fœm. g. Digest. *A feoffement of trust.*

Fideicommissum, n. g. est species dispositionis ultimæ voluntatis quum testator alicujus fidei aliquid committit, quod alterî sit traditurus, quod idcirco fidei commissum dictum est, quòd ex fide ejus cui committebatur pendebat. Ulpian. *Trust upon the only credit of honesty.*

Fideicommissor, masc. Cod. *He that committeth a thing to be disposed of by another.*

Fideicommissus, a, um, Ulp. ὁ πιστευθείς. *Committed to one to be disposed to a certaine use.*

Fideicommitto, is, *To infeoffe.*

Fideicommittor, eris, Digest. *To be infeoffed.*

Fidejubeo, es, ussi, sum, Virg. id est, jubeo seu suadeo aliquid fide mea, fidem meam pro alio obligatam jubeo, ἐγγυάομαι. *To be surety, to undertake for.*

Fidejussio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐγγύη, ἐγγύησις. *Suretiship.*

Fidejussor, masc. gener. sponsor qui pro alio fidejubet, & fidem suam interponit, ἐγγυητής, μεσεγγυητής. *A surety for another in a mony matter.*

Fidejussorius, a, um. Dig. *Belonging to suretiship.*

Fidele, v. fideliter.

Fĭdēlia, æ, f. g. Plaut. vas Samium seu fictile, nomen enim sortita, quod fideliter recondita servet, κεράμιον. *An earthen vessell serving to divers purposes, a can, a stone jugge, also a carpenters line chalked to marke the even proportion of things.*

Fĭdēlis, le, & fidelior, ōris, Plin. πιστὸς. *Loyall, trusty, earnest, just and resonable.*

Fidelissimè, adverb. *Most faithfully.*

Fĭdēlĭtas, atis, πίστις, τὸ πιστόν. *Faithfulnesse, surety.*

Fidēlitèr, adv. & fidelius, Ovid. πιστῶς. *Rightly, faithfully, substantially.*

Fĭdens, tis, adj. θαρραλέος, πεποιθώς. *Trusting, bold, having a good confidence.*

Fĭdentèr, adv. & fidentius, θαρραλέως. *Stoutly, confidently.*

Fĭdentia, æ, f. θάρσος. *Boldnesse, confidence, credit.*

Fides, ei, f. quia fit quod dictum est. Cic. Beem. deducit à Gr. πεῖθω, unde πίστις fides M à fido: vel à מה Phethi persuadeo. bonæ fidei possessor, qui ignoravit rem quam emit alienam esse. fides pro fiducia. affecta fides, id est, læsa, fidem liberare est promissis stare. mutare fidem est violare. bonæ fidei homo, cui res tuto creditur. *Faith and trust, truth, promise, warrantise, estimation, defence, faithfull dealing, aid, and helpe.*

Fides, is, & fidis, is, f. genus cytharæ dict. quod tantum inter se chordæ, quantum inter homines fidos, concordent. Fest. M. à findo, quia de rebus flexilibus quasi findendo fierent, λυραχίλιες, πεῖθρα. *A string of an instrument, also a fiddle or ether musicall instrument whatsoever, also a company of stars.* Colum.

Fidicen, inis, m. qui fidibus canit, κιθαιῳδός, λυρῳδός. *An harper or minstrell, that playeth on a stringed instrument.*

Fĭdĭcina, æ, f. Ter. *A woman harper, she that playeth on the Lute, a singing wench.*

Fidicinus, a, um, Plaut. κιθαρῳδικός. *Belonging to the play of the harpe.*

Fĭdĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. à fides, is: λυρίον, parva lyra, parva fides est, & fidicula inter astra constituta, quæ fides lyra nominatur, Col. ab Higino, Pli. 10. *A little lute, a gitterne, also a company of starres resembling the harpe.*

Fidiculæ, arum, f. Suet. tormenti genus ex fidibus, seu funibus. *The torment or racke with cords to make men confesse.*

† Fidiculizo, as. *To play on the gitterne.*

† Fidi pro fili antiq.

† Fidipedes. *A kinde of birds.*

† Fidius pro filius, unde medius fidius, ita me Jovis filius juvet.

Fĭdo, is, si, sum, ere, ex fides, θαρρέω, πείθω, πεποιθα, fidem habeo, à πεῖθω πεθίω est fido. M. à π. θω fidere facio, persuadeo, M. Sed revera veniunt à מה Phathah persuadeor. *To trust, to beleeve or hope on.*

Fĭdus, a, um, & fidior, oris, compar. & fidissimus, Ovid. Just. πιστὸς, ἀξιόπιστος. cui tuto fiditur, Front. fidelis fit, fidus nascitur, Caper. fidus amicus erit, famulum fidelem dicito, Donat. fidus in maximis, fidelis in minoribus negotiis, dicitur de personis & de rebus aliquando. item pro fœdere. *Faithfull, true hearted, bold, trusty, that feareth not.*

Fĭdissimè, adverb. *Most faithfully.*

Fĭdŭcia, æ, fœm. gen. πεποίθησις, θάρσος. *Trust, confidence, boldnesse, hope.*

† Fiducialitas, atis, fœm. *Trustinesse.*

† Fiducialis, le, adjectiv. *Trusty, sure.*

† Fiducialitèr, adv. *Honestly, faithfully.*

Fiduciarium, ii, n. *An inheritance holden by mortgage.*

Fĭdŭciarius, a, um, Liv. ὑπόχειρος. *He that hath the custody of a thing on condition to restore it again, also the thing it selfe so possessed.*

Fĭdŭcĭarius, rii, m. ὑπαγός, qui aliquid fiducia accipit. *A sesty of trust.*

Fiduciatus, a, um, adjectivum, Cod. πεπιστευμένος. *Put in trust with any thing.*

† Fiducio, as, Digest. *To make condition of trust.*

† Fiducior, aris, Dig. *To be put in trust.*

† Fidunculus, a, um, Gloss. *Trusty, faithfull.*

Fĭdŭstus, a, um, à fidus, sicut angustus ab ancus, Fest. fidusta à fide denominata ea quæ maximæ fidei erant. *That which is of very great credit.*

† Fiendus, a, um, pro faciendus, Acerd.

Figlina, æ, fœm. per syncopen pro figulina. Var. κεραμεία, κεραμεῖον. *Potters craft, also the Potters workehouse.*

† Figlinarius, Digest. κεραμεύς. *A potter.*

Figlinum, ni, f. Plin. κεράμιον. *Any thing made of earth.*

Figlinus, a, um, & figulinus, ad. κεραμεικός. *That belongeth to a potter.*

Figmen, inis, neut. gen. à fingo. *A faigning.*

Figmentatus, a, um. *Faigned, fashioned.*

† Figmento, as. *To faigne.*

Figmentum, ti, neut. gen. ex fingo, πλάσμα, opus fictum, ut à stricto stringmentum, sic à fictu figmentum. M. *The worke or workemanship, a forged tale, a lie.*

Figo, is, xi, xum, ere, ἀπὸ τοῦ πήγνυμι, idque ex פגה dabak. Aven. ἐμπήγνυμι, ἐμπείρω, figere est inmittere ut hæreat, & quoniam quæ figuntur etiam firmantur, figere freq. pro firmare: & quoniam quæ figuntur id quo figuntur ferunt, figere pro ferire. aliq. est affigere. Perot. Glos. πῆξις fixus, fixio, πηκτὸς fixus, ab uno Græco πήγω venit pago, pango, figo, fingo, pingo. figere servos est ibi fixo telo vulnerare. *To thrust, to sticke in, to shoot in, to fasten upon a wall, to set, to plant, also to hurt or taunt.*

Figor, eris, fixus sum, Stat. *To be fastened.*

Fĭgŭlaris, re, Plaut. κεραμεῖος. *Pertaining to a potter.*

† Figularius, rii, masc. κεραμεύς. *A potter.*

† Figulatus, a, um. Tert. *Proportioned, fashioned.*

Figulina, vel figlina, æ, f. κεραμεῖον. *A potters furnace.*

Figulina, æ, figlina, ars figulorum. *The potters craft or occupation.*

† Figulo, as, Tert. *To make as a potter doth, a fingo.*

† Figulor, aris, Aug. *To be formed of earth.*

Fĭgŭlus, li, m. Plin. à fingo, κεραμεύς, πλάστης, πηλοπλάθος. *A potter or worker of images in earth.*

Fĭgūra, æ, f. à fingendo, εἶδος, σχῆμα, μορφή, τύπος, χαρακτήρ, species figendo facta. item figuræ vocantur flosculi quidam orationis à consueto loquendi usu recedentes. *A figure, shape, face, image, likeneste, also a sceptre or taunt,* Suet.

† Figurantia, æ, fœm. gen. Aug. σχηματισμός. *An expressing or figuring.*

Figuratè, adv. σχηματικῶς. *Figuratively.*

Figuratio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. σχηματισμός, σχηματοποιία. *A fashioning, a resemblance, a shape.*

† Figuratius, adverb. Hieron. & figuratissimè, Cap. *More figuratively.*

† Figurativus, a, um, adject. Caul. *Figurative.*

Figuratus, a, um, p. σχηματισθεὶς. *Formed.*

Figuro, as, σχηματίζω, πλάσσω. *To make or fashion, to forme, to imagine or conceive,* leg. & figuror, Syn. *To be fashioned.*

† Filacissa, æ, f. Colum. quæ fila scindit vel cædit. *A spinner.*

† Filago, inis, f. *A kinde of Cotten weed.*

Filamentum, ti. *A thread or ragge, or any thing like a ragge.* Stup.

† Filarium, rii, n. g. Col. *A buttome of thread.*

Filatim, adv. νηματώδης. *Thread by thread,* Lucr.

Filitista, m. & f. *A spinner.*

† Filatri , icis. *A Seamster.*

Filatus, a, um, Apol. *Made in manner of thread.*

Filum, li, n. (dict. qu. pilus, quod ex pilis animalium fiat, Fung. (Isid. filum quòd minimum est hirum, id enim minimum est in vestimento) νῆμα, μίτος, ὄμμα, pon. pro linea librorum aliq. pro lineamentis oris & venustate. transfertur & ad stylum & phrasin orationis. *Thread, a line, a strike, the proportion or draught of a thing, the string in an instrument, the stile and manner of a speech.*

† Filipendula, æ, Offic. quod quasi filis dependeant folia. *Dropewort.*

Filia, æ, fœm. gen. θυγάτηρ. *A Daughter.*

† Filialis. *Of a sonne.*

† Filialitèr, υἱικῶς. *Like a sonne.*

Filiatio, & filiatus, τέκνωσις, ipsa proprietas quâ dicitur filius, & filio, as, τεκνόω. *To make or beare a sonne.*

† Filiaster, tri, m. Val. privignus, qui ante natus est. *A sonne in law, by another woman, or another husband.*

† Filiastra, træ, f. Liv. *A daughter in law by another man or woman.*

Filĭŏla, f. g. dim. θυγάτριον. *A little daughter.*

Filiolus, li, masc. g. dim. υἱάριον. *A little sonne.*

† Filio, as, avi. *To make or beare a sonne.*

Filius, ii, m. ἀπὸ τῆς φιλίας. id est, amore, quod omnium constantissimus amor sit parentum in filios, Isid. à familia, M. à φῦλον genus, natio, ex φύω nascor, vel à fio, ὑιὸς, τέκνον, κόρος. quidam à filo generationis. Aug. Filius dict. quod sit ut ilie *A sonne.*

Filii, orum, m. *Children sonnes and daughters, also colts, whelpes, the young of any beast.*

† Filica, æ, f. idem quod filix.

Filicatus, a, um, i. in morem filicis insinuatus, *Indented about like fearne, or notched.*

Filicetum, ti, Col. leg. filicarium. *A fearnie ground.*

Filiceus, a, um, adj. Pl. *Pertaining to fearne.*

† Filico, as, Sido. *To notch about the edges as fearne is.*

† Filiones filicones vel felicones, Fest. *Altogether unprofitable.* vel à filice, vel felicones a felice.

Filum, V. supra.

Filŭtum, ti, n. Col. idem quod filicetum. *Fearne ground.*

† Filiŭtus, m. *The relation of the sonne to the father.*

Filicula, æ, f. Plin. πολυπόδιον. *Fearne on trees, or wall fearne, the hearbe* Polypodium.

Fĭlix, icis, f. Pl. Isid. à findo, à fissis foliis, M. à filis. πῖρις. *Fearne-brake.*

Filtrum, n. Feltrum, item philtrum

† Filo, as. *To spin or make thread.*

† Filus, V. Filum.

† Filumina, n. Gloss. *Loving personages.*

Fimarium, ii, n. Col. κόπριον. *A dunghill,* v. Fimus.

Fimarius, ii, m. Jul. Firm. *A farmer of privies.*

Fimator, oris, m. Mart. idem.

Fimbria, æ. f. ex fibrum quod antiq. dicebant extremum, Var. ex finis, & ὅρον terminum gr. voc. ora vestimentorum, κράσπεδον, δόσιν. *The skirt or hemme of a garment, a fringe, a welt, a gard, a list.*

† Fimbriale, lis, n. Pl. *A fringe.*

† Fimbriatrix, icis, f. *A seamester.*

Fimbriatus, a, um, Plin. θυσανώδης, κρόσσωτος. *That hath an hem, edged,* V Segmentatus.

† Fimbrio, as, Æto. κροσσόω. *To hemme.*

Fimĕtum, ti, n. Pl. κοπρεῶν. *A dung-hill.*

Fimosus, Dig. κοπρώδης. *Filthy, or full of dung.*

Fimum, n. g. & fimus, i, masc. Pl. quod fiat imus, vel à fumo, Isidor. κόπρος, σύβαλον, ἄδδος. *Dung of men or cattell, also a boxe whereout men cast the dice.*

Fimus stercus animalium, & similia patria, Fimus est etiam, fœm. g. M. à φύω, nasci facio, quia agros feraces efficit.

Finalis, le. *That which serveth for bounds and limits, that which signifieth the end.*

Finalitèr, adv. Dig. *Briefely, or shortly, or to the end.*

Finctus, p. à fingo, Isid. Acer: lege sanctus.

Findibilis, le, Cod. σχιστὸς. *That which may be cut or riven.*

Fĭndo, is, fĭdi, fissum, ere, quasi fines do, Pec. ab hio, qu. hindo, seu à σχίζω, unde etiam scindo σχίζω, διαστέκω, prius fuit fido, ut arguit præteritum fidi, & derivata bifidus, trifidus, fido à σχίδος, M. à feudo, sed rectius à figo, quoniam figendo findimus. *To cut, to divide, to cleave.*

Findor, eris, *To bee riven or parted.*

† Fingæ, arum, f. g. & fingiæ, Cor. Gesn. *A kinde of Apes, easie and apt to be taught.*

Fingites, m. g. Isid. *A kinde of cleer stone that one may see through.*

Fingo, is, xi, ctum, ere, πλάττω, σχηματίζω, φανταστόω, à fio, alii, à figo, Sc. à φίρσος, M. à πρόνω, forsan rectius à σείρω. *To make, to fashion, to counterfeit, to suppose, to invent, to apply, to adjudge.*

Fingor, eris, Ovid. *To bee fashioned or framed.*

Finiens, ὁρίζων, M. *In Mathematickes, that Circle which is called* Horizon.

Finio, is, ivi, itum, ire, τελειόω, πλέω. *To end, to accomplish, to determine, to prescribe, to limit, to satisfie, to quench, to define, to die.*

Finior, iris, Lucan. *To be ended.*

Finis, is, m. vel f. g. σχοῖνος funis, antiq. fœnis postea S. Periit, indè fœnire, nunc finire σχοινῶ μετρῶμεν, quod agri funiculis sunt divisi, τέλος ὅρας, ὅρος terminus, Scal. à fio, ut græcum τέλος est à τέλλομαι fio, quod à τέλλω oriri facio. Finis est consummatio, mors, patria, perfectio. Fini ablativus, apud jurisconsul. pro usque ad finem. *The end, the conclusion, the purpose of a thing done, a march, a bound, also a definition of a thing,* Quint. pl. *Borders, limits.*

Finitè, adv. ὡρισμένως. *Determinately, with a certaine measure.*

Finĭtĭmus, a, um. πλησίον, πλησιόχωρος, qui fines nostros attingit, nobis propinquus. *Joyning, bordering, close to.*

Finitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à finio, Quint. ὁρισμός. *A definition.*

Finitor, ōris, m. γεωμέτρης, ὁριζών, qui finit, item finitor γεωμέτρης Finitores dicebantur quos nunc agrimensores dicimus, dicti quod fines dividerent, Non. *A setter of marches, also the circle called* Horizon, *also a measure.*

Finitivus, a, um, Quint. ὁριστικὸς. *Which defineth or conditioneth.*

Finitus, a, um, p. à finior, πεπερασμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Ended, limited, inclosed with, prescribed.*

Finitus, us, Apul. *An ending, a close.*

Fio, fis, factus sum, vel fui, fieri, θείω, θεῖον, unde fio, suffio, Scal. Canin. à φύω, quod est idem, γίνομαι, γίγνομαι, incipio, orior, nascor, ut græcis γίνεται, tum ratione substantiæ, tum accidentium, Onom. est incipere esse, de non esse transire ad esse, Dict. Canin. à φύω fio, est & aliud fio, Unde suffio, quod Prisc. à prior e fio ducit, Scal. ad Var. θείω, unde θεῖον, fio, suffio. Ponitur al. pro æstimari,

æstimari, pro sacrificari. fiere pro fieri, Gel. 19.7. To bee, to be made, to be esteemed, to come to passe, to bee preferred.

Fircus olim dicebatur qui postea furcus dictus est, Ter. Scal.

Firmamen, mis, Ovid. & firmamentum, ti, n. gen. στήριμα, κυρος, ἐπιστήριγμα. *A stability, a surety, the principall point and ground of a matter the state, &c.*

Firmamentum, ti, n. στήριμα, κυρος, soliditas, stabilimentum, robur, vires. Rhetores firmamentum appellant quod à Quintil. voc. continens causæ, à Græcis συνέχον, nostr. jurisc. hodiè punctum decisorium litis. *A strengthening of a matter by weight of reason* firmamentum *by Divines is taken for the skie, or place of heaven above us.*

Firmatio, fœ. g. Aug. στηριγμός. *A strengthening.*

Firmator, oris, m. g. verbal. βεβαιώτης. *He that maketh sure, or strong, or confirmed.*

Firmatus, a, um, p. βεβαιωθέν. *Stablished, made strong.*

Firmatorium, rii, n. g. Laert. *A stay, or underpropping.*

Firmè, ius, issimè, adv. βεβαίως, ἀδιαπτώτως. *Assuredly, stedfastly, diligently, constantly, firmely, surely.*

Firmiter, adv. idem.

Firmitas, atis, f. g. στερεότης, βεβαιότης, δυνατότης. *Stablenesse, constancie, hardnesse, soundnesse, durablenesse.*

Firmitudo, inis, f. idem.

Firmo, as, κρατύνω, στηρίζω, καθίστημι, ἐρεσθαι. *To make stable, to assure, to encourage, to fortifie, to inclose, to satisfie, to make constant, to make stedfast.*

Firmor, aris, Liv. *To be strengthened.*

Firmus, a, um, firmior, issimus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρματος, Perot. quod constanter omnia ferat. βεβαίος, ἐδραῖος, ἐρρωμένος, stabilis, sortis, Fest. firmus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρματος, dic. ἔρμα est fulcrum, ἐρμάζω fulcio, ab ἔρσω nexto, nisi velimus contractum esse ex ἔρεισμα, quod ab ἐρείδω fulcio. *Stable, fast, strong, in good health, lustie, bold, hearty, animated.*

Fiscalis, le, Cal. *Pertaining to the Kinges treasure.*

Fiscalinus, a, um. *An Exactor of tole.*

Fiscālium, neut. gen. Gloss. *That which belongeth to the Kings treasure.*

Fiscarius, qui fisci curam habet.

Fiscella, æ, f. gen. dim. à fiscina, Virg. τάλαρος. *A little basket of twigs, the cord basket or cheese fat, a maizell for beasts.*

Fiscellus, li, m. g. & fiscellum, li, n. idem quod fiscus, Colum. dimin. ex Fiscus, Fest. fiscellus casei mollis appetitor, ut catiliones catillorum liguritores, quod ex ipsa fiscella caseum recentem appetat.

Fisciculo, as, avi, are, atum, Apul. est aperire viscera, rimari extra findendo. *To open the entrailes.* καρδιαλαιν. Mart. Cap.

Fisciculor, pass.

Fiscina, æ, fœmin. gener. ex fiscus τάλαρος, vas vimineum ad diversas res ferendas. *A bagge to put money in, a pannier; Also the Font where Children are baptised.*

† Fisclum quasi fisculum, à colando oleum dictum, vel quasi fiscella olei dict. Isid.

Fisco, as. *To confiscate, or bring to the Kings treasurie.*

Fiscus, ci, m. Scalig. fiscus ex φάσκος, Hesych. Bec. ab hiatu qu. hiscus, τάλαρος, τάφρος. *A great fraile used in pressing of grapes,* Col. *Also a kings treasure or revenew, a kings exchequer,* ταμεῖον, *a tribute: Also great baggs to put money in: also money.*

Fissilis, le, adject. Græc. Virgil. σχιστός. *That is or may bee cleft or cloven.*

Fissio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. à findo, διάσχισις. *A cleaving or chopping.*

Fissipes, pedis. com. g. Jun. *Cloven footed.*

Fissum, si, n. g. Plin. & fissus, us. m. g. Ovid. σχίδος, σχισμὴ, fissura, rima. *A cleft, a chone, also a skinne that divideth the Liver, and is used of the extispis to divine what shall befall to themselves or their enemies.* Fissum familiare, *is that which betokeneth good to themselves.*

Fissum, ssi, n. g. *A Disease in the Fundiment called* Fissura ani.

Fissura, æ, f. g. Colum. σχίσμα, σχίσις. *A rest, a cleft, the division betweene the fingers or toes, a parted leafe.*

Fissus, a, um. p. à findor, Virgil. ἐσχισμένος. *Cloven, divided.*

Fistūca, æ, fœm. gen. Vitruv. ex findo, M. à figendo, à fixu. *An instrument to drive in piles into the earth or to eaven the ground or such as Paviers use.*

Fistūcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Vitr. ἐδάφισις. *Driving of piles, a ramming downe of stones.*

Fistūcātor, m. g. Gloss. *Hee that driveth piles or rammeth stones in the street.*

Fistūcātum, dicitur fistuca exequatum, unde fistucatio, Plin. Vitr.

Fistucatus, a, um. Plin. *That is rammed.*

Fistūco, as. Plin. ex fistuca, ἐδαφίζω. *To drive piles into the earth, to ramme stones in paving.*

Fistucor, aris. *To be rammed in,* Pl

Fistūla, æ, fœ. g. (per quam aqua educitur fusa, à fundendo, vel ferendo, fistula pro instrumento musico fit, à Græc. φυσᾶν, quod est flare, eo quod inflata vocem emittat, Jun. hinc Canin. deducit à φύσημα, quod flatus interpetatur. Bec. autem pro canali sumpta, qu. hisula dicitur ab hiatu, Pomp. Cat. à phos vox & stolon quod est missio, quod vocem vel aerem emittit, at à Græc. φυστὴν est fistula tanquam prior vox fuerit fista, σύριγξ, αὐλός. *A Pipe to convey water; Also a Pipe made of a Reed or any other matter, the weesell of the throat, also a needle or bodkin.*

Fistūlaris, re. Plin. συριγγώδης. *Of or belonging to a Pipe.*

Fistūlātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. συρίγμος. *A fidling or piping.* Sidon. Apol.

Fistūlātim, adv. *As out of a pipe or squirt.*

Fistulator, masc. gener. συρικτὴς αὐλητής. *One that playeth on a flute, or pipe.*

Fistulatorius & fistularius, V. Fistularis.

Fistulatus, a, um. *Having a fistula.*

Fistulo, as, Plin. διατρίσμαι. *To be hollow like a sponge or pipe.*

Fistulor, fibilo.

Fistulosus, a, um, Col. κοιλώδης. *Full of holes like a sponge.*

Fissus, a, um, p. à fido, Ovid. πιστευθείς. *Which is beleeved.*

Fite, imperat. à fio, & fitum est, Nonn.

Fitialis, facetus, eloquens, urbanus, à fando, m.

Fitilla. *Pulse, a kinde of Gruell,* Plin. V. Fixilla.

Fixillam à fingendo, antiq. pro fibula, V. Cal.

Fixula, pro fibula, Fest.

Fixurus, a, um. p. à figo, πήξων. *Which will, ought, or is about to fasten or stike.*

Fixus, a, um, p. à figor, πεπηγώς. *Fast, firme, hanged upon, constant, resolved on, determined.*

F *ante* L

FL. Filius, vel Flamen, vel Flavius, FN. fides nostra, FNC. fidei nostræ commissum.

Flabralis, le, ad. *That is blowne or breathed.*

† Flabarius, qui muscas abigit.

Flabellifer, a, um, Plaut. βιπιδοφόρος. *That beareth a fan, that may take winde.*

Flabella. *A flap to keepe away flies* M. *A fan.*

Flabellum, li, neut. gener. dimin. βιπίδιον, θριακίδιον. *A fanne, also a stirrer up.*

Flaber

Flaber est ventosus, v. Flabellifer. V.M. *A vaine or idle fellow, a puffe, all in words.*

Flabilis, le, ῥιπαιστὸς, πνευστός. *Easily blowne.*

† Flabri ventosi, Ac.

Flabrum, ri neut. g. Virg. à flando, πνεῦμα, πνεῦμα. *A blast or puffe of winde, also a stable.*

Flaccco, es, ui, ere, Colum & flaccesco, is, à flaccus, M. à βλακία, id est, μαλακία, vel à φλάω, flaccidum reddo.) χαλάω Vid. flaccus. *To bee withered, to bee weake or hanging downe in ord, to decay, to be slugging or languishing.*

Flaccidè, adv. Symmac. ἐκνενευκότως. *Faintly.*

Flaccĭdus, a, um. adject. Plin. χαλαρὸς μαρασμώδης. *Withered, feeble, weake.*

Flaccor, oris, & flacciditas: id est, Marcor.

Flaccus, a, um. adj. qui habet aures ob magnitudinem deorsum reflexas. χαλαρὸς. *Having broad eares, flap eared.*

Flaces, v. fraces.

Flacritum, n. olim flagitium, antiq. in scrip.

Flagella, æ, fœm. colum. *A little whip.*

Flagella, orum, ex flagrum. *The small twiggers or shoots of tree, or the yong shoots of Vines.* Aliquando pro loro, aut alio quovis verbere. *A whippe.*

Flagellārius, rii, m. g. Heren. μαστιγίας. *A beadell of beggers or of bridewell.*

Flagellatio, f. g. Aug. μαστίγωσις. *A whipping.*

Flagellatitius, a, um Gloss. *Scourged as a slave.*

Flagellator annonæ. *A thresher: also one that engrosseth corne to make it the dearer.*

Flagellātus, a, um. p. Plin. μαστιγούμενος. *Scourged, beaten.*

Flagello, as, Plaut. μαστιγόω, δέρω, flagellare annonam est annonam carorem facere, ob id πωποπώλας aliq. pro increpare & personare. *To whip, to scourge, to thresh: also to keepe fast lockd.*

Flagellor, aris, Ap. *To be whipped.*

Flagellosus, a, um. *Sore beaten or whipped.*

Flagellum, li, n. g. dim. à flagrum μάστιξ, ῥάβδιον. *A small branch or twig of a tree, a whip or scourge, a flaile, a scourge sticke.*

Flagĭtātio, onis, f. g. Apul. δεήσεις. *An earnest intreatie or desire.*

Flagitans, tis, part. *Earnestly craving.* V. flag to.

Flagitātor, oris, m. g. verb. ἐπιμονήτης, αἰτητής. *Hee that instantly requireth, also a creditour which doth suddenly demaund the money due unto him:* Plaut.

Flagitātrix, f. g. Gloss. *Shee that desireth.*

Flagitio, as. Gloss. *To commit a wicked thing.*

Flāgitiō-è, adv. ἀνομιώς, ὑβριστικῶς. *Vngraciously, naughtily, hainously, mischievously.*

Flagitiositas. *Outragious wickednesse.*

Flāgĭtiōsus, a, um: ὑβριστὴς, λωβητὴς, μοχθηρὸς. *Vngracious, wicked full of mischief, naughtie.*

Flāgĭtium, ii, n. g. quod flagris vel flagellatione dignum sit crimen al. à flagitando: flagitium apud veteres significabat infamiam, itaque Plautus, majore cum flagitio reddes postea, hoc est, infamia, & Cato, Intercutis stupris flagitiatus, i. intestinis probris infamatus, undè flagitatores dicti posteà fœneratores quòd cum convitio repetant fœnus: nam odio fœneratorum hæc in illis appellatio obtinuit, cum alioquin leg. 12. flagitare, id est, convitiis alicujus æstimationem lædere capitale esset: v. Bec. ὕβρις, μοχθηρία, πάθημα. *A mischievous deed worthy punishment, unrighteousnesse, an hainous offence, a detestable act, a grievous matter, a sinfull deed.* flagitium pro lenocinio, pro formidine, pro periculo.

Flāgĭto, as, flatu, i. voce agito, Per. quasi flammas agito, est enim flagitare vehementer, & veluti cum quadam inflammatione animi petere, ἐξαιτέω, ἐπιζητέω, flagrantèr expeto, & quasi jure debitum: Vide Se. F. M. *To aske instantly, to desire earnestly.*

Flagitor, aris. *To bee earnestly required, also to be accused.*

Flagra, æ, f. g. Gloss. μάστιξ. *A whip or scourge.*

Flagra taurea, sunt ex coriis taurorum, vel sunt summitates arborum vel virgarum sonantes, ventorum flatus sustinentes, Non.

Flagrans tis, & flagrantissimus a, um. adject. v. φλεγόμενος, καιόμενος. *Burning, flaming, ardent, bright, instant.*

Flagrantèr, & issimè, adv. Tacit. διαπύρως. *Exceeding earnestly.*

Flāgrantia, æ, fœm. gen. φλογμός. *Bright, shining, ardent desire, the height or chiefe.*

Flagratores, Fest. genus hominum, qui mercede flagris cædebantur. *Those that for a reward suffered themselves to be beaten with whips.*

Flagrio, onis, Non. μαστιγίαι, flagriones dicti sunt servi quod flagris subiecti sint, ut verberones à verberibus, Non. *A slave, a knave subject to stripes.*

Flagrifer, ra, rum: Aus. *Using a whip.*

Flagritribæ, qui flagris exercentur. *A fellow used to bee often whipped: Also whipstockes.*

Flagro, as, ex φλέγω, φλεύρον: flagro vel flagrum Scal. Cal. à flamma vel à flatu quo alitur incendium quando flatu excitatur ignis, φλέγομαι, ἐκπυροῦμαι. *To burne with a flame of fire, to shine, to love or desire inordinately, to be troubled with, to bee exceedingly given to.*

Flagrum, gri, n. g. Plaut. ex flagro quod cutem quasi urit, alii: eâ de causa à Græ. φλέγω, unde φλέγυρος flagrans, μάστιξ, πληγή. *A whip or scourge.*

† Flagurrio, is. Gloss. *To terrifie with a whip.*

† Flagurrit ῥιφεῖ: Gloss. Vulc. legit flagrat: φλέγει.

† Flamineus vel flammeus, & flaminica. V. flamen.

Flamen, inis, m. gen. quasi filamen quod filo assiduè veletur, Fest. ἱερεύς: Var. flamines quod in Latio capite velato erant semper, ac caput cinctum habebant filo flamines dicti. *A great Priest amongst the Gentiles: a masse Priest.*

Flamen, inis, n. g. πνεῦμα, ὄσμα. *A blast of winde, a blast or sound in an instrument.*

Flamminārius. *Hee that made the attire* flaminium.

Flāmĭnia, æ, fœm. gen. Gel. ædes flaminis, Fest. Scal. flaminia sacerdotula quæ flaminicæ Diali præministrabat. *The house of the Arch Priest.*

Flaminia, orum. *The sacrifices those Priests did offer.*

Flaminica, æ, f. g. Fest. *The Arch Priests wife.*

Flaminium, ii, n. g. Liv. *The Arch-Priests office or dignitie: an attire for the womens heads.*

Flaminis lictor, qui flamini Diali sacrorum causa præstò erat.

Flaminius, a um: ad flaminem pertinens.

Flamma, æ, f. g. aliter flama, ignitus aer, Isid. flamma propriè fornacis est dicta quod flatu follium: Perot. à φλίω, unde est φλόξ. Scal. flamma à sono, unde φλέγειν & παφλάζειν, apud Pindarum & Hippoc. & φλὰν apud Arist. Hinc flare nostrum, φλὸξ, πυρσός. *A flame of bright burning fire, a sparke, danger, perillous times, vehemency, fervencie or the burning heat of love.*

Flammans, tis, p. Val. Flac. *Burning, flaming.*

Flammātio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. φλεγμονὴ. *A setting on fire.*

Flammator, oris, Stat. *Hee that setteth on fire.*

Flam-

Flammatus, a, um. adject. φλογώδης, φλογοειδής. *Red as fire, incensed, glowing.*

Flammea viola Rurl. *A flower for garlands having no smell at all.*

Flammearius, ii, n. g. Plaut. ex colore flammæ. *A dyer in yellow colors or in graine.*

Flammeo, as, avi: vide flammo, as.

Flammeola, orum, plur. Veget. *Skarfes.*

Flammeolum, li, n. g: *A flagge or banner.* Veg. *Also a kinde of Tiffymall or Peplum.*

Flammeolum, li, Juven. *A little vaile.*

Flammeolus, a, um. Col. φλογοειδής. *Somewhat coloured like a flame of fire.*

Flammesco, is, ere. *To begin to grow to a flame.*

Flammeum, vel flameum, ei, n. gen. Luca, κρόκινος, πέπλος (dict. quod assiduè eo utebatur flaminica, quidam q. filameum, ut & flamen: alii propterea q. flammei esset coloris; ut ne pudor virginis proderetur, aut si quid animadverteretur in facie rubboris, is, è velo color, non egenis putaretur, Bec. *A kinde of yellow attire wherewith the brides face was coloured, a vaile, a yellow garment which the high Priests wife did weare continually: A banner.*

Flammeus, a, um. idem quod flammeolus.

Flammeus, mascul. gen. vestis vel tegmen quo capita matronæ tegunt, Non.

Flammidus, a, um. adject. idem.

Flammifer, a, um ad φλογοφόρος. *That bringeth or causeth burning or fire.*

Flammiferarius, a, um. adjectiv. *That bringeth or that causeth fire.*

Flammigena, æ, f. gen. φλογογενής. *Borne of a flame.*

Flammiger, ra, rum, Val. Flac. idem quod flammifer.

Flammigero, as, Gel. *To burne in a light fire, to cast out flames.*

Flammilla dim. à flamma.

Flammino, as. *To flame.*

Flammiolus, a, um. Fest. *Burning, shining.*

Flammito, as, avi. *To flame, to blaze.*

Flammivomus, a, um. adject. πυρεκβόλος. *Vomitting or spitting out fire.*

Flammula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. φλόγιον. *A little flame, a little flagge or banner.*

Flammo, as, Vir. φλογίζω. *To kindle in flame or incense.*

† Flammonius, a, um. flammonium honor qui datur flamminibus: Acerd.

Flammor, aris, Stat. *To be kindled or set on fire.*

† Flasca, æ, & flasco, onis, græc. φλάσκη, & φλασκίον, Hesyc. φλάσκιον. *A kinde of cup, a flasket, a flagon.*

† Flascaria, æ, f. g. Georg. Agric. *Faintnesse.*

† Flascarium, ii, n. idem.

† Flaconarius. *A fueller.*

† Flatilitas, atis, f. *Vnconstancy.*

† Flatiliter, adverbium. *Vnconstantly.*

Flatilis, le, ad. *Vnconstant, of winde, or winde instruments.*

† Flatilis, Subst. *Aspiration; as in the beginning of a syllable:* passim in Cœl. Rhod.

Flator, oris, masc. gen. Fest. αὐλητής. *One that doth blow, a piper, a founder, a melter.* Pomp. qui tibia vel calamo flat.

Flatulentus, a, um. πνευματώδης. *Windie.*

Flatuose, adv. Cel. *Full of winde or ill humours.*

Flatuosus, a, um. *Full of blowing or windinesse.*

Flatura, æ, f. g. Jul. Firm. Vide conflatura.

Flaturarius, ab ære flando, Bris. qui flando aliquid conficit. *A founder.*

Flatus, us, m. à flo, πνοή, ἄημα. *A puffe, blast or gale of winde:* animus, anima.

Flaucus, V. Glaucus.

Flavè, adv. *Yellowishly.*

Flavedo, inis, fœmin. Ap. *Yellownesse.*

Flavens, tis, & flavescens, tis, Virg. ξανθόχρους. *Of a yellow colour or being yellow.*

Flaveo, es, ere, & flavesco, is ere, ξανθίζομαι. *To be yellow, or of colour like gold.*

† Flaviales, m. pl. Marc. *A kinde of Souldiers.*

Flavicomus, a, um. *Having yellow haire.*

Flavicomans, tis, particip. idem.

Flavidus, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. 18. 13. Flavus. *Yellow, somewhat yellow.*

Flavissæ, V. Favissæ.

Flavissæ, priscis latinis sunt thesauri, Var. apud Gell. 2. 10. flavissa à flo, quod flata & signata pecunia in ea conderetur. flavissa pro cella in qua fractæ res templi reponerentur, ex φλᾶν confundere, frangere.

Flavus, a, um. quidam à flamma deductum volunt qd. sit color haud dissimilis flammæ, alii à flando, qd flata metalla cum colorem habent; Perot. ξανθός. *Bright, yellow.*

Flebilis, le, δακρυόεις. *Dolefull, lamentable, sorrowfull, that causeth to weepe.*

Flebiliter, adverb. & flebilius, Sen. δακρυτικῶς. *Lamentably, sorrowfully, pittifully.*

Flectio, onis, fœm. verbal. à flecto, κάμψις. *A bowing or crooking, a turning or altering of the voice, a declining.*

Flecto, is, xi, xum, ere, flexum, φλέγω, flectum, φλέκτον, ustulata enim prava fiunt, Sca. Mar. à πλέκω, plico verbum à Gr. κάμπω, καμπυλόω. *To bow, to bend, lead, crooke or turne to fetch a compasse about, to relent, to derive.*

Flector, eris, Hor. *To be bowed.*

Flegmam, ni, neut. gen. Cels. ex φλέγμα uro. *A swelling of the liver or eyes.*

Flegma, tis, n. g. Diosc. φλέγμα. *Flegme.* v. phlegma.

Flegmaticus, a, um. Æt. φλεγματικός. *Flegmatieke.*

Flegmen, inis, neut. gen. Plaut. Vide fleminum. *An issuing of blood out of the toes, which happeneth with going.*

Fleminum, ni, n. g. Plaut. flemin vel flegmina, qu. flumina cum ex labore viæ sanguis defluit circa talos, M à φλεγμονή. *A disease, whereby walking the blood falls downe to the ankles.*

† Flenus, a, um. adjectivum. Vide Vanus.

Flendus, a, um. p. Ovid. κλαυστός. *To be lamented.*

Flens, tis, P. Ovid. κλαίων. *Lamenting.*

Fleo, es, evi, tum, ere, ex gr. κλαίω, Isid. flens quasi lachrymis fluens, Cath. flere ubertim lachrymas fundere, qu. fluere, sed plorare est cum voce flere. lugere est cum aliquibus dictis miserabilibus, & habitus mutatione, flere, mœrere est cum silentio dolere, Hesych. φλεγέμεν. Mart. ex βλύω scaturio, unde & fluo, δακρύω, θρηνέω. *To weepe, to bewaile.*

Fletifer, a, um. *That yeelideth teares or weeps.*

Fletur, flebatur, imperf. *They weepe.*

Fleturus, a, um. p. Ovid. *That will weepe.*

Fletus, a, um. p. Virg. θρηνούμενος. *Bewailed, lamented.*

Fletus, us, m. κλαυθμός, δάκρυμα. *Lamentation, weeping, teares.*

Flexanimus, a, um dict. qd flectere animum possit, ψυχαγωγός. *That turneth his minde to any affection.*

Flexibilitas, f. Hier. ἐκκαμψία. *An aptnesse to move.*

Flexibiliter, adverb. August. *Easily.*

Flexibilis, le, ἐκκαμπτός, καμπτός. *That may be bowed, tender, tractable; also unconstant, mutable.*

Flexibulus, flexibula, um. *A thing bowed, bowing, a thing to bow with.*

Flexi-

Flexilis, le, Ov. idem.

Flexiloquus, a, um. ἀμφίλογος. *That speaketh doubtfully, so that hee may be taken divers wayes.*

Flexio, onis, f. v flexus, us, anfractus *A bending, bowing.*

Flexipes, edis, adj. Virg. *Crookefooted.*

Flexo, is, Prisc. *To bend, crooke or bow.*

Flexum, i. e. derivatum, Gel. 4. 5. flectere animum, i. e. vincere.

Flexumen, vel flexamen, & flexumines vel flexamines, à flectendis animis, sive potiùs à flectendis equis Perot. *Light or swift horsemen, also souldiers called* celeres, Plin. 33. 2.

Flexuositas, atis, f. καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse.*

Flexuosè, adv. Pl. καμπυλόως, σκολιῶς. *Crookedly.*

Flexuosus, a, um, & issimus, Plin. καμπύλος, σκολιός. *That hath many turnings.*

Flexura, æ, fœm. Colum. κάμψις, καμπή, λύγισμα. *A crooking or bowing.*

Flexus, a, um, p. κεκαμμένος, flexa tortuosa oratione implicata, λόξα, unde Apollo λοξίας flexiloquus. *Bowed, turned, crooked, curled, crisped.*

Flexus, us, m. verb. à flecto, κάμψις, καμπή. *A bowing or winding, the changing of the tune or the voyce in pronunciation, the end of the race where they turne againe.*

Flexus variciformis est plexus venarum & arteriarum in testibus, Scup. flexus. item locus ubi flectitur.

Fligo, as, idem quod fligo, is.

Fligo, is, xi, ctum, ex θλίβω, ex φλίγω, Liv. percutio, deorsum dejicio, sterno, quasi sit à βλέω, i. βάλλω & ἄγω. *To afflict, to beate.*

Pligor eris, Plaut. *To be tormented or vexed.*

Flictus, us, mascul. gener. πάταγος, πλαγή. *A striking or dashing against a thing.*

Flo, as, flavi, arum, are, ex πνέω, spiro, Perot. ex φλόξ flo verbum qd. est spiro, quia spiritus omnes calore humorem diffundente proveniunt. aliquando signific. fundere & conflare alii ex fluo, Scaliger. è Græc. φλᾶν, idem, Becm. ex sono factum putat: M. à βλύω, πνέω, ἄημι. *To blow, to make coine or metall.*

Flor, flaris, passi. Ov. *To be blowne.*

Floccifacio, is, eci, actum, ex floccus & facio, καταφρονέω. *To set nought by, nothing to account of, to esteeme as light as a flocke or a rush:* Vide floccus.

Floccinus, ni, m. Strab. *A flake of snow.*

Floccipendo, is, Fer. id, qd floccifacio.

Floccipendor, eris, Plaut. *To bee esteemd at nought.*

Flocco, as, are, Varro. *To snow.*

Flocculus, li, dim. κροκίδιον. *A little flocke of wooll.*

Floccidus, a, um. Ap. *Nappy or flockie.*

Floccus, ci, masc. gener. Varr. ex φλόξ ob similitudinem, vel à flo, quod facilè evolant, Aven. ex בלק balak, κροκίς, καὶ φαλόν, quoniam floccus est res nullius pretii, factum est ut dicamus floccifacio, & floccipendo, pro contemno; & in nulla æstimatione habeo. *A flock of wooll, a flock of the shearing of woollen cloath.*

Floces, M. à φλόξ, vel à φλάω, al. à floccis, floces vini, Non. fæces vini, σίμβυλα. *Dregs of wine.*

Flogites, Isid. *A bright and fiery coloured crystall.*

Flomos, Isidorus. *A kinde of herb.*

Floralia, um. plural. Quintil. ἀνθεστήρια. *Holy dayes and playes instituted to the honour of Flora the goddesse of flowers,* ut omnia bene defloresceremt.

Floralis, le, Ovid. *Belonging to Flora.*

Floralitius, a, um. Mar. *That which pertaineth to; or was used in those playes.*

Floralium, ii, neut. *A garden of flowers.* Floretum idem.

Florantium, ii, n. g. Varr. *A garden of sweet smelling flowers.*

Florens, tis, & issimus, a, um. *Flourishing, excellent, beautifull, well renowned.*

Floreo, is, ui, ere, & floresco, is, ere. ἀνθέω, ἀνθίω. *To blossome, to beare flowers, to prosper, to excell, to be in authoritie, to encrease, to become notable.*

Florentia vitis. *A kinde of vine in Tuskane;* Plin.

† Flores, is, adj. Gl. *Greene, fresh, lusty.*

Floretum, ti, n. Cod. κῆπος. *A garden.*

Floreus, a, um Pla. ἄνθινος. *Made or full of flowers.*

Floricomus, a, um. Aus. *With an head or top full of flowers.*

Floridè, adv. Sym. *Flourishingly.*

Floridulus, a, um. dim. Cat. ἀνθοειδής. *A little flourishing, somewhat beautifull.*

Floridus & ior, ἀνθώδης. *Garnished with flowers.*

Florifer & floriger, a, um, ἀνθηφόρος. *That beareth flowers.*

Floriferum, dict. ἀνθοφορία, qd eo die spicæ ad sacrificium ferebantur, Fest. *An holy day among the Romanes.*

Florilegus, a, um, Ov. ἀνθολόγος. *That gatheretb flowers, or out of flowers.*

Florio, is, idem quod floreo, Gloss.

Floro, as, Sid. *To beautifie with flowers.*

Florulentus, a, um, adject. *Full of flowers.*

Florulus, a, um. adject. *Full of flowers.*

Florulus, a, um. adject. Tibul. *Full of flowers.*

Florus, a, um. adjectivum. *Flourishing as the first haire growing, fresh, lively.*

Flos, oris, masc. Scal. Flos à χλόος, ut flora à χλωρίς, M. à ῥύω, item à φύω. vide etym. rationem, al. pro virginitate: flos vini, *The top of new wine.* flos æris, *that which commeth from the brasse in melting,* Perot. ex φλόξ quia emicat ut flamma, vel à flando. MS. flos qu. fluos, florès qu. fluores, quòd cito fluant, Ovid, Flora à χλωρίς. Cloris eram quæ Flora vocor corrupta Latino Nominis est nostri litera Græca sono, ἄνθος. *A flower, a blossome, beauty, the most lively and lustie time, the chiefe or most principall, a sweet savour, virginitie, also fine flowers, also dregs or froth.*

† Floscellum, i, n. gen. Gloss. *A flower.*

Flosculum, n. gen. *A little flower.*

Flosculus, li, m. dim. ἀνθήλιον. *A little flower, beauty, ornament of stile or rhetoricke.*

† Floræ. *Fishes floating on the water* Erasm. col. πλῶτες & πλῶτα.

Flox, nom. inusitatum, vide floces, φλόξ.

Fluci pro fluctus. Alc.

Fluciculus, li, dim. à fluctus, Ap. κυμάτιον.

Fluctifer, a, um. Luc. *That raiseth or bringeth waves.*

Fluctifrägus, a, um. adjectivum, ex fluctus & frango Lucret. κυματοῤῥαγής. *That breaketh the waves.*

Fluctigerus, a, um. quod fluctu geritur.

Fluctisonus, a, um. adj. Sil. *Sounding or roaring with waves or bellowes.*

† Fluctitius, a, um. adjectivum, focarius panis. *Bread baked under the ashes.*

Fluctivägus, a, um. adjectivum ex fluctus & vagor, πλοτοπόρος. *Wandring on the water or sea, tossed by the waves.*

Fluctuabundus, a, um. Sid. *Very tempestuous.*

Fluctuans, tis, p. *Floting, doubtfull, restlesse.*

Fluctuatim, adv. Non. *Floting wise.*

Fluctuatio, onis, f. g. κύμανσις, ζάλη *Floting, swimming, doubting, wavering.*

Fluctuator, m. Sid. *Hee that floteth to and fro.*

Fluctuatus, a, um adj. Plin. *Tossed, shaken by the waves.*

Fluctu-

Fluctuo, as: κυμαίνω, κυμαίνομαι. *To rise in waves and surges, to be boisterous and stormy, also to flote on the water.* Metaph. ἀπορέω, παράδομαι. *To be troubled in minde, to thinke now one thing, then another, to bee in an uncertaine state and condition, to bee unconstant.*

Fluctuor, dep. idem. Curt.

Fluctuosè, adverb. Cap. *Unquietly, troublesomely.*

Fluctuosus, a, um. Plin. κυμαντικός. *Troublous, unquiet.*

Fluctus, us, m. verb. aquæ agitatæ evolutus acervus, quo æquor aquæ franguntur, à fluo dict. Isidor. quod flatibus fiant, tanquam à flo, κύμα. *A tempestuous storme, a wave, a raging surge, disquietnesse of minde, a great multitude.*

Fluens, tis, p. plur. *Flowing or gushing out, given to pleasure, shedding or falling.*

Fluenter, adv. Ap. *Very easily or in flowing manner.*

Fluentia, æ, fluctus, actus fluendi. *A flowing.*

Fluentisonus, a, um. litus fluentisonum, Cat. *Whereon the water maketh a great noise.*

Fluentum, ti, n. Virg. ῥεῦμα. *A river or streame.*

Fluesco, is, ere. qu. incipere fluere: Gloss. *To bee resolved or relented, to begin to flow.*

Fluide, adv. Gl. *Flowingly.*

Fluiditas. *Wetnesse or flowing.*

Fluidus, a, um. Plin. ῥευμαντικός, ἔυρροος. *Flowing, resolved, feeble, weake, soft and waterish, loose, waving, unconstant, wavering.*

Fluitans, tis, adject. *Flowing hither and thither, hanging loose, unconstant.*

Fluitantèr, adv. Cal. idem quod fluidè.

Fluitátio, onis, f. Plin. *A flowing to and fro.*

Fluito, as, freq. à fluo, πλεῖν. *To flow often, to swimme, to water.*

Flumen, inis, n. g. à fluo, ποταμός. *A great river, streame or water.*

Fluminalis piscina. *A fish pond that runneth like a brooke.*

Flúmineus, a, um. Ov. ποτάμιος. *Of the water or river.*

Fluminosus, a, um. ποταμώδης. *Full of rivers.*

Fluo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ῥέω, ῥύω, à φλύομαι, φλύω, Scal. à βλύω, βλύζω. Non. decurro, latius & liberius excrescо, deficio, minuo. aer fluit, nam est humidus, & aer pro vento, pro latius & uberius excrescere; & quia fluendo res minuuntur, pro deficere, item procedere, nasci. *To runne as water doth, to proceed or come of a thing, to spread farre abroad, to fall out, to passe away, to hang downe loose, to come to passe, to be full of, to swim in, to shed, to fall.*

Fluor, oris, Arn. ῥοία. *A flux, a course or streame.*

Fluoniam Junonem mulieres colebant, quod eam sanguinis fluorem in conceptu retinere putabant, Fest.

† Fluscus, Gl. κόκκος, M. leg. flosculus.

Flustrum, tri, n. Fest. flustra dicuntur, quum in mari fluctus non moventur, quæ Græci γαλήνην vocant, Perot. à fluo flustrum, quod est flatus maris. *The full tide in the Sea, or water that ebbeth and floweth.*

Fluta, æ, Jun. flutæ dict. quod sole correptæ cum se curvare aut mergere non possunt aquis superfluant: Græcè πλάτη vocantur. *A Lamprey.*

Fluto, as, ani, pro fluito, as.

† Fluvia, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. idem quod fluvius.

Fluvialis, le, Col. ποτάμιος. *Of a river.*

Fluviátilis, le, ποταμιαῖος. *Of a river or water.*

Fluviatícus, a, um: Col. *That which is in or of the river.*

Fluviatus, a, um. *Watered in the river.*

Fluvio, as, & fluvior, aris. *To abound.*

Fluviolus, li, m. *A rindle or small streame.*

Fluviosus, a, um: adject. *Flowing much.*

Fluvium, ii, n. g. Veget. *A river.*

Fluvius, ii, masc. gen. à fluendo, fluvius, quod fluit, item flumen, Isidor. fluvius est perennis aquarum decursus, à fluendo perpetim dict. propriè autem flumen ipsa aqua, fluvius cursus aquæ: ποταμός. *A flood or river.*

Fluxè, adv. Var. ῥυσικῶς. *Abundantly.*

Fluxio, fœm. gener. verbal. à fluo, ῥύμα. *A running of liquour, a fluxe or issue.*

Fluxosus, as um: *Loose, flexible.* Am.

† Fluxura, æ, f. *Lechery.*

Fluxurus, a, um. p. Col. *That will flow.*

Fluxus, a, um. part. vel nomen, à fluo. ῥυστικός. *Loose, not trussed, hanging wide and long, unconstant, fraile, wavering, doubtfull: also given to all lust.*

Fluxus, us, m. Liv. ῥῦμα. *A fluxe or flowing.*

F *ante* O

FO. forum. FOR, fortè vel fortis, vel foras, vel fortuna.

† Foca, zytius, vox Arab. ΠΝΡΒ phocang. M. v. sup. camum.

Focale, is, n. Hor. involucrum faucium, seu colli adversus Cœli inclementiam q. faucale; περιτραχήλιον αἰνεμόφρασον. *A kerchiefe or like thing to be worne about the necke against the sharpenesse of the weather; a garment to sit by the fire in; also a crisping needle wherewith the haire is curled;* quod à foco duc.

Focaneus palmes, qui è fauce vitis erumpit; Col. 4. 24. *A branch of a vine that groweth out of a fruitful bough.*

Focaria, æ, f. g. ex focus, concubina domestica, ἀνεψιά, πελλακίς. quæ ἐστίαν συνοικεῖ. *A fire-pannie, a kitchen maid;* quæ focum curat, culinaria.

† Focaris, m. Gl. *A stone striking fire.*

Focarium, ii, neut. Digest. *An hearth.*

Focarius, a, um. Isid. *Of or belonging to the hearth.*

Focarius, ii, m. Jun. focarii qui focum curant ἐφεστίοι. *The cooke of the ship.* V. M. Focarius ἐφεστιοῦχος.

Focatius panis. *Brownie bread.* Isid.

Focatius, foco coctus.

Focile majus. v. radius.

Focile minus. v. ulna.

Focilis, vel fotilis, le. *Nourishable.*

Focillatio, onis, f. *A nourishing or keeping warme.*

Focillator. m. Cod. *A nourisher.*

Focillatrix, icis, f. Plin. *She that nourisheth or keepeth warme.*

Focillo, as, Plin. Iun. & focillo, aris. à focula, id. quod foveo, vel θερμαίνω, seu calore frigidum reficere, Var. ex foveo focus, θάλπω, ἐκθερμαίνω, calefacio ad focum. *To nourish or comfort, to maintain or cherish.*

Focillor, ἀναλαμβάνω, recipio. est etiam focillor dep. Non focillatur pro fovet. & Var. Gl. focillat, θαρρεῖ, i. assentatur, vel leg. θάλπει M.

Focula, orum, plural. à fovendo, Pla. θοαὶ focula dicta sunt nuncupata, unde foculare dicitur & focus. *Nourishing meats.*

Foculare, is. *A chimney, a grate or such like thing to make a fire in.*

Foculo, i. foveo; v. Focula.

Foculor, aris. Aug. *To bee comforted or nourished.*

Foculus, li; masc. dim. ἐστία. *A little hearth, a fire panne, a chafing-dish, a fire.*

Focus, ci, masculi. ex fovendo; Ovid. at focus à flammis, & quod fovet omnia dictus, ἐσχάρα, quicquid ignem fovet focus dicitur, Serv. Fest. à fovendo, id est, calefaciendo, dict. *A chimney wherein the fire is made, a private house or family.*

Fodatus

Fodare, i. fodere, Fest.

† Foderatus, suffultus est, Ac.

Fodicator, m. Hier. *He that digeth.*

Fódicatio, onis, f. Cels. *A piercing or boring.*

Fódico, as, ex fodio, ὀρύσσω. *To pierce, bore, sting, or grieve, to dig.*

Fódina, æ, f. Plin. μεταλλεῖον. *A quarry, a place whereout a thing is digged.*

Fodio, is, di, ssum, ere, & ire, dictum q. foras do, Perot. ὀρύσσω, σκάπτω. *To delve, to mine for, to thrust into, to till, to dig.*

Fodior, iris, iri, quartæ conjugat. Col. *To be digged, tilled.*

† Fodrum, *Fodder,* pabulum, Cal. ex Feud.

Fodo, as, Fest. fodio.

Fœcialis; V. Fecialis.

Fœculentia, i. fœditas.

Fœcundatio, fœ. Arn. *A making fruitfull.*

Fœcundator, m. Ap. *He that maketh fruitfull.*

Fœcundè, fœcundiùs, Plin. & fœcundissimè, adv. Tacit. ἐυφόρως, ἐυκάρπως. *Fruitfully, rankely.*

Fœcunditas, atis, f. g. ἐυθηνία, πολυφορία. *Plenty, fertility, abundance.*

Fœcundo, as, Virgil. πιαίνω, ἐυκαρπίζω. *To make fruitfull or fertile.*

Fœcundor, pass. *To be, &c.*

Fœcundus, & ior, & issimus, a, um, Plaut. fœtu abundans, Perot. quod facit fructum, Scal. à fœtu per concinnem, ἐυφόρος, πολύκαρπος. *Plentifull, abundant, fruitfull.*

Fœco, as. *To make dregs or lees.*

Fœdans, tis, part. Virg. *Defiling, spoiling.*

Fœdatio, f. Sym. μίανσις. *A defiling.*

Fœdator, m. Agel. *He that defiled.*

Fœdatus, a, um. p. *Defiled, polluted.*

Fœdè, adverb. Liv. & fœdissimè, Plaut. *Villainously, shamefully, cruelly.*

Fœdeo, es. *To be foule or filthy.*

Fœderaticum, stipendium fœderatorum, Ma. ex Novell. Iustin.

Fœditas, atis, f. αἰσχύνη, αἰσχρότης. *Filthinesse, dishonesty, horriblenesse.*

Fœdo, as, ex fœdus, a, um, adj. μιαίνω, ἐκμιαίνω, pro dilacero. *To defile, to disfigure, to destroy or teare.*

Fœdor, aris, Stat. *To be polluted.*

Fœdus, a, um, & issimus, a, um. nomen habet ab hirco & hœdo, f. litera addita, nam fœdum vet. hœdum dixere, Isid. ἀισχρός, ῥυπαρός. *Foule, filthy, vile, uncleane, loathsome to look on, ill favoured, detestable, horrible.* Perot. à fœtu quod fœtando matres polluuntur, al. à fœderibus quæ nunquam sine sanguine fieri solent.

Fœderatio, onis, f. Dig. συμμαχία. *A league or confederacie.*

Fœderator, m. Cod. *He that maketh a league.*

Fœderatus, a, um, ὑπόσπονδος, fœderati militum genus, Sid. lib. 1. Ep. 8. *In league, allied.*

Fœdero, as, Tac. *To confederate, to reconcile by making of a league.*

Fœderor, dep. idem.

Fœderor, aris, Const. Imp. *To be confederate or in a league.*

† Fœdesum, pro fœderum, olim scribebant.

Fœdifragus, a, um, & fœdiefragus, Gel. ἀσπονδοφόρος, παρασπονδοῦντες. *That breaketh leagues.*

Fœdus, eris, n. dict. quod in fœdore interponatur fides, Fest. vel qd. in fœdere fœta porca fœdè & infidelitèr feriretur, vel à fecialibus sacerdotibus, per quos olim fœdera fiebant, alii quod porcæ mactatione inire solebant, dictum volunt à feriendo, σπονδή, συνθήκη, συνθεσία, reddere fœdus pro ferire & contrahere. *Also a bond of love,* aliq. pro lege. *A treatie, an intercourse, a truce after battill, alliance betweene friends, a covenant, a league, a band of peace, a testament.*

Fœlix, quod & felix, fortunatus, beatus, propitius, fructuosus, ferax, Non. Front. fœlix naturæ bono fruitur, fortunatus commodo temporis. Isid. Fœlix dicitur qui fœlicitatem dat, fœlix qui accipit, & fœlix per quem datur. fœlicitas, ut fœlix tempus, fœlix locus, Perot. fœlix propriè dicitur, qui fœlicitatem recipit. quandoque pro pingui & fœcundo, quidam à fœtu, ut sit qui fœtu abundat, M. à φάω ὅλῃ, luceo totus, aut simplicitèr à φάω, ut faustus à φάνω, unde & φαῦλος albus, splendidus, Bcc. ab ἥλιξ, ut fœlix sit homo floridæ ætatis, Vide Felix, &c. *Happie.*

Fœmella, dim. Jun. V. Fœmina.

† Fœmellarius, m. g. Gloss. *An appleſquire, a Pander.*

Fœmen, V. Femen.

Fœmina, æ, f. (ex fœtu, Perot. ex mollitie fœminis vel fœmoris) Scal. 11. c. 79. fœmina à fœtu, quem scilicet concipit, parit, educat, ut plenius à fœtu minando, hoc e ducendo nomen habere queat, M. à φῦμα, i. e. propago, γυνή, θήλεια. *A woman, in beasts the female.* fœminula, æ, dim.

Fœminal, χοῖρος, pudendum muliebre, Apul. natura fœminæ qua sexus differnitur.

Fœminalia, neut. g. plural. Gloss. *Breeches.*

Fœminella; v. Fœmella, & fœminula.

Fœmineus, a, um. Virg. θηλυκός γυναικεῖος. *Of a woman, of the female kinde, woman-like, soft, and tender.*

Fœminínus, a, um. Plin. θήλειος. *Of the female kinde.*

Fœmino, as. *To doe as a woman, to make delicate, tender, or effeminate.*

Fœmoralia, orum. n. *Covering for the thighes, breeches.*

Fœna possessio. ἀποφορὰ κτήσεως. à fœno.

Fœnaria, v. Venaria.

Fœnarius, a, um. adject. Dig. *Belonging to hay.*

† Fœnea, orum, pl. simulachra ex fœno, Aicon.

Fœnebris, is, bre, Liv. ex fœnus, δανειστικός in fœnore positus. *Of or belonging to usurie.*

Fœneralia, orum, n. Liv. tempus quo fœnus cessabat, & finiebatur, reddebaturque pecunia, Liv. 35. in libero verò fœnore obnuebatur debitores cujus coercendi quum ratio quæreretur, diem finiri placuit. fœneralia quæ proxima fuissent, ut qui post eam diem socii civibus Romanis credidissent pecunias, profiterentur, & ex ea die pecuniæ creditæ, quibus debitor vellet legibus creditori jus redderetur. *The dayes of payment of money lent to usury.*

Fœnerarius, a, um. *Cruell.*

Fœneratio, onis. fœ. verbal. δανεισμός, τοκισμός. *Usury, or practise thereof.*

Fœneratitius, a, um. δανειστικός. *Taken or given to usury: that pertaineth to usurie.*

Fœnerato, adv. ἐπὶ τόκῳ. *With gaine and commodity.*

Fœnerator, oris, masc. verb. δανειστής, χρεωστής. *An usurer or lender for gaine.*

Fœneratorius, a, um. Val. Max. δανειστικός. *That is lent or taken to usurie; that pertaineth to usurie.*

Fœneratrix, f. Cod. *She that taketh usury.*

Fœneratus, a, um. adject. Terent. *Recompenced with great advantage.*

Fœneratus, us, m. Don. δανεισμός. *Lending for usury.*

Fœnero, as, ex fœnus, δανείζω, τοκίζω. *To lend out to usury.*

Fœneror, aris. Liv. dep. δανείζομαι. *To borrow or take money lent to usury.*

† Fœneus, m. Gloss. *He that is poore and hath no credit.* & fœneus, a, um. ex fœno.

Fœnicium, ii, neut. Val. *An hay-ricke or hay-stacke.*

Fœniculárium, rii, n. gen. Cic. in fœniculum, id est, in aciem, ad exercitum quando fœnum succindi-

tur.

tur è militibus sacularium faciendibus, Cal. Fœnicularium est fœni relectio, vel tempus illud quo fœnum secatur. *The mowing of hay, or hay harvest.*

Fœnicularius. *A hay maker.*

Fœnicularius, Cic. l. 12. ad Attic. Epist. 9. in fœnicularium cogiter, Turneb. exponit ad fœnus exercendum desperato magistratu vel fœnicularius est campus sic dictus, Calep.

Fœniculum li, n. g. Pl. (à fœnore, quod semen hoc terræ mandatum magno fœnore reddat fructum, dimin. ex fœnum, μάραθον. *The hearbe finkell or fennell*, leg. & fœniculus.

Fœnile, is, n. gener. Col. χορτών, χορτοδοχεῖον, locus ubi fœnum repōnitur, Gloss. χορτοβολὼν fœnilium, χόρτου κάμαρον, fœnile, fœnisecium. *An hay loft, a racke wherein hay is put.*

Fœnisecium, ii, neut. gener. Col. χορτοτομία. *Hay harvest, hay making.*

Fœnisĕca, æ, com. g. Col. qui secat fœnum, χορτοκόπος. *A mower of hay, or a sithe to cut downe hay.*

Fœnisector, oris, m. Col. & fœnisex, icis, c. g. Pl. χορτοτόμος. *A mower of hay.*

Fœnisecus, a, um, adj. valet ut falx fœniseca. *That moweth or cutteth hay.*

Fœnificia, æ, Var. cum fœnum secatur, V. Fœnisecium.

Fœnitium, v. Phœnicium.

Fœnorius, adjectiv. *Pertaining to Vsury.*

† Fœnose, pro fœnore, antiq.

Fœnosus, a, um, adj. χορτώδης. *Full of hay.*

Fœnum, ni, neut. gen. (à fœnore quod sine cura fœnus præbeat, vel à fœtu, quod herbæ eædem manentes novas quotannis pariant, Isid. à φαίω, quod eo flamma nutritur, χόρτος, κάρφη, M. quod sit fœtus terræ, seu quia sponte φύεται, id est, nascitur. *Hay.*

Fœnum græcum, Col. τῆλος. *The hearbe Fenigreeke*, Pl. item fœnogræcum & fœnugræcum.

Fœnus, ŏris, (ex fœtus, id est, partu pecuniæ, ut græc. τόκος, τοκίζω, à τίκτω, Var. al. à fundo, quia fructus fundit, vel à fœtendo, quòd ejusdem fœtent in republica) τόκος δάνειον, fœnus pecuniæ fœtura. Fest. fœnus appellatur naturalis terræ fœtus, ob quam causam & nummorum fœtus fœnis est vocatum, vide Fest. *The fruit that the earth bringeth forth without labour, increase, gaine by money lent, vsury.*

Fœnusculum, li, n. dim. τοκοκόριον, τοκίδιον. *Small vsury or gaine, also a bribe above vsury*, Plaut.

† Fœperpendiculum, li, n. Gra. *A line or rule which masons or carpenters vse.*

† Fœta, æ, f. Gloss. νοσσός. *The seede of creatures.*

Fœtans, is. *Bringing young.*

Fœtatus. *Being with young.*

Fœteo, es, ui, ere, Plaut. (à fœdo, vel quòd fœtando fœtent) Perot. δυσοδίω, βεβρομόομαι, Porot. fœtare quoq; veteres usurparunt pro eo quod est fœtum emittere, à fœta (quoniam fœtando matres polluuntur) sit fœdo verbum, item à fœto fœteo. *To stinke, to sauour ill.*

Fœticina, æ, f. gen. Jul. Pol. *A priuie.*

Fœtiditas, atis, f. Sen. δυωδία, *A stinke, or ill sauour.*

Fœtidus, a, um, δυωδής. *Stinking.*

Fœtifer, a, um, ex fœtus & fero, Plin. τοκάδες, γονιμός. *Fruitfull, that bringeth forth fruit.*

Fœtificatio, f. g. Gloss. *A bringing forth of fruit.*

Fœtifico, as, ex fœtus & facio, à lin. γονοποιέω. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtificor, aris, Luc. *To be brought forth.*

Fœtificus, a, um, Plin. γονιμός, κυοφόριον. *That bringeth forth, or maketh fruitfull, generative.*

† Fœtigo, ās, Sidon. *To be with young.*

† Fœtis pro fœtibus.

Fœto, as, fœtum emitto, Col. τίκτω. *To bring forth young.*

Fœtor, aris, Apul. *To be brought forth or engendred.*

Fœto, as, Arnob. *To make to stinke.*

Fœtor, oris, m. g. δυωδία. *A stinke or ill sauour.*

Fœtosus, a, um, adject. *Very stinking.*

Fœtuarius, a, um, adjectiv. Hier. *Fruitfull, or fertile.*

† Fœtuitus, a, um, Gloss. *Engendered.*

Fœtulentia, æ, fœditas.

Fœtulentus, a, um, Apul. V. Fœtidus.

Fœtuosus, a, um. Jer. ἔγκυος. *Full of breeding.*

Fœtura, æ, f. τόκος, γονή. *The time from conception vnto birth, bearing, the increase of cattell by breeding, or bringing forth yong*, Item pro fœtu.

Fœtus, a, um, gravidus, fœtum gerens, plenus fœtu, ἔγκυος, γόνιμος. *That hath a belly full of young ones: also she which is delivered of her yong ones.*

Fœtus, us, m. g. à foveo quod à matribus foveatur, al. παρὰ τὸ ποιεῖν, nam hoc verbo veteres significabant rem veneream, al. à fœtendo, γόνιμος, ἔγκυος. *All things brought forth by generation of man, beast, fish, &c. children, or young ones, also great increase of any things*; also Fœtura.

Fœtutina, æ, f. g. Ap. *A stinking dunghill or channell.*

Fŏliaceus, a, um, Plin. φύλλινος. *Of or like a leafe.*

Fŏliatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Colum. *The budding or blossoming of the leaves.*

Fŏliatum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. 13. 1. μαλάβαθρον. *A pleasant ointment which the women of Rome vsed, a precious balme called* Nardinum à Nardi folio.

Foliarus, a, um. φυλλοφόρος. *Having leaves.* Plin.

Foliobalsamum. *Oyle of balme, balme leaves.*

Foliolum, li, neut. gen. *A little leafe.*

Folior, aris. Sidon. *To be full of leaves*, Leg. & folio, as, activ. Gloss. *To bring forth leaves.*

Fŏliosus, & sior, Plin. φυλλώδης. *Full of leaves.*

Fŏlium, ii, n. (ex φύλλον, quod à φύω qd subnascitur & renascitur quotannis) à foveo quòd fovet florem quando prius prorumpit, vel dicitur à fluo, quod facile fluit, folia librorum dic. propter simi itudinem foliorum arborum, vel quia ex follibus i. ex pellibus fiant, Cat. folium Isid. dicitur herba quædam, 17. quæ de confiteur pretiosum unguentum, q. dic. foliatum. *A leafe or blade, also a card to play with*, Lud. Viv.

† Folleralis, nummi genus minutum, M.

† Folleo, inflor follis instar.

† Follesco, is, Gloss. à folleo. *To swell.* Item vanus vel stultus fio.

Follex, ex follis al. ex φύλλου, idem quod follis, κάμινος δόκος, id est, camini uter, Gloss. aliter follis ex φύλλινος, possit follex dici, v. si.

Follicantes caligæ. Jer. *Shipmens hose, or mariners slops.*

Follico, as, Apul. ex follis, folli um more reciproco spiritu nares agito, item foliam laxiatem imitor, item mollitie defluo. *To snuffe or fetch backe winde with the nose*, Follicantes nares. *Snuffing in the nostrils like horses.*

Folliculare, is, Fest. appel. pars remi quæ folliculo est tecta. *The part of an oare, having as it were a little bagge of leather in it.*

Folliculus, li, m. g. dim. φυσάκιον. *A little bagge, a ball blown with winde, the greene husks or the hose of wheat, the hull, or skinne inclosing the seeds, also the bodie of a man.* Lucill. *A Coarse.*

Folliculus fellis, id est, vesica fellis, item parvus follis, & quicquid turgidum ac laxum est instar follis, ut sacculus theca frumenti.

Follis, is, m. g. (à φάλλω, Scal. al. à flatu quia spiritu impletur, sive quod veteres follem pellem dicebant, Perot. Follis quicquid ex corio est factum ut impleatur, Gloss. φύλλινος fellis, φυλλίνιον culiculum nempe parvus culeus, saccus, speciliter signif. φύσα πρηνεμόω κμὶς Item pro bucca qua utimur pro folle, Col. follis, mantabrum fabri, & dicitur follis quasi fellis quod fovet ignem flando, & quia folles inflantur quasi re inani quadam, inde est qd. follis dicitur stultus, superbus, vanus, inflatus. *A foole, a puffe*, Mart. à folle, Follis item monetæ genus; V. Pholes. *A purse, a bag, a paire of bellowes, a coffer to keepe money in, a bladder, also a small piece of money.*

† Folitia. *Pride, folly.*

Follitim, adverb. à folle, Plaut. *Purse by purse.*

Follitus, a, um. *Wrapped in Leather.* Plaut.

† Follimia vanitas, à folle ventipleno, folus pro holere.

Follus, li, m. id est, bursa fabri in qua ponit clavos. *The smiths budget wherein he putteth nailes.*

Folmin ponitur pro fulmen, antiq.

† Folonitia vanitas, Gloss. Isid. vide Follis.

† Fomahaut stella, Hygin. ex פומא phum, & אלחוטה alchutah, al. Articul. Arabic. & chutah piscis, M. ex Hygin.

† Fomen, inis, n. gen. Bud. *A nourishing.*

Fomentatio, onis, f. Dig. θάλψις. *An assuaging, a warme medicine.*

Fomentator, m. g. Aug. *Hee that assuageth.*

Fomentatrix, f. g. Aug. *She that mitigateth.*

Fomento, as, Apul. *To dry, warme, comfort, cherish.*

Fomentor, aris, Cels. *To be cherished.*

Fomentum, ti, neut. gen. ex foveo, πνεῦμα, κατάπλασμα, θαλπτήριον, *Any thing layed to the body plaister wise to mitigate griefe or paine, a nourishing of naturall heat.* metaph. *any thing that assuageth Sorenesse, or paine.*

Fomes, itis, masc. gen. Vitr. ex fovendo, ἐναυσμα, χώπυρον. Festus. Fomites sunt assulæ ex arboribus dum cæduntur excusæ, dictæ quod in eo opere occupati cibis potuque confoventur, At Ovidius adustas jam vires vocari existimat fomites. Alii vocari putant scintillas quæ ex ferro candenti malleis excutiuntur, dictæ quia igne sunt confotæ, Perot. Est enim fomes quæcunque materia sicca in qua ignis facile inflammatur, Acerd. quia apta sunt ad fovendum ignem. *Chippes, or any matter which is easily set on fire, or wherewith fire is left burning*, Metaphor. *Whatsoever stireth vehemently to doe.*

Fons, tis, masc. gen. à fundendo dict. quod fundat aquam, Fest Gr. κρήνη, πηγή. *A water spring, a well, a water*, Metaph. *The head, root, or principall cause of a matter.*

Fontalis, le, Plin. πηγαῖος. *Of a fountaine or well.*

Fontanella, æ. *An issue made in some place of the body, for derivation of the humour from the part affected.*

Fontanus, a, um, idem.

Fontanalia, & fontinalia, orum, neut. gen. Fest. à fonte, quod is dies feriæ ejus, ab eo autem tum & in fontes coronas jaciunt, & pueros coronant. *Solemne feasts about wells, fontium sacra.*

† Fonticellus, li, masc. g. *A little spring.*

Fonticulus, li, m. dim. κρουνίς, πηγάδιον. *A little well or spring.*

Fontigena, æ, c. g. *That groweth or breedeth about wells.*

Fontinalis, le, adj. idem quod potamogeton. *Of spring water.*

For, non est in usu, faris, re, à φάω φῶ, Perot. nihil aliud est fari quam ferre, h. e. loqui, vi faris, M. ex פה peh os.

Fora, vasa quibus antiqui utebantur in torcularibus, quod forata essent, vel quòd ad ferendum differrentur, Col.

Forabilis, le, Ov. διάτρητος. *That may be bored or pierced.*

Foraculum, id quo aliquid foratur per foraculum.

Forago, inis, f. filum quo textrices diurnum opus distinguunt ex furando dictum, Fest. Perot. à forando. *A thread by which spinners note so much as they spinne in a day.*

† Foralis, le, Gloss. idem quod forensis.

Foramen, inis, & foramentum, ti, n. ex forare, τρύπη, ὀπή. *An hole or issue, an hole bored or made with a wimble, or pierced.* Foramen cæcum auditorius meatus.

† Foraminatus, a, um. *Bored, or made with holes*, Ac.

Foraminosus, a, um. adject. *Full of holes.*

Foraminulenta ossa sunt ossa quædam parva supra nasi radicem in meatu olfactorio posita, v. St.

Foraneus, ci, m. id est qui forum tenet, vel de foro venit.

Foraria, foratia, & foratica, æ, f. *A market woman selling egges, chikens, &c.* ex foro dict.

† Forasticus, a, um, exterior foris. Ac.

† Foraticus, a, um, V. M. ex foro vel foras.

Foratio, onis, f. Ter. τρῆσις, τρήμα. *A boring*, perforatio.

Forator, oris, m. Col. *A boarer or he that boareth.*

Foratus, pro foratos, in script. antiq.

Foratus, a, um, Col. à foror. *Bored.*

Foratus, us, m. g. Lac. idem quod Foratio.

Foras, adv. ἔξω, ἐκτός, extra ad locum, foris, ἔξω ἐν τόπῳ, id est, extra in loco, M. à fore, id est, janua, ut sit extra fores, Perot. foras & foris, quasi ad forum, & in foro, Scaliger. à θύρα & θύραζε. *Without, abroad, out of dores*, M. à fore, i. janua.

† Forbannum, proscriptio, ex foras & bannum. *A banishing*, Calv. ex Feud.

Forbea, Fest. Græc. φορβεία & φορβειά, φόρβη, id est, pabulum, omne genus cibi, à φέρβω, i. pasco, qu. φερεσβίον. *A kinde of meate eaten hot or warme.*

Forceps, ĭcis, m. & f. forcipes, i. forvicapes id est fervicapes, Fest. Forcipes dicuntur quod his forma, i. calida capiuntur, al. legunt ab eo quod formam capiunt, i. calidum, tectius fortasse ab eo quod forva, sur va vel ferva, i. fervida capiant, alii à capiendo ferrum, qu. ferriceus, unde forficafila, pilos cape forfice, forcipe ferrum, Serv. forcipes secundum etymologiam si à filo dicuntur, f. ponitur, ut forfices quæ sunt sartorum, si à pilo per p. ut forpices, vel forpiceps, quæ sunt tonsorum, si ab accipiendo per c. ut forcipes, eo quod formum capiant, Vet. Dict. ferrum componitur cum filo, & dicitur hæc forfex quia inciditur filum, quasi ferrum filorum. id est, aptata ad fila incidenda: vel componitur à foris & capio, quod capiat quod foris est in veste, vel in panno, & secundum hoc proprie est fullonum, item componitur ferrum cum pilo, & dicitur hæc forpex qua inciditur pilus, scilicet ferrum pilorum, scilicet apratum ad pilos incidendos, V. M. πράγεα. *A paire of tonges or other like instrument.*

Forcillo, as, Plaut. væ tibi, tu inventus es vero meam qui forcilles fidem, forcillo quasi furcillo, ut sit quasi furca egerere. M. Lamb. exponit Plauti verba, meam fidem quasi furcis trqueas & dissipes. Palmer. forcilles. leg. quidam fucilles pro fugilles Sucilles, fucilles furcilles, sed longusculè abest, conjiciebam ego ex forcilles, forilles à foriis, unde conforiare, ita ego foriare & forillare et Trinummo lutulare, nisi enim propius vero abest furcillare à furc & incilando compos.

forcilles simpliciter scribi puto pro furcilles, à furcilla, ut sit quasi furcillâ egerere, ejicere. Mar. furcillare quasi foras illere, id est, movere, vide M.

Forcipatus, a, um, Jun. *Bending like an hooke.*

Forcipes, Jun. καρκίνοι. *Hookes at the end of the cable.*

Forcipula, dim. ex forceps.

† Forco, ōnis, m. g. Gloss. *An hogs gut or pudding.*

Forculus Deus forium, quem foribus præesse credebant.

Forda, æ, f. Col. à ferendo, Scal. Ovid forda ferens bos est, fœcundaq; dicta ferendo, hinc etiam fœtus nomen habere putant fordæ φορέσιμε, Fest. à foetu, βοῦς ἐγκύμων. *A Cow bringing forth calves, also a milch Cow.*

Fordeum ponitur pro hordeum, antiq.

Fordicidia, (à cædendo fordas dict.) Var. fordicidia à fordis bubus, bos forda quæ fert in ventre, quod ea die publicè immolantur boves prægnantes in curiis, complures, à fordis cædendis fordicidia, à foetu dict. *A Holiday.*

Fordus, a, um, Var. *A cow calfe.*

Fōre, futurum esse, quasi ferri, à ferendo forem, Perot. ἔσεσθαι. *To bee hereafter, to come to passe.*

† Forefacio, pecco, offendo, Forefacio dicitur & forisfacio, unde forisfactum & forfactum, Vet. D forifacio offendere, nocere, quasi facere foris, i. extra rationem. Tō *forfeit, to offend, to transgresse.*

Fōrem, es, plur. forent, γενέσθαι, εἶναι. *I should or might be*, v. Fuo.

Fōrensia, ium, Suet. ex foro, δικαστικά. *Apparell used to be worne in the Judgement place.*

Fōrensis, se, à forum. δικαστικός, ἀγορᾶιος, qui versatur in foro, item extraneus, à foris extra. *Pertaining to the common place or judgement hall, also extraneus à foris.*

Forenses vites: *A kinde of vine or grapes*, celeres proventu, vendibiles aspectu, portatu faciles, Plin.

Fōres, ium, f. g. (dict. quod foris operantur, ut valvæ, quod intus revolvantur, Perot. Scal. ex θύραι, quod idem, Fest. ex forum.) *A dore, or gate, or entry.*

† Forestes, & forestarium. *A forrest.*

† Forestum. *A forest*, quia foris est

Forfex, icis, f. g. Col. forcipes qu. forricipes eo quod ferrum candens capiant teneantq; , vel quod ab his aliquid capimus & tenemus quasi fervicapes: MS. quasi ferrum filorum, al. forfex, id est, ferrum secans Cec. φαλίς. *A pair of sheeres, a paire of pinchers to pull out teeth, an iron hooke to take hold of a thing*, V. Forcups.

Forfices, Gel. vocabulum militare de instructa acie, forficum instar.

Forficŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. φαλίδιον. *A little paire of sheeres, a forked claw of any thing, a claw of a Lobster*, Plaut.

Forficulus, li, m. g. *A little paire of sheeres or scissars.*

Fōri, orum, Perot. ab eo quod incessus ferant, Fest. ex forum vel fores ζυγὰ καταστέγματα. *The hatches or top of a ship, stages, scaffolds, or galleries, seates, the alleys or lower places in gardens*, leg. Fores in sing. Vide

Foria, orum, neut. gen. ὑγρότατα ἀφοδεύματα, stercoria liquidiora quod facile ferantur foras, inde vet. consorire liquido fœdare, Nonn. ex Pomp. in Mart. foria à φόρος. *Thin excrements, liquid dung.* Item idem quod forica.

Fōrica, æ, f. Jun. quod foras sint, al. à foro quod publicè omnibus pateat, MS. ex foris & jaceo, ἀφεδρῶν κάπρα. *A common draught, or jakes.* quicquid immundum foris ejicitur foricas. Lub. vectigal stercoriarium.

Foricarius, m. g. Dig. qui foricas cluit. *He that cleanseth a jakes, a gold finder.*

Fōricula, æ, fœmin. gen. Varro. dim. à fores, θύρα. *A little doore or wicket.*

† Foriffacio, id est, offendo, noceo. *Also to forfet.*

Fōrinsecus, adv. (ex foris & secus, ab exteriore parte quæ forem secus, vel juxta eam partem in quam foris tenditur, Mart. Plin. ἔξωθεν. *Without.*

† Forio, is, ivi, ire. *To discharge the belly, to take away vessels, to empty, to exonerate.*

† Fōriŏlus, li, masc. gen. (qui ventrem solutum habet, & foria facilè emittit, Cal.) Laber. ὑγρεκτίλος *That is loose bellied, he that hath the laske or squirt.*

Fōris, is, Plaut. janua, Vide Fores.

Fōris, adverbium, ἔξω. *Without, from without, abroad every where*; v. Foras.

Foris judicatio. *A judgement against one.*

Foris judicatur. *Banished, outlawed.*

Foris judico, as. *To banish or outlaw.*

Forisfacio, offendo, noceo.

Forma, æ, f. μορφή, σχῆμα, τύπος, εἶδος, per Metathesin, à μορφή, qd. à μόρος & φάος, quoniam in bona proportione lucet & colore omnis forma conspicitur, al. è formo, i. calido, nam forma à temperato calore oritur, Isid. ex Heb. תאר thaor, μορφὴ & forma. *A favor, shape, beauty, fairenesse, the figure, likenesse, or manner of a thing, also a kinde or sort, a note, a law or rule, a patterne, a forme of an house, or other thing, also the stampe set upon money, a mould, a watercourse, plot, or frame, a piece of coyne, a maine piece of timber.*

Forma. Col. 7. 8. *A cheese presse*, item pro specie, pro tegula. *Also a plot or draught of a thing.*

Formabilis, le, Aug. *Which may be fashioned.*

Formaceus, Pl. 35. 14. Del. leg. fornaceus. *Made and formed of clay.*

Formalis, le, Pl. εἰδικός. Formale Philos. variè usurpant, est enim ipsa forma, habens formam, constituens rem, & inde constitutum, & c. interd. est proprium, undè formaliter & modificatè opponuntur, quippe qd. propriè dic. id dic. secund. formam, seu naturæ convenientiam, & veritatem diffinitionis, vide Gocl. *Of or belonging to a fashion or forme.*

Formalitas, differentia γνώρισμα, notio qua formis res differre noscuntur.

Formaliter, adv. Codex. *Formally.*

Formamentum, v. Forma, Cat.

Formata, f. Gl. id. qd. Epistylium.

Formatio, f. Aug. μόρφωσις. *A fashioning.*

Formatrix, icis, f. g. Codex. *She that fashioneth.*

Formator, m. Pl. Iun. πλάστης, διατυπωτής. *He that instructeth or maketh*

Formatum, sive formatium, vel formacium. *Mud walls, earthen walls* à formando.

Formatura, æ. f. διατύπωσις, σχηματισμός. *A fashioning of any thing*

Formatus, a, um, p. μορφωθεὶς. *Fashioned, made, printed.*

Formaster, formam ostentans.

Formastrum, opus pistorium, à formando.

† Formella, parvus caseus, à forma dict.

† Formia, æ, f. *A farme.* Acer.

Formiæ i. hormiæ.

Formica, æ, f. (ἀπὸ τῆς μύρμηκος, Isid. quod ferant micas farris,) μύρμηξ. *An emmet, ant or pismire.*

Formicales *Smiths tonges.*

Formicans, tis, Plin. Formicans pulsus formicarum motui similis, μυρμηκίζων. *That goeth like the moving of the pismire.*

Formicatio, ōnis, f. Pl μυρμηκίασις. *A paine in pricking of warts or ringwormes in ones body like the stinging of ants, a ringworme, a pimpling*, quandoq; repetes formicæ sentiuntur.

Formicarium rii, n. *A pismire hill.*

Formicetum, ti, n. Apul. idem.

Formicinus, a, um. μυρμήκινος. *Of pismires.*

Formico, as, avi, are, Pl. *To cluster or raile or raise in balls or pimples.*

† Formicoleo, ita dictus quia est vel formicarum leo, vel formica paritèr & leo, Isid. *A small beast that eateth Pismires.*

Fōrmicōsus, a, um, Plin. μυρμηκώδης. *Full of Ants.*

Formicula, dim. à formica. *A little Ant.*

Formidabilis, le, Ovid. φοβερός, φριτός. *Dreadfull, terrible, to bee feared.*

Formidamina, subst. Apul. Spectra. *Fearefull spectres about Tombes.*

Formidans, p. Plaut. ἀποστρέφων. *Which feareth.*

Formidatio, ōnis, fœm. g. gener. verb. φόβος, κατάπληξις. *Fearing or dreading.*

Formidator, oris, m. gen. Sidon. *He that is fearefull.*

Formidatrix, f. g. Sidon. *Shee that feareth.*

Formīdatus, a, um, p. Hor. πεφοβημένος. *Feared.*

† Formidines, um, f. g. *Feathers laid on stickes to skar fowle.*

Formīdo, as, φοβοῦμαι. *To have great feare.*

Formidor, aris, Stat. *To be feared or dreaded.*

Formīdo, inis, f. g. (ex formus, sudans, calidus, sudare solent nonnulli timore, Scal. à formis, id est, spectris, φόβος, δέος. formido est linea venatoria, dict. quia formidinem feris affert. *Dread, feare, amazement, astonishment.*

Formīdolosè, adv. φοβερῶς. *Fearefully.*

Formidolositas, v. Formido.

Formidolosus, & issimus, a, um, φοβερός. *Fearefull, that feareth, also dreadfull, terrible, dangerous.*

Formidus, a, um, Cato. à formus, quod est idem.

Formilega, æ, fœm. Apul. *A pismire.*

Formio, ōnis, fœm. gener. corbula, Græc. φόρμος, vel à φέρω, quia in eo aliquid fertur. *A matte or coffin.*

Formipedia, diæ, f. g. *A Shoomakers last.*

Formis, me, adject. formosus, Plaut. Bacchid. Act. 2. Scen. 2. & Mil. 4. 3. aliter fortis, quod ideo exponunt Formosa, v Fortis, M.

Formiter & formaliter jurare, est quando cum causa adjecta, vel cum expressione contractus juratur, Zasius

Formo, as, formam alicui induco, σχηματίζω, τυποῦμι, μορφόω. *To frame or fashion, to imagine or instruct, to preconceive.*

Formor, aris, Lucret. *To bee framed.*

† Formos, i. calor vel ignis. *Heate or fire.*

Formosè, adv. Capel. εὐμορφῶς. *Beautifully.*

Formositas, atis, f. τὸ κάλλος, εὐμορφία. *Comelinesse, beauty.*

Formosus, ior, issimus, a, um, εὐειδής, εὐκαλλής, εὐμορφος. *Well favoured, faire, beautifull, comely.*

Formicale vel formicapes, unde contractum forcipes, Fest. Sca. dict. quod formicæ capiant ferventia.

Formula, æ, f. dim. à formo, σχημάτιον, γράμματεῖον. item usurpatur pro norma & præscriptio, tanquam externa forma, (i. exemplar) quam agentes aut loquentes imitamur, & à qua recedere non licet. formula in jure civili dic. cum certa quadam actione, & forma, & verborum certa conceptione aliquid comprehenditur. Ita in civitatum imperio, & fœderibus, jurisdictioneque, & ditione, formulam inde traductam posuit; sanè quam elegantèr, cum etiam ista cum certa cautione, & lege certoque jure, non minus quam privata constent, sumitur & pro actione & causa ipsa, ut formula excidere est causa cadere, & rem amittere est etiam formula, sententia mortis, M. ex Cuj. *A little stile in writing, a rule, a fashion, a manner, an action in the law ; Also a shoomakers last.*

Formularius, ii, mascul. gener. Quintil. δικολόγος, δικογράφος. formularius, à formula, leguleius, causidicus, procurator. *A practiser in the Law to draw out writtes by forme.*

Formus, a, um, Fest. i. calidus, à fervo vel ferveo, ut θερμὸς à θέρω, al. à formo vel fervo, i. calido; vel à furvo. *Hot, warme.*

Fornacalia, orum, neut. gener. Fest. sacra erant cum far in fornaculis torrebant. *Bakers holidayes, when a certaine sacrifice was done in the Bakehouse.*

Fornacarius, m. Dig. ex fornax. *A Baker*, qui fornacem balnei succendit, qui & fornicator.

Fornaceus, a, um. adjectivum. Pl. καμινοειδής. *Made like a furnace or oven.*

† Fornacio, is. *To make a furnace, or bake in one.*

† Fornacitus, a, um. *Baked in an oven.*

Fornacula, æ, f. dim. Jun. *A little oven.*

Fornax, acis, f. Isid. à φάος ignis, vel πῦρ, al. à fornix, ob similit. al. à fervore, καμίνος. *An oven or chimney.*

a fornace. alii à formo vel à furvo.

† Fornex, icis, f. Gloss. ex πορνη. *An whore.*

Fornicales, Gel. *A paire of smiths tonges.*

Fornicalia, feriæ, instituta sunt sarris torrendi gratia, quod ad fornacem, quæ in pistrinis erat, sacrificium fieri solebat. Fe. vide Dict. fornacam deam esse dicit, unde fornicalia.

Fornicaria, æ, fœm. gen. Adultera. *An adultresse.*

Fornicarius, a, um, fornacarius. Isidor. *Of or belonging to lechery, also belonging to a furnace.* φορνικόπους.

Fornicarius, m. Scæv. ex fornix, qui fornacem balnei succendit, pistrinarius vel pistor. *One that hath his booth under a wall or vault, also a baker of bread.*

Fornicatio, onis, fœm. Sen. fornicis structura, καμάρωσις. *A vaulting or making an arch roofe ; also lecherie, whoredome.*

Fornicator. *A fornicator*, à fornix, *Also the same that* fornicarius, à fornax.

Fornicatorius, a, um, ad. *Of or belonging to lechery.*

Fornicatus, us, mascul. gener. *Lecherie.*

Fornicatus, a, um, καμαρωτὸς *Made, bowed, that hath committed whoredome.*

Fornicatrix, f. Dig. *She that haunteth the stewes.*

Fornico, as, ex fornix, καμαρόω, in modum arcus struo. fornicor passive pro curvari. *To make an arch or vault.*

Fornicor, aris, Jun. πορνεύω. *To bee bowed the contrary way, also to play the harlot.*

Fornix, icis, m. arcuata structura, ex furvo, i. atro, nam loca in arcum ædificata subobscura sunt, vel quod fert formam arcus, al. à fornus, i. furnus arcuatus, καμάρα. *An arch or vault*, Jun. quoniam meretrices in hujusmodi locis, i. sub fornicibus habitare consueverunt, ponitur fornix pro lupanaria seu meretricia sella, πορνεῖον. *A brothel-house or stewes.* pars cerebri intrinseca.

Fornum i. calidum, Nonn. Hot. & fornus calidus.

Foro, as, Plaut. Fest. ex forum, vel ex πείρω penetro, πόρος meatus, πεφρᾶτο, τρέω. *To pierce or bore a hole.*

† Foroneus, i. antiquus.

Foror, aris, Vitruv. *To be bored or pierced.*

Forpex, icis, forpices quibus pili inciduntur, quasi ferrum pilorum, id est, aptatum ad pilos incidendum, MS. Charis. vide forceps. *A paire of scissers.*

Forpiceps, id. quod forpex, Isid. v. forceps

Forpicula, dim. ex forpex.

Fors, tis, f. fors à fortè, τὸ φέρον, quia in utramque partem, vel secundas

cundas ad res, vel adversas, varia affert, & manet in nullo firma semaque loco, ex ma pur fors, alii à ferendo, quia temere & sine ratione feratur, τυχη, δαίμων. *Fortuna, chance.*

Forsan, adv. & forsitan, Ter. qu. fors sit an, ἴσως, τυχὸν, *Peradventure perhaps.*

Forsit ex forsitan contract. al. qu. ex forte sit an. *Peradventure, perhaps.*

Forsitan, idem, adv.

Fortalitium, ii, n. ge. *A Fort or Sconce*, M.

Fortasse & fortassis, adverb. τυχὸν, ἴσως, *It may be, perhaps, peradventure, fortasse, fortè esse.*

† Fortax. *The bottome of a fornace.* à fortitudine, Turn.

Fortè, adv. abl. item à fors. *By fortune.* παρὰ τὸ φέρειν, τυχὸν. *Haply by chance.*

Fortean, pro forsan, Fest.

Fortefortuna, Ter. *By chance.*

Fortesco, is, ere, Næv. fortis fio, κραταιοῦμαι, ἰσχυρίζομαι. *To waxe or be strong.*

† Fortex, Nebriss. *The white beneath in the leafe of a rose.*

† Fortia. Force. A.

Forticulus, a, um. dim. ἰσχυρὸς. *Somewhat strong.*

Fortificatio, fœm. Aug. *A fortifying.*

Fortificator, m. Hier. *He that maketh strong.*

Fortifico, as, Plaut. fortem facio, ἰσχυρίζω, κρατύνω. *To fortifie, to strengthen.* leg. & fortificor, Ap. *To be made strong.*

Fortis & fortior, issimus, a, um. quidam à ferendo adversa, vel à fors, nam fors adjuvat audaces. al. à ferro quod sit durus, nec mollitur, ἀνδρεῖος, κραταιός. Front. agilem actio facit, strenuum motus, fortem animus, robustum corpus, Nonn. fortis, celer, formosus, dives, magnarum virium antiq. fortis, tanquam ab ἑρκὸς septum. *Strong, valiant, manly, stout, mighty, constant, courageous, durable, rich, faire*, Plautus, *swift.*

Fortitèr, ius, issimè, adverbium. ἀνδρικῶς, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, stoutly, constantly, patiently, mightily.*

Fortitudo, inis, fœm. ἀνδρία, ἰσχὺς, ἰσχύς. *Courage, strength, manhood.*

Fortim pro fortiùs.

Fortiuncula, æ, dim. de muliere: *A stout woman.* Petr. Arb.

Fortuitè, adverbium, Gloss. *By chance.*

Fortuitus, adv. τύχῃ, κατὰ τύχην. *By chance, or adventure, casuall, coming of it selfe.*

Fortuitus, a, um, ex fortè, eunlp, τυχηματίσματος. *That happeth by chance, suddenly or unawares, not violent, casuall.*

Fortuna, æ, f. V. fors, alii à vertendo, quasi fortuna ob volubilitatem & inconstantiam, τύχη, à fortuitis, est enim eventus inopinatus, præter deliberationem & consilium, V. M. *Fortune, hazard, adventure, happe, chance, event, lucke.*

Fortuna, æ, sive fortunæ, arum, εὐτυχία. *Riches, wealth, substance, state, condition, adventure.*

† Fortunicint, pro prosperent.

Fortunatè, adverb. εὐτυχῶς. *Happily, prosperously.*

Fortunatim, Enni. idem.

Fortunatio, f. Aug. *A happy successe.*

Fortunator, m. Aug. *He that prosperetb.*

Fortūnatus, a, um, & fortunatior, εὐδαίμων, εὐτυχὴς. *Happy, wealthy, rich, favourable.*

Fortunatum, ii, n. Digest. εὐτυχία. *good lucke.*

Fortuno, as, εὐδαιμονίζω. *To make prosperous, to augment with good fortune.*

Fortunor, aris, Stat. *To bee made happy.*

Forula, æ, f. *A wicket.*

Forulus, vas, ubi Codices ponuntur, à forus, id est, tabulatum, vel à forus pro foramine, quod crebro sit perforatum à pennas & cornua imponenda, undè foruli, orum, m. Suet. θυλάκια. *Hutches wherein bookes were kept: Also long narrow furrowes in the fielde, a penne-sheath.*

Forum, ri, neut. (Scal. forum quod sit foras, propriè dicitur locus quo res venales afferuntur, à ferendo nomen habet, Var. Isi. forum, est exercendarum litium locus, a fando dictum, vel a Pharoneo rege qui primus Græcis leges dedit, ἀγορὰ, δικαστήριον, forum locus venalium rerum quæ eo feruntur, item locus in quo judicia fieri, cum populo agi, conciones haberi solent, tertio, ipse conventus hominum. Quarto, antiqui id forum appel. qd nunc vestibulum sepulchri dici solet. Sc. forum quod foras, Fest. forum agere ἀγοραζειν ἀγορὰν id est, agunt, vel agantur, seu coguntur qui forensia tractant, ut judices & causidici, Act. 19. 38. *A market place where things were sold, also the common place where courts were kept, and matters of judgement pleaded and decided.*

Forus, ri, m. Gel. locus dict. quod ibi feriatur uva vel pedibus, teratur: item tabulata navium, dict. ab eo quod incessus ferant, vel foris emineant, V. fori & fores, θύρα, κατάστρωμα. Isid. fori navium latera concava, à ferendo onera dicta, vel à ferendo quia insistentes ferant. *The hatches of a ship, also where the grapes are preist.*

† Forvus, calidus, à ferveo, Serv. forvum veteres calidum dicebant al. formus est calidus, à Ferveo.

Fossa, æ, f. ex fodiendo, locus undè terram foderunt. ὄρυξ, βόθρος. *A ditch, a mote, a trench.*

Fossarius, ii, mascul. gener. Cel. *A ditcher.*

Fossata, æ, fœmin. Pl. *Water furrowes.*

Fossator, oris, mascul. gen. *A ditcher.*

Fossatum, ti, n. Pl. Fossa & Fossis munitum, item castra (& exercitus in castris (quia fossa cingi solent. *A castle, a fort, a trench.*

Fossilis, le, Pl. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is or may be digged.*

Fossio, ōnis, f. Ver. à Fodio. ὄρυξις, ὄρυγμα. *A digging, a delving, a dressing or trimming.*

Fossitia nigra, Jun. *Sea coale.*

Fossititius, a, um, Pl. ὀρυκτὸς. *That which is digged or delved.*

Fosso, as, freq. à Fodio, Cat. σκάπτω. *To digge.*

Fossor, ōris, m. ver. à fodio, ὀρυκτὴρ, σκαπανεὺς. *A digger, a delver, a labourer, a trenchmaker.*

Fossorium, quo foveam facias, qu. fovesoria, Isid. V. Sedicia.

Fossorius, a, um, adjectivum, Vide Fossilis.

Fossula, æ, f. dim. ὀρυγμάτιον. *A little trench.*

Fossura, æ, f. Col. ὀρυγὴ, ὄρυγμα. *A digging, a delving.*

Fossus, a, um, part. à Fodior. *Digged.*

Fostim pro hoste, Fastiam pro hostia antiq. Fest.

Fotio, ōnis, V. Fotus.

† Fotura, f. Gloss. *A nourishing.*

Fotus, a, um. part. Pl. τεθραμμένος. *Nourished, kept warme.*

Fōtus, us, m. g. verb. τροφὴ, θάλψις. *A nourishing, keeping warme; also medicine.* V. Fomentatio.

Fōvea, æ, f. g. ex Fodiendo. al. qu. Fodivea, al. βόθυνος, βόθρος. *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in, a den, a cave.*

Fōveo, es, fovi, fotum, ere, (ex ferveo, quod calida foveat) θάλπω, ἀλέαίνω. Foveo aliquando nutrio, constituo, tueor, amplector. *To keepe warme, to feede, to maintaine, to defend, to make much of, to favour, to bath with liquour, to embrace and clip, to cherish.*

Foveola est cavum ulcus in nigro oculi.

Foveor, eris, Plaut. *To be nourished or cherished, to be favoured, to be maintained.*

F *ante* R

FR. In notis antiqu. fronte, vel fratres, vel forum.

Fracescere, friari, Va.

Fraccillum, vel fractillum. *A morter to pound spice.*

Fraceo, es, ui, ere, &c. fracesco, is, ere, &c. frago, frangere incipio, V. frax. Item putrefio vetustate, fracescere est tanquam friari & putrefieri vetustate, fraces dicuntur carnes & fæces olivatum quæ in oleo subsidunt, σήπομαι. *To putrefie with age and continuance.*

Frāces, ium, f. g. Plin. ἐλαίων ἀποπίσματα. *Lees of oile.*

Frācidè, adverb. Colum. *Rottenripe.*

Fracidus, a, um, Cato, ex fraceo. σάπρος, à frango, quod à Frago. *More than ripe, hoary and putrified.*

Fractilis, le, adject. *Fraile, brittle.*

Fractillum, ad frangendum piper, Isid. Gloss. *A pestill.*

Fractilus, li, m. g. fragmen panni fissi, causa ornatus pendens ex inferiore parte.

Fractio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. κλάσις. *A breaking.*

Fractūra, æ, f. Plin. κλάσις, κλάσμα, ἄγμα. *A breaking or bruiling in sunder.*

Fractus, a, um, à frangor, κεκλασμένος, κεκλασμένος. *Broken, bruised, discouraged, overcome, weakned, feeble, desme out of heart, spent, loist, nice, effeminate.*

Frænarius, χαλινοποιός. *A bridle maker.*

Frænatio, onis, fœm. gener. Verb. χαλίνωσις. *A bridling or restraining.*

Frænator. ōris, masc. gen. Verbal. χαλιναγωγὸς. *A bridler, or restrainer.*

Frænatrix, f. Sid. *She that bridleth or ruleth.*

Frænatus, a, um, p. Vir. *Bridled, Restrained.*

Frænigerus, a, um, Stat. χαλινοφόρος. *That ruleth the bridle.*

Fræno, as, χαλινόω. *To bridle, to moderate, to represse, to stop, to rule.*

Frænor, aris. *To be bridled or stopped.*

Frænum, ni, neut. plu. Fræni vel frena, masc. vel neut. dict. quod frangit ora equorum. Isidor. quòd equos fremere cogit, vel quòd hoc equi dentibus frendent, χαλινὸς. *A bridle, or the bit of a bridle.* Frænum apud Cel. est morbi genus, cum glans venis ita contecta est, ut nudari non possit.

Frænulum, li, n. a. leg. comp. ex fræno, as, confræno, defræno, effræno. *A little bridle.*

¶ Fraga, orum, ex fragrando, vide fragum.

† Fragana, m. Gl. *He that stealeth children.*

Fragaria, æ, f. *The Strawbery bush.* idem quod fraga, v.

Frageo, es, & fragesco, is, ex frango. Ac. *To be broken, to wax brickle and fraile.* fragescere, id est, frangi.

Fragilis, le φαυλος, εὐθραυστος. *Fraile, soone broken, mortall, brickle, weake.*

Frāgĭlĭtas, atis, fœm. φαυλότης, *Brickleness, weakenesse, unconstancy.*

Frāgĭlĭtèr, ad. ἀσθενῶς, φαυλοῦς. *Weakly, unconstantly.*

† Fragitides. *The twelve great vennes appearing upon each side of the neck.*

† Fraginosa coniza, Diosc.

† Fragium, ii, neut. gen. *A breaking.* Ap.

Fragmen, is, & frāgmentum, ti, neut. gen. Vir. κλάσμα. *A peece of a thing broken, a fragment, a shard, a scrap.*

† Frago, ex φέγγειν, i. lentare, flectere, v. frango, Scal.

Fragor, oris, masc. gener. Vir. sonitus qui ex arbore aut alia re inter frangendum editur, Scalig in Theoph ἐκφύσεις frequentia sarmentorum, unde φράγνυμι lento, flecto, al. à παραρραγ, ῥήγνυμι, καταγνύω, κατάγω. *To breake, to keepe in awe or cause to feare, to weaken, to diminish, to have a thing broken, to destroy, to diffinite, to weare.*

Frangor, eris, pass. *To be broken.*

Frangula, æ, Mat. id. quod alnus nigra. *Aller tree, or Butchers pricke tree.*

† Franosus, a, um. *A deceiver.*

Fratellus, li, m. dim. *A little Brother*, Ter.

Frater, tris, m. qu. fere alter Sc. frater, φράτωρ, ἀδελφὸς, καταγωγὸς, frater, qui isdem mecum natus est parentibus, Fest. Frater à Gr. dictus est φρήτωρ, vel quod sit fere alter, Isid. Fratres dicti qd sint ex eodem fructu, i. e. ex eodem semine nati, φρήτωρ, φράτωρ. *A brother, a confederate, a cousine, a frier, also for one that is like another, also bookes of the same Author.*

Fraterculo, as, Plautus. Vide Fratro.

Fratercu'us, li, m dim. ἀδελφίδιον. *A little or young brother,*

Fraternalis, le, ἀδελφικὸς. *Of a brother.*

† Fraternalitas. v. Fraternitas.

Fraternè, adverb. φιλαδέλφως. *Brotherly.*

Fraternitas,atis,fœm. gen. Quintil. ἀδελφότης, φιλαδελφία. *Brotherhood.*

Fraternus,a,um, ἀδελφικός. *Of a brother.*

Fraternè,adv. *Lovingly, and like a brother.* Cic.

Fraternus,fratris filius.

Fratilli.Fest.dict. quod per terram ferantur.al.q. fracti & divisi, κρόσσοι, villi sordidi in tapetis.V. D. fractilli. *The tapestry that hangeth next the ground, the nap of cloth.*

† Fratillum,li,n.Cal. *Mustinesse of a dunghill.*

Fratria,æ,fœm.gen. ἑταιρία.fratria, uxor fratris,Fest.Var.Gr.voc.est, φρατρία.Juvenalis voc.familiam,cœtum eorum qui habent communem patrem familias.Non.fratriæ appel.fratrum inter se uxores,v.M. *A brothers wife.*

Fratricīda,æ g.qui fratrem occidit,ἀδελφοκτόνος. *He that killeth his brother.*

Fratricidium,ii,n.Arn. ἀδελφοκτονία.*Brother slaughter.*

Fratrimonium,ii,n. *The goods coming to one by a brother,* Sen.

Fratrinus,ni, m. Hug. *A brothers sonne.*

Fratrio,as, ἀδελφίζω. *To doe like brothers.*

Fratrissa,v.fratria.

Fratro,as, Fest. fratrare puerorum (alii puellarum) mammæ dicuntur cum primum tumescunt, quod velut fratres pares oriuntur,quod etiam in frumento spica facere dicitur, vide sororiare & fratrio κωμίζω. *Properly in childrens breits or pappes when they grow and wax big.*

Fratruelis. *Brothers children, consine germane.*

Fratrius,fratrui, m. filius fratris, fratria filia vel uxor fratris.

Fraudatio,ōnis,f.verbal.ὑποστολή, παράχρησις. *A deceiving,beguiling or cosening.*

Fraudator, ōris, masc. gen. ἀποστάτης,παραλογίστης. *A deceiver, a cosener.*

Fraudatorius, a, um, fraudulentus. *Fraudulent.*v.Cal.

Fraudatrix, fœm. *She that deceiveth.*

Fraudatus,a,um,p. *Cosened, deceived,beguiled.*

† Fraudes,pro fraude,antiq.

Fraudo, as, ex fraus, ἐξαπατάω, πλεονεκτέω,ἀποστερέω. *To deceive by taking away, to deprive of, to wi-hdraw, to disappoint.*leg.& fraudor,Dig. *To be beguiled, to be deprived of.*

† Fraudula,æ,fœm.gen. *A certain bird.*

Fraudulentia,æ,f. Quin. δολότης. *Deceit.*

Fraudulentèr,fraudulente, adverb. Col. δολίως,κερδαλέως. *Deceitfully, craftily.*

Fraudulentus,a,um,ἀπατηλός, δολερός. *Crafty,full of guile,deceitfull.*

Fraudulosus,a,um,adj.ἀπατεωνικός. *Deceitfull.*

Fraus,dis,à ferendo,quæ alicui infertur, sicut impostura, ab imponendo, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ φέρειν, à loquendo, dolus,n.in factis,fraus in verbis.Fung. δόλος, ἀπάτη, σφάλμα. *Deceit, guile, a snare to beguile,displeasure, a fault, a wicked act, damage,danger, peril,hinderance,cosenage.*fraus pro pœna,Serv. Sal.

Frausus,a, um, Plaut. frausus erit, fraudem commiserit. *He that hath deceived.*

Fraxifracis,f.g. Turneb.leg.fragies sunt fragmenta,carnes,& reliquiæ fractarum olearum,Mart.Plin.l.5.6. habet in amarca fracibus, hæ sunt carnes,& inde fæces,M.G.veteribus non erat,& G & C inter se commutantur, Perot. fraces & mutatione unius literæ flaces antiqui dixerunt fæcem ex oleis expressam, Onomast.flocces, Glos. τρυξ, à fragendo. *Lees of Garum.*

Fraxatio,f.Gloss. *A viewing of a watch.*

Fraxator,ōris,m.Festus.*He that goeth about the watch.*

Fraxillus, li m. *A pepper querne, a mustard querne.*

Fraxinella,æ,fœm.gen. Diminutiv. à fraxino, idem quod tragium, χαμαιμέλαινα.fraxinella, herba polygonarum,Hier.frustinellam,voc. *Bastard dittany.*

Fraxinetum,ti, n. *The place where ashes grow.*

Fraxineus, Virg. & fraxinus,a,um, adjectiv. Ov. μελίνος. *Of ash or ashen.*

Fraxinus,ni.Epl. à frangendo quia fragilis,Barth al quod in locis asperis & fragis nascatur, vel à frago,lento, μέλια, ab aliq. μελία, cujus semen lingua avis,quod avium lingulas imitetur.*An ash tree.*

Fraxo, as, ex φράγειν vel φράττειν, id est, ambire vel fraxare,à frago,ut à veho,xo,tago,xo, Fest. vigilias circumire quod eo labore homo frangatur. *To goe about,to view the watch.*

† Frea,æ, vel manliaaa, à parente suo relicta, Gloss. Isid. M. leg. filia aut virgo manliaaa,M. *Free,* libera. *A free.*

† Fredum,G. freda,-bannum, fredum regalis compositio pacis. *A composition for peace obtained from the Prince.*

Fremebundus, a, um, adjectivum, φοβερός. *That maketh an horrible noyse.*

Fremens,tis,φρίκων.*Gnashing or grinding the teeth,roaring,bra-ying.*

Frenesco, is, ere. *To beginne to grudge.*

Fremitus,us,m.verb. Fest. fremitum dict. q. ferimentum, θόρυβος, βρόμος,ῥόχθος. *A roaring,raging, or great noyse,a murmuring,rumbling, shuffling or noise of people gathered together, a cry or sound,a fretting.*

Fremium, herba de genere, ἀνεμώνης, dict. quod fremente ventosse aperit, M. Scalig. βρέχεα, Serv. brevia.

† Fremmus. m.Gloss. fremitus. *A sigh.*

Fremo,is,ui, itum, ere, ex βρέμω, Can.vel ex sono frementis, φρυάττω, ὀρυμάττω, *To roare or make a noyse like waters or like a lyon,to murmure, to grudge,to be grieved, to be angry,to bray, to rage, to give consent with an acclamation,to fret or chafe.*

Fremor,ōris,m. Virg. idem quod fremitus.

† Frenum, neut. gen. Vide frænum.

† Frenarius,v.Frænarius.

Frendeo,es,ui,ere,Plautus,ex sono frendentis,frendere est frangere, unde est faba fressa.v. Fest. θλάω, βρύχω.*To grinde or gnash the teeth together for anger or paine, to grinde, to groane, to grunt.*

Frendens,tis,p.idem quod fremens, dict. quod minando frangat dentes & comprimat fremens,βρύχων, βρυχώμενος.*Grinding or gnashing.*

Frendo, is,ere, idem quod Frendeo.

Frenigerus,m.freno,frenum, supra scripta sunt diphthæ, frænigerus.

Frenusculus, à freno. Isid. *A sort about the mouth like as that which a bridle doth to a horse.*

Frequens,tis,& issimus,a, um, adj. ex frango,antiq.à φράγω,unde φράγνυμι, φράττω, ambio, inde fraxare circuire, inde frequens qui sæpius fraxaret vigilias, non à ferendo ut Var, Scal. in Var.in verb. anfractum, MS. quod sæpe fruatur curia,q. frens curia. συχνός, θαμινός. *Much hunted,populous, continuall, ordinary, full of.*

Frequentamen,n,Sid.πύκνωσις.*An haunting.*

Frequentamentum, ti, neut. gen. πύκνωμα. *An often rehearsing of any thing.*

Frequentarius,a,um, pro frequens, Fest.

Frequentatio, ōnis fœm. συνχνὴ διατρίβη,πύκνωσις. *An haunting or assembling, a thicke keeping of many things together.also an assembly or meeting of people.*

Frequentativa, verba, à sæpiùs agendo,Isid.

Frequentator,m.Ap. *A frequenter of a place.*

Frequen-

Frequentatrix,f.Ter. *She that frequenteth.*

Frequentatus,a, um. *Much in use, much frequented,&c.*

Frequentatò,idem quod frequentèr.

Frequentèr,adv.συχνῶς,πολλάκις, θαμά. *Oftentimes.*

Frequentia,æ,fœm. gen. πλήθος, σύλλογος. *A great company or meeting of folkes, a great assembly, continuall,often.*

† Frequentidicus,ci,m. *A prater, a babler.*

Frequento, as, φοιτάω, θαμίζω, ἐπιχωριάζω. *To go often to, to resort much to, to call together a great number,to visit often,to replenish with people,to be often garnished with and beset,also to call by sundry names, or to repeate againe.* Cel. *to commend often.* leg,frequentor,aris,passiv.Tertul. *To be often frequented.*

Fressus, vel fresus, a, um. adject. ex frango,κατατετριμμένος. *Broken, bruised.*

Fretalis,le,adject. *Of or like fretum.*

† Fretor,masc.Gloss. *The smell of wine.*

Fretum,ti, & freta, orum, plural. neut. gen. ex fervendo, quasi fervidum,quod semper mare ferveat,nam fretum est angustum mare, & quasi mare fervens ab undarum fervore nominatum, Var. alii à fremendo, alii fretum q.fervetum,πόρθμος. *A narrow sea betweene two lands,an arme of the sea.*

Fretus,ti,m, Luc.id. qd fretum.

Fretus,a,um,adject.à fruendo, fretum,Per.πεποιθώς,τεθαρρηκώς, confisus,nixus.M.ex ferveo,ex vet. Dict. quod & fervor & ira reddit hominem impavidum, vel à fluor. fruitio enim natura solet rerum conferre tutelam,fretus qui auxilio alicujus fruitur,vide M. *Trusting in, being bold upon.*

Friabilis, le, Plin. ex frio, εὔθραυστος,εὐθρυπτος. *That may be crumbled or broken small.*

Friatio. ōnis, fœmin. gener. Apic. *A breaking into small pieces, or crumbes.*

Fribolum,li,n. *A separation of man and wife by consent.*

† Fribolus,a,um,Isid.pro frivolus. *Almost worth an halfe penny.* Fribola vasa fictilia,inutilia.

† Fribuscellum,n. D.l.24.tit.1.l.32. al.leg frigusculum, al. friviuscolum, al.frumscum,al.frivoluscolum, Isid. 10.8. fribolum frivolum, non feretum nec ratum. *A certaine separation of man and wife, but that continueth no long time.*

Fricātio,ōnis,f.verb. Col. à frico, rubbe. *A rubbing.*

Fricator,ōris,masc. Cels. *He that rubbeth.*

Fricātrix, icis, fœm. gen. Mart. *She that useth unlawfull lust or pleasure.*

Fricātūra,æ,fœm.ἔντριψις. *A rubbing.*

Fricatus, us, masc. gener. Verbal. Plin.id.

Fricatus,a, um, participium, Næ. Rubbed.

† Fricecillum,li,stillicidium stercoris. *Also a dunghill.*

Frico,as, ui, vel avi,ctum, vel icatum,are,Pl. quidam à frangendo, vel ex φρύγω, vel ex frigeo, quod cum frigent se fricant, vel à frigo, alii à φρίκη,Aven.ex פרג פרג,ἐντρίβω,ψήχω,est levitèr scalpere,radere, Gloss. fricat,τρίβει,τρίβω,tero,frico, ex פרג Parach. Aven.ex פרג Parac. *To rub, chafe or fret together.*

Fricor, aris, pass. Mar. *To bee rubbed.*

Fricta,æ,f.*A fritter.*

Frictilla, æ, fœm. gen. *A fritter made of flower and butter, a kinde of gruell.*

Frictio,ōnis,f. verb. à frico, Cels. τρίψις.*A rubbing.*

Frictorium,rii,neut.gen.*A frying-panne.*

Frictrices quum instar virorum fœminæ cum fœminis coeant.Acerd.

Frictura,æ,f. *A frying.*

Frictus,a,um,à fricor,Pl. *Rubbed, galled,chafed.*

Frictus, a, um, à frigor. *Fryed, parched.*

Frictus,us,masc. gen. τρίψις. *A rubbing.*

Frictus,us.*A frying.*

† Fridaria,χρυσοκράτεια, est vox Arabica. *The* terminus *of the motion of a Planet.*v.M. Fridarii. *Successive yeares of Planets wherein they beare rule.*

† Frigana,f.Gloss. *Stubble.*

Frigecies,ei,f.*Cold.*

Frigēdo, inis, fœmin. gener. Var. *Cold.*

Frigēfacio,is,eci,ere,Plaut. ψύχω. *To coole.*

Frigēfactio,ōnis,f.Cels.ψύξις. *A making cold.*

Frigefacto,as,freq.Plaut. *To make cold often.*

Frigēfactor,aris,pass. Plaut. *To be often made cold.*

Frigefactor, m. Cels. *He that maketh cold.*

Frigēfio,is,factus sum, fieri, κατα-ψύχομαι. *To be cold.*

Frigeas, tis, part. *Cold, timorous, false-hearted.*

Frigeo, es,ui, ere, Scal. φρίττω, à φρίκη est horror unde φρίκη horror.Fest.ex φρίττειν,vel φρίγειν, B. ex rigeo,f.præposita, ἀποψύχομαι, ψύχω.*To be cold,faint, feeble,slow or little applied.*

Frigeratio,ōnis,Apul. κατάψυξις. *A cooling.*

Frigerator,m.Apol.*He that maketh winde.*

Frigeratorium,neut. Apic. *A cooling house.*

Frigero, as, Plin. καταψύχω. *To coole.*

Frigeror,aris,pass.Po. *To be cooled.*

Frigescit,Impers.Catul. *It is cold.*

Frigesco,is, ere, ἀποψύχομαι. *To waxe cold.*

Frigida,æ,f.Plaut. τὸ ψύχρον, Frigidam suffundere pro inflammare, tractum proverb à fabris qui igni frigidam aspergunt, quo vehementius ardeat. *Cold water.*

Frigidarium,ii,neut.Vitruv.λουτρὸν ψυχρόν. *A cold bath, or a bath of cold water.*

Frigidarius,a,um,Plin. *Pertaining to cooling or cold.*

Frigidè,adv.Quin ψυχρῶς.*Coldly, faintly,unfitly,unpleasantly.*

Frigidĭtas,atis,ψυχός, ψυχρότης. *Coldnesse.*

Frigido, as, Gloss. leg. frigideo & esco, καταψύχω. *To coole or to be cold.*

Frigidulè, adverb. dim. frag.Poet. *Coldly.*

Frigĭdŭlus, a, um, dim. à frigidus,Catul. ὑποψυχρός. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigĭdus, dior, dissimus,a, um, à frigeo, ψυχρός, frigidus pro segnis, languidus.aliq.perniciosus, aliq. pro mortuo. *Cold,dangerous, faint, negligent,foolish,harsh,weake, trifling, slow dull dead.*

Frigidiusculè,adv.Apol.*Somewhat cold.*

Frigidiusculus, a,um, adjectiv. dimin. Gel. ὑποψυχρός. *Somewhat cold.*

Frigilla,æ,fœm.gen.Mart.(avis sic dicta quòd frigore cantet & vigeat) σπίνος,σπίζα.*A chiffinch,*vide fringilla.

Frigillāgo,inis,f.σπίζα. *A great tit-mouse.*

Frigillarius,rii,m *A kinde of hauke called a sparrowhauke, an hobby, or a musket.*

Frigium,v. infra Phrygium.

Frigo,is,xi,vel ui, xum,vel ctum, ere, Plin. ex φρύγω, frixum ut caro frixa, Isid. à sono factum vult quem edit cum ardet in oleo, Non. frigit signif. crigit. frigere & frigutire & frinnire subsilire cum sono, vel erigi vel excitari, quod quæcunque frigentur vel frigent nimio calore vel frigore cum sono sursum subsilium, φρίττω, πηγανίζω, φρυγανίζω, vide Scal. ad Var. M. *To parch or fry.*

Frigor, oris, masc. gen. Bud. *Coldnesse.*

† Frigoratio, frigiditas.

† Frigoritici frigido morbo laborantes.

Frigorificus, a, um, adjectiv. Gel. ψυχροποιός. *That maketh or procureth cold.*

Frigulo, as. *To chatter as doth a Jay.*

Frigoriticus frigidus.

Frigus, ŏris, n. φρίκη vel ῥίγος, ψῦχος, v. frigeo. *Cold, winter, feare, dear, disgrace, coldnesse.*

Frigusculum, li, n. Ulp. *A little cold, per translat. Small disposition.*

Frigutio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Plaut. Scal. ex φριγόω, v. frigo. frigutire subtiliter admodum garrire, ῥιγόω. *To make cold, to prate.*

† Frilugi latine libertini. M. Hist. Franc frilio. Mart. ex πρίω, quod est serra seco, ex Heb. פר Phar.

Fringilla, æ, v. frigilla.

Fringillago, v. frigillago.

Fringillarius, v. frigillarius.

Fringultio, is, Apul. quod proprium est mularum, forte idem quod frigutio. *To speake sobbingly, or fearefully, also to whisper, or mutter.*

Frio, as, Pli. ex fricando, vel φρύγω ficco, λεπτοποιῶ, θραύω. *To crumble or breake into small pieces.*

Friritus, us, m. g. ex frio, est fremitus, strepitus, Cic. de natur. deor. ex Accio. leg. ibi fremitus.

† Fritchinga, æ. *A great porkit or hog.* Ac. ex Hincmar.

Frit (dic. illud in summa spica jam matura, quod est minus quam granum, Var. de re rust. l. 1. c. 48.) forte à far. aut quod facile fit friatu. M. *The graine in the top of the eare.*

Fritilis, le, à frigendo, N. 3, 197. fritilis olla in qua aliquid frigitur. vide M.

Fritilla, Plin 188. Scal à frit. Peron. puls frictilla, ex farina frida cibus. *A kinde of gruell, also a kinde of pulse,* v. M.

Fritillum, li, n. molettrina in qua piper teritur, quia quasi ana piperis frangit. sumitur etiam pro quodam vase perforato, Juv. Nec non stillicidium stercoris in sterquilinium, M. à frio, vel a foro, i. perforo. *A morter.* v. fritillus.

Fritillus, li, m. g. Juv. à crepitu tesseraum, vel quod super eo ferantur, vel à frango, πάρρηξις, ἀστράγαλος. *A boxe used in the lottery or calling of the dice.*

Fritinien, p. Non hirundinum proprium. *Chirping like swallowes.*

Fritinio, is, Non. à φριττίω, à sono vocis dictum. *To chirpe like a swallow.*

Fritritus, pro strepitu & fremitu. Accius.

Fritus, est fremitus, strepitus, Cicero v. Cal. al. leg. fremitus.

Friviculum, neut. Ulp. ex frigendo quod amor frigit, id quod friguiculum, Succ ex frivolo

Frivola, ŏrum, neut. Ulp. ex frio, aut ex φλαρός, Fes. Frigulia sunt vasa fictilia, unde dicta verba frivola quæ minus sunt fide subnixa, γρυτάρια. *Vessels or instruments of small value.*

Frivolarius, m. Budæ. *A paider that selleth stuffe at a little value.*

Frivolum, li. neut. *A thing of no value.*

Frivolus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ex φλαρός (quasi fere valens obolum. MS. Fest. frivola sunt proprie vasa fictilia, quassa, unde dicta verba frivola, quæ minus sunt fide subnixa, frivolum alii à trio, as, quod est inane, leve, nulliusque momenti, quasi friabile, ἀτιθάσσος, φλυαρός. *Frivolous, of no account, light, vaine, vanishing, trifling, unusefull.*

Frixa, æ, f. Plaut. *Fried flesh.*

Frixo, as, freq. à frigo.

Frixorium, n. Jun. φρύγανον, φρύγιον, φρύγετρον, frixorium vas in quo aliquod frigitur. *A frying pan.*

Frixum, genus cibi dicti à sono.

Frixura, æ, f. Var. leg. & frixatura. *A frying.*

Frixus, a, um, part. à frigo, Cels. *Fryed.*

Frondārius, a, um, adj. Pl. φύλλινος. *Serving for leaves.*

Frondatio, ōnis, fœm. Col. φυλλοτομία. *Lopping, slipping of leaves, also bruising.*

Frondātor, ōris, m. Virg. κλαδευτήρ, φυλλοκόπος, qui frondes carpit. *A wood lopper, a pruner, a bruiser, that bruiseth.*

Frondatus, a, um, adj. φυλλάδης. *Leafed.*

Frondens, tis, part. Virg. *Bringing forth leaves or branches springing, also fresh and flourishing.*

Prondeo, es, ui, ere, Col. φυλλοφορῶ. *To beare leaves, to spring, to wax greene.*

Frondes vescæ. *Browse.*

Frondesco, is, ui, ere, idem quod frondeo.

Frondeus, a, um, Plin. φυλλινός. *Made of leaves and boughes.*

Frondicula, æ, fem. gen. *A little branch.*

Frondifer, a, um, Lucret. φυλλοφόρος. *That beareth leaves or branches.*

Frondilis, lis, Epic. *A certaine bird.*

Frondis, nominativ. antiquus frondis, Gloss. *A leafe or branch of a tree.*

Prondo, as, ui, κλαδεύω. *To cut off small boughes or leaves to warpe.*

Frondor, aris, Col. *To be cut or lopped off the leaves.*

† Frondositas. *Leavinesse.*

Frondōsus, a, um, adject. Liv. φυλλώδης, πολύφυλλος. *Full of greene leaves.*

Frons, dis, f. g. & frondes, is, (ex fero, quòd frondes arborum huc atque illuc vento ferantur, vel ex פארה Pharah, Isid. quod ferunt vii gulta vel umbras. sunt a. causa umbraium, antiq. fruns, frundis, Non. frunes, id est, φύλλον, vel κλάδος φυλλώδης, πίταλον. *The greene bough or leafe of a tree, a greene branch with leaves.*

Frons, tis, μέτωπον, fœm. & masc. gen Fest. (à ferendo quod indicia animi præ se ferat, Isid. ab oculorum foraminibus, alii à Græc. φρονεῖς cogitatio, quia præ se ferat cogitata animi. *The forehead, the foretop, the brow, the beginning, also gravity, severitie, outward appearance, shamefastnesse, countenance.*

Frontale, is. neut. gen. Plin ex frons, νιφαλλόδεσμος. *The forestall of a horse bridle, also a frontlet, square, or rather attire for the forehead, also a plaister applied to the forehead, the fripport.*

† Frontaria, barbara vox. *The frontiers of a Country, or utter borders.*

Frontatus, a, um, adj. Vitr. μετέωρον ἔχων. *Standing out, hanging out like a forehead.*

Fronticula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little forehead.*

Frontispicium, ii, n. μετώπιον. *The forefront of an house, or other building.* inspectio frontis.

Frontisterium, ii, n. Aus. φροντιστήριον, meditandi locus. *A Cloyster, or walking place.*

Fronto, ōnis, m. ex frons, μετωπίας. *He that hath an high or broad forehead.* qui magna fronte est.

Frontosus, a, um, adject. ἐυμέτωπος. *That hath an high forehead, bold.*

Fros, ōris, pro frons dis, Var.

† Frucellum, n. Gloss. *A bagge or coffin.*

Frucem pro frugem, antiq.

Fructifer, a, um, καρποφόρος. *Bearing fruit.*

Fructifico, as, Plin. καρποφορέω. *To make fruitfull.*

Fructificus, v. fructuosus.

Fructuarium. *A vine branch.*

Fructuarius, a, um, κάρπιος, ἐγκάρπος. *Bearing or belonging to fruit, breeding, or belonging to breeding, also that useth a thing, and receiveth the benefit thereof.*

Fructuosè, ius, adverb. Aug. *Fruitfully.*

† Fructuositas. *Fruitfulnesse.* leg. & infructuositas.

Fructuōsus,

Fructuōsus, a, adject. πολύκαρπος. *Fruitfull, commodious, beneficiall.*

Fructuosissimus, a, um, superlat. Plin. *Virginefull and profitable.*

Fructus, a, um, à fruor, Fest. *Hee that useth, or enjoyeth.*

Fructus, us, m. & antiq. fructi & fructuis, fruges, partus, fœtus, & per translat. commodum, utilitas, κάρπος, Var. fructus à ferendo res, & hæ quas fundus, & hæ quæ infundo ferunt, ut ferantur, Isid. à frumine, i. eminente gutturis parte quâ vescimur, ex Heb. פרי pheri, ex פרה Pharah, fructuosus fuit, fructum edidit, fœtavit, fœtificavit, V. D. à fruor, quia eis fruimur ferè ad escam, quanquam & alio modo. *Full of trees also benefit and commodity, pleasure, the enjoying, the use of a thing, the rent or revenew that ariseth out from the earth or otherwise, also meat.*

Fruendus, a, um, à fruor, ἀπολαυστέος. *To be used or enjoyed*

Frūgālis, le, & frugalior, issimus, a, um, à fruge, id est fructu vel parsimonia, εὔχρηστος, σώφρων, ἐγκρατής. *Thrifty, sober, temperate, moderate in expences, honest, of good governement and carriage also of corne.*

Frūgalitas, atis, f. gen. σωφροσύνη. ἐγκράτεια. *Frugality, thrift, sobriety, or moderation in expences, &c. honest behaviour.*

Frūgālitèr, adv. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Soberly, frugally, profitably, without excesse.*

Frugamentum, ti, n. Fest. *Businesse about corne,* frugamenta, i. frumenta, à frugibus, M. à frugo quæ frugando capiantur.

† Frugeria, æ, fœm. *The goodnesse of Corne.*

Frūges, is, f. gen. Can. φρύγες, fruges, al. à fruendo, alii à ferendo, Prisc. à φρύγω, quod eas solebant torrere, alii à frumendo, id est, edendo, al. ex βρῶσις bruges, unde fuges; V. Fructus, κάρπος, σῖτος. *All the fruit that serveth for food, corne, graine, also taken for Frugi.*

Frugi, à nominativo frux vel fruges, Prisc. l. 6. puto frugis, Gl. frugis, κάρπος, Ma *Thriftie.*

Frugelco, is, fructifico.

Frūgi, adject. indeclin. à fruges χρηστός, εὔχρηστος, usurpatur substantivè, ut bonæ frugi, & adjectivè, ut frugi homo, monceps, servus, populus. & frugi ædificium, vita, cœna, victus. Opponitur cinequam Donat. frugi es, Ter. exponit, utilis & necessarius, à frugibus, Onom frugi σίφρων, inde frugalis pro temperante, Gl. frugi χρήσιμος, itaq; frugi est propriè utilis, unde id est frui. Denique est qui utilia vel utilitèr servat bona profutura venturo tempori, M. *Thrifty, sparing, profitable, necessary, truly, sober, honest, temperate, misdeit, moderate in expences, frugall, upright.*

Frūgifer, ra, rum, καρποφόρος, *Bringing forth fruit, fertill, profitable, plentifull.*

Frugiferens, tis, Luc. *Bearing fruit.*

Frugifero, Lucret. καρποφορέω, *To beare fruit.*

Frūgilegus, a, um, adj. Ovid σιτολόγος *A gatherer, or heaper of corne together.*

† Frugionia, phrygionica vestimenta, V. Scal. in Var.

Frugipera, Pl. Iun. v. Pyralis.

Frugiperda, c. g. Plin. ὠλεσικάρπος. *That spoileth fruit, also a false knive, also the withie tree.*

Frugivorus, a, um. *That devoureth fruit.*

† Frugo, frugem carpo, Gr. καρπίζω.

Fruiscor, eris, sci, Plaut. καρπῶμαι, idem quod fruor, Gel. 17. 2.

Fruiturus, ra, rum, part. à fruor, ἀπολαύσων. *That shall occupie or enjoy hereafter.*

Fruitus, a, um, p. à fruor. *That enjoyeth, or hath enjoyed.*

Frumen, inis, n. Donat. ex ferendo cibum, λάφυξ, Don. dicitur tractus gulæ quâ cibus in alvum demittitur. *The upper part of the throate, also a kinde of pottage, a kinde of puls.*

Frumentaceus, a, um, adj. Hier. σιτικός. *Of, or belonging to Corne.*

Frumentarius, a, um, adj. gr. σιτικός. *Belonging to corn or forage.*

Frūmentarius ii, m. Plaut. σιτωνάλης, σιτοκαπήλος. *A forager, a purveyor of corne, a spie,*

Frumentatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Cæs. σιτολογία, σιτισμός. *The taking in of corne, the harvest, forraging or searching for corne, a generall dole of corne.*

Frūmentator, oris, masc. Verbal. Liv. σιτολόγος. *A forager, or purveyor of corne, a spie.*

Frumentor, aris, dep. σιτολογῶ. *To gather or provide corne.*

Frumentosus, a, um, adj. *Full of corne.*

Frūmentum, ti, n. g. à fruendo, alii à frumendo, i. edendo, quod à frumine, alii à frugibus quasi frugamentum) σῖτος. Isid sunt propriè quæ aristas habent fruges, reliqua frumenta, 2. vel fruges, à fruendo. h. e. vescendo dicta. *All manner of corne or graine for bread, especially wheat or rie, the graines or stones in figges.*

Frumio, is, i. corium depilare, Col. *To plucke haire from Leather.*

Frumitor, ōris, m. i. Coriarius, Pap. βυρσεύς. *A tanner, a currier.*

Frumitorium, ii, neut. Hug. *A tanner house.*

† Frundes, pro frondes, Enn.

† Frundo, is, Cl. *To kill.*

† Frunga, frequens. Gl.

Fruniscor, aris, Lucil. à fruor, Fest. Fruniscor & frunitum dixit Cato, nos adhuc dicimus infrunitum, Scutiter, itiner, jecur, jecinor, se fine, sic fruor, fruinor, fruiscor, fruiniscor, & funiscor. *To enjoy,* pro fruor. Cato.

Frunitus dicitur φρόνιμος. prudens, i. is quo per fruiscet, Ca. V. M. *Wise and trustie.*

Fruor, eris, ctui, vel itus sum, ctum, vel itum, frui, depon. à frugibus quibus edente delectamur, Perot. alii à frumine, ex φόρυξ vel φάρυξ, frumen, alii ex פרה pharah, vel פר pharah, vel פרה pharach, ἀπολαύω, καρπῶμαι, M. φέρω i. fero, accipio, consequor, vel ex φρεῖς utilis, vel ex פרה pharah. *To eat, feed, or be nourished, to enjoy, to take delight in, to make profit of.*

† Frutiasis, vel lis, pediculorum multitudo.

Frūstatim, adv. μελικῶς, καὶ φέρη. *In gobbets or pieces.*

Frustellum, li, n. Mart τμάχιον. *A little gobbet.*

Frustil. atim. adv. per frustilla, Pl. *By little pieces or morsels.*

Frustilla, æ, Plaut. & frustillum, i. *A peece or morsell*

Frustito, as, Plaut. & frusto, as. *To breake in pieces.*

Frustrà, adverb *Without cause,* ex fructis vel frangendo. sign. incassum, imperfectè, Perot. M. à fraus cum quis fine defraudatur, μάτην, ἔλυσε τὴν πάλαι, ἐπιπ. *To noce purpose, in vaine, frustrate of his intent.*

Frustratio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. ad Cic. ἀπάτη. *Deceiving, disappointing, abusing.*

Frustrator, m. Dig. ἀπατεών. *A deceiver.*

Frustratus, a, um, part. *That hath deceived.*

Frustratus, us, id. quod frustratio, Plaut. Men. sc. 3. act. habere al. frustratui, i. decipere.

Frustro, as, avi, are, Cæs. & frustror, aris, depon. ἐξαπατῶν, διαψεύδομαι. *To frustrate, disappoint, deceive, to doe in vaine, to make to leese.* V. Frustra.

Frustror, aris, pass. *To be disappointed.*

Frustillatim, & frustillatim, ad. à frustatim, Plaut. τμήδην, καὶ μέρη. *By peece-meale.*

Frustulentus, a, um adj. Pl. ψαμωδης. *Full of little gobbets and peeces.*

Frustulum, li, n. dim. à frustum & frustulum, idem Plaut. *A little gobbet, or piece, or morsell.*

Frustum, ti, neut g. Isidor. dict. quod capiatur à frumine, frustum à ferendo, cujuslibet rei particula quod facilè feratur Sip. Scaliger.

à frio,

à trio, M. à θραύειν, vel ab Hebr. פרש paras, vel à פרץ pharats, rectiùs autem à frangendo, τόμαχος, περίκομμα, κερμάτιον. *A fragment, a broken peece, a gobbet.*

Fruius, a, u m. *A kinde of Brāmble.*

Frutectum & fruticetum, vide frutetum.

Frutestum, ti, n. gen. idem quod frutetum.

Frutetosus, vel frutectosus, a, um. Plin. θαμνώδης. *Full of hearbes or shrubbes.*

Frutetum, ti. ex frutex, qu. fruticetum vel frutectum, ti, n. g. Col. θαμνῶν. *A place where great hearbes doe grow: Also a young Orchard or grove.*

Frutex, ĭcis, m. g. Plin. θάμνος, (dict. quod terram fronde tegat, Isid. vel à ferendo fructum, Scal. ex βρύειν quod primum pullulet, vide fruges, al. à fruor vel fruge.) *A shrub, also an hearbe with a great stalke, also the name of a tree in Phrygia.*

Fruticans, tis. Mac. *Shooting, springing.*

Frŭtĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. θάμνων βλάστησις θαμνιαία. *A sprouting forth of young sprigges, a springing forth,*

Fruticator, m. g. Aug. *He that buddeth forth.*

Fruticesco, is, ere. Pl. Vide frutico.

Fruticetio; Plin. Vide fruticatio.

Fruticetum, ti, n. g. Hor. Vide frutetum.

Frŭtĭco, as. Plin. & fruticor, aris, dep. θαμνίζω. *To bring forth sprigs, or shrubbes, to spring in stalkes.*

Frŭtĭcosus, a, um. adjectiv. & fruticosior, ōris. Plin. θαμνώδης. *That bringeth forth sprigges, stalkes or shrubbes.*

Frutilia, quià Veneri dicata est, à frutis, id est, Venus, nomen decurtatum ex ἀφροδίτη. Scal. ad Fest. ἴυγξ frutilla, vide M.

Frutinal, lis, n. g. Festus. Veneris frutæ vel frugi templum. quod est ab integro ἀφροδίτη, al. à fruendo. *The Temple of Venus sirnamed the Enjoyer.*

† Frux, gis. nom. antiq. unde obliqui, frugis, frugi, frugem, &c. Prisc. ἀπὸ τοῦ φρύγειν al. à βρύειν, al. à βρίειν, Fest. frax. vide iruges.

F *ante* U

F.U.C. In notis antiq. fraudísve causa, F U N C. functus.

† Fu. *A kinde of hearbe* Isid. 17. 9. Vide Phu.

Fu, fu, cum aliquid putoris perhorrescimus.

Fuam pro sim vel fiam.

Fuat pro sit, Virg. *Be it.*

Fucatio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. *A disguising or cloaking.*

Fucator, m. g. Solin. *He that painteth or coloureth.*

Fucātus, a, um. p. πεπλασμένος. *Coloured, painted, adulterated, counterfeited.*

† Fucæ, arum. faciei maculæ. *Spots of the face.* Colum.

Fucilis, le, adj. à fuco. al. leg. futilis, falsa (al. fucilia) dicta quasi fucata, Fest. à fuco. *False coloured, died.*

Fucinum, Dig. Vide Bucinum.

† Fuco, ἐργομαχὸς, Cl. ἐργομαχὸς, adulator, ambitiosus, ἐργομαχία adulatio, vide M.

Fuco, as. ex fucus, Græc. φυκόω, Aven. ex פד, vide fucus, ψιμυθίω, ἀγχουσίζω. *To colour, paint, or counterfeit.*

Fucor, aris. pass. Mac. *To bee coloured or counterfeited.*

Fūcosus, a, um. φυκώδης, ἀπατηλὸς. *Coloured, painted, faned,* unde nonnulli, à φάγομαι, i. edo.

Fucus marinus. *Sea grasse, fenell, coraline.*

Fucus, ci, m. g. pro ape, Isid. dict. quod alienos labores edat, q. focus. fucus animal majus ape, non mellificans, sed apum mel comedens. Dici puto quod mentiatur apis speciem, & sit quasi fucata apis, Plin. 11. 11. Græc. κηφὴν, vox affinis, M. fucus pro sanie purpuræ. *Also the hearbe red Alkanet or Erkanet used in dying,* φύκος fucus alga, qua infectores utuntur, & mulieres mentiuntur genarum colore, ἄχυρα, id est, illinere succo. *A false die or painting, guile, colourable craft: also a Drone.* Fucus genus coloris, Gr. φύκος τὸ, Heb. פוך puch, ponitur pro impostura, ex חפך haphach, quod eo color faciei vertatur, φύκος algæ species, inde φυκοῦν fuco, fuco oblino.

Fucus agrestis, ἄλφαστις ἄγρια. *Bastard saffron.*

Fuceret, vide Suo.

Fūga, æ, f. g. φύγη, Don. φυγὰ, à quo fugo & fugio, ἀναδυσμὸς, ἀναχωρὴν. *Flight, banishment, a race or course, an eschewing.*

Fuga Dæmonum, Jun. androsemon, ὑπέρικον, *S. Johns woort.*

Fugacior, us, compar. à fugax, Ovid. *Swifter.*

Fugacissimus, a, um. superl. Sen. *Swiftest.*

Fūgacitas, atis, f. g. φυγαδία. *A readinesse to runne away, inconstancy, shortnesse, swiftnesse.*

Fugaciter, adv: Codex. *After a flying fashion.*

Fugalia, orum, n. g. plur. Censor. Deæ fugæ festum, fugalia, φυξία, φύξιος ζεὺς, dicitur Jupiter exulum præses ad quem habebant φυξεῖν, id est confugium. *A feast solemnized in the remembrance of the expulsion of the kings out of Rome.*

Fuga tesi pro casu teli, Aug.

Fūgātrio, ōnis, f. g. Marti. *A putting to flight or driving away.*

Fūgātor, m. g. Pol. *He that putteth to flight.*

Fūgaturus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Ready to put to flight.*

Fūgatus, a, um. p. *Driven away, put to flight.*

Fugax, acis, adj. ex fugo, φευκτικὸς, φύγας. *Swift of flight, also timorous and ready to runne away for feare, speedy, flying, fading and quickly decaying.* Fugaces fructus.

Fugēla, æ. Vide Refugium leg. & comp. à fugo, affugo, defugo, diffugo, profugo, refugo, & idem quod fuga. Apul.

Fugia Dea lætitiæ, à fugatis hostibus.

Fugiendus a, um. p. φευκτέος. *To be eschewed.*

Fūgiens, tis, p. φεύγων. *Flying away, vanishing, that hath lost the pleasant taste and sweetnesse, blinde, dim, sower, that abhorreth.*

Fugillator, ōris, masc. gen. fugillatores dic. per translat. umbræ Dæmonum, qui ignem ferunt. *A hobgeare.*

Fugillo, as. *To strike fire.*

Fugillus, li, m. g. est ferrum, quo extrahitur ignis de silice: & ducitur à φῶς, quòd est lux, & gero qu. lucem gerens, M. *A steele to strike fire.*

Fūgio, is, gi, itum. ere. ex φυγέω, φύγω, φύγω, fugio. *To runne away, to flie, to escape, to eschew, to avoid, to refuse, to forget, to be ignorant of, to bee unknowne, to faile away, to surpasse.*

Fūgĭtans, tis, p. Ter. *One that hateth or abhorreth.*

Fūgitas, fœm. Gloss. *A running away.*

Fūgitatio, fœmin. Dig. *An often flying.*

Fūgĭtātor, ōris, m. g. Firm. φευκτικὸς. *Hee that often flyeth or escapeth.*

Fūgitivarius, masc. Digest. *One that seeketh servants runne away, to bring them againe,* qui fugitivos persequitur.

Fūgivagus, a, um. adj. *Fugitive.*

Fūgitivus, a, um. adj. δραπετὴς, φύγας. *Flitting, ready to runne away, fugitive.*

Fūgĭto, as. freq. à fugio. δραπετεύω, φυγάδω. *To use to runne away or flie often, to avoid, to refuse.*

Fūgĭtor, ōris, masc. gen. Plaut. φευκτὴς, δραπέτης. *Hee that flieth or runneth away.*

Fūgi-

Fugiturus, a, um, Ovid. *Ready to fly or run away.*

Fūgo, as, ex fugio, per. φυγαδεύω, τρέπομαι, fugere facio, in fugam converto. *To chase or drive away, to put to flight, to put away.*

Fugor, aris, p. Liv. *To bee put to flight.*

Fui, fuisti, fuit, præt. à sum, seu ab antiquo fuo, à φύω idem, ἦν, ἐγενόμην. *I have beene.*

Fuit, ἀποθνήσκω, mortuus est, subaudi & non est amplius.

† Fulboraci barbara vox in hist. Long. *Well borne.*

Fulcibilis, le, adj. Virg. *Which may be under-propped.*

Fulcimen, inis, neut. Lucret. *A prope.*

Fulcĭmentum, ti, neut. gener. ἔρεισμα, στήριγμα, ἔρμα. *A prop, stay or shoare.*

Fulcio, is, ci, tum, ire, al. à φυλάκη rect. à פלך phelec, baculum, ἐρείδω, στηρίζω. *To underprop, to fortifie, to strengthen, to support, or hold up, to sustaine or beare,* M.

Fulcio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Fron. *A propping.*

Fulcior, iris, vel ire, passiv. Plin. *To bee underpropped, sustained or underset.*

Fulcitus, V. Fultus.

Fulcralia lecti Ornamenta, Isidor.

Fulcratus, a, um. *Underpropped.*

Fulcro, as, vel fultro, as. *To make a bed.*

Fulcrum, cri, n g. Virg. ἔρμα, στήριγξ. *A stay or proppe, a tressell, a bed stead, or the feet thereof, also the bridge of an instrument.*

† Fulctum, V. Fulcrum, Cal.

† Fulfrea, fœm. libera. *Full, free.* Isid.

Fulgens, tis, particip. Virgil. *Shining, glistering, lightning, also very bright.*

Fulgeo, es, si, ere, ex φλὸξ flamma, vel ex φλέγω uro, Canin. στίλβω, ἀστράπτω, λάμπω. *To glister, shine, or bee bright, to be bravely clad, to lighten.*

† Fulgera Dea fulguris qui statim fieri eligiosus putabatur.

Fulgescoo, is, ere. *To begin to shine.*

Fulget, imp. ἀστραπεῖ. *It shineth or looketh bright.*

Fulgetra, æ, fœm. gener. & fulgetrum, tri, n. g. Plin. ex fulgeo, al. qu. fulgor Æthræ. ἀστραπὴ, στρωμὴ. *A great lightening, a flash of lightening.*

Fulgiditas. V. Fulgor.

Fulgĭlatus, a, um, particip. Vitruv. fulceratus. *Blasted.*

Fulgĭdè, adv. λαμπρῶς. *Brightly, or cleerly.*

Fulgido, as. *To make shining or bright.*

Fulgidus, a, um, λάμπρος. *Shining or bright.*

Fulgit, pro Fulget.

† Fulgitores, m. g. Gloss. *Soothsayers.*

Fulgo, is, si, sum, ere, Vir. V. fulgeo

Fulgor, oris, m. g. ex fulgeo, στίλβος, αὐγὴ. *Shining, brightnesse, glorie, noblenesse.*

Fulgora, Dea fulguris.

Fulguro, as, avi, are, λαμπρύνω. *To shine.*

Fulgorus, a, um, adjectivum & Præfulgorus, a, um, Vide Splendidus.

Fulgur, ŭris. n. g. ex fulgeo, fulmen & fulgur, Isid. à feriendo dictum, ἀστραπὴ. *Lightning, brightnesse, shining.*

Fulgŭralis, le, ἀστραπαῖος. *Belonging to lightning.*

Fulgŭrat, Impers. Plin. *It lightneth.*

Fūlgŭratio, onis, fœm. gener. Verb. Sen. *The lightening to be seene in the Clouds.*

Fulgurator, oris, m g. ἀστραπικὸς. *Hee that sendeth forth lightening, or divineth by it.*

Fulguratus, a, um. *Stricken with lightening.*

Fulgŭrio, is, ivi, Næv. ἀστράπτω. *To cast lightning.*

Fulgŭritas, atis, f. g. Luc. *Shining, glistering, lightning.*

† Fulgŭritassint pro fulgure percutiuntur. *They are blasted, or smitten with blasting.*

Fulguritum Fest. *Blasted with lightening.*

Fulguritus locus fulmine ictus. V.

Fulgŭro, as, ἀστράπτω, *To lighten or shine all over.*

Fulĭca, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. ex furvo, id est, nigro, vel à fuliginis colore; Tur. à pullus vel πολιὸς fuscus κόψορος, λάρος, fulica à fuligo, vel quasi fuliga, à lagos lepus, quia caro ejus leporinam sapit, V. D. Gloss Vul. φαλαχρὸς. *A sea fowle, by some thought to be a Moore hen or fen ducke.*

† Fuliginatus. *Besmeared with soote.*

Fuliginea, et fuliginosus, a, um. adj. *Sootie, smutkie, blacke.*

Fuliginosè, adverb. Apul. λιγνωδῶς. *After a smutkie, or sootie manner.*

Fuliginosus, a, um, ἀσβολόεις. *Full of soot.*

Fuligo, inis, f. g. à furvo, Fest. al. à fumo, qu. fumiligo, al. à φλέγω.) ἀσβόλη λιγνύος. *Smutke or soote of the chimney; Also a mistie,* Vide Spodium.

† Fulina, coquina, fulinarius, coquus fulino, in culina coquo; à fuligine, dict.

Fulix icis, Caul. idem quod fulica.

† Fullatio, onis, fœmin. gener. *A fulling.*

Fullo, ōnis, mascul. gener. Plaut. à fulgendo, qui pannos fulgere facit, al. à polio, M. à πολύνω dealbo, vel πλύνω lavo, vel à fovendis aqua calida vestibus, γναφεύς. *A fuller of cloath, also an eare-wigge or beetle.*

† Fullo, piscis, tinea, φ'λων, φυ'λλων, Arist.

Fullo, as, Digest. *To full a peece of cloath.*

Fullonia, æ, fœm. gener. *A Fullers mill.* Am.

Fullonica, æ, fœmin. gener. & Fullonicum, ci, neut. gener. & Fullonia, orum. neut. Plur. γναφεῖον. *The Fullers trade, or workehouse.*

Fullonicus, a, um. Plaut. γναφευτικὸς. *Belonging to a Fuller.*

Fullonium, n. g. Gloss. γναφεῖον. *A Fullers shop.*

Fullonius, a, um, Plin. id est, fullonicus.

Fulmen, ĭnis, fœm gener. à fulgeo, κεραυνὸς, σκηπτὸς, Fest. à fulgore, al. à fluore flammæ, al. à feriendo. *Lightning, violent force, great mischance.*

Fulmen pro fulcimento. à fulcio, Manil.

Fulmenta, æ, solea qua calceus subtus fulcitur, Luc.

Fulmentum, ti, n. g. Var. quasi fulcimentum, fulcrum. *A proppe, a proppe or foote for a table or bed:* Vide Fulcrum.

Fulminaster. *A ridiculous thunder or little lightning.*

Fulminatio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. κεραύνωσις. *A thunder cracke.*

Fulminator, oris, m. Frag. Poet. *Hee that thundreth.*

Fulminatus, a, um, particip. Plin. κεραυνωθείς. *Stricken with blasting or lightning.*

Fulmĭneus, a, um, Ov. κεραυνεῖος. *Of or pertaining to lightning, fierce, terrible.*

Fulmino, as, avi, Suet. ex fulmen, κεραυνόω. *To lighten, or strike with lightning.*

Fulminor, aris, Cornut. *To bee blasted.*

Fultrum, idem qd fulmentum. V. fulcrum.

Fultura, æ, f. gen. Hor. vide Fulcimentum.

Fultus, a, um, fulcior, ἐστηριγμένος. *Under-set, supported, stayed, underpropped.*

Fulviana, Pl. n. *A kinde of hearbe good to provoke urine.*

Ful-

Fulvè, adverbium, *Yealowishlie.*

Fulvedo, inis. f. gen. flavedo, *Yallowneſſe.*

Fulveo, es, & fulveſco, is. *To beecred or wax yellow.*

Fulvidus, a, um. adjectivum. *Yellow.*

Fulvus, a, um, adj. à fulgore, Scal. ex furvo, πυῤῥὸς ὑπόξανθος. *Yellow coloured, lyon tawny, fax colour, red ſhining.*

† Fuma, æ, fœm. g. *A woman-Cooke.*

† Fumahant, v. fomahant.

Fumans, tis, part. Ovid. *Smoaking.*

Fumaria, æ. f. gen. Jun. *Earth ſmoke, or fumitory.*

Fumaria, herba à fumo, quod lachrymas eliciat ſicut fumus. Plin. 25. 13. καπνὸς, καπνιὰς, & κάπνιλλος. *Fumitory or fumiterre.*

Fumarium, ii, n. Mart. καπνεῖον. Fumarium caminus per quem exit fumus. *The tunnell of a chimney, a chimney, a ſmoakie place.*

Fumarius, a, um, adj. κάπνιος. *Belonging to a chimney.*

Fumarius ii, maſ. lixa. *A Scullion.*

Fumatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A ſmoaking.*

Fumator, m. Sid. *He that caketh up ſmoake.*

Fumatus, a, um, particip. *Smoaked.*

Fumeſco, is, & fumeo, es. *To begin to fume or ſmoake.*

Fumeus, a, um, Val. Flac. καπνιὸς. *Smoakie or of ſmoake.*

Fumicus, a, um, adj. fumens. *Smoakie.*

† Fumido, as. *To ſmoake out.*

Fumiditas, atis, fœm, gen. *Smoakineſſe.*

Fumidus a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. καπνοειδὴς. *Smoakie, or that ſmoaketh.*

Fumifer, a, um, Virg. καπνοφόρος. *Bringing ſmoake.*

Fumificatus, a, um, pr. Mar. *Incenſed.*

Fumifico, ās, Plaut. θυμιάω. *To perfume.*

Fumificor, aris, paſſ. Frag. Poet. *To be perfumed.*

Fumificus, a, um, Ovid. καπνοποιὸς qui fumum facit, Var. coquus. *Making ſmoake, perfuming.*

Fumigabundus, a, um. *Very full of perfume.*

Fumigans, tis, participium. *Smoaking.*

Fumigatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A perfume.*

Fumigator, m. Hier. *Hee that perfumeth.*

Fumĭgo, as, Var. qu. fumum ago, Scalig. θυμιάω. *To perfume a place.* leg. affumigo, &c.

Fumugor, aris, Plin. *To bee perfumed.*

Fumitus, us, m. dim. à fumus. *A little ſmoake.*

Fumivendulus, a, um, adjectivum. *A vaunter, full of great and haughty wordes.*

Fumo, as. *To ſmoake.*

Fumoſitas, atis, fœm. gen. *Smoakineſſe.*

Fumoſus, a, um. καπνώδης. *Smoakie, or blacke with ſmoake.*

Fumus, mi, m. gen. ex furvo nigro, ſuffio, fio, à θύω, idem: item θῦμα, θύμια ſuffimentum, inde fumus, θυμᾶν fumigare, Scalig. Canin. Feſt. καπνὸς, M. ex ῥυπὸς phuach, afflavit, Scal. à θυμὸς, M. à φυσὴ. *Smoake, alſo great offers and liberall promiſes without performance.*

Funale, is, neut. gen. fax ſeu æda, quia fiebat ex fune cera circundata, δᾷδες, λάμπαδες. *A torch, a halter, a cord.*

Funales equi, qui fune junĉti currum triumphalem præcedunt.

Funalia, ium, plural. *Linkes or torches made of a cord with waxe and roſin about them.*

Funalis, le, Suet. σειραφόρος. *Belonging to cords or torches, alſo hot:* item funem ferens, Sen. item funefactus.

Funambulus, li, maſcul. gener. Ter. qui ambulat in fune, σχοινοβάτης. *A tumbler that playeth walking on a cord.*

Funarius, σχοινοπλόκος vocatus eſt Valentinianus, eo quod venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, Sext. Aurel. funarius. Iſid. 18. 39. dict. *Of a cord wherewith the horſes were geered in the Chariot, of which cord the horſes were called* Funarios, σιραφόρος. Vide M.

Funarius, Iſid. de Orig. l. 18 c. 35. Jugo primus Cinſtines: Sicionius tantum medios jugavit eoſque ſingulos ex utraque parte ſimplici vinculo appliciut quos Græci σειραφόρους, latini funarios vocant.

Functi, orum, pro defunĉti. *The dead.* Auſon.

Functio, onis, fœmin. gener. à fungor, ἐνέργεια, λειτουργία, τελείωσις, actio fungentis, item ipſum munus quo quis fungitur. res eæ functionem dicuntur recipere, quarum una (ut in mutuo) ſubſtitui poteſt pro alia quum quanti potius quam certæ ſpeciei ratio habetur in ſolutione, hic ergo functionem dicere eſt idem atque mutuam vicem. *A function, the executing of ſome Office or charge, a reſtoring of a thing lent.*

Functorius, a, um, qd bonum eſt ad fungendum.

Functus, a, um, part. διακονήσας, λειτουργήσας. *That hath performed ſome function, charge, or office, ended, paſt, &c.* Deid. κτορία functa, Gloſſ. intelligit cadavera, homines vita functos, vita fungi eſt mori.

Funda, æ, f. Virg. ex σφενδόνη, Scal. alii à fundendo, i. jaculando lapides. *A ſling or caſting net, a ſcachell, purſe or budget like a net; alſo a circle of gold wherein ſtones are to beeſet.* M. à Fune.

Fundamen, inis, neut. gen. ὑπόβασις, καταβολὴ. *The foundation or ground-worke, the firſt beginning of a thing.*

Fundamentum, ti, neut. gener. θεμέλιον, βάσις, ὑπόθεσις. *A ground-worke, a baſis, alſo a ground or chiefe ſtay.*

Fundanus, ni, maſc. gen. *An husbandman.*

Fundarius, ii, m. idem.

Fundatio, f. Firm. θεμελίωσις. *The ground worke.*

Fundator, m. Ter. θεμελιωτὴς. *Hee that groundeth.*

Fundatus, poſit. & Fundatiſſimus, a, um. ſup. θεμελιωθεὶς. *Founded, ſtabliſhed, grounded, ſtayed, found.*

Fundatus, calix. *Graven with gold, and eight cornered.* Ac.

Fundibaliſta, æ, m. & Fundibalus, Vitr. *A ſlinger.*

Fundibularius, m. g. Liv. σφενδονιστὴς, & Fundibularia. *One uſing a ſling.*

Fundibulatores, m. Veg. σφενδονῖται. *Caſters of ſtone.*

Fundibulum, li, neut. gener. machina belliatoria, qu. funda βάλλει, à Funda dict. λιθοβόλον. *A ſling ſtaffe.*

Fundibulus, li, maſc. Not. Imp. *A ſlinger.*

Funditatio, f. Not. imp. *Anoſtem caſting or ſlinging.*

Funditator, m. idem quod Fundibulus.

Fundito, as, freq. à Fundo, is, Plin. ἀπορρυπαίνω, fundis peto à fundo. *To poure out often or much, to bee lavish and waſtefull in expences, to babble much, to caſt out of a ſling.*

Funditor, aris, paſſ. *To bee, &c.*

Funditor, ōris, maſcul. gen. Cæl. σφενδονήτης, qui magnis fundis dimicant. *A ſlinger, or that in battell or otherwiſe caſteth out ſtone or darts out of a ſling.*

Funditus, adv. ἐκβάθρων, ἀρδὴν, ῥιζόθεν, ex fundo. *From the bottome or ground, utterly, for ever, to ſmall deſtruction.*

Fun-

Fundo, as, cum funda jacere. *To caſt with a ſling.*

Fundo, as, vide fundus, fundum pone, θεμελιόω. *To found, to lay the ground-worke, to eſtabliſh, to build, to begin to build, to ſtay, to uphold.*

Fundo, is, fudi, fuſum, ere, fortè ex σφενδόνιον ut funda ex σφενδόνη, nam quæ funduntur quaſi funda projici videntur, vel ex fundo, nam fundendo fundum exhauritur, vel à χέω, quod magis ad naturam verbi accedit, quidam à futio, χέω, χωνεύω. Extendo, proſtemo, proſligo, loquor, demitto, abundanter præbeo. *To caſt mettle, to poure out, to ſpill, to throw downe, to bring forth, to ſpread, ſtretch, ſcatter, or yeild, to give largely, to ſpeake much, to vanquiſh, to declare or utter.*

Fundor, aris, paſ. Veget. *To be grounded or eſtabliſhed.*

Fundŭla, æ, f. g. Var. à fundo, quod exitum non habet, & pervium non eſt iter. *A little ſling.*

Fundŭlus, maſc. gen. Ju. parvus fundus, item piſcis qui fundo adhæret. *A gugeon.*

Fundŭlum, li, maſc. gen. à fundo, quod non ut reliquæ partes, ſed ex una parte ſola apertum. ob hoc Græcos puto τυφλὸν ἔντερον appellaſſe intestinum cæcum. *A kind of pudding or gut.*

Fundum, di, neut. gen. in quo res funduntur, al. ex βύθον, Bec. πυθμὴν, βόθος. *The bottome of a thing, the floore.*

Fundus, di, maſc. gen. ager dicitur quòd planus ſit ad ſimilitudinem fundi vaſorum, Feſt. vel quia fundit multa quotannis, Cal. quod ſit rei familiaris fundamentum, χωρίον, ἀγρὸς. eſt omne quicquid ſolo tenetur. ager eſt ſpecies fundi ad uſum hominis comparata. poſſeſſio, uſus, ager proprietas loci eſt. v. M. prædium continet & agrum, & poſſeſſionem. Feſt. fundus ager eſt ad ſimilitudinem fundi agrorum. Papias, fundi ſunt poſſeſſiones, agri, campi, prædia, vici. fundum ima pars aquæ, fundum maris imum, unde, allodium fundus dicas fundum maris imum: fundus fundit opes, diffundit funda lapillos, fundum cum tenui murmure fundit aquas, fundus ager Scal. à φύω. vide M. & Calvin. *Land or ground, a farme, or houſe with ground belonging to it, the bottome, ground-worke, or firſt author of a thing, a cloſe, a field or ſtyle.*

Fūnĕbris, bre, adjectiv. ad funus pertinens, τραγικὸς, ἐπιτάφιος. *Mourning or belonging to the funerals of the dead, ſorrowfull, deadly, cruell, dolefull.*

Funera ſympludiaria. *Funerals whereat games are uſed.*

Funeræ, arum, m. Serv. mulieres ad quas funus pertinebat, ut mater vel ſoror, dict. qu. funeræ, *Women mourners at burials.*

Funerale, lis, n. g. Digeſt. *A funerall.*

Funeralia, ōrum, n. plu. *Funerall rites or ceremonies.*

Funeralis, le, adj. ἐνταφιαστὴς. *Belonging to a funerall.*

Funeratio, fœm. gen. Digeſt. *A burialL.*

Funerator, maſc. gen. Hier. *He that buriethe.*

Funĕrārius, & funeratius, a, um, Dig. νεκρωτικὸς. *Pertaining to a burialL or funerall.*

Fūneratus, a, um, p. Hor. *Buried or ready to be buried, ſlaine.*

Funerepus, ſunambulus, qui in fune repit. Apul.

Fūnĕreus, a, um, Mart. ταφικὸς. Funereas dicebant eas ad quas funus pertinet, ut, ſororem, matrem, &c. M. ex Serv. *Funerall or belonging to the dead body, alſo unluckie.*

Fūnĕro, nĕras, juſta mortuo perſolvo, pompam funebrem duco, κηδεύω, ἐνταφιάζω, καταθάπτω. *To bury.*

Fūnĕror, aris, paſ. frag. Poet. *To be buried.*

Funeroſus, a, um, adject. *Sorrowfull.*

Funeſtatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Firm. *A pollution with a dead body, or carkas.*

Funeſtator, ōris, maſc. gen. Aug. *He that polluteth by touching a dead body.*

Funeſtè, adv. Firm. & funeſtius. *In polluted or defiled manner, lamentably.*

Funeſtiſſimus, ſtiſſima, um, ſuperl. à funeſtus, Liv. *Moſt lamentable or polluted.*

Fūnĕſto, as, funere aut cæde polluo, funere inquino, inquino, μιαίνω. *To pollute with a dead body.*

Funeſtor, aris, paſſ. *To bee defiled.*

Fūnĕſtus, a, um, ex funere, ὀλέθριος. θανάσιμος, funus afferens, mortiferum, luctuoſum, triſte, calamitoſum. *Polluted by touching of a dead body, belonging to dead bodies, mourning for the dead, lamentable, cruell, mortall, abominable, unluckie.*

Fūnĕtum, ti, n. Plin ex funis, funeta arcus in vitibus, quum breviores palmites ſarmento junguntur inter ſe funium modo. *A winding of the twigs of a vine.*

Funĕtus, a, um, adject. Mart. Bowed, bent or made crooked.

Fungi, id eſt, pati, Lucr.

Fungia, æ. fœm. gen. *A kinde of fiſh, alſo a kinde of bread, alſo a kinde of ſtone.*

Fungibilis, le, fungibilis res. *That may be changed with even weight, and meaſure, and price.* Dict. quod una alterius vice fungi poſſit. M. ex Calv.

Fungibiles res. *Things which be numbred, weighed or meaſured.*

Fungĭnus, a, um, Plaut. ὁ τῆς μύκητος. *Of a muſhrome.*

Fūngor, ĕris, ctus, ſum, gi, depon. funus ago, Perot. vel ſinem ago, propriè n. fungi, finire eſt, unde vita functus dicitur qui finivit vitam, hoc eſt, mortem obiit, M. a fine, ut τελεῖν à τέλος, ἀποτελεῖν, ἀναλάσκειν. *To execute, to doe, have or be in, to pay, to finiſh.*

Fungōsĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. ἀραιότης. *The hollowneſſe of a muſhrome or ſpunge, thinneſſe or lightneſſe.*

Fungōſus, a, um, adj. Plin. μυκητοειδὴς. *Like a muſhrome or ſpunge.*

Fungus, gi, maſc. gen, ex σφόγγος, S fungus fungus, Scal. Iſid. quod aridi ignem acceptum concipiant: φῶς n. ignis eſt, vel à funus & ago, quod veſcentibus mortifer, μύκης. *A muſhrome or toad-ſtoole, the ſnuffe of a candle or that which gathereth together about it, a kinde of blaſting of trees, alſo a dullard or dolt.*

Fungus craſſa palpebrarum eminentia, St.

Funĭculus, li dimin. à funus, σχοινίον, καλώδιον. *A little rope, cord or line, alſo a Perſian meaſure.* 60 ſtadiorum.

Funirepus, Polit. & Funipeus, Apul. v. funambulus.

Fūnis, is, maſc. gener. & aliquan. fœm. gen. Gel. Scal. ex σχοῖνος, funis, antiq. Sfunis, funes ex ἴνες. Bec. σχοῖνος, μήριγξ, κάλως. *A rope, cable or cord.*

Funis brachii vena. *A part of the ſhoulder veine.*

Fūnus, ĕris, neut. gen. dict. funus pompa quæ fit in exequiis mortuorum, exequiæ, ſupremæ dici celebritas, à funalibus dict. funus, quod intenſi funes mortuis præferebantur, quoniam noctu efferebantur cadavera, vel potius ex φόνος, quod Iones dicunt pro φόνος, quod cædem & cladem ſignif. Feſt. funus ex furvum, κηδεία, τάφος. *A funerall, or burialL, the ſolemnity uſed at burials, a dead body, alſo decay, death, the grave.*

Funuſculum. *A little burialL.*

† Funxiæ, arum, fœm. gen. Gloſſ. *The furies.*

Fuo, fuis, fui, antiq. nunc utimur ſum à φύω, inde fui, & futurus. & forem fore, quaſi fuerem fuere. Serv. fore exponit futurus eſſe, & inquit eſt de verbis defectivis, intellige tamen fore omni numero & genere uſurpari, forem eſt pro eſſem, fore ἔσεσθαι. *To be, v. fio.*

Fur-

Fur, is, c. g. ex fero quod auferat, vel à furvo quod clam furta fiunt, Cato. ex φερ, κλέπτης. A theefe or robber, a stealer, a drone Bee, a slave or servant, homo rerum literarum.

† Fura, æ, f. laguncula & torcular in herbis, Gl.

† Furabula, orum, tenebræ quas fures observare solent.

Furacior, ōris, m. & furacissimus, a, um, adject. Ascon. κλεπτικός. Theevish.

Furacitas, ātis, f. Plin. κλεπτοσύνη. Theevishnesse, theft.

Furacitèr, & furacissimè, adverb. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπαίως. Theevishly or like a theefe.

Furatio, ōnis, f. Dig. κλοπή. A stealing.

Furator, m. Dig. κλοπεύς. He that stealeth away.

Furatus, a, um. Stolne.

Furax, ācis, adj. ἐπικλοπός. Theevish, a picker or stealer.

Furca, æ, f. à ferendo stramenta, al. ex ὀρχίς, ὑποστάτης, στήριγμα, δίκρανον. Plut. in Prob. Rom. duplex lignum quod plaustris subjiciunt, à ferendo furca dicta, instrumentum quo stramenta feruntur, Perot. est & furca supplicii genus à similitudine furcæ, vide Lipsium de Cruce 3. 4. Isid. patibulum vulgo furca dicitur, quasi ferens caput, furca, Anglicè, Forke. Mar. ex פרק pharak dividere, unde פרקה pherekbivium. A forke or the like prop to underset a thing withall, also a paire of gallowes, a gibbet.

Furcatus, a, um, adj. Forked.

† Furcella, æ, fœm. & furcellula, æ, fœm. A gallowes or gibbet, a little forke.

Furcifer, ri, masc. quod furcam ignominiæ causa ferebat ligatis ad eam manibus, ὑποστάτης ὁ στήριγμα φερόμενος. A slave that beareth his gallowes, a rake-hell, a varlot or villaine, a knave. Donat. furciferi dicuntur qui ob leve delictum cogebantur à dominis ignominiæ causa circa vicinos furcam in collo ferre subligatis ad eum manibus.

Furcilla, æ, & furcula, æ, dim. à furca, Var. furcula instrumentum quo frumenta cribrentur, id est, moventur, ἐκρίδιον, στήριγμάτιον. A little hooke, an hay hooke or flesh-hooke, a paire of gallowes, a claw, v. clēides.

Furcilis, is, fœm. A dung forke, Perot.

Furcilles, idem quod furcilla, Fest. Furcilles sunt furcillæ quibus homines suspendebant, Fest. inde Scal. imo quibus aliquid movebant. V. Onom. furcilles sunt propriè illæ furcæ ubi suspendunturfures & latrones, quod ibi collentur.

† Furcillo, ōnis, m Gl. A great eater, also a glutton.

† Furcillo, as. To hang on a gibbet, M. ex Gl.

Furco, ōnis. A great forke, also a knife used to sacrifice.

Furculus, li, masc. gen. A little theefe.

Furens, tis, adj. μάνων, μανιώδης. Raging, mad, wood, also terrible, tempestuous, furious.

Furenter, adv. μανικῶς, μαινομένως. Ragingly or like a mad bedlam, inconsiderately.

Furfur, ŭris, masc. Plaut. MS. dict. à furando quod minutior farina subripiatur, Bec. furfur, ex βορβορος, Var. à far per repetitionem, Perot. à far furfur purgamentum farinæ, M. à foris & far, vel à Chald. פרפר pharphar frangere, vel ex בר frumentum per reduplicat. πίτυρον. Bran, scurfe.

Furfuraceus, & furfureus, a, um, adj. Pli. πιτυρίας, πιτυρίνος. Made of branne.

Furfuraculum, n Gl. A darkenesse. v. Furabula.

Furfures, Plin. ob simil. furfuris. Scurfe of the head.

Furfuraus, a, um, adj. πιτυρώδης. Of bran, ut furfuratus panis. Browne bread.

Furfureo, m. G Isid. A bird feeding on branne.

Furfurio, ōnis, vel furfur. A kind of bird feeding on meale.

Furfurōsus, a, um, Plin. πιτυρώδης. Full of branne or scurfe.

Furia, æ, f. à furvo, Bec. ἐρινύς, n in r. ἀλαστωρ ἐνμενίς Furia dicitur quod furorem immittat mortalibus, Fest. à furvo (fortè inquit M.) quod furvas & caliginosas mentes faciat. A furie or fiend, also a furious man.

Furiæ, ārum, fœm. pl. ex furvo. Fest. ex feriendo, quod feriant corda hominum, & ea reddant commota, MS. Fung ex furore vel τῆς φονίας, quod τὸ φονᾶν etiam furere significat, ἐρινύες, ἐλάστορες, ἐνμενίδες. The furies of hell, the worme of conscience tormenting fiends.

Furialis, le, adj. μανιώδης, ἐμμανής. Of or belonging to furies, of mad folkes, raging, abhominable, that maketh furious or mad.

Furi[illegible]er, adverb. Ovid. μανικῶς, ἐμμανῶς. Like a mad man, furiously.

Furiatus, a, um, adjectiv. Virgil. μαινόμενος. Made mad, also furious, desperate.

Furibundus, a, um, ἐξεστηκώς, μανιώδης. In a great rage, mad, furious, wood.

Furiens, tis, & furientis, adj. Raging, mad.

Furīna Dea, à furore, vide Furiæ.

Furinalia, n. g. Plin. Isid. The holydaies dedicated to the Goddesse Furina.

Furīnus, a, um, Plaut. κλοπικός. Belonging to theeves.

Furio, as, Hor. ex furiis, ἐκμαίνω. To make mad.

Furiositas, atis. Furiousnesse. leg. & furialitas.

Furiosè, adv. μανικῶς, μανιώδης. Furiously, madly. & furiosim. Hier.

Furiosus, & furiosior, & furiossimus, a, um, μανιώδης, ἐμμανής, Mad, furious, outrageous, raging, frantick, wood.

† Furlingum, neut. gener. A furling.

Furnacēus, a, um, adject. in furno coctus. Plin. κλιβανίτης. Of an oven.

Furnaria, æ, f. Suetonius. ἀρτοπωλεῖον. The trade of a Baker, a woman Baker, or the Bakers house.

Furnarium, ii, neut. gen. A chimney.

Furnarius, m. Paulin ἀρτοπώλης. A Baker, that useth a furnace.

Furnarius, a, um, adject. Paul. ad furnum pertinens. Made like a Furnace.

† Furneo, as, antiq. & furno, is. To make a furnace. item in furno, as. To put into an oven.

† Furnianus, a, um, ut vasa furniana.

Furnus, ni, m. Plin. ex furvo, id est, nigro, vel propter fuliginem, vel obscuritatem, Fest. Furnus, v. D. à phos, quod est ignis & urna, ἐπνός, κλίβανος. An oven or furnace.

† Furnicus, a, um, nds

Furnīcum, ci, neut. gener. furni instar habens, Ced. Roofed, arched, ἀστρεφὲς.

† Furo, ōnis. A kinde of beast. v. G

Furo, is, ere, ex furiis. μαίνομαι. Furo est non tantum immanis fiam & insanus, sed etiam ἐνθουσιᾶν, quia quæ numine correpti insanire videntur. furor à furendo, quod furore huc atque illuc homo temere feratur, φέρεσθαι est rapi. To be mad, to rage, to be distracted or out of his wits, to be frantick.

Fūror, aris, depon. ex fur, κλέπτω. To steale or to get a thing clofily.

Fūror, ōris. m. ex furiis, μανία, ἡ διανοίας παραφορά. Fury rage, madnesse, anger, a vehement desire of, a trance, poeticall furie, or rather ravishing of the minde, a rapture. v. furo, furor est fervor iræ.

Furta, ōrum, n. insidiæ. Virg. Treachery. ex fur.

Furtificus, a, um, Plaut. κλεπτικός. A close and cunning pilferer, a stealer.

Furtim, adv. Cicer. λάθρα, κρύφδην. By stealth, secretly.

Furtivè,

Furtivè, adv. κλεπτικῶς, κλοπιμαῖς. Privily, by stealth.

Furtīvus, a, um. κλοπαῖος, κλεπτικός. That is done by stealth.

Furtò, adv. Plaut. λαθραίως. By stealth, secretly.

Furtulum, li, κλεμμάδιον. A petty theft.

Furtum, ti, n. g. ex fur. Var. à furvo, id est, atro, quod fures noctu commodiis rebus nostris insidientur, κλοπή, κλέμμα. Theft, robbery, a privy deed or meanes to entrap, as by embrishment, &c. A crafty wile, rape, adultery.

Furtuōsus, a, um. κλοπιμαῖος. Much given to theft.

Furunculus, li, m. g. ὁ μικρὸς κλίβανος. dim. à fur, quasi furculus. furunculus pro tumore, Isid. dict. quod serveat quasi fervunculus. A fistulatheefe, a Weesell, ἰκλής. A certaine knob in a Vine, any kinde of swelling, a sore called a Fellon, a boyle, ἕλκος.

Furveo, es. To be blacke, & furvesco, is. ex furvo.

Furvulus & furvalus. Somewhat blacke or darke.

Furvus, a, um. Ovid. (ex fervore qui adusta, nigra, Scalig. ex φέρβω, φορβὴ) μέλας, ἀμαυρός, σκότεινος, niger, Fest. furvum bovem, i. nigrum immolabant Averno, vide fur. Onom. furvum ἐρεβεννὸν, Mar. furvum à fervo, fervor & ardor ingredinem inducunt. Darke, blacke, dusky.

† Fusaneus morbus est qui omni loco & tempore fit.

† Fusanum, ni. & fusaria, æ. ex fuso. Spindle-tree, pricke-timber.

Fusarius, ii, m. g. Vopisc. A spindle maker.

† Fuscans, tis, m. g. Gloss. A mad man.

Fuscatio, f. g. Arnob. ἐπισκότησις. A darkening or clouding.

Fuscator, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. σκοτῶν. That maketh darke or cloudie.

Fuscatorius, a, um. adjectivum. quod fuscat, vel aptum ad fuscandum.

Fuscatus, a, um. adject. Made blacke.

Fuscīna, f. g. quod fundo natantia capiat, Perot. δίκρανον, τρίαινα. fuscina, instrumentum ferreum, & tridens quo utuntur gladiatores ad se capiendos, piscatores ad pisces capiendos, coqui ad carnes extrahendas ex caldario, lebete, vel olla. M. fuscina coquorum à fusco colore. A Trout-speare or Eele-speare, a forke or flesh-hooke.

Fuscīnūla, æ, f. g. Jun. dimin à fuscina, δικραυλίδιον. A little flesh-hooke.

Fuscior, compar. à fuscus, Plin. More blacke or browne.

Fuscitas, tis. Darkenesse, dimmenesse.

Fusco, as. Luc. ὑπομελανίζω. To make blacke or browne, to cover, to overcast or overcloud.

Fuscor, aris. Ovid. To be made browne.

† Fuscotinctum, ti, n. g. Jun. Coloured or dyed fustian.

† Fuscus, neutr. gener. Gloss. Dregges.

† Fuseus, a, um. φαιός, fuscum, Scal. dicit qu. fit φώτεσκια, i. lucis umbra, vel παρὰ τὸ φύσκειν, id est, ustulare, apud Hippocr. ex φαιός, Mar. Blacke or browne, a duane or darke colour, duskie.

Fusca vox. A dull low or hoarse voice.

Fūsè, adv. ex fundo, ἐυρὺ, πλατέως. In length, at large, also largely, abundantly, plentifully.

Fūsilis, le. Ovid. χυτὸς. That is or may be molten.

Fūsillus, li, m. g. dim. à fusus, Col. A little spindle.

Fūsim, adv. à fundo χύδην. Heere and there.

Fūsio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à fundo, is, χύσις, ῥεῦσις. A founding, melting, poyring forth, spreading or shooting out.

Fūsionaticum, al. fusionalitium, ὑπόστασιον, à fundo. A cauldron to melt in metall.

† Fūsiosus olim pro furiosus.

Fūsor, ōris, m. g. Jun. χωνευτής. A melter or founder.

Fūsorium, ii, n. g. ut coquinæ fusorium. The sinke.

Fūsorius, a, um. χωνευτικός. Appertaining or serving to a melter.

† Fustanum vel fustagnum usurp. pro gossipio, vox deducta à fuste, id a lana in fuste, hoc est, ligno nascitur. Fustian, cotton.

Fusterna, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. à fundendo humore, al. à fuste ob duritiem. alii legunt fusterna, Plin. 16. 30. The upper part of a Pine tree.

Fustiarium, ii, n. Cicer. ξυλοποιία. A beating or striking one with a staffe.

Fustiarius, ii, m. g. Liv. ξυλοποιός. A Beadle of Beggars or of Bridewell.

Fustibulator qui fustibulo dimicat.

Fustibulum, li, n. g. Jun. A sling staffe.

Fustibulus, li, m. g. Veg. A kinde of sling.

Fusticulus, dim. à fustis.

Fustigatio, f. g. Aug. A beating with a staffe.

Fustigānus, a, um. adject. Colum. Beaten or stricken with a staffe or club.

Fustīgo, as. fuste ago, ξυλοκοπέω. To beate with a staffe, to cudgell.

Fustigor, aris, pass. To be, &c.

Fustim, adv. Val. Max. With cudgels.

Fustis, is, m. g. (quibus feriuntur juvenes, dict. quod præfixi in fossis stent, quos rustici palos vocant, Isid. βάκτρον, βακτηρία, ξύλον. Fustis à fundo, quatenùs est deorsum pulso seu jacio fustes, vide D. quasi fixi stantes, quià fixi in fossis stant, à fossa, M. vel à φύζα, vel à fusus, est etiam pœnæ genus. A or club staffe, cudgell.

Fustitudinea insulæ, Plaut. Asin. sc. 1. act. 1. Where slaves were beaten with clubs

Fustuarium, ii, n. g. ξυλοκοπία, fuste cædi ξυλοκοπεῖσθαι. A beating with a club or staffe or cudgell.

Fustuarius, ii, masc. gen. A minister which serveth to beate men with cudgels.

Fusūra, æ, f. Plin. χύσις. Melting.

Fūsus, si, m. Ovid. quod per ipsum fundatur quod netum est, Isid. ἀτρακτος. A spindle.

Fūsūlus, dim à fusus, fusarius qui fusos facit, fusarius, a, um. adj. ad fusos pertinens, leg. & affuso, as. diffuso, infuso, &c. compos. & freq. à fundo.

Fūsus, a, um. à fundor, χυθείς, κεχυμένος. Powred out, scattered, spread, stretched, overcome, lying along, dead, hanging loose, made thin, great, spacious, broad, lavishly spent, loose.

Fūsus, agrestis. Wilde or bastard Saffron. T.

† Futare, id est, sæpiùs fuisse.

† Fūtatim pro fusim, Plaut.

Fūtilè, & fūtiliter, Enn. ἀχρεῖος, ἀκάτον. In vaine, unprofitably, foolishly.

Fūtile, le, n. g. Donat. A vessell used in the sacrifice of Vesta.

Fūtilis, le. à futio, Val. futiles dic. qui silere tacenda nequeunt, sed ea effundunt ut vasa futilia, Fest. χυδαῖος, φλύαρος. That is soone powred forth, that blabbeth all he knoweth, also foolish, vaine, light, unprofitable, dissolute and unseemely, that runne about.

Fūtilitas, atis, f. g. φλυαρία, ματαιότης. Lightnesse, babbling, folly, vanity.

Fūtiliter, adv. Tert. μάτην. Foolishly, in vaine.

Fūtio, is, ivi, ire. à fundo, quidam ex φύσις, id est, natura quæ sua bona prodigè effutit, ἐκχέω. To powre out.

Fūtior, īris. Frag. Poet. To bee powred out.

Fūtis,

Fūris, Sipont. à fundendo. *A vessel wherewith water was powred into a basson and ewer.*

Fūtātor, ōris, m. g. Mart. (ex futuor.) *He that hath carnall copulation with a woman.*

Fūtātrix, īcis, f. g. Mart. *Shee that, &c.*

Fūto, as. freq. ex fuo, Fest. (à fando unde refutare est fata, id est, dicta redarguere, Scalig. deductum vult ab ollis quæ cum ferventes paulò plùs exuberent, solent futo vase ad hoc apto, infula aqua compesci, quod dicitur futare & confutare ollam. Vide eundem in Fest. ἐλεγχω, Cato posuit futare pro sæpiùs fuisse. Fest. coquus magnum ahenum quando fervet paullò confutat truà. Scal. futare vinum est misceri lympha. hinc fit ut futare sit ἐλεγχειν, quià hoc est ita contrarias rationes compescere & diluere, sicut futo ollam. *To blame.*

Fūtor, āris. pass. Prag. Poet. *To be chidden or blamed.*

Fūtum, Var. (vas aquarum quo in triclinia aquam infundebant, à fundendo dict. *A vessell for to sprinkle water.*

Fūtuo, is, ūi, ere. obscœnum verbum, ὀχεύω al. à fando, al. à βατεύω, φυτὰς est meretrix. *To doe the act of generation*, ex φυτεύω vel φυτεύω fero, semen ejicio.

Fūtuor, ĕris. Mart. (fundendo semen in genituram.) *To bee lien with.*

Fūtuitio, ōnis, f. g. Mart. *The act of generation.*

Fūturitio, ōnis, f. scholasticis est futura ὑπαρξις seu existentia, tanquam à verbo futurire, M.

Fūtūrus, a, um. à fum, eu. futurus, ex fuo, part. μέλλων, ἐσόμενος. *That shall be, about to be.*

Fūtutor, ōris, m. g. Mart. *That doth the act of generation.*

Fūtutrix. *Shee that, &c.*

G ante A

G Litera muta est, quæ in verborum præteritis mutatur in c. ut lego, lectus, aliqu. in s. ut spargo, sparsi, aliq. in x. ut rego, rexi, in Græcis quibusdam pro κ. κύκνος cygnus. in notis antiq. G. gaudium, gens, genius, Gellius, Ganus, gratia, &c.

† Gabalium, Plin. 12.21. benivinum, Gabalium Serichatum & Gabalium cum Cinnamo casiáque nasci in Arabia tradit Plin. 12.21. ibi annotat. sericatum, quidam esse conjectantur nostrum benivinium. Gabalium verò capturam. alii sericatum flavum à serici crudi colore; gabalium verò benivinum. *The fruit of a certain Tree in Arabia towns unknowne, of which they make Ointment, a kinde of Spice growing in Arabia.*

Gabālus, li, masc. gen. Var. ex גבול gabul terminus, quod in terminis viarum stabant, σταυρὸς. *A gallowes.*

† Gabarus, insulsus, barbarus, unde gabares mortuorum, Gloss. Isid. ibid.

† Gabata, vel Gabatha, M. ex גבוה gabiang, vel à cavitate, leg. gabbatum, vel ex גב gab גבב gabab, locus excelsus, gibbosus.

† Gabatha, vel gabbatha, vox Syr. Joh. 19.13. Locus editus (lapidibus stratus) ex גב gab, dorsum, al. leg. gabbatum, λιθόστρωτον. *A pavement*, גבב gabab, gibbosus.

† Gabbata, æ, f. g. Mart. al. leg. gabbatum ex גבתא Gabbatha, Aug. hb. 1. de Resurrect. nomen fuit quo Ægyptii curata cadavera appellarunt gabbaras. Ac. *A platter; also a paved way*, pro lance fortè à gibbositate.

Gabalum, n. g. Non. idem quod gabalus, leg. & gabulum. Item herbæ genus, Plin. 12.21.

† Gabares mortuorum condita corpora ex קבר Cebar sepulchrum Acerd.

† Gabea, æ, f. Gl. *A kinde of bird.*

† Gaberna, arca, Isid. Gloss. corruptè pro caverna, M.

† Gabia, γαλεάγρα, Gloss. cavea, vivarium; muscellarium) ex cavea dict. *A Cage or Prison or Dungeon.*

† Gabidus, a, um. frigidus.

Gabinus, cinctus, à Gabiis, hæc Volscorum urbs fuit, cinctus Gabinius ponitur pro vestitu. *A gowne which the Romane Pontifices and Magistrates used in the time when warre was to be made*, vide Cinctus.

† Gadira, Plin. ex גדר geder. *A close or hedge.* Punicum vocab. al. gadica.

† Gādium. *A pledge or earnest given to the umpire to binde to performe a combate.* Acerd.

† Gados, γαδος, Athen ὄν. *A kinde of Fish.* Crisp.

† Gæodes, dict. quod intra se terrām continear, γαιώδης.

Gæsum, vide gesum.

Gagates, is. Græc. à Gagæ Lyciæ fluvio, ubi primum invent. γαγατης. *The stone called Jeat or Agath stone*, Plin. 36.19.

Gagites, Plin. *A precious stone.* vide Coop.

Gaiacum, Ruel. vel guaiacum vel guaiacanum, lignum Indicum vaens adversus luem Veneream vel Gallicam. guaiacum Patavinum. Bastard Mevynwood.

† Gaidemgalbia, est quædam planta de qua Galen. *A certaine Plant.*

† Gaiolus, li. vel lagunculus, li, masc. gen. *A march-pane or like dish.* Coop.

† Gala, Græc. γάλα. lac. *Milke.*

† Galacion, Græc. vide Galium. Diosc. 4.95.

† Galactis, Græc. idem quod tithymallus à lacte, Diosc. 4.168.

Galactites, Græc. γαλακτίτης, dict. quod colorem & saporem lactis reddit. *A precious stone of a white colour*, Plin. 37.10.

† Galactia, æ, f. placenta. *A cheese-cake.*

† Galactobadalon, idem quod galeobdolon & galeopsis, Plin. vide Calep.

† Galactopota, æ, m. g. Græc. γαλακτοπότης, Colum. ex γαλακτοπίνω. *A drinker of milke.*

† Galactophagus, γαλακτοφάγος. *That eateth milke, a milke-soppe.*

† Galactopola, γαλακτοπώλης. *A milke seller.*

Galanga, Cyperus. *The herb Galingall.* Weker.

Galatiæ, arum, f. g. cibi delicti propriè ex lacte, & mulsitinis fiti. *Delicate meates.*

Galathia, æ, fœm. g. *A kind of gemme.*

Galamma, tis. *A kinde of white vaile for the head.*

Galaxias, Gr. γαλαξίας. *A star of a milkish colour and full of bloody veines.* à lactis colore. *Also a bright circle in the skie caused by the reflection of the Starres.*

† Galba, Jun. ab exilitate dict. *A mite breeding in meate.* vide Cal.

Galbānum, ni, n. vel galbanus, ex Heb. חלבנה calbana, Græc. γαλβάνη, liquor radicis herbæ ferulæ ab Assyriis vocat. Galbanum & Metopium, à Medis Sagapenum, à Cyrenensibus Ammoniacum, *or that liquour hardened to a gumme; Also a bright white garment*, Juv.

Galbĭnātus, a, um. Mart γαλβανοτὸς. *That weareth the garment Galbanus.*

Galbĭneus, a, um. *Of the gum Galbanum.*

Galbĭnus, vide Galbanum.

† Galbarus, Gloss. vide Galbanum.

Galbeum, neut. gen. ornamentum genus ex Galba Imperatore dict. Fest.

Galbĭnus, a, um. & galbineus, a, um, adj. ex galbus. *Greene, grassy.* Coop. *Effeminate, nice, delicate*, galbanus, a, um. Mart.

Galbula, æ, f. Mart. dict. quod galbulis vescebantur, al. à galbo colore, Galbula avis. *A bird called Woodwalk.*

Galbulus, li, Var. ex galbano, galbulus dict. qu. globulus vel à galbo colore, σφαίρια τῆς κυπαρίσσου. *Cypresse nuts.*

† Galbus; Gloss. galvus, χλωρὸς, i. viridis, M. à גלה gala. *Greenish coloured.*

† Gale, Græc. γαλῆ. *A weesell.* Perot.

Gālĕa, æ, f. Var. à galero quo multi usi antiqui, vel ex γαλὴν γαλῆς, quod ex felina pelle fiunt, v. Scal. in Var. Isid. cassis de lamina est, galea de corio, nam galerus dicitur corium, alii à γάλα ὁν, i. vas militare, alii, à γαλέαι, e. latibulum, κόρυς, ἀκροφαλία. *An helmet, also the top of a Maist, a ship, a kinde of ship.*

† Galear, idem quod galea.

Galeatus, a, um, adj. galea induta, κορυθαῖος. *That weares an helmet.*

† Galedragan, Plin. lib. 27. cap. 10. ἥλιος. *A wild kinde of teesell*, Xenocrates *saith, like unto* Leucacanthum.

Galea, V. Galera.

Gālēga, æ, ruta caparia. *Italian sich, gates eare.*

Gālēna, æ, f. Plin. auri vel argenti vena, à γαλεῶν splendere, μολυβδαίνα. M. vide Plumbago.

Galenum, n. vas vinarium, Galenum vinum à Galeno Campaniæ oppido, Plin. l. 33. c. 6. & 34.18.

Gālĕo, as, κοκλίζω, κραίνω. *To put on a helmet.* Hirt.

† Galeobdŏlon, idem quod galium, galium.

Gālĕola, galeolæ, f dict. ex galeæ similitudine. *A wine pot or vessell like an helmet, a little helmet.*

† Galeopsis, Plin. 27. 9 Dioscor. *Water betony, also the same that* Lamium Pannonicum. *Hungary Dead nettle.*

Galeos, ōtis, Plin. *A fish called the Lamprey.*

Galeos, γαλεὸς, Plin. 32. 2. musteia.

† Gāleria. *A gallery*, Ac.

Gāleotes, γαλεώτης species stellionis, Pl. 29. 4. *A kinde of lizards.*

Gālēra, Sosip. v. galerus, dic. ex galea. *A hat*, item galericula. *A little hat*, & Galeria, Var.

Galeratus, a, um, Ap. *That hath a hat on his head.*

Gālĕrĭcŭlum, li, neut. gen. & galericulus, li, mascul. gen. Suet. πιλίδιον. *A little hat, also false counterfeit haire.*

Galerĭta, æ. fœmin. gener. Plin. Var. dic. quod cristam habeat in capite galeri similem, κορυδαλὸς. *A Larke.*

Galerium, ii, neut. g. pileum ex pelle cæsæ hostiæ factum, Isid. 19. 30. *An hat of the skinne of a beast sacrificed.*

Galērum, ri, n. & galerus, ri, m. & galerium, Stat. à galeæ similitudine dic. κυνῆ, πῖλος, πίλιον, Vid. Dict. galerium pileus ex corio, ita propriè esset γαλεοῦν, ex pelle, γαλέας, i. felis, Gl. Isid. galeria pileum pastorale quod de juneo fit, V. M. *A hat, also a Dogge fish, also a Sea calfe*, Juv. *a tuft of feathers as in a hat.*

† Gales, Gl. *The husbands sister.*

Gālesco, vel gallesco, Gl. χαίρω, γήθομαι. *To rejoyce, a* Gallis sacerdotibus.

Gālĕus, glaucus, Lævis, stellatus, *Kindes of fishes.* Jun.

Galgulus, li, mascul. gener. Avis quædam, vide galbula, Plin. 33. 11. ἑκτορὸς.

† Galidum, i. frigidum.

Galium, Jun. herba dict. à lacte quod vim habet coaguli in lacte, γάλιον, al. gallium. *The hearbe Cheese-runnet.*

Galla. *A woman Priest of Cybele.*

Gallā, æ, fœ. g. ex Gallo fluvio cujus aqua æquè perniciosa ut hujus succus, κηλὶς, Plin. 15. 7. & 24. 4. M. à Gallium, propter virium similitudinem, vel à κόλλα gluten, vel à gelo, quatenus est μύγυμα. *A fruit called Galls, also a shoomakers aule, an Oke apple*, Plin.

Gallam bibere, Lucil. *To be sparing.*

† Gallacia, æ, f. est gemma crystallina. *Crystall.*

† Gallaria. *A Lamprey*, Coop.

Galleotæ. *Interpreters of strange thinges in Sicilia.*

Gallesco, is, χαίρω, γήθομαι, Gl. à Gallis sacerdotibus.

† Galliambus, versus à Gallis Cybeles sacerdotibus, dict. à gallus & Iambus, & galliambicus, Scal.

† Galliarius, m. Gloss. *He that discharged other mens business.*

Gallica, æ, Plin. palla Martiali, Cic. ait in Gallia usos fuisse palla, Iun. *A kinde of Maple.*

† Gallicæ, galloches, Iun. nomin. Gloss. θηλὰ. gallicula, forte caliga, M. *A kinde of Peaches*, ex gallis, Plin.

Gallĭcæ, arum, fœm. gen. calceamenti genus, quo utuntur Galli, & ἀσκιέχι. *Wooden pattens, Pantofles.*

Gallicantus, tus, mascul. gen. est quoddam tempus noctis vel tertia vigilia, ἀλεκτροφωνία. *Cocks crowing.*

Gallicentrum, horminium sativum *Clary*, Iun. *Sage of Rome.*

Gallĭcĭnium, ii, neut. g. Apul. ex cantu gallorum dict. ἀλεκτροφωνία. *The time of the night when the Cock croweth*, v. Dies & concubium.

Gallicrista, æ, fœ. Gloss. à crista galli. *An hearbe called yellow or white Rattle, Penny grasse*, ab antiq. ἀλεκτορόλοφος.

† Gallicula, dim. à gallicæ. al. à Galliga. *A kinde of hat or like garment*, Ac. vide Gallicæ.

† Gallicula, n. pl. Gloss. *The green shels of wall-nuts.*

Gallicus canis, Ovid. *A kinde of Dog called a blood-hound.*

Gallicus morbus. *The French pox.*

Gallina, æ, f. uxor galli, ὄρνις, ἀλεκτορίς. *A Hen*, item signum cœleste, Var. 3. 9.

Gallinaceus, a, um. ὀρνιθῶν. *Of a cocke or hen.*

Gallinaceus, ei, masc. gener. *A cocke*, Plin.

† Gallinacus, ci, m. gen. Gloss. *A Chicken.*

Gallĭnāgo, inis, Iun. σκολοπὴξ. *A woodcocke.*

Gallinago minor. *A woodcocke or snipe*, ex gallina.

Gallinārium, ii, n. g. Col. ὀρνιθῶν, ὀρνιθοβοσκεῖον. *A place where poultry is kept.*

Gallinarius, ii, m. gen. gallinarum curator, ὀρνιθοκόμος. *He that keepeth poultry.*

Gallinarius, a, um, Cels. *Pertaining to poultry.*

Gallinula, æ, f. dimin. à gallina *A Pullet.*

Gallinella, æ, fœm. dim. à gallinula, Iun. *A gregge, a short legged henne.*

† Gallinum, n. Gl. *Hens milke.*

Galliopavus, vi, m. g. Cæs. pavo gallicus.

Gallipugnarium, ii, n. g. Var. *A Cocke fight.*

Gallipes. *That hath a foot like a cocke.*

Gallitricium, v. gallicentrum.

† Gallium, V. galium.

Gallo, as, Nonn. Gallos Cybeles sacerdotes imitor, βακχεύω. *To be mad.*

† Gallochus. chi, m. gen. Hul. *A patten or wooden shoe.*

† Gallula, fœm. g. Gloss. à gallo. *A gaule.*

Gallŭlo, as, & gallulasco, scis, Non. ex gallus, al. grave quoddam & raucum sono more gallinacerum ἠδάω. *To begin to have a big voice*, pubescere.

Gallulus, li, masculini gener. diminutiv. id est, parvus gallus. *A little cocke.*

† Gallum pro gallorum, Non.

Gallus, li, um. Scal gallus παρὰ τὸ κάλλος, Isid. à cantatione vocatus qd. tales erant Galli sacerdotes Cybeles, vel quod cristam habent in capite

capite galeæ similem, vel quod inter cæteras aves hunc soli testiculi adimuntur. Galli qui vocantur matris magnæ comites, dicti sunt à flumine cui nomen est Gallo, quia qui ex eo biberint, in hoc furere incipiant, ut se privent virilitatis parte, alii dicunt eos ideo fuisse genitalia incidere, quia violaverint nomen patris matrisve, ne possint ipsi fieri parentes, Fest. αἰλίκτωρ, ἀλλαντρυφῶν. *A cocke, an Eunuch, a river so called.*

† Galum, i, Gloss. *The greene sparrow.*

† Galvus, a, um, Gloss. *Greene*, V. Galbus.

† Gamasta, percussio, M.

† Gamasis, vel gamatis, consors, conjux, γαμέλιον.

† Gambuga. *A kinde of medicine now in use.*

Gambara, baculum episcopi pastorale.

Gamelion, γαμηλιών. *The moneth January.*

† Gamelius, a, um, γαμήλιος, nuptialis, à γάμος nuptiæ.

Gamelus ex גמל gamal, V. Camelus. *A Camell.*

Gamma, Isidor. trigonum ad formam literæ Gamma. *The Letter Gamma.*

† Gammadæus, גמדים gammadim, pygmæus, גמד gomed est cubitus. *A pigmie.*

† Gammadium, ii, n. & gammadia, æ, f. parvum gamma, γαμμάριον Vide. Mart. Acer. *A three cornered garment like the letter Gamma.*

† Gammarius, ii, masc. g. Marc. cubitus Gammarus, qu. camarus, qd. habeat crustam camararum, nomen est Italicum, Gesner. κάραβος. *A crevise of the sea.*

Gammarus, ri, m. g. Marc. *A Crab fish.*

† Gammoides. Græc. γαμμοειδής, ex similitudine græcæ literæ, γ. *An instrument to take matter out of a sore.*

† Gamos, gr. Latinè nuptiæ, Cal.

Gāneo, æ, f. & ganeum, n. ἀπὸ τῆς γῆς, quod ipsa sit in terra Caiphur. Alii à γάμος ex usu gnanag. delicatè vixit, ganum dicitur fornix q γήσιον, Turneb. πορνεῖον, πάνδοκον, χαμαιευνεῖον. *A brothel house or stews, also gluttony, neatenesse, also a hid place.* Fest.

Ganeum, Turn. γήνεον, γήνεον est terrestre, Scal. exultatio est gaudium gestuosum. γάνυσθαι, ἀγαλλιᾶσθαι, à prione est ganeum locus ubi impuris voluptatibus datur opera.

Gāneo, ōnis, masc. gener. ex ganeis, ἄσωτος, γαστρίμαργος. *A riotter, a glutton.*

† Gancalia, i. taberna.

† Gancarius, ii, m. Gl. *A riotous person, a tavernour.*

Ganeus, a, um, adject. gulosus, ἀδηφάγος. *Lucrinus, of a stewes or of a vault, glutterous.*

† Ganeus, m. id. qd. ganeo, Gloss.

† Gangamum, γαγγαμών, dicitur cavum illud in medio ventre seu umbilico, quod illic more sagenæ nervi implicentur.

† Gangana, γαγγάνη, scrofula, tuber.

† Gangites nardus, γαγγίτης νάρδος, Dioſc. 1. 6.

Ganglium, γάγγλιον, ex γάειν, generare, & γλία gluten, M. *Also a swelling or contracting of the nerves.*

Gangræna, æ, fœ. Plin. παρὰ τὸ γραίνειν, τὸ ἐσθίειν, à comedendo, seu depascendo, al. à γαγγρὸς cancer, γαγγραίνα, cancer morbus *The gengrene, dead flesh in the body of a batch an eating ulcer, that will quickly infect all the body.*

† Ganeo, is, Gl. *To be lecherous.*

† Gannatura, æ, f. Gl. *Mimicall gesticulation*, Turpe lucrum.

Gannio, is, ivi, itum, ire, verbum fictitium à sono, Can. dict. à κυΐζω, al. à γάνυσθαι, quod signif. gaudium gestu expressum, gannunt canes gestientes ob herorum adventum. Homero γάνυσθαι semper est gestu quodam oris exprimere gaudium ob amici aut alicujus chari adventum, T. κυΐζόμαι, ὀρύομαι. *To fawne upon, to barke, to cry, to mutter, to grin, to yelpe.*

Gannitio, ōnis, f. & gannitus, us, m. verb. ex gannio. κυϊζηθμός, κυΐζημα. *A yelping, howling, complaining, grinning.*

† Gannitus est propriè veluti ploratus vapulantium, Don.

† Ganno, as, avi, Gloss. *To sport or toye.*

† Ganta, æ, m. Vulpanser, Gl. χηναλώπηξ V. Ganca, *A kind of goose.*

† Ganta, à sono vocis dicta ganzæ Germanorum Lingua anseres, al. scrib. cansa. Plin. 10. 22 Al leg gantæ. *A gander or goose.*

† Garamantites. *A kind of gem*, Plin.

† Garbæ. plur. f. Gloss. *Sheaves of corne*, Garba. *An handfull.*

Gardianus, ni, m. Just. *A guardian or tutor.*

† Gardinarius, ii, m. Just. *A gardiner.*

† Gardinum, ni. n. Just. *A garden.*

† Garduanus, custos.

† Garelum, γάρελον, γάρος ἢ ἔλαιον, garum cum oleo.

† Gargar, fundibulum.

† Gargareon, Gr. γαργαρεών, gurgulio, guttur, fistula qua spiratur. *The throat, the wesand, or winde-pipe*, Vide Uva, vel Uvula.

† Gargaridiare, Non. ex sono dict. φλυαρεῖν, id. qd. garrio. *To prattle.*

† Gargaridis morbus, V. Uva.

Gargarismus, i, m. gen. *A liquid potion to gargarize and wash the throat with*, Plin. Fun.

Gargarizo, as, avi, are, Plin. ex sono dict. vel ex גרגרה gurgue, γαργαρίζω. *To wash the mouth and throat.*

Gargarizatio, f. verb. Pl. γαργαρισμός. *Gargarizing of the mouth.*

Gargarizatus, a, um, p. Plin. *Gargarized.*

Gargarizatus, us, m. Plin. idem qd. gargarizatio.

† Garopola qui garum vendit. γαρόπωλης, liquaminarius.

† Garosmos, v. Tragium, Dodon.

Garrio, is, ii, & ivi, itum, ire, vox fictitia à sono, Can. dictum putari γαρύω, seu γαρύω, γῆρυς vox expiratio, guttur, φλαρίω, φλαρίω, ἐδολεσχέω. *To babble, to prate, to cheep as a bird, to chatter.*

Garritido, as, avi, al. garridio, idem quod garrio, Var. *To Chatter*, à sono.

Garritus, us, m. à garrio, Iunius. φλυαρία. *A chattering.*

Garrŭlitas, tis, f. Mart. φλυαρία, λαλία, πολυλογία. *Babling, brisse talking, prattling.*

Garrŭlo, as, Plaut. *To chatter.*

Garrŭlosus, a, um, adj. Tibul. *Ever chatting.*

Garrŭlus, a, um, ex garrio, ἀδολεσχής, ἀστρεμολόγος. *Prattling, babling, talking vainly, that chatteth, chirping, sounding, roving, ringing.*

Garrŭlus, a, um, Cordatus, Non.

Garum, ri, n. Hor. Gr. γάρος in dict. quod primum ex garo pisce confici soleret. *Sauce made with fish salted*, Plin. 31. 8.

Garus, ri, m. gr. γάρος, piscis ex genere locustarum. Plin. 31. 8. & 32. 11. *A kinde of Lobster*, V. M.

† Garyophyllata, v. Caryophyllata.

† Garyophyllis, V. Caryophyllis.

† Garyophyllum, vel caryophyllæ, ἀπὸ τῆς κάρυα καὶ φύλλα, qu. nucis folium, Ruel. *The clove gillyflower*, vide Caryophyllum.

† Garyophyllus, li, f. *A Clove tree*

Garsio, ōnis, m. *A youth*, Ac. v. M.

† Gasachinus, vel gasachio, adversarius, contrariusve, A.

† Gasidanes, gessinates, V. Dol. in Plin. *A precious stone.*

† Gasindus, m. proservo, aut fideli, Ac. Gasindium servitium. V. Mart.

† Gastaldia, æ, f. *The office of Gastaldus.*

† Gastaldus, sive gastaldio. *A steward of the Kings lands*, actor, V. M.

† Gaster vel gasterium, genus vasis ventricosum, Diosc. gr. γαστὴρ venter. *A certaine great panniched vessell.*

† Gastromenion, subst. v. Sarra

† Gastri-

† Gastrimargus, masc. Aristop. γαστριμάργος, ventri ad insaniam usq; indulgens. *A glutton, a great eater, a belly God*, à μάργος insanus, & γαστὴρ venter.

† Gastrimargia, æ, fœm. gen. Aristoph. γαστριμαργία. *Gluttony or ravening.*

† Gastrŏchīres, γαστόχειρες, qu. ventrimanus, qui manuum artificio victum quæritabant. *He that by handy-craft labour getteth his living.*

† Gastrŏmantia, fœm. g. γαστρομαντεία, divinatio quum vox exit è ventre.

† Gastrophia, id est, abdominis tumor, St.

† Gastrum & gastra; vide gaster, M. *A vessell with a great belly*, unde & nomen.

† Gatlaen, id est, exiguum, Galen. *Little.*

† Gattus. *A Cat*, A.

† Gau, Aus. eid. 12. item pro gaudio.

† Gavata, vas escarium, quasi cavata, M.

Gaudens, tis, p. *Rejoycing.*

Gaudeo, es, gavīsus sum, ēre, à voce Dorica, γαθέω pro γηθέω, χαίρω. Gaudeo *differeth from* lætor, *for* gaudeo *is to be glad in minde*, Lætor *also to shew gladnesse in gesture*, vide Cal. *To rejoyce, to love, to delight, to be glad.* Heb. חדה chadah.

Gaudiālis, le, Ap. *Jocund, joyfull, merry.*

Gaudĭbundus, a, um. Ap. *Full of joy.*

Gaudiloquus, Plaut. *He that speaketh joyfully.*

† Gaudimonium, ii, neut. gen. est corporis & animi exultatio. *A rejoycing.*

Gaudiolum, li, n. Plaut. χαρμάνιον. *A little joy.*

Gaudium, ii, n. qu. gaurium, Græc. γαῦρον voc. lætum, Fest. ἀπὸ τῆς γαυρίας, Scalig. ex prisco γάθος, ut à πλάθος πλαδαρός, plaudus, nisi sit ut κλαίω claudo, sic γαίω gaudeo, κλαῦσι γαῦσι, χαίρω, χάρμα. *Joy, gladnesse, glad tidings.*

† Gavescite, Gl. *Be glad, or rejoyce yee*, Gavesco.

† Gavia, larus. *A sea gull or sea gaule*, ex sono dict.

† Gaviso, is, Gl. *To rejoyce or to be glad.* M.

† Gavisi pro gavisus sum.

Gavisus, a, um, p. γηθοῦς. *Rejoycing.*

Gaulus, Fest. genus navigii pene rotundum, γαῦλος mulctra, ex γάλα lac.

Gaunācum, ci, n. gen. ac gaunaca, γαυνακός, vestimentum densum. *A thicke garment*, Var. al. caunacen dicunt, V. Scal.

† Gaurito, as, Gl. *To rejoyce.*

† Gaus. *Light in words.*

Gausape, indecl. neut. gen. gausape, & hic gausapes, & hæc gausapa, & hoc gausape, & plural. hæc gausapa, quasi à nominativo hoc gausapum, ἀμφίμαλλον, ἀμφιμαλλεῖον, Gausapa, Ovid. & apud antiq. invenitur gausapes, pis, & gausapum, pi, & gausapium, ii, ex gausippio quod inde fieret. *A rough garment, a hairie mantle, also a long rough beard, a carpet or hanging.*

† Gausapatus, a, um. Senec. ἀμφιμαλλωτός. *Wearing a rough mantle or robe.*

Gausapina, æ, fœm. gen. idem qd. gausape, Mart.

Gausapinus, a, um, ad gausape pertinens.

† Gausapila, v. Gausape.

† Gausatus, m. idem qd Endromis, Gl.

Gausippium, Galli Gossipium vocant *Cotton*, à coroneo malo, quod non nihil lanuginosum. *Cotton.*

† Gaza, æ, fœm. dictio Persica ex Heb. גנז ganaz n. extrito, Syr. גנזא Pers. גזא gaza, γάζα. *Riches, the treasure of a prince.*

† Gazella, æ, fœ. *A beast like a Roe whereof commeth muske*, Coop.

† Gazetum potus genus ex Gaza oppido appellat. Isid. 20. 3.

† Gazophylacium, neut. g. Græc. γαζοφυλάκιον, ex gaza & φυλάττω, id est, custodio. *A jewell house, a treasury.*

† Gazophylax, m. Cels. γαζοφύλαξ. *A treasurer.*

Gazula, dim. à gaza.

G *ante* E

GENS. Gentes, G. F. gula filiorum, G G. vel G S. gesserunt, GEN CORN. gente Corneliorum, &c. GER. Germanicus.

Gĕhenna, æ, fœm. g. id est, vallis filiorum Hinnon, Isidor. ex heb. גיהנם gehinnom, ex גיא gia, vel גי gi vallis, & הנם hinnom, nam in valle Hinnom sacrificabant per ignem Judæi Idololatræ proprios filios ipsi Moloc, postea usurpari cœpit pro loco damnatorum, inde Græc. γέεννα. *Hell.*

Gĕlābĭlis, le, Gel. *That may easily be congealed.*

Gĕlasco, is, ĕre, Plin. κρυσταλλοῦμαι. *To freeze.*

Gelascit, impers. κρυσταλλεῖ. *It freezeth or is frozen.*

Gelasimus, γελάσιμος i. ridiculus, risu dignus.

† Gelaso, idem quod Gnaphalium, T.

Gĕlasinus, a, um, Mar. gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ γελᾶν, à ridendo, nam ridendo bidentes ostenduntur. *One of the foreteeth shewed in laughing, also certaine wrinckles which appeare in the face of him that laugheth.* V. Dens.

† Gelatia, f. g. Gloss. *A gemme like to haile.*

† Gelatina, æ, f. g. *A kinde of sauce*, Coop.

Gelatio, onis, f. g. Plin. πάγεσις, πάγωσις. *A congealing.*

Gelator, m. g. Aug. *He that congealeth.*

Gĕlātus, a, um, Col. *Frozen.*

† Geldonia, Hincmar. ut de collectis quas geldonias vel confratrias vulgo appel. Ac.

† Geldus. *A kinde of coyne*, Gl. Lucar. vocat & διαστικὸν νόμισμα. A.

Gĕlĭcĭdium, ii, n. gen. Colum. id est, gelu cadens, κρύμος, κρυμνός. *A frost.*

Gĕlidè, adv. Hor. κρυερῶς, παγυψυχῶς. *Coldly, fearfully.*

Geliditas. *Coldnesse.*

Gelido, as, Enn. ex gelu, πήγνυμι. *To congeale or make cold.*

Gĕlidus, a, um, adject. κρυερός. *Cold as Ice.*

† Gelima, garba vel coma segetis à genu & ligo, quod cum manu ligatur super genu.

† Gello. *A drinking glasse.*

† Gello, baucalis. *A gill, an earthen vessell.*

Geliva, æ, fœm. gen. *A sheafe of corne.*

Gellunculus, furiscula; Vide Meurs.

Gelo, pro gelu, Non. ex Var.

Gĕlo, as, Juv. ex gelu, πήγνυμι, κρυσταλλόομαι. *To freeze*, Gelor, aris. *To be frozen.*

† Gelothophyllis *A kinde of herbe which causeth laughing*, Coop.

Gĕlu, n. gen. indeclin. Virgil. & gelus, li, MS. à γῆ terra & ligo, qu. ligans terram, inde gelidus, Canin. ex gelido Syriaco, gelu, vel gelida, Peror. ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν γῆν, à solvendo terram: nam glacie proscissa terra solvitur, Luc. κρύμος, κρύσταλλος, κρύος πάγετος. *Ice, cold.*

† Gelum, i, n. gen. *Ice.* Nonn. cap. 8.

† Gelus, m. Nonn. idem.

† Gemea, *A wing of Souldiers among the Macedonians*, Coop. vide Genea.

Gĕmellar, aris, n gen Col quod geminas mensuras contineat, ἰλαιόδοχον. *A vessell to put oyle in, an instrument by which oyle runneth out of the presse.*

† Gemellio, ōnis, urceolus, ampulla, A.

Gemellipara, vel gemellipera, Guid. διδυμοτόκος, quæ uno partu gemellos edidit, Latonæ Epithet. quæ Apollinem & Dianam. *A*

woman bearing two children at a birth.

Gemellus, a, um, adject. Ovid. dim. à geminus, δίδυμος, διδυμάριον. *Double.*

Gemellus, li, m. g. dimin. à geminus, vel gemella, æ, f. g. ὁ καὶ ἡ δίδυμος. *A twin.*

Gémendus, a, um, Ovid. *To be lamented.*

Gémens, tis, à gemo, Ovid. στενάων. *Groaning, lamenting.*

Gémibundus, a, um, adject. Cels. ex gemo, στενεὶς. *Full of lamenting or sighing.*

Geminalis agrestis, Jun. *Sage of Rome or clarie* ὄρμινον, oculus Christi, *wilde clarie.*

Geminatim, adv. Doim. διδύμως. *Doubling wise.*

Gémĭnātio, f. g. verb. διπλασιασμὸς, δίδυμοτης. *A doubling or repeating.*

Geminator, m. g. Hier. *Hee that doubleth.*

Gémĭnātus, a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. διπλασιωθὲς. *Doubled, made twise so much.*

Geminitudo, ĭnis, Pac. *A doubling.*

Gemino, as, διπλόω, διπλασιάζω. *To double, to encrease, also to couple together,* Hor.

Geminor, aris, Boeth. *To bee doubled.*

Geminus, us, m. g. Virg. δίδυμος. *A twin.*

Gémĭnus, a, um. תאומים thāmim δίδυμος, al. qu. gebinus quod bini geniti. Nonn. c. 4 gemini dicuntur ex uno utero uno die editi, à gigno. *Double, two, also equall.* Gemini, Vir. *Twins, also a signe in heaven called* Castor *and* Pollux.

Gémisco, is, ere, Plaut. Vide Gemo.

Gemites, is, Plin. 37. 11. *A kinde of precious stone:* qui veluti candidas manus inter se complexas haber.

Gemitur, imperf. Cic. *It is groned.*

Gemiti pro gemitus.

Gemitus, us, & ti, Plaut. Verb. à gemo, genitus ex repleto pectore, hoc namque γέμειν, vel cum plenum mœrore pectus erumpit in sonitum, ideo jumenta sub nimio pondere gemunt. Scal. στεναγμὸς. θρῆνος. *A lamenting, a pittifull groane, sigh, or sob.*

Gemma, æ, f. g. id quod in arbore tumescit cum parere incipiunt, à geno, id est, gigno. Hinc margarita & ejus formæ lapillus, ob rotundam speciem instar oculi, dic. gemma, & deinceps omnis lapis preciosus, Isid. gemmæ vocatæ quod instar gemmi transluceant. Per gemmas vocant lapillos preciosos à similitudine gemmarum quas in vitibus sive arboribus cerninus. Gemmæ enim propriè sunt pupuli, quos primo vites emittunt, & gemmare vites dicuntur dum gemmas emittunt, Gl. βλαστὸς pullulius, Germen. Plin. 37. 5. & 17. 21 qu. germen, germina, gemma, Isid. gemmæ Scal. in Theop. sunt oculi in arboribus & vite, quæ sunt tuberculia quædam prodeuntia, à turgendo, ex γέμειν, id est, plenum esse, al. à geno, id est, gigno, ὀφθαλμὸς, λίθος τίμιος. *A precious stone, a jewell, a young bud of a Vine.*

Gemmans, tis, p. Ovid. λιθίζων. *Bright, shining, budding, richly decked with pearles and precious stones, glittering.*

Gemmārius, ii, m. g. Jun. *Hee that cutteth precious stones, a jeweller.*

Gemmasco, is, ĕre, Plin. ὀφθαλμίζω. *To begin to bud, also to get the hardnes and forme of a precious stone.*

Gemmatio, ōnis, f. g. Colum. *A budding out.*

Gemmator, mascul. Firm. *A lapidary.*

Gemmātus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. διάλιθος. *Budded, set with precious stones.*

Gemmĕus, a, um. *Of or like a precious stone.*

Gemmifer, a, um, Plin. λιθοφόρος. *That bringeth, or beareth precious stones.*

Gemmo, as, avi, Cicer. λιθίζω, ὀφθαλμίζω. *To budde, burnish, bloome, spring.*

Gemmor, aris, pass. *To bee budded out.*

† Gemonidæ. *Women that are with childe,* à gemendo scilicet.

Gemonides, Plin, 37. 10. Pæantidas quas quidam gemonidas vocant, prægnantes fieri & parere dicuntur, mederique parturientibus, M. An igitur ut geminus à geno sic & gemonidas quod genant ex se alias, aut quod parturiendo geminentur, ut ex una duæ fiant, aut quod parturientium geminum sistant. *A certaine kinde of gemme or precious stones, good for to helpe women in travell.*

† Gemmosiras, ātis, fœmin. gener. *Abundance of Pearles.* Leg. degemmo, congemmo, egemmo, ingemmo, regemmo, compositum à gemmo, as.

Gemmosus, a, um, Apul. *Full of precious stones.*

Gemmula, æ, f. g. Apul. λιθάριον ὀφθαλμίδιον. *A young bud of a tree, also a little precious stone, also* Gemmulæ *be faire flowres.*

Gemnesa, tuberculum sub minimo pedis digito, quod euntem gementem faciat, Fest.

Gemo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre, ex γέμω, onustus sum: dolor n. onus maximum, στενάζω, στεναχίζω, ὑπὸ Varro. LL. 5. putat fremere, gemere, clamare, crepare, ab vocis similitudine & sumitu dicta. forte duci possit à γέω, unde γεγωνὸν gemebundus vide Scal. & M. per metaph. de jumentis dicitur. aliq. ponitur pro flere. aliq. pro canere flebiliter, *to groane, to make a lamentable noise, to bee sory, to roare, to cracke.* Var. à sono vocis gementis.

Gemor, ĕris. *To be bewailed or lamented.*

Gemōniæ scalæ, Tac. à gemendo dict. *A place in Rome where condemned persons were cast downe by a paire of staires into the river Tybris, the Gemonies.*

Gémŭlus, a, um Apul. *Mournefull, lamentable.*

Gemursa, æ, f. Plin. dict. quod gemere facit eum qui eum gerit. *A corne or like griefe under the little toe.*

Genea, æ, Herac. *A wing of a thousand horsemen; it is also the space of a certaine time.* Calep.

Gena, æ, f. g. dict. quod in his pilæ gignantur, Perot. vel ex γενάω barbam emitto. Canin. γένυς, genis, βλέφαρον, ὀμματόφυλλον. Isid. genæ sunt inferiores oculorum partes unde barbæ inchoant. nam Græcis γένυς barba, inde & genæ, quod inde incipiant gigni barbæ. *The eye lid, the cheeke or ball thereof.*

Genantur pro gignantur.

Genavius, a, um, adject. à genaio, gulosus, Var. v. genianus.

Genealŏgia, æ, f. g. γενεαλογία ratio generis originem ostendens. *A description of the lineage, stocke, or pedegree of any.*

Genealogi, orum, græc. γενεαλόγοι. *Those which write of the birth and pedegrees,* genealogus. S. *Moses the writer of Genesis. Pru. one that professeth skill in Genealogies.* Cic.

† Genealogicus, a, um. ad genealogiam spectans.

† Gĕnĕarcha, gr. princeps vel caput generis, γενάρχης. *The chiefe of a stocke.*

† Gĕnĕarchicus, a, um. unde generchicum prædium dict. quod autor generis suæ familiæ reliquit, ea lege ut in ea perpetuo maneret. γενεὰ generatio, & ἀρχὴ, principium.

Gĕner, ri, mascul. gener. qu. generis propagator, γαμβρὸς. Perot gener. filiæ meæ vir, quod ad genus augendum adhibetur, à quo progenerum appellat avus nepotis suæ virum V. D. à gyne mulier, quia propter mulierem habetur, vel à genus Non. c. 8. generibus pro generis ex Accio. *A sonne in law.*

Gĕnĕrābĭlis, le. Plin. γενητὸς. *That is easily engendred.*

Generalis, le. adj. γενικὸς, καθολικὸς. *Universall.*

† Generalis financiæ, Tom. ex Jun. *A treasurer or chamberlaine.*

Generalitas, communitas. *Generality.*

Gĕnĕrālĭter, adv. γενικῶς, καθόλου. *Generally comprehending, commonly.*

Gĕnĕrāmen, mĭnis, n. vide generatio, A.

Generans, tis, p. Ovid. *Breeding.*

Gĕnĕraĭco, is, ere. Lucret. *To beget.*

Gĕnĕrātim, adv. per singula genera, seu per singulas species, κατὰ γένη, γενικῶς. *By every kinde, generally.*

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. Plin. γένεσις, ut Speusippus ait, est motus ad essentiam, acceptio essentiæ, processus in esse. *Ingendering, begetting.*

Gĕnĕrātor, m. verb. γενετὴς. *He that begetteth, an ancestour.*

† Gĕnĕrātorium, Amb. facultas generandi, vide M.

Generatus, a, um. p. *Begotten, descended, borne.*

† Generibus pro generis, Acc. Non.

Gĕnĕro, as. genus, propago, γενάω. *To beget, conceave, beare, to spring, to create, to invent.* per transl. pro invenire, excogitare.

Gĕnĕrōsè, adverb. γενναίως, εὐγενῶς. *Nobly, excellently, courageously.*

Gĕnĕrōsĭssimus, a, um. Quint. *Of a very good kinde.*

Gĕnĕrōsĭtas, atis, f. g. Col. εὐγένεια, γενναιότης. *Nobility, courage, kindnesse.*

Gĕnĕrōsus, a, um. adj. quod est nobile, & præclaro genere ortum, qui à genere non deflectit, γενναῖος, εὐγενὴς. *Noble, a gentleman borne, excellent, courageous, delicate, gallant, fruitfull, stout,* vide Senec. Epist. 441.

† Genesidium, neut. g. *Generation,* T.

† Genĕsis, sis, vel eos, f. g. γένεσις, Jun. *Generation, nativity; also the Planet under which one is borne,* Suet. ἀπὸ τοῦ γίγνεσθαι.

† Genesta vel genestra. *Broome.*

† Gĕnethlē, es, f. idem quod Venus. γενέθλη.

† Genethlia, ōrum. n. g. plural. Græc. γενέθλια, ex γίγνομαι nascor. *Solemnity or feasting at the day of ones birth.*

† Genethlialogia, æ, f. g. γενεθλιολογία. *Telling of Nativities.*

† Gĕnĕthliāci, ōrum. plur. γενεθλιακοὶ, qui ex die vel hora nativitatis fortunam hominis ostendunt.

† Gĕnĕthliācus, a, um. adjectiv. Græc. γενεθλιακὸς, Latinè natalis, natalitius, Gel. *Belonging to ones nativity.*

† Genethliaticus, idem, Gloss.

† Gĕnĕthlius, a, um. Græc. natalis. *Ones birth day.*

† Gengibiæ, fœm. g. Gloss. gingivæ.

† Gengĭdium, n. g. vide gingidium.

Gĕniālis, quod ad genium naturæ & voluptatis deum pertinet, ut genialis dies lætus & voluptuarius, genialis lectus, qui nuptiis sternitur, in honorem geni. geniales dies, Fest. appellatos à gerendo, quià plurimum posse putabantur quos posteà gerulos appellarunt, Ubi. Scal. leg. à genendo, qua plurimum posse putabantur quos postea genios appellarunt, id est, qua re plurimum pollent, hoc est, genitura, sunt enim θεοὶ γενέθλιοι, vide Fest. cum Scal. γενέθλιος. *Full of mirth, pleasure, pertaining to marriage and procreation.*

Genialitas, atis, f. Am. M. *Mirth at meate.*

Genialiter, adverbium, Ovid. τρυφερῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleasantly, daintily, with great cheare and mirth, frolickely.*

† Geniacus. *Delectable.*

† Geniafter est conjunctio femorum & crurum.

† Geniane gemma, Plin. 37. c. 10. παρὰ τὸ γενέσθαι ἀνίκαν.

† Genianes, fœm. Plin. *A precious stone.*

Genianus, a, um. *Pertaining to pleasure and belly cheare.* ad genium pertinens.

† Geniare pro decorare, unde geniatus ex genius, Ac.

† Geniatus, a, um. adj. gratus vel delectabilis. *Acceptable, delectable.*

Genicula, æ, f. M. dim. à genu. *A little knee.*

Genicularis, is, fœmin. generis. idem, ex genu, κάρδοπος ἄγρια. *Also a garden.* Valerian. id est, phumagnum.

Geniculata, orum. vide Polygonata.

Geniculatim, adv. Plin. γονατώδως. *From knot to knot.*

Gĕnĭcŭlātus, a, um. ex genu, γονατώδης. *Knotty.*

Gĕnĭcŭlo, as. Var. geniculare dicitur seges quum ad articulum pervenit, quum genicula accipit, Plin. 18. 16. *To joint.*

Gĕnĭcŭlor, aris, pass. *To bee jointed.*

Gĕnĭcŭlum, li. dim. à genu, γόνυον. *A little knee, the joint in the stalke of an herbe.*

† Genitulus dicitur pro generatio, sive gradus generationis, Calv.

Genii, ōrum, m. *Those that give themselves to sinfesting.* vide genius. Genii etiam dæmones. Ap.

Gĕnĭmen, ĭnis, n. γέννημα, Cal. fructus, à genitu, ut γέννημα ex γεννάω. *Generation, fruite.*

† Geniosus, a, um. Gloss. *He that hath a good wit.*

† Genique pro gignique, Luc.

† Geniscula, fœnun. Gloss. *A Weasell.*

Gĕnĭsta, æ, fœm. Plin. (ex genu, qu. instar genu flexilis, vel quod genibus medeatur) σώαρον. *A broome.*

Genistella, æ, f. Offic. *Diers weed, base broome, wood waxen.*

Genita, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. filia. *A daughter.*

Genitabilis, le. Ennius. vide genitalis.

Gĕnĭtale, lis, n. Plin. membrum genitale masculi, & tam de cæteris animantibus quam de homine dicitur, τὸ γεννητικὸν μόριον, τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The secret or private member of a male.*

† Genitale arcum pro locis muliebribus, Aug.

† Genitales dicuntur fratres, Ac.

Gĕnĭtalis, le. natalis, γενεθλιακὸς. *Serving to engender.*

Genitalia corpora, Luc. *The beginning of all things, the elements.*

Genitalis, Apul. *Glade sword-grasse.*

Gĕnĭtālĭter, adv. Luc. γονίμως, γεννητικῶς. *By generation, meete for generation.*

Gĕnĭtīva, æ. *The seed of generation,* T.

Gĕnĭtīvus, a, um. quod ad generationem pertinet, quod vim habet generandi γεννητικὸς, γόνιμος. *That hath power to engender, also naturall.* Genitivus pro gentilitio, Ovid. *Of the same stocke, also a father,* Cato. Genitivus casus, γενικὴ. *The Genitive case,* Isid. genitivus, quià per eum genus cujuscunque quærimus, ut hujus magistri filius: vel quod rem significamus ut hujus magistri. Græcis est πτῶσις γενικὴ, à γένος, id est, genus.

Gĕnĭtor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. pater, dr. qui scilicet genuit, γενέτης, γεννητὴς. *A father, a creatour, a beginner.*

Gĕnĭtrix, f. g. verbal. γενέτρια, ἡ γεννήσασα. *A mother, she that engendreth.*

Gĕnĭtūra, æ, f. g. Plin. γένεσις, γενὴ. aliq. pro femine humano, Suet. Voc. genituræ horoscopum. *Generation, conception, also the time or planet of ones nativity.*

Gĕnĭtūrus, a, um. p. Ovid. *That shall engender.*

Genitus, a, um. part. γεγονὼς, γενόμενος.

πθεὶς. *Begotten, borne, bred.*

Genitus, us, m. Apul. vide Genitura.

Genium, ii, n. *Inclination to a thing.*

Gĕnius, ii, masc. (à gignendo, genius meus qui me genuit, generis parens, Fest. genius Deus appell. qui vim obtinet rerum omnium generandarum: genius veterum sententia dicitur uniuscujusque anima rationalis, ideoque esse singulos singulorum. Censorinus scribit genios dict. quià ut gignamur curent, sive quod nunc gignantur nobiscum, vel etiam quià nos genitos suscipiant ac tueantur. Festus dicit genios Deos aquam, terram, aerem, ignem, quæ rerum semina sunt elementáque appell. duodecim quoquè signa lunámque & Solem inter hos deos putabant, & à gerendo quod multa gerere possunt gerulos deindè genios vocitarunt. vide Fest. cum Scal. Terent. δαίμων. *A good or evill Angell that Paynims thought to bee appointed to each man to guide and defend or to punish them, the spirit of a man, nature it selfe, the grace and pleasantnesse of a thing, a naturall inclination.*

† Geno, ōnis, m. *A begetter.*

Gĕno, is, ui, itum, ere pro gigno, Var. γίνομαι, γεννάω, γένω. à γείνω inusitatò. unde & ἐγένομαν, genui, γενόμενος natus. *To beget,* & genor, eris. pass. Lucret. *To be begotten.*

† Genobardum, di, n. g. *A Cats beard.*

† Genocha. *A kinde of beast, a blacke Gennet.*

† Genon ex γενόμαι nascor. *A kinde of animis.*

Gens, tis, f. (ex γῆ terra vel γένος, genus, i. fid. appell. propter generationem familiarum, id est, à gignendo, ut natio à nascendo, alii qu. genens quod ope generationis perpetuatur, ex Heb. גוי goi, גוים gojim, Bec. Canin. γένος genus & gens ἔθνος, φύλον. *A nation, a people, sometimes a tribe or kindred or stocke; also a swarme,* Colum. gens interdum pro familia & domo sine genere, id est, ignobilis, per translat. de apibus dic. Gentiāna, æ, f. g. Græc. γεντιανὴ. Ofil. dict. à Gentio rege inventore. *Gentian, Felwort.* Plin. 25.7

Gentianella. *Bastard Felwort,* Clus. Ges.

Gentias, vide Cissus.

Genitabilis, le, adj. vide Genitalis.

Genticus, a, um. Tac. ἐθνικὸς. *Of a nation or people.*

Gentĭlis, le. gentilis dicitur, & ex eodem genere ortus, & is qui simili nomine appellatur, Fest. Cic. qui inter se eodem nomine sunt, qui ab ingenuis oriundi, quorum majorum nemo servitutem servivit γενετὴς, σύμφυλος, ὁμόθνης. *Of the same house, name, ancestry and stocke, also proper to a race or kindred.*

Gentilissimus, masc. Digest. *Gentilisime.*

Gentĭlĭtas, atis. f. ὁμογενεία, ὁμωνυμία, οἰκειότης: gentilium conjunctio & necessitudo. *The multitude of the people or family, the friendship and alliance of the same stocke, agreeablenesse of nature.*

Gentilitĕr, adverb. ἐθνικῶς. *Heathenly.*

Gentilicus, a, um. ἐθνικὸς. *Of the Gentiles.*

Gentilitium, ii, n. Macrob. *Propriety or custome drawne from our ancestours.*

Gentĭlĭtius, a, um. ὁμογενὴς, γενικὸς. *That pertaineth to a stocke, an use or property taken of ancestours, of the same kindred.*

Gĕnu, n. indecl. in pl. genua (ex γόνυ, qu. κάνυ, ἀπὸ τοῦ κανεῖν, id est, ἐνεργεῖν, Etym. al. qu. γωνιαν, id est, angulum flectendo faciat, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ εἰς τὴν γῆν νεύειν, quod in terram inclinet) Genua, uum, ŭbus, n. γόνυ. *A knee, the legge.*

Genuæ gulosæ, Lucil.

† Genuale, n. vinculum genuum, Gloss. *A garter.* M.

Gĕnualia, ōrum, neut. Ovid. τὰ ἀνκτικήμια. *A kinde of hose to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knee.*

† Genuarius. *Hee that maketh legges or knees or courtesie,* M. qui ad genua alicujus accidit.

† Genuarius, ii, masc. argenti genus.

† Genuclare, vide Geniculare.

† Genuflectio, ōnis, f. g. à genu flecto, γονυκλισία. *The bowing of the knee.*

† Genuflexio, idem.

† Genuflecto, is. γονυπετέω. *To bow the knee.*

Gĕnuīnus, a, um. à gigno vel genio, γνήσιος, nativus sincerus, à gignendo, ut γνήσιος à γίνομαι. *Peculiar, naturall.* Prop. genuini dentes, Fest. sic dic. quod à genis dependent σωφρονιστῆρες, κραστῆρες, Plin. l. 11. 37. hi dentes sunt stabiliores & robustiores ut propterea mereantur dici genuini. hinc Juv. Sat. 5. ea frusta genuinum agitare dicuntur, quæ duritia sua defatigant firmissimum dentem, & Pers. Sat. 1. genuinum frangere in re aliqua est robur & vim iræ consumere in ea. *Cheek-teeth.*

† Gĕnŭlo, as. γονατίζω. *To kneele,* vide M.

Genus, ĕris, n. g. γένος, Canin. vel à genor, id est, gignor, genus est origo, ille rei status, secundum quem aliquid aliunde, sui dependet ut genitum. passive genus geniti, activè genus gignentis quod dat essentiam aliis in eodem ordine, adeoque est ipsa illa communis natura multis μεθεκτὴ, hoc est quam multi simul habent. Hoc philosophis est καθόλου, & speciei & individuo seu rei singulari opponunt, vide Senec. Epist. 58. Mar. genus pro progenie, pro filia. *The beginning of ones birth, a kindred, linage, a sort, kinde or fashion,* Jun. *A race or stocke; also an offspring, also a gender, as the masculine, the feminine, &c.* Genus, Græc. etiam dr. barba, Latin. natura.

† Genus, ni, m. pro genu. *The knee.* Tex. N.

† Genus, a, um. Non. idem quod gulosus.

† Geōdæsia, æ, f. γεωδαισία, à γῆ & δαίω, terræ dimensio. *A measuring of land.*

† Geōdætes, γεωδαίτης, Bud. *A measurer of land.*

† Geōdes, γεώδης, Diosc. *A kinde of stone.*

Geōgrăphia, æ, f. Gr. γεωγραφία, descriptio terræ, ex γαῖα, γῆ vel γῆ terra, & γράφω scribo. *A description of the earth.*

Geōgrăphus, Gr. γεωγράφος. *A describer of the earth.*

† Geōmantia, Græc. γεωμαντεία, Lat. divinatio ex terra, ex γῆ terra & μαντεία divinatio. *Working in sorcery.*

† Geomantes, Gr. γεωμάντης, qui ex terra divinat. *A Sorcerer, a Conjurer.*

Geōmetra, vel es, vel er, Græc. γεωμέτρης, m. ex γαῖα, γῆ vel γῆ, & μετρέω metior. *A measurer of the earth.*

Geōmetria, æ, f. Græc. γεωμετρία, Lat. terræ dimensio, Geometrie, & Geometrice, es, f. *Measuring of Figures, the Art of Geometry.*

Geōmetrica, ōrum, n. *Feates or points of Geometry.*

Geōmetricè, adv. Pl. *According to the precepts of Geometry, like a Geometrician.*

Geōmetricus, a, um. γεωμετρικὸς. *Belonging to Geometry.*

† Georgia, æ, f. Græc. γεωργία. *Tillage of the earth.*

Georgĭca, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. τὰ γεωργικὰ, ex γῆ & ἔργον opus. *Bookes entreating of the tillage of the earth.*

† Georgicè, adv. *Barbarously, rustically.*

Georgĭcus, a, um. adject. Græc. γεωργικὸς, Colum. quod ad culturam terræ spectat, ex γῆ terra, & ἐργάζομαι, operor, *Belonging to husbandry.*

† Geōrgus, γεωργὸς, ex γῆ & ἔργον, agricola. *An husband man, a tiller of land.*

† Gephyrismus, Strab. lib. 9. Gephyra & gephyrismi loca quædam. gephyristæ, βωμολόχοι ἀπὸ τοῦ γεφυρίζειν, v. M.

† Geralogodium, ii, n. electuarium reddens vocem deperditam per caducum morbum amissam. *An electuary to restore the voice when it is lost.*

Geranites, gemma, à collo γεράνου, id est, grus, Plin. 37. 11.

Geranium, ii, n. Gr. Jun. dict. qd. in summitate habet similitudinem gruis capitis, nam γεράνιον gruem appellant. Plin. 26. 11. *The herbe called Storks bill,* Gerani folias, Anemone.

† Gĕrănŏgĕron, idem.

† Geraria, ancilla quæ gerit puellos, v. Gerula.

† Geranopipes. Hieron. ad Eust. de Virg. servanda, πιπαλλίον, pipire. *To peepe like a yong chicken or bird.* γεραιότερος vetustiori γεραιὸς senex, V. Eras. & M.

† Gerdius, Non. c. 2. 379. Lucil. lib. 30 curare domi sine gerdius, ancillæ, pueri, zonarius, textor, Calep. gerdius pro fortasse à gerendo dictus quod generet, Hes. γερδιὸς, ὑφαντὴς, textor, v. M.

Gĕrendus, a, um, particip. à geror, φερτέος. *That is to be borne, that is to be done, followed, or practised.*

Gerens, gerentis, participium, gra. φέρων. *Bearing, sustaining, doing, carrying, resembling, managing.*

Gerfalcus, à Jerfulcum.

† Geritio, pro gestio, Uipia. Vi. Cal.

Germāna, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. *A sister.* ἀστοιχαιγνήτη.

Germānè, adv. γνησίως, ὁμογενῶς. *Brotherly, uprightly.*

Germānitas, ātis, f. g. ἀδελφότης, *Brotherhood.*

Germanitèr, adv. *A Brotherly.*

Germanitùs, adv. Non. *Faithfully, like a brother.*

Germanus, a, um, & germanissimus, a, um, Fest. germen est, quod ex arborum surculis nascitur, unde & germani qu. eadem stirpe geniti, Fung. Germana appellata est soror, qu. eadem genitrice manans, ὁμογενής, ὁμοπάτριος, γνήσιος. *Came of the same stocke, proper or very true, very naturall, also a right fellow.*

Germanus, ni, masc. Cic. i. frater, ἀδελφός. Germanus lat. à germine, ut γνήσιος à γονὴ. inde frater germanus, F. Frater aut ex alia matre aut ex alio patre potest esse, germanus ex iisdem parentibus sit necesse est. ponitur aliquando pro similis, aliq. pro vero & sincero & non fucato. *A brother, also a neere kinsman.*

Germinalis, le. *That sprinkleth or brancheth.*

Germinasco, is, ere, Quadrig. *To beginne to spring.* Germascо, Acerd.

Germen, ĭnis, neut. gener. à Generando quod sit generationis principium, Cal. al. qu. gerimen à gero, al. qu. genimen, r pro n. Scalig. βλάστος ἀκρεμῶν. *A branch of a tree or herbe, a yong twig or sprig.* M. à geno germen. ut a cano carmen.

Germĭnans p. Plin. *Branching or beginning to grow.*

Germĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. βλαστὸς. *A spring, a budding or sprouting.*

Germinator, oris, m. *That blossometh forth.*

Germinatus, us, masc. gener. Plin. idem quod germinatio. *A blossoming.*

Germineus, a, um, adject. *Of a bud.*

Germĭno, as, Plin. βλαστάνω, θάλλω, ἀκρύω. *To branch out, to bud, to blossome, to sprout out.* & Germinor, aris, Apul. *To be blossomed.*

Gero, is, ssi, stum, ex φέρω, al. à χειρ. Aven. ex אגר agar. κομίζω, aliquando habere, aliquando facere, consulere, administro cum accusativo reciproco signif. vivere, aut hoc vel illo modo se habere, ut moderatè se gerere. *To beare, to carry, also to do, handle, make, execute,* πράττω: *to behave, manage, exercise, atchieve, have or use,* ἔχω: *to represent, follow, satisfie, to minister or governe.* & geror, *To be wrought, &c.*

Gero, congero, ἀγείρω, ἀγύρω, ex Heb. אגר agar. *To gather, &c.*

Gero, ōnis, f. Plaut. κομαστὴρ. *A Porter or carrier.*

† Gerocomica. *Physicke prescribing diet for old men.* St.

† Geron, tis, γέρων. *An old man or a Priest*: leg. & geronta, æ, idem: unde geronteus, a, um: & geronticus, a, um, serilis, sacerdotalis.

† Gerontocomium, n. Dig. Græc. γηροτροφεῖον, à γέρων senex, & κομέω curo. *An hospitall, an almes house,* ubi alimoniæ subministrantur senibus emeritis.

† Gerontodidascalus, qui senes (γέροντας) docet (διδάσκει.)

† Gerontopogon γεροντοπώγων, qu. senilis barba, vulgò barba sacerdotum dicitur, herba hirsutis foliis.

Gerræ, arum, fœm. crates viminea, græc. γέρραι dictæ. Atheniens cum Syracusas obsiderent, & crebro gerras poscerent, irridentes Siculi gerras clamitabant: unde factum est ut gerræ pro nugis & contemptu dicantur. Fest. al. à gerendo, alii dicunt vocem esse Persicam. *Hurdles made of twigges or rods, also trifles, toyes, vaine things,* λῆρος.

† Gerranea, plur. n. Gloss. *Toyes mockeries.* gerræ.

Gerratus, gerris circumdatus, à gerra.

Gorres, Plin. 32. 11. *A fish of the kind of Herings, Pilchards,* à gerris quia nullius precii. M. l. 12.

Gerro, ōnis, masc. (à gerræ nugæ, alii à corrigendo, al. gerendo. Ter. φλυαρός, δόλεσχος. *A talker of trifles and light matters, a flouting fellow.*

† Gerroneus, vel gerrioneus, a, um, & gerronatius, a, um, ad gerrones pertinens: gersa, æ. *A blacking grease,* unde gerso, as, & ingerso, as. *To colly or make black.*

† Gerrobulum, li, mascul. gener. Var. *A cup-board or table for wine-vessels.*

Gĕrŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. *A maid that keepeth a child, and beareth it about.*

Gĕrŭlator, oris, mascul. gener Plaut. κομίζων. *A porter, a carrier or bearer.*

Gerulifigulus, li, m. Plaut. gerulifiguli mendacii. *Makers and publishers of a lye.*

Gĕrŭlus, li, m. g. Suet. φορτηγὸς, βαστάζων. *A porter,* à gerendo.

Gĕrundĭum, dii, neut. gener. *A gerund.* Gerundium, sive gerundivum apud grammaticos, quod & participale nomen appellatur, quod sub una voce activum & passivum sensum gerat, Perot. al. quod verbi sui consecutionem à tergo gerant. v. M. & Scal. LL.

Gerundivum, vi, neut. gener. *A gerundive, or an adjective made of a gerund.*

Gĕrundus, a, um, pro gerendus, a, um, unde & gerundivus. *Belonging to bearing, gerunds, gerundives.*

† Gĕrŭsĭa, æ, f. g γερουσία, ex γέρων, senex, à senibus dict. Plin. *A Senate, a convention of old men; also the Senate house wherein they meet.*

Gesa, vid. cæsa.

† Gesali. *A kind of men,* novæ superstitionis, *that did use publikely to whip themselves.* Ac.

† Gesĕŭrēta, Sipont. *A kind of spie-bottes.*

† Gesiampini. *Trees bearing cotten, whereof cloth is made.* Coop.

Gesta, orum, n. ex gero, τὰ πεπραγμένα. *Acts of Princes or people, exploits.*

Gestāmen, ĭnis, n. Virg. quicquid geritur, φορτίον, φόρημα. *A burden, a carriage, a scepter.*

Gestandus, a, um, part. à gestor, ἐκφορητέος. *To be borne.* & gestans passi.

† Gestorius, rii, masc. *A messe of meat.*

Gestatio, onis, fœm. gener. verb. Cels. φορά. *A carrying, also a litter,* φορεῖον.

Gestator, oris. masc. *He that beareth any thing.*

Gestātōrium, ii, n. Suet. φορεῖον. *A waggon.*

Gestātōrius, a, um, ut sella gestatoria: Suet. quod ad gestandum. & gerendum pertinet, φορητός. *A chaire serving to carry one, or that may bee removed from one place to another.*

Gestātrix, īcis, fœm. verb. à gesto, Val. Flac. βαστάστρια. *Shee that beareth.*

Gestatus, a, um, part. Mar. φορηθείς. *Carried, worne.*

Gestatus, us, um. Plin. φορά. *A bearing or carrying.*

† Gestibam, i. e. gestiebam.

Gesticula, æ, fœm. Cels. *A mariee dance.*

Gestĭcŭlāria, æ, fœm, ex gestio, Gel. ἀρχήστρια, ὀρχηστρίς. *Dancing with pipers or puppets, also a dancing or tumbling wench.*

Gesticularius, a, um. *Of or belonging to gesture.*

Gestĭcŭlātio, onis, f. verb. σχῆμα, κίνημα. *A representing any man by countenance, hands, or other parts of the body.*

Gestĭcŭlator, oris, masc. Col. qui corporis gestu populum oblectat, μιμητής, ὀρχηστής. *One that useth much gesture, a mariee dancer, a puppit player.*

Gestĭcŭlor, aris, Depon. Col. gestum facio, ὀρχοῦμαι, χορεύω. *To make much gesture, to make signes of mirth, also to dance by measures.*

Gestiens, tis, part. à gestio. *Leaping for joy.*

Gestio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex gero, gestio propriè est lætitiam animi, aut alium affectibus corporis exprimo, γαυριάω, interdum vehementer cupere & gestibus cupiditatem præ se ferre. al. pro gesticulari. *To bee glad, to leape or skip for joy, to triumph, to desire gladly, to delight much, to expresse joy by gesture.*

Gestio, onis, f. a gero, διάκονος, φορεῖς. *A doing of a thing.*

Gestĭtātio, onis, f. g. Firm. φορά. *An ofte carrying.*

Gestitator, m. Sid. Apol. *He that carrieth often.*

Gestito, as, frequent. à gesto. Plaut. φορέω. *To beare or weare often times.*

Gestitor, āris, Apul. *To be ofte carried about.*

Gestitorius, a, um, adject. Suet. gestatorius.

Gestiuncula, læ, parva gestio, Isid.

Gesto, as, freq. à gero, φέρω, βαστάζω. *To beare long, to carry, to weare.*

Gestor, aris. *To be borne or carried.*

Gestor, oris, masc. à gero, Pla. φορεύς. *A bearer of burdens, an informer.*

Gestorium, ii, n. idem quod gestatorium.

Gestuosè, adverb. Apul. *Full of action.*

† Gestuositas, atis. *A ficknesse in gesture.*

Gestuosus, a, um, Gell. *Full of gesture.*

Gesturiens, particip. Vide Gestiens.

Gesturus, a, um, particip. Suet. *About to beare, about to doe the deed.*

Gestus, a, um, part. πεπραγμένος, διοικούμενος. *Borne, done, ministred, executed, imployed, managed, atchieved, finished.*

Gestus, us, um, ver. ex gero, Fest. quo indicatur quid geritur, gestus est compositio corporis, & habitus, quem in pronunciando, aut dicendo observamus, σχῆμα, κατάστασις, σχῆμα. *A demeanour, behaviour, gesture, carriage, action.*

Gēsum, neut. gener. grave jaculum, à gerendo, Liv. Suid. γαῖσα. *A kind of weapon, or Dart for the war.*

Gethyum, n. γήθυον. Plin. 19. 6. *A kind of Onyons fit for sauce, hollow leekes.*

Geum, i. neut. *The herbe* Avens, *called also* Avancia & Caryophyllata propter odorem in radicibus, item Nardus rustica, & herba benedicta.

G *ante* I

Gibba, æ, f. Cel. *A bunch on the back* Gibba hepatis, V. Sima.

Gibber, ĕris, Jun. Aven. gibbĕr ex גבר gabar, quod cognationem habet cum גבב gabab, & גבה gabang, undè κύφος, & κύβος gibbosus, ὄγκος tuber in cameli dorso: in dorso gibbus, in pectore gibber habetur, κύφος. gibbus est tumor & eminentia in quacunque corporis parte, V. M. *A great bunch or swelling, the elbow.*

Gibber, a, um. Var. habens gibbum, ὕβος, κύφος, κύφος. *That hath a crooked back, hog backed, bunch backed, bossed.*

Gibbero, m. idem quod Gibbus, Gloss.

Gibbĕrōsus, Digest. & Gibbosus, Cels. κύφος, κυφός. *That is crooked, or camell backed, that is crump shoulder.*

Gibberum, Non. *Whatsoever standeth poking out.*

Gibberositas est distortio spinæ in posteriorem partem, S.

Gibbosè, *Crookback like,* leg. & gibbositas.

Gibbus, ă, um. *Bossed,* idem quod gibber.

Gibbus, i, masc. gen. Juven. tumor dorsi, ὕβος, κύφωσις, κύφωμα, gibbus, v. gibber. *A swelling of the back, &c.*

Giberia ex multis opsoniis decepta, Fest.

Gīganēus, a, um, Ovid. γιγάντειος. *Of or belonging to gyants.*

Gigantōmachia, æ, f. gr. γιγαντομαχία. *A battell which the gyants prepared against the gods.*

Gīgas, antis, mas. gen. γίγας, dictio composita creditur à verbo græc. γίνομαι quod est nascor, & à γῆ Dorice γᾶ quod terram significat, qu. ex terra genitus, credidit, n. vetustas gigantes homines fuisse excelsissimæ staturæ, & draconum pedibus ab irata tellure procreatos, in deorum perniciem, ut scilicet superis bellum inferrent, Ovid. terra sese partus immania monstra gigantes, &c. edidit ausuras in Jovis ire domum. *A giant, a man of a huge stature, and highnesse.*

Gigeria, orum, n. Lucr. antiq. vocabulum Gallicum, Non. c. 2. 390. gigeria intestina Gallinarum cum his & ita costa. gigerium. M. ex נגר gnagur, anser, Anglice, *Goose giblets or giZzards, a meale made of the garbage of pullen and other things, also hens giZzard, or cocks.*

Gignantia, æ. *A begetting, breeding, or bringing forth.*

† Gigniola. *A kind of tree like a Palme.*

† Giguis, Glossar. fœm. gener. *A woman.*

Gigno, is, ĭi, itum ĕre, ex γένομαι, γεννάω γέννα, à γῆ, id est, terra, undè geno & gigno, γίγνομαι, à γίγνομαι ita gigno à geno. *To beget, to engender, make, conceive, breed, to bring forth, to grow, to invent, to fashion, also to bring up.*

Gignor, ĕris, pass. *To be borne, bred or called.*

† Gilerus, masc. Gloss. *A cockscombe.*

† Gillo, ōnis, m. gen. T. ex Frag. Virg. sed non inven. *An eare of corne, a drinking vessell.* Vide gello

Gilvus,

Gilvus, a, um, (κίρρος, Vide helvus, Gel. l. 3. c. 28.) V. Isid. 12. 1. Scal. exercit. 325. 13. gilvus est qualis lacteri semicocto, κίρρον, græci siglinum, quidam etiam helvum dictum a iunt. *Carnation or flesh colour, the colour of brick being halfe burned.*

Gingeria, V. gigeria.

Gingeriator, oris, Fest. alii leg. gingrinator, al. ginevator, V. gingrio. *A piper or fidler.*

Gingiber, V. zingiber.

Gingiber florense. *Dittany or dittander.*

Gingȳdium, Plin. 25. gr. γιγίδιον, cerifolium, *Chervill*, chærefolium, Dios. 2. 131.

Gingīva, æ, fœm. ex gignendis dentibus, Plin. ὄλον, M. quasi à γίνεσθαι dentium, aut quasi γίνου γύα, i. dentis fossa. *The gumme wherein the teeth bee set.* quod in iis dentes gignuntur.

Gingivula, æ, fœm. Apul. *A little gumme.*

† Gingla. *A swelling or rising under the eares.* Gloss.

† Ginglymos, gr. *That coarticulation wherein the bones do enter mutually one within another,* γίγγλυμος, Hesych. est cardo portæ qui cum ipsa porta vertitur, indè ad inarticulationem similem transfertur.

Gingras. *A kind of pipe.* Cæl. 9. 7.

† Gingrina, Gloss. *A kind of piping.*

Gingrina, æ, fœm. gener. Cæl. *A small pipe with a small and doleful sound.*

Gingrinator & girinator, oris. masc. vel girenator, vel ut al. leg. gingeriator, Fest. Arnob. gingrinator, tibicen. *A piper, a minstrell,* Vide M.

Gingrio, is, gingrīre anserum vocis proprium est, undè genus quoddam tibiarum exiguarum gingrinæ. Fest. dict. ex sono vocis. κεκλάζω. *To gaggle, to cry like a goose.*

† Gingroo, Græc. Athen. *A Pipe.*

† Gingrum, n. Gloss. *The creaking of a goose.*

† Gingula, f. Gloss. *The gum.*

† Gingutus, us, um, Arnob. *Gagling of goose.*

Gipsatus, a, um, & gipso, Vid. Gypso.

Gypsum, Isid. *A kind of stone like unto lime.*

† Giraculum, li, n. verticulum, cum quo pueri ludunt.

† Giraffa, vel girapha. V. Gy.

Girgillus, li, m. Isid. (ex gyro, γυρός) κόμβος. *A reele to wind threed on, wind blades.*

† Giruli. *Small fish called Menawes.*

† Gir, vel Gith, n. vel gitter, indecl. Plin. ex nxpicetsach, μελάνθιον. *Apothecaries call it* Nigellam Romanam, V. Melanthium, Cal. [illegible] ketsah.

† Githago, vel gittago, ex git. *A kind of* Melanthium, *also Cockle growing amongst corne*, Nigellastrum.

G *ante* L

Gl. In notis antiq. gloria, GL. P. Gloria parentum vel patriæ vel populi, GM. gens mala, GL. P. R. Gloria Pop. Romani, &c.

Glābella, læ, fœm. ex glabra, dict. quod glabra & sine pilis, μετόφρυον. *The space over the nose betweene the brows.*

Glābellus, a, um, Mart. φαλακρός. *Bare without haire.*

Glāber, a, um, Var. quidam qu. Galaber, quòd Galli, id est, Sacerdotes, Cybeles sunt sinè pilis, vel ex γλάφυρος delicatus, Perot. γλύφω, γλάφω, seu γλάστα: ex heb גלב Galab tonsor, Aven. φαλακρός, λεῖος, ψιλός. Scal. ex glubo. *Smooth, slippery, bald, bare, pild.*

† Glabis, Gloss. idem quod glaber.

Glabra, V. Glabella.

Glabretum, ti, n. Col. locus stirpibus nudus, ἡ φαλάκρα. *A bare plat without corne or grasse.*

† Glabria, æ, f. Glabella.

Glābrĕo, es, ēre, & glabresco, is, ere, Col. μαδάω, φαλακρόομαι. *To bee naked, to become bald, to waxe bare, without hearbe or grasse.*

† Glabrio, ōnis, n. μαδών. *A bald man.*

Glabriosus, a, um, adjectiv. Glabrosus. *One that is without a beard.*

Glabritas, atis, fœm. gen. Arnob. *Smoothnesse, or barenesse of haire.*

Glabrities. *Baldnesse, the falling of the haire.*

Glābro, as, μαδίζω. *To make bare, or smooth.*

Glăcĭālis, le, adject. Jun. κρυσαλλόδης, κρυμώδης. *Where ice is freezing cold.*

Glăcians, p. Val. Flac. πηγνύων. *Congealing, freezing.*

Glaciator, masc. Apol. *That maketh ice.*

Glăcĭātus, a, um, p. Col. πεπηγώς. *Congealed.*

Glaciecula, læ, fœm. gen. *A little ice.*

Glacies, ei, f. gen. (aqua gelu concreta, qu. gelacies al. ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν γυῖα, à solvendo terram). κρύσταλλος, κρύημος. *Ice.*

Glăcio, as, Plin. συμπήγνυμι, πήσσω. *To congeale, or freeze, to turne to ice.* act. Hor. & glacior, aris, Plin. *To be froZen.*

Glĭcĭto, as, ex sono vocis, Philom. κλωζίζω. *To creake like a gander, or goose.*

Gladialis, V. mucronatus.

Gladiatio, onis, Vide digladiatio.

Gladiātor, ōris, m. gen. Vide Fun. μονομάχος, ξιφιστής, de gladiatorum origine Iul. Capitol. apud veteres hanc devotionem contra hostes factam, ut civium sanguine litato, specie pugnarum fortunam satiarent, alituros ad bellum Romanos debuisse pugnas videre, & vulnera, & ferrum, & nudos inter se cocuntes, ne in bello armati hostes timerent aut vulnera & sanguinem perhorrescerent. *A master of fence, a cut-throat, cruell and bloody man.*

Glădĭātoribus, absolutè, pro ludis Gladiatorum.

Gladiatoriè, adverb. Lamp. ἀθλητικῶς. *Like a sword player, cut throat like.*

Gladiatorium, rii, n. Apol. *A fence Schoole.*

Glădĭātorius, a, um, μονομαχικός. *Pertaining to fighting of sword plaies.*

Glādiātūra, æ, fœm. gener. Tacit. μονομαχία. *The feat of fighting with a sword.*

† Glādiatus, masc. gener, Gloss. *A fencer.*

† Gladio, as, avi. *To fray with the sword.*

Glādiŏlus, li, mascul. dimin. Plin. ξιφίδιον. *A little sword or woodknife, a dagger, also a generall name to divers hearbs.*

† Glādiŏsus, Gl. *He that flourishth with a sword.*

Gladium, neut. gener. Gloss. *A sword.*

Glādius, ii, m. (à clade quod ad cladem sit inventus, MS. qu. guladius eo quod gulam dividat, μάχαιρα ξίφος, φασγανον, M. à κλάδος, quod sit ut ramus ferreus, Var. leg. item hoc gladium. Gladii potestas pro jure in facinorosos animadvertendi. *A sword, a knife, also the sword fish.*

† Glagulus, li, m. Glo. *The kernell of the Olive.*

† Glama, æ, f. Gl. *The running of the eyes.*

† Glancea, ceæ, fœm. gen. *A wigeon.*

Glandactus, a, um, Var. *That belongeth to mast.*

Glandarius, a, um, adj. Var. βαλανάδης, βαλανικός. *Of or belonging unto mast.*

Glandātio, onis, f. Sipont. βαλανισμός. *Feeding of swine with acornes, a gathering of acornes.*

Glandeo.

† Glandeo, es. *To beare or bring forth acornes.*

† Glandia, æ, f. Gl. *An inflammation in the nose.*

Glandicula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little acorne.*

Glandifer, a, um, βαλανοφόρος. *Bearing mast.*

Glandinosus, a, um, adj. βαλανώδης. *Full of mast.*

† Glandion, n. Gl. *A wreathing of the sinewes or arteries.*

Glandionia, glandionica, glandionicam sutillam, i. e. carcem sutillam ex glandiis) vide M. Plaut. Men. act. 1. Scena, 3.

Glandiosus, a, um, adj. idem quod glandinosus.

Glandium, ii, n. ex glans, Plin. & glandula pars callosa duritie & figura glandis in gutture suis, ἀδὴν χοιρας. *A kernell in the flesh, and a part of the eare*, v. Thymus.

† Glando, inis, masc. gener. Gloss. *Acornes.*

Glandŭla, æ, f. dim. à glans. Plaut. ὁ μικρὸς ἀδήν. *A little acorne, also a kernell, it is also the same that* struma, *also a suppository*, v. Cal.

Glandula, thymus. *A fleshy and spungy part of the body*, variorum divisionibus incumbens, v. St. adenes glandulæ laringis. *Certaine pieces of flesh on both sides the Larynx.*

Glandulæ, arum. *A disease differing from* strumæ. *The ache of waxing kernels.* Cels.

Glandulōsæ assistentes, vel astites, vel parastatæ, vasorum seminatorum plexus seu flexus variis formis, plexus capreolaris & hæderarius, V. St. ex Gal.

Glandulosus, a, um. ἀδενώδης. *Full of kernels.*

Glanga, æ, fœmin. gener. Gloss. *A flume.*

Glanis, vel glanus, Plin. γλάνις ex glanis Herturiæ fluvio. *A crafty fish.*

Glans, dis, fœm. gener. βάλανος, in g. quod ex אלון alon idem βάλανος. *Mast, an acorne, a plummet of lead or other mettall, a kernell, a chestnut, also the nut of a mans yard, a suppository.*

Glāphyrus, a, um, adject. Marcel. Græc. γλάφυρος elegans, à γλάφω, sculpo, quasi elegantèr sculptus. *Pleasant, merry, jocund or trim.*

Glārea, æ. id est, arena æstu glutinata & concreta, Virg. γλαρὶς, lima, v. M. λῶς, λάμυρος. *Gravell, small stones, coarse sand.*

Glāreŏla, æ. f. dim. à glarea, Plaut. λάμυρον. *Small gravell.*

Glāreōsus, a, um, quod abundat glarea, Pl. λαμυώδης. *Full of gravell or sand.*

† Glaris, m. Gl. *A prating or prating or babbling fellow.*

Glaris, gr. instrumentum quo expoliuntur lapides. Pol.

Glaustinus color, Jun. *Skie colour.*

Glastum, ti, n. Pl. 22. 1. verbum Gallicum antiq. forte nomen inditum à Callia invenore qu. Callastum) ἴσατις. *The herbe woad wherewith cloath is died blew, also amber.* Jun. à gelu, qu. gelastum, vel gela ustum.

† Glauea viridis, Ac.

† Glauce, Græc. cesia, item pro mari.

Glaucēdo, ĭnis, f. à glauco, γλαυκότης. *Blewnesse or yellownesse.*

Glaucia. *The herbe called* Chelidonia.

Glaucinus, a, um, Mart. *Of the colour of* glaucus.

† Glauciolus. *A horse with a wall eie.* glaucus oculus.

† Glaucitas, atis, fœm. gen, id est, flavedo, γλαυκότης. *Blewnesse or yellownesse.*

Glauciro, as, avi, are, à sono vocis vel à γαλεὶν, M. *To cry like a whelpe.*

Glaucius, Pl. 32. cap. 10. glauciscus, γλαυκίνος. *A kinde of fish.*

Glaucium, ii, neut. gen. Pl. γλαύκιον, à glauco colore, est & glaucium avis. *The juyce of an herbe called* Meminthe, *used in the disease of the eies, also selfsaw*, id est, papaver cornutum.

Glaucus, a, um, Pl. γλαυκὸς, Isid. qu. λευκὸς, Hesyc. γλαυκὸς, λευκὸς, Eustat. à λεύσσειν cerno, splendeo. est & glaucus piscis à colore dict. *Gray of colour or blew, skie coloured.*

Glaucōma, æ, f. & glaucoma, atis, & glaucomatum, ti, n. Gr. γλαύκωμα, Plaut. ex γλαυκὸς & ὄμμα oculus. *A disease in the christalline humour of the eie.* quod mutat oculum in colorem glaucum, glaucosis, glaucedo dict.

† Glaucōnium, id est, pulegium. *Pennyroyall.*

† Glaucopis, f. gr. γλαυκῶπις, ex glaucus & ὄψ, Hom. latinè dicitur cæsia, à colore cœli, qu. cœlia. *A woman having eiss like a cat or like the eye of a lyon or owle.*

Glaucus, ci, masc. *A certaine fish.* Plin. 6, 16. inde glauciscus per diminut. *A little glaucus fish.*

Glaudiola, æ, fœm. gen. Vide Authilia.

† Glaunus, Græc. Poll. genus vestis.

† Glaurea, quasi gerens lauream.

Glauficus, ci, masc. Plin. quidam piscis.

Glaux, cis, gr. γλαὺξ, Pl. 27. 9. *An owle, also the herbe Milk-wort.* ab oculis glaucis dict.

Glaux genus numismatis noctuæ notæ signati. Item saltationis genus, Hesyc.

† Gleatus, m. Gloss. *Glue.*

Glēba, æ, fem. gen. dict. Isid. quod sit quasi globus βῶλος γῆς, τεμάχιον. barbare cleva, vel gleva, M. à κλάσις, id est, μικρὸς λαμὸς, frustum parvum. *A turfe, a clod, a lump of earth, a clot.*

Glēbālis, le, am. Am. Mar. βωλώδης. *Turfie.*

Glebarius, a, um, indè

Glebarius, m. Sc. Var. *A plowman that ploweth.*

† Glebatim, adverb. Gloss. *Clod by clod.*

Glebella, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à gleba. *A little clod*, leg. & globositas.

† Glebo, ōnis. Gloss. idem qui glebarius, glebo rusticus arator, qui glebas arando frangit.

Glēbōsus, & ior, Plin. βωλώδης, ἀδρόβολος. *Full of clods.*

Glēbŭla, dim. βωλάριον, βωλάκιον. *A little turfe.*

Glēbŭlenus, a, um, Apul. glebarum plenus. *Cloddie.*

† Glecon. *Pennyroyall.*

† Glema vitium oculi quod Lagrameam vocant.

† Glene est quod in superficiem extremi ossis tum capitum tum finem situm est, ab oculari, sinus similitudine sic dict. St.

† Glenoides sunt duo sinus lenis cavi in inferiore summæ ventris parte, ab ocularis sinus similitudine.

† Glesida, f. Gl. *The herbe called* Peonia.

† Glesis, idis, f. Gloss. idem quod glerida.

Glessum, n. Jun. dict. quod eo glesaria insula abundat. *Christall or beryll, amber.* Plin.

Glucinum, ni, neut. gener. Gr. γλεύκινον, Plin. dict. à mosto quod à Græcis γλευκὸς appellatur. *Oile comming before the Olives be throughly pressed.*

† Gleucinus, musteus, γλευκὺς, γλεύκινος.

† Gleucus, γλεῦκος, mustum vinum & succus dulcis.

Gliconium, nent. gen. id est, menthastrum, vel camomil, Plin. *Camomile.*

Glimon aceris genus, Plin. *A kind of maple.*

Glinon, subst. Pl. *A kinde of the tree* Acer, *called also* Crassivenium.

Glitarium, e. Var. locus ubi nutriantur glires, ἐλεῶν. *A place wherein mice are nourished.*

† Glirius, a, um, Gloss. somnolentus, à gliris ingenio, Gloss. Isid. *Foolish, pertaining to a dormouse*

† Glirus, a, um, adj. & gliricus, a, um, adj. *Drousie, sluggish, blockish.*

Gli,

Glis, ris, m. g. ἐλεός. Plin. Isid. glires dicti sunt quia pingues eos efficit somnus, nam glitēre dicimus crescere, M. à γλοιός, quod Hesyc. exponit γωθρὸς, quod à γλία gluten: quæ piger adhæret loco, tanquam agglutinatus, nec moner se ad negotia, unde dict. glis animal, glis terra tenax, glis lappa vocatur, V. *A reremouse, a dormouse, a bat.*

Glis, dis, f. Liv. Vitr. *Venenedinesse or mouldinesse in bread.*

Glis, itis, f. g. à γλοιὸς q'd à γλία gluten. *Potters clay*, vel radix peoniæ, Plin.

Glis, litis, hamus tenax, à γλία, gluten. *A thistle, also clammy earth.* Gloss.

Glisco, is, ere, à γλισχόμαι quod significat appetere, alii ex λυκεῖν, ea quæ dulcia maximè nutriant, & expetantur, Non. qu. gelasco, quod sicgelat omnis generis res congreget, Mart. ex κήλη, ureris, al. à Glis, quod verisimile videtur. αὐξάνω, πολυπλασιάζω. *To growe, to waxe fat, to crow and desire fervently, to prosper.*

Glisceus, p. Tac. *Growing, sometime raging.*

Gliscerus, a, um, adject. *That is big or increaseth*, à glisco. *Sumptuous, stinking.* Fest.

† Gliscitur, aliquando pro Gliscit, Scipio.

† Glisseta. *A certaine kinde of table.*

Glisseus, a, um, adjectivum. *Of a thistle.*

† Glischromargon. Plin. *A kinde of white marle.*

† Glissosus, a, um, ad. *Full of burs or thistles.*

† Glitens, a, um, ad. à glis, tis, i. terreus. *Earthly.*

† Glitosus, a, um, adjectivum, à glis, glitis, id est, Argillosus. *Of clay.*

Glitus, a, um, Fest. *Light or thin*: V. Gluttus.

† Glix, m. Gloss. *A kinde of fish called* Hippurus.

† Glo, sine pilo, Gl.

† Globa, f. Gloss. *A joyning together.*

Globatim, σφαιρηδὸν. *In a round fashion.*

Globātio, f. g. Firm. *A gathering round, or in a ball.*

Globator, mascul. Apol. *That windeth up.*

Globatus, a, um, adjectiv. *Made round.*

† Globius, vel globio. *A kinde of fish*, pro gobio.

Glōbo, as, avi, σφαιρόω. *To make round like a bowle, to gather round together.*

Glōbor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be made round.*

Glōbōsè, adverbium, Frag. Poet. græc. σφαιρηδὸν. *In a round manner.*

Glōbōsitas, atis, f. g. Macrob. σφαίρωμα. *A roundnesse.*

Glōbōsus, a, adjectivum, σφαιρωτὸς. σφαιροειδὴς. *As round as a bowle.*

Glōbum, bi. n. g. Mart. *A bowle or any thing which is round.*

Glōbŭlus, li, m. dimin. Plin. σφαιρίδιον. *A little round bowle, a lenten loafe*, Jun. *Also the nut of a Cypresse tree.*

Glōbus, bi, m. g. (ex תבל thebel Aven. ex גלם galom, al. ex גל gal, al. ex κυλίω, κυλίνδω) σφαῖρα. *A bowle, a globe, a troupe of men gathered together*, lanæ globus, *a packe of wool*, Hor. v. Glomus.

Glocidatum, vel glucidatum, suave, Fest.

† Glŭcĭdo, as, Gl. à sono vocis dict. *To sit as a hen doth on her egges, to cloche like a hen.*

Glocions, tis, p. ut gallina glociens. *A clucke hen.*

Glocio, is, ivi, itum, ire, (vocab. ex sono confictum) κακκάζω, κακκαστίζω. *To clucke as a henne doth her chickens.*

† Glocitātio, f. Col. *A clucking like a hen.*

Glocito, as, Fest. v. glocio.

Glomer, ris, filorum coadunatio.

† Glodiatātus, ἡδύς. Gl. M. leg. glucidatus vel clucidatus.

† Glomera, æ, f. g. Gl. idem quod glomus.

Glomerābilis, le, adject. Sid. *Which may be wound or turned.*

Glomeralis, le, adject. Ap. *Which turneth or wheeleth about.*

Glōmĕrāmen, ĭnis, n. Lucr. σφαίρωμα, σφόμβωμα. *A round bottome or circle, a pill*, Luc. vocat atomos rotundas quæ concursu suo glomerantur. v. M.

Glōmĕrans, tis, p. Pl. *Winding round.*

Glōmĕrārius, a, um, adject. Senec. σφιγκτόδης. *Pertaining to round winding.*

Glomeratim, adv. *Frankely, plentifully.*

Glōmĕrātio, ōnis, f. Pl. σφίγξις, ἐνείλημα. *Winding round in a bottome, the pleasant pace or ambling of a horse.*

Glōmĕrātor, oris, mascul. gener. Enn. ὁ συνελίττων. *He that windeth up.*

Glōmĕrātus, a, um, p. ἐνειλητὸς. *Winding up, brought into a round heape.*

Glōmĕro, as, vide glomus, συστρέφω, ἐνείλω, συρρέω. *To winde round, to assemble, gather or heape round together, to winde threed in bottomes.*

Glōmĕror, āris. *To gather round together.*

Glōmĕrōsus, a, um, adjectiv. Col. σφιγκτόδης. *Round, swarmed together.*

† Glomerum: *A shepherds cloake.*

Glomicellum, li, neut. gen. & glomicellus, li, m. Col. dim. à glomus. *A little clew.*

† Glomo, est instrumentum rotundum ligneum quod retinetur in ore, ut teneat os apertum.

† Glōmŭlus, li, m. Apul. *A little round heape.*

Glōmus, i, m. vel glomus, ĕris, n. Sca. ex globus (ex גלם galam nemo dubiter, Aven. Plin ἀγαθὸς. *A clue of thread, also a ball of Cybium tempered with eyle.*

† Glora terra, Gloss. *A stony ground.*

Glōria, æ, f. g. antiquitus glosia; à gr. γλῶσσα lingua, nam gloria est frequens de aliquo fama cum laude, Fest. ex κλέος, δόξα, κῦδος. Suet. inter gloriam & claritatem hoc interest, quod gloria multorum judiciis constat, claritas bonorum. *Praise, glory, renowne, advancement, good name, also a famous ill name.*

Gloriabundus, a, um. Gel. καυχματίας. *That braggingly maketh a vaunt.*

Glorĭāmen, inis, neut. gener. *Honour.*

Glōriandus, a, um, part. καυχητὸς. *which is to be vaunted of, worthy of extolling.*

Glorians, tis, part. *Boasting.*

Glōrĭātio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. καύχησις. *Bragging or boasting.*

Glōriator, oris, mascul. gener. Pront. *A bragger, a cracker, a vaunter.*

Glorificātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. *A glorifying.*

Glorificatus, a, um. part. *Glorified.*

Glorifico, as, δοξάζω, δοκιμάζω. *To glorifie.*

Glōriŏla, æ, f. gen. dim. δοξάριον. *Small glory.*

Glōrior, aris, gloriam mihi assumo, μεγαλαυχέω, καυχάομαι 1. *To glory, to brag, to extoll with boasting, to praise.*

Glorĭōsè, ius, issimè, adver. ἐνδόξως, ἡκιστὰ. *Gloriously, with great praise, richly, vainely, proudly, braggingly.*

† Gloriositas. *Gloriousnesse.*

Glōrĭōsus, a, um, adject. ἔνδοξος, κλεινὸς, κύδιμος. *Full of glory, goodly, excellent, greatly praised, notable, much esteemed, renowned, vaine glorious.*

Glōrius. Pronl. *That may glory of.*

of some one thing.

Glos, glotis, viri soror, à γλῶσσα, Festi. Pustuli. etymologia γλῶσσα & κρᾶσις, Mart. à κρᾶσις pulchra, ut fit amoris & propinquitatis appellatio, V.D glos, glotis i.e. cognata, Sc uxor fratris, sed glos glotis, i.e. flos, sed glos glotis, est lignum putridum, v.Iud. viri sororis glos appellatur, speciale nomen non habet, nec uxoris fratris. *The husbands sister or brothers wife, also a kinde of flower.*

† Glos, ſſis, m.g. Hyg. Gloſſ. lignum putridum. *Rotten wood.*

Glossa, æ, fœm.g. γλῶσσα, tum ex Heb. לשון lesshon. *A tongue, also an exposition of a darke and obscure speech or old words.*

Glossaria, dict. Perotto, qd vice linguæ, hoc est, vice doctoris fungatur. Glossaria hereditatum notatorum conditoria, Gell. 18.7.

Glossarium, est dictionarium in quo γλῶσσαι exponitur, neut. gener. glossaria. *Dictionaries, or tables to shew the signification of words in diverse tongues or languages: also a cipher wherein dead bodies were to be laid.*

Glossarius, ii, m. g. *An expounder of darke speeches, or sentences, or old words.*

Glossarius, a, um, ad Glossaria pertinens.

Glossatus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Expounded, or interpreted; also made plaine.*

Glossema, ſtis, neut. gener. græc. γλώσσημα Quint. ex glossa. *A strange word soldome used, also an exposition.*

Glossematicus, a, um, adjectivum, gr. *That maketh a comment upon a booke.*

† Glosso, as, & glossilo, as. *To expound.*

† Glossocomion, vel glottocomion, *An instrument in which broken members are set and bound up.* Vide Stap.

† Glossocomum, γλωσσόκομον, κομέω curo, arcula ad lingulas tibiarum reponendas.

† Glossographus, phi, mascul. gen. Græc. γλωσσογράφος, qui glossas vel glossemata scribit, vel interpretatur. *Hee that interpreteth strange words.*

Glossopetra, Plin. Græc. γλωσσόπετρα, gemmæ species; linguæ humanæ similis, unde nomen. *A certaine precious stone like to a women tongue.*

Glossula, fœmin. gen. *An expositione.*

† Glota, Tacitus idem quod Clota.

Glotta, æ, Plin. (ex γλῶσσα, vel est vox Sicilia à sono γλῶττα. *To cry like a Snake.*

Glottis, ſdis, f. græc. γλωττίς, avis dict. quod prælongum linguam habet. *A tongue, also a bird of the kinde of curlies having a long tongue.*

Glubo, is, bi, bum, ere, Cæl. (ex γλύφω rado, γυμνόω, κορέω. *To pull off the skin, to flea, to make bare, to shave.*

† Gluchon, Diosc. *Pennyroyall.*

† Glucidatum, vel glucidatum. *That which is sweet and pleasant,* à γλυκύς.

† Glucidatus, a, um, adj. Nul. *Delectable or pleasant.*

Gluma, æ, fœm. Var. à glubendo, quod ex folliculo deglubatur granum. Fest. Var. dictum à glubendo quod folliculus fit unde granum deglubitur, i.e. decorticatur: al. ab εἴλυμα, involvo; ἑλύω, ἑλύμα, ἐλύμα. gluma involucrum seminum in frugibus, ventriculus. Fest. gluma hordei tunicula dict. quod glubatur id granum, unde & locus glubi dicitur, cujus pellis detrahitur. *Chaffe, also an huske.*

† Glumea, æ, f.g. Gloss. *The nightingale.*

† Glumo, as, avi. Gloss. *To flea or thresh out.*

† Glumor, aris, pass. *To bee threshed out.*

† Glumulum. *A husk of corne stalkes.* Ac.

† Glus, tis, neut. gener. singulus. Gloss. *sobbing.*

† Glus, Ausonius tergora dicit clypeis accommoda quæ faciat. Glus, aliter glux scribitur, M. à gr. γλίξ.

Gluo, is, vi, ere, (Var. doct. legunt eo in loco glubo.) *To wring or strain hard.*

† Glustrum, tri, neut. gen. Fuch. *The flowre of the field.*

Gluten, inis, n. Plin. quasi geluten quia gelatur, κόλλα, M. ex γλία, glutinò scilicet. *Glue, pitte, solder.* gluten sunt quasi parvæ nares cerebri.

† Glutinæ. *A kinde of Snakes.*

Glutinamen, inis, n. Apol. κόλλημα. *A gluing together, or any cleaving matter.*

Glutinamentum, ti n. g. Plin. κόλλημα. *Pitte or gluish matter.*

Glutinatus, tis, ut glutinans medicamentum. Jun. *A medicine serving for greene wounds to dry and close them up.* glutinatorium idem dicitur.

Glutinanter, adv. *Cleaving like glue.*

Glutinatio, & Agnomen κόλλησις. *A gluing together.*

Glycyside, Plin. 27.10. *The herbe Liquorice.*

G *ante* N

Gn in notis veterum est gens vel genus.

Gnæus, i, m. Isid. q. nævus, gnæus & corporis infigne & prænomen à generando dicta esse, & ea ipsa ex Græco γίνεσθαι apparet. Scal. gnæus idem quod nævus, nativa macula. *A mark in the body whereby a man may be known.* v. gneus.

Gnaphalium, ii, n. γναφάλιον, Plin. 27.10. ἀπὸ γναφεὺς & κναφεὺς, fullo. *An herb having leaves so white and soft that they be used for cotten and flax.*

† Gnaphalon, γνάφαλον. *A certain kinde of flax.*

† Gnaphalus, Arist. gr. γναφαλος, gnaphalo tormenti genere dict. *A fish that hath a loud voice, and faire teeth.*

† Gnapheus, græc. γναφεύς, fullo. *A certaine fish called a Tucker, also a fuller.*

† Gnaphos, n. à gr. *A tazell that Tackers use to dresse cloath withall.*

Gnare, adv. Apul. & gnariter pro gnari, antiq. ἐπιστημόνως. *Skilfully, knowingly.*

Gnargare, Dig. idem quod narrare.

Gnaritas, atis, fœm. gen. Sal. ἐπιστήμη. *Knowledge, skilfulnesse, experience.*

† Gnaritur, Gloss. *It is knowne or learned.*

† Gnaron, v. Eshmyodes.

† Gnarrat, Gloss. narrat.

† Gnaruisse, narrasse, Fest.

† Gnarurat, Gloss. *He knoweth,* γνωρίζει.

Gnaruris, re, adj. Plaut. idem quod gnarus, M.

Gnarus, a, um, γνωρίμος, idem quod narus (quidam à narrando vel γνωρίζειν, vel à narus, Perot.) ἐπιστήμων, aliq. pro cognito passive. Tacit. *Skilfull, expert, sometime well known.*

Gnatho, ōnis, m. græc. ex γνάθος lanca, Cal. Ter. *A smell-feast, a flatterer.*

Gnathonicus, ci, m. *A flattering knave.*

† Gnathos, Cæl. γνάθος gena. *A cheeke.*

† Gnato, as, Gl. *To beget children.*

† Gnaturi, Dig. idem.

† Gnata, æ, fœm. gener. θυγατήρ. *A daughter.*

† Gnatus, i, m. à nascendo natus, g. per prothesin additur, alii ex γενάω gnatus, qui gen eratus, unde per aphæresin natus, ἐκ τέκνον. *A sonne, a child,* al. à gnascor, i. nascor.

Gnarus, a, um, part. v. natus.

Gnavitas, id. qd. navitas, φιλοπονία. *Activitie, lustinesse, quicknesse.*

Gnāvĭter, adverb. Liv. δραστικῶς, ἐνεργῶς. *Diligently, lustily, earnestly, valiantly.*

Gnāvus, a, um, Plaut. navus ex navando, alii à navibus, Bec. ex γνάφω, γναπτω, κνάπτω, δραφὺς. vel κναφεὺς fullo, δραστήριος, φιλεργος, diligens, navus, à navis celeritate. *Quicke, lusty, active, apt to every thing, diligent.*

† Gnēphōsum, i. obscurum, Fest. à γνῦφος, vel γνόφος. *Darkenesse.*

† Gnesium, Pl. gr. γνήσιον, lat. syncerum velut verum solumque, incorruptæ originis. *The right eagle.*

Gneus corporis infigne, & prænomen à generando dictum, ut ex græc. γίνεται apparet, Fest.

† Gnide sive potius cnide, κνίδη, piscis genus, quod Lat. urticam appellant, nomen accepit ἀπὸ τοῦ κνίδειν, hoc est, mordendo.

† Gnidium granum. *Pepper of the mount.*

† Gnitur, pro gignitur imp. & gnixus, pro genitus veteres dixerunt.

† Gnitus, a, um, particip. à nitor, Fest. & gnixus olim pro nixus, Fest.

† Gnobilis, pro nobilis, antiq.

Gnoma, æ, f. græc. Gell. machinæ genus quo regiones agrorum dignoscuntur, quod Græci dicunt γνώμονα, est & γνώμη sententia, ex γνώσκω. *An instrument to measure land, a sentence,* Quint.

Gnomon sive gnomo, ōnis, cognitor, judex græc. γνώμων, ἀπὸ τοῦ γνάνας, Plin. *The tooth whereby the age of an horse is known, a carpenters square, the cocke of a dial, the shadow whereof pointeth out the houres, a rule to know any thing by.* Gnomones magistratus, Cæl.

Gnōmŏnĭce, es, f. g. Gr. γνωμονική, Hyg. *A part of geometry, dialling, the science to know the situation of any place or country.*

† Gnosimachus. *A fighter against learning,* Ac.

† Gnosiba hæriolæ. Ac.

† Gnosticus, a, um, id est, γνωστικὸς sciens, sunt etiam gnostici apud Hieron. quidam hæretici. *A kinde of heretickes.*

† Gnot Gl. *He knoweth.*

† Gnotomel, lis, m. g. Responsio Dei. *The oracle of God.*

† Gnotu pro cognitu, Fest.

† Gnotus, us, Gl. *Knowledge.*

G *ante* O

GOTH. in notis antiq Gothicos.

Gobio, ōnis, fœm. Gobius, ii, m. ex κώβιος, Pl. M. ex גב gob, locusta, bruchus. *A kinde of fish called a whiting, of some, a gudgeon.*

† Gōētia, æ, f. Gr. γοητεία, Cæl. Rod. *A kinde of witchcraft.*

† Gœrus, antiq. pro gyrus.

† Golora, testudo, animal quod testam gerit, i golola, à גלל galal.

† Gomer, Heb. עמר gaomer, Bud. *A kinde of measure containing a gallon and almost a pinte.*

† Gomphæna. gr. Jun. *Jealousie. poppinjay herbe.*

† Gomphiasis, γομφίασις, molarium est dentium quos γομφίους ap. Cæl.

† Gomphiasonus dentium stupor, Cæl. ibid.

† Gomphos. *A disease in the eie.*

† Gonorrhæus, cui semen fluit.

† Gomphosis, γόμφωσις. *A conjunction and fastening of the bones.* Cæl. 38.28. symphonia.

† Gonagra, Gr. Jun. *The gout in the knee.*

† Gongrus, v. Congrus.

† Gongylium. *A pill in medicines.*

Gōnorrhœa, Gr. γονόρροια, Jun. ex γονὴ semen, & ῥέω fluo. *The flux of naturall seed of man or woman unwittingly.*

† Gordianus, v. guardianus.

† Gograsii, sunt judices pedanei, Calv.

† Goreo, ἀναρπάζω, gorgiò ἀναρπάζω, Gl. v. Corgo.

Gorgŏnia, Plin. dict. quod ex aquis exemptum protinus in duritiem lapidis convertitur, ut qui Gorgonas aspexerint norunt. *Corrall,* Cæl.

Gorgulus, li, m. quædam avis.

Gorgo, v. corgo. M.

† Gorgus, a, um, Gl. *Resolute, without doubt.*

† Gorgiones, cum errore sonantes, vide Ac.

† Goruthum, βελόθηκη, est Græc. γόρυτος, v. Corytus.

† Gorytus, Ov. v. Corytus.

† Gossupinarium, ii, n. *A cottoning or fricing board.*

Gossampinus, Græc. Coop. *A tree bearing cotton.*

Gossipium, ii, n. Pl. 19. 1. superior pars Ægypti in Arabiam vergens gignit fruticem, quem aliqui Gossipium vocant, al. Gossampion, plures Xylon, ξύλον, quod Græc. lignum sonat, & ideo lina inde facta Xylina ξύλινα, ex quo videtur vocabulum esse peregrinum in Italia tunc parum usitatum. *A tree that beareth cotton or bombaste.*

Gossipinus, a, um. *Of the tree or cotton.* Gossipium, Plin.

† Gotticus, a, um. *Doltish, of Gottam.*

G *ante* R

GR. gentem vel gentes.

GR. in notis antiq. genus regium vel

vel terram. Ge. gerens vel gerit GRD. gratis dedit, vel dicam. GRR. gratia ejus, &c. GS. gesserunt genus vel gessit.

† Grab. fistula, oculi morbus, Cal.

† Grabararius, m. Gl. *A maker of beds.*

Grābātus, ti, m. κράβαττος, κράβαττος, παρὰ τὸ κρεμᾶν τὰς βάσεις, à suspendendis pedibus, unde & pro lectis pauperum & mendicantium accipi solet, quod qui in hujusmodi lectis pensilibus sedent aut recumbunt, terram pedibus non contingunt, κρεμᾶν est pendere, & basis sustentaculum sipon: grabatum proprie vocamus exiguum lectum, quo meridiari solemus, dictum quasi carabatum, quod in eo capite recumbamus, κάρα caput & βατὸν pervium Græci appell. *A little bed or couch.*

Grabatulus, i. Apul. idem.

† Grabium, κράβιον, genus δένδρου. *A kinde of tree.*

† Gracila pro gracilis, Lucil.

Gracilens, tis, Nav. v. gracilis.

Gracilentus, ffon, v. gracilis.

Grācĭlĕ & gracilĭter, adv. *Slenderly.*

Grācĭlĭsco, is, ĕre, Pl. ἰσχνόομαι, λεπτύνομαι. *To waxe small, slender, or exile, Ble, to be thin.*

Grācĭ.is, le. Ter. Bec. nomen verbale, ut mobilis, labilis, à gracere aut gracere gracilem esse, apud Hum. ab Heb. דל davah, emaciavit, דל dui macies; sed videtur esse compositum vocabulum Gracilĭficus exile, nam Fest. exiles dicit à tenuitate inarum seu vinum, v. exil's: Gracilis, MS. qu. Gradilis, quia graciles sunt aptiores ad gradiendum, ἰσχνός, λεπτός, ἀραιός. *Small, thin, pretty, slender, leane, unfruitfull, tender, soft or weake.*

Grācĭlĭpes, dis, adject. *Slender-footed*, Petr.

Grācĭlĭtas, ātis, ἰσχνότης. *Leanenesse, smallnesse.*

Gracilĭmŏdo, Accius, idem quod gracilitas, v M.

Gracilium, ii, neut. gener. Nav. idem.

† Gracillo, as. *To cackle as a hen.*

† Grācĭlla, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. idem quod graculus, ex voce quam edit dicta.

† Gracus, a, um, i. fœdus.

† Gracus, v. graculus.

Grācŭlus, li, vel Gracus, ci, m. g. à garrulitate, graculi, à sono oris vocati, sive à gerendo dicti, quod jacta segetum semina plurimum gerant, vel quod ex o'ivetis cubitum se recipiendis duas pedibus buccas tertiam ore ferant. hæc Fest. alii quasi gregatim volitent) Var. κολοιός, κεραία. *The Cornish Chough, a Pie, also a fish*, Plin.

Gradarius vel gradalis pugna, quæ gradiendo pertinet: huic opponitur itinaria pugna.

Gradarii equi, quibus facetiosione molliter incedunt, ἀκροφορεῖς, M. ἰκροφορεῖς.

Grādārius, a, um, Pl. ἐπιμελής, βαδίζων. *Which goeth softly.*

Grādātim, adv. per gradus, item sensim, κλιμακηδόν, βαδίζων. *By degrees, orderly, by leisure, by courses, by steps, by course, by little and little.*

Grādātio, ōnis, κλίμαξ. *A figure in Rhetoricke, called otherwise* Climax, *also staires going up.*

Gradātor, ōris, m. *A goer.*

Grādātus, a, um, Plin. κλιμακωτός. *Made with steps.*

Gradiis, Prudent. Romæ erant gradus ad pistrina, è quibus dabantur panes populo: unde panis gradilis. *Dole bread that was given from that place.*

Gradiens, tis, p. *Walking.*

Grādĭor, ĕris, gressus sum, gradi, depon. (à gradus, M. quasi νῶν βαδίζω, aut à κραδίνω) ἔειμι, βαδίζω, gradum facio ordine eundo. *To goe or walke.*

Gradipes. Isid. *A bird slow of flight, a bustard.*

† Gradir, n. Gloss. *The palme of the hand.*

Grādĭvĭcĭlla, æ. f. Syiv. *He that worshipeth or honoureth Mars.*

† Gradius, pro gradus.

Grādĭvus, Fest. *A name of Mars*, à gradiendo in bello ultro citroque vel à vibratione hastæ quod Græci dicunt κραδίνειν seu κραδίνειν, vel ut alii dicunt, quia gramine sit ortus, qd interpret. quia corona graminea in re militari maximæ est honorationis. hæc Fest. vel inde quia grandem hunc divum suspicabantur.

† Grado, as. *To go by degrees*, comp. degrado. *To degrade.*

† Graduale, & gradale, quod gradatim canitur post responsorium, Ver Dict.

Grādus, us, ui, Non. ex Heb. דרך Darag. per Metathesin Av. Var. qu. gerit ab inferiore ad superiorem, κλίμαξ, βαθμός, Gradus interdum idem est quod gressus. gradus quoque cognationis dicti sunt ad similitudinem scalarum locorum ve declivium, quos in ingredimur, ut à proximo in proximum, id est, in illum qui quasi ex illo nasc. ut veniamus, quapropter gradum hujusmodi alios superioris ordinis esse, ut sunt pater & mater qui sunt in proximo g. adu. in secundo avus vel avia, in tertio proavus & proavia, alios, inferioris, ut liberi, alios ex transverso sive latere, ut fratres, & sorores, liberique eorum. Cal. ex Cato, accipitur pro æstimatione & locohonoris gradum facere. *To step, to make an entrance. A step, a degree in consanguinitie or honour, an accession, a way to a thing, a pace, a coming of have like to step.*

Græcanicus, a, um, adject. *gracious.*

Græcatior, us, adv. Apul. *More greeke like.*

† Græcisco, as, Apol. ἑλληνίζω. *To imitate the Grecians, to follow the Greekes.*

Græcismus, mi, m. ἑλληνισμός. *The customs of the Grecians.*

Græcè, adv. ἑλληνικῶς. *In Greeke.*

Græcensis, se, Gel. *Belonging to Greece.*

Græcissō, as, ἑλληνίζω. *To follow the Greeke.*

† Græcolanus, græcæ linguæ peritus.

† Græcolonis, græcæ linguæ peritus. *Which tongue they usedin speaking presumptus at Constantinople, ut Cujacius & Antiquat* emo. Mont.

Græcor, āris, κωμῳδέω, ἐπιμελεῖσθαι. Horat. l. 2. Sat. 2. *affectum gracari exponunt. Accustomed to the chases and games that were still in Greece, otherwise to be mutes, & Græco, as, idem.* Cic.

Græcostāsis, Gc. *A place in Rome, where the Embassadours of Greece lie.*

Græcŭla, æ, fœm. Plin. *A little rose.*

Græcŭlus, li, dim. à Græcus, ἑλληνικός. *He that hath a small mouth in the Greeke tongue.*

Græcus, a, um, ex Græcia natus, ἑλληνικός. *Belonging to Greece.*

Grāĭ'gĕna, æ, c. g. ex Graia & gigno. ἑλλήν. *A Greeke borne.*

Graha, ārum, fœm. gen. Nonii gradiendo, νῶν αἱ λοβάτων βάθρα. *Stairs, crowches.*

Grāinis, i. græcus.

Gralla, æ, f. g. *A staffe or crutch to leane upon.*

Grallātor, ōris, masc. ex gralla vel gradiendo, Fest. Plaut. Grallatores sunt Collobatarii, (Scal. legit κολοβάται) grallæ n. fustes sunt quibus nituntur, vel Grallatores qui gradiuntur Grallis, quæ sunt perticæ ligneæ. V. reliqua apud Non. Scal. in conjeb. ad Varr. à difficultate gradiendi, κολοβάτης. *He that goes on crutches or stilts.*

Grallātōrius, a, um, ut grallatorius gradus, Plaut. ὁ τῶν κολοβάτων. *A gait long stride, as if it were with crutches or stilts.*

Grallĭpes, adject. Apul. *A gaunt stalker.*

† Grallo, as, Gloss. *To goe on stilts.*

Grāmen, ĭnis, n. Isid. à fœnum, quod plurimorum agrorum sit, illud Græci ἄγρωστιν vocant, hoc omnis herba. gramen, ab eo quod germinetur, al. gramen qu. gerimen, κατ' ἐξοχὴν Bec. al. à gradiendo, id est, serpendo, quod germinalis incrnodus mirificè serpat, crebróque novas spargit radices, M. ἀγρωστὶς ἐδω, ἄγρωστις, χόρτος, βοτάνη. *All kinde of grasse or herbe: gramen* plumosum. *A beat.*

Grāmiæ, Fest. gramiæ oculorum. *Sore vitia* quæ alii glamas vocant, Græcis est γλάμη, Æolicè, γλάμα, inde gramia, M. *The rheume that in the eyes.*

Grāmĭneus, a, um. adject. ὁ ἐκ κάλαμου, χλοηρός. *Of grasse green.*

† Gramino. *To gather or fill with grass*, graminesco, incho. & gramino, es. leg. congramino, degramino, as.

Grāmĭnōsus, a, um. adj. Colum. χλοηρός. *Overgrowne with grasse.*

Gramma, atis, n. g. Gr. γράμμα. *Also a scruple or the 24. part of an ounce, a writing*, à γράφω.

† Grammāteus, γραμματεύς, tristyl. Græc. Apul. scriba publicus, qui publicas tabulas scribit, & cuiusvis notary or Scrivener.

Grammātĭca, æ, f. vel grammatica, f. est rectè loquendi, scribendique scientia, quæ usu, ratione, auctoritáteque constat, γραμματική, litera literatura dr. Quint. grammatici literatores vel literari, nam quod grammas γράμμα est Græcis, litera est Latinis, Isid. Grammatica posuit pro loquendi peritia, Plin. γράμμα παρὰ τὸ γλύπτω, τὸ γράφω, vel ex γράφω, inde γραμματική, ἡ παρὰ τὸ πολλοῖς γεγραμμένης ἀνὴν προσεσχηκέναι βίβλοις, vel simpliciter formatur à γράμμα. *Grammar, the Art of Grammar.*

Grammātĭca, ōrum. studium literarum, quod profitentur ii qui Grammatici vocantur. *The study or profession of Grammar.*

Grammatias, Plin. *A kinde of Jaspis.*

Grammatĭcalis, le. adj. *Of or belonging to Grammar.*

Grammaticaliter, adv. Spart. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammaticaster, m. Scal. Græc. *A pinkey Schoolemaister or young Grammarian.*

Grammaticè, adv. Quint γραμματικῶς. *Like a Grammarian.*

Grammātĭcus, a, um. γραμματικός. *Pertaining to Grammar, of or belonging to Grammar.* ad Her.

Grammaticus, ci, m. g. literatus, magister, absolutè & perfectè doctus. Mallia Corvinus. *A Grammarian, a teacher of Grammar.*

Grammatis Jaspis, Plin. ex gramma, id est, litera, ex γράφω scribo. *A kinde of Jasper with white lines overthwart.*

† Grammatista, æ, masc. gen. & grammatistes, Græc. Jun. grammaticaster.

† Grammatocyphon, phi. Græc. γραμματοκύφων, *He that writeth on his knees, an abject Scribe*, vide Cal.

† Grammatophorus, phori, masc. Hier. γραμματοφόρος. *A carrier of Letters.*

† Grammatophylacium, ii, n. gen. Græc γραμματοφυλάκιον, custodia literarum publicarum, Dig. *A place where common writings bee kept*, Cal.

† Gramme, mes, f. græcolat. γραμμὴ linea, Euclid. *A length without breadth*, Cal.

† Grammicus, a, um. id est, linearis. *Made by lines, demonstrations by lines*, Quint. Vitruv.

† Grammismus, Græc. Pollux, lusus dictus à lineis, M.

Grāmōsus, a, um. sive graminosus, a, um. Non. id est, lippus, gramia laborans, γλαυκώδης. *Bleare-eyed.*

Grānārium, rii. Hor. σιτοφυλάκιον, σιτοθόλων. *A garner wherein corne is kept.* ex Heb. גרן.

† Granata, Gloss. Isid. paropsis granata, al. leg. gavata, γραναταῖα. *A kinde of garment which the Emperours used.*

Grānātum, ti, n. Plin. ῥοιά. *A Pomegranate.*

Grānātus, a, um. *That hath many graines.*

Grandævĕ & grandæviter, adv. *Gravely.*

Grandævĭtas, ātis, f. g. Pacuv. πολυετία. *Great age, antiquity.*

Grandævus, a, um. adject. Virg. qui est provectioris ætatis, quasi grandis ævi senex, πολυέτης. *Very old.*

† Grandēbālæ, arum, f. g. Jun. pili subalares, Mart. dict. quod in grandioribus ætate nascantur, vide grano. *Haires in the arm-holes.*

† Grandeo, es. vide grandesco.

Grandescō, is. μεγαλύνομαι, αὐξάνομαι. *To waxe great or fat.*

Grandĭficus, a, um. Am. Mart. *Great, haughty.*

Grandiloquus, a, um. grandia loquens.

† Grandimacula, æ, f. *A wide net with great meashes.*

† Grandinat, Gloss. *It haileth.*

† Grandĭnātus, a, um. Gloss. *Full of haile.*

Grandĭno, as. *To haile.*

Grandĭnōsus, χαλαζώδης. *Full of haile, subject to haile.*

Grandis, e, & ior, oris. ex γεραιός, al. ἀγερωχ, vel à gerendis annis, גדר Gadal. grande qu. gerande quando multa aggeruntur, πολυετής, μέγας. Ter. grande ad ætatem veteres retulerunt non ad corpus, & in parte ætatis dicitur grandis non in tota vita, nisi addatur natu, ita grandis infans, grandis puer, grandis ephebus, grandis virgo rectè dicitur, vide M. *Great, ancient, much worth, in good liking, large, substantiall.*

Grandĭcŭlus, li, m. g. dim. à grandis, ὑπομήκης. *Somewhat great*, Plaut.

Grandĭgĕro, as. grandi gradu eo, Plaut. *To goe away a maine pace*, item grandio.

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. μεγαλοῤῥήμων. *That useth great words, that keepeth an high stile.*

Grandĭlŏquentia, æ, fœmin. gener. μεγαλορρημοσύνη. *Stately eloquence.*

Grandio, is, ĭvi, ītum, īre. Plaut. & grandigro, grandem facio, ἐπιτείνω, αὐξάνω. *To make great.*

† Grandiscapius, a, um. grandiscapiæ arbores quæ grandi capite, hoc est, radice sunt, vide M.

Grandĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. μεγαλόφωνος. *That maketh a great sound.*

Grandĭtas, ātis, f. ὑπερμεγαλότης. *Excessive greatnesse.*

Grandĭter, adv. Apol. μεγάλως, *Mainely, hugely.*

Grandiuscŭlus, dim. à grandior, ὑπομήκης. *Of good stature or age.*

Grando, ĭnis, f. guttæ aquæ concretæ solito grandiores, Fest. Isid. quod forma ejus similitudinem granorum habeat, vel ex ברד barad χάλαζα. *Haile, also a little hard swelling in the eyelids.* grando ex ברד barad. n. interposito, & b. in g. quod frequens fit. drachmæ grando. *A haile shower of drammes; spoken of gifts that comes as it were from heaven, orbe use at the Theatre*, drachma was Theatrale præmium, *which like a shower of haile was scattered among the people.*

† Grānea, æ, f. cibus ex granis. *A so a kinde of Olive.* Gloss.

† Granellum, li, n. κοκκίον. *A little kernell.*

† Grāneo & graneſco, scis. habere vel emittere grana *To have kernels*, leg. & congrano, as. degrano, egrano, ingrano.

Grānĭfĕr, a, um. Ovid. κοκκοφόρος. *That beareth graines or kernels.*

† Granificium, ii. *A malt making.*

Grano, as. *To kernell as corne doth.*

† Grāno, ōnis: granones pili, felis circa os quibus abscissis ferociam perdit: Ges. dict. quod pili illi sint similes aristis iis quibus granum munitur.

† Granomastix,

† Grāpomatrix, ĭĭd. The Tree wherewith Midiche commeth.

† Grāsfinctiūnc, li, n. Great.

Grānātus, a, um. Full of graines.

Grānum, ni, n. κόκκος, ὁρός. à gerendo, seritur n. ut spica gerat frumentum: vel à ϊτιν Garon gentis quod deglutiuntur gutture, M. S. quod crescendo grande efficiunt. Graine or Barley corne. granum generaliter dicitur quicquid minutum est. & similitudinem aliquam habet cum grano frumenti, Jun. granum atini, granum sicarium, granum guidium, granum infectorium, tinctorium, &c. vide granum pro cinnamo.

Grānŭlum, dim. & granellum, à granum.

† Graphe, es. Græc. Suid. γραφὴ. A writing, also a publike accusation.

Grāphiārium, ii, n. γραφεῖον. Mart. theca in qua graphia & styli reponuntur, quibus scribere & pingere solebant. A pencase, a pen and inkhorne, also a pencill.

Graphiārius, a, um. Jun. Pertaining to writing.

Grāphĭcē, γραφικῶς. Plaut. Elegantly, accurately, finely, cunningly.

Grāphĭcē, es, f. γραφικὴ ex γράφω scribo, Plin. The art of painting, drawing or pourtraying, also care to polish that which is written.

Grāphĭcus, a, um. γραφικὸς. Perfect, excellent, as it were portrayed in waxe, very fine and curious.

† Graphoides aut belionoides processus, tenues ossium capitis processus, item cubiti processus. St.

Graphis, idis, f. Græc. Plin. à stylo quem græc. γράφειν vel γραφίδα vocant. The art of pourtraiture, the delineation of any worke to be made.

† Graphiicus, Diocleus, Cels. An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound.

Graphium, ii, n. gr. Ovid. γραφεῖον stylus ferreus, quo veteres in ceratis pugillaribus solebant scribere, Ovid. An iron penne wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over, a penne, a pensill.

† Grapho, as. γράφω. i. scribo. To write.

† Graphos, phi, m. & graphus, i. scriptor. γραφεύς. A writer.

† Grassa, æ, f. gloss. gressus.

Grassor, aris. dep. Plaut. κατασκόπτω, ἐφορμάω, λωποδυτέω, (ceditur esse freqn. à verbo gradior ab impetu gradiendi, Fest. To robbe and kill by the high wayes, to assault or set upon by force, to strike to come to, to be wicked, also to flatter, to plot or to worke ones purpose.

Grassātio, ōnis, f. verb. λωποδυσία, λῄστεια. A robbing and killing, assailing.

Grassandum est, Liv. A man must proceed.

Grassātor, ōris, m. λωποδύτης. An extortioner, he that robbeth by the highway.

Grassātura, æ, Suet. λωποδυσία. Robbing and slaying.

Grassus, a, um. Nav. Wicked and cruell.

† Grassities pro crassitudo.

† Grassula, vide Lunaria.

† Grassus ex crassus. Fat, grosse.

Gratabundus, a, um. à grator, Tac. εὐχαίρων. Thankefull, merry, joyfull.

Gratans, tis, p. Ovid. Rejoycing and making blith.

Gratanter & gratè. Jul. Cap. εὐχαριστῶς, εὐφραινόμενος. Kindely, thankefully, gratefully, pleasingly.

† Gratecon, id est, fructus buxi arboris, Plin.

Grāteōlens, tis. Ap. Well savouring, smelling pleasantly.

Grates, in nomin. & accus. Pl. f. χάριτες, gratia ejus, qui gratus est vicem reddendo benefactori, vel saltem aliquid gratum & charum vicissim præstando pro bonis acceptis. vox Poetis crebra, qui dicunt grates agere, pendere, rependere, exsolvere, persolvere, grates ex χάριτες, inde grates, & à grates gratia. Thankes, also the celles of the Bees.

Grātia, æ, f. Canin. ἀπὸ τῆς χάριτος, inde gratis & gratus, καὶ Rarsah, χάρις, χαρισμα. gratia est qualitas vel actus grati, à gratus, ut modestia, molestia, &c. à modestus, molestus. est item gratia amabilitas, sicut χάρις, Festus. item favor seu benevolentia, item munificentia & ipsum beneficium ex illo fonte nascens. gratia interdum est causa, ut græcis χάρις, vide Senec. de beneficiis, lib. 1. cap. 3. Nunc dicam quare tres gratiæ & quare sorores sint, & quare manibus implexis, quare ridentes, juvenes, & virgines, solutáque ac pellucida veste alii quidem videri volunt, unam esse quæ det beneficium, alteram quæ accipit, tertiam quæ reddat. alii tria beneficiorum genera, promerentium, reddentium simul & accipientium, reddentíque, &c. vide M. & Gal. gratia sæpius pro memoria accepti beneficii & voluntate referendi. habere & referre gratiam, facere gratiam jusjurandi pro remittere. Grace, favour, comelinesse, pardon, thankes, reputation, good will, a benefit, a reward, praise, peace, authority, love, amity, favour, also a cause, ἕνεκα, ut ea gratia, mea gratia.

Gratiæ, arum. f. χάριτες.

Grātifĭcātio, ōnis, nom. verbal. χάρισμα. Doing of a pleasure.

Grātifĭcātōre, ōris, m. Aug. He that is thankefull.

Grātifĭcor, aris. dep. rem gratam facio, gratum facio, χαρίζομαι, εὐφραίνω. To doe a thing thankefully, to give a benefit, to doe a pleasure, to give, to doe a good turne. Solab.

Grātĭficus, a, um. Gloss. Thankefull.

Gratilla, i. c. gratus cibus. Acad. A kinde of Cake used in sacrifice.

Grātiola, æ, f. dim. à gratia, Dia. A kinde of hedge-Ilsop or gratia Dei.

Grātior, ōris, comp. à grata. Virg. More acceptable or more pleasant.

Grātiosè, adv. Dig. χαριστικῶς. For favour, acceptably.

† Grātiosĭtas, ātis, f. χάρις. Grace, favour.

Grātiosus, issimus, a, um. χαρίεις, χαριεστὸς, qui adhibet gratiam, qui admittit. Gel. 9. 11. id est, qui facet & cui favetur, seu qui gratus apud alium valet. Very thankefull, in great estimation, well liked, much favoured.

Grātis, adv. idem quod gratuitò, δωρεὰν, ἀμισθὶ, id est, per gratiam & inde est, quia & gratis pro gratis dicitur, & inde contractum dicitur. Freely, without reward or hire. Gratii idem.

Grātissimè, adv. Macrob. Most willingly.

Grātito, as. Ovid. To give thankes.

† Grātito anseris est, à sua.

Grātitudo, inis, εὐχαριστία. Thankefulnesse, kindnesse.

Grātò, adv. Plaut. κεχαρισμένως. Thankfully.

† Grato, as. idem quod gratulor. Gloss. & Tibul.

Grātor, aris. Virgil. idem quod gratulor. To give thankes, to rejoyce.

Grātuitè, vide gratuito.

Grātuitò, adv. gratis obtinere sine pretio, ἀμισθὶ, δωρεὰν. Of good will, without paine, freely without desert.

Grātuĭtus, a, um; quod datur gratis, id est, sine pretio & pecunia, ἀμισθὶ, δωρεὰν. Without reward, freely bestowed.

Gratulabundus, a, um. Gell. Rejoycing, giving thankes.

Grātŭlamen, vide gratulatio.

Gratulanter, adverb. idem quod gratè.

Grātŭlātio, ōnis, f. relatio gratiarum ob fœlicem successum, εὐχαριστία, φιλοφροσύνη. Rejoycing on behalfe, thankesgiving.

Grātŭlātor, ōris, m. ὁ εὐχαριστῶν. He that rejoyceth at the Weale of other.

Grātŭlātrix, Sid. Shee that rejoyceth.

Grātŭlor, āris, depon. ex grator, quasi gratus, gratulationem facio, χαίρω, συνεύφραινομαι, συγχαίρω. Non. gratulari gratias agere: gaudemus propriis, gratulamur alienis. gratulari propriè est verbis ostendo gratum mihi esse quod tibi contingit, gratulari cum accusat. est gratum habere, To rejoyce and be glad in mine behalfe, to thanke.

Grātŭlus, & issimus, a, um, v. gratia, χαρίεις, ἱκανὸς χαρίεις. Thankefull, kinde, that remembreth a good turne, pleasant, welcome, taken in good part, acceptable, gentle, favourable.

Grāvāmen, n. Apol. A displeasure.

† Gravamentum, ti, neut. Gloss. idem.

Grāvans, tis, part. Ovid. Weighing down.

Grāvanter, adverb. Grievously.

Grāvastellus, Fest. à gravitate, alii gravastellus, ex ravo colore.

Grāvātè, adv. ἀκουσίως. δυσχερῶς grievously, grievously, painefully, painfully, heavily.

Grāvātim, idem. Liv.

† Gravativus dolor, v. dolor tribulans.

Grāvator, oris, m. Aug. He that grieveth or troubleth.

Grāvĭdus, a, um, Ov. βεβαρυμένος. Disburdening, burdened, drowsie, heavie and hangingly.

Grāvĭter, adv. Non. Gravely.

Grāvĭtinosè, adverb. August. Sluggishly, sleepily, drowsily, heavily.

Grāvĭtinosus, & Gravidinosus, a, um. Festus. That hath or causeth a great head, or is subject thereunto.

Grāvĭtĭo, inis, f. ex gravis, κορυζα, βαρύτης, a rheume, heavinesse, a stuffing in the head, or a rheume falling downe into the nose, dict. quia gravat membrum quo occupat.

† Grāvĭtō. V. Gravesco.

Grāvĭtōlens, à gravis & olens, Vir. Aeneid. That hath a very evill savour, smelling filthily.

Grāvĭtōlentia, æ, fœm. gener. Pl. Aeneid. Evill stinking savour, a strong smell.

Grāvĭtōscens, p. Tac. Waxing great, growing worse and worse.

Grāvĭtōsĭo, is, ĕre, Vir. βαρύνομαι, ἀκαθαίρω. To be burdened, to waxe heavie, to be great with young.

Grāvĭtōsŭlus. Somewhat grave.

Grāvĭtōsus, ordis, adject. Hee that is great and an heavie heart.

Grāvĭtŭdĭnĭo, f. Dig. κύησις. A getting with childe.

Grāvĭtŭlus, a, um, ad. Great with young, or made great.

Gravidicus, V. Graviloquus.

Grāvĭdĭtas, ātis, fœm. gener. κύησις, κύημα. Greatnesse with childe or young.

Grāvĭdo, as, ἐγκύμονα ποιῶ, To make great.

Grāvĭdor, āris, Sext. Aurel. To be great with childe.

Grāvĭdus, a, um, Plaut. (gravida est quæ jam gravatur conceptu, prægnans, velut occupata in generando qd conceperit, Fest. ἐγκύμων, ἔγκυος. Great with childe full of young. est etiam gravidus, onustus, βεβαρημένος. Heavy burdened.

Grāvĭloquentia, æ, fœm. A grave speech.

Grāvĭlŏquus, a, um, adject. σεμνολόγος. That speaketh wisely and seriously.

† Gravio vel graphio, appel. judex fiscalis Cal.

Grāvis, or, issimus, ex βάρυς, ἐμβριθής, δεινός. M. à Gero. Heavy, sorrowfull, painefull, burdenous, grievous, dangerous, ungentle, uncourteous, hard, substantiall, weighty, of great moment, great, strong, vehement, discreet, modest, sage, constant, full, loaden with, fruitfull, stinking, infectious and corrupt, troublesome, old aged, great with childe, Cæs. Navis gravis, A marchants shippe, or a shippe for burdens. Gravis ex βαρυς, gravis pro precioso, acerbo, nocente. Item pro constanti & severo, pro forti & robusto, pro tristi, fœcundo, pleno, gravido.

Grāvisonus, a, um. That soundeth greatly.

Grāvistellus. Plaut. A fat, corpulent or heavie man.

Grāvitas, ātis, f. βάρος, βαρύτης. Weightinesse, heavinesse, sagenesse, σεμνότης. Constancy, grievousnesse, hardnesse, unpleasantnesse, unwholesomnesse, or troublesomnesse.

Grāvĭter, ius, issimè, adv. βαρέως, δυσχερῶς Grievously, painfully, heavily, sorely, σφόδρα. sharply, displeasantly, rigorously, greatly, substantially, sadly, wisely, discreetly, gravely.

† Grāvĭtūdo, inis, fœmin. gener. Glossar. βαρύτης. Heavinesse, or weightinesse.

† Gravius, ii, m. g. An Earle, a Prefect or Governour.

Grāvĭusculus, a, um. dim. à gravis, Gel. Somewhat grievous, somewhat base and low.

Grāvo, as, grave reddo, onero, φορτίζω, βαρύνω. To grieve, to burthen, to load, Virg.

Grāvor, āri, Plaut. βαρύνομαι, δυσφορέω. To bee displeased, angered or take disdainfully, to bee loath, to refuse to doe.

Graxis, Plaut. prolog. Asin. cave modo ne graxis, i. ne nimium sonum edas.

† Gredibundus, a, um. Gloss. That walketh often.

Grĕgālis, le, ἀγελαῖος. Of the same flocke or company, common, Vulgar, Senec.

Grĕgārius a, um, Salust. ἀγελαῖος, qui in grege est, nondum electus, ideo pro vulgari dicitur. Ordinary, common, of the vulgar sort.

Grĕgātim, adverb. Var. ἀγεληδόν, κατ' ἀγέλην. By companies, flockes, or troopes.

† Grĕgo, as, ἀγελάζω. To gather into flockes.

† Grellus, masc. Gloss. A kinde of Bird.

† Gremia, orum, & gremiales arbores, Ulpian. V. gremium & gremialis, Gremia, M. sicamina lignorum, i. cremia, Cal. Cremia surculi, ardi & minuti.

† Grĕmiale, neut. gener. An apron or bib.

† Grĕmio, as, κολπάζω. To make a lap or skirt.

† Gremiolum, neut. gener. A little skirt.

Grĕmiosus, a, um, & gremiatus, a, um, adjectiv. habens gremium magnum.

Grĕmium, ii, n. à gerendo q. geremium, Agrætius, sinum dicimus exterius expansum receptaculum; gremium vestis receptaculum, interius jacens secretum, idem gremium dicitur ab ingressu difficili, κόλπος. The inward part of the bosome, also a lappe.

† Grĕmia, n. Gl. Splits, or billets of wood. alii l. cremia.

† Gressibilis, le, ad. Apt, or able to goe.

† Gressum, n. Gl. gressus.

† Gressuo, as, Gloss. To search or seeke. T.

† Gressura, vocatur & inter fœmineum, est intestinum seu intercapedo quæ ab exortu pudendi usque ad anum pertingit, Stupan.

Gressus, a, um, à gradior. Virgil. πορευόμενος. That goeth.

Gressus, us, m. verb. βάδισμα. A pace, step or going.

Gressutus, a, um, adjectivum. That hath great feet, or that hath long steps.

Grex, ĕgis, m. (ex Græco dict. quos illi γάρραγα à ἀγέλας solent appellare, Fest. ἀγέλη, ποίμνη. A flocke, a heard, a company or band of men, virgarum grex, A bundle of rods. Plaut.

Gricena, qu. grossena. à grossus, M. Fest. Gricenia. A thicke or strong cord.

† Grisus, superbus.

Grilletum vel grulletum, ti, n. gener. leg. & grillarium, locus ubi abun-

abundant grilli. *A place that is full of crickets.*

Grillo, as, Ovid. *To make a noise as the Lewil called Grillus.*

† Grillos, mascul. Gloss. *A kinde of worme.*

† Grimini, masc. Plin. Gloss. *Land mirkes.*

† Grincio, ire, Gloss. *To cry or chatter as the Jay.*

† Grisus, a, um, adject. Gloss. Arab. M. à griphi vis natura. *Grisly, hairy, rough.*

Griphus, phi, m. Gr. γρῖφος ex γράφειν rete. Gel. *A net, a dark sentence or riddle,* quod implicat homines tanquam rete, griphus, fagenu. M. ex sirpo, à γρίφειν, Bust. à γρῦ, quod cum trahitur ea radat quæ sub ipso, γρεῖν, ξύειν ex chald. גרף graph, trahendo volvere.

† Griseus, a, um, inde.

† Grisea, vestes pretiosæ, ex animalculo gris fadæ, &c.

† Grimannus, prætor rusticus, præfectus pagorum.

† Griura, æ, f. Gloss. *The hammer of the clocke.*

† Grizesco, scis. *To waxe grey as hoarie.*

† Gnomo, Hygin. *A measure or instrument to measure with,* Scal. leg. gruma, al. leg gnoma, ex γνῶμον.

† Gromaticus, a, um, Isid. *Pertaining to that instrument.* Vide Accord.

† Gromphena, Plin. *A kinde of bird.*

† Grossipina, æ, f. Cotton, V. Gossipina.

† Grosseo, es, leg & Grosseseo. *To be grosse.*

† Grossitas, tis, fœm. gen. *Grossenesse.*

† Grossities, ei, v. Grossitas. Mai.

† Grossitudo, inis, f. sæm. V. Crassitudo.

† Grosso, as. *To make very grosse, or fat.*

Grossulæ rubræ, sive grossulæ transmarinæ. *Beyond sea or red goose berries.*

† Grostrum, vel grossus. *A Quiver.*

Grossularia, orum, n. ut a Cheisti. *The gooseberry bush.*

Grossus, a, um, adj. Cal. i. crassus, παχυλός, ex crassus, παχύς. *Thicke, dull, grosse, big.*

Grossulus, li, m. dimin. Col. κατάπυθος. M. ex γρῦς gersh, frumentum contusum. *A grecine fig that is not yet ripe.*

† Gruculs, parvi grus, Vet. D.

† Gruga, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kind of beast.*

† Gruina, & gruinaria, Jun. id. quod Geranium.

† Gruinus color, Jun. *A crane colour.*

† Grulida, æ, fœm. gener. Gloss. *A Porch.*

Grulisso, as, Ovid. *To call as doth the Crane.*

† Grulli, mascul. gen. plur. Gloss. *Shoppes.*

Grūma, æ, f. Non. Peroc. à gruo, undè congruo, συλλέγω, γρυμάω, Vi. Fest. Scal. M. gruma mensura quædam qua flexæ viæ ad lineam dirigantur, ut est agrimensorum & similium σκῆμα. Grumæ item sunt loca media in quæ directæ quatuor congregantur & conveniunt viæ, Non. *A middle place from whence goe foure wayes, also the seat of the beast, also an instrument wherewith land is measured.* v. groma.

† Grumari, Gl. *To overthrow.*

† Grumacius, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Gruma.

† Grumo, as, avi. *To divide.* Gruma metior.

Grūmosus, a, um. *Full of cloddes or lumpes,* undè legitur & grumosus.

† Grumula, æ, fœm. gener. Gloss. *An hoape.*

Grūmulus, li, masc. g. diminu. Plin. θρόμβος. *A little hillocke, a bodie a gardion, rising like a hillocke.*

Grūmus, i, mascul. gener. (ex gero, id est, congeries terræ. Fest. terræ collectio, minor tumulo, Non. grumus dicitur agger, à congerie dictus, dicitur grumus rei in massam concretæ, frustum, ut salis, sanguinis frigore spissati, &c. Non. גרם garam vel גרס garas, θρόμβος, indè grumus: θρόμβος *a hillocke of earth, a clot, a cluster of anything, Clotted blood.*

Grunda, æ, f. g. Gesn. pars est quæ in superiori parte eminet, à gerendo imbres. *The eaves of an house.*

† Grundarbitrum, idem quod grunda. *Also that which runneth from the eaves.*

† Grundibur, ponitur pro Grundicbar.

Grundio, et grunnio, is, ivi, itum ire, ex sono conditum, Plin. γρῦ fen γρῦ. quod etiam fonitum suis imitantur γρύζειν, γρυλλίζειν. *To grunt like a swine.*

Grundo, as, avi, are. *To dropp, runne, or leave droppes.* Grundam facio.

† Grundela, dim. à Grunda.

† Grundules, lares Romæ constituti, ad honorem porcæ quæ urbium vepreerant, à grunniente animali dict. M. ex Non.

Grunnitus, us, mascul. gener. verbal. γρυλλισμός. *The grunting of swine.*

Grūo, is, ere, κλαγγίζειν. *To crie like a Crane.* à sono vocis.

Grus, uis, fœm. et mascul. gener. (ex voce quam edit:). Ving. Grus ex garrisolo, ex γέρανος, idque ex גרר Gerou, vel גגר Gogru, id. γέρανος. *A Crane, an instrument to draw up.*

† Grusius fœnus, V. Grossus.

† Grussus, ſ, mascul. gener. Gloss. *A wallet.*

† Grutaria bellaria, &c.

† Gryllicum, i, neut. gen. Vide Grilleum.

Gryllus, li, mascul. gener. Pl. genus locustæ simile cicadæ, rem bubulat, terram verberat, et mollis dicitur. à sono vocis dic. γρύλλος. *A kinde of Locust.*

Gryphites, mascul. gener. Gun. γρύφος, qui naso vel rostro est adunco, qu. γυπὸς ἄνοι, à Gryphum similitudine, Gell. *He that hath a crooked nose like a Hawke or Owl.*

Gryps, yphis, Gr. γρύψ, γρυπός. *A Gryffon,* ab adunco naso, dict.

Gry, γρῦ, vel γρῦ, sordes quæ fit sub ungue, minutum aliquid. hæc quod fumum fuisimiter. *A glue, a grunting,* M. ex Charis. unguis est, undè dicuntur mutire, fingere γρῦ porcorum, undè grunire, grunnio, M.

Grypus, γρύπος, qui naso vel rostro est adunco, puto quasi γρυπός.

G *ante* U

GU. in nois amiq. genus G. Gravis Valerius. G. X. gr. ex.

† Guadalis, fœmin. gen. *A well cistern.*

† Guadia, æ, fœmin. gener. *Ill debita constitutio,* undè guadiam constituere, vel firmare, guadio, id est, guadiam fugere, guadio, id est, valde firmare. *A gage, a pledge.*

† Guadia, barbarum, gaudia & pignus. *A gage.*

† Guadio, as. *To bring in into a firm.*

† Guadum, di, neut. gener. *Wede.*

† Guaiacum, neut. gener. *Also called* Lignum Sanctum, Vide Guacum.

† Guardiæ, sunt scuta quæ sunt firmantur aliquibus propter custodiam rei Domini custodienti.

Guardio, ōnis, vel Guardianus, m. dicitur ille, cui talis custodia commissa. *A gardian.*

† Guarnacire, vel guarnacinare, take upon him to patron or overseer, Calv. *To warrant.*

† Guastaldus præ ecius custos crasis qui et aliter dicitur. Calv.

† Gubo, cubo Gl. M. Gubo dicitur phitapha, cilicium, ex nari dicitur gofa.

† Gu-

† Gubellum, corruptè à globo, dictum per dimin. quasi globellum, Isidor.

† Guberna, pro gubernaculum, Non. ex Luc. l. 20.

Gubernaculum, li, n. Clavis navis, id quo navis gubernatur, & regitur, πηδάλιον. *The sterne or rudder of a ship.* Metaph. *a rule or governe of the Common wealth.*

Gubernatio, ōnis, fœm. g. verbal. κυβέρνησις, διοίκησις. *Governing of a commyuling of a common wealth, guiding of any thing.*

Gubernātor, ōris, m. verbal. κυβερνήτης. gubernator navis. *The governor, master, director, or pilot of the shipp, guide, a ruler.*

Gubernatrix, f. verb. κυβερνητεία *A woman ruler or guide.*

Gubernatus, a, um, p. *Governed.*

† Guber, m. pro gubernator. Gl. *A Governour.*

† Guberneta, æ, m. *A governour,* Gloss.

† Gubernio, Isid. idem.

† Gubernum, Gel. 16. 7. gubernaculum, item Non. ex Luc.

Gubernō, as, κυβερνάω, διευθύνω, διοικέω, à גבר gabar superavit, prævalit, M. gubernare qu. cohibere, i. cohibere hiberna, h. est, navigare, κυβερνάω, quasi κῦμα fluctus fluctum scrutari, & ad eum dirigere navim. Nam primaria significatione est navim regere, inde M גבר gebar & אניה aonijah. *To rule, steer, guide, conduct, or governe.*

† Gubernum, n. Gl. *The sterne of a ship.*

† Gubila, f. Gl. i. gula.

† Guerra, æ, f. unde vocab. Angl. ex גרר garah. *War.*

† Guessoli. *Beasts like mice,* T.

† Guidagia, quasi pedagia, v. Cal.

† Guidagium quod datur pro securo conductu. V. Calv.

† Gula, genus vestis, M. Guba.

† Gulæ, æ, f. Pl. לוע lugn. per inversionem radicis, Scal. ex γόμος, vide in conjectan λάρυγξ, βρόχθος. M. ex ע gualang, vel ex γαύομαι gutta. Item pro anteriore parte colli quæ jugulum voc. item gula de solo. Plaut. per translat. pro vora citatè delicaciorum ciborum appetitus. *The weasand, or pipe, throat, gluttonie, the nose of the bellowes, where the wind goeth out.*

† Gulator, masc. Di. *A ravenous person.*

Gullioca. *The greene shels of walnuts,* V. Fest. M. ex Isid. Glaucia vitilis.

† Gullica, leg. & gulioca, pl. n. Gl. idem.

† Gulo, as, antiq. καταπίνω. *To devoure or eat,* leg. & ingulo, trāsgulo.

Gulbones, γαστριμάργοι. *Belly-gods.*

Gulōsè, adv. Col. λαιμάργως, ἀδηφάγως. *Greedily, or gluttonously.*

Gulositas, atis, fœ. γαστριμαργία. *Gluttony.*

Gulosus, a, um, Col. γαστρίμαργος, λαίμαργος. *Gluttonous,* Mart. gulosus lector. *One that hath read much.*

† Gulus, li. *A kinde of ship.*

† Gume, Non. *Gumme.*

Gumia, æ, f. ex gula, ex γόμος, v. Scal. Var. & Fest. in voce ingluvies. *Gluttony.* Luc.

Gummatus, a, um, adject. κομμωδής. *That bringeth forth gumme, or that is done over with gum.*

Gummi, n. indecl. & gummis, is, f. Pl. κόμμι ex מר מנ tmnang, vel מר samang, Arab. M. Isid. gummi græcum nomen est, ex κόμμι. *A gumme that droppeth from trees.*

Gummīnus, a, um, Pl. quod est ex gummi confectum. κόμμινος. *Made of gum.*

Gummitio, ōnis, f. Col. κόμμωσις. *Annointing with gum.*

Gummōsus, a, um, κομμώδης. *That hath much gumme.*

† Gumphus, phi, m. g. *The hinge of a dore.*

† Gundulæ navigii genus, Cal.

† Guna vestis pellicea, ja gan, vel γύνα genua, guna vel gunæ. *A cupping glasse.* leg. & gunna pro veste pellicea fortè. *A gowne.*

† Gunerhetici falsus ii sunt quos homines quodammodo adscriptitii incolunt, nullam ulterius expectantes mercedem quam quæ ex ipso saltu colligitur, ex γούνος, locus arboribus consitus, & θητικός, mercenarius, Cal.

Gunianes, Plin. *A precious stone that is supposed to worke revenge upon an enemy.*

Gurdus, di, m. Quin. *A foole.*

Gurdus, a, um, id est, stolidus, vox est Hisp. Gel. 16. 7. M. עורר gnarod onager, Arab. ערד gnarad garrire. *Foolish, or unwise,* Quint. 1. 9.

Gurges, ĭtis, m. ex gula vel guttur, al. q. gulæ instar ad se trahit, ac devorat, al. à gyrando, Per. Bec. ex sono vel murmure aquarum, Vir. clauso sit gurgite murmur, ab Heb. גר gur, tractus per quem murmurat aqua, δίνη, ἀμπωτίς, μύδος, ponitur per Metaph. pro insatiabili. *A deepe pit in a water, a whirlepit, a gulfe sometime the streame or the wharling rage of the Sea,* Metaph *A malicious man flowing with all wickednesse, a riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton,* Mar. quod ibi aqua in gyrum agatur.

† Gurgitinus, a, um, adj. *Of or belonging to a streame.*

† Gurgitivus, a, um. *Belonging to a gulfe.*

Gurgito, as, avi, are, satio. *To swallow,* M.

† Gurguleon, V. Staphyle, & gurgeon.

Gurgulio, ōnis, idem quod curculio, ex γαργαρίων. Isid. 11. 1. à gutture, caruncula quædam in fine palati ad fauces dependens, aliter columella dict. *The throat pipe,* M. gurgulio quasi gurgurio, à gr. γαργαρίων, ex Heb. גרגרה gargarah, guttur. *Also a kinde of worme.*

† Gurgus, a, um. *Somewhat swift,* Gloss.

Gurgustiolum, item gurgustulum, *A very little strait lodging.*

Gurgustium, ii, n. & gurgustum, genus habitationis angustum, à gurgulione dict. Peroc. à gurgulione verme, ex Fest. M. ab angustia gurgulionis, δίνδυν. *A slender dwelling house, or sheepheards cottage, a narrow roome, a cabine.*

† Gurpire & guerpere pro dimittere.

† Gurrire, Apul. luscinia rum proprium.

† Gustabilis, le, & gustabilior, us. *Of a better taste,* Acer.

† Gustaldus præfectus, custos, actor, Calv. ex Feud.

† Gustarium, βωμός, gustare, βωμίζειν est buccam tumere.

Gustarius, rii, m. *A taster.*

Gustatio, onis, f. γεῦσις, γευθμός. *A tasting.*

Gustatorium, ii, n. Plin. γευστήριον, Iun. ex gusto *a place where men were wont to banquet, also a cup to taste in, also a certaine kinde of hollow stone.*

Gustātus, a, um, p. Plin. *Tasted.*

† Gustatus, us, m, verbal. γεῦσις *A taste.*

Gustito, as, freq. à gusto. *To taste often.*

Gusto, as, ex γεύομαι γεῦστον, inde gusto, lingua explero saporem, item lingua attingo, edendi & bibendi causa, unde nostrum *Taste,* est autem gusto à γεῦστον, i. quod gustu percipi potest. *To taste, also to have a little knowledge or smell of a matter.*

Gustulum, n. dim. Apol. γευστήριον *A little taste, a bit, a morsell.*

Gustum, Apitius de re Culin lib. 4. c. 5. est de gustis, Gl. gustum γεῦμα, i. id quod gustatur, V. Mart & Meurs. *A taste, a gust of drinke.*

Gustus, us, m. Gr. γεῦσις, γευθμός *The sence of tasting, a taste.*

Gutta, æ, f. σταγών, σαλαγμός, q. χυτή chuta, guttus, χυτός, à χέω, fundo, Bec. (alii ex guttur) M S. gutta qu. gluta, id e. glutinosa. *A droppe of any liquid matter, very little, also the same that* Ammoniacum. *A spot in a precious stone.*

Guttæ. *Things put under.* Trigliphi, V. truv.

Guttamen, inis, n. leg. & guttatorium.

tonium. *A drope, a place where droppings do fall.*

Guttula, dim. γοῦνδον. *A little drop.* Plaut.

Guttans, tis, adjectiv. Plin. σταλάζων. *Dropping, distilling, falling by drops.*

Guttatus, a, um, Mart. σταλαγματίας. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops.*

Guttatim, adv. Pla. κατὰ σταγόνα. *Drop by drop.*

† Guttera, æ, fœm. gen. id est, infirmitas gutturis quæ solet cum inflatione gutturis contingere, Avicen.

† Gutta, æ, fœm. gen. Cucurbita. Gloss.

† Gutturia dolor articulorum, A.

† Gutatim obsolet. adv. *By drops, pro guttatim.*

† Guttito, as, frequ. à gutto. *To drop often.*

Gutto, as. *To droppe, to fall as drops.*

† Guttosus, a, um, adject. id est, plenus guttis.

Guttillus, li, dim. à gutta. *A little crose,* Plaut. φιάλη.

Guttur, ris, neutrius generis, veteribus etiam masculini, Jun. gutter animæ canalis, Plin. canna pulmonis, & aspera arteria, λάρυγξ, βρόγχος, τραχεῖα, ἀρτηρία, sed mitis aliis conjecturis venit ex גרון, vel גרגרה gargarah, fortasse ex sono glutientis. Fest. à Gula, al. à Garrio, quia inde Garritus procedit. M. quasi χοῦρ, quia voces fundit, à χέω, vel à gutta, quia voces sunt quasi Guttæ fluentis sermonis. *The throat.* Plaut.

† Gutturilla. *A victualling house, alehouse.*

Guttурnium, βόγχος, vas ex quo aqua in manus datur, ab eo quod propter oris angustiam guttatim fluat. Fest. *A Laver.*

Gutturosus, a, um, Digal. gutturosus, id est, gutturi, vel Gulæ debitus. *That hath a wide throat, also he that hath the disease called* Bronchocele.

Guttus, ti, m. Pl. (dict. à Gutta, quod propter colli angustiam humor inde guttatim fluereat.) βόγχος. *An oyle glasse, a lever, a cruse, or other thing like.*

† Gupum, ti, p. gen. Gloss. *Putrefactum rice.*

† Gurarium, ii, n. Gl. *A vessell that is made of a fish shell.*

† Gurga, vel gurga, vel gaya, vas vitreum vel cucurbita quod ventosa dicitur, & videtur dici à gula quasi gulosa in sanguine accipiendo, vide Mar. Gava ventricola, Acerd.

G *ante* Y.

Gurgatum, Plaut. vel gurgulus. *A bad fish fouler.*

† Gymnas, ádis, fœm. gen. γυμνάς, exercitatio dedita, qualis est palæstra, substantivè exercitatio gymnica, à γυμνάζω exerceo, ex γύμνος nudus, quod nudi se exercebant, Sc. *Exercist.*

Gymnasiolum, li, n. dim. *A little schoole.*

Gymnasium, ii, neut. gen. γυμνάσιον, ἀπὸ τῶν γυμνάζων, hoc est, ab exercendo, ex γυμνὸς nudus, unde apud veteres loca illa in quibus palæstritæ nudi exercebantur peculiari nomine Gymnasia vocata sunt, verum postea Gymnasium pro ludo literario, quod in eo exercentur ingenia, & pro omni loco in quo fit aliquod genus exercitationis suui cœpit. *A place where wrestlers, or other champions did exercise their strength, in trying masteries and feats of activities, also a schoole.*

Gymnasiarchia, æ, γυμνασιαρχία. Gymnasiorum præfectura, Mod. *The office of over-seeing, and ordering such places of exercise, and exercises.*

Gymnasiarchus, i, masc. gen. vel Gymnasiarcha, mascul. γυμνασιάρχης, præses Gymnasii. *The head master of the place where Champions did exercise, also the head master of a schoole.*

Gymnasta, vel Gymnastes, Græcum, γυμνάστης, Jun. ἀπὸ τῶν γυμνάζων. *The master of the game of wrestling.*

† Gymnasticum, ci. *The art of exercise.*

† Gymnastica, Sc. ars exercitatoria.

Gymnasticus, a, um, adjectivum, γυμναστικός, quod pertinet ad exercitationem, Plaut. *That belongeth to exercise.*

Gymnicus, a, um, adjectiv. idem, unde Gymnici ludi dicti sunt, in quibus se nudi atque unci exercebant palæstritæ, ἀγῶνες γυμνικοί, genera gymnicorum quinque: saltus, cursus, jactus, virtus, atque luctatio.

† Gymnologizo, γυμνολογίζω. *To dispute naked, or like the Indian Philosophers.*

Gymnosophistæ, græc. philosophi Indorum, sic dicti quod nudi in sylvis agerent, γυμνοσοφισταί.

† Gymnus, Græc. γύμνος. *Naked or unclothed.*

Gynæceum, cei, γυναικεῖον, vel Gynæcium, ii, locus secretior in ædibus, ubi solæ mulieres degebant, à voce γύνη, i. mulier nomen obtinuit. *A nuncerie or place in a house where only women keep.*

† Gynæcia, mulierum passiones, Scup.

Gynæcium, Plaut. vel gynæceum. *A bad fish fouler.*

† Gynæcocracia, dominium mulierum, gynæcocratumen qui sub uxoris imperio vivunt.

† Gynæcomastos. *A swelling and growing of flesh in women breasts.*

† Gynæcocosmi, & gynæconomi vocab. qui de mulierum ornatu statuebant, ne ulla ipsarum se quicquam indignum faceret, neque fingula pro ratione status & facultatum indicerentur, Calv. ex postello de magist. Athenis.

† Gynæcomites. *Companion of Women, or such as doe waite upon them.*

† Gynæcona. *A place in the church where women did sit.* A.

† Gynæconitis, Æmil. *A ward room of the house where women lived.*

† Gynæconomus, Gr. γυναικονόμος. *He that hath the charge or oversee that women exceeded not in their attire,* Cal.

† Gynæsium, vel Gynæphium, ii, li, m. *A lover of women.*

† Gynæcanthe, es, fœm. gen. Apronia.

† Gynæcomanes, masc. g. Gal. γυναικομανής. *He that is mad on women.*

† Gypsatio, f. Apol. *A plaistering or pargetting.*

† Gypsator, masc. gen. Aug. *He that wrieth.*

Gypsatus, a, um, adjectiv. *Gypso illitus,* γυψωτός, Col. *Plaistered, pargetted.*

† Gypseus, idem quod gypsatus.

† Gypseus, a, um, adj. ex gypso.

† Gypso, as, Tib. *To plaister.*

† Gypsor, aris, Aug. *To be smeared or plastered over.*

Gypsum, si, neut. gen. γύψος, typ. ὄνομα τὸ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀνόματος γύψος, Pl. gypsum, ex γῆ & ἕψω coquo, quod à terra sudepidibus terræ, velut ossibus, coquitur, Plin. 36. 24. Arab. גבס, vel גבס gebes, gypsum, Mar. *Plaister, plaister.*

Gypsum, vel gypsus, i. γύψος. *A plaistering in mortar.*

† Gyraculum, i, n. gen. Mart. Gram. *A wherligig.*

† Gyrapha, camelopardus, Gel.

Gyratilis, le. *That will turn.* Cos gyratilis, Jun. *A grind stone.*

Gyratio, f. Cel. *A turning or wriething.*

Gyrator, m. Frag. Poet. *He that turneth or reileth about.*

Gyra-

Gyratus, a, um, ad. Pl. γυρωτός, γυρευτός. *Turned about.*

† Gyrgadus, γύργαθος ex γυρός & ἄγω, Jun. *A place where mad folks, or such as have the leprosie bee kept in, also a bed wherein they fling and tumble being bound.*

† Gyrgillum, idem quod Girgillum.

† Gyrinus, ni, masc. gen. à gyro propter rotunditatem. *A tadpole, a frog.*

Gyro, as, γυρόω. *To compasse.*

Gyror, aris, Pac. *To be turned about.*

Gyrosus, a, um, Cels. γυρώδης. *That hath the falling sickenesse or giddinesse, full of turning.*

Gyrovagus, gi, m. id est, instabilis, in gyrum vagans. *Wandering about,* v. Accid.

† Gyrunculum. *A guegaud for children to play with.*

Gyrus, i, m. γῦρος. Virg. *A turning about in manner of a circle, a ring.*

H *ante* A

H, elementum aspiratio dicitur, vel finalis in syllaba esse non potest præterquam in ah, & vah, interjectionibus, quæ per apocopen dicuntur pro aha & vaha, jungitur vocalibus, & antiquitus iis solis, nunc quatuor etiam consonantibus, c. ut Chremes, p. ut Phiscus, r. ut Pyrrhus, t. ut Thraso. Sed in multis succedit literæ f. nam veteres fordeum, fœdus, fario, fœb. nunc hordeum, hœdus, haruspex dic. Terent. Scaur. 11. de orthograph.

Ha, in notis antiq. honestas, vel hic vel hæc, vel hæredes, vel hæc, vel hora, vel habet, vel huic, vel hora, vel honor. H D. hic dedicavit, dedicarunt, vel dedicaverunt. H C. V. hic vixit. H D. D hoc dono datur, H C. AMN hunc amicum nostrum, H C L hunc locum, H. Hadrianus vel hora.

Ha, interject. corripientis, Plaut. Ἆ, ἆ. *Hah, fyrrah.*

Ha, ha, he, interject. risus, Plaut. nam haah. est interjectio corripientis sive admonentis ne quid fiat, neve quis in incœpto progrediatur, הא, Heb. dolentis.

† Haba, olim pro faba.

† Habe, & have pro ave, verbum reverentissimum in inscriptionibus, vide Cal.

Habena, æ, fœ. (dict. quod iis equos habemus. id est, tenemus) ἡνία, χαλινός. *The raine of a bridle, a wisp and, rule power, governement, authority or sway.*

Habēnula, dim. ex habena.

† Habenarius, m. Gl. qui facit, vel regit habenas. *A Coach-man.*

† Habenatus, a, um. p. i. habens ornatus. *That hath a raine.*

Habēnula, æ, fœ. Cels. *A little raine or bridle.*

Habēnæ, Virg. *Ropes belonging to ships, for the hoysing or striking of sayles.*

† Habēno, as, antiq. *To bridle.*

Habendus, a, um, p. ἐκτέον. *Which is to bee had, or to be given, to be accounted.*

Habens, tis, p. *Having.*

Habentia, æ, f. Claud. l. 7. οὐσία. *Abundance, riches, a having.*

Habēo, es, ui, ĭtum, (ex הביא hebia, quod quæ adduximus habemus, vel ab אבה ahab dilexit, אבה abah, aveo, quemadmodum qui habent plus avent, Boc. ab ἕξις, ἔχω, ex יהב jahab, vel ex הוה havah, esse, M.) Græc. ἔχω, Pamphylorum lingua, teste Phavorino, ἅβεις est habes, Hesyc. ἅβεις ἔχεις. M. ab הוה hava ens, Chald. Hebræi & eis affines gentes verbum habeo exprimunt per verbum substantivum, & pronomen personale, ut הוה לי havali, est mihi, Non. habere, satis esse, tenere, occupare, habitare, habere verbum est generale, & ad dominii jus & possessionis, atque etiam ad eum qui detentor est, habere contractum, conventionem &c. pro contrahere, pro tenere, agere, ferre, detinere, occupare, credere, æstimare, habitare, intelligere. Habere frustra, i. decipere, nihil pensi habere, i. nihil pendere, habere honorem est honore afficere, etiam pro tractare, servare, præbere, exhibere, habere iter est proficisci, habere verba est loqui, habere fidem, i. credere, vide Cal. Calv. Steph. *To hold, have, containe, to possesse, take, use or occupy, to entreate, to esteeme, to dwell, to inhabite, to leade or passe, to beat off, or in, to understand, to learne, to be perswaded, to suffer, to keepe, to live, to give,* Habeor passivè. *To bee accounted.*

† Habescit pro habeat. *Let him have,* Cal.

† Habessit, Cic. 2. de leg. idem.

Habilis, le, habilior, habilissimus, εὐάρμοστος, εὐσχήμων. *Handsome, fit, well made.*

Habilissimè, Hier. *Most fit.*

Habilitas, atis, f. gen. ἐφαρμογή. *Handsomenesse, ablenesse.*

Habilitèr, adv. ἐπιτηδείως, δεξιῶς. *Handsomely, fitly,* Paul.

† Habilitudo, f. gen. Dig. vide habilitas.

Habitabilis, le, οἰκήσιμος. *That may be inhabited in, also inhabited.*

Habitāculum, li, n. g. οἴκημα. *A dwelling place.*

Habitandus, a, um, p. *Which is to be inhabited.*

Habitans, tis, p. *Which dwelleth.*

Habitātio, ōnis, f. verb. οἴκησις. *A dwelling place, rent for a house,* Jul. Cæs. & Suet.

Habitator, oris, m. verb. οἰκήτωρ. *A dweller in a place.*

Habitatrix, icis, f. Scat. *She that dwelleth.*

Habitatus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *Dwelt in.*

† Habitātus, us, ui, Gloss. *An habitation.*

Habitunculā, æ, f. g. Tert. *A little dwelling place.*

Habitio, onis, fœm. gen. Gel. habendi actio, ἕξις, *An having, a possessing, &c.*

† Habitissimus, i. e. pinguissimus, Gel. 4 ult.

Habito, as, οἰκέω, ναίω, *To dwell, to keepe in, also to lodge, to doe a thing often,* Ex habeo, freq. i. frequentèr habere.

† Habitor, oris, m. Solin. *An inhabitant,* V. Habitator.

† Habitudinarius, a, um. *He that hath an habite in anything.*

Habitudo, inis, f. ἕξις. *The state or disposition of a body, respect.*

Habitūrus, a, um. *Which shall have or ought to have.*

Habitus, a, um, p. ἐσχημάτισμαι. *Had, counted, done, given, kept, assembled, used, disposed, either rude.*

Habitus, itior, habitissimus, a, um, i. pinguissimus, Gel 4 ult. *Fat, well liking, in good constitution,* Plaut.

Habitus, us, m. qualitas & status qui habetur, vel qualitas & forma corporis & cujusque rei, ἕξις, σχέσις, σχῆμα. Usitate habitum vocamus, potentiam crebris actionibus comparatam, habitus, Isid. ab habendo aliquid dictus, ut habere scientiam mente, virtutem in corpore, circa corpus vestimentum, &c. habitus est etiam corporis nostri structura & constitutio, & compositio, quæ ratione dicimus, cujus corpus esse habitus solidi, compacti, rari, cujus ratione etiam corpus rarum facile evaporatur, & syncopen incurrit, habitus vero densiores in morbis cunctantèr diutiusq; laborant, 2. de rat. Vict. 47. præterea habitus nomen usurpamus de omni re quæ constans est & ægre amovetur, unde & sanitatem bonam habitum dicimus, Galen. *The state, fashion, forme, disposition of the body or minde, the apparell of the body.*

Hac, adv. Ter. ex hic, τῇδε, τῇδε. *By this place, that way,* adv. motus per locum.

† Haceldēma, ex חקל ager, ex חקל age, ab aliis divisus, à חקל & דמא dama, ex דם dam sanguis. *A field of blood,* V. Acheldama.

tonium. *A drope, a place where droppings do fall.*

Guttula, dim. γοῦττον. *A little drop.* Plaut.

Guttans, tis, adjectiv. Plin. σταλάζων. *Dropping, distilling, falling by drops.*

Guttatus, a, um, Mart. σπαλαχνῶδης. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops.*

Guttatim, adv. Pla. κατὰ σταγόνα. *Drop by drop.*

† Gutturna, æ, fœm. gen. id est, infirmitas gutturis quæ folet cum inflatione gutturis evenire, Avicen.

† Gutta, æ, fœm. gen. Cucurbita Gloss.

† Guttaria dolor articulorum, A.

† Guttim obsolet. adv. *By drops,* pro guttatim.

† Guttito, æ, freqt. à gutto. *To drop often.*

Gutto, æ. *To droppe, to fall as drops.*

† Guttosus, a, um, adject. id est, plenus guttis.

Guttulus, li, dim. à gutta. *A little cruse,* Plaut. ληκύθιον.

Guttur, ŭris, neutrius generis, veteribus etiam masculini, Jun. gutter animæ canalis, Plin. canna pulmonis, & aspera arteria, λάρυγξ, φάρυγξ, τραχεῖα, ἀρτηρία, sed missis aliis conjecturis venit ex גר garon, vel גרגרה gargarah, fortasse ex sono glutientis. Fest. à Guia, al. à Garrio, quia inde Garritus procedit. M. quasi χοῖρος, quia voces fundit, à χέω, vel à guta, quia voces sunt quasi Guttæ fluentis sermonis. *The throat.* Plaut.

† Gutturilla. *A victualling house, alehouse.*

Gutturnium, θήκη, vas ex quo aqua in manus datur, ab eo quod propter oris angustiam guttatim fluat, Fest. *A Laver.*

Gutturosus, a, um, Digal. gutturnosus, id est, gutturi, vel Gulæ dictus. *That hath a wide throat, also he that hath the disease called* Bronchocele.

Guttui, ti, m. Pl. (dict. à Gutta, quòd propter colli angustiam humor inde guttatim fluereat.) θήκη. *An oyle glasse, a lever, a cruse, or other thing like.*

† Gutum, ti, n. gen. Gloss. Puteus *of rice.*

† Gutturnum, ni, n. Gl. *A vessell that is made of a fish shell.*

† Gutia, vel guium, vel guya, vas vitreum vel cucubita quod ventosa dicitur, & videtur dici à gula quasi gulosa in sanguine accipiendo, vide Mar. Guia ventricola, Acerd.

G *ante* Y.

Gymnasium, Plaut. vel gymnasus. *A bad place, like a stews.*

† Gymnas, ĭdis, fœm. gen. γυμνάς, exercitatio delira, quale est palæstra, substitivè exercitatio gymnica, à γυμνάζω exercco, ex γύμνος nudus, quod nudi se exercebant, Sc. *Exercise.*

Gymnasiolum, li, n. dim. *A little schoole.*

Gymnasium, ii, neut. gen. γυμνάσιον, ἀπὸ τῶ γυμνάζειν, hoc est, ab exercendo, ex γυμνὸς nudus, unde apud veteres loca illa in quibus palæstritæ nudi exercebantur peculiari nomine Gymnasia vocata sunt, verum postea Gymnasium pro ludo literario, quod in eo exercentur ingenia, & pro omni loco inquo fit aliquod genus exercitationis suæ cœpit. *A place where wrestlers, or other champions did exercise their strength, in trying mastleries and feats of activitie, also a schoole.*

Gymnasiarchia, æ, γυμνασιαρχία. Gymnasiorum præfectura, Mod. *The office of over-seeing, and ordering such places of exercise, and exercises.*

Gymnasiarchus, i, masc. gen. vel Gymnasiarcha, masculi. γυμνασιάρχης, præses Gymnasii. *The head master of the place where Champions did exercise, also the head master of a schoole.*

Gymnasta, vel Gymnastes, Græcum, γυμνάστης, Jun. ὁ τῶ γυμνάζειν. *The master of the game of wrestling.*

† Gymnasteum, tei. *The art of exercise.*

† Gymnastica, Sc. ars exercitatoria.

Gymnasticus, a, um, adjectivum, γυμναστικός, quod pertinet ad exercitationem, Plaut. *That belongeth to exercise.*

Gymnicus, a, um, adjectiv. idem, unde Gymnici ludi dicti sunt, in quibus se nudi atque uncti exercebant palæstritæ, ἀγῶνες γυμνικοί, genera gymnicorum quinque: saltus, cursus, jactus, virtus, atque luctatio.

† Gymnologizo, γυμνολογίζω. *To dispute naked, or like the Indians Philosophers.*

Gymnosophista, græc. philosophi Indorum, sic dicti quod nudi in sylvis agerent, γυμνοσοφισταί.

† Gymnus, Græc. γύμνος. *Naked or unclothed.*

Gynæceum, cei, γυναικεῖον, vel Gynæcium, ii, locus secretior in ædibus, ubi solæ mulieres degebant, à voce γύνη, i. mulier nomen obtinuit. *A nuttery, or place in a house where only women keepe.*

† Gynæciæ, mulierum passiones, Scop.

Gynæcianus, ad gynæcium pertinens.

Gynæciarii, ἄλε. *They that lay together as any such rotten wood matter, also the base sort of handicrafts men.*

† Gynæcocratia, dominium mulierum, gynæcocratumen qui sub uxoris imperio vivunt.

† Gynæcomastos. *A swelling and growing of flesh in women breasts.*

† Gynæcocosmi, & gynæconomi vocab. qui de mulierum ornatu statuebant, ne ulla ipsarum se quicquam indignum faceret, atque singulæ pro ratione census & facultatum indicerentur, Calv. ex postello de magist. Athen.

† Gynæcomites. *Companions of Women, or such as doe maintaine them.*

† Gynæcona. *A place in the chiefest where women dwelt.* A.

† Gynæconitis, Æmil. *Appointed roome of the house where women lived.*

† Gynæconomus, Gr. γυναικονόμος. *He that hath the charge to verse that women exceeded not in their attire,* Cal.

† Gynæsium, vel Gynæphium, ii, li, m. *A lover of women.*

† Gynæcanthe, es, fœm. gen. Aponia.

† Gynæcomanes, masc. g. γυναικομανής. *He that is mad of women.*

† Gyosatio, f. Apol. *A plaister or pargetting.*

† Gypiator, masc. gen. Ang. *He that wrieth.*

Gypsatus, a, um, adjectiv. *Gypso illitus,* γυψωτός, Col. *Plastered, pargetted.*

† Gypseus, idem quod gypsatus.

† Gypsicus, a, um, adj. ex gypso.

† Gypso, as, Tib. *To plaster.*

† Gypsor, aris, Aug. *To be sedge, pl. ustered over.*

Gypsum, si, neut. gen. γύψος, τὸ λίθος τὸ ἐν τῶ πυρὶ καιόμενον γύψος, Pl. gypsum, ex γύη & ὀπέω coquo, quod à terra fervidibus terræ, velut ossibus, coquitur, Plin. 36. 24. Arab. גבס, vel גבא gebes, gypsum, Mor. *Lime, plaister.*

Gypsum, vel gypsus, i. γύψος. *A plaister, lime, mortar.*

† Gyraculum, i, n. gen. Gram. *A wherligig.*

† Gyrapha, camelopardus, Gyr.

Gyratilis, le. *That will turne.* Cos gyratilis, Iur. *A grind stone.*

Gyratio, f. Cel. *A turning, or dizzinesse.*

Gyrator, m. Frag. Poet. *He that turneth or reeleth about.*

Gyratus, a, um, ad. Pl. γυρωτός, γυρευτός. *Turned about.*

† Gyrgadius, γύργαθος ex γυρός & ἄγειν, Jun. *A place where mad fellows, or such as have the leprosie bee kept in, also a bed wherein they fling and tumble being bound.*

† Gyrgillum, idem quod Girgillus.

† Gyrinus, ni, masc. gen. à gyro propter rotunditatem. *A tadpole, a frog.*

Gyro, as, γυρόω. *To compasse.*

Gyror, aris, Pac. *To be turned about.*

Gyrosus, a, um, Cels. γυρώδης. *That hath the falling sickenesse or dizziness, full of turning.*

Gyrovagus, gi, m. id est, instabilis, in gyrum vagans. *Wandering roundabout,* v. Acerd.

† Gyrunculum. *A guegaud for children to play with.*

Gyrus, i, m. γῦρος, Virg. *A turning about in manner of a circle, a ring.*

H *ante* A

H Elementum aspiratio dicitur, & finalis in syllaba esse non potest, præterquam in ah, & vah, interjectionibus, quæ per apocopen fiunt, pro aha & vaha, jungitur vocalibus omnibus, & antiquitus iis solitario, nunc quatuor etiam consonantibus, c. ut Chremes, p. ut Phiphaeum, t. ut Pyrrhus, t. ut Thraso. In multis successit literæ f. nam quod veteres fordeum, fœdus, fario, fœb. nunc hordeum, hœdus, hariolor dic. Terent. Scaut. 11. de orthograph.

Ha, in notis antiq. honestas, vel hic vel hæc, vel hæredes, vel hæc, vel hora, vel habet, vel huic, vel hora, vel homo. H D. hic dedicavit, dedicavit, vel dedicaverunt. H C. V. hic vixit. H D. D hoc dono datur, H C. AMN hunc amicum nostrum, H C L. hunc locum, H. Hadrianus vel hora.

Ha, interject. corripientis, Plaut. Eh, *fie, fyrrah.*

Ha, ha, he, interject. risus, Plaut. *Hah, hah.* est interjectio corripientis sive admonentis ne quid fiat, nec quis in incœpto progrediatur, הא heh, Heb dolentis.

† Haba, olim pro faba.

† Habe, & have pro ave, verbum salutationis in inscriptionibus, vide Cal.

Habena, æ, fœ. (dict. quod iis equos habemus. id est, tenemus) ἡνία, χαλινός. *The raine of a bridle, a wipand, rule power, governement, authority or sway.*

Habēnŭla, dim. ex habena.

† Habenarius, m. Gl. qui facie, vel regit habenas. *A Coach-man.*

† Habenatus, a, um. p. i. habena ornatus. *That hath a raine.*

Habēnula, æ, fœ. Cels. *A little raine or bridle.*

Habēnæ, Virg. *Ropes belonging to ships, for the hoysing or striking of sayles.*

† Habēno, as, antiq. *To bridle.*

Habendus, a, um, p. ἐκτός. *Which is to be had, or to be given, to be accounted.*

Habens, tis, p. *Having.*

Habentia, æ, f. Claud. l. 7. ἐφία. *Abundance, riches, a having.*

Habeo, es, ui, ĭtum, (ex הבא hebia, quod quæ adduximus habemus, vel ab אהב ahab dilexit, אבה abah, aveo, quemadmodum habent plus avent, Boc. ἀφῶ, ἔφω, ex יהב jahab, vel ex הוה havah, esse, M.) Græc. ἔχω, Pamphylorum lingua, teste Phavorino, ἅβεις est habes, Hesyc. ἄβεις ἔχεις. M. ab הוה hava ens, Chald. Hebræi & eis affines gentes verbum habeo exprimunt per verbum substantivum, & pronomen personale, ut יש לי havali, est mihi, Non. habere, satis esse, tenere, occupare, habitare, habere verbum est generale, & ad dominii jus & possessionis, atque etiam ad eum qui detestor est, habere contractum, conventionem &c. pro contrahere, pro tenere, agere, ferre, detinere, occupare, credere, æstimare, habitare, intelligere. Habere frustra, i. decipere, nihil pensi habere, i. nihil pendere, habere honorem est honore afficere, etiam pro tractare, servare, præbere, exhibere, habere iter est proficisci, habere verba est loqui, habere fidem, i. credere, vide Cal. Calv. Steph. *To hold, have, containe, to possesse, take, use or occupy, to intreate, to esteeme, to dwell, to inhabite, to leade or passe, to beat off, or in, to understand, to learne, to be perswaded, to suffer, to keepe, to live, to give,* Habeor passivè. *To bee accounted.*

† Habescit pro habeat. *Let him have,* Cal.

† Habessit, Cic. 2. de leg. idem.

Habilis, le, habilior, habilissimus, εὐάρμοστος, εὐσχήμων. *Handsome, fit, well made.*

Habilissimè, Hier. *Most fit.*

Habilitas, atis, f. gen. ἁρμονία. *Handsomenesse, ablenesse.*

Habilitèr, adv. ὅπη τυχόν, δεξιῶς. *Handsomely, fitly,* Paul.

† Habilitudo, f. gen. Dig. vide habilitas.

Habitabilis, le, οἰκήσιμος. *That may be inhabited m, also inhabited.*

Habitāculum, li, n. g. οἴκημα. *A dwelling place.*

Habitandus, a, um, p. *Which is to be inhabited.*

Habitans, tis, p. *Which dwelleth.*

Habĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. οἴκησις. *A dwelling place, rent for a house,* Jul. Cæs. & Suet.

Habitator, oris, m. verb. οἰκήτωρ. *A dweller in a place.*

Habitatrix, icis, f. Stat. *She that dwelleth.*

Habitatus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *Dwelt in.*

† Habĭtātus, us, ui, Gloss. *An habitation.*

Habitatiuncula, æ, f. g. Tert. *A little dwelling place.*

Habitio, onis, fœm. gen. Gel. habendi actio, ἕξις, *An having, a possessing, &c.*

† Habitissimus, i. e. pinguissimus, Gel. 4 ult.

Habito, as, οἰκέω, ναίω, To dwell, *to keepe in, also to lodge, to doe a thing often,* Ex habeo, freq. i. frequentèr habere.

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Hac, adv. Ter. ex hic, τῇδε, τῇδε, τῇδε. *By this place, that way,* adv. motus per locum.

† Haceldĕma, ex חקל ager, ex חקל age ab aliis divisus, à חקל & דמא dama, ex דם dam sanguis. *A field of blood,* V. Acheldama.

Hactenus, adv. jenus hæc, à hæc parte tenus: maximè finem terminumque significat. Non. c.4. ἐκ τοῦ τόπου, ἐκ τοῦ χρόνου. *By this place, hitherto, thus much, thus farre.* aliq. pro ita, adeo, seu in tantum.

Hæc, v. hic.

Hædera, v. hedera.

† Hadria, æ, fœm. *The sea, or a bayme or gulfe of the sea, the Adriatique sea.*

Hædrōbōlum, gr. Plin. 12.9. ἀδρόβολον, dict. à glebarum crassitudine, nam ἀδρὸν crassum, & plenum appel βῶλος gleba. *A kind of sweet smelling gum*

† Hædros, ἁδρός, i. uber, plenus, vel maturus Cal. *Plentifull, or ripe.*

† Hædrosphærum, gr. Plin. 12. 12. à fabii amplitudine ita dict. ἁδροσφαιρον *A kind of Spikenard.*

† Hædūrācea, æ, fœm. *A garland of Ivie*

Hæderarius flexus, vide glandulosi assistentes.

† Hædi *Certaine stares*, Coop.

Hædus, v. hoedus.

† Hælvolæ. *A kind of grapes*, Coop.

† Hæmagōgus, sanguis

† Hæmichātes, gr. Plin dict. quod sanguinis colorem refert. *A kind of achate or bloud coloured stone.* Plin. 37. 10.

† Hæmachia, æ, fœm. gr. *A bloudy sight.*

† Hæmăgōgus, sanguinem ducens, αἱμαγωγός

† Hæmalopa est cruenta suffusio ad plagas oculis illatas aboriri solita.

Hæmantes. *A precious stone like bloud.*

† Hæmĭphōbus, i. sanguinis mittendi timidus.

† Hæmaptoïcus, i. qui sanguinem sputo ejicit, &c.

† Hæmaptoicus, Æt. qui sanguinem per guttur reddit.

† Hæmarōdus, a, um, *He that hath the Emerodes.*

† Hæmatinon, gr. ἁιμάτινον. Plin. 36.26. *A kind of red glasse.* dict. à colore sanguineo.

† Hæmathōs, Jun. *A bird called red shanke.*

Hæmatites, æ, m. gr. ἁιματίτης, ἀπὸ τοῦ αἵματος, à sanguine dict. Pla. *A bloud-stone.*

Hæmatopus, vel hæmatopus, dict. à cruenta longorum crurum rubedine. ἁιματόπους. Plin. *A bird called a red shanke*, v. Jun.

† Hæmatosis, sanguificatio.

† Hæmitritæos, Cels. *A kind of tertian feaver.*

† Hæmodia est affectus dentes gingivasque infestans.

† Hæmorrhāgĭa, gr. Gal. αἱμορραγία, ex ἅιμα haema, & ῥήγνυμι rumpo. *An exceeding, or continuall fluxe of bloud.*

† Hæmoptysis, gr. Isid. ἁιμοπτυσις *A spitting of bloud by the mouth.*

† Hæmorrhoea, æ, ἁιμορροῖα, sanguinis profluvium.

Hæmorrhŏis, idis, f. ἁιμορροΐς, ex ἅιμα & ῥοῖ profluvium. *A miraculously bloud issuing out of the heads of veines in the fundament called the Hemerodes, also a serpent, qui morsu suo sanguinem elicit.*

† Hæredicapa. *He that taketh another mans inheritance.*

Hæredifcinda, idem.

Hæredĭcŭlum, li, n. ge dim. ab heredium, χώριον κληρικόν. *A small patrimony, a little inheritance.*

Hærēdĭtālis, le, ad κληρονομικός. *Belonging or pertaining to an heritage.*

Hærēdĭpeta, æ, com. g. κληρονόμος. *He that by flattery & fine speach becometh the heire of old men and widdowes*, qui petit hæreditatem.

Hæreditamenta, æ, fœm. *Heredituments.*

Hærēdĭtārius, a, um. κληρονόμικος, ἐγκληρικός: *Pertaining to an inheritance or succession.*

Hærēdĭtas, ātis, f. dict. Isid. à rebus additis, sive ab ære, quia qui possidet aguum, & censum solvit, hæreditas simpliciter ab hæres, κληρονομία κληρικός. hæreditas apud antiquos dividebatur in duodecim uncias, quæ assis nomine continentur, opima autem hæreditas à patribus traditur liberis omnique patrimonio præstantior, gloria virtutis, rerumque gestarum. *An inheritance or succession.*

† Hærēdĭtātus, us, masc. g. *Inheritance.*

Hærēdĭto, as, freq. κληρονομέω. *To inherite, to possesse.*

Hærēdium, dii, neut. gener. Var. χώριον κληρικόν. *A forme or peece of ground fallen by inheritance.*

† Hærēdo, as, verb. *To make an heire.*

† Hærem, aliquando pro hæredem.

Hærens, tis, p. Hor. *Cleaving to, sticking fast.*

Hæreo, es, si, sum, ēre, ab ἀιρέω, diligo, quod quæ diligimus iis adhæremus, M. item ab ἀιρεῖν nexo, unde ἀνάιρεῖν cohæreo, vel ab ἀεῖρω apto, aliquamdiu, inficere. ἀνάιρομαι. συμφύομαι. *To stake fast hold, to stick to, also to doubt, ἀπορέω, to stop, to stick in the briers, to be in much trouble, to rest in, to stay, to demurre.*

Hæres, ēdis, com. g. (ex hærendo in hæreditate, vel ex יר jarash possidere, Isid. hæredis nomen imposuit census æris, solvit, n. tributum amoris hæres, al. hæredis nomen indium volunt qu. herum (κληρονόμος, hæres qui defuncto succedit in jus universum, ab hæreo, quod qui hæres est hæreat hoc est, proximus est ei qui hæres est. Sipon. Fest. hæres apud antiquos pro domino ponebatur, ergo ab hero quod herus fiat dominio ad se translato, ex Heb. יר jarash v. M. secundus hæres dic. qui hæredi instituto substituitur. hæres arboris pro surculis & ramis. *An heire, he that succeedeth in lands or goods.*

Hæresco, scis, ĕre. *To stick or cleave fast.*

† Hærĕsiarchus, vel hærĕsiarcha, æ. m. gr. αἱρεσιάρχης. *An arch heretick, a principall heretick, a sect-master*

Hæresis, f. gr. αἵρεσις, optio vel electio, secta, ab αἱρέομαι, quod signif. eligo, tollo, vocabulum laudabile olim apud philos. nunc tandem abit in dedecus. *An opinion contrary to sound fundamentall principles of religion, an heresie.*

Hæreticĕ, adverb Hier. *Like an heretick.*

Hæreticus, a, um, adject. *Heretical.*

Hæreticus, hæretici. m. g. αἱρετικός, quod est electivus qui hæresim tuetur. *An heretick.*

† Hæretūdo, ĭnis, fem. gen. dominatio.

Hæsitabundus, a, um, ἀπορούμενος *Full of doubting.*

Hæsitanter, adv. ἀνάβρυσις. *Doubtfully, fearefully.*

Hæsĭtantia, æ, f. ἀσυγκρουσία. *A doubting, a stammering in the speech.*

Hæsitātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπορία. *A doubting, a staggering or stumbling.*

† Hæsitatiuncula, æ, *A little doubting.*

Hæsitātivus, a, um, adject. *Doubtfull.*

Hæsĭtātor, ōris, m. Pl. Iun. μεταβαλλόμενος. *He that doubteth or wotteth not what to do.*

Hæsitātus, Sen. *Doubted of.*

Hæsitūdo, f. Gel. *Doubtfulnesse, stammering.*

Hæsĭto, as, freq. idem idem & mitum hæreo & progredi non possum. Cal ἐνίσχεσθαι, διαπορεῖσθαι. *To stick, stagger, to feare, to doubt, to be cast in trouble.* aliq. dubito.

Hæsĭtor, freq. ab hæreo id.

Hæsĭtans, p. *Which will stick to, or hang upon.*

Hagiographa, Decr ἁγιόγραφα, à Græcis dicuntur scripta sacra, & in canonem recepta. *Holy writings.*

Hagiographus, ἁγιογράφος, qui scribit sacra.

† Hagius, a, um, gr. ἅγιος: *Holy not prophane.*

† Hagnus, ἁγνός, i. purus vel castus, inde.

† Hagnellus, li. *Pure, chaste, or undefiled.*

Hala, v. ala.

† Halabarches, v. alabarches, ἀλαβαρχός, salis præfectus.

Halaphanta, v. halophanta.

† Halares, Gloss. v. alares, ἱππεῖον τάξις.

Halātio, ōnis, f. Gl. exhalatio. *A breathing forth.*

Halātor, masc. g. *He that breatheth out.*

Halatus, v. halatio.

Halcōdo, & halcedonia, vide alcedo.

† Halcito, masc. Gloss. *A kind of snake.*

† Halcon, fœm. Gloss. *Tables of boxe.*

Halcyon, vel halcydon, onis, græc. ἁλκυών τὸ ἅλι κοιῶν, quod in mari ova pariat, ἀλκυών. *A kind of fowle, the king fisher*, v. alcedo.

Halcyŏnēus, a, um, halcyonei dies. *Quiet dayes being still and calme.*

Halcyonium, ii, n g Plin. *The fome of the sea indurate, wherwith Halcyons make their nests, a kind of medicine.*

† Halea, æ. *A tree having a most sweet smell, used for perfume.*

Hālec, ēcis, tam f. quam n. μαινίς, (piciculus ad liquorem salsamentorum idoneus, unde nunc eupatus Isid. ἁλμαρε, sal, quo gaudet, alii dicunt παρὰ τὸ ἐν ἁλὶ κοιεῖν, qd. præ omnibus marinis piscculis numero crescant, & paciendo multiplicentur) ἁλίς salsilla, ἄλκων salsum, ἁλς sal. *A salt liquor made of the entrails of fishes, also a herring*, halex idem, aliter alex & alec. *Brine to keep fishes in.*

Halĕcŭla, æ, fœm. gener. dimin. Col. μαινίδιον. *A little herring or pickerd.*

Haliætus, ti. m. gr. ἁλιάετος, ex ἅλς mare, & ἀετὸς aquila. i. e. aquila marina quam alii accipitrem, alii nisum appellant. *A kinds of hawke, which wee may use for a goshawk or Jerfalcon.*

† Hālias, adis, f. g. Bayf. gr. ἁλιάς. *A kind of small ship or boat.*

Halica, v. alica & zea.

† Hālicăcabus, bi, m. gr. ἁλικάκαβος, Pl. 21. 31. σρύχνος, vesicaria, halicacabus, id est, marinus cacabus, solani genus, ἁλς est mare. *Red winter cherries, yed night shade, alkakengy.*

† Halicastrum, tri, n. Col. v. Alicastrum.

Hālĭeŭtĭca, orum, neu. Pl. ἁλιευτικά, Libri in quibus tractatur de piscibus. *Books containing properties of fishes.*

Hālĭeŭtĭcus, a, um, piscatorius. *Of fish or fishing.*

† Halimus, græc. ἅλιμος, dict. à salsugine, alii quasi alimus, quod famem arceat, Dioſc. *A shrub apt to hedge with, it is also the oyle of Almonds.* Item portulaca marina, *sea purslane.*

† Haliphlœus, gr. ἁλίφλοιος. *A tree having bitter fruit that no beast will touch it but swine.* v. Cal.

† Halipleumon, gr. ἁλιπλεύμων, id est, marinus pulmo. *A kind of fish.* Pl. 33. 11.

† Halis. *Iron.*

Hallĭto, as, freq. ab halo. Enn. ἐκπνέω, πνευματόω. *To vapour out, to send forth a breath, to breathe often.*

Hālĭtŭōsa. *Things that may be voided by pores*, Stup.

Halituosus vapor & spiritus, ex partium humiditatibus ad summum concoctis in tenuem halitum factus. v. Stup.

Hallĭtus, us, m. ἀναπνοή, ἀνεμός. *Breath or vapour, a gaspe.*

Halleluiah, Heb. הללו hallelu laudate & יה jah, i. jehova.

† Hallex viri, pro homine nihili.

Hallūcĭnor, āris, dep. (ab hallus vel hallux, i. maximus pedis digitus, id est, impingo vel illido hallum ab ἁλλέσθαι, aliud & allucinor, i. ad lucē pervenire nitor nec possum, Scaliger. παραβλέπω, σφάλλομαι. *To be deceived, to err, to mistake.*

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis, Fest. ἀμβλυωπία, ἀβλεψία. *An error of opinion, a blindnesse of mind.*

Hallucinātor, ōris, m. gen. Pla. *A Deceiver, or he that is deceived.*

Hallus, li, m. vel hallux, ucis, dictus à saliendo, ἅλλομαι salio. Fest. quod super proximum digitum scandat, ἀντίχειρ. *The great toe lying over the next toe.*

† Halma. ἅλμα, saltus.

† Halmĭdes, ἁλμάδες, olivæ quæ condiuntur muria, nam ἅλμη muriam vel salsuginem sig. *Olive berries steeped in brine.*

† Halmiridia, Offic. *Wilde Coleworts.*

† Halmĭris. *A kind of Coleworts*, à salsugine dict.

† Halmyrodes, ἁλμυρώδης, salsuginosus.

Halo, v. halos.

Halo, as. Vir. ex ἁλῶς corona circa stellas, quæ fit ex vaporibus exhalatis, M. ex ἀῶ spiro, vel ex χαλῶ laxo, respiro, ἐκπνέω, ἀναπτύω. *To cast out a smell, to breathe.*

† Halo, ōnis, ἅλων area, ἅλως area, corona syderum.

† Halobarches, Ios. *They that have the oversight of salt.* ἁλαβάρχαι, & ἁλαβαρχαί, & ἁρβαρχαί, leg.

† Halon, ōnis, masc. gener. Gloss. *Hee that is troubled with yesternights wine*: T

† Halonĭcor, āris, Gl. *To jest or make merry.*

† Halonitrum, neut. gener. Iun. *Saltpeter.*

Halŏphanta, æ, m. g. halaphanta hominum genus nequam, quod ob suenda mendacia miserrima mercede conducitur. Fest. signif. omnia mentientem, ab eo quod halet omnia, ἅλην, gr. τὴν πλάνην, i. fallentem appel. & ἅπαντα omnia. ad hæc Scal. ego suspicor Plautum scripsisse holophanta per o, ut παρὰ τὴν ἅλα simile faceret, ut παρὰ τὸ συκῶν factum est sycophanta, nihil sig. halophanta, sed comicè extempore lusum est propter habitum marinum, Turn. qu. ὁλοφάντης, qu. totus in ostentatione, v. Bec. Turn. qui de mari aut sale loquitur. *A base flattering fellow, one that for hire or game will say any thing, a dishonest lying fellow.*

Halos, vel halo, fœm. gr. Sen. Lat. corona, ἁλώς. *A circle about the moon or stars.*

† Halosachne, Iun. ἁλῶς ἀχνή. *The dry froth of the sea.* Ianugo maris, arida maris spuma.

† Hālōsis, eōs, sin. f. g. ἅλωσις, ab ἁλίσκω capio, Suet. lat. captio vel expugnatio. *Captivity, a besieging round about.*

Halter, ēris, m. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἅλλεσθαι, à saliendo dictus, sunt n. halteres ἁλτῆρες quasi ἀρτῆρες ab ἀρτάομαι. mut. ρ, in λ, quod pendere significat. *A kind of weights which they used to have in their hands when they leaped.*

Halus, Plin. 26.7. vox gallica, rectius Alus, σύμφυτον. *Comfrie, an herb like organ.*

Hāma, æ, f. ἅμη, ligo latus, uncinus ferreus, Bud. ab ἅμα quod multa simul trahat, instrumentum ad incendia compescenda, Plin. M. ex ἁμάω, meto, ἁμή falx. *A kind of instrument to pull down fire from houses that are on fire, or the part burning, that it goe no further, a water bucket made of leather, likewise a wine vessell*, Plaut.

† Hamādryas, Stat. *A Nymph of the wood* Hamadryades, Nymphæ quæ cum quercubus nascuntur & pereunt, δρῦς quercus, ἅμα simul. v. in propriis.

† Hamartĭgĕnāti. *Books entreating of sinne.*

† Hamartĭnus, ἁμαρτινός, id est, peccator *A sinner.*

Hāmātilis, le, adj. ἀγκιστραμίνος. *Of or pertaining to a hook.* Plaut. Rud. 2. 1. piscatus hamatilis est qui exercetur hamo. ἀγκιστρωτός.

Hāmātor, m. Gloss. qui pisces hamo capit. *Hee that bringeth in, or deceiveth*, Isid.

Hāmātus, a, um, adj. ἀγκιστρωτός. *Set with hooks, crooked, intangled.*

† Hamaxa, æ, f. ἁμαξα, Lat. plaustrum ex ἅμα & ἄγω. *The seven stars, Charles waine.*

Hamaxagōga, apud Plaut Rud. 2.6 bonorum hamaxagogæ, v. M. *A wainman, a carter.*

† Hamaxarius,

† Hamaxarius. *A carter, carruca-*
cium.
† Hamaxicus. *Pertaining to a cart.*
† Hamaxo. *To draw the wayne.*
Hamaxor, āris, Plaut. Trac. 2. 2. *To*
draw the cart, hamaxam trahere.
† Hameo, m. Gloss. *A fish that can-*
not be caught without a hook.
Hami, ōrum, n. *A pair of cards to*
card wooll with.
Hamiĕca, æ, m. Var. ab hamo, qui ha-
mo ad piscandum utitur, ἁλιεύς. *A fi-*
sher with an hook, al. leg. amiota. Non.
hamiotis piscator, ab hamis, Plaut.
A fisher with hooks.
† Hamini tes, Plin. 37. 10. *A preti-*
ous stone like the spawn of a fish.
Hammoniacum, gr. dict. quod juxta
Hammonis templum inveniturur, v. Am-
moniacum.
Hammōnis equus, Pli. 30. 19. *A*
precious stone in Ethiopia.
Hammōnium, Var. a. ii ammonium
legunt. *A dark ruddy colour.*
† Hammochrysos, Pli. *A kinde of*
precious stone.
† Hamo, æ, ἁμυνέω. *To crooke*
like a hook. hamo capio.
† Hamor, āris, Gloss. *To be forward*
or coyste.
† Hamotrahenes, Suet. dicti sunt
vel piscatores, vel qui cadavera tra-
hunt hamo. *Fishers, or they that draw*
dead bodies with hooks. & hamotrahe,
ōnis.
† Hampsen pro sano, & hamsum
pro paryo sano. Fest.
† Hamula, vel amula. *A gobbet or*
hasty.
† Hamŭlus, li, m. g. dim. ab hamus,
ἀγκύλιον. *A little hook.* Cel.
Hāmus, m. m. (Sipont. hacmin qui-
dam à Gr. deducunt putant, nam gr.
ἄμμακα ligneuta dicunt, alii ἀπὸ
τοῦ ἁρμόζειν) ἄγκιστρον. *An hook, an*
iron cramke to kambe flaxe or hemp, a
broad arrow head. Jun. *a kind of mattock.*
Apul. *also a chaine.*
† Hamus barbatus, vel hamus bar-
batus. Cal. *A pot with a great belly.*
M. leg. namus & barbus.
† Hamula, parva delubra, qui famula,
hanum v. fanum. Fest.
† Hānĕl, ĕris, sum. Gr. ἄνθρ, tactus,
Int. Mart. *A sprinkling of dust wherea-*
with swallows were sprinkled after
they were anointed with oyle, also the
sauce of touching, also a blow.
Hānĕlus, i, m. Cel. ex ἀνιμόνη, vel
ex apoc. *A bolster of linnen or wollen,*
to keep a wound from further hurt.
Hana, æ, ἀνθρ. *A bird used in*
soothsaying.
Hana, æ, f. à similitudine arenæ, Bec.
ἀνανὴ Charah, fiercus, ex חרה chor
hara, optime M. ex χῆρος, i. porcus,
vel ex Chali. חלה Charla, aut ex
χάλαν, pallus, ἀνθρ. ἀνθρ. *A*
fowler, fyer, hagger, fyer. A place for geese.

† Harenarius, ii, Macian. v. arenā-
rius, harena, arena.
Harenosulum, sum. gen. Dig. *A*
sand-pit.
Harugia, al. haringa pro hostia:
Fest. dict. quod ejus adhærentia in-
spicerentur extra.
Hariŏlia, æ fœm. θεομάντις. *A*
Prophetesse, she that foretelleth things
to come after.
Hariolans, tis, particip. *Prophecy-*
ing.
Hariŏlĕ, ōnis, f. verb. μαντεία.
Foretelling, soothsaying.
Hariŏlus, ōnis, m. Plaut. μάντις. *A*
soothsayer.
Hariŏlor, āris, Depon. μαντεύομαι
ἀφαιρῶ. *To divine, to foretell, to*
conjure.
Hariŏlus, li, m. (quasi riolus à fari,
à fando, quæ banula pro fanula, i. e. par-
va fana, vel ab hara, i. e. avis quædam
augura is) χαρμοδόκος, μάντις. *A*
soothsayer, a wise man.
† Harmala, Gr. Dios. 3. 46. πήγανον,
ruta sylvestris, albis floribus. *Wild rue,*
& harmala. Act. 8. 47.
† Harmation lex quædam tibiæ, ut
ἁρμάτιον τῆς, ἁρμάτιον μία, quasi currule dicat, aut velox.
† Harmel, Officinidem.
† Harmŏge, Græc. ἁρμογή junctura, commissura ex ἁρμόζω apoc.
Pli. *The mingling, or tempering of*
colours.
† Harmogia, æ, f. Var. *An order or*
harmony.
Harmŏnia, æ, f. g. ἁρμονία, concen-
sus, convenientia, concordia, compositio,
ἀπὸ τοῦ ἁρμόζειν, quod est con-
gruere. *A harmony, a sweet concent,*
and pleasant concord, and comfort in
musicke, also an agreement.
Harmonia in ossibus species sym-
physeos est, in qua ossium structura
per simplicem lineam fit. item Vene-
ris filia.
Harmonĭ cus, a, um, Pli. *Pertaining*
to harmony.
Harmŏnĭ cè, adv. Boet. ἁρμονικῶς.
With harmony, musically.
Harmonicum, Gr. Jun. *A pleasant*
concent in sundry tunes.
Harmonicus, a, um, gr. Pli. ἁρμονικός.
Melodious.
† Harmosta, æ, fœm. gen. ἁρμοστής
aptator.
† Haro, Parac. *A kind of fearne*, T.
† Harpa, æ, vel harpe, es, f. ἅρπη,
ensis in summitate falcatus, gr. ἅρπη
ab ἁρπάζω, ex Heb. חרב levi per
mutatione, Ovid. *A kind of cracked*
sword, or fauchion: vel Harpa, ἅρπη
ἁρπάζειν à rapiendo. *A kind of raven-*
ous bird, also an instrument of mu-
sick, a harp.
† Harpastion vel Harpastum, ἁρπαστήριον, à celeritate avellendi. *A*
kind of game. Pli.

† Harpage, æ, f. *An addice, a Cor-*
poration in the form of a hook.
Harpagineus, Virgil. 7. 5.
Harpāgineus striati ornamenti
genus.
Harpag ātus, a, um. *Taken away by*
force, Plaut.
† Harpāgium, gr. Jun. ἁρπάγιον, har-
pagium. Dict. à lucro aquæ quam id
rapit, ἁρπαγή, a rapio. *A watering pa-*
ssage.
Harpāgo, ōnis, m. ἁρπαγή, ἁρπαγεύς,
in accusat. p. harpagines ex ἁρπάζω,
rapio. *A hook to draw things out of a*
well, or to hold fast a ship.
Harpago, æ, Plaut. ἁρπάζω. *To take*
by violence.
Hirpagor, Plaut. *To search.*
Harpalus, gr. Ovid. nomen canis.
ἁρπαλός. *Catch or snatch.*
Harpastum, ti, n. g. ἁρπαστήριον, ex ἁρπάζω
rapio, eò quod plures projectum
harpastum concurrunt arripere, & capi-
tali limites ejiterre. M. *A kind of ball*
to play withal, when one taketh it from
another and flingeth it to his fellow,
and that side winneth that throweth it
full on of the limits proscribed.
Harpax, gis, vel ăgis, m. g. ἁρπαξ, à
ἁρπάζω dict. quod sellucas & palea
ad se rapiat. P. *A clasping iron to clasp*
ships together, also a wheele that men
use to put on spindles, also Aristot.
† Harpē, ēs, f. g. gr. Lucr. ἅρπη, ex
ἁρπάζω. *A wood knife, a sickle.*
† Harpēdone, gr. Jun. ἁρπεδόνη. *The*
spoiling wheele, or Quintarus.
† Harpya, æ, f. g. ἅρπυια ex ἁρπάζω. *A kind of ravenous bird.*
† Harsa, f. *A kind of ship.*
† Harudo, arundo.
Hauga, æ. f. Donat. ab hara in qua
includitur & servatur, M. vel ab ἀφαῖ
sacrificium, ἱερεῖον & ἱερεῖον victima,
vel ex heb חרגה haragah, Scal. leg.
aringa, Var. aries olim dict. area, inde
arviga, M. vulturiga, ex ἀετός. *A*
sacrifice.
† Harundinetum pro arundineto,
Calv.
Haruspex, ĭcis, m. exhara, i. avis quæ-
dam auguralis, & aspicio, inde haru-
spicium, al. ab ara & specio, à victi-
mis in ara inspiciendis, al. ab haruga,
i. hostia quæ servatur in haruga. Gl. al.
ἱερόσκοπος, ἱερεύς, ἀνθρ.
spex qui haugarum, i. e. hostiarum
extra & vitalia inspectat ad cognos-
cendum inde futurorum eventum. *A*
diviner by looking in beasts bowels.
Haruspĭca, æ, f. Plaut. *She that*
divineth.
Haruspĭcīna, æ, f. g. ἱερομαντεία.
The art of divination by looking into
beasts bowels.
Haruspĭcinus, a, um. *Pertaining to*
such divination.
Haruspĭcium, ii, n. Cat. ἱερομαντεία.
Divination.
† Hasdarus.

† Hasidæus, pius, ex חסיד chasid
sanctus, v. M.
† Hasperum, ei, n. *A little locke, as*
of wooll.
† Haspis, Ydis, fœm. gen. Gr. *The*
hewing made in the roofe of houses like
a cinch, Coop.
Hasta, æ, f. (quasi asta quod stans
sistet ferri, Var. Isid. ab astu, olim au-
dientia signum cum esset posita in fo
rum, inde & pro auctione accipitur,
ab astu quia astutum quærit domi-
num in ea utenda, Var. quod asta s
sistet ferri. antiquitus enim sine aspi
ratione scribebatur, & astare pro
astare dicebant, M. à חנה chanith,
à חנה chanah castra ponere, hasta
dicebatur cum auctio esset futura,
inde hasta pro ipsa bonorum vendi-
tione ponitur, hastam abijcere est cau-
sa diffidere & contentionem relin
quere) λογχή, δόρυ, ἔγχος. *A speare*
or javelin, the open sale of goods, a
speare being set up.
Hastarium, n. Fest. spoliorum ven-
ditionem sig. *A selling under the*
speare, open or publicke sale, v. hasta
Hastarius, ii, masc. gen. *A speare-*
man.
Hastarius, a, um, ad hastam perti-
nens.
Hastari, dicti sunt qui primi in acie
cum hastis constituti sunt,
Hastātus, a, um, ἐγχειρίτης. *A speare-*
man or pikeman.
Hastĭcus, a, um, ut ludus hasticus,
idem quod hastiludium. *Belonging to*
a speare. Hastici ludi in quibus hastis
præsertim pugnantes invicem dimi-
cantes.
Hastifer, idem quod hastatus.
Hastĭger, a, um. adj. δορυφόρος.
That beareth a speare.
Hastĭle, is, n. σίγυνος, λόγχη. scapus
hastæ, item scapus candelabri.
A speare staffe.
Hastiludior, aris. *To tilt or just.*
Hastilūdium, ii, n. *Jousting or run-*
ning at tilt, Vet. Dict.
† Hastilūdo, is, idem quod hasti-
ludior.
Hastilūsor, ōris, masc. *A tilter, a*
jouster.
† Hastina, æ, f. Gloss. *A speare.*
† Hastula, parva hasta. Isid. hastula
à ostendo dict. quasi abstula, fomes
est hastula quæ ab arboribus e cuti
tur rectisione, aut hastulæ ambustæ,
aut ligno cavatæ, à fungis nomine
accepto, Isid. Sed M. est diminutiva
ab hasta.
Hastula regia, asphodelus luteus,
Ilphum. *Yellow asphodill*
† Hastuspices, aruspices, Gloss.
† Hatubus, a, um, adj. μογιλάλος,
alt. pro anubus, v. atybus, M. *A faulte-*
ner in his speech.
Hau, Ter. φεῦ. *An interjection*
of a comedy in Terence, *signifying one*
troubled minde.

Haud & haut, adv. negandi ab ἀν,
Bec. ab aut. *Not, no, in no wise*, Scal.
ἀυτε. M. ab ἀδε, inde Apostrophe ἀδ'.
Haud parvum, ἐκ ὀλίγου. *Not a*
little.
Haudquaquam, adverb. ἀμη. *In no*
case.
† Have pro salve, v. ave.
† Haveto pro valeto, v. al. in Cat.
† Havitus pro habitus, Calv.
† Haureax, masc. Gl. *A wheele or*
truckle.
Haurĭ o, is, si, stum. (Ovivi, Var. &
ĭtum, Apul. ire ex Gr. ἀρύομαι, ἀρύω,
Sipont. ex aura quæ humorem om-
nem extrahit) ἀρύομαι, ἀντλέω, hu-
morem ex imo excipio & extraho.
Non. exponit exhaurire, implere, ava-
rè sumere, defatigare, confodere, ac-
cipere, audire, tenere, vocem his auri-
bus hausi, item conficere, absolvere,
item exequi, implere, haustum & aliq.
haurium in supin. *To draw, empty, to*
take, sucke out, to endure or suffer, to
drinke, eate, swallow up, to heare, to
learne, to conceive, to wound, to end, to
consume.
† Hauritōrium, n. g. ἄντλημα. vide
haustrum, M.
Hauritorius, a, um, ad. *Easie to be*
drawne.
Haustĭ lis, le. *That may be drawn.*
† Hausorium, v. hauritorium.
† Haustellum, li, neut. dim. *A little*
draught.
† Hausticĭ lus, & haustillus, dim.
ex haustus.
† Hausto, as, freq. ab haurio. *To*
draw often.
Haustor, oris, m. verb. Lucan. *He*
that draweth.
† Haustra, æ, f. *A wheele to draw*
up water.
Haustrum, tri, n. g. Lucret. ex hau-
riendo, ἄντλιον, ἄντλημα, Non. haus-
tra proprie dicuntur rotarum cadi,
ab hauriendo, sunt Græce ἀντλία.
A bucket, a scope, a cup.
† Haustulus, masc. Isid. *A little*
taste.
Haustum, subst. *A draught.*
Haustus, a, um, p. *Drawne, drunke*
up, consumed, deeply conceived.
Haustus, us, m. verb. ἄντλησις. *A*
draught, a drawing of water.
Hautquaquam, V. haudquaquam.

H *ante* E

H E in notis antiquorum, hic fun-
davit. vel honesta fœmina, vel fortu-
na, vel fundat.
† Heāna, æ, f. g. *A foundation, also*
a bilacting of a ship. T.
† Heautontimoreumenos, Gr. ἑαυτοντιμωρούμενος, se ipsum excrucian-
tem possumus interpretari. *The name*
of a comedy in Terence, *signifying one*
vexing himselfe.

† Hebdoas, dias, f. *The space of se-*
ven dayes.
Hebdomada, æ, f. vel hebdomas,
ădis, fœm. ἑβδομάς, dicitur numerus
septenarius, septem dierum intervallum.
The number of seven sometimes
put for septimana. *A weeke or seven*
yeares, seven moneths or ages, Isid.
† Hebdomadarius, ii, masc. est co-
quus monasterii, quoniam hanc ope-
ram quisque per hebdomadam præ-
stabat, M. *A Cooke or cater serving his*
weeke.
† Hebdomarius, a, um, adject. vel
hebdomadarius. *Pertaining unto a*
weeke.
† Hebdomarius, ii, masc. gen. *He*
that by course kept the Kings chamber
his weeke.
† Hebdomecomopente, id est, sep-
tuaginta quinque, Cal.
Hebenăceus, a, um, adject. Apul.
Of Ebene wood. & Ebenus, a, um,
adject.
Hēbĕnus, ni, f. vel hēbĕnum, ni, n.
ἔβενος, ἔβενον, ex חבנים hebenim, ex חבן he-
ben. *The Ebene tree.* v. Ebenus, *Ebene,*
Xylaloes officinarum.
Hēbĕnus, a, um, Apul. Gr. ἔβενος.
Of Ebene tree.
Hēbĕ o, es, ēre, Liv. ἀμβλύνομαι.
To be dull or nothing quicke, to be
stupid.
Hēbes, etis, c. g. & hebetior, Bec.
Fest. hebes, retusi acuminis, Non. he-
bes positum pro obscuro aut obtuso,
Scal. exercit. 144. 3. Stolones sunt ar-
borum pullulationes ab radice. Ab
his dicti stolidi, primorem enim &
hominis & plantarum ætatem non-
dum scitam veteres judicabant, ab
ætate enim nondum composita dixe-
runt νέος. νέος est pubes, M. ex נבע
gnabah, pensum crassum, ἀμβλύς.
Blockish, dull, slow, blunt, heavy, dim.
Hēbĕsco, is, ĕre, ἀμβλύνω. *To wax*
dull or blunt, to decay.
Hēbĕtātio, ōnis, f. Plin. ἀμβλυσις.
A dulling or weakning.
Hēbĕtātor, m. Apul. *He that dul-*
leth or assweageth.
Hebetātrix, f. Plin. *She that maketh*
slow or blunt.
Hebetatus, a, um, part. Suet. *Made*
dull.
Hēbĕtescō, is, ĕre, Plin. ἀμβλύνομαι. *To wax dull.*
Hebeto, as, Liv. ἀμβλύνω. *To make*
dull, to weaken, to hurt, to quaile, to
make darke.
Hēbĕtudo, inis, fœm. Macrob. ἀμβλυσις. *Dulnesse, bluntnesse*, heberudo
& offuscatio visus & summa offensio
visus.
† Hebetus, a, um, Gloss. *Dull, block-*
ish.
† Hebulus, li, masc. Gloss. rectius
sine aspir. χαμαιδάφνη humilis sambucus. *Walwort.*

† Hecales

† Hecales cœna, ἑκάλης δεῖπνον, Jun. ab Hecale ana pauperculæ, Ovid. *A poore or beggerly supper.*

Hecate, Diana, ἑκάτη quia ἑκατὸν, id est, centum habeat potestates, vide propr.

Hecatæum, ἑκατάιον, spectrum terrificum quod ab Hecate immitti crederetur.

† Hecateis, fubst. Græc. *The herbe Monkes-hood or Wolfes-bane.* Jun.

Hĕcăt̆ombe, es, f. Jun. ἑκατόμβη, à victimarum sacrificio quæ numero erat centum, nam ἑκατὸν centum & βῶς bos, à Laconibus primum institutum hoc sacrificio, qui cum olim 100 præesset urbibus, centenos, quotannis boves pro centum civitatibus immolabant. *A sacrifice wherein were killed an hundred beasts.*

† Hĕcăt̆ompĕdon, Græc. Plutarch. ἑκατομπεδὸν. *A temple dedicated to Minerva among the Athenians, lying open on every side an hundred feet.*

† Hecatomphŏnia, Pl. Græc. ἑκατομφονία, à 100 hostium cæde, ab ἑκατὸν, & φόνος cædes. *A kinde of sacrifice taking the beginning from the slaughter of an hundred enemies.*

† Hĕcăt̆ompŏlis, Græc. ἑκατομπολὶς. *A country having a hundred townes in it.*

† Hecatompus, ŏdis, Græc. Plin. ἑκατόμπους, dict. à numero centum pedum. *A fish having an hundred feet.*

† Hecatompylos, Græc. ἑκατόμπυλος, oppidum centum portarum, Cal.

† Hecaton, Græc. ἑκατὸν. *An hundred.*

† Hecatonchirus, Græc. ἑκατόγχειρος. *One having an hundred hands.*

† Hecatonstylon, Græc. ab ἑκατὸν centum, & στύλος columna. *A place supported by an hundred pillars,* Pomp. Mela.

† Hecatonarchus, ἑκατόνταρχος. *A centurion or captaine of an hundred men.*

† Hecta, æ, fœm. gen. vel hecta Jun. qu. hicta, ab hio, qu. hiatus & oscitatio. *A little puffe rising in bread baked, a puffe.*

Hectĭc̆ē, es, fœm. ἕκτικὴ, ἀπὸ τῆς ἕξεως, i. ab habitu, sive hectica febris ἕκτικος πύρετος, dict. quod habitum acquisierit, vel quod in habitu corporis quem ἕξιν appell. consistat. *An hellicke fever.*

Hectĭcus, pulsus ex hectica febre ortus, V. St. eundem vide de hectico spiritu seu ipsito.

Hectĭcus, a, um, ἕκτικος, febri hectica laborans. *Sicke of an hecticque fever.*

† Hĕcyra, æ, f. Ter. *A mother in law,* socrus.

Hĕdĕra, æ, f. Ovid (hedera dicta quod hæreat, sive quod edita pecus, vel quia id cui adhæserit, edat, vel quod arboribus rependo adhæret. Isid. ex aliorum sententia hederam dictam sit, quod hœdis supra lactis abundantiam in esca à veteribus præbeatur, κισσὸς vel κιττὸς. *The Ivy tree.*

Hĕdĕrăceus, a, um, Plin. κισσινος. *Of or belonging to Ivy.*

Hederetus, a, um, adject. frag. Poet. idem.

Hĕdĕrĭfer, a, um, adj. κισσοφόρος. *That beareth Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrĭger, Cat. idem.

† Hedergera, æ, f. illa quæ hederam portat.

Hederĭnus, a, um, adj. κίσσινος. *Of, or belonging to Ivy.*

Hĕdĕrŏsus, a, um, κισσώδης. *Full of Ivy.* Prop.

† Hedra, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. ἕδρα. *A seat.* Hedrin sedes, anus, podex, Græc. δαπέδιον & πρωκτὸς, est meatus ventris inferior continendis & è corpore egerendis excrementis destinatus.

† Hedrinus, v. hederus.

† Hedychrum, neut. ἡδύχρων, dictum à suavitate ab ἡδὺς & χρόα. *A perfume or sweet oyle.*

† Hedyosmus, m. & hedyosmum, n. gr. ἡδυόσμος, παρὰ τὴν ἡδεῖαν ὀσμὴν, à jucunditate odoris. *The herbe mint.* Plin. 19. 8.

† Hedypnŏis, intubus sylvestris, ab ἡδὺ πνέων, quod suaviter spiret, Plin. 20, 8. *Cicory, succory.*

† Hedysmata, Plin. ἡδύσματα dulcia condimenta, Gal. *Sweet oyles.*

† Hegemonice, i. principes animæ virtutes, & suæ intellectuales.

† Hĕgĕtĕria, ἡγητρία, Cæl. 18. 9. *The fruit of the sacred fig tree which first gave fruit to men.*

† Hegira dicitur Epocha Mahumedis, fuga Mahumedis ex Urbe Mecha, ab hac fuga annos annumerant, V. M. ex Scal. ut enim æra Christianorum à Diocletiani persecutione dicta est æra Martyrii, ita æra Mahumedis dicta est hegira.

† Hegumenus, præfectus monasteriorum, &c.

He, heu, οἰ, ἐ, ἐ. interject. dolentis, Plaut. *A voice of sorrowing.*

Hei, interject. ingemiscentis, ἐ, ἐ nomen Heb. à voce gementis, ruh hah. *Alas.*

† Hejulo, as, pro eiulo, Gloss.

† Helacathenes, Plin. ἕλα fishes.

† Helciārius, m. Bud. ex ἕλκω trahio. *He that drawes a ship or barge along the river by a rope, also a porter.*

† Helcĭum, neut. gen. Græc. ἑλκίον, Apul. à trahendo dict. *An horse coller, wherewithe he draweth in a cart,* ἕλκω trahio.

† Helcydria, id est, pustulæ ulce[illegible] rosæ in capite genitæ.

† Helcysma, tis, n. ἕλκυσμα, scoria in argento, quod extrahatur igne, Plin. 33. 6. *The dresse and scum of any mettall.*

† Helea, ἑλέα avicula quædam canora palude degens, quam Græ. ἕλος vocant.

† Helebria, æ. Parac. *A kinde of blacke hellebore.*

Helenium, n. Plin. ἑλένιον, herba, quæ ex Helenæ lachrymis fingitur nata in Helena insula, *Helecampane.*

† Hĕlĕna. *A fiery meteor.*

† Helepolis, ἑλέπολις παρὰ τὸ ἑλεῖν τὰς πόλεις, ab expugnandis urbibus, Vide. *An Engine to besiege a Citie.*

Helĭăcus, a, um, ἡλιακὸς, solaris. *Belonging to the sunne.*

† Heliæa, Græc. ἡλιαία, ab ἥλιος sol, Athenis forum in quo judicia in Aprico & sub sole exercebantur. *The greatest judgement amongst the Athenians, and the Judges were called* Heliastæ, v. Calv. ex Pol.

† Helianthemum Cord. ἡλίανθεμον. *Hedge hysop or wilde rusb, rockes dwarfe,* Cistus, flos solis.

† Heliastæ, ἡλιασταὶ, Judices dicebantur apud Athen. παρὰ τὸ ἡλιάζειν εἶναι καὶ τὸ ἡλίῳ βάλλεσθαι, ab eo quod sub dio essent, & solis radis urebantur.

† Helĭcē, es, fœmin. gener. ἑλίκη, ἀπὸ τῆς ἕλικος, id est, à circumvolutione vel à tractione. *Charles wine the Greene starres so called, in usa Major.*

† Hĕlĭŏtĕres & hĕlĭcē, Gr. ἑλιοτρόπες. Jul. Pol. sic dict. à claviculis marium quas helices vocant. *Rings and strings that men use to hang at their eares.*

† Hĕlĭŏcăminus, ni, m. Gr. Digest. quasi ἥλιος κάμινος, id est, solis caminus. *A soller set in a sunny place to receive the heatesse of the Sunne.*

† Hĕlĭŏchrysos, vel heliochrysum, & heliochryses, Gr. ἡλιόχρυσος, ab ἥλιος sol & χρύσος aurum, herba est tamalis candidis, foliis subulatis, corymbos habens nunquam marcescentes, in orbem dependentes, qui ad solis repercussum aurei apparent, unde nomen. *The herbe Marigold, Aurelia, golden mutbwort, or golden cudweed.*

† Helion. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Hĕlĭosĕŏpŏ̆rum, Gr. Pl. ἡλιοσέλινον, παρὰ τὸ σκοπεῖν τὸν ἥλιον, ab aspiciendo sole. *A kinde of Sparge, a little tree like a figtree.*

† Heliopus, Græc. ἡλιόπους, vide heliotropium, dict. quod solem aspiciat.

† Heliosĕlinon apii genus sativo [illegible] jus, in paludibus locisque humi[illegible] spontè proveniens, unde & no[illegible] men, ἕλος paludem sig. *Wilde [illegible] growing*

growing in watery grounds like small lage, and hath but one leafe, Paludapium.

† Heliosis, Lat. insolatio, est corporis in sole apricatio, Vide Stupan. i

† Hĕlĭŏstrŏphon, græc. Pl. idem quod heliotropium majus dict. ab eo quod cum sole convertatur, ἡλιόστροφον.

† Hĕlĭŏtrōpia, æ, & heliotropius, ii. *A bright gemme.*

Heliotrōpium pro gemma dict. Plin. 37. 10 quod in vas aquæ dejecta radios solares accedentes in sanguinis colorem mutare videatur. Ex ea aquam speculi modo solis imagine reddit, ejusque eclipsin prodit lunæ subeuntem ostendens.

Hĕliotrōpium, ii. n. ἡλιοτρόπιον, ab ἥλιος sol & τρέπω verto, quod se cum sole circumagat. *The herbe turnesole, waterwort, also a precious stone,* Solin.

† Hĕlĭtis, gr. ἡλίτης, squama æris, dicta ex clavis, ex Cyprio ære [illegible] Cal. ex Diosc.

† Helix, ĭcis, f. Pl. ἕλιξ, an ἑλίσσω involvo dict. quod tenuibus sarmentis veluti claviculis quibusdam arbusbus fruticibusque circumvolvatur. *A kinde of ivie bearing no berries, barren or creeping ivie.*

† Hellanŏdĭces, gr. ἑλλανοδίκαι. Bud. judex certaminum. *The judge in games or activities.*

Hellĕbŏ̆rastrum, ri. *The root of the white eare eye,* Vide Dodon. veratrum nigrum. *Wilde blacke hellebore.*

† Hellĕbŏrine, es, f. g. *Ellebore or nettwort,* v. Dodon.

Hellĕbŏrum, neut. gener. & helleborus, i. mascul. gener. ἐλλέβορος παρὰ τὸ, τῷ βορᾷ ἕλειν, quod esu perimat, Pl. *A kinde of herbe called hellebore.*

Hellĕbŏrōsus, a, um, Plaut. ἐλλεβορώδης, *He that hath taken too great a quantitie of* helleborus. *One that is besides his wits.*

Hellen, Vide in propriis nominis.

† Hellenismus, ἑλληνισμὸς, i. græcismus.

† Hellenista, ἑλληνιστὴς Græca Lingua utens, Vide Martin. *One that usith the Greeke tongue.*

† Helles. *A title of Aries.*

† Hellespontius, Pl. *A northeast winde.*

Hellespontus, ti. *Hellespont, a sea.*

† Helleta, fœm. Gloss. *The name of a starre.*

† Helmingŏbŏ̆rā ium herbæ genus, ἕλμιξ lumbricus, βοτάνη herba.

Helops, is, ἕλοψ, Pl. 32. ult. *A kind of fish.*

† Helosacte, v. Ebulus.

† Helŏrius, Græc. ἑλώριος, dict. à longitudine nasi aut rostri, Vide Cal. *A bird that hath a long and crooked bill.*

† Helos, Græc. ἕλος, vitium est oleæ peculiare, Vide Cal. & est quasi quædam solis inustio, quam Latini clavum, alii fungum, alii patellam voc.

† Helos sive clavus est callosum tuberculum, album, rotundum, capiti clavorum simile, helodes febris, cum à prima statim die ægrotantes sudant.

† Helosis est curva palpebræ reflexaq; eversio, Stup.

† Hĕluĭbundus, a, um. Gloss. *One that is very luxurious.*

Hĕluacea, Fest dict. à colore bovum, qui est heluus, id est, inter rufum & album. *A kinde of Lydian attire,* helvus.

Hĕluatio, onis f. verb. λαρυγμὸς, ἀσωτία. *Devouring.*

Hĕluātor, m. Ter. πολυφάγος. *A glutton.*

Heluatus, a, um. p. Ovid. *Which hath swallowed up all.*

† Hellĕcus, V. Elucus, languidus, semiomnus vel allucinator & nugarum amator, sive halo, i. hesterno vino languens, quem ἕωλον vocant gr. item helubus ab hiatu & oscitatione dict. Scal. ἀπὸ τῆς ἑωλοκρασίας gravitatem capitis vino creatam interpretatur.

Helvellæ, ārum, vel helvela vel helvella, t. λαχανάρια holera minuta, quoniam helus & heluſa veteres diceb pro holus & holera, Fest. ab helus, i. e. olus, al. leg. elvella, al. helvola & helvella. *Small Worts.*

Helvēnus, a, um, adj. Var. *Flesh colour.*

Helveus ab hiatu & oscitatione dict. Fest.

Heluo, ōnis, m. Bec. ex Meurs. ab holere deducit, quod oleribus olim ægrotos curarent & quia ægroti nauseabundi, & delicati, postea translata ea vox est ad homines delicatos. sed audiamus Grammaticum doctiss. Fest. Heluo dictus est immoderatè bona sua consumens, ab eluendo quod aspiratur, ut aviditas magis exprobretur, sit. n. vox incitatior, λαφύστης, ἄσωτος, πρωφήτης. *A glutton, a devourer, a destroyer.* heluo librorum, *an unsatiable reader.* Cicero helvor, āris.

Hellŭlus, a, um. Var. nonnihil heluus. *A pale colour betweene red and white.*

Hĕluor, heluāris, luxuriari, luxuriæ & gulæ operam dare (cui aspiretur, vid. Gell. l. 3. λαφύσσειν, ἀσωτεύεσθαι, Cicero pro Sexto & pro domo sua. *To devoure and consume in rioting, to ravine.*

† Helus vel heluſta, Fest. pro holus & holera. Helus & heluſa antiqui dicebant quod nunc holus & holera, Fest. Scal. leg. helus & heleſa. aspiratio veteribus crebra erat, et e pro o. et S. pro R.

Helvus, a, um, Var. qu. albidus, vel qu. fulvus, est n. color inter album et fulvum, Isid. leg. elbus et elbidus, ab albo.

† Helxĭne, nes, f. g. Gr. ἑλξίνη ab ἕλκω traho, quod vestibus adhæreat. *Pellitorie of the wall.*

Hem. adv. monstrantis cum ira et perturbatione, φεῦ. *A voice blaming, marvelling, or shewing, &c. oh what? alas for pitie.* Aliquando interjectio est corripientis, ferientis, irascentis.

† Hemānthinum, ni, n. gen. Avic. *A kinde of glasse of a sanguine or bloody colour.*

† Hemera ἡμέρα, dies.

† Hemerēsios, Gr. ἡμέρησιος. diurnus, Plin. ex ἡμέρα dies. *That dureth one day, also a table that Apelles made.*

† Hemeridion, Plin. *That dureth one day.*

† Hemeris, gr. Plin 16. 6. ἡμερὶς, Hesiod. Græci vocabuli vim exprimens placidam vertit, humilis quercus *The dwarfe oake.*

† Hemero, m. Gl. *A snatching and greedy fellow.*

† Hemerobaptista. *Such as would be baptized every day.* Ac.

† Hemerōbius, gr. Pl. ἡμεροβίος ἡμέρα. dies, βίος vita dict. quod ultra diem non vivit. *A worme that liveth but one day, one daies sustenance*

† Hemerōbius, a, um *That liveth but a day, that provideth but for the present.*

† Hemerocœtus, ἡμεροῖκοιτος, furnocturnus.

Hĕmerŏ̆callis, gr. ἡμεροκάλλις, à floris fugacitate, quod uno tantum die pulchritudinem suam tuetur, Diosc. *The wilde lilly, day lilly.*

Hemerodrŏmus, m. gr ἡμεροδρόμος, Liv. cursor, dict. quod uno die ingens spatium cursus emetitur. *A swift post.*

† Hemerolōgium, ii, n ἡμερολόγιον *A kalender or register, declaring what is done every day.*

† Hemesus, a, um, adject, Gl. *Hated or odious.*

† Hem, ἡμισυ, in comp. tantum usitatum. *Half.*

† Hemicādium, ii, n. *A halfe hogshead*

Hĕmicrania, gr. Jun. ἡμικρανίον, ἐκ κρανίου cranium et ἥμισυ dimidium dicitur et heterocrania, Gal. *A sicknesse called the* Migram.

† He-

† Hēmĭĕrĭnitus, a, um. *Subject to the Migram.*

† Hemicranum, id est, varnis capitis.

Hēmĭcrānium. *The halfe of the head or skull.*

† Hēmĭcyclium, ii, n. g. Scalig. lib. 1. Poet. c. 21. Orchestræ partes erant tres, planities, pulpitum, & hemicyclium, ἡμικύκλιον. *A vardingale.*

Hēmĭcyclus, m. Grac. ἡμικύκλος, semicirculus, κύκλος circulus, cathedra semirotunda. *An halfe circle, a chaire.*

Hēmĭcyclum, cli, n. ἡμικύκλιον, sedes seu cathedra rotunda. *A round chaire.*

† Hemichorium, & hemichoreum, Grac. *Halfe a dance.*

† Hemidōlium, ii. *Halfe an hogshead, also a part in a comedy.* Scal.

Hēmĭna, κοτύλη, Plaut. ex ἥμισυ, dimidium, n. continet sextarii. *A kinde of measure, three parts of a pinte.*

Hēmĭnarius, a, um. Quint. *Pertaining to that measure.*

† Hemimeris, μερὶς pars, semipes in versu, ἡμιμερής, ex ἡμι, id est, ἥμισυ, dimidium, & μερὶς pars, hic pro pede qui pars est versus. Hemimeris à loco speciales appellantur jones fortitur: ita, si post duos pedes, id est, quatuor semipedes dictio secetur, erit quinus semipes, vide M. & Mycill.

† Hēmĭnĭtion, ἡμίλιον, navigii genus, vide Cal.

Hemiōlius, a, um. Grac. Gel. & hemiolicus, ἡμιόλιος, totus cum dimidio, sesquialter, ab ἥμι & ὅλος integ. continens totum & ejus dimidium. *An Arithmeticall Proportion which is so much and halfe so much againe.* Ut se habent tres ad duo, & quindecim ad decem, Calep.

† Hemionium, n. g. Grac. sive hemionitis. *The herbe Harts tongue.* Scolopendria, vide Cal.

Hēmionītis, Dod. *Spleenwort.*

† Hēmĭphōrium. *A kinde of garment.*

† Hēmĭplexia, f. Gr. ἡμιπληξία, i. hemiapoplexia. *The Palsie in the halfe of the body.* vide Paraplegia.

Hemisphærium, neut. g. ἡμισφαίριον. Lat. dimidia sphæra, Var. *Halfe the compasse of the visible heavens.*

† Hemiopus, Gr. ἡμιοπός, ab ἥμι & ὀπὴ foramen. *A kinde of pipe.*

Hemistichium, n. Gr. ἡμιστίχιον, qu. ἥμισυ στίχου. *An halfe verse.*

† Hemistrichon. *A kinde of salt fish.* Coop.

† Hemiogium, dimidium togæ. *An halfe gowne.*

† Hemionium, dimidium conii.

† Hemitritæus, ἡμιτριταῖος, vel hemitritæus; Grac. Mart. semitertiana febris, sic dict. quod pars aliqua tertianam repræsentat. *A semitertian Fever.*

† Hemiteles, Grac. Bud. *A demiscriter.*

† Hemona humana, & hemonen hominem dicebant, Fest.

Hendecasyllabus, a, um. Grac. ἑνδεκασύλλαβος, versus, ἕνδεκα undecim syllab. *A verse of eleven syllables.*

† Hendiadis, ἑνδιαδύς, vel ἑνδιάδυο, M. figura est qua unum in duo dividitur, meminit hujus figuræ, Ser. apud Virg. Æn. 1. Pateris libamus & auro, i. aureis pateris, ubi alleg. ἐν διὰ δυοῖν, hoc est, unum per duo.

† Henoticum edictum, de unione ecclesiarum, ἐν unum, ἑνόω unio.

† Henula, æ, f. g. *A little Chappell,* Coop.

Heo, ἑώ, interjectio vocantis.

Hepar, ātis, neut. gen. ἧπαρ, Pla. duci potest ab ἕνεκα ἔαρ, i. operam, imaginem כבד caber, M. jecur. *The Liver; also a Fish,* Plin.

Hēpăticus, a, um. Plaut. ἡπατικός. *That pertaineth to the liver, a disease of the liver.*

Hepăticĕ, f. g. *The herbe Trinity, Liverwort.*

Hepatici, ἡπατικοί, qui ex hepate laborant, Pl. 26. 6.

Hēpăticus, a, um. Cels. Grac. ἡπατικός. *Of the liver.*

Hepatites, Grac. ἡπατίτης, à jecoris figura, Pl. *A precious stone of the figure of the liver.*

Hepătītis, Grac. ἡπατῖτις. *The great carying veine which commeth out of the liver,* vide Calv.

Hepatium, Apul. vide hepar.

† Hepatizon, Grac. ἡπατίζων, aëris temperamentum, jecoris colorem referens, Plin. 34. 2. *A temperature of the aire representing the colour of the liver.*

† Hepatorium, Grac. idem quod hepatorium.

Hephæstites, Plin. Grac ἡφαιστίτης ἀπὸ τοῦ ἡφαίστου, Vulcano, vel ab igneo colore. *A precious stone.*

† Hepĭăla febris. *A kinde of quotidian Fever.*

† Hepĭălus, ἡπίαλος, Arist. l. 8. hist. animal. cap. 27. *A Butterfly,* Jun. *A gnat.*

† Hepiolus, M. ab ἕπω accendo, Ægin ab ἡπία & ἅλς, quod tranquilla ea febris appareat ut mare initio, asperrimum autem cum turbatur, al. παρὰ τὸ ἡπίως ἁλαίνειν quod blandè & molliter incalescat. Bulla. qu. minimè ἥνιος per antiphrasin.

† Hepiema, græc. ἕπημα, i. sæpe sign. multum plurimum coctum, & coquendo dict. *Meate boyled to the third part.*

† Hepta vel heptas, Lud. Viv. g. ἑπτά. *Seven, the seven in cards.*

† Heptăpăchys, gr. ἑπτάπαχυς. *The measure of seven cubits.*

† Heptachordus, ἑπτάχορδος, septem habens chordas, carmina quæ per septem chordas canebantur.

† Heptapharmacum medicum, septem pharmaca admittens.

† Heptathlonus, ἑπτάθλος, particeps est Olympiæ ea arte constitutus ut in eadem vox septies reddatur, Plin. 36. 15. *That giveth seven voyces.*

† Heptaphylon, Grac. ἑπτάφυλλον. *The herbe Tormentill,* à septem foliis sic dict. *Set faile.*

† Heptaplesus vel heptaplerum, Grac. Plin. ἑπτάπλεος, planaginis species est foliis septem laceratum modo incisis, unde nomen. *Plantaine.*

‡ Heptaphongus, septem habens discrimina vocum.

† Heptapylus, Grac. ἑπτάπυλος, à πύλη porta. *That hath seven gates.*

† Hepastomos, septemfluus, septem habens ostia.

† Heptăteuchus, a, um. adj. septem τεύχη, id est, volumina. *Learned in the seven liberall Arts.* vel à ἑπτὰ & τεῦχος.

† Heptasynodos, septem sidera continens.

† Heptăzōnus, a, um. ἑπτάζωνος, septem zonas habens.

† Heptēres, ἑπτήρης sc. τριήρεις, Tria septem, ἐρέσσω remigo, Liv ex numero septem remorum dict. *A galley having seven oares on a seate.*

Heptheminmeris, ἑπτημιμερής, ἑπτὰ septem, ἡμι dimidium, & μερὶς divisio, qu. dicas septimam dimidiam divisionem, vel dimidium septem pedum: est Cæsura genus quum post tres pedes superest syllaba terminans partem orationis, vide Cal.

Hera, æ, f. vide herus, δέσποινα. *A Lady, a mistresse, a dame, also the herbe Clary* Jun.

† Hēracleon, ἡρακλεῶν vel heraclia, Pl. n. ab Hercule invent. dict. panacis species. *Valfaile.*

† Heracleos, Jun. dict. quod circa Heracleam Magneliæ civitatem sit primum inventus. *The Loadstone or Magnet.*

† Hēracleōticus, a, um. & heracleoticanus. *A chestnut, a kinde of crabs,* Plin.

He-

Heraclium, ii, n. g. *A kinde of herbe, marvilly.*

† Heraclius lapis, Plin. ἡράκλειος λίθος, sive heracleus lapis, nomen habet quod primum inventus fuit circa Heracleam Magnesiæ civit. *The touch-stone, one that hath a good wit.*

Herba, æ, f. quidam quòd terræ sit radicibus hæreat, Isid. ab arvis fient & arbor, al. à φέρβω pasco, φέρβη pabulum, zerek זרק Canin. deductum putat à Syriaco Hesba חשבא, βοτάνη, πόα, χόρτος. *An herbe, grasse or weed.* Victori herbam dare 1. victum se confiteri, vide Calep.

Herbăceus, a, um. Plin. βοτανώδης, πωώδης. *Of grasse or herbes, bringing like grasse.*

Herbārius, ii, masculini generis, βοτανολόγος. *An Herbalist, or hee that hath knowledge in Plants, a simpler, &c.*

Herbārius, a, um. Plin. βοτανικός, ἡμερῶος. *Pertaining to herbes or grasse.*

Herbarium, ii, n. *A greene arbor.*

Herbesco, is, ĕre. Plin. & herbesco, is, ĕre. βοτανίομαι, πωάζω. *To grow to the fashion of an herbe.*

Herbeus, a, um. adj. βοτανικός. *Belonging to herbes.*

Herbeo. *To be greene or full of herbes.* leg. & adherbo, conherbo, inherbo.

Herbescens, tis, p. *Growing to an herbe.*

Herbescida, æ, fœm. & masc. *A grasse.*

Herbeus, a, um. adjectiv. Plaut. ἡμερῶος, βοτανώδης. *Greene like herbes.*

Herbido, as. *To bee greene or full of herbes.*

Herbĭdus, a, um. Liv. βοτανώδης, πωώδης. *Full of grasse, also grasse colour greene.*

Herbifer, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. βοτανοφόρος. *Bringing forth herbes or grasse.*

† Herbĭgrāda, æ, f. (cochlea quæ super herbam graditur.) *A Snaile going on the grasse.*

Herbĭlis, le, adj. Fest. πωόεις. *Belonging to herbes or that which is fed with grasse.*

† Herbitum, Isid. locus in quo herbæ nascuntur.

† Herbitum vocaverunt pastores, eo quòd vice herbæ præbeatur pecoribus ubi desunt pascua, Isid. *A kinde of rue so called.*

† Herbo, as. *To sit with herbes or to feed on herbes.*

† Herbositas. *Abundance of herbes.*

Herbōsus, a, um. Plin. βοτανώδης. *Full of grasse.*

Herbŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A little herbe.*

Herbŭlentus, a, um. adject. idem quod herbosus.

† Herbŭletum, ti, n. *A garden for pot-herbes.*

Herbulum, idem quod Senecio.

† Hercæus, corruptè apud Tert. legitur Stercetæ, signif. domesticas mulieres, ita dictus Jupiter, quod custodiebat omnes qui intra unum ἕρκος erant, septum quod portis objicitur, Cæs. bel. civ. l. 3. *A pale set before the gate.*

† Hercisco, divido, verbum factum tanquam ab hercio, inusitato, ab ἕρκιον vel ἑρκίον septum; propriè circa aulam seu domum, Hesych. ἕρκιον κύκλος αὐλῆς, δικάζει, χιόδιον. Ergo hercisscere est propriè de ea divisione qua intersepiuntur domus vel arva, vide D. hircisco, is, ĭvi, ĭtum. dividere & propriè hæreditatem inter hæredes, & dicitur de hæreditate, vel scindo, unde cedo, unde hirciscens, id est, dividens, & hirciscendus, id est, dividendus, & secundum antiquos e mutatur in u. hirciscundus, hirciscunda, æ, & hirciscunde indeclin. invenitur in legibus, id est, divisio hæreditatis inter hæredes.

Hercle, herculè, vel hercules, adv. νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *By Hercules, in faith, truly, as God helpe me, undoubtedly.*

Herculana pars est pars decima, Plaut. Trucul. 3. 7. Herculanus morbus, id est, comitialis, Herculanus nodus dict. quia hic nodus generationis & conjugalis complexionis est signum: ut qui 70. liberos reliquerit.

Herculānus, vel Herculeus, a, um. & Herculaneus, ἡρακλεῖος. *Of or belonging to Hercules, pertaining to a valiant fellow, invincible.*

Herculè, adv. hercle, hercules, mehercule, mehercules, adverbia sunt jurandi ab Hercule deducta, qu. dic. per Herculem, νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *Valiantly, courageously, by Hercules.*

† Herculearius, a, um. adj. *Difficult.*

† Herculeè, adverb. *Championlike.*

Hercules. *A champion, a gyant.* vide plura in propriis.

† Hercules, Alciat. *A bastard.*

Herculeus morbus, vide Comitialis.

† Herculus pro Hercules, Gloss.

Here pro heri, χέαι unde χθὲς hesi postea heri, χθὲς ut πρωΐ χ in h. Scal Ter. *Yesterday.*

Herebus profunditas inferorum, vide Erebus.

† Heredicapa, æ, m. *Hee that deprivetb one of his birthright.*

† Heremia, ἐρημία. *A wilderness,* Acerd.

† Heremita, æ, m. ἐρημίτης ab ἔρημος desertum. *An Hermite,* vide Eremita.

† Heremitorium, cella aut ecclesia in eremo, Acerd.

Heres olim pro herus.

Heri, adverb. χθὲς, ἐχθὲς, die aut nocte præterita, Fest. here, id est, adverbium temporis, heri dictum à Græco ἐχθὲς. Scal. g. ad Var. χεαὶ, unde χθὲς hesi postea heri. Donat heri & here antiq. indifferenter, & mani & mane, & vesperi & vespere, Sipont. dict. ab hæreo, quod dies hesternus hæreat hodierno, *Yesterday.*

† Heribannum. *An edict for the vassall to bee ready in armes at a day.* Calv.

† Heribannus est mulcta quam luit is qui vocatus ad exercitium venire contemnit, Acerd.

Hericius, vide herinaceus.

Hĕrĭfuga, æ, com. gen. δεσποτοφύγας. Cat. fugiens herum. *One running from his master.*

Herigeron, vide Senecio.

Hĕrilis, le. δεσποτικός. *Pertaining to the master.*

Hĕrĭlis, is. subst. Apul. *A mistresse or dame.*

Herilitas. *Mastership.*

Heriliter, adv. *Lord-like.*

Herinăceus, ei, m. Plin. vel hericius ex χερσαῖος, vivit n. asperis & incultis locis, & est hirsutum, & incultum animal, ἐχῖνος, χερσαῖος. *An urchen, an hedgehogge.*

† Herisceor, ĕris. *To part betweene coheires.*

† Herischalda est pœna non respondentis ad delictum, Calv. ex Feud.

† Herisliaum, v. bannus, banniras.

† Heritudo, f. Gloss. *Mastership.*

Herix & hericius, Plin. idem quod herinaceus.

† Herluini milites, ab Herluino duce, qui infeliciter & imperitè pugnabat.

Herma, Grac. ἕρμα, Fest. ponitur à Græcis pro firmamento, unde etiam Mercurii vomer inventoris, ut put. firmæ orationis dict. interdum suburram signif. Fest. *The balasing of a ship, a firme staying.* M. ex ערמה Gnarma acervus.

Hermæ, Grac. ἑρμαῖ dict. quod Mercurii imaginem referebant. *Images of Mercury.*

Hermaphrŏditus, Grac. Jun. ex ἕρμης Mercurius, & ἀφροδίτη Venus, id est, simul mas & fœmina utriusque sexus. *He that is both man and woman.*

† Hermathena, ἑρμαθήνη, ab ἕρμης Merc. & ἀθήνη Minerva. *A kinde*

of Images, also a place of meeting.

† Hermedone, Vitruv 9.7. ἑρμῆς ἡδονή, Mercurii delitiæ. *A kinde of Chamfering.* Id.

Hermelion, Græc. Plin. 37.10. *A precious stone.*

Hermeracla, statua Mercurii cui Herculis caput impositum fuit, Cic. ad Attic. Epist. 8. Mercurius, & Hercules ἐπὶ τῶν ἀναθημάτων γυμνασίων.

Hermeraclæi, *Images representing Mercury and Minerva together.*

† Hermeiacuma, atis, n. g. Papin. ἑρμήνευμα. *An exposition.*

† Hermeneumaticus, a, um. id est, interpretativus. *That interpreteth*, alii hermeneuticus, a, um.

† Hermeneumatizo, as, id est, interpretor, ἑρμηνεύω. *To interprete.*

† Hermeroteæ. *Images wherewith children used to play.*

† Hermēnia, Græc. ἑρμηνεία interpretatio, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑρμηνεύειν quod est interpretari, Arist. *An interpretation.*

Hermes Mercurius, vide in propriis.

Hermo, hermōnis. *A kinde of Serpent.*

† Hermōdactylus, Græc. ἑρμοδάκτυλος, Lat. Mercurii digitus, κολχικὸν. *Meddow-saffron*, filius inter patrem, Dodon.

† Hermōglyphus, Græc. ἑρμόγλυφος. *A graver of Images, especially of Mercuries.* unde nomen hermoglyphus quihermas γλύφει, statuarius.

Hermolaus. *Hermes son, the second kinde of Fumitory.*

Hermolion, gemma, vide Plin. 37.10.

Hermōpōlium, vide Thermopolium, à Græc. *The places where Images are sold.*

† Hermŭla, æ, f. Apol. dim. ex herma, statua sine manibus, Gloss. Isid. leg. hormula, Acerd. statua Mercurii & sigillariolum.

Hermŭpos, Plin. ἑρμοῦπος. *The herbe Mercury.*

Hermopolium, taberna laticarum, quà Mercurius mercimoniorum numen habitus fuit, Plaut. Cur. 2.3.

Hernia, æ, f. Marc. (Celf. dict. à ductitie pellis quæ fit post intestinorum descensum, herniam, durum & asperum dicitur tractum à Sabinorum lingua qui herniam saxum vocant. Herniæ nomen nonnulli, παρὰ τὸ ἕρπειν, formarunt quod cum intestinum incipit in scrotum decidere, videtur ramum facere, κλῶν. *The disease called burstings* vide Ramex.

† Herne, Sub. *A Stone.*

† Hernicus, a, um. id est, saxosus vel monticulosus, Virg.

† Hernōsus, a, um, qui herniam patitur. *He that hath his bowels fallen into his cods.*

Hero, vide Ero.

† Hero, herus in genitivo, vide Ero, Cal.

Herodiani, Herodis domestici vel qui persuasum habebant Herodem Messiam esse.

Herodius, vide Erodius, ἑρωδιός, ardea.

Hēroīna, æ, fœmin. gen. heroinæ, heroum filiæ vel uxores, Prop. ἡρωΐνα. *A Lady of honour, a noble woman.*

Heroides, fœmin: gen. ἡρωΐδες, idem quod heroinæ, herois uxor vel filia.

Hēroicus, a, um. ἡρωϊκὸς. *Belonging to worthy and noble Personages, excellent, noble, heroicall.*

Hēros, ōis, m. ἥρως, Plaut. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρειν, quod sapientes fuerint, & eloquentes, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἠρὼν τῆς ἀρετῆς, hoc est, ab amore virtutis, ἀπὸ τῆς ἥρας, hoc est, a Junone, primumque ejus filium heroem appellatum traduit, al. ἀπὸ τῆς ἤρας, eo quod ex terra originem ducunt, quo etiam reversuri, vel quod terrestres qu. dii sunt, alii ab ἤρ. per literarum transpositionem, quasi æreos ἀήρας quià heroes non sapiunt terrestria sed supereminent instar æris, Plato in Cratylo ἥρως ducit ab ἔρως, quod ex amore immortalis dei adversus mortalem fœminam, aut immortalis fœminæ adversus mortalem virum genitus videatur, Fabr. ex חורין Chorin, Chald. ex Heb. חורים Chorim. *A noble man, a man that excelleth in noble virtues, an halfe god.*

† Herōum, i, n. g. Græc. ἡρῶον, templum heroum. *A monument or tombe.*

† Herōus, a, um. ἡρῷος, idem quod heroicus.

† Herpacantha, Jun. vide Acanthus.

† Herpes, Græc. Jun. ἕρπης ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕρπειν, à serpendo dict. *A kinde of Saint Anthonies fire, also wilde fire, also a kinde of beast whereby this disease is healed.*

† Herpex, vide Irpex.

† Herpica, æ, f. i. occa.

† Herpicarius. *Pertaining to such an instrument.*

† Herpĭco, as, Col. vide Erpico. *To harrow.*

Herpillus, idem quod serpillus.

† Herthus, i, m. *Earth.* ἐρα terra, hertha, idem. *An hearth.* Focus.

Hērus, i, mascul. gen. ex herus, ἥρης, δεσπότης, κύριος, herus, dominus familiæ, Gloss. δεσπότης, dominus, herus, Fest. hæres apud antiquos pro domino usurpatus, Scaliger herus ab ἔρως ducit. Marc. à libertate quæ Ser. חרו Cheru. חרו Heb. חור Chor. vide Schind. herus aliqn. heri filius dicitur. *A Lord master.*

Hesperis, ĭdis. Græc. ἑσπερίς, dict. quod noctu magis olet, unde nomen habet. Leucoium marinum. *Sea stocke-gillyflower.*

Hesperius, a, um. adject. *Of the West*, ut malum hesperium. *A Lemon.*

Hespĕrus, i, m. ἕσπερος, ab ἕσπερος, quod animalia faciat inde transire quietis causa, Etym. al. ab ἠώς aurora vel lux, & πέρας terminus, hesperus, stella quæ vespere subsequitur solem, mane autem antegressus, & tunc dicitur φωσφόρος, V. Varro de rust. c.5. *The evening starre evening tide.*

Hesperūgo, ĭnis, f. Sen. idem.

† Hesterno, adv. χθές. *Yesterday.*

Hesternum, n. Gloss. *Yesterday.*

Hesternus, a, um. Ecc. hesternus ab heri, ut crastinus à cras, hesternus, qu. hæc est ternus, id est, diuturna, al. qu. hesternus, ex heri & ternus, χθιζός, χθίζος. *Yesterday*, vide heri.

† Hesychastis, requiescens, anachorita. *Resting from worldly affairs.* Acerd.

† Hētaria, æ, f. ἑταιρία vel ἑταιρεία, sodalitas, societas, sodalitium. *A society or fellowship.*

† Hetæriarcha, æ, f. Græc. ἑταιρίαρχος, qui præest ἑταιρίᾳ. *The Captaine of the bands of the allies and aides, also an Abbot.*

† Hetæriarchia, æ, f. Græc. ἑταιριαρχία. *An Abbotship or dignity of an Abbot*, ἑταιρος & ἄρχω.

† Hētĕroclītus, a, um. ἑτερόκλιτος, aliter declinatus, ab ἑτεροῦ aliter, & κλίνω declino. *Declined other wayes than common nouns be.*

† Hetĕrŏcrānea, f. Pl. Græc. ἑτερόκρανια, ex ἕτερον & κράνιον, cum caput inæqualiter dolet, &c. *A disease in the head.*

† Hetĕrŏgĕneus, a, um. Græc. ἑτερογενής. *Of another kinde*, γένος genus.

† Heteromaschĭla, ōrum. & heteromalla, ōrum Græc. ἑτερομάσχαλα, Bayf. *Servants garments having only one sleeve or rough on one side.*

Heteromaschĭlus, a, um. ἑτερομάσχαλος, or. Græci ἑτερομασχάλους χιτῶνας, hoc est, unius manicæ tunicas vocabant quales fuerunt servorum tunicæ, μασχάλη ala, axilla, humerus & manica.

† Hetæronymon. *That hath another name*, Coop.

† Heteroplon, ἑτεροπλοῖς, trajectio, commeatus.

† Hetĕrŏrhythmum pulsum vocqui alterius ætatis habet rhythmum.

† Hete-

† Heteroscii, heteroscius, Græc. ἑτεροσκίοι, à σκία umbra, alter-umbris, v. amphiscius. *Those that have their shadowes cast but one way.*

Heta, res minimi pretii, qu. hieta, id est, hominis, atque oscitatio, hii pisidam dixerunt esse quæ in coquendo pane solet assurgere, à qua accipimus rem nullius pretii, cum dicimus nihil te facio. Scal. vet. Gloss. φαυλὸς ἄρτος, at hirta aliter interpretantur hirta, hicta, ὑμὴν ῥοίας, vide quod circum dici annotatum est, ab hio v. hecta.

† Hetæ, interject. Prisc. lib 2.

† Hetruscum sandalium, Jun. *A Spanish shoe.*

Heu, interject. dolentis, φεῦ, Can. *Alm.*

† Heurētes, æ, f. εὑρέτης inventor, ab εὑρίσκω invenio. *A deviser of a thing.* Plaut.

Heus, ad vocandi. *Ho, harke, sirra,* Fest ex Gr. ἐυ vel ex ὑπ hui in com. pos. hexa.

† Hex, ἕξ, sex. *Six.*

† Hexiclinum, n. Græc. ἑξάκλινον, id est, cœnatio sex lectos, sc. cœnatoria cubiculum. *A place wherein are six sleeping beds.*

† Hexagium, ἑξάγιον, sextula quæ fuit quatuor scrupula, Gr. scribitur ἑξάγιον, ubi S. est ἐπίσημον nota sestertii, ex Scal.

† Hexagōnus, a, um, Col. hexagonum, id est, angulorum, ἑξάγωνος. *That hath six corners.*

† Hexăēmĕron, Gr. *Of six dayes.*

† Hexamerinus, a, um. *Pertaining to six dayes.*

† Hexamĕter, a, um, Gr. ἑξάμετρος, id est, sex mensurarum vel pedum. *A verse of six feet.*

† Hexapeda, Gr. *A measure called a fathom.*

† Hexapla vel hexaplum, ἑξάπλα, ἑξάπλον, ex ἕξ sex, & πίλω sum. *Six fold.*

† Hexăphŏrum, ri, n, Matt. Græc. ἑξάφορον. *A litter or chaire to be carried by six men.* inde nomen.

† Hexaptotus, a, um. *Having six cases.*

† Hexas, ădis, ἑξάς. *Six.*

† Hexastichum, Græc. ἑξάστιχον, Col. hexastichon dict. quod sex ordines spicæ habeat versus στίχους vocant. *Six verses together, that hath six rowes in the eare.*

† Hexecontalithus, m. Græc. Plin. dict. quod sexaginta colores habeat, ἑξήκοντα ἑξαγίνα & λίθος lapis. *A little pretious stone having divers colours.*

Hexĕris, is, f. Græc. ἑξήρης Liv. dict. quod sex ordines remorum habet. *A ship or gally having six oares in a seate.*

† Hexapsalmus, vel hexapsalmum senio psalmorum quos canebant in matutinis, Meurs.

† Hexis, v. affectus, qui & schesis dicitur.

H *ante* I

H I, in notis antiquorum, hæreditatis jure vel hercle juravit. H I. hic invenies. H L. honesto loco vel hic locus. H I C. L O C. H E R. N O N. S E Q. hic locus hæredes non sequitur. H L N. honesto loco natus. H M. honesta mulier, vel hora mala, vel hora mortis, &c.

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Hexĕris, is, f. Græc. ἑξήρης Liv. dict. quod sex ordines remorum habet. *A ship or gally having six oares in a seate.*

† Hexapsalmus, vel hexapsalmum senio psalmorum quos canebant in matutinis, Meurs.

† Hexis, v. affectus, qui & schesis dicitur.

H *ante* I

H I, in notis antiquorum, hæreditatis jure vel hercle juravit. H I. hic invenies. H L. honesto loco vel hic locus. H I C. L O C. H E R. N O N. S E Q. hic locus hæredes non sequitur. H L N. honesto loco natus. H M. honesta mulier, vel hora mala, vel hora mortis, &c.

† Hiabundus, a, um, Gl. *Gaping or gasping.*

Hiacinthus, ab ἴασις sanatio. *A kinde of herbe.* idem quod Delphinum, Diosc.

Hians, tis, part sive nomen, χαίνων. *Gaping, not lovingly meeting, not well joyned together.*

Hiāri, pro mirari, Var.

Hiasco, is, ĕre, Cato. χαίνω, διαχάσκω. *To gape open, or spread as a flowre doth.*

† Hiasso, as, freq. *To gape often.*

† Hiāto, as, χασμᾶσθαι, aperior, ab hio. *To gape often.*

Hiator, ōris, m. *A gaper.*

Hiatŭla, ab hiando dict. *A kinde of round shell-fish that gapeth*, vide Gesn.

† Hiatuli, συνδεσμοί, sunt quorum venter inter comedendum in ore inveniatur.

Hiātus, us, masc. verb. ab hio, χάσμα, χάσμημα. *A wide opening of the mouth or of the earth, an unpleasant open sound.*

Hiberna, ōrum, ubi milites hiberno tempore stationem faciunt, Jun. *Places where souldiers keepe in winter for avoiding of extreame cold.* Item Spurca, Gloss.

Hibernacula, ōrum, χειμάδια, idem quod hiberna.

Hibĕris, ĭdis, fœm. gen. Græc. ἰβηρίς, nasturtium sylvestre, Sciatica, *Cresses.*

† Hibericum, vide androsæmum, Coop.

Hybernus, a, um, idem quod hyemalis, aut ab hyems, aut immediatè ab ὕω, id est, pluo, vel à χειμέριος, Isid. hibernus inter hiemem & vernum est qu. hivernus qui plerumque à parte totam hiemem signif. v. hybernus. *Of or pertaining to winter.*

Hybērus, a, um. *Spanish*, unde hiberus color. Jun. *A colour betweene red and blacke*, hiberum argentum. *Spanish silver.*

Hibiscum, neut. vel hibiscus, masc. Plin. ἴβισκον Gal. ἴβισκος vox Græca, Althæ. *A Marsh-mallow.* Vir. *young bull-rush.*

Hibris, ĭdis, com. Plin. *A wild hog, also one that is borne of parents of divers countries*, v. hybris.

† Hibur, sulphur. Pandect. Med.

† Hibus pro his, Plaut.

Hic, hæc, hoc, pronomen demonstrat. Scal. 128. ὅσκε isce, ὅκε, hicce, & per Apocopen hic. nam Iones ὁ pro ὅς dixere M. ex Chald. זה hæc pro זו zeh, & זה hic & hæc & זו hic in loco ex זו hic, ille, & זו hia, illa, unde Græcum ὁ, ἡ, τό. *He, this, that, such a one.*

Hic, adv. loci & temporis, ὧδε, ἐνθάδε. *Here, in this place.*

Hicce, hæcce, hocce, Terent. *Is this he here? is this fellow he? this, that, such.*

† Hicta, æ, f. Gloss. *The skinne of the pomegranate tree.*

† Hida. *A hundred acres of land, or a plow land, a hide of land.*

† Hidāgia. *A taxe paid for a hide of land.*

† Hidroa, v. hydrea, hidros, ἱδρώς, sudor, est humidum tertiæ concoctionis excrementum.

Hiems, v. hyems.

Hiĕra, æ, fœm. *A garland consecrated to God*, hieram fecimus, quod rarò curioribus evenit, Sen. *We have consecrated to God the prize we shove for.*

† Hiĕra, sacra, ἱερός, ά, όν. sacer, sacra, sacrum, est autem ἱερὸν non tantum sanctum & venerabile, sed aliq. magnum & vehemens, v M. hiera medicis est medicamenti compositio, sic appellat. κατ' ἐξοχήν, id est, magna, ἱερὰ πικρὰ, hiera picra, quæ ex aloe.

† Hiĕrabotāne, Vide hierobotane.

† Hiĕrăcium, Græc. ἱεράκιον, Plin. dict. existimat ab eo quod ejus succo accipiter oculorum caliginem discutit. *Hawke-weed.*

† Hieracĭtes, Plin. Gr. ἱερακίτης, ab ἱεράξ. *A precious stone*, à colore accipitris dict.

† Hieranthemis, is, fœm. vide eranthemis.

† Hiĕrapicra, æ, f. Isid. Græcolat. ἱερὰ πικρὰ, sacra amara. *A bitter confection to purge choller.*

Hierarcha, æ, m. ἱεράρχης, sacer princeps, tanquam ἱερῶν ἄρχων, qui præest sacris. *An holy Governour.*

Hierarchia, f. Dion. Græc. ἱεραρχία, sacrorum, principatus. *An holy governance or principality.*

Hierarchicus, a, um, adject. Dion. ἱεραρχικός. *Pertaining to an holy governour.*

† Hieratica Græc. ἱερατικὴ. Plin. *Fine paper dedicated only to religious bookes.*

† Hiĕrăticus, a, um, sacerdotalis, rebus sacris destinatus, ἱερατικός, ab ἱεράομαι, sacerdotio fungor, hieratica charta

charta appellabantur antiquitus religiosis tantum voluminibus dicata, quæ ab adulatione Augusti nomen acceperunt. Pl. 13. 12. M.

† Hierax, Dion. ἱεραξ, dict. διὰ τὸ ἱερᾶν ἄκρον, id est, φαιδρύνειν, quod pernicissima sit volucrum, accipiter, est & piscis nomen apud Athen. *A faker.*

† Hierenis vel hierosolymitana rosa Junius. *A rose of Jerusalem.*

† Hierobotanē, es, f. Plin. Græc. ἱεροβοτάνη, dict. quod ea in sacris utebantur. *Verbaine*, Diosc.

† Hierocomium, n. neut. gen. ἱεροκόμειον, ab ἱερὰ scil. νοσοῦ & κομέω curo. Jun. *A house for such as have the leprosie.*

† Hierodulia, æ, f. g. ἱεροδουλία. *A profession of religion.*

† Hierodulus, Græc. ἱεροῦ δοῦλος, Gloss. Hieroduli, Firm. sacrorum ministri. *Ministers in the Churches.*

Hiēroglyphica, Tac. ἱερογλυφικά, ab ἱερὸς & γλύφω sculpo, absolute (subintelligendo σημεῖα) erant notæ arcanæ animalium, per quas & res & animi sensa exprimebant tanquam per literas; unde & literas vocabant, v. Amm. Marcel. lib. 22. & lib. 17. & Macrob. Satur. lib. 1. 21. M. *Mystical letters or cyphers among the Ægyptians by images signifying holy sentences.*

Hieroglyphicus, a, um, ἱερογλυφικός, ad hieroglyphum pertinens.

† Hieroglyphus, ἱερογλυφος, qui sancta vel arcana sculpit.

† Hieromonachi, id est, sacerdotes monachi.

† Hiēton, vel hierēon, Græc. *A chappell.*

† Hieronīcus, ci, masc. gen. Græc. vide victores sacrorum certaminum. *The victor of the games called ἱερονικός*, ex ἱερὸς sanctus, & νίκη victoria, ἱερονικός.

Hiērophanta, m. g. Jun. Gr. ἱεροφάντης, dict. ab eo quod sacra ostenderet, μυσταγωγός. *An expounder of mysteries and holy affaires*: ab ἱερὸν sacrum & φαίνω ostendo.

† Hierophylax, Scæv. ἱεροφύλαξ, ex τὸ ἱερὸν φυλάττω, sacrorum custos. *A church-warden.*

† Hierosūrchus, m. vel hierosūrcha, m. *The chief priest*, ex ἱερεύς, sacerdos, & ἀρχὸς princeps.

† Hierothēca, æ, f. sacra theca, Jun. ἱεροθήκη. *The box wherein the consecrate was kept.*

† Higra, æ, fœm. *A root of pepper*, Coop.

† Hila, vide hilla.

† Hila, intestinum esse ab hira, vel hilum, aliquando pro intestino recto.

Hilarātio, fœm. Tertul. *A making merry, exhilaration.*

Hilarātus, m. *He that maketh merry*, Firm. exhilaratus.

Hilarātus, a, um, adject. *Made merry.*

Hilarē, adverb. ἱλαρῶς, φαιδρῶς, ἱλαρῶς. *Pleasantly, merrily, jocundly.*

Hilārēsco, is, ere, Var. ἱλαρύνομαι, *To waxe pleasant.*

Hilāria, ōrum, n. ἱλαρία, Macr. festa lætæ. *The eight day of the Kalends of April. Feasts at Rome in honour of Cybele, ab hilaritate dict.*

Hilāris, re, & hilarus, a, um, ut Græce ἱλαρός, λάρ, lætus, ab ἵλαος, quod aliq. est etiam lætus. Propriè autem propitius, τὸν ἀστῶν ἵλεω καὶ ἱλαρὸν ἔλεγον, ait Athen. M. ex ἱλαρὸς, φαιδρὸς, τερπνός. *Pleasant, cheerefull, merry.*

Hilārĭtas, ātis, fœm τερπνότης, ἱλαρότης. *Cheerefulnesse, mirth, pleasantnesse.*

Hilariter, & hilarius, adv. φαιδρῶς. *Merrily, pleasantly.*

Hilārĭtūdo, inis, f. Plaut. *Merrinesse.*

Hilarius, pro hilariter, Vide Plaut.

Hilāro, as, φαιδρύνω, ἱλαρύνω. *To make merry, to delight.*

Hilārœdus, Fest. Gr. ἱλαῳδός. *A singer of merry or of wanton songs*, ab ἵλαρος & ᾠδὴ, cantatio.

Hilāror, āris, pass. *To be made joyous.*

† Hilārĭlus, dim. ἱλαρύτερος. *Somewhat pleasant.*

Hilārus, a, um, Ter. Græc. ἵλαρος. *Merry, pleasant*, ab ἵλαος lætus, propitius.

† Hilech, i. vitæ propagator. *The prolonger or planet that giveth life in a nativitie.*

† Hilla, æ, f. g. vel hilla, ōrum, n. g. Var. à farturâ farcimina in extis appellata, à quo, quod in eo tenuissimum intestinum farcumshila, ab hilo dicta, id est, minimo, Fest. hira, quæ diminutivè dicitur hilla, quam græci dicunt νῆστιν, intestinum est quod jejunum voc. M. ab ἵλεω, Hor. ἱλεόλαιον. *A small gut or chitterling salted, an hungry gut*, v. Hira.

Hillum, li, neut. Gl. ἵλεον, ab hira vel hilum. *The little gut.*

Hilo, masc. gen. Gloss. *The Northwinde.*

Hilōmina. *Little lasse*, Pla.

Hilum, li, n. g. (ev חילו alii al. al. ab hir. Scal. hir est minutum illud cavum in media vola, ab eo ἱπποκρεμνὸν, hilum cum vellent offendere parvum modum rei, puta aquæ, aut similitudinem, hilum dicebant, offendentes vocem minimi, hilum, Scal. in Fest. ex Gloss. legit illum sine aspiratione, Fest. ducit hilla ab hira per dim. τὸ γῆν. Hilum genuæ esse quod grano fabæ adhæret, ex quo nihil & nihilum, Fest. M. ex filo. *The blade of a straw, little or nought, a trifle.*

† Himantopus, ἱμαντόπους, Plin. *A kinde of bird*, v. Cal. loriper.

† Himarĭtus, al. himerinus, ab ἵμερος dic. vel ex χειμαρινός, hiemalis, himerinus circulus, pro Æquinoctiali, Hid.

† Himas, Græc. affectus est ganglionis, à corrigiarum similitudine sic dictus.

Hin ab heb. הין hin, mensuræ genus, apud heb. continens duodecim fiscos, sempe γα, ora: Nam unus לוג log sit ora habet, M. *A kinde of measure.*

Hinc adverbide loco, ex hic, ἐνθένδε, ἐντεῦθεν. *From hence.*

Hinc & hinc Virgilius. *On both sides.*

Hinnī bilis, le. Apud χρεμετιστικός. *Apt to neigh.*

Hinnibundè, adverbium, Nonn. *After the manner of mules*, hinnientè.

Hinnĭcŭlus, li, masc. Vitr. 10. Cp. *A young, or little mule.*

Hinnĭlĭo, as, avi, atc. Vide hinnio. Var. Vox à sono facta. Vide Scaliger.

Hinnio, is, ĭvi, ītum, īre, Quin. à sono dict. χρεμετίζω. *To neigh like a horse*, M. ab hio.

Hinnitus, us, masc. gen. Verbal. χρεμετισμός. *The neighing of a horse or mare.*

Hinnulus, & hinnuleus, ei, m. Pl. ab innuere quia ad nutum nutricis conducuntur, Plin. 7. Cp. cervorum, caprearum, capreolorum, damarum, leporum, & similium. Ennius etiam parvus hinnus, apud Pl. l. 8 c. 44. Tamen apud Var. lib. 2. de Rust. cap. 5. inscribitur de mulis & hinnulis, Dictus est hinnulus à similitudine hinni, V. M. hinnulus. *A young calfe, a little mule, a dog fish*, Jun dim. ab hinnus.

Hinnus, ni, m. Var. & hinna, æ, f. Var. ab hinniendo, ex Græc. ἵνος vel ἵππος, vel ex ἡμίονος, sic. enim Græci dicitur quidem semifinus, natus ex ab equo & asina, Bec. Hinnus, & inde hinnulus, sunt Græcæ originis, cum antiquissimis Græcorum ἵνος, ἵππος, atque γίνος eodem sensu in usu fuerint. Gesn. ἵνος apud Græcos filium vel nepotem signif. & fieri potest ut ab hac voce jumenta nana quæ vis Græce ἵνος & γίνος dicantur, quod pullorum magnitudinem nunquam excedunt. *A mule ingendred of a mare & a horse and a she Asse, or a little nag.*

Hio, as, ex χάω, Scal. in Var. hisco, χάσκω, χάνω. To gape, also to wonder, doubt, or be amazed, to gape or chap as wood doth in the Sunne, or as the sides of a wound or ulcer doth, also to open as flowers do, hiare ostiorum

Quint.

Quinct. dixit quæ male conjuncta concinnataque est. Hiare vocalibus sermo dicitur, quum propter multarum vocalium concursum, hiulco ore proferendus est, per translat. pro dubitare, stupere, item concupisco. *To gape, to doubt, to covet.*

† Hioto. *To yawne or open the mouth*, ex hio, V. Com. ad Plaut.

† Hippæ, Arist. Græc. ἵππαι. *A kinde of crevices not fit to be eaten.* Plin. 9. 31.

Hippăce, es, f. Plin. gr. ἱππάκη, ex ἵππος equus. *Cheese made of mares milke*, τυρὸς ἵππειος.

Hippaco, as, Fest. vel hippito, as, Isid. dict. ab equi halitu, qui est supra modum acutus & celer. *To fetch breath quickly.*

Hippăgium, neut. gen. ἱππαγωγία, ab agendis equis. *A Carriage or hackbacke.*

Hippago, ĭnis, fœ. gen. Fest. & hippagoga, æ, fœm. Isid. ex conprehendis equis dict. *A ferry boat to carry over horses*, ab ἵππος ἄγειν, Pl. 7. 56. hippagus.

† Hippagōgeus, m. vel hypagōgeus, gr. *An instrument wherewith faces are polished.*

† Hipparchus, m. gr. ἱππάρχος. *The master of the horses.*

† Hippasia, equitatio, ab ἱππάζω.

† Hippeas, v. hippæ.

† Hippees, tantæ velocitatis ut consequi non sit, Plin. *Crab fishes.*

† Hippelăphus, Græc. ἱππέλαφος lat. equicervus. Animal à forma sic appell.

† Hippeus, Plin. Græc. ἱππεῖος. *A Comet or blasing starre*, cometæ genus equinas jubas imitans, unde nomen. *A Crab-fish, a sea horseman*, apud *A Comet.*

Hippi, Plin. Lib. 9. cap. 31. dict. quod celeritate equum imitatur. *A kinde of sea fish, almost as swift as a ship.*

Hippia, *Chickweed*, ἀλσίνη, hippia major. *Common pimpernell.*

† Hippiades, Lysias, Græc. ἱππιάδες. *Images of women upon horseback.*

† Hippiatrus. *A horse-leech, or farrier.*

Hippice, es, f. Plin. gr. herba quæ equos arceat, unde dict. ἱππικὴ. *A kinde of herbe.*

Hippicum, ci, n. Pla. ex ἵππος. *Three furlongs of ground.*

† Hippitare, Gl. To gape, or gasteadare, oscitare, fortasse pro equitare, Acer.

† Hippius, Equester, Neptunus.

† Hippo, V. Hippos.

† Hippoboros, ἱππωβορὸς. *A feeder of horses*, Coop.

Hippocămēlus, Plin. *A monster, part horse, part camell.*

† Hippocampinus, a, um. *Pertaining to Hippocampus* Plin. 32. 7.

Hippocampa, V. Hippopotamus.

Hippocentaurus, gr. monstrum.

† Hippoclasta. *Trenches with stakes for to overthrow the horsemen*, Ac.

Hippocomus, m. Græc. ἱππωκομὸς, ab equis morbidis curandis, Quint. *A horse-courser, a horseleech*, à κομέω, curo.

Hippocampa, æ, & hippocampus, i, m. ἱππόκαμπος, Non. equi marini in piscium caudas desinentes ita dicti à flexu caudarum quæ piscusæ sunt, κάμπτω flexura dic. Fest. quod campas equos marinos dicerent, vel potius quod κάμπας omnia cetaria, differt ab hippopotamo, vide Scal. in Var. *A sea-horse*, V. Hippotamus.

† Hippocoum, Fest. *A kind of wine brought out of the Island* Cous, vinum generosum, & ex insula Coo dictum ab agro cui nomen est Hippo.

† Hippocraticus, a, um, *Of Hippocrates*, inde hippocratica facies, i. mortifera, & hippocraticum scamum

† Hippocrene, equi fons, ἵππος equus, κρήνη fons, V. plura in Prop.

† Hippocrenides, musæ dictæ ab Hippocrene fonte, Cal.

† Hippodāmus, m. gr. ἱππόδαμος παρὰ τὸ ἵππους δαμάζειν. *A breaker of horses*, Coop.

Hippŏdrŏmus, mi, ἱππόδρομος. locus in quo equi exercentur cursu, unde & nomen. Mart. *A tilt yard, a place where horses are exercised in running, a horse race.*

Hippŏglossa, æ, f. gr. ἱππόγλωσσον, Pl. vel hippoglossum, Jun. ex lingua equina dict. *The herbe tongue blade, horse tongue, double tongue, laurell of Alexandria.*

† Hippoglottion, Pl. 15 10. vel hypoglottion, gr. Dios. à linguæ equinæ similitudine dict. *Tongue laurell*

Hippolăpathum, thi, n. gr. ex ἵππος, hippos, & lapathum, Plaut. *Patience, monkes rubbarbe.*

† Hippolaphus, m. volat. V. Hippelaphus.

† Hippolasia, æ, f. *A driving of horses.*

† Hippolānus, gr. *One that beguileth in selling of horses*, v. Coop.

† Hippolegus, gi, m. *An horse stealer.*

Hippŏmăchia, æ, f. gr. ἱππομαχία. *A justing and tourneying on horseback.*

† Hippomanes, n. ἱππομανὲς, ab equæ furore nomen habet, qu. τὸ ἵππου μανία, Virg. *Thorne apple, a kinde of herbe, whereof horses eat, it driveth into madnesse.* 2. sumitur pro virus distillante ab inguine equæ coitum maris appetentis, & eos in furorem agente, Pl. 8. 42. equis amoris innati veneficium, hippomanes appellatum, in fronte, in cauda magnitudine, colore nigro, vel fulvo, vel furvo, &c. Col. 6. 17. Veneno inditum est nomen hippomanes quod equum cupidine similem mortalibus accendat. 3. *It signifieth a peece of flesh in the forehead of a colt new folded which the mare naturally biteth off so soone as they are foled, by which women use to make potions and give them to men to make them mad for their love.*

Hippŏmarăthrum, n. gr. Pl. ἱππομάραθρον, mos est gr. in compos. ut quum magnum aliquid significare volunt, particulam θεῖος, aut ἵππος ponant. *Wild and great fennell.*

† Hipponomus, m. Pl. Gloss. *A horse keeper*, ἀνεμὸς pastor.

Hippopera, æ, f. ex ἵππος equus, & pera, Suet. *A male, or trunke, a cloke-bag* pera equitum.

† Hippophaes, ἱππόφαις, quod & ἱππόφαιες, ἱππόφυες, ἱππόφινον, & ἱππόφιωνα. *A teasell or kinde of burre, wherewith hearemen dresse their cloth* Pl. 22. 12. ubi nominis ratio, Theop.

† Hippophæston, gr. Pl. ἱππόφαιστον, spinæ fulloniæ genus, Dioſc. 4.

† Hippophorbus, gr. Coop. *One that feedeth horses.* φορβὸς saginatus φορβὴ pabulum.

† Hippopion. *Matter in the eye.*

Hippŏpŏtamus, m. gr. Pl. ἱππόποταμος, i. equus fluvialis. *A beast living in the river* Nilus.

† Hipporedicus, Pl. 2. 17. quidam leg. eporedicus, & iporedicus, Ac. *A horse rider, a breaker or tamer of horses.*

Hippos, gr. ἵππος. *A horse, also in composition, great, big.*

Hipposelinum, n. Pl. ex ἵππος, quod inter species apii longe maximum sit & selinum. *The herbe loveage*, olus atrum.

† Hippotela. *The fole of an Asse*, Coop. ἱππότελα.

Hippotoxŏta, m. gr. ἱππωτοξότης Hirt. i. equestris sagittarius. *An archer on horseback.*

† Hippotyphia, gr. ἱππωτυφία, equinus fastus. *Great pride.*

† Hippuris, f. gr. ἵππουρις, cauda equina, Pl. 15. 28. latinis equisetum dicitur. *The herbe horse taile, shavegrasse, also* hippurus, gr. *A kinde of lobsters*, Plin. 6. & 32. ult.

Hir, is, f. Charis. ὄνυχαρ τὸ κοίλον τῆς χειρός, ex χείρ, Prisc. ir, ĭris, ἦρ cap. *The palme of the hand*, M. ex χεῖρ al. à ὄνυξ.

Hira, æ, f. ex hir intestinum jejuni dict. quod semper inane sit, v. hilla.

Hircinus, a, um, Plaut. τραγικὸς. *Goatish, of goats.*

Hircĭolus, li, m. *A little goat.*

Hircĭp'rĭlus, li, m. Fest. duorum pi-

lorum

locum homines, hircipili dicuntur homines qui pilos duros, atque extantes habent quemadmodum hirci. *A man that hath haire of two colors brizly haires.*

† Hircius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a goat.*

Hircocervus animal. τραγέλαφος, ex equi & cervi similitudine; Vide Tragelaphus, Arist.

Hircosus, a, um, Plaut. βραχμιόχαλος. *Stinking like a goat, that hath a strong smelling arme holes.*

† Hirculi, phar. m. Gl. *Muckers.*

† Hircularia, f. τράγασις. *A difference in the vine when it beareth no fruit at all.*

Hirculus, li, m. Pl. τράγος. *A kinde of Spikenard*, quod eo hirci delectantur, Plin. 12. 12.

† Hirculus, V. Lavandula.

Hircus, ci, m. Plaut. τράγος αἰνὸν ἀγῶν, vir gregis, caper admissarius. Sabinis fircus, differt à capro qui castratus, Peroe. ab hirsutus, ab hirci ἕνεκα oculorum anguli, nam oculi eorum ad libidinem in transversum aspiciunt, Isid. Var. hircus qd. Sabini fircus, hircus, τράγος ab ἕρκος, quod in magnis septis includi solebant: significat item fœtorem. *A buck goat, the ranke smell of armeholes.* Hor. *A wittall.*

† Hires, id. qd. Gnaphalium.

Hirnia, V. Hernea.

Hirolla, æ, f. ab hir, vola manus, vel ponitur pro cirnea, Cato, cyrnea irnia & cirneum. *A kinde of vessell*, M. ab hir vel hira proper cavitatem.

Hirquinus, subst. V. Hircinus.

† Hirquis, al. inquis, τραχῶν πνεῖς, ἀκρῶν πνέοντες, v. Hirquitallus V. Scal. ad Fest.

† Hirquitallio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Ceal. *To enter into the age of ripenesse and eptnesse* ad coitum.

Hirquitallus, m. Fest. vel inquitallus puer dict. qd. tunc olere hircum incipiat (à libidine hircorum dict.) *One that fuweteene yeares beginning to be moved with fleshly desires.*

Hirquus, qui, m. Virg. (ex hircorum oculis qui ob libidinis ardorem retortis in angulum oculis capras obliqne aspiciunt, al. idem quod hircus, ut signif. hircus, 1. τράγος, a sit malè olens, & libidinosus, 3 angulus oculi in hirco obliqne tuente, item angulus oculi in homine. al. ab ἕρκος septum. *The corner of the eye, also he that is goggle eyed.*

† Hirric. Gloss. *The guarring of a dog.*

Hirrio, is, ivi, ire, Fest. ex sono vocis. *To grinne or fumble like a mad dog*, Iude Hirritus, us, m. *An oring.*

Hirsipilus, a, um, adj. Fest. hircipili, durorum pilorum homines hircorum similium vel ab hirsutis pilis δασύτριχος. *Rough, or hairy.*

Hirsuna, V. Millepeda.

Hirsutè, adv. *Roughly.*

Hirsutia, f. gen. Solin. δασύτης, τραχύτης. *Roughnesse of haires, or brizles*, Coop.

Hirsuticillus, li, m. Fest. *He that hath an hairy mole.*

† Hirsuta, as, Apol. δασύνω. *To make hairy.*

Hirsutus, a, um, (qu. horrens setis, inde hirtus, alii ob similitudinē hirci, vel quod sithirtus & pilis horridus, M. ab ἔριος lana) λάσιος, τραχύς. *Rough, hairy, sharpe, austere, unpleasant, rugged.*

Hirtus, a, um, δάσυς, M. ab ἕρπω, inde analog. ἕρπινος, Peroe. ex horreo, al. ab hirsutus, idem quod hirsutus, Virgilius. *Rough, hairy, thicke, unpleasant.*

Hirtuosus, Apul. *Rough, shaghaired.*

Hirudine, es, subst. & hirudinus, a, um, adj. ad hirudinem pertinens. χελιδόνιος.

Hirudo, inis, f. dict. quod carni hæreat, M. ab haurio, vel à ἱρύω, βδέλλα. *An horseleech, or bloud sucker, also a rivetone spender.*

Hirundinaria, fœm. Jun. *Swallow wort*, Asclepias, ab Æsculapio inventore.

Hirundineus, a, um, adject. & hirundinus, a, um, χελιδόνιος. *Of a swallow.*

Hirundo, inis, f. Scal. antiquis helundo, ex χελιδών, χ in h. Var. à sono vocis, Isid. dicta quod cibos non sumat residens, sed in aere capiat escas & edat. χελιδών. *A swallow or ringwormne.*

Hirundo. *A fish with finnes like a swallowes taile and wings.*

† Hisciatus, oscitans, χασκώδης. *Gaping.*

† Hiscio, is, ivi, Gl. definere. *To end, to cease.*

Hisco, is, ere, ex hio, ex χάω, χάσκω, idem. *To gape, to gape, to mutter*, inter hiare & hiscere hoc interesse videtur, quod hiare sit patentem esse. hiscere verò patescere, id est, patefieri, quandoque pro hæsitare, dubitare.

† Hispanach, Arab. Hispanicum olus. *Spinage.*

Hispinosus, se, adj. *Of Spine.*

† Hispaniolus, li, mascul. gen. *A water spaniell.*

Hispanus, a, um, adject. *Borne in Spine.*

† Hispex, M. Glo. *A thorne.*

† Hispidor, aris, pass. Solin. *To be pricky.*

Hispidosus, a, um, Catul. *Full of bristles.*

Hispidus, a, um, Virg. hirsutus, pilosus, Peroe. ab horreo, horridus pilis, δασύς, τραχύς, λάσιος, M. ab *dasus*, id est scuto quod ex pilis pilosis antiq. faciebant. *Rough, haired, terrible, rough with thorns and briers*, al. ab δασύς.

Hister, ri, lingua Hetruscorum dicitur ludio, Liv. *A player, a tumbler.*

† Histerologia, fœm. g. V. Hysterologia.

† Histiper. *Wood that burneth in the fire.*

† Histon, onis, masc. ab ἱστός tela, Hesid. *A weaver*, Var.

Historia, æ, f. ἱστορία, latinè narratio, & rerum gestarum expositio, propriè tamen est earum rerum quibus gerendis interfuit is qui eas narrat, unde nomen ha et, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἱστορεῖν quod spectare vel cognoscere significat, ab ἵστωρ & ὁράω. *An History.*

Historiālis, le, Plin. idem quod historicus.

Historicus, a, um. ἱστορικός. *Of a History.*

Historicus, ci, masc. historiarum scriptor, ἱστοριογράφος. *A writer of histories.*

Historice, es, f. ἱστορικὸ, pars illa Grammatices quæ in enarratione auctorum versatur, Quinc. *A part of grammar teaching the way to unfold the meaning of Authors.*

† Historio, as. *To write an history.*

† Historiográpho, as, idem, ἱστοριογράφω.

† Historius, a, um, idem quod historicus, Scal.

† Historiographia, æ, f. ἱστοριογραφία. *The writing of an history.*

Historiographus, phi, m. ἱστοριογράφος. *An historiographer.*

Historiola, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ex historia.

Historialis, le. *Pertaining to history*, & historiale opus. *Stories work, or historiall*, Plin.

† Histricillus, δασύφωνος, G. al. hirsiculus, hirticulus, histrionicus, ὑποκριτικός. *Stage player like, Hypocriticall*, dim. ex histricus, Cal. ex Hieron.

Histricus, a, um, Plaut. ὑποκριτικός. *Pertaining to players.*

Histrio, onis, m. Liv. & Val. histrionem dictum volunt eo quod ludio verbo Thusco dicerentur hister, atq; adeo ex Hetruria volunt eos primum accitos, sive ab Histria gente dict. sivè quod perplexas historias fabulas exprimerent, qu. historiones μιμηταί, μίμοι. *A stage player*, ὑποκριτής. Pest.

Histriōnālis, Tacit. & histrionicus, a, um, adj. idem qd. histricus.

Histrionia. æ, f. Plaut. ὑποκριτική. *The art or science of stage plaies.*

Histrionicus, a, um, ad histrionem pertinens, quod est histrionis. *Of a stage player, or stage play.*

Histrix, Ycis, f. V. Hystrix. *A Porcupine.*

Hitta, ab hicta, ὅμην ῥῆμα, quod circum dicunt, Fest. hetta res minimi pretii, quasi hieta, i. hiatus hominis atque oscitantis. Alii pusulam vel pustulam dixerant esse quæ in coquendo pane solet adsurgere à qua accepimus rem nullius pretii cum dicimus non hettæ te facio, V. Scal. ad Fest. & Plaut.

Hitto, is, ire, ἰχνεύω vestigo, proprium est canum vestigia indagantium cum aliqua vocis imitatione, ab hitus. Scal ad Fest.

† Hitrio, hieto, hio, V. Com. in Pla. Menech. A. 3. sc. 1.

Hitus, us, m gen. φωνὴ κυνῶν. vox canis, ab hio, vel à sono vocis, v. Sc. ad Fest.

Hiulco, as, āvi, Catul. σχίζω, διαστέλλω. *To make to cleave, or chappe, or gape.*

Hiulcè, adv. κεχηνότως, διεστηκότως. *As it were by gapes.*

Hiulcus, a um, Vir. ex hio, hisco, Peroe. χαρμόδης, σχιζός. *Gaping as the ground is in great drought.* & hiatilis, a, um. Auson.

H ante O

HO. in notis antiquorum homo, vel honestus, HO. N. homo honestus HOM. homo, H HON homo honestus. HOR hora H.P. honesta persona HIC hic requiescit in pace, &c.

Hoc pro eo *So much the more, in that or father*, Pl. hoc pro huc, adv. Cal. veteres dicere solebant u pro o sicut hoc pro ab hoc, item pro ob id, item hoc pro ideo, hoc age, *doe this that thou art about, or be instant to doe it diligently.*

Hocce, & hoccine. *Is this.*

Hodædōcus, m. g. Fest. ὁδοιδιδόκος, hodidocos latro, atque obsessor viatum, ex ὁδὸς via & δέχομαι capio, Isidor. δίκαιος. *A robber by the high way.*

† Hodœporicum, subst. neut. gen. itinerarium, ὁδοιπορικόν. *A booke to carry in a journey, a booke to write observations in journeying*, & hodœporicus, a, um. Græci ὁδοιπορεῖν dicunt proiter facere, & ὁδοιπόρον ipsum viatorem vocant, ab ὁδὸς via & πόρος transeo.

† Hodœpōrus, m. g. gr. ὁδοιπόρος. *A traveller by the high way.*

Hodiè, hoc die, σήμερον. *To day, at this time, in this age now.*

Hodiernus, a, um. ὁ, ἡ, τὸ σήμερον. *Of to day, or at this time.*

Hœdīle, is, neut. gener. Horat. ἐρίφοστάσια. *A stable wherein kids be kept.*

Hœdillus, & hœdiculus, li, m gen. dim. Plaut. ἐρίφιον. *A little kidde.*

Hœdīnus, a, um, adject. ἐρίφειος. *Of a kidde.*

† Hœdillo, as, Gl. *To sport or play.*

Hœdillus, li, m. g. dim. ἐρίφιον. *A little kidde.*

Hœdus, i, m. Sabini fœdus, Var. Isid. hœdi ab edendo vocati: parvi n. pinguissimi & jucundi saporis, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰδοῖου. à testiculis, quia sit animal libidinosum, rectius. ex גדי gedi, αἰγίδιον, ἔριφος. *A kidde, or young goate.*

† Hœlix, m. Gloss. *The opening of a pipe.*

† Hœmatopus, podis, Coop. masc. gr. αἱματόπους. *A bird called a red shanke.*

Hoi, Terent gr. ex הוי hoi. *A voyce crying.*

† Holce, es, drachma, Rhemn. *A dramme.*

† Holcas, ὁλκάς, navis oneraria, ἕλκω traho.

† Holcimus, a, um. adject. ὁλκιμος, ab ἕλκω. *That may bee drawne easily.*

Holcus, Plin græc. ὁλκός, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕλκειν, à trahendo, quod aristas è corpore trahat, hordeum spurium. *Wall barley.*

† Holerorum, pro holerum, No.

† Holigopōmenon. *Comprehending many things in few words.*

† Holmus, gr. ab ὁλμος, mortarium. *A mortar, a cup made like a horne, a nuns breast.*

† Holmiscus, ὁλμίσκος, mortariolum, dentium molarium cavitas, ab ὁλμος, dim.

† Holo, quod est in quibusdam sequentibus, est pars compositæ vocis, nempe ὅλος totus, ex heb. כול chol, unde nostrum *all.*

† Holozōrus, a, um. adject. holoberæ vestes quæ totæ βάρος, seu birri, i. e. sericeæ, vel à birro, i. e. burrho, πυρρός, non holobare, quæ totæ βάρεσι, i. e. graves auro, v. M.

† Holobryzus, a, um. adject. totus ex obryzo.

Holocaustum, & holocaustoma, n. Isid. Græc. ὁλόκαυστον, παρὰ τὸ ὅλον καίεσθαι, ab eo, quod totum cremaretur. *A sacrifice, a burnt offering.*

† Holochrysum. *All of gold, or covered all with gold*, Ac.

† Holocotinus, a, um, i. e. integrum cotinum, est à κότινος oleaster, & corona ex oleastro, & acinus. *A kinde of cotne.* Bud.

† Hologrammon, sive holograma-ton, testamentum.

† Holographa scriptura Alciat. v. holographus.

† Holographicus, a, um. adject. Jeron. ὁλογραφικὸς. *Wholly written with his name, from whom it is sent.*

† Holográphum. est auctoris exemplum manuscriptum, v. autographum.

† Holographus, a, um. ὁλογραφος, Græc. ὅλην totam γράφων literam dicunt. *Wholly written at length, also subscribed with the hand of the Testator.*

† Holōlampus, gr. ὁλόλαμπος. *All in a flame or shining bright*, Coop.

† Holon, ὅλον, totum, in compos. tantum usurpatum apud latinos.

† Holopechion gr. ὁλοπήχιον. *A whole cubite.* πῆχυς cubitus.

† Holophanta, ab ὅλος & φάτνη, Pla. v. halophanta.

† Holoporphyra vestis, gr. Isid. Holoporphyrus, a, um. M. *Made wholly of purple.*

† Holor, v. olor.

† Holos, ὅλος totus ex כול, col.

† Holoschœnus, ὁλόσχοινος. Mariscus, usurpatur & pro sermone procaci, σχοῖνος juncus.

† Holosericea vestis, gr. τὰ ὁλοσηρικὰ Lamp. quod tota ex serico confecta sit. *A garment all of silke, or of tuft velvet.*

Holostéon, gr. ὁλόστεον, Plin. 27. 10. qu. tota ossea per antiphrasin, Ruell. *Stitchwoort.*

† Holothuria, ὁλοθούρια, θοῦρις, vel θοῦρις semen, θοῦς impetuosus, olothuria sunt inter zoophyta saxis non hærentia, aspero corio contexta, Pl. 8. 47. holothurii.

Holus, v. olus.

† Homāgium, n. g. *Homage, service, fidelitie*, ex homo & ago.

Homēlium, qu. ὁμῶ ἥλιῳ, M. Fest. *A kinde of cap.*

† Homer, חומר comer, nomen mensuræ continens decem ephas, seu 30. sata. δεκαπεμόριον.

Homicīda, com. g. qui hominem cædit, i. occidit, ἀνδροφόνος, ἀνδροκτόνος. *A murtherer, a manslayer.*

Homicīdium, ii, neut gener hominis necatio vel cædes, ἀνδροφονία, μιαιφονία. *Murther, manslaughter.*

Homilia, gr. ὁμιλία, colloquium vel cœtum significat. undè etiam concionem, sive orationem quæ in cœtu habetur, scriptores Ecclesiastici homiliam voc. *A familiar speech of men together, an homily or sermon*, ipsa actio versandi in cœtu.

† Homiliticus, a, um. adject Jeron. *Pertaining to that talke, or to homilies.*

† Homillus, li, masc gen. homunculus.

† Hominatus, id est, hominium.

† Hominium, pro hominum, Sc. interpretatur etiam hominium,

Homage, hominis servitium, vide homagium.

Hŏmo, ĭnis, ātiq. dnis. com. g. vel ab ὁμοῦ, simul, quod sit animal congregabile homo, Quin. à vitæ concordia vel consortio (Græci ὁμόνοιαν concors, ὁμόνοια concordia) rectius ab humo sicut & אדם ab אדמה, sicut Adam, quod hebræis est homo, ex terra rubra, ut inquit Deus, pulvis es & in pulverem resolveris, M. quod Deo sit ὅμοιος, i. e. similis, ἀνθρωπος. *A man or woman, also humanitie.* Homo marinus vel marina. *A sea man or woman*, Pl.

† Homo, ἅμα, quod quasdam sequentes voces inchoat, est ex ὁμός, id est, ἴσος, ὁ αὐτος æqualis, idem, inde ὁμῶ simul, ὁμοῖος similiter, illud certe homo Latini fere per com. exprimunt, M.

† Homocapnus, m. gr. ὁμόκαπνος. *Living in the same house, by one fire, or smoke, καπνὸς, fumus.*

† Homœologia, v. infra.

† Homœomēria, as, f. ὁμοιομερία, id est, partium similitudo, Lucret. *Likenesse of parts.*

Hŏmœoptōton, græc. Isid. ὁμοιόπτωτον, i. e. similiter eadens. *A figure wherein bee like cases or endings, also of one case.*

Hŏmœōsis, gr. ὁμοίωσις, à similitudine.

Hŏmœŏteleuton, gr. Isid. i. e. similiter desinens, ὁμοιοτέλευτον. *A figure, when clauses have like ends.*

† Homeromastix, ὁμηρομάστιξ. Homeri flagellum, Pl. *Homers whip.*

† Hŏmŏgālactus, m. græc. ὁμογάλακτος, i. e. eodem lacte nutritus. *A foster brother.* Cal.

† Homogenes, & homogeneus, a, um, gr. ὁμογενής, ές, quod est ejusdem generis, congener. inde homogenia, ex ὅμου & γένος, gl. ὁμογενὴς, gentilis, consanguineus. *Of one kinde.*

† Homogenia, ὁμογένεια, communio generis, cognatio. Homogeneæ partes, i. e. similares corporis partes.

† Homoglossus, Græc. ὁμόγλωσσος. *Of the same tongue, or language*, Coop.

† Homogrāphia, æ, f. gr. ὁμογραφία. *Like writing or printing.*

† Hŏmŏhypni, gr. Cæl. ὁμόυπνοι. *They which sleepe together under one roofe.*

† Homœŏlogia; ab ὅμοιος similis & λόγος sermo. ὁμοιολογία similitudo sermonis, quæ nulla varietatis gratia levat tædium, atque est tota coloris unius.

† Hŏmŏlĭcum, ci, n. g. *A kinde of cape*, Coop.

† Hŏmŏlŏgāre. *To assent or agree*, Bal. Calv.

† Homologia, æ, f. g. gr. ὁμολογία, dictio similis, similia verba. *An agreement, a confession.* Coop. & homologesis, fœm.

† Homologus, à nonnullis dictus est pro vassus aut vassalus, Calv.

† Hŏmŏnēa, Græc. ὁμόνοια, est mentis similitudo dict. *Concord, agreement.*

† Hŏmōnymĭa, græc. ὁμωνυμία. Fron. *When divers things are signified by one word.*

† Homonymon, græc. ὁμώνυμον, Isid. i. e. similis vel ejusdem nominis. *That hath the same name, and is of diverse significations.*

Hŏmŏnymus, a, um, cognominis, i. e. idem nomen habens vulgo æquivocus, i. e. ambiguus, ὁμωνυμία communio nominis, æquivocatio, ambiguitas, ὄνομα, nomen Ionice, quod communiter ὄνομα, Isid. homonyma i. e. uninomina eo quod sit in uno nomine significatio plurima, seu diversa, Fronto. Homonymia una voce multa significat. Synonymia multis vocibus idem testatur.

† Homopathes, ὁμοπαθὴς, i. e. simul patiens. Calv. *Suffering together.*

† Hŏmŏphāgia, ὁμοφαγία. *An eating together.*

† Hŏmŏphāgia. *Eating of raw meats*, Græc.

† Homophasis, est expositio ignoti per æquè vel magis ignotum, ut si rogatur quid sit homo, respondebitur, Anthropos ὁμόφασις. *A doubtfull exposition.*

† Homophonos, ὁμόφωνος. *Of the same sound*, gr. Coop.

† Homophorium pallii genus, v. Omophorium.

† Homopsychus, gr. ὁμόψυχος. *Of one minde*, Coop.

† Homophylus, gr. ὁμόφυλος. *Of one kinde or tribe.* Coop.

† Homoplatæ, & omoplatæ, alias operta scopula vocant. *Parts of the precordia drawne up in difficultie of breathing.*

† Homos, ὁμὸς, similis, ὁμῶ unâ usurpantur à lat. in compos.

† Homosipyi, idem quod homohypni, Arist.

† Hŏmŏtechnus, ni, ὁμότεχνος, i. e. ejusdem artis, Calep. *Of the same Art.*

† Hŏmŏtona, febris continua & exacmastica.

† Homousion, just. gr. i. e. ejusdem substantiæ, ὁμοούσιον. *Consubstantiall.*

† Hŏmoūsius, a, um, gr. ὁμοούσιος, ὁμὸς, idem est quod unus, idem & ὑπόστασις substantia, coessentialis, i. e. eandem essentiam habens ὁμοῦ ἐστίαν, similem essentiam, etsi diversam, itaque ὁμοούσιοι possunt esse ἑτερόουσιοι, sed ὁμοούσιον ἀναφαίνεται, i. e. similem habens sine variatione, seu indifferente, eodem sensu usurpabant aliquando qua ὁμοούσιον, essentia enim personarum divinarum non distinguitur, sed τῆς κοινῆς ἀξίας, i. e. modus subsistendi. v. Hieron. ad Damas. M. *Of the same substance.*

Homulus, m. & homuncio, ōnis, dim. ab homo, & homullus, & homullulus, & homunculus diminutiva ab homo, Lucret. ἀνθρωπάριον, ἀνθρώπιον. *A dwarfe, a little man, one of small account.*

Hŏnestamentum, n. Senec. κόσμημα, κοσμητικὸν. *A thing that adorneth or setteth forth.*

Hŏnestas, ātis, f. τὸ καλὸν, εὐλογιστία. *Dignitie, worship, honesty.*

Honestātio, fœm. gen. Aug. *A honouring or bringing in credit.*

Honestator, m. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Honestatus, a, um, participium κοσμηθείς. *Honoured, worshipped, beautified.*

Honestè, adv. καλῶς, σεμνῶς. *Honestly, comely.*

† Honestitudo, pro honestas, Antiq.

Honesto, as, τιμοῦμαι, τιμῶ. *To reward with honour, to doe one honesty, to praise and set forth.*

† Honestor, āris, Arnob. *To bee in credit.*

2. Honestum, ti, n. τὸ καλὸν. *Honesty, vertue.*

Honestus, ior, issimus, i. e. honoris status, honore & dignitate præditus, honoris conservans statum, Isid. honestus, Var. honoratus ab honos, ἵμιος, ἐντίμος, ἀξιότιμος, ἀξιόλογος, καλὸς, σεμνὸς. *Honest, good, of good behaviour, of good reputation, well conditioned, worshipfull, comely, faire, pleasant, rich, decent.*

Honor, vel honos, ōris, m. ex Heb. חדר hadar, Aven. ex חן hon, Scal. honor veteres onor scribebant, est à prisco, ὀνίνημι, al. deducunt ab ὀνὴ, ὀνίομαι, quandoquidem honores nunc ubique venales, Aven. item deducit ex ὄνημι juvo, ὄνος utilis, ex חון substantia vel opulentia labore parta, τιμὴ aliq. pro dignitate & magistratu, aliq. pro præmio, mortis honos pro sepultura, aliq. honor pro amore: honorem præfari dicimur, quum rem aliquam turpem dituri, paucula verba præmittimus, quibus turpitudinis veniam à præsentibus precamur. *Honor, preferment, glory, reputation, reverence, respect, beauty, love, a sacrifice, a funerall obsequy, chastitie, integritie, a reward given to one*, Virg. *also reproach*, Gell.

Honorabilis, honore dignus, ἔντιμος, ἀξιότιμος. *Honourable, worthy of worship.*

Hŏnōrābĭlĭtas. *Honorablenesse, nobilitie.*

Honorabilitèr, adv. *Honorably.*

Honorandus, a, um, Val. τιμητέος. *To be honoured.*

Hŏnōrārĭa, vel honorarii ludi. *Playes set out by the Romanes in honor of Bacchus.*

Honorarium, n. τὸ γέρας τὸ τιμῆν. *A present given to princes, a reward.*

Hŏnōrārius, a, um, γεραίστιος, τιμητικὸς. *Pertaining to honour, also that which is brought in and appointed by the Prætor.*

† Honorararius, v. honorarius.

Hŏnōrātio, fœm. gen. Hire. *An honoring.*

Honoratè, cum honore & dignitate, adverb. τιμῶν, ἐνδόξως. *Worshipfully.*

Honorator, mas. Aug. *He that honoureth.*

Honoratus, a, um, adj. & honoratior, ἔνδοξος, ἔντιμος, σεβάσιος. *That is honour, or credit, worshipfull.*

† Honorculus, li, masc. gen. *Little credit.*

† Honorificabilis, le. *Able to bring honour.*

† Honorificabilitas. *Honourablenesse.*

† Hŏnōrĭfĭcābĭlĭtudĭnĭtas, tātis, idem.

† Honorificabilitudo, id.

Honorificabilitèr, adverb. *Honourably.*

Honorificè, centiùs, issimè, adverb. ἐντίμως, εὐφήμως. *Honorably.*

Honorificentia, æ, f. gen. Apul. *Worship.*

Honorificentior. *More honorable.*

Honorifĭco, as, honore afficio, Lact. τιμῶ, σέβομαι. *To honour and doe reverence unto.*

Honorificor, āris, Aug. *To bee reverenced.*

Hŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um, quod honorem confert, vel quod cum honore conjunctum est, τίμιος, ἔνδοξος. *That bringeth honour, done or spoken to honour, credit.*

Honoripeta, æ, m. Apul. qui petit honorem & ambit φιλότιμος. *Desirous of honour.*

Honoro, as, honore afficio, honorē exhibeo, ἄγω ἐν τιμῇ, τιμάω, τίω. *To reverence, to honour.*

Honoror, pass. *To be, &c.*

† Honorosus, Isid. *Full of honour.*

† Honorus, a, um, ĭlis. vide honoficus.

Honus, & honustus, pro onus, & onustus, veteres dixere similiùer in aliis nonnullis ab h. vel à vocali incipientibus.

† Hŏnŭs, Diol. *A precious stone, also a kind of poyson.* v. Opium.

† Hŏpistocrepides, calceamentum quoddam fœmineum. Cal.

† Hoplites, m. Veget. ὁπλίτης. *A man of warre.*

† Hoplomachus, gr. ὅπλον scutum, vel arma, μάχην pugnam: Mart. qui ὅπλοις μάχεται, i. armis pugnat. *He that is in his armour to fight, a swordfencer armed.*

Hora, æ, fœm. ὥρα, apud veteres accipitur pro cujusvis temporis parte, dictæ autem sunt horæ, ut vult Macrob. à sole ab אור Aor, Ægyptii, n. solem vocabant horum, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅρου, quod terminum significat, sive ab ὁρίζειν terminare, definire vel dividere, quod diem dividant, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὤρου, quod urinam significat. Ferunt n. Trismegistum horas primum observasse ex urina cujusdam animalis sacri, quod Serapi erat dicatum, nam quum animadverteret ab eo animali diei unius & noctis spatio æqualibus interpositis intervallis, urinam 12. emitti, placuit in totidem horas diem dividere. v. Cal. Item hora est opportunum tempus, pars anni dies, vicesima quarta pars diei naturalis, æstas, tempus 40. dierum, ὥρος annus sol. ex אור Aor, lux, tempestas, est pars anni, ut ver, æstas, autumnus, hyems. quatuor horæ, quæ Aureliano, l. 3. tard. pass. c. 8. Annalia tempora, etiam hora est opportunum tempus; item dies postremo, & nunc hora usitatissime diei naturalis pars vicesima quarta. Græcis etiam amplius, κατ' ἐξοχὴν est æstas: ὥραν appellant anni tempus in cujus medio caniculæ exortus contingit, quodque est 40. dierum. hoc utique tempore fructus omnes, quos ὀπωρινὰ vocant, proveniunt. ὥρος est annus, hora non invenitur in scriptis veterum pro parte diei. Casaub. *The parts of the day anciently were three, Morne, Mid-day, and Evening; the whole day consisting of day and night, the Hebrewes divided it into foure parts, which they cald watches:* prima vigilia erat à vespere, secunda à media nocte, tertia à mane, quarta à meridie. *Afterwards the Iewes divided the day light into twelve parts or howers, whether they were long or short.* v. concubium, & dies. *An houre, a space, a time*, hora. Gal. *usith for the dog-dayes.*

Horæus, a, um, ab ὥραιος, horæum genus mellis dict. à tempestivitate, al. ἀπὸ τῆς ὥρας, à pulchritudine, vide Cal. item genus salsamenti, ab ὥρα, i. e. ver anni, quod tunc fiebat. *All fruit gathered in summer, also sauce made of fish*, v. hora.

Horarium, ii, neut. gener. ὡρολόγιον. *An instrument to know the houres by.*

Horarius a, um, Sueton. ὡραῖος. *That is the space of an houre, hourely.*

† Horciolus, masc. Gloss. *A kind of measure*, urceolus.

Horctum & forctum, al. fructum pro bono dicebant, Fest. Scal. leg. horctem & forctem, v. fortis, ex ἐρκτὸς inclusus, munitus adversùs irruptiones.

Horda, æ, f. Var. ex forda, fœtus bos, βοῦς ἐγκύμων. *A cow great with calfe.* βοῦς ἔγκυος.

Hordeaceus, a, um, κρίθινος. *Of barley* Plin. 16. 17 panis hordeaceus.

Hordeārius, a, um, Pl. κριθαῖος. *Pertaining to barley.*

† Hordearii, Plin. *Certaine swordfencers.*

Hordeus, Plaut. *Like to barley*, idem quod hordeaceus.

Hordearia pruna, Pli. 15. 13. dict. quia maturescunt cum hordeum metitur.

Hordeārium, æs quod pro hordeo equiti Romano dabatur.

† Hordeolus est apostema nascens in extremitate palpebrarum.

Hordeia, ab hordeo, Plaut. Lamb. hordeias piscis genus esse putat.

Hordēum, ei, n. Plin. dict. quod præ cæteris frumenti generibus ante aridum fiat, vel quod spica ejus ordines habet sex alii ab hordus antiq. fordus, i. gravidus, Per. ab horrore aristæ, vel quòd hirsutæ, unde idem heb. שעורה Shagnirah, κριθή. *Barley.*

Hordicalia, Var. de re rust. l. 2. 5 quæ sterilis est vacca taura appellata, quæ prægnans horda. ab eo in fastis hordicalia nominantur, quod tunc hordæ boves immolantur.

Hordĭcĭdia, Fest. & hordicalia, sacra dict. in quibus hostiæ hordæ, i. prægnantes immolabantur, Var. vide fordicidia.

† Hordiŏlum, Jun. *the uppermost end of the rump, also a swelling in the eyelids, like a barley corne.*

† Horectica medicamenta, quæ cibi fastidium auferunt, ὀρεξις appetitus.

Hŏria, æ, f. Plaut. piscatoria navicula, ab ὅρος terminalis, Bec horia, ὅρια, ναῦς qua utimur non in alto sed in termino aquarum, qua oram & litus legimus M. *A fishers boat, a small boat that goeth by the shoare*, v. oria.

† Horiola, æ, f. dim. *A little fisher boat.*

† Horispex, ĭcis, & horspex, qui inspicit horas.

Hŏrizon, ontis, gr. ὁρίζων ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁρίζειν quod est terminare, Cicero de divin. illi orbes qui cœlum quasi medium dividunt, aut aspectum nostrum definiunt, qui à græcis ὁρίζοντες nominantur, à nobis finientes rectissimè vocari possunt: ὁρίζω termino, finio. *A circle dividing the halfe sphear of the firmament from the other halfe which wee see not.*

Horrifaciens, Pl. 37.10. *A fearfull sight.*

Horrifidus, Grivum, Iun. ὄρμινον. *Sage of Rome, clary, sage.*

Horrifidus, Pli. 37.10. gemma quæ ex argumento viridissimi appellata est, ambiente circulo aurei coloris. *A precious stone.*

† Hormus, i. e. ὅρμος, impetus. *A kind of dance.*

† Hermana radix, v. Sifer.

† Hornò, adverb. hoc anno. *This year.*

Hornōtīnus, a, um, Var. αἰνοτινός. *Our yeres continuance.*

† Hornōtīnus, ni, ex hornus. *A fruit or kinde cerise.*

Hornus, a, um, ab ὥρα, ὥρινος. Horni hornus hic annus, i. quod hujus anni; idem quod hodiernus, alii ab hora dic. quod hujus esset anni neq; in alienis transiisse horas, partes anni sequentis. *Of this year.*

† Hornus, ni, m. g. M. ab ὥρα, unde ὥρινος. *A fruit.*

Hōrŏlŏgium, ci, masc. *A Clock-maker.*

Hōrŏlŏgium, ii, n. ὡρολόγιον, τὸ τῆς ὥρας λόγιον, sive horarium, id est, instrumentum quo horæ designantur, v. Plin. 6.7. propter antiquitatem & antiquum usum horologii, machina horas indicans. *An hour-glasse, a clock, a dyall, or like instrument to tell what hour of the day it is.*

Hōrŏlŏgius, a, um, ad horologium pertinens, horologicus subst. qui in horologio collegit horas.

† Horoi, ὅροι, à Græcis dicitur fines & terminus cujusvis rei, Cal. *A bound or end.*

† Horoscōpium, ii, n. g. Fort. *A Dyal.*

† Horoscopus, m. Pers. ὡρο-σκόπος, τὸ ὡρομετρικὸς ὥρας. *A diligent marking of the time of the birth of a child, qui horas considerat.*

† Horoscōpus, a, um, gr. Pli. ὡρόσκοπος, à perspectandis horis, significat eam cœli partem quæ horoscopus liber ab inferiori hemisphærio surgit ab oriente. *Any thing wherein hours be marked, as a dyall.*

† Horoscōpus, ex pars cœli quæ genituræ tempore ab oriente emergit in hemisphærium nostrum: Latini astrologi dicunt signum horoscopare, Firmic.

† Horrearius, m. Dig. *The keeper of the barne or garner.*

† Horrĕaticus, a, um, Gl. *Belonging to the barne.*

† Horrefacio, is, Sil. *To make afraid.*

Horrendus, a, um, φοβερός. *Horrible, terrible, to be eschewed, new, strange, marvellous, ridiculous,* vide venerandus.

Horreo, es, ui, ēre, horror, à vocationis quam horrore percutiunt, vel quod in corpore pili, ut arista in spica hordei, horrent, Var. φρίττω. *To tremble for feare, to bee astonished, to have his haire stare.* pro frigeo, pro timeo, tremo, asperum esse, stupeo, miror, &c. v. Cal.

Horreŏlum, n. dimin. Val. Max. μικρὸν ἀποθηκάριον. *A little garner or barne.*

Horrescens, particip. Stat. *Fearing.*

Horresco, is, ĕre, inchoativum. *To quake for feare, to shiver for cold, to waxe rough or ragged.* item contremisco.

Horretum, ci, n. Fest. ab horrore, qu. horridum, propter asperitatem aristarum, prisci n. fruges inclusas spicis cum aristis in granariis condebant, Fest. scribit ab antiquis dictum fuisse furnum à furre, pollen horreum ab hordeo, ut græci à tritici prompuariodicitur, ἀποθήκη, qu. ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρίου. Scal. à voce ἐρέτου ducit significante quicquid fructus recondunt suo tempore, vel quod omnes tempestivos fructus & provenus in vecarum, vel horreum qu. forreum sicut hordeum pro forda, à furre, πυροθήκη, ἀποθήκη. *A barne, provision-house, a store-house, also a wine-seller.*

Horrĭbĭlis, le, φρικτός, φοβερός. *Terrible, dreadfull, fearefull, unpleasant.*

† Horribilitas. *Great terror.*

Horribilitĕr, adverb. Aug. *Very horribly.*

Horricomis, me, ad. horrentes comas habens, *Shagge, rough haired.* Apul.

Horridè, adv. τραχέως, λασίως. *Grisly without handsomenesse, roughly.*

Horriditas, f. Nev. φρίκη. *Trembling for feare.*

† Horridiusculè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat roughly.*

† Horridŭlus, a, um, adj. ἀνωφελής. *Having small grace or pleasantnesse.*

Horrĭdus, a, um. δεινός, λάσιος, φρικώδης. *Dreadfull, terrible, hideous, stiffe with cold, rough, curled, rude, heavy, slender, out of collour, loathsome, unhandsome,* V. horreo.

† Horŭcus, a, um, ab horto. Dionys. lib. 1.

Horrifer, a, um, φρικτός. *That bringeth cold weather, shivering, terrible.*

Horrĭficè, adv. frag. Poet. *Terribly, horribly, venerandè,* Luc.

Horrifico, as, Vir. φρίττω. *To make afraid, to make to tremble.*

Horrificor, frag. Poet. *To be terrified.*

Horrificus, a, um, ad. φρικώδης. *Terrible, fearefull.*

† Horrĭpĭlatio, onis, fœm. ad horripilo. *The standing up of the haire for feare.*

Horripilo, as, Ap. i. horridiore, asperiores pilo fruticare, δυσείμερα. *To grow rough with haire.*

Horripilor, idem.

Horrĭsŏno, as, frag. Poet. *To sound terribly.*

Horrisonus, a, um, quod cum horrore sonat, φρικτόφωνος. *Roaring, having a terrible sound.*

Horror, oris, m. v. horreo, φρίκη, φόβος. *A quaking for feare, and cold also the trembling of the countenance, a loathing.*

Horsum, adv. loci, versus hunc locum, δεῦρο, ἐπιθῦ, ἐνθάδε, hoc, huc versum, ab hoc, ut prorsum à pro, M. *Hitherward.*

Hortamen, ci, n. Fest. ab horore, qu. horridum, propter asperitatem aristarum, prisci n. fruges inclusas spicis cum aristis in granariis condebant, Fest. scribit ab antiquis dictum fuisse furnum à furre, pollen horreum ab hordeo, ut græci à tritici prompuariodicitur, ἀποθήκη, qu. ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρίου. Scal. à voce ἐρέτου ducit significante quicquid fructus recondunt suo tempore, vel quod omnes tempestivos fructus & provenus in vecarum, vel horreum qu. forreum sicut hordeum pro forda, à furre, πυροθήκη, ἀποθήκη. *A barne, provision-house, a store-house, also a wine-seller.*

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Hortamen, ĭnis, & hortamentum, ti, n. Liv. *The same that hortatio.*

Hortans. *Exhorting.*

Hortatio, onis, fœm. παρόρμησις, παράκλησις. *An encouraging, or cheering.*

Hortatiuncula, dimin. ab hortatio.

Hortātīvus, a, um. Quin, παρορμητικός. *That belongeth to exhortation and moving.*

Hortator, oris, m. g. van παρορμητής. *A perswader or counseller.*

Hortatorius, a, um, adj. v. hortativus. *Pertaining to exhortation.*

Hortatrix, icis, f. g. ver. παρακλητική. *She that emboldeth.*

Hortatus, m. g. verb. idem cum hortatio.

† Hortellus, dim. ab hortulus.

† Horticola, æ, m. dim. *A gardiner.*

Horto, āris, depon. ab ore, i. ore fundeo, Scal. l. 3. Poet. c. 105. Ad consequendam movemur, ut ea quæ in mente nostra, ratione, aut extrinsecus aliorum impulsu, id vero dicitur hortatio, gr. ὅρμη, ab ὁρῶ, i. excito, impello, παρορμῶμαι, παρακαλῶ. *To move, encourage, embolden, counsell.*

Hortensis, se, & hortensius, a, um, Pl. κηπουρικὸς. *Pertaining to a garden, or growing in a garden.*

Hortulanus, olitor, κηπουρός. *A gardiner.*

Hortŭlĭcrius, ii, n. idem.

Hortulus, li, dim. κηπίον. *A little garden.*

Hortus, ti, masc. (apud antiquos omnis villa vocabatur, quod ibi omnes qui arma capere possent oriebantur, Fest. alii quod ibi arbores & olera oriuntur, al. à χόρτος, quod fumitur pro graminis, Scal. ab ὄρχος, hortus, ut à μόρχος mascus) κῆπος, horus eium in pratopeiis fabulari pro pube, &c. v. Cal. *A garden, also a village.*

Hōsĭa, æ, fœmin. genus. *A little house.*

Hosanna, ei hosanna, Pla.

† Hosa, æ, f. gen. *A kind of buskin.* Accrd.

Hosanna, heb. הושענא hosheang na, salvum affer, vel præsta nunc, vide Osanna.

Hospes, itis, m. (qu. sospes, quia hospes cum hospite tutus, vel quod eorum ostia amicis patent, MS. qu. ὀπίσω, i. ostium pertens quod ostio pedem inserat, nam hospites qui recipiebat, & qui recipiebatur veniebant ad ostium, & ponebant pedem in eo, & confirmabant, quod unus non deciperet alium, ostio pedem ponendo amicitiæ pactum firmabant) καταλύτης, ξένος, ξενοδόχος, M. dict. quod hostem, i. peregrinum petat. Hospes qui domo suscipit & qui suscipitur, multas voces actionem & cognatam passionem significant metonymicè, ut amicus qui amat & qui amatur. *An host that receiveth strangers, also a guest that lodgeth in anes house.*

† Hospitans, a, um, Stat. *That receiveth guests.*

Hospita, æ, f. g. quæ aliquem hospitio excipit aut excipitur, ξένη, ξενοδόχος. *An hostesse, a woman stranger.*

Hospĭtālis, le, φιλόξενος. *Pertaining to one that lodgeth strangers, useth hospitality.*

Hospitalitĕr, adv. ξενικῶς, φιλόξενος. *Like a friend that entertaineth.*

Hospitalissimus, a, um, *Given much to gentle entertainment.*

Hospĭtālĭtas, atis, f. benignitas, & facilitas in excipiendis hospitibus, φιλοξενία. *Entertainement of friends or guests.*

† Hospitalium, n. & hospitale, Gl. ξενοδοχεῖον *An hospitall.*

† Hospitarius & hospitalaria. *That is maister of an hospitall.*

Hospitiarius, idem.

† Hospitator, m. Gl. *He that entertaineth.*

† Hospitatrix, f. Gl. *She that entertaineth.*

† Hospitatura, f. Gl. *An entertainment of guests.*

† Hospitiarius, ii, m. g. custos hospitii, ξενοδόχος. *An Inne-keeper.*

† Hospiticida, c. g. Gl. *He that killeth his guests.*

† Hospitiola, æ, fœm. *A little house.*

Hospitiolum, n. dim. Dig. *A little hospitall or inne.*

† Hospitivus, a, um, v. hospitalis.

Hospitor, atis, vel ale, depon. Sen. amicè in hospitium recipio, ξενοδοχῶ. *To receive friendly into his house, to lodge in a place as a guest.*

Hospitium, ii, n. domus quæ gratis liberalitercq; venienti hospiti patet, ξενοδοχεῖον. *A house ready to receive friends, friendship, and amity by mutuall entertainment.*

Hospitus, a, um, Stat. ξένος. *Safe that is hospitable, also strange.*

† Hossimi, vide Hostimi, Onom. ἀῤῥένες, M. ex οἱ σιμοί. V. M. *Those that are flat nosed.*

† Hostendiciæ dicuntur, ut Feud. scribit, ad jutorium quod vassalli faciunt dominis, Calv.

Hostia, æ, f. ab hostibus, Ov. hostibus à domitis hostia nomen habet, immolabatur animal aut pro victoria impetrata aut impetranda contra hostes, Fest. ab hostire, ferire, θυσία, ἱερεῖον, M. ex θυσία transpositis literis, & θ in τ verso efficitur hystia. Hostia in Ecclesia dicitur panis Eucharistiæ, quod sit sacramentum corporis Christi in hostiam oblati. Casaub. in Baron. exercit. 16. 48. in Ecclesia Romana frangitur hostia in tres partes, Gothica Ecclesia in Hispania in novem partes divisetunt ad commemorationem historiæ domini nostri in terris agentis, novem hisce nominibus complexi, Corporatio, Nativitas, Circumcisio, Apparitio, Passio, Mors, Resurrectio, Gloria, Regnum. Fractione panis usi sunt, &c. Alicequi totam sacram Cœnam patres aliquando θυσίαν, ἀναφορὰν, προσφορὰν, προσίνεξιν, Sacrificium appellarunt, quia est sacrificii Christi recordatio. *A Sacrifice, the beast killed in sacrifice.*

Hostiārius, m. *An hostler, a doorekeeper.*

Hostĭātus, a, um, hostia instructus, Plaut. ἱερούμενος. *Loaded with sacrifices.*

Hosticapax, Fest. hostium captor. *A taker of enemies.*

Hosticida, æ, c. g. qui cædit hostes. *A conqueror.*

Hostĭcolus, m. qui colit hosticum, *He that looketh unto the hoist.*

Hosticolum, n. Ulp. idem quod hostium.

Hostĭcum, ci. n. Liv. *The enemies land,* & qui in eo habitat hosticolus.

Hosticus, a, um, Pl. πολέμιος, ἐχθρός. *Pertaining to the enemy.*

Hostĭlis, le, idem: hostilis laribus immolabant, quod ab his hostes arceri putabant, Fest.

Hostiliter, adv. πολεμικῶς, ἐχθρῶδως. *Like an enemy.*

Hostilitas, atis, f. Virg. δυσμένεια, ἀπέχθεια. *Enmity.*

Hostilii. Ov. lares.

Hostimentum, ti, n. est beneficii compensatio, hostimentum est æquamentum, quia ex æqua causa pugnam ineunt, undè & hostes dicti V. Non. ἀμοιβὴ, ἀντιπελάργησις. *Recompence one for another.*

† Hostimi, vel rect. hossimi ἄῤῥένες, οἱ σιμοί. *They that may bee borne without nostrils, or flat nosed.*

Hostio, is, ivi, ire, Plaut. ab hostis, quod omnibus suum tribuere oportet, hostire, Non. est comprimere, & retundere, adæquare, Fest. al. dictum ab hostia, M. tanquam ἴσον τίω, vel ἐξισόω, sed rectius ab hoste, ut sit pendo & solvo, quemadmodum hostis solet pro hospitio, ἀμείβω, ἰσάζω. *To recompence, to do equally, to asswadge, to make even, to strike, to offend.*

Hostio, θύω. *To sacrifice,* leg. & adhostio, conhostio, perhostio.

† Hostiola, æ, f. dim. *A small sacrifice.* Glost.

Hostis, is, com. gener. πολέμιος, ὁ ἐχθρός, hostis, ab ὅστις quicunque est peregrinus, cujus nomen nobis ignoratur, alii ab hostio serio, vel ab hospes, hostis, apud antiquos peregrinus dicebatur, & qui nunc hostis olim perduellis, Var. Non. hostimentum est æquamentum, undè hostes dicti sunt, qui ex æqua causa pugnam ineunt, M hostis ab hostium, id est, foris, ut sit qui extra nostrum hostium est, qui foras est, i. *A stanger, an enemy.*

Hostium, v. Ostium.

† Hostiorium, n. g. Jun. lignum quo modius adæquatur. *A plaine or strickles to strike the measure of corne even.* ab hostire.

Hostus, i. m. Var. de re Rust. cap. 24 l. 1. mensura quædam in re olearia, ab hostire, æquare, quod ad æquales mensuras fieret, M. vel à gnashoth גשות, alii 160. aiunt esse modiorum, al. 120. *The quantitie of oyle that Olives yeeld at everie presing.*

H *ante* S

HS. numismatis typus. *Tenne hundred thousand* Sestercies, v. in fine Dictionarii de ponderibus & mensuris.

H *ante* V

HV. In notis antiq. hujus, HV honesta vita H.V.B.P. herus verus bonorum possessor.

Huber, ab humeo, ut tuber à tumeo, vide uber, hubero, hubertas hubertus infra, absque h. scripta reperies.

† Hubiola. *Hops.* vox Belgica. V. Lupuli.

Huc, adv. loci ab hic. δεῦρο, ὧδε. *To this end, to this place, hither, to this point.*

Huceine, interrogantis est. *What hitherto.*

Hucusque, Plin. μέχρι τοῦδε. *Hitherto?*

Hui interject. admirantis à sono vocis, εὐῦ, ὦ, βαβαί. *Hoe.*

Huic. dat. ex hic.

Hujusce genit. ex hicce.

Hujuscemodi vel hujusmodi, adject.

ject. indecl. τοῦτο. *Of this or that sort.*

† Hulcus, v. hiulcus.

† Hulcusculum, v. tuberculum superficiarium. & uleusculum.

† Hulula, hululatus, hululo, vide Ulula.

† Humanatio, ōnis, f. humanitatis sumptio, incarnatio, ἐνανθρώπησις.

Hūmanē, & humanitēr, ad ἀνθρωποειδῶς, φιλανθρώπως. *Courteously, gently, patiently, like a man, mildely, kindely, friendly.*

Hūmānitas, ātis, f. φιλανθρωπία, ἀνθρωπισμός, ἀνθρωπότης. *Courtesie, gentlenesse, civility, pleasantnesse in manners, liberall knowledge, learning,* παιδεία.

Hūmandus, a, um, p. ab humor. *To be entered.*

Hūmānītus, adv. ἀνθρωπικῶς. *After the fashion of men.* Humano more.

† Humano, as, āvi, āre, humanitatem induere, vel humanam humanitatem indutus. *To make humane.*

† Hūmānor, aris. *To become humane.*

Hūmānus, a, um, ab homo, ἀνθρώπινος, ἀνθρώπειος, ad hominem pertinens. *Gentle, courteous, tractable, mercifull, friendly, wise, learned, not abhorring from the nature of man.*

Hūmanum, ni, neut. gen. Ar. *Mankinde.*

† Humatim, adv. *By burying,* compos. inhumatim.

Hūmatio, ōnis, f. ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying or putting in the earth.*

Hūmator, ōris, m. verb. Luc. ἐνταφιαστής. *One that buryeth.*

Hūmatrix, fœm. Gloss. *She that buryeth.*

Hūmatus, a, um, Plin. ἐνταφιασθείς. *Buried.*

Hūmectatio, f. & humectamentum, n. *A moistening.*

† Humectatim, adv.

† Hūmectator, masc. Gloss. *He that moisteneth.*

Humectatus, a, um. particip. Silv. *Moistened.*

Humectē, adverb. Frag. Poet. *Moistly.*

Humectissimus, a, um, adject. *Very moist.*

Humecto, as, āvi, āre, Virg. humidum reddo, ὑγραίνω, βρέχω. *To make moist, to water,* humectans, particip. & [illegible]

Humectus, a, um, Virg. ὑγρός. *Wet, or moist.*

Humefactus, a, um, par. Vitr. *Moistened.*

Humans, tis, particip. *Which is moist.*

Humeo, es, ui, ere, & humesco, is, ere. Col. ἐκ plio, ἐκ pluvia, ἐκ inde humeo, ποιῶ βρεχόμενα. *To be wet or moist.*

Hūmĕrale, n. g. Digest. ἐπωμίς. *A band to weare on the shoulders, a part of harnesse covering the shoulders.*

Humeralis, & humeraria vena, idem quod Cephalica.

† Humerculus, li. masc. *A little shoulder.*

† Humerillus, li, masc. gen. *A pin that keepeth on the wheele to the axe-tree.*

Humerosē, adverb. *Humorously, moistly.*

Humerositas, ātis, id est, humiditas.

Humerosus, a, um, Col. ἐυῶμος. *That hath great shoulders.*

† Humerulus, li, dim ab humerus, m. *A little shoulder.*

Humerus, ri, m. humeri hominum sunt, armi quadrupedum, Suppon. humeros ab humo deductos existimant, quia humeri sicut humus ferendis oneribus apti sunt, Græc. ὦμος dicitur, unde homeros, humerus. *The shoulder.* Humerus vitis, Colum. *The stalke of a vine.* Humerus ab armus, quasi armerus.

Humi, χαμαί, id est, in humo, super humum, ad humum, intra humum. *Below on the ground.*

Humidulus, li, dim. Ovid. ὑγρός, ὑγρόπους. *Somewhat wet or moist.*

Humĭdĭtas, ātis, ὑγρότης. *Moisture.*

Humido, as, Apol. ὑγραίνω. *To moisten.*

Humidus, a, um, ὑγρός, νοτερός. *Wet, rainy, moist, liquid.*

Humifer, a, um, νοτιφόρος. *Watterish that bringeth moisture.*

Humifico, as, Sidon. Apol. idem quod humido.

Humificus, a um ὑγραίνων, νοτιόδης. *That moisteneth.*

Humigatio, f. Prag. Poet. *A moistening.*

Humigatus, a, um, εὐβρεχής, μίνος. *Moistened well.* Apul.

Hūmĭlĭatus, a, um, part. Cicer. *Humbled.*

† Humiliatio, f. Gl. ταπείνωσις. *An humbling.*

Humiliator, m. August. *He which casteth downe himself.*

Humiliatrix, f. Aug. *She that humbleth her selfe.*

† Humilio, fœm. subst. Ang. *An humbling.*

Humilio, as, ταπεινόω. *To make low.*

Humilior, aris, Hieron. *To be humbled.*

Hum'lis, le, humilior, humillimus superi. ab humo, Plin. humilis, submissus, abjectus quasi humi deductus, ταπεινός, ταπεινός. *Low, poore, abject, vile, of small cost, faint, feeble, make humble.*

Humilitas, ātis, ταπεινότης, χθαμαλότης. *Basenesse, poverty, lowness, humblenesse.*

Humilitēr, adv. ταπεινῶς. *Submissively, meekly, beggerly, lowly, humbly.*

Hūmĭlĭtudo, ĭnis, f. Aug. *Humblenesse.*

† Hūmĭpeta, æ, epic. *A sparrow hawke.*

† Humicibus. *A kinde of bramble.*

Humo, as, humare dicitur quasi humo mandare, terra condere, vel obruere. θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. *To bury, to hide, to interre.*

Hūmor, ōris, m. g. aqua, liquor, ab humus fit, quia aquæ terris inclusæ sunt, ex humeo verb. ὑγρότης, ἰκμάς, τὸ ὑγρόν. *Moisture, water, juyce or sap.*

† Humerositas, ātis, fœm. *Moistnesse.*

Humocenes, adverb. Apul. *On the ground below.*

† Humus, pro humo, Non. ex Var.

Humus, mi, f. Scal Jos. humus, χαμαί, humilis χαμαλός, unde χαμαλός, vel ab ὕω humecto, quod aquis humectatur, hinc Scal. ab ὕμος sic erit terra compluta, vel à χυμός, qu. est liquor, à χύω, Aven. ab non γαία, χῦλχθων. *Moist earth, low ground, earth, ground, dust,* Marc.

Hurpices. Cato, idem quod Irpices vel Irpices. *Harrowes.*

† Hūso, nomen piscis in Danubio, qui spinas non habet.

† Hussus, si. f. *An hollow tree,* à gallico vocabulo Houssou.

H *ante* Y

Hyacinthia, Hieron. Græc. sacra quædam, in honorem Hyacinthi instituta. *Solemne ceremonies done in the night.*

Hyacinthiana festa in honorem Hyacinthi pueri, Ovid.

Hyacinthinus, a, um, Græc. ἀνθινός. Plin. *Of Violet or Purple colour.*

Hyacinthizontes, Græc. ἀκανθίζοντες, Plin. dicti sunt smaragdi ad hyacinthi colorem accedentes. *A kinde of Emerauds or Beryll.*

Hyacinthus, thi, m. g. ὑάκινθος, est genus violæ vernæ, colore obscure purpuræ quam Romani vacinium vel vaccinium appell. Fulgent. l. 3. ait, Gynthos Attica lingua flos nuncupatur, unde hyacinthus dicitur quasi ὑαίνθος, quod latinè solus flos dicitur, quod omnibus perfectior. Sed Nonnus vult esse ἀκανθίδα violas Apollinis, al. dict. ab Hyacintho puero ab Apol. interfecto v. propr. nom. Hiacinthus gemma nomen habet ab hyacinthi purpureo colore. *A violet, also a purple coloured lillie, also a kinde of precious stone called an Hyacinth, also a purple garment.*

Hyades, Græc. ὑάδες, quinque stellæ quæ tauri signi caput constituunt, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕειν, quod cum oriuntur, pluviam efficiant, hyas, adis. *The five starres in the head of* Taurus.

Hyæna, æ, fœm. ὕαινα, Plin. ab hiando, quod ad prædam avidè inhiat, *A fabbill beast*, Item dict. quod dorsum ei setis tanquam suillis rigeat, Gel. Plin. 8. 30. est & piscis qui aliter, ὕαινα & ὗς, qu. porcella, & hyæna serpens.

Hyænia, æ, gemma ex oculis hyænæ, Plin. 30. 10. alii vol. hyænium, n. g.

† Hyalinus, a, um, Gr. *Of glasse colour.* Calv.

† Hyaloida, & hyaloides humor, ὑαλοειδής, qui est vitri modo translucidus, ὑαλοειδὴς χιτών, vitrea tunica oculi, vel humor vitreus in oculo.

Hyalotheca. Jun. Græc. ὑαλοθήκη, θήκη repositorium, & ὑαλος vitrum. *A table to set drinking glasses upon, or to keepe them.*

† Hyalurgus, m. g. Græc. ὑαλουργός, pro vitreator, Cal. *A glasier, or glasse-maker.*

† Hyalus, li, m. g. ὕαλος, ab ὕω pluo, quia aquæ pluviæ colorem habent Virgil. *Glasse, sometime greene colour.*

Hyas, ādos, ὕας, ἄδος, signum in fronte tauri, quod ortu suo pluvias efficit, unde stellæ huades dicuntur, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑετοῦ, Servius, V. Gel. 19. 13. sunt autem septem stellæ præter eanque λαμπάδας à Græcis dicitur, Ovid. navita quas hyadas, Graius ab imbre vocat.

Hyberna, orum, plu. neut gen. ab hyems, Var. χειμάδια. *Wintering places for souldiers to lye in,* Vide hiberna.

Hybernāculum, li, neut. gener. Liv. τὸ χειμάδιον. *A place to winter in.*

Hybernatio, fœm. Aug. *A wintering.*

Hybernator, masc. Gl. *He that winteth.*

Hyberno, as, διαχειμάζω. *To make abide in winter.*

Hybernus, a, um, adject. hybernum tempus est inter hyemem, & ver, qu. hyeme vernum, Isidor. ideo qu. hyvernum, al. hybernus ab hyeme, ut hodiernus ab hodie, hymernus, inde hybernus, m. n. b. ex χειμέρινος. *Pertaining to winter, rough, rainy.*

† Hyboma, cui vamen. gibbositas, vertebrarum distortio.

† Hybris, idos, vel hybrida, æ, diverso genere natus, ὕβρις, græcis est contumeliosa injuria voce facta. ut videtur ex חבר gnaba transgredi, al. putant ex eo dici quod ἑτερογενὲς γίνεται fit, tanquam μεμιγμένη τὶς ὕβρις, adulterii contumelia, v. ibrida, M. *A swine bred of a tame swine and a wilde, also beasts comming of mixture of divers kindes, also men borne of one noble and the other base parent, a mongrill, a bastard, also a kinde of hawke.* v. Cal. v. ibrida & ibris.

† Hyeca, ὕκκη, piscis, Athen. 7. 20. *A kinde of fish.*

† Hydāgium, ii, n. *A tribute payed by the hyde of land,* leg. Hydag n, æ, f.

† Hydag *A hyde of land containing about* 100. *acres.*

†. Hydatus, a, um. *Subject to that taxation.*

† Hydarides, id est, vesiculæ aqua plenæ, Cels.

† Hydatis, aquula. *A flux of the eies.*

† Hydatodes vinum, i, di in tum.

† Hydatoides, v. Crystallinus.

† Hyderica, corpora quæ plurimo humore prægravantur, Hyderici qui & hydropici & uticularii dicuntur.

† Hyderos, ὕδερος, aqua subter cutem, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος, ab aqua dict. sicut. & hydrops, est species hydropis. *The dropsie.*

† Hydor, Græc. ὕδωρ, ab ὕω pluo. *Water.*

Hydra, f. Græc. ὕδρα, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος, serpens aquaticus. *A water serpent female.*

† Hydragogia. Græc. ὑδραγωγία. *The bringing of water into a place by channe's*

† Hydragogus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. ὑδραγωγός. *Drawing water,* ἄγω duco.

†. Hydragogus, m. Gr. ὑδραγωγεύς. *He that bringeth water to a place by trenches,* ab ἄγω duco.

† Hydrargurus, idem quod hydrargirum.

† Hydrargyrum, i, n. hydrargyrus, Græc. ὑδράργυρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος & ἀργυρίου, quasi argentum aqueum. *Quicke-silver.*

† Hydrastina, fœm. *Wilde hempe,* Coop.

Hydraulax, m. Gr. *A water furrow,* Coop.

Hydraulicus, a, um, Græc. Pl. *Pertaining to organes, or to an instrument to draw water.*

Hydraulis, aquaria machina. *An engine or instrument to draw water, also* idem quod hydraula.

Hydraulus, li, masc. idem quod hydraulis.

† Hydrelæon, Gal. ὑδρέλαιον. *Water mixt with oyle.*

† Hydrelium. *A mixture of oyle and water.*

Hydria, æ, fœm. gen. G. ὑδρία, ab aqua dicta. *A water-pot, or bucket,* Plaut. Cic.

Hydrinus, ah hydra, Prud.

† Hydrius, id est, Aquarius. *The signe.*

† Hydroa pustulæ sunt genitalium partium, Stup.

† Hydrocele, es, fœm. gen. Græc. ex ὕδωρ & κήλη ramex, ὑδροκήλη, tumor aquosus corporum scrotum implicantium. *A Disease when a humour falls into a mans stones.* vide hernia.

† Hydrocelicus, a, um, Gr. Pl. *He that is hurst.*

Hydrocephalos, Græc. ὑδροκέφαλος, ab aqua & capite dict. Cels. *A certaine disease in the head comming of rheume.*

† Hydrochyrocele, i. aquosus sinus & varicosus ramex.

† Hydrogarum, Gr. Lamp. i. garum ex aqua, v garum.

† Hydrolapathum, i, n. g. Pl. genus lapathi quod in aquis nascitur. *A water docke.*

Hydromantia, æ, f. Gr. ὑδρομαντία, Aug. μαντεία divinatio. *Divination by water.*

Hydromantis, m. Isid. *A diviner by water.*

Hydromantius, a, um, & hydromaticus. *Pertaining to* hydromantia.

Hydrŏmĕlĭ, neut gen. indecl. Græ. ὑδρομέλι, Plin. ab aqua, & melle dict. *Water and honey mixt together, methegln.*

Hydromelon, neut. gen. liquoris genus.

† Hydromyle, ὑδρομύλη, vide hydromola.

† Hydromera, ōrum, n. plu. *Moist ointments.*

Hydromola, Vitr. *A water-mill.*

† Hydromphalon, Gr. ὑδρόμφαλον. *A dead humour gathered about the navill,* Coop.

† Hydranterocele, idem quod hydrocele, Coop. ὑδραντεροκήλη, hirniæ genus, quum & intestinum in scrotum delabitur, & aqua ibidem colligitur, Calep.

† Hydrophanta, Gr. ὑδροφάντης, qui latentes aquas invenit & ostendit, φαίνω ostendo. *He that searcheth and scowreth water channels.*

† Hydrophantica, Gr. Alc. *A searcing for water.*

Hydrophylax, ācis, ὑδροφύλαξ, vel hydrophylaca. Dig. *He that loketh to the waters, or that keepeth waters,* φύλαξ custos.

Hydrophobia, Gr. Cels. ὑδροφοβία, παρὰ τὸ φοβεῖσθαι τὸ ὕδωρ. *A disease of one that feareth water exceedingly.*

Hydrophobus, m. gr. ὑδροφόβος, Plin. He that feareth water, or than is afraid of drinkinge.

† Hydrophorus. A water-bearer.

Hydrŏpĭcus, a, um, Hor. ὑδροπικός. That hath the dropsie.

† Hydrŏpĭper, gr. Jun. Water pepper, seed kinde.

Hydrŏpĭsis, f. ὑδρόπισις, Plin. eadem quod hydrops.

Hydropŏpis, idis, ὑδροπὶς, nomen simplicis ab aquoso humore cutis, gr. ὕδωρ aquam vocant: aqua intercus, Cell. The dropsie.

† Hydropota, mascul. gener. ὑδροπότης. He that drinketh water, Xenoph.

† Hydrorosata sunt ea quæ Nicolaus curtato vocabulo drolata appell. sic appell. quod in eorum confectionem aqua & rosa miscrentur. Syrupes of Roses.

Hydrus, i, mascul. gen. Plin. 29. 4. ὕδρος. ὑπὸ τῶ ὕδατος, i. ab aqua vocis originem trahit. A water serpent.

Hydrŏselinum, gr. apium palustre. Water parsely.

† Hyelinus, a. Crystallinus.

† Hyemăculum, χειμαδίον. A house to winter in.

Hyemalis, ŏrum. Vopisc. Vide hiberna.

† Hyemat. imperf. Col. It is winter or very cold.

Hyemātio, ŏnis, f. g. παραχειμασία. A wintering.

Hyĕmātus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. Frozen.

Hyĕmālis, le, χειμερινός. Belonging to winter.

Hyĕmo, as, παραχειμάζω. To make winter or cold weather, to waxe cold, so be: tempestuous or troublesome, to rest in winter time. Pro hyemis incommodis perferre.

Hyems, is, f. Var. vel hiemps, qd. eam multi himbres: vel dicitur ex χείμων, vel ex ὕω pluvia perfundo, χείμων. Winter, a storme of haile or snow together, also a yeere. Pro glacie: Item pro tempestate, procella.

† Hygia. Lat. sanitas.

† Hygremplastrum, tri, n. gr. Plin. 34. 15. ὑγρόμαλαγμα, liquida emplastra, sicut ξηρὰ quæ sunt arida. A moist plaister.

† Hygromyra, ŏrum, gr. ὑγρόμυρα. A moist ointment. Coop.

† Hygroces, gr. ὑγρότης, humor. The gumme dropping out of trees.

Hylactor & hylix, Ovid. græc. à latratu dict. ὑλακτὴς latro. Nomina canum, Fest. Barker a dogge whelpe.

† Hyle, sylva, quod, humida, ὕλη, item ligna, materia.

† Hylæus, ὑλαῖος, sylvestris. Vide.

Hylum, li, neut. gen. rectius hilum vel hilum, lapillum ex Glum, Vide hir & hilla: The blacke of a beane.

Hymen, ĕnis, m. g. ὑμὴν (convenit cum voce ὑμὼν, quod sit ab ὕω celebro) ὑμὴν membrana est pars corporis simplex, alba, nervosa, lata, plana, valida, tenuis, dilatabilis, Cal. à venribus accipitur pro omni membrana quæ in fœminis tanquam virginitatis claustrum est, eam autem primo coitu rumpi putaverunt: A skinne, also the god of marriage, or a song sung at marriages.

Hymenæus, ei, m. gr. ὑμέναιος, Jun. ab ὑμὴν vel ὑμὼν. Of marriage, or a song sung at marriages.

† Hymnicanus, ni, m. A singer of hymnes.

† Hymnĭcinus, & hymnidicus, & hymnifica, & hymnoloquus, id. leg & hymnologia.

† Hymnifer, adj. Ovid. ὑμνοφόρος. That bringeth hymnes.

† Hymnigraphia, hymnorum descriptio.

† Hymnigraphus, phi, m. ὑμνογράφος. A writer of hymnes.

† Hymnista, æ. A singer of hymnes.

† Hymni 20, as, ὑμνῶ. To sing an hymne or psalme.

† Hymnologia, cantus hymnorum.

Hymnus, ni, masc. gen. ὕμνος, carmen peculiariter in Dei honorem, ab ὕω celebro. A hymne or song.

† Hyoides, ὑοειδὴς, officulum est bifurcatum à quo lingua prodit, ab Y literæ similitudine dict. A forked bone.

Hyoscyamĭnus, a, um, adjectivum, Græc. ὑοσκύαμος, Plin. Made of henbane.

Hyoscyămus, m. ὑοσκύαμος, ex κύαμος faba, & ὗς quod apri ejus pastu solvantur, Plin. The herbe henbane, faba suilla.

Hyŏtĭris, gr. ὑς sus. & οἰστὸς intuti species, Plin. 20. 8. Yellow succorie.

Hyp. V. Hypo.

† Hypecauma, ὑπόκαυμα, fomes, ὑπακαίω succendo.

† Hydæthria, æ, f. vel hypæthra, æ, f. Alex. ὑπαίθρα loca sunt aperta quasi sub æthere constituta. An open gallery.

Hypæthrius, a, um, gr. Vitr. ὑπαίθριος. Open above, not covered over the head.

† Hypagogĕus, ὑπαγωγεὺς, instrumentum quo lapides expelluntur. Cal. in voce Hypagum.

† Hypagum, Vide Cal. & Plin. 7. 56. Vide Hippagum.

Hypallăge, es, f. gr. ὑπαλλαγὴ, ὑπὸ sub, & ἀλλάττω mutuo. A figure when words are understood contrarywise.

Hypanemius, a, um, ovum subventaneum, Plin. ex ὑπὸ & ἄνεμος ventus. A wind egge.

Hypangi, T. rectius hypangis, ὑπαγγὶς, ab ὑπὸ sub, & ἀγγὶς splendor: The Planets so called when they are hidden with the light of the Sunne.

† Hyparchus, ὕπαρχος, lat. primus. A primate.

† Hypate, ὑπάτη, Vitr. principalis. Albino [illegible] musica quæ gravem reddit sonum, V. Jun.

Hypate, hypaton, ὑπάτη, ὑπάτων, B. mi, V. Iun.

† Hypatemeson Iun. B, la, mi.

† Hypatus, ti, masc. gen. ὕπατος. A Consull, & hypatus, a, um, summus, principalis, ex ὑπὲρ supra superlat. ὑπέρατος per syncopen ὕπατος.

† Hypĭcon parhypate, Iun. C, fa, ut.

† Hypăpante, & hypante, ὑπαπαντὴ, ὑπάντησις, festum occursus vel orientalis Ecclesiæ, nos festum purificationis, ab occursu Simeonis dict. ab ὑπαντᾶν inde ἀπαντᾶν, occurro, ἐκ ἀντὶ & hyperbiti mensis, Acta legit hyperberetici, Gr. ὑπερβερεταῖος, hyperberetæus ultimus anni mensis, Vide Ac.

† Hypate, hypaton, i. novissimus & gravissimus sonus.

Hypecoon vel hypophœon, gr. Dod. Rue, poppie, Cuminum sylvestre.

† Hypelate, Plin. gr. ὑπέλατε abies. A kinde of Lawrell. Hypelatum dejectoria medicamenta.

† Hypĕnĕmium ovum, ὑπενήμιον ὠόν, Plin. 10. 58. A wynde egge, an egge engendred by the henne without a cocke.

† Hyper, gr. ὑπὲρ. Above.

† Hypera, gr. A cord tied to the end of the sayleyard, Coop.

† Hyperaspistes, is, m. g. ὑπεραστὴς, ὑπὸ τῶ ὑπεραστίζειν, i. secuto protegere. A defender or preserver.

† Hyperatticus, Gr. Too much an Atticke.

† Hyperbasis, id est, transgressio, ex ὑπερβαίνω.

Hyperbaton vel hyperbaton, ti, ὑπέρβατον & hyperbasis ὑπέρβασις, f. Quint. gr. ex ὑπερβαίνω transcendo. A figure when the words are transposed from the plaine Grammaticall order.

† Hyperbereteus, gr. hyperberetæus, ultimus mensis anni apud Macedones, proverbio dicitur ὑπερβερετεῖος de eo quitte in diminutione [illegible]

[illegible] tempus differt: quia ultimus mensis anni fuit, M. ex עבר מרות [illegible] Pharoth, ut significet [illegible]. Alci. Late fruites.

† Hyperbericus sive hyperberetæus mensis, Suid. ὑπερβερεταῖος. The month of October.

† Hyperbibasmus, gr. ὑπερβιβασμὸς, ab ὑπερβιβάζω, figuræ nomen, cum accentus aut littera ex una syllaba in aliam transfertur, M.

Hyperbolæon, rite, Iun. gr. tertia excellentium, F, fa, ut.

Hyperbŏle, es, f. ὑπερβολὴ, ex ὑπέρβαλλω, superlatio, eminentia, excessus, exsuperatio, superans veritatis, alicujus augendi, minuendive causa, Quintil. 8. ult. ementiens suspicio, & dicitur audacior ornatus. Excesse in advancing or repressing.

Hyperbŏlĭcus, a, um, adject. ὑπερβολικὸς, græc. Passing all likelihood of truth.

Hyperbolicos, hyperbolicè. Hyperbolically, ὑπερβολικῶς.

Hyperborei, gr. Fest. ὑπερβόρεοι ab ὑπὲρ, super, & βόρεος septentrionalis, qui. ὑπερβαίνοντες ἄερα hunc aquilonem. A kinde of people that dwell above the blowing of the north wind, who passe the ordinary course of mans life, living more than one hundred years.

† Hypercatalecticum metrum, ὑπερκαταλεκτικὸν: A verse wherein superfluous syllables abound.

† Hypercathausis. An over-vehemente purging or working, of a medicine.

† Hypercrisis, vide Hypercatharsis.

† Hypercatalecticus, a, um, græc. ὑπερκαταλήγω, desino, dict. quod ita desinit ut abundet, ut versus qui in fine syllabam supervacaneam habet aut cum duas.

† Hypereiphanes. Apparant, publicus.

† Hypereiphania, æ, f. ὑπηρεσία. Pride.

† Hypereiphanus, ὑπηρέφανος, superbus.

Hypericum, gr. ὑπέρικον, ὑπερῶον, sol à calefaciendo. S. Johns woort.

† Hyperionius, a, um, ὑπεριόνιος, ab Hyperionem pertinens, v. in prop.

† Hyperlidius, græc. est accentus vel tenor, in voce novissi. & acutissimus, Isid. 2. 19.

† Hypermeter, ὑπέρμετρος, ab ὑπὲρ supra, & μέτρον mensura. A verse having one syllable above measure. Hypermetros.

† Hyperoa, ὑπερῴα, est pars oris superior. By which rheume goeth from the brayne into the mouth.

† Hyperŏcha. Scev. gr. ὑπεροχὴ, ex ὑπερέχω emineo, eminentia, excellentia, exuperantia, fastidia. The surplussage or overplus of money, V. Cat.

† Hyperpyron, nummi genus, A.

† Hypersarcon, Ulcus est cui caro supercrescit.

† Hypersarcosis, carnis excrescentia.

† Hyperthesis, gr. ὑπέρθεσις dilatio, transpositio.

† Hyperthyrum, Vitr. gr. à θύρα ostium. The upper posts in a doore, the lintell.

† Hyperzochotes membranæ; sive subcingentes sunt, quæ internam utramque thoracis regionem subcingunt, v. Stup.

† Hyphear. Pl. gr. Arcadum dialecto dicitur quod lat. viscum vocant. A clammie lime.

Hyphen, gr. ὕφεν, ὑπὸ ἓν, i. sub unum, subunio. figura grammatica, cum duo vocabula ὑπὸ ἓν sub unum velut coguntur, ut uno accentu proferantur. A line betwixt words to pluckc them together.

Hypnalis, is, Isid. A kinde of adder, which stinging a man, doth cause him to die sleeping, ab ὕπνος somnus.

† Hypnoticum medicamentum, i. quod somnum conciliat.

† Hypo, ὑπὸ sub, in, &c. v. Lex. Græc.

† Hypobolimæus, latinè subditicius, Gal.

† Hypŏbŏlum, ὑποβόλον. That which is geven by the husband to the wife at his death above her dowry, inde hypobolicus a, um, ad hypobolum pertinens, Sidon. 7. 2.

† Hypocaumata caloris nostri fomites, alimenta vocant, v. Stup.

† Hypocausis fornacula, caminatave structura, seu concameratio, ubi ignis succenditur, unde aqua calefit. Vitruv. 5. 10.

† Hypocausta, æ, com. gen. The mister or mistris of a stewe or hot-house.

† Hypocaustum, n. gr. ὑποκαυστὸν, ab ὑποκαίειν, i. succendere. A stew or hot-house, a caldron, a chimney.

† Hypochalcus, Græc. subæratus, Calep.

† Hypocheomenes, i. suffusi, Gal.

† Hypochæris porcella. Swines succory.

Hypochondria. Gr. ὑποχόνδρια, Jun. lat. præcordia, ab ὑπὸ τὸ χόνδρω, quòd sub cartilagine sitæ sunt. The forepart of the belly and sides about the short ribs, and above the navill, under which lieth the liver and spleene.

Hypochondrĭcus, a, um, ad hypocondria pertinens.

† Hypochoresis, gr. ὑποχώρησις. A disease in horses.

Hypochysis, eos, gr. ὑπόχυσις, Ægin. A disease in the eyes called suffusio.

† Hypochyma, gr. ὑπόχυμα, est effusio humorum lentorum inter corneam tunicam & Chrystalloidem, congelatorum hypochysis.

Hypocistis, gr. Pl. sub cisto frutice nascens. A sap or liquor drawne forth out of the shootes springing out of the rootes of Cistus, v. Erithanon.

† Hypocoristicus, ὑποκοριστικὸς, lat. diminutivus. Cal.

Hypocrisis, i, f. g. gr. ὑπόκρισις, Bust. ἀπὸ τοῦ ὑποκρίνειν, à simulando dici videtur nonnullis, qu. ἀπόκρισις, quod præsenti negotio respondeat, veluti cum histrio personam alicujus in scena repræsentat quoad vocem, mores, habitum & gestum, unde definiunt, quod sit διάθεσις πρὸς ἀνὴρ φανῆς, σχήματος πρέπουσα τῷ ὑποκειμένῳ προσώπῳ καὶ φορήματι, alii hypocrisin esse simulationem eorum quæ non insunt & dissimulationem eorum quæ insunt, alii ab ὑπὸ & κρίσις, judicium quod in hypocrita judicii quædam sit occultatio, aliudque promptum in lingua, aliud clausum in pectore habeat, Fung. v. Etym. Dissimulation, faigned holinesse.

Hypocrita, æ, Bud. ὑποκριτὴς, simulator, qui dum intus malus sit, bonum se palam ostendit, qui hypocrisin exercet, qui fictam personam sustinet ut solent histriones in theatris vultu & gestus componere ad eam personam quam sustinent, assumptis larvis, v. Isid. v. hypocrisis. An hypocrite, one that standeth by the Actor to prompt. Suet.

† Hypodeigma, ὑπόδειγμα, exemplum.

† Hypodema, ὑπόδημα, calceamentum.

† Hypodesis, id. ὑπόδεσις. A shoe.

† Hypodia, v. Hypopodium.

† Hypodiaconus, gr. ὑποδιάκονος, Isid. A Subdeacon.

† Hypodiastole, ὑποδιαστολὴ, i. e. subdistinctio, v. Diastole.

† Hypodidasculus, m. gr. ὑποδιδάσκαλος, Nonn. παρὰ τὸ ὑφ' ἑτέρου διδάσκειν quod sub alio doceat. An usher or substitute in teaching.

† Hypodoche, ὑποδοχὴ, i. e. susceptio seu receptaculum.

† Hypodytes, gr. ὑποδύτης, Jeron. παρὰ τὸ ὑποδύεσθαι, quod est subinduere. An inner garment proper to the high Priest.

† Hypodorius est accentus vel tenor in voce omnium gravissimus, Isid. 2. 19.

† Hypogæum, n. gr. ὑπόγαιον, Iun. ἀπὸ τὴν γῆν sub terra. A cellar, a vault.

† Hypo-

† Hypogastrium, gr. ὑπογάστριον, Pollux ἀ ἀφῆ venter. *A part of the belly which reacheth from the navill to the privie members.*

† Hypogeson, ὑπόγειον, Plin. 25. 13. dicit quoniam in subgrandis fore nascitur, γείων vel γεῖον suggrunda, V. sedum majus.

† Hypoglossida, gr. *Little pilles to hold under the tongue, to the nether part of the mouth,* Coop.

† Hypoglottis, vel ὑπόγλωττις, hypoglossis, lat. sublingua, Jun. *The little flesh that fasteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth, also a medicine mollifying the roughnesse of the asperæ arteriæ.*

Hypoglossum, V. Hippoglossum, i.

Hypoglottum, V. Hippoglottum.

† Hypoglandis, v. Acetabula.

† Hypoglattides, v. Acetabula.

† Hypogonatium, ὑπογονάτιον, quod genibus substernebant preces facturi, γόνυ genu, Meurs.

† Hypographia, gr. ὑπογραφία, *A description of a matter with the circumstances.*

† Hypogypon, Poll. 4. 14. ὑπόγυπον, senum baculis innitentium formam habebant. Gypones vero ligneis incedentes membris saltabant, pellucida induti veste, γύπων, significant ligna teretia, vide Scal. Poet. 1. 18.

Hypolidius gravis sonus in musica, quidem sublidius dicitur & hypodoneus vel hypodoretus.

† Hypomnema, atis, & hypomnematum, ti, gr. ex ὑπὸ & μνήμη recordatio. *A register or note of acts done for remembrance.*

† Hypomnematicus, a, um, ὑπομνηματικός, commentarius, a, um. ad memoriæ subsidium factus.

† Hypomnematographi, gr. Alcinc. *Writers of commentaries, or they that keepe a note of acts done,* Strabo, 17. Cujac. in Cod.

† Hypomneticus, gr. memorabilis.

† Hypomochlium, gr. quod vecti subjicitur, ut submissu suo vectem adjuvet, μοχλὸς est vectis, Jun. *A roller or leaver.*

† Hypopheon, herba, vide hypecoon, Calep.

Hypopion. *A blewnesse under the eyes in the flesh.*

† Hypophoræ sunt fistulæ & vitia profunda quæ dehiscunt, ut sinus, ulcera, &c.

† Hypopium, ὑπόπιον, quod sub oculis est, hypopiâ ossa juxta nasum, subjecta oculis. *The bones that be under the eyes, also a sunnesse of the eyes.*

† Hypopodium, ὑποπόδιον, & hypopodius, πους, ποδὸς, pes. *A footstole.*

† Hypopophetæ, ὑποποφῆται, vaticinandi ministri, quibus scilicet prophetæ inspirabant.

† Hypopyon, ὑπόπυον, dicit, ἀπὸ τοῦ πύου, *A pearle. Vel dyeasse in the eye, when matter is in the white of the eye,* v. Cal.

† Hypopyos, gra. dicunt quibus pus in oculis congregatum est. Voc. & hypophthalmia, & hypophthalmium.

† Hypopygium, i. locus sub cauda, Calep.

† Hypoquisidion, Offic. idem qd. hypocistis.

Hyporus, genus herbæ.

† Hypostica, & hypostarcidium, & epistarcidium. *A kinde of drugge.*

† Hypostoicum, ὑποστῶον, lat. subscenium, *A place under the stage to a play house.*

† Hypostelinum, ni, Pl. Lenage, v. hippostelinum.

† Hypostadini, ὑποστάδιοι, sunt quibus ob vincula, quod ad finem virgæ habent, mentus seminalis est consutus.

Hypostichismus, gr. incisio tribus divisionibus supra frontem facta ad pericranium usq; M. V.

† Hypostigma, gr. ὑπόστιγμα, Galen. *When the apple of the eye is hurt by a stroke, also a mote made of blood.*

Hypostasis, sis, E. gr. ὑπόστασις, ab ὑφίστημι, subsisto, refertur hæc vox ad deitatem, in qua est una quidem οὐσία ipsa, sc. θεότης, ac tres ὑποστάσεις, i. tres personæ per se in unâ divinitate subsistentes. Hypostasis ad verbum esset subsistentia, seu actus quo aliquid ὑφίσταται, i. subsistit, sed usus tulit ut hypostasis significet ipsum quod subsistit, id ἐφεστῶς, itaque idem est ac substantia singularis, & per synecdochen substantia singularis intelligens, seu persona; ita sancta deitas dicuntur τρεῖς ὑποστάσεις ὑπερουσιοφανεῖς, tres coessentiales hypostases, hæc Mart. V. *A substance, a manner of being, the sediment or that which is in the bottome of the wine when it hath stood in the winell.*

† Hypostasis. *Limes, hanging a-slope.*

† Hypothêca, fœm. g. gr. ὑποθήκη ἐν ὑποτίθεμαι, suppono. *A pledge or gage.*

† Hypothecarius, substancivè, qui hypothecam accipit.

† Hypothecarius, a, um. Dig. *Pertaining to a pledge.*

† Hypothenar, i. e. subvola, pars ea manus est quæ opponitur volæ manus, quæ thenar dicitur.

† Hypothema, basis, fulcura, Gl. ὑπόθεμα, subpostorium.

Hypothisis, is, vel eos, gr. ὑπόθεσις, suppositio, fundamentum, argumentum, causa, apud Rhetores hypothesis specialis significatione dicitur quæstio finita quam controversiam aut casum vocant. Juris. veteres speciem, recentiores casum vocant, cæterum positionem facti & eventus, Cic. in Topicis; quæstionum duo sunt genera, alterum infinitum, alterum definitum, definitum est quod ἐν τῷ θεσεῖ Græci, nos constans: infinitum quod θέσει illi appel. nos propositum poss. nominare, v. Quint. 3. 51. Mart. *An argument or matter whereon one may dispute.*

Hypotheticus, a, um, ὑποθετικός, conditionalis, suppositivus, hortativus, Bud. in Pandect.

† Hypothyes. *A thorn rose,* V. Hypodyes.

† Hypothyra, gr. ὑποθύρα, vel hypothyrodes. *The mouse or place where the doore is.*

† Hypothyrum, gr. Vitr. θύρα ἀστίον. *A threshold or wide opening of the doore,* limen inferius.

† Hypotrachelium, gr. Vitr. ὑποτραχήλιον, colli pars infra cervicem. *The part of the middle body of the pillar which is under Astragalus.*

† Hypotrimma, gr. Ju. ὑποτρίμμα, ex ὑποτρίβω, subtero, lenio, est fus. *Confects.*

† Hypotunites, V. Hypodites.

† Hypouygia, gr. animalia quæ jugum subeunt qui subjugalia. *All drawing cattell.*

† Hypozeuxis, ὑποζεύξις, ex ὑποζεύγνυμι, subjungo. *A figure in grammar,* zeugma contraria.

† Hypocous, Pest. *A kinde of wine brought out of the Iland* Cou.

† Hypsiloides, V. Hyoides os.

† Hysterostogus, ὑστεροῦγος, & qui ὕστερον λέγει, posteriori loco verba facit, item qui prius dicit quod posterius est.

† Hysge, genus herbæ coccinis coloris, item coloris genus.

† Hytra vel hirna. *A chitterling, or small gut salted,* ex hia.

† Hyginna, Gloss. Isid. figuræ ornamenta regia, Ac.

Hyginum, gr. Her. *A blacke berry, a color like scarlet made of Maghetis.*

† Hyginus color, Jun. *A light red, a bright bay.*

Hyssopites, m. gr. ὑσσωπίτης, Pl. *Wine made with hysope.*

Hyssopum, n. & hyssopus, m. gr. Col. ὕσσωπος, ex heb. אזוב Azob. *The hysope.*

† Hysperaspites, fœm. *A target or shield,* v. hyperaspites.

† Hystera, gr. ὕστερα. lat. vocantur secundæ vel secundinæ.

† Hystera, i. uterus dict. quod postrema sit partium omnium.

† Hysterica, gr. ὑστερικαί, dicuntur mulieres, quæ uteri suffocatione laborant, Cal.

† Hyste

† Hysteralgia, æ, fœm. *Paine in the belly,* Coop.

† Hysterologia, æ, f. Græc. ὑστερολογία. *An altering of the order of speech by placing that after which should come before.*

† Hysterologus, ὑστερολόγος, est, qui ὕστερον λέγει, posteriori loco verba facit, item qui prius dicit quod posterius est, unde ὑστερολογία est sententiarum verbis ordo mutatur.

† Hysteron proteron, Gr. ὕστερον πρότερον, idem.

Hystrix, icis, vel histrix, f. Gr. Pl. ex ὑς sus & θρὶξ pilus, animal simile cinaceo sed majus è suillo genere, ὑστρὶξ, & ὑς θριξ, & ὑς θιξ. *A little hait hoing bristles, like a hedgehog but bigger, a porcupine,* quod habet seta instar porci.

† Hytacos. *A wilde lilly.*

Jante A

In notis antiq. in, inter, interdum litera unum: Junius, Julius, IAGL. in angulo. IAD. Jamdudum. I A R I. jam respondi, Litera, I. aliq. vocalis, aliq. consonans Litera, & debent in scriptura ponere differentiam: nam antiqui scribebant duplex ii, ut peiius, majus, doctiores hodie j consonum & v majori charactere pingunt, quasi sit. jod, & vau j. v. vide Polo Scal. Ll. M.

Imo. *The imperative mood of* eo, is, ἰέναι & ἴμεν Ter. Gse.

† Jacea. *The herbe princes or hearts ease,* Dod. Viola tricolor.

Jacea nigra. *The herbe scabious,* Dod. *Knapweed.*

Jacens, tis, p. κείμενος. *Lying, slow, sluggish, sicke, sattiate, beset, faint, vile, in misery, in no reputation.*

Jaceo, es, ui, ere, Mart. ab ἵε & κέω, unde positus sum κέω, al. ex jacio, quod quæ jaciantur, jaceant, κεῖμαι, κατακλίνομαι. *To lye, remaine, to be stayne, to extend out, to be unknowne to be slaine, to lye dead, to be despised, to be confounded, to be convinced, to have no life or quietnesse.*

† Jacinthina vestis, Isid. Hiacinthina, vel Hyacinthina.

Jacio, cis, jeci, ctum, ere, Scal. παρὰ τὸ ἵεσθαι ἄχος, unde jacere maledicta & jacula, Bec al. ex יכה jacah vel יהה jadah, quod signif. emitto, jaculor vel ab ἵε & κέω en. M. vel ex ἵεμαι, Aonist. ab ἵημι. Jacere est cum vi quadam emittere, vel in eum violentum dare, ἵεσθαι, βάλλω. *To cast, hurle or shoot, to speake, to publish, to lay, make, set, leave or give.*

Jacobea, herba sancti Jacobi. *Saint James wort,* Dod.

† Jactabundus. *Boasting.*

† Jactamen, inis. *Pride, vanity.*

Jactatio, fœm. gen. Apol. *A vaine boasting.*

Jactito, as, freq. à jacto.

Jacto, as, freq. ex jaceo, frequentèr jaceo, deinde est temerè verba jacere, id est, emittere, inde temerè jactatis verbis laudare, ῥιπτάζω, περιδινέω. *To throw, wag, shake, to volve, cast, or toss in ones minde, to vex, to glory, to speake vainely.*

Jactans, tis, part. vel nomen è part. Plin. Jun. μεγαλύνων. *Vaunting, casting, boasting.* Jactantior, compar.

Jactantèr, adverb. Tacit. ἀλαζονικῶς, μεγαλαυχῶς. *Braggingly, proudly.*

Jactantia, æ, f. Quint. μεγαλαυχία, ἄυχημα, ἀλαζονεία. *Cracking, glorious, praising.*

Jactantius. adv. Liv. *Boastingly.*

Jactatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Liv. σάλος, ἀλισμός, γαυρίαμα. *A swinging, a tossing, a tumbling, a moving or gesturing, a spreading abroad, a bragging or boasting.*

Jactator, ōris, m. Quin. μεγαλαυχος, ἀλαζών. *A cracker, a boaster, a railer,* item jactatrix.

Jactatus, part. Virg. ἀναδιαμμένος. *Tossed hither and thither, driven from coast to coast.*

Jactatus, us, m. Plin. ῥιπὴ ῥίψις. *A tossing or casting.*

Jactitator, m. Liv. *He that braggeth often.*

Jactito, as, Liv. νεανιεύομαι. *To vaunt or brag often.* Leg. & Jactitor, aris.

† Jactivus sine vadimonia.

† Jactuarius, a, um, adject. qui frequenter jacturam patitur, Gloss. Isid. *That sustaineth losse,* leg. & Jactuarius, ii, subst.

Jactuosè, adv. ἀλαζονικῶς. *Braggingly, proudly.*

Jactuosus, a, um, V. Jactans.

Jactura, æ, f. Scal. Jactura propriè dicitur damnum illud quod ex jactu consequimur, hoc est, projectione mercium in mare, quæ fieri solet magnis tempestatibus, ventis adversis sævientibus, ad exonerandam navem, ἐκβολή, βλάβη, ζημία, φθορά. *Losse, hurt, decay, damage, losse by ship-wracke.*

† Jacturale, Gl. ἐπιζήμιον, i. damnosum.

Jactus, a, um, p. à jaceor, ἐρριμμένος. *Cast, laid, throwne.*

Jactus, us, m. verb. à jacio, ἀποβολή. *A throw, hurle or cast, a casting of waves in the sea in time of tempest, also a draught with a net.*

Jaculabilis, le, Ovid. βλητός. *Fit to be thrown, that may be cast.*

Jaculamen, & Jaculamentum, v. Jaculatio, Apul.

Jaculatio, onis, f. verb. Quint. ἀκόντισις, ἐκβολή. *A casting or throwing darts.*

Jacularis, adj. Frag. Poet. ἀκοντιστήριος. *That belongeth to slinging.*

Jaculator, ōris, m. verbal. ἀκοντιστής, ἀκοντοβόλος. *That hurleth a dart or javeling, a dart, a shooter, a fisher with a casting net.*

Jaculatorius, a, um, Digest. ἀκοντιστήριος. *Pertaining to darting or shooting.*

Jaculatrix, icis, fœm. gen. verbal. Ovid. ἀκοντίστρια. *She that slingeth or shooteth.*

Jaculatus, part. Virg. ἀκοντίσας. *Which hath cast or throwne.*

Jaculo, as, Claud. ἀκοντίζω. *To cast a far off.*

Jaculōr, aris, Depon. Liv. ἀκοντίζω. *To shoot, to sling out,* leg. & Jaculo, as.

Jaculum, li, n. ex jaciendo, telum, haftile, quod manu ejaculari potest, ἀκόντιον, βέλος, Jaculum à jacio, ut βέλος à βάλλω, Var. Jaculum quod vi Jaciatur; item conjectio, M. *A dart, a light javelin, any thing that may be shot, also a casting net.*

Jaculus, li, masc. Plin. dict. quod vi maxima se ex arboribus ejaculatur, penetratque quodcunque animal obviam fecerit fortuna, ἀκόντιας. *A kinde of serpent.* Pin. 8. 23.

Jah m. ex יהוה Jehovah.

† Jalemus, ἰάλεμος, fertur Calliopes fuisse filius, in carmine ineptus ac frigidus, hinc ἰάλεμος est cantilena Lugubris.

Jallopa. *A new kinde of medicine so called.*

Jam, adv. temporis quasi יום Hajom, M. ducit ab is, cujus accusativus erat im, signif. im temporis articulum, ἤδη νῦν, ab ex יום jom dies, vel potius ex Syriaco יום jema, hoc die. *This time, this day, even now, moreover, incontinent, forthwith, by and by, now at the length, then, henceforth, ever since, already, now, hereafter.*

Jamdiu, πάλαι. *Long ago,* item prooolim.

Iambeus, a, um, ἰαμβεῖος. *Made of Iambicke feet.*

† Iamblichi. *A kinde of compound salt, fit to digest raw humours,* T.

† Iambichus, a, um, adj. *Made of Iambicke feet.*

Iambus, bi, masc. gen. Græc. ἴαμβος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰαμβίζειν, quod est convitiari seu invehi, Fest. quasi ἴσ βάζων, jacula loquens, al. ab inventore dictum putant, pes metricus Horat. Syllaba longa brevi subjecta vocatur Iambus, v de M. *A foot in meetr having the first short and the other long.*

Jamdudum, adv. πάλαι. *Now, late, long since,* ex jam & dudum.

† Jamicum alumen, offic. lipari-num, v. Jun. *Itching poulder.*

† Jameum, i

† Janeum, alumen è Babylone invectitium, Jun.

Janjam, adv. νῦν. *Even now.*

Jampridem, adv. πάλαι, ἐγγύς. *Long since, lately, by and by.*

Jānĕus, janitor, Fest. *A doorekeeper.*

Janitus, masc. idem quod janitor, Var.

† Jānĭtrĭces, ἐπιστάτρειαι, duorum fratrum uxores, Gl. Isid.

Jānĭtor, ōris, m. ex Janua θυρωρός, πυλωρός. *A porter, a keeper of a gate,* Col. *A maistrive tied at the gate in a chaine to keeye the same,* pylores.

Jānĭtrix, īcis, f. g. Plaut. ex janua, ἡ θυρωρός. *A woman porteresse,* Janitrix vena, i. vena porta.

Jānthĭna, ōrum, n. Mar. *Garments of purple colour.*

Janthinus, a, um, Gr. ἰάνθινος, Pl. violaceus, Græci ἴα violas, & ἄνθη flores vocant. *Violet coloured.*

Janthum, ἴανθον, flos & color quidam purpureus, Hes. nempe ἰὸς ἄνθος violæ, Plin. ai. 6.

Janua, æ, ex Jano, quod huic Deo consecratum erat omne principium. M. ab *ire*, per eam n. itur in domum, θύρα, πύλη. *A gate, a way to, the first entry into a house, the beginning of a matter.*

Jānŭla, Fest. libi genus, quod Jano tantum libatur dict. *A kinde of cake sacrificed only to Janus.*

Januarius, ii, m. γαμηλιών, ex Jano inventore, vel quod fit quasi Janua cæteris mensibus, Januarius dicitur à Jano, cui introitus rerum sacratur, non secus ac per Januam patet ingressus in ædes, Ovid. primus n. Jani mensis, quod Janua prima est, Bec. Januarius à Jano bifronte, quia Janus ἅμα πρόσσω καὶ ὀπίσσω, id est, præterita & futura videt. *The Moneth of January.*

Jānŭārĭus, ra, adject. Marcel. *Of January.*

Jānŭātor, ōris, m. Plaut. πύλωρος. *A porter.*

Janus. *A place in Rome where Usurers kept.*

Japyx, Gr. ἰάπυξ, Virg. ex Japygia Apulia. *The westerne winde, or as some say, the northeast winde.*

† Jaron, Offic. idem quod Aron, ἴον.

† Jasme leucoii species fruticantis, ab ἴον viola, alitur apiaria.

† Jasione, es, f. g. herba est volabilis, convolvuli species à Jasione inventore, dict. *With winde.*

Jaspĭdĕus, a, um, adject. Plin. *Of a jasper stone.*

Jaspis, ἴασπις, ex Heb. יספה Jashpeh, Gr. Lat. viridis gemma. *A jasper stone.*

† Jaspŏnyx, ἰασπόνυξ, Jaspidis gemmæ species maculis quibusdam humano ungui non dissimilibus variegata, unde nomen, ὄνυξ enim Græce unguis sonat. *A kinde of Jasper.*

† Jatrālĭptes, æ, masc. Græc. Cell. ἰατραλειπτής, quasi dicas, medicus ungentarius. *A Physitian, a surgeon that cureth by ointments, and frictions,* ab ἀλείφω unguo, scribunt & Jatraleptes.

† Jatrālĕpĭce, es, fœm. gen. Cell. ἰατραλειπτική, medicinæ genus quæ ungentis & perfricationibus curat. *Curing by ointments and frictions.*

† Jĭtrŏnĭce, es, fœm. Pl. ab ἰατρός medicus. *A booke of Physicke.*

† Jĭtrŏnĭces, æ, masc. ex ἰατρός & νικάω vinco. *A conqueror of other Physitians.*

† Iatros, Gr. ἰατρός. *A Physitian.*

I *ante* B

I B. in notis antiq. in brevi.

Iber, v. hybris.

† Iberæ næniæ, Hieron. Hugo. scribit iberas, i. fabulas vanas ex Hispania: vel propriè dicuntur iberæ næniæ cantilenæ nutricum ad pacandos in antes, & est sumptum nomen à sono cantilenæ.

Ibi, adv. in loc. ἐκεῖ, ex is. *There, then, when that was done,* aliq. pro tunc, item pro tum.

Ibĭdem, ex ibi & dem syllabica adjectione. *There, in the same place, in the same thing,* ibi dicitur cum locus semel demonstratur, ibidem cum sæpius, Fest.

Ibĭrĭca, æ, fem. gen. ab Iberia regione, Quint. *An herbe also called sporum.*

Ibēris vel hibēris, Pl. 25. 8. *An herbe of some called wilde cresses,* dict. ex Iberia.

Ibex, cis, Pl. 8. 35. M. ex ἰβύω, i. τύπτω verbero, ferio. *A kinde of goate,* Isid. ibices quasi aviceps eo quod instar avium ardua & excelsa tenent, vide Isid. ubi etymol. rationem illustrat.

Ibis ἴβις, ἴδος & ἰβός, Or. *A swine or sowe, or rather a kinde of storke,* Pl. 8. 27. Strab. 17. Plutarch.

Ibrida, spurius, Scal. ex Umbris populus, unde apud Plin. institicium quo idem genus ovium Umbri dicuntur, item imber ἰμβρίδος ab eo certe ibridas spurias vocarunt, alii ibrida παρὰ τὴν ὕβριν, Var. l. 1. de re rust. cap. 8. *A bastard,* Sca. vide hybris.

† Ibus pro iis. Non ab is.

I *ante* G

I C in notis antiq. jurisconsultus. Julius Cæsar. I C E V. justa causa esse videtur.

† Icĭdes. *The festivall daies in memoriall of Epicurus his birth-day, which was iccadi,* i. vicesima luna. *The twentieth of the moneth,* Pl.

† Icas, ἀδος, ἰκάς, est vicenarius, ab ἴκοσι viginti, Pli. 35. 2. natalitium (Epicuri) vicesima luna sacrificat, feriasque omni mense custodium, quas icadas vocant.

† Ichia instrumentum quo demortuus fœtus ex utero præcoditur.

Ichneumon, ōnis, m. Pl. ἰχνεύμων, ab ἴχνος, alio nomine mus Pharaonis, & mus Indicus, animal specie muris, rostro tamen oblongo, & magnitudine felis, caudaque prælonga ad similitudinem felis, victitans ut plurimum in arundinetis, & Nili paludibus, qui aspidis, & crocodili ova diligenter investigat, eaque ubi invenerit disperdit & frangit, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰχνεύειν, id est, à investigando nomen accepit. *A rat of India of the greatnesse of a Cat, which stealeth into the Crocodiles mouth when he gapeth, and eating his bowels killeth him, it is also called of some wise.*

† Ichneuta, Nican. v. ichneumon, Cal.

† Ichnŏbŏtes, subst. Græc. *hic Cæsar.* *Treader or tracer,* a Dog name in Ovid. ex ἴχνος vestigium & βαίνω.

† Ichnŏgrăphia, æ, fœmin. gen. Græc. Vitruv. ἰχνογραφία, quasi vestigii descriptio, operis futuri specimen exhibens, in quo quasi totum opus consistit, descriptio operis futuri, forma, ἴχνος est vestigium, M. *A plat of an house to be build, drawn out in paper.*

† Ichor, ichores, & ichorodes, tenue excrementum, ulceris, S.

† Ichreasinos. *Herbe Majoram,* T.

† Ichthyobŏlus, ἰχθυοβόλος & ἰχθυοβόλεύς. *A fisher.*

Ichthy colla, æ, fœm. gen. Gracc. Pl. ἰχθυοκόλλα, ab ἰχθύς, piscis, & κόλλα glutino, id est, gluten ex pisce. *A fish of whose skinne mere glew is made, water glew is fish mirth glew.*

† Ichthyophagica. *The title of a booke of Ennius,* Ap.

† Ichthyophagus, gi, masc. gener. Græc. ἰχθυοφάγος, ab edendis piscibus dict. Pl. *He that eateth only fish.*

† Ichthyopolium, lii, neut. gener. Græc. ἰχθυοπώλειον. *The fish market,* Coop.

† Ichthyopola, m. Gr. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A fish-monger.*

† Ichthyocrophium ii, n. G. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, Col. ab alendis piscibus, dict. *A fish pond.*

† Ichthys, ἰχθύς piscis, ducunt ab ἴθω cum impetu ferri, vel ab ἴχνος

ἴχνη θοῦν, id est, vestigiis ruere, M. ab ἴκταις & θοῦν, vel ab ἴκταρ ἰκτίς.

† Icinus, ni. *A kinde of fish.*

Ico, cis, ci, ctum, ĕre. ex אכה acah, ex מכה macah, πλήττω, παίω, τύπτω, M. ab ἴκμα, quod est mitto, jaculor, ex Heb. הכה hiccah. *To strike, to touch, to make.*

† Icolatria, æ, f. εἰκολατρεία. *Worship of Images.*

Icon, ōnis, f. εἰκών imago, ab εἴκω assimilo, Pl. *An image, similitude, picture or statue.*

† Iconia, id. & iconisam, idem quod icolatria.

† Iconium, Græc. εἰκόνιον. *An image, a little image.*

† Iconia, æ. pro icon.

† Iconĭcŭla, æ, fœm. gen. *A little image.*

Iconĭcus, a, um. adj. Pl. εἰκονικός, *belonging to an image, also lively painted.*

Iconismus, Græc. Sen. εἰκονισμός, ab εἰκονίζω effingo. *A true and lively description.*

Ion, ōnis. *To bee blasted, to bee [illegible].*

† Ion. *A short conclusion.*

† Iĕtas dicitur regius morbus, [illegible] mulso rebusque preciosis [illegible] curatur, St.

† Iĕnades Febris. *A kinde of [illegible].*

Iĕtis, æ, m. *A precious stone like [illegible] Ifferus, good for the yellow [illegible],* Pl.

Iĕtĭcus, ci, m. ἰκτερικός. *One [illegible] of the Jaundis,* Pl.

Iĕtus, ti, m. Gloss. ἴκτερος ἐρυθρός, Gr. Serun. hunc morbum ictericum à mustela, quæ ἰκτίς, quod ea oculos aurei coloris, vel ab ἰκτίν, vel ἰκτῖνος, Jun. Ἰκτερος est avicula [illegible] flavi coloris solo aspectu [illegible] morbum sanans, unde & nomen [illegible], Plin. lib. 34. *The yellow [illegible]: also a bird which if a man be [illegible] sicke of the Jaundis, the [illegible] shall waxe whole, and the bird [illegible] is also called Galgulus,* Pl.

† Iĕtinus, ἰκτῖνος. *A Kite.*

Iĕtio, ōnis, f. *A striking.*

Iĕtis, vel Ydis, f. ἰκτίς, M. ab ἰχθύς quia ichthis à piscibus vorandis. *A [illegible] Weasell or Ferret,* Plin. l. 29. c. 4.

Iĕtĭto, as. frequ. *To strike often,* [illegible] & icto, as.

Iĕtus, a, um. p. ab icor, Hor. πεπληγώς. *Stricken, pierced, wounded, wayled, moved.*

Ietus, us. (& ĕti, Claud.) masc. g. [illegible] ab ico, πληγὴ πλήγμα. *A [illegible], a blow, a blast, a tempest, a bitter [illegible], a course such as a Riverbeateth or men in a journey, a [illegible] or stroke of the pulses.*

Iculæ, arum, f. imaguncula, Sueton. *Puppets that goe by devices of wire and strings as though they had moving.*

† Icus. *A kinde of gemme.*

I *ante* D

I D C. juris dicendi causa.

I D. in notis antiq. Judex, interdum idus, judicatum. I. D. inferis diis, vel in dimidio, vel juris dicendi, vel juri dicendo, vel in dominio. I D Q. idemque. I. D. T. S. P. in die tertio sive perendinum.

I D. E. idem est.

Id, pron. ab is, τοῦτο. *That,* id pro ea in re, Ter. id pro veluti, id ipsum idem est quod hoc, id quod pro ideo, vet. dicebant.

Ideirco, pro iccirco, conj. circa id, διὸ, διὰ τοῦτο. *For that cause, therefore,* ideo, eam ob causam.

Idea, ἰδέα, ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴδεσθαι, à specie. Plato ideas vocat ex quibus omnia quæ videmus fiant, & ad quas cuncta formantur; hæ immortales, immutabiles, inviolabiles sunt. quid sit idea, id est, quid Platoni esse videatur, audi. idea est eorum quæ natura fiunt exemplar æternum, Senec. Epistola quinquagesima octava. Aug. lib. 83. Quæst. Cap 46. vide & Tho. Aquin. *The first shape of things, and imperfect knowledge.* Idea, species, forma, & quæ videtur, & per quam videtur, exemplar, ratio, paradigma ab εἴδω video. idea morbi, id est, essentia.

Idealis, id est, formalis.

Idem, eadem, idem. ex is & demum, al. ex is & dem. particula paragogica ex de, in neutro idem pro iddem, αὐτός. *The same, the selfe same, the like.*

Identidem, adv. ex idem geminato, θαμινὰ, ἄυθις, ἄυτις, Gloss. ἐπαλλήλως, ὡσαύτως. *Ever sometimes, now and then among, ever and anon, sundry times one after another.*

Ideo, conjunct. idem quod idcirco, ex id eo, διὸ, διόπερ, διὰ τοῦτο, ὑπὲρ ὧν. *Therefore, for that cause.*

Ideus dactilus, Isid. al. idæus, Sol. c 19. *A stone in Creta of an iron colour, like a mans thumbe,* à δακτύλῳ digitus.

Idyllium, εἰδύλλιον ab εἶδος, parvum poëma, quia poëmata essent rerum quasi species quædam, Isid. Idyllion poëma paucorum versuum, Scal. quod imitatione aliqua repræsentabant, à specie, id est, imagine, εἰδύλλια παρὰ τὰ εἴδη, καὶ τὰς εἰδέας, dixere per dim. vel ob brevitatem vel humilitatem.

† Idiocaballus, proprius equus, ἴδιος κάβαλλος, M.

† Idiographæ literæ, Græc. *A private mans letter.*

† Idiŏgrăphum, neutr. generis. Græc. ἰδιόγραφον. *A private writing.* Coop. Accord. id est, autographum.

† Idiŏgrăphus, a, um. ἰδιόγραφος, propria manu scriptus.

Idiōma, Græc. ἰδίωμα, ab ἴδιος proprius. *A proper forme of speech.*

† Idiomelum, Græc. ἰδιόμελον. *A canticle for a certaine day,* μέλος ἴδιον.

† Idiŏpăthia, æ, f. Græc. vel idiopathe, ἰδιοπαθία. *The proper passion of a disease,* Coop. S.

† Idiŏsyncrăsia, id est, temperamenti corporum proprietas, S.

Idiōta vel Idiotes, Græc. ἰδιώτης, inutilem significat. qu. sibi tantum, non aliis utilem, qui omnia in suum commodum transfert, ab ἴδιος privatus, Non. Marcel. privatus, privatam vitam degens, qui non fungitur magistratu, unus è vulgo, illiteratus qui non vivit in communi & ad multos pertinente statu. *An Ideot, a foole, a private man, a man unlearned, a Laicke.*

Idiotismus, Sen. idem quod idioma, Græc.

Idōlium, lii, n. Papin. εἰδωλεῖον. *A place where idols are kept,* & coluntur.

† Idōlĭcus, a, um. pertinens ad idolum, Suid.

Idōlŏlātra, æ, c. g. Isid. Gr. εἰδωλολάτρης, simulachrorum cultor ex εἴδωλον & λατρεία. *An idolater.*

Idōlŏlātria, æ, f. Græc. εἰδωλολατρεία, Tertul. εἶδος Græce formam sonat, ab eo per diminutionem εἴδωλον deductum, æque apud nos formulam fecit, igitur omnis forma vel formula idolum se dici exposcit, inde idololatria omnis circa idolum famulatus & servitus, sed Mart. inquit diminutivum non est. *Idolatry.*

Idōlŏlātrix, Prud. *A woman idolater.*

† Idōlŏpœa, Græc. εἰδωλοποιία. *A figure whereby we bring in an unknowne person, but yet dead and not able to speake,* Cal.

† Idōlŏthysia, æ. f. g. Græc. εἰδωλοθύσια. *A sacrificing to images.*

† Idōlŏthytum, ti, n. Græc. εἰδωλόθυτον. *That which is sacrificed to idols.*

Idōlum, li, neutr. gen. Plin. ex εἴδωλον ἀπὸ τοῦ εἴδειν, quod numinis forma oculis repræsentetur, vel ab εἶδος species rerum non existentium, simulachra τῶν ὑφεστώτων μιμήματα, imago rerum non subsistentium. *An image, an idoll, also a false imagination, a vaine image.*

Idōnea, ōrum. plur. Tacit. *Fit places.*

Idoneè.

Idōneè, adv. ἐπιτηδείως, ἱκανῶς. *Conveniently, fitly.*

Idōneior, comp. ab idoneus, vel idonior.

† Idoneitas, atis, s. g. *Fitnesse.*

Idoneus, a, um. ἐπιτήδειος, ἁρμόττων, dict. idoneus, qu. in se habens duplum donum, M S ab ἴδιος proprius, ut sit idoneum quod alicui propriè convenit, al. ab εἶδος forma qu. secundum formam. *Proper, meet, convenient, due, able, sufficient, substantiall or sound, profitable.*

† Idos, Græc. εἶδος, forma. *Figure, forme.*

Idulis ovis quæ omnibus Idibus Jovi immolabatur. *A Sheepe offered to Jupiter in all the Ides*, Fest.

† Iduo, as. divido Hetrusca lingua, vide idus, id autem iduo possit duci ab ἴδειν videre, videndi sensus is est, quo præcipuè corpora distinguimus, unde dividendi vox Beeman. iduo est ἐιδόω, ita & iduo possit esse in duo, vide M. *To divide*, vide idus.

Idus, uum, id'ibus, f. g. Mac. dies est decimus quintus mensis Martii, Maii, Junii, & Octobris, in reliquis decimus tertius. Itaque cum dicimus ipsis idibus, intelligitur mensis medius circiter. alii putant idus dici quod eâ die plena luna videatur, à videndo vidus appellatus, mox literam u. detractam, sicut contra quod Græci ἰδεῖν dicunt, nos n. litera addita videre dicimus. Nonnullis placet idus dictas vocabulo Græco ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴδους, quod eo die plenam speciem luna demonstraret. Alii idus vocant diem qui dividit mensem, nam iduare dividere est, unde vidua quasi valdè idua, id est, valdè divisa, ab idibus autem denominationem sumunt septem dies nonas immediate subsequentes; non quod ipsæ sint idus, sed quod eas antecedant, unde octavo, septimo, sexto, quinto, quarto, tertio & pridiè idus dicimus, hoc est, octavo, septimo, sexto vel quinto, die ante idus, Macr. Cal. ab ędendo quod ii dies apud veteres epularum essent, al. qd. apud Thuscos eadem dies itis fuerit dicta, Jovis fiduciam significans. alii arbitrantur iduare, quod est dividere, vocem esse Hetruscam, datum nomen idibus idcirco, quod velut in duas partes dividant mensem, cum ut plurimum medium attingant. al. ab εἶδος vel εἴδωρ, quod circa illum diem plena fiat conscat Luna, al. ab ove iduli quæ omnibus idibus Jovi mactabantur, alii ab ἴδιος, alii ab itis, alii ab idis. Bec. In arithmeticâ numerus binarius est primus qui dividitur, & quidem in principium Talmudicè יחד est duo, Græc. δύο & δίς, unde δίς & Lat. dis quod habet vim sejungendi ab alio, & est διχοτομία prima & principalis omnium divisionum, unde antiquis iduo est ἐπὶ δύο & amplius dividuo, à dis, ve, & iduo, vide Alex. l. 3. c. 18. vide etiam Macr. lib. 1. Sat. cap. 15. ἐπὶ ἴδος. *The Ides of every Month.*

Iduus, a, um. adj. Gel. *Divided*, idyllium, vide supra.

J *ante* E

I E. in notis antiqu. interest, in eum, vel judex esto, vel in ære, J F. Julii filius, vel in foro, &c.

† Jecinorōsus, a, um. *That is sicke in the liver.*

Jecŏrāria, æ. Offic. *A kinde of Liverwort*, vide Dodo, jecorária vena, id est, cava vena.

† Jecŏrosus, qui ex jecore laborat.

† Jecunanum, al. leg. incumanum vel jecinorum victimarium, vel jecorarium, Fest.

Jĕcur, ŏris. vel jecinoris, n. g. כבד chebad, ἧπαρ à gravedine vel dignitate, Isid. quod ignis ibi habeat sedem, cujus etymi rationem planè non video. Fortè dicatur jecur à jucunditate cordis, nam cor lætum facit & hilarum, unde Græc. ἧπαρ παρὰ τὸ ἥδω, τὸ εὐφραίνομαι, ἥδαρ καὶ ἧπαρ ex verbo ἥδω quod signif. hilarare, lætum reddere, nam ut inquit Etym. δι' ἀυτῶν εὐφραινόμεθα, καὶ ἐν τούτῳ τῷ μέρει τὰ τῆς ἡδονῆς, καὶ τὰ τῆς ἐπιθυμίας ἔχομεν. *The Liver of a man or beast*, Jecoris vena, vide Choledoches, Mart. à יכר jacar.

† Jecuscĕllum, li, g. dim. *A little liver.*

Jehova, æ, m. יהוה quod nomen recentiores Judæi crescente inter eos superstitione ἀνεκφώνητον judicârunt, & ejus loco ponunt אדוני adonai, cum tamen ad mortem usque Simeonis solitos fuisse Judæos illud effari doctores eorum testantur in Babylonico Thalmud. substantiam Dei, vel subsistentem Deum potiùs significat, unde sibi illud tanquam proprium & conveniens assumpsit, Exod. 3. & 6. cum ait ושמי יהוה לא נודעתי להם Jehovah, & nomen meum Jehovah, descendit à verbo הוה havah, fuit היה jihveh, sit ὁ ὤν, æternus, sci. nulli mutationi obnoxius: potiùs ex יוד jod pro jehi pro יהי erit. & iterum הי pro הוה hoveh, p. ὁ ἐστί, & יה pro הויה, vali pro havah fuit quæ syllaba unum complectitur vocabulum, unde illud, Apoc. ὁ ὢν, ὁ ἦν, καὶ ὁ ἐρχόμενος, vide Fulleri Miscel. Hinc Rabbi Moses docuit cætera creatoris nomina ab effectibus esse derivata, solum verò nomen hoc τετραγράμματον peculiare esse, & proprium soli ipsius substantiæ, plerique existimant hoc sacrosanctum nomen denotare unitatem essentiæ, & מיה אלהים Trinitatis mysterium, vide Fung. *The name of God, peculiar alone to himselfe signifying his essence.*

Jejūnātio, f. Cels. *Fasting.*

Jejūnator, m. Cels. *A faster.*

Jejunè, adverb. ἀπαγῶς, ἀκόμψως. *Barely, coldly, slenderly.*

Jejunĭtas, atis, f. ἰσχνία. *Slendernesse of stile, barrennesse, nakednesse.*

Jejūnium, n. Liv. ex jejunum intestinum, quod semper sit vacuum, νηστεία, ἀπαγία, νῆστις. *Fasting, hunger, also a fasting day.* v. Jejunus.

Jejuno, as, Jeron. νηστεύω, ἀπαγῶ. *To abstaine from meate, to fast.*

Jejunum intestinum, νῆστις. *The empty gut.*

Jejunus, a, um, Virg. dict. ab ieiu i. e. νηστεύω, evacuo, νῆστις, ἄπαγος, Gloss. ἄγευστος, ab אי ai non & יין jajin, vinum. *Fasting.* ex Arab. ju gung, esurire, inde jagang ra. *Gnoth. hungry, bare, barren, empty, faint, weake, nothing copious.*

Jejūniōsior, ōris, adj. comp. Pla. *More hungry, or kept more fasting.*

Iens, ĕuntis, ab eo, βαδίζων. *Going.*

Jentaculo, V. jento.

Jentāctior, aris, pass. *To breakfast.*

Jentaculum, n. Var. ex jento, vel jejuno, quod eo uterentur jejuni, ἀπράτιστον. *A breakefast.*

Jentātio, onis, f. ἀπρατιστία. *A taking of breakefast.*

Jentator. m. g. Entrap. *He that breaketh his fast.*

Jento, as, Var. Scal. lib. 1. Pot. jentatione præparca ac minima contenti, à quo etiam jentare ἀπρατίζειν, ὅτι δεῖ ἔαρ, & ut Dores, loquuntur ἐν vel ἔαρ, quoniam eundem ei opus illico nec immorandum: ut Græcis δείπνον, dicitur. μὴ δὲ πινέτω, Peron. ex vento quod tum maximè jejuni stomachi venti pleni, ἀκρατίζομαι. *To breake his fast, or eate meate before dinner.*

† Jesĕmin, vel Jesĕminum, Ol. Josme, & Josminum. *The same that* Apiaria.

Jesus, su. nomen Dei salvatoris nostri, Suid. ἐπιτῶς ὁ χρεὶς καὶ ἐπιτῶς μῶν, ex ישועת jesshugnath, inde יהשוע jesbuang, Græci vertunt in ἰησοῦς, nam propriam literam non habent nec Latini. Etymon hujus voci explicat S. Euangelista Matthæus אתה תקרא שמו ישוע כי הוא יושיע את עמו מחטאתם veticia aeth shemo jesshuang ci hua jesshuang ath gnanò mechattaothā, & vocabis nomen ejus Jesum, quemiam ipse salvabit populũ suum à peccatis eorum. *Jesus, a Saviour, the Sonne of God.*

I *ante* G

† Iggerunt, pro ingerunt.

Igitur, conjunct. ἄρα, M. ex τοιγάρ Gloss. τοίνυν, τοιγαροῦν, ἄν, nunc quidem pro completionis significatione valet, quæ est igo, sed apud antiquos ponebatur pro inde, & postea, & tum, Fest. M. videtur qid agitur, sicut & idco est id cò pertinet. & in ergo est ἔργον, i. e. actionis seu operis nomio, D. autem eliditur sicut in idem quod ex id & demum componitur, ἐκ, πόρρω, in rei γὰρ sentiunt eædem literæ quæ in igitur. Ponitur aliq. pro inde postea & pro ideo, *Therefore, from henceforth.*

Ignarè, adverb. ἀμαθῶς. *Ignorantly.*

† Ignaria, πυρευτής. *A kinde of fire.* Jun. vi. Pyrallis.

Ignarium, ii, n. g. *A tinder boxe with steele and flint*, Plin.

Ignarius, M. Isid. *A kinde of fire* fungus, bigne.

Ignatus, a, um. ex in & gnatus, γνωτός, Gloss. ἄγνωστος, ἀγνοῶν, ἀγνοῦς, accip. & pro ignoro, qui ignorat aliquid, interdum qui ignorat. *Which knoweth not, ignorant, unskilfull, unknowne.*

Ignavè, adverbium, Hirt. & ignaviter, Enn. *Slowly, slackely, coldly.*

† Ignavescere, Ac.

Ignavia, æ, f. & ignavitas, atis, Just. ἀργία, ἀργία. *Cowardlinesse, sluggishnesse, dullnesse.*

† Ignavit, pro ignavum fecit, Non. ἀργεῖ.

† Ignavo, as, et ignavo is.

Ignavus, a, um. ex in et navus, vel gnavus: Donat. est qui vim non habet ferre, qui non est perseverans. Isid. ignavum et segnem, torpidum, ἀργὸν, ἄπρακτον, et sine igni, ἄργος, ἀργός, ἄπρακτος. *Cowardly, idle, dullish, sluggish, unmanly, falsehearted, without sent or smell*, Pl.

Ignavissimus, a, um. superl.

† Ignearius, a, um. adject. *Containing fire.*

† Ignefacio, is, Cal. *To burne.*

Igneo, es, ēre, πυρῶμαι. *To burne.*

Ignĕōlus, a, um, adject. Vide Ignea.

Ignescens, part. Pl. *Of the colour of fire like fire.*

† Ignescitur, pro ignescit, Labeo.

Ignesco, is, ĕre. πυρόομαι. *To be on fire, to kindle, to bee inflamed, to waxe hot, to be very angry.*

Igneus, a, um, πύρινος, ἔμπυρος, πυρώδης. *Fiery, burning, shining like fire.*

† Ignin vitia vasorum fictilium, ab igne, quod ignis eorum quædam causa, Gloss. ignia φυλάκοις, νοτίας φύλακας, M. leg. νάρθηκα πυρίαιοις. *Anything out of which fire may bee quickly stricken, tinder, a fire steele, wherewith to strike fire out of a flint.*

Igniarius, a, um. *Of fire, apt to fire.*

Ignibulum, li, neut. gen. Prud. *A censer.*

Ignicomus, a, um, adj. Auson. *With fiery haire.*

† Ignicremus, a, um, adj. *Burned with fire.*

† Igniculum, li, neut. gener. Hul. *A censer.*

Ignicŭlus, li, dim. ab ignis, πυρίδιον. *A sparkle of fire*, Metaphor. *an instruction or sparke of notare to vertue, or honesty, a little smell or smatch.*

Ignĭfer, a, um, Lucret. πυροφόρος. *That beareth fire.*

Ignĭfŭus, a, um. Pla. πυρίδολος. *Full of fire.*

Ignigĕna, æ, com. ex igne genitus, πυρογενής. *Ingendred in, or by fire.*

Ignigenus, Apul. Idem.

† Ignio, is, Inflammo, Calep. *To fire, or to inflame, to burne*, Acer. leg. adignio.

Ignipes, ĕdis, Mar. πυρόπους. *That hath fiery feete.*

Ignipŏtens, tis, adject. qui ignis potestatem habet, Mar. πυροδυνής. *Mighty by fire.*

Ignispicium, ii, neut. et Ignispica, æ, fœm. Plin. erat autem divinationis genus quod ab ignis inspectione sumebatur, πυρομαντία, πυροσκοπία, *Divination by looking on fire.*

Ignis, is, m. ex ωΝ Acsh Var. à nascendo quod hinc nascitur omne quod nascitur, ignis scindit, ideo calet, ut qui de nascitur ignem amittit, ac frigescit, al. ex in (quod hic intendit) et geno quia nihil sine calore uspiam gignitur, aut procreatur. al. quod in eo nil nascitur, vel ex eo possit gigni, et tum (in) est privativum, πῦρ, M. ab αἴθειν, id est, splendidum. ignis elementum est calor extensus, vel caloris excessus, non substantia, ut ait Doctissimus Cardanus de Subtilitate V. ignis sacer. Cels. *A burning ulcer*, per metaph. pro amore. *Fire, lightning, excession or matter, an harlot, a fever.* ignis sacer i. erysipelas.

Ignitabŭlum, li, n. πυρεῖον, Fest ignis receptaculum. *A fire pan, also a chafer, a chafing dish.*

Ignitēgium, gii, n. *A pan or hearth wherein fire is made.*

Ignĭtus, a, um. ignitior, πυρεῖος, διάπυρος. *Fiery, burning.* ignitius vinum, i. calidius.

Ignivomus, a, um. πυροβόλος. *That spitteth out fire.*

Ignōbilis, le, ex in et nobilis, δυσμόρφος, ἀγλαός, ἀδόξος, ἄσημος. *Vnnoble, of low birth, unknowne, base, vile, of no name or estimation, ordinary, common, nothing spoken of.*

Ignōbilitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀγένεια, ἀδοξία. *Vnnoblenesse, basenesse of birth.*

Ignobilitèr, adv. Gl. ἀδόξως. *After an unknowne fashion.*

Ignominio, as, avi. *To defame*, Cal.

† Ignominiatus, Gel *Defamed.*

Ignominia, æ, f nominis nota, Non. ignominia nominis, i. famæ & existimationis privatio, aliquando pro eo qui ignominia afficit, Cal. infamia ex multorum sermone oritur, ignominia vero imponitur ab eo qui animadversione notare potest, ἀτιμία, δυσφημία *Discredit, reproach, slander, rebuke, dishonour.*

Ignominiōse, adv. bium, ἀτιμῶς, ἀκλεῶς. *With reproach, or slander.*

Ignōmĭnĭōsus, a, um. ἄδοξος, aliquando ponitur pro eo quod affert ignominiam. *Infamous, reproachfull, dishonourable.*

Ignōmĭnis, e, ad Gloss. ἀνώνυμος qui gloria & laude carent quasi sine nomine Cal. ἀνανρ ἄφανος *Of no estimation, without renowne or name.*

Ignōrābilis, le, quod facile ignorari potest, ἄγνωστος. *That is or may not easily be knowne.*

† Ignōrābĭlĭtas, fœmin. gener. *Vnknowne.*

Ignorabiliter, adv. Ap. *That may not be understood.*

Ignōrans, tis, part. *Not knowing.*

† Ignorantèr, adverb. *Ignorantly*, T.

Ignōrantia, æ, f. ἀγνοια, ἀγνωσία. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance.*

Ignōrātio, f. g. verb. idem. Ignoratio elenchi est fallacia in argumentatione, quum elenchus, id est, redargutio seu contradictio adversus alienam sententiam non instituitur legitimè, hoc est, ita ut serventur leges contradictionis, V. Arist. q. suntillæ, ut id. eidem secund. idem, seu eodem respectu, & eodem tempore opponatur; ut cum opponentis syllogism. non habet conclusionem secundum thesin propositam.

Ignōrator, m. Cod. *He that is ignorant of.*

† Ignoratus, à, um. ἄγνωστος *Vnknowne*, ignorator. Comp.

Ignōro, as, & ignoror, aris, pass. ἀγνοέω, λανθάνω, ex in & γνωρίζειν nosco, alii ex ignarus: *Not to know, to bee ignorant*, Leg. passi.

Ignoscens, tis, part. *Pardoning*, &c.

Ignoscentia, æ, f. Gel. συγνώμη. *Pardoning, forgiving.*

Ignoscibilis, le, Gel. σύγνωστος. *Tolerable, to be pardoned.*

Ignoscitur, imperf. Tac. *It is forgiven.* Et ignoscitur est. Cic.

Ignosco, is, ōvi, tum, ĕre, remitto, indulgeo, tanquam non agnosco amplius, non curo, non imputo. Item valdè nosco & disco, nam in præpositio auget. Perot. συγχώρεω, συγγνώμην, συγχωρῶ, *To know well, to pardon, to hold excused.* Lactāt. Pro ignoro & non intelligo.

Ignoscturus, V. ignoscurus.

Ignōtūrus, a, um. p. ex ignosco. *That will pardon.*

Ignōtus, a, um, ex in et notus, non cognitus, qui ignoratur, ἄγνωστος, ἀγνώριστος. *Unknowne, also ignorant,* ignotior, comp. Liv. ignotissimus, a, um, Suet. ignotum, condonatum, ab ignosco Terent. Ignotum est, tacitum est, creditum est.

I *ante* L

IH. In notis antiq. justus homo, vel inhonestatem, IL. jure legis, vel in loco, vel justa lex, vel intra limitem, &c.

Iis pro ibus vel eis. Plaut. iis. IOOOOOO. Sesterciis.

Ila, æ, f. Hor. pars lumbi seu lateris in sue. *The least part of a thing that may bee imagined,* Vide Ile, & Hilla.

† Ilarcha, ἰλάρχης vel ἱλάρχης, equitum turmæ præfectus, ἴλη. est turma vel ἴλη ab ἴλλω in arctum congrego. ἄρχος præfectus.

† Ilarchus, chi, mascul. ἱλάρχης, Cæl. Rod. gt. ἵλαρχος, equitum turmas, app. *The captaine of a troupe of horsemen.*

Ile, is, n. Pl. ile, ileon, & ileos, ab ina vel ima. Fest. Perot. ab εἰλέω, quod involvo sig. vel ab εἴλλω in arctum cogo, ἐκφυσις, alias κενεὼν locus appellatur qui est inter thoracem & os coxæ. *The part of the entrails which containeth the three first or small guts, the small gut, the third gut from the ventricle.*

Ileon, εἰλεὸν, intestinum est ordine à ventriculo tertium, quod incipit ubi jejunum desinit, à qua parte obtrusta nomen desumpsit morbus pertinacius, qui ileos ἰλεὸς appellatur. V. Scup.

Ileos, sive ileus, ei, m. Pl. ἰλεός, ab εἴλειν misericordia, quod dolor sit miserandus, ileus est ex intestinis tenuibus, M. dict. quod pluribus orbibus & anfractibus involutum sit, εἴλειν est vertere. item morbus tenuioris intestini, dict. quod ἰλεὸς imestinum eo præcipuè urgeatur, Isid. Ileos dolor intestinorum, undè & ilia dicta sunt. *A stopping of the small guts with suffering nothing to passe downeward, causing a great paine and wringing in that place, the small gut.*

Ileōsus, Pl. εἰλεώδης, ἐπιστρεφόμενος. *He that is sicke in the wringing of the small guts.*

Ilex, cis, f. Virgil. אילה alah, vel אלון alon, Isid. ab electo, quod homines fructum ejus ad victum sibi elegerunt. ilicis, πρίνος. *A kinde of tree.*

Ilia, um, n. ab ina dicta quæ pars est chartæ tenuissima, item ab ina inane, id est, tenue, minutum, apud gr. ἰνίω est inanefacio, vacuo, V. Ile. *The flanke or small guts.*

Iliacus, a, um. ad. undè iliaca passio. *The collicke.*

Ilias, adis, f. ἰλιάς, Ovid. dict. quod bellum contineat apud Ilium inter Græcos & Trojanos. *Homers poeme of the destruction of Troy.*

Ilicet, Plaut. ire licet, veluti jam finis rei sit: nam sacrisolim peracris fucclamabat sacerdos ilicet. i. ire licet, qua voce illos qui interfuerant missos faciebat. Idem dicendum de extēplo, quo significabatur ut exirent è Templo. Interdum affirmantis est, aliquando ponitur pro statim. Vide extemplò, ἴθι δὴ, πορεύου. *You may goe when you list, you may depart when you will, incontinently, immediately, suddenly, also it is so without doubt.*

Ilĭcētum, neut. gen. Mart. πρινῶν, locus ubi ilices nascuntur. *A grove where the tree* Ilex *groweth.*

Ilĭcĭtus, a, um, ab ilex, Stat. πρινῶν. *Of holme.*

Ilĭcò, adv. quasi in locoillo, Perot. παραυτίκα, ἐνθάδε, ἐξαυτῆς. *Anon, in all haste, forthwith, also in the same place,* Fest. *without doubt.*

Ilignens & ilignus, a, um, Col. id. quod iliceus.

† Ilingus est tenebricosa vertigo, v. Hip. *Aph.*

† Iliōsis, & strabilismus, & strabismus, sunt invitæ musculorum palpebræ moventium concussiones, Gal.

† Iliosus, v. ileosus.

† Ilium, est apophysis ossis sacri superna & ampla, continens intus ventrix imi partem plurimam, tangensque ilia.

† Ilia, æ, σκάλαξ, κλίνης, Gl. ἰολὰ, est vermis.

Ilābefactus, a, um, ex in & labefactus, Gr. ἀλίμβρωτος. *Never weakned or made feeble.*

Ilābor, bĕris, lapsus sum, labi, ἐκπίπτω, ἐξέρχομαι. *To slide or slip in, to runne or flow in, to fall in, to enter in.*

Illāborātus, a, um, adject. Quint. ἀπόνως. *Done or made without labour, plaine, unlaboured.*

Illābōro, as, Tac. ἐπιπονέομαι, ἐπιμόχθω. *To labour or travell.*

Illac, adverbium per locum illum, ἐκεῖ, ἐκείθεν. *On that side, that way, thither.*

Illĭcĕrābilis, le, Sil. ἀκάθαρτος. *That cannot be turne.*

Illacessitus, a, um. adj. Ter. ὁ μὴ παροξυνθείς. *Not provoked, unmoved.*

Illacheymandus, a, um. Aug. *Worthy to be lamented.*

Illachrymatio, f. Agel. *A weeping or bewailing.*

Illachrymans, p. *Weeping.*

Illachrymabile, Hor. ἄδακρυς, ἀνοίκτιστος. *That will not be moved with pittie.*

Illachrymo, as, & illachrymor, aris, ἐπιδακρύω. *To weepe or lament greatly, to sweat or send out moisture.*

Illactĕnùs, Gel. *So farre, hitherto illa.*

Illæ pro illius, Luc.

Illæc, pro illa hæc, Ter.

Illæsus, a, um. adj. Plin. ἄβλαβής. *Vnhurt.*

Illætābĭlis, le, Vir. ἄχαρις. *Sorrowfull, without mirth.*

† Illævigatus, pro inconditus, Diom.

Illapsus, us, m. ab illabor, Gl. ἔμπτωσις. *A falling or sliding in.*

Illāqueo, as, laqueis implicare, constringo, irretio, ἐμπαγίδεύω. *Entile, bind, fasten or intangle, & illaquearis,* Liv.

Illaqueatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Liv. *A snaring.*

Illaqueator, m. Tacit. *He that intangleth.*

Illaqueatus, a, um. adj. *Snared, intangled.*

Illātābĭlis, le, Gel. *Without bredth.*

Illātebro, as, ἐνεκρύπτω. *To lie in corners.*

Illātĕbrātio, f. Dig. *An hiding or seeking of corners.*

Illātĕbrosus, a, um Capell. *Full of corners.*

Illātenus, ex illa & tenus, pro conf. Gel. 19. 16.

Illātio, ōnis, fœm verb. ab illatum. Dig. εἰσφορὰ, εἰσκομιδή. *A bringing in.*

† Illātrātor, m. Dig. *He that barketh, revileth.*

Illatro, as, Luc. φορτικεύω. *To bawke against one.* leg. & illatrare. *To be slandered or barked at.*

Illatratio, ōnis, f. Tac. *A barking against one.*

Illatus, a, um. particip. ab inferor, Plin. εἰσενεχθείς. *Brought in, drawn.*

Illaudabilis, le, Gel. ἀνεγκωμίαστος. *Vnworthy of praise.*

Illaudabilitèr, adverb. *Vncommendably.*

Illaudatus, a, um, adject. Virg. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no honest report and commendation.*

Illaudo, as, Plaut. *To dispraise.*

Illautus, a, um. antiq. Plaut. *Foule or filthy, unwashed.*

Illa, a, ud, genit. illius, dat. illi, ille et illeh. אלה aelleh, ἐκεῖνος. *Hee, shee, the foresaid, the selfesame.*

Illecĕbra, æ, f. ab illiciendo dict. quibus aliquis illicitur, θέλγητρον, πλάνη, ἐπαγωγή. *An intisement, a pleasant allurement, or baite.*

Illecĕbratio, fœm. gen. Gel. *An allurring.*

Illecĕbrator, m. gen. M. *Hee that allureth.*

Illecĕro, as, Pap. *To intice or allure.*

Illecĕbrōsè, & illecebrōsius, Plaut. θελκτηρίως. *Wantonly, alluringly.*

* Illecĕbrōsus, a, um, Plaut. θελκτικὸς, ἐπαγωγός. *That draweth and allureth.*

Illĕcĕmentum, ti, Apul. θελκτήριον. *An intisement.*

Illecĕro, f. Cod. *An alluring.*

Illĭcio, as, Au. *To allure, to entise.* Illĭcio illicio.

Illĭcior. *To be enticed.* Dig.

Illĭcium, ti, n. Ovid. ἀγεπίλεκτον. *A thing unread.*

Illĭctus, a, um. ab in & lectus, à lego, Gaius, ἀσύλλεκτος. *Vngathered, also unread,* Ov. *rejected, or repented.*

Illĭdus, a, um, part. ab illicior, ἐπηρεάζων, θελκτικός. *Enticed, allured, inticed.*

Illĭdo, us, mascul. gen. ab illicio, θελκτικός. *An alluring or entiser.*

† Illĕgĭtĭmæ costæ, i. nothæ, spuriæ, & mendosæ sunt quatuor ultimæque ad pectoris os non pertinentes. Scup.

Illegitimè, ἀνόμως. *Vnlawfully.*

Illegĭtĭmus, a, um. adject. *Vnhappy begotten, bastard, base borne.*

Illepĭdus, a, um, adj. ἄχαρις, ἄμορφος. *Without delectation or grace, unpleasant.*

Illepĭdè, adv. Pl. ἀχαρίτως. *Vnpleasantly.*

Illex, ĕgis, Pla. qui sine lege vivit, ἄνομος. *Lawlesse, that liveth without a law.*

Illex, ĭcis, & illix, subst. Plaut. ab illiciendo ἐπαγωγή. *A call to deceive birds, or a plot of any decent, metaphoricè,* illex, adject. ut illices oculi. *Wanton, alluring and enticing eyes.* Apul.

Illi, adv. Ter. ἐκεῖ. *In that place.*

Illibatè, adv. Dig. *Without wasting or touching.*

Illibatus, a, um. adject. ἄφαυστος, ἄθικτος. *Vntouched, untasted, undefiled; also faultlesse, pure, sound.* non libatus.

Illĭbĕralis, le, ἀνελευθέρος, *Without kindnesse or courtesie, villanous, nothing liberall, homely, servile.*

Illiberalitas, atis, f. ἀνελευθερία. *Niggardnesse.*

Illibĕralitèr, adv. ἀγενῶς, ἀνελευθέρως. *Niggardly, unhenestly, uncourteously.*

Illibĕris, is, Terent. ἄπαις. *Without children,* carens liberis.

Illic, adverb. in loco illo, hoc, Ter. ἐκεῖ. *There.*

Illĭcio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, ex in & lacio, ἐφελκύω, θέλγω. *To provoke, to allure, to intice.*

Illicior. *To be allured.*

Illicitè, adv. Dig. ἀνόμως. *Vnlawfully.*

Illĭcĭtus, a, um, adj. ἀθέμιτος, ἄνομος. *Vnlawfull, unhonest, uncomely.*

Illĭcium, n. Var. & inlicium, ab illiciendo dict. θέλγητρον. *A provocation; the manner of calling the people in an assembly.*

Illĭcius, a, um. adj. *Inticing, allurring,* Ap.

Illĭco, vel ilico, quasi eodem in loco, ibid. item subito, nempe in loco antequam eum mutem, εὐθέως, αὐτόθι, παραυτίκα. *Incontinent, forthwith, by and by.*

Illĭdo, is, si. sum, ĕre, ex in & lædo, al. ab in & lido antiq. Perot. ducit à lino, φορτίζω, ἐγκρούω. *To drive or beat to a thing, to dash or thrust into, to strike vehemently.*

† Illidor, ĕris, Lucr. *To be driven or beaten against.*

Illĭgo, as, φορτίζω, innecto, intexo, per translat. implico, involvo. *To binde, compact, fasten to, to intangle, to enterlace, to make, to take part with.*

Illĭgatio, f. Vitruv. *An inwrapping or intangling.*

Illĭgatus, a, um, participium, ἐπιπλεκτός. *Intangled, wrapped, knit, fastned.*

Illĭgator, m. g. Boet. *He that tieth or fetcheth in.*

Illĭmis, me, ex in & limus, Ovid. ἄκηλος. *Without mud or slime.*

Illimus, a, um adjectivum, vide illimis.

Illinc, adverb. de loco, ab ille & hinc. ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence, from that part,* hinc, illinc, Ter. *On every side.*

Illinctus, Teren. sic vertunt, quod ἔκλειγμα ab ἐκλείχω, sed hoc proprie est quod delingitur, ἐκλείχειν autem lingendo indere, quasi illingere. *Broth or liquor that may be supped, also a medicine.*

Illĭnio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĭre, Pl. ex in & linio, ἐπαλείφω. *To annoint one softly.*

Illĭnĭor, Cels. *To bee annointed softly.*

Illino, is, lĭni, livi, & levi, litum, ĕre, Liv. ex in & lino, ἐπαλείφω, ἀλαλείφω. *To annoint with any liquor, to slubber, or spoile, or smeere.*

Illinor, ĕris. *To bee annointed or smeered.*

Illiquefacio, feci, factum, ĕre, ἐντήκω. *To melt, or make liquid.*

Illiquĕfio, fis, factus, Cels. *To be melted.*

Illiquefactus, a, um. particip. *Melted.*

Illisio, v. Collisio.

Illisce ædibus, Plaut. & illasce ædes.

Illisus, a, um. part. ab illidor, φορτιζόμενος. *Dashed, beaten, bruised against some thing.*

Illĭsus, us, m. & illisio, ōnis, f. Plin. φορτίζω, φορτίζεις. *A dashing to, or against something.*

Illiteratè, adverbium. *Vnlearnedly.*

Illiteratus, a, um, & issimus, Plin. literarum expers, ἀγράμματος, ἀμαθής. *Vnlearned, without knowledge of good letters,* Gel *not written in letters.*

Illitus, a, um. ab illinor, ἐπηλειμμένος. *Nointed, smeared, printed, embroidered.*

Illitus, us, m. verb. Plin. ἐπίχρισμα. *An anninting.*

Illiusmodi. *Of that sort.*

Illix, icis, Non. *Alluring or enticing.*

Illò, adv. ad locum, Ter. ἐκεῖσε. *Thither, to that place.*

Illocābilis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. ἀτέκδοτος. *That cannot bee hired or let out, that cannot bee married for want of Downy.*

Illorsum. *Thitherward.*

Illōtus, a, um, ἄπλυτος. *Foule, unwashed.*

Illūbricans, p. *Moving or stirring softly.*

Illuc, adv. ad locum illum, ἐκεῖ. *Thither, to that place.*

Illuceo, es, xi, ĕre, & illucesco, is, ere, in re aliqua luceo, ἐμφαίνω, ἐπιλάμπω. *To be light or cleare, to be day, to shine, to appeare or shew it selfe.*

Illūcido, as. *To enlighten or give light.*

Illucidus, a, um. adj. *Darke or obscure.*

Illuctor, āris, Stat. φορπαλαίω. *To strive or wrestle, to struggle.*

Illuctans, tis, p. & verba illuctantia,

tia, Suet. Suz. *Hardly pronounced, or pussed up.*

Illud horæ, pro eahora.

Illudo, is, si, sum, ere, ludibrio habeo, derideo, aliquando per ludum noceo, illusisse corpus dixit de re venerea. Cal. ἐμπαίζω, ἐμπαίζω; To spend foolishly as not regarding, to cast away, to waste.

Illudor, eris, Stat. *To be mocked.*

Illudens, tis, p. Ovid. *Scorning at, or mocking.*

Illumino, as, lucidum reddo, λαμπρύνω, φωτίζω. *To give light, to make plaine, to adorne or beautifie.* leg. & illuminor.

Illuminatus, a, um, πεφωτισμένος. *Taking light, or lightened of.*

Illuminatè, adv. ἐμφανῶς, λαμπρῶς. *Clearely, evidently.*

Illuminatio, onis, f. Macr. φωτισμός. *An enlightning.* illuminatio baptismus, Ac.

Illuminator, m. Aug. *Hee that enlightneth.*

† Illuminatorium, baptisterium.

Illuminus, a, um, adj. quod est sine lumine, Ap. ἀφώτιστος. *Without light.*

† Illunc, pro illum, Plaut.

Illunis, ne, Plin. illunus, a, um, Ap. sine luna, lunari splendore viduatus, σέλας. *Without Moon-shine, lightlesse.*

Illusio, onis, f. g. verb ab illudo, ἐμπαιγμός. *A mocking or scorning.*

Illusor, m. Pla. ἐμπαίκτης. *He that mocketh.*

Illustrè, ius, issimè, adverbium. *Cleerely.*

Illustro, as, ex in & lustro, rem aliquam lucidare efficio, lucem affero, illumino, ab in & lustro, sicut perlustro, λαμπρύνω, φωτίζω. *To make light or cleere, to make famous and well known, to commend, to declare, to open, to bring light to.*

Illustror, aris, ex in & lustrum. *To be made light.*

Illustratio, onis, f. g. verb. αὔξησις, κάλλυνσις. *A decoring, an evidence, or making manifest or plaine.*

Illustramentum, i, neut. gener. Quintilian. λαμπρυντήριον, κόσμημα. *That maketh more beautifull, manifest, or plaine, that doth adorne or beautifie.*

Illustrandus, a, um, p. Val. Max. *To be adorned, renowned, decked, honored.*

Illustrans, tis, participium. *Honoring, beautifying, making manifest and plaine.*

Illustratus, a, um, P. Valer. Max. *Made lightsome, made famous or known, declared.*

Illustris, stre, strior, issimus, & illustro, ex in & lustro, illustris, qui præ omnibus illustratur, M.S. Illustris, splendidus, ab in augente & lustro ἐκφανής, Isidor. Illustris nomen notitiæ est, quod clarent multis splendore generis, vel sapientiæ, vel virtutis. Est etiam dignitatis nomen, Alciat. quatuor sunt ordines dignitatum, super illustres, ut patricii & senatores: alii illustres, ut Consules, præfectus prætorio: alii spectabiles quales præfectus urbis. Prætor, Proconsul: alii vero clarissimi, sicut Præsides provinciarum. ἐμφανής, λαμπρός, φωτεινός, σαφής. *Lightsome, cleere, bright, shining, famous, noble, welknown, excellent.*

Illustrissimè, adverbium, Gel. *Renownedly, very excellently, or famously.*

Illustriùs, adv. *More cleerely.*

Illusus, us, m. *A mocking.*

Illusus, a, um, p. ἐμπαιγμένος. *Mocked scorned.*

Illutibarbus, qui illutam barbam habet, Ap.

Illucibilis, le, Plaut. *That cannot bee purged from filth.*

Illuvus, a, um. Hor. ἀνιπλυντος. *Unwashed, foule.*

Illuvies, ei, f. ab illuo, ex in & lavo, ἀλυσία. *Uncleannesse, filthinesse in mens or garments,* quam aliquid non est lavatum.

Illuviosus, a, um, adject. Non. *Filthy.*

I *ante* M

I M. in notis anciq. Hymnus. I M. jam. I M P. imperator, &c.

† Im, veteres dicebant pro eum, ex is.

Imaginabundus, a, um, similis imaginanti, & qui sibi imaginatur, Apul. 3. metam.

Imaginarius, Peroc. imaginarium dicimus quod re non est, sed tantum cogitatione comprehenditur; imaginarium quod in imagine repræsentat aliquid.

Imaginator, oris, m. T. ex Aug. *He that imagineth or devisseth.*

Imaginor, as, Gel. ex imago, imagines facio, seu repræsento, εἰκονίζω, ἀπεικάζω. *To make Images, to act the figure of ones image.*

Imaginor, aris, dep. Pl. per imaginem animo factâ concipio. Gl. φαντάζομαι, ἐνθυμεῖσθαι, ἐπινοῖα. *To imagine, devisse or conceive.*

Imaginosus, a, um, plenus imaginum.

Imaginosus morbus est φρενῖτις, quum phantasmata animo occurrunt. Catul. solet hæc imaginosum (scil. morbum) ægrotare.

Imago, ginis, ab imitatione, Fest. imago, qu. imitago, quia imitatur, & repræsentat suo modo rem cujus est imago, aliis ab imor, unde fit imitor, M. ab ἴκμα quod est imago, ab ἴκω similis sum. est enim imago quæ repræsentat aliquid, id scilicet, ad cujus exemplum est facta. id etiam dicitur imago ad cujus exemplum fit vel est aliquid. imagines & simulacra deorum nullæ Romanæ fuerunt annis 170. solebant ponere imagines nobilium in atriis, inde imagines pro nobilitate, imago prò vagina, Rhetores imaginem εἰκόνα vocant quandam orationis figuram cum res gestæ indicantur non simpliciter, sed ut gestæ sunt indicantur, εἰκών, τύπος, ἰδέα, σκιά. *An image, a similitude, a representation of a thing, a visiun, an idolatry, an imagination, a pattern, an example, the proportion, the resemblance, the figure, a pretence, colour, cloake, or a sheeth.*

Imagunculà, æ, f. dim. Suet. εἰκόνιον. *A little image.*

Imiginarius, a, um, Suet. ab imago, φαντασιώδης, σκιοειδής. *Done by a forme and fashion, and not with and indeed, only imagined in mind, feigned.*

Imaginarius, m. Veget. *He that carried the images of the Emperors in his tell.* Imaginifer, idem.

Imaginatio, onis, f. Plin. φαντασία, ἐπινοήσις, ἐπινοία. *An imagination, or conceiving in the mind.*

Imaginator. *Hee that imagineth.* Aug.

Imaginosus, a, um. Catul. εἰκονικός. *Full of images.*

† Imaginabilis, le, quod mente concipi potest, ἀφάντασιστος.

† Imaginifer, v. imaginarius.

Imaginativus, a, um, adject. Gel. *Phantastical.*

Imaginatus, a, um, adj. Juv. *Imagined, imaginalitèr.* Aug. imaginatum. Aug. *Graven with images.*

† Imas, v. gargareon.

† Imantion, Gr. Juu. *A defense of the vulva.*

† Imarmene, ἱμαρμένη. fatum.

† Imbalnitiei, ei, f. ἀλουσία. Lucil. *Neglect of washing.*

† Imbarbesco, cis, F. *To have a beard.*

Imbĕcillis, le, & imbecillior, & imbecillus, a, um, qu. bacillo deliquium, vel imbellis, imbecillis, i. sine baculo, ut inermis, à senibus qui ope scipionis destitui labascunt, & infirmi sunt, ἀσθενής, ἀδύνατος, ἀνευρής. *Feeble, weake, faint, of small strength, impotent.*

Imbĕcillitas, atis, f. ἀλουσία, ἀδυναμία, ἀῤῥωστία. *Feeblenesse, weaknesse.*

Imbĕcillitèr, adv. & imbecillis, adv. ἀσθενῶς. *Feeblly, weakly, faintly.*

Imbellia, æ, f. Macrob. ἀνανδρία, δειλία. *Cowardlinesse in war, lacke of courage in the field.*

Imbellis, le, quasi bello parum apta, ἄμαχος, δειλός, ἀπόλεμος. *Nothing warlike, cowardly, fearefully, womanly, wanton, quiet or calme.*

† Imberbus pro imberbis.

Imber, bris, m. g. Scal Latin. o in i. ex ἀμῶρος imber, ὄμβρος ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀμβρεῖν, al. ex ὀμβεῖν ὄρειν, una defluere. Isid. imbres dict. quod terram inebrient, ὀμῶρος, ὑετός. *A shower, raine water, also weeping or abundant teares.* Imber per tmesim, pro quovis humore, item pro lachrymarum effusione.

Imberbis, be, barba carens, ἀγένειος, ἀπώγων. *Beardlesse, without a beard.*

Imbibo, is, bi, itum, ĕre, ἐμπίνω, bibo per metaph. sig. comprehendere, concipere. *To receive in, to conceive in, to drinke in.*

Imbitas pro intro eas. Plaut. à bem. Imbonitas. Tert.

Imbractĕatus, a, um, part. Am. Mar. *Covered over with plates of iron or complete harnesse.*

Imbracteor, āris, pass. Am. Mar. *To be guilded or laid over with gold foile, or leaves of gold.*

† Imbracteo, bractea includo, v. bracteatus.

Imbrex, icis, m. g. Plin. Canalis vel tegula per quam imber fluit. fit ex ὄμβρος & ἔρεχω, qd. imbribus irrigatur, ὀλοκύρτον, ἡμίκυρτον. *The gutter tile or roof tile, being halfe crooked.* imbrices genus plausorum, Suet.

† Imbricamentum, ti, neut. Gez. opus imbricatum. *The eaves of the house.*

† Imbricatio, f. Gloss. *A covering with tile.*

Imbricatim, adv. Pl. καλυκοειδῶς. *In the manner of a roofe tile, laid one under another like tile.*

† Imbricium, cii, n. *The covering of an house.*

Imbricōsus, a, um. *Full of roofe tiles.*

Imbriculus, li, m. Dim. *A little shower.*

Imbricatus, a, um, adj. Vitr. γεισσοειδής. *Halfe round like a gutter.*

Imbricitor, oris, m. Enn. qui imbres ciet, quidam leg. imbricitur, ὀμβρεται, ὄρεγεται, quam lectionem Scal. improbat apud Fest. *That raineth showres, or showres.*

† Imbricitur, Glo. ὀμβρεται, ὄρεχεται. M leg. imbre icitur.

Imbrico, as, Pli. ἀπογεισσόω. *To cover with tiles, to make like a roofe or crooked tile.* item humidare.

Imbricor, aris, Pli. *To be roofed.*

Imbricus, a, um. adject. ὀμβρικός, ὑετός. Plaut. *That bringeth raine water.*

† Imbridus, a, um, ἐμβριφόρος. *Stormy, rainy.*

Imbrifer, a, um, Col. idem.

† Imbrumāti, quibus est satiadium. βρόμμος. i. cibi.

Imbrices, genus plausuum, Suet. in Nero c. 20.

† Imbonitas, ātis, fœm. non bonitas, Cal.

Imbubino, v. bubino.

Imbūbĭno, as, Non. *To defile with menstruous fluxes.*

Imbunitatus, a, um, part.

Imbulbitare, βολβιτίζειν, Fest. ex βόλβιτον. i. fimus vel stercus. *To defile with childrens ordure.*

Imbuli. Isid. quia sub iis ambulant. Imbulus, Isid. vel quia sub volumine sunt. V. D. imbulus quasi inambulus, locus ad ambulandum spatiosus. *Walking places in the street.*

† Imbŭmentum, n. Gloss. *An infecting or staining.*

Imbuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, ex in & βύω buo, farcio, alii quasi imbibo, Fest. imbutum est quod cujuspiam rei succum bibit, unde infantibus an velint bibere dicentes, bu syllaba contenti sumus, ἐμβάπτω, ἐμβρέχω, παραβύω. *To annoint, moist, or wet, to die cloath, to instruct, διδάσκω, to indue, to furnish, to sinke into.* imbuo per translat. pro initiare, instituere, erudire.

Imbuor, eris. Liv. *To be taught.*

† Imbutio, onis. ἐπροβίβασμός, μύησις. Gloss.

Imbutum est quod cujuspiam rei succum bibit.

† Imbutus, a, um, part. δευθείς. *Stained, berayed, instructed, filled full of, infected.*

† Imburso, ās, Pap. *To make a purse.*

† Imburum, fictum ab urbo, quod ita flexum est ut redeat sursum versum, ut in aratro quod est urbum vel urvum: rectius à bura, v. Turn. l. 213. & Scal. ad Var.

† Imifinum vel imifilum myziuum genus vestis. Acerd.

Imĭtor, āris, legitur & imito: Non. ab imor, unde imitor: al. ex μιμεῖσθαι. q. mimitor, ἐκμιμέομαι, alium mihi imitandum propono, per translationem pro simulare. *To resemble, to counterfeit.* v. M.

Imitabilis, le, μιμητός. *That may be followed.*

Imĭtāmen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Ovid. μίμησις, μίμημα. *A counterfeiting, a following.*

Imitamentum, ti, neut. gener. Gel. idem.

Imĭtandus, a, um, part. μιμητέος. *To be followed.*

Imĭtans, tis, part. προσποιῶν, μιμούμενος. *Resembling, counterfeiting.*

† Imĭtās, ātis, i. ima pars. Ac.

Imitatio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. μίμησις, ζήλωμα. *A following, a counterfeiting.*

Imĭtātor, ōris, m. verb. μιμητής μιμόμενος. *A follower.*

Imĭtātrix, cis, fœm. gener. verb. μιμητική. *A woman that counterfeiteth.*

Imitatus, a, um, particip. μιμούμενος, ἀπεικασθείς. *Counterfeited, followed.*

† Imitativus, a um. *Made, or done by imitation.*

Imitus, adverb. Apul. ex imo. *Below.*

Immăcŭlātus, a, um, Luc. ἀσπίλος, ἀμίαντος. *Vnspotted, undefiled, unsoiled.*

Immādĕo, es, ui, ēre. ἐμβρέχομαι, ὑγραίνομαι. *To be moist or wet.*

Immanis, ne, ior, issimus, a, um, Fest. ferus sive magnus, Isid. immanis quia non bonus, sed terribilis & crudelis, Manum n. bonum dicebant, unde κατ' ἀντίφρασιν dii manes, minimè boni, vel quia ad manus non affluescant, vel à μανία. aliq. pro ingenti, magno, sive immenso, aliq. in laudem sumitur, aliq. pro fœdo, ἀγρίος, ἀπανθής, θηριώδης, πελώριος. *Cruell, outrageous, fierce, huge, exceeding great, terrible, unreasonable, wonderfull, filthy, hurtfull.*

Immanè, pro immanitèr, Salust.

Immanitèr, adverb. Ap. μεγάλως. *Mightily, wondrously, exceeedingly.*

Immanitas, atis, ἀπάνθεια, ἀγριότης, ἀφειδία. *Outrageousnesse, cruelty, excesse, hugenesse.* ἀμετρία.

Immansuetus, a, um, issimus, a, um, Ov. ἀνήμερος, ἄπαντος. *Vngentle, unpleasant, untractable, outrageous, cruell, wilde.*

Immansuetior, comparat. Senec.

Immansuetè, adverb. August. *Vngently.*

Immānuel, עמנו־אל heb. gnimmanuel, i. e. nobiscum Deus, nomen Christi.

Immarcescĭbĭlis, le, Isid. ἀφθαρτος. *Vncorrupt, immortall,* à marcesco.

Immarcesco, is, ui, ere. Hor. ἐκμαραίνομαι, σήπομαι. *To corrupt, or rot.*

Immaturus, a, um, adject. ἄμος, non maturus, incoctus. proprie de frugibus dicitur, cum ante tempus colliguntur. aliq. intempestivus, inconsideratus, præceps, ut consilium immaturum, i. e. præcipitatum. *Vnripe, greene, sower, unpleasant, out of season, over hasty, also not mariageable,* ἄωρος.

Immaturitas, atis, fœmin. gener. ἀωρία, ἀκαιρία. *Vntimelinesse, unripenesse.*

Immaturè. *Before the time or season, slowly,* unde immaturius, comp. Apul. *More late, or lesse speedily.*

Immeans, part. Plin. I I. 39.

mutabilis, le, Vir. ἀνάλλακτος, ἀθεράπευτος. This cannot be changed.

Immedicatus, a, um, Ap. Phyd. with medicines.

Immediate, adv. Gel. ἐξαίφνης. Presently, by and by, quickly, most of all.

Immediatè, adv. ἀδιαφόρως. Inconsiderately, unadvisedly.

Immēditātus, a, um, p. sive verb. ἀμελέτητος. Not premeditated, not suffered, sic curious.

Immeio, is, minxi, minctum, mingere. Ulp. inepla. To piss in or upon.

Immēmōratio, onis, f. Plaut. Forgetfulnesse.

Immēmōratus, a, um, idem.

Immemor, oris, gen. omnis generis, qui non meminit. Immemor beneficiorum pallive lex. Ter. ἀμνήμων. Forgetfull, unmindfull.

Immemōrabilis, le, Ter. ἀμνήμων, ἀνεπιμνήστευτος. Vnworthy remembrance, that is to be forgotten.

† Immemōria, æ, f. Pap. Forgetfulnesse, unmindfullnesse.

Immēmōrātus, a, um, Hor. ἀμνησίας. Not told before.

Immensè, adv. Cæsar. Greatly.

Immensus, a, um, issimus. Spart. quod nulla dimensione potest comprehendi ἀμέτρητος, ὑπερμέτρητος. Pl. sine all measure for greatnesse, huge, insatiable, boundlesse, infinite, immeasurable.

Immensitas, ātis, f. ἀμετρία. Extending greatnesse.

Immeo, as. Pl. ἐπιπορεύομαι, ἐπιγίνομαι, ἐπιέναι, ἐπιβαίνειν.

Immēritus, is, p. Hor. qui nihil commenit. ἄκακος, ἀναίτιος, οὐδὲν ἀδικῶν. That hath not deserved, innocent.

Immerenter, adv. ἀναιτίως. Without desert or cause, undeservedly.

Immergo, is, si, sum, ere. ἐμβάλλω, ἐπιπορεύω, immergo, interd. pejus conjicere, aliquid submergere. To drowne, to plunge or dip in, to fall into, to cast privily into, leg. & immergor.

Immeritus, a, um, p. Ov. v. immerens.

Immeritissimè, adv. Ter. Most unfitly, most wrongfully.

Immeritò, adv. ἀναξίως, παρ' ἀξίαν. Without deserving.

Immeritum, in n. Plaut. Without desert.

Immersibilis, le, Hor. ἀβάπτιστος. That cannot be drowned.

Immersus, a, um, part. ab immergor, ἐμβαπτίζω. Plaudit & drowned in the water.

Immersio, onis, f. g. Ter. A dipping or drowning in the water.

Immersio, onis, fem. ab immergo, idem.

Immersio, as, Aug. To dip or plunge in the water.

Immētātus, a, um. ab im & metor, ἀμέτρητος. Hor. Not measured or bounded.

Immigrator, m. Dig. He that changeth into a place.

Immigratio, onis, f. An entring into a place.

Immigro, as, εἰσοικίζω, ἐνοικέω, in aliquem locum migro, ingredior, invado. To enter in, become into, to go and dwell in a place.

Immīnens, tis, part. ἐπιόν, ἐπιπροσθοῦν. At hand, approching, hanging over our head, imminent, v. eminco.

Imminentèr, adv. Imminently.

Imminentia, æ, fem. Gel. ἐπιόντος. An hanging above us of it were ready to fall.

Immineo, es, ui, ere, ex in & maneo, al. ex in & minor pro summinor, ἐπιπροσθοῦν, ἐπιτρέπω, insto, impendo. Imminet exitio alterius, est vigilare & insidiari ad interitum alteri exitium, imminet, Gl. ἐπίκειμαι. To hang or hover ready to fall, or be at hand, to seek occasion to.

Imminuo, is, ui, utum, ere, μειόω, ἀλαττόω. To abate or make lesse, to cut off, to diminish, to assuage.

Imminuor, eris, Liv. To be lessened.

Imminutio, onis, f. ἐλάττωσις, μείωσις, ἀφαίρεσις. A diminishing, a making lesse.

Imminutus, a, um, p. ἐλάττων, ἐλαττωθείς. Made lesse, decayed, not equall to, also not diminished, Dig.

Immiscēo, es, ui, ixtum, ere, ἐμμίγνυμι, ἐνωτίζω. To mingle together, to put into, to take part in.

Immisceor, eris, Pl. To be mingled, &c.

Immiserabilis, le, adject. Horat. ἀθέρατος. That no man pitieth or helpeth.

Immiserabilitèr, adv. Plaut. ἀπλῶς. Without pity.

Immisericordia, æ, fem. Liv. ἀνελεημοσύνη. Vnmercifulnesse, hardnesse of heart.

Immisericors, adj. ἀνελεήμων, ἀνελεήμων. Without pity, unmercifull.

Immisericorditèr, adverb. Plaut. ἀνοίκτως, πικρῶς. Cruelly, without mercy, pittifully.

Immissarius, ii, m. g. Fest. A submitted ditcher, qui immittitur.

Immissarium, receptaculum in quod immittitur aqua, ut postea indè erogetur, Vitr.

Immissio, onis, fem. gener. Verbal. ἐφεσις, ἐπιστολή, ἐπιβολή. A sending, or putting in, a setting or graffing, a suffering to grow.

Immissor, m. Dig. He that sendeth in.

Immissum, s. n. Jabolquod ex nostro ædificio protensum in alieno recumbit, ut trigna, trabes, &c. quæ ex nostro pariete in parietem vicini immittuntur, ἐμβολή, ὀχεύω.

Immissura, æ, f. Hul. The laying in of a beame.

Immissus, a, um, p. ἐπίπτων, ἐμβαλὼν, immissa barba pro prominenti, prolixa. Immissus tum conjectus. Put, layed or thrust in, submitted, sent privily, hanging down, let grow in length.

Immistus, a, um, p. ab immiscor, non mistus, Liv. ἀνεπιμίκτος. Mingled together.

Immixtus, a, um, ab immiscor, idem.

Immitis, te, ad Vir. ἀνήμερος, ἀνίμερος, ἄγριος, ἀπαλλάκτος. Cruell, without pity, ungentle, rigorous, sower, unpleasant, naught, tempestuous, troublous, sore.

Immitto, is, misi, missum, ere, aliquando pro subordare, ἐμβάλλω, ἐπίπτω. To send, cast into, to suborne and bring, to send or purpose, to do, to incuse, to drown himself in, also to lay a prop or another mans wall for supporting of my house, to let slack or at large.

Immo, v. imò.

Immobilis, le, ἀκίνητος. Immovable, fixed.

Immobilitas, ātis, ἀκινησία. Stedfastnesse.

Immobilitèr, ad. Boet. ἀκινήτως. Vnmoveably.

Immoderatus, a, um, ἄμετρος, ἀμέτρητος. Immoderate, superfluous, unruled, wilde, vitious.

Immoderatè, adv. Sc immodestè, Suet. ἀπαίδευτος, ἀμέτρως. Immoderately, vnmeasurably, disordeably, shamefully, vnreasonably.

Immoderātio, onis, f. ἀμετρία, ἀκολασία. Vnruliness, want of judgment and reason.

Immoderor, āris. To dissemble.

Immodestus, a, um, ἀκόλαστος, ἀκάμπτος. Without temperance, immodest, not soberly, vnmannerly, unseemly, sour.

Immodestè, adv. ad Heren. ἀμέτρως. Out of measure saucily.

Immodestia, æ, f. Plaut. ἀμετρία, ἀκολασία. Saucinesse, lacke of modesty, sobernesse, importunity or unmeasurablenesse.

† Immodīco, as, To become gall.

Immodicus, a, um, ἄμετρος. Intolerable, excessive, too long, over many.

Immodicè, adv. Colum. ἀμέτρως, ἀκόλαστα. Out of measure, unsoberly.

Immodulātè, adv. Boet. Without melody.

Immodulatus, a, um, ad. ἀναρμόστος. Without measure, without melody.

† Immolatitius, a, um, i. sacrificatitius.

Immolatrix, f. Ter. She that offereth.

Immolo, as, Vir. molare est molo, id est, farre molito, & sale inditum perspersum sacrare, Fest. θύω, ἱερουργέω, alii pro mactitio. To sacrifice, to sacrifice, to kill, Leg. & immolor.

Immolatio, onis, fœmin. gener. Verb. θυσία, σφαγή. A sacrificing, or offering.

Immolator, oris, m. g. θύτης, σφαγεύς. An offerer in sacrifice.

Immolatus, a, um, particip. Horat. θυσθείς. Offered, sacrificed.

Immolitor, inædifico, unde apud Liv. immolitur passivè, quæ in loca publica inædificata immolitaq; privati habebant, v. Turn. 1. 25. Mart.

Immolitus, a, um, adj. Liv. οἰκοδομηθείς. Builded, erected.

† Immordeo. To bite into.

† Immorigerus, a, um, ad. Bar. Disobedient.

Immorior, eris, ortuus sum, ori. Pl. ἐπιπροσθοῦν. To die in or upon a thing, to be troubled, vnruly in.

Immoriturus, a, um, p. Quin. About to die.

Immoror, aris, depon. Colum. ἐπιμένω, ἐπιμονεύω. To abide, rest, or tarrie in.

Immorsus, a, um, Stat. Theb. Bitten into, from jejunus.

Immortalis, le, ἀθάνατος, ἄφθαρτος, ἀείμνηστος. That liveth for ever, immortall, that shall never have end.

Immortalior, comp.

Immortale, adv. & immortalitèr, Vitr. ἀιδίως, ἀιδίως ἀτάρ. Immortally, perpetually.

Immortalitas, ātis, f. ἀθανασία, ἀφθαρσία. Everlastingnesse, perpetuall or everlasting name or praise, perpetuall memory.

Immortalitùs, adv. pro divinitus, Plaut. & immortalitèr.

Immortuus, a, um, p. ab immorior, ἐπιπροσθοῦν. Dead, past, forgotten.

Immotus, a, um, Pl. ἀκίνητος, ἀμετάβατος. Vnmoved, steadfast, firme, constant, that waveth not.

Immugio, is, ivi, vel ii, itum, ire, Vir. ἐπιμύομαι. To make a hideous noise, to roare.

Immugitor, oris, m. g. Frag. Poet. He that maketh a great noise.

Immulgeo, es, si, vel xi, sum, vel ctum, ere, Vir. ἐπιμιλγω. To milke.

Immulgeor, Pl. To be milked unto.

Immundicia, æ, f. Agel. ἀκοσμία. Sluttishnesse.

Immundicies, f. g. Agel. μιασμός. Sluttishnesse, uncleanenesse.

Immundus, a, um, adject. Ter. ἀκάθαρτος, ῥυπαρός. Foule, filthy, unclean.

† Immungo. To cleanse.

Immūnĭficus, a, um, Plaut. ἀνυπόλογος. That beareth no office or charge, a niggard.

Immunis, ne, liber & vacuus à munere, gratis, ἀτελεσφόρος, ἀδεσπόρος. Free, without charge, that paied no tribute, rent, or service, idle, discharged from, that medleth not, innocent, Fest. immunis pro improbo quandoq; ponitur.

Immūnĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀτέλεια. Freedome from any thing, liberty.

Immunicus, a, um, ἀφρόκτος, ἀτειχίστος. Vnfenced, unwalled, without garrison.

Immurmuratio, f. Am. Mar. A grudging at one.

Immurmuro, as, Vir. ἐπιμορμύρω, ὑποφθυρίζω. To murmure with one, to make a great noise.

Immusculus, li, masc. avis genus quam alii regulam, alii ossifragam dicunt, Fest. A wren, a young Eagle, id. quod immustulus.

Immustulus, ales ex genere aquilarum, raro apparet, dic. quod subitò & inspectato se immittat, al. immutae, Gl. inemustulus, ἀρνὶς βασιλικός. A bird of the kind of Eagles, a young eagle.

Immustulus, v. immustulus.

Immūtātor, m. Cod. He that changeth.

Immutatrix, f. Apol. She that changeth.

Immuto, as, μεταβάλλω, ἀλλάττω, ἀλλοιόω. To change, to alter, to vary.

Immūtābilis, le, ἀμετάβλητος, ἄρρεπτος. Vnchangeable, constant, that is not changed.

Immutābĭlĭtas, ātis, ἀμεταβλησία. Constancy, unchangeablenesse.

Immutābĭlĭtèr, adv. Ap. ἀδιαφόρως. Vnchangeably, constantly.

Immutatio, onis, f. Verb. μεταβολή, ἀλλαγή. A changing, an altering.

Immutatus, a, um, part. ἀλλοιωθείς. Changed, altered, also, unchanged.

Immutesco, is, ere. Quin. φιμώσομαι. To be dumb, to keep silence.

Immutio, is, ire, Stat. Theb. To grumble.

Imò, imum proprie infimum dicitur, quoniam vero in multis, ut in pectore quæ infima sint etiam intima sunt, imum plerunque pro intimo accipitur, ab eo fit immò conjunctio, quæ apud vet. sig. prorsus, q. ex intimo, nunc vero sign. quin potius, Perot. μᾶλλον μὲν δή, καὶ μάλα, ἀλλὰ δὴ. But rather, yea rather, yet, yea, ut ex supremus summus, ita, ab infimo, imus, vide imus.

Impacābilis, le, adj. That cannot be appeased.

Impacatus, a, um, adj. Vir. ὁ πολεμικὸς, ἀκατάλλακτος. Vnappeased, unpacified, quarrellous, mortall.

Impactĭo, onis, f. verb. ab impingo, Sen. σφεντόνισις. A striking, a dashing together.

Impactor, oris, m. He that driveth in.

Impactus, a, um, p. ab impingor, Luc. ἐμπαγείς. Beaten against, cast, or put into.

Impages, is, à pangendo, id est, figendo, Fest. fœm. gener. ἐμπαγμα, impages dicuntur quæ à fabris in tabulis figuntur, quo firmius cohæreant, à pangendo, id est, figendo. A pin driven into timber to fasten the joyne, also a hoope.

Impalam, i. palam.

Impalleo, es, ui, ere, Stat. ὠχριάω. To wax pale.

Impallesco, is, ere, Purs. ἐπωχριάω, impallescere est rei alicui tam pertinaciter incumbere, ut inde pallor contrahatur. To give himselfe so eagerly to a thing, as thereby to get a paleness.

Impallidus, a, um, Stat. Not quaking, without feare.

† Impānātio, ōnis, f. g. A reall turning of another substance into bread.

Impanero, as, Fest. dict. pro invado, ex Græc. quasi πᾶν κιάς, id est, omnem consumo, Var. To waste, to destroy, to invade.

Imparate, adverb. Without preparatim.

Impar, ăris, adj. non par. ἄνισος. Not equall, not alike, not sufficient, differing in odde.

Impārātus, a, um, adject. & imparatissimus, a, um, Cæs. ἀκατασκευος. Vnprovided, unfurnished, not of ready wit.

Imparans, tis, adject. non parens. Disobedient.

† Impārentia, æ, f. dicitur quum quis non paret superioris imperio, Gel. 1. 23.

† Imparia seu imperia, Jos. Scal. in Var. Napery, or plate that commeth not every day abroad.

Impārĭtĭtas, ātis, f. Asin. Capit. ἀνισότης. Inequality. v. Gel. 5. 20.

Imparitas, ātis, idem.

Imparitèr, adv. ἀνίσως, ἀπαρτίως. Vnequally, unevenly.

† Impartio, v. impertio.

Impasco, is, pavi, pastum, ere, & impascor, eris, pastus sum, sci. Col. ἐνιμόμαι, ἐνοσιμόμαι. To feed within.

Impassibilis, le, Isid. ἀπαθής. That cannot suffer, that cannot be moved with any perturbation.

Impassibilitas, ātis, f. ἀπαθεία. Impassibility.

Impassibĭlĭter, adv.

Impastus, a, um, adj. Vir. ἀσιτος, ἀπαστος. Vnfed, unpastured, hungry.

Impatibilis, le, adject. ἀδιάστατος, ἀφόρητος. Vntollerable, that cannot bee suffered.

Impatiens, adject. Plin. ἀπαθής. nullius laboris aut doloris patiens, leg. pro valde patiens, Senec. That cannot suffer or abide, that cannot bridle, also quiet, free from all remorse of care: leg. ior, issimus.

Impatientèr, adv. Pl. Jun. ἀυπνοίστως, ἀμενηνῶ. Impatiently, hardly.

Impléctenia, f. g. Plin. ἀγκύλη, ἀναρτήμα. *Impatiance, locks of suffering or hanging.*

Impléctenior, ōris, comp. Plin. *That can lesse abide.*

Impávidus, a, um. Plin. ἀδείς, ἄφοβος, ἄτρομος. *Bold, stout, without feare.*

Impávidè, adv. Liv. θαρραλέως, ἀφόβως. *Boldly, stoutly.*

Impeccabilis, le. Ge. ἀναμάρτητος, impeccabilis, immunis à peccato, Gel. 17. 19. *That cannot offend or doe amisse.*

Impédandus, a, um. Col. *That must be set up with props.*

† Impédatura, æ, f. g. *A footstep.*

Impédātus, a, um. Col. ἐμπεδωθεὶς. *Propped up.*

† Impédia, æ, f. *The upper leather of a shoe.*

Impédio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. ex in & pedes, id est, pedes involvo tricis, ἐμποδίζω, κωλύω, ἐπέχω. impedire etiam pro obstare, impedimento esse. *To let, stay, hinder, or cumber, to entangle.*

Impédior, īris. Virtur. *To be hindered.*

Impediendus, a, um. p. ἐμποδιστέος. *To be letted or stopped.*

Impédiens, tis. p. Ovid. ἐμποδίζων, ἐμπόδιος. *Hindering.*

Impéditio, ōnis. ἐμποδισμός, κώλυσις. *An hindering.*

Impedimenta, ōrum, neut. g. in exercitu dic. instrumenta, sarcinæ, vel aliæ quæ vis res ad usum exercitus, item jumenta. ἀποσκευαὶ, σκεύη πολεμικὰ. *The carriage of any army, bagge and baggage, all things necessary for an hoast.*

Impédimentum, ti, n. g. ἐγκοπὴ, ἐμπόδιον, κώλυμα. *A let, hindrance or stop.*

Impéditor, m. g. Fism. *He that hindereth.*

Impéditus, a, um. nomen ex part. ἐμποδωθεὶς. *Cumbred, disturbed, intangled, tied up, knit.*

† Impédo, as. Col. ἐμπεδόω, pedaminibus fulcio. *To underset or prop with forkes.*

† Impédor, āris. Colum. *To be underset.*

† Impelimenta, id est, impedimenta, Fest. D. & L. veteres aliquo commutabant.

Impello, lis, pŭli, pulsum, ĕre. induco, incito, concito, aliq. urgeo, contorqueo, loco pello, ὠθέω, ἐπέχω, ἐλαύνω, ἐφορμάω. *To thrust violently, to drive forward, to enforce or move, to persuade instantly, to pluche downe, to overthrow, to drive backeward.*

Impellor, ĕris. Liv. *To bee driven forward.*

Impendeo, ēs, di, sum, ēre. eadem fere significat quod supra aliquid pendeo, per Metaph. pro instare, ἐπιφαίνομαι, ἐπιφέρομαι. *To hange over ones head, to bee like to happen shortly, to be more at hand.*

Impendio, adv. ab impendo quatenus est stipo, ingens facio, σφόδρα, ἄγαν. *Very much, more and more, by a great deale.*

† Impendiósè. *Liberally.* unde impendiositas.

† Impendiosus, a, um. adject. qui plus æquo impendit, δαπάνηρος. *To bee liberall, that spendeth more than needeth.*

Impendium, ii, neut. gen. dispendium, impensa, ab impendendo ere, quæ omnia habent originem quod olim non numerabant sed appendebatur æs, quippe grave & non signatum. impendium id quod impenditur, ἀνάλωμα. Propriè est pecunia quæ erogando pendi solebat, Var. LL. Dispendium idèo quod in dispendendo solet minus fieri. compendium quod cum compenditur, una fit, à quo usura quod in sortem accedebat. impendium appellatum, δαπάνη, τέλος, δαπάνημα, ἀναλώσις. *Cost, expence, a beast; Also usury, that which is above the principall.*

Impendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. idem quod expendo, vide Dispendium, impendo propriè est pendo in aliquid, pecuniam pensam in locum aliquem repono & stipo, qui enim multam pecuniam accipiebat non in arca reponebat. sed stipant in cella (vide Stips) hujus verbi significatio apparet in p. impensus, id est, factus, & in impensa, id est, factura. Sed verbum impendo usurpamus proinsumo, ἀναλίσκω, nempe pendo in usum, Mart. impendere operam pro collocare, δαπανᾶν, ἀναλίσκειν. *To lay out money, to bestow, to imploy.*

Impendúlus, a, um. Ennius. *That hangeth over or in.*

Impénétrábilis, le. Liv. ἀδιάβατος, ἄτρητος. *That cannot be pierced or entred, invincible.*

Impénétrále, lis, n. Fest. cujus ultimum penetrale intrare non licet; adytum ergo est.

Impenetratus aguas in Carm. Vet. pro spinis usurpantur, quæ non habent aristas, aguas, n. nova volunt intelligi, Fest.

Impennātus, pennis non præditus, vide Pennatus.

Impennis, adj. Sidon. *That lacketh feathers.*

† Impenno, as. *To fill or stiske with feathers.*

Impensa, æ, f. non pensa, æs sacrum quod nondum erat pensum, sed stipatum, Fest. vide Scalig. ad Var. unde quævis stipatio & farctura impensa dicebatur, Pallad. Prouchoro quo paricies conferuntur pecunia nondum pensa. 2. farctura. 3. sumptus qui impenditur vel impensus est in rem aliquam. Sumptus considerantur vel ratione materiæ, ita pecunia stipata in divinum cellis est id unde ad illa quæ vitæ flagitantur sumi potest quod expendatur, vel ratione usus, ita impensa est pecunia quæ depensa, vide M. δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα. *Expence, cost, charge, a benefit.*

Impensè & impensius, adv. adm. σφόδρα. *Greatly, earnestly, tenderly, very highly.*

† Impensibilis, le. quod fatis expendi non potest. Gel. ἀνεξίπρακτος. *Without any consideration.*

Impensum, si, n. Celf. δαπάνη. *A benefit.*

Impensus, us, m. χρεωφειλέτης. *Imployment.*

Impensus, a, um. part. ab impendor, id est, in locum aliquem pensus, atque ibi stipatus: hinc impensa sit stipatus, farctus, multus, magnus, sed ultrasiff. insumptus, collocatus, δαπανηθεὶς. *Bestowed, employed, or yet payed.*

Impensus, a, um. nomen ex par. & impensior, comp. & impensissimus, ὁ πάνυ ἐπιπολὺς, ἐπιπόνος. *Great, grievous, intolerable.*

Impérātīvus, a, um. ἐπιτακτικὸς. *That commandeth, that is commanded.*

Impérātor, ōris, verb. ab impero, quod exercitui quæ facta opus sunt imperat. ἡγεμὼν, αὐτοκράτωρ, ἄρχων, ἄναξ. *The General of an Army, he that hath authority to command, an Emperour, a master.*

Impérātōria, æ, f. g. vide Aberanium & septisolium. *An hearse Master-sheet.*

Impérātōrius, a, um. βασιλικὸς, ἡγεμονικὸς. *Belonging to an Emperour or Captaine.*

Impérātrix, cis, f. verb. ἡγεμὼν, βασίλισσα. *A Lady, the chiefe Governesse.*

Impérātum, ti, n. Celf. πρόσταγμα. *A commaud, quandoque & primariè sign. non paratum*

Impérātōriè, adv. Treb. Pol. ἡγεμονικῶς. *Imperiously, or by way of commanding.*

Impérātus, a, um. Cæl. προσταχθεὶς. *Commanded, bidden.*

Imperceptus, a, um. Gel. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot bee taken or conceived.*

† Impercito, id est, parcito.

Impercitus, a, um. Sil. Ital. *Not stricken or moved.*

† Impercto, is, ĕre. parco, P. Plaut. *To make much of ones selfe.*

Impercè, adv. Plaut. à parco. *Wisely to ones selfe.*

Imperculsus, a, um. Apol. ἀπλήκτος. *Undaunted.*

Impercussus, a, um. Ovid. ἄτυπος, ἄκτυπος. *Unstricken, without a noise.*

Imperditus, a, um. adj. Virgil ἀδιαφθάρτος. *Not lost or destroyed.*

Imperfectio, ōnis, f. Cæl. ἀτελεία. *Imperfectnesse.*

Imperfectus, a, um. adject. ἀτελὴς, ἐλλιπὴς. *Not ended, deficient, imperfect.*

Imperfossus, a, um. adjectiv. Ovid. ἄτρυτος. *Not digged or thrust through.*

Imper iālis, le. βασιλικὸς. *Royall princely.*

† Impĕriōsitas, ātis, f. *Sauciness, imperiousnesse.*

Impĕriōsus, a, um, & sior, Hor. & ōsior, Liv. ἀρχικὸς, σκληρόκρατος, ἀυθαδεστατικὸς. *Lordly, imperious, stiff that commandeth by authority, that will not be driven against, rough.*

Impĕriōsè, adv. ἐπιτακτικῶς. *Stiffly, severely, lordly.*

† Impĕrĭtābundus antiqui pro imperitans.

Impĕrĭto, as. frequ. ab impero, Liv. προστάττω. *To rule, to be captaine over.*

Impĕritia, æ, f. g. Plin ex imperitus, ἀπειρία, ἀμαθία, ἀτεχνία. *Want of knowledge, ignorance, unskilfulnesse.*

Impĕritè, adv. & ssimè, ἀτέχνως, ἀγραμμάτως. *Unexpertly, unlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Impĕrĭtus, a, um. adj. Cic. ἀπειρος, ἀτέχνος, ἀμαθὴς. *Unskilfull.*

Impĕrium, ii, neut. ex impero, est actio imperantis, & autoritas, & illi homines. & loca quibus imperatur, ἀρχὴ, ἐπιταγὴ, δυναστία. *A solemne commandement or charge, authority royall, office, power, dominion, Empire, jurisdiction.*

Imperjūratus, a, um. adj. Ovid. *That is never sworne, or falsely sworne by.*

Impermissus, a, um Horat. adj. ἄνομος. *Unlawfull.*

Impermixtus, a, um. adj. ἀμικτος. *Not mingled.*

Impermūtatus, a, um. Cal. ἀμετάβλητος. *Not changed.*

Impĕro, as. dictum ab in intensiva particula & paro, quasi statim paro vel prorsus paro, Perot. quandoque ponitur simpliciter pro paro. 2. præcipio: ita imperare est velle parare per alium: plus est imperare quàm iubere, προστάττω, κελεύω, ἐντέλλομαι, ἄρχω. *To command with authority, to injoyne, to have the Lordship over, to overcome, to represse, to determine with himselfe, to frame himselfe to, to exact, require or enjoyne, to will one to doe.*

Impĕror, aris. *To be commanded.*

Impersonalis, le. pris. ἀπρόσωπος. *That hath no persons, impersonall.*

Impersonaliter, adverbium. Flor. ἀπροσώπως. *Without naming persons.*

Impersp'cax, adj. Apol. *Not foreseeing.*

Impersuasibilis, Apol. ἀπειθὴς. *Unpersuasible.*

Impertĕritus, a, um. adject. ἀνέπαφος, ἀτρόβητος *Stout, hardy.*

Impertĭnens, adjectiv. Digest. ἀπροσήκων. *Not pertaining, impertinent.*

Impertio, is, īvi, ītum, īre. & impertior, iris, itus sum, iri, Depon. ex in & partior, participem facio, μεταδίδωμι, διανέμω. *To participate, to give part to any, to communicate, to imploy, to deale, to make acquainted with.*

Impertior, pass. *To be bestowed.*

Impertĭtus, a, um. p. pass. Suet. *Made partaker of.*

Imperturbatus, a, um. Plin ἀτάραχος, ἀθόρυβος. *Not troubled, cleare, without winde or clouds.*

Impervius, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιέξοδος, ἀβάτος, ἄνοδος. *That cannot be passed or gone through.*

† Impes, etis, m. vide Impetus.

Impĕsco, cis. Fest. impescere in lætam segetem, pascendi gratia immittere. *To turne beasts into ranke corne to feed.*

Impete, abl. pro impetu, ab antiquo nominativo impes, Plaut. vide impetus, ὁρμαδὸν. *With force or violence* & impete, adv. Tac.

† Impĕteius, βιαιος, qui cum impetu fertur ad aliquod, ML. ex Gloss.

† Impĕtĭbĭlis, le. Gloss. qui peti, id est, prehendi non potest. *Which cannot be hurt or come unto, also easie to be assailed or touchet,* Solin *unsufferable, intollerable,* Apul.

† Impĕtīgĭnōsitas. *Scabbinesse.*

† Impetiginosus, V. impetigosus.

Impetīgo, ĭnis. Plin. f. & impetis, Fest. ab in & petigo quod vicina petat, Perot. quæ impetit & infestat cutem similis scabiei, impetigo cum impetu celeriter & latè procedit, & petit seu impetit & invadit cutis partem unam post aliam, Mar. ab impetu pituitæ, Ser. ab impete, al. ab in & petigo antiqu. impetix pro eodem, ἀλφὸς, λειχὴν. *A ringworme, running with a dry scab and itching in any part of the body,* vide Hyrundo.

Impĕtīgōsus, a, um. Gloss. *Troubled with that disease.*

Impĕto, is, īvi, ītum, ĕre, tens. part. Var. ex in & peto, modum excedo sive valdè & cum vi quadam peto, καθάπλεμαι, ἐφίημι. *To invade or set upon.*

Impĕtrabilis, le. Plin. συγχωρητὸς, εὐπόριστος. *That may be obtained by desire, powerfull.*

Impĕtrasso, as. Plaut. *To get by desire.*

Impĕtratio, f. verb. καταδεήσις, ἐπιτεύξις. *An obtaining by request and prayer.*

Impĕtrator, m. Dig. *He that beseecheth.*

Impĕtratus, a, um. part. Horat. συγχωρηθεὶς. *Obtained by desire, atchieved.*

Impetratus, us. id est, impetratio.

Impetratus, id est, stabilis, quasi in petra fixus, βέβαιος. *Mortressed; also firme, constant.*

Impetritum, pro, Impetratum, Fest.

Impetrix idem quod impetrigo, F.

Impĕtro, as. ex in & patro, id est, id quod cupio, facio, unde perpetro usurp. pro perficio, est etiam verbum auspicum, qui impetrant quam feliciter inveniunt, & obtinent quod spectione & sortitione quærant, unde pro obtineo, καταδυναστεύω, συγχωρέομαι, ἀποφέρομαι. *To obtaine by request, to get,* leg. & imperror. *To be obtained,* & impetritum est, impetro.

† Impetro, is. impetrire. impetrire litare in extispicina, idem quod impetro, as.

† Impetuōsitas, atis, f. βίαια. *Hastinesse, testinesse, violence.*

Impetuosus, a, um. qui magno fertur impetu, Plin ὁρμητικὸς, βίαιος, ἀκτῆς. *Violent, or hasty in wrath.*

Impetuōsè, adv. frag. Poet. μεθ' ὁρμῆς, ἀγόδν. *Violently.*

Impetus, us, m. verb. ab impeto, invasio vehemens qua aliquid impetitur, βίαιος ὁρμὴ, εἴρμη, ἀκμὴ, ἐπιφορὰ. *Violence, a sudden invasion, a vehemency, an assult, a force, an earnest affection, a passion, a vehement rage, a rushing.*

Impexus, a, um. Virg. ἀκτένιστος. *Unkembed, undecked, without fine eloquence.*

† Impia herba, Offic. christoculum appell. vide Etymolog. apud Cal.

Impiamentum, ti, n. Fest. *A defiling.*

Impiatio, f. g. Tertul. *A defiling.*

Impiatus, a, um. Senec. μιαθεὶς. *Defiled, not purged from sinne, stained.*

Impĭco, as. pice illino, Col. ἐμπισσόω. *To cover with pitch.*

Impicatus, a, um. Ovid. *Pitched over.*

Impiè, adverb. ἀσεβῶς, ἀνοσίως. *Cruelly,*

Cruelly, wickedly, ungodly.

Impietas, ātis. f. ἀσέβεια. ἀθεότης. *Wickednesse, ungratefulnesse, ungodlinesse.*

Impiger, a, um. ex in & piger, ἐπιτρόπος, ἐπιτάδιος. *Diligent, not slow, quicke, ready, swift.*

Impignĕro, āx. *To lay to pledge.*

† Impigrabile, ἐναργέστατον, M. ἐπιμελέστατον. Gloss. est cum actuosum non pigrum.

Impigrè, adv. ἀάτως. *Quickly, diligently.*

Impigrĭtas, ātis, f. ἀοκνία. *Quicknesse, diligence.*

Impilia, Plin. fasciolæ dict. quasi ad pilos pertinentes, ἐμπίλια. *A hairelace or coyfe, a woollen or felt facke.*

Impĭlis, operimenta pedum è lana conta, Ulpian. dicit impilia vestis loco esse, Plin. 19. 2. *A kinde of hairy wooll to make clothes with.*

Impingo, is, egi, actum, ĕre. ex in & pango, significat impello, illido, Plautus, usurp. pro impono, impingere dicam, id est, scribere dicam, vel actionem intendere, προσπήγνυμι, καταφέρω, προσφέρω. *With throwing to hit a thing, to hurle or throw against a thing, to knocke or dash, to fall upon or hit against, to cast into, to send, to doe a thing to one with spight.*

Impingor, pass. Liv. *With throwing to be hit, &c.*

Impingendus, a, um. p. προσπεπτέος. *Which is to be cast or thrown against.*

Impinguātio. f. g. Apic. *A fatting.*

Impinguātus, a, um. adj. *Made fat.*

Impinguesco, is. *To make fat.*

Impinguo, as. παίω, λιπαίνω. *To make fat.*

Impinguor, āris. Col. *To be fatted up.*

Impio, as. Plin. ab impius, μιαίνω, ἀσεβέω. *To defile or distaine with dishonesty.* legitur & impior, *To bee defiled.*

† Impite, pro impetum facite, Fest. al. leg. impetite.

Impius, a, um. minimè pius: ἀνόσιος, ἀσεβής, ἄθεος. *Cruell, ungodly, wicked, ungratious, blasphemous.*

Implacābilis, le. ἀγνώμων, ἀπλαστος, ἀκαταπρόσιτος. *That cannot bee pleased or reconciled, obstinate.*

† Implacabĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. Silv. *Frowardnesse, implacability.*

Implacābĭlĭter, & bilius, adv. Tacit. ἀδιαλλάκτως, ἀμειλικτως. *Obstinately.*

Implācātus, a, um. Ovid. ἀπλεής. *Insatiable, not contented.*

Implacĭdus, & disjunctus, a, um. δυσάρεστος. *Hard to be pleased, cruell, obstinate.*

† Implāgium, gii, n. g. Isid. *A little net.* implagare, irretire, Sidon.

† Implānātor, ōris, m. g. *A deceiver.*

† Implāno, as. Cyp. πλανάομαι. *To deceive,* ex planus, ἀποπλανάω.

Implecto, is, xi, ĕre. ἐμπλέκω. *To fold or wrap in.*

† Implementum, ti, n. Non. *A filling up.*

Impleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre. plenum facio: implere spem, Livius. implere intentionem sive petitionem. apud Jurisc. id est, probare, ἐμπλήθω, ἐμπλήσω, πιμπλάμι, μεστόω. *To fill, fulfill, put in execution, to satisfie, to bring to an end, to spend or passe, to live, to get with childe, also to make plaine, perfectly to pleade,* Suet. *Also to follow or imitate, to supply, fully to weigh, to accomplish.*

Implētus, a, um. p. ἐμπλησθείς. *Filled.*

Implexus, a, um. p. implicatus, Virgil. ἐμπεπλεγμένος. *Wound or wrapped in, mingled with, taken hold of.*

Implexus, us, masc. gen. verbal. à plecto, Plin. ἐπίπλεκτη. *A wrapping in.*

Implĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἐπίπλοκη, περίπλοκη. *A wrapping, or entangling within, annoyance, incumbrance.*

Implĭcātè, adv. Firm. πολυπλόκως. *Doubtfully, intricately.*

Implĭcātissimus, a, um. *Most intricate.*

Implĭcātor, m. g. Firm. *Hee that enwrappeth.*

Implĭcātus, a, um. p. ἐπιπεπλεγμένος. *Wrapped or tied faste together, intangled, mixed one with another, incumbred, detained with,* implicatus affectus, in quo multæ sunt affectæ partes, vide Gal.

Implicitus, vide implicatus.

Implĭcĭtè, idem quod implicatè.

Implĭcĭto, Plin. frequent. ab implico.

Implĭcĭtūrus, a, um. adj. *That will trimme up.*

Implĭcĭscor, pass. Plaut. *To bee out of ones wits.*

Implĭco, as, āvi, & ui, ātum, & ātum, āre, ans, p. ἐμπλέκω, ἐπιπλέκω, περιπλέκω. *To wrap or fold in, to dresse up, to tie fastie, to entangle, to enter into, to hinder.*

Implĭcor, aris. pass. περιέχομαι. *To be wrapped in.*

Implicari morbo, id est, detineri, implicare caput, id est, ornare.

Implōro, as. plorando opem oro, ἀναπαλίω, ἐπιπαλίζω. *To desire lamentably with teares, to beseech, to begge, crave or cry out for, to call upon for help.*

Implōrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. ἀναπαλισμός, ἐπιπαλισμός. *A lamentable desiring or craving.*

Implōrātus, a, um. p. Clau. ἐπιπαλισθείς. *Called upon.*

Implūmis, e. ex in & pluma, Virg. ἄπτερος, ἀπτιλος. *Without feathers, also without haire.*

Impluo, uis, ui, ūtum, ĕre. Col. ἐμβρέχω. *To raine, to fall upon.*

† Implūtus, a, um. adj. pluvia madefactus. *Wet in the raine.*

Implŭvia, æ, f. g. Var. χλαῖνα. *A cloake for Priests to weare in the raine.*

Implŭviatus, ā, um. Plin. dict. à parietum nubigine quam contrahunt ex pluviæ defluxione. *Coloured as it were wet in the raine, a darke, smoakie, brownie or swarty colour.*

Implŭvium, ii, neut. gen. locus quo aqua impluit collecta de tecto, Fest. αὐλή. *A square Court, a place without roofe in an house, whereby the raine may fall into the house and be saved.*

† Implŭvius, a, um. adj. *Wet with raine.*

Impœnĭtendus, Apul. *Not to be repented of.*

Impœnĭtens, tis, adj. Bud. ἀμετανόητος. *Impenitent.*

Impŏlĭtè, adv. ἀκόμψως, ἀκόσμως. *Grossely, rudely, homely.*

Impŏlĭtia, æ, f. Gel. non esse politum, incuria, Gel. ἀκομψία, Gel. 4. 12. *Vncleanlinesse, negligence in trimming.*

Impŏlĭtus, a, um. adj. ἀκόμψος, ἄξυστος, ἀκόσμητος. *Not polished, rude, rough.*

Impollūtus, a, um. adject. Sil. ἀμιαντος. *Not stained, undefiled, not broken.*

Impomenta, ōrum, n. g. Fest. quasi imponimenta, quæ post cenam mensis imponebant.

Impōno, is, sĭi, ĕre, situm, ens. imponere alicui, id est, fallere aliquem, imponere alicui, id est, præstigias ad fallendum, M. aliq. injungo, aliq. decipio, extremam manum imponere, id est, perficere, ἐπιθέμαι, ἐπιβάλλω, καταπίθημι. *To put, lay or cast on or in, to set upon, to deceive or blinde eyes, to enjoy, to limme, to commit to, to doe.*

† Impopulum, pro ad populum. Non.

Imporcātio, ōnis, f. Col. *Making a balke in eaving.*

Imporcatus, a, um. *Balked or furrowed.*

Imporcātor, vel imporcator, ōris, m. Fest. qui porcas in agro facit arando. *Hee that maketh balkes in eaving.*

Imporco, as. Col. porcas in agro facio, ἀυλακας ἐλαυνω. *To make a balke in eaving of land, to make a ridge.*

Importātio, ōnis, f. g. *A bringing in.*

† Importitor, vide Portitor.

Importo, as. importor, aris, pass. ἐισφέρω, ἐπεισάγω. *To carry, put, bring or convey in, to doe.*

† Importūnĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀκαιρία, intempestivitas, aliq. pro immanitate, seu nefario & execrando scelere. *Importunity.*

Importūnus, & importunissimus, a, um. quod caret portu vel quiete, ubi nullus portus est, ut opportunus ex ob & portus. Perot. Festus. importunum est in quo nullum est auxilium, velut esse solet portus naufragibus, al. etiam molestus, tædiosus, fastidiosus, turbans quietem, ut loca importuna turbant navigantes, ἀκαιρος, ἄτοπος. *Out of season, inconvenient, urgent, cruell, outrageous, unseasonable, without helpe, lost and foolish.*

Importūnè, adv. & importunissimè. Gel. ἀκαιρῶς. *Importunately, out of season.*

† Importuōsitas, ab importuosus.

Importuōsus, a, um. Salust. inconveniens portui, ἀλιμενος. *Without port or haven.*

Impos, ōtis, adject. Plaut. ex in & potis, id est, potis, qui animi sui compos non est, vel qui animum suum in potestate non habet, ἀδύνατος, ἀκρατής. *Vnable, without power, void of.*

Impositio, ōnis, f. verb. ab impono, Plin. ἐπίθεσις, ἔνθεσις. *A putting, setting or laying out.*

Impŏsĭtĭvus, a, um. Var. ἐπιθετικός. *Vnnaturall.*

Impŏsĭtĭtius, a, um. Plin. ἐπιθετός. *Imposed or given.*

Impositor, ōris, masc. gen. ἐπιθέτης. *An impositor or Monitor in a Schoole.*

Impositūra, æ, f. Non. *The impositorship office.*

Impŏsĭtus, a, um. part. ἐπιτεθείς. *Laid or put on.*

Impositus, us, m. verb. vide impositio.

Impossibĭlis, le. Quint. ἀδύνατος, ἀνδυνατος. *Impossible.*

Impossibĭlĭtas, f. Fab. Vict. τὸ ἀδύνατον. *An impossibility.*

Impostor, ōris, m. g. homo suis præstigiis fallens, ab imponendo, id est, decipiendo, nomen invenit. φένακ, πλάνος, ἐπιθέτης, stellionator, impostores γοητεύσαι. Impostores dicuntur, vel qui supponendo malas merces & avertendo obligatas, vel adulteriis atque fictitiis gemmis, vel precationibus & incantationibus homines decipiunt; & qui ita decipit imposturam facere dicitur. *A cousener, deceiver, jugler, a seller of counterfeit ware.*

Impostoria pila, fem. gen. Jun. ἐφεδρίδα. *A subtle cast, as when a ball is shewed to one, and caiten to another.*

Impostūra, æ, f. g. ἐξαπάτη, γόητεια, πλάνη. *Cousening, deceit, juggling.*

† Impostus, a, um. adj. *Deceived.*

Impŏtens, part. & issimus, a, um. non potens, iracundus, inhumanus, qui in ea quæ cupiverit omni mentis impetu fertur, ἀκρατής, ἀδυνατος, ἀσθενής, ἀβέβαιος. Impotens sign. & qui multum & qui nihil potest. *That cannot bridle his lusts, wilde, unruly, outrageous, wicked, weake, feeble.* Suet. *Overmighty.*

Impŏtenter & impotentiùs, adv. Liv. ἀκρατῶς, ἀμηχανῶς, ἀδυνατῶς. *Wildely, wilfully, outrageously, unjustly, cruelly, hardly, with paine.*

Impŏtentia, æ, f. g. ἀσθένεια, ἀδυναμία. *Debility, lacke of power, wilfulnesse, unruliness & excesse, sive power and rule,* Suetonius, Julius Cæs.

Impræmeditātò, adv. Plaut. *Without former meditation.*

Impræpedĭtè, & impræpeditò, Marcell. *Without faile, without let or impechment.*

Impræpĕdĭtus, a, um. participium, Amm. Mar. *Not letted or hindred.*

Impræsentiarum, adv. id sign. quod in tempore præsenti, Digest. ἐν τῷ παρόντι, Tacit. Heren. Plaut. *For the present,* in eo articulo quo præsens sum, in præsenti tempore. *At this time, for this present.*

Impransus, a, um. adject. Horat. ἀναρίστος. *That hath not dined, fasting.*

Impręcātio, ōnis, f. κατάρα. *A cursing.*

Impręcor, aris, Virg. est malè quippiam in caput alicujus precari, καταράομαι, κατεύχομαι. *To wish some evill to come, to curse.*

† Impręgno, as. *To get with childe.*

† Impremia, σκιαγραφία, dict. imprimo, delineatio quæ primum tabulæ alicui imprimitur, Gloss. Mar.

Impressè, adv. Fest. *Carefully, diligently.*

Impressio, ōnis, f. verb. ab imprimo, ἐπόπασις, προσβολή, ἐγχάραγμα. per translat. impressiones dicuntur imagines quas imaginativa animæ facultate apprehendimus, est propriè impetus violentus, invasio, irruptio, qualem solent facere acies instructæ, cum altera in alteram irrumpit. *A violent assault, a printing, stampe or marking, an utterance.*

Imprĕssiùs, adv. comp. *More diligently.*

† Impressor, ōris, m. g. Tib. τυπογράφος. *A Printer.*

Impressus, a, um. p. Ovid. ἐντυπωθείς. *Printed, marked.*

Impressus, us, m. g. *A presling hard toward.*

† Impridiè, id est, pridiè, A.

Imprimis pro in primis, εἰς τὰ πρῶτα. *Chiefely, especially, principally.*

Imprĭmo, is, pressi, ĕre, ἐντυπόω, ἐγχαράσσω, ἐνσημαίνομαι. *To print, to seale, marke, to thrust in, to note.*

Improbābĭlis, le. ἀπίθανος, ἀδόκιμος. *That cannot bee proved, contrary to the common opinion.*

Improbo, as. non probo. ἀποδοκιμάζω, ἐκφαυλίζω, id est, non judico. *To disallow, to distraise, mislike, blame.*

Improbatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀθέτησις, ἀδοκιμασία. *A reproving, a disallowing.*

Improbātor, ōris, m. Apul. ἀποδοκιμάστης. *A disliker.*

Improbatus, a, um. Val. ἄθετος, ἀποδοκιμασθείς. *Rejected, disallowed.*

Improbè, & improbissimè, adv. πονηρῶς, κακῶς, μοχθηρῶς, φαυλῶς. *Naughtily, wickedly, unhappily.*

Improbior, comp. Plaut. *More ill-favoured.*

Imprŏbĭtas, ātis, f. g. μοχθηρία, φαυλότης, πονηρία. *Dishonesty, unworthinesse, wantonnesse, obstinacy, villany, mischeife, wickednesse, ravenny, wildenesse.*

Improbro, as. Plaur. ἀτιμάζω, ἐκνευδίζω. *To reproach in words, to speake villanously of.*

Imprŏbus, a, um. ex in & probus, probi quasi prohibi, qui se à delinquendo prohibent: labor improbus, id est, improbus qui non inhibetur, al. improbus non probus, non probandus, sævus, audax, scelestus, nequam, perditus, sceleratus, nefarius, aliq magnus, indefessus, insanabilis, damnosus, iguavus, libidinosus, φαυλος, μοχθηρός, πονηρός, κακός, ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, dishonest, obstinate, wanton, wily, hurtfull, counterfeit, forged, hatefull, unsatiable, impudent, cruell; also ill-favoured, great, that cannot bee wearied or tired,* Vir. *unlawfull,* Virg. labor improbus, id est, magnus vel nulli probabilis, Serv.

Imprŏ-

Improbillus, a, um, dimin. Jun. *Somewhat bold, naughtie, or lewd.*

Improcerus, a, um, Gel. μάκρος, ἀμήχανος. *Low, not tall.*

Improcreabilis, le, Apul. ἀγένητος, ἀγένητος. *Not begotten.*

Improfessus, a, um, Far. ἀνεπάγγελτος. *Not professed.*

Improles, lis, adj. Fest. qui est sine prole, improlus & improlis, Fest. qui nondum in civitatem ascriptus est, Fest. Vide. Scal. *That is not yet made a Citizen.*

Impromiscuus, a, um, adj. Gel. ἄμικτος. *Vnmingled, not confused.*

Impromptus, a, um, Liv. ἀπρόθυμος, μὴ πρόχειρος. *Nothing prompt or ready.*

Improperatus, a, um, Virgil. ἐκ ἐπιτάχους. *Slow, also hastie.*

Improperium, rii, n. g. Pla. ex impropero, Gloss. ὄνειδος, ὀνείδισμος, ὄνομα. *A nick-name.*

Impropero, as, Plaut. sig. convitiari. cum probro afficere, exprobrare, properanter in aliquem verbis invadere, properanter injicere, ab in & propero: ὀνειδίζω, βλασφημέω, ὀνομάζω. *To upbraid a man with some fault, also to make haste to goe in.*

Improperus, a, um, Sil. Ital. βραδύς. *Slow, making no haste.*

Improprius, a, um, Quint. ἄκυρος. *Improper.*

Impropriè, adverb. Pl. ἀκύρως. *Vnproperly, unnaturally, not conveniently.*

Impropugnatus, a, um, part. Arn. Mar. *Not defended, or protected.*

Improsper, a, um, ἄτυχος, δυσυχής. *Vnhappy, unlucky.*

Improspere, adv. Col. δυσυχῶς. *Vnhappily.*

Improtectus, a, um, Gel. *Not defended.*

Improvidus, a, um, ἀπρονόητος, ἄβουλος. *Not providing for the time cumming, not foreseeing.*

Improvidè, adv. Liv. ἀπροπαρασκεύως, ἀπρονόητος. *Without any foresight, rashly, unciircumspectly.*

Improvidentia, æ, f. g. Arnob. ἀπρονοησία. *Want of foresight.*

Improvisus, a, um, adj. improvisior, Tacit. ἀπρόοπτος, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Suddaine, unawares, unlooked for.*

Improvisè, adv. Plaut. improviso, ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροσδόκητος, ἀπροσπόητος. *Vnthought on, unlooked for, suddenly.*

Imprudens, tis, adj. ἀνόητος, ἀσύνετος, ἄφρων. *Vnawares, also not circumspect, foolish, ignorant, unacquainted with.*

Imprudentèr, adverb. ἀνόητος, ἀφρόνως. *Vnwisely, unadvisedly, rashly, foolishly.*

Imprudentia, q. ἀγνοία, ἀνοησία. *Lacke of foresight or heed taking, ignorance.*

Impubeo, es, & impubesco, is, i. erescо. *To grow and increase.*

Impūber, ĕris, & impubis, is, adj. qui ad annos pubertatis nondum pervenit. ἄφηβος, ἀνήβης. *Beardlesse, without haire, young.*

Impubescens, tis, Plin. ἀνήλικος ἐν ὤν. *Having soft, massie haire.*

Impubium, ii, n. Jun. *The haire about the privities.*

Impudens, tis, adject. ἀναίσχυντος, ἀναιδής. *Shamelesse, overbold, void grace.*

Impudentèr, adv. ἀναιδῶς, ἀναισχύντως. *Vnshamefully, dishonestly, unadvisedly, wantonly.*

Impudentia, æ, fœm. g. ἀναιδεια, ἀναισχυντία. *Vnshamefulnesse, saucinesse.*

Impudentiusculus, a, um. *Somewhat more impudent.*

† Impuderatus, a, um, impudens, Acerd.

Impudicatus, a, um, adj. Fest. impudicus factus. *Growne void grace.*

Impudicè, adv. Sil. ἀσελγῶς. *Vnchastily.*

Impudicitia, æ, f. ἀσέλγεια, μαχλοσύνη, πορνεία. *Wantonnesse, uncleannesse of living.*

† Impudico, as, impudicum facere.

Impudicus, & impudicissimus, a, um, ἀσελγής, μάχλος, qui pudicitiam suam prostratam habet, ponitur al. pro impudente. *Vnchaste, lewd, wanton, shamelesse, saucy.*

† Impudoratus, a, um. *Impudent.*

Impugno, as, & ans, p. Plin. καταμάχομαι, φρουρεῖν, ἀμύνομαι. *To resist, to strive against, also to cure or heale.*

Impugnatio, ōnis, fœ. ἀντικατάστασις, πολεμήσεις. *A fighting against, a resisting.*

Impugnatus, a, um, Plin. κατανενικημένος. *Resisted, overcome, also not fought withall*, Gel.

Impulsio, onis, f. verb. ab impello, ὤθησις, ἴλασις. *A motion, a persuading to a thing, a stirring.*

† Impulso, as, avi. *To perswade often.*

Impulsor, oris, m. verb. ὁρμητὴρ, πειθώ. *He that perswadeth vehemently, that enforceth or procureth to doe a thing, a stirrer.*

Impulsus, a, um, p. ab impellor, Ter. ὠθούμενος, πειθόμενος. *Perswaded, provoked, enforced, vexed.*

Impulsus, us, masc. g. verb. παρόξυσμος, ἴλασμός. *A vehement motion, and provocation, an inforcing, a thrusting.*

Impunctus, a, um adj. Apul. *Pounced, or wrought and set with pickes.*

Impunè, impunius, adv. & impunissimè, sine pœna, Plaut. ἀπαρεμπόδιστος, ἄζημος. *Without hurt, or danger, or punishment.*

Impunis, ne, adj. sine pœna, ἀζήμιος. *Free, without punishment.*

Impūnitas, ātis, f. ἀζημιοπρεπεία, τὸ ἀτίμωρον. *Lacke of punishment, pardon of punishment.*

Impunitè, V. Impunè.

Impunitus, a, um, & impunitior, Hor. ἀνεύθυνος, ἄτιμος, Liv. 3. ab urbe, impune aliq. sine noxa. *Vnpunished, quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged.*

Impuno, ōnis, Non. Lucil. homo impuratus, & impuno & rapax, i. o impudens, impunis. *An impudent, or shamelesse fellow.* ἀναιδής.

Impūratus, a, um, βιβλαβὲς, V. Impurus, Ter.

Impūrè, adv. ἀσυχεῖς, ἀκαθάρτως, ἀσελγῶς. *Dishonestly, lewdly, shamefully.*

Impurgabilis, le, adj. Am. Mar. *That cannot be purged, excused, or made good.*

† Impurgo, as. *To disdaine, or to purge.*

Impurĭtas, ātis, & impuritas, f. ἀκαθαρσία, μιαρία. *Dishonesty, infamie, filthy behaviour.*

Impuro, as. *To defile*, vide M.

Impūrus, & impurissimus, a, um, βιβλαβὲς, μιαρὸς, ἀκάθαρτος, ἀσελγὴς, ἀκάθαρτος. *Dishonest, vile, lewd, foule, filthy, ugly, loathsome.*

Imputo, as, ex in & puto, Plaut. propriè est ascribo in rationibus quæ dicuntur putari, cum conseruntur & liquidæ fiunt. imputare est putando seu inter putandum ascribere, λογίζομαι, λογιζόμενος, imputo, ἐπιγράφω, ἀπαιτῶμαι, Gloss. ἐγκαλῶ, μέμφομαι. *To impute, to attribute, to charge, also to reckon one thing with another, sometime to cease, or to leave, to give a thing for excuse.*

Imputator, oris, m. g. verbal. Sen. φρονλογιστής, ὀνειδιστής. *A reproacher, a blamer.*

Impūtatus, a, um, Plin. imputatum, non putatum, vel purgatum, ἀκάθαρτος. *Not cut or pruned, imputed.*

imputo aliq. imponere & describere, aliq. constare, aliq. supputare.

Imputrescibilis, le, & imputrescibilitas, & ter, adv.

Imputresco, is, ĕre, Col. κατασήπομαι. *To rot, to rot with a thing.*

† Imputribilis, le, & imputribilitas, & ter, adv. Acer.

† Imputridus, a, um. non putridus, imputrida veteres medici vocitarunt quæ nos hodie incoacta nominamus, Gal. 6. Aphor.

Imus, a, um, ab infimus, qui, imus, ut à supremus summus, Pers. κατώτατος, Imus venter est abumbilico ad pudenda, imus M. ab ἰμάω, ex imo hauto, Sc. Prisci Graii ἰμὸν quidem de summo & de laterem ἰμὸν autem ab imo consueverunt. *The lowest or deepest part, the bottome, the sole.*

† Imūlus, a, um dim. Catul.

I *ante* N

IN. In notis antiq. intercisum, I. N. EE. justum non esse, &c. INT. vel INC. initio, INBM. in bona memoria.

In servit accus. præp. sig. motum quum itur ad rem, & quietem quum fitur in re; Græci habent diversos ἐς & ἐν motus; ἐν quietis indicem, ἐς motus videtur esse, ab ἐω eo, ἐν autem ab ἐὼν sum. in diem addicere est rem venalem ita vendere, ut nisi alius ad præstitutum diem majus pretium obtulerit, illius sit qui primo obtulit, in diem vivere est præsentis quum diei rationem habere, item in horam vivere, in duplum ire, ire, sponsionem alterius tanti quanti lis ellet, v. Cal. & Calv. quandoq; ad, quandoque post, interdum usque quandoq; sig. pro, quandoque pro apud, aliquando pro intro, aliq. ex, aliqu. cum, aliq. inter & intra. in compos. modo est partic. intensiva, quandoque negativa, quandoq; privativa. quandoq; in postetum, id est, posthac, vel postea, in compos. n al. objicitur, ut ignavus, ignotus, Can. Cic. ἐν pro ἐς, ἐν χρόνῳ, pro ἐς χρόνον, & mutato ε in ι, ἐν, ut ἐν φόρος, pro ἐς φόρος, hinc Latinum In, vide Mart. con & in tunc mutant, m in n. quando b. sequitur, vel m. vel p. quæ vero convertunt eam in sequentes consonantes, quando l. & r. sequitur, ut imbuo, immunis, impleo, illido, irruo, quamvis raro l. & r. sequentibus soleant hoc scribentes servare. Pri. l. 14. Fest. in non semper abnutionem sign. sed interdum etiam pro abnuendo ponitur, ut involando, invocando. in præpositio sig. modo quod non, inimicus: modo auctionem, ut inclamavit: modo ubi quid fit, ut inambulat. *Into, unto, towards, for, by, to, after, as, untill, whiles, according, upon, in steed of.*

In præp. serv. ablat. casui, ἐν. *In, also, with, at, to, among, within, also beeweene.*

Ina, æ, fœm. Var. inæ apud Latinos sunt ἶνες, hoc est, subtilissimæ intercursantes venæ quales in chartis v. Scab. ad Var. *Small stringes or veines.*

Inabruptus, a, um, Sc. ἀδιάῤῥηκτος, ἀδιάσπαστος. *Not violated, that cannot be broken.*

Inabsolutus, a, um, Ap. ἀτελὴς. *Imperfect.*

Inaceo, es, & inacesco, is, ui, Ap. ἐξίνω. *To be tart.*

Inaccessus, a, um adj. Plin. ἄβατος, ἀνεπίστατος. *That no man doth or can come to, or that is not lawfull for any to come to.*

Inaccedo, is, i. introcedo, vide.

† Inadepticus, id est, non adepticus.

† Inadibilis, Sid. inaccessus.

Inadustus, a, um, Ov. *Not scorched or burnt.*

Inadversum, Cæs. *On the other part.*

Inadūlabilis, le, Gel. ἀθωπευτὸς, ἀνολάκευτος. *That noe wiles will be flattered.*

† Inĕquito, as, q. iniquito. *To make or doe unequall*, & inequito, *To ride.*

Ines, arum, plur. Var. ἶνες. *Ines or ives, the small veines in egges.*

Inædificatus, a, um, ἀσκευασμένος. *Pulled downe, unbuilt, wasted*, Turn. inædificata sunt quæ aliquo in loco ædificata sunt, Liv.

Inædifico, as, παροικοδομέω, ἐπιοικοδομέω. *To build in a place, to build up together, also to pull downe that which is builded*, aliq. pro jungere.

Inæquābilis, le, adj. Gel. ἀνώμαλος, ἄνισος. *Not equall, uneven.*

Inæquabilitèr, adv. Var. ἀνωμαλῶς, ἀνίσως. *Disorderly, unequally.*

Inæqualis, le, Ov. & inæqualissimus, a, um. Suet. idem quod inæquabilis. Inæquabilis & inordinatus pulsus est qui nec ordinem nec periodum circuitusve rationem ullam servat, S. *Vnequall.*

Inæqualitas, ātis, f. Co. ἀνωμαλία, ἀνισότης. *Vnlikelinesse, when things are not even.*

Inæqualitèr, adv. C. v. Inæquabilitèr.

Inæquo, as, Tib. ἀνισόω, ὁμαλύνω. *To make plaine or even.*

Inæstimabilis, le, adject. ἀπίμητος, ἀσεβθμητος. *That cannot be valued, not worthy to be counted of, passing great.*

Inæstuo, as, are, Hor. ἐκκαίομαι. *To be very hot, to boyle vehemently.*

Inæternum, adv. Bud. εἰς αἰῶνας. *For ever.*

Inaffabilis, le, adj. *Not affable, uncourteous.*

Inaffectātus, a, um. adject. Quint. ἀφείρος, ἀκατάσκευος. *Not affectate, not curious, naturall, flowing of it selfe.*

Inagitabilis, le, adj. Sen. ἀκίνητος. *Immoveable.*

Inagitatus, a, um. Sen. *Not moved or vexed.*

Inalbesco, is, ĕre, Cels. Græc. ἐλλευκαίνομαι. *To waxe pale or white.*

† Inalesco, is, Cel. *To grow together*

Inalgesco, is, ere, Cel. ἀφεψύχομαι. *To become cold.*

† Inalienus, a, um, adjectiv. *Not strange*, Tertul. adverf. Mart.

† Inalto, as. *To exalt.*

Inaltero, as, T. *Not to alter.*

Ināmabilis, le, Mart. ἄφιλος, ἀνερασθὸς, & ter, adv. *That hath noe grace or pleasantnesse, unworthy to be beloved.*

Inamabilius, adv: Sen. *Lesse worthy of love.*

Ināmatus, adj. non amatus.

Inamārescо, is, ere, Hor. ἐμπικραίνομαι. *To waxe bitter or unpleasant.*

Inambitiosus, a, um, adj. Ovid. ἀφιλότιμος. *Seeking no preferment, not ambitious, not sumptuous, homely, plaine.*

Inambulatio, onis, f. περίπατος. *A walking up and downe in a place.*

Inambulo, as, ans, περιπατέω, βαδίζω. *To walke up and downe in a place.*

Inamænitas, atis, f. *Vnpleasantnesse.*

Inamænus, a, um, adj. Stat. incurvata virgula, incurvata quæ &c. Gr. σκολιὰς, & φαίδρος. *Vnpleasant.*

Inane, is, neut. gen. ex in & κένος, vel ab in & vanus, vel vacuus, inanis, τὸ κένον, M. ab ἰνέω, inanio. *A vaine thing, a great emptynesse or void place, a trifle, also the element of the aire.*

Inanesco, is, ĕre, κενίσμαι. *To become empty or void.*

Inania, inanitas, f. κένωσις, Pl.

Inaniæ, arum, f. plural. Plaut. τὰ κένα. *Void and empty thinges.*

Inaniloquium, ii, n. ματαιολογία. *A foolish prating or babling, tittle tattle to no purpose, vaine talke.*

Inaniloquus, a, um, & inanilogus, Pla. κενάγορος, ματαιολόγος. *A babler, one that speaketh nothing but vaine things.*

Inanimalis, le, adj. Quint. ἄψυχος, ἄζωος. *That hath no soul, void of life.*

Inanimatus, a, um, & inanimus, a, um, idem.

Inanimenta, v. Inaniæ.

Inanimentum, ti, n. Plau. τὸ κενον. *Emptynesse.*

† Inanimo, as. *To encourage.*

Inānimus, a, um, inanimatus, qui anima & vita caret. *Without life*, C. T. inanimum est omne quod pulsu agitatur externo. Pl. 7. 15. inanima caro. *Without life.*

Inanio is, ivi, itum, ire, Pli. κενόω, ἰνόω. *To make empty.*

Inanis, ne, & inanissimus, a. um, B. ab ina, inane, i. tenue, minutum, apud gr. ἰνία, inane facio, vacuo, unde inanis, κένος, ἀδένος, φρῦδος, a liq. pro imperito, & in quo nihil solidi inest, aliq. cum gen. sanguinis corpus inane fuit, Ov. inanium inania cõsilia, κενοὶ κενὰ βουλεύοντες. *Vaine, poore, naked, idle, lost, to no purpose arrogant.*

arrogant, boasting, Lucret. Inanes corporis partes vocantur quæcunq; inter extremam thoracis costam, & femoris λαγόνα ossa habentur. *The empty part of the body in respect of the flesh and humie parts*, &c.

Inanitas, ātis, f. κενότης, τὸ κένον. *Emptinesse, vaidnesse, also vanity.*

Inānitèr, adv. κένως. *Vainely.*

Inanitio, ōnis, f. v. Inanitas.

Inānītus, a, um, Plin. κενωθείς. *Emptied.*

† Inante, i. tempus anterius, M.

Inapertus, a, um, Sil. ἄδυλος. *Not open, privy, secret.*

Inappārātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ad Her. ἀπαρασκευία. *Lacke of preparation or provision.*

Ināquōsus, a, um, adj. ἄνυδρος. *Drie, without water.*

Inarābilis, le, ἀνέφικτος. *Not arable.*

Inārātus, a, um, p. Luc. ἀνέφικτος. *Valabered, untilled, unplowed.*

Inarcŭum, i, neut. gen. ex in & arculum, vide Scal. in Fest. al virgula quam regina sacrificans in capite gestabat, v. Arculum. *A little twigge of pomegranate set upon the crowne of the head of the Queene Pricii when she did sacrifice.*

Inardeo, es, si, ēre, five inardescō, is, ĕre, ἐκκαίομαι, ἐκπυροῦμαι. *To burne, to be exceeding hot, to be more and more enflamed.*

Inarēfactus, a, um, Plin. ἀφανισθείς. *Made dry, or dryed to powder.*

Inarescō, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. ξηραίνομαι. *To drie up, to wither, to die.*

Inargentatus, a, um, sicut inauratus, Pl. ἐπάργυρος. *Covered, or inclosed in silver, dawe over with silver.*

Inargento, as, ἐπαργυρόω. *To hatch, or dawmaske with silver.*

Inārgūtus, a, um, ἀν ἀγχίνους. *Unwitty, without subtilty, grosse.*

Inargūtè, adv. Cel. ἀ σεσεγῶς. *Unwittily.*

Ināro, as, Var. καταφύω. *To till, plough, manure, to labour or dresse.*

Inartĭficiālis, le, Quinc. ἄτεχνος. *Without art, proofes taken without the order of pleading.*

Inartĭficialitèr, adv. Quinc. ἀτέχνως. *Without craft or cunning, unskilfully.*

Inascensus, a, um, Plin. ἄβατος. *Hard to climbe up unto, that cannot be reached unto.*

Inaspectus, a, um, Stat. ἄβροτος, ἀδιάλοτ. *Not seene.*

Inaspicuus, a, um, Auson. ἄνοπτος. *Hard to be seene, invisible.*

Inastatus, a, um, Plin. κατοπιωθείς. *That is rolled.*

Inassuetus, a, um, Ovid. ἀσύνηθες. *Not accustomed, unwont.*

Inattentè, adv. Am. Mar. ἀφυλακτότερον. *Rashly, incircumspectly.*

Inattenuatus, a, um, Ov. ἀτριβής, ἐν ἐκχωνδίᾳ. *That is not made more thin, that is not diminished.*

† Inatĕres, etiam, grae. ἐνάτερος, dict. quæ duobus vel pluribus nupserunt fratribus, sicut ἀτάλλοι quibus duæ nupserunt sorores, lat. fratriæ. *Brothers wives*, Sing. inater.

Inatestatus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *That hath not beene summoned to give witnesse in a matter before a Judge.*

Inaudax, ācis, adj. Hor. ἀσελγής, ἄτολμος. *Fearefull, cowardly.*

Inaudibilis, le, ἀνήκοος. *Hee that is not to be heard, vile, obstinate.*

† Inaudientia. Cypr. *Disorder*, V. Acerd.

Inaudio, is, ivi, itum, īre, ὑπακούω. *To heare speake.*

Inauditiuncula, æ, f. dim. ab in & auditio, Gel. ἀκροαμάτιον. *A subtile knacke that one hath not heard of.*

Inauditus, a, um, ἄκουστος. *Not heard of, strange to heare, incredible, also he that heareth not.*

Inaversabilis, le, Apul. ἀναπόφευκτος. *Inevitable, that cannot be eschewed.*

† Inaugeo, es, Cal. augere.

Inauguratio, ōnis, f. *An inauguration, an installing or admitting.*

Inauguro, as, οἰωνίζω, οἰωνοσκοπῶ. *To take counsell of the Augures what shall follow, to dedicate to soothsaying.* Divinare.

Inauguror, aris, Liv. *To be consecrated.*

Inauguratò, adv. Liv. κατ' οἰωνισμόν. *Taking the counsell of soothsayers.*

Inauguratus, a, um, p. οἰωνιδεὶς. *That hath taken counsell of soothsaying, ratified by the flight of birds.*

Inaurator, oris, m. Jun. χρυσωτής. *A Gilder.*

Inauratus, a, um, adj. χρυσόδετος, ἔγχρυσος. *Over-laid with gold.*

Inauris, f. Plin. ἐνώτιον, ἐνώβριον. *An earering.*

Inaurītus, a, um. Gel. ἀώτος. *without eares.*

Inaurō, as, ἐπιχρυσόω, διαχρυσόω. *To make rich, also to gild.*

Inauspicatò, adv. non captis auspiciis, malo auspicio, ἀπαρτίως, κακῷ σημείῳ. *Vnluckily.*

Inauspicatus, a, um, Pl. ἀπαίσιος. non auspicatum, infœlix, nempe qd. fit auspicio non prius captato, id enim priscis illis pro summa religione habebatur, ut nihil qd. grave esset prius inciperent, quam augurii aut auspicium captassent, v. Cal. *Vnfortunate.*

Inausus, a, um. Virgil. ἀτόλμητος. *That no man dare enterprise to doe.*

† Inbonitas, ātis, f. g. *No goodnesse.* Tertul. ad Martyres.

† Inbrevio, i. in breves refero.

† Inbreviatus, in breves relatus, Acerd.

Incæduus, Ov. v. Inciduus.

Incaratus, a, um, adject. *Covered or seared with waxe.*

Incālātivè, vocativè, Fest.

Incālātio, ōnis, f. idem quod invocatio.

Incālĕo, es. *To be hot within.*

Incalescō, is, ere, Ov. ἐνθερμαίνομαι. *To waxe very hot or fierce.*

Incalfacio, is, ĕre, Ovid. ἐκπυροῦν, ἐνθερμαίνω. *To make hot.*

Incallĭdus, a, um. adjectiv. ἀείδωρος, ἁπλοῦς. *Simple, without craft, not wise.*

Incallidè, adv. ἁπλῶς, ἀφελῶς. *Vnwittily.*

Incalo, las, invoco, Fest. ex in & calo, καλέω. *To call upon.*

Incandescō, is, ĕre, Ovid. ἐκπυροῦμαι, ἐνθερμαίνομαι. *To waxe very hot or angry, greatly enflamed.*

Incanescō, is, ĕre, Virg. ἐπιπολιῶμαι, διαλευκαίνομαι. *To waxe white headed or hoarie.*

Incantamentum, ti, n. g. γοητεία, ἐπῳδή. *A charme.*

Incantans, part. Apul. ἐπῳδῶν. *Singing upon, chirping.*

Incantatio, ōnis, fœm. & incantamentatio, onis, f. verb. v. incantamentum.

Incantātor, ōris, m. g. Jul. Firm. γοητής. *An enchanter.*

† Incantoriare, i. diffamare.

Incanto, as, Pli. carminibus quibusdam & rithmis quos vocamus *Spells*, incantare vel etiam rebus aliis aliquid contra naturam moliri, ut morbos curare, ostia sine clavibus aperire, secreta scrutari, &c. Frigidus in pratis cantando rumpitur anguis, v. Canto, M. incanto propriè in loco canto, ἐπῳδῶ, γοητεύω. *To charme, to enchant.*

Incānus, a, um, ἐπιπολαίος. *Very hoarie for age.*

Incāpax, ācis, ad. Prud. ἄδυνατος. *Not capable, not subject to.*

† Incapistro, as, āvi, κημόω. *To halter.*

In capite, Cic. *In the beginning.*

† Incapito, ἐπαρχόμαι, incœpto, Gi.

Incarceramentō, ti. n. Her. & incarceratio, ōnis, f. Pl. *Imprisonment.*

Incarceratus, a, um, p. Liv. *Imprisoned.*

Incarcĕro, as, Var. εἴργω. *To imprison.*

† Incardinātus, a, um, adj. *Established*, Ac.

Incarnatio, ōnis, fœ. σωματοποιία. *Incarnation, the bringing on of flesh, a being made of flesh.*

† Incarnatus color, Jun. *Carnation colour, flesh colour.*

† Incarnĕus, a, um, id est, sine carne, Ac.

† Incarno, as, ἐνσαρκόω. *To bring flesh upon.*

† Incasso, as, āvi, Papin. *To make void.*

Incassum, adv. Salust. id est, sine, cassis, quasi sine cassibus sine quibus venatio est inanis, Serv. alii ex in & cassum ex careo, i. in vacuum, & in nihilum, μάτην, εἰς κένον, ῥῥιδίως. *In vaine.*

Incastigatus, a, um, Hor. ἀκόλαστος. *Vncorrected.*

Incastitas, ātis, fœm. g. Sidon. *Vnchastnesse.*

† Incastratura, æ, fœm. gen. Cl. *A mortise.*

† Incastro as, Plin. *To set in the stocks, or prison.*

Incastus, a, um. Hug. μαχλός. *Vnchaste.*

Incasurus, a, um, p. ab incido, Plin. ἐνεκπόρευτος. *That may happen, or come to passe, that may befall.*

Incateno, as, aui, are. Fest. *To enchain.*

Incavatus, a, um, Col. κοιλωθείς. *Made hollow.*

† Incaveo, es, Antiquit. *To bee invie.*

Incavillatio, ōnis, f. Fest. *A cavilling against, a deriding.*

Incavo, as, Col. ἐγκοιλαίνω. *To make hollow.*

† Incausterium, ii, neut. idem quod atramentarium. *An inckehorne.*

Incautus, a, um, adject. ἀνυλάκτωτος, ἀπερίσκεπτος. *Vnwary, uncircumspect.*

Incautè, adv. ἀφυλακτῶς, ἀπερινοήτως. *Vnwisely, unadvisedly.*

Incido, is, ssi, sum, ere, εἰσέρχομαι, ἐμβαίνω, ingredior, procedo, sed fere cum pompa & quodam fastu, aliquando pro venire, & accedere, aliqu. incedere cella adoperta, id est, velo. *To goe or walke, to go with a stately pace.*

Incelebratus, a, um, Tac. ἀδοκίμαστος. *Not frequented.*

Incelebris, bre. Silv. ἄσημος, ἄκλυτος. *Nothing famous.*

Incendiaria, æ, fœm gen. vide Plin. lib. 13. avis carbonem ferens ex aris vel altaribus. *A certaine unluckie bird.*

Incendiarius, a, um, adject. Suet. qui propter inimicitiam ædes, arbores sive segetes incendit, ὑπεμπρήστης. inde avis incendiaria, quæ carbonem ferens ex aris, sæpe ædificia incendit, V. Plin. lib. 13. *Which setteth on fire.*

Incendo, is, di, sum, ere, id est, inflammo, accendo, ex in & candeo, vel ab in & cando, v. cando, ἐμπυρίζω, ἐκκαίω, ἀναλίσκω. *To set on fire, to burne, to enflame, to give good courage, to stir up, to purchase, to make very angry, to move, to make very desirous, also to make famous.*

Incendiarius, M. Quin. ἐμπρηστής, πυρπολικός. *A naughty fellow setting houses and cities on fire.*

Incendium, ii, neut. ex incendo, ἔμπρησις, πυρὰ, ἐμπύρωσις. *A burning, a burning flame, sometime envie, hatred.*

Incensè, adv. *Earnestly.*

Incensio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Verbal. vide incendium. *A burning, also envie.*

Incensior, ōris, masc. gen. Compar. Claudius.

† Incensit pro incenderit, Pest.

† Incensitus, a, um, adject. *Poore.* Paucir.

Incensor, ōris, m. v. incendiarius, Apul.

Incensum, θυμίαμα, dict. quia igne consumitur dum offertur thus vel holocaustum. *Incense, an offering frankincense.*

Incensus, a, um, p. ab incendo, καταλεχθείς. *Set on fire, inflamed, moved, angry, vexed.*

Incensus, a, um, adj. ab in & census, qui non est census, id est, qui censum suum non est professus, quod criminis gravissimi loco habebatur apud Romanos. ἀτίμητος. *Not registred in the number of Citizens.*

Incensio, ōnis, f. verb. ab incino, Gel. 16. 11. incantamentum quod incinendo fit, ἐπῳδὴ, ἐπασμα. *Melody of instruments, or of men singing together, also a charme.*

Incentivum, vi, n. Plin. Jun. ab incino, accipitur pro incitativo, sive irritativo, propterea quod milites incensione tubarum ad bellum solent incitari, παροξυντικόν, προκλητικόν, id quo incipitur cantus ad excitandos auditores, ἐνδόσιμον, est in cantico orsus & præludium. Usurpatur pro incitamento; metaphora à musicis sumpta, cum primum inflant tibias, & aures suscitant, impulsus, ansa, occasio, invitamentum, M. *A provokement, assay, or triall that musitians use to make before their voices or instruments be full in tune, a thing that will quickely take fire, a firebrand.*

Incentivus, a, um, Var. quod accommodatum est ad incinendum, quod incinitur, cantus incipiatur, ἐπαυλητικός, Var. lib. 1. de re Rust. cap. 2. aliud est pastio, aliud agricultura, sed affinis. Et ut dextra tibia alia quam sinistra, ita utrumque sit quodammodo conjuncta, quod est altera ejusdem carminis modorum incentiva, altera succentiva, & quidem licet adijcias, inquam, pasterum vitam esse incentivam, agricolarum succentivam, &c. V. *That moveth or provoketh unto.*

Incentor, oris, m. g. ab eo quod incendat & inflammat, 2. quia prava suggestione ad vitia cor aliorum incendat, Isid. Am. incentor qui incinit, etiam incendit ad audiendum melos, Isid. tres sunt gradus [illegible] primus succentoris, secundus incentoris, tertius accentoris. [illegible] *geth the descant.*

Inceps, pro deinceps, Fest. ab in pro inde & capio.

† Incepfit, i. inceperit, Plaut.

† Inceptio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ab incipio, ἐξαρχή, ἀπαρχή. *A beginning or enterprise.*

Incepto, as, Ter. ἐπιχειρῶ, ἐξάρχομαι. *To begin, to goe about, to take in hand.*

Inceptor, ōris, masc. verb. Tertul. ἐξάρχων, ἐπιβαλλόμενος. *A beginner, an enterprisor.*

Inceptum, ti, n. ἀρχή, ἐγχείρημα. *A beginning, an enterprise.*

Inceptus, a, um, part. καταρχθείς. *Begunne.*

Inceratus, a, um, particip. ab incero, Cels. κατακήρωτος. *Covered with waxe.*

Incerniculum, li, n. g. dim. ab incerno, Plin. τήλια, κοσκινον, cribrum, quod pollinem à furfuribus secernit ab incerno, i. cribro segrego, cribium item à cerno. *A ranging sieve, also a strainer.*

Incerno, is, crevi, cretum, ere, Cato, ἀποκρίνω, σήθω, διαστῶ. *To sift, to try by sifting.*

Incero, as, Jun. κηρόω. *To cover with waxe.*

Incertitudo, ἀπορία, ἀδηλότης. *Vncertainty.*

Incertè, adv. Enn. ἀδήλως, ἀσαφῶς. *Doubtfully.*

Incerto, as, Plaut. ἀδηλόω. *To make doubtfull.*

† Incertum, ti, neut. gener. Papin. ἀδηλον, ἄπορον. *Doubtfulnesse, uncertaintie.*

Incertus, a, um, adject. & incertior, ōris, m. Ovid. ἀόριστος, ἀμφίβολος, ἀσαφής. *Doubtfull, unconstant, that knoweth not.*

Incessābilis, le, adjectiv. qui non cessat.

Incessantèr, adverb. Ovid. συνεχῶς. *Incessantly.*

† Incessi, infinit. Virg. *To be assailed.*

Incessio, ōnis, fœm. gener. vide incessus.

Incesso, is, ssi, vel ssivi, ssum. ere, Col. à supino verbi incedo formatum, lacesso, convitiis insector, concito προσαλέομαι ἐπέρχομαι, incedo, id est, ingruo, evenio, incito, invado, ita dicitur, incesse autumnus, tempestas. Incessit mos, id est, ingressus est, invaluit. Incessit insitit pass. invadi, incessit me vel mihi cupiditas, hinc transitivè

sive incessere maledicto, id est, aggredi lacerare, Fest. incessere, immutare, & jactu vel verbis, petere, facit & incessui in præterito, incessere ora digitis, & incessere nuda lacera, pro lacerare & fœdare. *To come, to be at hand, to invade, to vex, to provoke, to tease, to exercise, to come upon, to overtake, to rise, or begin to rest.*

Incessor, aris, vel are, Pass. Virgil. *To bee assaulted*, & incessi infinit.

Incessus, a, um, p. *Besieged, beset, environed.*

Incessus, us, m. Verbal. ab incedo, βάδισις, βῆδισμα, πορεία. *A going, a walking.*

Incestè, adverb. ἀσελγῶς. *Pollutedly.*

Incestificus, a, um, adject. Sen. φθορίος, φθορικός. *An incestuous person.*

Incesto, as, Plaut. μιαίνω, διαχρηστεύω. *To commit incest, to defile by incest, also to defile by reason of a dead body.*

Incestuosus, si, masc. gen. Jun. μιαρὸς. *An incestuous person, or one that hath defiled one of his neere kindred.*

Incestus, a, um, ab in & castus, alii ab in & cesto, veneris cingulo quo amor maritalis in legitimis nuptiis conciliari putabatur, Fest. ab ἀσέλγειαν, incestum, ἀσελγὴς, διεφθαρμένος, βδελυρὸς. *Polluted, unchaste, and wanton.*

Incestus, us, masc. & incestum, ti, neut. incestus, dicitur flagitium quod committitur cum ea, cum qua religio, aut sanguinis ratio matrimonium contrahere prohibet, aut incestus dicatur concubitus illegitimus, cui cingulum illud (quod cestum vocant) justarum nuptiarum insigne non adhibetur, ἐπιμιξία βδελυρὰ, ἄτοπος μοιχεία. *Incest, all manner of pollution.*

Inchoatio, onis, f. ἀρχὴ. *A beginning.*

Inchoativa verba, Pris. *Which are derived of verbes, especially of the second Conjugation, and do end in sco, and signifie, to begin to, &c.*

Inchoatus, a, um, ἀρχθεὶς. *Begun, imperfect.*

Inchoativus, ā, um, ἐξαρχικὸς. *Beginning*, inchoandi vim habens, ἀρκτικὸς.

Inchoativè, adv. idem.

Inchŏo, as, Vitr. vel ex in & cohum antiq. pro chaos, quod Hesiodus omnium rerum initium esse dixit, vel inchoo, id est, in chao, id est, initio sum, inchoo, antiqu. inchcho, καταρχομαι, ἄρχομαι. *To begin, also to performe and finish, to take his beginning.*

Incicur, ris, adj. Fest. ex in & cicur. *Wilde, not tame*, non cicur, vide cicur.

Incidentèr, adv. *Incidently.*

Incido, is, casum, ere, ex in & cado, ἐμπίπτω. *To happen, to chance suddenly upon a thing.*

Incidens, part. Liv. ἐμπίπτων. *That chances.*

Incīdo, is, di, cīsum, ĕre, ex in & cædo, ἐγκολάπτω, ἐγγράφω. *To cut, print or carve, to teare in pieces, to weaken.*

Incidens, tis, part. ἐγκόπτων. *Cutting off, letting or hindering.*

Incīdor, pass. Plin. *To bee cut short.*

Incīduus, a, um, adject. quod cædere vel incidere non licet, ἄμητος, ἄκαιρος. *That is not meet or lawfull to be cut.*

Inciens, Fest. gravida est quæ jam gravatur conceptu; pregnans velut occupata in generando quod concepit; inciens propinqua partui, quod incitatus sit fœtus ejus. *A woman nigh her time, in travell, with childe.*

Inciēo, es, vocare, commovere, provocare, ab in & cieo. Dicitur etiam incio, is, ab in & cio. *To move, to incite, to provoke.*

† Incilans, p. Luc. *Blaming.*

Incile, is, neut. gen. Colum. vel incilla, æ, fœm. gen. Var. Inciles, Fest. incillæ, incilæ, vel incilia, fossæ quæ in viis sunt fiunt ad duodenam aquam, sunt canales in quos aqua confluit in viis lapide strratis ab eliciendo dicti, alii legunt inlices sive illices, V. Fest. incile rectissime ab incidendo, nam inciditur lapis vel terra unde aqua ex flumine agi possit, Gloss. inciles, δώρυγες, leg. δώρυξ, ὁ διάκενος. *A gap, a ditch, a furrow, a gutter, a trough or leaden pipes for water to run through.*

Incilo, as, Plaut. propriè operio locum ut fiat incile, ἐγκαλίω, Non. increpare, improbare. *To blame or reprove*, incilans, part.

† Incinsta. *A woman wearing a loose garment.*

Incinctus, a, um, particip. à cingendo, circundatus, inclusus, ambitus, item incinctus, non cinctus, prægnans quasi sine cinctu, quam percingi fortiter uterus non patitur. περιζωσμένος. *Girded, environed or ungirded.*

Incingo, is, cinxi, ctum, ere, Liv. περιζώνυμι. *To gird about or compasse in.*

Incĭno, is, ŭi, entum, ĕre, ex in & cano, Proper. ἐκάδω. *To sing, to sound pleasantly, also to enchant.*

† Incipessis, pro inceperis.

Incĭpio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ĕre, incipiens, endus, ex in & capio, initium capio, ἄρχομαι, ἐξάρχομαι. *To begin, to enterprise, to goe about.*

† Incippo, as, includo, κατακλείω, A. *To inclose.*

Incircumscriptus, a, um, Prud. *Incomprehensible.*

Incisè, & incisim, adverb. τμηδὸν, κατὰ κόμματα. *Piece-meale, by short sentences.*

Incisim, adv. idem.

Incisio, ōnis, f. Verb. & incisus, us, m. τμῆσις, ἐπικοπὴ. *Cutting, a short printing of a sentence*, item, *a cutting or lancing*, item unionis solutio.

Incisores dentes, Isid. τομῆται. *The forewoll teeth*, ab incidendo.

Incisorius, a, um, ut ferramentum incisorium, Jun. *A butter, a paring tool*, incisorium, *a razor.*

Incisum, si, neut. gener. ab incido, κόμμα, quo velum inciditur oratio. *A short member of a sentence called a comma.*

Incisura, æ, fœm. Plin. ἐπορὴ, ἐπικοπὴ. *A cut or gash, a lancing, a slating.*

Incisus, m. Plin. v. incisio.

Incisus, a, um, part. κατακόπτω. *Wrought, graved.*

Incita, incitata, Fest.

Incita, Fest. incitata, a, Scal. ad Var. antiqui fines seu terminos, quos amplius promovere non est, incitos vocabant. Et qui eo rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum suarum consilium capessere possent, ad incitas redacti dicebantur, ubi fuit audiendum lineas, Metaph. à lude duodecim scriptorum, nam cum ad ultimam lineam promoti erant calculi, tum is cujus intererat, ad incitas lineas redactus. Calculi verò qui inciti dicebantur, Isid. Legitur etiam ad incita, sc. loca, V. Turneb. 27. 10. & Mart.

Incita, æ, f. Plaut. imperentia, ἀφροσύνη, egestas, quod in magna rerum inopia incitamur ad quidvis temerè agendum, amentesque reddimur, Turn. v. etiam Scal. ad Var. ἀπορία. *Need, poverty or necessity.*

Incitabulum, incitamentum, ἐπίκεντρον, id est, quo quis incitatur seu accenditur, incitamen, v. incitamentum.

Incitamentum, ti, n. ἐπίκεντρον, id quo quis incitatur seu incenditur, παρακάρευμα, ἐρεθισμός. *A provocation, an encouragement.*

Incitatè, & incitatiùs, adverb. ὁρμητικῶς, σπουδαίως. *Swiftly, earnestly.*

Incitator, ōris, m. Am. Mar. *A mover or inciter.*

Incitatio, ōnis, f. Verb. ὁρμὴ, παροξυσμὸς. *An instigation or stirring, a vehement course.*

Incitatus, ior, issimus, a, um, κινηθεὶς, παρορμηθεὶς. *Moved, stirred, encouraged, swift, vehement, earnest.*

Incitatus,

Incitatus, us, m. Hult. κίνησις. *A moving or stirring up.*

Incitō, as: παρορμάω, κινέω, παροξύνω. *To provoke, to cause, to exhort, to stirre up.*

Incitus, ōris, masc. gen. Fest. *Cruell fierce.*

Incitega, æ, f. Fest. ab integendo, quod partem mensæ tegat, veteres integere pro integere dicebant, Festus. Mar. Incitega machinula in qua constituebatur in convivio [illegible], de qua subinde deferrentur [illegible]. Scal. in citegam dici ab integendo [illegible], quia inquit veteres incitegere pro integere dicebant, ut reciprocum pro reprocum, reciperare pro reparare, concipilare pro comparare. *A certaine little frame or [illegible] whereon a vessell of wine [illegible] Amphora was set; out of which wine was often drawne for [illegible], or rather a trencher or some [illegible] laid under the pot, to save [illegible] from hurting the table or carpet.* [illegible]ega, Scal.

Incitus, a, um: motus incitatus, ab [illegible]. *Moved, stirred*, Fest. incita [illegible].

[illegible], a, um: qui non potest cieri, [illegible] ab in & citus particip. [illegible] moveo, ita inciti calculi qui [illegible], undè homines egen[illegible] vocantur, quibus spes ultra [illegible] nulla restat.

[illegible], us, mascul. gener. Vide Inci[illegible].

[illegible]vilis, le, Gel. *Uncivill, unmannerlyish.*

[illegible]viliter, iùs, adv. Suet. ἀσελγῶς. *Foolishly, clownishly, unmannerlyish.*

[illegible]tor, oris, m. Bud. *An usher of a court.*

[illegible], as, avi, are, ἐγκαλέω, ἐπιβοάω. *To call for one, to cry out, to [illegible].*

[illegible]to, as, freq. Plaut. ἐπιβοάω. *To call often upon.*

[illegible], es, ui, ere, & inclarescо, [illegible]. Plin. ἐπιφαίνομαι, διαφαίνομαι. *To waxe bright, to be knowne [illegible], to be famous.*

Inclēmens, adject. Li. & inclementis. Macrob. ἀπάνης, ἀνήμερος. *[illegible], churlish, merciless, void of [illegible].*

Inclēmenter, adverb. ἀπανῶς, [illegible]. *Sharpely, rigorously, churlishly.*

Inclēmentia, æ, f. Virg. ἀπανεία, [illegible]. *Cruelty, lacke of mercy, [illegible].*

[illegible], p. sive nomen, Plaut. [illegible]. *Binding, leaning.*

[illegible]tio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐγκλισις, [illegible]. *A bowing, change [illegible].*

[illegible]inamentum, ti, neutr. gen. Gel. κλίσις. *A declination, or derivation.*

† Inclinātorium, ii, n. inclinis & inclinus leg.

† Inclīnatus, us, masc. Gel. idem quod inclinamentum.

Inclīnatus, a, um. & inclinatior, ἐπικλινόμενος. *Bent, bowed, turned, decayed, weakned, declined, waxed quiet or calme.*

† Inclīnus, adj. Arnob. *Bending downward.* Al. inclinis, ne.

Inclīno, as, ab in & κλίνω clino; ἐγκλίνω, καταχάματτω, ἐπιῤῥίπτω, inclinare nomina in casus Gel. 1. 16. inclinare rem pro firmè conficere. *To decline bend or bow downe, to decay; also to give backe, to shrinke, to change, to turne, to mitigate.*

Inclȳtus, a, um: nobilis, clarus, ad modum clutus; κλυτὸς præclarus, ab in iugente & clutus, vide inclytus, antiq. inclutus vel inclitus.

† Inclūnito, as, avi, are, andi, per clunes incurvare, vel elevare.

† Inclūnitor, aris, id est, convitium pati.

Inclūdo, is, si, ere, Claud. ἐγκλείω, καθείργω. *To shut, close, to stop, ingrave or set in.*

Inclusa, fœm gen. Alexan. ab Alex. *A kinde of inward garment amongst the Romans which was also called* Sububa.

† Inclūsarium, ii, neutr. gener. *A Pound, or Pinnefold to hold cattell.*

Inclūsio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Verbal. καταχλείσις. *A shutting or closing in.*

Inclūsor, ōris, m. Hul. Inclusores Var. janitores custodes urbis; vel inclusores castrorum, id est, milites, & inclusorius, ii: masc. & inclusarius. *A Pinner or Pounder, a Porter, one that keepeth things close shut up.*

Inclusus, a, um: particip. Monachus claustrarius, ἐγκλείστος. *Shut or kept in.*

† Inclutus, ἐγκλυτος: admodum clutus, nobis clarus, pro inclytus.

Inclytus, a, um. adjectivum Inclytissimus. Gl. ab in & κλυτὸς. l. clarus: vel ab in & cluo, & cluentes consilio, clutum, κλυτὸν, gloriosum; ἐγκλύων, id est, bonæ famæ, εὐκλεὴς κλυτὸς, ἐνδοξος. *Famous, noble, excellent.*

Incoactus, a, um. Val. M. ἀναγκάστος, ἑκών, qui non est coactus, non impulsus necessitate, non invitus voluntarius, ab in & coactus. Alitèr Apul. ut caseus incoactus, ab incogo, id est, denso. *Voluntary, not constrained, crudled or gathered.*

Incoctæ dicebantur mulieres plus æquo calamistris usæ, alii ustæ: Fest.

Incoctile, is, n. Plin. *A brasse pot, chaferne or kettle.*

Incoctilis, le, Plin. vasa ænea quibus plumbum incoctum erat, ne quid ex ære ingrati saporis cibis accideret; ἐψητός. *That is sodden in a thing that is tinned, leaded, silvered or gilded over.*

Incoctio, ōnis. *Want of concoction.*

Incoctus, a, um: adject. ab incoquor, Plin. ἀνέψημος. *That which is boyled with any other thing; also unsodden, not ripe, also infected, or died with, perfectly indued with, burned with the Sun.*

Incœnātus, a, um. & incœnis, ne: Plaut. ἀδείπνος: Gloss. incœnis, cœna carens. *Not having supped, supperlesse.*

Incœnis, cœna carens: ἄδειπνος, incœnatus.

Incœno, as, Suet. idem quod cœno. *Also not supped.*

Incœptio, incœpto, & incœptor, incœptum, incœptus; V. inceptio, & sine dipthongo.

Incōgitabilis, le; Plaut. vide incogitans, ἀλόγιστος. dicitur etiam passivè dore quæ non cogitatur, sivè quæ cogitatione comprehendi non potest. *Also that which is not thought of, or which cannot be comprehended by thought.*

Incōgĭtans, tis, adjectivum Terent. ἀνόητος. *Rash, foolish, unadvised.*

Incōgitatus, a, um: adject. Plaut. idem.

Incogitantis, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. ἀλογία. *Rashnesse, unadvisednesse.*

Incognĭtus, a, um. ἄγνωστος. *Unknown, strange.*

Incohibēsco, is, ĕre, Luc. 3. *Not to straine.*

Incohibilis, le, adj. Am. Mar. *That cannot be restrained.*

Incoibilis, le, Gel. quod coire & conjungi non potest, vi. ut ab habeo habile, sic à cohibeo cohibile & coibile, ἀσύμμικτος. *That cannot be joyn'd or mingled with another, a word out of use.*

Incoinquinātus, a, um. non conquinatus.

Incolo, is, ui, cultum, ĕre, ex colo quatenus est habito, nam quæ loca habitantur coli solent, id est, γεωργεῖσθαι, οἰκεῖν, κατοικεῖν. *To inhabit, continue or abide in.*

Incolor, ĕris. *To be inhabited.*

Incŏlōratè, adv. Dig. *Without colour or pretence.*

Incŏla, æ, c. g. ab incolendo, ut ab accolendo accola, ἐνοικος, ἐγχώριος, παροίκος. *One that dwelleth in another countrie then that hee was borne in, an inhabiter that is come to dwell with us from some other place.*

Incŏlamus, m. m. g. Med. est habitatio ingola in loco aliquo, παρ' ἡμῖν. Onom. οἰκήσις. A dwelling or abiding country.

Incŏlatione, ex incola, quia incolæ, sine periculo vel ab in & columen, culmen & columen sicut calum, & columa, vox à priscis agricolis qui superiores cæsarum partes culmis tegebant, unde domus jam perfecta sub culmine, & tectum, dicebant domus columis incolumis à parte illa potiore, deinde columis est idem quod integer, sumpta ratione ab integritate culminis, vel tecti. Incolumis in, hic est intensiva particula, σῶος, ὑγιής, incolumores, Gel. 17, 2. incolumes. Ovid. nondum excul. Whole, safe, sound, without danger, without sicknesse.

Incŏlumĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἀσφαλεία, ὑγιεία. Healthfulnesse, safetie.

† Incŏna, mensura militum, Gl. Isid. incomma. A measure for the height of Souldiers to bee admitted; Ac.

Incŏmes, ĭtis, Fest. sine comite. That hath no companion or fellow.

Incomis, i. incomptus, Mac.

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um. adject. ἀσυνόδευτος. Being without company, alone.

Incŏmĭtèr, adv. Hul. Discourteously.

Incŏmĭtas, ātis, fœmi. gen. Discourtesie.

Incŏmĭtio, as, Fest. sig. tale convitium facere pro quo necesse sit in comitium, hoc est in conventum venire. To commit such an offence for which hee must be brought before an assembly of people.

Incommeabilis, le, adject. Macr. Impassable.

Incommendātus, a, um. adject. Ovid. ὁ μὴ συνεστάμενος. Not commended.

Incommobilitas, ātis, fœmin. gen. Apul. ἀκαταστασία, quam quis non commovetur re adversa. A blockishnesse, or dullnesse of sense, stupiditie.

Incommŏdatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. ζημίωμα. Damnage, hurt, displeasantnesse.

Incommŏdè, adv. δυσμενῶς, ἀλόγως. Ill favouredly, unprofitably, ent. ἀκόσμως, ἀσέλως.

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis, f. Plaut. id. quod incommodum.

Incommŏdum, di, neut. gen. ἐπίζημιον, ἀνία. Damnage, displeasure, trouble, danger, loss, hinderance.

Incommŏdus, a, um. Ter. ἀδυσωπήτος, ἀνιαρός. Tedious, troublesome, unseasonable, improper, unease, unhandsome.

† Incommodistĭcus, a, um. Plaut. idem.

Incommūnè, adv. ἐξ κοινοῦ, in rempub. æqualiter omnibus, Terent. in Andr. id te ono incommune ut consulas. In common, equall to all, equally, indifferently for all parts.

Incommunicabilis, le, ἀκοινώνητος. Not in common to other, not to be attributed to other.

Incommutābilis, le, Isid. Unchangeable.

† Incŏmo, is, Ie. To tuffle, tuffle, or disjoine women apparell.

Incompactus, a, um. σύνθετος. Not well joyned.

Incompārābĭlis, le, Plin. ἀσυγκρίτος. ἀσύμβλητος. That hath not his like.

Incomperus, a, um, Plin. ἄδηλος, ἀγνοούμενος. Unknowne, unproved, uncertaine.

† Incompătens, tis, adject. Disagreeable.

Incompositus, a, um. Liv. ἀσύντακτος, ἀδιατάκτος. Without order, or array, unhansome, unseemly.

Incompŏsitè, adv. Liv. ἀτάκτως, ἀσυδίτως. Loosely, disorderly.

Incompr:hensibilis, le, Cels. qd comprehendi non potest. ἀκατάληπτος. That cannot be comprehended or numbred.

Incomprĕhensus, a, um, idem.

Incompŭtè, adv. ἀκόμψως. Slovenly or slattishly.

Incomptus, a, um. ἄκομος, ἀκόσμητος. Not trimmed, unkemmed.

Inconcessus, a, um. Virg. ἀθέμιτος, ἀσυγχώρητος. Denied, not granted, forbidden, unlawfull.

Inconcilio, as, Plaut. Fest. inconciliasti, comparasti, commendasti, vel ut antiqui, per dolum decepisti, ab in & concilio, ταράττω. To trouble, toset at discord, to provoke, toset out of order.

Inconciliatè, adverbium, Plaut. ἀπεστασιάτως. Vnadvisedly, by causing discord.

Inconcinnè, adv. ἀκόμψως. Rudely, filthily.

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis, fœm. Suet. ἀχαριστία. An ill grace, unfitnesse, unhandsomenesse.

Inconcinnus, a, um. ἀκάμψυχος, ἀκμαῖος, ἀνεπιτήδειος, ἄκοσμος. Vnmeet, not well ordered, nothing fit.

Inconcinnitèr, ad. Ge. ἀκαμψύνως. Nothing properly.

Inconcussus, a, um. Star. ἀδιασείστος, ἀσάλευτος. Stable, that cannot be shaken.

Incondemnatus, a, um, adject. ἀκατάδικος. Vncondemned.

Incondĭtè, adv. ἀτάκτως, Confusedly.

Incondĭtus, a, um, (ex in & conditus, jecundo) ἀσύνθετος, ἀσύνταχτος, non ordinate compositus, Fest. ex conditus, hæc incondita, i. e. incomposita, subito dicta, agrestia, vel insanientis dicta verba, vel incondita, id est, in conscripta, Serv. Don. incondita quæ natura non arte fiunt, M. incondita parum artificiosa. Ill set together and builded without grace or order, or fashion, rude.

Incondītus, a, um, non conditus, à condĭre.

Inconfessus, a, um, Ovid. ἀμύητος. Not confessed.

† Inconfusibilis, le, qui non confunditur: 2 Tim. 2. 15. Lat. Inaprovertir. ἀνεπαισχύντος, incongruus, non congruus.

Inconfusus, a, um. Sen. Not asham'd or confounded.

Incongĕlābĭlis, le, Gel. ἀπάγη. That cannot be frozen.

Incongruè, adv. Prisc. & incongruenter, Alex. ἀτάκτως, ἀλόγως. Absurdly, against rule or point of grammar.

Incongrŭens, Plin. Jun. ex in & congruo, ἀσύμφωνος, ἀσύντακτος. Disagreeable, unmeet.

Incongrŭentia, fœmin. gen. Prisc. & incongruitas, ātis, fœm. gen. ἀκαταλληλότης. Incongruitie, disagreeablenesse.

Incongruus, vide incongruens, Apul.

Inconnīvens, Gel. ex in & conniveo, ἀνεπιβλεπτος. That winketh not the eye lidd.

Inconspĭcuus, a, um. adject. Apul. idem.

Inconscius, a, um. Liv. ἀσυνείδητος, ἀσυνειδής. Not knowing, ignorant.

Inconsequentia, æ, f. g. Quæ rationium orationis cum res aut verba præmittuntur, quæ ad superiora subsequi par erat. τὸ ἀκόλουθον, not depending or following the sense, inconsequence.

Inconsequens, Gell. 14. 1. inconsequens hoc est:

Inconsĭdĕrantia, æ, f. ἀπραξία, ἀβουλία. Rashnesse or lacke of deliberation.

Inconsĭdĕrans, tis, adject. ἀπρόβουλος, ἀσύνετος. That considereth not or taketh not advisement, rash, foolish.

Inconsĭdĕranter, adverb. ἀσυνέτως, ἀπροβουλεύτως. Rashly, unadvisedly.

Inconsideratio, f. Cic. ἀσυνεσία. Negligence.

Inconsideratus, a, um. adject. ἄλογος, ἄβουλος, ἀσύνετος. That lacketh advisement, unadvisable.

† Inconsilior, aris, anig. Ter. ἀβουλεύτω. Lack'd before the counsell.

Inconsolabilis, le, Suid. ἀπαρακάλυπτος, ἀπαραμύθητος. That cannot be comforted or assuaged.

Inconsonantia, æ, fœmin. gener. Prisc. δυσφωνία. Ill in sound, when the vowels or letters cannot be pronounced.

Inconspretus, a, um, Fest. Not applowed.

Inconstans, adj. ἀσταθής, ἐμμετάβολος, ἀβέβαιος. Light, wavering, not agreeing with it selfe.

Inconstanter, issimè, adv. ἀσταθῶς, ἀβεβαίως. Vnstedfastly, lightly.

Inconstantia, æ, f. ἀκαταστασία. Unstedfastnesse, wavering, diversity, alteration.

Inconsuĕtus, a, um, Sil. ἀσυνήθης. Unaccustomed, unable, unwont.

Inconsultè, inconsultiùs, Cæs. adv. ἀσκόπως, ἀσφονόπτως. Vnadvisedly, rashly, at unawares.

Inconsultò, adv. Ulp. idem.

Inconsultus, a, um, non consultus. Non consulti quibus consulentibus nihil diceret, Serv. indocti, inscii, rerum ignari, sine consilio & consultus est qui consulitur, consultus qui non accipit consilium, Festus. ἀσκόπαστος. Lacking advice or consideration, rash, foolish, indiscreet.

Inconsultus, us, mascul. gener. Cæl. Aur. ἀβουλία, ἀφρονοσία. Not deliberated of counsell, not giving of counsell.

Inconsummatus, a, um. adjectiv. Ter. Mar. ἀτελής. Ammian. Unfinished, imperfect, full of imperfection.

Inconsumptus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιάφθορος. Vnspent, unwasted, unworne.

Inconsutĭlis, le, & inconsutus, a, um, ἄρραπτος. Without seame, not sewed.

Incontaminātus, a, um. Vár. ἀμόλυντος, ἀμιαντος. Not defiled or polluted.

Incontentus, a, um. adv. à verbo intendo, ἀτέντητος. Not stretched out, lax.

Incontiguus, a, um. qui tangi non potest, Fest. ἀπτόητος. That cannot be touched.

Incontinens, adj. Plaut. intemperans se à libidine gulave non continens, non continens, ἀκρατής, ἀκόλαστος. Vnchaste, a loose liver, not containing.

Incontinentèr, adverb. ἀκρατῶς. Unchastely, disorderly, unhonestly.

† Incontinenti, i. e. statim. Acerd.

Incontinentia, æ, fœmin. gener. ἀκρασία, aliq. pro impotentia, sive imbecillitate retinendi. Incontinency, lacke of moderation in lusts and luists.

† Incontrārium, adv. Pl. On the contrary part.

Inconveniens, tis, adject. ἀνάρμοστος, ἀσύμφορος. Vnfit, disagreeable.

Inconvŏlūtus, a, um: Am. Marc. Vnfolded, displaied.

† Incŏprio, as: scurrari: à coprio scurra, Isid. To scoffe.

Incŏquo, quis; xi. ctum, ere, Pl. ἐνέψω, συνέψω. To seeth or boile in a thing; also to cover with silver, tin or lead.

Incŏquor, Plin. To be boyled.

Incoram, coram. Apul. adverb. In presence.

Incordio, as, Pl. in cor immitto, παρίστημι, ἐπιπείθω. To put into a mans heart, or perswade him.

Incoronatus, a, um: Apul. Not crowned.

Incorpŏralis, le, Quint. ἀσώματος. That hath no body.

Incorporeus, a, um. adject. Gell. idem.

Incorporalĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gen. Mac. ἀσωμάτωσις. Having no bodie.

Incorporo, as, Sol. ἀσωματόω. To incorporate.

Incorrectus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιόρθωτος. Vncorrected.

Incorruptè, adverb. ἀφθάρτως, ἀκιβδήλως. Vncorruptly, purely, truely.

Incorruptela, ἀφθαρσία. Without corruption.

Incorruptibilis, le, Isid. ἄφθαρτος. Incorruptible.

Incorruptio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἀφθαρσία. Without corruption.

Incorruptior, ōris, comp. Col. Lesse corrupted.

Incorruptus, a, um. incorruptior, Col. ἄφθιτος, ἀδιάφθαρτος. Pure, sincere, perfect, that will not bee corrupted.

Incoxo, as: Jun. in coxam sedeo, To sit crosse legged as tailers doe: incoxans part.

Incrassatus, a, um: part. Made grosse.

Incrasso, as: ἐκπαχύνω. To make thicke or grosse.

Increatus, a, um: Lact. ἀκτίστος. Never created, uncreated.

Increbresco, is, brui, vel bui, ĕre, ex in & crebresco, al. volunt increbesco & à creber ducere. Plaut. διαθρυλλέομαι. To grow more and more, to bee more frequent, to bee noised and spread farre and neare, to bee troublour.

Increbrescens, tis, part. Val. M. Waxing more and more, growing more common.

Increbro, as, avi, Plaut. creber sum. idem quod increbresco.

Incredendus, a, um, v. incredibilis. Apul.

Incredibĭlis, le, ἄπιστος, ἀπιθανος, παράλογος. incredible ἄπιστον, Onom. ἀπίστος qui est & incredulus, & incredibilis atque infidus, Apul. incredibilis est talis cui quis non debeat credere. Not to bee beleeved, marvellous.

Incrēdĭbĭlĭter, adv. ἀπίστως, ἀπιθανῶς. Marvellously.

Incredibilitas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἀπιστία, ἀπιστία, ἀπιθανία, Incredibility.

Incrēdĭtus, a, um, Apul. Not beleeved, not credible.

Incredulitas, atis, fœm. gen. M. ἀπιστία, ἀπιστία. Incredulity; lacke of beleefe.

Incredŭlus, a, um, ἀπειθής, ἄπιστος. That will beleeve nothing, hard of beleefe, & pass. not to be beleeved. Gel.

† Incredundus, a, um, & incredendas, a, um, Apul. Incredible.

† Incremento, as, incrementum do, αὐξάνω. To grivean increase.

Incrementum, ti, n. augmentum, à verbo increscо. αὔξησις, ἐπίδοσις, ἐπαυξή, incrementa fœmina unde aliquid crescit, Ovid. Increase, augmentation, a waxing bigger.

Incrementulum, dim. Ap.

Increpātio, ōnis, f. ἐπίμεμψις. A chiding or threatning.

Increpitans, particip. Virg. Blaming.

Increpito, as, freq. ab increpo, Virg. arguor, convitior, aliq. est accusationem afferre, & culpam in aliquem rejicere; ἐπιτυπτω, ἐπιπλήττω. To sound, to make a noise, to rebuke one sharply, to blame, to provoke.

Increpĭtus, a, um, particip. Liv. καταμεμφθεὶς. Blamed, rebuked, taunted.

Increpo, as, ŭi, ăvi, ĭtum, āre, sonum & crepitum emitto, crepo, strepo, per translationem usurp. pro reprehendo, accuso, idque cum crepitu & verborum pedumve strepitu, hoc est, contra aliquem crepando, & strependo insurgo, ἐπιτιμάω, idem quod increpito. propriè est admodum crepo, sonitum edo. 2. reprehendo. To make a noise, to creake, also to reprove, or reprehend, or chide.

Increscens, part. Liv. ἐπαυξάνων. Increasing.

Incresco, is, crevi, cretum, ere, Liv. ἐπιδίδομαι, ἐπαυξάνομαι. To grow and waxe more and more.

Incrētus, a, um, ab incernor, Hor. διακεβίσε, indivisus. Fest. ab in & cerno, est & incretus cernendo seu cribrando ingestus. Sifted through, cleansed, purged.

† Incri

Incriminor, aris. T. *Not to accuse.*

Incriminatio, onis, f. Tertul. *Vnblameablenesse.*

Incruentus, a, um. ἀναίμων, καθαρὸς ἀφόνων. *Without bloodshed, not bloody.*

Incruentatus, a, um, Tacit. idem.

Incrustatus, a, um. Non. πλαστός, ἐπιχρυσωμένος, ἐγκεκρυμμένος. *Gilded, or varnished.*

Incrusto, as, Var. κοσμέω, κλαυίω. *To make hard in a crust.*

Incrustatio, onis, f. κατάκλισις. *A lying over, a scurfing.*

Incuba, æ, c. g. qui vel quæ incumbit, vel incubat.

† Incubiatus, i stupratus Plaut.

Incubatio, cnis. fœmin. gener. verb. Plin. ἐγκύμησις, ἔγκλισις, κατάκλισις. *A lying, sitting abroad, hatching.*

Incubator, oris. mas. g. Mac. *One that dwelleth or is much in place, the usurper of.*

Incubatus, us, m. g. verb. Plin, v. incubatio. incubitus, us, idem.

Incubi, vide succubi.

† Incubitio, onis, fœmin. gener. vide incubitus, m. g. *A lying down or upon.*

Incubito, as freq. ab incubo. κατακοιμίζομαι. *To lye upon often.*

Incŭbitus, us, modo actum significat illum ova fovendi, modo gestum modamq; cubantis, idem quod incubatus.

† Incubo, onis, m. Fautus ficarius. Isid.

Incubo, as, ui, itum, āre, ans, andus, proprie idem est qd. incumbo, quasi in re quapiam cubo, ἐγκείμαι, ἐπιπροσέζομαι, κατακλίνομαι. Incubare ova dicuntur aves cum excludendi fœtus gratia ova foveat. aliq. pro inhabitare, aliq. inhiare, cupere, incubare Jovi, i. in capitolio dormire ad accipienda à Jove responsa. aliq. coram habere. *To lie, or sell in or upon, to cleave to, to sit over, to occupy, to inhabit, to nourish, to dwell in, to have great care of, to be very desirous of, to be given to, also to hatch in his sight.*

Incŭbus, bi, m Isid. ab incubendo, vel incubando, morbus quando extrema vis quædam aut moles incubare videtur, ἐφιάλτης. *A disease, called the night-mare.*

† Incŭdineus, ad-incudem pertinens.

† Incŭdō, ōnis, m. He that worketh on an anvile.

† Incudo, is, si, sum ĕre, ἐγκονεῖν. *To come, to dout.*

Inculcandus, a, um, part. Quint. *Inculcatus.* To be in, between other things, to be thrust in by mainе force, to be driven in.

Inculcātus, a, um, Pl. ἐπικρούειν, & ἐμπατεῖν χθαμαί. *Poured in, often repeated, beaten into the memory.*

Inculco, as, ex in & calco, inserciо & q. calcando immitto, ἐπικρούω, πυκνοκρούω. *To pave or thrust in, also to require a thing often, to press, tread, or make to go, or enter in by force.* sæpius iterando ingero.

Inculpābĭlis, le, Fronc. ἀμέμπτος, ἄψογος. *Blameless, irreproveable.*

Inculpatè, adv. ἀκατηγόρητος, ἀνεγκλήτως. *Blameless.*

Inculpatus, & issimus, a, um, Gel. culpa carens, ἀνέγκλητος, ἀνεπίληπτος. *Blameless, not faulty.*

Inculpo, as, Gel. ἀπολογέομαι. *To excuse, to make blameless.*

Incultus, a, um, ἀγεώργητος, *Vnlabored, untilled, rude,* ἀκόσμητος, ἀνόμωτος. *Nothing eloquent, not trimmed.*

Inculte, adv. ἀγεώρητος, ἀκαλλῶς, ἀκοσμῶς. *Rudely, grossly.*

Incultus, us, mas. gener. Liv. ἀκοσμία. *Vncleanly apparelling, negligence in dressing.*

† Incumba, æ, f. est parspilæ in fornicationibus cui onus ædificii incumbit. *A part of a pillar in vaults, and arches, on which the weighe of the whole building lies.* Bud.

Incumbo, is, cŭbui, bĭtum, ĕre, ens, immitor, in re aliqua cubo, aliquando incumbere idem quod fubire, sive supervenire, ingruere, aliq. possidere solide tenere, ἐγκείμαι, ἐπιπροσθῶ, ἐπιπλέομαι. Tolere, lye, fall, stay or rest upon, to endeavour, to take in hand, to hap, earnestly to bend, to come upon with a force, to withstand violently, also to possesse and kepe surely.

Incūnābĭla, ōrum, n. cunabula, cunæ, quorum usus est in cunis, ut colligatur primæva infantia. dict. à cunis τὰ ἀπαρχὴ ἀπὸ κατάρχης. *The cradle of a little child, infancy; also the first beginning of things, also the first beginning of ones flock or kindred.*

Incunctabilis, le, Digest. *Not to bee dubted of, without delay, or mummering.*

Incunctanter, & incontanter, adv. Plaut. *Without delay.*

Incuratus, a, um, Hor. ἀνάπονος, ἀνεπιμέλητος. *Vnheed.*

Incūra, æ, f. g. sine cura, ἀμέλεια. *Carelessnesse, ill husbandry.*

Incūriōsus, a, um, Gel. curæ vel curiositatis expers, ἀμελής, ἀπαιτίστρόφος. *Carelesse, negligent.*

Incūriōsè, incūriōsius, adv. & issimè ἀμελῶς, ἀμελέστατα. *Negligently.*

Incūriùs, adv. Justin idem.

Incurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre, in locum curro, incurrere oculis est, oculis objici, ad videndum, aliq. signif. incursiones facere. aliq. subire, ut incurrere malevolentiam alicujus, ἐπιτρέχω, ἐπιπίπτω, ἐπιπροσθῶ. *To runne in or against, to meet with one by chance, to take, or befall, to light, runne, or happen upon, to make incursions, also to incurre or purchase displeasure.*

Incurrens, tis, p. Horat. *Falling upon.*

Incursans, tis, partic. Plin. *That runneth or hitteth against any thing suddenly.*

Incursatus, a, um, part. Liv. κατὰ πρόσωπον. *That is assaulted or invaded.*

† Incursax, Acerd.

Incursim, adverb. Non. *Speedily, quickly.*

Incursio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐπίθεσις, ἔφοδος, ἐπιπτωσία. *A meeting of things together, an hitting of one against another.*

Incurso, as, freq. ab incurro, incursito, ab incurso freq. ἐπιφέρομαι. *To run, or dash against a thing to assaile, also by extortion to take away.*

Incursitans, a, um. ἐπιπροσθοῦν. *About to run, ready to assaile.*

Incursus, us, m. g. verb. ab incurro, κατάδρομη, ἐφόρμησις. *A meeting, force, a vehemency, &c.*

† Incurvātio, v. gibberositas.

Incurvĭcervĭcus, a, um, adj. ex incurvus & cervix, Quint. κυρτοτράχηλος. *Crooke necked.*

Incurvo, as, Plin. ἀγκαλόω, κυρτόω, κατακάμπτω. *To make crooke, bow or bend.*

Incurvus, a, um, adject. ἀγκαλός, ἐπικαμπής, κυρτός. *Crooke, bowed.*

Incurvātus, a, um, idem.

Incurvesco, is, ĕre, κυρτόομαι. *To bow down, to waxe crooked.*

Incus, udis, f. instrumentum ferreum est, super quod fabri ferrum ædunt, quidam ab in & tundo. restabipondo, σφυρὶ. *A smiths anvile.* Servius dere versus incudibus pro cudendo & expolire.

Incusans, tis, particip. Tacit. *Accusing.*

Incusatio, onis, f. g. verb. κατηγορία, μέμψις, ἐπίτιμησις. *A blaming, a complaine.*

Incusator, oris, m. Sil. ἐπιτιμητής. *An accuser.*

Incūsātus, a, um, adj. ἐγκαλούμενος, ἐπιτιμηθείς. *Reproved, complained against.*

Incūso, as, Plaut. κατηγορέω, κατηγορίαν. *To accuse, v. accuso* Serv. incusare proprie est superiorem arguere, accusare autem vel parem vel inferiorem, Serv.

Incūssio, ōnis, f. Digest. *A dashing together.*

Incussus, a, um, ab incutior. Pla. ἐμφοβηθεὶς, ἐκφοβηθεὶς. *Dashed, bruised.*

Incussus, m. g. Tacit. ἐμβολὴ. *A dashing or bruising.*

Incustodius, a, um, adjectivum, Mart. ἀφύλακτος. *Not kept or looked to.*

Incūsus, a, um, p. ab in & cusus, à cudo ut incusus lapis, Virg. Serv. quia incusum lapidem, i, manualem malam cudendo asperam. *A millstone or grinde stone.*

Incŭtio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex in & quatio, ἐπιτείνω, ἐμβάλλω, ἐμφορῶ. *To strike, smite or dash, to make or cause.* Incutio, per translat. pro immitto.

Indago, as, ab in & ago, Bec. ex pulgar concisionem dicitur pro inquirere, indagitare; hinc indagavi, indagatum non indigere, al. investigo, indagando, ginis, inquisitio, Scal. al. Var. ex inde & ago, quæ venamur inde ex loco suo agimus & agitamus ἐξιχνεύω, ἐκμανθάνομαι, ἐξετάζω, quia breve in à longum, indago, & ἐξιχνεύω evidens, concreverunt enim vocales duæ, ergo ex inde & ago. conjugationem mutari in compositione non est novum, ut addere ex ab, profligare ex fligo. *To seeke or search as a hound doth, to enquire carefully, to sift out, to accuse.*

Indagatio, onis, f. verb. ἐξιχνευσις, ἐκμανθάνω. *A searching, or diligent seeking out.*

Indagator, ōris, m. gen. verb. Col. ἐξιχνευτής, θηρευτής. *A diligent finder or seeker out.*

Indagatrix, cis, fœmin. gener. ἐξιχνευτρία, θηρευτική. *A woman searcher.*

Indagabilis, le, Var. *To be searched out, also excused.*

Indagantèr, adv. Col. ἐξιχνευτικῶς, ἐπιμελῶς, *Diligently, with great searching.*

Indago, inis, f. Plin. series plagarum quibus saltus stabulaque ferarum cinguntur à venatoribus. per metaphoram pro captionibus, quas quis non facile queat effugere. item pro quavis inquisitione. Gel. 17. 16. Indagines cupediarum. vide indago, ἐξιχνευμός, θήρευμα, ἐξιχνεύσεις *A diligent search, also nets wherewith woods and forrests are beset for to take wilde beasts, the senting of a hound.*

Indè adv. de loco, ex in & de, ἐνθένδε. *From thence, from that place, then, next after, afterward.* aliquando dicitur de tempore.

Indebĭtus, a, um, adj. Ovid. ἀχρεῖος, ἀνοφειλόμενος. *Not due, not owing.*

Indebitè, & indebitò, adv. Dig. ἀχρείως. *Where a man ought not to have paid.*

Indebitum, indebiti, n. g Plaut. ἀνοφείλημα. *A thing not due.*

Indecens, entis, adjectiv. Mart. ἀπρεπής, ἀσχήμων, ἀσύμφορος. *Inconvenient, unseeming.*

Indĕcentèr, adverb. Plaut. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀσχημόνως. *Vnseemely, uncomely.*

Indecet, imp. Plin. Jun. ἀπρεπεῖ ἐστι. *It misbecommeth.*

Indēclīnābĭlis, le, Sen. ἀκλινής. *That cannot bee eschewed or avoyded, also undeclined, sometime constant, unvariable, that will not bend or turne.*

Indēclīnatus, a, um. part. Ovid. ἄκλινος. *Constant, stedfast.*

Indecōre, adv. ἀπρεπῶς, ἀσχημόνως, ἀσυμφόρως. *Vnhonestly, inconveniently, shamefully.*

Indecor, vel indecoris, re, Virg. & indecorus, a, um. ἀσχήμων, ἀσύμφορος, ἀπρεπής. *Vnseeming, uncomely, dishonest, filthy.*

† Indecōrōsus, a, um. adject. *Vndecent.*

Indecorum, ri, n. g. τὸ ἀπρεπές. *Vndecencie, uncomelinesse.*

Indefatigabilis, le, Sen. ἀκάμπτος. *That cannot be wearied or tired.*

Indefēctus, a, um. Apul. *Without defect or failing.* qui non deficit.

Indēfessè et indefessim, adv. part. *Vnceasantly.*

Indēfessus, a, um. Ovid. idem. qd indefatigabilis.

Indēfensus, a, um. Liv. ἀνεπιλόγιστος. *Without defence.*

Indēficiens, non deficiens.

Indefinitus, a, um, Gel. ἀόριστος, ἀπαράμφατος. *Not determined or discussed, obscure, darke.*

Indefinitè, adv. Front. ἀορίστως. *Vndeterminately, confusedly.*

Indēflētus, a, um. Ovid. ἄκλαυστος. *That is not lamented or wailed for.*

Indeflexus, a, um, Plin. ἀκάμπτος, ἀκλινής. *Not bowed, or turned, constant.*

Indejectus, a, um. Ovid. ἀκατάβλητος. *That is not cast downe, or overthrowne.*

Indēlēbilis, le, Ovid. ἀνεξάλειπτος. *That cannot bee put or raised out, perpetuall.*

Indēlectatus. *Not well pleased,* Petr.

Indelĭbatus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδρεπτος. *That is whole, sound, untouched, undiminished.*

Indemnātus, ā, um, adject. ἀκατάκριτος, ἀκατάγνωστος. *Not condemned.*

Indemnis, ne, Sen. nullo affectus damno, ἄβλαβής, ἄζημος. *Without hurt or harme, harmelesse.*

Indemnitas, indemnitatis, fœm. gener. Papin. *Eschewing of dammage.*

† Indemno, as. *To acquit.*

Indemonstrabilis, le, adject. ἀνάπδεικτος, quod nequit demonstrari. Apul.

† Indenetatus, a, um. adj. ἀόδοντος. *Toothlesse, without teeth.*

† Indenteminus corruptè pro integerrimus, Acer.

Indēpictus, a, um, adj. *Vnpainted.*

Indēplōrātus, a, um. Ovid. ἄκλαυστος, ἀδάκρυτος. *Not bewailed or mourned for.*

Indēprāvatus, a, um. adject. Sen. ἀδιάφθαρτος, ἀπαράβιστος. *Not corrupted.*

Indēprĕcabilis, le, Gel. ἀπαρέγκλιτος. *That will not be intreated or forgiven.*

Indēprehensibilis, le, adj. Quint. ἀκατάληπτος. *That cannot be deprehended.*

Indeprehensus, a, um, Sta. ἀκατάληπτος. *Vntaken, unfound.*

Indepto, as, Fest. ab indeptus, part. verbi adipiscor. indepto, as. Fest. indipisci, adsequi, adipisci, ex in & apiscor. *To get or purchase.*

Indeptus, a, um. part. ab indipiscor, Liv. ἐπιτύχων. *Gotten, or that hath gotten, entred into.*

Indēsertus, a, um, Ovid. ἀνεπιλείπτος. *Not desert, not forsaken.*

Indēses, idis. Gl. impiger, qui deses non est, ἄοκνος. *Quicke, diligent, not sluggish.*

Indesinens, tis, non desinens, ἀλήκτον.

Indesinentèr, adv. Var. ἀδιαλείπτως, ἀπαύστως. *Continually, without ceasing.*

Indespectus, a, um. Luc. *Despised of none.*

Indeterminatè, adv. Fest. ἀορίστως. *Not precisely.*

Indētonsus, a, um. adj. Ov. ἀκαρτός, ἄκειρος. *Not shaven, shorne or polled.*

† Indertibilis, le. *That will not be worne or wailed:* A.

Indēvītātus, a, um, adject. id quod vitari non potest: Ovid. ἀφυκτος. *That cannot be avoyded, or borne off.*

Indēvōtio, ōnis, f. Ulp. *Slackness in doing good things.*

Index, icis, c. g. ab indicando, al. qui aliquid notum facit dicendo, Gloss. ἔλεγχος, μηνυτής. index digitus, quo indicamus. *He that accuseth another man, also hee that discloseth a conspiracy whereunto he was made privy; also a touchstone, also the table of a booke, a summary, an inventory of ones goods, a sign, a guide, the title of a book.*

Indica, æ, f. Plin. *A kinde of precious stone.*

Indicatio, ōnis, f. verb. Dig. æstimatio alicujus rei & pretii constitutio, τίμησις, μίνυμα. *The setting out of wares in the sale thereof, the pricing thereof.* Pl. *a shewing.*

Indicativus, a, um. Isid. hinc indicativus

cuiusvis modus dictus est quasi præsentem actum indicamus. *That whereby any thing is shewed.*

Indicatura, æ, f. *The setting the price of any thing.*

Indicatus, a, um, adject. Plin. μηνυθείς. *Shewed, uttered, accused, prised.*

† Indicinæ, f. & indicium, ii, n. indicium indicinæ præmium, quod τῶν ἀμφιθέτων, *discloses, or accusers, a reward or gift.*

Indicium, ii, n. indicia sunt signa certa prognostica. *Signes whereby one may judge of the health of one that is sick,* Stup.

Indico, as, ex in & dico, δείκνυμι, ἀ. ἀνάγω, ἀπαγγέλλω. est dicere, notum facere ut inde aliquando pro desero, accuso. Indicare est venditoris, sicut liceri est emptoris, vide Cal. δείκνυμι, γνωρίζω. *To disclose, to make known, to accuse, to set, or tell the price, also to prouide.*

Indico, is, xi, ctum, ere, ex in & dico, denuncio, significo. Indicare Julianum est imperare cessationem dicendi juris: indicere solum est locum & tempus designare quo causæ in conventu agentur. κηρύττειν, ἐπαγγέλλειν. *To denounce or proclaime, to summon, to set a tribute, to appoint or commaund.*

† Indicor, aris, Plin. *To be prised.*

Indictio, onis, fœm. Ascon. *A collection, summing.* Indictiones quidque appellatæ sunt ex quibus annorum ratio conflatur, cœpta est, Constantino imperante anno Christi 313. ante diem 8. Calend. Octob. quo die victus Maxentius, religioque Christiana in libertatem vindicata est. Indictio propriè est actio indicentis, peculiariter in historiis est systema annorum ex tribus lustris Romanis, hoc est, annorum Julianorum XV. semper in orbem recurrens. ἐπιβολή, Cum dicimus indictione primâ, secundâ, tertia, intelligitur anno primo, secundo, tertio indictionis, quæ explicatur orbe annorum 15. vide Scal. de emend. temp. & nd. *The space of fifteen years.* indictio erat lustrum pensionum quæ quinquennis vectigalibus fiebant, quæ imperatorum temporibus fieri lustro quadriennali Julianis à principio, ad bissextum, postea indictio dicta est systema trium lustrorum quinquennalium, Ambros. epist. 82. indiction, à Septemb. mense incipit. Nimirum ut ipsi cum indictionem habemus, Constantinopolitanam à Cal. Septembris. Calarcam à 24. Septembris. Pontificiam à Calend. Januarii sequenti. v. Scal. ad de emend. Temp. & Marc.

Indictionalis, le, adject. ad indictionem pertinens, Amm. lib. 17.

Indictivus, a, um. Fest. ἐγκλητικός. *Declared, or uttered, publicae indicatum.*

Indictus, a, um, part. item pro eo quod dici nequit. ἀπόρρητος. *Declared, proclaimed, also not spoken, also that which cannot be uttered.* Apul.

† Indictulum, diminutivum, parvum indictum.

† Indictulus, Epistola absque sigillo, Accr.

† Indicuti, f. *A kind of colour mixt with blew and purple, ex Indico,* Plin. 35. 6.

† Indidem, adv. de loco, ab illo & idem, quod est ex eodem loco. ἐνθένδε, ἐνταῦθα. *From thence, forthwith the same.*

Indies, ex in & dies, ἐπὶ ἡμέρας. *Daily, in time, daily more and more.*

Indifferens, adj. quod sua natura neque bonum est neque malum, ἀδιάφορος. *Neither good nor bad, nor evil, also that doth not differ.*

Indifferenter, adv. Suet. ἀδιαφόρως. *Indifferently, without carying much for it.*

Indifferentia, æ, f. Gel. ἀδιαφορία. *Indifferency, also likenesse, agreeablenesse.*

Indigena, c. g. Liv. qui in eo loco quem incolit est genitus. qui, inde genitus, αὐτόχθων, indigena aliquando adjectivi vim habet, jungiturque substantivis cujusvis generis. *Borne at home within the same town, or country.*

Indigenes, subst. Agric. *Celestiall gods.*

† Indigenitalis, le, adj. *Naturall, proper, not of another country.*

Indigenitus, masc. gen. v. indigena.

Indigester. *Needily.*

Indigeo, es, ui, ere, ex in & egeo, δέομαι. *To lacke, to have need.*

Indigens, participium. *That is in necessity, wanting, needy, poore.* Indiges pro indigens.

Indigentia, æ, f. g. ἔνδεια, ἀπορία. *Lacke, poverty.*

† Indigeries, idem quod indigestio.

† Indiges, is, pro indigena. *Needie.*

Indiges, ĕtis, com. g. Virg. Ser. indigites proprie sunt dii ex hominibus facti, qui ex hominibus ad honores divinos pervenissent, quasi in diis agentes, vel nullius rei indigentes, vel unde geniti dii, Fest. indigentes dii quorum nomina vulgare non licet, tanquam ab in & dico, unde indigitare Ver. diserte vocare Sip. al. quasi in eo loco degentes, & magis patriæ & loco & civibus propitios, ἐνθεοὶ δαίμονες. *A God made of a mortall man, a canonized Saint.*

Indigesto, ado. Ad. ἀτάκτως. *Confusedly.*

Indigestus, a, um, p. Ov. ἀδιάκριτος. *Without order, confused.*

Indigestio, onis, fœm. genere, *Indigestion.*

Indigestibilis, le. *Not able to be digested.*

Indigetur, impers. Plin. *Mai lacke.*

Indigitamenta, Fest. v. indigetes. Indigitamenta libri pontificum in quibus indigitantur nomina indigetum. Indigitamentum, ab indigito, ut ornamentum ab orno Scal. in Fest. indigitamenta in vocabulorum, vel indicia quæ indigito est voco & indicio. *Bishops bookes containing the number of gods as are reckoned in the matter of the Gods, as the Popes Rubrick, or Calendar of canonized Saints.*

Indigitamentum, fœm. gen. Fest. *Appointing, naming, or placing among the gods.*

Indigito, as, ab indicando, qui in digito, vel à digitis, quod quemadmodum nominantur perinde sit ac digitos ostendamus, ἐπονομάζω, indicamino. Si pent. ab indiges, indigitis, M. indigito quasi indicito, ab indico sicut prodigium quasi proficium Fest. indigito improbo, id est invito, M. *To call by name, to shew without pointing the finger.*

Indignabundus, a, um, adject. δυσχεραίνων, ἀγανακτήσας. *Angry, moved.*

Indignandus, a, um, partic. δυσχεραντέος. *To be rejected, unworthy.*

Indignans, & issimus, a, um, Collumen ex part. qui facile indignatur. ἀγανακτῶν. *Disdaining, fuming, chafing, taking grievously.*

Indignanter, adv. Am. Ma. *In fume or disdaine.*

Indignatio, onis, fœm. verb. ἀγανάκτησις, ἀπροσδοκία. *Anger, wrath, fuming.*

Indignatiuncula, æ, fœm. genere dim.

Indignatus, a, um, p. Vir. ἠγανακτήσας. *Lamenting, bewailing, troubling scorne of, troubled.*

Indignè, ius, issime, adv. ἀνάξιος, ἄξιον. *Unworthily, unto noughty, wickedly, wretchedly, &c.*

Indignitas, atis, f. ἀνάξιος, ἀναξιοπρεπεία. *Unworthinesse, grievousnesse, wretchednesse, dishonestly, cruelnesse, also blamelessnesse of condition, lacke of reputation, infamy.*

Indignor, aris, dep. gravius, fortius, acior, irascor, in iram concipio, indignum, puto. & non ferendum, ἀγανακτῶ, δεινοφορῶ, ἀπαθῶ. *To disdaine, repine, fume, to grudge, chafe, to be displeased.*

Indignum aliquando interjectionis vim habet, & per parenthesin interponitur, Ov. *An horrible thing it is, fie.*

Indignus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἀνάξιος, non dignus: interdum pro miserabilis, fœdus, crudeli, gravi, interdum pro nequam. *Unworthy, wretch, miserable, foulefull, cruell, impious, detestable, also great, that cannot be showed or spoyled.*

Indigus, a, um, Plin. ἐνδεής, ἄπορος. *Needy or lacking.*

Indiligens, tis, adj. Plaut. ἀμελής, ῥᾳθυμός. *Negligent, slothfull, sluggish.*

Indiligenter, adv. & indiligentius, ἀμελῶς, ὀλιγωρῶς. *Negligently, sluggishly.*

Indiligentia, æ, fœm. gener. ὀλιγωρία, ἀμελεία. *Sloathfulnesse, drowsinesse.*

Indimensus, a, um, adject. Am. Macrob. ἄμετρος. *Immeasurable, unmeasure.*

Indipisco, is, & indipiscor, eris, eptus sum, pisci, Plaut. ex in & apiscor. adipiscor, adsequor, adipiscor. Legimus quoque & indipiscor, al. pro dicendum qui, aliq. pro retinere, capere, ἀντιλαμβάνομαι, ἐπιτυγχάνω. *To obtaine, also to begin,* Gel.

Indirectus, a, um, adject. Quint. ἀδόλωτος, ἀνυπόστρεπτος. *Vnhandsome, unsure.*

Indiscretus, a, um, Tac. ἀδιάκριτος. *Not pulled asunder.*

Indisciplinatus, a, um, ἀδιδακτος. *Undisciplined, untaught.*

† Indisciplinosus, a, um, adj. *Very untaught, or very unmanuered.*

Indiscretus, a, um, adj. Var. ex in & principio verbi discerno, ἄκριτος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Not separated or distinct, without choice, not differing.*

Indiscriminatus, a, um. adv. Var. ἀδιαφόρως, ἀδιακρίτως. *Indifferently.*

Indiscriminatus, a, um, adject. ἀδιόριστος, ἀδιάκριτος. *Not severed.*

Indisertè, adv. ἀφελῶς, ἀτέχνως. *Without faire language.*

Indisertus, a, um, ἀφελής, ἀγλωσσος. *Without eloquence.*

Indispositè, adv. ἀτάκτως, ἀδιαθέτως. *Without order, or aray,* Sen.

Indispositus, a, um, Tac. ἄτακτος. *Disordered.*

Indissimillimus, a, um, Vel. Pat. *Most unlike.*

Indissimulabilis, le, adject. Gel. ἀνυπόκριτος. *That cannot bee dissembled.*

Indissimulatus, Apul. ἀδιαπόκριτος. *Not dissembled.*

Indissolubilis, le, ἀκατάλυτος. *That cannot be undone, or undone.*

Indissolutus, a, um. ἀδιάλυτος. *Still knit together, not loosed.*

Indistinguibilis, le, Aug. ἀδιάκριτος. *Not to be discerned or distinguished.*

Indignus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἀνάξιος, ἀτάκτως. *Confusedly, without distinction, or separation.*

Indistinctus, a, um, Quint. ἄτακτος, ἀδιάστικτος. *Confused, not distinct.*

Indistrictus, a, um, adject. Ovid. ἀσύλητος. *Not hurt, unwounded, without sear.*

Inditor nominis. *One that giveth the name.*

Inditus, a, um, p. ab indor, Tac. ἐπιθεὶς. *Put, or set in, builded or set upon.*

Individue, adv. ἀχωρίστως. *Vnseparably.*

Individuitas, atis, f. Non. *Vnpartableness.*

Individuum, ui, n. qd. non potest dividi, τὸ ἄτομον. *A mite, a body so small that it cannot be divided.*

Indivisus, a, um, adject. Am. Macrob. ἄμετρος. *Vnmeasurable, unmeasure.*

Indivisibilis, le. Diom. ἀμέριστος. *Indivisible.*

Indivisus, a, um, non divisum, ἄσχιστος. Var. indivisæ ungulæ, quæ fissæ non sunt. *Not divided.*

Indivulsus, a, um, Mac. ἀχώριστος. *Vnseparable.*

Indocilis, le, adject. V. indubitatus.

Indocilis, le, adj. δυσμαθής, ἀδίδακτος. *Which cannot be taught, a block also that is of nature without instruction, naturall.*

Indocilitas, atis, f. Apu. ἀμαθεία. *Vnaptnesse to learne.*

Indocte, indoctius, adv. ἀμαθῶς. *Vnlearnedly, unskilfully.*

Indoctus, issimus, a, um. ἀμαθής, ἀπαίδευτος. *Vnlearned, untaught, unskilfull.*

Indolenter, adverb. *Without grife.*

Indolentia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀλυπία, ἀταλαιπωρία. *Lacke of paine, when no paine is felt.*

Indoleo, es, ui, itum, ere, sive indolesco, is, συναλγῶ, ἀλγέω. *To bee sorry, grieved, sick.*

Indoles, is, fœm. (& in plur. usurpavit Gellius indoles) ex in & olere, id est, crescere, Scal. indoles incrementum fig. pr. m genia notione, ut apud Gellium mundi indoles, o. e. e. n. crescere signif. & spem quam ex vultu colligimus virtutis futuræ in puerili indolem vocamus, hue pertinet exoletus qui excessit olescendi, id est, crescendi modum, Fest. Mart. indoles, innata vis & facultas quæ se crescendo ostendit: pro præstantia generositateque virtutis, Aliq. etiam in malam partem dicitur. Transfertur quoque ad muta & inanimata, plur. numero usurpatur, Gel. 16. 11. εἶδος, ἐνδυ. *Increase, towardnesse, and disposition to vertue, a virtuous disposition, also nobility, aptnesse to good parts.*

† Indoloria, ἀναλγησία. *Without grieving,* indolentia, *that is without the passion of grife.*

Indomabilis, le, Plaut. ἀδάμαστος. *That cannot be tamed.*

Indomitus, a, um, ἀδμήτης, ἄζυγος. *Wilde, unruly, invincible,* aliq. pro magno.

Indormio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ἐγκοιμᾶσθαι, ἐγκαθεύδω. *To sleepe upon, to give too much study to a thing, also to be slow or negligent.*

† Indorio, as, avi, in dorsum impono.

Indostrius, pro industrius, Fest.

Indotatus, a, um, ἀπόβιος. *That hath no dowry given, without any cost bestowed, or not honoured with funerall obsequies.*

† Indu, qd. & indo & endo antiq. ab ἔνδον, Gl. indu ἔνδον, ἐντός. *Within.*

† Indubiæ, belli intervallum, i. e. pax belo mancuto, & vetro cum etiam res in dubio sunt.

† Indubitalis, le, adject. V. indubitatus.

Indubitatè, & indubiè, adv. Digest. ἀναμφισβήτητος, *Without doubt.*

Indubitanter, adv. Pli. ἀναμφιβόλως. *Certainely, without doubt, for a certainety, undoubtedly.*

Indubitatus, a, um, adject. ἀναμφίβολος, ἀναμφίλογος. *For certaine.*

Indubio, adv. *Without doubt.*

Indubito, as, Sta. ἐνδοιάζω, ἀπιστῶ. *Not to doubt.*

Indubius, a, um, Quint. ἀναμφιδόξως, ἀνενδοίαστος. *Certaine, qualt onlesse, without doubt.*

† Induciarius, a, um. *Pertaining to truce.*

† Induco, as. *To make a truce.*

Induciæ, arum, fœm. cessatio à bello ad tempus utrinque ab hostibus pacta Glo. ἀναχώρησις, ἀνοχή, dict. qd. in certum diem otium à pugnando præbeant, al. ab inducendo quoniam cessatio quædam ab armis inducitur. Gel 1. 15. aliis dict. quod in diem ducantur, i. differantur, vel deducuntur in certum diem, Fung. V. Perot. *A truce, a league.*

† Inducialis, le, idem quod induciarius.

Induco, is, xi, ctum, ere, introduco, aliq. pro illicio, decipio, abduco, persuadeo, aliq. pro deico, abdico, lituram facere, ἐισάγω, ἐπάγω, ἀναγκάζω. *To induce, to lead into, to bring in, to persuade, to deceive, to entangle, to abolish, to cover, to bring to nought, to determine, to succour, to sinke into.*

Indutile, is, neut. Plin. *A cobwell cap.*

Inductio, f. verb. Iun, ωγὴ, ἐπαγωγὴ, dictio sive ductio, ut inductio aquarum. Inductio præterea est genus argumenti, quo fit à particularibus ad universalia progressio, Iun, ωγὴ. *A conduit, a conveighing of water, a persuasion, a chancelling, a form of argument from particulars proceeding to universals.*

Inductor, oris, masc. *He that bringeth in.*

Inductus, a, um. Iun. ἐπαγωγὸς. *Brought in, persuaded, pased, stricken out, covered, made smooth or even, cauinated or sinoured.*

† Inductus, us, masc. gen. verbal. ad Heren. ἐπαγωγὴ. *A persuasion or inducing.*

Induʒcilis, e, f. Plaut. ab induo, induxum & indusum, indusum. v. quod inuis fit. al. ab ἐνδύω sicut ἐκδύω exuo, vestis interioris genus est, ab indueendo dict. Plin. *A garment worne under another, ab* induorectius. *A little inward garment.*

† Indulcorus senatus q. in foro.

† Indugredior ab indu & gradior, est & endo gradi apud Luc.

Indulco, as, & indulcoro, as, Cic. γλυκαίνω. *To make sweet.*

Indulgens, tis, partior, & utissimus, συγχωρῶν. *Suffering one to have his will, &c.*

Indulgenter & indulgentissimè, adv. Sen. ἐνιαυσίως, φιλοστόργως, εὐχαρισταίνως. *Fruitfully, gently, friendly.*

Indulgentia, æ, f. (& in plur. usurpavit indulgentias Sparc.) ἐπιείκεια, συγχώρησις, εὐνοῦν. *Gentlenesse in suffering; too gentle intreating, calmenesse or quietnesse, also mercy, also a pardon, a licence from the Pope.*

Indulgeo, ei, f. sum, ere, quasi inde algeo: nam qui indulget aliquid non est rigidus in jure urgendo, sed quasi algor dum de severitate aliquid remittit. Perot. ab in & dulcis quasi indulceo. Cassub. indulgere propriè est contrarium nū urgere, unde etiam indulgere poni possit pro insurgere incerto d. ut indoleſcere pro inoleſcere, συγχωρῶ, ἐνίημι, χαρίζομαι, ἐνδίδωμι. *To grant lightly, to consent to a request, to give respite, to be merciſull, to make to much of one, to pardon, to permit, to give licence to a thing, to fillow, to give credit to, to have regard or care.*

Indulgeor, eris. Gel. pass. *To be sufferred to take recreation.*

† Indulgitus, tis, f. Sisen. v. indulgentia. *Gentlenesse.*

† Indulficat, itis, f. g. Gloss. indulgentia.

Indulsus, a, um, part. ab indulgeo, indulsi. συγχωρηθεὶς. *Suffered, borne withall, pardoned, given, granted.*

Indumentum, ti, n. ab induo, ἐνδύμα, περιβόλαιον, ἐπένδυμα. *A garment or vesture.*

Induo, ui, utum, ere, ex in & duo, duis, cujus origo à Graeco δύω quod ingredior significat. ἐνδύω, περιβάλλω. induo ἐνδύω est ingredior, subeo. ab ἐν & δύω quod idem. Deinde dicitur de veste, quam qui se induit ingreditur in vestem, inde ἐνδυμα indumentum quod & indumen. *To put on a garment or any other thing, to weave, to transforme, to take upon him, to sunfie, to pretend, to intangle, to cummer or cover with, to bring forth, to give, to containe, to become, to use the fashion of, to cause to enter into, to persuade.* Induo manu pro in manu, induere causas & orationem perstuis, indui in rem aliquam est fere in eandem converti, indueresse est aliq. sese immittere, & incurrere quo quis minus timebat, fumitur & pro ferio, occido, impliceo, jugulo.

Indutor, pass. *To be taken and cumbered, also to be charged with,* Colum.

† Indupedire pro impedire, Lucret.

† Indupeditus, aliquando pro impeditus.

Indoperator, i. imperator ab indupero quod ex indu & paro, Gl.

† Indupero, impero, Gloss. ἐπιτάσσω.

Indūratus, part. *Hardning.*

Induratio, f. Aug. σκλήρυνσις. *An hardning.*

Indurator, masc. gen. Hier. *He that hardneth.*

Induratus, a, um, par. Stat. σκληρυνθεὶς. *Hardned.*

Indūro, indureo, durus fio; vel indureſco, cis, ui, ere, Colum. σκληρύνομαι. *To be hard or more hard, to grow long.*

Induro, as, Plin. σκληρύνω, σκυθρώνω, ἐπιτείνω. *To make hard.*

Induror, atis, Arnob. *To be hardned.*

Indurus, a, um. adject. Ovid. *Very hard.*

† Indusiamen. *A garment.*

Indusiarius, ii, masc. Plaut. ὁ τὴν χιτωνίσκον ποιῶν. *A maker of petticoats.*

Indusiatus, f. & indusium, n. indusium dictum quasi intusum quasi intus fiet. Perot. vel ab induo, v. indusula, χιτωνίσκος. *A shirt or pettiscoat.* Var. ab induo quasi intusum.

Indusiatus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Clothed with a pettiscoat or waistcoat.*

Indusio, as. *To put on.*

Industria, æ, f. σπουδὴ, ἐπιμέλεια, ἐπιτήδευμα. *An diligence to do something well, diligence.*

Industriè, adverb. Col. ex industrius, ἐπιμελῶς, ἐπιτηδείως, ἐρρωμένως. *Warily, diligently, with activity.*

Industrius, a, um, & industrius, tria, Plaut. industrius quod venere velut industrum dicebant. quasi qui quicquid ageret intro struere & fudere domi. est a. industrius studiosus, vigilans, callidus, Fest. Inc. endustrium ab endo, indo antiq. endostrium, ἐνδυστρίον, φιλόπονος, ἐπιμελής. *That is wary, diligent, painefull.*

Industriùs, adverb. Cic. antiq. industrius, quod ab endo & struo, quasi qui quicquid ageret intro struere & fudere domi. φιλοπόνως. *Diligently, painefully.*

Induziæ. Hid. induziæ quasi induciæ, vide Gel. 1. 25. ex Var. & induciæ.

Induxus, a, um, part. ab induo, Virg. ἐνδύσας, ἐμπεριβάλων. *Put on, arayed, having on, weaving, cumbered.*

Induxus, us, m. verb. Tac. τὸ ἐνδύειν, περιβάλλειν. *Arraying or putting on of a garment, apparell that fitteth to the body, as shirt or doublet.*

Induvia, arum, Apul. Gl. Hid. indubia, induimentum. *The snakes skin, cloaths to put on,* Prud.

Induvium, ii, n. Plin. pro cortice arboris quo ipsa induitur, φλοιὸς, ἐνδύμα. *The barke of a tree.*

Inebrat, Fest. aves quæ in augurio aliquid fieri prohibent. *Birds that in sacrifying, forbid a thing to be done.*

Inēbrĭātus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Drunken.*

Inēbrĭātio, fœm. Firm. *A taking drunke.*

Inebriatus, a, um. part. Jun. ὁ μεθύων, μεθύων. *Made drunken, besotted.*

Inēbrĭo, as, Plin. & inebrior, μεθύω, μεθύομαι. *To make drunken, to be drunke, inebrior, pass.*

Inēdia, æ, f. à non edendo ex in & edo, λιμός, πεῖνα. *Hunger, lack of meat and drinke.*

† nēdĭtus, a, um, adject. non edius, ἀβρώτος. *Not put abroad, not published.*

† Ineffaber, a, um, adject. *That inglutis.*

Ineffabilis, le, Plin. ἄῤῥητος, ἀνεκφώνητος. *Unspeakable.*

Ineffabĭlĭtèr, adv. ἀῤῥήτως. *Unspeakably.*

Inefficax, acis, adj. Plin. quod virtutem efficiendi non habet, ἀνενεργὴς, ἀδύνατος. *Of no force, unable, unstrength.*

Inefficiens

Inefficiatus, a, um, Gel. ἄμορφος. *Unfashioned, unshapen, without good proportion.*

Inefugibilis, le, quod fugi non potest, Apul. *Inevitable, not to be avoided.*

Inelaborātus, a, um, Quinc. ἀκατασκεύαστος. *Not cunningly wrought or done.*

† Inelegans, tis, adject. ἀκόμψος, ἀπειρόλογος. *Without eloquence, which hath no grace.*

Inelegantèr, adv. ἀκόμψως, ἀπειρολογίᾳ. *Nothing prettily.*

† Inelegantia, f. Gloss. *Sluttishnesse, clownishnesse.*

Ineluctabilis, le, Virg. ἀκαταγώνιστος, ἀνεπάλαιστος. *That cannot be conquered by any travell, that cannot be wrestled.*

Inemendabilis, le, Quint. ἀδιόρθωτος. *That cannot be made better.*

Inemendātus, a, um, Aug. *Not corrected or amended.*

Inenarrior, ĕris, ri. Hor. ἐναποθνήσκειν. *To die in a thing or not to give over to the death.*

Inepeus, a, um, Mart. ἀπρίατος, ἀνώνητος. *Vnbought, freely.*

Inenarrābĭlis, le, ἀδιήγητος, ἀνέκφραστος. *Marvellous, that cannot be declared.*

Inenarrabilitèr, Liv. *That cannot be rightly told.*

Inenarratus, a, um, Gel. ἀνεκδιήγητος. *Not expounded.*

Inenodabilis, le, ἀδιάλυτος. *That cannot be dissolved.*

Inenodātus, a, um, adjectiv. Arnob. ἀσάφητος. *Not explained or unsolved.*

† Inēnōdo, as. *To untie or unknot.*

Inenormis, e, adje. Apul. *Not exceeding.*

Ineo, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĭre, ex in & eo, ingredi, inire convivia, inire consilium, capere, inire consulatum, &c. *To enter upon the office of a Consull,* inscribile, concipere, inire gratiam ab aliquo. *To insinuate into ones favour,* inire pro coire, εἰσέρχομαι, ἐνίημι, ἐπιβαίνω. *To begin, to enter in, to assume, to obtaine, to get, to consider, to undertaind.*

† Inephippiatus, a, um, adject. *Vnridden.*

Inepte, adv. ἀσόφως, ἀπειροκάλως. *Foolishly, unwisely.*

Ineptia, æ, f. g. Ter. ἀνοησία, ἀπειροκαλία. *Vnaptnesse, folly, a toy.*

Inepiæ, arum, fœm. ng. λῆροι. *Trifles, toies.*

Ineptio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĭre, Ter. ληρῶ, παραπαίω, λέγω. *To trifle, to speak nothing to the purpose, to rave.*

Ineptiola. *Some unfitnesse.*

Ineptitudo, inis, f. Non. ἀπειροκαλία. *Vnaptnesse, fondnesse, a toy.*

† Inepto, as, obsolet. *To play the foole.*

Ineptus, a, um, & ineptior, oris, comp. Catul. ex in negativa & aptus compositur, ἀπειρόκαλος, ἄτοπος, ἀπρεπὴς. *Foolish, inconvenient, unmeet, unprofitable, out of season.*

Inĕquĭtābĭlis, le, Curt. ὁ μὴ ἱππάσιμος. *That cannot be rid through.*

Inequĭtātio, fœm. Sidon. *A riding on.*

Inĕquĭto, as, Apul. ἱππεύω, ἱππάζομαι. *To ride upon.*

Inermis, e, armis non tectus, ἄνοπλος, ἄσκευος. *Vnweaponed, unfenced.*

Inermis pro inermibus.

Inermis qui sine armis.

Inermo, as, Fest. ἀνοπλίζω. *To take ones harnesse from him.*

Inermus, a, um, adj. Cic. ἄνοπλος. *Vnarmed.*

Inerrans, tis, adject. ἀπλανὴς. *That wandreth or moveth not, also that wandreth in.*

Inerrābĭlis, le, adj. Apul. ἀπλάνητος. *Not wandring.*

Inerro, as, Stat. περιπλανάομαι. *To wander here and there.*

Iners, tis, & inertissimus, a, um, adj. qui artem nullam novit, ignavus, sine arte. ῥᾴθυμος, ἄτεχνος, ἄργος. *Without science or any craft, idle, negligent, dull, without courage, not able to helpe it selfe, barren, unprofitable, without good taste, rude, unfit.*

Inertia, æ, fœm. ex iners, ἀπραγμοσύνη, ῥαθυμία. *Ignorance of arts, lacke of craft, idlenesse, sluckenesse, unlustinesse.*

Inerticula, æ, f. Plin. vitis genus vinum ferens nervis innoxium, dict. quod iners habetur in tentandis nervis, τὸ ἀμέθυσον. *A kinde of grape so without strength, that the liquor therof could not make one drunke.*

Inerticulus, li, m. dim. ab iners, Pli. ἀργότερος. *Somewhat slothfull, somewhat dull and unlustie.*

Inerticus, v. inerticulus.

† Inertitudo, ĭnis. f. Front. *Slothfulnesse.*

† Inervatus, a, um, Prud. pro Enervatus.

Inĕrŭdĭtè, adv. Quint. ἀμαθῶς, ἀπαιδεύτως. *Vnlearnedly, without knowledge.*

Inĕrŭdĭtio, ōnis, fœm. inscitia, ἀμαθεία.

Inĕrŭdĭtus, a, um, adjectiv. non eruditus, ἀμαθὴς, ἀπαίδευτος. *Vnlearned.*

Inescatio, f. g. Aug. δελεασμὸς. *Inveagling.*

Inescatus, a, um, Apul. *Well baited or fed.*

Inesco, as, Ter. oblata esca decipio. δελεάζω, ἐξαπατάω. *To lay a bait, also to deceive, to allure.*

Inescor, Cod. *To be baited or deceived.*

Inevectus, a, um, Virg. *Not exalted.*

Inēvĭtābĭlis, le, ἄφυκτος, ἄδρασος. *That cannot be eschewed.*

Inevitatus, a, um, adj. Digest. *Not shunned.*

Inexaturabilis, le, ἀπλήρωτος, ἀνόρατος. *That cannot be filled.*

Inexātŭrātus, a, um, Gell. ἀπλήρωτος. *Not filled.*

Inexcĭtus, a, um, Virg. ἀπαροξυνθεὶς. *Not provoked or moved.*

Inexcogitabilis, le, Aug. ἀδιανόητος. *That cannot be found or thought of.*

Inexcogitatus, a, um, Plin. ἄνευρετος, ἀδιανόητος. *Not invented or devised, not premeditated.*

Inexcultus, a, um, adj. Gel. ἀδιαχάστος. *Rude, not trimmed.*

Inexcūsabilis, le, adj. Cic. ἀναπολόγητος. *Vnexcusable.*

Inexcusatus, a, um, Hier. ἀπαραίτητος. *Not excused.*

Inexercitatus, & inexercitus, a, um, ἀγύμναστος, ἀνάσκητος. *Not practised, unoccupied.*

† Inexformabilis, le. *That cannot be formed or pictured,* Ac.

Inexhaustus, a, um, ἀνεξάντλητος. *Never filled, unsatiable, also that can never be spent or drawne dry.*

Inexōrābĭlis, le, δυσμείλικτος. *That cannot or will not be intreated, cankered.*

Inexoratus, a, um, Aug. *Not desired.*

Inexpectabilis, le, Hier. *Not to be looked for.*

Inexpectatus, a, um, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Vnlooked for, which commeth unawares.*

Inexpedibilis, le, adject. Am. Mac. *Cumbersome.*

Inexpeditus, a, um, Quint. ἄζωνος, ἀπρόχειρος. *Vnready, unprovident, unfurnished.*

Inexperrectus, a, um. ἀνέγερτος. *Vnwaked, that cannot be raised up.*

Inexpers, tis, adj. *Vnskilfull, inexpert.*

Inexpertus, a, um, Virg. ἄπειρος, ἀπείρατος. *Not proved, tried, also not expert, without experience, unacquainted.*

Inexpiabilis, le, ἀκάθαρτος. *That cannot be purged, deadly and obstinate, unmercifull.*

Inexpiatus, a, um, Aug. *Not purged or appeased.*

Inexplanabilis, le, Sen. ἀδιάφορος. *That cannot be explained.*

Inexplanatus, a, um, ἀδιάφορτος, ἀτύπωτος. *That is not made plaine, that hath not good utterance.*

Inexplēbilis, le, ἀπλήρωτος, ἄπληστος. *That cannot be filled, unsatiable.*

Inexpletus,

Inexpletus, a, um, Tacit. ἀνεκπλήρωτος, ἀνεκπλήρωτος. That is not compleat or made perfect, that cannot be satisfied.

Inexplicabilis, le, ἀνεξήγητος, ἀδιεξήγητος. That cannot be declared, inextricate, hard to be opened.

Inexplicabilitèr, adv. Apul. So as cannot be expressed.

Inexplicatus, a, um, Sen. ἀνέλικτος. Not unfolded.

Inexplicitus, a, um, Mart. ἀδίηλος, ἀνεκφανής, obscure, doubtfull.

Inexplōrātè, adverbium, sive exploratò, Gel. ἀνεξετάστως, ἀδιερευνήτως. Rashly, without search or trying.

Inexploratus, a, um, Liv. ἀνεξέρευνητος, ἀδιεξέτασος. Not sought or tried before, unknowne.

Inexpugnabilis, le, ἀνίκητος, ἀναπολέμητος. That cannot be wonne, invincible.

Inexpugnātus, a, um, Lact. ἀνίκητος. Not overcome.

Inexputabilis, le, quod exputari seu numerari non potest, Colum. ἀναρίθμητος, ἀνυπολόγιστος. That cannot be numbred, or cannot be reckoned.

Inexterminabilis, le, adj. Sapa. 23. quod exterminari nequit.

Inextimabilis, le, Arnob. That cannot be estimed.

Inextinguibilis, le, adj. Aug. ἄσβεστος. That cannot be quenched.

Inextinctus, a, um, Ovid. ἄσβεστος. Not quenched, that burneth alwaies, unsatiable.

Inextirpabilis, le, Plin. That cannot be rooted out, that cannot be pulled up.

Inextirpatus, a, um, Cels. Not rooted forth.

Inextricabilis, le, Plin. ἀνέκδυτος, ἀδιάλυτος. That cannot be shaken, or dissolved.

Inextricatus, a, um, Ap. ἀνέκτυκτος. Not unfolded.

Inexuperabilis, le, Liv. ἀνυπέρβατος, ἀνυπέρβλητος. That cannot be passed or overcome, invincible.

Inexuperatus, a, um, Mart. ἀνίκητος. Not overcome.

Infaber, a, um, adj. Mart. That bungleth, not workemanlike.

Infabrè, adverb. & infaberrimè, non sicut faber, non affabrè, Cal. ἀκόμψως, ἀτέχνως. Uncunningly, unartifitly, ill favouredly, unhandsomely.

Infabricatus, a, um, non fabricatus, Virg. Not wrought.

Infacetè, adverb. Suet. ἀνδώς, ἀχαρίτως. Unpleasantly, not merrily.

Infacetiæ, arum, f. g. Catul. ἀχαριτία, ἀκομψία. Unpleasant jests, without any good grace.

Infacetus, a, um. adject. ἄκομψος, ἄχαρις. Unpleasant.

† Infadium, a, um, adject. Troublesome, as a horse.

Infacundia, æ, fœm. Gel. ἀρραδία. Lacke of eloquence.

Infacundus, a, um, Liv. ἀρραδής, ἀκρεκρόλαλος. Not eloquent, rude in speech.

Infallibilis, le, adject. Infallible, that cannot be deceived.

Infamatio, ōnis, f. Just. δυσφημία. A defaming.

Infamator, masc. Dig. He that defameth.

Infamatus, a, um, Ovid. δυσφήμητος. Evill spoken of, that hath an ill report.

Infamia, æ, fœm. ἀτιμία, ἀδοξία, δυσφημία, δυσκλεία. Infamie, slander, ill name.

Infamis, me, cui fama est partum secunda aut integra, ἄτιμος, δυσκλεής, ἄδοξος. Slandered, ill reported of, of no credit, stand rous, that saith much filthy communication, also black, unluckie.

Infamissimè, adv Jul. Capit. Most infamously.

Infamo, as, ἀτιμάζω, δυσφημέω. To report ill, to slander, to make to have an ill name, also to publish or spread abroad, also to destroy and waste, Col. leg. & infamor.

Infandum. Sometime an interjection, Virg. O horrible chance, not to be mentioned.

Infandus, a, um, à fando, ἄῤῥητος, ἀθέμιτος. So great, so heinous or villainous, that it may not be spoken, exceeding wicked.

Infans, tis, com. gen. & infantior, issimus, a, um, à non fando dict. quòd nondum fari cœpit, νήπιος, τὸ βρέφος, παιδίον. An infant, a babe, a childe that cannot yet speake, also not eloquent, an idiot that lacketh utterance.

Infans, tis, com gen. Ovid. Little, young.

Infantaria, æ, fœm. genet. Mart. παιδοτόκος. A woman lying in childbed.

Infantia, æ, f. νηπιότης. Infancie, childhood, also foolishnesse, lacke of utterance.

Infanticidium. A slaying, a killing of infants, Tert.

Infantilis, le, adj Just. νηπιώδης. Of, or belonging to childhood.

Infantissimus, a, um, Hier. Most childish.

Infantior. More childish.

Infantulus, li, dim. Jun. βρεφύλλιον. An infant, a babe.

Infarcio, is, si, ire, ciens, ἐμπλάττω, ἐμπλήθω. To stuffe or fill.

† Infas, antiquum, pro infans, Enn.

Infatigabilis, le, Plin. ἀκάμπτος, ἀκοπίαστος. That cannot be wearied or tyred.

Infatigabiliter, adv. Pap. Without weariness.

Infatigatus, Plin. ἄτρυτος. Not tyred.

† Infatua, non fatua, vel fandi impotens, Ac. Gl Isid. leg. t infaria.

Infamatæ, mulieres dictæ, quæ fanorum ludibriis attinguntur, & infatuati viri quos nunc vulgus spiritu correptos & Dæmoniacos nominat.

Infatuatio, onis, f. ab infatuo, μωρωσις. A besotting.

Infatuatus, a, um, part. ab infatuo. Besotted.

Infatuo, as, ἐκμωραίνω. To make foolish, leg. & infatuor. To be made foolish.

Infavorabilis, le, Cels. ἀκατάδεκτος. Not worthy to be favoured.

Infaustus, a, um, adjectiv. δυστυχής, ἀπάνοιος. Unlucky, unfortunate, blacke.

Infectio, Jun. Infection.

Infector, ōris, m. ab inficio, βαπτής, Fest. infectores qui alienum colorem in lanam conjicium, effectores qui proprio colori novum offerunt, dyers of colours.

Infector, āris, Apul. βάπτομαι. To be used infecto, āt. To dye.

† Infectorius, a, um. Of dying or colouring.

† Infectūra, æ, fœm. gen. βάψις, dying.

Infectus, a, um. adject. βεβαπτισμένος, βαφείς. Infected, died, poisoned, dipped in.

Infectus, a, um, adject. ab in & factus, Plaut. ἀτελής, ἀνέργαστος. Undone, not ended, not cunningly wrought.

Infectus, us, masc. ἐμβαφή. A dying or staining.

Infelicitas, ātis, f. g. ἀτυχία, δυστυχία. Unluckinesse, adversitie, misfortune.

Infelicitèr, adv. δυστυχῶς. Unhappily, unluckily.

Infelicito, as, Plaut. infelicem reddo, πολυπόνηρον. To make unluckie, & infelicitor, Apul. To be made unluckie.

Infelix, īcis, adj. δυστυχής, δυσπραγής, κακοδαίμων. Unhappy, naughty, unprofitable, unfruitfull, bringing bad tidings, blacke.

† Infenditor, Gloss. Defensor, Mart.

† Infendo, is, & infendor, ris, ex in & fendo, unde infensus, ab in augente particula & fensus, ab infendo, id est, defendo, Fest. sentere, ἐντείνω, ἐπιλαμβάνομαι. Scal. Infindere.

Infensè, adverb. Tacit. & infensius, δυσμενῶς. Like an enemy.

Infenso, as, ἐνοχλέω. To bee angry, or displeased, also to vex, to trouble.

Infensus, a, um. & infensior ab in & fando, Perot. ab inferendo ducit, al. ab infendo, ab in & fendo, δυσμενής, ἀπηχθής. Displeased, moved to anger, that beareth malice, an heavie friend.

Infer, Cat. pro infra, ab inferendo, Perot. Solin. κατω. Beneath, under.

Infer, inferus.

Inferciò, is, ex in & farcio. To stuffe in.

Inferi, ōrum, m. g inferni, qui infra nos sunt, alii quod animæ huc illuc ferantur, οἱ κάτω, οἱ ὑπόγαιοι, οἱ νεκροί. They that be under us, or in Hell.

Inferi, ōrum, manes, dii inferni. The gods or soules of hell.

Inferiæ, arum, f. g. dict. sacrificia quæ inferis solvuntur. Fest. quæ diis manibus inferebant, al. quod mortuorum sepulchris inferebantur, ἐναγίσματα, χοαί. Sacrifices done to the infernall gods for them which bee dead, a Dirige, or Masse, for the dead.

† Inferialia, κατακόσμια, εἰσκομιστήρια. Funerall obsequies.

† Inferilis, under Ground.

Inferialis, le, adj. Apul. Belonging to funerall obsequies.

Inferior, ius, κατώτερος, ταπεινότερος. Lower, more base, of lesse reputation, latter.

Inferius, adv. comp. Ov. κατώτερον, ὑποβαθύτερον.

Inferius, a, um. inferium vinum id quod in sacrificando infra pateræ labrum ponebatur, ab inferendo, vide Isidiad Var.

Infernālis, καταχθόνιος. That belongeth to hell.

Infernus, āris, adject. Plin. de inferno existens. ex loco inferiore. That is below, or in the nether part.

Infernè, adverb. Plin. κάτωθεν. Below, beneath.

Infernum, ni, n. gen. quia infra, id est Hell.

Infernus, a, um, id quod infra nos, sicut supernus quòd supra, inferiorum locus, ὁ κατω, ὑπόγαιος, καταχθόνιος. Low, neathermost, of hell, infernall, & subst. Hell.

Infero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, in intum fero, interdum pro injicere; inferre se est cum impetu irruere, aliq. subjicere seu apponere. interdum pro concludere. interdum pro contra ferre. inferre crimen est criminari, dare seu objicere, stuprum inferre, εἰσφέρω, ἐπάγω. To bring or carrie, to make, to throw or cast in, to make, to conclude, to cause, to bury, to allege or shew, to charge with, to lay violence on of, to begin to march, to assaine, to heare against one, to inforce, Liv. to rush in violently, also to go or come like a Lord.

Infertilis, le, adj. Col. ἄκαρπος, ἄγονος. Unfruitfull, not abounding.

† Infertor, παραθέτης, ab inferendo. One that setteth meat on the table.

Infertum vinum dicitur, quod altari libatur atque offertur, Isid. Wine tailed, and offered at the Altar.

Infervēfăcio, cis, feci, factum, ere. Co. ἐνθερμαίνω, ἐνθερμαίνω. To make hot, to make to seeth.

Infervēsco, es, bui, ere, sive infervesco, is, bui, ere, Plin. ἐνθερμαίνω, ἐκθερμαίνομαι. To seeth, to waxe hot.

Inferium vinum vel inferum id quod in sacrificando infra pateræ labrum ponebatur, Fest.

Infertus, a, um. qui est deorsum, propriè qui eo illatus est, inferri res ferre solet ad humilia loca, κατώτερος. Non est. 221. Inferum ab imo dictum, unde inferi quibus inferius nihil, inferæ aves: Vide Gel. 6. 6. Beneath, of Hell. ab infero, Vide Infra.

† Infessus, a, um, adject. Very studious.

Infestātio, ōnis, f. Front. ἐνόχλησις, κάκωσις. Annoyance, vexing, molesting.

Infestātor, m. Firm. He that troubleth, a robber.

Infestātus, a, um. partic. Vexed, troubled.

Infestè, & issime, adv. Liv. δυσμενῶς, ἐχθροπρεπῶς. Malitiously, noysomely.

Infestīvus, a, um. non festivus, ἀτερπής, ἀτέρπνος, ἄχαρις. Unpleasant, nothing spiritfull.

Infesto, as, ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ἐπηρεάζω. To doe displeasure, to molest with invasions, to vexe much, to trouble, to envie. item pro vitiare.

Infestor, aris, Colum. To be troubled.

† Infestūco, as, i. abigere & repellere. Accrd.

Infestus, a, um. (qui infensus in alium cum iræ impetu ferrur, ab in & fero, unde infestare est crebris cursibus molestiam inferre. Nigid. non ab inferendo sed à festinando dictum infestum affirmat. nam qui instat (inquit) alicui eumque properans urget, & opprimere eum studet, atque festinat, vel contra de cujus periculo & exitio festinatur, is uterque infestus dicitur, ab instantia fraudis quam vel facturus alicui, vel passurus est, vide Perot. δυσμενής, ἀπηχθής, κακοποιός. That useth all diligence to doe a displeasure, malitious, hatefull, hurtfull, deadly, spitefull, mortall, also dangerous, noisome, angry, offended with.

Infibūlo, as, Cels. fibulæ includo, ἐμπορπάω, παρεμείρω. To claspe together, to buckle; leg. & infibulor. Gl. to be clasped or kept from the company of women.

Inficētus, a, um. adjectivum, Cat. non facetus, agrestis, rudis, ἀκόμψος. Rude, without grace or pleasantnesse.

Inficetissime, i, infacetissime.

Inficiālis, le, adj. ἀρνήσιμος. That pertaineth to denyall.

Inficiandus, a, um. Ovid. To be ashamed, to be denied.

Inficias, indecl. tantum in accusat. plur. ut inficias ire (ex in & facio quasi infectum, i. non factum testari) Ter. ἀρνοῦμαι. To gainesay, to deny, to refuse.

Infīcĭtātio, ōnis, f. ver. ab. inficior, ἄρνησις. A denyall.

Inficiator, ōris, m. verb ὁ ἄξιος, ἐγγράφος. That denieth not a debt, or a thing laid to his charge.

Inficiens, ex in & faciens, ἀργός. Doing nothing, idle.

Inficiens, part. Ovid. βάπτων. Dying, giving colour to a thing.

Inficio, cis, ēci, fectum, ĕre, ex in & facio, βάπτω, παρεμβάλλω, inficere est tingere, colorare, nempe facere ut aliquid sit in re. M. per transl. pro maculo, conspurco, corrumpo. interdum pro veneno misceo. To dye cloth, to corrupt, διαφθείρω, to spoile, infect, to poyson, to overcast, to teach.

† Inficior, āris, depon. ex in & facio, inficiari, Fung. est infectum vel non factum aliquid testari; alii inficior quasi inficior vel infiteor ex in et fateor, ἀρνοῦμαι, ἄξιος γίνομαι. To denye.

Infidè adv. Unfaithfully.

Infidēlis, le, adject. ἄπιστος. Unfaithfull, not keeping promise.

Infidēlitas, ātis, f. ἀπιστία. Unfaithfulnesse, disloyalitie.

Infidēlitèr, adv. ἀπίστως. Unfaithfully, perfidiously.

Infidus, a, um. non fidus, perfidus, sinefide, cui non est fidendum, ἄπιστος, ἀσύνθετος. Unfaithfull, not to bee trusted, traiterous, false, nothing fit. adv.

Infigō, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, intus figo, ἐμπήγνυμι. To drive in, fasten, strike, thrust or strike in. Infigor, pass. Virg.

Infigurabilis, le, adj. Macr. That cannot be described.

† Infilo, vel infulo, as, Var. To cloath or cover, vide infula.

Infimātes, Plaut. ex infimus, οἱ ἐσχατεύοντες. The base people, of lowest state and condition.

Infimatus, a, um. adjectivum, Apul. ταπεινωθείς. Depressed, kept under.

Infimi, orum, m. The base sort of people.

† In-

† Infimitas, ātis, fem. Marc. *Basenesse, in the lowest degree.*

† Infimo, as, ταπεινόω. *To make lowe.*

Infimus, a, um (super. ex inferior, inferimus, contract. infimus, κατώτατος. *The lowest, the meanest, very humble.*

Infindo, dis, di, ĕre, findendo incido, κατατέμνω, διατέμνω. *To cleave, to ingraffe, Vir.*

Infindor, ĕris, Col. *To be grafted.*

Infinibilis, le, adj. Apul. idem qd infinitus.

Infinitas, ātis. f. perpetuitas, sine cœrcere, ab in & finis, ἀπειρία, ἀορισία. *An infinitenesse, an unreasonablenesse, a generalitie.*

Infinitè, adv. ἀπείρως, ἀόριστος. *Infinitely, continually, exceedingly, much.*

Infinitimus, a, um. adj. *Nigh at hand.*

† Infinitio, onis, fem. g. id. quod infinitas.

Infinitò, adv infinitè.

Infinītus, a, um, & infinitior, ōris, ἄπειρος, ἀόριστος, ἀπέραντος. *Endlesse, innumerable, without measure, without presumption of circumstance.*

Infinitivus modus, Isid. *The infinitive mood.*

Infirmarium, ii, n. *An hospitall for sicke folkes.*

† Infirmária, æ, Acerd. pro eodem.

† Infirmarius. *One that is sicke, or looketh to sicke persons,* Ac.

Infirmātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀσθένεια. *A confutation, a weakning.*

Infirmātor, masc. Hier. *Hee that weakeneth.*

† Infirmatōrium, vide infirmarium, Acerd.

Infirmatus, a, um, Suet. ἀσθενούμενος. *Weakned.*

Infirmĭtas, ātis, f. ἀδυναμία, ἀσθένεια, ἀσταθμία. *A weakneſſe, a sicknesse, incontinence, lacke of strength.*

Infirmo, as, ἀδυνατόω, κατασθενόω. *To weaken, to make feeble, to dissolve, to diminish the authoritie of, to confute, to speake against.* leg. & infirmor.

Infirmè, adv. ἀδυνάτως, ἀσθενῶς. *Weakly, faintly, feebly.*

Infirmus, ior, issimus, a, um, ἀδυνατος, ἀρρωστος, ἀσθενής. *Sicke, weake, unconstant, of small force or importance.*

† Infisco. *To bring into the treasury*

† Infiscor, āris, pass.

Infic. verb. defect. Liv. ab in & fio, sed diversa significationis est, ab eo quod est fit, nam infit agentis est, fit autem patientis est, Fest. *quod, ἀρχει, ἄρχετο. He began, he said.*

Infitens, adj. Dig. *He that denieth,* infitentes negantes.

Infiteri, pro non fateri, Fest.

† Infitialis status quo inficiamur objecta.

Inficias ire, est negare, non fateri, dust. ab infitior. Vide inficias.

Infiteor, nego, infitias eo, Fest. inficiari est credimus negare, non fateri.

† Infitiatio, ōnis, Gloss. *A denying*

† Infiticator, ōris, masc. Gloss. *A denier.* v. inficiatio, inficiator.

Infixio, ōnis. *A thrusting of a stake or like thing through the body, a torture or killing used against Christians.* Acerd.

Infixus, a, um, ἐμπεπηγώς, ἐμπεπηγμένος. *Fastened, that sticketh in, hard and close, hunt or set upon.*

Inflammanter, Gel. 10. 3. *Inflamedly, with great anger.*

† Inflammata laffundo, & laffundo concutiuo, phlegmonides. *A kinde of inflammation comming of overmuch labour causing also hoarsinesse.* St.

Inflammatio, ōnis, fem. gen. verb. φλεγμονή, φλέγμονε. *A kindling, or inflaming.*

† Inflammen, i. inflammatio, Stup.

Inflammator, m. Firm. *He that setteth on fire, or incenseth one against another.*

Inflammatus, a, um. part. ἐκπυρωθείς. *Set on fire, exceeding earnest.*

Inflammo, as, incendo, accendo, per transl. pro angere, quod quum ignis inflammatur, augetur. item pro vehementer appetere & desiderare. Acerd. ἐκπυρόω, ἐξαναίω. *To inflame, burne, kindle or set on fire, to increase.*

Inflammor, inflamenaris. *To bee incensed, to bee in great love and desire of.*

Inflammatrix, icis, foemin. gener. Am. Mac. *A woman that incenseth another.*

Inflatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. abinflo, ἐμφύσημα, φύσα. *A breeding of wind in the body, a puffing up, or a windie swelling.* inflate & inflatius, ad. Cas. *A great deale more blowne up.*

Inflatus, a, um, part. ἐμπνευματωθείς, ἐνεφυσημένος. *Blowne up, swollen, proud.*

Inflatus, us, masculi. g. ἐμπνευματωσις, ἐμφύσημα, ἐμπνοία. *A blowing or puffing in, the breath, also inspiration.*

Inflectio, is, xi, xum, ἐκκαμπτω. *To bow or bend, to crooke, to turne, to rest.*

Inflector, ĕris, Vitruv. *To bee bowed.*

Inflēnus, a, um, adjective. *Unbemailed.*

Inflexibilis, le, Plin. ἀκαμπτος, ἀκαμπτος. *That cannot bee bowed, unruly.*

† Inflexibilitas. *Hardnesse, that will not bow.*

Inflexio, ōnis, fem. verb. κάμψις, κάμψις. *A bowing, a turning, a winding.*

Inflexus, a, um. part. ἐκπεπαμμένος, κεκαμμένος. *Bowed, crooked, turned, changed.*

Inflexus, us. vide inflexio.

Inflīgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex in & fligo, ictum, infero, ut & confligo, Sen. infligere, ἐπιβάλλειν, ἐνστίζειν, ἐκτείνειν. *To cast violently, to strike, to give, to lay upon, to fling.*

Infligor, Liv. *To be stricken.*

Inflictus, partic. ἐνεστιγμένος. *Stricken violently, smitten against, dashed at.*

Inflo, as. ἐμφυσόω, ἐμπνευματόω. *To blow in, to puffe up, to breed winde in, to increase,* leg. & infior.

† Inflorō, v. deflorō. Ac.

Influctuo, as, Veger. *To swimme flow.*

Influentia, æ. f. Jul. Firm. ἐπιρροή, ἐπιρροια. *A flowing in.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ere, ens. ἐπιρρέω, κατεπιρρέω. *To run or flow into, to fall into, to increase.*

Influxus, us, m. ἐπιρροή. *The influence.*

Infōdio, is, di, fossum, ĕre, Plin. ἐνορύσσω. *To dig in, to bury or intomb.*

Infōdior, Gellius. *To bee digged in.*

Infœcundè, adver. Gl. *Barrenly.*

Infœcunditas, ātis, f. Col. ἀγονία, ἀφορία, ἀγονία. *Barrennesse, unfruitfulnesse.*

Infœcundo, as, Col. ἀγονόω, ἀπαιδόω. *To make barren.*

Infœcundo, adverb. Gel. *Barrenly.*

Infœcundus, a, um. ἄγονος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος, ἄφορος. *Barren, unfruitfull.*

Infœlicitas, v. infelicitas.

Infœnus, a, um, Plaut. *fine fum. Barren.*

Infōlatio, ōnis, f. Gloss. πάνος. *A being, or piercing.*

Infōrator, m. Apul. *Hee that bores or pierceth.*

Informatio, onis, f. verb. ἐκμόρφωσις, ἐκμόρφωμα, informatio propriè dicitur illa rudis forma quæ ab artifice operi alicui inducitur. per transl. accipitur pro rudi quadam & imperfecta ratione, à natura primum animo impressa. *Information, fashioning, instruction, an imagination or opinion.*

Informator, m. Dig. *Hee that fashioneth or informeth.*

Informatrix, f. Cod. *She that fashioneth.*

Informatus, a, um. part. ἐκμεμορφωμένος. *Fashioned, instructed, framed, begun, not perfected.*

Informīdatus, a, um. Sil. Ital. *Not feared.*

Informis, me. ex in & forma, ad Her. ἄμορφος, δυσειδής. *Without fashion, ill favored, rude, filthy, villanous.*

Informitas, atis. f. δυσειδία. *Deformity.*

† Informĭter, vide Deformiter.

Informo, as. ἐκτυπόω, μορφόω, διαμορφόω. *To shape or frame, to teach, to fashion a thing, to imagine and conceive in the minde.*

Informor, aris. Stat. *To be informed*

Infōro, as. Plin. à foro compositum, in foro traducere, fori fabulam facere, sicut incomitiare per comitia divulgare, διατρέω, πιτρόω. *To pierce or bore an hole in, also to bring to the market, and divulgate, to plead,* leg. & inforor, *to be pierced.*

Infortunatè, adv. Plaut. ἀτυχῶς. *Infortunately, unluckily.*

Infortūnatus, a, um. ἀτυχής, ἀθλιος. *Unluckie, unhappy.*

Infortunitas, atis, f. Gel. idem qd. infortunium.

Infortūnium, ii, n. g. Liv. ἀτυχημα, δυστύχημα. *Ill chance, mishap, misfaire, harme, calamity.*

† Infortūno, as. Hier. ἀτυχεω. *To make unfortunate.*

Infossus, a, um. p. ab infodior, Plin. ἐνορυγμένος. *Digged in, put into, buried, hidden or covered with.*

Infra, præp. accus. Plaut. ab in, vide infer. Infra deorsum contractum ex infera, sicut supra ex supera, est enim infera ab inferus, in loco inferiore aliquid inferri solet, M. ὑπὸ. *Vnderneath.* ὑπὸ τὴν.

Infra, adv. ἐν ἐρα in terra ἐνερθε, M. infra contractum puto, ex ἐνερτερος uno extrito, κάτω, ἐνερθε, ὑπεριδε. *Below, of lesse price.*

Infractio, ōnis, f. g. κλάσις, ἐκλυσις. *A breaking, a faintnesse, a dashing.*

Infractiones, oculorum affectio est in qua palpebræ invertuntur.

Infractus, a, um. part. ab infringo, Virgil. ἐπικλασθείς, ἀδάμαστος. *Infractus* ambigua vox est: aliàs enim est participium ex infringo, aliàs nomen compositum ex in privativa particula & fractus, Virg. infractique telaeruentat. Serv. infracta non fracta deb. accipite: alias infractum pro fractum solet significat. *Fainting, sure, unassuaged, strong, not discouraged; also broken all to pieces, discouraged, feeble, wanton, soft and mannily.*

Infrænatus, ab infrænor, Liv. ἀχάλινος, ἀχαλίνωτος. *Not bridled, unruly, rebellious.*

Infrænis, ne. adj. sine fræno, ἀχάλινος. *Wilde, savage, unbridled.*

Infræno, as. Sil. propriè equis fræna impono: per transl. ponitur pro cohibere, domare, detinere, χαλιόω. *To bridle or restraine.*

Infrænus, a, um. infrænatus.

Infrĭgĭdus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδόραγος, ἄθραυστος. *Not some broken or discouraged, durable, hard, strong, invincible.*

Infrĭgĭbĭlis, le. Sen. idem.

† Infrĭnātes, plural. Gloss. *The mustaches of the beard.*

Infrĕmo, is, ui, itum, ĕre. Sil. βρεμω, φρυάττω, ἐπιβρεμάσσω. *To make a great noise or murmuring in signe of indignation.*

Infrendeo, es, ui, ēre. & infrendo, dis, dere. Virg. ἐμβρυχάω, ἐμβρυχάομαι. *To crush with the teeth for anger, to grinde the teeth.*

† Infrendes, ium, c. g. non frendentes. *Children lacking teeth.*

Infrendesco, scis. *To grudge or murmure.*

Infrĕquens, tis, parum frequentatus, ἔρημος, σπάνιος. *Not greatly resorted to, that commeth seldome unto a place.*

Infrĕquens miles, Gel. 16. 4.

Infrequentia, æ, f. σπανία, ὀλιγανθρωπία. *A small assembly where there are but few persons.*

Infrequentatus, non frequentatus, Acerd.

Infriatus, a, um, Apic. *Crumbled, broken.*

Infrĭcatio, ōnis, f. ἔντριψις. *A fretting or rubbing.*

Infrĭcator, ōris, m. g. *Hee that fretteth.*

Infrĭcatus, a, um, ἐντριβείς. *Fretted or rubbed.*

Infrĭco, as, avi, & ui, atum, are. frico, fricando contundo, vel illido, Plin. ἐντρίβω, ἀνατρίβω. *To rub in or upon.*

Infricor, aris, Cels. *To bee chafed or rubbed.*

Infrictio, ōnis, f. g. ἔντριψις. *Rubbing in.*

Infrictus, a, um. p. ab infrigo vel etiam ab infrico, Plin. ἐντετριμμένος. *Rubbed into or upon or throughly rubbed.*

Infrigido, as. Valer. ἐμψύχω. *To make cold or to cole.*

Infrĭgo, is, xi, ctum, ere. simul frigo, Plin. ἐπιτηγανίζω. *To fry in or together.*

† Infrĭgor, eris. Apic. *To be fried together.*

Infringo, is, fregi fractum, gere, (ex in & frango.) ἐκκόπτω, κατακλάω. *To breake in pieces, to teare, to diminish, to discourage, to let, to disappoint, to overcome, to knocke or beate against.*

Infringor, eris. Plin. *To bee torne in pieces.*

Infrio, as. rem friatam, & comminutam rei alicui intero, Colum. ἐκτριβω, λεπτοτριβω. *To breake or crum in pieces with the fingers.*

Infrons, dis. com. gen. Ovid. ἄφυλλος. *Without having either leaves or trees.*

Infructuōsus, a, um. Col. ἄκαρπος. *Vnfruitfull, unprofitable.*

Infrugiferus, a, um. adj. Suet. ἄκαρπος. *Vnfruitfull.*

† Infrumicus vel infrumitus, id est, inlipiens, qui sine frumine.

Infrunitus, a, um. Sen. l. 3. de benef. id est, imprudens, ἀφρόνιμος, ἄφρων, ab in & frunitus, apud Cat. hoc est, φρόνιμος, φρόνιμος. Fruniscor in Lucil. & φρενω à φρὴν. *Foolish, that knoweth not how to use a thing, good for nothing, vain-glorious.* vel ab in & frumen quod est pars gutturis ubi cibus sapit, quasi sine frumine, id est, sapore sapientiæ, sed frunitus est à φρενῶν.

Infucatio, f. g. Arnob. *A colouring or deceiving.*

Infucatus, a, um. φυκιωθείς, ἐγχρισθείς. *Coloured, cloked, covered, hidden.*

Infuco, as. fuco tingo, inficio, Plaut. διαπλάττω, ἐγχρίζω. *To cover deceitfully, to paint, to colour.* leg. & infucor, Arnob.

† Infugio, is, gi. προσφεύγω. *To flie into.*

Infŭla, æ, f. ταινία μιτρα, infulæ sunt filamenta lanea, quibus sacerdotes & hostiæ, & templa velabantur, Fest. (Scalig. infulare veteres dicebant amicire & velare, amicire filamentum post flameum amictulum, ut ex filare, id est, exuere filum, פתיל pethil) infula velamentum capitum sacerdotum, Sip. sunt qui infulam ab infra dictum putant, propter vittas quæ ex eo inferius pendent. *A Bishops Mitre, tapets of linnen wherewith Temples were hinged.*

Infulatus, a, um. Suet. μιτρα κεκοσμημένος. *Decked with a Bishops mitre.*

Infulcio, is, ivi, ĭtum, ĭre. Sen pro ingerere. To *fast in, to put in often.* leg. & infulcior.

Infulgens, tis. Cato. ἐπιστίλβων. *Glittering, shining.*

† Infumatus, a, um. *Dried in the smoake,* Coop.

Infumĭbŭlum, li, n. καπνοδόχη. *A chimney.* fumarium.

Infumo, as. infumo sicco, Plaut. καπνίζω. *To dry in the smoake.*

Infundĭbŭlum, li, n. g. quo aliquid infunditur, ab infundendo, Col. χάνη, ἐπιχυσις. *A tunnell whereinto liquour is powred when vessels are filled, an hopper of a mill, the braine tunnell, the tunnell of a chimney, an inget to melt gold in,* St.

Infundo, dis, fudi, fusum, ere. ἐγχέω, ἐνίημι. *To powre in, to fill on, to spill,*

spill, to utter, to spread. infundor, pass. to be, &c.

Infundibulum, li, n. Plin. (pala quapanes in furno disponuntur) vel infirumentum quo pistor panes in furnum immittit. *A peele wherewith bread is set into the oven.*

Infuscatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. ἀμαύρωσις. *A darkening.*

Infuscatus, a, um. participium. Plin. φαιός. *Made darke, opercast, dusky.*

Infusco, as. fuscum reddo, σκοτίζω, ἀμαυρόω. *To make dusky or darke to corrupe, to drowne, so to utter that it cannot be heard*, leg. infuscor. *To be darkened.*

Infuscus, a, um. adject. φαιός. *Darke.*

Infusio, ōnis, f. Plin. ἔγχυσις, ἐπέγχυσις. *A powring in or upon, a steeping of any thing.*

† Infuso, as. *To winde on a spindle.*

Infusor, ōris, m. g. Plin. *He that powreth in.*

Infusorium, ii, n. Col. Infusorium, quo effundimus liquamen aliquod, Ac. χύτρα. *A tunnell, an eure, a cruet.*

Infusus, a, um. p. Plin. ἐγκεχυμένος. *Powred in, flowing over, entering in great number.*

Infusus, us, m. vide infusio.

Ingĕlăbĭlis, le. Gel. ἄπηκτος. *That freezeth not.*

Ingĕlĭdus, a, um. Apul. *Not frozen or cold.*

Ingĕminatio, f. Hier. διπλασιασμός. *A doubling.*

Ingĕminatus, a, um. p. Virg. ἐπαναδιπλωθείς. *Redoubled.*

Ingemĭno, as. Virg. ἀναδιπλόω, ἐπαναδιπλασιάζω. *To double, to repeate often, also to encrease much.*

Ingeminor, Vit. *To be doubled.*

Ingemiscens, tis, p. ἀναστενάζων, *Sorrowing, groaning.*

Ingĕmĭsco, scis, ĕre. & ingemo, is, ui, ere. στενω, στενάζω, ἀναστενάζω. *To lament, to bewaile much, to groane, to sigh and sob.*

Ingenerabilis, le. Aug. ἀγένητος, *That cannot be borne.*

Ingenerarcur, id est, innascerentur.

Ingeneratus, a, um. part. ἐμγενηθείς. *Vnborne, unbegotten, coming by nature, bred or grafted in one naturally.*

Ingenero, as. ἐγγενάω, ἐμγενάω. *To engender, to make.*

Ingeneror, Luc. *To be engendred.*

Ingenia, pro scripsis sive libris, item pro scriptoribus, item pro animo & fronte.

Ingeniatus, a, um. Gel. vide ingenuatus.

Ingeniĭcĭlĭari, γενυπετεῖν, i. genu flectere. *To kneele, to bow the knee.*

Ingenicularius, ii, m. *A kneeler or he that kneeleth.*

Ingeniculo, as. & ingeniculor, aris, Lamp. in genu procumbo, aut genu inclino. γονυπετεῖν. *To bow the knee or make curtesie*, ingeniculans, p.

Ingeniculus, Hygest. ἐγγονατίς. *A figure among the starres now called Hercules.*

† Ingeniculus, a, um. procidnus in genua.

Ingenio facit, id est, sponte.

† Ingeniolum, li, n. *A small or pretty wit.*

† Ingenior, aris. *To exercise the wit.*

Ingeniosè, adv. εὐφυῶς, ἐγχυτῶς. *Witty.*

† Ingeniositas, atis, f. Gloss. *Witinesse.*

Ingeniosus, a, um. & ior, ius. εὐφυής, ἐγχύτος. *Witty, having a good wit, cunning, very good, fit for.*

Ingenitus, a, um. ἐγγενόμενος, ἐμφυτος. *Given of nature, naturall, bred in by nature.*

Ingenium, ii, n. g. (ex gignendo propriè natura dicitur cuique ingenita) φύσις, ἐγχυτεία. *The nature, inclination or disposition of a thing; Also wit, will, wisedome, or property, fancy, invention, nature of it selfe.*

Ingens, tis, adj. (Fest. ingens dicitur augendi consuetudine, ut inclamare, invocare, quia enim gens est populi magnitudo, ingenem per compositionem dicimus quod significat valdè magnum, Bec. tantum quantum sufficit in gentem, Scal. leg. ingens qu. incens qui censeri nequit, M. ab in & geno, id est, nascor, ut sit excedens consuetum generationis modum, ὑπερφυής, ὑπερμεγέθης, κολόσσιος. *Very great or stout, wonderfull large, very lofty, famous.*

Ingenuatus, a, um. Plaut. ἐλευθέριος. *Borne of an honest stocke, that hath gentle manneri.*

Ingenuè, adv. ἐλευθερίως, ἐυγενῶς. *Freely, frankly.*

Ingenuitas, atis, f. g. ἐλευθεριότης. *The state of a free and honest man, freedome, a liberall nature or condition.*

Ingenuus, a, um. ab ingigno antiq. in geno, innasci facio (ingenui dicti qui in genere habent libertatem non in facto sicut liberti, ingenuus, id est, liber natus, ἐλεύθερος, γνήσιος. *Naturall, freeborne, good, honest, gentleman-like, noble, fine, dainty, beseeming a noble heart; also growing naturally, borne, not made.*

Ingero, is, ſſi, ſtum, ere. ἐμφορῶ, ἐπτίμι. *To bring, carry, put, powre in, to cast downe, to fling, to put forth or offer himselfe undesired, to give, to beare into, or bring often to minde.*

Ingestabĭlis, le. adj. Pl. ἀβάστακτος. *That cannot be borne.*

Ingestus, a, um. p. ab ingero, Luc. ἐπιφερόμενος. *Borne, carried or throwne in, offered, pressed upon, powred upon.*

Ingigno, is, genui, nitum, ere. ἐγγενάω, ἐμφύω. *To engender or breede in.*

† Ingitas, pro indigitas, ab indigeo, id est, pauperes, al. leg Plaut. ad incitas. ἐνδεια. *Poverty.* vide M.

Inglomero, as. vide Glomero.

Ingloriosus, a, um. Tibul. ἀδόξος. *Dishonourable.*

Inglorius, a, um. Virg. (sine gloria) ἄκλειος, ἄτιμος, ἄδοξος. *He that hath gotten no praise, or no renowne or reputation, base, private.*

† Inglubies, ἀποδαρμός, deglubendi actus, Gloss. vide inglutio.

Inglutio, id est, valdè glutio.

Ingluvies, ei. Colum. à gula dicta. Fest. ingluvies vesicula gutturis suinus ille in quem aves demittunt cibos recenter devoratos, ingluvies venter prior circa gulam ex eo dictus, quod quasi in gula sit, λάρυγξ, λαρυγμός, λαιμαργία. *The throat hole, the crop or gorge of a bird, also gluttony, ravening.*

Ingluviosus, a, um. Fest. Gluttonous, ravenous.

† Ingraminar, Isid. de agro, cum in gramen erumpit.

Ingrandesco, is, ere. Col. μεγίστομαι. *To waxe greater, to encrease.*

† Ingrano, as. *To carry in corne.*

Ingratè, adv. ἀχαρίστως, ἀγνωμόνως. *Vnthankefully, against one will, displeasantly, discontentedly.*

Ingrātĭficus, a, um. idem quod ingratus.

Ingratis & ingratiis pro ingratis, adv. ingratiis tuis, i. præter gratiam tuam, q. d. non est quod tibi gratias agam, Plaut. ἀκούσιος, ἀεκητί, ἀκαιρι, ingrato animo, ingratis adverbialeo positum pro ingratis. *By constraint in spite of thy heart.*

† Ingratiolus, a, um. *Vngratefull, out of favour.*

Ingrātĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. g. ἀχαριστία. *Vnthankefulnesse, unkindnesse.*

Ingrātus & ingratus, a, um. adj. ἀνάδοτος, ἀχάριστος. etiam inuitus, coactus. *Vnpleasant, unacceptable, unkinde, unthankefull, also constrained against his will*, Ter.

Ingravatè, adv. Am. Mac. *Willingly, without grumbling.*

Ingrăvesco, is, ere, ſcens, p. ἐπβαρύνομαι. *To waxe more heavy, weighty or painfull, to become worse and worse, to grow bigger, to rise to a greater price.*

Ingrăvo, as. Plin. βαρυνομαι, ἐπιβαρύω. *To make heavy and grievous, to make worse, to overcharge, to cry aloud*, Sil. Ital.

† Ingravor,

† Ingravor, aris, Cels. *To waxe heavy.*

Ingredior, ĕris, ſſus sum, gredi, ens, diendus, part. (ex in & gradior, intro eo, aliq. pro simplici gradior, sive incedo, Ingredi consultum pro intre, ἐμβαίνω, εἰσέρχομαι. *To go or enter in, to walke, to beginne.*

Ingressio, ōnis, f. verb. ἔφοδος, εἴσοδος. *An entring, or going in.*

Ingressurus, a, um. part. *Ready to enter into.*

Ingressus, a, um, p. εἰσελθούσας. *Entered, gone or troden.*

Ingressus, us, m. βάδισις, εἴσοδος, ἐμβασις. *A walking, a manner of going, a beginning, an entrance.*

Ingruens, Liv. ἐπιστάμενος. *Beeseeming at hand, comming on us forcibly, violently approaching.*

Ingrŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, Virg. i. conferior, & cum clamore imperum facio, more gruum qui non nisi magno agmine & vehementi clangore, volitant, ἐπιπίπτω, ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπιστρατεύω. *To invade, to assaile with great violence, to be eminent and at hand, to be ready to fall.*

† Ingrusia, cibus venenatus qui datur in grusio, grusus ficus est, Mar. ingrusia ficus veneno infecta, ab in & grusum, i. grossus.

Inguen, ĭnis, Stat. n. (quasi ungen quod inungi soleat, vel q. pingen sine eæ partes, vel ab ango qd. eno bubones ibi angorem adferunt, unde gr. βύβων, M. ex in & γανία, angulus, al. ab ingeno, antiq. quod sint partes eæ genitales, al. ab inquinando, al. q. ἔγγονον, fœtus. *The privities the pitty members of a man or woman, the groine.*

Inguinalis, is, & inguinaria, æ, f. Plin. ἐγμαγνία, & inguinalis le, Plin. ex ty dict. quod profit inguinitius, alter anticus. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Inguissatus, a, um, ab inguine, id. fungo. *Burssen bellied, burdened*, Mart.

Ingurgitatio, onis, fœ. Cels. ἐμφόρησις. *A devouring or spending.*

Ingurgitator, oris, m. August. *He that wastfully spendeth.*

Ingurgito, as, avi, (avidius gulam saturo, ex gurges) cibo aut potu intemperanter me obruo instar gurgitis voracis, γαστρίζω, λαιμάω, καταπίνω. *To devoure or raven gluttonously, to stuffe, or fill himselfe out, to dish in as it were to a great gurgure, or bottomelesse pit.*

Inguitatus, a, um, Hor. ἀγυιοῦς. *Not tolled.*

Inhābilis, le, Liv. ἀνεπιτήδειος, ἀπρεπής. *Vnhandsome, unfit, unapt, hardly brought to, nothing nimble.*

† Inhabilitas, ātis, f. g. ἀδυναμία. *Disability.*

Inhabitabilis, le, ἀοίκητος. *That cannot be dwelt in.*

Inhabitātio, ōnis, f. Vit. ἐνοίκησις. *An inhabiting.*

Inhabitator, oris, m. Sen. ναίων. *He that dwelleth any where.*

Inhabito, as, Liv. ἐνοικέω, ἐπιοικνόω. *To dwell in*, inhabitans, part.

Inhābĭtor, aris, Liv. *To be dwelt in or inhabited.*

Inhæreo, es, si, sum, ēre, & inhæreleo, is, προσπολλάομαι, ἐπιφύομαι. *To sticke or cleave fast to, to keepe or abide in, to be wholly given to.*

Inhæres, ēdis, Val. Max. ἄκληρος *One that is no heyre, that hath no portion or heires.*

Inhærelco, is, προσφύομαι. *To sticke to.*

Inhæsio, f. Aug. τὸ ὑπάρχειν. *A cleaving in.*

Inhalatio, onis, f. Plin. ἔμπνευσις. *A breathing in.*

Inhalatus, us, f. Apul. idem.

Inhalo, as, halitum inspiro, ἐμπνέω, ἀάζω, ἀναθυμιάω. *To breath in, or upon.*

Inhalor, aris, Senec. *To be breathed in.*

Inhamatio. *Hanging on a hooke, or pulling with a hooke.*

Inhamo, as. *To hooke.*

Inhianter, adv. χασδόν. *Greedily.*

Inhĭ'atio, onis, f. Jul. Capit. *A gaping on, or a great desire.*

Inhiator, oris, m. *Hee that gapeth for any thing.*

Inhiatus, us, m. *A gaping or opening as of the earth.*

Inhibeo, es, ui, ēre, itum, (ex in & habeo) κωλύω, κολύω, ἐπέχω. *To forbid, stop, hinder or withold, to come or bring downe, to threaten, or give signification of a thing*, leg. & inhibeor. *To be forbidden.*

Inhibi, adv. V. Inibi.

Inhibitio, onis, f. verb. κώλυσις. *A forbidding, a stopping.*

Inhibĭtor, ōris, m. Quint. *A forbidder, a beadle or Serjeant.*

Inhŭbitus, a, um. part. Val. Max. εἰρχθείς. *Forbidden, hindered, stopped.*

Inhibæ aves, Hid. V. Inibræ.

Inhio, as, ans, part. luporum est proprium qui aperto ore linguaq; exerta cibum appetere dicuntur, Pl. ἐπιχαίνω. *To gape, or covet, or desire much, to have a great desire.*

Inhonestamentum, ti, n. g. Apul. ἀκαμμοσύνη. *Shame, reproach, dishonestly.*

Inhŏnestas, atis, f. g. Tertul. ἀσχημοσύνη. *Dishonestly, filthinesse.*

Inhonestatio, f. g. Hier. *A dishonesting.*

Inhoneste, adv. ἀσχημόνως, ἀπίμως. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villanously.*

Inhonesto, as, Ovid. ἀσχημονῶ, ἀτιμάζω. *To shame, to dishonest*, leg. & inhonestor.

Inhŏnestus, & issimus, a, um. ἀκαλλής, ἀτιμος, ἀσχήμων. *Vnhonest, ill favoured, shamefull, filthy.*

† Inhonorabilis, i. inhonorus.

Inhonoratus, a, um, & inhonoratior, Liv. ἄτιμητος, ἄδοξος, ἀκλεής. *Without honour or credit, not set by, not in request*, inhonoratissimus, Liv.

Inhonorus, a, um. qui ignobilis est & sine honore, Plin.

Inhorreo, es, ui, ēre, Liv. & inhorresco, is, ere, ἐπιφρίττω. *To quake for feare, to tremble, to abhorre, to become rough, to wag or shake.*

† Inhospes, ἀπόξενος. *Hee that will lodge no man.*

Inhospitalis, le, Hor. qui nullos recipit hostes, ἄξενος. *Vnapt for lodging or entertaining, rude, harbourlesse*

Inhospitalitas, atis, fœ. g. ἀξενία. *Lacke of humility in entertainement, rudenesse, ill using of strangers, cruelty.*

Inhospitus, a, um, inhospitum qd. hospitio aptum non est, Virg. ἄξενος. *Not meet to entertaine, unkind, mercilesse, dangerous, cruell.*

Inhuber, ĕris, c. gen. Gel. (ab in & uber.) *Slender, small, not full.*

Inhūmanitas, atis, f. ἀνανθρωπία, μισανθρωπία. *Vngentlenesse, incivility, ignorance of good letters.*

Inhūmanè, & inhumaniter, inhumanius, adv. ἀνανθρώπως. *Vngently, uncourteously, cruelly.*

Inhūmanus, a, um, humanitatis expers, ἀπάνθρωπος, μισάνθρωπος. *Vncourteous, ungentle, cruell, not knowing good fashions*, A p. *not mortall.*

Inhumatio, ōnis, f. Baret. ἐνταφιασμός. *A burying.*

Inhumatus, a, um. ἄθαπτος. *Not buried or interred.*

Inhŭmo, as, humo intego, Plin. ἐνθάπτω. *To Lay into the ground, to bury*, leg. & inhŭmor, aris. Aug. *Not to be interred.*

In'bi, adv. ex in & ibi, qui intus ibi, vel in eo ipso loco, ἐνταῦθι, ἐνεῖ, aliq. mox, aliq. sic, aliq. inter istos. *Even there, in the same place, anon.*

Inibræ, ab inhibendo. *Birds which in soothsaying forbid a thing to be done*, Fest.

† Inicere veteres pro inigere sicut acetare pro agitare. Fest. *To drive in.*

† Iniclaris, Gloss. ἐπίνθεος, ex inneo & colus, qu. inicolaris, vel inicularis, in quem incunt fila, M. vel leg. infilaris, vel intelaris.

Iniciatus, a, um. *Beginne.*

† Inidoneus, a, um. adject. ἀνάρμοστος. *Vnfit.*

Injectio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. ab injicio. Quint. ἐπιβολή, εἰσβολή. *A casting in.*

Injecto.

Injectio, ōnis, ab injicio. Luc. ἐπιβολή. *To cast or put in upon.*
† Injector, ōris, Luc. *To hurl cast upon him.*
Injectus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐπιβαλών. *Casting in, hanging about, thrown upon.*
Injectus, us, masc. g. verb. Plin. ἐπιβολή. *A casting in or upon.*
Inicio, ĭnnis, ab ineo, ἐνάρχομαι, ἐπιβάλλειν. *Beginning.*
Inĭgo, ĭgis, ēgi, actum, ĕre, Var. (ex in & ago) inigere pecus est agere, minari, Fest. *To drive in, to throw down.*
Injicio, is, jeci, ōnum, ĕre, (ex in & jacio, intro jacio) injicere manus est manibus apprehendere, & tanquam rem suam sibi vindicare, aliq. cum imperio jacere, seu imperium facere, aliq. simpliciter jacere: aliq. idem quod inmittere vel ligare, ἐμβάλλειν, ἐπιτίθεσθαι. *To cast or throw in, to throw at, to put on, to make mention, to add.*
Injicior, ĕris, Liv. *To be cast in.*
Inimĭce, issime, adv. ἐχθρῶς, ἐπιβουλῶς. *Enmiously, disgustfully.*
Inimiciter, adv. &c. *Spitefully.*
Inimicitia, æ, f. in plur. usitatius est. ἐχθρα, ἀνιαρία, πάτος. *Enmity, hostility, hatred, displeasure, varience.*
† Inimicitialis, le, adj. *Despitefull.*
† Inimico, as, ἐχθραίνω. *To bee an enemy.*
Inimicor, aris, dep. inimicitias exercco, ἀνταχθαίνομαι. *To become enemy, to hate,* leg. & inimico, as, inimicum facio. *To set together by the eares.*
Inimĭcus, ior, issimus, a, um. ἐχθρός, ἀπεχθής. *Not friendly, pertaining to an enemy, hurtfull, noysome, contrary, hateful.*
Inimicus, ci, m. ex in & amicus, i. non amicus, ἐχθρός. *An adversary, a foe, an enemy.*
Inimitabilis, le, ἀμίμητος. *That cannot be counterfeited, that no man can follow.*
Inĭnde, Liv. ex eo loco, ἐκεῖθεν. *From thence.*
Inini, incubi, Isid. Orig. l. 8. cap. ult. 1032.
† Inion, τὸ ἰνίον. est ea capitis pars quæ occipit dicitur, St.
† Iniquat, i. iniquum reddit.
Iniquè, iniquissimè, adv. ἀδίκως, ἀνίσως. *Vnjustly, not indifferently, unpatiently.*
Iniquitas, atis, f. ἀδικία, παρανομία. *Inequalitie, partialitie, injustice, dangerousnesse and ill condition.*
Iniquo, as, Label. *To vex or to grieve.*
† Iniquosus, a, um. *Vnjust.*
Iniquus, ior, issimus, a, um. (ex in & æquus, i. inæqualis, h. e. non planus) ἄνισος, ἄδικος, ἀνίσοκλινής. iniquus per translat. dicitur de hominibus parum æquis, aliq. pro magno seu immenso, aliq. pro angusto, aliq. pro indigno. *Not even or equal, partiall, unjust, unreasonable, angry, that beareth evill will, sorrow, unpatient, grieved, repentfull, also great and huge,* Virg.
† Inirascentia, ἀοργησία. *Without anger,* A.
Inirrigatus, a, um, ad. Col. *Not watered.*
Initia, orum, V. initium.
† Initia, æ, *Buttons or ribbands to button a coat to the breast,* A.
Initialis, le, Am. Mac. *The first, or most antient.*
Initiamenta, orum, Senec. *The first instructions in any kinde of knowledge or science.*
Initiatio, ōnis, f. Suet. μύησις, μυήσεις. *An entrance into any holy profession.*
† Initiator, ōris, f. Jun. ἱερομύστης. *A Suffragane or Bishops vicegerent.*
Initiatrix dicitur & antegressa causa, anticipans, antecedens, procatarctica & procatarcton. *An outward cause altering the state of the body,* St.
Initio, as, sacris imbuo, inauguro, aliq. inchoare, *pind.* ἀρχαιοῦν. *To enter or beginne to instruct in religion* Cic.
Initior, āris, ex initium. μυεῖσθαι, μυστιλλᾶν. *To instruct in any thing concerning religion, to give orders, to give the first instructions, to be consecrated and bound each to other, to be licensed, admitted or received into, to begin,* Quint. *to be brought up in the like studie.*
Initium, ii, n. a, ineo, id est, incipio, initium est principium, sed alias quo quid incipiat, alias ex quo quid constet. V. Fest. Initia Pl. dicebantur Cereris sacra quibus nemini interesse fas erat nisi initiatus ἀρχή, πόνδος, initia item pro natalibus. *A beginning, a plaisirme.*
Initiatus, a, um, adj. μεμυημένος. *Which hath ended his apprentiship, a young beginner in the first principles, licensed, authorised, or admitted to.*
Iniro, as, freq. ab ineo, Pac.
† Initor, ōris, m. *A Stallion.*
Initurus, a, um, p. ab ineo, ἐνιλεύσόμενος. *That is to enter, or is minded to undertake a thing.*
Initus, a, um, p. ἐμβεβαθηκός. *Begun, entered, undertaken.*
Inĭtus, us, m. verb. ex ineo, Plin. ἐνίβασις, ἄγελα. *The act of generation, the leaping of a mare by a horse.*
Injucundè, ius, adv. ἀνιαρῶς, ἀνιαρόνως. *Vnpleasantly.*
Injucunditas, atis, f. ἀνιαρία, ἀνιαρία. *Vnpleasantnesse.*
Injucundus, a, um, ἀνιαρός, ἀνιαρόνος. *Vnpleasant, grievous.*
Injudicabilis, le, Cod. *That cannot be judged.*
Injudicatus, a, um, Quint. ἀκρίτος, μὴ κριθείς. *Not judged, uncondemned.*
Injugis, ge, adj. Fest. ἀζύγης. *Injuges hostiæ, quæ nuptiis nunquam subditæ.* ἀζύγης, *without yoake.*
Injunctio, ōnis, f. Cod. ἐπιτροπή. *A commandement.*
Injunctus, a, um, Sen. ἐπεζευγμένος. *Joyned together.*
Injungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. impono, mando, præcipio, propriè est iniuus vel supra jungere. Injungere detrimentum reipublicæ est inferre, ἐπιτάττειν, ἐπιτάττειν. *To joine with, to adde to, to commaund, to appoint, to doe,* Legitur & injungor, eris. *To be.*
Injurabĭlis, le, Dig. *That cannot be called to sweare.*
Injuratus, a, um, adject. ἀνώμοτος. *That hath not sworne, without an oath.*
Injuria, æ, iniquitas, inde dicta quod non jure fiat, Ulp. injuria ex affectu fit damnum ex culpa. Injuria verbum & active & passivè sumitur, interd. damnum culpa datum significat. interd. iniquitas, quum quis aliquæ sententiam dixerit interd. injuria adverbii loco sumitur pro inmerito, ἀδικία, ἀδικεῖν, *wrong, trespasse, despite, reproach, displeasure, offence, hurt, violence.*
Injuriè, & injuriâ, adv. Non ultimus, *wrongfully.*
† Injurior, āris, dep. ἀδικεῖν. *To do wrong, displeasure, or harme.*
Injuriosus, a, um, ὑβριστής, ἀδικεῖν. *That hath done wrong, hurtfull, dangerous.*
Injuriosè, adv. ὑβριστικῶς, ἀδικεῖν. *Wrongfully, unfitly, villanously.*
Injurium, pro perjurio, Fest.
Injurius, a, um, (ex injuria) & injurius, ad. Plaut. ἄδικος. *wrongfull, that doth any thing against reason, unreasonable, unjust, against all conscience.*
Injussus, a, um, Hor. ἀκέλευστος, αὐτοπρόσταλτος. *Vnbidden, not commanded, growing naturally of its selfe without sowing, or setting.*
Injustus, us, m. g. quod vix nisi in ablativo usurpatur. *Without commandement, warrant or leave.*
Injustè, adv. ἀδίκως, παρανόμως. *Vnjustly, wrongfully, wickedly.*
Injustitia, æ, f. g. ἀδικία, παρανομία. *Wrong, bad dealing, sharp usage.*
Injustus, a, um, ἄδικος, παράνομος. *Vnjust, wrongfull, cruell, heavy, great and big, unreasonable.*
Injux, ŭgis, adj. Tac. *indomitus. Vntamed.*
† Inlacrymari, Vide illacrymari. Calv.
Inlaqueatus, a, um, adj. idem qd. illigatus, Fest.

Inlex.

Inlex, qui legi non paret, V. illex illic. Fest. inlex producta sequenti syllaba signif. qui legi non paret, inlex correpta sequenti syllaba signif. inductorem ab inliciendo, Plaut. est lex meretrix lectus inlex, inlices canales in quos aqua confluit in viis, lapide stratis, ab eliciendo dicti, Fest. *id.* inelige inlex inlegis, & inlex inlicis. Illa autem dicitur pro illex sine lege, & illex seu illix (Gloss. inlex) illiciendi vim habens.
Inlices canales, V. Incile, Fest.
† Inlicentiosus, a, um, adject. *Excessive.*
Inlicitator, oris, m. Fest. emptor. *A buyer.*
Inlicium, vel inlicium dic. cum populus ad concilium sive concionem dicitur, i. vocatur. Fest.
Inlitterata pax. Fest. *Which is not comprehended in writing.*
Inlucco, v. Luceo.
† Inlidium, eludium, colludium, Tac. Isid. Sidon.
Innabilis, le, Ov. ἄπλωτος. *That cannot be swimmed in, very rough.*
Innascor, eris, natus sum, nasci, inscendo in eror, ἐγγίνομαι, ἐμφύομαι. *To be engendred in one, to bee bred, to grow.*
Innatabilis, le, Stat. ἄπλωτος. *That cannot be swimmed in.*
Innatans, part. *Swimming in or on.*
Innatatio, f. g. Tertul. *A swimming in.*
Innato, as, ἐνήχομαι. *To swimme in or upon, to creepe into, to overpeere.*
Innatus, a, um, part. ἐμφυτευθείς. *Borne in or with, naturall, rather engendred.*
Innavigo, as, Senec. *To sayle or passe in.*
Innavigabilis, le, ἄπλοος. *That cannot be sayled in, that will not beare a ship or boat.*
Innavigatus, a, um, Gloss. ἄπλωτος. *Not sayled in.*
Innecto, is, xui, xum, ĕtere, Virg. ἐμπλέκω. *To knit, to tie, put or bind about, to clippe about, to finde, or to make.*
Innectens, part. *Knitting, clasping or clipping about.*
Innexus, a, um. part. Virg. συνδεδεμένος. *Tyed, bound, made fast, wrought or purchased.*
Innixus, eris, xus, vel nisus sum, ĕre, Liv. ἐπερείδω, ἐπείδω. *To leane upon, to trust to, to assay, to endeavour.*
Innixus, part. Ov. *Indeavouring, leaning.*
Innotatus, a, um, part. ἐρρωσμένος. *Leaning or staying upon.*
Inno, as, ἐνήχομαι, ἐπνέω. *To swim, to float upon.*
Innŏcens, & innocentior, tissimus, ἄβλαβής, ἄκακος. Plin. *Harmelesse, that hurteth not, guiltlesse.*
Innŏcentèr, & innocentius, adv. ἀκακῶς. *Harmelesly, innocently, without injurie.*
Innŏcentia, æ, f. g. ἀκακία, ἀβλαβεία. *Innocency, integrity.*
Innŏcuus, a, um, Plin. passivè pro eo cui non nocetur, ἀβλαβής. *Hurtlesse, also safe, that is not hurt.*
Innocuè, adverb. ἀζημίως. *Simply, uprightly, faintly, without blame or shame.*
† Innodo, as, Pap. *To knit fast.*
Innominābilis, le, Cels. ἀνώνυμος. *Not to be named.*
† Innominatus morbus qui medio loco inter lethargen, & phrenetin consistit, alias dicitur coma pervigil, St.
† Innominata cartilago, laringis cartilago, V. Cricoides.
Innoxiè, adv. Col. *Harmelesly.*
Innŏtesco, scis, ŭi, ere, Plin. admodum notesco, γνωρίζομαι. *To become knowne.*
† Innoto, as, Just. *To inscribe.*
Innōtus, a, um, Am. Max. *Obscure, base, unknowne.*
Innovatio, fœm. gen. Aug. *An alteration.*
Innŏvātor, m. Dig. *Hee that maketh alteration.*
Innovatus, a, um. part. *Made new, renewed.*
Innŏvo, ἐγκαινόω. *To make, or become new, to renew, or change his old fashions,* Legitur & innovor, *To bee altered.*
† Innox, i. innocuus, A.
Innoxius, a, um. & innoxior, comparat. Plaut. ἄατος, ἀβλαβής. *Wherein there is no danger, that doth no harme; also safe, that which cannot be hurt,* pass. etiam cui noceri non potest.
Innuba; v. infra.
† Innubere pro insaniter, i. e. insane transire.
Innubilatus, a, um. Sidon. *Darke, cloudie.*
Innubilo, as, Solin. nubilo induo, obduco, ἐπιστρώνυμι ἀέρα, ἐπιστοιχίζω. *To make darke with clouds.*
Innūbĭlus, a, um, Luc. & innubis, be, non nubilus, sine nubibus, Sen. αἰθρίος. *Faire, without clouds.*
Innubis, & hoc innube, pen. prod. sine nubibus, Sen. *Faire without clouds.*
Innubo, is, psi, ere, Lucr. intus nubo, nubendo familiam alienam intro, ἐγαμίω. *To be married, or to be brought home from marriage into a mans house.*
Innŭbus, ὁ ἄγαμος. *Hee that was never married.*
Innŭba, æ, f. Ovid. ἡ ἄγαμος, quæ nunquam nupsit. *Shee that was never married, never corrupted.*
† Innuens, circumnuens pulsus est, qui inæqualis est una distentione, St.
Innuptus, a, um, ἄγαμος. *Vnmarried, unwedded, unfortunate.*
† Innulinus, & innulius, ad innulum pertinens.
Innumerabilis, le, ἀνάριθμος. *Without number, out of count, very great.*
Innumeralis, le, Luc. idem.
Innumerabiliter, adv. ἀπειράκις. *Without number.*
Innumerabilitas, f. τὸ ἀνάριθμον. *Passing all number.*
Innumerus & innumerosus, a, um, id. qu. innumeralis.
Innuo, is, ui, utum, ere (ex in & nuo, i. signo capitis voluntatem ostendo) ἐνίνεύω, ἐνσημαίνω. *To nod, to becken with the head, to grant, to signifie by nodding.*
Innuptus, a, um. *Not married.*
Innūtrio, is, ivi, itum, ĭre, Pli. ἐντρέφω. *To nourish or bring up.*
Innutritio, f. Cod. ἐντροφή. *A nourishing, or bringing up.*
Innūtritus, a, um, p. Suet. ἐντραφείς. *Nourished with, or brought up in, accustomed to.*
† Inobaudire pro inobedire, Tertul.
Inobediens, tis, adject. ἀπειθής. *Disobedient.*
Inobedientia, æ, f. Mart. ἀπειθεία, παρακοή. *Disobedience.*
Inoblitus, a, um, adj. Ovid. ἀνεπίλησος. *Mindfull, that forgetteth not.*
Inobrutus, a, um, adj, Ovid. ἄκλυστος. *Not overwhelmed, or drowned.*
Inobscūro, as, obscurum reddo, ἀμαυρόω, ἐπισκοτέω. *To make unknown or of no name or memory.*
Inobsequens, tis, ad. Sen. ἀνυπήκοος. *Stubborned, disobedient.*
Inobservabilis, le, Plin. ἀπαρατήρητος. *That cannot be observed or marked.*
Inobservantia, æ, Suet. *Carelessnesse, inconsiderosity.*
Inobservatus, a, um, Mart. ἀπαρατήρητος. *Not marked, unwatched, having none to oversee.*
Inocco, as, Col occando obruo, ἐμβαλοκοπέω. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.*
Inoccātus, a, um, Col. ἐωλοκοπηθείς. *Harrowed.*
Inocciduus, a, um, Stat. ἀδιάλειπτος, ἀδιάλειπτος. *That never ceaseth to fall, that never sleepeth but alway waketh.*
Inocreo, as, v. ocreo.
Inoculo, as, Plin. (oculum unius arboris alteri adhibeo, seu oculum in arbore aperio) ἐγκεντρίζω. *To graffe, to inoculate.*

Inocu-

Inoculor, āris, Col. *To be ingrafted.*

Inŏcŭlātio, f. Col. ἐνοφθαλμισμός. *Grafting.*

Inoculator, oris, m. verb. Plin. ἐνοφθαλμίζων. *Hee that graffeth.*

† Inodōrem dixit Arnob. quasi nullum odorem.

Inŏdōro, as, Col. odore inficio, odorem indo ὀζῶ τινι. *To make a savour or perfume.*

Inŏdōror, Col. *To be made Savourie.*

Inodorus, a, um. Gel. quod est sine odore, interdum actionis quoq; vim habet, significans eum qui odorandi vim non habet, ἄοσμος. *Without savour.*

† Inoffensè. *Without stop or stay.*

Inoffensus, a, um. Tac. ἀπρόσκοπος. *Vahurt, undisquieted, that hath not offended, or displeased, that hath not stumbled.*

Inofficiōsè, adv. Dig. *Vagently, unciuilly.*

Inofficiosus, a, um. ἀπρόθυμος. *That doth not pleasure to his friend, that doth against honesty and friendlinesse, ungentle.*

Inŏlens, tis, adj. Luc. ἀσμενὴς. *Giving no sauour.*

Inŏlesco, scis, ēvi, & ēvi, ītum, & ētum, ĕre, Virg. ἐπαύξομαι, ἐπαυξάνομαι. *To waxe great, to grow big, also to make to increase.* Gel. 12. 5.

† Inolĭtus. *Valued.*

Inōmināli, le, Gel. ἀνόνητος. *Valuckie, unhappy.*

Inominatus, a, um. adj. Hor. idem.

Inŏpāco, as, Col. opacum reddo. ἐπισκιάζω. *To shadow, to make dinke.*

Inopacus, a, um. Sid. *Open, not shadowed.*

† Inŏperio, Hig. *To discover, to uncouer.*

Inopertus, a, um, Plin. *Vncouered, bare, naked.*

Inŏpia, æ, f. (ex inops) πενία, ἐνδεία, ἔνδεια. *Poverty, need, scarcity, want, dearth.*

Inopinabilis, le, adj. Gel. παράδοξος. *That no man would have thought, contrary to common sense and meaning.*

Inopinans, tis, adj. Plin. ἀδόκητος. *Not thinking, unawares.*

Inŏpinantèr, inopinate, & inopinato, adv. Liv. ἀδοκήτως. *Suddenly, otherwise then was looked for.*

Inopinatus, a, um, ἀπροσδόκητος. *Vnthought on, unlooked for, not hoped for, strange or contrary to the common opinion.*

Inŏpīnus, a, um. Virg. (ex in & opinor) ἄελπτος, ἀδόκητος. *Sudden, that no man doubted, or feared,* V. Inopinatus.

Inoppidatus, a, um: sine oppido.

Inopportunè, ādv. Luc. ἀκαίρως. *Vnseasonably, unseasonably.*

Inopportunus, a, um, ἄκαιρος. *Vnmeet, out of season, naught.*

Inops, adject. (sine ope vel opibus, ex in & ops, sive opes, πένης, πένητος, ἐνδής, ἄπορος. *Poore, needy, wanting, destitute, doubtfull, also unburied.*

† Inŏpīōsus, a, um. Plaut. idem.

Inoptabilis, le, adj. Apul. *Nothing to be wished for.*

Inoratus, a, um, adj. ἀπαρακλητος. *Not declined, unspoken of, untold, unheard.*

† Inordinata febris, quæ omni periodo & certo circuitu carret.

Inordinātè, adv. Hul. ἀτάκτως. *Without disposition.*

Inordinatim, Am. Max. idem.

Inordinatio, onis, f. Apul. ἀταξία. *A disordering.*

Inordinatus, a, um. ἄτακτος. *Out of order.*

Inorior, īris, ortus sum, orini, Tac. V. Orior.

Inormis, i. enormis, antiq.

Inornātè, adv. ad Her. ἀνάσκευος. *Without eloquence.*

Inōrnatus, a, um. ἄκοσμος, ἄκομος. *Not decked, ill trimmed, unhandsome, neglected.*

† Inōrus, a, um, Non: i. sine ore, inoris, re, idem. ἄστομος. *One that hath no mouth.*

† Inosso, as, i. ossa immittere.

† Inotiosus, a, um, non otiosus, T. ex Quint.

† Inovo, as; vide Ovo, as. *To triumph.*

Inpono, ἐπιτιθέω. *To deceiue.*

Inposterum. *Hereafter,* in posterum, i. tempus.

Inprimis & inprimum, Plaut. id. v. imprimis.

Inquam, verb. defect. (ab inquo) φημί. *I say, did say, or have said.*

Inquantum, adv. Plin. ἐφ' ὅσον, καθ' ὅσον. *In as much, for as much, so farre forth.*

Inquantumcunque, Sen. ἐφ' ὅσον οἷόν τε. *As much as can be possible.*

Inque, Ovid. eleg. ult. lib. 3. bis legitur, item eleg. 5. 1. 4. Trist.

Inquies, ētis, fœm. g. Plin. ταραχή, ἀγρυπνία. *Care, unquietnesse, lacke of rest, watching.* inquietudo.

Inquies, ētis, adj. Plin. ἄστατος, ἀσύστατος. *Vnrestfull, unquiet,* inquietus.

Inquiēto, as, Col. ἐνοχλέω. *To disquiet, trouble, stir, or disturbe,* leg. & inquietor.

Inquietatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Liv. ἐνόχλησις. *Disturbing, troubling.*

† Inquietator, m. Terul. *He that disquieteth.*

Inquietatus, a, um, Suet. ἐνοχλούμενος. *Disquieted, troubled, tormented, vexed.*

Inquietè, adverb. Suet. ἀχαλίνως. *Restlesly, unquietly, unceasingly.*

Inquietus, a, um. Liv. & ussimus, Spar. (quod caret quiete) ἀνήσυχος, ἀδιάστατος. *Which hath no rest, troubles, busie, unruly.*

Inquietūdo, inis, f. Sen. ταραχή, ἀνησυχία. *Trouble, unrest.*

† Inquilīnatus, us, masc. gener. i. incolatus.

† Inquilino, as. *To dwell in a strange place.*

Inquilinus, i, masc. gen. Mart. inquilinus q. incolinus, propriè qui ædes incolit. Val. inquilinus qui in alieno privato, propriè tamen inductus, sive in urbe, sive in rure habitat, Fest. inquilinus qui eundem habitat locum, vel ejusdem loci cultor. ἔνοικος, σύνοικος, ἐνδιαίτος. *He that dwelleth there, where neither he nor his ancestors were borne, a tenant.*

Inquino, as, à κοινῶ seu κοινόω, est cuniæ apud Fest. quinare, unde inquinare, κοινόω, μιαίνω, μιαίνω. *To defile, pollute, to disgrace, or dishonour.*

Inquinor, āris, Liv. *To be defiled, or dishonoured.*

Inquinamentum, ti, n. μίασμα, μίανσμα. *That which polluteth.*

Inquinatio, f. Aug. *A staining or defiling.*

Inquinator, m. Tert. *He that defileth.*

Inquinatus, ior, issimus, a, um, μιαρός, μιαιφόνος. *Defiled, dishonest, stinking, stained.*

Inquinātè, adv. ἀκαθάρτως, μιαιφόνως. *Filthily, dishonestly, sinfully, barbarously.*

Inquio, is, it, (ab in & aio, ab in & quo, M. ab inquies, qui a loquitur non quiescit, qui desinit loqui incipit quiescere, Lucret. poetice dicitur loquendi) inquam, inquis, usurpari solent in citandis nostris vel alienis dictis, inquam est pro inquiam aut inquiebam, inquio vel inquam, inquis, inquit, dico, aio, affirmo, φημί. *I say.*

† Inquirītus, a, um, Gloss. *Not sought for.*

Inquīro, is, sivi, situm, ĕre, ex in & quæro, qu. inus quæro, exquiro, investigo, explicor, percontor, inquirere, quod vulgo dicimus, sumere informationem, inquirere in patrimonium & sua, hoc est, patrimonii & suorum pretium scisciteri. ἐξετάζω, ἐπιζήτεω. *To search, enquire, make inquisition.*

Inquis, V. inquam.

Inquisitio, ōnis, f verb. ἀνάκρισις, βασανισμός. *Inquisition, examination or search.*

Inquisitor, ōris, m. ἐξετάστης, βασανιστής. *A searcher, an informer, a prouoster.*

Inquisitus, a, um. part. sive nomen, Liv. ἐξετασθείς. *Searched or inquired for.*

† Inredivivus, vid. irredivivus.

† Inremissè, non remissè.

† Inrestinctus, T. non restinctus.

† Inrogare, vi. irrogare: Calv.

† Inrecognītio. *Vnadvisednes, inconsiderateness*: v. Calv.

† Inreligiosè, Tacit. *Irreligiously.*

Inrisibilis, inrisus, a, um: inrosus, irrisibilis: V. T.

† Insalubris, bre, Col. & insaluberrimus, a, um: Plin. νοσερός, νοσώδης. *Sunnlesome, corrupt, noysome, pestilent.*

† Insaluratò, adv. Gloss. *Without salutation.*

Insalus, a, um: pro insulsus.

† Insaluratus, a, um: ἀνοσοπηρόμητος. *Not nourished a good marrow, or a good spirit, unsaluted.*

† Insanabilis, lis; ἀνίατος, ἀθεράπευτος. *Vncurable, for which no physicke amends can bee made, that no reason can rule.*

† Insanctus, non sanctus.

Insanè, v. ἐμμανῶς, ἀνιατῶς, μανικῶς. *Madly, exceedingly, with a hey ho.*

Insanio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, à sanus fit, furere vel insanum esse, μαίνομαι, παραφρονέω. *To be mad or pieuish, to doe, also to make a verse.*

Insaniens, tis, part. *Being mad or mad.*

Insania, æ, f. μανία, βακχία, φρενοβλάβεια, παραφροσύνη. *Madnesse, frenzie, outrageous greatnesse, excessive fantasticnesse, frowardnesse, rage, madnesse.*

† Insanies, ei, f. Eras. idem.

† Insaniturus, part. *That will bee mad.*

Insanus, ior, issimus, a, um (non sano, sanitio sc. l.) deinde immodicus, vehemens, ut solent furentes, et tumultuosi. insani item dicuntur quibus afflati, quia furere videntur. insanæ vites tanquam vehementes feraces. insanus pro magno sunt qui existimant aliquando sumi pro stupido, παράφρων, μανιώδης, ἄφρων. *Mad, doting, regarding no reason, froward, untractable, outrageous, tempestuous, raging, fierce, furious, wildesse, unruly, exceeding great, also very sage and wise.*

† Insanitas, ātis, f μανία. *Madnesse, disease of minde.*

Insanum, adverb. pro valdè. Plaut. *Very greatly, exceedingly.*

† Insapiens, vid. insipiens, Gl.

† Insapōrātus, a, um. Stat. *Without sauce or relish.*

Insatiabilis, le, & insatiabilior, ἄκορος, ἀκόρεστος. *That cannot be filled, contented, also that doth not satiate or fill.*

Insatiabĭlĭtas, ātis, f. g. ἀκορεσία, Am. Marc. 31. *Vnsatiablenesse.*

Insatĭabĭlĭtèr, adv. Plin. ἀκορέστως. ἀκόρεστος *Vnsatiably.*

Insatĭātus, a, um. Stat. ἀκόρεστος. *Vnsatiate.*

Insatietas, atis, fœm. Pl. *Vnsatiablenesse.*

Insatīvus, a, um. Plin. quod non seritur, qd sponte provenit, αὐτόφυτος. *That is not planted, sowne or graffed, that which commeth forth of his accord.*

Insaturabilis, id. qd insatiabilis.

Insatŭrabĭlĭtèr, idem quod insatiabilitèr.

† Insaucius, a, um. adjectivum, ἀκλωνής, ἄτρωτος. *Without wound, not hurt.*

Inscalpo, pis, psi, ptum, ĕre. Qu. ἐγλύφω. *To ingrave, to cut in as masons or gravers doe*: v. insculpo.

Inscendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. (ex in & scando) ἀναβαίνω, ἐπιβαίνω. *To goe up, to climbe up unto, to get to ones backe.*

† Inscensor, ōris, masc. gen. Lamp. qui navim inscendit, ἐπιβάτης, miles classiarius. *A souldier serving at sea.*

Inscensus, a, um. part. ἐμβεβηκώς. *Mounted or jumped upon, leaped into.*

Inscens, tis, adj. ἄγνως, ἄμαθής, ἄμυνος. *Vnwitting, unawares, foolish, not doubting, not knowing, ignorant.*

Inscientèr, adv. δι' ἄγνοιαν, ἀτέχνως. *Ignorantly, unskilfully.*

Inscientia, æ, f. ἄγνοια. *Lacke of knowledge, ignorance*: Apul.

† Inscindo, is, Cal. *To cancell out, or race out.*

Inscītè, ius, adv. ἀμαθῶς ἀναιδεύτως. *Foolishly, unwisely, unwittingly, without good grace.*

Inscie, adv. Apul. idem.

Inscitia, æ, f. ἀναισθησία, ἀτεχνία, ἀπειρία. *Ignorance, folly, lacke of knowledge, unskilfulnesse.*

Inscitior, us, comparat. *More ignorant.*

Inscītus, ior, & issimus, a, um. Pl. ἄμυνος. *Nothing pretty, unhandsome, displeasant, foolish,* non scitus.

Inscius, a, um, non scitus, ἀμαθής, ἄγνως, ἀνεπιστήμων. *Ignorant, not knowing, unskilfull; also unwittingly*: Virg.

Inscribo, is, psi, tum, ĕre, ἐπιγράφω. *To write in or upon, to name, to title, to father upon, to print in, also to rint, mingle and make signes of wounds, to paint, grave or pourtray,* leg. & inscribor. *To be ingraven.*

Inscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπιγραφή, ἐπίσημμα. *An inscription, a note, a marke.*

Inscriptilis, le, inscriptilis vox Dom.

Inscriptum, ti, neut. gener. Luc. τὸ ἐπίγραμμον, τὸ ἐπίσημμα. *A bill shortly written, also a superscription, a title, a licence, or bill testificatory.* Inscriptum symbolum seu breve quod datur iis qui merces exportant: tessera venialis qua fidem faciunt de venia exportandi merces.

† Inscriptura, æ, f. Inscriptura pro ipsa inscriptione sive nota impressa alicui rei. Tert. *An instrument, a note, a title, a marke.*

Inscriptus, a, um, part. ἐπιγραφείς, ἐγγεγραμμένος. *Written upon, intituled.*

Inscriptus, ti, m Mart. id. quod Vespillo. *It is also taken for* Stigmatias, Plin.

Inscriptus, a, um, Var. ἀγράφος. *Not written, unwritten.*

Inscrūtabĭlis, le. ἀδιερεύνητος. *That is not to be searched into, that cannot be knowne.*

Insculpo, is, psi, ptum, ere. ex inscalpo, teste Diomede, non à sculpo quod latinum esse negat, ἐγλύφω, ἐγχαράττω. *To ingrave, carve, to imprint, to set a marke deepiy in.*

Insculpor, ĕris, Se. *To be ingraven.*

Insculptus, a, um, Val. Max. part. ἐγκολαμμένος. *Carved, engraved, printed in.*

† Insecenda quid Catoni & undev. Gell. 18. 9. Passerat. significat dicenda sive narranda.

Inseco, as, ui, ctum, are, ἐγκόπτω, ἐγκόπτω. *To cut in, to intaile.*

Insecābilis, le, Quin. ἀτόμος, ἀμέριστος. *That cannot be cut or parted.*

Insecta, Pli. ἔντομα, quæ in abscissa portione vitam retinent, Fest. quæ inferiores, aut superiores partes, aut utraque segmentis haberent discretas, atq; dissitas, Pl. ducit ab incisuris quæ nunc cervicum loco, nunc pectorum sunt, atque alvi præcinctu separante membra tenui modo fistula cohærentia. insecta non secta, sed & aliquoties significat secta, ἄτομα, & ἔντομα, nempe est participium ab inseco, vel compositum ex in privante & sectus, M.

Insectantèr, adv. Gel. *wrongfully.*

Insecto, as, Plaut. & insector, aris, dep. διώκω. *To pursue, to runne after, to inveigh against, to speake ill, to sue and indite, to pursue by law, to raile.*

Insectatio, onis, fœm. verb. ab insector, Liv. δόξις, ἐπίλασις. *A railing against one with all the evill words he can use.*

Insectator, oris, mascul. verb. Quint. διώκτης, διάβολος. *A railer, a slanderer, a back-biter, an enemy, or persecuter.*

Insectatus, a, um, part. Suet. διδιωγμένος. *Injured, backbited, reviled at, and reviled; also followed, pursued,* Hirt.

Insectio, ōnis, fœm. Gel. *A declaration, treatise or long continued talke, also a cutting.*

Insectum, ti, neut. gen. Plin. ἔντομον, vide insecta. *Any small vermine, as flies, gnats, &c.*

Insectus, a, um, adjectiv. ab insecor, Liv. ἐπίμωμος. *Cut or gashed in, cleft.*

Insecta non secta, aliqu. signif. secta, Fest.

† Insecus, ἀπὸ ἰγνοῦς, Gloss. ab in & secus, id est, juxta.

† Insecutio, & insecutus, pro persecutio, Prud. Ac.

Insecutor, ōris, m. g. Prud. διώκτης. *A persecuter.*

Insecutus, a, um, participi. ab insequior, Plinius, ἐπακολουθήσας. *Which followed or went after, which came upon it.*

† Insedabilis, le, ἄπαυστος. *That cannot be quieted or made calme, unappeasable.*

† Insedabiliter, adverb. Lucret. ἀπαύστως. *So that it cannot be quenched.*

Insedatus, a, um, ἀστάτης. *Vnquiet, troublous.*

† Insegnis, ne, Gloss. *Not slothfull.*

Inseminor, āris, Col. ἐμφυτεύομαι. *To be sowed,* legitur & insemino, ἐπισπείρω. *To sow.*

† Inseminātor, masc. Aug. *He that soweth in.*

Insemĭnatus, a, um. Hier. *Sowed in, naturall, ingrafted.*

† Insemĭnātio, ἀνδία, Gloss. ubi non est semita, avia.

Insenesco, is, ĭi, ĕre; Quintil. ἐγηρόκοιν. *To continue long, and as we were to spend his whole life on a thing.*

Insensatus, a, um, adj. Quinc. *Foolish, senceless.*

Insensibilis, le, Gel. quod sentiri non potest, etiam quod non potest sentire, ἀναίσθητος. *That cannot be felt, without sence.*

Insciplis, le. Lucr. ἀνάισθητος. *Vnsensible, that hath no sence or feeling, stupid.*

Inseparābilis, le, Terr. ἀχώριστος. *That cannot be severed.*

Inseparābiliter, adverb. Mart. ἀδιαχωρίστως. *Inseparably.*

Insepultum, id est, non sepultum, ponitur tamen & pro non ædificatum. Fest.

Insepulcus, a, um. ἀθάπτος. *Vnburied, not fully finished.*

Insequo, dic. narra, insexit, dixit, Enn. Fest. Insequo, is.

Insequens, tis, adject. ἐφεξῆς. *That followeth immediately, next following, insuing.*

Insequenter, adverb. Gel. ἀναλόγως. *Vnconsequently, not to the purpose.*

† Insequentia, fœmin. gener. Gloss. ἀνακολουθία. *A bad sequence, a not following.*

Insequor, ĕris, ūtus sum, sequi, ἀκολουθῶ, ἐφέπομαι. *To follow after, to pursue, to continue, to speake unfriendly to one, to inveigh against.*

Inserēnus, a, um, Scit. ὁ ἐν ὑδεῖ. *Cloudie, not faire or cleare.*

Insero, is, ĕvi, ĭtum, ĕre, insero, semino in, ἐμφυτεύω, ἐνοφτίρω, insitum, ἔμφυτον, insitium ἐγκεντρίζω, ἐγκεντρίζω, ἐμφυτεύω, ἐνοφτίρω. *To implant, to ingraft, to thrill, to sow in or among.*

Inseror, ĕris, insitus, Col. *To be sowed in.*

Insero, is, lĭi, tum, ĕre, Col. impono, ab in & sero, ordino, ἔφω, Onom. insero ἐπιθῆναι, insero παρεμβῆναι ἐν ὕδατι ἐμβάλλω. *To set, put or bring in, to joyne, adde or spixe unto, to meddle, to busie himselfe with, to interpose.*

Inseror, ĕris, serus, Stat. *To be put in.*

Inserpo is, ĕre, Stat. ἐνείρω. *To creepe in.*

Inserta est instita quæ inferior alicui rei, emblema, πάρφορος, Publ. Syrus, frugalitas inserta est rumoris boni, 40. Scal. sic vertit ἀπὸ δίκτυα πάρφορος ἐς εὐδοξίας, & annotat. inserta, aliter instita, utrumque ab eadem origine, Græce, πάρφορος, ἄστατος, ἐνδύτης, ut instita non est tota vestis sed sequela & ornamentum: ita frugalitas, non est tota causa rumoris boni, sed accessit ornamentum illi, v. M. *A piece put in.*

Insertim inserendo, ut ex sertim exserendo, expresse, & præsertim præferendo seu ante ordinando.

Insertio, παρεμβάσις. *A putting between.*

Inserto, as, freq. ab insero, Virg. παρεμβάλλω. *To set or put to often, to apply or make meet.*

† Insertorium, ii, n. *The handle or thong, wherewith a target or buckler is hanged on a mans arme.*

Insertus, a, um, part. ab inseror, Val. Max. ἐμπλεκόμενος. *Put in, mingled among, graffell into.*

Inservio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĕre, ὑπηρετῶ, θεραπεύω. *To serve, to do a pleasure to one willingly, to doe all that we can, to endeavour with all diligence, to be usefull.*

† Inservo, as, Stat. ἐνεμπίω. *To observe, keepe, save, defend and preserve,* leg. & inservor, aris. *To be kept within or for.*

Insessor, ōris, masc. Fest. insidiores, latrones qui circa vias insidiantes sedentes, Fest. ἐπὶ ὁδοῦ ἐνεδρεύοντες. *A robber which lieth in the way by the high waies.*

† Insessum. *A particular bath,* vide semicupium.

Insessus, a, um, ab insideor. Liv. ἐνεδρευθείς. *Beset, besieged, kept, loaded.*

† Inseto, as. *To bristle, a shoemakers thread,* filo serum aptare.

Insibĭlo, as, Stat. ἐμφυσῶ, ἐπιφυσῶ. *To whistle or blow in, to make an hissing.*

† Insibilor, āris, A. *To be whistled to.*

Insicco, as, Cels. *To dry.*

Insiccātus, a, um, adject. Suet. *Vndryed.*

Insicia obsonii genus ex insita carne.

† Insiciale, ius, Gloss. Isid. intelligo ζωμὸν ἐκ insiciis, M.

† Insiciarius, qui insicia parat, & sciciarius, M. legit.

Insicium, vide incium, insicium, edulii genus. *A sausage.* Var. ab insertione, ἔνθεσις.

Insideo, es, ēdi, ēssum, ēre, (ex in & sedeo) sedeo in, ut insidere equum, propriè est dolose aliquem expectare. Serv. locum aliquem occupo ad intercipiendum aliquem, ἐνεδρεύομαι. *To sit on, to set in, to be in, to sticke fast, to abide in a place, to sit upon, to besiege, ἐνεδρεύω, to lie in wait, to be seated or deeply rooted in, to stand or be scituate on.*

Insidens, tis, p. Liv. *Sitting on or in, remaining, continuing.*

† Insidĭanter, adverb. Just. ut Insidiose.

Insidiæ, arum, fœm. (ab insideo, ab insidendis, & occupandis locis, quæ ad insidias deliguntur) ἐνέδρα, ἐνεδρεύειν. Insidiæ, dolus quo occulte alicui periculum intentamus. *Wiles, entrap or take one ere he be ware, a lying in wait, a conspiracy, a crafty fetch, a deceit, treason.*

Insidiator, ōris, m. verb. ἐνεδρευτής. *He that layeth wait to deceive.*

Insidiātrix, īcis, fœm. Mar. *She that layeth in wait.*

Insidiatus, a, um, part. ὁ ἐνεδρευόμενος. *Which hath lien in wait for us, or watched to do him a displeasure.*

Insidior, āris, insidias struo, ἐνεδρεύω, ἐπιβουλεύω. *To lay wait, to deceive, to endanger.*

Insidiosus, a, um, ἐπιβουλευτικός. *Full of wiles and deceitfulnesse, craftily, dangerous.*

Insidiosè, issimè, adverb. ἐπιβουλευτικῶς. *Wiltily, craftily, deceitfully, falsly.*

Insido, dis, sēdi, sessum, ere. Virg. idem quod insideo, ἱζάνω. *To sit upon, to sinke into, to settle in or sink downe.*

Insidor, ĕris. Stat. *To be lighted or settled upon or to be loaded with.*

Insignio, is, ivi, ĭtum, ĭre. ad Heren. signis noto, seu distinguo, ἐπιφραγίζω, ἐπισημαίνω. *To note or make with some signe, to seale, to blow the marke of, to make goodly to see, to make notorious, to dub knights,* leg. & insignior. *To be marked.*

Insigne, is. ἐπίσημον, γνώρισμα, insigne substant. est nota quâ aliquid signatur, ut vestis, sella, ita insigne regium diadema: insigne radiatum dicitur sol, Luc. est n. sol diei causa & signum, M. quicquid signo aliquo inter alia eminet. *A notable signe or token, an ensigne, the armes or cognizance of a Gentleman.*

Insignia, ōrum, n. παρασήματα. *Signes or tokens of honour.*

Insignia, ium. n. g. plural. Cicero.

Insignis, ne. id est, insignitus (ab in & signum, in quo aliqua sunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur) ἐπίσημος, ἐκφανής. Fest. insignes appellantur boves qui in femine & in pede album habent, quasi insigniti. Deinde est eximius, quià quæ præstantiora signo sunt discerni, M. *Insignis* tam ad laudem quam ad vituperium inflecti potest. *Notable or marked that it may be knowne, goodly to see to, apparant, evident, also excellent, famous, illustrious, renowned, eminent* virtutis.

Insignita, ōrum, n. Plin. *Markes and speckles, blacke and blew.*

Insignitè, insignitiùs. & insigniter, ἐξαιρετικῶς, παρασήμως. *Notably, excellently, greatly.*

Insignitio, ōnis. T. ex Cod. *A signing or noting.*

Insignitus, a, um. particip. ἐπίσημος. *Marked or made notable, notorious.*

Insile, is, n. Luc. (ab insilio) insile est suspendiculum, vel perpendiculum quod telam demissam examinat, ut credit interpres Lucretii, vel quod applaula pectine tela reflexa, & subsiliat, Mar. legit insubula vel insibula. *The treadle of a weavers loome.*

Insilio, is, ui, & ii, ultum, ire, (ex in & salio) Plaut. ἐνάλλομαι, ἐπιπηδῶ. *To leape in or upon, to skip.*

Insimĭlis, le, adject. Fest. *Vnlike.*

Insimul, adv. Stat. ex in & simul, significat unà. *Together.*

Insimŭlo, as. admodum simulo, qui insimulat, vel arguit, vel fingit, qui simulat probare vult quod non est, Fest. insimulare crimen in aliquem confingere ἐνδείκνυμι, ὑποκρίνομαι. *To feine, dissemble or counterfeit, accuse, to lay to ones charge.*

Insimulatio, ōnis, f. verb. falsi vel veri criminis incusatio, τὸ ἔγκλημα. *An accusing or appeaching.*

Insimulator, ōris, m. Digest. *An accuser.*

Insinuativus, a, um. adj. *Insinuating.*

Insinuo, as. (ab in & sinus quod à sinuo, id est, in sinum infero vel nuo) in sinum condo, ut Græcis ἐγκολπίζεσθαι, insinuari alicui, Suet. est ἐνοικίζεσθαι, notum fieri. insinuare se ad aliquem, M. Aliquando immitere, movere. παρεισδύω, ἐγκολπίζω, ἐγκατοικίζω. *To put in his bosome, to bring or put in, to enjoy, to put in ones mind covertly, to creepe by little into ones favour, also to move or set forward,* Non. leg. & insinuor, aris. *To be brought in.*

Insinuātio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. Insinuatio, est figurata species exordii, Serv. insinuatione utitur, id est, callido & subtili aditu ad persuadendum. Inter principium & insinuationem hoc interest, quod principium est apta rei narratio, insinuatio est callida & subtilis oratio, παρεισδύσις, ἔφοδος. *A crafty beginning of an oration, whereby covertly we creepe in the favour of the audience, an insinuating.*

Insinuator, m. Aug. *He that insinuateth and creepth into a mans minde or favour.*

Insinuatus, a, um. adject. Apul. *Bowed, planted, folded one within another.*

Insipare, injicere. unde fit dissipare, Fest.

† Insipiat apud Var. id est, alterando fiat insipidum, quanquam alibi legatur cum fur incipiat, Cal.

Insipidè, Aug. ἀφρόνως. *Without savour or reason, foolishly.*

Insipĭdus, a, um. Gel. δυσχυμος ἀπειρος. *Vnsavoury, without taste.*

Insipiens, tis. adject. (ex in & sapiens) ἀνόητος, ἄφρων, μωρός. *Without discretion, foolish, unwise, an ignorant idiot.*

Insipĭenter, adverb. ἀφρόνως, ἀνοήτως. *Vnwisely, foolishly, inconsiderately.*

Insipĭentia, æ, f. ἀφροσύνη, μωρία. *Folly, foolishnesse.*

Insipientissimus, a, um. Sen. *Most foolish.*

Insipo, as. vide Scal. ad Var. *To cast or step in,* dicitur & insipere ab insipo, omnia benè permisceto, & in ollam novam insipato, vide M. Cal. Var. Scal. Cato de re Rust. c. 85. vide Sipont.

† Insiptè, vide ipsiptè, M. sibi ipsi.

Insisto, is, stĭti, stitum, ĕre. in re aliqua consisto, insistere vestigia pro sumare, institit pro instituit sive cœpit. Item sollicitare, urgere, resistere, immorari & quasi sistere gradum

ἐφέστημαι, ἐνίσχομαι, ἐπιμένω. *To stay, leane or insist upon, to rest, stop or stand still, to continue, to enforce, to labour earnestly, to employ, to pursue diligently, to endeavour, to provoke.*

Insistens, tis, p. *Staying, standing fast or resting upon.*

Insistendus, a, um. *Which must be stayed in.*

Insitio, ōnis, f. verbal. ab insero, ἐμφυτεία, ἐγκέντρισις. *A graffing, a sciencing.*

Insitĭtius, a, um. Plin. ἐμφυτεῖς, ἐμφυτος. Insititium, quod inseri potest, quod insitum est & non natura innatum, item pulmenti genus ex insectis carnibus. *That is set in by art, strange, not naturall.* Insitĭtius somnus. *Noone sleepe.*

Insitĭvus, idem quod insitĭtius.

Insitor, ōris, m. Plin. ἐγκεντριστής. *A graffer.*

Insitum, ti, n. Cel. ἐμφύτευμα. *A grafte or science.*

Insitus, a, um. p. ἐμφυτος, ἐγκεντρισθείς. *Graffed or planted in, deeply settled in, also naturall.*

Insitus, us, m. verb. Plin. ἔνθεσις. *A graffing or planting.*

Insociābĭlis, le, adj. ἀκοινώνητος. *That cannot bee joyned or mingled together or brought in company or fellowship together.*

Insociātus, a, um. Hier. *Not joyned or mingled.*

Insolābĭliter, adv. ἀπαράκλητως. *Without solace or comfort, solitary.*

† Insolo, as. Colum. soli expono, ἡλιάζω. *To dry in the Sunne, to lay out in the Sunne, to bleach.*

† Insolātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. *A bleaching or laying a thing in the Sunne.*

† Insolātorium, ii, n. *A bleaching place.*

Insolatus, a, um, p. Col. ἡλιασμένος, ἡλιωθείς. *Sunned, faire and cleare, bright, sunny.*

Insoleo es. & insolesco. *To be proud, to grow insolent.*

Insolens, tis, issimus, a, um. insuetus & insolitus, non solens. per metaph. pro arroganti, hoc est, eo qui non solita agit, sed excedit legem humanam & naturalem, ἄνθης. *Not wont or accustomed, not used of good writers, also proud,* ἀλάζων, *hauty, arrogant, presumptuous, immoderate, unmeasurable, disdainefull, bold.*

Insolenter, insolentiùs, adv. ἄνθως, ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, not after the old wont, proudly,* ἀλαζονικῶς.

Insolentia æ, f. (res non consueta & insolita) ἀνθεία. *Seldomenesse of use in any thing, strangenesse, unhaunting of a place, pride, arrogance, lordlinesse,* ἀλαζονεία.

Insoleo, es. & insolesco. *To bee proud.*

pound, to grow insolent.

Insolidum, & insolido, Sen. (ex in & solidum) εἰς ὅλον, ὅλον. *Wholly, for the whole.*

Insŏlĭdus, a, um. Ovid. ἀσθενής. *Not sound, strong, infirme, weake, feeble.*

Insolitè, adv. ἀήθως. *Not as it is wont.*

Insolĭtus, a, um. ἀήθης. *Vnwont, not accustomed, strange.*

Insolicitus, a, um. adj. Gel. *Vncarefull.*

Insolo, as Col. ἡλιάζω, ἡλιόω, soli expono. *To lay in the Sunne.*

Insolŭbĭlis, le. Quint. ἄλυτος. *That cannot be loosed, unbound or undone, that cannot be required.*

Insolŭbĭlĭter, adv. ἀδιαλύτως. Macr. *Insolubly.*

† Insolum pro insolitum, Asc.

Insolutum accipere est aliquid accipere in satisfactionem, aut certè deductionem rei debitæ, insolutum cedere, id est, cedere in solutionem.

Insolutum accipere, vel recedere. *To take something in full payment or in part of that which is due.*

Insolutus, a, um. Sen. *Not payed.*

Insomnia, æ, f. Cecil. ἀγρυπνία. *Watching.*

Insomnium, ii, n. quod in somno videtur, ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρος, μόρος. *A vaine dreame.*

Insomniosus, a, um. Cat. ἐνυπνιώδης. *A great dreamer in his sleepe, troubled with dreames.*

Insomnis, ne. Virg. ἄυπνος. *Waking, without sleepe.*

Insŏno, ās. Lucr. ἠχέω. *To sound, to play on a pipe or like instrument, to make a noise.*

Insonātor, m. Apol. *He that soundeth.*

Insons, tis, adj. Liv. (ex in & sons, qui non est sons, ἄκακος, ἀναίτιος. *Guiltlesse, innocent, without fault, not partaker or guilty of.*

Insontia, æ, f. *Innocency, harmelessnesse.*

Insonus, a, um. non sonans, Am. Macr. ἄφωνος, ἄχνος. *Without sound or noise.*

Insŏpĭtus, a, um. ἄυπνος. *Vigilant, watchfull, not drowsie or sluggish, sleepiesse.*

† Insŏpōro, as *To wake or watch.*

Insortitus, a, um. ἀλλόφυλος. *Not payed by lot.*

Inspecto, as. frequ. ab inspicio, ἐφορῶ, περιεσκοπῶ. *To behold attentively, to looke in or upon, to watch; also to attend upon,* leg. & inspector, *To be overseene or looked upon.*

Inspectans, p. *Looking or beholding.*

Inspectātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Sen. ἐπισκοπὴ, θεωρία. *A beholding or looking on, a considering, a speculation.*

Inspectator, m. Aug. *He that looketh or beholdeth.*

Inspectio, ōnis, f. verb. ab inspicio, idem quod inspectatio.

Inspector, ōris, m. verbal. Plin. ἐπόπτης, ἐφορος. *An overseer or controller.*

Inspectūrus, a, um. part. Virgil. *Which will behold or is purposed to see and minded to looke.*

Inspectus, us, m. Tertul. θεωρία, ἐπισκοπὴ. *Speculation.*

Inspectus, a, um. Plaut. *Looked on, considered, viewed.*

Inspērābĭlis, le. Gel. ἀνέλπιστος, ἀπροσδόκητος. *That no man would hope or looke for.*

Inspērans, p. ἀνέλπιστον. *That looketh not for a thing.*

Inspērātò, adv. ἀνελπίστως, παρὰ δόξαν. *Not looked for.*

Inspērātus, a, um. adj. ἄελπτος, ἀνέλπιστος. *Not looked for, sudden, otherwise than was counted, not thought on.*

Inspergo, g'is, si, sum, ĕre. (ex in & spargo) ἐπιπάσσω. *To sprinkle or cast upon.*

Inspergor, ĕris. Luc. *To be sprinkled upon.*

Inspersio, f. Cels. ἐπόρρανσις. *A sprinkling on.*

Inspersus, a, um. p. Virg. ἐμπαθεὶς. *Sprinkled or cast upon, or among.*

Inspicio, cis, ctum, ĕre καθορῶ, ἐπισκοπῶ, κατασκοπῶ. *To looke on, to behold, to view, to see, to search, to consider throughly, to oversee, to pryeinto.*

Inspĭco, as. ex in & spica, Virg. in modum spicæ vel spici acuo, διαστιχίζω. *To make small or sharpe like an eare of corne.*

Inspicor, aris. Col. *To be made sharpe.*

Inspirare pro aspirare literam, Gel. 23.

Inspiro, as. Colum. ἐμπνέω. *To blow in, to inspire, to aire: to breathe upon.*

Inspiror, āris. Senec. *To bee inspired.*

Inspiratio, ōnis, fœm verbal. Jul. Firm. ἐμπνοιος. *An inspiration.*

Inspirātio. *A breathing inward,* est externi aeris intra thoracem facta attractio, vide Stup.

Inspīratus, a, um. Col. ἐμπνεόμενος. *Breathed on, blowne in, inspired.*

Inspŏliātus, a, um Virg. ἀσύλητος. *Not robbed or spoiled.*

Inspuo, uis, ui, ūtum. ere Senec. ἐμπτύω. *To spit upon, to spew out.*

Inspuor, ĕris. Plin. *To bee spit upon.*

Inspūto, as. freq. ab inspuo, Plaut. ἐγκαταμπτύω. *To spit often upon.*

Inspūtor, āris. Plin. *To bee spit upon.*

Instăbĭlis, le. Plin. ἀστάθης, ἀβέβαιος. *Vncertaine, light, that cannot abide long in any one place, changeable.*

Instăbĭlĭtas, ātis, f Plin. ἀστασία. *Vncertainty, instability, unstedfastnesse.*

Instans, tis, ior, issimus, a, um, adj. ab insto, qui instat, ἐνεστώς. item qui urget & persequitur instantum. apud Philosophos est momentum. Grammaticis præsens tempus dicitur tempus instans quod instat proximum est loco, hinc ad tempus transfertur, M. ἐνεστὼς, ἐφεστώς. *Being nigh or at hand, being present, earne t and importunate.*

† Instantāneo, in puncto temporis, M.

† Instantāneus, a, um. barbare pro momentaneo.

Instanter, adv. Quint. & issimè. ἐνεστηκότως. *Instantly, diligently, earnestly, without ceasing,* Am. Mar. *indifferently, without respect.*

Instantia, æ. f. Plin. ἐνεστώς, ἐνεστῶσα. *Earnest and continuall diligence, earnest vehemency, perseverance; also an instance or example.*

Instantior comp. Gel. *More nigh or neere.*

Instar, n. indeclin. licet Probus instaris genitivum esse dixerit, & ferè sine præpositione construunt instar pro exemplari, pro imagine vel similitudine. cum præposi. ad. adinstar ab instando, significat n. ad similitudinem status aut conditionis, aut ad æquiparationem, sive ad mensuram, δίκην, παραπλήσιος. *Like as it were, as great.*

Instat. id est, imminet. *It is at hand or it is ready,* instabat, *it was at hand.*

† Instatio, ōnis, f g. ab insto, dicitur quasi imminentia, Am. *Readinesse.*

Instauro, as. (ab instar, id est, ad instar alterius facio) Festus putat dictum ab instar, quod propriè aliquid instaurari dicatur, quum ad antiquam formam & statum reducitur, integro, reficio, in pristinum statum restituo, renovo, instaurari pro recreari. Nonnulli putant instauro compositum ab in & stauro antiquo verbo, quod idem significabat quod posteà instauro, vide Cal. ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνορθόω, ἀναπαλαίω. *To make new, to beginne againe, to renew, reforme, to build, to restore, repaire or amend.*

Instauror, aris. vel are. atus sum, ari, passiv. Liv. instaurari quid dicitur, cum ad pristinam similitudinem & comparationem reficiatur, Fest. aliis à σταυρόω, id est, vallum seu palum depango, quod rustici palis addicta, septa, altáque reficiebant. *To be made new or repaired.*

Instauratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἀνακαινισμὸς, ἀνάνεωσις. *A repining, a renewing, reedifying, a restoring to the former estate.*

Instaurātĭtius, a, um. Macrob. & instauratīvus, a, um. ἐπανεωμένος. *That is new made, renewed, also the last day of the games,* Macr.

Instaurātor, m. Dig. *He that repairth.*

Instauratus, a, um. p. ἐπανεωμένος. *Restored, repaired, amended, renewed.*

Insterno, is, stravi, stratum, ĕre. Horat. ἐπιστρώννυμι. *To cover, to spread or lay abroad upon.*

Insternor, eris, stratus. Stat. *To be spread or covered.*

Instrigo, as. Terent. (ex in & stigo, quod ἐστίζω, pungo, stimulo, extum, Sc. LL. ex insto & ago, verbal. et agasonum & armentariorum, c. 13. παροξύνω, ἐπικεντίω, παρορμάω. *To move, stirre or pricke forward, to provoke, to egge on.* ex insto & ago instigo, instigo.

Instrigor, aris. Tac. *To bee egged forward.*

Instigātio, ōnis, f. & instigatus, us, m. ad Her. παρακίνησις, παρακίνησις, παροξυσμὸς. *A motion or pricking forward, an instruction, an enticement.*

Instigātor, ōris, masc. Pap. *One that moveth forward.*

Instigātrix, cis, f verb. *Shee that pricketh or moveth forward.*

Instillo, as. ἐπιστάλλω, ἐνστάζω. *To put or powre in by little and little, to fall in drop by drop.* per metaph. *To put in animum mittere.*

Instillor, ātis. Cels. *To be dropped or put in.*

Instillātio. ōnis, f. verb. Pl. ἐπίχυσις. *Infusion, dropping in, a powring in.*

Instillātor, m. Tert. *He that infuseth any thing.*

Instillatus, a, um. Ovid. ἐπισταλάξας. *Dropped or put in by little and little, powred in.*

Instimŭlo, as. Ovid. παρορμάω, ἐπιστίζω. *To pricke, to stirre, to provoke, to motion a thing.* leg. & instimulor, *To be pricked forward.*

Instimŭlātio, f. Aug. *An egging forward.*

Instimŭlātor, m. Digest. *He that setteth on or stirreth up.*

† Instinctor, ōris, m. g. Tacit. ὁρμητὴς. *A motioner, a mover, a persuader.*

Instinctus, a, um. ab inusit. verbo instingo, ὁρμώμενος, παρακινούμενος. *Inwardly moved, stirred, provoked or set on.*

Instinctus, us, m. instillatio, incitatio, impulsio, suasio, afflatus, παροξυσμὸς, παρορμησις. *A persuasion, an inward stirring or motion, an inspiration, an instinct, a naturall bent or inclination to a thing.*

† Instinguo, is, xi. Gloss. impello, instigo, incendo, vide D. instigare, persuadere, vel mortificare ab in & stinguo.

† Instipo, as. *To stop chinkes or clefts.*

Instĭpŭlor, āris. Plaut. vide Stipulor, vel stipulatio, διαμαλλᾶμαι. *To covenant, by demanding and promising, to bargaine.*

Instĭpulor, est certa & solennia quædam verba concipere quibus is qui interrogatur aliquid se daturum factúmve promittit.

Instĭta, æ, fœm. gen. Horat. (stola ab in & sto) limbus, ora vestis, dict. quod ei vestis velut institat dum gestatur, ἡ περιπέζα, περιπόδιον. *A border, welt or lace about a womans gowne.*

Instĭtio, ōnis, f. ab insisto, ἐπιστάσις. *A resting, a stepping, an insisting or staying.*

Instĭto, as. admodum insto, Cæs. frequentativum est ab insto, sæpè contra stare, repugnare. *To resist, withstand or oppose.*

Instĭtor, ōris, m. ut à statum stator, sic ab instator & institor, id est, qui instat & urget, Ulp. institores dictos vult ab insistendo, cò quod negotio insistant, πολιγκάπηλος, ἀντεμπολὴς. *A factour, a merchant or huckster, the chiefe man in a ship.*

Instĭtor, ōris, m. vergiliarum sidus dicitur institor (Cal. institutor) vestis quod ex hoc sydere conjecturam faciunt hiemis, & si nubilus fuerit earum occasus augent lucernarum pretia, vide Cal. *The signe of the seven starres in the firmament.*

Instĭtōrius, a, um. adj. Suet. ἐμπορικὸς, καπηλικὸς. *Pertaining to the feat of merchandise or of factours.*

Instĭtrix, ĭcis, f. καπηλὶς. *A woman that buyeth or selleth wares.*

Instĭtuo, is, ui, utum, ere. (ex in & statuo) ordino, dirigo, informo, aggredior, incipio, occipio, ago, habeo, propono, constituo, decerno, aliq. incipio, doceo, instruo, dicitur & de malis artibus, aliquando pangere, Liv. pro insuescere, ἐνίσταμαι, καθίσταμαι. *To begin, to ordaine or appoint, to set in good order, to intend or devise, to purpose, to commence, to sue out, to prepare, to instruct,* παιδεύω, *to teach or traine up, to breake off, to set up, to enterprise, to take in hand, to procure, to frame, to plant, to apply the minde to,* legitur & instituor.

Instĭtūtio, ōnis, f. verb παιδεία, ἀγωγὴ. *Instruction, teaching, education; also beginning of a purpose; also precepts and bookes, preparing a way to some art,* Quint.

Instĭtūtor, ōris, m. Lamp. *A teacher, &c.*

Instĭtūtum, ti, n. quod quis instituit, παίδευμα, ἐπιτήδευμα. *A good manner, trade or custome, an ordinance or statute, a purpose or intent, an instruction or lesson.*

Instĭtūtus, a, um, P. ἐπιτεταγμένος, παιδευθεὶς. *Ordained, appointed, established, taught, trained up, instructed.*

Insto, as, ĭti, ĭtum, āre. insisto, incumbo, urgeo, ἐφίστημι, ἔγκειμαι. *To require instantly, to inforce, to solicite, to urge, to persist, to come on, to follow, to pursue, to affirme earnestly, to bee diligent and carefull in setting forth, to be busied about, to insist upon, also to be nigh unto.*

† Instrāgŭlum, li, n. Cato, vide Stragulum, στῶμα.

† Instramentum, vide instratum.

Instratum, ti. quod jumenti dorso insternitur, n. g. D'g. ἔπωχον. *A counterpoint, a coverlet or carpet, an horse-cloth, a saddle-cloth,*

Instrātus, a, um. ab insternor, Pl. ἐπιστρωμένος. *Covered, spread over,* ornatus, stratus.

Instrĕnuus, a, um. ἄνανδρος, ῥαθυμος. *Not hardy, not diligent and courageous to doe a thing.*

Instrĕpo, is, ui, itum, ere. in re aliqua strepitum edo, ut cùm apes floribus instrepere dicimus, ἐμβομβέω, ἐπιβυζέω. *To make a cracking or noise, to murmur or mumuure.*

† Instrictus, a, um. p. *Vexed with griefe.*

† Instridens. *Making an hissing noise.*

Instringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. ἐπιζώννυμι. *To unbinde, also to bind and straine hard,* Quint.

Instringor, ĕris. *To be hard bound.*

Instrumenta primò cenſentur quæcunque ex similaribus partibus simpliciter alicujus operationis gratia facta sunt, ut musculus, arteriæ, venæ. secunda sunt digitus, pes, dens. instrumentales corporis partes cerebrum, cor, hepar, venter, splen, oculi, renes, vide Ac.

Instrūmentum, ti, n. ab. ab instruo fit, unde aliquid construimus, ut calamus, ascia, culter, instructum quod per instrumentum efficitur, ut baculus, codex, tabula, τὸ ὅπλον, ἀναγκαῖον, σκεῦος, τεῦχος. *An instrument, a toole, an ordinance of war, the whole furniture and provision of an house, shop or husbandry, an aide or helpe to doe a thing, an evidence, register, patent, obligation, indenture,* ὑπογραφὴ. Instrumentum quo aliquid instruimus, apud jurisconsultos aliq. sunt publicæ literæ, quæ sunt inter instrumenta

strumenta probationis, tanquam documenta & testimonia quibus instruĕti sumus ad tuendas res nostras: apud Theologos vetus & novum instrumentum pro testamento dicitur, quia est testimonium quo instruimur de dei voluntate, quam & à nobis vult fieri, & de nobis facere. M. aliqu. pro apparatu, quo fundus, taberna, & id genus alia instruuntur. *Also an inventory, or register of things.*

Instruo, is, xi, ctum, ere, ab in & struo, ordino, apparo, compono, doceo; instruere epulum est apparare; κατασκευάζω, διατάττω. To *provide, to set in order, to arme, to teach. ordaine; to trimme up; to furnish with things necessary, to suborne, to instruct, also to prepare.*

Instruor, eris. To *be instructed.*

Instructio, onis, f. κατασκευή. *A setting in order, a teaching or instruction, a training up.*

Instructor, ŏris, m. κατασκευαστής. *Hee that maketh preparatum, a furnisher.*

Instructus, ior, issimus, a, um. παρασκευασμένος. *Instructed, taught, advertised, armed, furnished, garnished, well appointed with all sit necessaries, trained up.*

Instructus, us, m. gen. κατασκευή, ἐπιτηδεύματα. *Furniture, provision, preparation.*

Instudi[illegible], a, um, qui non est studiosus, A[illegible] *studious.*

Instupens, adject. ἀναισθήτως ἔχων. *Being astonied without sence and feeling.*

† Insuāsum, si, neut. insuasum appellant colorem similem luteo qui sibat famoso stillicidio dict. qd. ejusmodi colores non suadentur in alium transire, vide Fest. *A smoaky yellow colour.*

† Insuāsus, a, um, non suasus.

Insuāvis, ve. ἀνδώδης, πικρός. *Sowre, bitter, stinking, unpleasant.*

Insuavitas, Tert. *Unpleasantnesse.*

Insubĭ dus, a, um, à sue deduci videtur, ut turpis sit & sui similis, atque ejusdem notionis, cujus est subidus, particula in non inficiance, sed potius augence, θρασύς, ἄβουλος, ἀπερίσκεπτος. *Rash, without consideration.*

Insubĭdè, adverbium, Gel. θρασύνω, ἀβούλως. *Rashly, without advisement.*

Insubjectus, a, um, adject. *Not subject.*

Insubtĕlis, le. *Not subtill.* Aug.

Insubtĕlitĕr, adv. *Not subtilly.*

† Insubŭla, ἄντλον ἢ ἀντλία, instrumentum, ad quod stamina insuuntur, ab insuendo. *A weavers turning beame.*

Insucco, as, succo imbuo, humecto, Col. ἐγχρωματίζω, ἐμβάφω. To *make moist with liquor.*

Insudo, as. To *labour, apply or bend unto, breake out into a sweat.*

† Insudum, admodum sudum siccum, inaquosum, Gl. M.

Insuefactus, a, um, adject. ἐνεθισμένος. *Accustomed, taught, brought in ure.*

Insuesco, is, evi, ctum, ĕre, ἐνεθίζομαι. To *be accustomed or trained, to use, to use lustfully.*

Insuetus, a, um, non suetus, insolitus, ἀήθης. *Not used, unwont, unaccustomed.*

Insufflo, as. To *sauffe or puffe.*

Insŭla, æ, f. (qu. in salo posita, locus eminens & habitabilis, νῆσος, οἰκουμένη, item domus circuitu cincta communione parietum carens) insula etiam dicitur domus in urbe ab aliis separata. *An island, a land environed with the sea or fresh water, an house of a Prince or Noblemen, having no house joyned to it, but the street in every side, also an house moated about.*

† Insulāneus, m. G. νησιώτης. *An Island man.*

Insŭlāris, re, νησιωτικός. *Belonging to an isle.*

Insularius, ii, m. ὁ οἰκίας ἀπεμπολῶν. *He that keepeth a noblemans house, a poore sleeve, an island er.* insularius, qui insulam, id est, domum ab aliis discretam habitat.

Insŭlātus, a, um, part. Ap. *Made an island.*

Insulósus, a, um, Am. Mar. *Full of islands.*

Insulsè, adverb. ἀμαθῶς, ἀναισθήτως. *Vnwisely, foolisbly, unsauoorily.*

Insulsus, a, um, (quod salsum aut sanum non est, sine sale) ἄσοφος, ἀναίσθητος. *Vnsauory, foolesb, without wisdome, that hath no grace, that none can delight in.*

Insulsĭtas, ātis, f. ἀναισθησία, ἀμαθία. *Foolishnesse, unsauorinesse, lack of grace and pleasantnesse.*

Insulto, as, ans, particip. (ex in & salto) ἐπιπηδάω, ἐπιχλευάζω. To *leape up, to rebound, to scorne, to delude, to speake or doe in reproach of one, to triumph in words, to vaunt over, to boast.*

Insultātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. ἐπιπήδησις, χλευασία. *A leaping up, an outrageous scorning, a triumphing against one.*

Insultūra, æ, f. g. ἅλμασις. *A springing or leaping in or upon.*

Insultus, us, ab insilco, ἐπιπήδησις, συμπαιγμός. *An assault, outrageous mocking, a leaping upon, a bragging.*

Insultus accessionis est indivisibile illud tempus quo accessio primum invadit.

† Insum, es, fui, esse, ἐνεῖναι. To *bee in.*

† Insumma, ὅλως. *In summe, briefly.*

† Insummo, as, τελέω. perficio, vide consummo, Ovid. vide summatim.

Insumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, consumo, impendo, expendo, δαπανάω, ἀναλίσκω. To *lay out money, to spend or bestow, to compasse about or possesse.*

Insumor, ĕris, Sen. To *bee spent or bestowed.*

Insumptio, ōnis, fœm. δαπάνη. *A spending.*

Insumptus, a, um, part. ἀναλωθείς. *Spent, &c.*

Insuo, is, ui, utum, ĕre, ἐπιῤῥάπτω. To *sow in, also to joyne to or together, to stitch, implico, immiscen.*

Insuor, ĕris. To *bee sewed or stitched in.*

Insŭper, con. ἐπάνω. insuper habere pro susque deque ferre, negligere. *Moreover, furthermore;* ad hæc, præterea.

Insŭpĕrabĭlis, le, ἀδάμας, ἀήττητος. *That cannot bee overcome, invincible, that will or cannot be passed or come unto.*

† Insuperhabitus, Ap. *Neglected, let passe.*

Insurgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, surrumpere, erigo, surgo, insurgere remis, id est, cumbere, & vehementer applicare; insurgere alicui est se alicui opponere: ἀνίστημι, ἀνίσταμαι. To *rise against, to inforce earnestly, to ap[illegible] himselfe to one.*

Insurrectio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἐπανάστασις. *An insurrection or rising against.*

Insusceptus, a, um, adj. ἀπρόσδεκτος. *Not received or taken.*

Insŭsurro, as, āvi, susurro aliquid in aurem dico, ἐμψιθυρίζω. To *whisper, to make an hunning, to whistle,* leg. insusurror, *to be reported privily.*

Insŭsurrātio, f. Dist. *A whisling in ones eares.*

Insutitius, v. insutus.

Insūtus, a, um, p. ab insuor, ἐνεῤῥαμμένος. *Sewed, wrought in.*

Insincĕrus, a, um, adj. εἰλικρινής, ἀκέραιος. *Corrupt, not pure, false.*

Insibescо, is, ui, ĕscĕre, ἐπιπαρατείνομαι. To *pine away, to consume, to wither, to mar't away.*

† Insĭbĭlo, as, āvi. To *write in Tables.*

Intactilis, le, adject. ἀψαυστος, ἀπτός. *That cannot or will not be touched.*

Intactus, a, um, adject. ἀμίαντος, ἀφθαρτος, ἀμόλυντος. *Vntouched, uncorrupted, undefiled, not troubled, not hurt, not tasted, not defloured or violated.*

† Intalio, as, Var. scindendo formo, (ab in & talia) ἐγκόπτω. *By cutting, to bring to a forme.*

Intallāsio, onis, fœm. gener. *A carving.*

Intalliator, oris, mascul. gen. *A carver.*

† Intamino, as, vide contamino.

Intāmĭnātus, a, um, Hor. ἀμόλυντος, ἀμίαντος, incontaminatus, inviolatus, Horat. 3. Carm. virtus repulsæ nescia sordidæ intaminatis fulget honoribus. *Vndefiled, pure, not defiled or disloured.*

Intantum, Se. ἐπὶ τόσον. *So much.*

Intectus, a, um, part. ab integor, ἐπικεκαλυμμένος. *Covered, thatched; also made bare and naked, uncovered,* Tacit.

Intega, æ, fœm. *A carpet.* vide intega.

Intĕger, a, um, ab in & tago, id est, tango, i. intactus vel incorruptus, ne contra attegere, ὑγιής, qui factus si diminutus est, attigere antiq. pro attingere, alii quasi minimè æger, ἀπαθής, ἀλώβητος, ὁλομελής, ὁλοτελής. integrum mihi est, significat in potestate mea est, possum jure & commodè. integrum se servare pro neutri se addicere, in integrum restituere, in pristinum statum reducere hinc ab integro, denuo, rursus. *Entire and whole, safe, sound, strong, healthfull, not broken or wearied, uncorrupted, whole of lim and joint, innocent, pure, faultlesse, not destroyed, sober, lusty, fresh, flourishing, also that is not bound but at liberty, free, not addicted to either side, wherein nothing is done and concluded.* v. atteger.

† Integrellus, a, um, adj. *Safe and sound.*

Intĕgrè, errimè, adv. ὁλοκλήρως, ἀπαθῶς. *Truely and diligently, sincerely, justly, uprightly, honestly, blamelesse, perfectly.*

Intĕgrĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gener. ἀθωότης, ἀκεραιότης. *Innocency, honesty, without corruption, intiresse, soundnesse, healthfulnesse, good estate.*

† Integritudo, inis, id est, integritas.

Intĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. καλύπτω, στεγάζω. To *cover, to thatch.*

† Intĕgor, ĕris. To *be covered.*

Intĕgumentum, ti, neut. gener. σκέπασμα, ἐπικάλυμμα. *A covering, a cloake, a thing spoken coverbly and doubly.*

Integro, as, ex integer, ἀποκαλέω, καινοῦν. To *begin again, to renew, to refresh, to restore, to perfect.*

Integror, āris. To *be restored.*

Integrascо, is, ere, Ter. ἀνασκευάζομαι. To *wax new again, to begin afresh.*

Integratio, onis, f. ἀνακαίνισις. *A restoring, a renewing.*

Integratus, a, um, p. ἀνανεωθείς. *Renewed, restored, made perfect and whole.*

Intellegere pro intelligere, Cal.

Intelligo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre. intelligo, i. intus mecum lego, i. loquor, & unum ex alio colligo, Sca. ab inter & lego, R. in L. cognosco ratione, percipio mente, cujus est percipere res omnis generis, spirituales, corporales, universales, singulares. Dicitur tanquam interlego, M. v. Scal. de causis LL. c. 34. συνίημι, ἐπιστοῶ, ἐνοέω. To *understand, perceive, know, learne, try, devise or thinke* Leg. & intelligor. To *bee understood.*

Intellegitur, imp. *Man perceive and understand.*

† Intellexes, i. intellexisses.

Intellectio, onis, f. g. idem quod synecdoche Cic.

Intellectŭālis, le, adject. νοητός, νοερός, νοητικόν. *Belonging to understanding.*

† Intellectŭālĭter. *By way of understanding.* leg. & intelligibiliter, & intelligibilitas, tis.

Intellectūrus, a, um, Ovid. *That will understand.*

Intellectus, a, um, p. ἐνοηθείς. *Understood, perceived, knowne.*

Intellectus, us, m. verb. nobilissima animæ rationalis pars quæ & mens & intelligentia dicitur, qua præditus homo, unus cæteris animantibus, antecellit, cujusq; opera res incorporeas & ab omni materia sejunctas, notiones atque formas, solus apprehendit; improprie dicitur de brutis aliq. pro notione rei, νοῦς, σύνεσις, διάνοια. *Vnderstanding, sence, judgement, feeling, intelligence, also a signification.* Quint.

Intelligens, tis, adj. συνετός, νοήμων. *Understanding, perceiving, cunning, skilfull, learned.*

Intellĭgentèr, adv. ἐπιστημόνως, συνετῶς. *Plainly, clearely, sensibly.*

Intelligentia, æ, f. g. γνῶσις, σύνεσις, ἔννοια. *Understanding, sence, knowledge, memory.* v. intellectus.

Intelligibilis, le, adj. νοητός. *That may be understood.*

Intemeratus, a, um, Virg. Intemerata sacra dicuntur, quæ ritè perfecta sunt, & ut sacrificii ratio exigebat, Virg. intemerata fides, Serv. intemerata ritè perfecta, ut si leniter est fundendum vinum, aut mola injicienda, sic fiunt, ut ratio exigit sacrificii, aliter si fiant temerata & turbata sunt sacra, ἀμόλυντος, ἀδιάφθορος. *Vndefiled, uncorrupted, not troubled, not withered, not violated.*

Intemerate, adv. *Vncorruptly.*

Intemerandus, a, um, ad. ἀμιαντός. *Holy, consecrate, that may not be prophaned.*

† Intempero, as. To *distemper.*

Intemperans, ior, issimus, a, um. ἀκρατής, ἀκόλαστος. *Intemperate, beyond all measure, desirous of, not master of the appetites.*

Intemperantèr, intemperantiùs, adv. & issimè, ἀμέτρως, ἀκολάστως. *Immoderately, without moderation, excessively.*

Intemperantia, æ, fœm. gener. ἀκρασία, ἀκολασία. *Intemperancy, unruliness of mind, wantonnesse, immoderate desire, excesse, unseasonablenesse.*

Intemperatè, adv. ἀκρατῶς. *Immodestly, voluptuously, immoderately.*

Intemperatus, issimus, a, um, ἄμετρος, ἀκόλαστος. *Without measure or moderation, outragious, unseasonable.*

† Intemperia, æ, fœm. gen. *Outrage, fury.*

Intemperiæ, ārum, f. Cat. θυμοειδέστ. *The fury or great torture of mind and conscience.* Intemperiæ, erant quædam deæ habentes vim nocendi & per intemperantiam sæviendi Cato de re rustica, cap. 141.

Intemperies, ei, f. rerum mistarum inconveniens temperatura, δυσκρασία, δυσκολία. *Vnseasonablenesse, unhole somnesse, fury or extreame folly.*

Intemperies morbosa partium similarium morbus est, ubi qualitates primæ à naturali symmetria deflectunt, St.

Intempestas, ātis, f. g. Plin. ἀκαιρία, est mala tempestas, cœli intemperies. *Vnseasonablenesse, untimelinesse.*

Intempestīve, adv. ἀκαίρως. Cic. 1. de officiis Colum. & ne singulos intempestive nunc prosequar, &c. *Vnseasonably, out of due time.*

Intempestīvus, a, um, ἀκαιρος, ἄωρος. *Out of due time and season, disordered, unruly, also that gveth a signe of some evill to come,* Pl.

† Intempesto, as. To *destroy with tempest, to molest.*

Intempestus, a, um, i. intempestivus, quum tempus agendi nullum est, Fest. tempestatem antiqui pro tempore posuere, intempesta nox, ἄκρονυχία. cum tempus agendi nullum est, nam per actus nostros tempora dignoscimus, medium autem tempus noctis actu caret, sic intempesta nox inactuosa, qu. sine tempore, παράκαιρος. *Quiet; without noise and trouble.*

† Intempŏrālis, le, ad Prud. intemporalis, non temporalis, διάνοιος. *Eternall, before all time, not limited with time.*

Intendo, dis, di, sum & tum, ere, proprie est admodum tendo, & tendendo dispono Donat. intendere verbum à venatoribus translatum qui retia intendunt ad feras captandas, vel à sagittis atque arcu, item apud jurisconsultos

consultos incendere actionem alicui. *To commence suite against one.* intendere aliq. innectere, alligare, animadvertere, incumbo, ἐντείνω, ἐπιτείνω, φορτίζω. *To bind, to stretch out, to straine, to tie straight, to see to, to marke diligently, to set, to castle, give, apply, to intend, to faine, to thinke, to increase, to lay abroad, to set nets, to purpose, to point with, to continue, to lay to mes charge, to shew, to goe.*

Intendens, tis, part. sive nomen, ἐντείνων. *Intending, purposing, bending, inclining, &c.*

Intendendus, a, um, Ter. ἐντεινόμενος. *That is to be marked, purposed or bended.*

Intensio, ōnis, f. Col. ἐντασις, ἐπτασις. *A straining, reaching, bending, diligence, a mind, an intension, a phantasie, a purpose, diligent hearkening, also accusation.*

Intensus, a, um, p. ἐντεταμένος, ἐπτεταμένος. *Set or fixed, intentive, diligently bent to a thing, ready and appointed, vehement, attentive and diligent, stretched, augmented, set forth or proved to the uttermost.*

Intentābilis, le, ad. *That cannot be tempted.*

Intento, as, freq. & intentatus. p. διατείνομαι, ἀπειλέω. *To threaten, to stretch out often, to shake at one, to change.* Intento pro injicio, objicio. Spieg.

Intentātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. ἀπειλή. *A menacing or threatning.*

† Intentator, tentator, A.

Intentātus, a, um, ad Virg. ἀπείρατος. *Not assaied, not tried or proved.*

Intentātus, a, um, part. Liv. ἐντεταμένος. *Ready drawn, and being bent to strike.*

Intentè, ius, issimè, adv. Liv. σπουδαίως. *Diligently, earnestly.*

Intentio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. ab intendo, dict. quod in aliquid mens tendit, unde intentio, est etiam propositum, σκόπος. Intentio corporis, intentio vocis, est & finis, propositum, a. iq. attentio, diligentia, studium pro munere seu officio, item augmentum, incrementum. *An aime, a desire, a purpose or intention.*

Intentissimus, a, um, Quint. σπουδαιότατος. *Very earnest.*

Intentissimè, adverbium. *Very earnestly.*

Intentus, m. g. διάτασις. *A spreading abroad, a retching.*

Intenus, intentior, Vide intensus.

Intepeo, es, & intepesco, ui, ere. χλιαίνομαι. *To waxe luke-warme.*

Inter, præp. ser. accus. & intra ab in inter, ut à sub subter, ὑπὸ μεταξύ, ἀντὶ μείονος. Can. inter & intra. ex ἐντός, inter in comp. sig. in medio, deinde auget sig. item privationem & perditionem notat, pestifera particula dict. inter propriè est in medio, verum non semper exactè, sed citra hoc & ultra illud extremum, proprie de loco, deinde de tempore & personis dicitur. *Among, within, at.*

† Interalbico, as, διαλευκαίνομαι. *To tend somewhat unto the colour of white.*

Interānea, ōrum, n. dicuntur intestina ab intra, qd. intra corpus sunt condita. τὰ ἔντερα, τὰ ἐντός. *The bowels, intrails or inwards of a man or beast.*

Interāneus, a, um, ἐνδότερος. *That is within.*

† Interārefco, scis, ere, διαξηραίνομαι. *To be dried up, or become utterly drye.*

† Interatim antiq. pro interim.

Interbĭbo, is, bi, itum, bere, ἐκπίνω, διαπίνω. *To drinke up all cleane.*

Interbĭto, as, ab inter & beto, vel inter & ito, ἐπέρχομαι. *To come in the meane while.*

Intercălāris, re, & intercalarius, a, um, adject. ἐμβόλιμος, παρεμβλητός, intercalaris mensis dictus est, cui inserebatur dies, qui decerat ad complendum annum, instituit primus Jul. Cæs. ut unus dies quarto quoque anno intercalaretur, id est, inseretur, unde dicitur bissextilis annus intercalaris, quod intercalatur h. est calando seu vocando interponitur. M. Serv. in eclogo. 8. dicitur versus intercalaris, qui frequenter post aliquantulos interponitur versus, sicut intercalaris dies aut mensis vocantur qui interponuntur, ut ratio lanæ solisque conveniat. *Put or set between.*

† Intercălārĭtas, atis, fœm gener. antiq. *The burden of a song.* Dict. vet. habet interpositio.

Intercalarium, ii, neut. *The time which is put or set between, that the yeare may agree with the course of the Sunne.*

Intercălatio, ōnis, f. g. ἐμβολιμαῖος. *A putting betweene of a moneth or a day.*

Intercălātor, m. Boet. *That putteth or setteth between.*

Intercalatus, a, um, ἐκκαυτός. *Set between, defined.*

Intercălo, as, sic dict. ab inter & καλῶ calo, à Syriaco כל kal vox ex Heb. כל kol, unde Anglice, *To call, used most frequent in the Kalender and account of times, in which the Priests, being president, did call the people to divine service and sacred exercises at set and appointed frasts.* Idem quod intersero, intervoco, παρεμβάλλω, παρεμπίθημι. *To interlace, put betweene, to defeate.* Intercalo, calo inter aliquid, M. intercalare versum, i. e. calando seu dicendo interserere, calare est vocare, eo verbo utebantur in temporis intimatione & designatione, quæ fiebat voce sacerdotum apud Romanos, vid. calendæ.

Intercălor, ātris. *To bee interlaced.*

Intercăpēdo, ĭnis, fœmin. id. quod intercipitur cùm mora interjicitur ad capiendum, Fest. διάστημα, διαχώρημα. Intercapedo, διάστημα χρόνου, διάστασις κεφῆς, id est, intervallum temporis, & aliarum rerum, quas ad instar loci aut temporis metimur. *A space or pause, a space of time or place betweene, a respite, a delay, a distance.*

† Intercaptio, tanquam interceptio, dicas ab intercipio, M.

† Intercăpĭtlium, rect. intercapilii, n. *The place between the loines and the back.* Gloss.

Intercarpens, tis, part. διαλαμβάνων. *Taking by the middle.*

Intercēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ere, ex inter & cedo, inter duo venio, ne interpono. aliq. prohibeo, impedio. aliq. pro spondere seu fidejubere, μεσιτεύω, ἐπιγγυάομαι, ἐπίσταμαι. *To go, come, or passe betweene, to chance, to make intercession, to hinder, forbid or withstand, to be surety, or undertake to pay ones debt.*

Intercessio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἐνστασις, διαπρεσβεία. *A prohibition or gainsaying.*

Intercessor, ōris, masc. verb. qui intercedit, intervenit, μεσίτης, ἐνστάτης. *Hee that withstandeth a matter that it goeth not forward, a mediator or gay betwixt.*

Intercessus. masc. μεσιτεία. *A comming or putting betweene, a intreating.*

† Intercĭnno, as. *To sing betweene, or to sing a meane.*

† Intercentor, ōris. *He that singeth the meane.*

† Intercentus, us, m. g. *The meane.*

Intercĭpio, is, cēpi, ceptum, ere. ὑπολαμβάνω, μεσολαβέω, ἐκκαταλαμβάνω. *To prevent, to make of noe effect, to keep and close up, to intercept, to forestall, to hinder, to encroach, to distrain.*

Interceptio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπόλυψις, κατάληψις. *A preventing, a taking up by the way, a forestalling.* Interceptio dicitur de venis & spiritibus cum arteriæ suffocantur à copia sanguinis. *A stoppage of the wines and spirits.*

Interceptor, ōris, m. Liv. μεσολαβῶν. *Hee that preventeth in taking a forestaller.*

Interceptus, a, um, part. μεσολαβούμενος. *Prevented, encroached, forestalled.*

Intercĭdens pulsus est cum inter duos ictus ordinem elegantem serunt ictus medius intercurrit. *A middle pulse.*

Intercidens dies *The extraordinary and preternaturall criticall day forced by the malice of the disease.*

Intercidentia, παρέμπτωσις, cum aliunde in aliud vas humor fluit, ut à cerebro in porum opticum. *The falling in of an humor into the eie, urine or other part.*

Intercido, is, cidi, casum, ere, ex inter & cado, διαπίπτω, διεκπίπτω. *To decay or perish, to fall or to be fallen or lost, to be forgotten.*

Intercido, is, cidi, cisum, ere, ex inter & cædo, διαχείζω, διατέμνω. *To cut asunder or part in the mid t, to cut down or off in the meane time.*

Intercidor. *To be cut in sunder.*

Intercisius, a, um, intercisi dies sunt, quos mane & vespere est nefas, (id est, jus dicere) medio tempore interfectam cæsam & exta porrecta sunt, quod fas eum intercedit. intercisi die, aut quod tum intercisum est, si intercisi ex parte fasti & ex parte nefasti dies. *Cut off in the midst, sliced, broken.*

Intercisio, ōnis, fœm, gen. verb. διατομή, διάκοψις. *A cutting off in the midst.*

Intercisè, adverb. συντόμως. *By short cuts, with short clauses or distinctions.*

Intercilium, ii, neut. gener. μεσόφρυον, inter supercilia. *The space betweene the eyebrowes, where the nose standeth.*

Intercinctus, a, um, adjectiv. διεζωσμένος. *Interlaced, girded in the midst.*

Intercĭno, is, ui, ntum, ere, ex inter & cano; διάδω, διαυλέω. *To sing betweene or in the middle of a song.*

Intercipio, v. supra.

† Intercisimen, διακοπὴ ex διαχείζω intercido, idem quod intercisio, Varro.

Interclamans, tis, part. Am. Marcel. *Crying out among or betweene.*

Interclamo, as, T. ex Am. Mar. *To interrupt with crying.*

Intercludo, dis, si, sum, ere. (ex inter & claudo) διείργω, διαυλείω. *To shut up, stop ones journey, to stop the passe, encompasse, to restrame.*

Intercludor, eris. *To be shut out.*

Interclusio, ōnis, f. ver. ἐνεφράκτεια. *A stopping or cutting.*

Interclusor. *He that inclosetb.*

Interclusus, a, um, p. ἐνεφραγμένος. *Enclosed, shut up, stopped.*

† Intercolo, is, ex inter & colo. *To prevent, win the favour of men.*

Intercolumnium, ii, n. intercolumnium, μεσόστυλον. *The space betweene pillars.* Intercolumnium dicitur spatium illud in ædificiis quod est medium inter columnas.

Interconcilio, as, ἐυμενίζομαι. *To procure or win the favour of men,* leg. & interconcilior, *to be won.*

† Intercostalis, le. *Betweene the ribbes.*

Interculco, as, (ex inter & calco,) Col. *To trample upon or in the midst,* leg. & interculcor.

Intercurro, is, ri, sum, ere. μεσιτεύω. *To goe or run betweene, to come in the meane time, to befall.*

Intercurrens, tis, Pl. *Running or going betweene.* Intercurrens pullus. *The uniquall pulse.*

Intercurso, as, freq. ab intercurro, παρεμβάλλομαι. *To runne often betweene.*

Intercursus, masc. gen. verb. παρέμπτωσις, παρέγκασις. *A running or comming betweene: to pacifie, intercession.*

Intercursatio, ōnis. *A running betweene.*

† Intercus, ĭtis, adject. ὁ μεταξὺ σαρκὸς καὶ δέρματος, qu. inter cutem, à σάρκος. cutis. *Betweene the skin and the flesh, inward, hidden, and secret* subst. idem quod hydrops. intercus, a, um idem.

Intercusor, masc. gen. *He that cutteth off.*

Intercutaneus, a, um, ὑποδερμίδιος. *That which is within the skin.*

Intercutio, tis, ex inter & quatio, Cal. *To strike betweene.*

Intercutitus, pro vehementer cutitus, id est, valdè stupratus, & inter cutem flagitatus dicebant antiqui, mares qui stuprum passi aliquando essent, Fest.

Interdatus, a, um, interjectus, Lucr. διανεμηθείς. *Distributed or put betweene.* interdatus cibus, hoc est, per corporis partes divisus.

† Interdiatius, qui interdiu furatur.

† Interdianus, a, um, adj. *The daytime.*

Interdĭco, is, xi, ctum, ere, ἀπαγορεύω, ἐπιγγυαπαγγέλλω, inter hic vim negandi, & dico jubendi vel concedendi, Donat. edicimus quod jubemus fieri, interdicimus quod veramus fieri, edicimus uni generi hominum, interdicimus diversis, itaque prætoris edicta & interdicta dicuntur. *To trouble grievously, to forbid straightly, earnestly to give charge to the contrary, to give charge by injunction, to hinder, to put from,* leg. & interdicor, *to be forbidden.*

Interdictio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἀπαγόρευσις. *A prohibition or forbidding.*

Interdictum, ti, neut. παράγγελμα, ἀπόδρημα. *An injunction, a prohibition.*

Interdictus, a, um, p. Hor. ἀπαγορευθείς. *Forbidden, prohibited, also enjoyned and decreed.*

Interdiu, μεθ' ἡμέραν, q. inter diem, Ter. interdiùs, adv. ab inter & diu, quod à dies, Græc. δῆν. *In the daytime.*

† Interdius, a, um. *Daily, continually.*

Interduatim, pon. pro interdum, Fest. & interdium pro interdum, Plaut.

Interductus, us, m. g. διαγολή. *A space betweene full sentences in printing and writing.*

Interdùm, adv. non semper, sed interposito die. ἐσθ' ὅτε, ἐνίοτε, (ex inter & dum) quod antiqui interduatim dicebant. *Sometime, now and then,* leg. & pro interim, Apul. *Meane while.*

Interea, adverb. Temp. (ex inter & ea) μεταξὺ τούτου, interea loci, interea temporis, Ter. *In the meane time, in the meane season, yet, nevertheless.*

Interempt'o, ōnis, f. g. verb. (ab interimo) θανάτωσις, ἀπώλεια. *A killing.*

Interemptor, ōris, fœm. verb. Val. Max. φονεύς. *A killer or destroyer, a murtherer.*

Interemptus, a, um, particip. Plaut. ἀναιρηθείς. *Killed, slaine,* vide interimo.

Intereo, is, ĭvi, & ii, ĭtum, ĭre. (ex inter & eo, ab intereo fit interitus, mors, qu. interveniens & mistarum rerum connexionem resolvens) ἀπόλλυμαι, ἀποθνήσκω, διαφθείρομαι. *To die utterly, to perish, to come to noaght, to be undone, to be slaine or destroyed, to weare away.*

Interequito, as, Liv. διιππεύω. *To ride betweene.*

Intererro, as. *To wander among.*

Interest, imp. comp. est ex in & re & est, quasi in re est, ut cum dic. meâ interest, id est, in re mea est, &c. v. Perot. διαφέρει. *It is profitable or behoveable, it helpeth or furtheretb, it belongeth, it toucheth, it maketh matter, it is to purpose, he hath to do, sometime to be present, also there is a difference betweene.*

Interfacio, is, ēci, actum, ere, Liv. *To set hand to the worke that is in doing.*

Interfaris, tur, Liv. λόγον παρεμβάλλω. *To interrupt one in speaking, to speake while another speaketh.*

Interfacio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Quin. διακοπὴ παρεμβολή. *An interrupting of ones tale.*

Interfeminium, vide Interfœminium.

Interficio, cis, feci, fectum, ere. (ex inter & facio, interire facio, interim occido, interficere à facio dictum est

est, Non.) facio inter, interrumpo, ab Apul. 1. 1. singulis crebro sermonem interficiens. Plurimum autem interficio est consumo, occido, ab inter pestifero, notante separationem: vita interficere est vita separare, M. ex Alciat. ἀποκτείνω, φονεύω, ἀναιρέω. *To kill or murder, to slay, to destroy or waste away, also to deprive of*, Plautus. *Also to burne up, to consume.*

Interfectio, ōnis, fœm. Lam. φόνος. *Murder, a killing.*

Interfector, ōris, masc. gen. verb. φονεύς, ἀναιρέτης. *A killer or murtherer.*

Interfectrix, īcis, f. g. *Shee that killeth.*

Interfectus, a, um, part. διαφθαρεὶς. *Killed, slaine.*

† Interfines, μεθόριος, Gl. i. interjecti fines, M.

Interfinium, ii, neut. gen. inter fines positum, interseptum narium. *The middle part or bridge of the nose.*

Interfio, is, ēre, ex inter & fio, consumor, intereo, Lucr. ἀπόλλυμαι. *To perish, to be slaine, to die.*

Influo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Pl. διαῤῥέω. *To flow or run betweene.*

Interfluus, a, um, adjectiv. Pl. ὁ μεταξὺ διαῤῥέων. *That runneth betweene.*

Interfodio, is, T. ex Liv. *To digge betweene.*

Interfœminium, ii, Ap. pars muliebrum inter femina, i. naturalia, χαῖρος θηλυκός. *A Womans private member*, rect. leg. interfœminium. γυναικεῖον, Gl. μεταμήριον, qu. pars corporis inter femina.

Interfor, āris, Pl. λόγον παρεμβάλλω. *To speake betweene, to interrupt anes speech.*

Interfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, (ex inter & frango) διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To break or burst.*

Interfulgeo, es. *To shine betweene.*

Interfundo, is, *To powre betwixt.*

Interfuro, is, ēre, διαμαίνομαι. *To be in fury or rage, to be mad.*

Interfusus, a, um, Pl. παρεγχυθεὶς. *Spilled, that flowed betweene.*

Interfuturus, a, um, part. ab interfuam, παρεστηκώς. *That should have beene present.*

Intergarrio, is, ivi. *To chat betweene*, unde intergarritus, a, um, Ap. *Chatted betweene.*

† Intergeries, paries, dict. ut congeries, vide intergerinus, τοῖχος ὁ δύο διορίων.

Intergerinus, a, um, intergerinus paries, μεσότοιχον, διατείχισμα, medius paries, al. leg. intergerivus. Intergerini parietes appellantur, qui intergerunt, hoc est, ferunt & sustinent onera, dicti quod inter novos parietes aut fundamenta pro fulturis intergeruntur, Fest. intergerini parietes dicuntur quod inter confines struuntur, quasi intergeruntur, scal. legit intergerini, & deducit à gerris, hoc est, cratibus, alii volunt intergerivi, M. *A middle wall, a partition wall.*

† Intergerium, v. intergerinus.

Intergero, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, Pl. *To beare or carry betweene.*

Interhæc, Liv. μεταξύ. *In the mean time, while this was doing.*

Interjăceo, es, ŭi, ēre, Liv. παρίημαι, παρατίθεμαι. *To lie or be betweene.*

Interjăcens, part. Plin. Jun. *Being betweene.*

Interjăcio, cis, Tacit. παρεμβάλλω. *To cast betweene or intermingle.*

Interĭbi, adv. ex inter & ibi, Plaut. ἐν τῷ μεταξύ. *In the meane time, in the middle of that place.*

† Interibilis, ab intereo, διάφθαρτος. *Corruptible.*

Interijcio, is, jeci, ctum, ĕre, ex inter & jaceo, παρεμβάλλω, παρατίθημι. *To cast or set betweene or amongst.*

Interjectio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. interpositio, insertio, interjectio, pars orationis. dict. quod orationi internunciatur, παρέθεσις. *A putting betweene, an interposition.*

Interjectus, us, masc. ul-gener. verb. idem.

Interjectus, a, um, part. παρεμβληθεὶς, παρατεθειμένος. *Put, cast, placed, layed or being betweene.*

Interim, adv. Temp. ab inter eum, quasi inter eum temporis terminum, im pro eum vero μεταξὺ, ἐν τούτῳ. *In the meane time or season, some otherwhiles, suddenly, also notwithstanding, quandoque pro repente interdum pro aliquando.*

Interimo, is, ēmi, ptum, ĕre. (ab inter priv. & emo sumo, ut sit privo) ad interitum emo, διαφθείρω, ἀπαλλάττω, ἀναιρέω. *To kill, slay, also to deprive of.* Plaut. a. i. quando privo.

Interimor. *To bee slaine and undone.*

Interior, us, plus intra, ἐνδότερος. *Which is farther in, more inward, more nigh, deepe, innermost.*

Interitio, ōnis, Non. ἀπώλεια. *A decaying, a perishing.*

Interĭtūrus, a, um, part. ab intereo, ἀποθανούμενος. *Making an end or like to die, that will be cleane forgotten.*

Interitus, a, um, pass. Claud. διεφθαρμένος. *De d, slaine.*

Interitus, us, verb. ἀνδρεφόνος, ἀπώλεια. *Death, destruction, utter decay, ruine.*

Interjungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Liv. διαζεύγνυμι. *To touch one another, to carry, to rest, to pluck in sunder.*

Interjungor, ĕris, Col. *To be joyned betweene.*

Interjunctus, a, um, p. Liv. διεζευγμένος. *Joyned betweene, made to bow in the midst.*

Interius, adverb. Comp. ἐνδοτέρω. *More within, straighter then most sure.*

Interlabor, eris, psus, sum, bi. Virg. παρεῤῥίπτω, παρεμπίπτω. *To stolen, to fall betweene.*

Interlego, is, Tertul. *To reade betweene, & interleccio.*

† Interlido, is. *To hurt betwixt.*

† Interligo, as. *To binde betweene.*

† Interlinea, æ, fœm. gen. *An interline.*

Interlinĕāris, re, adject. *Interlined.*

Interlĭno, is, lĭni, vel lĭvi, vel lĭtum, ĕre, καταλείφω. *To strike out with a pen, to interline*, leg. & interlinor. *To be blotted or put out.*

Interlitus, a, um, p. κατεῤῥαμμένος. *Cancelled, defaced, disallowed, blotted out, interlined.*

Interlŏquor, ĕris, cutus sum, ut Ter. λόγον παρεμβάλλω, aliquando sign. aliquid inter litigatores fuit & definio, interea dum principia causa planè decepteeur, unde interlocutoria sententia à jurisc. vocatur quæ non definit controversiam, sed aliquid obiter ad causam pertinens decernit, Gel. 14. 1. *To speake in a mean tale, to interrupt, to give subdivision betweene parties at variance, ere the principal cause be fully determined.*

Interlŏcutio, ōnis, f. ab interlŏquor, διαλογισμός, λόγου παρέμβασις. *An interposition of speech, an interrupting of another mans tale.*

Interlocutoria sententia, à Jurisperitis d. quæ non tollit controversiam, sed obiter interponit argumentum.

† Interlucatio, ōnis, f. verb. idem quod collucatio. Pl. *A cutting of boughes where they let the light.*

Interluceo, es, xi. ere, διαλάμπω, παρεμφαίνω. *To shine betweene or in the midst, to appeare or be seene in the midst.*

Interlūco, as, Pl. Ramos sui Platas inutilitèr pullulantes cum intervallo reseco, dict. à luce, quod eæ cæduntur rami lux fiat arbori amplior, διαταθαίρω. *To cut away boughes where they let or hinder the light.*

Interludens, particip. *Playing betweene.*

† Interlūdium, ii, neut. gen. *An enterlude.*

Interlūnium, ii, neut. Pl. dicitur id spacium temporis, in quo nec amplius vetus luna apparet, nec adhuc nova videtur, μενὼν εἴνοδος, ἀστρόν.

The conjunction of the Sunne and Moone, she being not seene, the new Moone.

Interlūnis, ne, Am. Libr. 17. illunis, sine luce, cum luna in coitu est, nec lucet, ex inter & luna, illunis, ne, illum. *The Moone giving no light.*

† Interlūnis nox, Am. Marc. *The night wherein the Moone changeth.*

Interlŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre, διαῤῥέω, διαπλύνω. *To flow or wash betweene.*

Interlŭor, ĕris, Pl. *To be washed betweene.*

Interluvies. *The streame or flowing betweene*, Am. Marc.

† Interluvium, Prisc. l. 2. idem.

† Internāneo, es, si, sum, ere, Lucr. διαμένω. *To tarry among.*

Internodius, a, um, διάμεσος, παρεμμέσος. *That lieth or is betweene two.*

Internenstruum, ui, n. g. Var. idem quod interlunium.

Internenstruus, a, um, v. intermenstruus.

Internео, as, Pl. διοδεύω. *To goe or pass betweene, to passe through.*

Internestris, tre, Pl. συνοδικός. ex inter & mensis.) *Belonging to the betweene the new Moone and the*

Internestris luna, id est, interlunium, quoquam inter mensem unum & alterum (veterem & novum) posita, cum luna est in coitu, id est, in ea parte, in qua sol synodica Firmicus.

† Internētium, ii, neut. gen. inter Gloss. *The space betweene the*

Internĭco, as, ui, āre, Claud. διαφαίνω. *To shine in the midst or among.*

Internĭcātio, ōnis, f. g. *A shining betwixt.*

Interminatus, a, um, particip. διαπαντός. *Which hath threatned much.*

Interminātus, a, um, adject. ἀπέρατος, ἄπειρος. *That hath no bound or end.*

Interminno, i. interminor.

Interminor, aris, Ter. Dep. (i. vehementer minor) διαπειλέω. *To threaten or to charge straightly.*

Interminus, a, um adjectiv. Sid. ἄπειρος. *That hath no border, endless.*

Interniscco, es, ŭi, ctum, ĕre, Pl. παρεμμίγνυμι. *To mixe with other.*

Intermiscĕor. *To be mingled betweene.*

Intermistus, a, um, particip. διαμεμιγμένος. *Mixed amongst, mingled with.*

Intermitto, tis, si, sum, ĕre, διαλείπω, ἀνίημι. *To leave or put off for a time, to discontinue*, leg. & interrumpo.

Intermissio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἄνεσις, διάλειψις. *A letting passe, a ceasing.*

Intermissus, a, um, part. ἀνειμένος. *Let passe or broken for a time, discontinued.*

Intermissus, us, m. Verbal. Pl. idem quod intermissio.

Intermittens, particip. διαλείπων. *Ceasing.*

† Intermixtor, m. Hier. *He that intermedleth.*

Intermixtus, a, um, & intermistus, a, um. *Mingled betwixt.*

Intermŏrior, ĕris, tuus sum, ri, παραπόλλυμαι. *To perish or die utterly, to be nothing esteemed, to be cast away.*

Intermoriturus, a, um, particip. Bithy. ad Cic. ἐναποθανούμενος. *That shall die.*

Intermortuus, a, um, particip. ἐναποθανών. *As it weare halfe dead, halfe alive, past hope of life, almost cleane forgotten.*

Intermundium, ii, n. spatium medium inter plures mundos, ut finxit Epicurus, τὸ μετακόσμιον. *The space or distance betweene divers worlds, as Epicurus thought.*

Intermuralis, le, Liv. μεσότοιχος. *That is betweene two walls.*

Internascor, ĕris, natus sum, sci, inter aliquod nascor, Pl. παρεμφύομαι. *To grow, to spring up among or betweene.*

Internatus, a, um, part. ἐμφυόμενος. *That is growne or spring up among.*

† Internĕcida, æ, masc. Isid. qui falsum testamentum facit, & ob id hominem occidit. *He that forgeth a false will, and therefore is said to have killed a man.*

† Internecies, ei, Isid. hominis necatio, ὀλεθρος. *The killing of a man.*

Internĕcinus, a, um, (quod ad internecionem geritur) πανώλεθρος. *Pertaining to slaughter, mortall deadly*, Pest.

Internecivus, a, um, Fest. ut testamentum internecivum propter quod dominus ejus necatus est & internecive pro internecine, Apul.

Internecio, ōnis, f. Prisc. pro internectio, ab internectus, interitus, internecando paratus, Fest. à neco, σφαγή, πανολεθρία, ἀναίρεσις. *An universall slaughter, a killing, a slaying, so that one is not left alive.*

Interneco, as, ui, & āvi, ctum, & atum are, ἐξολεθρεύω. *To slay all at once, to kill many together.* leg. & internecor.

Internectio, ōnis, Fest. internecio, vitæ privatio.

Internectus, a, um, p. *Murdered or killed among many others.*

Internecto, tis, nexi, xum, ĕre. Virgil. συμπλέκω, ἐνείρω. *To knit together.*

Internector, ĕris, Arbit. *To be knit betweene.*

† Internicida, ab interneco, Isid. *A murderer.*

† Internicidium, ii, neut. gen. *Murder.*

Internidifico, as, avi, are. Pl. ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ ἐνεστιεύω. *To make the nest among.*

Internĭgrans, tis, partic. sine verbo, Stat. ὁ ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ μελανίζων. *Having blacke interlaced among other colours.*

Internĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Pl. διαλάμπω. *To shine or be bright among or betweene.*

† Internoctātio, v. pernoctatio.

Internŏdium, ii, neut. gen. Col. spatium medium inter duos nodos, φάλαγξ, παραπάλιον. *The quill or space betweene two joynts, a joynt in the finger.*

Internosco, scis, nōvi, notum, ĕre, διαγινώσκω. *To know a thing among other, to discerne from other.*

† Internuculus, idem quod intercut. tus, i. valde stupratus.

Internuncio, as, Liv. διαγγέλλω, παραγγέλλω. *To go in message betweene two parties.*

Internuncius, ii, masc. διάκτωρ. *A messenger betweene parties.*

Internuncia, æ, fœm. gen. *Shee that is a messenger or meane betweene two parties.*

Internundinium, non internundinum, Vict. Acer. (spatium novem dierum, idem quod novem dies continuas habet.) *The space of nine daies, that which hath nine whole daies together.*

Internus, a, um, quod est intra, ἐσώτερος. *Inward.*

Intero, ris, trivi, tritum, ĕre, Var. terendo immitto. ἐνῤῥίφω. *To crum, to grate in or with.*

Intĕror, eris, tritus sum, Pl. *To be grated in.*

Interopus, Tib. i. in ipso opere, ἐν τῷ ἐργάζεσθαι. *Even while the work was in doing.*

Interordinium, ii, n. Col. (spatium quod est inter ordines.) τὸ μεσοστίχον. *A space betweene two things in a row or order or ranke.*

Interpartio, is, T. ex Pl. *To part betweene.*

Interpateo, es, Mac. διαχαίνω. *To lie open betweene.*

Interpedio, is, ivi. *To hinder betweene*, Mart.

Interpello, as, & pass. or, āris, appello interfando, loquentem vel agentem interrumpo, Non. interpello sig. adire, commonere, dicere, ducere, exigere, διακόπτω, παρενοχλέω. *To interrupt, to disturbe or trouble, to demand or require a thing*, Val. *also to tell or warne off.*

† Inter-

† Interpellatim, adv. *Step by step.*

Interpellatio, onis, f. verb. διαστασι, παρεμβολη. *A let in ones busines, a disturbing, an interruption.*

Interpellatio sanguinis. *A bloody flixe, or Gods warning of blood.*

Interpellator, oris, m. verb. ἐκκοπεύς, *A disturber, interrupter or troubler.*

Interpensiva, orum, n. Vitruv. ab inter & pendendo, κρεμαστήρια. *Certaine peaces of timber, cleven boards or stones, which are set in from the corners of the wall, to conveigh raine water in spouts.*

† Interpensivus, a, um, adjectiv. quod pendet inter quoldam terminos, M. *Gutters of wood to conveigh water.*

† Interpertio, is, ivi. *To part betweene.*

Interplacito. *To handle incident matters before the principall.*

Interplico, as, Scat. παρεμπλέκω. *To fold betweene.*

Interplicatio, onis, f. Col. παρεμπλοκή. *An interfolding.*

Interpŏlo, as, (à poliendo,) διανεωτίζω, Non. interpolare est immittere, & interponere, & novam formam è vetere fingere. & est trahum ab arte fullonia, qui poliendo diligenter vetera quoque in novam speciem mutant. *To renew or refresh, to trim or dresse new, to purge or try* leg. & interpolor.

Interpolatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. ἀνακαινισμός. *New dressing or polishing of things.*

Interpolator, oris, m. ἀνακαινιστής. *A dresser of old things.*

Interpolatrix, ĭcis, f. Dig. *She that scoureth, polisheth, mendeth old things to make them seeme new,* interpola. ἀνακαινίστρια.

Interpolis, ĭdis, Pl. (quod interpolatum est) ἀνακαινισμός. *Renewed, refreshed, new dressed, new scoured or polished, painted.*

Interpolitio, onis, f. ab interpolio, Plaut. ἀνακαινισμός. *A polishing.*

Interpolus, a, um, adject. ab inter & polio. *Dressed, trimmed, polished.* Ulp. v. interpolis.

† Interpondium, Gio. *The difference of weight betweene the buyer and the seller.*

Interpono, is, sui, situm, ĕre, & or, ĕris, sicus sum, pass. παρεμβάλλω, παρεμβάλλομαι, interponere accusatorem est submittere & subornare. *To set betweene, to ming'e, to suborne, to withstand or resist, to make, to adde, to defer or drive off.*

Interpositio, onis, f. verb. ἐνθεσις, παρεμβολή. *A putting in betweene, an enterlining.*

Interpositus, us, idem.

Interpositus, a, um, part. παρεμβληθείς, Pl. *Put among or betweene.*

Interpositor, tris, m. *He that interlocateth or putteth in betweene.*

Interpremo, is, ssi, ssum, ere, Plaut. παρεμπλέκω. *To stop or close in.*

Interpres, ĕtis, adj. qui inter partes medius est duarum linguarum, dum aliquid transfert, M. quod inter partes aliquod pariet, Perot. Interpres propriè dicitur qui in aliqua re agenda medius est, & veluti conciliator & auctor, quod quasi præs, hoc est, fidejussor sit inter diversos. Quoniam vero hujusmodi homines animos eorum, quibus dati sunt interpretes, scisciantur & invicem illis exponant, factum est, ut interpres pro eo accipiatur, qui obscura quæque exponit, ἑρμηνεύς, ὑποφήτης, ἑρμηνεία, ἐξηγητής. *An expounder or declarer, a translator, a mediator, a diviner, a soothsayer.*

Interpretor, aris, depon. à simplici at jam exoleto prator vel prector, ab heb. פתר pethar, id est, exposuit, interpretatus est, Bec. vel ex interpres, etiam passive dicitur, Gel. 13. 13. item pro judicare. Interpretari memoriæ alicujus, id est, reducere in memoriam, ἑρμηνεύω, ἐξηγέομαι, ἑρμηνεύω. *To expound, declare or translate, to judge, account, to esteeme, to understand.*

† Interprĕtābilis, le, ad. *Easie to be expounded.*

Interprĕtamentum, ti, n. Cels. & interpretatio, onis, f. expositio, conjectura, judicium. ἑρμηνεία, ἐξήγησις, μεταφορά. *A translating or interpretation, also judgement, conjecture.*

Interpretator, oris, m. g. Gel. ἑρμηνεύς. *An interpreter.*

Interprĕtātus, a, um. P. ἐξηγεῖσθαι. *Expounded or declared.*

Interpretium, ii, n. Am. *The price that is beaten betweene the buyer and the seller,* interpretium & interpondium veteres glossæ interpretantur παρεκβολόν, i. numerum aut pondus, ad vicem alterius quod quasi librarat & rependitur. nam & pro pretio emptionis loco apud Cassiod. interpretium est quo velut interposito pretio, aliud aliquid emitur, V. Marc.

Interpunctio, onis, f. & interpunctum, ti. neut. διαστολή. *A distinction by points.*

Interpunctus, a, um. διεστιγμένος. *Distinguished by points.*

Interpungo, is, ĭdi, ctum, ĕre. *To point between,* leg. & interpungor, pass.

Interpurgo, as, & or, Pl. διακαθαίρω. *To purge or cleanse.*

Interpurgatio, onis. fœ. Col. *A purging here and there.*

Interputo, as, & or. pass. Col. περικαθαίρω. *To cut between, to cut off, to take away the little branches of trees.*

Interpŭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. διακοπή. *A cutting or pruning between.*

Interqueror, interqueri, Liv. li. 3. Dec. 4.

Interquiesco, is, evi, ĕtum, ĕre, ἐπαναπαύω. *To rest in doing, to cease.*

Interquies, ĕtis, fœm. g. Rufin. *Rest betweene.*

Interrado, dis, di, sum, ĕre, Col. διαξέω. *To scrape about, to polish file.*

Interrasilis, le, interrasus, hoc est, inter partes rasus, διαξεσός. *Scraped about.*

Interrasus, a, um, Pl. *Carved in and there.*

Interregnum, i, & interregnum, n. appellatur spatium temporis, quisque in loco mortui regis aliquo dinetur, μεσοβασιλεία. *The space of government betweene one prince or ruler, and the election of another.*

Interrex, ĕgis, m. interrex dicitur qui regis mortui munere fungitur, donec novus rex creatus sit, ἐπιτροπεύων, μεσοβασιλεύς. *A regent, a viceroy, the governor or protector of a Realme after the death of another till another be chosen.*

Interrŭus, a, um. adject. Virg. ἀδείς. *Without feare, stout, unamazed, bold.*

Interrogator, oris, Col. *An asker of questions.*

Interrogo, as. quæro, quodsi inter diversos, διερωτῶ, M. interrogari noscendi gratia quærere, pertinet à refellendi arguendive contra, sed utroque indifferenter, ἐρωτῶ, αἰτῶ ἀρωμαι. *To demand, to aske, also to accuse.*

Interrogatio, onis, f. verb. ἐρώτησις, πύσμα. *A question or demand, also an interrogation.*

Interrogatiuncula, æ, f. dim. ἐρωτημάτιον. *A little question or demand.*

Interrogativè, adv. Ascon. ἐρωτηματικῶς. *By asking of questions.*

† Interrogatoria sunt, quæ inter pars testibus cōtra se producis, ut illius propositi dicta testentur.

Interrogatus, a, um, part. ἐρωτηθείς. *Demanded, asked a question.*

Interrumpo, is, rūpi, ruptum, ĕre, διαρρήγνυμι, διακόπτω, To break in the midst, to interrupt, to cut off.

Interruo, Ap. *To rush between.*

Interrupte, adv. διαπαύσεως. *By stops without continuation.*

Interruptio, ōnis, f. διαστολή, διακοπή. *A discontinuation, a breaking off.*

Interruptor, oris, m. Ap. *He that interrupteth.*

Interruptus, a, um. διεστιγμένος, ἀκατάστατος. *Broken in the midst, disturbed, lopped, hewed, discontinued, severed, one from another, parted.*

† Intersĕcālare, is, n. *A ladder.*

Inter-

Intersĕcalmium, ii, neut. gener, ex inter & scalmus, μεσοσκάλμιον. *The space betweene the oares in a boat or galley.* Vitr.

Intersĕcapilium, ii, n. & intersĕcapulum, n. ex inter & scapulus, μεταχείριον, μεσόβραχιον. *The place betweene the two shoulders.*

Intersĕcando, dis, di, sum, ĕre, διαπριόω, διαχίζω. *To cut in the midst, to saw in sunder.*

Intersĕcrebo, bis, psi, ptum, ĕre, παρεμβάλλω. *To write betweene, to interline,* leg. & intersĕcribor.

Intersĕcriptum, ti, n. Dig. *An interline of lines.*

† Intersĕcivus ager. qui aliter arcifinius, ab intersecando, vide subsecivus.

Intersĕco, as, ui, ctum, are. ad Her. διακόπτω. *To cut in the middle, to stop in speaking, as if one did cut of his words.*

Intersĕcor, āris. *To be cut between.*

Intersectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. & intersectum, διακοπή. *A cutting off in the middle.*

Intersĕminatus, a, um. *Sowed between.*

Intersepia, διάφραγμα. diaphragma, intersepium.

Intersĕpio, is, psi, tum, īre, διείργω, περιφράσσω. *To divide in the middle, to frame closure, to hem in or inclose, to fence about as with an hedge.*

Intersĕpior, īris, Col. *To be parted with an hedge.*

Intersĕpium, ii, n. διαφραγμα. *The middle of any thing.*

Intersĕptus, a, um, p. διαφραχθείς. *Hedged, inclosed.*

Intersĕro, is, evi, itum, ĕre, & or, eris, φυτεύω, παρεμβάλλω. *To set, graffe, plant betweene.*

† Intersignum, ni, neut gener. *A sign among, I any company, a watchword.*

Intersilio, is, sĭti, ĕre, ἐνδιαχειμάζω. *To rest or stay betweene.*

Intersistitur, imp. *They stay.*

Intersĕtus, a, um, p. ab interseror, παρεμβεβλημένος. *Set, placed or put betweene.*

Intersĕtino, as, ui, are, ἐπιχίω. *To draw out betweene or in the meane season.*

Intersĕrsus, a, um, adject. *Behind.*

Intersĕpiro, as, avi, are. διαπνέω. *To breath betweene* interspirator, T. ex Lucr.

Intersĕpiratio, ōnis, f. verbal. διαπνοή. *A breathing betweene, a taking of breath, a fetching of breath.*

Intersĕrno, is, stravi, stratum, ĕre. διαστρώνυμι. *To strow or throw betweene,* leg. & intersternor.

Intersĕratus, a, um, p. ab intersternor, διεσπαρμένος. *Spread, strowed or throwne betweene.*

† Intersĕtinguo, is, xi, ctum, ere. διαστίζω. v. distinguo. *To distinguish, to sever, also to quench out betweene,* Fest. leg. & interstinguor.

Intersĕtinctus, a, um, p. διημμένος. *Divided, separated, set full of, painted in divers parts.*

Intersĕtitio, ōnis, f. διάλειψις, διάπαυσις. *A ceasing, a vacation, a pausing, a leaving off.*

Intersĕtitium, ii, neut. gen. ex inter & stando, q. interstatium, διάστημα, διαχώρημα. *A distance or space betweene.*

† Intersto, as διίστημι. Gl. *To stand betweene.*

Intersĕtrepo, is, ui, ptum, ĕre, διαψηφίω. *To make a noise amongst other.*

Intersĕtringo, is, xi, ctum συμπιέζω. *To straine or presse betweene.* leg. & interstringor.

Intersĕtruo, is, xi, ctum. συνεπιδέω, συντάττω. *To build or joyne together,* leg. & interstruor.

Instructio, ōnis, f. verb. *A building betweene.*

† Intertalco, incido ramum, vide Talco.

† Intertexo, is, ἐνυφαίνω. *To weave betweene* leg. & intertexor, eris.

Intersum, es, fui, esse, præsens sum adsum. simul gero & administro, sig. etiam differre, discrepare, πάρειμι, παρίστημι. *To be present, to be in the midst or between.*

Intertextus, a, um, παρύφαντος. *Woven or wrought between.*

Intertignium, ii, neut. gen. τὸ μεταξὺ δοκῶν. *The space betweene two rafters.*

Intertingo, Apul. ἐμβάπτω. *To dye, colour or spot betweene, to dip in.*

Intertinctus, a, um, Plin. διαπεπαμμένος. *Died, coloured, spotted or stained here and there.*

† Intertius, sequester tertius, quem duo sequuntur, ἐπίτριτος. M.

† Intertiare, apud sequestrem deponere, inde intertiatus, a, um.

Intertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. ἐξέλκω. *To draw out from betweene, to take away all,* & or, ĕris, pass. Apol.

Intertrīgo, is, dic. ab interterendo, morbi genus, quum simul membra interteruntur, & confricantur, παράτριμμα. *Galling in a man or beast, a gall with sweating, also interfairing.*

† Intertrīgātus, a, um, adj. ut dorsum intertrigatum. *A gauled backe.*

† Intertrimentum, ti, n g. detrimentum à detritum, dict. q. ea quæ trita sunt, minoris pretii sunt, eademque eunt in intertrimentum, quod ea quæ inter se trita etiam dimin. sunt, βλάβη, ζημία, διάτριμμα. *The waste or losse of any thing by wearing or occupying, the refuse of gold and silver lost in melting, washing, trying or working, losse.*

† Intertritūra, æ, f. Digest. idem.

Interturbo, as, Ter. διαταράττω, διακόπτω. *To trouble exceedingly, to let, to interupt,* leg. & interturbor. *To be hindered.*

Interturbatio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. *A letting or disturbing.*

Intertŭrbator, m g. Apol. *He that letteth or disturbeth.*

Intervaco, as, Gol. διακενόομαι. *To be vacant or void betweene.*

Intervacatio, f. Cod. *A voiding or being at leisure.*

Intervallātus, a, um, Gel. περιοδικός, διεστηκμένος. *Intermitted, spaced out, comming and going by turnes, also put betweene,* Am. Mar.

Intervello, lis, vulsi, vulsum, ĕre, διαλαμβάνω. *To plucke up here and there, to root out from betweene.*

Intervallum, li, neut. gen. (spatium q. est inter palos vallum castrense constituentes, à quo omne spatium intervallum est nuncupatum) διάστημα, διαχώρημα, διάστασις. *The space between the stakes in making trenches, a resting, a pause, a respite, a going over for a time, also a rest in musicke or the taking of a time.*

Intervello, is, Plin. παραστέλλω. *To plucke up or root up betwiene,* leg. & intervellor, pass.

Intervenio, is, veni, ntum, īre, venio, inter, in medio negotio quasi ex insidiis supervenio, opprimo, aliquando pro interesse, ἐπέρχομαι, μεσιτεύω. *To come in the meane while, to approach, to be put among other, to befall, to happen, to withstand or hinder, to make meanes for one to a mean, to intercede.*

Interveniens, tis, παρεμβαλλόμενος. *That commeth, flowetb or runneth betweene, that is scituate betweene.*

Intervenium, ii, neut. gener. Vitr. (medium spatium inter venas) μεσοφλέβιον. *The middle space betweene the veines.*

Intervenatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἐξωσία. *Sir tiship,* Dig.

Interventor, ōris, m. verb. μεσίτης, ἐνεστώς, μεσιτεύων. *He that commeth suddenly upon, and letteth, also a mediator, a suretie,* Ulpian.

Interventum est imp. Ter. *They came suddenly upon.*

Interventus, us, m. ἐπιστάσεια, ἐπέλευσις. *A comming betweene, a comming upon suddenly, an overtaking, a mediation.*

Interverto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre, callidè surripio, intercipio, ad me transfero, avertor, quod plerumque fit, quum rem commodatam aut creditam nobis vendicamus, doloque ne domino restituatur, efficimus, dicitur intervertere aliquem simpliciter, & inter-

intervertere aliquem re aliqua, & intervertere rem aliquam, aliq. subvertere, everere, ὑπεξαιρέομαι, παρεστρέφω. To take away craftily, to deceive or beguile, also to turne upside down, to abolish, to destroy.

Interverbor, eris. To bee conveied away.

Interversor, m. Dig. He that turneth away.

Interversus, a, um, participium. ἐστερημένος, ἐδιστωμένος. Turned away privily, or conveied away, perverted, or sundred.

Intervīgīlo, as, āvi, āre, Sen. μεταξὺ γρηγορῶ. To be waking now and then.

Intervigilatio, f. Wakefulnesse.

Intervireo, es, ere, Claud. To bee greene among other colours.

Intervisō, is, si, sum, ere. ἐπισκεπτόμαι. To visite now and then, leg. & intervisor. To bee visited at sundry times.

Intervula, æ, q. inter reliqua vestimenta terebatur, al. q. interius indantur, seu corpori sit intima. χιτωνάριον. A shirt, the linnen next the skin. Ovid.

† Interundo, as, Sol. To distinguish by water.

† Interundatus, a, um, in undarum figuram distinctus.

† Interuōcālĭter, adv. Apul. Aloud, between whiles.

Intervŏmo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre. διαρρίπτω, διαμείω. To powre or cast out among other things, to vomit sometime.

Interus, v. interior.

Interūsurium, ii, n. τὸ μεταξὺ τῶν τόκων. Vsury, that arisetb in the meane time.

Intestabĭlis, le, qui neq; testimonium dicere neque recipere potest, itaq; qui intestabilis est, testamentum facere non potest, quod testes adhibendi facultatem non habet. Sumitur & pro eo cui amputati sunt testiculi, item pro detestabili, ἀδιάθετος. That by the law can make no testament, that cannot bee taken in witnesse, nor to bee beleeved, sometimes detestable, Plin.

Intestātus, a, um, qui testamentum non fecit, ἀδιάθετος. That dieth without testament, also one out of credit, also not overcome, or convict by witnesse.

Intestātō, adverb. sine test. ἀδιαθέτως. Without making a will or testiment.

Intestinum, i, neut. & nus, i, masc. (ab intus) τὸ ἔντερον, τὸ σωλήνχιον. An entraile, bowell, gut or garbage.

Intestīnus, a, um, internus, domesticus ab intestinis dictum, internus, quidam simpliciter ab intus intestina, quæ intesta recondita sunt. M. S. ὁ ἐνδοθεν, ἐντοσθιος, ἐμφυλιος, Intestinus, internus, ἐντόσθιος, inde intestina quæ supra intestina, opus intestinum quicquid materiæ, id est, ligno constat. M. That belongeth to the inward parts, hidden, privy, secret, deadly, spiteful, long borne in minde, evill. Intestinum bellum, cum civitas velut in sua viscera conjurat. Intestinum odium occultum & diffimulatum. Intestinum opus quod ad ornatum ædium ex ligno conficitur.

Intexo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἐμπλέκω, ἐνυφαίνω. To weave, knit, fold, wind in, to plat with other things, to mingle, to worke, to bring in one as a person in a dialogue.

Intexor, eris. Virg. To be woven in.

Intextus, a, um, ἐνυφασθείς. Platted woven with, wrought in, crosse one over another.

Intextus, us, m, Plin. A weaving or embroidering.

† Inthronizātĭo, onis, f. obl. θρονισμός. An installing in the seat of honor.

Inthrono, colloco.

† Inthronizo, as, are. ἐνθρονίζω. To install or inthrone.

Intĭmus, a, um, (ab intus interus pro quo internus) ἐνδότατος, ἐσώτατος. Most inward, most secret, most dearre or familiar, a speciall friend, deeply rooted in the stomick.

Intĭmo, as, intimum facio, infundo. 2. denuncio, notum facio (ex intùs intimus, fig. aliquid ex intimis rei visceribus non superficialitèr denuncio) ἐνφανίζω, ἐμφανίζω. To make known, to register or record. accip. & pro intimum reddere & pro ingredi, Solin. Digest.

† Intĭmas, ātis, mast. A friend, a secretary.

Intĭmātio, f. g. Dig. ἐνφανεία. A declaring of any thing.

Intĭmator, ōris, mascul. gener. He that intimateth, or maketh a thing knowne.

Intimè, adverb. ἐσωτατω προφερεστάτως, ἐνδοτάτω. Very affectionatly, hartily.

Intimi dentes, mascul. The cheeke-teeth.

Intingo is, xi, ctum, ere, Virg. ἐμβάπτω, ἐγχρόω. To dep in, to steepe in, to die, or colour, to wet.

† Intĕgor, eris, Stat. To be died, or dipped in.

Intinctio, onis, f. verb. Plin. Cæpiō. A dying or colouring.

Intinctor, oris, m. Pli. Cæpiōnē. Hee that dieth or coloureth in.

† Intinctum, ti, n. Sauce.

Intinctus, a, um, part. ἐγκεχρωσμένος. Dipped, or moistned in, died or stained.

Intinctus, us, m. verb. Plin. ἐμβαμμα καὶ βάμμα. Sauce.

† Intitulo, as, Vlp. ἐγγράφω. To intitule.

† Intĭtŭlatus, a, um, adject. Entitled.

† Intobum, idem quod intus.

Intŏlĕrābĭlis, le, ἀνέκθετος, ἄφορος, ἀβάστακτος. That cannot be borne or suffered.

Intolerabiliter, adv. Col. ἀφόρητος, χαλεπῶς. Intolerably.

Intollerandus, a, um. ἄφορος, ἐν ἀνεκτός. That cannot bee suffered or borne.

Intŏlĕrans, Liv. ἀδύνατος, ἀνυπόμονος. Vnpatient, that cannot away with.

Intoleranter, ἀδυνάτως. Vnpatiently.

Intŏlerantia, æ, f. ἀδυναμία. Impatience.

Intollo, is, admodum attollo, ἐπαίρω. Apul. v. tollo.

† Intomara, um, n. jumentorum membra, ab ἔντομα ex ἐντέμνειν, incidere.

Intono, as, ui, are, ἐκβροντᾶν. To thunder, to make a rumbling, also speake vehemently with great sonnesse.

Intonatus, a, um, particip. Thundred.

Intondeo, es, di, sum, ere, κείρω. To clip, sheare, or sheare round about.

Intondeor, frag. Poet. To be clipped or shorne.

Intonsus, a, um, ἄκειρος. Not shorn or clipped, unpoled.

Intorqueo, es, si, tum, ere, ἐνστρέφω, ἐνθρόβαλλω. To writh or wrest, or turne or wind in, to throw or hurle in with force, contorqueo.

Intorqueor, eris, p. To be wrist.

Intorquens, tis, p. Virg. Writing, wrestling, or stinging.

Intortus, a, um, part. συστρεφόμενος. Writhed, wrested, or winded in, crooked, wrapped about, darke, intricate, obscure, crabbed.

Intotum, ὁλοκλήρως. Wholly.

† Intoxĭco, as. To poyson.

† Intoxĭcātus, a, um. Poysoned.

Intra, præp. serv. acc. ab inter intra contract. intra, ἐντός, ἐσω. within, for them, & adv. ἐντός, ἔνδον. Within, or inward.

Intractābĭlis, Plin. ἀδάμαστος, ἀχείρωτος. Vntractable, unruly, sharpe, intollerable, hard, toilsome, troublesome, that one cannot bring to passe, Citr.

Intractatus, a, um, ἀδάμαστος. Not handled, not tamed, wild.

Intrahō, is, ἀφελκύω. Apul. Lucr. Fest. intrahere est connumeriam intorquere.

Intrahens, part. Apul. Drawing or bringing in after.

Intramūrālis, a, um, Lamp. ἐνοικος. Within the wals.

† Intrāneus, a, um, Sidon. ὁ ἔνδον. That is within.

Intrans, transitivum, ἀμετάβατον, q. non transit. Intransitive, incommunicable.

† Intransitivus, a, um. Not transitive, not passing from one to another. vi. transitivum.

Intro, as, (introeo ab intus, ab in) εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσίημι. To enter or goe in, also to insinuate, or creepe into.

Intrans, p. εἰσιών. Entring or going in, & intraneus.

Intrarius, Plaut. qui intra est ὁ ἔνδον. That is within, inward.

Intrāturus, a, um, p. Plin. εἰσελευσόμενος. About to enter, or which should or meete to goe in.

† Intratus, us, sub. Arnob. εἴσοδος. An entrance.

Intratus, a, um, p. Liv. ἐμβατευσθείς. Entred into.

Intremo, is, ui, ere, & intremisco is, ere, Plin. τρέμω, φρίσσω. To tremble, or quake for feare, to feare greatly.

Intremulus, a, um; Auson. Not trembling or fearefull.

Intrepidus, a, um, Plin. ἄδειος, ἄφοβος. Stout, couragious, nothing afraid or affrayed, bold.

Intrepidè, adv. Liv. ἀδείως, ἀδεῶς, ἄμεμπτος, without feare.

Intributio, onis, f. g. Dig. Contribution, or let money paid for lands.

Intrico, as, Plaut. (extrico, utrumq; enim quæ sunt festucæ vel capilli, unde quippiam, quo avium pedes illaqueantur) ἐμπλέκω, ἐμπλέκω. To intangle, leg. & intricor, aris. To be entangled or intangled.

Intricatè, adv. Mar. Intricately.

Intricatura, æ, f. sive intricatio, onis Plin. An entrapping.

Intrinsecus, adv. Col. & extrinsecus, compar. ab intra & extra & secus, quasi ex juxta, ἔνδοθεν, ἔσωθεν. On the inward part, on the inside.

Intrinsecus, a, um, ἐσώτερος. Inward.

† Intripola vestis illa vocatur, quæ tunica vetus, ad novam speciem reconcinnata. Isid. 19. 22.

Intritum, æ, f. & intritum, ti, n. Plin. id quod teratur, μυτίλωσις, ὑπόπεμμα, intrita, vox per se generalis ab intendo, in specie dicitur de calce. That which is bruised or stamped together, intritum, μυτίλωτος, ὑπόπεμμα τὸ σκεῦος, quod scilicet conficitur ex alio, porro, caseo, ovo, oleo, aceto, hæc in unam massam interuntur: inde nomen: sic Græcis ἐπίμαγμα, ἐπίμαγον. Meate bruised, beaten, or minced, fine mortar or plaster made of lime, also the earth that brike or tile is made of, morter, lime.

Intrius, a, um, part. ab interior, Plin. κατεμμένος. Broken, made small, minced, and put or steeped in.

Intrò, adverb. loci, ἐσω, intro ad locum, intus in loco, vide Lucil. 9. Within.

Intro, as, ingredior, introeo, ab intro, vel ab introeo, εἰσέρχομαι, per translat. intrare in familiaritatem alicujus, i. sese insinuare. To enter in, to goe into.

Intrōeedo, is, Apul. εἰσέρχομαι. To goe, or come in.

Introcludo, dis, si, sum, ĕre, Sen. ἐγκατακλείω. To shut within, leg. & introcludor. To be shut within.

Intrōclusus, a, um, Sen. Shut within, or in some inner corner.

Introcurrens, particip. Ap. Running in.

† Intrōdo, as, εἰσδίδωμι, ἐντὸς ποιοῦμαι, v. intro. To presse in.

Intrōduco, is, xi, ctum, ere, intra aliquem locum duco, per translat. instruo, doceo, εἰσάγω, εἰσφέρομαι, ἐμβιβάζω. To bring, or lead in, to hold, or begin an opinion, leg. & introducor. To be brought in, &c.

† Introduca, æ, f. Shee that leadeth the bride to the bridegroome.

Introductio, onis. f. εἰσαγωγὴ, προσαγωγὴ. A leading, or bringing in, an introduction, or beginning.

† Introductor, oris, m. Cal. Hee that bringeth in or beginneth.

Introductorius, a, um, Calv. Pertaining to bringing in.

Intrōductus, a, um, p. εἰσαγόμενος. Brought in, let in.

Intrŏeo, is, iui, ĭtum, ĭre, εἰσέρχομαι, εἰσπορεύομαι. To enter or go in.

Introfero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, εἰσκομίζω, ἐνδοφέρω. To beare or carry meat in, leg. & intropheror. To bee brought in.

Introlatus, a, um, participium, Suet. εἰσενεχθείς. Carried, or brought in.

Intrōgredior, eris, sus, sum, di, ex intro & gradior, depon. εἰσω πορεύομαι. To goe in.

Introgressus, a, um, p. Virg. εἰσελθών. Entred in.

Introiens, euntis, participium, ab introeo, Ter. εἰσιών. Entring, or going in.

Introitur, imp. They enter or go in.

Intrŏitus, us, m. εἴσοδος, εἴσδυσις. An entry, a going, a place to enter by, a beginning of.

Introitus, a, um, Dig. εἰσερχόμενος. Entred in.

Introlatus, a, um, adject. Brought in, Suet.

Intrōmitto, tis, si, ssum, ĕre. εἰσαφίημι, εἰσάγω. To let in, to suffer, to enter, to come in.

Intromittor, ĕris, Pl. To be let in.

Intromissio, onis, fœm. gener. A letting in.

Intrōmissus, a, um. p. εἰσανιεθεὶς. Let in.

† Intrōneus, a, um, interior.

Introrumpo, is, rupi, ptum, ĕre, Pla. εἰσβιάζομαι, εἰσβάλλω. To rushe in, or enter by violence.

Introrumpor, eris. To bee broken in.

Introruptio, ōnis, fœm. gener. A rushing in.

Introrsum vel introrsus, Virg. intro versus, h. e. versus interiora loca, εἰς τὸ ἔσω, ἐντός. Within, inwardly.

Introspicio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, εἰσορῶ, ἐμβλέπω. To looke into, to see diligently, to consider, to view.

Introspectio, ōnis, fœm. gener. A looking in.

Introspector, oris, m. Aug. That looketh into.

Introspectus, a, um, p. Quint. κατεσκεμμένος. Diligently looked into, advisedly marked.

Intrōvoco, as, εἰσκαλῶ. To call in.

† Introvocatus, us, m. Am. Mar. A calling in.

Intrūdo, dis, si, sum, ere, id est, intretrudo, εἰσωθέω. To thrust in violently.

Intrūdor, ĕris, Ap. To be thrust in.

Intrūsus, a, um p. Thrust in.

Intūba, æ, f. vel intubus, bi, m. vel f. sive intubum, bi, vel intybum, bi, n. intubus græc. nomen est ἐντυβος, & intubus, qd. intus sit tofus, If. intuba, quasi endo via, vulgò endivia, quia passim nascitur, M. Onom. σέρις. Endive, succory.

Intubāceus, a, um, Plin. κιχόριος. Pertaining to succory.

† Intuburīna, fœm. gen. Endive, or succory.

Intubus, vide intubum, herba quæ vulgo endivia, endive, Glos. ἐντυβον, intuba Onom. intibus σέρις cichory, M. si vox Latina est, sit quasi endo via, quia passim nascitur.

† Intubusimus, a, um, adject. ex intubo.

† Intudis, dis, ex in & tudis, Isid. v. incus.

Intueor, eris, itus sum, ēri, ex in & tueor, εἰσορῶ, ἐμβλέπω, σκοπέω. To looke upon, to behold, consider or take heed, to foresee, to view.

Intuens, tis, participium, κατοροῦν. Looking on, regarding, beholding, considering.

Intŭitus, a, um, p. Quint. ἐπιφανὴς, ἰδὼν. Regarded, looked upon, or marked, beholden.

Intuĭtus, us, m. Quint. ἐπόψις, θεώρησις. A beholding, or looking on.

Intŭmeo, es, ui, ere, & intumesco, scis, ere, Plin. ἐξοιδάω, ἐξοιδαίνομαι. To swell, to rise up, to bee puffed up, to bee somewhat high.

Intumescens, tis, Col. Swelling, puffed up.

† Intŭmescentia, æ, f. A swelling. Stup.

Intemulatus, a, um, Ov. ἀνεμίμβλητος, ἀδιάβλητος. *Not buried, not laid in grave.*

Intĕĕor, eris, itus vel itus sum, ii, Plaut. ἐπορᾶν. *To see, to behold.*

Intŭrbatus, a, um, Plin. ἀτάραχος. *Not troubled, or disturbed.*

Intŭrbidus, a, um, Tac. ἄδιαφόβος. *Peaceable, without trouble.*

† Inturis, is, f. Jun. Lit. Capparis. *Capers for sauce.*

Intus, adv. ab in, ἔνδον, ἔνδοθεν, ἔσω. *within, inwardly, from within, privately, in secret.*

Intŭsum, ii, neut. Var. qd. intus induitur sicut intercula ab intra, vide indusiū. *A garment worne next the skin.*

Intutus, a, um, Liv. ἐπισφαλής, ἐπικινδυνος. *Not safe, or sure, not defended, not out of danger.*

† Invadiare pecuniam. *To owe money.* Calv. invadiare pro oppignerare, invadiare hominem pro obsidem dare, Calv. ex Feud.

Invado, is, si, sum. ere, ἐπιβαίνειν, ἐπιπίπτειν, ἐπιβάλλομαι. *To invade, to enter, to apprehend, to lay hold on, to assaile or set upon, to come up, to enterprise, to take away by force, extortion or rapine, to leape up to one, to go, to begin to grow and reigne in.*

Invador, ĕris. *To be invaded.*

† Invagino, as, Virg. *To sheath, or put into a sheath.*

† Invalentia, æ, f. g. v. invalendo.

Invaleo, es, ui, ere. ἰσχύειν, ἐπιτείνω. *To wax strong, to bee established, to grow in use.*

Invalesco, is, ere, id. ἀποχρώμαι, ἐπιτείνω. *Also to grow out of use, to become weake,* Quint.

Invălĕtudo, inis, fœmin. gener. ἀῤῥωστία, ἀσθένεια. *Feeblenesse, weakenesse, sickenesse.*

Invălĭdus, a, um, Plin. ἀῤῥωστος, ἀσθενής. *Feeble, weake, innocent, sicke, impotent, of little force or strength, also very strong,* ut (in) sit ἀνεξαιρετος, augendi vim habens, Lucret.

Invălĭdè, adv. frag. Poet. ἀδυνατῶς. *Faintly, feebly, weakly.*

Invāsor, ōris, m. verb. ab invado. Pron. ἐφεμβάτης. *An assailer or invader, & invasio. An assault.* Cod.

Invāsurus, a, um, participium. V. M. ἐπιβαλεῖν. *About to invade, ready to set upon.*

Inŭber. *Slender, small,* inuberes St macræ ostreæ, v. inhuber.

† Inubero, as, Val. To give suck.

Invĕho, is, xi, ctum, ere, introveho, navi vel vehiculo importo vel veho, ἐπιφέρω, ἐμπορεύω. *To carry, bear, or bring in, to pressé in upon.*

Invĕhor, eris, ctus, sum, vehi, dep. qu impetu sermonis in aliquem ferri. ἐπιφέρομαι. *To rebuke one vehemently, to raile, to speake bitterly against, also to swimme or flote aloft,* Plin.

Invectio, ōnis, fœmin. verbum, ἐπιφορά, ἐπιφόρημα. *A bringing or carrying in: also an inveighing or vehement speaking against one,* κατηγορία. *An outrage in words, a course or motion.*

Invectĭcius, & invectivus, a, um, Plin. quo in aliquem invehimur, id est, quo quis maledictis incessitur, unde invectivæ orationes dict. adversus aliquem scriptæ, quibus in illius mores vel ingenium aut vitam invehimur, ἐπιφορητικός, ἐμφατικός. *That belongeth to inveighing or speaking against, or bringing in.*

Invectiva, æ, fœm. Juv. *An invective.*

† Invectivalitĕr, adv. *Invectively, tantingly, Acend.*

Invecto, as. *To carry in.*

Invector, m. *He that bringeth in.*

Invectus, a, um, p. ἐπιφορηθείς. *Carried or brought in besallen.*

Invectus, us, m. verb. Plin. invecta illata conjunctim à jurisconsultis dicuntur quæ ab inquilinis in ædes conducta importata sunt, quæ tacitè adiam domino pro habitatione obligantur. *A bringing or carrying in.*

Invehens, tis, p. *Carrying in, also speaking bitterly against.*

† Invendibilis, le, adjectivum. *Not saleable.*

Invendimus, a, um, Dig. ἀποφόβιος. *Unsold.*

Invĕnio, is, veni, ntum, ire, invenire est venire in id quod cupimus vel quærimus, invenimus quæsita, reperimus ultro occurrentia, V. D. invenio. quasi in aliquid venio, item pro commenisci, excogitare, acquirere, aliquid. ἐυρίσκω, ἐυρίσκομαι. *To finde that one seeketh for, to devise or imagine, to get, to obtaine, to procure, to spie out and know, to seek and enquire out.*

† Invenibo aliq. pro inveniam. Non.

Invenitur, impersonal. *It is found out.*

Inventārium, ii, n. ab inveniendo, Dig. ἀπογραφή, ἀπόφασις. *An Inventory of mens goods.*

† Invenĭbile, is, neut gener. Tert. ἀνεξερεύνητον. *That which cannot bee found out.*

† Inventicula, æ, fœm. *A small device.*

Inventio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἐύρεσις, ἐφεύρημα. *An inventing, a finding.*

† Inventicius, ii, m. Hal qui invenitur. *A bastard.*

Inventŭncula, æ, dim. Quintil. ἐφεύρημα. *A small device, or invention.*

Inventor, ōris, m. g verb. εὑρετής, ἐφευρετής. *A finder out, a devisor.*

Inventrix, icis, f. g. verb. εὑρετρία. *She that findeth, or devyseth.*

Inventum, ti, n. g. & inventus, m. verb. Pl. εὕρημα. *An invention or device.*

Inventus, a, um, p. εὑρεθείς. *Found or ready to finde out.*

Inventus, a, um, p. εὑρεθείς. *Found out, invented, gotten.*

Invenustas, ātis, fœm. genei. *Unseemlinesse.*

Invĕnustus, a, um, ἄμορφος, ἄχαρις. *Unpleasant, without grace.*

Invĕnustè, adverbium, Gell. ἀσεμνῶς, ἀχαρίστως. *Unpleasantly, unseemly.*

Invĕrecundus, & issimus, a, um, Plin. ἀναιδής, ἀναίσχυντος. *Shamelesse, without shame; impudent, unchaste.*

Invĕrecundè, adverb. Qu. ἀναιδῶς. *Shamefully, without blushing, undecently.*

Invĕrecundia, æ, fœm. gener. ἀναισχυντία. *Unshamefastnesse, impudency.*

Invergo, is, ere, Plaut. ἐνολισθαίνειν. *To slip or slide in, to incline, also pour on or in.* Vir.

Invergens, tis, part. Ov. *Inclining, pouring on.*

Inverto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre, commutum verto, converto, anteriora pono, invertere negotium est perturbare, ἀναστρέφω, παραστρέφω. *To turne in, to turne upside down, turne inside out, to turne contrarie, out of right forme, to change, to pervert, to disturbe.*

Inversio, ōnis, fœm. gener. καταστροφή. *A turning inside out, or upside downe, a misplacing of mens matter.*

Inversum, ātis, ἀνάστροφον. *Inside, orderly.*

Inversus, a, um, part. Pl. ἀνάστροφος. *Turned in and out, turned upside downe, clean contrary, turned unto another.*

Invesperascit, ebat, Liv. ἐπιλαμβάνει. *It waxeth night.*

Investigo, as, inquiro, ctum, tractum à venatoribus qui vestigia quærendo feras investigare solent, ἐξιχνεύω, ἐξερευνάω, ἐξαιρέω. *To seeke, search, to trace, also to make diligent search of or for a thing, to drive, to enquire.*

† Investigabilis, le, Tert. *That will cannot be found out.*

† Investigarius, ii, m. g. *A drivingh hound, a bloud hound, a searcher.*

Investigatio, onis, f. verb. ἀνεύρεσις. *A searching out.*

Investigator, oris, m. g verb ἀνιχνευτής. *A searcher by trace, a diligent enquirer.*

Investigatus, a, um, part. ἐξιχνευθείς. *Found out, searched, discovered.*

Investigandus, a, um, part. ἐξιχνευτέος. *That is to bee searched or found out.*

Investio, is, iui, itum, ire, ornare, qu speciosam vestem induo. Col. κοσμέω. *To adorne, garnish or decke.*

Investimentum, ti, n. g. Liv 4 ab urbe. *A garment.*

† Investire est possessionem tradere Cal.

Investis, ste, id qu. impubis, cui scilicet nondum prima lanugine inguina sunt vestita, ἄνηβος. *A young man or woman without haires or beard, unseemly.*

† Investita res, dic. de qua investitura facta est, v. Cal.

Investitura, ex investio, forma concludendi. *An investing, giving possession,* Cal.

Investitus, a, um, Gel. *Unclothed or naked.*

† Investio, as, vel tio, is, à vesto, Mac. *To make warme.*

Inveterasco, is, ĕre. ἐγκατατρίβομαι, παλαιοῦμαι. *To wax old, to wax of force and strength by continuance, to grow in custome, to be settled, to grow out of use.*

Inveterо, as, Plin. ad vetustatem ferre: aliquando pro invalescere, confirmare. *To keep till it be old or stale, to keepe long from rotting, to bee established long time, to grow in use, to confirme.*

Inveteror, āris. *To be waxen old.*

Inveteratio, onis, f. v. παλαίωσις, ἐξαρτυσις. *The growing in use by long custome.*

Inveteratus, a, um, παλαιωθείς. *Confirmed by long use, grown in custom, of long continuance, ancient.*

Invĭctus, a, um, particip. Sil. It. ἀκώλυτος, *without controlement or hindrance.*

Invia, Ovi. ἄτροπα. *Places that cannot be passed,* v. invius.

Invicem, adverb. ex in & vicem, in vicem, mutuo, ἀνὰ μέρος, ἐναλλάξ. *One after another, by course on the other side.*

Invĭctus, a, um. ἀνίκητος. *Valiant, victory, invincible.*

Invidè, adv. φθονερῶς. *Enviously, maliciously.*

Invĭdendus, a, um, p. Hor. *Great, worthy, justly to be envied.*

Invidentia, æ, f. φθόνος. *Envie, grudge, repining.*

Invĭdeo, es, di, sum, ēre, dict. à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius, invideo propriè est non video, Apul in Apol. quia quibus non favemus, eos non videmus libenter, & eorum bona æquè oculimus, inde pro fascino, φθονῶ, βασκαίνω. *To envie, to have spite and griefe at others prosperity, to see through a thing, also to deny a thing to one, or to refuse to give.* aliquando non video.

Invidĕor, ēris, passivum, H. *To be hated.*

Invidĕtur, imp. *Men doe hate or envie.*

Invĭdia, æ, fœmin. gener. v. invideo, φθόνος, δυσμένεια, invidia dicta quia non libenter videmus neque qui fortuna meliore, quam vellemus, utuntur, neque qui sequuntur ea quæ ipsi non probamus v. Manut. in Epist. I. famul. Cic. aliq odium injuria malignitas. *Envy, hatred, evill will, grudging, malice, displeasure, and griefe against one.*

Invidiola, æ, f. g. dim. φθονάριον. *Small envy or hatred.*

Invĭdiosus, a, um, & issimus, Ovid. ἐπιφθονος. *Envious, spiteful, that hateth.*

Invidiosus, a. um, & osior, pass. invidiæ obnoxius, cui invidetur, & in quem homines odio atque invidia feruntur, ita invidiosum interdum dicitur quod invidiam, hoc est, odium alicui conciliat. φθονούμενος. *That is envied, hated, odious, blame worthy, that breed th displeasure, that every man thinks ill of.*

Invĭdiosè, adv. ἐπιφθόνως. *Spightfully, enviously.*

Invĭdus, a, um. φθονερός, βάσκανος. *That hath envie, that spiteth, malitious.*

Invigilo, as, avi, are, Col. ἐπαγρυπνέω. *To watch diligently, to take good heed.*

Invĭgilātio, f. *A careful watching.*

Invigilātor, ōris, m. *He that keepeth watch.*

Invilesco, is, ui, ere. Ap. *To waxe vile.*

Invĭlito, as, āvi, are. Gel. i. e. vile reddo.

Invincibilis, le, Apul. ἀνίκητος. *Invincible.*

Invincibilitĕr, adverb. *Invincibly.*

Invinius, a, um, adject. Apul. ἄοινος, abstemius. *That never drinketh wine.*

† Invio, as, aggredior, calco, Sol. c. 8. To goe.

Inviolabilis, le, Vi, g. ἄβιαστος. *That cannot be broken or violated.*

Inviolabilitĕr, adv. Hal. idem q. inviolatè.

Inviolatè, adv. ἀνεπιβιάστως. *Purely, faithfully, uncorruptly.*

Inviolatus, a, um, ἀδιάφθορος, ἀνεπιβίαστος. *Not corrupted, pure, unstained.*

† Inviscatio oculi est quædam viscositas in oculo. *A certaine slimines in the eye which maketh the eye-lids flicke close to the eye.* Stup.

† Invisco, as, visco inficio, M. ut inviscare aves. *To take with lime.*

Invisibilis le, adj. Isid. ἀόρατος. *Invisible.*

Invisior, com. & invisissimus, Plin. *More hated.*

invisor, oris, mascul. gener. verb. Apul. ὁ μισῶν. *Hee that hateth another.*

Invīsus, a, um, p. ab invideor, συγαρής. *Hated, odious.*

Invisito, as, freq. Mar. *To visit often.*

Invisitatus, a, um, non visitatus, non facile, aut sæpe visus, invisitatus, Apul. flor. & 8. metam. *Not visited.*

Invisō, is, si, sum, ĕre, ἐπισκοπέω, ἐφορᾶν. *To goe or come, to visit,* lege & invisor, eris. *To bee visited often.*

Invisus, a, um, adj. (ex in & visus) invisus non visus, cui oculos q denegamus, ἀθέατος. *Not seen,* non videndus, *odious, hated.*

Invitābĭlis, le, adject. Gel. φρονηματώδης, ἐπιγαρής. *Pleasant, delectable.*

Invito, as, al. non vito, provoco, illicio, q. vim facio, Perot. ponitur aliquando pro delecto, aliquando pro repleo. M. ab in & via, ut sit tanquam in viam voco, φρονηματόω, παρακαλέω. *To bid, to call or desire, to come, to allure, to provoke, to delight, to recreate.*

Invitor, āris, atus sum. Macr. *To bee bidden.*

Invitatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. παρόκλησις. *A bidding or desiring, a request, an allurenig or provoking.*

Invitamentum, ti, n. idem.

Invitātus, us, m. idem.

Invitator, ōris, mascul. gener. Var. *He that inviteth, an officer in the Emperours court that biddeth guests to his table.*

Invitatus, a, um, participium, παρακληθείς. *Bidden, desired to come, allured.*

† Invitio, as. *To marre, to spoyle, to defile.*

Invitus & issimus, a, um, non voluntarius, ἄκων, οὐκ ἑκών. qu. admodum vitanze & adversante animo, ab in augente & vito, Sip. à vi, qui per vim aliquid facit, Perot. *Unwilling, by constraint.*

Invitè, invitiùs, issimè, adverbium, ἀκουσίως. *Against mens will, maugre his head.*

† Invitreo, as. *To glaze with glasse.*

Invĭus, a, um. (ex in & via) ἀδιέξοδος, ἄβατος, ἄοδος. *Lacking a way, that cannot bee come at, impossible to passe or pile through.*

† Invĭla, æ, f. Col. ex ἐλαία, vulgo enuia campana. *Elecampane,* inula contract. vel corrupta vox ab helenium. M.

Inultus, a, um, non ultus. ἀτιμώρητος, ἀνεκδίκητος. *Not punished,*

not revenged, without hurt or danger, scaping quite, also he that hath received an injury, and not revenged it, Virg.

Inumbro, as. Virgil. ἐπισκιάζω, κατασκιάζω. To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to, also to defend, Sip.

Inumbrātio, ōnis, f. A shadowing.

Inumbrator, ōris, m. Vit. He that shadoweth.

Inumbratus, a, um. adj. Digest. Which appeareth to be and is not so indeed.

Inunco, as. ex in & vinco, q. uncio ad me traho) ἀρπάζω, ἐπιγαστρίζω. To catch or draw to as it were with an hooke.

Inuncor, aris. To bee caught or drawne.

Inuncatio, ōnis, f. Cod. ἀγκιστρεία. An hooking or entangling.

Inungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Plin. ἐπαλείφω, ἐγχρίω. To anoint.

Inungor, eris. Ctl. To be anointed.

Inunctio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Celf. ἐπίχρισις, ἐπάλειψις. An anointing.

Inunctor, ōris, m. He that anointeth.

Inunctus, a, um. p. Plin. ἐπιχρισθεὶς. Anointed, besmeared.

Inundo, as. πλημμύρω, ἐπικλύζομαι. To overflow, to overwhelme or cover with water, to runne or streame into.

Inundor, aris. To bee overflowed.

Inundatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. κατακλυσμός, ἐπιῤῥοη. An overflowing, a deluge.

Inundator, ōris. Apul. Hee that overswelleth.

Inunguem, ad unguem, ἀκριβῶς. To an haires breadth, perfectly, Virg.

Inunio, Tert. συνάπτειν. To make one to joyne together.

Inuniversum. Generally, wholly.

Inunitus, a, um adject. Made one with.

Invŏco, as. invito voco, al. sed raro, non voco, ἐπικαλέω, ἐπιπαλῶ. To call in or upon, to aide, to require helpe.

Invŏcor, aris. pass. Plaut. To bee called upon.

Invocatio, ōnis, f. g. Quint. verb. ἐπίκλησις. A calling upon.

Invocatus, a, um. p. Plin. ἐπικληθεὶς. Called upon as it were for aid.

Invocatus, a, um. adj.) ex in, id est, non & vocatus.) ἄκλητος. Not called, not bid.

Invŏlo, as. Non c. i. aut à volatu aut à vola, i. media manu dictum, M. volando introire, & involare volam in iacere, ἐφιπτάμαι, ἐπιπετόμαι. To flie in or upon, to enter in quickly, also to steale away in ones hand, ἀφαρπάζομαι.

Involito, as, avi, are. Horat. ἀγχαπτόμαι. To flie in often, to flie about.

Invŏlātio, f. Aug. A flying at.

Involator, ōris, m. Hee that flyeth upon.

Invŏlātus, us, masc. gen. A flying.

Invŏlucer, cris, cre, & involucris cre. Gel. (quod adhuc volare non potest) ἀπτέρυξ, ἄπτερος. That will not, or is not able to flie, not ready to flie.

Invŏlucre, is, n. Plaut. ab involvendo linteum quo tonsores involvunt humeros tondendorum, ne vestes capillorum segmentis polluantur, M. τὸ ἐπίλυμα κουρείου. A barbers towell or necke-cloth.

Involutrum, ri, n. cui aliquid involvitur, quo quippiam involvitur, aut integitur, ab involvendo, ἐπίλυμα, ἐπίβλημα, περιβόλαιον. Every thing that serveth to cover, the covering of a booke.

† Involutarius, a, um. Coop. Ἑκών. Voluntling.

† Involuntariè, adverb. ἑκουσίως. Against mans will.

Involvo, is, ui, lutum, ĕre. in aliquid volvo, per translat. obscuro, ἐπιλύω, ἐπιτυλίττω. To wrap or fold in, to cover.

Involvor, ĕris. Mac. To be entwilled or clowtapill.

Involvens, tis, partic. Plin ἐγκυλίων. Wrapping in, overwhelming, covering.

Involvolus, li, m. Plaut. vermiculus, qui & convolvulus dicitur quod sese foliis arborum & vitium circumvolvat, ἕλιξ, κρέμος. A kinde of Worme called a Vine-fretter.

Involutè, adv. ἐπιλυτῶν. Covertly, Spart.

Involutio, ōnis, ἐπίλυμα. An enwrapping or unfolding.

Involutus, a, um. p. & iffimus, ὑπόκλειστος. Wrapped in, covered.

Inurbānus, a, um. ἄστεος, ἀστικός. Vncourteous, rude, without hatest civilitie, clownish.

Inurbanè, adv. ἀστείως, ἀστικῶς. Vncourteously, unmannerly.

Inurgeo, es, ere. Lucret. πρόσκρουω, ἐπιπνίγω. To urge, to force against.

Inurinio, as, avi. Colum. ἐγκολυμβάω. To plunge and wash as geese doe.

Inuro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. ἐγκαίω, καυτηριάζω. To mark with an hot iron, to worke with fire, to put or print in, to burne, scorch, to brand, to tie, to mark.

Inuror, Liv. To be burned.

Inurens, tis, p. Sol. Scorching.

Inustus, a, um. p. ἐγκαυστός. Burned or marked with an hot iron.

Inusitatus, a, um. p. ἄθυρος, ἀνόμαστος. Not wont, new, strange, not used.

Inusitatè, & inusitatò. adv. ἄθυρα, ἀχρείως. Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unusually.

Inustio. A burning or cauterizing.

Inusum pro inusitatum, Fest.

Inutilis, le, adj. ἄχρηστος, ἀνωφελής, ἀλυσιτελής. Vnprofitable, nothing worth.

Inutilitas, tis, f. ἀχρηστία. Vnprofitablenesse.

Inutiliter, adv. Macrob. ἀχρείως, ἀλυσιτελῶς. Without profit.

Invulgatio, ōnis, f. A divulging.

Invulgator, ōris. A divulger.

Invulgo, as Gel. δημοσιεύω. To publish, to bleze abroad.

Invulnerabilis, le. ἄτρωτος. Spart. de Bonifac. lib. 5. ch. 3. Not able to be wounded or hurt.

Invulnerātus, a, um. non vulneratus, Cic. pro Fest. Vnwounded.

Inuptiæ, inuptiæ, pro ignavia, Plaut. Most. l. 1. c. 2. vide ibidem annotat. Taub.

† Inuptus, inuptus, dict. ab illudo passim cum duabus immittitur, vide plura in propriis nom.

J ante O

Io, ἰωτακισμός, particula dolentis, gaudentis, irridentis.

† Iobilatio, ōnis, f. g. vide Jubilatio.

† Iobilare, vide Jubilare.

Iocabundus, a, um. Festiuus, full of jesting.

† Iocaliter. Jestingly.

Iocatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. παιγνιωδία. A merry jesting, a speaking in sourse.

Iocator, ōris, m. ὁ παίζων. A jester.

Iocatorius, a, um. παιδιώδης. Pertaining to jesting.

Iocātus, a, um. Hor. παιγνιώδης. Jesting, scoffing.

Iocò, adverb. Plaut. & iocosè, μαιδίως, ἐπιχαρίτως. Merrily, in sport, jestingly, pleasantly, in jest.

Iocor, aris. To jest or crouli.

Iocans, tis. p. Jesting.

† Iocositas, tis. Merrinesse in jesting.

Iocosè. Jestingly.

Iocosus, a, um. ἐυτραπελος. Merry, pleasant, provoking mirth.

Ioculor, aris. Liv. παίζω. To be merry, to jest.

Iocularis, tis. p. Liv. Festiuus, jesting.

† Iocularia, orum. Jos. Scalig. in Var. Fibrels.

Iocularis, re. joco dignus, παιδιώδης. That is in jest or to be jested at.

Iocularitèr, adv. παιδιωδῶς. Merrily, in jest.

Iocularius, a, um. παιδιώδης. That is said or done in jest or is worthy to be jested at.

Ioculator, ōris, m. g. παιγνήμων. A jester or one that speaketh merrily.

Ioculatorius, a, um. παιγνιώδης. Merry, pleasant.

† Iocundor, aris. To bee merry, also jocundatus.

Iocundus, vide jucundus.

Iŏcus, ci, & joci, orum, m. & jocorum, n. (verb. confictum ex voce jocantis, Ar. ex יקוד jitschak, ridere) Mart. ex juvo qu. jucus ut & jucundus. γελοῖον, παιδία, σκώμμα. A merry word, jest or words, a fole or idiot, a mocking stocke.

Ioculus, li, m. Plaut. σκωμμάτιον. A little jest.

† Ion, ἴων. A stone of violet colour, ab ἴων, viola.

† Ionicum. An electuary.

Ionĭcus, ionicus. A certaine foote in verse, ab Ionico inventore dic. consisting of two long Syllables and one short, also wanton. Ut Ionica lascivo. A wanton and effeminate thing.

† Ionis, Pl. A kinde of Carbuncle.

† Ionthi, Gal. Warts or little pimples in the face, sunt & Ionthi, ἴονθοι, quibus qui florescunt pili, lanugo, sive emittere lineas, & ἄνθος flos, nam circa ætatis florem primi erumpunt.

Iota, ἰῶτα (litera Græc. ex Jod. Heb.) A thing of nothing, of no value, a Jod, a jot.

† Iōtăcismus, ἰωτακισμός, est, ubi plurimum sonat, ut si dicas, Iovi irascitur, quoties in Iota fiunt duplicatur sonus, ut Troija Troja, ubi earum literarum adeò exilis erit pronunciatio ut unum Iota, non duo, sonare videatur, Isid. ἰωτάζω, Iota frequenter repeto, M. etiam pronunciando i.

† Joventus, idem quod Juventus.

Iovis. à Jovah, quod à Jehovah, vide inter propria.

Iovis arbor, Jun. δρῦς. The Oake.

Iovis barba, vel caulis, Jun. ἀείφυλλον. Sengreene or Houseleeke the greater.

Iovis dies. Thursday.

Iovis flos, Jun. διὸς ἄνθος. Rose campaine.

Iovis gemma. A certaine kinde of gemme.

Iovis glans. The chest-nut.

Iovis faba, διοσκυαμος. Henbane.

† Jovistæ compositum à Jovis, & justus, Fest.

† Ioulus, ἴουλος, ab ὅλος, integer, perfectus, ab ὅλος.

Ious, id est, Jus.

I ante P

† Iphingia, æ, f. Gloss. A kinde of precious stone.

† Ipnocausta, ἰπνοκαυστής. Furnarius, Gloss.

† Ipocrisiacii, vide Apocrisiacus.

† Ips, ipos, f. Græc. ἶψ, σκνίψ, ipes quæ & senipes, ab ἵπτω, lædo. A little worme breeding in thornes and vines, Galen.

Ipse, a, um. ipsius, ipsi, αὐτός, componitur ab is, Dores imitati qui τὸ addebant, & Iones ὑός, Æoles, ψός, pro ὀς, ipse, Mart. à ὑς præposito, i significat autem illud, ipsius, ipsas, ipsa, vide Scal. LL. & Prisc. l. 12. vide Canin. He, she, the same.

Ipseis, pro ipsis, Calv.

Ipsemet, pron. He himselfe.

† Ipsi, antiq. pro ipsius.

† Ipsipe, vel ipsipte, alii ipsipti pro ipsimet, Fest. To himselfe. ipsi neque alii, ut mihipte mihi ipsi.

Ipsissimus, a, um. Plaut. αὐτότατος. Even the very same.

Ipsulices, ipsullices, ipsulles, vel ipsiplices, per se plicata folia, ab ipse & plico, Fest. Bracteæ in virilem muliebremque speciem expressæ sacrificiis aptæ, αὐτόπλυκτα φύλλα. Leaves growing together one within another of themselves.

Ipsus, a, um. pro ipse. Ter.

I ante R

† Ir. The hollownesse of the hand, vide Hir, Sipont.

Ira, æ, f. q. ura ab urendo, est n. ζέσις τὸ περὶ τὴν καρδίαν αἷμα, ἡ θερμή, lib. 1. de anima cap. 1, qua ratione excandescentia dicitur ex Heb. חרה charah, (Græc. ὀργὴ ab ἔργω in pugnam complico, vel ab ἐόρτα.) Alii ab ire, quod à se itqui irascitur, dr. & Græc. θυμός, μῆνις, χόλος. Anger, stomacke, displeasure and wrath. Ira, vide Hira.

Iraeundia, æ, f. (dict. quod iram incendit, Fest.) ὀργιλότης, κότος. Anger quickly moved, a readinesse or naturall inclination to anger, wrath.

Iracundè, adv. ὀργίλως, ὑπερθυμῶς. Angerly, spitefully.

Iracunditer, adv. Non. idem.

Irācundus, a, um. & cundior, ὀργίλος, χολώδης, θυμώδης. Shortly or soone angry, inclined to a passion or wrath.

† Irascere pro irasci, Pomp.

Irascor, ĕris, atus sum. ex ira. ὀργίζομαι, κτείω. χολόομαι. To be angry, moved or displeased, to bee sorry for, to be in a chafe.

Irātus, ior, issimus, a, um. ὀργισθεὶς, παροργὴς. Angry, troubled, offended, tempestuous, troublous, displeased.

Iratè, & iūs, adv. Col. μετ' ὀργῆς. Angerly.

† Ircalleo, is. id est, iterum calleo. Also to become soft.

Ireeus, ci, m. ireeus genus farti in sacrificiis usurati, Fest. ex hira q. hiraceus. A kinde of pudding.

Irĕpes, ĕdis, fœm. gen. corruptè pro irpices, Var. An harrow, vide Irpex.

Ire & iri, infinit. à verb. eo, is, & itur.

† Irenarches sive irenarcha, æ, m. εἰρηνάρχης, Græc. εἰρήνην pacem & ἄρχον præfectum vocant. A Justice, of Peace. Uip.

† Irēnica, εἰρηνικα, preces pro pace, Meurs.

† Iresione, εἰρεσιώνη oleæ ramus lana velatus, &c. ab ἔριον, lana, vide Suet. All sorts of fruits, at festivals, Acerd.

Iricius, m. erinaceus. The hedge-hogge, vide Herinaceus.

† Iringus, vide Eryngium.

Irĭnum, ni, n. ex iris, ἴρινον, Pl. An ointment made of the flower de Luce.

Irĭnus, a, um. adj. Plin. ex iris. Of the flower de Luce.

Irio, Plin. ἐρύσιμον. Winter crosses Rocket gentle or Rocket gallant, leg. & Irion, ōnis, Plin. l. 8. 7. herbæ genus.

Iris, ĭdis, f. ἶρις, ab ἴρω dico, quod pluvias denunciet, unde Hor. dic. pluvius arcus, &c. ab ἔρις, contentio. The rainebow, a precious stone, the herbe called flower de luce, a circle in the eye particoloured, St.

Iris. A kinde of Bird.

Iricolor, Auson. Of sundry colours like the rainebow.

† Irmos, leg. yrinos est, sententia continuatæ orationis tenorem suum usque ad ultimum servans, q. ab εἷρμος nexus, series, ab εἴρω necto.

Irnea, æ, irnella, æ, & hirnia, æ, f. & irneum i. n. ab hirnea, antiqu. erneum, παρὰ τὸ ὄρνεον, quod avis figuram haberet. A vessell used in sacrifice for wine, al. qu. urnula, vide Hirnea.

Irōnĭa, æ, f. g. εἰρωνία, εἴρων, ab εἴρω dico, simulatio vel dissimulatio in oratione, ab εἰρωνεύομαι, qd. ab εἴρων simulator, dissimulator, qui aliter loquitur, aliter sentit. A mocke or scoffe, also a trope.

Irōnicè, adv. εἰρωνικῶς. Mockingly.

† Irōnicus, ci, m. g. εἰρωνικός. A scoffer.

Irōnĭcus, a, um. ad ironiam pertinens.

Irpex, ĭcis, f. Fest. ἄρπαξ, ἁρπαγή, irpices dictos putant à serpendo, eamque ob causam primum fir-

pices, pastiva hpices, Scal. aut ab ἕρπω, serpo, vide Ver. 4. LL. Scal. Catto uncices vel vocat hirpices, c. 10. ab ἅρπαξ vel ἁρπαγή. *A rake with iron teeth to pull up herbes by the roots e Varrone.*

† Irpini appellati nomine Lupi, quem irpinum dicunt Samnites, ex ἅρπαξ rapax.

Irquis, & irquitallus, Fest. idem quod Hirquitallus.

Irradio, as, ἐπιλαμπτω, ἐπιφαινω. *To shine upon, or cast his beames upon.*

Irradiatio, fœm. Aug. ἐπιφωτισμός. *An enlightening or casting out of beames.*

Irradiator, oris, & irradiatrix. *Hee or she that giveth light.*

Irradiatus, a, um. p. *Enlightened, or taking of light.*

Irrasus, a, um: adject. ἀτριβής. *Unshaven, unscraped, rough, that is unpolished.*

Irrationabilis, le, Quint. ἀλογος, ἀλόγιστος. *Without reason, unreasonable.*

Irrationalis, le, idem.

Irrationabiliter. *Without reason.*

Irraucio, is, si, ire, & irraucesco, is, ui, scere, βραγχω. *To have a hoarse voice, to make hoarse.*

† Irrecompensatus, a, um: adject. idem quod irremuneratus, Sil.

† Irrecordabilis, le, Arn. *That cannot be remembred.*

Irrecupero, as. *Not to recover.*

Irrecuperabilis, le, adject. *Irrecoverable.*

Irrefrivus, a, um, Cat. (à non redeundo ad vitam.) *That cannot be revived or renewed.*

Irrĕdux, ŭcis, adject. Lucret. ἀνεπιστρεπτος. *From which one cannot safely returne.*

Irreformabilis, le, adj. *Not to be reformed.*

Irrefragabilis, le, i. invincibilis, ἀνίκητος. *Invincible.*

Irrefrenabilis, le, i. indomitabilis. *Untameable.*

Irrĕfutabilis, le, Aul. *That cannot be disproved.*

Irregularis, re, ἀνωμαλος. *Irregular or out of rule.*

Irrĕgularitas, atis, fœmin. *Disorder.*

Irregulariter, adv. ἀνώμαλως. *Disordarly, irregularly.*

† Irregulatim, adv. idem.

Irregulatus, a, um. *Disordered.*

Irreligo, as. *To unbinde.*

Irreligatus, a, um: Ovid. ἀλυτος. *Unbound, loose.*

Irreligiositas, atis, f. Vitr. ἀσεβεια. *Ungodlinesse.*

Irrĕligiosus, a, um. ἀσεβής. *Ungodly without feare of God, out of reason, against religion and feare of God.*

Irreligiosè, adv. Val. Ma. ἀσεβῶς. *Vnkindly, unreverently.*

Irrĕmĕabilis, le, unde remeare non possit, ἄπορος. *Irreturne, that from which one cannot returne again.*

Irrĕmĕdiabilis, le, Plin. ἀνήκεστος, ἀθεράπευτος. *That cannot be helpen by any remedy.*

Irrĕmotus, a, um. adject. *Vnmoveable.*

Irrĕmūnĕrabilis, le, adject. ἀνεπιμίσθητος. *That cannot bee rewarded.*

Irrĕmūnĕratus, a, um. part. *Vnrewarded.*

Irreparabilis, le. adject. Virgil: ἀνεπανόρθωτος. *That cannot bee repaired or reflored, recovered or gotten again.*

Irrepertus, a, um, adject. ἀνεύρετος. *Not found:* irreparabiliter, Aug.

Irrĕpo, pis, psi, tum, ĕre (passim & latenter more reptilium introeo ἐμπερπάζω, παρεισέρχομαι. *To creepe, or enter in by stealth, to enter privily, to worke by bad and secret meanes.*

Irrepto, as, avi, freq. Stat. *To creepe often into a place, to steale into a place.*

† Irreposcĭbilis, e, qd non potest reposci. *That cannot bee required again.*

Irreprehensibilis, le, adject. & irreprehensus, a, um, ἀνέλεγκτος, ἄμωμος, ἀνεπιτίμητος. *That cannot be reprehended.*

Irrequietus, adj. *Restlesse.* Anson.

Irrĕquiētus, a, um: Plin. ἄστατος. *Without rest, ever doing, busie, restive, full of trouble, restlesse.*

Irresectus, a, um: Hor. ἀδιάτμητος. *Not cut, not pared.*

Irrĕsolubilis, le, & irresolutus, a, um. Ovid. ἀδιάλυτος. *Never loosed, slacked or resolved.*

Irrĕtio, is, ivi, itum, ire, dolo capio, q. rei quadam involuto, συγχυνῶν, σφίγγω. *To take or hold, as in a net, to intangle, possesse, to allure.*

Irrĕtior, iris, Liv. *To bee insnared.*

Irrĕtitus, ōris, m. Boet. *Hee that insnareth.*

Irrĕtitus, a, um. p. ἐπιτυλαιωμένος. *Intrapped, ensnared.*

† Irrĕtorquibilis, le, Aug. *That cannot be retorted.*

Irrĕtortus, a, um. adject. Horat. εὐθύς, ἄστρεπτος. *Straight, not crooked, or bent awry.*

† Irrĕvĕreor, ĕris, vel ĕre, itus. Digest. *To disgrace, not to worship.*

Irreverens, tis, Digest. *Vnreverent.*

Irrĕverenter, adv. Plin. ἀνεπαιδεύτως. *Vnreverently.*

Irreverentia, æ, fœmin. genus. Tac. ἀναιδεία. *Rudenesse, lacke of reverence.*

Irrevocabilis, le, Plin. ἀπαράκλητος. *That cannot bee called back again.*

Irrevocandus, a, um. adject. Plaut. idem.

Irrevocatus, a, um. Horat. *Not called backe, that cannot bee withdrawne.*

Irrevolutus, a, um, Mart. ἀνέλικτος. *Not turned.*

Irrideo, es, si, sum, ĕre, ex in & rideo, καταγελάω. *To mocke, or to scorne.*

Irridens, tis, particip. *Mocking or scorning.*

Irrĭdĭcŭlè, adv. Cat. ἀχαρίτως. *Vnmerrily, unpleasantly.*

Irridiculum, i, neut. *A laughing stocke.*

Irrĭgo, as, avi, are, ex in & rigo, ἐπάρδω. *To water grounds, to bring water out of a river into the fields.*

Irrĭgor, āris, Colum. *To be watered.*

Irrigatio, ōnis, f. ver. ἀρδεία, ἄρδευμα. *A watering.*

Irrĭgator, m. *He that witereth.*

Irrigatus, a, um. adj. *Watered.*

Irrigua, orum, n. g. Plin. *Lands streames that water the earth.*

Irriguus, a, um, quod irrigatur vel facile irrigari potest, Hor. ἀρδευτός. *That is or may easily bee watered, that hath water running by it, washed, wet drunke, moist.*

Irriola, æ, f. genus vitis, alicĕrĭs, irriciola, q. hirciola ab odore hircĭ. 3. Col. 3. 2.

Irripio, is, ĭtus rapio, ἁρπάζω. *To snatch, or ravey in quickly.*

Irrisio, onis, fœm. verb. ab irrido, χλευασμός. *A mocking or laughing to scorne.*

Irrisor, oris, m. g. verb. χλευαστής. *A mocker, a scorner.*

Irrisus, a, um, part. καταγελασθείς. *Laughed, mocked to scorne.*

Irrisus, us, um, ver. id. q. irrisio.

Irrito, as, freq. ab irruo, v in i verso, vel ab in & ito, id est, ad itas ejecta, à ritu sicut prorito B. *ieſ*ſ*ba*, ἀναστέρνω, ἀναρρίπτω. duplex verbum pro modulo mediæ syllabæ brevi aut longa. Sip. ratum habere & ratificare est approbare, à quo factum irritare, quod est infringere media syllaba corrupta nec ratum habere, ad nihilum redigere. Si vero irrito penultimam productam habet, significat incito, stimulo, vel ab ira quasi in iram provoco, vel ab irritamento, &c. v. vel à voce irati quam instar catum pronunciant irascentes V. D. irrito, pen. prod. provocat, qui contra ius & rem cujus lædere, & dicitur à ritu. *To provoke, to kindle, to move or stirre.*

Irritabilis, le. *Quickly made angry, or moved.*

Irritamen, ĭnis, & irritamentum, ti, n. Ovid. ἐρεθισμός. *An instigation, provoking, or stirring.*

Irritandus, a, um, adject. *To bee provoked.*

Irritatio, onis, fœ. verb. Liv. παροξυνμός. *A provoking or incensing, an appetite or desire.*

Irritator, oris, m. Sen. ἐρεθιστής. *He that stirreth or proveketh.*

Irritatus, a, um, Virgil. & irritatior, ius, compar. Gel. παρορμηθείς. *Provoked, moved to anger, also angry, Ter.*

Irritus, a, um, adjectiv. ex in & ratus, ἄθετος, ἄκυρος. *Void, of no effect, nothing worth, vaine, that cannot stand, that will not be granted, that commeth to no proofe, disappointed of, unratified.*

Irroboro, as, Gel. ἐπιῤῥώννυμι, ἐπιτονόω. *To make strong.*

Irroboror, Mar. *To be made strong.*

Irrogassit, interrogassit, v. Calv.

Irrogo, as, ἐπάγω. rogatione seu legislatio, impono. *To impose, or set upon, to ordaine, to put one to, to bestow, leg.* & irrogor. *To be enjoyned.*

Irrogatio, ōnis, f. ἐπιγραφή. *A setting or imposing of a tribute, penaltie, or fine.*

Irrogator, m. Cod. *That imposeth or enjoyneth.*

Irrogatus, a, um, participium. *Imposed, injoyned, laid, or set upon.*

Irrorat, as, ἐπιδροσίζω, βρέχω. *To sprinkle, or wet with dew, to moist, dew upon,* rore aspergo.

Irroror, āris. *To be moistned with dew.*

Irrorescо, is, Apul. *To wax moist or dewy.*

Irrotuno, ōnis, fœminini generis, Varro. *A moistening or sprinkling with dew.*

Irruba, as, Am. *To trundle, or to roll upon.*

Irrubeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & irrubesco, is, ere, Stat. ἐρυθριάω. *To wax red.*

Irructito, as, Plaut. ἐκρεύγω. *To belch, to belch out.*

Irrugo, as, rugam facio, Hier.

Irrugo, as, ex in & ruga, Gel. ἐρυσιπελάω. *To make wrinckled,* & irrugor, Plin. *To be wrinckled.*

Irrugatio, f. Hier. *A wrinckling.*

Irrugator, m. Frag. Poet. *He that maketh wrinckles.*

Irrugio, is, ĭvi, itum, ĭre. *To bray or roare.*

Irruno, as, ex in & runa, Virg. *To give sucke or milke.*

Irrumor, aris, Frag. Poet. *To be milked.*

Irrumator, oris, m. Cat. *He that giveth suck or sucketh.*

Irrumpo, is, rupi, ruptum, ere, εἰσεπιστατέω, ἐμβάλλω. *To breake in violently, to rush in by force, to enter in hastily.*

Irrumpens, tis, part. *Entring in by force, rushing in violently.*

Irruptio, onis, f. verb. εἰσβολή, ἐπιῤῥηξις. *A provoking or incensing.*

Irruo, is, ui, utum, ere, εἰσβιάζω, ἐμπαίω, ἐπαίω. *To run hastily, and violently upon a thing, to rush in without consideration, to fall headlong into.*

Is, ea, id, genit. ejus, pron. οὗτος, ἐκεῖνος, ex heb. הוא hazeth *He the same, this, that.*

† Isagoge, es, f. g. εἰσαγωγή, ab εἰσάγω, instituo. *An introduction.*

† Isagōgicum, ci, neut. gener. Jun. εἰσαγωγικόν, id. quod introductorium.

† Isagōgicus, a, um, adject. εἰσαγωγικός. *Of or belonging to an introduction.*

† Isagōgo, as, εἰσαγωγῶ. *To lead, or bring in a doctrine, or opinion.*

† Isagōgus, gi, m. εἰσαγωγεύς. *An instructer or teacher.*

Isatis, tis, Plin. ἴσατις, M. ex Cald. אשתא aishta, à siccitate. *The herbe woad, also a kind of lettuce, glastum.*

Isatodes bilis est quæ ab isatide cæsium colorem referente dicta est. *A kind of colour blewish as it were Woad.*

Isca, cæ, medulla nucis quæ in ligno ipso continetur, Æt. Cal. leg. esca ab edendo.

Isce pro is ipse, οὗτος. *Even he.*

† Ischades, Pol. ἰσχάδες. *Dry figs.*

Ischæmon, P. 25. 8. ἰσχαίμων. dict. qu. ἰσχεῖ αἷμα, quod valet ad sistendum sanguinem. *An herbe.*

Ischas, ădis, f. g. Pli. ἰσχάς. *A kind of wild radish, or white figs, carica.*

Ischia, ōrum, n. Pol. idem quod ischium, ossa duo, vi. 8.

Ischiăcus, sive ischiadicus, a, um; Plin. qui coxarum dolores patitur. *That hath the itch in the hip, or the hipgout, or sciatica.*

Ischias, ădis, f. Plin. ἰσχιάς, quod coxendices præcipuè infestat, coxendicum dolor, ab ἰσχίον, coxa quod ab ἰσχὺς lumbus. *An herbe having a root like galingale, and being chewed is good for the teeth ake.*

Ischium, ii, n. Pol. ἰσχίον, ὀστὸν ἰσχίου καθήμενος. *The huckle bone, the hip.*

† Ischnotes. *A fault in speech, pronouncing over small.* Quint.

† Ischŭria, æ, f. ἰσχουρία, urinæ suppressio, ἰσχω comprimo, οὖρον urina. *A difficulty of urine.*

† Iscyros, ἰσχυρός, fortis ab ἰσχύς.

† Iselesia, ἰσελασία, ingressus unde iselasticus loc. introitorius, Pli. 6. ep. 119. iselasticum pro præmio.

† Iselasticum quod certaminis victori pro pompa ingressus in patriam de publico dabatur.

† Isia emplastri genus quoddam, tussi & tabi conferens, Ætius.

† Isicium, ii, n. Jun. id est, insicium ab insecando. *A sausage, or pudding.*

† Isis. *A certaine kind of plaister that is wholesome against melancholy,* Coop.

† Isoces, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A kind of fish.*

† Isochorius, a, um, adj. *That which holdeth or containeth just as much as another thing.* ab ἴσος, & chorus.

Isocinnamon, Plin. ἰσοκίνναμον, dict. quod cinnami præstantiam adæquare videatur. *An herbe called also* Daphnois, *of a sweet smel, growing commonly where Cinnamon and Cassia groweth.*

† Isocolon, ἰσόκωλον, ex ἴσοις κώλοις. *When sentences are like in length.*

† Isodium, ἰσόδιον, introitus, M.

† Isodŏmon, ἰσόδομον, Plin. 36. & 22. *A forme of building where every thing is equall and straight.* alii leg. isoecodomon, al. Isogonium.

† Isonŏmia, f. ἰσονομία, Latin. juris æqualitas. *Equality of laws, where laws bee indifferent to all manner of persons.*

† Isoperimeter, a, um, ἰσοπερίμετρος. *That which is of equall compasse, or circuit to any thing.*

† Isophagos, i. e. gula stomachi, vi. œsophagus.

† Isopleuron, ἰσοπλευρον, ab ἴσον æquale, πλευρά latus. *A figure where all the sides are equall.*

† Isopolitia, ἰσοπολιτεία, lat. communis reipub. gerendæ cura, Dionys. 8. v. M.

Isopyron, ἰσόπυρον, Plin. 7. 11. *The herbe called* Phaselium *and hath leaves like amis.*

† Isosceles, Ισοσκελής, figura æquis cruribus, M. ἴσον & σκελῶ crus, ab ἴσον æquale, & ἵστημι statuo.

† Isostātes, Cod. lat. æqualitatis recognitor, ἰσοστάτης, ab ἴσον & ἵστημι. *Hee that vieweth or overseeth a thing, to see that it bee equall and right.*

Isso. pro ivero, Fest.

Istac, adverbium, per locum, Ter. ἱστα hac, τῇδε, ὧδε. *That way,* istacoine.

Isthactenus, adv. *Thus farre forth.* Plaut.

Iste, istă, istud, istius, ab is & te, οὗτος. *This, that, also pro is, he.*

† Istega,

† Iſtegiæ, fœmin. gener. The upper part of the ſhip upon which the mariners go.

Iſternon, ni, neut. gener. The breaſt bone.

Iſthic, iſthæc, iſthoc, vel iſthuc, ex iſte & hic, hæc, hoc, Ter. οὗτος, [illegible]. The ſelfe ſame, the ſame.

Iſthic, adv. αὐτόθι. In that place, in this matter.

Iſthinc, adv. ab Iſte & hinc, ἐντεῦθεν, ἐκεῖθεν. From thence.

Iſthmia, ōrum, Plutarch. dict. à Peloponneſi Iſthmo in cujus faucibus celebrabantur, Ἴσθμια. One of the foure ſolemne or ſacred games which were celebrated every fift yeare in Greece.

Iſthmiacus, & iſthmicus, a, um, adject. Stat. Belonging to a narrow ſtraite.

Iſthmos, & iſthmus, mi, maſ. gener. Eliſ. Ἰσθμός, [illegible] (ὁ) [illegible] ἰσθμὸς [illegible]. The middle or bridge of the noſe, eſt & ſtrictum anguſtum inter duas continentes, Cel. A narrow piece of ground between two ſeas almoſt meeting, alſo the neck of the wezand.

† Iſtia. The place about the girdle, T. ex Gl.

Iſthoc, ſ. iſthoc, adv. ab iſto hoc, Ter. This way, at this hand.

Iſtiuſmodi, adv. indecl. iſtius modi, τοιοῦτος. Of the ſame ſort.

Iſtò, adv. ad locum, Plaut. ἐνταῦθα. Thither to that place.

Iſtorſum, adverb. Terent. verſus eum locum ubi tu es, ἐκεῖσε. Thitherward.

Iſtuc pro iſtud, iſtuccine pro iſtudne, Ter. iſtucne quaſi iſtuccene an iſtud ne? aut iſtocne?

Iſtuc, adv. ad locum. Thither.

Ita, ſic eſt, eo modo, ſimiliter, ab is, ut [illegible] ab [illegible]. Onom. [illegible] H. Steph. putat eſſe ex Græco [illegible] ſe ſervit [illegible], ita me Caſtor, ita me Hercules, ut ſubaudiatur juvet. Feſt. M. [illegible] adverb. [illegible] rem ſimilitudinis, admirandis, pro [illegible] nimis, pro valde, aliq. adverb. optantis, imprecantis, quandoque illativa conjunctio eſt pro igitur, pro ſic. quando componitur cum que, conjunctio eſt, quæ concludit rem, & conficit, & habet accentum in prima ſyllaba, idemque ſignif. quod ergo vel itaque, οὖν, ἄρα: ſi autem duæ partes ſunt, habet accentum in penultima & dicimus itaque καὶ οὕτως. Yes, even ſo, ſo, ſo.

Itane, [illegible] ſo.

Itane vero, Plaut. οὕτως. [illegible] thou ſpeake or talke as thou thinkeſt.

Itaque, conjunct. διόπερ, ἄρα. Therefore, becauſe that.

Item, adv. Perot. i. iterum idem, ὡσαύτως, Calep. Alſo, likewiſe, al. ab ita.

Iter, itĕris, & itinĕris, ab antiquo nominat. itiner, neut. ab eundo, itum, iter, πορεία, ὁδοιπορία, iter habere pro iturum eſſe, ad iter proficiſci, iter vadere, iter inſiſtere, iter pro incepto & inſtituto. A journey, a way, a going, a paſſage, a voyage, alſo a trade, a courſe or meanes of living.

† Iteratim, v. iterato.

Iteratio, ōnis, fœm. gen. ἀνάληψις, διπλασιασμός. A repetition, a reiteration, a rehearſing againe, alſo the ſecond earing, alſo the ſecond preſſing of Olives or the oyle of the ſecond preſſing, Col.

Iteratò, adverb. Juſt. Againe, oftſoones.

Iterātor, ōris, m. Apul. He that rehearſeth or repeateth.

Iteratus, a, um, part. [illegible]. Doubled, repeated.

† Iteris pro itineris, antiq.

Itero, as, ab iter, quaſi per iter factum revertor, ἀναλαμβάνω, δευτερόω. To do a thing againe, to repeat, to double, to tell or ſay againe, to beginne afreſh, leg. & iteror, aris.

Iterum, adv. ab itero, ſecundo, deinde, αὖθις, αὖ πάλιν. Againe, the ſecond time.

Itidem, adv. iterum idem, ὡσαύτως, ὁμοίως. Likewiſe, in like manner.

† Itiner, ĕris, n. idem quod iter, unde etiam fit [illegible], Feſt.

† Ithmoides, ἠθμοειδής, ab ἠθμός [illegible] & εἶδος forma. The eighth bone of the head which maketh the diviſion of the noſtrils.

† Ithymbus, ἴθυμβος, ex ἰθύς [illegible] decens vel βοᾶν, ſaltatio vel cantus in honorem Bacchi, Pol. 4.

† Ithyon, græci vocant [illegible] ad mores & ad omnem [illegible] ſuetudinem accommodum, ab ἰθύς rectus.

† Ithyphallus [illegible] erectus [illegible] φαλλός, hoc eſt, [illegible] & carmen quod in eum cantabatur, Suid. [illegible] ſequentes [illegible] muliebrem veſtem habentes, [illegible] Carmina quæ in erectum phallum canebantur, [illegible] Ithyphallia.

† Ithytherion, hedera apud Dioſ. 2. 199.

Itidem, [illegible], id eſt, item vel idem. [illegible]

† [illegible], hippuris, Dioſcor. 4. 49.

Itinerarium, ii, neut. gen. Anton. deſcr. itineris, ὁδοιπορικόν. A booke of remembrance containing things done in journeyes, alſo a Calender of miles, with the diſtance of places, the [illegible].

Itinerārius, a, um, adj. i. ſup. ὁδοιπορικός. Pertaining to a journey.

Itineror, āris, id eſt, iter facio, ὁδοιπορέω. To travell, to take or make a journey.

Itio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verb. ab eo, πορεία, βάδισις. A going, a walking, a voyage.

Ito, as, freq. ab eo, φοιτάω. To goe much or often.

† Itrion, ii, neut. Sweet cake-bread, Coop.

Itur, imperſ. Plaut. He is gone.

Itūrus, a, um, part. Ready prepared to goe.

Itus, us, m. g. v. itio.

J ante U

IV. vel iiii. quatuor, IV. Julius vir. IVC: judicium, IVR D. juriſdictio.

† Iva arthetica vel moſcata, Jun. χαμαιπίτυς. Ground pine, herbe Ivie, or fields Cypreſſe.

Iūba, æ, fœmin. gener. χαίτη, à jubeo, quod juba apprehenſa animalia, jubeamus; vel quod ibi portatur. The mane of an horſe or other beaſt.

Jūbar, āris, neut. gen. Virg. aliis declinatur, ſtella ſic dict. quod ſplendor ejus diffunditur in modum jubæ leonis, Perot. quod jubas lucis effundat, [illegible]. The day ſtarre called Lucifer, brightneſſe, the ſhining brightneſſe of the fire, the ſunne beames, the nobleneſſe of a Prince or other man.

Jubātus, a, um, Plaut. χαιτήεις, [illegible]. That hath a mane.

† Jubentius pro juventius, [illegible].

Jubeo, es, ſſi, ſſum, ēre, (ex jure quaſi jus habeo, κελεύω, προστάσσω. [illegible] ſupercilia [illegible] tam Apollini acceptam ferebant [illegible] [illegible] in victoria [illegible] Bid or commaund, to cauſe or make, to will or deſire, to ordaine or appoint, aliq. rogare, precari.

Jubilatio, ōnis, f. Var. A crying out for joy.

Jubilatus, us, m. Var. idem.

† Jubilatus, a, um, adj. Var. Shouting for joy. clamor ruſticorum.

Jubilæus annus ex ſepties ſeptenis factus, Heſyc. χρόνος [illegible] en jobel יובל. A yeare of Jubily or rejoycing, jubileus.

Jubilo, as, Feſt. ex hebr. jobel, ἀλαλάζω. To ſhout for joy.

Jubilum, li, n. g. Sil. & jubilatio, [illegible]. [illegible] v. jubilo.

† Jubilius, i. jubilatus.

† Jubōſus, a, um, i. jubis abundans.

Jūcundè, iùs, iſſimè, adv. ἡδέως, τερπνῶς. Merrily, gladly, pleaſantly, jocundly.

Jucundĭtas, ātis, f. ἡδονή, τερπνότης. Delectation, pleaſure, mirth, rejoycing.

Jucundor, āris, Lac. ἡδύνομαι. To be merry and joyfull. aliquando legitur jucundo, as.

Jucundus, a, um, & jucundior, ius, ex juvando, Cic. vel ex joco, jocundus, ἡδύς, τερπνός, εὐφρόσυνος. Pleaſant, delightfull, wellcome, merry, jocund.

† Judaicus lapis quod in Judæa naſc. Dioſc. v. Tecolithus.

Judaiſmus, eſt mos vel ritus Judæorum, ἰουδαϊσμός.

Judaizo, as, ἰουδαΐζω. To diſſemble deepely, to imitate the Jewes.

Jūdex, ĭcis, c. gen. (ex judicando, qui jus dicit) κριτής, δικαστής. A Judge, or righter of cauſes, alſo an eſtimer or weigher, a Ruler, Prince or Governour.

† Jūdĭcabĭlis, le. That may bee judged or diſcuſſed.

† Judicamen, i. judicium.

† Judicare pro teſtamento legare, judicare ſeudum pro anima, i. eccleſiæ addicere ſub conditione precum pro anima, Calv.

Judicārius, a, um, ad judicem pertinens.

† Jūdicaſſit pro judicaverit, anti.

Judicatio, fœ. verb. κρίσις. The action come in judgement, or that place where a Court is kept, judgement, ſentence giving.

Judicatò, adv. Gel. προκρίτως. Adviſedly, not raſhly.

† Judĭcātōrium, n. Gloſſ. δικαστήριον. A place of judgement.

Judicātum, ti, n. τὸ κριθέν. The thing judged or determined, the order of law.

Judicātus, us, m. κρίσις, ἐπίκρισις. Judgement, authority to judge.

Judicatus, a, um, κεκριμένος, κατακριθείς. Judged, ſentence given, condemned, againſt whom judgement is paſſed.

Jūdiciālis, le. δικαστικός. Of or pertaining to judgement, that whereby one is accuſed or defended.

Judĭcĭārius, a, um. Pertaining to a Judge or judgement, alſo that is to be judged.

Judiciŏlum, li, n. Am. Mar. A meane or ſmall judgement.

Jūdicium, ii, n. (ex judicando, quaſi juris dictum, i. juris oſtenſio & dictio, κρίσις, δίκη, judicia ſuprema, i. teſtamentum, privata judicia, Gel. 14. 2. Omnia judicia aut diſtrahendarum controverſiarum, aut puniendorum maleficorum cauſa reperta ſunt. Judgement, examination, ſuite, ſentence, opinion, advice, conſideration, reſpect, underſtanding, alſo condemnation.

Jūdĭco, as, (jus dico) κρίνω, δικάζω, διαγινώσκω, judicium exerceo ſtatuo, decerno, judicare pro judices ferre, judicium indicere ſive diem dicere, judicare ſub formula pro eo quod eſt ad rigorem juris, interd. æſtimare, opinionem de re aliqua in animo concipere, cum accuſ. perſonæ, idem valet quod condemno, judicatum facere eſt parere judicato & perſolvere quod judex dependendum eſſe pronunciavit, judicare quempiam creditori, eſt debitorem ei addicere ita ut abduci poſſit & vinciri. To judge, to diſcerne, thinke, to give ſentence, to condemne, to give counſell, legitur & judicor, To be judged.

Jŭgŭlæ ſtellæ quæ ſui diſpoſitione jugum oſtendunt, ὠρίων. A Celeſtiall ſigne called Orion, Var.

† Jugaleos. A bone within the eare.

Jŭgālis, le, adj. Virg. per ſyncop. pro jungibilis, ex jugo, ad jugum pertinens, σύζυγος, ὁμόζυγος, jugales ſub eodem jugo. That is yoaked or pertaining to yoakes, matrimonie or wedlocke.

† Jugamento, & jugumento, as, Vitruv. lib. 2. c. 1. To joyne or faſten together. v. Philandri annot. v. jugamentum.

Jŭgāmentum, ti, n. Cato, ζεῦγμα, ζεύγνυμα. A thing that faſtneth or coupleth like a yoake, Jugamentum in ædificiis ſtructura feneſtratum inſtar, à jugi militaris ſimilitudine: quod ſiebat, duabus perticis erectis, cui tertia ſuperimponebatur, Cato, cap. 14.

† Jŭgaris, re, v. Jugatorius.

Jugarius, ii, m. βοάτης, ζευγηλάτης. Hee that yoaketh oxen, and driveth a plough or waine with them, alſo a ſtreete in Rome with an altar to Juno.

† Jŭgātio, ōnis, fœ. A certaine rent payed for every acre of ground, alſo a yoaking together.

Jŭgātor, ōris, m. Col: Hee that yoaketh.

Jŭgatorius, a, um, adj. Var. ὑποζύγιος. That is yoaked to draw, labouring, uſed to the plough and yoake.

Jŭgatus, a, um, p. Cic. σύζυγος. Yoaked, coupled, aſſociated.

Jugeratim, adv. Cal. κατὰ πλέθρα. Acre by acre.

† Jŭgĕratio, Gl. T.

Iugĕre, Feſt. à voce dict. To cry like a kite.

Jūgĕrum, ri, vel jugeris, à nominat. jugus, vel juger is, n. (ex jugo quod tantum fere ſpatii uno jugo boum in die arari poſſit) πλέθρον, πλέθρον. So much ground as a yoake of oxen will eare in a day, an acre, M. jugerum habet pedes ducentos quoverſum, Quint. 1. 28. docet jugeri menſuram ducentos & quadraginta longitudinis pedes eſſe, dimidioq; in latitudine patere, Iſid. 15. 15. actus duplicatus jugerum facit, & ab eo quod eſt junctum jugeri nomen accepit: jugerum a. conſtat longitudine pedum ducentorum quadraginta, latitudine centum viginti.

Jŭges, ejuſdem jugi pares, unde & conjuges, & ſejuges, Feſt. ex jungo jugum, ζεύγνυμι, ζεῦγος. Oxen like in greatneſſe called yoakes or paires.

Jŭgis, ge, perpetuus, aſſiduus, quaſi ſemper jugo affixus, M. ubi pars temporis alii perpetuo jungitur ſine interruptione ſicut continuum, quando unum tenetur cum alio, διηνεκής, ἐνδελεχής, ἀδιάλειπτος. Continually, alwaies readie.

† Jŭgites, ἐζευγμένοι, Gloſſ. à jungendo, συνεζευγμένοι, Plin. 18. 3. Yoake-fellowes.

† Jugitas, atis, f. i. aſſiduitas. Continuance.

Jŭgĭtèr, adverb. Plaut. συνεχῶς, ἀδιαλείπτως. Continually alway, v. Jugis.

† Jugito, as, ex jugis. To perſevere or continue.

† Jugitus, clangor milvorum, vide M.

Jŭglans, dis, f. quaſi Jovis glans; alii juglandem dici volunt quaſi juſtam glandem, quidam quod glandem juguler, nam quercus emoritur ſi juglans ſit propinqua, κάρυον βασιλικόν. A wallnut or wallnut tree, al. ex juvando & glande, alii quaſi diglans, id eſt, Διὸς βάλανον.

Jugo, is, gl. jugit, ἰκτῖν βοᾷ, Feſt. jugere milvi dicuntur cum vocem emittunt, al. à jugi clamore, M.

Jŭgo, as, ex jugum, quaſi in unum jugum alligo, Can ex ζεύγω, ζεύγνυμι, To yoake, to couple together, to couple in marriage.

Jŭgor, aris, Gloſſ. To be yoaked.

Jŭgoſus, a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. πολυδειράς, πολυαύχενος. Ridged, full of ridges.

Jŭgula, ſtella eſt Orion dict. quod amplior ſit cæteris, quaſi nux juglandis, ſignum eſt quod Actius appel. oriona: hujus ſigni caput dicitur à ſtellis quatuor quas infra duæ claræ quas appell. humeros, inter quas quod videtur, jugulum, inde jugula dicta Onom. ὠρίων. A Celeſtiall ſigne Orion.

Jugulæ, v. jugalæ.

† Jugulamen, inis, n. & jugulamentum idem quod jugulatio. A throtling, ſlaying or killing.

Jŭgŭlāris, re, adjectiv. ad jugum pertinens, ut venæ jugulares. Veines which riſing about the canell bone, paſſe along the throat up to the head.

Jugillatio, ōnis, fem. gen. Hirt. ἀνχονοφόνις, ἀπόσφαξις. A slying or killing.

Jugillator, masc. Hig. σφαγεύς. He that killeth.

Jugillatōrius, a, um. Belonging to killing.

Jugillatus, a, um, part. Liv. ἀποσφαγεὶς. Killed, strangled, hanged.

Jugillo, as, (ex jugulum, quasi jugulum incido) ἀποσφάττω, κτείνω, σφαγιάζω. To kill or cut outs throat, also to destroy or marte, Matt. to convince.

Jugillor, āris, Var. To be slaine.

Jugillum, li, n. & jugulus, m. ex jugum, quod ea pars colli jugum ferebat, Perot. à jungendo quòd ex eo jungitur caput corpori, δέρμα, λάιχνη, jugulum dare, præbere, petere, ostentare, jugulum pro capite alicujus. To lay and a mans life to save another mans life. in causis agendis jugulum petere dicitur orator, cum id quod firmissimum in causa adversarii habet, invadit, ut illius tanquam jugulum petere videatur. The necke or throat bone, the necke, also the chiefe point of a matter.

Jugum, i, n. g. (ex ζεύγος, Canin. alii à jungendo, jugum pro cacumine montis dict. quòd propinquitate sui jungantur) apud Græcos juga ζύγα vocantur, jugum sub quo victi transibant fiebat fixis duabus hastis, super eas ligabatur vestis, sub iis victos discinctos transire cogebant. Fest. The ridge or top of a hill or banke, κορυφή, ὄχθος, κολόνη. A yoke, a couple of oxen yoked, bondage, a beame whereon the embroiderer ralleth up his worke, a frame wherein vines are joyned, the seat in a ship wherein the rower sitteth, a figure in the firmament called Libra, the necke of a Lute or Instrument wherinto the pinnes be put, also the same that jugerum.

† Jugus, ĕris, neut. gen. A furlong of land.

Jujuba æ, f. Jun. v. zizyphum jujubes. The Jujube tree.

† Julepus. A Julepe. Wek. julapium.

Julis, idis, f. piscis quidam. ex juliade oppido dict. Pl. 32. 2. à lanugine dict. A certaine fish.

Julius, ii, m. mensis dictus est quintus à Mantio in honorem Julii Cæsaris quod eo mense ad quartum idus Quinctilis natus fertur Julii. The month July.

Julus, ἰοῦλος. lanugo, Juli propriè dict. teneræ illæ lanugines quæ in arboribus flores antecedunt, item teneræ lanugines quæ in juventum genis primæ enascuntur, est item julum vermis molcipes, & lanuginosus, ab ἰουλίζειν. pubescere, ἴουλος crispus, Plin. 16. 29.

Junenta, ōrum, neut. gen. Cattell that draw or bare burdens, and so are helpfull to mans use and pleasure, à juvando.

Jumentarium, ii, neut. gen. κτηνοστάσιον. A stall or place where cattell stand.

Jūmentarius, ii, masc. gen. qui jumenta pascit, κτηνοτρόφος, item custos juntenti.

Jumentatius, a, um. Jab. That belongeth to cattell.

Jūmentum, ti, n. à juvando, id est, operam præbendo, vel à jugando, quasi jugamentum, κτῆνος, ἡμιόνιον, ὑποζύγιον, ἀγωγός. A labouring beast, a horse. Plin. A kinde of waggon.

† Juncata, vel juncata lac concretum & juncis involutum.

Juncētum, ti, n. σχοινών, σχοινία. A place where bulrushes grow.

Juncēus, a, um, Plin. σχοινώδης. Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush, also slender.

Juncidus, a, um, adj. Var. σχοινώδης. Thin, slender, like a bulrush.

Juncinus, a, um, Plin. βούλλινος. Belonging to a bulrush.

† Junco, ōnis, fem. A bird called a reed sparrow. Turneb.

Juncosus, a, um. Pl. σχοινώδης. Full of bulrushes.

† Juncēè, adv. Suet. ζυγόδον. Jointly.

Juncōm, adverb. Suet. ζυγόδον. Jointly.

Junctio, ōnis, f. verb. ζεῦξις, συναφή. A joyning.

Junctor, ōris, m. Boet. He that joyneth or yoketh, ζευκτής.

Junctura, æ, f. g. Col. ζεύγμα, σύνθεσις. A joyning a coupling together, a yoking, a joynt.

Junctus, a, um, ior, issimus, a, um, Ovid. συνεζευγμένος, συνωμόζος. Joyned, coupled, sworn of kinne, a familiar and deare friend, drawing in a cart, compounded.

† Junculi, dict. quod varia ciborum genera junguntur. Meats called Funckets.

Junculus, li, diminutiv. A little bulrush.

Juncus, ci, masc. Plin. (à jungendo quoniam ejus usus ad junctura utilis vel quod junctis radicibus hæret) σχοῖνος. A bulrush. juncus odoratus, Plin. 11. 22.

† Jungibilis, le, ad. ζευκτός. That may be joyned, leg. jungibiliter & jungibilitas.

† Jungla, f. Gloss. ἵππαι ζευκτικαί, à jungendo. The copes that couple horses together.

Jungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (quasi in unum jugum ago, vel à ζεύγνυμι, ζευγνύω, συνδέω. To joyne, couple, to affiance.

Jungor, pass. Apul. To be joyned.

† Junices, v. junix.

Junix, ĕcis, fem. gen. Hirt. ἀνχονοφόνις, ἀπόσφαξις. A slying or killing.

Jugulator, masc. Hig. σφαγεύς. He that killeth.

Jugulātōrius, a, um. Belonging to killing.

Jugulatus, a, um, part. Liv. ἀποσφαγεὶς. Killed, strangled, hanged.

Jugulo, as, (ex jugulum, quasi jugulum incido) ἀποσφάττω, κτείνω, σφαγιάζω. To kill or cut outs throat, also to destroy or marte, Matt. to convince.

Jugulor, āris, Var. To be slaine.

Jugulum, li, n. & jugulus, m. ex jugum, quod ea pars colli jugum ferebat, Perot. à jungendo quòd ex eo jungitur caput corpori, δέρμα, λάιχνη, jugulum dare, præbere, petere, ostentare, jugulum pro capite alicujus. To lay and a mans life to save another mans life. in causis agendis jugulum petere dicitur orator, cum id quod firmissimum in causa adversarii habet, invadit, ut illius tanquam jugulum petere videatur. The necke or throat bone, the necke, also the chiefe point of a matter.

Jugum, i, n. g. (ex ζεύγος, Canin. alii à jungendo, jugum pro cacumine montis dict. quòd propinquitate sui jungantur) apud Græcos juga ζύγα vocantur, jugum sub quo victi transibant fiebat fixis duabus hastis, super eas ligabatur vestis, sub iis victos discinctos transire cogebant. Fest. The ridge or top of a hill or banke, κορυφή, ὄχθος, κολόνη. A yoke, a couple of oxen yoked, bondage, a beame whereon the embroiderer ralleth up his worke, a frame wherein vines are joyned, the seat in a ship wherein the rower sitteth, a figure in the firmament called Libra, the necke of a Lute or Instrument wherinto the pinnes be put, also the same that jugerum.

† Jugus, ĕris, neut. gen. A furlong of land.

Jujuba æ, f. Jun. v. zizyphum jujubes. The Jujube tree.

† Julepus. A Julepe. Wek. julapium.

Julis, idis, f. piscis quidam. ex juliade oppido dict. Pl. 32. 2. à lanugine dict. A certaine fish.

Julius, ii, m. mensis dictus est quintus à Mantio in honorem Julii Cæsaris quod eo mense ad quartum idus Quinctilis natus fertur Julii. The month July.

Julus, ἰοῦλος. lanugo, Juli propriè dict. teneræ illæ lanugines quæ in arboribus flores antecedunt, item teneræ lanugines quæ in juventum genis primæ enascuntur, est item julum vermis molcipes, & lanuginosus, ab ἰουλίζειν. pubescere, ἴουλος crispus, Plin. 16. 29.

Junenta, ōrum, neut. gen. Cattell that draw or bare burdens, and so are helpfull to mans use and pleasure, à juvando.

Jumentarium, ii, neut. gen. κτηνοστάσιον. A stall or place where cattell stand.

Jūmentarius, ii, masc. gen. qui jumenta pascit, κτηνοτρόφος, item custos juntenti.

Jumentatius, a, um. Jab. That belongeth to cattell.

Jūmentum, ti, n. à juvando, id est, operam præbendo, vel à jugando, quasi jugamentum, κτῆνος, ἡμιόνιον, ὑποζύγιον, ἀγωγός. A labouring beast, a horse. Plin. A kinde of waggon.

† Juncata, vel juncata lac concretum & juncis involutum.

Juncētum, ti, n. σχοινών, σχοινία. A place where bulrushes grow.

Juncēus, a, um, Plin. σχοινώδης. Made of bulrushes, like a bulrush, also slender.

Juncidus, a, um, adj. Var. σχοινώδης. Thin, slender, like a bulrush.

Juncinus, a, um, Plin. βούλλινος. Belonging to a bulrush.

† Junco, ōnis, fem. A bird called a reed sparrow. Turneb.

Juncosus, a, um. Pl. σχοινώδης. Full of bulrushes.

† Juncēè, adv. Suet. ζυγόδον. Jointly.

Juncōm, adverb. Suet. ζυγόδον. Jointly.

Junctio, ōnis, f. verb. ζεῦξις, συναφή. A joyning.

Junctor, ōris, m. Boet. He that joyneth or yoketh, ζευκτής.

Junctura, æ, f. g. Col. ζεύγμα, σύνθεσις. A joyning a coupling together, a yoking, a joynt.

Junctus, a, um, ior, issimus, a, um, Ovid. συνεζευγμένος, συνωμόζος. Joyned, coupled, sworn of kinne, a familiar and deare friend, drawing in a cart, compounded.

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Jungor, pass. Apul. To be joyned.

† Junices, v. junix.

Jūnĭcŭlus, li, m. Plin. quod junis vitis. A branch of a vine growing out a great length, it is called also Dracon. Dei. leg. funiculus.

Jūnĭor, ius, & juvenis, quasi juvenior, νεώτερος. Younger.

Jūnĭpĕrinus, a, um. Of or belonging to Juniper.

Jūnĭpĕrus, i f. Plin. Græc. dict. fuit quod ab amplo in angustum finitur ut ignis, sive quod concepum dia teneant ignem, adeo ut si prunæ sub cinere fuerint operta usque ad annum perveniant, πῦρ, ignis, vel juniperus quasi gignipyrus, id est, ignem pyros, i. ignem. M. à junis & pirus quia juniores fructus parit antiqui maturescentibus, ἄκρανθος. The Juniper tree.

† Junis, ne, ætate viridi, contrà. ex juvenis, νέος. Young, junior. comparat.

Junius, ii, masc. gen. (à juvene, Ovid. vide Var. à Junone, Fest. mensis proxime Majum sequitur, Var. quartus, à junioribus junius, id est, à lactio, quartus, ut antiqui inferiores menses numerare incipiunt. Ovid. Junius est juvenum qui fuit ante senum. Fest. Junium mensem dicunt parant à Junone, iidem dicebant Junonium & Junonialem. Macrob. Saturn. 1. c. 12. Junius contrà. ex Junius à Junone, ἥρα. The moneth of June.

Junix, f. Plaut. δάμαλις, Gloss. à juvene, quasi juvenes, juniices. A heifer or young cow.

Junonia avis, Ovid. A peacock, Junones bird.

Jupiter, Jovis, Hor. The god of open skie. ut sub Jove frigido, sub propr.

† Jurāmen, inis, n. & juramentum, ti, n. An oath.

Juramentum, ti, n. (ex juro, id quod mente juratur. Sen. idem quod junctio. ὅρκος.

Jurandus, a, um, Ovid. ὀμοστός. To be sworne by or whereby we ought to sweare.

Jurandum, di, v. Jusjurandum.

Jurans, tis, particip. Ovid. Swearing.

Jūrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὅρκωσις, ὅρκος. Diomedes. An oath.

Jūratissimus, a, um, Plin. & juratissimus author. Plin. A very learned and approved author.

Jūrātō, adv. Dig. ὀμόρκως. With an oath.

Jūrātor, ōris, masc. gener. Senec. ὁρκωμότης. He that sweareth or taketh an oath, a witnesse depsing upon his oath.

† Jūrātoria, Tom. ex Gloss. A forswearing.

Jūrātus, a, um, p. ὁρκωτός, ἐνορκωμένος. That hath sworne.

Jūrē,

Jūrē, adverb. δικαίως, νομίμως. Rightly, worthily, lawfully.

Jurea. Plaut. Pers. 1. 3. Turn. lib. 4. c. juncum inquit placentam intelligo quæ à jure totum constet.

Jūrĕconsultus, vide jurisconsultus.

Jūrĕ jurare. Liv. jurare jure, juramentum præstare, ὀμνύμαι, ὄμνυμι To sweare.

† Jurcus, a, um. Pottage-like, thick. Plaut.

Jugumen, ĭnis, n. g. Fest. A chiding.

Jurgatio, f. verb. Frag. Poet. Fest. jurgio juris, actio. A brawling or chiding.

Jurgator, Cap. Hee that chides.

Jurgialis, ale, ad jurgia pertinens.

Jurgiosè, adverbium. φιλονείκως. Chiefly.

Jurgiosus, adjectivum. Gel. φιλόνεικος, ἐριστικός. Full of contention.

Jurgium, ii. ἔρις, νεῖκος. A chiding or jarring, a mal contention in words, a plea at law.

Jurgo, as, (ex jus ut à per pergo, quasi jurgare qu. jure agere vel juri agere) ἐρίζω, φιλονεικέω. To chide, wrangle, to rile at. est & jurgor, deponens.

Jurgor, aris, Dep. Hor. idem ex ὀρχέομαι. Canin.

Jūrĭdicalis, le, δικηγορικός. Belonging to the law.

Jūrĭdicus, ci, m. δικαστής. An unjust judge.

Jūrĭdicinus, a. A court to plead in. Gloss. Terr.

Jūrĭdĭcus, a, um, qui legum jura dicit, quod jurisdictione destinatum est, vel quod secundum jus est. Plin. Dicta quod iuridicialis.

Jūrĭsconsultissimus, mi, m. gen. A lawyer.

Jūrĭsconsultus, ti, mas. ex consulendo dict. quod ab eo de iis quæ ad jus pertinent consilium petatur: σύμβουλος, δικηγόρος. A lawyer, counsellor of the law, leg. & jurisconsultus.

Jūrĭsdictio, onis, jurisdicendi potestas, ἐξουσία, δικάσεις. Power and authority to minister and execute law.

Jūrĭsperitus, ti, masc. peritus juris, νομικός. One skilfull in the law.

Jūrĭsprudens, tis, m. g. Just. idem qu. jurisconsultissimus.

Jūrĭsprudentia, æ, f. g. Ulp. The skill and knowledge in the law.

Jūrŭs, ri, (ex jure, quod ad testificationem jus, jurejurando aliquid affirmo vel nego, dict. quod jurare proprè est in sanctè promittere ac si jus

esset) Bec. à jure est juro, vel quasi Jovem oro aut testem invoco. M. ducit à jure. Jus firmo, seu juris servandi causa religiose assevero, unde jure jurare & jusjurandum dicimus, juramentum debet esse vinculum juris non iniquitatis. idem Perot. ὄμνυμι, ὀμόω. To sweare, to take an oath, also to conspire. Jurare in leges alterius. i. se servaturi leges alterius. Jurare inlitem est juramentum de calumnia præstare.

Jūrŭlentus, a, um, quod cum jure coctum est, ἐνζωμός. Cels.

Jus juris: n. g jus contractè quasi Jovis os, omne n. jus & justitia à Deo est. Bec. al. à jubendo quod jubeat id fieri quod dictitat justitia. Jus gr. δικὴ ex heb. jarah, ut & תורה thora, M. à יהוה jeth הוה scil. id quod vere est) δίκη, τὸ δίκαιον, θέμις. Law, right, good dealing, authority, rule, liberty, power, the place where judgement is given justice, also an ordinance, custome or statute, duety, reason, a priviledge. duritia juris. The rigor of the law, called also summum jus, summo jure agere. Jus esto: let it stand for a law, jus mortalitatis, iiconditio, jus publicum, i. civile. Jus singulare, jus consuetudinis. Jus militare quo soli milites sunt astricti. aliq. ponitur pro autoritate omniū cōsensu alicui concessa. jus cognationis vel amicitiæ. aliq. pro loco in quo jus redditur.

Jus, utis, n. g. liquor eorum quæ coquuntur, ζωμός à ζέω ferveo, vel quod per justas portiones famulis dividebatur. Broth, pottage, gruell. alii à juvando.

† Juscellārius, Gloss. ζωμοποιός, qui juris condiendi est peritus. A maker of broth.

Juscŭlum, li. n. g. dim. à jus, ζωμίδιον. Broath wherein meat hath been sod, also household pottage.

† Juscum, v. juscŭlum.

Jusjurandum, di, n. (à jurando jus: al. quasi Jovis jurandum, per summā enim Deum concipiendum est istud) ὅρκος, ὁρκωμόσιον, de sanctitate jurisjurandi Romæ, v. Gel. 1. 18. jurisjurandi militaris formula, Gel. 16 4. A solemne oath. vide juro.

† Jusquiamus, mi, m. Jun. hyoscyamus, Beng. caulicularia vel cassilago. A kind of shrub. v. Pandecta medicinæ.

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Jussus, us, m. g. & Jussa, ōrum, n. g. ἐπιταγμα, κέλευσις. A charge, a will and consent.

Jussus, a, um, part. Liv. προσταχθεὶς. Willed, commanded, bidden.

Jussurus, a, um. That will command or appoint.

Justa, ōrum, n. g. (dict. quod justum erat mortuis præstandum) τὰ δίκαια, ἐναγίσματα, νόμιμα. Sacrifices done for dead men, funerall obsequies, also a full taske daily to be done, just and full allowance.

Justè, adv. δικαίως, νομίμως. Justly, lawfully, rightfully, uprightly.

† Justidium, ii, neut. Gl. A day of hearing.

Justificatio, ōnis, f. Aug. δικαίωμα. Justification.

Justificatus, a, um, Aug. δικαιωθεὶς. Justified.

Justifico, as, justum facio, Amb. δικαιόω. To justifie.

Justifĭcus, a, um, Catul. δικαιοπραγίων. That maketh or doth justice.

Justitĭa æ, f. g. quasi juris statio vel status, quod per justitiam ius stat. id est, exercetur. MS. qui servat jus, δικαιοσύνη. Justice, upright dealing, reasonablenesse, indifferency.

† Justiciarius, ii, masc. gen. A Justice.

Justitium, ii, neut. gen. Liv. quasi juris statio dicitur, est enim juris dicendi intermissio, quæ fieri solet in publico luctu, & reipubl. insigni aliqua calamitate, ἀπραξία. A ceasing from ministration of justice in matters judiciall.

Justo, ablat. vice adverbii, idem quod justè.

Justus, ior, issimus, a, um, qui astat ad jus: al. à jure, vel quasi jus tenens. MS δίκαιος. Just, upright, dealing truely, reasonable, deserved, a vertuous, and a good man, full, perfect, due, indifferent, right, lawfull, sufficient, favourable, also great true and right.

† Jusum & Josum & Jursum & Jorsum sumuntur pro deorsum. Ac.

Jūvāmen, inis, & Juvamentum, ti, n. βοήθεια, ὠφέλημα. Helpe.

Jūvans, tis. Helping, aiding, assisting.

Jūvat, imp. It delighteth, it pleaseth, it recreateth or comforteth.

† Juvātio, ōnis, f. An helping.

Juvātor, m. Arn. He that helpeth.

Juvenalia, ōrum, n. g. Tac. ἰσθμικά. Certain games celebrated for the health of youth. al. Juvenilia.

Jūvĕnālis, le, Suet. pro Juvenilis. Calv. v. Juvenilis.

Jūvĕnĭlia, Ulp. Juvenalia, ludi pro salute Juvenum.

Jūvenca, æ, f. Var. & Juvencus bos Juvenis, πόρις, δάμαλις. A young steere or bullocke, an haiser.

Jūvencĭla,

Juvencula, æ, fœm. gener. *A little Heifer.*

Juvenculus, li, m. dim. Cat. νάνιος, μειράκιον. *A little young man, young, inde.*

Juvencus, a, um.

Juvencus, ci, m. g. ex juvenis, Var. à juvando quod domuum juvant, vel quod Jovi immolari solent, πάρεδρος, μόσχος. Ovi. idem qd. juvenca. *Also a young man.* Horat.

† Juveneo, es. *To be a young man, to flourish.*

Juveneseo, is, ere, Pl. νεανίσκω, *To wax or be young.*

† Juvenies, v. Juvenis.

Juvenilior, ius, Ov. *Younger.*

Juvenilis, le, νεαρός, νεωτερικός. *Of youth, youthfull, of or pertaining to youth.*

† Juvenilitas, ātis, f. Non. vide Juventus.

Juvenilitèr, adv. νεανικῶς. *Toungly, youthfully, childishly.*

† Juvenior, Ap. *Tonger.*

Juvenis, ne, quod juvare posse incipiat, νέος, νεανίσκος. *A young man, also young.* Comparativ. Juvenior.

Junior, v. junis.

† Juvenissimus a, um. *A very young youth.*

Juvenior, aris, Hor. Juvenilitèr ago, παίζω. *To play youthfull parts.*

Juventa, æ, f. Liv. νέοτης, ἡβότης. *Youth, young age, also a multitude of young men.* M.

Juventābilis, le, adject. id est, beneficus.

Juventas, ātis, f. *The Goddesse of youth, also young age.*

Juventus, utis, fœmin. νεότης, ἥβη. *Youth, young folke, also courage and lustiness.*

† Juvix, icis. Plaut. v. juvenca.

Juvo, as, ui, utum, āre, ex Jove, יהוה Jehova qd. omnes juvat, ὠφέλω, ὀνίνημι, ἀρέσκω. *To helpe, aid, or ease, to favour, to delight or take pleasure in, to do benefit.* al. M.

Juvor, āris, Ov. *To be helped.*

Juxta, præp. sect. v. accusat. justa, x, pro I significat propriè æque, Perot. al. à jugo, id est, conjunctim, prope, conjux, jux, juxta, quæ non q. juncta à jungo, prope παρὰ est à jugo: prope est quod junctim. M. Scal juxta justa veteres pronunciabant, pro quo (nescio quo fato) juxta nunc dicimus. Non. juxta, proximè, conjunctim, similitèr, περὶ. *Nigh, neere to, forward.*

Juxta, adv. Tac. ἐκείνως ἀγχι. *Even, like, as well, according, equall, neere.*

† Juxtamarina, æ, f. *The Squinacy, a disease of swelling in the throat.*

Juxtim, adverbium, Sueт. juxta conjunctim. πλησίον, id est, prope. *Neere by, nigh to.*

† Juxto, as. *To bee neere, to approach.*

I *ante* X

Ixia, ἰξία viscus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἴξος, id est, à visco quod quibusdam in locis circa radicem ejus invenitur, Diosc. 2. 10 Pl. 22. 18. *A certain herbe called of some Chamelion, also* viscus.

† Ixia varices, *Stup. Broad veines in the body, especially in the thighes.*

† Ixitis, is, f. Equidam piscis. *A certaine fish.*

† Ixon, neut. gener. Græco at. *The great white bird of the kind of Ravens.*

† Ixos, Græc. ἶξος appell vi cum, ἐξοφάγος, quod edat viscum. *A mistletoe, or misseldein.*

I *ante* Y

Iynx, Græ. Jun. ἰυγξ ab ἰύζω, clamo ἰυ. *A wry neck, or an hackway, or of some a wig-tail.* Aviculæ nomen.

K *ante* A

KIn notis antiquorum Calendæ, vel caput, vel cardo, vel castra, carissima, vel Cælius, KAR. Carthago. K. AUG. Calendas August. KDD castra dedicavit, vel dedicamus, vel dedicaverunt. K. FEB. Calendis Februarii KL. Calendæ vel calendis, KAL. SEP. Calendis Septembris KL. NOV. Calendis Novembris, KL. OCT. Calendis Octobris. KL DEC. Calendis Decembris. KM. Charissimus. K.MA. Calendis Maii. K MART. Calendis Martii. K. MR. Cara Memoria. KO. Carolo. KP. Carolo pofitus. KQ. Calendæ Quintilis, vel Quintilcis KRM. Carmen. KR. AM. N. Carus Amicus Noster, KS. Calendæ Sextilis, vel Sextileis. KRN. Carus Rex Noster.

† Kaalab, vel kaalabi jusquiamus, Pandect. Med.

† Kiasmes, vel Kesmes, vi. Cermes, Kermes. P. M. Grana tinctorum, Pand. M.

† Kabbala, v. Cabbala.

† Kastamon lachrymus arboris cujusdam, P.M.

† Kabar, capparus, P.M.

† Kacula, Cardamomum, P.M.

† Kafur, vide Kamffur, Camfora, P.M.

† Kafurach, bdellium, Pandect. Med.

† Kaere, χαῖρε, salve.

† Kaii cancel, li. kai cancellæ. Scal. Aufl. 2. c. 22. M.

† Kal. Martii primus olim dies fuit, Hor.

† Kafura cerera, P.M.

Kalendæ, arum, v. calendæ.

† Kalendulæ, v. karanus.

† Kali. *An herbe very full of juice.* P.M

† Kalliominus, nociva glans, P.M.

† Kamabdelium, P.M.

† Kamafur bedegnar.

† Kancium de minutis sylvis vel quocunq; kaneis vel kneio, al. gno, vel gagio. V.M.

† Kanengi gummi Pini, Pandect. M.

† Karab species aconiti. P.M.

† Karobe offic. v. Carobe.

† Katabole, καταβολὴ, propriè dejectio, i. fundatio.

† Karmene. *A kind of Serpent,* P.M.

† Karanea, arbor cornus, P.M.

† Karophira, lapsus, cum aliqui καταφέρεται, medicis est gravis in somnum delatio, oratoribus, langor spiritus productio inter accusand.

† Katastasis, G. καταστασις. Lam. constitutio.

† Kerti. Jun. *The wall flowre.*

† Kermes coccus, P.

† Kerva vel cerva, cataputia major recticus, v. Jun. keiri.

† Keitran, Serap. idem quod cedria.

† Kimia, cadimia, P.M.

† Kilus, succus, P.M.

† Kl. max, v. climax.

† Kichia papaver.

† Kochi vitulus marinus, P.

† Kenissus, Quintil. 8. 3. *minus varia ratione linguarum oratio.*

† Kienosis, κένωσις, commutatio.

† Kœnotes, κοινότης, lat. communitas.

† Kraches, κράκης, lector, nomenclator, à κράζω.

† Kremastra camalium. *A fish larder to keep meat in.* v. cremastra, à κρεμάω suspendeo.

† Kabebe, v. Cubebe.

† Kibritiulabur, P.M.

† Kyrie eleeson, κύριε ἐλέησον, domine miserere.

L *ante* A

LLitera ex Heb. lamed, græ. λαμβδα, vel lamda, I transit in x, ut paulum, paucillum, mala, maxilla; in r, ut tabula, taberna. Item pro n, ut lympha, nympha; n, pro l, ut mala Græ. n, pro quinquaginta nos per l scribimus. L nunquam mutatur in præteritis verbi L. M. D. C. Q. habens merito dicat. consecraque, In notis antiq. Lucius, Lælius, liberius, locus, lex, lector, quinquaginta, L. DIV. locus divinus, &c.

† Labandāgo, ĭnis. *An engine or instrument for execution.* Acer.

† Labians, tis, p. *Fainting, decaying.* &c. v. Labo.

Lābium, ri, n. Alciat. λαβαρὸν, scilli militaris nomen, al. laborum à labore, quod per hoc signum erecto ad laborem fortitèr obeundum milites excitabantur, vel quod laboris veramen esset, alii λάβορος, quasi laboris ὅρος, laboris, terminus, ut primus nom. a Constantino qui urbem visto Maxentio à malis & laboribus liberavit, sive ut Euseb. & Isid. quod cum cohors aliqua laborum ad subsidium militum juberet esse labari, cujus adventu victores exulterent. al. à labore & ἄρος, quasi labarum laborum utilitas, nisi malueris apud Græcos non labarum, sed labarum nominatum, v. M. *A church banner, flag or streamer for the wars.* M.

Labasco, is, ere, Terent. καταλείδω. *To fyle or decay, to bee ready to fall, to faint, to beginne to grow feeble.*

† Labātio, ōnis, depon. Varr. Ibid.

† Labda, æ. Var. *He which suffereth lisping in his mouth.*

† Labdace, f. Var. *Filthinesse in the mouth.* T.

† Labdacismus est si pro uno L. pronuncientur, ut Asii faciunt, qui colloquium pro conequium, [illegible] L. exilius, duo larum proferimus, Isidor. Orig. Cap. 13. [illegible] lambdacismus. vide Isid. [illegible]

† Labdoides, λαβδοειδὴς, rect. [illegible] *The future or feame [illegible] on the hinder part of the head.*

Lābecula, æ, f. dim. à labes, λαλίδιον, λυμάνιον. *A little [illegible] or blemish.*

† Labdacicadus, a, um. *Due to bee [illegible] made to alter.*

Labefacio, is, ēci, ĕctum, ĕre, παραλύω, παραλύομαι, labare facio. *To make feeble, weake, ready to fall, to [illegible] breake, to shake, to destroy, to [illegible] change his minde or purpose.*

† Labefactatio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. λάβεκπτωσις. *A mailing, corrupting, disjointing, losse, falling out.*

† Labefactator, ōris, M. Tacit. *He that worketh or undermineth.*

† Labefactatus, a, um, part. διαλυόμενος. *Wasted, weakened, spoiled, [illegible] pieces, undone, destroyed, made [illegible].*

† Labefactio, ōnis, fœmin. παλαίωσις. *A loosenesse, weakening or making to fast.*

Labefacto, as, freq. id. quod labefacio, aliq. commovere, labefactor, aris, pass. Ter.

† Lābefactor, ōris, m. *A conquerer or overcommer.*

Labefactus, a, um, idem quod labefactatus.

† Labefio, i. maculari. *Also to bee weake, to shake.*

Labellulum, li, n. dim. à labellum. *A little lip.*

Labellum, li, n. χειλάριον. *A little lip, also a cauldron or vessell like to a lip,* λεκάνη.

Labens, tis, p. à labor. *Falling, sliding, &c.*

Labeo, ōnis, masc. gen. χείλων. Pli. labeones, à labiis crassis prominulis. *That hath great lips, blabber lipped, also a kinde of nettle.*

† Laberna, fœramentum latronum, item latro, item gladiator, vel ut al. leg. grassator, Vide Laverna.

Labes, is, f. g. macul. in vestimento dicitur, deinde, μεταφορικῶς, transfertur ad homines vituperatione dignos. Fest. Scal. labes à labendo, πτῶσις, πτῶμα, pro macula, κῆλις, σπίλος, ῥύπος, utpote qui illabitur, Bec. ex λάβε damnum, pernicies, item morbus. labes ruinam signifio. à lapsu. Nempe cum terra subsidet, M. ex Serv. Sipont. labes modo ruinam sign. modo maculam, tractum ab oleo aut alio liquore, qd in vestem lapsa eam fœdent. *A tempest, violence of waters, a wide gaping of the earth, a spot, blot, blemish, vice, fault, corruption, destruction, confusion, also grudge, and remorse.*

Labia, æ, f. g. Terent. & Labium, ii, neut. gen. Sil. (à Lambendo, Isidor. Alii. à λάβρος, alii labium & labrum, à λάβειν, utpote quo apprehendimus) τὸ χείλος. *A lip.* vide Labrum.

† Labias, in fœmin. pro Labia, Plin.

† Lābĭdus, a, um. adject. ὀλισθηρός. *Slippery.*

Labilis, le, ad. ad lapsum facilis, sive ut labatur, sive ut quis ibi labatur, Ammian. ἐπίφθορος. *Unstable, unconstant, that will soone or easily fall.* εὐόλισθος.

† Lābĭna, æ, f. g. Isid. dict. eo quod ambulantibus lapsum inferat, dict. per derivationem, à labe, Isid. 26. 1. *Slipperinesse.*

† Lābio, V. lapio. *A dull head, a dullard.*

Labiōsum, n. g. dim. à labium, χειλάριον. *A little lip.*

Labiosus, a, um, Gl. *That hath great lips,* labium, vide supra labium, labrum inferius, Gl. Isid.

Labium, & labrum, Sosip. labra modica sunt, labia immodica, inde labeones, Labra dic. rei cujusvis extremitates, ut summi margines fossarum & fluviorum & vulnerum. Item labrum, dic. vas amplum & patulum, in quod aqua de fonte delabitur, & labrum genus vasis in balneis ad lavandum aptum quasi lavabrum ἀσκάνιθος, item quodvis aliud vas amplum & patulum.

† Labo, as, (à lavando, quod quæ lavantur lubrica sint, al. à λάβρος labo, quod quæ labilia sint cupiamus capere & tenere) ἐκπίπτω, ὀκνῶ, ὀκνοῦμαι, ὀκνοβρέω. *To waver, to fall downe suddenly, to faint, to decay, to faulter in his speech.*

Lābor, ōris, m. ex labando, quod laborando labatur robur, al. à labo quod non sine labore surgunt quæ facile ceciderunt, Perot. verbum est solatii agricolis labor, cum ad operam sese inwitarent, dicebant λάβωμεν, jam fructum capiamus, ἐκ πόνου γὰρ κάρπος, &c. v. Bec.) πόνος, ἀλγηδών, κόπος. *Labour, exercise, worke, danger, trouble, paine, also an enterprise, sometimes the eclipse,* Vir aliquando pro dolore.

Lābor, ēris, psus, psum, bi depon. λαβεῖν, fundor, & labo, Heb. נבל nabal & נפל naphal. aliq. errare, falli, peccare, M. ex λα & βῶ valdè eo: labare est ruere & repentè cadere: labi vero lenitèr sensimque deorsum ire, ut labuntur flumina, &c. Val. ἐξολισθαίνω, ὀλισθαίνω. *To slip, to swim creepe or passe away, to slide away, to fall downe, to erre or bee deceived, to die, to doe amiss, to digresse.* aliq. in desuetudinem abire & exolescere.

Lābrans, tis, part. *Labouring, indeavouring, &c.*

Laboratio, fœmin. Hier. *A labouring.*

Laboratio, comp. pro elaboratio, Ter.

Lābōrātor, m. Aug. *A labourer.*

† Lābōrātōrium. *A workehouse.* leg. & laboramen.

Laboratur, impers. *There is great labouring or controversie, they bee in distresse.*

Lābōratus, a, um. ἐπιμελούμενος, ἐπιπονηθεὶς. *Laboured, done with paine, study and diligence, wrought.*

Lābōrifer, a, um, ἐπίπονος. Ovid. *That taketh paines or indureth labour, painfull, difficult.*

Laborīdĭe, ius, adv. μόλις, μογθηρῶς. *Painefully, hardly, with much adoe.*

† Laboriositas, ātis, fœm. *Painefulnesse.*

Lābōriosus, & issimus, a, um, ad ὀλίγονος, μόχθηρος. *Painfull, laborious, difficult, full of paines and labour, that wearieth a man.*

Labāsco, as, avi, are, Gen. λυπέομαι. *To labour, to endeavour, to be carefull, to be in paine or heaviness, to be sicke or displeased, to bee in danger, to sustaine or suffer, to be faultie, to have scarcity of.*

† Labēcōsus, ōsis, fœm. *Laborious.*

Labos pro labor, Plaut.

† Labosum, id est, laboriosum, à Labos.

† Labosus, veteres à labe duxerunt Lucil. præterea omne iter hoc est lubricum, atque insosum, plenum labis, ubi facile est labi.

† Labra, ae, lacra. M.

† Labratum, ti, n. Gloss. φίλημα βασιλικὸν, ἀσπασμὸν βασιλικὸν, nempe à labris osculantis Græci usurp. λαβρατον vel λαβρᾶτον. Cuiac. ut osculum ab ore ita labratum à labris, id est, in conditionibus edicis adscripto & venerato principis, purpuræ, imperii. *A kissing of the hand, and then touching of the hemme or skirt of the Princes garment, sumptus* aliq. pro laboratum, arte factum & facinoris vulnus denotat, V. M. *The place where they had wont to salute the Emperour.*

† Labrax, acis, m. g. græc. λάβραξ quod λάβρος, id est, avidè edax, pisces genus.

† Labro, ōnis, id est, tabernarius.

† Labronium. *A kinde of lappe cup,* dict. quod ab eo λάβρος, i. avide & lanniès bibebant.

† Labron. græc. Ovid. vorax, à λαβ & βιβρω esca. *A dogs name called Lightfoote.*

Labrosus, a, um. Cels. χειλῶδης. *That hath a brimme, hooke, or border; also hee that hath great lippes,* Luc.

Labrum, bri, n. gen. (à lavando, quidam, ut qui in eo lavarentur infantum solium est fieri, cujus diminutivum labellum. Isid. labrum pro vasi à lavando, labium pro labio v. labium, τὸ χεῖλος. *A lippe, the brimme, brimme of a pot or such like, the shore or hooke, also a table, or flume, or such like vessell for water, also a cornemoubooke,* Plin. *a washing vessell.*

Labrum veneris, herba vulgo virga pastoris. Cat. ex Dioscoride.

Labrus, Plin. à λάβρος, quod vorax est. *A certaine fish.*

Labrusca, æ, f. & labruscum, ci, n. Virg. quod in agrorum labris, id est marginibus & lapibus nascitur, al. dict. quod sapore acerbo labra lædat. ἀγρίαμπελος. *The wood called the wilde vine.*

† Labruscētum. *A place full of wilde vines.*

† Labruscōsus, a, um. Gloss. *Full of the hearbe* labrusca.

Labrusculum, li, neut. locus ubi labrusca abundat, parvum etiam labruscum. *A place where wilde vines grow.*

† Labundo pro labendo.

Labunum, ni, arbocis genus in Alpibus crescens. Plin. quod habeat flores labiles. *A kinde of shrub,* Plin. 17. 18.

Labyrinthicus, a, um. adj. Cath. *Of or pertaining to a Labyrinth.*

Labyrinthus, i, masc. λαβύρινθος, dict. παρὰ τὸ μὴ λαβεῖν ὁδοὺς, quod non habeat fores, i. exitum, V. M. λαβύρινθος tanquam λάβυρος ἀνοίξιον, fovea recursus in quo fiunt implicari, qui eunti sensim involvant, vel ex λα id est, valdè, βοῦν est κρύπτειν occultare, ἴρυμνον investigationem, indagationem, ὦ θέειν currendi, nomen loci in Creta, ex λάβυρος fovea, vel ex λάβρος vocatus, ἢ παρὰ τὸ μὴ βῦρον ἔχειν, quod januam vel introitum seu exitum nullum habeat, vel à λαβεῖν & ἴρυμνον τὸ δῶμα, quod capiat & implicet eunte, apud Hesych. λάβυρος est βόθυνος fovea ubi aliquid capitur, à λαβεῖν καὶ ἐνδέρυθος. *A Labyrinth or intricate place that one cannot finde the way out of again, also a very difficult or intricate matter, or such like.*

† Labyrum, Cat. labyrus, Cat. Rhod. 18. *A kinde of gumme.*

Lac, ōris, neut. gen. ex לבן chalob per Apocopen. (Aven. ex לבן inde λεπάζω, & hinc quod lambendo sumitur, γάλα, γάλακτος. à quo Cassiodicit per vomerat. Isid. ab albedine. Græci enim λάκτα album dicunt, *Milke.* lac Cyrenaicum, Infer.

† Lacca Arabum v. Gaucamum, Raphel. ex lacca, al. quasi laccea. lacca res quædam rubea ac tenuibus lignorum surculis inhæren, saporem non ingrato. Coquitur hæc & inficiuntur inde panni rubeo colore, quem infectum anchermes appel. qd. vero post infecturam subfidet, & infectoribus remanet, pariter laccam vocant. Nathol. ad Dio. l. 1. c. 3. in lex Raphel. scribunt. lacca, לכ lch, V. M. *A kinde of red gum coming forth of certaine trees in Arabia with which the Dyers dyed.*

† Laccarius qui fossas vel puteos fodit, M.

† Laccatus, a, um, adject. *Full of gumme.*

† Laccia, æ, feminini generis, Coop. *A certaine fish.* lacca. *A Chrom.*

† Laccus, λακκὸς, lacus, cisterna, Vide M.

† Lacebra, æ, f. v. illecebra. *An enticement,* Acerd.

† Lacedæmonium, n. G. *A greenmoth.*

† Lacenæ, λάκαιναι. Vestium genus.

Lacer & lacerus, a, um, ex lania quæ discedendo corpora dilaniant, Isid. vel certè ex λάκος. lacer Scal. à lax, laqueus, id est, scissura, λακίζω & λακτίζω, lacero, scindo, cum quadam strepitu, Bec. undè fortè ex simo panni lacerandi, lacio indè lacero & lacinia nisi à λακίδες, κατακεκόμενοι, ῥηγμένοι, ἐρεμμένοι. Virg. *Rent, torne, mangled in pieces, ragged, parched, bruised, dispersed here and there, broken in pieces, also he that hath his eares pulled off,* Fest. Mynsad.

† Lacerabilis, le, Isid. *Whitsing bee torne.*

† Lacerāmen & lacerameum. *A rent.*

Lacerandus, a, um, partic. *Dissecandus, dissecandus.* Ovid. *To bee torne in pieces.*

Lacerātio, ōnis, i. verb. *Dissectio, dissectatio.* *A tearing, rending or mangling.*

Lacerator, masc. Apol. *He that teareth.*

Laceratrix, fœm. Ap. *She that teareth.*

Lacerātus, a, um. part. *Dissectus, χθεὶς.* Rent, torne, pulled in pieces, mangled, ragged.

Lacerna, a, fœm. gen. à lacendo, quod ita facta esset ut lacera videretur, alii à laxiore, φαιόλης, ἰμάτιον. *A cloake for men or women, to be worne either side outward, a sacke or mantillum.*

Lacernatus, a, um. Jun. *Cooperto, cooperitus.* *Cloaked, that weareth a cloake or sacke.*

Lacernosus, a, um. adject. *Full of cloakes, that weareth much apparell,* Matt.

Lacernula, æ, fœm. gen. *A little cloake.*

Lacĕro, as, ex lacer *διαφθείρω, διασπαράσσω, λακίζω. To rent, tear, dismember, teare in pieces, to torment, to teare up, to take away from one, to misspend, to bring to penurie, to rule.*

Lacĕrosè, adv.

Lacĕrosus, a, um. adj. Ap. *Full of tatters.*

Lacerta, æ, fœmin. gener. Ovid. *σαύρα, δρακοντοειδὲς* quod corpori lacertæ, vel quod pedes habet adsimilit. nostrorum lacertorum, brachiorum. *A lizard, a newt, also a kind of fish.*

† Lacertellus, li, m. Gloss. *A little lizard.*

† Lacertōsus, a, um. *μυώδης.* *Having great brannes, muscles, sinewes, strong,* V. Torosus.

Lacertŭlus, li, m, dim. à lacerta. *A little arme.* item dulciarii vasis lacertorum, effigiem formati.

Lacertus, ti, m. *σαῦρος,* id. quod lacerta, serpentis genus, dict. quod habere videatur lacertos, aliquod tamen plerumque lacertentur, lacertus etiam inferior brachii pars, propriè à lacero dict. quod ab ad lacerandum habilis, vel quod carne videatur laceratus. *The barnes and sinewes of the armes or legges, properly flesh in the Muscles, also strength of the body, also the eloquence of an Oration, also a fish, the fresh trout,* Plin.

Lacĕrus, a, um, adj. v. Lacer.

† Lacessio, ōnis, Am. Mar. *A provoking.*

Lacessitor, ōris, m. *He that provoketh.*

Lacessitus, a, um, part. *παροξυνθεὶς, ἐρεθισθεὶς.* *Provoked, egged, stirred up.*

Lacesso, is, ĭvi, itum, ĕre, Fest. ex lacio, Perot. quasi lacerando irritare, ἐρεθίζω, παροξύνω. *To provoke, to stir unto anger to abuse or injure, to proffer wrong, to vex, to molest, to desire importunately, to tingle or pricke flesh doth.* item titillo.

Lacessi in præterito per syncop. & lacessiti pro lacessivisse, & lacessierunt pro lacessiverunt.

Lacessor, ĕris, & lacessior, iris, Col. *To be provoked, &c.* Leg. Cassiori.

† Lachanīzo, as, avi. are, Græc. λαχανίζω. Sueton. lachanum imitor in lucie, flaccesco, languco. *To bee feeble, weake or faint.* Lachanisso, as.

† Lachino, as, vel is. *To feed with herbes.*

† Lachanŭpōles, Græc. λαχανοπώλης. *A seller of hearbes,* lachanopolus.

† Lachanopolium, ii, n. λαχανοπώλιον. *The hearbe market,* Coop.

Lachānum, ni, neut. gener. Hor. pro jurat, λάχανον, ex λαχαίνειν fodere. *All kinde of hearbes that bee good to eate.*

† Lachne, Ovid. *Rugge, a dogges name.*

Lachryma, æ, fœm. דמע damang, ex δάκρυμα, δάκρυον, δάκρυ. alii lachrymæ ex lacero, quia animæ lacerantur cientur. *A teare in weeping, lamentation, griefe, a sad the gumme or water drops of a tree.*

Lachrymabilis, le, Ovid. δακρυτὸς. *Lamentable, to be bewailed, or wept for.*

Lachrymabundus, a, um. Liv. δακρυόεν, δακρυόων. *Ready to weepe, weeping.*

Lachrymans, tis, part. δακρύων. *Weeping, &c.*

Lachrymatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. δάκρυσις. *A weeping, a shedding of teares, a dropping of moisture, gum, &c.*

Lachrymator, ōris. Aug. *He that weepeth.*

Lachrymatus, a, um. Ovid. δεδακρυμένος. *Distilled out.*

Lachrymo, as, & lachrymor, aris. δακρύω, δακρυόω. *To weepe, to drop with moisture.*

Lachrymōsè, adv. Pl. δακρυτικῶς *As though he wept, weepingly.*

Lachrymosus, a, um, adj. δακρυώδης, πολύδακρυς. *Full of teares, that maketh ones eyes runne with water, lamentable, that distilleth moisture.*

Lachrymŭla, æ, f. dim. à lachryma, δακρύδιον. *A little teare.*

Lacinia, æ, fœm. g. à lacerando dicta quod sint partes quædam, & segmenta vestium dividentia, Canin. laciniæ, λάκιδες, πτύρα, est & finus vestis, margo, fimbria, κράσπεδον, ἄκρα σπαρμὰ, laciniæ, πτυχίδα, σκέπεζα, Vide lacinio, à lax, vide lacer. *A rope, a border in a maze, a gard, a hem or fringe of a garment, a jagge, a piece, parts.*

† Lacides, dum, fœm. gener. Hul. λακίδες. *Garments which bee cut, torne or rent.*

Lăciniatim, adv. Ap. *Scatteringwise, by pieces.*

Laciniatus, a, um. *Hemmed, plaited, gathered, ruffled.*

† Lăcĭnio, as, & lacino, as, Ap. 10. *To make holes, to portray, or describe,* V. Lancino.

Lăcĭnĭōsè, adv. *Intricately, by rents or ragges.*

Laciniosus, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. κολπώδης. *Cut in sundry fashions, full of plaits, jagged, intricate, turning divers ways.*

Lăcio, is, ĭi, exi, itum, & ectum, ere, Fest. ex lax, id est, fraus, ἀπατᾶν. *To bring into a snare or deceive.*

Lăcōnicè, adv. λακωνικῶς. *Briefely, quickly.*

Lăconicum, ci, n. λακωνικὸν, Colum. dict. quod eo Lacones præcipuè uterentur. *A hot house or stew,* Laconicum subaudi hypocaustum, M.

Lacōnicus, ci, masc. gen. Plaut. *A dogge.*

Lăconismus, m, masc. gen. Græc. λακωνισμὸς. *A short speech containing much matter,* tractum à Lacedæmoniorum moribus quibus prolixa loquacitate nihil odiosius.

† Lacotŏmus, Vitruv. 9. 8. λακοτόμος. est linea recta axi parallelos à radio æstivo, quo loci secat meridianum, ad radium hybernum, ubi ipse eundem meridianum intersecat, ducta, regulariter esset λακοτόμος qui lacum excidit.

† Lăcrŭma, æ, ex δάκρυμα, unde recta scriptura aspirationem non admittit. *A teare,* vide Lachryma.

Lactans, tis, p. *Milch, that giveth sucke, young, sucking.*

Lacticus, v. Lactinus. *The juyce of an hearbe that is like milke.*

Lacta, casiæ genus, Plin. al. scrib. exidit leda vel lad. lib. 12. cap. 9.

Lactantia & lactaria, Celsus voc. omnia quæ lac emittunt, vel pro iis quæ vulgo lacticinia dicuntur accipit, vel pro cibis lactariis, Cal.

Lactaria, æ, Pl. ex lacte, πτύμαλλον. *The hearbe Tithymal or Spurge, or Milke-weed.*

Lactarium, ii, neut. Col. *A dairy house.*

Lactarius, ii, masc. Lamp. γαλακτοργός. *A dairy man, milke-man, cheese monger.*

† Lactarius, a, um, adjectiv. γαλακτικός. *That is made of, or bringeth forth milke.*

Lactatio, ōnis, f. Aug. *An allurring or enticing.*

Lactātus, us, masc. gen. verbal. Plin. θηλασμὸς, τιθήνησις. *A giving of milke, or sucke.*

Lacte, is, apud veteres quod nunc lac, ex γάλακτος, Non. legimus & lactem in accusat. tanquam à lactis is, vel lactes, is. Plaut.

Lactans, tis, particip. ἀπομάζων, *Sucking, &c.*

Lacteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Var. lac fugo, Lactens, fugens, γαλάδηνος, M. θηλάζω. *To sucke milke out of a dug.*

Lactĕolus, a, um, Catul. γαλακτοειδὴς. *Whitish as milke.*

† Lacteris Pandecta Medicine, spurge legit & lacitis & lachitis pro eodem.

† Lacteron, Offic. *The hearbe sowthistle.*

Lactis, is, f. g.

Lactes, ium, fœm. gen. Plin. dict. a lacte, aut propter mollitiem, aut propter candorem pinguedinis, τὸ μεσεντέριον. *The small gut, certaine tender parts under the ribs.* Prob. v. Lactis.

Lactesco, is, ĕre, Plautus. γαλακτόομαι, *To be turned into milke, to have milke continually, to bee milke white.*

Lactĕus, a, um. γαλακτώδης, γαλακτοειδὴς. *Of or like milke, whitish, milkie.*

† Lacticiæ, v. Galactitiæ.

Lacticinia, orum, adj. γαλακτινὰ. *White meates made of milke,* Cæl. Rod.

Lacticinium, n. gen. id est, omnis planta habens lac acutum.

† Lacticiosus, a, um, adj. γαλακτώδης. *Full of milke.*

† Lacticŏlor, adje. Th. ex Auson. *White colour.*

† Lacticularius, & lacticolosus, Gl. γαλακτοφόρος qui lac non habet.

† Lactidaci sunt qui circa umbilicum calce percussi sunt, quia ea pars delicata & mollis est, aut quia intesti-

[illegible] circa umbilicum esse dicunt; xiphoidea [illegible].

† Lactibius, a, um, vide Lactreus, Accid.

Lactis, is, Prisc. lib. 6. hæ lactes [illegible] fiunt intestinorum, & Græco [illegible] à lacte dicti.

Lactō, [illegible] à lacte. Terent. [illegible]. To allure or [illegible] with fine words, to bring into a fooles Paradise.

Lacto, as, Var. [illegible]. To give suckle, to feed with milke.

Lactōris, is, f. g. Plin. A certaine kinde fullest milke.

† Lactōrium. The blossomes of the herbe lettuce, Accid.

† Lactōrius, a, um, adject. Of lettice.

Lactūca, æ, f. Plin. lac dict. quod abundantia lactis emberet, seu quod nutrientes feminas. Isidor. [illegible]. The herbe lettice.

† Lactucinus, is, m. g. Diomed. He that sellieth lettice.

Lactūcula, æ, dimin. à lactuca, [illegible], Col.

† Lactucella, æ, f. Jun. idem qd. lacteron.

† Lactucētum, ti, n. Gl. A place where lettice groweth.

† Lactucula, porcellus, sive nefrens [illegible] ablactatus. A pigge.

Ladūnus, Deus qui præest segni.

† Lacula, æ, f. quædam vestis quæ quosdam lacus quadratos cum picturis habere intextos, Cath.

† Lacūlōsus, a, um. adject. Isid. That hath the pictures of lakes and poles in it.

Lacūna, æ, fœ. aquæ collectio, à lacu derivatur, quam alii lamam, limam, λίμνην, alii lacum λάκκον dicunt. Fest. [illegible]. A ditch wherein water standeth, a furrow or trench, a channell, the hollownesse of the upper lip under the nose, also that which is decayed, spent or wanting, a blemish, a gappe or empty place.

Lacūnar, āris, n. contignatio excalpta lignorum intextitiis laxum sive lacunarum quandam similitudinem referens, φάτνωμα, [illegible]. The manne basine of the house that is somewhat arched, a space or separation also the hollownesse of the upper lippe, Lact.

Lacūnārium, ii, n. Junius, idem quod lacunar, & per antisticon laquearium, Serv.

† Lacūnarius, ii, m. Gloss. He that maketh ditches or raketh kennels.

Lacunatus, a, um, adj. Plin. [illegible]. That hath ditches or holes.

† Lacunculus, parvus lacus, M.

† Lacunaria, pendentia facit lumina, q. lucanaria, i. in aere lucentia, Isid. 20. 10.

Lacūnō, as, Ovid. [illegible]. To make a hole or ditch, to lay with plaits, or to make some place lower than other.

Lacunōsus, a, um, adj. [illegible]. Full of holes or ditches, uneven.

Lacus, us, m. gen. Calv. ex [illegible], vel λάβρος, à strepitu undæ, Var. lacuna, magna ubi aqua contineri possit. M. lacus à lacuna, id est, fossura, [illegible], est enim fossa terra ad recipiendam aquam. lacus est receptaculum in quo aqua retinetur, nec miscetur fluctibus. Nam fontes Tibaneæ in flavios, flumina in freta decurrunt. Lacus stat in loco nec profluit, & dictus est lacus qu. aquæ locus. Isid. stagnum est quod temporalem continet aquam sibi stagnantem. Fossa est receptaculum aquæ manu factum, lacus est quod perpetuam habet aquam. Ulp. λίμνη, πόλμα. A lake, standing pole, a place alway full of water, also a vessell for wine, or to ale, or bath like, also the middle house of an house, Lucil. A curve trough, Jun. also the place where water is made, also a deepe ditch, a division in a room or vessell.

Lacusculus, li, m. g. dim. Colum. [illegible]. A little hole or ditch, a plaite or bikme, a separation.

† Lacustris, tre, adj. [illegible]. Belonging unto the pole or lake.

Lacuturris, brassicæ species in valle Arcinia ubi quondam fuit lacus turrisque, Plin. lib. 19. cap. 8.

† Lacuturrius, a, um, adj. Brassica lacuturria. V. Lacuturris.

Lāda, vel ledum, vel ladum, frutex quidam cujus succus ladanum Cistì genus, vox exotica. Plin 12. 17. λῆδον. [illegible] ladon, Arab. Unguentum.

Ladanum, ni, neut. gen. Plin. λάδανον (est quiddam pingue ladæ herbæ infidens) A Gumme of the fat dew that is gathered of the fat leaves of Lada.

† Ladibilis, le, vel lasibilis. Hurtfull.

† Ladon, vel legon. Ovid. Harrier, a dogs name.

Lædo, is, si, sum, ĕre, (quidam ex [illegible], i. convitiis lædo, restius, ex [illegible]. Canin. vide D. lædere, frangere, terere, vel vulnerare, necare, & dicitur lædo quasi late edo, M. refert ad λεία unde λεία λεῖδω, præda abacta, vel ex λείειν & δόω pro δίδωμι, finistram do, vel ex λαΐον ἐδῶ segetem edo. To hurt, to wrong, to offend, to displease, to grieve, to speake ill, to annoy.

Lælaps, subst. Græc. Ovid. λαῖλαψ turbo, ex λίαν βλάπτω. M. Whirle-winde, a dogs name.

† Læmargia, æ, fœm. Gr. λαιμαργία. Gluttony.

† Læmargus, gi, m. Græc. λαίμαργος. λαίμος gutur. A Glutton, also a foolish fool. λαιμὸς μὲ ἐγός. [illegible] gutur vel gula insanus.

† Læmicanon, ci, neut. gen. [illegible], ex λαιμὸς gutur, & [illegible]. The reward that is given to him that vanquisheth in the fwordplay, fwordfight when he hath killed the that he fought with.

Læna, æ, fœm. gen. vestis lanea Fest. & Var. ex Græc. [illegible], id est, calciciendo [illegible] dicit vocem esse Gallicam, Gorg. 4. A garment that the Ancients did weare, also an Irish Mantle, a Rugge, a souldiers Cloake, a Frieze cape, Jun.

Læsia, ōnis, fœmin. gen. [illegible], [illegible]. A thing or annoying.

† Læsiverpium, & lasiverpium. A forme of pardoning by cast light mute into ones bosome, Accid.

Læsura, æ, fœm. Terent. idem qd. Læsio.

Læsus, a, um. adjectivum, [illegible]. Hurt, wounded, offended, broken, wrathful, sick, &c.

Lætabilis, le, [illegible]. Joyfull.

Lætabundus, ā, um. adject. [illegible]. Very merry or pleasant.

Lætamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. [illegible] pro fimo dict. quod fimo [illegible] læta facit gramina. MS. [illegible]. Rejoycing, [illegible]ting, also doing or compasse [illegible] the field.

Lætāndus, a, um, p. [illegible]. To be joyed at.

Lætans, tis, part. Rejoycing, [illegible].

Lætanter, adverb. [illegible], lætè, Lampr.

Lætè, ius, issimè, adv. [illegible], εὐθύμως. Merrily, [illegible] pleasantly, fruitfully, abundantly.

Lætherguus, gi, m. Ovid. [illegible]ter, a dogs name.

Lætifer, tri, masc. gen. A merry companion, qui lætum se [illegible], Fest.

† Lætatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. [illegible]. Merrimesse.

Lætificatio, fœ. Arnob. [illegible]. A making merry.

Lætificator, m. Tert. Hee that maketh merry.

Lætifico, as, [illegible], ἱλαρύνω. To make glad, to make fruitfull.

Lætificor, aris, Dep. Plaut. [illegible]. To rejoyce or be glad.

Lætificus, a, um. [illegible]. That maketh glad.

† Lætifico, pro lætus fio. quod [illegible], Sidon. V. Non.

Lætitia, æ, fœ. [illegible], εὐθυμία. Mirth, joy, gladnesse, rejoycing, delight. ex lætus.

† Lætitudo, inis. f. Acc. idem: Lætu.

Lætor, as, v. lætor.

Lætor, āris, Depon. à latitudine [illegible], vel dilatione cordis, γαθίω, [illegible], εὐφραίνω. To bee glad, merry, or shew rejoycing by outward [illegible].

Lætus, ior, issimus, a, um, adject. [illegible] lætor: λαετὸς dicebatur qui corona publicè vitulatus est, [illegible], inde lætus, unde [illegible], Scal. al. qu. latus à dilatando [illegible] al. à λαὸς, ut publicus à populus, M. à λάω volo; lætus est [illegible] quæ vult. φαῖδρος, ἱλαρός, [illegible], γαθόνων. Glad, joyfull, [illegible] plentifull, fortunate, delightful, [illegible], fat, in good liking, also swift, [illegible] fruitfull.

[illegible], æ, f. g. Isid. quod aptior fit [illegible] Fest. ex λαιός, σκαιός, [illegible], λαιὰ. The left [illegible].

[illegible]tus, ior, issimus, Gel. λεῖος. [illegible] smooth.

[illegible]ga, æ, fœm. gen. Gloss. λεία. [illegible] or plaine.

[illegible]gatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Vi[illegible]. A sleeking, or making [illegible].

[illegible]gator, m. g. Capel. Hee that [illegible] smooth.

[illegible]drius, a, um, λεῖος πετρός. [illegible] smooth, inde lapis lævigatus, [illegible] stone.

[illegible]gatus, a, um, adject. λειόλιπος. [illegible] made smooth.

[illegible], as, Plin. (quasi leve ago, [illegible], λείω, λεία, λειαγώγω, [illegible] luach. Aven. To plaine, [illegible] smooth, to polish, to make to goe [illegible].

[illegible], adj. ex λεῖος, inde Lævo, λεῖος, λειόδης. Smooth, [illegible] slippery, without scales; also [illegible] have yeld, Virg.

[illegible], atis, f. Plin. λειότης, τὸ [illegible]. Smoothnesse, lightnesse, plaine [illegible]; also a kinde of fluxe in the [illegible], Coll.

[illegible], as. Stat. λειαίνω, λειόω. To [illegible] smooth.

[illegible], nis, m Plin. idem quod lævitas. [illegible] also pleasantnesse, sweetnesse, [illegible].

[illegible], adv. Fest. Towards the [illegible].

[illegible], um. adj. Can. ex λαιὸς, [illegible]. laeva. Left, on the left side, [illegible], foolish, unluckie, overthwart, [illegible], also unluckie.

[illegible], ni, n. g. Jun. λάγανον, [illegible], quia laxum. A thin [illegible] or pancake.

[illegible]gum. The part of the bo[illegible] the stomacke to the navill, [illegible].

[illegible]gus, a, um. gr. λαγαεὸς, la[illegible] lagari versus, i. inanes qui[illegible] in medio. λαγαεὸν à λάγων, cavitas. Scal.

Lagēna, æ, f. g. ex λάγηνος. λάγηνον, ex לג lag, quod nomen mensuræ [illegible]. A flagon or flatte bottle to keepe wine in: also a measure containing foure sextaries.

† Lagenium pharmacum quoddam sic inscriptum apud Actium hydropicis idoneum, Ser. 10. 26.

† Lāgēos Serv. λαγαιὸς, genus uvæ quæ & leporaria dicitur. A kinde of grape.

† Lagides, i. lepus terrestris, vide Calep.

† Lāgochilus, ex λαγωὸς lepus & χεῖλος labium. Hare lipped, or mouthed like a Hare, St.

Lagois, is, fœm. gen. gr. λαγῶις. Hor. ex λάγως lepus, quod leporinas habet carnes. A kinde of fish, also a kinde of bird, λάγως lepus.

† Lagones. The space betweene the bowels and the brest, Acer.

† Lāgōnoponos, gr. τῶν λαγόνων πόνος, iliorum dolor, Plin. 20. 4. A fretting in the guts. λαγὼν ilia.

† Lāgophthalmia, æ, f. gen. λαγωφθαλμία, hunc morbum habent, qui conducta palpebra superiori oculum tegere minimè possunt, Demosth. A disease in the eye, when one sleepeth like a Hare with his eyelids open, and cannot well shut them.

Lāgophthalmus, m. Celf. λαγωφθαλμός, à leporibus dict. qui apertis oculis dormire consueverunt. He that hath this disease.

Lāgopus, podos, gr. λαγωπόδος, Pl. 10. 48. est & avis nomen à pedibus leporinis dict. The herbe Hares-foote, also a bird.

† Lāgos, græc. λαγὼς, lepus. An Hare.

Lāgotrophia, æ, f. & lagotrophium gr. λαγωτροφία, Col. à nutriendis leporibus dict. A warren of Hares.

Lāgunculla, æ, f. dim. λαγηνίδιον. A little flagon or pottle.

† Lāgunculus, li, masc. gen. Hul. A marchpane.

† Laicalis, le. Of the laitie.

† Laicalitas, ātis, f. g. proprietas, qua quis dicitur esse laicus.

† Laicālitèr. Like a lay man.

Laicus, a, um. λαικὸς, ex λάος, populus, ἰδιώτης. A lay man, not of the Clergie, that which is common for the people.

Lais, ĭdis, f. gen. λαΐς. A whore, a harlot. v. propria nomina.

Lalisio, ōnis, f. Marr. ex λαλίζων, à vociferando, ὀνίδιον ἄγριον. A colt of a wild asse. ex sono vocis.

† Laisus, sinus, vox barbara.

† Lallātio, ōnis, f. Speaking like a baby. v. lalla.

Lallo as, Pers. (dic. inquit Cornutus, quòd matrices cum infantes dormire volunt, lalla, lalla, dicere soleant; lalla est vox nutricia, infantes ad lac sugendum prolectans) est n. l. litera mollis, & lactentis ætatis, al. deductum videtur à gr. λαλῶ, ceu ab heb. עלי Gnalal. To speake to a babe, or bring the childe to sleepe by singing lullabie.

Lallus, li, Aus. vox nutricia, λάλος loquax. A lullaby, or bringing of a childe asleepe.

† Lama λίμνη, gramiæ, lippientes oculi, idem quod λήμη, à λάω & μυῶ Erasm. malo à λα & μύω. M. V. D.

† Lāma, æ, f. g Fest. idem quod lacuna, locus voraginosus, vel lapis in via abruptus, à lema vel lemos vorago. item lama frustum auri, argenti, vel alterius metalli, & tunc dr à lacus. quod lata sit. quidā à lacuna, quidam à lacu. alii παρὰ τὸ λείμων à gula. tropicè dict. lama pro piscina. A ditch somewhat deeper than ordinary, Plin. a thorne in Arabia from whence issueth mastick.

† Lama sabachthani rectius lammah, למה quare, ad quid, ל. le ad מה mah quid, שבקתני shebachtani, Syriacum Finis vocis est ex אני ani ego, שכח shebac deseruit, שבקת shebath, reliquisti, in heb. est עזבתני gnazabthani, ex עזב gnazab, vid M. quare dereliquisti me.

† Lamæ, πέταλαι, tupium fracturæ.

† Lamandria, vel lavandria. A kinde of herbe.

† Lambdācismus, mi, f. vid. labdacismus.

† Lambdoides. V. labdoides.

Lambens, tis, particip. Plin. Licking, &c.

Lambĕro, as, Fest. lamberat, scindit, laniat, M. à lama quæ est scissura terræ, vel à λαιμὸς guttur. To cut, or teare in pieces, to slice or mangle.

Lambĭto, as. To lap or licke often. Solin. 25.

Lambo, is, bi, ōre, ex לק Lac, vel ex לקק Lacac, inde λείχω & λιχμάζω, vox fictitia à sono illius actionis, Pec. Sip. lambere est lingua & labiorum extremitatibus levitèr tangere. M. Græcis λαπίειν est lambendo bibere, &c. in præterito lambi, sed invenitur lambui, supin. lambitum. To licke with the tongue, to lappe, to touch a thing softly, Virgil. To runne or flow gently by, Horat.

† Lambdoides, λαμβδοειδής, scil. ῥαφὴ, sutura cranii, à figura literæ lambda λ. sic dict. occiput cui conscribens. [illegible] est species, figura, lambda nomen literæ Græcæ λ.

Lamella, æ, fœm. dim. à lamina, Vitr. πέταλον. A little thin plate of mettall.

Lāmentabilis, le, θρηνητικός. Lamentable, mournefull, wofull, worthy to be bewailed.

Lamentæ pro lamentationes, Non. ex Pacuvio.

Lāmentarius, a, um. Plaut. That causeth lamentation.

Lāmentatio, ōnis, verb. ὀδυρμὸς, θρῆνος, οἰμωγή. Mourning, weeping, lamentation.

Lāmentatus, a, um. p. Sil. ὀδυρθείς. Bewailed, lamented.

Lāmentor, āris, depon. (mentem lugendo lacero, Perot. ex lameo, i. lanio, lacero, quod cor scissum indicat) To lament, bewaile, weepe, or mourne for. leg. lamento.

Lāmentum, ti, neut. gen. est ægrimudo cum ejulatu, ab ἰάλεμος, qui fuisse scribitur proles infœlix Calliopes. Bec. κλαυθμός. A lamentation or bewailing.

Lămia, æ. fœm. Plin. λαμία, (ex Lamo rege vel à lamando, Perot. à rubore & sordibus oculorum denominatur, id est, venefica, à λήμη, nam ex oculis de affectione animi, aut moribus facile capitur judicium, Virg. oculis fascinat agnos. Lamia piscis ex λαιμός, guttur; tanti oris rictus, tantæque voracitatis, ut & loricatum hominem devorasse feratur, itaque hoc intelligunt qui Ionam deglutierit. A beast that hath a womans face, and the feet of an horse, also a ravenous fish, also a witch or hagge, saga, incantatrix, cui possit nomen esse ex λήμη, ut sit gramiosa & fascinatrix, oculo maligna mulier. Vide propria nomina.

Lamiæ, arum, Jun. λαμίαι. Spirits like women, the ladies of the Fairies, Apul.

Lamĭna, æ, fœm. gener. frustum metalli in latitudinem ductum, [illegible] ab. ἐλαύνειν, [illegible], ut ab ἀέρυμνα ærumna, Scal. ἔλασμα, λάμνα. Onom. [illegible], laminis quas exponit rupium fracturas. Also an instrument in Anatomie, also the laps of the eares, a plate of metall, a flake, a thinne board or planke, a sword blade, shaves for pipes.

Lamĭnæ, arum, f. g. Hot glowing gads of yron.

Laminatus, a, um. Wrought into plates.

Lamino, as, Apol. To embosse or cut into plates.

Laminosus, a, um. Full of plates, embossed.

Lamĭnŭla, æ, f. Tertul. dim. à lamina. A little plate.

Lamium, ii, n. gen. Pl. (ex Lamio Ioniæ monte) Archangell, dead nettle, M. qu. ad lamiat naso.

Lamna, λάμνα, [illegible] pro lamina, lamella, Hor. The tipp lappet of the eare, also a fish, a broad plate.

Lamōsus, a, um, adject. Col. Full of deepe watery ditches.

Lampada, æ, f. v. Lampas.

† Lampadarii, ōrum. Officers to oversee the burning of lampes.

† Lampădarius, λαμπαδηφόρος, qui fert lampada.

† Lampadephoria, λαμπαδηφορία, lampadis gestatio. Also a play in which they runne with lamps: Vide Nat. Com.

Lampadias, æ, fœm. Plin. A blazing Starre, resembling a burning torch.

† Lampadion, Lucr. λαμπάδιον. A talkative, foolish and wanton wench, a torch, a taper.

Lampas, ădis, λαμπάς, ἀπὸ τοῦ λάμπειν. à splendendo, ex [illegible] laphid. A lampe, a torch, a fire in the Aire like a lampe.

Lampĕtra, æ, fœm. Jun. A lamprey or suckstone. à lambendis petris.

Lampsana, æ, fœm. Pli. λαμψάνη, quæ & λαψάνη, olus sylvestris inter segetes, Plin. 20. 9. Dioscor. 2. 109. Math. rapistrum arvorum dict. à λάπαθος, Mar. unde & lapsana. à Lampsaco Hellesponti oppido. A certaine weede. v. lapsana.

† Lampūca, Dod. Hauke-weed.

Lampurus, Ovid. græc. λαμπουρος, (ex splendore caudæ dict. White taile or signe. V. Jun. Nomenclat.

Lampura Romanæ hieraciæ herba Diosc 3. 70.

Lampyris, idis, f. λαμπυρίς. A glow-worme Pl. 18. 26. Lampyris, λαμπυρίς, ἀπὸ τοῦ λάμπειν, à splendendo & πῦρ ignis. A kinde of lizards. Plin.

Lampyrus, λάμπυρος, piscis ex genere lacertorum, Pl. 32. 11. à splendore.

Lamyrus, Plin. 32. 11. alii leg. lamia. A kinde of lisard or ewte.

Lana, æ, f. g. Ovid. Isid. à laniando, ut vellus à vellendo, antiquitùs enim antequam inventa esset tonsura, vellebatur ex ovibus seu lacerabatur, quidam ex λάχνη lana, ut ab ἀράχνη aranea, Scal. ex λῆνος, Dor. λᾶνος lana, ἔριον. Wooll. lana succida. Unwashed wooll.

Lanaria, æ, f. g. Plin. Fullers weed. dict. quod ad eluendas lanas adhibetur.

Lanaris, re, Var. ἐριοφόρος. That hath or beareth wooll. λανώδης.

Lanarium, ii, neut. gener. id est, lanæ repositorium. A store house for wooll.

Lanarius, a, um, Plaut. ἐριουργικός. Belonging to wooll.

† Lanarius, ii, m. ἐριουργός, [illegible] Inc. A wooll winder, any one that selleth or occupieth wooll, as a Clothier.

† Lanata, æ, f. Jun. A sheepe.

Lanatus, a, um, ior, comparat. Columel. lana tectus. ἐριώδης. Clad or wrapped in wooll, that beareth wooll, or hath a [illegible] like wooll, lanatior comparat. More wolley. Plin.

Lancea, æ, f. Suid. Isid. dicta qd æqua lance, i. e. æquali amento ponderata vibratur. est & cultri genus in Liturg. Græc. Anglice a launce, Fest. ex λόγχη. A javelin, speare, pike, also the head of a speare or dart, also a kinde of hearbe.

‡ Lancea Christi lingua serpentis. Jun.

Lancearius, ii, m. Suet. λογχοφόρος, λογχοφόρος. He that beareth a speare or javelin.

Lanceatus, a, um. Jul. Firm. λογχωτός. Armed, also wounded with a launce.

Lancĕo, as, Tert. To handle or shake the launce.

Lanceŏla, & lanceolata, Jun. dim. ex lancea, λογχάριον, Gloss. πεντάνευρος, plantago minor Jun. Ribwort.

Lances, vide Lanx.

Lancĭfer, a, um. adjectivum, Ovid. λογχοφόρος. A demilancer, or light horseman, qui fert lanceam.

Lancĭnatio, onis, f. verbal. Cels. A launcing.

Lancinator, m. g. Cels. He that launceth.

Lancĭnatus, a, um, Catul. Wasted and consumed.

Lancĭno, as, Catul. ex lancea & [illegible], σπαράσσω, [illegible]. To strike or thrust through, to launce, to rent with the teeth, to consume.

Lanciolæ, arum, Apul. Metamorph. 8.

† Lancla, λανκίνη: & lancula dim. A launce. item parva lanx.

† Landgravius barb. A Landgrave, an Earle of a County or Land. Landgravii sunt provinciæ comites, seu judices. Cal. ex feud.

† Landica, [illegible] Gloss M. leg. ἐσχάρα [illegible] lus, M. leg. landira. For a landiron or andiron.

† Landŭla, æ, fœm. alauda [illegible] Vide M.

† Lanea, Liv. vide lanicena.

Lanĕrum, ri, neut. gener. ex lana, Fest. A garment made of unwashed wooll.

Lanestris, re, laneus.

Laneus, a, um, adjectivum, ἐριώδης. Woollen, made of wooll, flockes.

Langa, æ, f. g. Plin. lyncurium, vide Lancuria. Plinius, 37. 2. Vide Lyncurium.

Languĕfacio, is, ēre, [illegible] To make feeble.

Languens & languescens, tis. Languishing, &c.

Languĕo, ēre, & languesco, [illegible] ius langueo, à [illegible] laah Languor Perot. à suo λύω solvo. al. à λαγάζω pigresco, vel λαγγάζω, vel [illegible], μαραίνομαι, καταπονοῦμαι, χαλάω, παραχμάζω. To languish, to be faint, sicke, feeble, to bee affraid, to lingre, to waxe idle or weary, to decay, to be without life.

Languĭdè, adv. Cæs. νωθρῶς, ἀσθενῶς. Faintly, feebly, idly, negligently, a little or somewhat.

Languĭdo, as, Sidon. To make faint.

† Languĭdŭlè, adv. Aug. Somewhat faintly.

Languĭdŭs, a, um, & ior, comparat. χαλαρός, ἄρρωστος, ἀσθενής. Faint, weake, feeble, sicke, idle, weary, slow, decayed, of little estimation.

Languĭdŭlus, a, um. dim. Cat. [illegible]. Somewhat weake, faint, weary, idle, withered.

Languĭficus, a, um. Aus. Making faint.

Langula, species pātinæ sive cātini Var. l. 4. v. magis à latitudine dict.

Languor, oris, m. g. (vel langor, à [illegible], quod languore corpora solvuntur, vel ab angore, vel à linquo, quod [illegible] deficiunt, Perot. Vide languidus) μάρανσις, παράκμη. Feeblenesse, want of strength, spirit, faintnesse, decaying, wearinesse, idlenesse, paine.

† Languōrōsus, a, um. adject. i. plenus languore. Languishing, or sicke very much.

Langūria, languriæ, fœmin. gener. [illegible] vel langa, ex longitudine dicta, vel ex λόγχη, quod bestia sit lanceata, & armata. A kinde of beast.

Langūrium, ii, Plin. l. 37. c. 2. λαγ[illegible] quod ex linguæ, vel languriæ urina dictum crescat.) [A kinde of amber.

† Langus, & languidus, inde per [illegible] liam Langobardus. A lecher, fornicator. Accrd.

Laniandus, a, um, particip. à laniare. Ovid. To bee cut or torne in pieces.

Lanians, tis, à lanio. Cutting or quartering, butchering, tearing to pieces.

† Laniarium, ii, n. Var. κρεωπώλιον. A butchery.

Laniarius, a, um. id est retiarius.

Laniatio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. Vide laniatus.

Laniator, m. Aug. Hee that teareth.

† Laniatōrium, ii, neutr. gener. Gloss. κρεουργεῖον. A Butchers shop.

Laniatus, us, mascul. gener. [illegible], σπάραξις A tearing or cutting in pieces, a quartering, a butchering.

Lăniatus, a, um, part. σπαραχθείς. Rent, torne, cut in pieces, quartered.

† Lănicēna, officina lanii, vide lanium.

Lănicium, ii, neut. gener. à lana, lanæ proventus, Virg. ἐριουργία. Clothing, or the making of cloath, also wooll, silke, wooll, gaine of wooll.

Lanicutis, te adject. Lab. cutis lanosa. That beareth wooll.

Lănīēna, fœminini gener. Plaut. lanii officina, κρεωπώλιον. The flesh shambles, the Butchery, a slaughter house, a renting in pieces. Vide Lanicena.

Lānifer, a, um. quod lanam fert, ἐριοφόρος. That beareth wooll, or cotten.

Lanĭfex, icis, mascul. gen. qui lanam facit.

Lanifica, æ, fœm. Val. Max. ἡ ταλασιουργός. A spinner, or carder of wooll.

Lanificium, ii, n. lanæ opificium, ταλασία, ἐριουργία. Spinning, carding, clothing.

Lanĭficus, a, um, Mart. qui lanæ artem exercet ἐριουργὸς, Onom. lanifica, ἐριουργὸς γυνὴ. That maketh qui lanæ artem exercet, for the clothier, a weaver of woollen pertaining to the working in wooll.

Laniger, a, um, adjectivum. ἐριοφόρος. That beareth wooll, or hath the fleece on.

† Lanignus, a, um, i. lanionius. Turneb. 4. 1. 19. à lanio lanignum, pro lanionio veteres firmarunt. Vide Mart.

† Lanilŭtor, qui lanas eluit, ἐριοπλύτης. usurpatur & pro lanitor Mart.

Lănio, ónis, & lanius, ii. mascul. gener. Perot. ex lacerando, al. à lana, quod lanam dilaniant à pecoribus dilaniandis, κρεοπώλης, κρεουργὸς. A Butcher, a slaughter-man.

Lănio, as, (ex lanius) κρεουργέω, σπαράττω, διασπάω. To cut like a a Butcher, to quarter, rent, teare, pull in pieces.

Lănionius, a, um, adject. Sueton. κρεουργικὸς. Of or belonging to a butcher.

Lănĭpendius, a, um. inde lanipendia, fœminini gener. Plin. (quæ lanearum vestium textoribus lanam pendit, ac distribuit. A spinner, or maker of yarne, shee that wayeth wooll.

Lănĭpendium, neut. A weighing of wooll.

Lănĭpendius, σταθμοῦχος ἐρίων. He that weigheth wooll. Vide lanipendia.

† Lăniscus, ci, m. gen. A todde of wooll.

Lanista, æ, m. g. Stat. λανιστής, qui lanam carpit, id est, carminat χαινιστής tanquam verbum sit λανίζω à λάνος lana, a lanista & præfectus gladiatorum qui gladiatores instituebat ad mutuam lanienam, γυμνασιάρχης μονομαχούντων. A master of defence, one that brought boies to make them fencers, V. Mart.

† Lănistra, laniarius, Isid. Vide lanista.

† Lanitium, & lanitia, Laber. lanæ proventus. v. M.

† Lānitor, masc. gen. Vide Lanilutor.

† Lānitus, a, um. & lanicus, a, um, & lanatus, a, um. adj. Woolly, full of wooll.

† Lanium, carnarium, κρεουργεῖον. A slaughter house.

Lanius, v. lanio.

† Lāno, as, avi, āre, Gloss. ἐριφορέω, Mā.

Lānŭcŭlus, li, masc. gener. Fest. qui lana tegit oculum. Hee that weareth a piece of Cloath, before his Eye.

Lanosus, a, um. Col. ἐριώδης. Full of wooll.

† Lanterna, æ, f. Gloss. v. Laterna. A Lanterne.

Lānūgĭnōsus, a, um. adject. ἰουλώδης, ἐγχνοὸς, Plin. Mosse, covered with cotton or soft haire, soft, like wooll or cotten.

Lānūgo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Colum. id est, lanam ago, proptèr lanæ similitudinem, χνόος, ἴουθος, ἴουλος.) The soft and tender haires that first appeare in Children, the soft wooll or cotten in the hearbes, &c. the downe feathers in birds, dust or powder of timber or wood, also a ditch or furrow.

Lanuvini honesti colci lanvini Cliterini non honesti, Cic. Epist. fam. à lanuguine v. Mart.

Lānūla, æ, f. dim. à lana Cels. κροκίδιον τὸ ἐριῶδες. Flockes or small pieces of wooll.

Lanx, cis, f. πίναξ, δίσκος, μαγὶς, Ju. μαζονόμος lanx. V. D. Lanx est latus discus, & dicitur à latus. Sed propriè lances sunt scutellæ de libra pendentes, & hinc lanx ponitur quoque de libra, hinc bilanx libra duas lances habens. M. à λαγχάνω sortior, sorte accipio, partem capio κληρῶ. Ea enim ponderando in lance tribuitur, & indè duxerim λάγγα. est & lanx vas sacrificiis dicatum, M. Fest. lance & licio dicebatur apud antiq. quia qui furtum ibat quærere in domo aliena licio cinctus intrabat, lancemque ante oculos tenebat propter matrem familiæ aut virginum præsentiam, λόγχη.) A broad plate, charger or such like, the scale of the ballance.

[illegible] Lapis, [illegible] Plin. [illegible] Pacuvius apud Cic. Non, lapit. signif. obtrectatit & lapidem [illegible] à lædere, [illegible] To write hard as a stone.

Lapis, Ĭdis, m. vel f. gen. [illegible] Scal. ex λάπτω, λάβω, MS. lapis quasi ladens pedem, sipon. Lapis propriè est quem Græci λίθον vocant, saxum quod ab illis petra dicitur, lapidem silicem tenebant juramenti per Jovem, hæc verba dicentes: si sciens fallo, tum me Dispiter salva urbe arceat bonis ejicias, ego hunc lapidem. Lapidibus agros distinguebant, qui terminales dicebantur, & hos corollis ornare, angere, & venerari solebant (in honorem Dei Termini ut inquit Turneb.) v. Marr. Lapidibus apud veteres milliaria signif. quod nunc quoque quibusdam in locis. unde lapis aliquo pro milliari accipitur, lapis item erat locus Romæ ubi res venales prædicabantur, item erat quidam locus eminens tanquam suggestus, unde præco prædicabat res venales. Lapides duo erant Athenis augusti in Areopago, quibus vel stare cogebantur opuci, inibant, mutis vocab. lapidem contumelia, [illegible] impudentia, M. *A stone, a mill, a hill, a stone [illegible] stone.*

† Lapilla, æ, fem. gen. *A trangle of stone.*

† Lapillus, [illegible] Isid. [illegible] quod [illegible]

Lapis, vel lipit, vel liquit, vel lapsit, vel labis, impert. f. [illegible] lapis dicitur, [illegible] λάπτω, λάβω, lapis lapidem facit, crescit in lapidem, vide Festum. *It waxeth or hardeth a stone.*

Lapis Mirabilis, quem Plin. [illegible] dicit, quod hominem gravem ingestum per terram dispositum [illegible] ex Græc. λάπτω lambo, quod [illegible] bus adhæret, & quasi lambit, unde & [illegible] dicunt, vide M. vel ex λάπτω, vel ex lapide propter duritiem indicis, Plin. 19. 8. *A star.*

Lappaceus, a, um, [illegible] Dic. Pl. *Of or like a burr.*

Lappago, ĭnis, f. Plin. ex lappa. *The burdock, Burdock.*

† Lappatio, ciricæ ficus.

† Lappatum, [illegible] *flowers.*

† Lappetum, n. locus ubi lappæ abundant vel crescunt. *A place where burrets do grow.*

Lappetus, a, um, adjectiv. *Full of burrets.*

Lappilla, æ, Offic. idem quod lappago.

Lapsibundus, a, um, Sen. *Ready to fall.*

Lapsiferus, fera, [illegible] Plin. [illegible] *A certain herb, [illegible] vesica, alii scribunt [illegible] quasi ad [illegible] propter [illegible] calculum.*

† Lapsiganum. *Broth made with lapsiganum.* Accord.

Lapsium, n. à labor. *Sliding, [illegible]*

† Lapsum, *slidingly.*

Lapsio, ōnis, fem. gener. medic. [illegible] *A fall, a sliding, a slipping.*

† Lapso, ās, & lapsito, depon. 1. [illegible] lapso.

Lapsor, ās, freq. à labor. Virgil. [illegible] *To fall often.*

† Lapsorium, ii, neut. gen. *A sliding place.*

Lapsus, ā, um, part. Ovid. *That will fall.*

Lapsus, us, m. verbal. *A fall, [illegible] a slip, a glance, a slipping.* Lapsus pecunæ progressus, item lapsus [illegible] rum, Virgil. *[illegible]*

Laqueus, ā, m. (ex labeo, [illegible] *Falling, slipping, [illegible] hath signified or [illegible] fall, [illegible] v. Lapsio.*

Lapsus, us, m. [illegible] Virg. [illegible] locus laqueis, unde [illegible] Isid. [illegible] *of a chimney, marked.*

Laqueare, is, n. Virg. idem quod [illegible] *Ceiling, [illegible] roofs, [illegible] and cushions.*

Laqueatus, a, um. [illegible]

Laqueatus, a, um. [illegible] est & laqueatum, laqueatum, & hoc [illegible] *Hollow, vaulted, bowed, [illegible]*

Laqueus, a, um, [illegible] *bowed, [illegible] entangled.*

Laqueo, ās, Vitru. est laqueo [illegible] *To bake, to roofs, [illegible]*

† Laqueolum, i, n. Gloss. *A [illegible] snare or halter.*

Laqueosus, a, um, adjectiv. *Full of snares.*

† Laquetissimus, mi, m. *A [illegible] gerunt.*

Laqueus, ei, m. [illegible] *lax, ut liquor à lix, Scal. doct. Cuch. λάρκος laqueus. Mi quoque licet, [illegible] ex licio, id est filo solet fieri, [illegible] à lacio, M. ex [illegible] lacuna. A [illegible] [illegible] thing wherein [illegible] is [illegible] or entangled.*

Lar, ris, neut. gen. [illegible] lar est Hetrusca vox id. quod pilcopes, Scal. Fung. à lara [illegible] larium [illegible] vel ex λαρὸς. *Lares [illegible] the heathen worshipped, sometimes [illegible] were taken for gods of the field or [illegible] sometimes for [illegible] gods or [illegible] spirits, and [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible]*

chast Idols in the chimney. Lar *is used for a chimney*, pro foco, & pro domo, [illegible] *A private dwelling house, a cottage, a chimney with the fire, also a familiar spirit or god of the household, [illegible] fields.*

Larārium, ii, n. g. Lampr. ex Lar. [illegible] *A private chappell or place for the houshold God.*

† Larbā son. *Antimony.*

† Larcus, ci, m. Hul. *A pan of earth for fire.*

Lardarium, ii, n. Jun. ex lardum. *A larder or place to keepe cold meat in, also a larding sticke.*

† Lardo, ās. To *bast with lard.*

† Lardosus, a, um, adject. *Full of fat.*

† Lardulum, li, n. dim. à lardum. *A little lard.*

Lardum, Plin. vel laridum, di, neut. gen. dict. quod in domo repositum [illegible] vareius. Veteres n. domos [illegible] lares, Isid. vel λαρινὸς, λαρ[illegible]dicis, Fun. quasi largè aridum, [illegible] κρέας. *The fat of Bacon [illegible]*

† Larentalia, laurentalia.

[illegible] ium, m. Cic. *Familiar spirits, [illegible]*

[illegible] v. larix.

† Larga, offic. v. larix.

[illegible] ē, ús, issimè, adv. [illegible] *Abundantly, lib. [illegible] fully, largely, bountifully.*

† Largi, pro largire, Acc.

† Largibere, pro largiere.

[illegible] icus, a, um, ex largus & fa- [illegible] μεγαλοπρεπὴς, πολυδωρος. *[illegible] flowith bountifully, liberall, [illegible] frankely and largely.*

[illegible] fluus, a, um, à largus & fluo, [illegible] *That flowith abundantly.*

[illegible] quus, a, um, (à largus & lo- [illegible] πολύλογος, πολύμυθος, Pla. *[illegible] of words, that is liberall of his [illegible]*

† Largica, qu. larga coxa supra ge- [illegible]

Largio, is, ivi, Non. & largior, iris, [illegible] iri depon. (ex largus, vel [illegible] lares ago, i. do. χαρίζομαι, δα- [illegible] προίεμαι. *To give liberal- [illegible] fore, to permit, to grant, to make [illegible] of.*

Largĭtas, ātis, fœm gen. μεγαλο- [illegible] δαψιλεία. *Liberality, bounty, [illegible]*

Largiter, adv. idem quod large.

Largitio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπίδοσις, πο- [illegible] *Largesse, bountifull expence, [illegible] a bribe.*

† Largitionalis, Vopisc. *An officer [illegible] the giving of gifts.*

Largitor, ōris, masc. gener. Ver- [illegible] *A liberall giver, a pro- [illegible] founder that corrupteth men [illegible]*

Largĭtrix, fœm. gen. Dig. *She that giveth.*

† Largitūdo, i. largitas.

Largitus, adverb. pro Largè, Non.

Largŭscŭlus, a, um, Mar. *Somewhat large.*

Largus, a, um, ior, issimus, largus, λαύρος, unde luro largus, Scal. vide largio largus qui liberalitèr dat, abundans, affluens, & qui libentèr dat, profusus, liberalis, V.D. inde largior do large, λαύρος est copiosus, quod Eustat. ducit ex λα & ῥέειν, M. ex λαρὸς, ἐλεύθερος, δαψιλὴς, εὐδάπανος, πολύδωρος. *Large, very great, liberall, bountifull, full of, abounding in, free hearted.*

† Laricea, æ. fœm. gener. resina, vel laragus.

† Lariceus, a, um, adj. ut resina laricea. *Turpentine.*

Laricina, resina gracilis, melleique liquoris virus redolens, Plin. 24. 6. Th. pro eodem habet larisma, laricis resina.

Lārĭdum, di. neut. Plaut. v. lardum, Gloss. laridus ξήρος, quasi ex la & aridus.

† Larigenius, & larigena. *Borne lante*, Acer.

† Larigna, resina ex larice. *The gum of the Larix tree.*

† Larignus, a, um, adject. ex larice factus.

† Larimnum nascitur apud Scabæos, inquit Strabo, lib. 6. suffitu odoratissimo.

† Larinæsues, v. Calep.

† Laringa, idem.

Larinx, λάρυγξ caput & ostium asperæ arteriæ, λαρυγγίζειν gutture clamare. *The toppe of* Aspera arteria.

† Larisma resina, idem quod larigna.

Lārix, ĭcis, f. Luc. (quod larga sit, vel à suavi odore, λάρος suavis, vel ex castello laricino dict. v. Isid. al. scrib. Larex. Theophr. πίτυς. *A certaine tree.*

Larsus, a, um, T. *Skie coloured.*

Larva, æ, f. ex laribus) μορμολύκειον, μορμώνη, γοργονεῖον, larvæ gentibus erant mortuorum animæ, quas aliter umbras vocabant, Gloss. larva δαιμόνιον, εἴδωλον. Onom. Larva μορμῶ, Isid. Larvas ex hominibus factos dæmonas aiunt, qui mali meriti fuerint, quarum natura esse dicitur terrere parvulos, in angulis garrire tenebrosis. Tur. à laribus larvæ, à larvis furiosi insanique vocantur. Larva. *A visard, or vizard or maske.* Item larva maleficus, incantator, & umbra dæmonum, vel dæmon, item joculator. *A night spirit, a goblin, a visard, one disguised, a masker.*

Larvāle, is, n. g. *A masking visour, or face, an image, pale, deformed, horrible.* μορμώ.

Larvalis, le, ad larvam pertinens, larvæ similis, pallens morticinus. 1. Apul Larvale simulacrum.

Larvātus, a, um, Plin. μορμολύκειος ἐνδεδυμένος larva indutus, V.D. Larvatus larva indutus, vel à dæmone possessus, Fest. Larvati furiosi, & mente moti, quasi larvis exterriti. *Feared with spirits, distraught of his wits, mad, a masker or one that hath a vizard on.*

Larunda, v. lara, utrunque in propriis.

Larvo, as, Sid. v. μορμολυττόμαι. *To put on a visour.*

Larvōsus, a, um, Aug. *Terrified with spirits.*

† Larus, a, um, Jun. λαρὸς. *A sea gull, also a gaping*, Suid. v. M. ex λάρος suavitatem gustus.

Larvula, dim. ex larva.

† Lasanophorus, λασανοφόρος, lasanum ferens.

Lasanum, ni, n. g. Hor. λάσανον. *A chamber pot, stoole or privie.* λάσανον, ex λάσιος densus, hirsutus.

† Lascia, Scal. in Tibul. quas Latini tractus lanæ appel. eas lascias dixit, Gregor. Tur.

† Lascia, æ, f. g. *Lace for garments*, Acerd.

Lascivè, lascivitèr, adverb. Sosip. ἀσελγῶς. *Wantonly, effeminately, lasciviously.*

Lascivia, æ, f. g. λαγνεία, ἀσελγεία, ἀκολασία. *Wantonnesse, ribaldry, toying, malipart behaviour, jest, wantonnesse, play, lust.*

Lasciviabundus, a, um, Plaut. vide lascivus.

Lasciviens, tis, part. Pl. *Playing wantonly.*

Lasciviō, īs, īvi, itum, ire, Ov. λαγνεύω, ἀσελγαίνω, ἐπικωμάζω. *To play the wanton, to give himselfe to lust and lechery, to grow rankely.*

Lascīvīōsè, adverb. Vide Lascivè.

† Lasciviositas, atis, fœm. *Lasciviousnesse.*

† Lasciviosus, a, um, ἀσελγὴς. *Lascivious.*

Lasciviulus, a, um, adj. dim. à lascivus, Prif. *Somewhat wanton.*

Lascivus, ior, issimus, a, um, Virg. (ex lacio, vel quod sit laxus, id est, solutus, & vanus, ex [illegible] shagal, unde ἀσελγέω, idem Aven.) ἀκρατὴς, ἀσελγὴς, λάγνος, λάγνος, λαγνὴς, qu. λάγνος, à λὰ & γυνὴ, i. e. valdè mulierōsus, M. *Lascivious, wanton in behaviour, dishonest, lecherous, womanish, toying foolishly.*

Laser, ĕris, n. Pl. ὀπὸς σιλφίου (est decurtatum ex laserpitio, Bec. Isid. laser herba cujus succus primum dict. lasir, quoniam manat in modum

lactis, deindè usu derivantem laser à lac quasi lacer, Bec. laser est decoctum ex laserpitio. *A certaine gum or juyce, also an herbe*, alii Lasar.

Lāserpĭtĭōlus, a, um, adjectiv. Cato. σιλφιώδης. *Mixed with Benzoine.*

Laserpĭtĭfer, a, um, adject. Cat. σιλφεφόρος. *Bearing* Benjamin, *the herbe called* laser. Laserpitium ferens.

Lāserpĭtĭum, ii, neut. Col. (dict. q. lac serpitium, id est, ἀπὸ σιλφίου, succus è radice silphii expressus, sirpe ex σιλφι σίλφιον, Bec. virgultum herbidum ex cujus succo exudat succus quem vocant laser. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Lases olim dicebant, qui nunc lares, Ter. Scaur.

Lassatio, fœm. gen. Cap. κάμνοντος. *A wearinesse.*

Lassator. *One that wearieth*, August.

Lassatus, a, um, Jun. κατακεκοπωμένος. *Wearied, tired.*

Lassesco, scĭs, ĕre, Pl. ἀποκάμνω. *To waxe wearie, to begin to be tired.*

† Lassi, plur. *Certaine vessels*, Ac.

Lassitudo, ĭnis, f. κόπος, κάμματος. *Wearinesse, lassitude, a disease like the greene sickenesse.*

Lassōnāris, vel are, pass. Ovid.

Lasso, as, stat (lassus Perot. à labore, vel ex לאה vel ex לוה. (Vide lassus) κοπιάω, καταπονέω. *To weary, to tire*, heb. à laah.

Lassulata, æ, f. g. Offic. *The herbe Castilmary*

Lassŭlus, a, um, adject. Dimin. Cat. ὑποκάμνων. *Somewhat weare.*

Lassus, a, um, Ter. ex לאה vel ex לוה al. ex lapsu, vide lasso, κεκμηκώς, κεκμηκυῖα, κεκμηκότος, fessus, fatigatus, viribus fractus. Sip. lassus, à labore dict. plerique existimant, M. ex lapsu, vel ex לעה lagnaho, id est, faciendo, vel ex לאה laah, fatigari, & לעה gaashah operari. *Wearied or tired.*

† Lassunus, λάσαυρος, cui hirsutus καυρος, id est, ea pars quæ inter anum & scrotum interjecta. Item falax, impudicus, v. M.

Lasulus lapis. *A kinde of stone.*

Lata, æ, fœm. gen. Var. assola. *A lath.*

† Latace, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of herbe.*

Latage, nomen Siculum. *The drink left at the play of Cottabus.*

Latax, λάταξ, nomen animalis quadrupedis, amphibii, aerem non humorem recipientis crocodili more, Arist. Plin. Suidæ λάταξ, ἡ μεγάλη σταγὼν μικρὰ, M. *A great gutta, stillicidium majusculum.* M. *A kinde of beast living by the aire like a Camelion.* Arist.

Latè, jus, issimè, adv. πλατύνω, εὐρύνω, εὐρυχώρως. *Abroad, farre and neare, largely, in many places, plainely, of great use.*

Latebra, æ, f. g. (à latendo) φωλεός, κρύπτειον, κρυπτόν. *A lurking hole, a place to hide one in, a privy place, a refuge or resting place, a denne for beasts, a pretence, a faine excuse.*

† Latebrus, id est, Latebrosus.

Latebrĭcŏla, æ, c. g. Plaut. φωλεύων. *He that lurketh or hideth himselfe in secret.*

† Lātĕbro, as, āvi, āre. *To hide or lurke.*

Latebrosè, adverb. Plaut. κρύφδον, λάθρα. *Privily, closely, as it were in a corner.*

Latebrosus, a, um, κρύφιος, λαθραῖος, φωλεώδης. *That is full of holes and dens to hide in.*

Latens, tis, particip. *Lurking, hiding, &c.*

Latenter, adverb. λαθραίως, κρύφδον. *Secretly, privily, in close manner.*

† Latentioræ, c. g. Scal. *They that devoute privately.*

Lātĕo, es, ŭi, ēre. (λανθάνω, λήθω latco, Dor. λάθω, ex Heb. לאה laah, Aven.) *To lie hid, to be ignorant of, to be in secret or unknowne, to hide himselfe.* Heb laat לאט vel lat לט, inde sine dubio lateo.

Later, eris, m. g. (quod lati ligneis formis efficiuntur, Isid. vel lateres dict. quod latere faciant ea quæ illis teguntur, al. q. λᾶς τετράγωνος vel τετράγωνος, lapis qui siccatur τετραγωνίζεται, i. uritur, M. ἡ πλίνθος, lapis coctus, Isid. quod lati formentur, Sip. à lato lateres appell. qui ædificiorum gratia è terra finguntur. *A lumpe of potters clay dried, as a tile, bricke or such like, a wedge.*

Lateralia victoria capsulæ videntur esse in quibus ad ephippium utrinque loco suspensis ea quæ nobis in itinere necessaria sunt recondimus. *A cloaths-bag, a portmantua or wallet*, pendens ex latere equi, v. lateraria.

Lātĕrālis, le, Pl. à latus (ut lateralis dolor, πλευρίτις. *A pleurisie*) *belonging to the side.*

† Lateralis, & laterensis. *A waiter ready by one side, a page*, Accord.

† Lateramen, ĭnis, n. Lucret. *An earthen wine vessell.*

† Lātĕrani, v. latero.

Lateranus, nomen fuit patricii Romani, dict. quod latere in otio frequens fuerit. arles ejus postea à Constantino datæ Romano Pontifici: unde lateranense Palatium, & lateranensis basilica.

Lātĕrānus, ii, masculi. gener. Juven. satellites. *A yeoman of the guard*, lateraria: tabula ad latus posita, Virgil. 1. 6. 20.

Lātĕrāria, æ, f. g. Plin. τὸ πλινθεῖον. *A place where bricke or tile is made, a bricke or tile kill.*

Laterarius, ii, masc. gener. à later, Ter. *A tile or bricke-maker*, latericus.

Lātĕrārius, a, um, à latus. Vitruv. ex lateribus factus, v. lateritius, ὁ ἐκ πλίνθων. *Pertaining to or of the side, that is of one side.*

† Lateraulenses *They that have the oversight of* laterculum.

† Lātĕrcŭlum, li, neut. gen. Tertul. *A booke of offices and dignities belonging to civill affaires or the warres; also a bath for the Emperour*, inde laterculenses, T.

Lātĕrculus, li, masc. gen. dim. à later, Plin. πλινθίον. parvus later, cujus liber in quo catalogus dignitatum militarium & civilium, Gloss. habet laterculum, σφραγίδιον, nomina militum qui in numeris Romanis stipendia faciebant, igitur præscriptum ac conceptus sei certæ numerus laterculum vocatur. ratio hebdomadis, fatus ordo, numerus certus, catalogus, album. *A little bricke or tile*, Apul. *a kinde of dainty meat.*

Laterensis, is, qui semper est à latere, Tertul. *A waiter.*

Lātĕrĭcium, ii, neut. gen. *A floor bricked.*

Lātĕricius, a, um, adject. πλίνθινος. *Made of bricke.*

Lātĕrna, æ, f. g. (à lateo quod tam lux cândelæ latet) λυχνός, φανός, λυχνοῦχος. *A lanterne, also a mulleye*, Accord.

Lātĕrnarius, ii, m. λαμπαδοφόρος. *Lanterne-bearer.*

Lātĕrnula, æ, fœm. Apul. *A little lanterne.*

† Latero, ōnis, m. Jun. à latus, *A yeoman of the guard.*

† Latero, as. *To put to the side*, leg. & collatero, allatero, dilatero, comp.

† Lateruncularia tabula in qua lateruncularis ludit, Sen. ep. 112. pilas latruncularium & latrunculos vocabat, Cal.

† Lātĕrunculi, v. latrunculi.

Lātĕsco, is, ĕre. Columel. à latus, latus fio, dilator, πλατύνομαι, ἐκπλατύνομαι. *To waxe broad.*

Lātĕsco, pro lateo, es, ĕre. λανθάνω. *To begin to be hidden.*

Lātex, ĭcis, m. (quod in venis latentes, latus à lapsu profluens appellatur, Fest. Av. לחה לחי) νᾶμα, ὑγρόν. *All manner of liquor or juyce, a fountaine.*

† Lather hyssopus, Dioſc. lib. 3. cap. 28.

Lathris, idis, & lathyr, f. g. Plin. 27. λαθυρίς, ex λαθεῖν latere facit. *The herbe spurge.*

Lathyrus, λάθυρος, cicercula, legumen quia parvum, & quasi latens ex eo opinor dici.

† Latia lupina vel caro, v. P. M.

Latialis, le. adjectiv. Cicero. *Of Italy.*

Lātĭbulo, as. Varro. & latibulor, aris. Nonn. φωλεύω. *To lurke, to hide himselfe in a corner privily.*

Lātĭbulum, li, neut. gen. in quo al. delitescit, locus ubi quis latet, φωλεός, κρύπτειον, καταδυσις. *A den or burrow, a lurking place, covert to hide in.*

Laticlavia, laticlavium, & laticlavus. Plin. πλατύσημον. *A kinde of garment wrought with purple which Senatours onely did weare; also the dignity of a Senatour.*

Lātĭclāvius, ii, m. g. Suet. vide Perot. quod lato clavo insignebatur vestis, vide Plin. 32. Suet. in Aug. 71. & 13. & in Othone cap. 10. vide angusticlavii Onom. laticlavi frequentior mentio quam angusti πλατυσημος.) *A Senatour or one that weareth a rich purple garment, an alderman.*

Lātĭclāvius, a, um. (Var. Laticlavii Senatores appellati sunt, à lato clavo, Perot. clavata vestis sive clavus vestimenti genus erat velut quidam clavis aureis distinctum quod à plumarum similitudine plumatile vocabatur, quod si latior ipsa vestis erat, latus clavus dicebatur.) *That hath such a garment.*

† Laticosus a, um. adj. *Moist, watered.*

Lātĭfolius, a, um. Plin. q. lata folia habens, πλατύφυλλος. *That hath broad leaves.*

Latifolia, arboris glandiferæ genus, quam nonnulli eandem putant cum æsculo, Calep. ex Plinio.

Lātĭfundium, ii, n. Plin. amplus fundus, εὐρυχωρία, συνοικία. *A great or large field or possession.*

† Latinæ, arum. *Holy dayes dedicated to Jupiter of Latium.*

Latinè, adv. ῥωμαϊστὶ, λατινιστὶ. *In Latine, after the Latine forme and fashion, plainely, without amplification.*

† Latinensis, se, f. Vide Latiniensis.

Lātīnĭtas, ātis, f. λατινισμός, ῥωμαϊσμός. *The Latine tongue, the propriety of that Language.*

† Latino, & or. depon. *To doe or speake like Latinist.*

Lātīnus, a, um. ex Latino Latii nato, λατῖνος, ῥωμαϊκός. *Latine or of the people of Latium.*

Latio, ōnis, f. verb. à fero, φορὰ. *A bearing, carrying, giving, ordaining.*

Latior, & us, comp. à latus, εὐρύτερον. *Broader, &c.*

Latipes, Juc. πλατύπους. *That hath broad feet.*

Latitatio, f. verb. Quint. κατακρυψις, κατάδυσις. *A lurking or hiding.*

Latitator, qui latitat.

Latitatrix, icis, f. *Shee that lurketh.*

Lātĭtans, tis, p. &c.

Latito, as. frequentat. à lateo, φωλεύω, ἀφανίζομαι. *To lie hid or ten, to lurke, to appeare when hee is summoned by law.*

Latito, as, avi. frequenter fero, à supino latum, Festus, latitaverunt. Cato posuit pro sæpè tulerunt.

Latitudo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. à latus, εὖρος, πλάτος, εὐρύτης. *Breadth, latitude, largenesse, prolonging in speech, in the Heavens distance from the Ecliptick, in the earth from the equinocticall.*

Latius, a, um. Colum. λατῖνος. *Of Italy.* Latia lingua, Ovid.

† Latius pes, Jun. vide Palimbacchius, T. Dict.

† Lato. as. (inde dilato) πλατύνω. *To make broad*, vide Latus. Lato, as. ex fero frequ. id est, frequenter fero.

† Lātŏmia, æ, fœm. λατομία, ex λᾶς lapis, & τομὴ sectio. *A quarry of stone.*

Latomiæ, arum. plural. Liv. *A Prison in Rome, called also* Hypogeæ.

Lātŏmus, mi, m. Jun. λατόμος, λᾶος τομεύς, lapidis incisor. *On that getteth stones out of the quarry, an hewer of stones.*

Lātor, ōris, m. g. verbal. à fero, supin. latum, εἰσηγητὴς, φορεύς, κομιστὴρ. *A bearer, a porter, a messenger, a maker, a giver.*

† Latos, λάτος, piscis, Athen. vide Casaub.

Latratio, f. g. Capel. ὑλακὴ. *A barking.*

Latrator, oris, m. verb. ὑλακτὴρ. *A barker.*

Lātrātur, imp.

Latratus, us, m. g. verbal. Plin. ὑλαγμὸς, ὑλακὴ. *A barking of dogs, a crying of hounds, a bitter speaking against.*

Latratus, a, um. p. ὑλαχθεὶς. *That is barked at.*

Latria, æ, fœmin. gen. Aug. λατρεία, λάτρις servus, ex λᾶ particula intensiva, & τρέω tremo, quòd servi ad jussa dominorum tremere solent, vel quod dominos timere solent. *Honour, service or worshipping of God.* latria, λατρεία. Græcè servitus dicitur, quæ quantum ad religionem attinet, non nisi uni & soli Deo debetur, vide Isid. lib. 11. vide Aug. contra Faust. Manic. lib. 20. cap. 21. vide Aquin. 1. 2. q. 130. art. 3. vide M.

† Latriculum, jusquiamus. P. M.

† Latriensis, se, adj. Non. qui latriam impendit. *A Servant that serveth.*

† Latriserens, vel latrifrons, id est, serviens.

Lātrĭna, æ, fœmin. gener. (ex latendo, Varro, quasi lavatrina, à lavando) latrina est & lavatrina quod balneum nunc dicitur, leg. & latrinum in Non. ex Lucil. κοπρῶν, ἀφεδρῶν, ἀφοδευτήριον. *An house of office, a jakes, the sinke of an house*, a latendo, *Also a kitchin*, Gloss. *or washhouse*, à lavando quasi lavatrina.

Latrans, p. Plin. *Greedy, barking, also crying as a Raven.*

† Latrition, epatica, P. M.

Lātro, ōnis, m. g. (λῃστὴς quod à latere adoriuntur, vel quod latenter insidiantur: quando pro militibus vel satellitibus, ducitur cum Fest. ἀπὸ τοῦ λάτρου, vel ἀπὸ τῆς λατρείας, Var. à latere quod circum latera erant regi, atque ad latera habebant ferrum, atque hæc est primaria significatio.) *A robber by the high way, a table or Chesse-man, one of the Emperours guard*, Var. *An hunter*, Virg.

Latro, as. ὑλακτέω, ὑλάω, al. quod ea voce indicant quæ noctu latent, Var. quidam putant è sono fictum. *To barke, to cry out at one and bay like a dogge; Also to aske.* Lucret.

Latrocinalis, le, Apul. A. & Amm. 31. ad latronem pertinens, λῃστικός. *Belonging to robbers.*

Lātrocinatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. verbal. Plin. & latrocinium, ii, neut. gen. λῃστεία. *Theft, robbery; also a warfare*, Plaut.

Lātrōcĭnātor, ōris, m. Dig. λῃστής. *A thiefe, a robber.*

Lātrōcĭnium, ii, n. militia, ut latrocinari militare mercede, Plaut. cornicularia latrocinatus annos decem. in Tiberio. Qui apud regem in latrocinio fuisti, stipendium acceptasti, posteà hæ voces ad truculenta & scelerata homicidia sunt translatæ. Non. cap. 2. nunc λῃστεία, λῃστήριον. Gloss. *Warfare, also prædatio. A robbing.*

Latrocinor, aris. λῃστεύω, συλεύω. *To robbe in the high way; also to serve in warre for ready money.* Plaut.

Latror, aris. pass. Pl. *To be barked at, to be cried at.*

Latrunculator, ōris, m. Digest. qui latronibus inquirendis & supplicio afficiendis præest, λοιδωρητὴς. *A Justice of Goale delivery, a Judge.*

Judge, a Sessions or Assizes upon offenders, a Provost martiall.

Latrunculus, li. dimin. à latro, λωστάριον, latronum diminutivum, qua voce etiam appellati calculi. Alex. ab Alex. ludus calculorum veteribus præcipuus fuisse traditur, qui & latrones dicti, hi in duas divisi turmas clarè, colore diversi, quorum alii milites, alii hostes, &c. *A description of Chesse-play: also a little theefe, a robber; also a tablemate or chessemate*, Sen.

† Latumiæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. Pest. ex λᾶας λᾶς & τόμη, sectio. *Quarries of stone, out of which stones bee digged and hewed.* Vide Lacomia.

† Latumium, laticlavia, λατόμιον lapicidina. *A kinde of punishment or condemnation; Also an instrument to pinnsh with, or to digge stones.*

† Latura, φόρετρον, vectura vel φόρετρον merces quæ pro portatione penditur. *The fare or price of portage.*

† Laturarius, ii, m. balnlus, φορεύς. *A Porter*, Aug.

† Laturia terra sigillata. Pandectæ Medicinæ.

Latūrus, a, um. p. à fero, φορήσων. *About to beare.*

Latus, ĕris, n. Isid. (quod jacentibus nobis latet, vel quod latum est & amplum. Aven. צלע tsalang. πλευρὰ, πλευρόν, pars corporis animalis, unde & pro parte aliarum rerum dicitur: latus videtur sub axilla vel brachio latere. Perot. latera propriè vocantur extremitates, quæ in latum sunt, à latitudine, significatione tropica, sodalis, conjunctus, qui à latere. *A side, also strength of voice, also a companion, &c.*

Latus, a, um. p. à fero, ἐνεχθείς, κομισθείς. *Brought, borne, carried, given, published, made, ordained.*

† Latus, vide Latos.

Latus, a, um, adject. ex πλατὺς, per aphæresin: ἐυρὺς, πλατυς, amplus, patulus, spatiosus, Græc. πλατὺς, unde latus per ἀφαιρ. π. M. λατὺς locus publicus, ex λαὸς populus, vel à λὰ valdè & τάω vel τείνω extendo, vide M. *Broad, large, wide, great.*

† Lauscelavus, id est, clavus latus, πλατύσημος, purpura quæ & palmata, à latitudine clavium latus clavus, πλατύσημον ἐσθῆτα. Diod. Sic. πλατύσημον χιτῶνα, quasi lato signo ornatum. *A purple Coate used onely of Senatours; also a dignity of a Senator*, vide Laticlavia.

Lauscullum, li, n. dimin. Catul. πλατύδιον. *A little side.*

Lavacrum, cri, n. λουτρὸν, πλυνὸς. *A Bath, a Font.*

Lavācrum, Veneris cardus sallomum, vel virga pastoris, Dioſc. 3.12.

† Lavamen, vide Lavacrum.

† Lavandula, æ, f. g. Jun. χέσαρον, γαλεκτικὸν. *Lavender spike.* vide Lavendula.

Lavātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à lavo, λοῦσις, λουτρὸν, πλύσις. *A washing, a bathe.*

Lavātor, m. Cell. πλυντὴρ. *Hee that washeth.*

Lavatorium, ii, n. Gloſſ. λουτρὸν. *A fonte or conduit.*

Lavātrina, æ, f. g. Plin. à lavando, μαγειρεῖα, ὑδροφόρα. *The sinke or squive stone in a kitchin wherein the dishes are made cleane, also a bathing vessill.*

Lavatrix, icis, f. g. Liv. πλύντρια. *She that washeth.*

† Lancu. *A torch-bearer, a thiefe, fetters.*

† Lauda, vel laudimia. *A fine or income given by the new tenant*, Calv

Laudabilis, le, adj. Col. ἔπαινετος, ἐπαινετός. *Worthy praise.*

Laudabiliter, adv. ἐπαινετῶς, ἀξιεπαίνως. *Commendably, praise-worthy.*

† Laudamentum, ti. consilium, arbitrium, judicium.

† Laudanæ, ārum. à laudando, in laudem martyris. *Ornaments of gold or silver hung up before the altar.* Acced.

Laudāndus, a, um. adject. Ovid. ἐπαινέσιμος, ἐπαινετός. *Due to bee praised.*

Laudarè, adverb. vide Laudabiliter.

Laudātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπαίνεσις, ἐγκώμιον, ἐπαινος. *Praising, commendation.*

Laudativus, a, um. Quint. παραγυρικὸς, ἐπαινετικὸς, ἐγκωμιαστικὸς. *Of or belonging to commendation, wherein praise is contained.*

Laudator, ōris, m. verb. ἐπαινετὴς, ἐγκωμιαστὴς. *Hee that commendeth or praiseth.*

Laudatrix, icis, f. verb. ἐπαινετὴς. *She that commendeth.*

Laudatus, a, um. ior, issimus, ἐπαινεθεὶς, ἐγκωμιασθεὶς. *Praised, commended.*

† Laudea, pro laurus, Isid.

† Laudicœna, m. Plin. Jun. & laudicenus. *Hee that is hired for a supper to praise one.*

† Laudimium, præmium quod præstatur pro renovatione simplycentica, à laudo, vide M.

† Laudis, barbar. testudo, chelys, lyra, fides, cithara halicuica. *A Lute*, vide M.

Laudo, as. (ex laude, quidam quasi laurum do) ἐπαινῶ, ἐγκωμιάζω, ἐκφαίνω, laude afficio, jam nomino, cito, nominatim appello, approbo, Fest. laudare enim nomnare, unde laudare testem est vocare testem ut rei veritatem dicat: nam testes laudibus & virtutibus approbamus. *To praise, commend, to name, also to bring in witnesse, to cite.*

† Laudominium. *That which is given besides the pension*, vide Calv Lex.

† Laudum, di, n. Ulp. id est, sententia arbitri, Turneb. 14.12. prum jurisconsulti, nullum esse verbum Latinum quo sententia arbitri vocetur: itaque ipsi verbum cudemus, laudum, ut verè dicam, illaudatum. *An award, a determination set down by arbitrement, judgement, opinion or arbitrement.*

† Lavendala, à lavando, quod lotionibus inserviat, vide Lavendula & M.

Lāver, ĕris, n, & aliquando f. (ex lavo, nascitur n. in rivis, Plin. 36.8) αἴαν. *A container hearbe.*

Lāverna, æ, f. à lavando, nam fures lavatores dicuntur: lavare est purgare, quod fures purgant in loca quæ non debent. Aron. al. à λαθεῖν & ἱρωνᾶν.) *The goddesse of theeves.*

Lāvernālis, le, ad lavernam pertinens.

Lavernio, ōnis, m. Fest. fur sub tutela lavernæ. *A theefe, a nightwalker to steale.* ex laverna.

† Lavērum, vide Lancrum.

Lāvo, as, vi, lautum, & lotum, & lavatum, āre. ex λούω, πλύνω, νίπτω, πλύνω, Mart. exluo, inde prluo, & luo ex λούω. *To wash, to rinse, to purge*, Terentius, *To bee washt.*

† Lavo, is. Virg. *To wash.*

† Laura, vicus, λαύρα. *A way in a towne or city, or many houses joyned and builded together, as may seem to make a little Iland*, Casub. in Adver. *A Street, a market place*, vide M.

† Lauāgo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. *Laurell.*

Laurea, æ, f. folium lauri & corona è lauro, δάφνη, δαφνίς. *A bay tree, a leafe, branch or garland of laurell*, vide Laurus.

Laureæ literæ, id est, laureæ insulatæ. *Letters bound up in bay-leaves in token of victory sent by the Emperour to the Senate.*

Laureatus, a, um. laurea decoratus, δαφνηφόρος. *Crowned with laurell, wearing a garland of bayes.*

Laurentalia, ōrum, neut. pl. Fest. *Feasts dedicated unto Laurentia.*

† Laureo, as. Col. *To crowne with Laurell.*

Laureola, æ, f. dim. à laurea id est, foliorum similitudine, δαφνίδιον, δαφνίς. *Laurell, also a garland made to bee borne of Victours in triumph, also a kinde of hearbe.*

Laureolum, li, n. κόαθος, Aurel. *An instrument in Surgery which is like unto a paire of pincers.*

Laureolus, li. *The name of an interlude, or Mimus*, Suet.

† Laureotis, tis, f. g. Gal. & Plin 32.4. spodos, σπόδος, metallorum cinerum, cinerula ex lauro Attica ortum. *Goldsmithes ashes that remaine of trying of Silver.*

Laurētum, ti, neut. gen. δαφνῶν. *A place or Grove where Bay-trees grow.*

Laurum, ei, n. g. Cat. vide Laurea.

Laurus, a, um. adj. Liv. δάφνινος, δαφνοειδὴς. *Of or belonging to Bayes.*

Laurices, um. Plin. 8.55. laurum antiqu. cibi genus à λαύρος, quod vidèl ederentur, vel a λαῦρος. *Young Rabbets or Hares taken from the teats, or cut out of the belly of their dame.*

Laurīcōmus, a, um. ex laurus & coma, Lucr. δαφνικόμος. *Having bayes on the top, or baylike haire.*

Laurifer, a, um. Plin. δαφνηφόρος. *That beareth Bayes.*

Laurīger, a, um. Mart. δαφνηφόρος. *That weareth a Garland of Laurell.*

Laurinus, a, um. Plin. idem quod laureus.

Laurus, ri, & rus, f. δάφνη, (M. à laus, id est, purgo: pollet enim singulari vi ad purgandum sanguinem, Plor. laurus à verbo laudis dicta, hæc enim cum laudibus victorum capita coronabantur: apud antiquos Musa nominabatur, posteà d. litera ablatâ, & subrogata r. dicta est laurus, ut auriculis quæ initio auriculæ dictæ sunt, &c.) *A Laurell or bay tree*, Laurus Alexandrina. *A kinde of hearbe*, Hippoglossa, hippoglottion.

† Laus, dis, f. ἔπαινος, ἐγκώμιον, ἐπίδοξα, ἔθνοις, ἀπὸ τῶν λαῶν, quasi laus sit vox populi laudantis, J. C. Scal. lib. 3. Poet. cap. 100. (hoc à Lat. laus dict. fuit veteri voce Eolio, cujus comp. adhuc durat ἀπολαύω. fuit enim λαύω fruor, & hujus major fructus ex virtute laudatione illius quam laus.) Pronio, decus est instrumentum cujusdam gloriæ quasi honoris merces: hinc dignitatis consummatio vel gratiam vel publicè, laus secunda commendatio vel facinorum. *Praise, commendation, fame, good report, glory.*

† Lausio, as. frequent. *To approve or commend, to praise one often*, vide D.

† Lausus vel losus veteri scriptura pro lessus, Non. Palm. lausum accipio funebrem qui cognatorum & præficarum esse solet, Plaut. in Truc. 4.2. lausum ejulatum funebrem significare, Pal. ait.

Lautè, ius. adv. Plaut. δαψιλῶς, ἀβρῶς, τρυφερῶς. *Richly, gallantly, costly, bravavably, daintily.*

Lautia, ārum, n. g. vel lautiæ, arum, f. g. Liv. (ex lautus) λαύτεια: Lautia quasi lauta seu lautitia sunt dicta, legitur lautiæ, arum. & lautia, ōrum. *Presents and gifts bestowed upon forraigne Ambassadours*, apud Liv. Vide M. lautitia tenuis & lauta farina, vide Fest. & M. *Also costly houses and banquets*, Acerd. lautumia λατομία.

† Lauticōsè, adverb. Vide Lautè.

† Lauticōsĭtas, & lauticositas. *Bountifulnesse.*

† Lauticosus, & lauticōsus, a, um. adjectivum. *Delightfull, and pleasant.*

Lautĭtia, æ, fœm. al. lautitia) epularum magnificentia. al. à lavatione dict. putant, quia apud antiquos hæ elegantiæ quæ nunc sunt non erant. & rarò aliquis lavabat. πολυτέλεια, μεγαλοπρέπεια, λαμπρότης, lautitia farina appellatur ex tritico aquaconspersa, Fest. à lavatione. *Fineness, daintinesse, trimnesse in banquets.*

† Lautrices. *The wives of two brethren*, Coop.

Lautŭla, Fest. vel lautolæ, ārum. à lavando, f. Var. λουτρὰ. *Hot bathes neere Rome.*

Lautumiæ, vide latumiæ, latomia.

Lautumarius, al. latumiarius) al. laternarius, Cic. in Pison. qui in latumiam condemnatus fuerat: *A gaole bird, a bridewell bird.*

Lautus, a, um. & lotus, p. à lava, λελουμένος. *Washed.*

Lautus, a, um. ior, issimus, quasi lavatus vel lotus, Non. περικαλλὴς, φαιδρὸς, πολυτελὴς. *Fine, neate, cleane, handsome, rich, costly, stately, gallant, sumptuous.*

Lax, fraus. Fest. à lacio, Lucret. *Fraud, deceit.*

Laxāmentum, ti, n. ἄνεσις, χάλασις. *Release, refreshment, liberty, enlargement.*

† Laxamina habenæ, Isid. quia laxari sicut adduci solent. ita χαλινὸς, χαλᾶν.

Laxātio, ōnis, f. verbal. ἄνεσις, ἀπολυσις. *An easing.*

Laxātus, a, um. & ior, Plin. χαλασθεὶς, ἀνεθεὶς. *Loose, released, freed, made wider, set at liberty.*

Laxè, ius, issimè. adv. χαύνως, χαλαρῶς. *Largely, loosely, sure off.*

Laxĭtas, ātis, fœmin. generis. χαυότης, εὐρυχωρία. *Loosenesse, widenesse, liberty, largenesse; Also cheapnesse.*

Laxo, as. χαυνόω. *To loose, to set at liberty, to untye, to refresh, to make merry, to make broader or larger, to rid out of, to abate the price of, to prolong, to open.*

Laxor, ātis, passiv. *To bee unloosed, untyed, unbound, or released.*

Laxus, a, um. & ior, issimus. ex chalats חלץ vel à lacio: ex ἑλκέω, ἑλκίω, ut à veho, vexo, sic à lacio laxo. Sip. ex latus: al. ex λαγαρὸς, χαῦνος, χαλαρὸς. *Loose, wide, large, slacke, unbent, free, unbound, long, weake.* Heb. Chalats, M. item λαγωὸς.

† Lazulus, li, m. g. Jun. ab Arabicis appellatur Azul. unde nomen azuri vel lazuli deductum est.) *A stone of which they make the colour of Azure*, Lazuod, P. M.

L *ante* E

L E G. E. D. lege ejus damnatus. L E G. legio. L G. F. S. legem fecit suam.

Lea, æ. Virg. (ex leone לביא lebia, λεαινα.) *A lionesse, also a kinde of Colewort.* esula vel genus tithimalli.

† Lea seu lenia medicamenta. *Lenitive medicines*, Stup.

Leæna, æ, f. Plin. vide Lea λέαινα. *A lionesse.*

† Learin, Ampulla.

Leberis, idis. λεβηρίς, Plin. 29. 5. & lib. 6. cap. 4. & τὸ τῆς ὄφεως γῆρας. *The old dry cast skinne of a Serpent, also a Cunny, a kinde of bird.*

Lēbes, ētis, m. g. Virgil. λέβης, ὅτι λείβεται ὕδωρ εἰς αὐτὸν: al. à λεβῶ. *A cauldron, a kettle, a washing bason.*

† Lēbēta, æ, f. g. *A cauldron or kettle.*

† Lebia, λέβια, piscis, Athen. 7.

† Lecanomantes, æ, m. Strab. λεκανόμαντις, à λεκάνη pelvis & μάντις vates. *He that exercisetb witchcraft by water in a bason.*

† Lecanomantia, æ, fœm. Strab. λεκανομαντεία, id est, divinatio quæ fit per pelvim. *A kinde of divination by water in a bason.*

† Lecanomanticus, a, um. λεκανομαντικὸς, qui lecanomantica utitur.

† Lecator, vide Ambro.

† Lecce, est proprietas linguendi & dicitur à lingo, Isid.

† Leccacitas, ātis, f. g. *Riot or riotousnesse, greedinesse*, Isid.

† Leccăciter, adv. al. scrib. hoc voc. per unum c.

† Leccātor, ōris, m. & Leccātrix, fœm.

fonn. *A vat, or tunnel pitcher.*

† Lecanor, gulosus. *A lickpot*, vide lecca.

† Lecchi indecl. *The jaw bone.*

† Lecebra, æ, f. Apul. *An enticement.*

† Lecithopôla, æ, m. λεκιθοπώλης, venditor ovorum seu pisorum.

† Lecithus, λεκίθος (Vitellus) Dict. παρὰ τὸ Μετὰ τοῦ Ἰωδοῦς, quod cortice tegatur. *The yelke of an egge.*

† Lectarius, λεκτάριος, qui lectos facit. Ou.

Lectè, lectius, lectissimè. Cicer. *Cheerely, &c.*

† Lecticonstrum. *A service booke or missall.* Acced.

Lectica, æ, f. (ex lectus quod in eo pulvinar & lectulus stratus erat) φορεῖον, κλίνη. *A horse-litter, also a thing like a bed, wherein old men were carried by their servants.* Pl.

Lectícālis, le, adj. *Belonging to a bed or bedsidetter.*

Lecticaria, æ. ex Non.

† Lecticariola, æ, f. Mart. *She that tendeth on a litter bearer, or a wanton woman.*

Lecticarius, ii, m. Suet. κλινοφόρος. *One that carriedh his master in his litter or chaire; also one that beareth a coffin.*

Lecticarius, a, um. *Belonging to the bed.* Gl.

Lecticula, æ, fœmin. gener. diminut. Suet. κλινάριον; κλινίδιον. *A little horse litter, a little parlour or study.*

Lectio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. à lego, ἀνάγνωσις. *A lesson, reading, choice, gathering.*

Lectissimè, adv. *Most chiefly.*

Lectisternator, lectisterniator, ōris, m. lectisstrator, Plaut. ὁ τῆς λεκτικῆς στρώσας. *A chamberlaine, a maker of beds.*

Lectisternium, ii, neut. gen. Liv. lectisternium quum sacrorum gratia lecti in templis sternebantur, ad discumbendum in equlo publico, Cal. Liv. *A covering of the table.*

† Lectisstrum, stratio lecti, Isidor.

Lectito, as, frequen. à lego, ἀναγινώσκω. *To read or gather often.*

Lectiuncula, æ, f. dim. à lectio. *A short or little lesson.*

Lector, ōris, m. verbal. ἀναγνώστης, qui aliquid legit, recitator, Cicer. v. lego. *A reader.*

† Lectorius, a, um. *Pertaining to a reader.*

† Lectrum, ni, neut. gen. analogium super quo legitur, lectrum, & hoc lectrum pro pulpito, à lectione. *A pulpit.*

Lectula, æ, fœmin. gen. Appul. *A little bed, or a mast for a house to lay upon it.*

† Lectularius, ii, m. clinicus. *One that keeps a bed.*

Lectulus, li, m. dim. κλινάριον. *A little bed.*

Lectura, æ, Cicer. *A lecture or reading.*

Lectuno, is, vi, itum. *To desire to read, to be about to read.*

Lecturus, a, um. Ov. *Minding, about to read or gather.*

Lectus, us, mascul. gen. Tacit. ἐκλογὴ συλλογή. *A choosing or gathering:* Plaut. *a bed.*

Lectus, i, mascul. gener. dict. vel à collectis foliis ad cubitandum, vel quod fanaticos ad se alliciat, vel à gr. λεκτὸς, hinc Fest. vel ad legendum, undecum facerent frondes & herbas, Scalin Theoph. λαχανὶς herbosum significat. vox pastorum non contempta latinis usurpatione qui torum lectum dicebant, quum tamen sit herbarum proprium) Var. κλίνη λέκτρον. *A bed to lie on, or cast on after the old fashion.*

Lectus, ior, issimus, a, um: ἐκλογοῦ ἢ ἐκλεκτὸς. *Read, chosen, gathered, taken out, fine, excellent.*

† Lecythus, thi, mascul. λήκυθος, quasi ἐλαιόκυθος, Etym. *An oile cruse.*

Lécythus, thi, m. λήκυθος, Bec. quasi ἐλαιόκυθος, παρὰ τὸ ἔλαιον κύειν, ab oleo fundendo, vel ab Heb. לחץ Lethec, nomen vasis aut etiam mensuræ. per inversionem radicis κυτίνη. Aven. *A pot of ointment.* παρὰ τὸ λίπος κύειν, quod cortice tegatur. *The yelke of an egge, also a kinde of pulse.*

† Lelæ soboles. *A title of the signe* Gemini.

† Ledo, onis, f. maris æstuatio, Isid. *An overflowing of the sea.* leg. & lido, vide. M.

Lēgali, le, Quint. νομικός. *Lawfull, belonging to the law.*

† Legalitas, atis. *The keeping of the law.*

† Legamen. *A sending.*

Legarium, ii, n. Var. de re rustic. l. 1. 32. à legendo, quod ea non secantur, sed vellendo leguntur. Vide legumen.

Legata, æ, fœmin. gen. *Shee that is sent as a message, or as an Embassadour.*

Lēgatarius, a, um. *Any thing appointed or bequeathed by will.*

Lēgatarius, ii, m. & legataria, æ, ad quem pertinet legatum. *The party to whom a legacy is made.*

Lēgatio, ōnis, f. verb. πρεσβεία, πρεσβεύω. *An embassage, the office of an embassador.*

Legato liberæ, quæ vel causa solvebat. *Also that was manfully liberal.*

† Legatiuncula, æ, fœmin. gener. Gloss. *parva legatio. A little embassage.*

Legativum, vi, mascul. gener. Dig. *The allowance of the Embassadour.*

Lēgator, oris, m. verb. Spec. δωρεὰν ὁ. *He that bequeathed, testator.*

Lēgitimium, ii, neut. gener. *Allegacie.*

Lēgitum, ti, n. Modest. donum quod testator alicui legat, in testamento relinquit, legatum est, denatio testamento, relicta à defuncto. quam significavit id enim quod ad testamenti jus pertinebat. τὸ διαθήκιμον. *A Legacie or bequest.*

Lēgatus, ti, m. πρεσβευτής, πρεσβεύς, qui aliquo legatur, id est, mittitur, qui cum literis legendis mittebatur, vel quoniam ad legendum, id dicendum mittebatur, παρὰ τὸ λέγειν. Var. legati publicè lecti, à lego. *An embassadour or orator, a deputie, a lieutenant, a liger.* Cæs. Videlego, as.

Legatus, a, um. p. ἐκλελεγμένος. *Appointed or assigned.*

† Lēgia, æ, f. g. *A Pinnace or small ship.*

Lēgibilis, le, Dig. ἀναγνώσιμος. *That may be read, legible.*

† Legicrepa, κρεμαστός, quilegis crepat.

Lēgifer, a, um: adject. Vir. νομοθέτης. *A maker or giver of laws.* Legislator, Virg. legifera, æ, um.

Lēgio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. eo quod legionis milites viritim legi solebant. πλῆθος, λεγεών. Var. legio quod leguntur milites in delectu, idem tum appellatus est delectus, & ab electione legio. *At first Romulus his legion consisted of 3000. footmen, and 300 horse: afterwards of 4200 foote and 300 horse, after of 5000 foote and 300 horse.* Liv. 6. 38. 7. 25. Veget. 2. 6. Isid. 9. 3. *sith a legion consisted of 6000 armed men.* Hebr. 6666 *was an armie. A legion or band of Souldiers consisting of 6000 footmen, and 730 horsemen, decem cohortes.*

Lēgionarius, a, um. Cæl. στρατιωτικός. *Legionarie, of or pertaining to a Legion.*

Legionatim, adverbium, Suet. κατὰ τάγματα. *By Legions, or Bands.*

Lēgirūpa, æ, m. qui rumpit leges, Plaut. παρανομοῦντα. *A breaker of Lawes.*

Legitio, ōnis, f. verb. πρεσβεία, πρεσβεύω. *An embassage, the office of an embassador.*

Legato liberæ, quæ vel causa solvebat. *Also that was manfully liberal.*

† Legitunculus, æ, fœmin. gener. Justin. νομοδιδασκαλίσκος. *A doctor of law.*

Lēgislator, ōris, mascul. gener. νομοθέτης, qui legem scripsit, & ad populum tulit, lator legis, legum lator. Liv.

Lēgisperitus, ti, m. Ulp. νομικός, νομοδιδάσκαλος, i. legis doctor. *A Lawyer.*

Legista, æ, mascul. gener. Dig. idem.

Lēgitimatio, onis, fœm. *The maintenance legitimate.*

Lēgitimè, adverbium, νομίμως. *Lawfully, according to Law and order.*

† Legitimo, as, obsolet. *To make legitimate.*

Lēgitimus, a, um, (quod est æquum, justum, conveniens legi, more seu instituto majorum factum) νόμιμος. *Lawfull, right, meete, conjust.*

Lēgito, as, freq. à lego, ἀναγινώσκω. *To read often.*

† Legium, ii, neutr. gener. *A* [illegible] est & analegium & analo-[illegible]

† Legiuncula, æ, f. φαλάγγιον, ταγηνάριον dim. à legio, Liv. *A small* [illegible]

Lēgo, as, in legationem mitto aliquem pediendi causa, alio lego, [illegible] ἐπιτρέπω, ἐπιτρέπομαι, item [illegible] testamento aliquid alicui, i. committo. lego dicitur ex [illegible] Leach inde ἀγγελλω, mitto [illegible] mandato proprie ad dicendum. Sip. lego, mando, decerpo, [illegible] est etiam legare in testamento, relinquere, & quasi mittere, [illegible] legatum ex lego, παρὰ τὸ [illegible] Scal. legati quoniam ad legendum, id est, dicendum mittebantur. *To send as Embassadour, Legate, Lieutenant, to appoint, to put in charge, to bequeath, to* [illegible]

[illegible] is, egi, ctum, ĕre. ἀναγινώσκω, [illegible] ex λέγω, signif. oculis percurrere, quoniam literæ legi, i. colligi videntur, vel ex [illegible] electio, Cal. *To reade, to gather, to chuse, to trusse up, to receive, to speale to strike,* Virg. *to hearken,* translat. *to follow.* Ovid. *To* [illegible] Liv.

† Legilla, æ, f. dim. à lex. *A little* [illegible]

Legula, Sidon. 1. 2. aurium legulæ, [illegible] aurium partes infimæ. principalia, inde ligula, & hinc legula [illegible] legula.

† Legulicius, ii, m. qui legum studiis [illegible] seu versatur in legibus, [illegible] νομικός. *A lawyer, a* [illegible] *of the Law.*

† Legulicius, vel legulus, qui oleum legit, σύλλογος. *A gatherer of small things, as grapes, olives, &c.* [illegible] Varro.

Lēgumen, inis, neut. à legendo, quod manu legatur, Serv. Varr. de Re rust. legumina alii, ut Gallicani quidam legaria appell. utraque à legendo, quod ea non secantur, sed vellendo leguntur, Var. ὄσπριον, τὸ κόδεγμον. *All manner of pulse, as pease, &c.*

Lēgūmentum, ti, n. Var. idem.

Leguminarius, ii, m. Col. *He that selleth pulse or seed.*

Leguminarius, a, um, adject. dict. quod sit de legumine. *Belonging to Pulse.*

Lēma, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. λῆμμα, glama, λημάω lippio. *A tear or humour congealed, hurting the eyes, matter in the eyes, bleere eyednesse.*

Lembunculus, li, m. dim. λεμβάριον, Tac. *A little barke.*

Lembulus, dim. à lembus.

Lembus, bi, m. Liv. λέμβος, à λέω valde, & βαίνειν ire, Vet. voc. à lego. *A swift ship or barke, also a Fisher boat.*

Lemma, tis, n. Mart. λῆμμα, id est, sumptio, lemma, res quæ accipitur, captura, item titulus seu argumentum ejus rei quod tractandum sumitur atque proponitur. Gl. λῆμμα acceptum, item λέμμα est cortex liber, à λέπω decortico, M. *An argument, a reason.*

Lemnia terra, ex Lemno insula Cels. *Vermilion, red earth.*

Lemnion, & lemnonia, quod differat à Scolimo & carduo, v. apud Diosc. 3. 15.

Lemniscatus, a, um. *That hath labels or jesses,* Lemniscatus, lemnisco notatus, insignis, nobilis.

Lemniscus, ci, m. Plin. λημνίσκος, Fest. lemnisci erant fasciolæ coloriæ, Scalig. leg. coloriæ dependentes ex coronis; quod antiquissimum fuit genus coronarum lanearum, Turn. ait lemniscum Syracusanum verbum esse. al. à lamna quod inde coronæ efficiantur. a λίνον lana. *A Label, a riband hanging down, an Hawkes jesses, also a long Tent,* Cels. vide Limniscus.

† Lemnuncullus, li, m. dim. Isid.

Lemonium, sive leimonia. *A certaine hearbe,* Plin. 25. 9.

† Lemōsus, a, um, adject. Hul. *Milch hearted.*

† Lemurca, æ, fœm gen. Gloss. *A Viper.*

Lemures, um, m. οἱ μορμώνες, τὰ φαντάσματα, μορμολύκεια, Var. quasi remures à Remo, cujus interfecti species nocturna seu umbra Romulo objecta est, eumque miris modis perterruit. postea pro spectris aliis noctu vagantibus sumpserunt. *Ghosts, Spirits, Hobgoblins, Furies.*

† Lēmur, Lemuris fuit frater Romuli, v. D.

Lemūria, ōrum, plur. Ovid. Festa lemuritum sacra. *Feasts dedicated to such Spirits.*

Lēna, æ, f. Ulp. ex leno. *A woman Bawd.* μαστροπός.

Lendiculosus, a, um, ad.

Lendiculus, li, m. Var. *A little magot.*

† Lendiginosus, a, um, γονιόβρυος. *Full of nits.*

Lendix, icis, f. Var. ex lens. κόρις. *A maget or Gentill.*

Lendosus, a, um, adj. Mart. *Full of magots.*

Lēnè, adv. ἠρέμα, ἡμέρως. *Softly, pleasantly, gently, sweetly.*

† Lenæon, Græc. ληναιών. Januarius mensis, ληναιὼν. Bacchus, à ληνὸς. Festum Bacchi vocant λήναιον, à ληνὸς, id est, torculari, M.

Lenes, Non. vel Lenis, is, vel lines, is, genus vasis, ex ληνὸς, λήνιος, clarus alveus, canalis, v. M.

Lenibo pro lenitam, P.

Lenimen, inis, n. Ovid. μείλιγμα, θέλγητρον. *A refreshing comfort, that maketh sweet or pleasant, that taketh away sharpenesse or griefe.*

Lēnimentum, ti, n. Plin. idem.

Lēnio, is, ex lenis, λειαίνω. *To make smooth, to polish, to assuage,* ἠρεμίζω, θέλγω. *To pacifie, to appease, to comfort, to stint, to make lesse.*

Lēntent, part. Legitur Lenibo in futuro.

Lēnis, ne, issimus, a, um, lenior & lenius, comparat. Cic. idem fere quod leve, vide Perot. al. quasi lentus, vide Cal. vel ex lævis, nam & scriptura & significatione inter se affinitatem habent, ex λεῖος, ut à σόος sanus, à πλέος plenus, sic à λεῖος lenis, M. vel ex λῆνος lana, item vasis genus, Laber. Cal. *Very thin or smooth, that hath no roughnesse, pleasant, gentle, soft, meeke,* ἥρεμος, εὐμαθὴς, *modest, sweet, calme, mild, temperate.*

Lēnis, is, Afran. *A kinde of vessell.*

† Lēnisco, eris, lætus sum.

Lenitas, atis, f. πραότης, ἠπιότης. *Softnesse, smoothnesse, meeknesse, easinesse, to please, gentlenesse, pleasantnesse, mildnesse.*

Lenitèr adv. πραέως, πραϋνόως. *Softly, pleasantly, gently, sweetly.*

Lenitūdo, inis, f. V. Lenitas.

Lēnitus, a, um, p. Ov. *Pacified, appeased, softned.*

† Lenneus, a, um, quod leniat curas. *Belonging to Bacchus.*

Lēno, ōnis, m. (conciliator stupri inquit Isid. eo quod mentes miserorum deliniendo seducat, Fest. quod alliciat adolescentulos dict. putat, à licio, μαστροπός, πορνοβοσκός. *a bawd a pander, one that bringeth whores and knaves together; also a messenger or embassador,* ab alliciendo, *Also a place in the top of the braine,* Stup.

† Lēnō-

[illegible] & βάκτρον. *A trender of Grapes.*

Lenocinē, adv. Dūpic. *Bawdily.*

Lenocinium, ii, n. κωμῳδία, ars improba lenonis, item blandiriæ, impostura, dolus, sedulitas. *The practise of bawdry, flattery, allurement or curious trimming to entice, polishing.*

Lenocinor, aris. depon. μειρακιοῦμαι, κομψεύομαι. *To practise bawdry, to entice with faire words or wanton gesture or brave apparell.*

Lenonius, a, um. Plaut. *Belonging to a bawder.*

Lenis, dis, fœm. g. Plin. (ex lædo, vel à similitudine lenitis.) ἀνοιγ. *A nit.*

Lēnis, is, f. g. Plin. (quod humidata, lenitas. Isid. quod lenitas facit hominem. Perot. ex lenis quod qui ea vescuntur lenes & moderati fiunt) ἐπιπόλαιος. *A kinde of Pulse called Lentils, a kinde of beanes, Duche wrate.*

Lentē, idu, issimē, adv. βραδέως, ἠρέμα. *Softly, softly, gently, slowly, negligently, by little and little.*

Lenteo, es, ēre. & lenesco, is, ĕre, (vide lenens) μαλακύνομαι. *To wax tender or pliant, to become claimy, to slake, to lose or lay down.*

Lenticŭla, æ, fœm. g. dim. Plin. ἐφίδρωσις. *A little Lentill, a round pimple in a mans body.* Cels. *A fine little vessell called a Chrysmatory.* Pl. *Also a kinde of Origanum, [illegible]*

† Lenticŭlatus, celiantus, [illegible] rei [illegible] similis.

Lenticŭlaris, le. Apul. [illegible] *Like a Lentill, Vetch or Chit of a Lentill.*

Lenticŭlatus & lenticulosus, a, um. plenus lenticullis. Cathol.

† Lentifolia, æ, f. *A wilde Rose.*

Lentīgo, ĭnis, f. g. (ex similitudine lentis) φακός. *A pimple or speckle in the face or other part like a Lentill,* Plin.

† Lentīn, ōnis. [illegible] id est, vivens lentum, mollis. Gloss.

Lentipes, ad. omnis gentis. Aus. βραδύπους. *Slow footed.*

Lentiscus, is. quædam arbor, in dict. quod cuspis ejus lenta sit.

Lentisciferus, a, um. ex lentiscus & fero. Ovid. [illegible] *The bearer of Mastick tree.* Lentisciferus.

Lentiscinus, a, um. [illegible] *Of or belonging to the Mastick tree,* Plin.

Lentiscus, ci. Co. dict. quod cuspis ejus lenta sit, ac mollis, arbor cujus resina mastiche, quod rami lenti sint, vel à lentitia, quod humore quodam lenitatem ejus [illegible]. *The tree whereof the Mastick is gathered.*

Lentitūdo, ĭnis, f. Plin. [illegible] *Pitiblenesse, softness, tenderness.*

Lentitūdo, ĭnis, f. βραδύτης, ἠρεμία. *Slownesse, negligence, listening.*

Lentō, as, Virgil. [illegible] χαυνόω, κλίνω. *To make soft, pliant or flexible, to bend.*

Lentor, ōris, masc. [illegible] *A clammy or glewish humour.*

Lentŭlus, a, um. ὑγρολόχος. *Somewhat pliant, pauldum lentus.*

Lentus, a, um. ἀργός, & affinis: ex lenis; lenitas, vel lenitus, [illegible] βραδύς, χαυνός, M. item à lenis, id est, mollis, ἀπαλός, mollis, tenuis, ἀπαλός, M. Lenitas, & lentitas, in uno pro eadem. *Soft, tender, pliant or limber, flacke, negligent, slow, carelesse, idle, clammy, gentle, gummy, darkish, fuddled, drowsie, long, moderate.*

Lēnŭlus, li, m. Plaut. dim. à lenis, ōnis, [illegible] *A little or young Bawde.* & lenullus.

Lēnunculus, li, m. g. Plaut. idem. *Also a fishers hook or a light ship.* Cat.

Leo, ōnis. ex Heb. [illegible] lebia, λέων, Pung. [illegible] λέων, ὁ ἐν ὑπνῳ, quod est videre, tamè somni parcissime dicitur hoc animal, & oculos habere [illegible] quadam modo pacefactos splendorem eminentes, Ælian. [illegible] cernere nonnisi nè. *A lion, a certaine fish, also a Signe in Heaven,* Plin. *A disease call'd Elephantiasis & Serpens, item terribilis quædam in justium [illegible] species.* Apul.

Leoles, ĭdis. Hor. ex λέων, vel à libro (non est in usu, sed compositi deleto deleuin. Eryn. λεόν, [illegible] M. à λεύω. Levigo. *To annoint, to smear or [illegible].*

Leon Lindei, vide Lelides.

† Leolinus, fil. est, leonis filius.

Leonina, æ, f. *A certaine herbe whose flower is like a Lions mouth.*

Leoninus, a, um. Plin. λεοντῶδες. *Of a Lion.*

Leontice, es, f. Plin. 25. 11. λεοντική. *Wilde Chervill.*

Leontiŏn, li, n. Græc. λεόντιον ex λέων leo, ex leonina pelle similitudine dict. *A kinde of precious stone,* Pl. Luc. M.

Leontopetalon, li, Plin. λεοντοπέταλον, herba qu. Leonis folium. *A kinde of herbe, folium* [illegible]

Leontopodium, n. Plin. 8. 38. λεοντοπόδιον. Leontopodium est, hinc masculinum, quo gustato leo fugam arripiat. *A little worme which killeth the Lions that eate it.*

Leontopodium, ii, n. Plin. 8. 38. λεοντοπόδιον. *A kinde of herbe, à similitudine pedis leonis sic dict.*

Lepardus, di, m. Plin. (quod ex leone & pardo natus est.) λεοπάρδαλις. *A Leopard, a Pantier.*

† Lepadia, λεπαδία. Græc. dicuntur coria lata circa pectus equorum, Alcias. alii lepadium, λεπάδιον à λέπω quia ea parte tenditur ejus demulcet.

Lepadis Pli. *A kinde of shellfish.*

Lepes, quasi leviper, Hug. *Light of foote.*

† Lepesta vel lepasta, vide lepista.

Lepĭdè, adv. χαριέντως, χλευαστικῶς, [illegible]. *Prettily, pleasantly, merrily, with a good grace, handsomely.*

Lepidion, ii, [illegible] *A kinde of herb.*

† Lepĭdicus, ĭcis, f. g. [illegible] μος. *Delectablenesse in speech.*

Lepĭdium, ii, n. Col. (λεπίδιον ex λέπω decortico, putamen demo ho, nam lepidium squammas & cutículas faciei abstergit.) *A certaine herbe, the name of divers and sundry herbes.*

Lepĭdo, dis. *The sutures or seales of the eares, like the scales of a fishes,* Snup.

Lepĭdōtes, m. gemina, Plin. dict. quod squammas piscium imitatur. à λέπος squamma, [illegible] squammatus. *A [illegible] like the scale of a fish.*

Lepĭdulè, adv. Plaut. [illegible] *Pleasantly.*

Lepĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dimin. lepidus, Gloss. [illegible]. *Somewhat pretty or conceited.*

Lepidum, adv. pro lepidè, Plin.

Lepidus, a, um. [illegible] *Clarus, [illegible] id est, cutícula, cortex, proprè est cortex [illegible] à maculis polium, Bocc. Pung. Lepidus à lepos, suavis, veibis, elegantia, Sip. ut lenis à [illegible] pedum, ita lepos in ore, [illegible] venustus, suavis, curialis, mollis, [illegible] festivus, scitus, bellus, comis, [illegible] tiosus. lanus, vide lepidum. [illegible] fine, pleasant, jocund, delightsome, merry, amiable, of a good grace.*

† Lepis, ĭdis, f. λέπις. *The scurfe and drosse of Silver, the Scales of Brasse.*

Lepista, æ, fœmin. gen. Var. vel lepesta, Græc. [illegible] vocant [illegible] ἐκ δέρματος, [illegible], [illegible] depesta & post depesta, & lepesta, vide Bocc. *A little cup or vessell of Temples.*

Lepor, ōris. vel lepos, ōris, m. g. à λέπω decortico, ut intelligamus [illegible] ab asperitate integra solutus, Mar. ex lev. tate. pedum in Oratione, ex Græc. λέπω λεπτός, ut & lepidus, vel λεπτὸς tenuis, [illegible]

[illegible] λεῖος lenis dictum, [illegible] χαριεντισμός. *Pleasantnesse, or good grace [illegible] comelinesse of gesture, a pe[illegible]*

Lepōrāria, affectio illa quam [illegible] appell. *A sleeping [illegible] eyes.*

Lepōraria Aquila, Jun. *A Sa[illegible]*

Lepōrarium, ii, neut. Varr. λαγωβόλον. *A Parke, a warren or any place enclosed, properly a warren [illegible] Lepus.*

Lepōrārius, rii, m. Gesner. *A [illegible], a bawier.*

Lepōreus, a, um. λαγῴος, i. [illegible] quod leporinus. *Of an hare, de[illegible]*

Lepōrina, æ, f. Offic. *A certaine [illegible] foot.*

Lepōrinus, a, um. λαγῴος. *Of [illegible], dainty, delicate.*

Lepōs, ōris, fœm. Plin. λέπρα, Isid. [illegible] dine lepidæ herb. vel po[illegible] squamma, unde λε[illegible] ab asperitate squammarum. [illegible] or leprosie.

Lepōsitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *The [illegible]*

Lepōsus, a, um, adj. Isid. λεπρός. *[illegible] sicke of the leprosie, leprous.*

Lepōtarya, ōrum, λεπῳτάρια, [illegible], sonat minutam nucem, [illegible] minutum. *Filberds, a kinde [illegible]*

Lepōtentaurium, tenue centau[illegible] λεπτόν. *A kinde of [illegible]*

Lepōtludia, ārum, fœm. Calep. [illegible] *[illegible]*

Lepōra, Plin. 25. 6. est altera cē[illegible] à tenuitate dict. λεπρα, [illegible], tenuis, est item tenuis [illegible] quadrans, dimidius, M. [illegible] Plin. λεπίδιον, [illegible] tate foliorum. *A certaine [illegible] of grape.*

Lepōrages, Pl. dict. λεπτόπρα[illegible] ficorum tenuitate. *A cer[illegible] kinde of grapes,* Plin. 14. 1.

Lepōrum, ti. masc. gr. λεπτής. *The [illegible] carrat and a halfe, a ka[illegible] third part of obolus,* λεπτόν, [illegible]

Lepōs, ōris, m. λεγός, à celeritate [illegible] dict. qu. levipes, Var. lib. [illegible] rust. c. 4. *Æ*boles antiq. λε[illegible] wortbane, quem nos leporem, [illegible] Cum. λεγός, inde lepus, al. [illegible] ἀπὸ τοῦ λέειν, quod est as[illegible] animal formidolosum ac vi[illegible] um, quippe quod Xeno[illegible] clausis palpebris vigi[illegible] dormire. *An hare,* [illegible] *fish, also a starre.*

Lepōsculus, li, m. dim. λαγίον. *A* [illegible]

Lepōtum, n. Fest. à λέπος mu[illegible] ornamenta tunicarum aurea, Fest. *A kind of womans coat that is set out with gold,* al. lana. v. Scab. ad Var.

Lerna, æ, f. (λέρνη, lacus in agro ejus nominis,) lerna fuit locus infamis ob hydram quæ omni viciniæ fuit infesta, unde lerna malorum, λέρνη κακῶν. *A water serpent.*

Lerneus, a, um. *Of or belonging to* Lerna.

Lernifeus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the serpent* Lerna, ut venenum lerniferum, Ovid.

† Lesbias. *A pretious stone found in Lesbos.*

† Lesbium, ii, neut. gen. Fest. *A kinde of graved vessell.* dict. quod à Lesbis fit.

Lessus, us, m. (verbum ficitium à voce lamentantis) θρῆνος. *A lamentable voyce, as alas.*

Letania, æ, f. λιτανεία, Pap. *The Letany.* vide Litania.

Lēthalis, le, θανατηφόρος, θανάσιμος. *Mortall, deadly, noysome, pestilent,* V. Lethum.

† Lēthālĭtas, ātis, fœm. g. *Mortality, frailey.*

Lēthalitèr, adv. Plin. θανασίμως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Lethargia, æ, f. Plin. λεθαργία. *The lethargie,* v. Lethargus.

Lethargicus, ci, m. Plin. qui lethargia laborat. *One sicke of the lethargie.*

Lethargĭcus, a, um, adject. Plin. λεθαργικός *Pertaining to the lethargie.*

Lethargus, gi masc. Cels. λέθαργος, ὁ ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης, i. ab oblivione, & ἀργὸς otiosus, nam in eo morbo oblivio contingit omnium rerum à pituita frigidiore cerebrum refrigerante & madescente. *The lethargie, a drowsie and forgetfull sicknesse, a sleepie disease.*

Lēthātus, a, um, p. Ovid. φονευθείς. *Murthered, dead, put to death, killed,* part. à lethor.

† Lethe, λήθη, substantivè est oblivio, ex λήθω, lateo, unde λανθάνομαι oblivisco.

† Lethea, æ, papaver sic dict. qd. comedentibus τὴν λήθην, id est, oblivionem confert.

† Lethes, ia, f. quædam arbor cujus succus gustatus confert oblivionem, Hug. *A certaine tree, the juyce whereof being tasted, causeth oblivion and forgetfulnesse.*

† Lethæus, a, um, λεθαῖος. *Of death, infernall.*

Lethifer, a, um. Col. θεοφόρητος. *That bringeth death, deadly.*

Lēthĭficus, a, um. adj. θανατηφόρος. *That bringeth death, or can kill.*

Letho, as, Virg. φονεύω. *To kill.*

Lethōphăgus, gi, m. g. Ovid. *A worme that eateth the bodies of the dead, also a kind of fruit.*

Lēthum, thi, n. & letum, θάνατος, φόνος, ex λήθω oblivio, Prisc. ex leo, is lino quod demortuos ungebant, Apul. à luo: alii quasi minimè lætus, v. Scal. ad Var. letum ipsa res quæ delet vitam, quasi à leor simplici inusit. ab illo leo, inde deleo (Prisc. 1. 9.) quia mors omnia delet. Sip. *Death.*

Levāmen, ĭnis, n. κουφισμός, παραμυθία, ex levis. *Ease, comfort, asswaging of sorrow, lessening of griefe.*

Levamentum, ti, n. idem.

† Levana dea, quæ levat de terra infantes.

† Levasso, pro levo, Enn.

Levātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. κούφισις, κούφισμα. *An easing or diminishing of griefe or paine, a deliverance from, &c.*

Leviatora, leviora, Gel. lib. 17. cap. 8.

Levator, masc. g. Aug. *Hee that lifteth up.*

† Levatorium, ii, n. gen. Pap. *A sleeke-stone.*

Levatus, a, um, p. Liv. κεκουφισμένος. *Eased, lifted up.*

† Leuca alba, levia emplastra ferre non gravibus vulneribus accommodata.

Leuca, æ, f. Isid. mensura quædam viæ aliter longa, Isid. mensuras viarum nos milliaria dicimus, Græci stadia, Ægypti signes, Persæ parasangas. milliarium mille passibus terminatur habens pedes quinque millia; Leuca finitur passibus quingentis; stadium octava pars milliarii constans passibus 125. Ammian. Leucam usurp. pro 1500. passibus, V. M. λεύγη, Hesych. usurp. leuva vel leuga leuca, vetus 12. stadia, nova 16. tertia, 24. Hispan. 34. M. à λευκὰ quod locorum intervalla quondam lapidibus albis designarentur. *A measure containing fifty paces.*

Leucacantha, æ, f. Plin. λευκάκανθα, λευκὴ ἀκάνθα. *A kinde of thistle.* Spina alba.

Leucachātes, tæ, m. Plin. λευκαχάτης, id est, gemma candida. ex genere achatarum. *A certaine white precious stone.*

Leucanthemis, idis, & leucanthemum, mi, n. g. λευκανθεμίς, anthemis alba. *The hearbe Camomill,* Plin. 22. cap. 2.

† Leucargilion, vel leucargillum, li, n. Plin. 1. argilla candida. *A kinde of white clay.*

† Leucax, ācis, Plin. *A pretious stone.*

† Leuce, es, f. λευκὴ ex colore albo dict. *A kinde of Poplar tree, also a certaine hearbe, also a foule spottinesse of the body,* Cels.

† Leucepiper, V. Leucopiper.

† Leu-

† Leucifcus, ci, m. g. Jun. *A kind of fish.* Athen. 7. ab albedine dict.

Leucochryfos, Plin. lib. 37 cap. 9. λευκόχρυσος. *A kind of Jacinth stone.*

Leucogæa, à λευκός γαῖα, cujus terra est alba. *A precious stone*, Plin. 37. 10.

Leucographis, idis, f. λευκογραφίς. *A certaine herbe*, Plin. 27. 11.

† Leucoion, oii, n. Plin. λευκόιον, ου, gr. violam dicunt, λευκόν album. *A violet or gilly flowre*, Col.

Leucōma, ātis, n. λεύκωμα, album. Hermol. *The web in the eye, the white of an egge, also a table wherein the names of the Judges and officers, and the yearely acts were written.*

† Leucomænis, λευκομανίς, alba mænis, piscis. Gaza leuclam vertit. vi. halec. M.

† Leucon, Ovid. *A white Hieron*, λευκὸν, asterias, pelas ex ardeolarum genere, à colore, dict. Plin. 10. 60. *Blanch or white coat*, ab albedine dict.

Leuconium, & leuconicum, ci, n. Mar. *White cotton.*

† Leucōnōtos. *A dry and faire South-west wind*, Aulon.

† Leuconius, a, um, vel leuconicus, a, um, al. Lingonicus, vel lincoricus à loco Leuconico. *Of* Leuconium. Mart. L. 11. leuconicum pro tomento, Epigr. 14. Turneb. 8. 4. M.

† Leucoparyphos, phi, m. λευκοπάρυφος, παρυφὴν album habens, id est, cujus vestis albus Limbus est attextus, frugalis, παρυφάινω est attexo, Cæl. Rhod. παρύφη vestium contextus. *He that weareth white garments.*

Leucopeplos, λευκοπέπλος. *A white precious stone*, Plin. 37. 10. πέπλον solium.

Leucophæatus, a, um, Mart. λευκοφαιάτος. *That weareth a russet colour of wooll undied*, ex Leucophæus.

Leucophæus, a, um, Plin. λευκόφαιος, λευκὸ, album interp. græ. & φαιὸν fuscum. *Also colour, a russet or brown colour.*

† Leucophlegmatias, æ, f. Cæl. λευκοφλεγματίας. *A dropsie arising from white phlegme*, & inde nomen habet, λευκὸν φλέγμα.

Leucophorum, ri, n. Plin. λευκοφόρον, al. Chrysophorum est n. glutinum aureum ligno inducitur. *Bowce that solder gold withall*, Pli. 35. 6.

† Leucopiper, Offic. *White pepper.*

Leucophthalmus, Pl. λευκοφθαλμὸς dict. quod candidam oculi speciem continet. *A precious stone like a white eye.*

† Leucopus, λευκόπους. *That loketh white naturally.*

† Leucopygi, λευκόπυγοι. *Nice, effeminate, having tender buttocks*, à πυγὴ nates.

Leucostichos, ti, c. g. λευκόστιχος, Plin. στιχὸς, pictus, i. lapis albedine pictus. *A precious stone*, 35. 7.

† Leucrocota, æ, f. Plin. *A very swift beast*, al. leocrocota, 8. 21.

† Leucus, λευκὸς albus. *A kinde of fish*, M.

† Leudes, Accord. *Barons.*

† Leudis, dis, al. leg. des, à leudus, ex λαὸς populus, subditus. Item lendis & lendum. V. M.

† Leviathan, לויתן quasi לוי־תן heb. levijathan, Liviath לויתן societas, jri than vel תן thannin angues, Cete, i. societas seu collectio anguium. Serpens tortuosus in aquis. *A water serpent, a whale.*

Leviculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat light, wanton, vaine glorious.*

Lĕvidensa, æ, fem. (quod raro fit, levitérq; densata) *A kinde of garment of course, thinne, and cheape cloth.*

Levidensis, se, levitèr densus, non admodum. *Simple, small, of no value.*

† Levīga, æ, f. *A joyners plaine*, M. ex V. D.

† Levigabilitas. *A relapse into a disease*, Accord.

Levigātus, a, um, Apul. *Lightened of, eased.*

Levigo, prima brevi, est leve & facile facio, exonero, Apul. 4. *To make light or smooth.*

Levigo, prima longa, compleno, à levis, id est, planus, Gl. levigo, lævo, λειαίνω, v. Levigo. *To make even, to plaine.*

Lĕvĭdus, a, um Plaut. ὀλιγάνεμος. *Of small evidence.*

† Levio, as, i. levem facio.

Levipes, ĕdis, omn. gen. ὀξύπους. *Light, swift of foot.*

Levir, viri, m. Modest. Scalig. ex δαὴρ, dict. qu. lævus vir, frater uxoris vel mariti, Col. mariti frater. Varro devir, nunc levir, δαὴρ. *The husbands brother.*

Lĕvis, e, Vor. issimus, prima brevis, κοῦφος, ἐλαφρὸς. Canin. etiam à λεῖος, al. à lenis, al. λεπὶς cortex, al. à ῥῶπ kal. *Light, easie, swift, succinct, mutable, slender, small, of small value or credit, also quick, lively.*

Lævis, e, prima longa, quæ & lævis, λεῖος. *Smooth, &c.* v. Lævis.

† Levisco, inceptiv. unde obliviscor, dic. à leo, les, quod est deleo, M. ex V. D.

Lĕvĭsomnus, a, um. ἀλαφρὸς, ὀλιγόυπνος. *Watchfull, some waked.*

Lĕvisticum, ci, n. Matthiol. *Levage, or Alisander.* al. Ligusticum.

Levīta, ὁ λευίτης. *A Deacon, or Minister*, ex filiis Levi.

Lĕvitas, ātis, f. κουφότης, ἐλαφρότης. *Lightness, nimblenesse, slightness.*

Lĕvĭter, ius, issimè, adverbium λαφρῶς, κούφως. *Lightly, swiftly, slenderly, meanly, easily, briefly, quickly, patiently.*

† Levitissa. *A priests wife*, Cæ.

Levīticus, a, um. *Pertaining to Levite*, indè liber Leviticus dict. quod in eo ordo Leviticus annotatur, v. Isid.

† Levitor. *A staples*, Accord.

† Levitorātrum, ri, n. Hug. colliganum lineum sine manicis, vel Dalmatica, quali Ægyptii monachi induuntur. *A staple*, v. Isid.

Leviusculus, a, um, adject. dim. Plin. λειότερος. *Somewhat light or wanton.*

Levo, as, ex levis, nam quæ sunt in via sursum feruntur, & à natura elevantur, levis ego, κουφίζω: *To lift, to lift up, to lighten, to diminish, to make a make easie, to relieve of, to mitigate, to refresh, to extenuate, lessen, or ease, to make the price lesse, to free from delivery and take away, to cure, to heal, to mitigate, to beguile, or elude, to slight, to make cheape*, V. Lævo.

Levor, ōris, passi. *To lie, &c.*

Levor, & levus, Vide Lævor, & lævus.

Lex, legis, fœmin. νόμος, λόγος, ex legendo, quod ab omnibus legitur & nota fit, & ab omnibus servanda à legendo derivatur Ciceroni, at Var. quod ex pluribus statuendis delecta, maxæ & sola observetur, solita est etiam publicè legi, ut ab omnibus foret nota. & ita ab omnibus possit servari, atque ita omnium oculis expositas fuisse 12. tabularum leges, vel potius decem vitales (ut quidam nominant,) & vet. scriptis accepimus. v. Fung. alii à ligando, quoniam ad observandas leges homines ligantur, primo est sententia aliquid prescribens circa actiones morales. 2. Synechdochen. gen. pro solis legibus & justa dicitur quæ est juris prescriptum. 3. pro ipso jure accipitur. Metonymicè, quia lex occupatur circa ejus intimationem. Porrò per synecdochen speciei, pro quovis prescripto vel norma seu regula agitur etiam in rebus artificialibus. Item pro conditione vel modo quæ infra jussionis aut interdictionis opponitur actioni, tanquam sine qua non fit velitura. etiam ipsa ratio seu judicium & voluntas imperans, quæ legis causa est aliq. nomine legis venit. Hæc Mart. Cic. Lex ex natura vis, mens ratioq; prudentis, ea jusq; atq; injuriæ regula, quidam lex quasi λέγειν dictum, quoniam antiquior est dicendi usus. Cic. legem dic. vulgo significatione qua legere est deligere, quod sit delecta sententia. Senec. lex est justi injustique regula

Omnia adversus falsarios, lex Cornelia, contra nimios sumptus & luxuriaria, lex Licinia, lex Julia de iisdem rebus, lex Satyria de injuria quæ uno rogatu multa complectebatur, quasi lex saturata. Lex municipalis. *A private law for a city, corporation, a law, statute, decree, order, rule, condition, fashion, ordinance.*

† Lexiarchi, λεξίαρχοι, magistratus apud Athenis qui tum alios, tum eos qui jam suæ tutelæ facti erant & ab parentibus ἀρχεῖν τῶν λήξων, i. hæreditatis paternæ, in album civitatis referebant, v. Cal.

Lexiarchicon. *A book to register the names of the citizens, when they came to full age, and to enter upon their inheritance*, v. Cal.

† Lexicon & Lexĭcos, λεξικὸν, quasi λέξεις, vocabula pertinens, subintelligitur βιβλίον, idem quod λεξικόν. Gazæ dictionarius vocabulorum, λεξικὸν, dictionarium *A dictionary.*

† Lexipyreti. *Medicines to heale ague fits.* Lexipyretos, ἀπὸ τοῦ λήγειν πυρετοῦ.

Lexīpos, f. g. Lucil. Gr. λῆξις. *A cup.*

† Lexitas, ātis, fœm. Diosc. *The lees.*

L. *ante* I

LIBA. C. Lex Julia de adulteriis coercendis. L. I. T. R. Literæ. L. Libitinas, mortuis dedicatus, vel locus ubi mortuis dicatus. L. M. B. lex mercatorum, &c.

LIB. in notis antiq. libertas, liberi, libertus, &c.

Libellum, λεπτὸν νῆρ, Gl. *A plaine.*

Libellum, ōrum, Calep. *The holes in the pipes to receive the ropes.*

† Libi, Levit. 23. 13. ex λοιβὴ libatio, θυσία, vid. M. Liba ex λείβω λίβω, liba vini est quarta pars hin. liba est libamen liquoris.

† Libacunculus, i, m. g. Tert. *A little flagon.*

† Libadium, ii, n. g. Pl. 25. 65. λιβάδιον, ut locis irriguis gaudeat, quia scaturigines appel. *The lesse centory.*

Libamen, ĭnis, n. à libo, Ovi. λεῖβον, λοιβὴ. *A sacrifice, any thing tasted or offered.*

Libamentum, ti, n. idem.

Libanum, i, n. g. Jun. λιβάνιον, λιβανωτὸς, *a pipe glasse or box.*

Libanus, a, um, p. ἀπολιβανωμένος, &c.

Libanōticus, a, um, ex libano. *Of Libanus.*

† Libanium, ii, n. *Burrage, a kind of buglosse.* Dod. 19. vasculum quo oleum effundebatur.

† Libanōchrus, chri, m. g. χρόος cutis, Pl. λιβανωτὸς χρόος, gemma quæ thuris similitudinem ostendit. *A precious stone like frankincense.*

† Libanos, v. libanus.

Libanōtis, idis, λιβανωτίς, dict. quoniam ejus radix ὀζεῖ λιβάνου, ab odore thuris, Pl. 19. 12. *A kind of shrub or herbe like frankincense or rosemary, rosemary.*

Lĭbănōtus, λιβάνωτος, ventus flans inter Liba, hoc est, Africam, & Notū, Pl. 2 47. Libonotos.

Libānus, ni, masc. g. & f. Heb. Libanon, Cæs. ex libando, quod eo in sacrificiis utebantur, ex Libano monte לבנון vel à λείβω illo. *The frankincense tree.*

Lĭbarĭcus & Lexĭcos, λεξικὸς, quasi λέξεις adjectivum, ad λέξεις, vocabula pertinens, subintelligitur βιβλίον, idem quod λεξικόν. Gazæ dictionarius vocabulorum, λεξικὸν, dictionarium *A dictionary.*

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Lībārius, ii, m. g. qui vendit liba, ex libo, Sen. μαζοπώλης. *He that maketh fine cakes or wafers to sell.*

Lībātio, ōnis, f. verb. à libo, id. quod libamen.

Lībātor. m. g. Aug. *He that offereth or tasteth.*

Libatur, impersonal.

Lībātorium, ii, neut. g. Fest. crater in quo funditur libamen in sacris. *The place where sacrifice was done, also a chalice.*

Lībātus, a, um, p. ἀπολιβωθεὶς. *Offred, sacrificed, tasted, drawn out.*

Libella, æ, f. dim. à libra, parva libra, ζυγίον, Gloss. Onom. ζύθμον, item pro nummo, libella est ipsa res ponderata respondens libellæ ponderanti, item pro pondere libræ quo ponderatur. *A certaine coine, also a line or levell of a mason or carpenter, a pound weight, also a fish, a plummet*, aliq. pro asse.

† Libellāria pro allode sive allodio, Cal.

Libellarius, a, um, & libellarius contractus, i. venditio quæ fit scriptura interveniente certo precio, & libellaria subst. pro eodem, v. Cal. *A covenant to have a thing for ever paying a yearely rent*, Cal.

Libellaticus qui metu suppliciorum eo pertrahebantur, ut idolis etiam sacra facerent, sacrificati dicebantur, idemque thuricati: qui non incendissent quidem thura idolis, sed tamen per tabellas nomina dedissent libellatici vocabantur, Cypr. lib. 4. Ep. 2.

† Lĭbellenses qui libellis suscipiendis præerant, &c. *Clerkes to the masters of requests*, Pancir.

Lĭbelli, τὰ γράμματα. *Letters missive, articles or points in a letter, &c. books.*

Libellio, ōnis, mascul. gener. Varr. qui libellos, id est, literas fert, γραμματοφόρος. *A letter carrier, also hee that writeth and selleth books.*

Libellium. *A kind of flowre*, dict. quòd crescendo cito libratur.

Lĭbellŭlus, li, m. Jer. βιβλίον, βιβλίδιον. *A little book.*

Lĭbellus, li, m. dim. à liber, βιβλίον, βιβλάριον. *A little book, a libell or declaration in law, a supplication, a bill, a writ, a citation, a testimoniall, a certificat, a pasport, also a kinde of measure.*

† Libena, parva libra.

Libens, tis, participium, & ior, issimus, à libet, ἑκὼν, ἡδίων. *Willing, glad.*

Lĭbentèr, iùs, issimè, adv. ἑκουσίως, ἡδέως. *Willingly, gladly, at ease, pleasantly, joyfully.*

Libentina, Venus dict. à libendo vel libidine.

Libentia, æ, f. g. Gell. ἡδονοπάθεια. *Delight, pleasure.*

Lībĕo, vel lubeo, inde impersonal. libet, vel lubet, ex לב leb cor, libere n. est cordi esse, ἀρέσκειν. *To please, to like*, Var. à labendo vid.

Liber in sing. *A childe, one that is free.*

Libare ex λοιβὴ libatio, quæ quia spontanea & ultronea fuerit & debeat esse, inde fecerunt liber. prisci loiber inde liber, v. Fest. cum Scal. & Bec. item M. vide liberi, vide loebetum.

Lĭber, bri, mascul. (dict. à liberando cortice, id est, ablato, est enim medium quoddam inter lignum & corticem, liber est interior tunica cortices quæ ligno cohæret in qua antiq. scribebant, quia ante usum chartæ membranarum, de libris arborum volumina fiebant, id est, compaginabantur, Isid. liber, βολίος, βίβλος, βίβλοι, ספר sepher, Scal. à luo liber, quod lui, id est, solvi queat, aut soleat, Mar. à λέπουρον cortex, qui & λέπος, & λεπίσμα, & λοπὸς, sic dicitur quia deglubi potest, & quod interius lignum liberat & defendit) vide liber in propriis nominibus. *The inward barke or rind of a tree, also a book or work written, an inventory or register.*

Liber, a, um, ἐλεύθερος, ἐξεύτακτος, M. ex licet, q. liciber, est liber cui quod libet licet: vel qui studio librorum educatus, al. à λοιβὴ, al. ex פרש Plat. *Free, at liberty, voide of, ample, large, great.*

Liberales artes, quæ solius ingenii non manuum ministerio peraguntur, dict. quod liberum hominem decent. *Arts for generous persons, as arts of labour or for gaine or by buying and selling, are base.*

Lībĕrālia, ōrum, Liberi festa: Fest. τὰ διονύσια, in his hymni canebantur Baccho, apud Græcos Græca apud

apud Latinos latina lingua, esse servo, in iisdem libera quidvis loquendi potestas erat unicuique, tum item libera usqu ad senibus dabitur reliqua pudicitia, v. Bacchanalia.

Liberalis, lior, & issimus, ἐλευθέριος, ἐλευθεριώτατος. *Liberall, free hearted, frank, bountifull, free, generous.*

Liberalitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἐλευθεριότης, δαψιλότης. *Liberality, bounty,* Tet.

Liberaliter, adverb. ἐλευθερίως, ἐλευθεροπρεπῶς. *Liberally, freely, frankly, abundantly, generously, nobly.*

Liberandus, a, um, ἐλευθερωτέος. *Due to be freed.*

Liberæ poenbant pro essam, id est, locuta, Fest.

Liberatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐλευθέρωσις, λύτρωσις, ῥύσις, ἀπαλλαγή. *A freeing or liberty, a delivering, releasing, discharging.*

Liberator, ōris, masc. gen. verb. λυτρωτής, ῥυστής. *A freer, a deliverer.*

Liberatus, a, um, part. ἐλευθερωθείς, ἐρρυσμένος. *Freed, delivered, discharged, set out of danger.*

Libere, ius, errimè, adverb. (ex liber, vide liber) ἐλευθέρως, ἀνεπιφθόνως. *Freely, bountifully, frankely, liberally.*

Liberi, aliq. sing. usurp. Plur. liberi, ōrum, m. τὰ τέκνα, παῖδες, (dict. quia ex libero sunt nuncupati o orti, liberi, i. nati quòd liberti & immunes essent ab oneribus servorum, vide Isid. & Pung. libare λείβω, λοιβή, libatio, quæ quia spontanea aut ultronea fuerat & debent esse, inde fecerunt liber, P. prisci loiber locher, Bec. ex Fest.) *Children, sonnes and daughters, nephewes, also our sonne, &c.* Terent.

Liberifico, Plaut. *Fragrant wine.*

Libero, æ, ex liber, manumitto, ex servo liberum facio, libertate dono, in libertatem traduco, aliq. pro addicere, ἐλευθερόω, ἀπολύω, ἀφίημι. *To set free, to set at liberty, to release, to make free, to infranchise, to deliver, to rid out of, to shew out, to perfume.*

Liberor, aris, pass. Plin. *To be freed, &c.*

Liberta, æ, f. v. libertus.

Libertas, atis, fœm. (est potestas vivendi ut velis, vel liber, nisi vi aut lege prohibeatur, contract. ex liberitas, ex liber aliq. usurp. pro effrani libidine omnis aliq. pro ingenuitate.) ἐλευθερία, ἐξουσία, ἀνεύθυνος. *Liberty, freedome, boldness in speech, also licentiousnesse.*

Libertaticum, libertinum, libertinitium obsoletum Id. ex vel I.

Libertina, æ, f. *She that is set at liberty,* v. libertinus.

Libertinitas, atis, f. Digest. ἀπελευθερία. *The state of him that of bond is made free.*

Libertinus, ni, m. qui ex jure servitute manumissus est, aliquando pro libertate: & libertinus opponitur ingenuo, item libertinus liberto natum significat. ἀπελεύθερος. *A freeman, one that hath been or made free, libertini, Act. 6.* ex urti sunt, ex synagoga quæ dict. libertinorum, quidam à regione sic dict. volunt, alii à quodam Libertino, alii quod servi aliq. fuerunt, alii quod à lege liberamur se vellent.

† Liberto, as, Plaut. *To make free.*

Liberum, ni, n. (quasi liberatus, erat, n. scius jugo servitutis ad dictus) ἐλευθέρωμα. *One that of bond is made free, a late servant.*

† Libes, betis, f. *An hedge.*

† Libeton, is. *To begin to please.*

Liber, libuit, libitum est, imperf. ex n'ro piler, Var. à libando, quod quæ placent in mensem prolabantur) ἀρέσκει, εὐδοκεῖ. *It liketh, pleaseth or contenteth,* Non. omne quod libuerit, v. libio, ex Heb. palæ.

† Libidinarius. *A hunter of whores.*

† Libidineus, a, um, adject. vide libidinosus.

Libidinor, aris, dep. Suet. ἀκολαστέω, ἀκρατεύω. *To play the lecher or wanton.*

Libidinose, adv. ἀκολαστικῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Lecherously, wilfully, after his own lust and pleasure.*

Libidinosus, a, um, adj. ἀκόλαστος, ἀκρατής, ἡδυπαθής. *Lustfull, lecherous, fleshly, also curious and delicious,* Col.

Libidinosissimus, Ia.

Libido, ĭnis, f. (à liber, signif. n. quicquid libet, Pero. ἡδυπάθεια, ἀκρασία. *Lust, sensuality, unlawfull desire or appetite, also in bonam partem, delight, pleasure.* Pero. à libere, i. placere, veteres enim liber & liber libidinem dixere. libido est omne quod libuerit.

Libitina, æ, f. g. Hor. (ex libendo, Var. libentina, Bec. ex Scal. lib. 3. Poet. 6. g. c. neque libitinam primum dictam arbitror, sed libetinam quæ omnes mortales caperet, tandem ex libo quo utebatur in sacrificiis, & quæ ad sepulcra fuerant usurpata, vide & libertina, τριπόμπα, ἐκφορά, τὰ νεκρικά. *The cost, charge, expences of burials, also the ministers of such things, mors, funus, officium in curando funerem exterum veneris.*

Libitinarius, a, um, adj. qui libitinam exercebat, νεκροφόρος, ἐκφορικός. *The provider, seller or vendiser of things necessary to funerals.*

Libitinarius, ii, m. Plaut. *An old man that hath one foot in the grave.*

Libitinarius propriè dict. qui locat aut vendit ea quæ ad pompam funebrem sunt necessaria, qui curat ut ber perficiantur funera, dict. Libitina dea.

† Libitinarium, ii, n. Isid. *A funeral garment with one sleeve, such as Mankind of Egypt do weare.*

† Libitinarium, vide libitinarium.

† Libitudo, ĭnis, f. g. *Will, pleasure,* Accrd.

Libitum, ti, neut. gen. ἡδονή. *Will, pleasure.*

Libitus, ti, m. idem.

† Libitus, a, um, adject. *Well pleasing.*

Libo, as, (ex λείβω, λοιβόν, Gr. λείβω est ἐπιῤῥαίνω, ἐπίχεω, hoc est dicere in sacrificiis, inde libare pro sacrificare, alii quasi primis labiis tangere, libare quasi libare, vide λείβω, ἐπιῤῥαίνω, ἐπιψαύω: *To to touch lightly, to sacrifice, to gather, pick out, also to drink off,* Virg.

Libonous, Ap. Senec. à Libone auxe euronotus est, deinde notus auster, deinde libonotus, quod nos sine nomine est, Nam. quæ 5. cap. 16. vento empl. habuit notus, dict. à libe & notus. Auster nic libonotus inter libe & notus est inter Austrum & Africum notus. *The Southwest-winde.*

Libra, æ, f. g. Cat. ex λιτρᾶ, Fest. λιτρᾶ τὴν λίτραν, à solutione, hæc pro cœlesti signo quod tunc dies & noctes librantur, i. æquantur, MS. libra dicta quod sic libet, quia inter se pondere prædicta dicat.) λιτρᾶ, ζυγός. libra drachmis mina minor, tamen pro m'na Scrib. Larg. in libra unciis 84. & drachmas totidem habet, aliqui libra est drachmarum com. usurpatur pro pondere & cum unciarum, Pero. quæ pro libra instrumentum fit quo mercatores ponderantur, i. libramentum, est as, vide in fine dictionis & ponder. & mensur. *A pound weight, a ballance, a signe in heaven, also a net to sound.*

† Libræa, æ, fœm. gen. Alcia. *A sort of apparell, the same that Sagum,* Lampr.

† Librale, is, neut. gener. vide libile.

Libralis, le, particip. Plinius. λιτραῖος. *That is a pound weight or measure.*

Libramen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Ter. à libeo, ἐπιῤῥοπὴν ἐνδίδωμι. *A balancing or making even in weight, quasi poise or weight, the tongue of a ballance, a levelling, also the sinews of engines or cords wherewith they shoote.*

Libramentum, ti, n. idem.

Libraria, æ, f. g. Gel. βιβλιοθήκη. *A library of bookes.* Libraria adjectiva & γραφική, substantivè scriptoria, quæ librandis pensis præesset, est item bibliotheca.

† Libraria, æ; fœm. Jun. *A woman weigher of wooll or flaxe.*

Librarius, li, m. dim. βιβλιόφιλος. *A petty scriveuer, an unlawfull Clerke.*

Librarium, ii, neut. βιβλιοφυλάκιον. *A grosse register, a chest to keepe bookes or any such thing in, a library or keepe bookes in.*

Librarius, a, um. à liber. βιβλιακός: *Pertaining to bookes.*

Librarius, a, um. à libra, λιτραῖος. *That weigheth or appertaineth to weighing.*

Librarius, ii, m. ex liber pro corio, βιβλιογράφος, βιβλιοπώλης. *A scriuener, a register, a publique notary, a printer, booke binder, also a keeper of a library, or bookes of accounts, clerke of the Exchequer,* Plin.

Librario, onis, fœm. Diom. *A weighing.*

Librator, compr. Liv. 1. bel. Pun. *Weighty.*

Librator, oris, m. verb. Plin. Jun. *Water, est & λιθοβόλος. A conveyer of water from one place to another by levelling the ground, also a caster of stones in warres.* Tac.

Libratus, a, um, part. πεπαλαιμένος. *Weighed, levelled, deliberate, considered.*

† Librias, placenta unius libræ vasis ponderc, Gl. v. M.

Librilis, le, v. Libralis.

Librile, lis, Fest. scapus libræ. *The beame of the ballance.*

Librilla, vel librellia, Fest. dict. à liberari manu, i. ponderari vi-[illegible]. Fest. Scal. legit librilia, V. [illegible] est baculus cum corrigia [illegible] ad librandum carnes, 2. in[illegible] librandi, i. percutiendi [illegible] in castra, &c. *Stones tyed by [illegible] thongs to sling at men.*

† Librillo, as. *To hurt with casting [illegible] out of a sling.*

Libripens, dis, m. Plin. ex libra [illegible], ζυγοστάτης, σταθμοῦχος. *A [illegible], an officer that holdeth or looketh to the ballance and weighing, properly he that weigheth out money for [illegible].*

† Librissa. *A dog whip.*

† Librium, λίβιον. *The bosse or [illegible] of a helmet.* Acerd.

Libro, as, Plin. (ex libra) πελαμᾶν, πελαμάσμαι. *To weigh, poise, levelling or making even in weight, quasi poise or weighe, the tongue of a ballance, a levelling, also the sinews of engines or cords wherewith they shoote.*

Libro, bis, m Jun. λίψ, libs ventus [illegible]. *The Southwest Winde.*

Libum, bi, n. Var. (quod libaretur priusquam esset i. comederent. ex λείβω, Fest. λείβω) dict. quia urebantur in sacrificiis libando scilicet, μάζα, ψαιστός. *A cake made of honey, meale and oyle, a wafer.*

Liburna, æ, f. Hor. (ex Liburnis populis) λιβυρνίς. *A light and swift ship, a foist, a pinnace.*

Liburnica, idem.

Liburnum, ni, n. Juven. à similitudine liburnicæ navis. *A litter or couch to be carried in.*

† Liburnus, ni, m. Ap. *A messenger common to every man.*

† Libus, bi, masculi. gen. Non. V. Libum.

† Libyana, æ, f. g. *Paper made in Lybia.*

† Libycontes. *Carbuncle stones that are not cleare.* ex Libia.

Licens, paticip. *Offering the price &c.* Curt.

Licentèr, adv. ἀδείως. *Licentiously, too freely, boldly or rashly, with too much liberty.*

Licentia, æ, f. ἄδεια, ἐξουσία, ἐυπορία. Licentia propriè est facultas secundum quam aliquid licet, ut quis faciat vel omittat, ve. impediat, vel ut quid fiat, omittatur, aut impediatur. Grammaticis est abusio & improprietas. est etiam licentia delicti oblivio & gratia. *Licence, over much liberty, power, leave to doe as one will.*

Licentiatus, doctus cum dignitate licent æ, ἐξουσιωθείς. Licenciatus, i. doctor designatus, qui licentiam habet ad consequendam dignitatem supremi tituli, quem ex doctorum Academicorum testimoniis docti & probati consequuntur. *Licensed, authorized, approved* v. I. C.

† Licenticus, a, um, adject. *Lawlesse.*

† Licentio, as, ἐξουσιάζω, antiq. *To license or give leave.*

Licentior, us, oris, ἀδεέστερος. *Too liberall, free, licentious, dissolute, that speaketh his minde freely.*

Licentiosus, a, um. Quint. παρρησιαστής. *Licentious, rash, unruly, dissolute.*

Liceo, licet, licent, & sic tertiis personis fas est: & deinde latius permissum est sive fas sit sive nefas, non prohibetur, licet itē pro bene est. v. M.

Lyceo, es, ui, ytum, ēre, (ex licere quod omnibus precio dicto licitum erat vel quod emptores allicit, vel quod licentia in augendo pretio uti videamur) πλειστηριάζομαι, ἀναπιμάσμαι. *To be prised or valued how it shall be sold.*

Liceor, ēris, dep. ἀνατιμᾶμαι. *To set the price higher, to prise a thing, also to cheapen.* Liceo & liceor à priore liceo orta sunt. significat n. potestatem (id quod licet) in emptione & venditione, res autem venalis dicitur licere, quam venditor certo precio indicavit, V. D. liceo sui. passionem ab alio illatam, i. appreciari. Liceor semper sign. actionem transeuntem, scil. appreciare, V. Cal. M.

Lycet, ebat, uit, & licitum est, ēre, imperf. (ex lege si liber, vel ex lacio, nam quæ licent nos ad se allicit, ἐπιτέτραπται, ἔξεστι. Licet, fas est, a. permissum est sive fas sive non fas, quod non prohibitum est, licet aliquando pro assentiendi formula est, pro bene est, fiet, vel faciam, M. licet ex δίκη jus, fas, ut lachryma δάκρυμα, licessit pro licuerit. Plaut. *It is lawfull, it is free, it may be, I have power, authority, leave to doe, I am content.*

Lycet, adv. conced. Virg. ἔστω. *Be it so.*

Lycet, conjunctio, ex verbo licet, κἄν. *Although, albeit.*

† Lichanos, Jun. chorda. 2. sonus quem chorda pulsata edit. *The forefinger, or third string, also* D. Sol. Re. λιχανός, à lingendo, Pol. Hes.

† Lichas, intervallum inter pollicem & indicem extentos. *A certaine kinde of short measure,* à Lichanos.

Lichen, ēnis, masc. gen. à λειχήν. *A tetter or ring-worme, also the herbe liverwort,* Plin.

Lichnis agrestis. *Wilde campion, of some crow foote,* D.

Liciatorium, ii, n. g. vide Licium, Ov. Ignum in quo licium involvitur. *A weavers shuttle, the silke mans tunnell, also the yarne beame.*

Licinæ, μιτραί, nempe à licium, quod e. μίτος, M. ex gl. μιτρυοὶ pertinentes ad licia.

Licinia, æ, f. Col. (quæ & licinaca ab inventore ejus nom. dict. *A kinde of olives, also flat Vaven.*

Licinium, ii, n. Isid. 19. 22. vestis quædam dict. qd. textura ei ligata sit in totum quasi diceres liginum, M. à liceo, item licinium lignum lucens, ligna dicta quod incensa convertantur in lumen, unde & licinium qd. lumen det. 17. 6. *A kinde of garment, also wood that giveth light.*

† Licinius, qu. lucinius, candela lucerna, Isid.

† Licinus, Bos. Servius. ἀνάδρις. dict. à licium. *An axe that hath his hornes turned upwards.* Licinus cujus pili reflectuntur, ut licia.

Licinus pro lichinus. *A kinde of gemme.*

Licio, medicamentum quoddam, v. Plin. 2. 7. ex licio filo.

† Licio, is, ui, vel exi, vel ectum, trahere, composit. allicio, elicio in usu sunt, à licio quod est filum, V. D. M. leg. lacio, vid.

Licitans, part.

Licitatio, ōnis, f. verb. [illegible]. *A setting out to sale, a prizing, a cheapening.*

Licitator, ōris, m g. verb. [illegible]. *One that enhanceth the price.* pugnator, gladiator, apparitor, occisor, cui multa licerent, M.

Licitatrix, f. Digest. *She that prizeth or cheapneth.*

Licitari in mercado sive pugnando contendentes, Fest.

Licitè, vel licitò, adverb. [illegible]. *Lawfully*, Liciter, idem.

Licitor, ātis, Curt. (ex liceo, alii licitor à lucro, iendo) [illegible]. Licitor tanquam frequentativum à liceor, sed idem ambo significant, Valla 25. 7. M utriusq; verbi significatio est pretium deferre in auctione facienda, hoc est, in venditione quæ publicè fit, Vall. liciteri inter congredi, pugnare ob pretium rei vendendæ vel vendita. *To cheapen, to offer a price, to skirmish, to deale blows.*

Licitum est, licet.

Licitūrus, a, um. *That shall be lawfull.*

Licitus, a, um. p. à licet. Dig. [illegible]. *Lawfull, granted.*

Licium, ii, n. Virg. licia sunt quibus stamina ligantur, quasi ligia, Isid. [illegible]. *The thread on the spindle*, M. à linum, quasi linium.

Licivi, T. pro licini.

† Licius, negociator, à licendo, negotiando, verb Isid.

Licostonica, v. Lycostonica.

Licetor, masc. gen. à ligando i. lictor, colligamanus, quod lictor verberandorum manus & crura solebat vincire, Fest. quod fasces virgarum ligatos ferant, Sip. ex Cic. ex lino vel licio appellatos scripsit, licio autem ex transverso qui ministrabant cincti erant, Plaucch. linteum absq; o. scribendum existimat, & ita à veteribus scriptum fuisse, tractum ex Græco. Græci enim [illegible], hoc est, populi ministrum vocant, nam [illegible] populum dicunt, & [illegible] ministrum, ex Gel. 12. 3. vide M. [illegible]. *A Sergeant, an officer of the Counsell.*

Lictorius, a, um. Plaut. [illegible]. *Pertaining to a Sergeant.*

† Lido, is, à lino, fig. confringo, deleo, à quo fit allido, elido, alii à lædo.

† Lidum, is maris fastigia, ex lido & unda. *An ebbing of the sea.*

[illegible], à ligando, Plaut. in Curcul. nam quasi quasi licere [illegible], vel à [illegible], quod cutis hominis liberæ, vel à [illegible], lenis, mollis, v. linteria. *The milt, spleen.*

Liēnicus, a, um. [illegible]. *That is sicke in the spleene, that hath a paine in the milt.*

Lienis, idem quod lien, lienis bubulus apud Cat. 4. 9. lenis torquet, apud eundem, 5. 8.

Lienopta, malva hortensis.

Liēnosus, a, um. Plin. idem quod lienicus, splenericus, qui lienis vitio laborat.

Lienteria, æ, f. Celf. [illegible], *a flux of the belly.* i. e. lævitas intestinorum, [illegible] n. lævo, quod hoc est continuum, & nullis parte divisum sign. est; lævis & æquabilis intestinorum superficies in eo morbo. *A kinde of fluxe of the stomacke or belly, when the meate goeth away uncorrected.*

Lientēricus, ci, masc. gener. Plin. [illegible]. *He that is sicke of the fluxe of the belly.*

† Liga, (unde ligii homines) *A league*, ligius, vassalus, liegium feudum dict. quod ad servit. ligat, C.

† Ligaculum, li, n. Erasm. *A scovell or mauldin.*

Legaltalmus. *A kinde of grame.*

Ligāmen, inis, n. gen. Col. à ligo, [illegible]. *A band.*

Ligamentum, ti, n. [illegible]. *A band or string wherewith the joints of bones or gristles are joyned together.*

† Ligantia, obligationis genus. *Allegance*, Accord.

Ligarus, ri, m. Ausom. *A kinde of fish.*

Ligātio, ōnis, f. g. Celf. *stoppe. A binding, also the tongue-tying in children especially, &c.*

Ligatorium, ii, n. *A rope to binde the apron about.*

Ligātūra, æ, f. Fab. Vitr. [illegible]. *A binding, a lace of thread.*

Ligatus, a, um, particip. [illegible]. *Bound.*

Ligellum, li, n. Plaut. dimin. ex ligno, sicut tigellum à tigno, al. leg. apud Non. tigellum ex Plaut. [illegible]. *A lodge or little cottage*, also that part of the manger whereat the beast dobbang, ex ligo.

† Ligeon, arborum & herbæ quoddam genus, quod in nidos suos parium cygni inferunt.

† Ligilium, genus herbæ, V. Calep.

Ligilium, parvum lignum, Pl. in Aul. Non. legit ligillum, quod Turneb. improbatur, al. leg. tigilium.

† Ligium, ii, Zas. à ligando, feudigenus est. *Fealty that the sleve owes to his Lord.*

† Ligius. *A liege subject.* Accord.

Ligniarium, ii, n. Var. [illegible]. *A wood yarder pile of wood.*

Lignifolium, ii, n. Liv. [illegible]. *He that heweth or purveyth wood.*

Lignarius, a, um. Liv. [illegible], *of wood, or that goeth for wood.*

Lignatio, onis, f. verbal. Liv. [illegible]. *A fewelling, having or purveying of wood, also a grove where wood may be taken.*

Lignator, ōris, m. verb. Liv. [illegible]. *A woodmonger, a purveyor for wood, a souldier that goeth forth to provide fewell.*

Ligneolus, a, um. *A little thing made of wood.*

† Ligneum, ei, n. jun. *An help of wood*, est & nucis putamen.

Ligneus, a, um. [illegible], *Of wood, wooden, of timber.*

Lignicida, æ. [illegible]. *A wood cutter.*

† Ligni cisinus. *A clavis of wood*, Accord.

† Lignile, is, n Jun. v. Lignium.

† Lignipes, pedis, masc. gen. & ligipedium, ii, n. Fest. *A pair of wooden shoe.*

Lignis, is, fœm. à lucernarum ligantia, Isidor. 16 13. *A kinde of burning stone.* [illegible] lucerna.

† Ligniseca, æ, m. *A woodmonger.*

† Ligniseccatio, ōnis, fœm. *A wood cutting.*

† Ligniseco, as. To *cut wood.*

Ligaor, ōris, dep. Liv. [illegible]. To *purvey and get wood.*

Lignōsus, a, um. Plin. [illegible]. *Hard like wood.*

Lignum, ni, n. ex legendo quod in agris legebatur, ut à ango tignum, al. ex [illegible] materia est ædificiis; vel ex [illegible] vide [illegible] tanq. sit licnum, vel ex ligo, quod in ædificiis ligatur, i. connectitur, v. Isid. M. Var. Scal. [illegible]. *Wood, timber, also a stone or bone in fruit, also tables of wood to write on*, Hor. V. licinium.

† Ligius homo. *A bondman*, Cal. ligium est feudum, Mart.

Ligo, ōnis, m. g. Hor. Scal. ligo, [illegible], vel quod [illegible], Petron. quod à radicibus ligatur, Isid. quod terram levant, quasi levones, Var: quod eo propter laxitudinem sub terra facilius legitur, quia [illegible], al. à [illegible]. *A shovell, a spade, a mattock, a plough share, an iron rake or such like instrument.*

Ligo, as, (ex [illegible], id est, vinco) Sip. à lino ligo, qu. lino ago, quia lino omnia ligantur, Scal. [illegible] breve, [illegible] vinculum, unde [illegible] ligo, non à legendo, ut Varro, [illegible] est ductio, vincio, [illegible], [illegible], Tobinde, to tie or wrap, to witch and disable.

† Ligographia pro logographia.

† Ligonizo, as, Col. To *dig or work with a picke axe.*

Ligula, æ, fœm. Col. vel lingula, Plin. dim. à lingua, vel à ligando, [illegible], [illegible]. *A little tongue, a lingell, a tenter, a spoone, an apothecaries spice, a certaine measure, also a certaine sword, a lace, a point, a tablet, a garter, also a base fellow, also part of a pipe*, Pel. *a cord to draw water with, also* Epiglottis.

† Ligillatus, a, um. [illegible]. *Bound with strings or points.*

† Ligillatus, ti. *A cooke.*

† Ligillo, as, avi. To *tie with a point.*

Ligurinus, ni, m. Jun. *A certaine kind of bird*, V. luteola.

Ligurio, mascul. gener. Gloss. [illegible]. *A devourer, a spendthrift.*

† Ligurie, is, ivi, itum, ire, (al. [illegible], ligurrio, sed fortè mendose) [illegible] patria qui obligurierat bona, Plaut. suavibus escis consumpsere [illegible] est ligurire, & [illegible] græce suave. al. à lingo n. [illegible] [illegible], lingo, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. *To eat licorously, to [illegible] dainties meats, to feed greedily, [illegible].*

Ligurio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. [illegible]. *Licorousnesse, greedinesse.*

Ligurritor, ōris, m. Jun. Vide Calepinum.

Ligurium, ii, n. olus. Isid. ex Liguria. *A kinde of pot hearbe.*

Ligurius, ii, m Isid. V. Lyncarium.

Ligusticum, ci, n. Plin. [illegible] (ex Liguria regione) *Lumbardy, [illegible].*

Ligusticus, a, um, ex liguria, ad liguria pertinens, [illegible]. Pli.

Ligustrum, tri, n. Virg. ex lego quasi legustrum, al. quod citò liquet, al. à [illegible], quia ad ligandum vimina sunt [illegible]. *Privet, or prime print, [illegible] withbinde.*

Lilaceus, a um, Pallad. [illegible]. *Of Lillies.*

Lilaeis, iridis quædam species à [illegible] Lilii.

Lilaeum, ri, n. Jun. *A certaine herb, à similit.* Lilii.

Lilētum, ti, neut. gener. Pallad. *A place where many Lillies [illegible].*

Lilionarcissus, planta, species tuberosa tanquam ex lilio & narcisso, M.

Lilium, ii, n. Plin. in l. Hesyc. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], dict. Var. [illegible] vel à [illegible], i. levis, mollis; quia [illegible]. *A lillie.*

Lilum, æ, f. Ovid. ex limus quod [illegible] aciebus secat, Isid. quod leve [illegible] leve est. M. [illegible], p in l. & v. in m. *A file, also the last correction or polishing, also a goddesse*: Vide Limus.

Limaca, æ, fœmin. gener. Papin. *An house Snaile, or Snaile without a shell.*

Limaria, æ, f. *A fish called a Tuny*, quasi quamæ limæ.

† Limirius, i, retiarius.

† Limas, ātis, fœm. Monat. *A kertle.*

Limitè, itis, adv. [illegible]. *Purely, elegantly, finely, perfectly.*

Limatio, ōnis, f. Aug. [illegible]. *A filing, a polishing.*

Limatior, us, comp. à limatus. *More polished.*

† Limator, oris, masc. Hub. *A filer.*

Limatula, æ, fœm. Nav. *A little file.*

Limatulus, a, um. dim. bellè limatus, politus. [illegible]. *Somewhat polished, fine, pure, subtill.*

Limatura, æ, fœm. [illegible]. *File dust, or powder that commeth of filing*, Vide Voc.

Limatus, a, um, p. à limor, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. *Filed, polished, pure, elegant.*

Limax, acis, m. Col. [illegible], ex limo, in quo per hyemem delitescit limax, vermis limi dictus quod in limo, vel de limo nascitur, Isid. ex Fest. limaces meretrices dictæ, a limace quæ folia plantarum & olera corrodit, ejusmodi sunt meretrices quæ miseros amantes [illegible]. *A Snaile, also he that prieth how to steale a thing, a whore, an harlot.*

Limbator, oris, m. & trix, f. Catul. *An embroiderer for covering, or bedding.*

Limbatus, a, um. Treb. Pol. *Guarded or purified.*

Limbellus, li, masc. dimin. à Limbus, Plaut. leg. & limbulus. *A little hemme.*

Limbo, as. *To hemme.*

Limbolarius, ii, m. Plaut. [illegible]. *A maker of pusfles or such like, or fringes.*

† Limbolarius, Vide Limbolarius.

Limbosus, a, um. adject. *That hath great buttockes.* Limbulus dim. à limbus.

Limbus, bi, m. Virg. M. à limus, quod in transversum assuatur, vel ex [illegible], rectissime à lambendo i. lingendo terram & pulverem, vel quod circundat lumbos, [illegible], [illegible], dict. Var. [illegible] vel à [illegible], i. levis, mollis; quia [illegible]. *A lillie.*

Limbus, æ, f. Ovid. ex limus quod [illegible] aciebus secat, Isid. quod leve [illegible] leve est. M. [illegible], p in m. *A purfle, a gard, lace or border of a garment.*

Limbus duodecim signorum zodiacus, limbus scholasticis theologis est pars inferorum, V. Mart. ex Dur. Limbus & lembus aliquando confunduntur.

Limen, inis, neut. (ab [illegible], al. ex limus quod transverse locantur, Fest. Donat. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Isid. limina dicta quod transversa sunt ut limes, & per ea sicut in agro aute introeatur aut foras eatur, est limes janua aliq. pro domo ipsa, pro ingressu, pro amicitia. v. Calv. *A threshold, a dore, an entrie, an Haven, a Port, a House, or Temple*, Ovid. *Also friendship, the place where one standeth*, Virg.

Limen, inis, n gr. Isid. *A stone of ashe colour.*

Limentinus, Deus præses liminum.

Limenarcha, æ, m. Dig. [illegible], i. portus præfectus. *The warden of a port.*

Limensis, [illegible]. *A stone of ashe colour, and good against Serpents.*

† Limentis, tis, *A kinde of marble whereof they make Thresholds.*

Limentum, ti, neut. Var. idem qd limen.

Limes, itis, mascul. gen. (ex limus quod transversè situs, Val. à liminibus, à divisione, quo solveret Dominum & possessionem, ex [illegible] solvere, Bec. al. ex lis & metior, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. *A frontier, bound, limit, border, a land marke, also a broad way*, Liv. Isid. limites appellati antiquo verbo transversi, nam transversa omnia antiqui lima dicebant, limes, decumanus, i. longissimus vel maximus.

† Limeum, rectius lœmium, herba, Plin. 27. 11. [illegible] peste, qd sit venenosa, Delac.

† Limicola. *Bred, or living in mud*, T. Auson.

† Limiger, a, um. adjectiv. *Bearing mud*, T.

Limfa, v. Lympha.

Limitare, is, n. Theod. *A threshold.*

Limitaris, re, adject. ad limen pertinens.

† Liminiscus, ci, virgula inter duos punctos jacens dicitur, & lima, id est, obliqua. Liminiscus, idem quod Leminiscus, Græce M. ex [illegible] vel [illegible].

† Liminium, ii, n. Prud. *Banishment or exile.* Liminium signif. limen in postliminium, quamvis alii volunt esse vocis productionem: Vide Calv.

† Limino, as, Ulp. leg. allimino, delimino, allimino, sublimino, & simp. Limino. *To make a Threshold.*

Limis, me, adject. Strab. *Crooked*, v. limus.

Limonium, ii, n. [illegible], beta sylvestris, dict. quia nascitur in pratis quæ [illegible] voc.

Limitāneus, a, um. Digest. μεθόριος. That divideth the bounds or frontiers of the borders.

Limitārcus, Deus qui præest limitibus.

Limitāris, re. Of the limits, undè limitare iter, Var. II. 4. p. 9. A going by the limits.

Limitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. ὁρισμὸς, ἀφορισμὸς. A bounding.

Limitator, ōris, m. Liv. ἀνωρίστης. He that limiteth.

Limitanus, a, um, Fest. ager est in centuriis dimensus, ἀφορισθὲν. Divided or measured by an hundred Acres.

Limito, as, ὁρίζω, ἀφορίζω. To bound, to limit, to part by bounds, also to restrainte or cut off.

Limitor, āris, dep. Plin. idem.

Limium, v. limeum.

† Limma, λεμμα, defectus, Mar. in musicis pro semitono, v. M.

† Limne, λίμνη, stagnum, Vide M.

† Limnēsium, ii, n. Dioſc. gr. λιμνήσιον, λίμνας palades appellant. A kinde of herbe.

Limo, ōnis, masc. Colum. A range or leame between two beasts in a coach.

Limo, as, lima polio, γυλοῦν, ἀπαλύνω, item limo implere à limo. To file, to polishe, to comfit, amend or take away that is superfluous, also to joyne Plaut. to looke askew, Hor. v. D. pro limo implere. To fill with mudde, to dauge, or fistine ground with, foule.

† Limōdia, æ, masc. gen. A lover of mudde.

Limodorum. A certaine herbe, v. Orabanche.

† Limones. The fruit called Lemmons. Coop.

Limonia, æ, f. Plin. λιμωνία, à viriditate dict. A certaine herbe, limonia mala dict. à viriditate coloris, λιμῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ πρασίνου χρώματος. Limmons, or Lemmons.

Limoniates, Plin. 37. 10. λιμωνιάτης, à præcisi virore. A precious stone.

Limonion, Plin. 20. 8. herba est similis betæ, λιμώνιον. The herbe winter greene.

Limōnium, ii, neut. gen. frutex est nunquam cubito altior, λιμώνιον, idem.

† Limōsitas, atis, f. Plaut. Abundance of mud.

Limōsus, a, um. adject. Virg. λιμώδης, ἰλυώδης. Full of mudde or fouse, muddy.

Limpha, v. Lympha.

Limpidè, διαφανῶς. Cleerely.

† Limpiditas, ātis, διαυγεία. Cleernesse.

Limpido, as, διαυγάζω. To make cleere.

Limpidus, a, um. Col. ex limpha quasi limphidus, alii à λείμων, splendeo, Cam. ex λαμπρός, διαφανὴς, ἐκλαμπρὸς. Cleere, bright, pure.

Limpiundo, inis, fœm. Plin. διαυγασμὸς. Cleernesse.

Limulè, obliquè.

† Limula, æ, fœm. gen. μικρὸν. A little file.

Limulus, a, um. adject. dim. Plaut. ὀλίγον τι πλαγιάζων. Somewhat awry, or askew.

Limus, Deus rerum limarum, obliquarum, ut liminum, undè limx Dea.

Limus, mi, masc. gen. (al. ex λεῖος, lævis, lubricus, al. à λιμνὴ, limus, al. ex λύω, limo obduco, indè λυόμενα limus, al. ex λειμὼν, i. terra madida:) πηλὸς, ἰλὺς, ἴλυς, ταραχὴ. Mudde, fouse or clay, or clay in water. Limus etiam vestis quædam sic dict. quod habeat in extremo sui purpuram limam, id est, flexuosam, item cinguium. A kinde of garment.

Limus, a, um. Ter. vel limis, me, obliquus, transversus. M. puto à λείμαν, undè & limax. λεῖμαξ animal cochleæ simile quod gradiendo πλάγιος ἐπορεύεται (vel à forma cochleæ) πλάγιος, διεστραμμένος. Crooked, awry, askew.

Lina, æ, fœm. figura quadrum & molle.

Lina, orum, n. Ovid. (qd ex lino.) Hedges or partitions.

Linamentum, ti, n. Cel. μίτος, πλεκτὸς. Linnen thread, lint, a tent for a wound, the wicke of a candle of flaxe, ex linum.

Linangīna, æ, fœmin. gener. Jun. Dodder or wythbinde, ex lineis anguineis.

Linaria, æ, f. Offic. Tode flaxe, or wilde flaxe, ex linum, linaria dict. qd folia habeat lini foliis similia.

Linarium, ii, n. Colum. A flaxe platte.

Linarius, ii. m. Jun. negotiator linarius, retiarius, gladiator, is qui linum parat & vendit. λινοπώλης. He that selleth, occupieth or worketh in flaxe or linnen.

Linarius, & liniarius, a, um. ad linum pertinens.

Linātus, lina indutus.

Linctus, us, m. à lingo, Plin. λείχημα, λιχμήματα. A licking, or sucking softly, lapping.

Linctus, a, um, part. λελειχθεὶς. Licked.

Linea, æ, f. linea, ex lino, est enim linea minima corporis dimensio, sing; è lino, is, scil. subtilissimus, & tenuissimus funiculus qui fermè obtusum fugit. γραμμὴ, linea propriè est funiculus ex lino, deindè sig. aliaque lineæ similia. Glos. linea funis, γραμμὴ, σπάγγος. A thread thrust through pewlers to hang them by, a line that Carpenters use coloured to make their wood by, also a ring or like circle about pillars: Also Lineæ sunt gradus in horologio. The degrees or howes in a Diall. Also prima species magnitudinis apud Geometras. A line, a Carpenters or Masons line or plummet, a fishing line, a line in a booke, a string, a thread, a bound, a degree of kinde, a line going about a pillar, the lines in a Diall, showing the howres and degrees. Item linea strincta, i. camisia.

† Linealitèr, κατὰ γραμμὴν. Linearly.

† Linēalis, le, v. linearis.

† Linēamen. A garment made of linen-woolsie.

† Lineamentatio onis, f. g. Jul. Firm. γραμμισμὸς. The draught of the portrait or shape.

Linēamentum, ti, n. figura est ductis lineis, κατὰ γραμμὴν, ἐκτύπωμα. The forme, proportion, feature or draught out, or lines drawne in painting.

Linearis, re, adject. Plin. γραμμικὸς, γραμμικός. Pertaining to a line.

Lineatim, & liniatim. Linearly.

Linēatio, ōnis, f. Boet. γραμμὴ. A drawing of lines.

Lineator, masc. Poet. He that draweth lines.

Linēo, as, Plaut. ἀπεικάζω, ἐκτυπόω. To draw the figure or proportion of a thing in lines.

Lineola, æ, f. g. Gel. A little lint.

† Lines, Ulp. Cordame nervi belonging to springs: v. Linis.

Linēus, a, um. Virg. à lino, λινοῦς. Of flaxe, or linen.

Lingo, is, xi, ctum, Plaut. ex [illegible] cach, vel [illegible] Var. lingere λείχειν, λιχμᾶν. est lingo G & X sunt cognatæ literæ unde à λείχω est λίγμα linimentum, de igitur ligo & inserta n. lingo. M. Anglice Lick. To licke with the tongue, to sucke softly.

Lingua, æ, fœmin. (ex λείχω) ex Heb. [illegible] leshon, λίγγα, lingua, à ligo, quod per articulatos sonos verba liget, Isid. Var. al. ex lingo ut linimus, γλῶσσα. A tongue, a language or speech, also a valing, a promontory or narrow piece of land extending it selfe into the Sea: Also a certaine herbe, the flappe which covereth the mouth of the winde pipe. lingua pertica. A kinde of precious stone, also a kinde of measure, also an instrument made like a tongue, a tongue of a ballance. Lingua avis. The chat of the ash tree. lingua bubula & lingua canina. A kinde of herbes: Vide Dodon.

† Linguāce, es, id. quod linguaca, Plin.

† Linguacitas, idem quod linguositas.

Linguācŭlus, a, um. adjectivum, λαλιστὴς, λαλῶν. Which babbleth, or prattleth.

Linguarium, ii, neut. gener. Senec. id. quod pro lingua, quæ temerè locuta est, perditur, ἀπολλύμενον, φορᾶς. An instrument wherewith mens tongue is stopped, also a penaltie imposed on him that hath a lavishing tongue.

† Linguārius, a, um, adjectivum, πολυλόγος. Full of vaine and foolishe speaking.

† Linguātio, ōnis, Gloss. γλωσσοτομία.

Linguātus, a, um. Prisc. That hath a tongue.

Linguax, acis, Gel. γλωσσώδης, πολύλογος. Long tongued, a tell tale, full of words, a blab.

Lingula, æ, f. dim. à lingua γλωσσίδιον. A little tongue, the hearbe sagges, the point, end, or tongue of the ballance, [illegible] oblongus qui in mare exit, ad instar linguæ, the end of a [illegible], v. ligula & Lingua.

Lingullaca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plaut. [illegible]. A sole, also the hearbe [illegible] tongue, also a long tongue, a lide, a blabber, ex lingua dict. piscis ex linguæ similit.

Lingullata, æ, fœm gen. Plau. idem. [illegible] lata.

† Lingŭlātus, a, um. adject. Vitruv. That hath a tongue or tenon.

† Linguositas, πολυλογία. Talkativeness.

Linguōsus, a, um: adj. Plaut. πολύλογος. Talkative.

† Linbrium, ii, n. Prisc. An heckle, or brake.

Liniamentum, Tert. v. lineamentum.

Linifex, cis, λινουργὸς. A flaxe [illegible].

Linificium, ii, neut. ge. A linnen worke.

Linifico, as, avi, are. To worke linnen.

† Lini frangĭbula, æ, fœm. vel Lini frangibulum, li, n. A brake for flaxe or hempe.

† Liniger, a, um. λινοφόρος. That bareth flaxe or linnen, a Maſse priest, or sacrificer.

Linimentum, ti, neut. An ointment.

Linio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, Col. linio & lino, quasi lineam duco, Perot. Plinius, ἐγχρίω. linio, is, ex lino, ap. To anoint, to besmeare, to rub [illegible].

† Linio, as, scribunt aliq. pro lino, à linea, sign. designo, ruditer designo.

† Linipedium, ii, & linipes, pedis, m. A linnen sacke.

† Linipha, æ, fœm. gen. Æti. A flax finche.

Linipŭlus, li, m. Fest. A stricke of flaxe.

† Linis, vas solium; Tur. 23. 25. vide lenis.

† Linistŭpa, æ, fœm. gener. Towe or hards.

† Linĭtor, ōris, m. ἀλειφώνης. A dauber.

Lĭnĭtus, a, um. particip. ἀλειφθεὶς. Daubed.

Linium, ii, n. Fest. The woofe whereunto the warpe is applied.

Linnæ, arum, fœm. gen. Plaut. quod ex lana. A kinde of square rough mantles.

Lĭno, is, ni, ĭvi, & ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Colum χρίω ex ἀλίφω, ut à λείχω lingo, al. ex λύω, al. ex λεῖος, al. ex leo, λεῖον Hesyc. ex λειαίνω, aliq. obturare, aliq. insignire & ornare. To anoint, to besmeare, to dawbe, to beray, to gild, to set a marke on: Vide linio.

† Linódium, ii, neut. gen. An heape of flaxe.

Linositas, atis, f. Plaut. Abundance of flaxe.

† Linospartum, λινόσπαρτον, Theo. linigenista Gazæ, vide spartum, Ma.

† Linospermon. λινόσπερμον, lini semen.

† Linostēma, ātis, neut. gener, Isid. λινόστημα. A linsie woolsie garment, quia in stamine linum, λινόστημον.

† Linostinus, i. lineus.

† Linostrophon, Plin. λινόστροφον. The hearb horse hound. λινοστρεφὲς

Linosus, a, um, adj. Mar. λίνεος. Of flaxe or linnen.

† Linozostis, Plin. λινόζωστις. The hearbe Mercury.

Linquens, tis, part. Colum. Fainting, &c.

Linquo, is, qui, ctum, ĕre, λείπω, ἀπολείπω, λίμπω, ex quo λιμπάνω, linquo inquit Canin. Scal. λίπω liquo, indè linquo, Steph. λέπτω lipo indè linquo. To leave, to faint, to shrinke, not to performe.

† Linteamentum, ti, neut. gener. A sheet. est & linteamen, idem linteum.

Lintĕarius, a, um. adjectivum: Ulpianus, ad Lintea pertinens Græc. λινοῦς. Of, or belonging to linnen.

Lintĕarius, ii, masc. gen. Ulpian. λινοπώλης. A mercer of linnen, a linnen draper.

Lintĕator, lini textor, Græc λινυφός. A maker or a seller of Linnen cloath.

Lintĕatus, a, um, adj. Liv. linteo vestitus, ὁ ἀνδρόστης. That weareth a rochet, surplisse, or any other linnen.

Linteata legio, Liv. lib. 10. Fest. legio Samnitum linteata app. est, quod Samnites intrantes singuli ad aram, velis linteis circundatam, non cessuros se Romano militi juraverunt.

Linteo, onis, m. Plaut. ὀθονοποιὸς, λινεμπόρος. A linnen weaver.

Lintĕŏlum, li, n. dim. à linteum, Plin. ὀθόνιον. A ragge, clout, a little piece of linnen cloath.

Linter, tris, m. vel f. vid. V. à linio quia currit super aquam quasi liniendo, vel à λεῖον quia levis σκάφη, σκαφίδιον. A little boate, a wherry, a sculler, also a trough, a tray, &c. Virg. M. ex λινος alveus.

Lintĕum, ei, n. (quasi lineum ex linum) σινδών, ὀθόνιον. A linnen cloath, a sheete, a napkin, a curtaine, a sayle, any napery.

Lintĕus, a, um. ex lino, λίνεος. Of linnen.

Lintrārius, vel lintĕrarius, ii, m. Dig. πορθμεύς. A boate-man, a barge-man or ferry-man.

Lintrĭcŭlus, li, m. σκαφίδιον. A little boate.

Līnum, ni, neut. λίνον, linum. All kinde of stuffe fit for wearing, as hempe, flaxe, &c. thread, a rope in a ship, a casting net or drag net. Linum is taken also for the seed of Lini. linum crudū, ἀμόλινον, taken for a poore garment, Syrac, 40 4. M. Linum fumigans pro ellychnio torto de lino, Isa. 42. 3. linum mundum & candidum, Apoc. 16 6. pro veste linea: linum metaph. quod ex aliis plantis in fila duci potest. Linum catagraphum, Catull. Cur. 22 linteum variis figuris notatum, Plin. catagrapha in picturis obliquæ imagines, Scal. legit apud Catul. Tyrographos, & exponit syndones Tyrias, linus, λίνος & ἄπλινος, Scal. 1 Poet. carmen lugubre, à Lino vel Æ lino, v. M. item λινάριον. Also of flaxe or hempe.

Lio, as, āre, ex λειόω, λεῖοῦν, seu λειαίνειν, Tertul. aliq. leg. linire, i. e. gypsare. liare cisternas est λεῖν λάκκους, eas levigare, vel ex λεῖα lima To stop with mortar, Ter. de idol.

† Liostreum, ostreum levi, λεῖον ὄστρεον.

Lipara, æ, f. g. Cels. (λιπαρὰ, à λιπαρὸς pinguis, medicamenta pinguia, Pl. 239. A salve, or soft plaister, λίπος pinguedo.

Liparis, Plin. λίπαρις, ex liparis Ciliciæ fluvio. A kinde of lizards, also certaine gemmes: ex λιπαρὸν, pingue, vel λιπαρὴς assiduus. Also a fish, Plin. 32. 11. also an oylie river.

† Liparium, alumen, Jun. Roch allum.

† Lipit, vel Lipuit, v. Lapit.

† Lipodermus, λιπόδερμος, pellis defectus, circumcisus.

† Lipopsychia, vel lipothymia, æ. f. λιποψυχία, ἡ λιποθυμία. *A swounding when one seemeth to be dead*, animæ defectio, λείπει est deficere. ψυχὴ anima.

† Lippi.dus, a, um, Gloss. λαμπός, ης. *Blinde.*

Lippio, is, ivi, itum, ire, λιμφάω, λαμφάω. *To be sand-blind or pure blind*, Plaut.

Lippitudo, inis, fœm. gener. λιμπιφθαλμία. *A dropping watrifness, or bloodshot of the eyes, blearedness of the eyes.*

Lippitur, imp. Plin. *The mare is blind.*

Lippus, a, um, adject. Plaut. λιμπαρός, λιμπρός, & à λείπω, id est, humor pinguis, Bec. M. λιπαρὸς ὑπὸ, mollis occulo, vel à λίψ. *Bleare-eyed, having watery or bloodshotten eyes, also vile, of no reputation*, vel ex πῖλος, Juni: vel ex λίβος vel λίψ, M.

† Lipsana, ōrum, neut. gener. Ulp. λίψανα. *Scrappes, leaving of victuals or other things*: ex λείπω, linquo.

† Liptote, ex λείπω deficio. *A figure when the force of words is not answerable to the greatnesse of the matter.*

† Lipyria febris, dict. quia destituitur ardore externo, Actuar. λειπυρία πυρετός. *An hot fever, outwardly very cold.*

Liquabilis, le, Ad. Ap. πόκτος. *Which may melt or become soft or liquid.*

Liquamen, inis, n. g. Col. ἐγχύλισμα, χύλος. *Any thing that is molten or tried, as suet, &c.* quod liquatum est, pinguedo liquata.

† Liquamĭnārĭus, qui liquamen vendit.

Liquatio, onis, fœm. Gell. χύλωσις. *Melting*, liquator, *a melter.*

Liquatus, a, um, p. τηκτός. *Molted, dissolved.*

Liquefacio, is, feci, actum, ere, ἀτάω, χυλόω. *To melt, dissolve, to make liquid.*

Liquefactio, ōnis, fœm. g. τῆξις. *A melting.*

Liquefactus, a, um, part. ἀτακείς. *Molted, made soft or liquid, dissolved, clarified, consumed.*

Liquefio, is, ἀτάομαι. *To be made soft or liquid.*

Liquens, tis, Virgil. *Liquid or moist.*

Liqueo, es, ui, ere, & liquesco, is, ere, v. liquor, τήκομαι. V. D. liquere, fluere, decurrere, dissolvi. item liquere poetis pro apparere, manifestum esse, nam cum massa liquescit, quod prius erat occultum fit manifestum, item liquere ponitur pro deficere, quod cum nix liquet deficit, Sip. à liquo (quod est resolvere) fit liquet verbum, quod sig. constare, manifestum, & certum est, quoniam quæ resolvuntur certa, constantia, & manifesta sunt; liquet (Donat.) liquidum est, constare, manifestum, & clarum, & sic liquet pro liquidum est, liquet à liqueo, & significat clarum est, ut aqua quæ liquet, M. leg. liquo. *To melt, to become soft or liquid, to turne to water, to fume, to relent, to consume.*

Liquentes, tis, part. Pl. *Melting, consuming.*

Liquescentia, æ. f. g. Herm. v. liquefactio.

Liquet, imperf. liquidè apparet, quoniam quæ resolvuntur certa, constantia & manifesta fiunt, Cal. φαίνεται, δῆλον ὅτι. *It appeareth, it is manifest, sure, certaine, well approved or knowne.*

Liquidè, & liquido, ius, issimè, adv. σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Plainely, clearely, manifestly.*

Liquidiusculus, a, um, adj. Plaut. ὑφυγρός. *Somewhat more milde and smooth.*

† Liquido, as, Pap. *To make moist, or to make cleere.*

Liquidum, di, n. Hor. τὸ ὕγρον. *Water, moisture.*

Liquidus, a, um, adject. (ex liquore, vel quasi lympidum) ὑγρός, χυτός. *Liquid, soft, moist, pure, cleare, diaphane, also prosperous*, Plaut. *manifest, certaine, apparent, accurate.*

† Liquiritia, æ, fœm. gen. Offic. *Liquorish.*

† Liquis vel liquus, Vide Scal. ad Fest. *A kind of measuring on the out sides, &c.* M. ex linquo, vel liquo, Cell.

Liquo, as, Lucan. *To melt or dissolve.*

Liquo, is, verb. n. & liquor, eris, depon. Virg. *To be molted or dissolved, to be moist, to fall down, to weare and consume away*, Vide liquor, liquere facio.

Liquor, eris, resolvor, defluo, destillo. liquefio, liquesco, τήκομαι. *To be molted*, leg. & liquo, is, activè, Lucan. *To melt or dissolve, to slip*, Fest. labitur, fluit.

Liquor, ōris, m. (ex lix, Scal. in Var. unde & liquo, Scal. I. G. Fest. liquitur labitur, vel ex λείχω, nam liquida linguntur) ὑγρότης, χυλός. *Moisture, humour, juyce, liquor, water.*

Lira, æ. f. g. Col. ἄυλαξ, ex similit. lyræ, Bec. ex מר nir, lira in agro, ex מר nir, liras fecit, liravit, vel ex λεῖος, λεῖος magè delirat. *A balke, a ridge of land.*

Lirātim, adv. Col. κατ' ἄυλακας. *Ridge, ridge by ridge.*

Lirici, orum, m. rect. lyrici, λυρικοί, sunt poetæ diversa scribentes carmina. *Lyrick poets*, V. lyrici.

Lirx, arum, fœmin. λῆρος. *Toyes or trifles.*

Liricina, æ. f. *A woman harper*, V. lyricina.

Lirinum, ni, n. Pl. λείριον. *A nail of lillies.*

Lirinus, a, um, ad. Pl. λειρινός. *Belonging to lillies.*

† Liripipium, ii, neut. Med. Gram. *A tippit.*

Liro, as, (deliro, nugor, quidam λῆρος, ληρέω, ὁ) ἀυλακᾶς ἑλαύνω. *To make ridges, also to dig or thrust through.* Non.

Lis, itis, fœm. (primum elis pro eris, ab ἔρις R. transeunte in L. quidam à limitibus quod primæ inter homines lites de limitibus, λίμ. M.) ἔρις, διάστασις, ἀμφισβήτησις. M. à λίσσε, quia lis amicitiam dissolvit. λίσ Græcis est discordia, litis instrumentum. Quint. pro ipsis actis quas probationes vocamus: litis constatio & hinc inde apud judicem negotii principalis facta narratio; dicunt litem habere cum aliquo, litem intendere alicui, litem capitis in aliquem inferre, litem dare contra aliq. v. Cal. *Strife, debate, controversie, controversie in words, suite, pleas, action.*

Lisæ, arum, fœmin. gener. gallis venæ majores, Cell. 4. 1. ex lido, elido, Vide Cal. *The great thin veines.*

† Lissa, æ, f. idem quod linea, Sal. *A list or line.*

† Lissus, us, m. bambalio. *A stutterer for feare.*

Litome, æ, inis, n. Prud. *A sacrifice.*

Litania, æ, fœm. gen. techanon, λιτανία, supplicatio, à verbo λιτανεύω, quod significat supplicare. *A supplication.* λιτὴ preces, litanicus, a, um, ad litanias pertinens.

Litatio, onis, f. verb. à lito, Liv. ἱλασμὸς. *A pleasing of God with sacrifice.*

Litatō, adv. Liv. *By pleasing of God by sacrifice.*

Litator, m. Arn. *He that offereth sacrifice.*

Litātus, a, um, p. Vir. κατιλασμένος. *Appeased by sacrifice pays to God*, v. Lito.

† Litemis, mi, m. id est, stercus muris, Pl.

Litera, æ, f. à linteis vel lino, Sip. eo quod in tabulis ceratis antea scribere consueverunt, & post dolere, Prisc. quasi legitera, eo quod legentibus iter præbeat, al. quod legentibus iteratur quasi lectura, al. ut à tempus tempero, &c. sic à lineando linere, unde lineatura, litera, & figuræ, Bec. 2. Sc. ll. c. 4. τὸ γράμμα, litera pro scribentis manu. plur. numero literæ epistolam designant, usurp. pro mapla. literæ item voc. disciplinæ λόγοι, aliq. pro scriptura, literæ interiores sunt abstrusiores altioresque disciplinæ, item pro scriptis, monumentisque literarum, literam longam facere, pro laqueo vitam finire, quod laqueus similitud. literæ habeat. *A letter of the crosse row, a bill or scrole, ones hand writing, an inscription or title.*

† Litĕra, Barbarè. *Litter for horses.*

Literæ, arum, fœm. τὰ γράμματα Ἑλληνικὰ. *An epistle, a letter missive, an ordinance, instruction, decree, bills obligatory, also learning, knowledge, deeds, writings, evidences.*

† Litĕrædus, di, m. id est, Grammatista, Despaut. *A Smatterer in Grammar, a young Grammarian.*

Litĕrālis, le, adje. γραμματικός, *Litterall.*

Litĕrārius, a, um. *Pertaining to letters or learning*, γραμματικός.

Litĕrātè, adv. παιδεύσας, ὅπως ἐπίστασαι. *Learnedly, cunningly.*

Litĕrātor, ōris, m. γραμματιστής. *A young Grammarian, a smatterer in learning, a teacher of A B C.*

Litĕratorius, a, um, adj. Cic. *Very small learned.*

Litĕratura, æ, fœm. Var. παιδεία, γραμματεία. *Learning, cunning, grammar writing, knowledge of letters*

Litĕratus, a, um, & ior, Senec, λογιώτατος, ὀνήσιμος. *Lettered, learned, cunning, applied wholly to study, that hath letters graven in it, a learned Grammarian.* Plaut. *a slave, so called of letters marked in his forehead.*

† Literio, onis, Am. Marc. *A smatterer in learning.*

† Litero, as, antiq. *To teach to read.*

† Literōsus, a, um, adject. ἐπεφόρτισμένος. *Greatly learned.* Non. ex Cass.

Literula, æ, fœm. dim. à litera, γραμμάριον. *A little letter, scrowle or bill*, vide Litera.

Lithargyrium, sive lithargyros, Plin. λιθάργυρος, ex λίθος lapis, & ἄργυρος argentum. *Lithargy, or white lead, also the scum or froth of silver.*

† Lithiasis, λιθίασις, ex λιθιάω id est, calculo laboro. *The disease of the stone, also a white hard swelling in the eye-lids*, Lithanicus.

† Lithizontes, Plin. λιθίζοντες, gemmæ quædam ex genere carbunculorum, lividius & languidius lucentes, unde & nomen accep. quod ad lapidum potiùs quam gemmarũ naturam accedant. *A certaine kinde of Carbuncle.*

Lithocolla, æ, f. Herm. λιθόκολλα, *Cement wherewith stones are glued together*, κόλλα gluten.

† Lithoglyphus, phi, λιθογλύφος, à λίθος & γλύφω. *A Graver in stone.*

† Lĭthoide, es. *The bone of the temples*, dict. quod sit λιθοειδής.

Litho'ogēma, ātis, n. *An heape of stones.* Coop.

† Lithos, λίθος, lapis.

Lithospermum, mi, n. Plin. dict. quod semina tanquam calculos ferat, λιθόσπερμον *The hearbe Grummill or stone-crop.*

Lithostrotus, ti, c. g. λιθόστρωτος, & lithostrotum, ti, n. Var. ex λίθος lapis, & στόρνυμι sterno. *A place paved with square stones.*

† Lithotomia, æ, f. gr. λιθοτομία & latomia, ex λίθος lapis & τέμνω cædo. *A masons worke-house, or quarry, also a prison.*

† Lithotŏmus, mi, masc. Plin. λιθότομος. *A Mason, a stone cutter, also a breaker of the stone in the bladder*, qui λίθας τέμνει.

† Lithurgus, gi, m. Jun. λιθουργὸς *A hewer of stones*, λιθοεργός. *A worker of stones.*

† Lithus, gr. λίθος, *A stone.*

Liticen, inis, m. Non. qui lituo canit, σαλπιγκτής. *A blower of a small trumpet.*

Litigāmen, v. Litigatus.

Litigatio, ōnis, f. g. Plaut. ἔρισμα. *A strife, a suit, a pleading.*

Litigator, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. ἐριστής, ἀντίδικος. *A striver, a suiter*, v. Cliens.

Lĭtigatrix, īcis, f. Suet. *She that is party in a suit or strife.*

Lĭtigātus, us, m. verbal. Quint. ἀμφισβήτησις, διαφορά. *A debate, controversie, strife or wrangling, that is in suite or controversie.*

Litigiōsus, a, um, φιλόνεικος, ἐπίδικος, ἐριστικός. *Contentious, full of strife or wrangling, that is in suite or controversie.*

Litigium, ii, n. Plaut. à lite agenda, ἔρις, φιλονεικία. *Contention, strife, debate, controversie.*

Litigo, as, (lites ago) ἀμφισβητέω, ἐρίζω, διαδίζομαι. *To contend, strive, vaty, to sue one another.*

Lito, as, Aven. λιτόομαι. Fest. alii solutum vel solitum, debitum Deo, quasi lutare, v. luitare, id est, solvere Deo, quasi luitatum, alii ex Gr. à precibus quas illi λιτὰς dicunt, καλλιερῶ *To sacrifice, to make satisfaction, to appease or obtaine by sacrifice* λιτόομαι.

Litor, āris, dep. idem.

Litŏrālis, le, adject. παράλιος. *Of or belonging to the sea side or shore.*

† Litoratus, a, um, adj. *Nailed, bound with a cord.*

Litoreus, a, um. Ovid. idem quod litoralis.

Litorious, a, um, Ov. & litorosus, a, um, Pl. idem.

Litorōsus, a, um, ὁ ἐν ἀλιαλοῦσι Pl. 37. 10. *Often by the coasts or shores.*

† Litotes, λιτότης, tenuitas, à λιτὸς tenuis. Figura est cum minus dicitur quam significatur. Vulgo male scribitur liptotes tanquam à λείπω, M.

† Littora, littus, &c. v. suis locis.

† Littus, Vir. v. Ripa.

Litūra, æ, fœm. à lino, vel linea, Bec. à litera, quod literæ chartam maculare videntur, litura actus, ἀπαλειφὴ, ἐπίχρισις. *A blot, strike or dash in writing*, also à linendo, est n. à litu, deinde macula illo actu facta, deletio. *A blot, strike, smearing or annonting*, Col. *also pargetting of walls*, litura, actus linendi. à litu, a. est macula, v. Lino.

Liturarius, ii, masc gen. Just. *A blotter.*

Litūrarius, a, um, serviens ad lituras. *Belonging to razing out or blotting.*

Liturgia, λειτουργία. actio, λειτουργῶν, quæ est λειτουργεῖν, prima notione λειτουργεῖν est opus facere publicum vel publicè. *Publique service, a forme of publique prayers*, λείτον gr. τὸ δημόσιον sonat, ἐκ τοῦ λήιτου & τὸ ἔργον γίνεται καὶ συγκλῶ λειτουργία, & λειτουργὸς, Etym.

Liturgicus, a, um, Lat. ministerialis, ministratorius.

Lĭturgus, i, m. λειτουργός, minister publicus, diaconus, & usurpatur pro quovis ministerio.

Lĭtūro, as, Sidon. Ap. ἐξαλείφω. *To blot or strike through with a pen, to put out.*

Lĭtus, ŏris, n. littus, littoris, αἰγιαλός, ἀκτή, ἠιόν, (à litando quod nautæ à matinis periculis liberati in litore soleant diis matinis litare, alii litus dict. quod liget terram, MS a'. quod fluctibus alluitur, vel ab alliendo, vel à λίτος, quod sit terra tenuis & inculta.) *The sea shore, banke, coast, side or haven, land lying by the sea*, Vir. *also the space lying biteweene the altar*, Don.

Litus, a, um. p. à Linor, Vir. ἐγχρισθείς. *Annoint d, smeared, spotted, mingled, garnish d, marked.*

† Litus vel lidus, & lito ōnis, homo deditius, hoc est, qui ingenuitatem suam mancipavit, dicuntur & litones fœm. lita, ītis, M.

Litŭus, us, masc. gen. ὁ λίτυος. Fest. quod litis sit testis, Serv. virga regalis, quasi lites disterminans pro buccina incurva dicitur, à figura illius bacilli, est enim genus buccinæ incurvæ, quo qui cecinerit dicitur

liticen. *A crooked staffe that Augurs used, a Bishops staffe, a cornet or crooked horne, a Kings staffe or wand.*

Livens, tis, p. Ovid. *Blacke and blew, a pining away for envy*, Mart.

Lĭveo, es, ēre, Plin. ex πελιόω, πελιδνόω, πελιδνόω, quasi lipeo, vide Lividus. *To be blacke or blew, to envy*, Mart.

Lĭvesco, is, ĕre, Claud. πελιδνόω. *To envy.*

† Livia, æ, f. g. Jun. à livido colore. *A stocke dove.*

Lividē. *Bluishly.*

Lividitas, πελιδνότης. *Blewnesse.*

Lĭvidŭlus, dimin. ὑπωπιώδης, à lividus.

Lividus, a, um, Col. à regione, qu. λιβυκός à Libya regione ubi homines nigricantes, vel ex λίβδος λίβος, vel livore, πελιδνός, sive πελιτνός, quidam quasi luridus, à lori percussione, Scal. LL. cap. 26. λίβις lividus, M. λίβος: vel à λίβδος inde λιβεός, vide Luridus. *Blacke and blew, wanne, of the colour of lead, also malicious, envious, backebiting.*

† Livies, fœm. gen. Hul. *The measels of bags.*

† Livio, ōnis, fœm. gen. *A consuming or consumption.*

Livor, ōris, mascul. gen. ex livio vel ex λίβδος, quod ictibus venæ sanguinem ad cutem diffundunt: vel ex lines, livor color liventis qui est nonnihil cæruleus, 2. est macula subnigra in corpore, ut quæ percussu est facta: nigrum quod apparet in corpore flagellato. *A blacke and blew marke in a body comming of a stroke or blow, also blacknesse of the eye comming of humours*, dicitur & de re evangeli, Glossat. πελίωμα. *The print or marke of a stroke, rackie, also spite, envy, malice.*

† Livor, ōris, antiq. *To envy.*

† Lĭvorosus, a, um. *Envious, spleenatique*, Accrd.

Lixa, i cis, fœm. g. Plin. à laxitate, Scal. exerc. 106. S. 4. scito opica voce aquam significari liquoris appellatione, unde lixa, lixivium, eligare à græca fluxisse priscaliqua, quæ nunc sicuti pleraque alia intercideruntur, suspicionem facit verbum λιβχάνω, vel lixa à λίς ob raritatem & humiditatem, vel ליצ tsola, al. ex λίξ. est enim κόνις pulvis, cinis, M. primo signif. aquam, 2. aquam lixivam, i. per cinerem colatam, & ipse cinis, Heb. ליצ lush, est miscere, dispersere. *Ashes.*

Lixa, æ, m. g. Liv. ex lix cinis, à cinere appellatum vult. Sipont. lixas quasi quæstus gratia exercitum seq. putata lavandi vel coquendi causa, Isidor. à λύω solvo, lixam veteres dixerunt aquam: unde elixum quod aqua coquatur, vel lixa in re militari, qui aquam militibus ad castra, vel ad tentoria ferre solet, vide Hang. alii quod extra ordinem sint militiæ, eisque liceat quod libuerit, alii à Lacha qd. ille Hercul. seq. alii ex liqueo, alii à liquiendo quasi tum ὑπηρέτης. *A scullion, a slave, a drudge in an army, or a kitchen, also water*, Non.

Lixābundus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπηρετῶν, ex lixa, Fest. lixabundus iter, liberè & prolixè faciens, v. D. qui incedit ad modum lixæ laxis passibus *That followeth the campe, to play the scullions or doe any vile office.*

Lixæ, ārum, m. ὑπηρέται. *The victualers of a Campe.*

† Lixamen, inis, & lixamentum, ti, n. Papin. i. in aqua coctio. *Boyling, or seething in water.*

† Lixans, decoquens, instar lixæ se gerens, M.

† Lixatura, æ, fœm. g. i. coctura, Sid. *A boyling.*

Lixātus, a, um. adj. Plaut. *Boyled.*

† Lixeo, es, antiq. i. liquor, leg. & colliXeo, & elixeo, & relixeo. *To play the Cooke.*

† Lixiones, ex lix vel lixa. *Water bearers*, Gl. Isi. lixeo aquæ portitor.

† Lixivārium, ii, n. g. *A bucking stocke.*

† Lixivatorium, ii, neut. *A bucking tub.*

Lixivia, æ, f. Col. ex lix, νιτία. *Lee made of ashes.*

Lixivium, ii, n. g. Col. idem. lixivium, & lixivia, aqua in qua lavandi gratia decoctus est cinis, lixivium mustum. *Wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be pressed*, Col. 11, 27. *Lee to wash with.*

Lixivius, a, um, adj. *Of or like to Lee.*

Lixivus, vel lixivius, a, um, qd. colatur & transit seu eliquatur. stillatitium.

† Lixo, ōnis, lixones aquarum portitores, vel portatores. *A water bearer.*

† Lixo, as, ὀψέω. *To boyle or seeth*

† Lixor, oris, portitor vel portator aquæ, vet. voc.

Lixula, æ, f. cibi genus, Var. LL. 4. à lix.

Lixus, a, um. *Sod, boyled*, in aqua coctus, V. D.

L *ante* O

LONG. P. VII. L. R. III. longum pedes septem, latum pedes tres L. T. Latini patres, L. R. J. lex Regis justa, L. S. Laribus sacrum, vel locus sacer, L. SC. locus sacer, &c. L. P. locus propitius, vel proprius, vel lege punitus, vel latini prisci, vel locus publicus, vel privatus, &c.

Lŏba, æ, f. Plin. Indicum vocibulum. λοβός ἀπὸ τοῦ λαβεῖν, à capiendo. *A kinde of graine millium, also the leafe in every kinde of graine that growth next the ground.* Lobæ in millio Indico culmi sive comæ semen complectentes, λόβαι, Vide M.

Lobus, i, m. ima auricula, λόβος, καὶ τοῦ λαμβάνειν, quod per eos apprehendamus. *The lap of the eare, also the strings about the entrailes*, Sup.

Lŏcālis, le, Prob. τοπικός. *Pertaining to a place.*

Locālĭter, adv. Diom. τοπικῶς. *Locally, after the manner of the place.*

Locarium, ii, n. *The house rent.* v. Var. quod datur in stabulo & taberna ubi insistant. *The price that one giveth for a roume.*

† Locatarius, ii, m. Gr. ὁ μισθώσας, μισθῶν est mercede locare, μισθοῦσθαι mercede conducere, M.

Locatio, onis, f. verb. ἐκμίσθωσις. *A letting or setting to hire, a setting or taking of a worke by great.*

† Lŏcalĭtius, conductitius, locatorius.

† Locatitius, μισθώσιμος, conducitius.

Locator, oris, m. g. verb. μισθωτής, ἐργολάβος. *He that letteth to hire, setteth or taketh any thing by the great.*

† Lŏcarius, ii, mascul. gen. idem. Martial.

† Locatorium, χωρίσθωσις. *The hire of an house or lodging*, Coop. V Locarium.

† Locatorius, ii, masc. item ἐνοίκιον, locatitium, quod mercede locatur aut conducitur, M. *He that letteth a house or land for rent.*

Locatus, a, um. *Placed, set in a place, built, let out to hire*, μισθωθείς.

Locellaris, vel leucellaris servus. Fest. *A servant to hire for gaine.*

Locellus, li, masc. gen. dim. à loculus, Mart. βαλλαντίδιον. *A little purse or bagge.*

† Loch, eclegma, lat. linctus, Wekerus.

† Lochagus. *The President of the company*, Accrd.

† Lochia, λοχεία, dic. omnia quæ à puerpera post exclusum fœtum & secundas exeunt, Gal.

Lŏci, orum, m. & locā. orum, n. Col. ὀστέα. *The secret parts of a woman, the wombe, the matrice.*

Locito, as, freq. à loco, Ter. πολλοῖς ἀνοικιδόω. *To let to hire.*

Lŏco, as, v. locus, v. Var. (in loco colloco, κατίζω, τάττω, precio utendum do: ἀνοικιδόω, operam addico, quasi ad locum destino.) *To place, to set, lay, bestow, to let or set for rent or hire, to let a lease, to let to hire, to bestow, to put out to be done by the great*, locare.

Lŏcĕllāmentum, ti, n. g. Col. locus ab alio distinctus ubi aliquid collocari potest, σήκωθρον, χώρισμα. *A place made with boards or other things for birds, conies, pigeons, &c. to breed in; also the severall places where seeds lye in herbes*, Jun. *a birds nest*, Col. *an honey-combe*, Jun. *also a place to keepe bookes in*, protheca.

Lŏcellāris, re, ad loculos pertinens.

Locularius, ii, m. Catul. *A purse maker*, ex loculamenta.

Loculatus, a, um, Var. in certa loca distinctus, πολύσηκος, σηκωτός. *That hath holes and places separate one from another.*

Loculosus, a, um, Plin. σηκώδης. *Full of holes.*

Loculus, li, masc. gen. dim. à locus, Var. χωρίον, θαλάντιον, σηκός. *A little place, a bag, purse, an ambry or little coffer, also a coffin for a dead body*, Plin.

† Locuplecitas, ātis. *Abundance of wealth.*

Locuples, pletis, & ior, us, quasi loci id est, agri plenus; vel cujus loculi pleni. alii quod pleraque loca tenet: vel cum Festo locorum multorum Dominus, πολυχρήματος, πλούσιος, πολυτίμητος. *Rich, wealthy, well stored, plentifull, abundant.*

Locupletatus, a, um, p. εὐπορήσας, πλουτίσας. *Enriched, increased, well stored, garnished.*

Locupletissimè, adv. Aurel. Vict. *Very richly.*

Locupleto, as, (ex locuples,) πλουτίζω. *To make rich.*

Locus, ci, m. g. plur. hi loci vel hæc loca (λίχω jaceo antiq. pro λέγω, unde λόχος, λοχος, ubi quis situ est, Scal. al. à λόγος) τόπος, χώρα. Locus est totum spatium rei locatæ, Var. ubi aliquid locatum esse potest, item, ubi quicquam consistit, locus, v. Scal. etym. apud Var. & Jul. Scal. Poet. L. 3. 90. loci muliebres sunt ubi nascendi initia consistunt, intellige matricem Var. M. loci, simili synecdoche, sunt genitalia, ut in equabus & gallinis, metaphoricè sunt sedes, promptuaria, classes, ex quibus argumenta sumuntur. item familia, genus, stirps, unde tanquam ex loco prodeunt liberi. hinc claro vel obscuro loco natus aliquis dicitur. locus quoque est occasio, opportunitas, metonymicè: nam locus occasionem præstat. item locus est status, vel conditio, metonymice, quia ea loco adhærent. locus etiam in quibusdam locutionibus indicat vicem, substitutionem, aut successionem, vel repræsentationem, vide M. locus pro vice. *A place, room, seat, stead; also a condition, state, time, cast, opportunity, occasion, leisure, credit, estimation, a family or kindred or linage, also a point in the table*, Jun.

Lŏcusta, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ἄκρις, (quod pedibus sit longis, quasi hasta unde Græci tam maritinam, quam terrestrem hastago appell. Isid. Perot. à locis urendis ob jacturam quam messibus afferunt, al. quòd loca vastet. Jun. ab uredine locorum quos attingit. qu. locum ustum dicit. locustæ etiam in avena per similitud. dicuntur. *A locust, also a fish called a lobster*, à similitud. terrestris.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis, f. verbal. à loquor, φράσις, λέξις. *A saying, speaking or word.*

Locutor, ōris, m. verb. Gell λαλῶν. *That speaketh.*

Lŏcūtŭleius, ei, mascul. gener. à locutione nimia. πολύλογος, ἀδολεσχής. *A great talker or prater*, vide blatero.

Locuturus, a, um, p. λέξων, λαλήσων. *About to speake, that will or ought to speake.*

Lŏcūtus, a, um, φράσας, εἰπών. *Spoken, said, talked.*

Locyothos, vitellium ovi per, i. putamen lentis, per v. ampulla vel guttum olearium.

Lodicula, æ, f. g. dim. à lodix, Suet. ὑφάνιον. *A little sheet.*

Lŏdix, ĭcis, fœm. gen. Juven. (Perot. (quod sæpè loræsint) σίσυς, χείμαστρον. Lodix lecti operimentum, stragulum, Gloss. lodex σισύρα, Isid. quod est de stratis, ludices à ludis, i. theatris vocatos existimant, quod ludi prostibulo juvenes egredientes horum velamento caput & faciem tegebant, quia solebant erubescere qui lupanar introissent, Juven. in fœmininо usurp. Sat. 7. lodicis meretrices, Gloss. Isid. *A sheet, blanket or coverlet.*

† Lœbesum & lœbertatem antiq. dicebant liberum & libertatem, ita Gr. λεῖβον & λεῖβα, Fest. ad hæc Annot. Ven. o e pro e usurpatum fuisse. ita loebesium pro leibesium sive leiberum & loebertatem pro leibertatem ad extremum liberum, & libertatem.

† Lœdoria, æ, f. Macrob. λοιδωρία. *A biting taunt.*

† Lœlaps, Græc. *A blast of winde turned from the earth upward.* Cooperus.

† Lœmŏdes, λοιμώδης, λοιμὸς pestis, Eustat. ex λείπω, λείψιμας, quod defectum animalium afferat.

† Log. *A measure among the Hebrewes*, sextarius Asticus. Cooperus.

Logārium, ii, n. Gr. λογάριον ex λόγος, ratio vel collectio, Ulp. *A reckoning booke*, Coop.

Logeum, ei, neut. gen. Græc. Vitr. λογεῖον ex λόγος. *A place on the stage for the musitians and Chorus to stand in a pulpit.*

† Logi, Græc. λόγοι, v. logos. *Trifling words.*

Lŏgĭca, æ, & logice, es, fœm. gen. λογική dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ λόγου, quæ vox & rationem & orationem signif. neq. n. est ullum animal oratione & ratione destitutum, quod has artes tractare, & percipere potest. est ars bene differendi. *The Art of Logicke, the Art of reasoning or disputing.*

Lŏgĭca, ōrum, n. plur. τὰ λογικά. *Subtill disputations according to the rules of Logicke.*

Lŏgĭcalis, le, idem quod logicus.

Logicalitèr, adverb. Boet. λογικῶς. *Logically.*

Logicè, adv. Isid. idem.

† Logicon, Isid. λογικόν. *The breastplate of judgement.*

Logicus, a, um, adj. Quint. λογικός. *Pertaining to Logicke.*

† Logion, ii, neut, gen. Cæl. Rhod. λόγιον. *A place where Judges gave sentence, also a gathering of rents or other revenues, also an oracle*, vide Logeum.

† Lŏgisma, i. cogitatio, sermo, ratio, λογισμός.

Lŏgista, masc. gen. λογιστής. *He that causeth presents or notable sayings, &c. to be registred, a caster of accounts.*

† Lŏgistice, es, f. Gr. λογιστική scientia, λογίζεσθαι id est, supputandi, ars rationum. *The Art of reckoning, Arithmeticke.*

† Logisterium, ii, neut. gen. Pollux, λογιστήριον. *The place wherein an Army is mustered, and their wages payd.*

† Logistoricum, ci. *A booke containing the declaration of notable things.* Logistoricus.

† Logistoricus, ei, m. Gr. Gel. ex λόγος & historia. *A Register of notable acts and sayings.*

† Logium, λόγιον. *A reasonable answer, also an ornament used of the Jewish Priests.*

† Logodædalus, li, masc. gen. λογοδαίδαλος sermonis Dædalus, id est, artifex, qui inanem verborum ornatum, non rerum pondus sequitur, sive qui captiosa arteque composita oratione, alium in fraudem conatur inducere, ἀπὸ τοῦ δαιδάλου quod est variare, & τοῦ λόγου à sermone. Alii volunt à dædalo ob multiplex varium que ingenium hominis, Perot. *He that useth fine quaint words without substance of matter, or who by cunning speech seeketh to entrap his adversary.*

† Logodiarrhœa, λογοδιάρροια, gr. verborum

verborum non concoctorum proluvies, m.

† Logographi, orum, m. Græc. λογογράφοι. *Lawyers clerkes, they that write plaits and causes in the Law or bookes of accompt.*

Lŏgŏmachia, æ, f. g. quasi λογων verborum μάχη pugna, λογομαχία. *A contention in words, strife about words.*

† Lŏgos, gi, masc. gen. Græc. (λόγος dictum, vocabulum, verbum oratio seu sententia verborum elocutione expressa. a. Ratio & proportio in numeris.) Logos pro definitione, item liber, quia constat ex λογοις, integer tractatus, est etiam logos sermo & res, at דבר dabar, Heb. item est inter nomina mystica filii dei vide M. *A speech, a word, a saying, reason.*

† Lŏgŏtheta. *A chancellour or controuler*, Acerd.

† Lohoc à loch. *A medicine to be licked*, ex λείχειν, v. Wckerum.

Lŏliāceus, a, um, adj. Var. ἄκαρος. *Of or belonging to darnell.*

Lŏliārius, a, um, adject. Colum. idem.

Lŏlīgĭnōsus, a, um, adj. abundans loliginibus, Plin. *Full of Calamaries*, leg. & loligineus.

Loligo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. à lolius (à volatu dict. quasi voligo) quod subvolat v in u mutata,) Varr. τευθίς. *A fish called a Calamary, a cuttle fish.*

Lŏlīguncula, æ, f. g. dim. Plaut. τευθίδιον. *A little calamary.*

Lŏlĭōsus, a, um, adj. à lolium. *Full of darnell.*

Lolium, ii, neut. gen. ζιζάνιον ex ליליה lajelah propter nigredinem: attollit n. acres vapores in cerebrum, & est herba soporifera, vel potius ex alii לא עשה res nihili vel nullius momenti) vel lolium qu. dolium δόλιον quod dolosum, M. à λαΐον ὀλεῖν vel λαΐων ὀλοὴν, seges noxia. *Rie, darnell or tares.*

Lolius, ii, m. Hermol. *A kinde of small fish*, quidam à loligo.

† Lomentarius, Gloss. σμηγματοπώλης. *A seller of lomentum.*

Lōmentum, ti, n. λεμέντα ex λείωμα, lomentum quod est tritum, farina fabacea, ἀρτεμίσιον, à lotu i. lavando σμήγμα. *Beane-meale, also a kinde of painters colour.*

Lonchitis, ĭdis, fœm. Plin. Græc. λογχῖτις, dict. quod semen ejus λόγχαι lanceæ sit simile. *The herbe spleenwort.*

† Longăla, lis, neut. gener. *An axle-tree or the chiefe tree of a chariot.*

Longævĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Macrob. μακροβιότης, πολυετία. *Long or old Age.*

Longævus, a, um, Virg. Onom. πολυετής, μακροβίος, cujus μάκρος διῶν, à longus & ævum, qui diu vivit. *Long lived, ancient, of many yeares.*

Longanimis, me, adj. μακρόθυμος, longus animo, id est, iræ tardus, Gloss. *That suffereth long.*

Longanimitas, ātis, f. μακροθυμία. *Long suffering, patience.*

Longanimiter, adverb. Plaut. *Patiently.*

† Longanimus, μακρόθυμος: qui non facilè irascitur. *That is patient.*

† Longanum, ni, n. & longano, onis, Acer. longana intestinum rectum quia in longum protenditur nullis implicitum orbibus, Gloss. longano κολόπτερον, Varroni est longabo, Cæl. Aurel. Lib. 2. tur. pass. longao pro longano, Peroc. longavo, Onom. longanon. *The straight gut, the Arse gut.* Vide M.

Longè, ius, issimè, adverb. πόρρω, μακρόν. *Long, much, farre, exceedingly, greatly, a great while, deale or way.*

Longina, æ, f. *A carcane kinde of fearne*, v. lonchitis.

Longinquè, idem quod longè. *Also a farre off, much distant, farre off, aloofe.*

Longinquitas, ātis, f. g. διάστημα, Ter. *Long distance of place, length of time, continuance or long lasting or long life.*

Longinquus, a, um, id est, longè disjunctus à longè, ut propinquus à propè, μακρὸς, μακρὰν ἔχων, aliq. quod in longum tenditur, aliquando pro diuturno, aliquando pro externo, pro lento. *Farre off, strange, of long continuance, drawne out in length*, Plaut.

Longipes, pĕdis, adj. Plaut. longos pedes habens, vel longa crura, μακροσκελής. *That hath a long foot.*

Longisco, scis, Ennius. *To waxe long.*

Longissimus, a, um, Plin. *The longest, utmost, farthest.*

† Longitèr, v. longè.

Longitrorsus sic dicitur sicut extrorsus, sinistrorsus, id est, in longum, Fest. *Stretche out in length.*

Longitudinalis sutura. *A seame in the skull that goeth from one side to the other.* Sup.

Longitudo, ĭnis, f. g. μακρότης, μῆκος. *Length of place or any other thing, length of time.*

† Longiurnitas, f. *Continuance or space*, v. diuturnitas.

† Longiurnus, a, um, longè durans, diuturnus.

Longiusculus, a, um, diminutiv. à comp. longior, ὀλιγοχρόνιος. *Somewhat longer.*

† Longo, as. *To make long.*

Longulè, adverb. Plaut. πρόσω τέρω, μάκρον τι. *Somewhat long or farre off.*

Longulus, a, um, dimin. à longus, ὀλιγοχρόνιος. *Somewhat long.*

Longum, adverbium. Virgilius. μακρὰν. *A long time, for ever and day.*

Longurio, ōnis, masc. gener. ἀρμένος, ἐπιμήκης, Var. *A long gaggrell, a tall or long fellow, a lean fellow.*

Longurius, ii, masc. gener. Var. κίμαξ, πρόκρανον. *A long thwart pile or piece of timber nailed to a cross, a longitude.*

Longus, a, um, ior, issimus, à litera Isid. vel à litera l, λ, ל, quia longa Scal. Exerc. 130. f. 4. dicitur longa comparatione brevis, Græca non origine λογχὴ, quod iter alia etiam vocabulum significat, μακρὸς, ἐπίμηκης, δολιχὸς. *Long, tall, large, great, also dangerous, continuall*, Virg.

† Longusta, vel longasta, fœm. gen. *A kinde of beast having a tooth like a speare.*

Lopas, ădis, f. Plaut. λοπὰς, ἄδος lopades à vasis culinarii genere quod Græ. appellant λόπαδα & λοπάδιον. *A shell fish, also a kind of vessell, a pipe, a vessell*, vestis est qu. corpus hominis.

† Lopimus, a, um, λόπιμος, qui potest decorticari. λέπω Decortico.

Loquacitas, ātis, f. g. περιλαλία, φλυαρία, λαλία. *Much talking, babling.*

Loquācitèr, adv. ἀδολέσχως, φλυαρῶς. *Babblingly, pratingly.*

Loquacito, as, Ter. *To babble or talke much.*

Loquaculus, li, m. g. dim. à loquax, λαλίστερος. *A great talker that uses many words.*

Lŏquax, ăcis, ior, adjectivum, Lucr. λάλος, μεταπολός, ἀδολέσχος. *Full of words, a babler, pratler, talkative, that reveaseth or uttereth his minde.*

Lŏquela, æ, f. g. Cat. λάλησις, λέξις. *Speech.*

† Loquelaris servus Ennius. *A servant that carrieth messages to and fro.*

Loquelaritèr, adv. *According to speech, not indeed.*

Loquendus, a, um, Mar. *To be talked or spoken of.*

Loquens, tis, part. φράζων. *Speaking, &c.*

Loquentia, æ, f. Sal. λάλησις. *Speaking.*

Loquitor, ĕris, Plaut. πολυλογέω. *To speake much or often, to use too many words.*

† Loquo, pro loquor, En.

Loquor, ĕris, cūtus sum, loqui, Dep. Var. à loco dict. qd qui primo dicitur loco & vocabula & reliqua verba dicit antequam suo quisque (alii indique) loco ea dicere potest, igitur is loquitur qui suo loco quod quæque verbum sciens ponit v. Var. Jul. Scal. & Jo. Scal. ex Canin. loqu'i ex λόγος deducunt, λαλέω, φθέγγομαι, λέγω. *To speake, to utter, tell, declare, report or declare, also to speake.*

Lŏquitōr, v. locutor, &c.

Lora, sive lorea, æ, fœmin. gener. quod lora acina erant unde fiebat ὑδροπόσιον ὀνος. *A drinke made of grapes after they be pressed*, a dig. Scalig. ea coria. veteres loramenta ex lura. est uter coriaceus.

Lōrāle, lis, neut. g. Mart. *A bridle.*

Lōrāmentum, ti, n. Just. à loris ligamentum, ἱμὰς, δεσμὸς. *A bridle, a thong or bond.*

Lōrarius, ii, m. ἱμάντας, μαστιγοφόρος, qui lorum fert, & eò cædit, Plin. *A string that was used to put down the throat to cause vomit*, Cel. *A lorer that did binde and scourge at his masters commandement.*

Lōrātus, us, mascul. gen. Virgil. *Trimming with thongs of leather.*

Lōrātus, a, um. ἱμαντωθεὶς, i. corrigiatus, Virg.

† Lordosis, λόρδωσις, est excavatio vertebrarum, propriè luxatio.

† Lōrētum, ti, Plin. δαφνῶν. *A row of bay trees*, V. Lauretum.

Lōreus, a, um, Cat. ἱμάντινος, ἱμαντώδης. *Of or belonging to leather things.*

Lōrica, æ, f. ex loris quod de corio quale pectoralia faciebant: postea fecerunt. Galli è ferro subinstillig. per id vocabulum ex anulis ferreis unicam, quod loris careat, Vat. λεπίς, θωρὰξ, ὁπλὴ, Isid. *A coat of fence, a part of maile, a brigandine or habergion, also the coping or head of a wall to cast off raine, the upper crust, a fence built ouer a wall.* sepimentum & ambitus muri, est & corona ferrea quæ præcipitium prohibet, item crustum tectorium.

Lōrīca castrorum, Jun. θρίγκος. *A fort or defence against the enemies.*

Lōrīcātio, ōnis, f. Jun. θρίγκωσις. *Roofing*, v. lorica.

Lōrīcātus, a, um, Liv. θωρακοφόρος. *Armed with a coat of maile or habergion.*

Lōrīco, as, Plin. θωρακίζω. *To put on an habergion, coat of defence, or such like armes, to cover with a crust.*

Lōrīcon. *A mantle.* Coop.

Lōrīcula, æ, f. dim. à lorica, θωράκιον, θωρήκιον. *A little habergion, a fortification or bulwarke, also a gallery made upon the walls.*

Lōrīpes, ĕdis, c. Pl. qui pedes habet quasi loris vinctos, vel in modum lori tortos ἱμαντόπους, κυλλοπόδης. *That hath his feet as it were bound, wry legged, crumpe footed.*

† Lorius, a, um, & loreus, a, um, ad lorum pert. item tortus, ligatus, solutus.

Lōrum, ri, n. quod ex corio, alii loramenta, ligamenta. alii à luendo quod loris verberab. servi, quasi lurum, Scal. lura antiq. pro lora. lora apud veteres laura dicebantur, à lauro triumphorum, sub qua mos erat capt. vinciri ducis, per Pompam, ideo autem ut conditionis reminiscantur loris ceduntur mancipia, in Adelph. 2. 1. rect. ex heb. עור ghor cutis.) ἱμὰς, δεσμὸς. *A thong of leather, a cord, a leash, a collar, the raine of a bridle, a girth or any thing wherewith beasts are tied, a whip, a scourge, a girdle.*

Lorus, ri, m. Apul. idem.

Lotio, ōnis, f. verb. à lavo, λόεσις. *A washing.*

Lotiolentè, veluti lutulentè, Non. *Sprinckled with pisse.*

Lotium, ii, n. gen. Suet. (ex lavo lotum, à diluendis corporibus appel. est n. totius corporis lotio) ἐφέδρον, ὄρκος, ἔρημα. *Urine, pisse or stale*, item herba.

Lotometra, æ, fœm. Plin. 22. 21. panis genus ex semine loti herbæ confectum. *Bread made of the seed of Lotus.*

† Lotophăgus, gi, λωτοφάγος. *He that eateth the fruit or bread made of Lotus.*

† Lŏtor, ōris, m. Plaut. à lavo, πλυντὴρ. *A washer.*

† Lotos, λωτὸς, arundo, cānna, item fistula.

Lōtrix, īcis, f. πλύντρια. *A laundresse.*

Lotura, æ, f. Plin. πλύσις. *Rinsing or washing.*

Lōtus, vel lotos, f. g. Plin à Lotide Nympha quæ Priapum fugiens in eam arborem fingitur commutata, indè nomen habens. λωτὸς. *The name of a tree, also a kinde of herbe*, V. Diosc.

Lotus, ă, um, part. (ex lavo) πεπλυμένος, λελουμένος. *washed, rinsed, made cleane.*

Loxias, Apollodr. qui in suis responsis λοξὸς, i. obliquus, & flexiloquus erat, Macrob. 1. 17. v. propr.

L ante U

LUD. SEC. ludi seculares LUD. AP. ludi Apollinares.

LU. In notis antiq. quinquaginta quinq; LU. lex vetus. LX. sexaginta L. VAL. Lucius Valerius, &c.

† Lŭa, dea quæ luebat, id est, purgabat.

Lŭbens, tis, part. ἄσμενος, ἑκών. *That doth any thing with a good will, also willingly.* Terent. item pro lubenter.

Lŭbentèr, adv. ἀσμένως, ἐκουσίως. *Gladly, willingly.*

Lŭbentia, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. εὐπροθυμία. *Mirth, pleasantnesse, a grace in words, also the goddesse of pleasure.*

Lŭbentior, comparat. à lubens.

Lŭbet, imperf. ex (libet) ἀρέσκει, δοκεῖ, φίλον ἐστί. *It liketh, it pleaseth, I am disposed.*

† Lŭbidĭnĭtas, pro lubidine vel libidine. Labet. Sylace lubidinitate labitur.

Lŭbīdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. pro libido, Non.

Lubrĭce, adv. γλισχρῶς. *Slippe'ily, inconstantly, doubtfully, dangerously, variably.*

Lubrĭco, as, γλοιόω, ὀλισθαίνω. *To make slippery.*

Lubrĭcum, ci, n. τὸ ὀλισθηρὸν, ὀλισθερὸς. *Slipperinesse, inconstancie, lightnesse.* Tacit.

Lubrĭcus, a, um, adject. (quasi labricus à labendo. γλοιὸς, σφαλερὸς, ὀλισθηρὸς, γλίσχρος. *Slippery, waveringe, inconstant, uncertaine, deceitfull, also ready to slip, dangerous*, locus lubricus ex quo quis labitur.

† Lucabos, Varr. à lucis vel lucanis popul. *An Elephant.*

Lucæ boves, sivè Lucanæ Plin. (lucæ boves, ex regione Lucaniæ.) *Elephants.*

† Lŭcanar, āris, n. Var. *A Fox or Badgers hole.*

† Lŭcanica, æ, f. (genus farciminis ex suilla carne confectum, dict. quod milites à Lucanis didicerunt talia facere & comedere, ἀλλᾶς. *A sausage, a pudding made of flesh, as of porke, &c.*

† Lucanicum, ci, neutr. Arn. Idem. & lucanicus. *A glutton.*

Lūcanus, ni, i. splendor matutinus.

Lūcanus, a, um. *Pertaining to the night or morning.*

† Lucar, Fest. pretium quod ex lucis captetur. *Money bestowed upon plaines or woods dedicated to the gods, also the price that is received for wood*, Fest. est & lucar, āris. *A kinde of bird.*

Lūcaria, orum, plur. Fest. *Feasts accustomed to bee solemnized in holy woods*, propter lucem amissam, id est, libertatem: Vide Varron. & Ms.

Lucaris pecunia, Fest. *Money that is geven or bestowed in the woods or groves.*

Lucarius, ii, mascul. Festi. *A wood cutter.*

Luce. φανερῶς. *Openly, in the day time.*

Lucellum, li, n. dim. à lucrum. κερδάριον, λαμβάνιον. *A little gaine, A small vantage.*

Lucens, tis, part. φαίνων. *Shining, &c.*

Lucco, esti, ere, ex lux, lucis, λάμπω, φαίνω, φλογίζω. *To shine, to glister.* Plaut. *to light a candle.*

† Lucetius, vel lucenus, lucis, auctor. Diespiter. Cato.

Lucerna, æ, fœm. à luce, λυχνία, λαμπάς. Virg. *A candle, light or lamp, also a fish, the lanterne of the Sea:* Plin.

Lucernalis, le, Jonius. *The herb longwort, otherwise called Torch bearer.*

Lucernarium, ii, n. λυχνία, λυχνεῖον. *A candlestick, also candles lighting.*

Lucernarius, ii, mascul. gen. Spart. λυχνοφόρος. *He that beareth or holdeth a candle.*

† Lucernosus, a, um, adject. λαμπρότατος. *Very lightsome, or full of light.*

Lucernarius, a, um. *That beareth a light made of the sauce of a candle.*

Lucernula, æ, fœm. leg. & lucernella, λυχνίον. *A little candle, lampe or sconce.*

Lucescò, scis, Liv. φωτίζομαι. *To waxe cleare.*

Lucet, & lucescit, imp. ἐπιφαίνει, ἡμέρα ἐστί. *It is light, it is day, it is well known.*

Luci, adverb. *In the morning, in the day time.*

Lucibilis, le, adjectivum. *That is light of it selfe, that is apt to shine.*

† Lucidarium, ii, neut. Festi. *A comment or glosse.*

Lucidè, adv. φανερῶς. *Cleerly, plainly, certainly.*

† Lucididas, atis, f. λαμπρότης. *Brightnesse.*

Lucido, as: ἀποφαίνω. *To make cleare.*

Lucidulus, a, um, φωτεινός. *Somewhat bright.*

Lucidus, a, um, ior. Plin. φωτεινός, φωταγωγός, διαυγής. *Cleare, bright, light.*

Lucifer, ri, mascul. gener. ferens lucem, eo quod inter omnia sidera plus lucem ferat, φωσφόρος, ἑωσφόρος. *The day starre, the Archdevell.*

† Lucifera, æ, ἑκάτη. Gloss. id est, luna.

Luciferus, a, um, adjectiv. Ovid. Græc. ὁ ἢ ἡ φωσφόρος. *That bringeth light.*

† Lucifico, as, avi. idem quod Lucido.

Lucifuga, æ, & lucifugus, gi, m. Ovid. V. nebulo.

Lucifugus, a, um, φωτοφόβος. *That shunneth the light, a nightwalker.*

Lucig-na, æ, m. id est, qui luce genitus est. Sen. λαμπρόγενης. *Begotten in the day time, borne in the day time.*

Lucina, parcum præses dict. qd. in lucem producat. Juno.

Lucinia, V. Iuicinia.

Lucinium, cicindela, lucerna quia dat lumen, V. Var. M.

Lucinius, lucinus, luscinus, à luce, i. vitio lucis, oculos parvos habens, Plin. libro 11. capit. 37. vide Luscinus. *Pinke eyed.*

† Lucino, æ. verb. antiq. *To shine, glister or glister.*

Luciola, æ. *The herbe called Adders tongue.* Dod.

Lucinus, ni, mascul. gener. vide Luscinus. *Pinke eyed, that hath small eyes.*

† Lucipor, oris, mascul. gen. Plin. *The servant of Lucius. Generally any servant.*

† Lucifator. *The Father of light, Christ,* Prud.

† Lucifico, vide lucesco, Pl. *To shine bright.*

Lucifus, ci, m. *He that seeth light in the evening, and in the morning.* vide Lucinus.

Lucius, ii, m. Jun. piscis à luce oculorum, vel à λύκος à vorando. *A pike, a luce, also a childe borne at the Sun-rising,* à λύκος, quia est quasi lupus inter Pisces.

† Lucrativus, a, um. Digest. κερδῶος. *That is taken with gaine or advantage.*

Lucritus, a, um. Modest. κεκερδωμένος. *Gained.*

Lucrifacio, is, eci, ctum, ere. κερδαίνω. *To gaine, to win, to get advantage.*

Lucrificabilis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. κερδαντικός, κερδῶος. *That bringeth gaine.*

Lucrifico, as, avi. Digest. κερδαίνω. *To gaine or get, to make after gaine.*

Lucrificus, ci, masc. gen. ἐπικερδής. *He that maketh things to gaine by them.*

Lucrifio, is, factus sum, fieri, κερδαίνομαι. *To be wonne, to be gotten in advantage.*

Lucrifuga, æ, m. Plaut. μισοκερδής. *He that flieth from gaine or profit.*

Lucriones, & in sing. lucrio, onis, φιλοκερδής. Lucri cupidi. *Covetousmen.*

† Lucri-pera, fœmenum, ἀπατεών, idem.

† Lucri-cupido, inis, φιλοκερδία. *Desire of lucre and gaine.*

† Lucro, are, depon. κερδαίνω. *To gaine, to get advantage or profit, to win.*

Lucrosè, adverb. φιλοκερδῶς.

† Lucrosinus. *That which is gained.*

Lucrosus, & issimus, a, um. Plin. κερδῶος. *Full of gaine, lucre, profitable, gainefull.*

Lucretius, cri, n. gen. à luo, ut, & eadem origo cum lucrare, vide Vel. Sc. M. lucrum quod luitur, id est, solvitur ex re aliqua, scil. vice aeris, onis, utilitas quæ luitur seu solvitur & præstatur à re aliqua, κέρδος, ὠφελία, κατόρθωμα. *Gaine, profit, vantage, lucre.*

Lucta, æ, fœm. gen. πάλη, πάλαισμα, πυγμή, à luendo, hoc est, solvendo, quod uterque se ab altero solvere niteretur, à λύω solvo, à luo, luitum à veho, vexo. *A wrestling or fighting.*

Luctabundus, a, um, παλαιστικός. *Much given to striving,* leg. & Gloss.

Luctamen, Inis, n. Vir. idem qui luctatio.

Luctans, tis, p. παλαίων. *Wrestling, &c.*

Luctatio, onis, f. verb. τὸ πάλαισμα, ἄθλον. *Wrestling, striving, much contending.*

Luctator, oris, masc. gen. vel ἀθλητής, ἀγωνιστής. *A wrestler.*

Luctatus, us, m. Plin. idem quod luctatio.

Luctatus, a, um. part. Lucret. ἠγωνισμένος. *Having wrestled, or striven.*

† Lucti, pro luctus.

Luctifer, a, um. adjectivum. πενθοφόρος, πένθιμος. *That causeth mourning.*

Luctificabilis, le, ad. Pers. *That sorrowfull.*

Luctificus, a, um, γοώδης, θρηνώδης. *Lamentable, that causeth sorrow.*

Luctifonus, a, um, Ovid. γοώδης, θρηνώδης. *That signifieth sorrow or wailing.*

Luctor, aris, depon. *To wrestle, striven.*

Luctò, as, & luctor, aris, depon. Isid. (Luctatio à laterum complexu vocatur, Perot. à luo, luxo, luctus, quod membra solvuntur luctantium. λαίειν, ἀθλεῖν. *To wrestle, to struggle, also to endeavour, to strive, to contend.*

Luctor, aris, deponens, luctò, contendo, pugno, παλαίω.

† Luctito, as. *To sorrow or mourn much.*

Luctuosè, adverbium. *Lamentably.*

Luctuosus, a, um, γοώδης, πενθικός. *Sorrowfull, lamentable, that causeth heavinesse.*

Luctus, us, masc. gen. θρῆνος, πένθος, δάκρυμα, ὀλοφυρμός. *Mourning, sorrow, weeping, mourning Apparell.*

Lucus, ci, masc. gener. Accius, lucus.

Lucubratio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. quod lucubrando fit, quia hæc ad lucernam fieri solent, νυκτογραφία, ἀνάγνωσις. *A studie or worke by Candlelight.*

Lucubratiuncula, æ, fœm. Dimin. Gell.

Lucubratus, a, um, part. *Made by candle light.*

Lucubratorius, a, um, Suet. *Of or belonging to studying or working by candle light.*

Lucubro, as, avi, are, Liv. à luce, nocturnal lucernam aliquid compono, vel lucubrum, ἀγρυπνέω, νυκτογραφέω. *To doe any thing by candle light.*

Lucubrum, bri, neut & lucubra, æ, fœm. gen. Festi. quod luceat in umbra. *A match or torch, wood to keepe light.*

Luculentè, & luculentèr, adverb. φανερῶς, ἐκδήλως, φανερῶς. *Cleerelyclearly, evidently, perfectly, famously, exceeding, esteemed at an high price, dear.*

† Luculentitas, atis, & luculentia, Non. *Brightnesse, beauty.*

† Luculento, as, Vitr. *To lighten or give light, to watch.*

Luculentus, a, um, (quod est luce plenum) περιαυγής, λαμπρός, φανερός. *Full of light, cleare, beautifull, famous, notable, of account, knowne, very excellent, rich.*

† Luculleum, n. *A kinde of marble found first by* Lucullus.

Lucullus, li, m. dim. à lucus. *A little grove.*

† Lucumbria, æ, fœm. Jun. vide verbum.

Lucumones, num, Var. λυκάμονες, quod significat senem vel senem, M. Scal. Lucumones, quidam homines ob insaniam dicti, quia locum quem venissent infesta facerent, dicti ex luca, id est, sene & moni. Heb. מונה manah, supputator, supputare. *Lucumones men so called of their madnesse, because they made those places where they came to be unhappy,* Vide Scal. Festi. Calep.

† Lucunculus, li, m. dim. *A fritter or cake.*

† Lucuns cuntia & lucnus a. leg. Lucunculus, li, Nonn. *A kinde of cake or wafers.* v. Festi. Scal. Bec.

† Lucuntur, vel lucuntere λυκαυγεῖν, albapersione farinæ quæ alba est, lucus & lucuns, untis, genus operis pistorii, idem quod lucuns.

Lucus, ci, masc gen. (à non lucendo Serv. vel quod ibi lucernæ lucem præbent, quod sacrificiorum luminibus quæ ibi per noctem haberi solebant quoquoversus lucebat) ἄλσος, τέμενος, λόχμη. *A grove, a thicke wood, also an abbey, a cloyster or monastery in a wood, lightning.*

† Lucuus, cibi genus apud Varronem, V. Lucuns.

Ludens, tis. particip. παίζων. *Playing, &c.*

Ludi, orum, neut. (à Lydiis vocati sunt, Isid. v. Ludo, is,) θέατρον. *Common games, pastimes or plaies, pageants or showes.*

Ludia, æ, f. Marr. ὀρχήστρια ὑποκρίτις. *She that playeth with puppets or dunceth,* V. Ludius.

Ludibilis, le, adjectiv. *Apt to play.*

Ludibriosus, a, um, adject. Am. Marc. *Reproachfull, shamefull, ridiculous.*

Ludibrium, ii, n. τὸ καταγέλαστον. *A mocke, a mocking stocke, any trifling thing, worthy to be laughed at, also a wile.*

Ludibundus, a, um, adject. *Full of play.*

Ludicer, cra, crum, παιγνιώδης. *Pertaining to play, pastime or mocking, childish,* quod ad ludum adhibetur.

† Ludices, Vide Lodices, meretrices.

Ludicrè, Apul. lib. 19. *Wantonly, sportingly.*

Ludicris, cre, adject. idem quod ludicer.

Ludicrum, cri, n. παίγνιον. *A play, an enterlude.*

Ludicrus, v. ludicer.

Ludificabilis, le, adject. Plaut. ἐμπαικτικός. *Pleasant, that maketh sport or pastime.*

Ludificans, tis, particip. *Mocking, &c.*

Ludificatio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. ἐμπαιγμός, χλευασμός. *A mocking, deceiving.*

Ludificator, oris, masc Plaut. *A mocker, a scorner.*

Ludificatus, a, um. *Mocked, deceived, also he that mocketh or deceiveth.*

Ludificatus, us, masc, gen. vide Ludibrium.

Ludifico, as, & ludificor, aris, ludum facio, decipio, καταπαίζω, παραλογίζομαι. *To mocke, to deceive, to jest, to undae.*

Ludimagister, tri, mascul. gener. γραμματοδιδάσκαλος. *A schoolemaister.*

Ludio, onis, m. Liv. vide ludo, is, ὀρχηστής. *A player with a long sword or that flourisheth with a two handed sword before a triumph.*

Ludius, ii, masc. gen. ὑποκριτής, ludius & ludio, qui ludo scenico serviebat, Var. ludi pueri præsides erant glabri ac debiles propter ætatem quos antiquiores Romani ludios appellabant. *A player with a long sword,* Joculator, v. Ludio.

† Ludix, icis, f. g. *A light garment that wrestlers used.*

Ludo, is, si, sum, ere, παίζω, quod clara luce ludebant, ludo, lusus, ludus, ludio, Scal. Poet. cap. 4. circumire igitur provincias & certare in Italia qui se βουκολάσας prædicarent, atque alio nomine λυδιαστάς, unde & ludionum vox perpetua mansit latinitate scribend. vide ludius, non lydius, ut notetur discrimen, quanquam ludii ex eo vocati, quod à Lydis (à לוד lud, ludi inventi plurimi) quidam à לוץ luts. *To take delight, to take ones pleasure, to count as a trifle, or vain, to play, to deceive, to jest, to laugh, to scorne, to play on an instrument, to dance, to write pleasant verses,* Virg. *to sing.* Gel. Ludentes stellæ, quia in orbem moventur, tanquam choreas ducentes ludere catenas. *To counterfeit himselfe chained.*

† Ludulus, li, m. dim. à ludus, ἀθύρμάτιον. *A little pretty play,* Ludus in fœm gen. antiq.

Ludus, di, m. (à Lydis Asiæ populis voluptuariis & mollibus vocatur schola, vel ludus à luendo, vel à laude, quod præcipue in eo quæritur) παιδιά, παιγνία. Ludus in facto propriè quod jocus in verbo, etsi interdum jocus in facto & ludus in verbo. Valla, ludus tum periculum tum spem sibi propositam habet. lusus nihil præter solam voluptatem. Dicimus etiam ludum scholam ipsam, ubi periculum & spes est, certe labor atque vapulatio, M. puto scholam seu officinam discendi vocari ludum, quod in ea per ludum ad seria fieret præparatio, sicut ludi esse solebant ante solemnia. *A play in acts, sport, jests, game, pastime, a pageant or shew, a mocking stocke, a schoole, a place of exercise, also deceit,* Plaut. *A song,* Serv. ludi spectacula publica.

† Luecula, dim. à lues.

Luela, æ, f. Lucret. idem quod expiatio, à luendo, i. solvendo, pœna.

Luendus, a, um, part. à luo. Ovid. τιμωρία. *One that is to be corrected and punished.*

Lues, is, f. λοιμός, λοιγός, λύμη quasi luens usque ad nihil, à λύω, quod omnino dissolvit.) *Pestilence in men, murraine in cattell, a common destruction, also the pockes.* Lues venerea Fernel. Morbus. Lues Deifica vel sacra, Aurel. Epilepsia, Jun.

Lugendus, a, um, p. *Lamentable, to be bewailed.*

Lugeo, es, xi, ctum, ere, ex λυπέω. al. à

ri. à λύω quod vitam solvat. Can. à λύζω, λυγξάνω, id est, singultio, Bec. exquisitus, ita λύγη sunt tenebræ & æqualor, λυγίω in caligine sum, in squalore versor, id iacium lugéres, unde illis etiam propria vestis pulla cum tenebris communis, maereo, deplóro, propriè obitum alicujus, Fest. luctus & lugere à Græco trahuntur λυγεῶν vel λύγεον, λύγα est dolor Sipon. à luo luctus & lugeo verbum, quod luctus, vitam hominis solvat, est autem propriè luctus dolor cum fletu, Ver. vocab: lugere est cum aliquibus dictis miserabilibus & habitus mutatione flere, πενθέω, δακρύω, ἀλεεινόρραφαι. *To mourne, to lament, also to shew the sorrow by some outward token.*

Lugesco, is, θρηνέω. *To begin to lament.*

Lugubre, adverb. Plaut. πενθικῶς. *Lamentably, with weeping and wailing.*

Lugubris, bre, adject. quod ad luctum pertinet, γεῶδες, πένθιμος. *Lamentable, sorrowful, pertaining to griefe and mourning.*

Lugubriter, adv. *Mournfully.*

† Lugubro, as, Lucil. *To make lamentable.*

Lugubrum, bri, n. & lugubra, æ, f. i. lamentatio, Nigr. πένθημα. *A lamentation.*

† Luidus, lumidus, a, um, maculosus, vel luę fluens.

† Luitio, ōnis, f. Verbal. à luo Uip. ἀπότισις, λύτρα. *A paying of a ransome.*

Luitur, imp. Lucan.

Luitur, a, um, p. P. aux. *That shall pay or else suffer punishment.*

† Lulligo, ĭnis, f. *A kinde of fish,* v. loligo.

Lūma, æ, f. g. Var. ἄκανθος, (dict. quod agricolæ eam è terra lunat. id est, solvunt, à λύμη, quod sit lues & noxa terræ, vel à λύμα purgamentum, Gloss. Isid. sagum quadrum. *A certaine kinde of thorne.*

Lumarius, a, um. *Pertaining to that kinde of thornes.*

Lumbago, ĭnis. fœm. Fest. lumborum debilitas. *Feblenesse or ache in the loines.*

† Lumbarda, bombarda, v. Ma.

† Lumbare, is, n. quod lumbis religetur, vel quod lumbis hæreat. *A covering of the privities, a garment about the loines, a girdle.*

† Lumbifractus, a, um. *That hath broken loines.*

Lumbifragium, ii, n. Plaut. ὀσφυάγιον. *Breaking of the loines,* quo lumbi frangunturc.

Lumbo, ōnis, fœm. & lumbatorium cingulum circa lumbos, vide Lumbare.

† Lumbricosus, a, um, adj. Av. *Full of worms.*

Lumbrĭcus, ci, m. Plà lumbricitare, vel quod in lumbis fiunt, ἔλμινθος, ἀσκάρις. *An earthly worme, also belly or maw-worme.*

† Lumbillus, ii, m. dim. Plin. λοβός. *A little loyne or leg.*

Lumbus, bi, mascul. gener. Lumbi ob lasciviam libidinis dicti. lubidinis, Isidor. quia in viris causa corporeæ voluptatis in ipsis est, sicut in umbilico mulieribus, ὀσφύς, λοΐα. *The loine, haunch, the leg or knuckle.*

Lūmen, ĭnis, neut. ex luce quasi lucimen, φῶς, ἡμέρα, φέγγος. *Light, day, a candle, torch, lampe, an eye, a fiere, a window, an exposition, glory, renowme, beauty, also fire,* Lucr. *life, interpretation.*

Lūmēta, ōrum, neut. gen. Var. ex luma. *Moist places where thorns doe grow.*

Luminare, is, n. g. φωστήρ, λαμπτήρ. *Any thing that giveth light, a noble and famous man, a star.*

Luminatio, ōnis, f. φαύσις. *A lightening.*

Luminatus, a, um, adject. *Made light.*

Lūmĭnĕus, a, um, de lumine existens.

Lumino, as, Mart. φωτίζω. *To give light, to lighten.*

Luminosus, a, um, φωτεινός. *Full of light.*

Lūna, æ, f. ex lucendo quasi lucina quod luceat noctu, vel lun vel à σελήνη, alii lunam quasi lucem alienam dicunt, quod lumen à sole recipiat, σέλας, σελήνη, μήν. *The Moone, a thing like the Moone.*

Lunaria, æ, f. quod lunata. *A kinde of hearte.*

Lūnāris, re, adj. σεληναῖος. *Pertaining to the Moone.*

Lūnātĭcus, a, um, adjectiv. Dig. Firmicus, 4. Math. si Luna fuerit malè collocata, aut spasticos, aut lunaticos, aut caducos facit, σεληνιάζομενος, σεληνιαζόμενος, lunaticus dict. qui singulis lunationibus vexatur & mente laborat; hos etiam lunaticos vocant, quod per lunæ cursum concomitantur eos insidiæ dæmonum, v. Isidor. & Ver. Vocab. Epilepsia. *That is made frantick at a certaine time of the Moone.*

Lunatio, ōnis, f. g. id est, curvatio ad formam lunæ falcatæ. *Also a change of the Moone.*

Lunatus, a, um. Col. σεληνοειδής. *Crooked, made like an halfe-Moone, two horned.*

Lunchus, λόγχος, lancea, Tertul. à λόγχη. *A speare.*

Lūnĭ, æ, Ov. ἀγκυλόω. *To crooke like the Moone.*

Lūnĭlla, æ, fœm. gener. diminutivum, Plaut. parva luna, propriè sunt aureæ bullulæ dependentes in similitudinem lunæ factæ, κρίκος, σφενδόνη. *A little Moone, a gimmell ring, an hope or ring to put on the finger, a thing like a Moone.*

Lūnĭlānus, a, um, v. lunatus.

† Lūnus, ni. *A kinde of girdle for servants,* à luna, Isid. 33. 19. *Also god.* &c.

Luo, is, ĕre, ex λύω solvo. alii ἀντὶ τοῦ λούειν, id est, lavare, sive abluere, solvere, ἀπαρτάω, aliquando est pretium redemptionis redemptori offerre, luere vel dare pœnas est sore supplicium. *To pay, to satisfie, to purge, to suffer punishment or death, to wipe or wash away, to offer the price of redemption.*

Lūpa, æ, f. Vide Lupus, dict. pellicorum, leno, quia sit pestis & pernicies adolescentum: à Lupi rapacitate, λυκίς, λυκαίνα. *A She-Wolfe, an Harlot, a whore.*

Lūpanar, aris, n. g. Cat. locus in quo lupæ, id est, meretrices prostant, πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον, γυναικωνῖτις. *A brothell or bawdy house, also a stewe or whore.*

Lūpānāris, re, adj. Ambros. *Pertaining to a Brothell house.*

Lupanarium, ii, n. Dig. idem quod lupanar.

Luparia, æ, idem quod melampodium.

Luparius, ii, masc. *An hunter of Wolves, also a disease in the jawes.*

Lūpatum, ti, neut. Virgil. ex Lupo quod propter Lupinos demes dicitur, χαλινός. *A sharpe bit for a horse,* Serv.

Lūpātus, a, um. adj. Var. χαλινωτός. *Bridled with a sharpe bit.*

Lūpercal, ālis, neut. gen. ex lupa quod illic lupa Romulus & Remum nutriebat: alii quod ibi luchant, id est, sacrificabant capra, vel quod ibi sacrific. Lyceo ad abigendos à greges lupos, λυκαῖον. *A place dedicated to the god Pan.*

Lūpercalia, ōrum, n. g. λυκαῖα. *Solemne sacrifices and plaies dedicated to Pan.*

Lūperci, ōrum, masc. gen. luperci cognomen Fauni, à λύκος. *The priests of Pan.*

† Lupha, æ, f. g. idem significat quod Aron.

† Lūpillus, li, masc. diminutivum, à Lupus. *A little Wolfe, a kinde of Coyne.*

† Lūpīnarii, L. *Sellers of the pulse lupinum.*

† Lūpīnētum, ti. neut. gen. vel lupinarium, ii, neut. gen. Avic. locus ubi nutriuntur lupi. *A place where many Wolves are.*

Lupinum, i, n. g. & Lupinus, ni, à λύκος, quia est summæ amaritudinis legumen, à tristitia, id est, molestia edendi, MS. quod terreat lupos: quum enim lupus lupinos intrat, ipsi sibilant sonant, & sic ipse terretur, λυπεῖν. *A kinde of Pulse of a moist nature and harsh taste, a kinde of coine.*

Lūpīnus, a, um. adj. λύκειος. *Of a Wolfe.*

Lūpor, āris. Non. *To meddle with harlots, to maintaine a stewes or bawdy house.*

Lūpŭlātus, a, um. adject. *That hath tasted,* & lupulatus potus, Virg. *Bacc.*

Lūpŭla, æ, fœm. g. *A curst shrewe.*

Lūpŭlus, i. m. g. Jun. & lupus salictarius. *Hop or hops.*

Lūpus, pi, m. g. & aliquando f. g. λύκος, Græc. à morsibus appetit quod rabie rapacitatis quæcumque invenerit trucidet: alii quasi lupus, quod quasi leoni ita sit illi talus in pedibus. *A Wolfe, a sharpe bit, a saffle,* Ovid. *An hooke to draw stones out of a Well, a bit,* Liv. *A kinde of Stilers,* Plin. *A certaine fish,* Plin. *An hand-saw,* Pallad.

Lūpus. *A certaine Constellation supposed to bee like a Wolfe,* Vide Lucan. Lupus etiam aranei genus, Pacuv. 24. Aristot. Lupus morbus. *A kinde of Itch or Scrofe.* Lupus cervarius, lynx fera, ex cerva & lupa, ex cervo & lupa genit. Lupus salicarius herba, Dodonæus, Lupulus Officinæ & passim vocant. *Hops, of which wee put in beere to make it bitter.*

Lūra, æ, f. Fest. ex lorum à λαῦρα. *The mouth of a sacke or bag, or culei sive uteris.*

Lūrco, ōnis, m. Suet. ex lura, hoc est ex ei, sunt enim capacis guiæ ventres, ex Fest. dict. ob similitudinem vocantur, alii ex λαίμαργος, per syncopen, λαγνὸς λαίμαργος, γαστρίμαργος. *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy man, a great eater, a gormandiser, a devourer of his owne sub stance.* vide Lurcho, λαῦρος λείχνος.

† Lūrco, as. & lurcor, aris, depon. Suet. *To lurch, to eate raw meate.*

Lūrcōnĭcus, a, um. adj. Suet. *Glutton, greedy, insatiable, never satisfied,* est & lurconinus idem.

Lūria, æ, f. g. Isidor. quasi loria, quod acetum lavetur per mel, τὸ βάφανον. *A potion of hony and vinegar mingled together.*

Lūrida avis icterus.

Lūrĭdus, a, um adjectiv. Horat. *Pale, pierced, & lividus factus, quæ quidem in vibicibus visitur, à similitudine coloris luræ, id est, uvæ, torulæ,) pallidus, obscurus, sordidus, sordidus, & dicitur à lura, vel luridus dicitur à loro, quia in modi habeat cutem, scilicet pallidam,* ὠχρὸς, πελιδνός, πάλιδος, βαφειός. *Pale, wan, blacke and blew.*

Lūror, ōris, mascul. gener. Lucret. (ex colore luteo, vel ex livor, vel quasi luto lotus & aspersus, vide Lividus,) ὠχρότης. *Paleness, wanneſse.*

Lusca, æ, fœmin. gener. Mart. ἡ ἑτεροφθαλμός. *A woman purblinde.*

Luscinia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. (quod lugens canit, ve. quod canit ante lucem.) ἀηδών. *A Nightingale.*

Luscĭnĭŭla, æ, f. Plin. *A little Nightingale.*

Luscinius, Plin. *Hee that hath lost one eye,* vide Luscus.

† Luscio, ōnis, f. g. γλήμη, λήμη, ὀφθαλμία, Hul. *Dimnesse of sight,* vide Luscus.

Luscĭŭla, æ, f. g. Var. dict. quod luctuosè canere existimatur, vide Luscinia.

Luscĭōsus, a, um. & luscitiosus, a, um. *That seeth nothing in the morning,* vide Luscus.

Luscitio, ōnis, f. g. ὀφθαλμία. *Dimnesse, purblindenesse of the eyes,* vide Luscus, Fest. dict. quod clarius vesperi quam meridie cernit.

† Luscitiosi, id est, parum videntes.

Luscĭtus, a, um. adjectiv qui melius nocte quam die vel luce videt. *That seeth better at night than by day,* μύωψ.

Luscŏsus, a, um. adject. *Sandblinde.*

Luscus, a, um. quasi lucisecus, cui lux secta est.

Luscus, ci, m. Isid. quod lucem ex parte sciat, alii quod luce caret, vel ἐκ τοῦ λάω, excæco: λάω λοῦσκος, ἑτεροφθαλμός, altero captus oculo, Sipont. simpliciter à luce, vel quasi lucisecus, cui lux secta est. *Blinde of one eye, he that hath but one eye.*

Lūsio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à ludo, παῖγμα, παιδία. *A playing, game or pastime.*

Lūsito, as. & luseor, aris, depon. Lucr. *To barch, to eate raw meate.*

Lucŏn'cus, a, um. adj. Suet. *Glutton, greedy, insatiable, never satisfied,* est & lurconinus idem.

Lūtia, æ, f. g. Isidor. quasi loria, quod acetum lavetur per mel, τὸ βάφανον. *A potion of hony and vinegar mingled together.*

Lūtida avis icterus.

Lūtĭdus, a, um adjectiv. Horat. *Pierced, & lividus factus,* quæ quidem in vibicibus visitur, à similitudine coloris luræ, id est, uvæ, torulæ,) pallidus, obscurus, sordidus, & dicitur à lura, vel luridus dicitur à loro, quia in modi habeat cutem, scilicet pallidam, ὠχρὸς, πελιδνός, πάλιδος, βαφειός. *Pale, wan, blacke and blew.*

Lūtrālis, le, adject. quod ad lustrum, i. purgationem adhibetur, ἁγνιστικός, καθαρτικός. *That hath power to purge or make holy, pertaining to purging.*

Lustramen, ĭnis, n. g. vide Lustratio.

Lustrāmentum, ti, n. g. Marcel. *A purging made by sacrifice or witchcraft.*

Lustratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. περιοδεία, περιέλευσις. *Compassing, viewing or going about on every side, a purging by sacrifice,* καθαρμός; *also Candlemasse day, a purging.*

Lustrator, ōris, m. g. verb. Apul. περιοδευτής. *Hee that compasseth or goeth, he that purgeth by sacrifice,* καθαρτής.

Lustratus, a, um. adj: κεκαθαρμένος. *Purged by sacrifice, compassed, viewed.*

Lustria, ōrum. *Certaine festivals at Rome.*

† Lustrĭca, ōrum n. g. Jun. *The holy water sprinkles,* à lustrando.

Lustrĭcus, a, um. adj. καθαρτήριος, Tranquil. lustrici dies infantium appellantur, puellarum octavus, puerorum nonus, quià his infantes lustrantur, & nomina iis imponuntur, Fest. *Purging or making holy, of purging or purifying.*

Lustrĭficus, a, um. καθαρτικός. Val. vide lustralis.

Lustro, ōnis, m. Nav. qui in lustris (ganeis) patrita & avita consumit, ἀσωτάγης.

Lustro, as. vide Lustrum, περιοδεύω, περιστοιχέω, περιέρχομαι, & aliq. pro illustro, parefacio, aperio. lustror, aris. pass. legitur. *To view on every side, to compasse round about, to weigh, to examine diligently, to purge by sacrifice,* ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω. *Also to muster an Army, and purge it by sacrifice, to expiate.*

Lustror, āris. depon. Plaut. in lustris, id est, in meretricum cellis versor, scortor) πορνεύω. *To haunt bawdy houses or stewes.*

Lustrum, tri, neut. gen. σπήλαιον, κατάδυσις, (lustrum erat sacrificium, quo urbis lustrandæ gratia, sus, ovis, & taurus immolabantur, Var. à lucendo, id est, solvendo: quod quinto quoque anno vectigalia per censores locata persolvebantur, & à civibus tributa conferebantur, lustra significant lacunas vel lamas lutosas quæ sunt in sylvis, aprorum cubilia à qua similitudine ii qui locis abditis ventri & desidiæ operam dant, dicuntur in lustris vitam agere, πορνεῖον, πορνοβοσκεῖον, significat etiam tempus quinquennale, & populi lustrationem, πανήγυρις, πανεγυρίς, Fest.) Scalig. in Priap. vult quæ Græci λύτρα dicunt veteres Latinos

Latinos lustra, quidam à λέω, vel λύω, vide Scal. in Auson. *A denne or cave for wilde beasts; also a brothell or bawdy house, a stew; also wherehunting,* Plaut. *A purging by sacrifice, also the space of fifty months, at the end whereof the sacrifice was made,* Liv. *Also the space of five yeares.*

† Lustrus, frater mariti, Gloss. M.

Lūsus, us, masc. verbal. παίγμα, παιδιά, *A play, pastime, sport, recreation.*

Lūsus, a, um. p. à ludor. *Played, also deceived,* ἠπατημένος, *mocked,* Ovid. ἐμπαιγμός.

Lūtāmentum, ti, n. g. Catul. πήλωμα. *A wall or other thing made of clay or lozme.*

Lūtārius, a, um. Plin. πηλώδης. *That lieth in the mud.*

Lūtatus, a, um. partic. πηλιτῶν, *Lampred. Made miry, dirty, bespayed.*

Lūtea, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. (quod in lutosis locis nascitur.) *A certaine herbe.*

Lūteus, ea, adj. Plin. πηλώδης. *That is nourished with mudde.*

Lūtēola, æ, fœmin. gen. dimin. à lutea. *A certaine little yellow flower.*

Lūteolus, a, um. Virgil. ὑπωχρός. *Yellowish, somewhat yellow.*

Lūter, ĕris, m. Jerom. λουτὴρ ἀπὸ τοῦ λούειν, à lavando. *A cuppe wherein wine was allayed with water; Also a great vessell to wash others in,* Isidorus quo vinum diluitur: luto pro diluo ver. usurpabant, Isid.

Lūtērium, ii, n. dimin. à luter, Poll. λουτήριον. *A vessell to wash cuppes in.*

Lūtesco, is, ĕre. Col. πηλόομαι. *To turne to clay, to waxe dirty.*

Lūteum, ci, n. g. Plin. (ex colore luti.) *The yolke of an egge, also weede,* Lutea, v.

Lūteus, a, um. adjectiv. Plin. ex colore luti, vel quod rufus.) ἐκχρῶν. *Yellow like the yolke of an egge.*

Lūtens, a, um. πήλινος, πηλιτώδης. *That is made of clay, lozme, mudde, mortar, earth, vile, filthy, muddy.*

Lūtĭlo, as. Plaut. πηλιμαῖόμαι. *To bewray, to pollute, to begrime or defile.*

† Lutium, Gloss. luteum, vide lotium.

Lūto, as. Catul. λαύω, βορβορόω. *To lay on clay, mortar, lozme, to bezy.*

Lūto, as. freq. à luo, Non. *To pay or suffer often.*

Lūtor, id est, lotor, lavator, v. *A bleacher of clothes.*

Lūtōsè, adverb. Mart. *Dirtily.*

Lūtōsus, a, um. Plin. πηλώδης, βορβορώδης. *All dirty and mury.*

Lūtra, æ, f. Plin. vel lytra (ex luto quod in aqua & lutosis locis degit, Perot. dict. quod se frequenter in aquis luter, hoc est, diluat, Var. quod succidere videtur arborum radices in ripa atque eas dissolvere, ex luere, λυτρίς, ὑυδρίς. *An Otter.*

Lūtŭlentè, sordidè.

† Lūtŭlentia, æ, f. g. Omphac. *Dirt.*

Lūtŭlentus, a, um. πηλώδης, βορβορώδης. *Miry, dirty, also a vile filthy person.*

Lūtum, ti, n. prima brevi terra, humore soluta, à luo soluo, λυτὸν solubile. lutum metonymicè est luxuriosus homo, πηλῶν, βόρβορος, πίημα. *Clay, mortar, lozme, mudde, dirt, also a filthy lazzily fellow, also a certaine herbe.*

Lūtum, prima longa est herba infectiva, Virgil. Eclog 4. pro croco luteo, nam crocum lutei coloris est, unde & lutea pellis est, Serv. à luo, id est, diluo.

Lūtus, a, um. Vide Luteus, alluto, & colluto, leg. composit. à luto.

Lūtus, a, um. particip. Juvenal. *Washed.*

Lūtus, masc. gen. pro lutum, πηλῶν, Claud.

Lux, lūcis, f. φῶς, ἀυγὴ, φέγγος, Macrob. quidam ex λευκῶν quod sit qu. colore albo, alii, ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν id est, à sole, λύει & ἀμελλύει, est lux prima, alii à luo, λύω solvo, quod non est verisimile, vide Mart. Scal. ex λιζ lux, Exercitat. 17. quod si verum sit aliud etymon non quærend. *Light day, cleanesse, an eye, life time, also an ornament, renowne, also a starre, also publique.*

Luxātio, ōnis, f. ἐξάρθρωσις. *A loosening of a joint.*

Luxātus, a, um. Plin. ἐξαρθρωμένος, ἐξαρθρῶν. *Out of joint or his right place.*

Luxo, as. Plin. ex λύω, vel laxo, luxo, & luxus, & luxat o, παρὰ τὸ λύειν, luo luxo, ut veho vexo) ἐξαρθρόω, παραλύω. *To put out of joint, to loose.*

Luxor, āris. Depon. Plaut. *To riot.*

Luxŭria, æ, f. (ex luxo vide luxus) ἀσωτία, ἀκρασία, ἀπολαυσία. *Riot, also superfluity in carnall pleasure, rankenesse.*

Luxŭrians, tis, p. *Excesse, rioting, &c.*

Luxŭriātus, a, um. part. Ovid. *That is excessive or hath used things excessively.*

Luxŭries, f. g. idem quod luxuria.

Luxŭrio, as. & luxŭrior, āris. depon. Liv. ἀσωτεύομαι, ἐξυβρίζω. *To excesse, to be riotous or wanton, to grow rankely, to be lusty.*

Luxŭriōsè, adv. ἀσώτως, ἀκρατῶς. *Riotously, over-rankely, superfluously, excessively.*

Luxŭriōsus, a, um. ἀπολαυστικός. *Riotous, given to much pleasure, very rankie, superfluous, excessive, very costly, too prosp rous.*

Luxus, us, m. g. (idem quod luxatio quum articulus ejectus est, ἐξάρθρωσις. 2. item deraria cupiditatum quum scilicet ea luxæ sunt, tanquam solutio quædam libidinis, ἀσωτία, ἀκρασία, ἀπολαυστία, vide Luxuria. *Also a dissolving or putting out.* Luxus interpretatur cupiditatum circa victum & vestitum. *Also immoderate desire of any pleasing thing that is not agreeable to reason.* item pro immodcrata possessione, & pro nimia abundantia, item pro splendore & pompa, leg. luxus, luxi. *Luxury, rust.*

Luxus, a, um. Sal. luxa membra suis locis mota, & soluta, ἀσελγής, luxuriosus, in re familiari solutus, ἀσωτος (vide Luxacus.

L *ante* Y

Lybs, rect. libs, bis, m. g. Virgil. λίψ. *The South winde.*

† Lybiestaton, glycuriza, Dioc. 3 6.

† Lycabas, antis. λύκαβας, quasi à λύκης βάζει, id est, lucis velocis incessu, vide M.

Lycaum, n. gen. *A Schoolle at Athens, where Aristotle read Philosophy.*

Lycanthĕmon, similax apud Dioc. 4. 145.

† Lycanthropia, æ, fœm. Jun. λυκανθρωπία. *A kinde of madnesse or phrensie.*

† Lycanthropus, λυκανθρωπος, melancholicæ insaniæ effectus, quod lupos imitatur nocte existens, vide Cal. & Lycanthropia.

† Lycaon, Sol. λυκάων. *An Egyptian wolfe.*

† Lycas, vide lycisca.

† Lychene rubus, Dioc. 4. 1[illegible].

† Lychinæ olivæ dictæ, quæ tinum dent lumen, Isid. λυχνὸς λυγνός.

Lychnis. *A kinde of red flower tinguishing fire.*

† Lychini fictiles, per noctem accentes, λυχνὸς candela.

Lychnis, nĭdis, f. g. Jun. lychnis coronaria, λυχνὶς στεφανωτικὴ. *A certaine herbe.* ex lucido colore.

Lychnĭtes, itis, fœm. gen. λυχνίτης. *A kinde of Marble of a*

kinde of Gemme, ex lucido colore.

Lychnĭtis, ĭdis, f. g. Plin. λυχνῖτις, vide Verbascum.

Lychnōbius, ii, masc. gen. λυχνοβίος, λυχνὸς candela, Seneca. al. lichnobius, ex λίχνος liguritor, & βίος vita: lychnobii dicti sunt qui coco dierum noctibus utuntur, & ad lucernas vivunt. quasi lucernarii. *A night-walker, hee that turneth the day into the night,* & contra.

† Lychnocaia, æ, f. Jun. λυχνοκαία. *Candlemas day,* à λυχνὸς lucerna, & καίω uro.

Lychnopœus, i, m. g. Jun. λυχνοποιός. *A chandler, a candle-maker.*

Lychnŭchus, chi, m. λυχνοῦχος, Græc. λύχνον ἔχων, id est, lucernam habens. *A canaleiliche, a lanterne, a light-bearer,* Jun.

Lychnus, ni, m. λύχνος, παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὸ νύχθος, id est, σκότος, eo quod noctis tenebras dispellat. *The stock of a lampe, a candle, a light, a lanterne.*

Lycion, Plin. λύκιον, lycium spinæ genus, Dioscor. dict. ex Lycia Asiæ regione. *A medicine made of the bramble-winde,* ex spina lycio.

† Lycisca, & lycĭscus, Isid. λυκίσκος. *A dogge engendred of a wolfe and a dogge,* ex λύκος lupus, & κύων genit.

Lycitas, Ovid. λυκίτας. *A wolfe gentle, a Dogges name.*

Lycium, ii, n. Dioscor. λύκιον. *A kinde of Thorne like unto Boxes.*

Lycocnonon, n. Dioscor. λυκόκνωνον, quod eo in crudæ carnis osse comesto lupos necent venatores. quasi κνῶν, *a poyson,* κτείνω occido, vel lupum.

† Lycophos, Fest. Græc. primum genus lacis dicit. quod λεύκον φῶς. id est, lumen candidum.

Lycophthalmus, mi, m. Plin. ex medicine oculorum, λυκόφθαλμος. *A precious stone.*

Lycopŏdium, ii, n. Offic. λυκοπόδιον. *Lupipes,* Dodon. *A kinde of herbe called Wolfe-claw.*

Lycopsis, is, f. g. Plin. λύκοψις, id est, λυκοπόψις, lupi facies. *Garden hedge, also hounds tongue.*

Lycopus, a, um. adj. Græc. λύκοπος. *The hearbe Mother-wort,* vide Lycopsis.

Lycos, Plin. λύκος, à rapacitate dicit, item araneus quidam. *The kinde of Spider.*

Lycosŏdes, λυκοσώδες equi sunt, qui à fratris qui lupati dicuntur, appellantur, Plut.

† Lycostaphylos, Cord. staphylos λυκία. *Water-elder or Dwarfe-planetaine herbe.* ex lucido colore.

Lycŭrius lapis, Plin. λυδόλιθος. *Touch stone.*

Lydius modus in musicis dicitur qui decurrit in f. & f. divisus in C. finitus in f. levatus decurrit in b. & bb. dividitur in f. durus est ac minax, Luciano βακχικῶς, i. insanus. ambitus ejus est, fa, ut, vel fa, ut, sol, ut, quum in Ionicum mutatur, sed tum pro mi accipit fa, à Lydis populis dictus est, Mart.

† Lydoron, Hul. later. *A bricke or tile.*

Lygdinus, ni. Plin. *A kinde of stone fit for a boxe to keepe ointment in.*

† Lygeus tenebricosus, nox lygæa, Diosc. 3 170.

Lygos vel lygus, gi. vide Vitex, dict. à rumorum flexibilitate, λύγος vimen, agnus castus, à λύω & ἄγω.

Lympha, æ, f. Col. (νάμα, ὕδωρ) à nostris aqua per mutationem n. in l. quasi nympha nam Græcè dicitur νύμφη, Calep. *Water.*

Lymphans, tis, p. Stat. *Making mudde.*

Lymphātĭcus, a, um. νυμφόληπτος, φρενολάπτος (lymphatici quasi nympharum conspectu in furorem versi, nam antiqui credebant qui in fonte speciem quandam nymphæ vidisset, furore corripi, vide Fest.) *Furious, madde.*

Lymphātĭcus, a, um. Fest. *Allayed or mixed with water,* vide lymphatus.

Lymphātio, ōnis, f. Plin. φρενοληψία. *Fantasticall pangues.*

Lymphātus, us, m. g. Pl. νυμφόληψα. *A fantasticall allusion.*

Lymphātus, a, um. φρενόληπτος. *Madde, furious, fantasticall, outrageous, fallen beside himselfe, out of his wits.*

Lympho, as. φρενοπατάω. *To trouble, to make madde.*

Lymphor, ōris. Lucil. impermistum lymphorem.

† Lymphorem pro lympham.

Lympĭdus, vide Limpidus.

Lynceus, species animalis visu perspicax, λυγκεύς, ex lynx, vel à lynceo, qui tam incredibili oculorum acie ut quercum vel abietem visu penetrasse dicatur, imò terram ipsam oculorum acie penetraret, qua quæque apud inferos sineret prævideret. *A kinde of beast, also quicke sighted.*

Lynceus, a, um. adj. λύγκειος. *Pertaining to Linx, also quicke sighted.*

Lyncūrium, ii, n. Plin. λυγκούριον, λύγκος οὖρον, dict. ex urina lyncis, creditur enim esse glaciatam lyncis urinam, al. quasi ligurium quod in Liguria effoditur. *A certaine precious stone.* M. lyncurius.

Lynx, cis, masc. vel fœm. Virgil. λύγξ, λυγκος, apud Plut. λυγκος, ἀπὸ τῆς λύκης, id est, luce matutina, perspicacissimum n. animal, Perot. à lyco, id est, prima luce, Isid. linx est dictus quia in luporum genere est numeratus, λυκος lupus. *A kinde of spotted beast.*

† Lyparia febris. *A Fever that is hot onely outwardly,* St.

† Lytheria, solutoria signa. *Signes of the going away of a Disease,* St.

Lyra, æ, fœm. Pl. χέλυς, λύρα lyra, quasi λύτρα, quod Apollini à Mercurio pro boum compensatione fuit data cum ante chelys diceretur, Isidorus, à varietate vocum quod diversos sonos efficiat. *An Harpe, also* idem quod Cornuta, vide Lira, Lyræ, arum. Plautus. *Toyes, trifles,* λύρεα.

Lyra. *A kinde of Fish.* λύρα, Arist. Plin.

Lyrica, ōrum, n. *A song to the Harpe.*

Lyrĭcen, Horat. vide Lyristes qui lyræ canit, λυρῳδός.

Lyrici poetæ dicti, ἀπὸ τοῦ λυρεῖν, hoc est, à varietate carminum, unde & lyra dicta, vide Lyra.

Lyricia, æ, fœm. Colum. Vide Liricina, à lyra. *A woman harper or fidler.*

Lyrĭcus, a, um. λυρικος. *Pertaining to an Harpe, that playeth on an Harpe or to Lyricke verses.*

Lyristes, stæ, m. g. Plin. Jun. vel lyrista verbales, à λυρίζω lyra cano, λυρίστης. *An harper, one that singeth to the harpe.*

Lysimachium, Jun. lysimachia. *A kinde of hearbe, Willow-hearbe,* ex Lysimacho inventore, vel παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὴν μάχην.

Lysimachus, Plin. λυσίμαχος. *A precious Stone with veines of Gold in it.*

Lysis, ĭos, f. & lysis, lysis, λύσις solutio, à λύω solvo. *A loosing, a gaping of a wall, a solution, also* est idem quod Cymarium, Vitruv.

† Lysse, λύσσα, Plin. *Madnesse or fury.*

† Lyta, æ, m. Jun. λύτης solutor, qui aliquid solvit, Digest. Alii legunt λύτρον.

† Lytra, æ, fœm. λύτρα. *A Worme in a Dogges tongue that maketh him madde, the greedy Worme,* vide Lutra, *Also an Otter.*

† Lytrum vel lytron, λύτρον redemptionis pretium quod pro redemptura dependitur, pretium redemptioni. *A ransome.*

† Lytta, λύσσα vel λύτλα, est rabies, à λύσει, id est, solutione integritatis sensuum. *Madnesse, especially of a Dogge, Also a Worme under a Dogges tongue,* Plin. 29. 5. alii legunt Lytra.

M ante A

M In notis antiqu. Marcus, vel Murius, vel Martius, vel monumentum, vel mulier, vel miles, vel meum, vel mens, mihi, molestus, mors, modò, mures. M A G. E Q. magister equitum. M A G. M I L. magister militum. M. B. mulier bona. M. D. O. mihi dare oportet. M. transit in n. & maximè D. vel T. vel C. vel Q. sequentibus, ut tum tandem tuum, cum mancipi, & ut Plin. placet nunquis, nunq. anceps pro aviceps. Am. enim præposito, F. vel C. vel Q. sequentibus in N. mutat M. ut anfractus, ancisus, inquiro. Vocali verò sequente intercipit Butambitus, ambesus. Finalis dictionis subtrahitur M. in metro, plerumque si à vocali incipit sequens dictio ante m. inveniuntur mutæ, C. D. G. T. Pisis. Scal. LL. M. præcedit B & P. & seipsum, & præterea nullum, ambo, amplum, amentum, M. mutatur in N. ante omnes consonas præterq. ante B. & P. & seipsum aliq. ante L. & R. in illas transit, in compositione aliq. eliditur, ut cogo, in numeris M. est nota millenarii, nempè à prima littera nominis, V. M.

† Maaleb, medulla fructus cetrasi, P. M. vide Mahaleb.

† Mabachimsitim, ōnis, f. id est, saccus caniculi spelitis, P. M.

Mācābēus, Exod. 15. 11. מכבי Heb. מי כמכה באלים יהוה mi chemocha be elohim Jehova, quis inter deos similis tibi ô Deus, vide Scal. de emend. temp. & Car. Chron. & M.

† Macarellus. *A mackerell*, Gesn.

† Macarem. *A fish called a mackerell*, vide Gesn. ubi nominis ratio.

† Macaria, μακαρία.

† Macarismus beatitudo. *Happiness.*

† Mācārismus. *An hymne to the honour of the Saints.* Alfred.

† Macaus, vide Maccicus, est & manducus, macci & buccones, vide Tamb. ad Plaut. Apul. apol. 2.

Mācellarius, ii, m. Var. κρεωπώλης, ὀβριμάνης. *One that selleth all manner of victuals, or any kinde of meat, a butcher.*

Mācellārius, a, um. Val. Max. ὁ περὶ ὀβριμάνας. *Pertaining to the butchers row or shambles.*

† Mācellātor, ōris, m. & macellio, m. Donat. *A butcher.*

† Macello, as, avi. Lucil. *To kill a beast.*

† Mācellōta, æ, f. Var. *A gardin dame.*

† Mācellūlum, li, n. Col. *A little shambles or butchery.*

Mācellum, li, n. g. (quod quondam domus fuit cujusdam macelli, Fest. Var. Isid. quod ibi mactentur pecora quæ mercatoribus venundantur. mactum, mactulum, machellum, & macellum, Var. macellum olerum erat antiquum ubi olerum copia, ea loca nunc Laced. μακελλωνας. Iones ostium hortorum & castelli μακέλλους, voc. M. à maceria) λοπάλλον. *The market place, the shambles.*

Macellum certariorum. *The Fishmarket.*

† Mācellus, li. idem quod macellum.

Macellus, a, um. adj. dim. à macer, Liv. ὑπισχνός. *Somewhat lean or leane.*

Mācēo, es, ui, ēre. Plaut. ἰσχνόομαι, λεπτύνομαι, ex macer, sol uranque ex ppo makak, po mak, tabesco, tabes, M. ex po mac. *To become leane and thinne.*

Macer cortex, vide Macis.

Macer, cra, cram. (ex μακρὸς longus, Gr. μακρὰν longa dicunt, plerunq; n. macri longi sunt, ut tenuis παρὰ τὸ τείνεσθαι ἰσχνὸς, λεπτὸν, ἀπίσχνος *leane, thin, barren.* Macer Scal. 1. de Plaut. & machir genus aromatis, vide Scal. exerc. 145. vide Macis.

† Macaros, vel mararos radix plantæ, unde emanat asa fœtida P. M.

Macer, cortex mali punici, P. M. *Spice called Macis in which lyeth the Nutmeg*, Jun.

† Macēra, æ, f. Val. *A Butchers stall.*

Mācĕrārius, vide Macellarius.

Mācĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Vitruv. σύνταξις. *A mattering or steeping in water.*

Mācĕrātus, a, um. p. Plaut. συντακείς, ἐκτεθρυμμένος. *Made leane, also that is steeped or wetted.*

Mācĕrēsco, is, ĕre. Cato. διαβρέχομαι. *To make soft by wetting or steeping in liquor.*

Mācĕria, æ, f. sine calce facta, quasi sine pinguedine, à macer, Isid. ἀπὸ μακρὸς, quia longe erant, Bec. à μακέλλα, i. pro 1. πέριβολος pro κλῖμαξ, cæroleus pro cæleucus, estq; μάκελλα in μακέλλα, Hesych. nil aliud quam φραγμὸς à φράττειν, τείχος, θρῆσος, μάκελλα, ex כרי mackel. nam ex virgis septa fiebant, Mar. *A stone wall, also leanenesse or barrennesse, the row of seth.*

Mācĕries, ēi, f. g. maceratio, Afran. quanta illius mors sit maceries, Non. ergo ex macer, item maceries pro maceria, idem, M.

† Mācĕrio, ōnis, masc. gen. *A mason.*

Mācĕro, as. Horat. (ex macer, Aven. ex מר מרר מרה, λεπτύνω, ἰσχνόω. *To steepe, to wet, to lay in water, to bee steeped or soaked, to make leane, also to disquiet, to spend one with excessive care and griefe.*

Mācĕsco, is, ĕre. Plaut. μαραίνομαι, συντήκομαι. *To waxe leane or barren.*

Machæra, æ, f. Plaut. μαχαιρα, Græc. ex μάχομαι, pugno, ab ἀφαιρεῖ χαίρων, linguine gladius. *A sword, dagger, a knife, a backe-sword.*

Machærīnus, Jul. Firm. *He that fighteth at sword and dagger.*

Machærion, Plaut. μαχαίριον, *A little sword.*

† Macharon, viridis cujusdam compositionis nomen in re medica, ad morbos articulares, & ischiada pertinens, Æt. 12. 89. macharomion zipphon, Diosc. 4. 23.

Macharophorus, ri, m. *A sword bearer.* μαχαιροφόρος à machæra & φέρω ferò. *A cutler, a knife-leaver, a pedler.*

† Macharopolus, μαχαιροποιὸς, faber gladiorum.

† Macharopola, qui machæras vendit, cultrum vendo.

† Macharopolium μαχαιροπωλεῖον, locus ubi machæræ cultrum venduntur.

† Machiæ, æ, f. Horat. *A fig.*

† Machil, Isid. tunica sacerdotalis, Isid. 19. 21. M. ex מעיל nil sept. vertunt Exod. 28. 4. & 39. 1 Reg. 18.

Machina, æ, f. (ex μηχανὴ, ex pro machinem μάχη ex μάχομαι melior, pugno. Etym. παρὰ τὸ μάχειν, ab inveniendo aut sapiendo, hinc παρὰ τὸ χαίνειν, quod hiscere cuiquam non sinat. Hinc μηχανὴ, repugnandi causa: al. παρὰ τὸ μαχεῖν, id est, moliendo, sive colligendo, vel ex pro mechi, machinalis, Hesych. μηχ, ἔστι, μηχανήματα, vide Fung. *An engine, an engine of warre, a scaffold for building, workemanship, subtilte, to deceive; also a certaine place in the stage from whence some god appeared or spake, also a snare.*

Māchīnalis, le. adj. Pin. *pertinens. Appertaining to engines.*

Māchīnāmentum, ti, n. Liv. μηχανὴ. *An engine.*

Machinarius, ii, m. Paul. μηχανικὸς. *One that fingeth and doth with an engine of warre, also a cunning workeman, who can bee well, and worke well.*

Machinarius, a, um. adj. Dig. μηχανικός. *Of or belonging to engines or Footbridges of Warre.*

Māchīnātio, ōnis, f. g. vel Cell. ἐπίνοια, μηχάνημα. *An structure of warre, also a fabricke, devise.*

† Machinator, ōris, masc. gen. bal. τεχνίτης, μηχανοποιὸς. *A worker, also a maker of engines*: Liv.

Machīnātus, a, um, p. *That doth devise or frame, also that is devised or framed*: Macrob.

Māchīnor, āris, dep. μηχανάομαι, τεκτήνομαι. *To devise or plot, to imagine, to invent craftily.*

Māchinōsus, a, um, adject. Suet. μηχανικὸς, τεχνόδης. *That pertaineth to an engine, that which is wrought by an engine; also craftily devised.*

† Machiones, Isid. 19. 8. *Workemen or masons*: machiones dicti à machinis in quibus insistant.

Macia, æ, fœm. Diosc. *A spice called mace.*

Maciantum, ni, neut. gener. Plin. *A crab or wilding.*

† Macianus, ni, f. Plin. *A crab tree wilding.*

Mācĭatus, a, um. particip. *Made lean.*

Mācĭdātus, a, um. adject. madidatus. *Wet, moistened.*

† Maciccula, dim. ex macie.

Macies, ēi, f. à maceo, ἰσχνότης, ἀπίσχνωσις. *Leanneſſe, barrenneſſe.*

Mācĭlentè, adv. *Leanely.*

Mācĭlentia, æ. *Leanneſſe*, leg. & emacero, dimacero, remacero, comp. à macero.

Mācĭlentus, a, um, adject. Plaut. ἀπισχνός, λεπτοσαρκὸς, macie tenuis. *Leane, thin, barren.*

Mācio, as, avi, Cic. *To make leane.*

† Macir, & macis, v. macer, v. Pand. Isid.

Macis, vel macer, μάκερ, ξυλοειδὲς cor exaromaticus, nucis myristicæ involucrum, amiculumve, Jun. Man.

† Macisco, is, ĕre: v. macesco.

Mācĭlis, is, f. alii maclis à falacia macos f. machlin. Plin. 8. 15. Deinde furtiffis aclin, quod non cubet, dicit κλίνω. *A beast in Scandinavia like to the Alce very swift, which leaneth to a tree when it sleepeth, and being once falne cannot lift up it selfe again.*

† Macrēna, æ, q. μακρὰ, Acerd. *An open gallery, or long solar.*

† Macrēdo, inis, f. Col. idem quod macer.

Mācrĕo, es, λεπτύνω. *To bee leane.*

Mācrĕsco, is, macrui, scere, Var. λεπτύνομαι, σύντηκομαι. *To wax thin or leane.*

Mācrĕtūdo, ĭnis, f. Plaut. idem qd macies.

Mācro, as, Plin ἰσχνόω. *To make lean or leane.*

Macro, as, Virg. *To slay, to kill, to murther, to sacrifice, to beat, to hurt, also to violate.*

Macrobius, ii, m. Herm. μακρόβιος. *Long lived.*

† Macrochira, æ, fœm. Lamprid. μακροχείρα. *A garment with long sleeves.*

† Macrochīrus, a, um, magnas manicas habens, & macrochir, gr. μακροχείρ, ex μακρὸς longus & χεὶρ manus. *That hath long hands.*

† Macrocolum, li, n. *Paper royall*, μακροκολλὸν ἀπὸ τῆς μακρᾶς κολλήσεως, quasi longum membrum vel longa membrana. *Large paper or skin for to write on.*

Macrŏcomus, mi, mascul. gener. Cato, μακρόκομος. *Somewhat long haired.*

Macrocosmus, mi, mascul. g. longus mundus; μακρόκοσμος. *The great world.*

† Macrologia, æ, f. longus sermo, Isid. μακρολογία. *Long and tedious talke or speech, and serving to small or no purpose.*

† Macronosia, æ, fœm. μακρονοσία, i. longa ægritudo, Au. *A long sicknesse.*

Macropterus, ri, m. μακρόπτερος. *A long winged hawke.*

Macror, ōris, m. Pacuv. (ex μακρότης) ἰσχνότης, λεπτότης. *Leanneſſe.*

† Macros, μάκρος. Bud. longus. *Long.*

Mactandus, a, um. *To bee killed or slaine.*

Mactator, oris, m. verb. Sen. σφαγεὺς, φονεὺς. *A killer, a murderer.*

Mactātus, us, mascul. gener. verb. σφάξις, φονευσις. Luc. *Killing for sacrifice.*

Mactatus, a, um. p. Ov. σφαγὶς, θυσιάζων. *Slaine, sacrificed.*

Mactè in sing. & macti in pl. mactè habet signif. applausus, qu. re benè gesta, mactè nova virtute, i. auge, & cresce magis, εὖγε, καλῶς. *Very well, goe to, goe on and increase, grow more and more with good successe*: vide mactus.

† Mactæ, arum, fœm. plur. mactearum, n. (multas venenatas mactæas misit, quo in loco nonnulli leg. & matteas, vel mattheas, Græc. ferè μάτταυα vocant uti & Mart. l. 10. Ep. 59. Arnob. matteolas, voc. Turnebo adversa. 22. 6. Rhodig. 9. 12. Athen. 3. Suid. v. Levin. Ter.) *dainty dishes.* v. mattya.

† Mactĭcus, ci, m. Fest. qui magnas habet malas, & os patens, qu. malecticus, Mart. matticus, à μάτταυα mala. *He that hath great cheekes, and a gaping mouth.*

Mactō, as, Virg. Aven. ex מכה tabach, unde & σφάττω, Fest. à mactum Cic. ferunt laudibus, mactant honoribus, Plaut. dotatæ mactant & malo & damno viros, ponitur & pro occidere, quoniam mactum taurum occidebant sacrific. macto, mactum facio, augeo, magnifico, jugulo sacrificii causa, Non. aliq. præcipitare, v. Bec. Mart. Fest. M. Serv. mactare verbum sacrorum ἐφημισμὸν dictum ut adolere, nam mactare est magis augere, verbum medium inquit Mar. bono & malo augere, in malum dicitur cum signif. malè tracto, malè afficio, item macto, jugulo, sacrificii causa, id. qd cui sacrificatur, is, mactatur, i. augetur honore & ipsa pecus sic honoratur, mactare Deum hostia, i. honorare, mactare Deo hostiam, i. ejus honori cedere immolandam, σφάττω, καταθύω, φονεύω. *To kill, to smite, to hurt, to violate, to abuse, to sacrifice, to increase*: No. *to cast downe headlong.*

† Mactra, æ, fœm. Gell. μάκτρα & ἴμαστρον, ubi subigebant, μαγὶς mactra ex μάττω, subigo. *An hutch or bin for bread, also a kneading tub.*

Mactrismus, saltationis species, vox ficta tanquam ex μακτρίζω, quod esset mortarii tusionem imitor in circumlatione seu circumvolutione lumborum, Poll. 144.

Mactus, a, um, ad. macte in vocativo Fest. magis auctus, mactum qd à mactum inaugeo, quasi magis augeo, inde mactus. quum thus aut vinum fundebant super victimam dicebant mactus est taurus, thure, aut vino, iis enim inquit Se. non fit minus sed majus & gloriosius quam si hominum usibus cederet, ἐπαυξήσεις, est & laudatus, alacris, lætus, Act. Plail. macte his armis, macte virtute patrum, Lucil. macte, inquam, virtute, simulque his viribus esto Virg. macte nova virtute puer non est adverbium aliquando refertur ad deum, ut in sacrif. quasi dicas deus his auctus esto, seu honoratus, sit grata tibi hæc oblatio, vide Cato R. Rust. c. 134. & 141. V. Martinium. macta herba i. magis aucta *More increased.*

Mācŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. מום Mam. μώμος. ex macie, quoniam macies animal decolorat. Petron. Macula nota fœda in corpore, item turpitudo moralis per metaph. item per Synech. gen. sign. maculam in corpore genitivam, & per synech. spec. macula est nota vel signum quodcunq; quo res variegatur, M. ex maceo, vel ex μαχαλαὶ, vel ex מחלה Machalah infirmitas, vel מחה Machah macausta, Gl. βόυκα M. macula, πταῖστρον, vel μαύκα, intell. meretrix. σπίλος, μιασμός, κῆλις. *A spot, blemish or marke, whereby any thing is discerned, reproch, ὄνειδος, ἔλεγχος, or discredit, the mash or hole of the net betweene the threeds.*

Mācŭlatio, onis, g. v Jul. Firm. ὄνειδος. *Infamie or reproch, &c.*

Mācŭlātus, a, um, Vir. μεμολυσμένος.

νος, μιαρός. *Stained, blotted, spotted, blemished, defiled, speckled, soiled, imbrued.*

Mĭcĭllo, as, μιαίνω, ῥυπόω, σιτλόω. *To stain, spot or defile, to defame, &c.*

Mĭcĭllosus, a, um, adject. ῥυπαρός, ἐπιλωβός. *Full of spots, specklies or other markes, also filthy, dishonest.*

† Madarosis, Græc. Lat. glabrities, calvitium. *Falling of the haire.* Hippocrat.

Mĭdefĭcio, is, ĕci, actum, ĕre. διυγραίνω, διαβρέχω, νοτίζω. *To madefie, wet or moysten, to wash or bath.*

Mĭdefactus, a. um, partic. ὑγρανθεὶς, ἐμβρεχθὲς. *Made wet or moist, steeped.*

Mĭdefio, is, factus sum, fieri. Suet. διαίνομαι, νοτίζομαι. *To bee made wet or moist.*

Mĭdens, is. particip. à madeo, διαβρεχὲς, δίυγρος. *Wet or moist, also drunken,* Tib.

Mĭdeo, es, ui, ēre, à mare, quidam ex μαΐζα. Do. Can. ex μυδάω, Av. ex רמד damang, vel ex ממד mater, M. item ex μεθύω, Anglicè, *Moist.* Madeo etiam est coquor, quia in humore est illa maturatio. Mart. ex Turn. 18. 15. βρέχομαι, διαίνομαι, διυγραίνομαι. *To bee wet or moist, to bee in a great sweat.*

Mĭdesco, is, ĕre, Colum. διαβρέχομαι. *To be all moist, to bee in a great sweat.*

Mĭdĭdus, a. um. particip. διυγρανθὲς. Ap. *Wet, soked, and moistened.*

† Mĭdĭdĭtas, atis, f. *Moisture, or being full of moistnesse.*

Mĭdĭdo, as, Cl. v. madidus, ὑγραίνω. *To wet or wash.*

† Mĭdĭdĭlus, a, um. adj. ὑφυγρὸς. *Somewhat moist or humid.*

Mĭdĭdus, a, um. v. mador, ὑγρὸς, διαβρεχὸς, νοτερὸς. *Wet or moistned, moist, imbrued, also drunken.*

Mĭdĭfico, as, avi, idem quod madido.

† Madius, vide Maius, Ac.

Madon, Plin. à μαδὼν depilans, Dioſc. 4. 196. Plin. 23. 11. δεμαστολαμπὶς. *A kinde of white vine.*

Mĭdor, oris, m. verbal. ex מטר mater pluvia, unde & madidus, & madeo, v. madeo, ὑγρασία νοτίς. *Moisture, also sweat.*

† Mĭdĭrosis, subst. *Baldnes,* Stup.

† Mĭdĭlla, æ, & madellum, Vide matula.

Mĭdnisa, Plaut. vel madusa, æ, fœm. Fest. Ebrius, quod quasi madidus sit vino, vel à græc. μαδῶν. *A drunkard.*

Mĭdĭlus, a, um. ὑφυγρὸς. *Somewhat moist.*

Mæander, dri, m. μαίανδρος, ex fluvio Mæandro, admodum sinuoso & tortuoso dict. unde etiam omnia obliqua eo ipso nomine appellare solemus, est & Mæandrum Fest. pisturæ genus dict. à similit. flexus Mæandri amnis. *A turning or winding in apparell as much as is wrought with the needle, welts and bands wrought intricately labyrinthwise; the like device in Caves made under the earth.*

Mæandrans, a, um, adj. Var. ποικίλος, πολύστροφος. *Turned, intricately wrought, ingraven.*

† Mæandrum pro ornamento purpureo qd circumibat chlamidem, quod flexuosum, ponitur item pro flexuoso limbo.

Mæandrus, dri, m. id. quod mæander.

Mæcenas, v. rect. mecœnas.

Mæna, æ, f. μαίνα & μαίνις piscis quem Hecate, 1. lunæ sacrif. qd eam put: esse causam μανίας. i. furorem immittere credatur. M. *A cockerell, also a kinde of herings or saltfish.*

† Mæmacteria sacra Jovi, μαιμακτήρια, ad Jovialium imbrium imperum placandum.

† Mæmacterion, μαιμακτηριών, mensis Septemb. ita dict. à turbido aere & imbribus.

† Mænara tuafingeris pro muneribus, Lucil.

Mæniana ædificia, Fest. *Such buildings as have the upper part hanging over the weather,* ex Mænio inventore.

Mæniannus, id est, mænianis ornatus.

Mænianus, a, um, adjectivum, id est, mænitus.

† Mænidias, Plin. *Little herings or sprats,* mænulæ idem, Ac.

Mænomenon, nei, n. g. μανόμενον, græc. dict. ob insaniam quam gignit. *A kinde of honey making men mad,* Plin. 21. 13.

† Mæotrum, tri, n. gr. Jun. μαιώτρον, ex μαιόομαι obstetricem ago, μαῖα obstetrix, ex μαίω quæro, ex מאה aem, mater. *The midwifes wage or hire.*

Mæret pro militat, Virg.

Mæsius, P. Osca lingua majorem sign. Majus; mæsius à major, ex μαῖζων. *The month of May.*

Mæstiter, v. mæstè, Plaut.

† Mæsto, as, i, mæstum facio.

† Mæsorium, mæsortes, & mæsortium. *A womans veile, also a monkes cowle or hood, or* à Mavorte, i. Marte, est, n. signum martialis dignitatis & potestatis virilis. Ac.

† Magadis μαγάδις, Ath. l. 14 *An instrument of musicke,* Steph. ex magade.

† Magadium, ii, n. dim. à magas. Græc. μαγάδιον, parva magas. *The bridge of a lute or other instrument.*

Mägĭle, is, plur. magalia, orum, n. g. Virg. (ex magar quod Punica lingua novum villam significat. quasi magaria, magalia vel magaria Syriaca vox ex heb. מגר magdr ab מגר, *Vide Mapalia. Lodges, cotages, boothes.*

† Magat Pœnorum lingua villam sive tugurium pastorium sign. quæ quæ & magalia Virg. dicuntur, quamvis magaria secundum Servium dici debent.

† Magas, adj. f. μάγας M. μαγὶς inter alia sig. κίονιον qui tripodi imponitur, est & ἀσκὸς quædam. *The necke or backe of a Lute or harpe.*

† Magdaleo, ōnis, μαγδαλεὼν. *A long plaster like unto a roller.*

† Magdellum, li, n. ἀγγεῖον. *A chamber pot, or pisse pot.*

Magè, pro magis, μᾶλλον. *More, rather.*

Magia, æ, μαγεία, & magice, es, f. gr. Plin. μαγική, v. magus. *Natural magicke, also sooth saying, witchcraft, sorcery.*

Magĭcē, es, V. magia.

Magĭcus, a, um, gr. μαγικὸς. *Of or pertaining to witchcraft, magicke or enchanting.*

Magida, æ, fœm. Var. à magoindine, ut patina quod pateat. *A kinde of bread.*

Magidæ, arum, f. μαγίδες. *Instruments of the kitchin, as kitchin knives and such like.*

† Magidophori, μαγιδοφόροι. *They which doe company the maskers of the game.*

† Magigosforus, m. Col. *Athinsw*

Magimamentum, ti, n. μαντεῖον. *Divination or dreaming.*

† Magĭnor, aris, quasi eardè conor, & nugor, v. muginor. *To trifle or goe slowly about any businesse.*

† Magirificum, ii, n. g. μαγειρικὸν. coquinus : μάγειρος coquus. *A cooke or a graven image resembling a cooke.* Plin.

† Magiriscos, Græc. μαγειρίσκος. *A Cooke.*

† Magirus, ri, m gr. μάγειρος coquus. *A cooke.*

Magis. idis, fœm. Pollux. μαγὶς à μάσσω, subigo, Gloss. μάστρα magis lanx μαγὶς vas subigendæ farinæ aprum mactra à μάσσω subigo, est & lanx, Plin. 33. 11. item mensa ex imagen, Heb. *A vat to knead bread in, a rolling pin to make paste with, a dish or platter, a bakers showle, a round board, a paire of tables to play withall, also a round table.*

Magis, adv. μᾶλλον πλέον (ex magnus vel μέγας, Fest. *More rather.*

† Magistanes, optimates. *Nobles* v. megistanes.

† Magistellus, li, masculi. gen. *A master.*

Magi-

† Magister, a, um, adjectiv. *Of a Master.*

Magister, tri, m. Fest. ex magis, quod magis cæteris possit, Isid. quod major in statione ἕτερον statio, nonnullis, quod sit πρεσβύτερος, à magis, Tec. e magus, μάγος, μαγεύω, magus ex מגוש chachem sapiens fuit, al. à מגי jagah meditans est διδάσκαλος, παιδευτὴς, καθηγητὴς, Fest. cui præcipua cura rerum incumbit, & qui magis quàm cæteri dilligentiam rebus quibus præsunt debent. *A master, an instructer. a professor in any science, an overseer.*

† Magistercŭlus, Dimin. à magister, leg. & magistercula, æ, fœmin. gener.

† Magisteriani inter magistratuum genera referuntur.

† Magisteria, æ, Cassiod. vide magisterium.

† Magisteriānus. *An A. gent.*

Magistĕrium, ii, n. magistri dignitas, ἡγεμονία, ἀρχεσίρια. *Mastership, rule or office of a master.*

Magistra, æ, fœm. gen. ἡ διδάσκαλος, ἡγεμονίς. *A mistresse, a schoolemistresse.*

Magistrālis, le, idem quod herilis.

Magistrātus, us, m à magistro, i. regere, magistrare regere, & temperare est, v. Fe. Isid. magistratus, quòd majores reliqui officii, ἄρχων, magistratus propriè est honor ejus qui magister seu præfectus est. 2. quòd ipsam personam qui honorem eum gerat, vide Fest. *A Magistrate, an Officer, a Ruler; also the office, rule, and dignitie of a ruler, Lat.* πρύτανις, pro officio.

† Magistrĭanus à magister. *A man of some businesse, an agent.*

Magistro, as, Fest. ἡγεμονεύω, πρυτανεύω. *To master, to rule.*

Magma, ātis, n. gr. μάγμα, Plin. ἐκ τῆς μάζης, id est, in massam redactum. *A confection made of sweet paste only for the savour, as perfumes, washing balls, and such like, also the dregges and drosse of perfumes and sweet oyles.*

† Magmatārius, qui magma facit, magmatum coquit.

† Magmentarius, a, um: unde magmentarium.

† Magmentaria fana, Arnob. vasa fictilia quibus magmenta aræ inferebantur, vide Jun. *Vessels wherein the bowels of beastes appointed to holocaust, were put and brought to the altar.*

Magmentum, ti, pro magis augmentum Fest. Scal. Var. à magis vel magis, al. ex μάγμα, μάζα, quam Græcorum, magmentum erat res quæ profanabatur à rusticis Jano Sylvano Marti, Jovi dapali, dict. quod ad religionem magis pertineat, vel quod quum imponeretur mactæ dicerent: Vide Var. Scal. Fest.

† Magnai pro magnæ.

Magnālia, μεγαλεῖα, i. e. magnifica opera. *Great things to bee wondered at.*

† Magnāmen, ĭnis, n. δυψυχία. *Courage, or courageousnesse.*

Magnānĭmis, me, adjectiv. idem quod magnanimus.

Magnānĭmĭter, adver. μεγαλοψυχῶς. *Nobly.*

Magnānĭmĭtas, ātis, f. ἐυψυχία, μεγαλοψυχία. *Magnanimitie, courage.*

Magnānĭmus, a, um, qui magno est animo, μεγαλόψυχος, μεγαλόθυμος, ἐυψυχος. *Of a valiant, stout, and courageous heare, and stomacke.*

† Magnārius, ii, m. Jun. qui magnam copiam simul emit, item qui magnam mercium copiam simul vendit, à magnus di. μεγαλέμπορος. *A merchant that selleth all kinde of wares by whole sale: also he that hath many affaires and businesses.*

Magnas, ātis, m. μεγιστάνης, δυνάστης, (cujus magna est potentia. *A Nobleman, State or Peere of the kingdome.*

† Magnātus, ti, m. Hul. idem qd magnas. *A man of great estimation or nobilitie.*

Magnè, adverb. μεγαλῶς. *Greatly.*

† Magnerarches, chis, m. gen. primarius quidam magistratus inter Athenienses, Liv. *A chiefe magistrate amongst the Athenians.*

Magnes, ētis, m. (μάγνης, μαγνῆτις, Isid. ab inventore ejus nominis vocat. sive à Magnesia Lydiæ reg. ibi, n. circa Heracleam urbem primum invenit: unde Heracleon, dict. al. semen Silphii, al. quod magnas habet vires. *The loadstone.*

Magnētĭcus, a, um. Claud. *Belonging to the loadstone.*

Magnetis, v. magnes.

Magni, v. magnus.

Magnĭdĭcus, Plaut. *A great boaster or bragger.*

Magnĭfacio, is, ēci, factum, ĕre, μεγαλύνω. *To make high account of.*

Magnĭficatio, onis, f. Macr. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *An high esteeming or accounting, an advancing.*

Magnĭficātus, a, um, adj. *Extolled, magnified.*

Magnĭficè, adv. μεγαλοπρεπῶς, μεγαλείως. *Stately, honourably, with great commendations, with honourable words, with majestie, solemnity greatly, with great gravity.*

Magnificentĕr, pro magnificè leg. & magnificans, p.

Magnificentia, æ, f. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *The atchiving of great and sumptuous things, magnificence, sumptuous provision, loftie utterance, full of ostentations.*

Magnĭficentior, & centissimus comp. & superl. μεγαλειότερος. *More noble, &c.*

Magnĭficentius, tissime, adverb. *More and most costly, sumptuously, loftily, &c.*

Magnĭficiebat pro magnifaciebat

Magnificior, pro magnificentior Fest.

Magnificissimus, a, um, vide magnificentissimus, in magnificentior, Fest.

Magnificiùs, adv. comp. à magnificè pro magnificentiùs.

Magnifico, as, Plaut. μεγαλύνω, ἐπαίρω. *Highly to praise, extoll and commend.*

Magnificus, a, um, Plaut. μεγαλοπρεπὴς, μεγαλεῖος. *That atchiveth worthy acts, noble, sumptuous great, honourable, proud, stately.*

Magnifilos, est herba dicta filius ante patrem, Plin.

Magniloquentia, æ, f. μεγαλληγορία. *A loftie manner of speaking, or speech of great matters.*

Magniloquium, ii, neut. *A loftie speech, or speaking of great matters*

Magniloquus, a um. Mart. μεγαλοῤῥήμων. *Hee that useth a stately manner of writing, or speaking, a vaunter, stately.*

Magnipendo, is, ĕre, Plaut. περὶ πολλοῦ ποιοῦμαι. *To esteeme much, to make great account of.*

† Magnitas, pro magnitudo, Accius.

Magnĭtudo, inis, τὸ μέγεθος. *Greatnesse, largenesse, noblenesse, courageousnesse, valiantnesse.*

Magno, v. magnus.

Magnoperè, adv. magno opere, σφόδρα, λίαν, παρὰ μάλα, ἀγαθῇ, *Greatly, earnestly, very much.*

Magnum, adv. *Greatly, aloud.*

Magnus, a, um, adject. ex μέγας *Great, faire, large, bigge, long, weightie, excellent, noble, very much.*

† Magodus, μαγῶδος, qui cantu magum refert, M.

Magudaris, vel magydaris; fœm g. Plaut. μαγούδαρις. *The herbe laserpitium, others, onely the stalke of it, of some the roote.*

Magus, gi, m. g. gr. μάγος, Munst. ex מגוש macshaj h, al. à μέγας, al. à magnus מגוש chacham dictio Persica, magus, מגוש chorchsha, Heb. מגוש chacash, vel מגוש alhajh, Fungerus ex מגה hagah meditatus sum, quasi meditatores & artium dixeris magistros: unde forte logica in ratiocinatione & theoria consistens ab iisdem dicitur מגוש hagaion, aliter Pencetus: alii à מגוש Syr gasii,

præpoſita ſormativa, M. alii aliter. *A wiſe man, a great learned Philoſopher: alſo a Sooth-ſayer, a diviner, a magician, an inchanter.*

† Maholum vel macholus, horreum ſine tecto, M.

Mahometus, rectius mahomedus, vide prop. Mahomet.

Maia, æ, fœm. gen. μαῖα, ἡ ὀμφαλοτόμος, media obſtetrix, vide mætrocum: Item cancri genus, Plin. 9. 32.

Maialis, m. gen. Varr. dict. quòd major verri, vel quòd caſtratus fiat major, id eſt pinguior. *A barrow hog, a libd or gelded hog.*

Majeſtas, atis, f. g. dignitas qua quis major altaliis, μεγαλειότης, σεμνότης, ἀξίωμα, à magnitudine dicta. *Majeſty, greatneſſe, honourable dignity, or eſtimation with Princes, authoritie or prerogative royall.*

† Majeſtaticus, a, um, i. poteſtatius. MS. *More Majeſticall.*

Majeſtativus, a, um. adject. Cic. ἀξιωματικός. *That is full of majeſtie, or majeſticall.*

Major, us, comp. à μείζων, major, plus magnus, Scal. magnus facit magnior magnius, & magius ac tandem majus inde magis adv. Aven. ab γον, amets. *Greater, more ancient, more earneſt, more valiant:* eſt & major, ſubſt. ſenior, πρεσβύτης. *A Major, a Senior.*

Majorana, æ, fœmin. gen. *Sweet marjoram.*

Majoratus, tus, m. g. Juſt. πρεσβεία. *A majoraltie, or majorſhip.*

Majores, um. m. plur. Suid. πρόγονοι, οἱ πατέρες. *Elders, predeceſſors, forefathers.*

Majorina, æ, fœmin. gener. *A kinde of Olives not ripe before the fixe Ides of Februarie,* quod menſe Maio naſc.

Majoro, as, μεγαλύνω. *To make great.*

† Majulium, edulii genus mixa quædam & olus, ex menſe Maio dict. v. M.

† Majuma, Feſtivitas eſt vel ludus quidam, Suid. μαιουμᾶ panegyris fuit Romæ menſe Maio, v. M.

Majus pro magis.

Maius, ii, m. g. Ovid. (hinc ſua majores tribuerunt nomina Maio Junius à juvenum nomine dictus adeſt. vel à Maia Mercurii matre, vide Feſt.) μάϊος. *The moneth called May,* v. Macrob.

Maius, a, um. adjectiv. Ovid. *Of May.*

Majuſculus, a, um. dim. ὑπερμέθης: *Somewhat greater, alſo greater in ſtature or age.*

Mala, æ, fœm. μῆλον, σιαγών, γένυς, γνάθος, contract. ex maxilla, Cicerone teſte, vel à ſimilitudine mali, ut videtur, vel μῆλα.) *The cheeke ball, the cheeke, the jaw.*

† Malabathrum, thri, neut. gener. Græc. Plin. μαλάβαθρον, Indi apud quos provenit in regione quæ Malabe, Malaber dicunt bethrum vel bathrum. *A certaine leafe that ſwimmeth in ditches and pooles in India, without any apparant roote.* Malobathrum rectius.

† Malabuſtum, ſeu malaviſcum, Aciat. idem.

Malache, es, fœm. g. Pli. μαλάχη, malva qu. μαλακή i. e. mollis dict. ab emolliendo ventre, μάλακος mollis. *A kinde of mallowes.*

† Malachites, Græc. μαλαχίτης, vel malochites ex malache à colore malvæ. *A ſtone of a darke greene colour.*

Malachra, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. vel maldacon, Pl. 12. 9. *A tree, whereof commeth the gumme called* bdelium.

Malacia, æ, fœm. gr. Cæſar. μαλακία, mollicies. *A calme, quiet, and ſtill time on the ſea, without tempeſt or ſtorme, alſo the inordinate luſting of women with childe.*

Malaciſſo, as, græc. Plaut. μαλακίζομαι. *To knead, or make ſoft, to ſtroke.*

† Malacociſſus, gr. *A kinde of ivy,* κισσός, hedera.

† Malacos, ſivè mala lignea, vide malum.

Malacodermus, Græc. μαλακόδερμος. Plin. *Any fiſh that hath a ſoft ſhell.*

Malacoſtracus, a, um, adj. gr. μαλακόστρακος, Plin. quod mollem habeat teſtam. *That hath a ſoft ſhell.*

† Malacocraneus, μαλακοκράνευς. id quod molliceps, Coop.

† Malacticus, a, um. *Mollifying, looſening.* Stup.

Malacus, a, um. gr. μάλακος, Pla. *Supple, ſoft, tender, delicate,* ex μαλάσσω.

Malagma, tis, n. g. μάλαγμα, ex μαλάττω mollio, Celſ. *A fomentation, a pulteſſe.*

† Malandria, & malandrioſus, morbus jumentorum. v. malleolus, M.

† Malarium, pomarium ubi mala ſunt, Gl.

† Malacus, Gl. M. legit maliceus vel malacon. v.

Malaſſo, as, gr. μαλάσσω. *To make ſoft or ripe.* Var.

† Malaxare, id eſt, ſaniem mollificare vel ſolvere Gel. 16. 7.

† Malchio, vel malcio, Gl. ex μαλακὸς, homo inſipidus, ut malva.

† Maldrum. *A kinde of meaſure:* Acerd.

† Malebarbis, ἀπώγων. *That hath an ill beard.* ἀπωγωνίας.

Malè, adverb. malus, κακῶς, πονηρῶς, φαύλως. *Evilly, naughtily, greatly, unhappily, unadviſedly, ſuddenly, hardly.*

† Maledeus, κακοδαίμων, qui & malegenius, Senec. *An ill genius, or evill Spirit.*

Maledicè, adv. κακολόγως, ὑβριστικῶς, ὀνειδιστικῶς. *Railingly, reproachfully, ſlanderouſly.*

Maledicentia, κακολογία, δυσφημία, κατηγορία, f. Gel. *Wicked, ſlanderous and reproachfull ſpeech, detraction.*

Maledicentior, iſſimus, compar. & ſup. κακολογώτερος, τατος. *More and moſt evill tongued, ſlanderous and detracting or depraving other mens words and doings.*

Maledico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, κακολογέω, δυσφημέω, λοιδορέω. *To deprave, raile, or ſlander, alſo to curſe and ban.*

Maledictio, onis, f. κακολογία, δυσφημία. *Evill ſpeaking, ſlandering, or railing.*

Maledictor, oris, m. id. quod maledicus.

Maledictum, ti, n. κακηγορία, λοιδόρημα. *A wicked railing, a ſlanderous word or ſpeaking, or report, reproach, taunt or rebuke.*

Maledicturus, a, um. p. κακηγορήσων. *Ready to uſe ill language, or ſlaunder, curſe and ban.*

Maledictus, a, um adj. Gel. ἐπάρατος. *Curſed, or banned.*

† Malæ dicuntur oves albæ, malenomus, μαλοτόμος. *A ſhepherd* à μῆλον ovis.

Maledicus, a, um adject. κακολόγος, κακήγορος. *That uſeth ill ſpeches, rayling, ſlaundering, reviling, &c.*

Malefaber, a, um, adject. Prud. *Miſchievouſly deviſed or imagined.*

Malefacio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, κακουργέω, κακοποιέω. *To doe wrong, abuſe, to doe evill.*

Malefactor, oris, m. trix, icis, f. g. Ter. κακοῦργος. *A malefactor, he or ſhee that doth evill.*

Malefactum, ti, n. κακούργημα, κακοποιΐα. *An evill deed, a miſchiefe, wrong or diſpleaſure.*

Maleficè, adverb. Var. κακούργως. *Miſchievouſly.*

Maleficentia, æ, f. Caſ. κακουργία, κακοποιΐα. *Evill doing.*

Malefcioſe, adverb. ἐπιβλαβῶς. *Lewdly, hurtfully, miſchievouſly.*

Maleficium, neut. κακούργημα, κακοποιΐα. *An evill deed, a miſchievous act, a ſhrewd turne, hurt, wrong, deceit, diſpleaſure.*

Maleficus, a, um, qui malefacit, κακοποιός, κακοῦργος. *That doth hurt, wicked, noiſome.*

Malefractus animus, Sue. *A heart ſore broken.*

† Malegenius, Vide Maledeus, κακοδαίμων.

† Malegerens, Pla. *Unthriftily.*

† Maleloquor, ĕris, dep. Hul. κακολογεῖν. *To curſe, to ban.*

† Malemateriatus, a, um, ex mala materia.

Malemeritus, a, um. *That hath ill deſerved.*

Maleolens, tis, δυσώδης. *Evill ſavoured, that hath an evill ſmell.*

Maleprecor, aris. *To curſe or ban.*

Maleſentiens, tis, p. *That thinketh ill.*

Maleſuadus, a, um, Plaut. κακόβουλος. *That giveth ill counſell.*

Maleſuetus, a, um, adj. Am. Mar. *Lewdly accuſtomed.*

Malevelticus, a, um. *Ill clad, baſely apparelled.*

Malevolè, adv. Budæus, κακοθύμως *With an ill will, unwillingly.*

Malevolens, Pla. v. malevolus.

Malevolentèr, ius, iſſimè, adv. Bud. quod malevole.

Malevolentia, æ, f. κακόνοια. *Ill t burning, ſpite.*

Malevolus, a, um, κακόνοος. *That ll will, grudge or malice, envieſull.*

Malicorium, ii, n. Pl. (corium vel mali granati, τὸ σίδιον.) *or outward coate of a pomeapples.*

Malifer, a, um, Virg. μηλοφόρος.

† Malignans, tis, p. *Malicing, ma-*

Maligno, as, & malignor, aris, dep. *To curſe.*

Malignè, adv. Liv. κακοτρόπως, κα- *Wickedly, maliciouſly, envious- efully, alſo niggardly.*

Malignitas, atis, f. κακοήθεια, κα- *Malignity, naughtineſſe, malice, towardneſſe, alſo miſerable- ardiſe.*

Malignus, a, um, Ter. (ex malus, malè ignitus, MS. malignus ex ut benignus ex bonus, &c. κακόθυμος. *Wicked, naught, envious, ſpitefull, cruel, alſo niggardly, covetous, alſo barren.*

† Malina, lunaria, oceani incre- ex mal. Saxon. Liduna, id eſt,

† Malina inundatio maris major, d Martin.

Malinus, a, um, adj. Col. μήλινος. *Of tree,* ad malum pertin.

† Malitas, (ſicut bonitas) Ulp. E-

Malitia, æ, f. g. ex malo, κακία, πο- *Rancour, malice, lewdneſſe, guile- diſhoneſt dealing, unwholſom- vouſneſſe, evill nature.*

Malitioſè, ius, comp. adv. πονηρῶς, *Malitiouſly, ſpitefully,*

Malitioſitas, atis, fœm. gen. Syl. *Malice, naughtineſſe.*

Malitioſus, a, um, δολόφρων, κακήγορος. *Malitious, miſchievous, unlucky, wretched, crafty, deceitfull.*

† Mallare eſt in jus vocare in mallo, id eſt, in judicio, Cal. ex Hotom.

Malle, magis velle.

Malleator, ōris, m Mart σφυροκόπος. *That worketh with an hammer or beetle, a ſmith.*

Malleatus, a, um, Col. σφυρήλατος. *Wrought or beaten with the hammer, or bettle.*

† Mallenſis. *A pleader or lawyer,* Acerd.

Malleola, æ, fœm. g. Aug. *A little mallet.*

Malleolaris, re, Col. *A twig or branch, fit for planting.*

Malleoli, ōrum, m. g. τὰ σφύρα. *The ankles or ankle bones, alſo bundles of broome, ſtalkes of hemp beſmeared with pitch, tarre or brimſtone, which being ſet on fire, are flung down from the wals upon the enemies to burn them, alſo fire hoopes,* v. malleolus.

Malleolus, li, m. dim. mallei, vel à ſimilitudine mallei, σφύριον, Iſid. malleolus novellus palmes innatus prioris anni flagello, cognominatum ob ſimilitudinem rei, quod in ea parte, quæ deciditur, ex veteri ſarmēto prominens utrinq; mallei ſpeciem præbeat, Feſt. malleoli vocantur non ſolum parvi mallei, ſed etiam ii qui ad incendium faciendum aptantur, videlicet ad ſimilitudinem priorum dicti. Malleolus in pede eſt tibiarum proceſſus imus, σφυρὸν etiam Græcis dict. ob ſimilitud. malleolus morbus jumentorum, Veget. M. *A little hammer, a mallet, alſo a little ſhoot ſpringing from the ſtalke of the vaine, a yong twig or braunch, fit for planting, alſo any little ſtick cut from a tree.*

Malleus, ei, m g. Plaut. σφῦρα, (quod res duras ut ferrum, &c. molliat quaſi molleus, Aven. ex לחם lachem, חלם chalam. *A mallet, a hammer or beetle, alſo a butchers axe,* Ovid.

† Mallis, is, antiq. *A wilde ſwine.*

† Mallus, locus judicii, item κάλλος longa lana.

Malluvia, æ, f. g. & malluvium, ii, n. Feſt. à lavandis manibus, χειρόνιπτρον *A baſon wherein to waſh the hands.*

Malluviānus, a, um, adj. Non. *Belonging to waſhing of hands,* ut malluvianæ ſordes. *Filth that runneth off and from the hands in waſhing.*

Malo, vis, vult, &c. magis & volo, προαιρέομαι, προτιμάω. *I had rather, I am more willing.*

Malobathrum, Plin. βάθρον. Indicum folium, v. M. ex Scal. Dioſcor. vi. malabathrum.

Malobathrarius qui malobathrū vendit, Plaut. al. leg. murrobathrarii al. myrobrecharii. qui μυροβρέχουσι unguento capillitium ungunt.

Malogranatum, ti, n. g. Iſid. à multitudine granorum, malum granaticum. *A pomegranate.*

Malogranatus. *A pomegranate tree.*

† Maloion, μαλόειον. *A certaine herbe which* Dioſcor. *calleth* Lychnis coronaria, v. Col.

† Malomellum, li, n. g. Iſid. quod fructus ejus mellis ſaporem habeat, Iſid. 17. 6. *A ſweeting either for that it hath the taſte of hony, or becauſe it is preſerved in hony.*

† Malonellus, li, maſc. gener. *The bricke or ſweet apple tree, the ſweeting tree.*

Malope, es, f. g. Plin. *A kind of mallowes reckoned among planted or ſet herbes.*

Maltha, æ, f. g. Plin μάλθη, ἀπὸ τῆς μαλθακίας, Maltha, κηρὸς μεμαλαγμένος, cera mollita, deinde aliud ſtrigmentum ſimile ex μαλάσσω, inde μαλθάσσω, μαλθακός mollis, Plin. 36. 24. id eſt, à mollitie nomen habet. *Morter of lime, ſand and water, pitch and waxe mixed, as* Bitumen.

† Malta, æ, Non. maltas veteres molles appellari voluerunt, quaſi μαλακούς, Lucil.

† Maltana, πισσόκηρον, gl. I. ex πίσσῃ & κηρῷ factum, i. ex pice & cera.

† Malthacote, emplaſtrum mollicinum. *A moiſt or unctuous medicine, or empliſter,* Galen.

† Malthinus, a, um, ex μάλθη, i. μαλακία, Horat. Malthinus tunicis demiſſis ambulat, Turneb. mollis, & effœminatus.

† Maltho, as, Luc. *To dreſſe with ſuch lime or morter.*

Malva, æ, ex malache, μαλάχη, παρὰ τὸ μαλάττειν, quod eſt mollire. *The herbe mallowes.*

Malvaceus, a, um, Pli. μαλαχοειδής *Like mallowes, belonging to mallowes, made of mallowes.*

† Malvaticum vinum. *Of ſome uſed for the wine called malmeſey.*

Malvatina, æ. *A kind of garment made of the pils of mallow ſtems.*

† Malvaviſcus biſmalva althæâ *A hollihocke mallow.*

† Malugeniatus, malegenius, vi. M.

Malum, li, neut. ex μῆλον. *An Apple.*

Malum, li n. κακὸν, κακία. *An evill thing or work, an ill turne or miſchief, alſo labour, paine, trouble, adverſity, griefe, miſery, beating, alſo evill hap, hurt or ſickneſſe.*

Malum, interj. φεῦ τῶν κακῶν. *With a miſchiefe, in the Divels name, O the foule evill.*

Malum terræ, Jun. *An herbe called Birthwort.*

Malvāviscum, vel Malvāviscus, Jun. *Wat. rish or marsh-mallow.*

Mālus, li, fœ. Plin. arbor, ex μῆλον. Dor. μᾶλος, ejus fructus μῆλον. Aeol. μᾶλον, Isid. à rotunditate, V. & M. *An apple tree.*

Malus, li, m. g. quod habet ad instar mali in summitate, vel quia fiebant ex malis, vel quod malis ligneis cingitur, ἱστὸς. *A mast for a ship.*

Mālus, a, um, adjectivum, à nigro felle quod Græci μέλαν dicunt, unde & melancholici appellant homines qui ad conversationem refugiunt, Isidor. al. à φαῦλος, à μαλάσσω; inde ἄμαλος, id. malus, debilis, mollis, à μαλάσσω destruo, ab heb. ⌐מר amal, infirmavit, debilis fuit & ⌐מר magnal est malum, defectus: al. παρὰ τὸ μαλακὸν à mollitie, quia imbelles, & bello inutiles pro malis hab. κακὸς, φαῦλος, μόχθηρος. *Wicked, evill, naught, ashamed, sickly, false, deceitfull, rude, ignorant, unlearned, small.* Ægrè, difficillimè.

† Mamburgium. *The Advocates office.*

† Mamburgus, idem fere qui advocatus.

Mamertīnus, carcer. *A prison in Rome.* Vide Mamers in propriis nomin.

Māmillana, æ, fœ. g. Plin. fici genus est, à mamillarum similitud. ita dict. *Certaine figs like Paps.* Mamillanæ ficus. Plin. l. 15. c. 18.

Māmillare, is, ἐπιμαστίδιον. *A breast cloath, a gorget or other attire wherewith womens breasts are covered.* ex mammilla.

† Mamitas, Ægin. idem quod memirem.

† Mamluchus, ממלוך mamluc, servus.

Mamma, æ, f. g. ex voce infantium, μάμμα, μάμμη, ex ⌐מא em. mater, μάζος, πάππα, θηλή. *A pap, a teat, the first speech of infants calling their mothers Mam: also the bud of trees, a mother, a nurse, a grandmother.*

Mammans, p.

Mammatus, a, um, μαστώδης. *which hath the likenesse or resemblance of paps.*

Mammeata. *A woman with great dugs,* ex Coop.

Mammēātus, a, um, Pla. μαστωτὸς. *That hath paps and teats or that hath great ones.*

† Mammia, fœm. μῆ. Rhod. *A mammie.*

Mammilla, æ, dim. à Mammula, Jun. τιτθίον. *A little teat, pappe or dug.*

Mammillares processus. *Processes in the temples, bones representing the fashion of teates in a Cowes Vdder.*

† Mammo, as, Aug. θηλάζω. *To give a young one the dug.*

† Mammona, ממון mammon, & ⌐ממונא mammona, ex מון hamon vox Syriaca, divitiarum Deum denotans, μεμμωνᾶς, πλοῦτος. Chald. ממון mamon, divitiæ, opes, facultates, pecunia, fortunæ, bona, quasi ממון mammon; divitiis enim fiduciæ homines, vel Sch. *Riches.* Inde Mammoneus, a, um.

Mammosus, a, um, adj. μαστώδης. *That hath great dugs or paps.*

† Mammōthreptus, ti, m. gr. μαμμοθρεπτὸς. *A child sucking long, also a child wantonly brought up.*

Mammula, æ, f. g. dim. Cels. μαστίδιον, μάζιον. *A little pap or dug.*

Mamphisla, æ, f. Fest. qd. est fucula in machina, ⌐מנה manphal. ex Lucil. manphal est manceps pistrinorum, derivatum ex gr. μαγγανήλης, Scalig. Bec. ex מן man. Sed Mart. ex ⌐מנפל naphal cadere, Cald. ⌐מנפל maphal cadere pro manphal, inde manphal. *A kind of bread in Syria, which ere it bee throughbaked falleth away into coles,* Verr.

Mamphur, phuris, Fest. est tractoria, id. manphur in torno, μαγγανεῖον, quia circumvoluum habet lorum, ut collum monile, quod μάγγανον & κάγκανον vocant Græci. *A round piece of timber having a leather thong about it, which Turners use in turning or working with the wheele.*

† Mana, μανα, Græc. Barb. est mater.

† Manacus, vel Maniacus, a, um, circulus, Vit. 9. 8. ἀπὸ τοῦ μανοῦς, à mente. *The ecliptical line which the moon goeth over in a month.*

Manal, seu manale, eleganter ostium manium, Var. urceolum aquæ manale vocamus qd. eo aqua in trulleum effundatur, manal fons dict. qd. aqua semper ex eo manet. manalis petra, v. Fulgent.

Mānālis, le, adj. manalem lapidem putabant esse ostium orci per quod animæ inferorum ad superos manarent, inde Scal. manale sacrum erat deorum manium. *Out of which liquor always floweth.*

† Manābilis, le, per quod manare aliquid potest, Lucr. *To flow, to penetrate.*

Mānans, tis, parti. βρύων, ἐκρέων. *Flowing, running or trickling downe, swimming or sweating forth, also waterish.*

Mānatio, ōnis, f. Quint. ἐκχυσὶς. *A flowing.*

Manceps, cipis, com. gen. Fest. dicitur quod manu capiatur, vel quia aliquid à populo emit, conducive, quia manu sublata significat se auctorem emptionis esse, Scaliger. qd. manu capiat, & ita jubet legere apud Fest. Manceps, qui aliquid publicum redimit, mancipes sunt publicanorum principes, Princeps in conductione, vid. Fest. aliquando præfectus, custos, Curator. Manceps carceris, Prud. pro commentariensi, pro curatore pistrinorum, ἐργολάβος, τελωνάρχης. *A farmer that hireth farmes, a regrater, one that buyeth or hireth at a low rate, and letteth it out at a low rate for his private advantage. Hee that buyeth by the great: Also he that selleth with warrant, also a postmaster.*

† Mancatus, a, um, Vide Mancus.

† Mancinitas. *Lamenesse or maimednesse,* Sc.

† Mancinus, a, um, adj. *One that is left-handed.* Ovi.

† Manciolæ, v. maniolæ, dimin. ex manicæ.

Mancĭpario, onis, fœm. gener. Boe. χειροποίητος, αἰδραπτοποιός. *A manner of selling before witnesses, with sundry solemnities and ceremonies,* v. mancipi emptio.

Mancipatus, a, um, part. ex mancipor. ὑποχείριος, αἰδραπτοποιούμενος. *That is in thraldome, slavery and bondage, that remaineth in the power and government of another.*

Mancĭpatus, us, mas. gener. verbi, Plin. χειροποίησις. *A selling upon warrant.*

Mancipi, vel mancupi, indeclinab. in utroque numero, ex genitivo mancipii, Ulp. omnes res sunt mancipi, aut nec mancipi. i. sunt in mancipio vel non sunt. subsunt dominio juris vel potestati, aut non subsunt. Ulpian. *That whereon we have interest.*

Mancĭpĭum, ii, neut. gen. propriè fuit mancipis potestas, utuirpatur pro potestate quam habeo in rem meam, item pro re ipsa vel personam quam potestatem habeo ut propriam, persona aut res addicta in servitutem, sui mancipii dicitur esse qui sui juris est, non subjectus, al. q. persona aut res addicta in servitutem, dat mancipio rem aliquam dicebant olim quod posteriores dominum facere, proprium facere, M. ex Gifa. Cic. Topic. finge mancipio aliquem dedisse id. qd. mancipio dari non potest. Tacit. servos quoque Syllanæ ator publicus mancipio accepera. hinc res mancipi appell quæ ex jure Quiritum abalienari & in alterius dominium, vel nexus vel cessionis in jure solennitate, transferipoterant, nec mancipi vero res quæ his modis alienari non poterant, ut prædia provincialia, quoniam tributaria essent, non poterant mancipio à Provincialibus dari, usus duraxat & fructus ἀχρήστως eorum, provincialium erat mancipium, & proprietas populi, Calvin. poniam quo abalienatione dominique transitione,

tionis, item pistrinum mancipium de omnibus rebus quæ manibus capiuntur. Var. vide manceps, ἀνδράποδον, τὸ ὑποχείριον. *A captive or prisoner taken in war, a bond-man or bondage, also that which is taken with the hand, the bargaine of a thing sold upon warrantise, assurance for possession, authority over others, possession, property.*

Mancĭpo, as, à nomine mancipium fieri videtur: idemq; est quod in mancipium, hoc est, in dominium alterius trado, vendo, obligo, vel quovis modo alieno, ἀνδραποδίζω, χειροποιέω. *To deliver possession, to give the right to another, to make livery and seisin, to give into bondage, to sell for money, to deliver by bargaine.*

† Mancossus, q. manu cussus. *A kind of scene,* Acer.

Mancŭpĭum, v. Mancipium.

Mancus, a, um: manu carens, mutilus, Isid. Io. mancus manu ancus, vel manu cassus, Gloss. κόλλοψ, λόρδος, πηρός, ancus ab ango, coarctabo. Mar. ex מנו manang prohibere. *Maimed, lame, defective of one limbe or member, as hee that hath but one hand, also unperfect, of no strength or force.*

† Mandalus, Græ. κάτοχος, pessulus, *A doore barre,* quod manu tractatur, dic. M.

† Mandatarius, ἐπιτεταγμένος. *He to whom a commandement or charge is given.*

† Mandatela, id est, mandatum.

Mandatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plaut. *A bidding.*

Mandĭtor, ōris, m. g. Digest. παρεγγυητής. *He that willeth or chargeth to do a thing, he that suborneth or setteth one to do a thing.*

Mandātulum, i. n. g. Prop. *A little commandement.*

Mandātum, ti, neutre gener. ex mando, ἐντολὴ, πρόσταγμα. *A commandement, a message, commission or any thing that one is commanded to seeke or do.*

Mandāturus, a, um. *Ready or willing to give in charge or commission to do a thing.*

† Mandatus, us, mascul. verb. Paul. ἐντολὴ. *A bidding, charging or commanding.*

Mandātus, a, um, part. ἐνταχθεὶς, ἐντειλάμενος. *Commanded, bidden, given in charge.*

Mandĭbŭla, æ, f. g. sunt maxillarum partes, ex quo & nomen factum. Isid. rectius à mandendo, Sip. in qua sunt dentes, quæ & maxilla dicitur. *The jaw or mandible.*

Mandibulāris, re, Var. *Of or belonging to the jaw bone.*

† Mandĭbŭlis, le, adjectivum, *Eatable or that may be eaten.* legitur & mandax.

Mandĭbŭlum, li, n. gen. idem quod mandibula.

† Mandiburgus, & mamburgus, curator, advocatus, mamburgium curatio, barbara vox feudistarum Germanica.

† Mandicum. *A kind of instrument used in games, representing the shape of a man.*

† Mandier, aliquando pro manducari.

Mando, onis, mascul. gener. Var. qui multum mandit, ἀδηφάγος, φάγος. *A great eater or continuall chewer.*

Mando, as, (quasi manu do, quod in dandis, accipiendisque mandatis manus dari sibi invicem mos erat) alii in manus do. παραδίδωμι, παρατίθημι. *To command, bid, give in charge, to goe or give, to send or cast into; also to write, sow, plant.*

Mando, is, di, sum. ere, ens, quod manu cibum ori dabant, id est, admovebant alii quasi à manu edere, μασσάομαι, μανδάω, τρώγω: non aliundè quàm ab ἔδω, etiam Græcis monentibus, Bec. *To chew, to grind with the teeth, to eat, to gnaw, to bite,* Virg.

Mandor, eris, pass.

Mandra, æ, fœ. g. μάνδρα, M. à manendo, sed potius quasi manendi, ἕδρα, sedes mansionis. *An hovell, stable, stall or heyhouse, a great cart,* Prob. *also such as beare burthens, as horses or oxen and other beasts, it is taken to be their knight in chesse-play.* Mart. latebra.

Mandrăgŏra, æ, f. g. μανδραγόρας. Isid. dict. quod habeat mala suaveolentia in magnitud. mali Matiani, vndè & Latini malum terræ vocant, ex mandra & ἀγορεύειν loqui, i. e. qui de mandis loquitur, nascitur enim circa mandras. *An hearbe called Mandrake.*

Manducatio, onis, f. g. verb. Hiero. *A chewing in eating.*

Mandūcatus, a, um, adjectivum, *Chewed, grinded with the teeth,* vide Calep.

Manduces, Plaut. Vide Manducus.

Mandūco, onis, Plaut. vide mando, ōnis.

Mandūco, as, Sueton. quod manum ducebant ori, Perot. qu. manum duco, M. S. al. simplicitèr à mando, μασσάομαι, ἐσθίω. *To chew, to eate.*

Mandūcor, āris, depon. Lucil. idem.

† Manducum, ci, n. idem quod obsonium.

Mandūcus, ci, m. Plaut. *An ugly mishapen picture, a snap-dragon, also, a great eater.* ex mando.

Mandula. *The lower jaw.*

† Mandurcus, ci, m. joculator turpiter mandens.

Manè, adverb. πρωΐ, ἕωθεν, περὶ ὄρθρον (manæ solem tunc esse solitos antiquos dicere, quam solis orientis radii splendorem jacere cœpissent, atque deo primum diei tempus manè dictum: quamvis magis id dicitur quod manum bonum dicebant; undè & maturè, quod id bonum quod maturum. vide Fest. cum Scal. Paul. à diis manibus, quod ab his, id est, inferioribus locis exordium lucis emergat, al. à μανὸν, id est, clarum, Non. rarum, serenum postea, cum nil luce jucundius, (Euripid. τὸ φῶς ἀνθρώποισιν ἡδὺ βλέπειν.) Usurpari cœpit pro bono, v. Var. Isid. Bec. mane, cum ei casus & genus adjicitur, nomen est: clarum mane. *Early in the morning.*

Mānebitur, impersonal. *They will tarry.*

Mānens, tis, p. *Remaining, abiding, tarrying.*

Māneo, es, si, sum, ere, μένω ex מנן Magnon, inde etiam μένω, Bec. ex Aven. Tostat. *continue, abide, stand still, to persist, to be like, to happen or befall, to wait for, to sticke to or at, to remember.*

† Māneries, ei, conditio, sors, ratio, vox barb. v. M.

Manerium, ii, n. g. Agric. *A manor or lordship.*

Mānes. δαίμονες καταχθόνιοι.

Mānes, ium, masculin. plur. (manes dii ἐξ ὑψίας τῶν νεκρῶν, οἱ ὑπερτεροι, ab auguribus invocantur: quod hi per omnia ætherea terrenaque manare credebantur: Festus, al. à manando, quod manium (animas intelligunt) omnia sunt plena, al. dict. quasi boni, quod illis magis mors quam vita probetur: undè immanes dicimus non bonos: alii, à manando etiam, quod inter lunarem circulum, & lunam omnia animis sunt plena: alii, inde ab aere, qui manus, id est, ratus manes dictos put. Sev. manes ait esse animas, eo tempore, quo discedentes à corporibus nondum transierunt in alia, quæ quum noxia sint, per antiphrasin dicuntur manes, id est, à manus bonus per antiphrasin, vide Fung. ex Mart. Capel. Aug. & Apul.) *The soules of the dead, good or bad Angels, sometime Gods, also punishment that the soules abide.* Vit. Manes pro loco manium, item pro sepulchro, manes lædere, id est, offendere animas defunctorum. manes condere est manes placare condendo corpora defunctorum. Manes *are taken for walking Spirits, for vexings with spirits, punishment, anguish of mind.*

† Manga,

† Manga, mangina, mango, manganelius, mangon, mamango, manganicũ tormentum, manganum petrarium à machina, Mart. à jek, ⊙, vel מגו magar.

† Manganārius, qui facit mangana instrumenta bellica. M.

† Mangānū, μάγγανον, præstigiæ sunt, retia, machinationes dolosæ. M.

Mango, onis, m. g. Plin. qui aliquid comit, ornat, polit, ut carius vendat fallendi proposito, (dict. à manu agendo, quippe ut pueros expoliat quo pluris venæant. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ μάγγανον, quod interceptum, [illegible] mucum, præstigias, & fallacias dicunt. mancipiorum illum negotiatorem esse & puerorum formæ certis pharmaciis lenocinari ostendit. Quintil. lib. 5. c. 12. vide Fung.) Mango, quod quasi manu agatur equus quidam, à μάγ⊙ magis, vel ex μαγγανεύω, præstigiis mor & fallaciis, vel ex μανία. vid. M. μαγγανεύτης, πραγματευτής. *Hee that buyeth or selleth, one free-horse.*

† Mangonella, machina bellica, μαγγανέλλα.

Mangōnicus, a, um. Sueton. μαγγανευτικός. *Belonging to the craft of regraters, which polish things for sale.*

Mangōnium, ii, neutr. gener. μαγγανεία. *The trade of huckisters, or such as trimmed and set out their ware for sale.*

Mangon, ōnis, a, um, adjectivum, Hermol. *Polished, painted, or trimmed up.*

Mangōnizo, as, Pli. μαγγανεύω. *To polish, paint or trim up a thing.*

† Mani, idem quod mane, Ser. à mani ad vesperum.

Mānia, æ, fœm. μανία, ex manibus unde hominibus accidisse creditum. v. Fest. μανία insania, à μαίνομαι insanio, μανικὸς furiosus, à μάω cum impetu feror. Jun. à μανὸν quod mentem laxet: vel παρὰ τὸ μανθάνειν quod ea capti solitudinem appetunt. *Madnesse, rage, also the heavie headache, ill spirits.*

Mānīcus, Jun. ex mania, μανιακός. *Brainsicke, madde or wild headed.*

† Maniaticus, a, um, adject. Plaut. idem.

† Manibula, Var. sliva à stando, & in ea transversa regula, manibula, quod manubulci tenetur, leg. Scaiterin manibulum Turneb. manicula, sed retinenda antiq. lectio.

Mānīcæ, æ, fœmin. gener. (à manibus dict. fiverarma intelligas conservandis manibus destinata inter pugnand. sive vinculis quæ manibus injiciuntur; sive denique vegimenta quibus adversus vim frigoris muniri solebant. χειρίς, χειρόκτιον. *The sleeve of a garment, the hand sleeve, a gauntlet.*

Mānicæ, arum, fœmin. plural. Virgil. χειροποίδια. *Manicles, also gauntelets or sleeves, sometimes long gloves, mittens, also the grappling irons wherewith Ships are tied together.*

Mānicātus, a, um. χειροδυτὸς. *Sleeved, gloved, having a gauntelet on.*

† Manicia, & manicium. *A garment with sleeves.* Acerd.

† Mānicīclāvium, manualis, clava à clis baculum, flagellum. Meursius.

† Manicletus, a, um, Isid. vide Manus.

† Manico, as, mane ire, mane consurgere, vel mane convenire, festinare. alii leg. unico, id est, maneico, as manicabat, alii leg. mane ibat v. M. *To make haste, to goe in the morning.*

Manicon, *called also* Dorychnion, Græc. Plin. ex μαίνομαι, quod insanire facit, si copia magna sumatur. *A kinde of the herbe* Serychnius.

† Mānīductus, quasi manuductus, qui in medio choro stans manuum plausu signa dabat. gl.

Mānīcīlla, æ, f. g. Plaut. dim. χειρίον. *A little glove, a little gauntlet, also the handle of the plough,* Var.

Mānīæ, arum, f. g. Jun. Arnob. ἀπὸ τῆς μανίας, al dict à manes, quia ab inferis emanare credebantur. *Hobgoblins and such like deformed images, imagined Spirits that nurses doe fraye their children with to still them.*

Manifesta vena. *A veyne that from the heart runnes through all the parts.* Scup.

Mānifestārius, a, um, adjectivum, Plaut. manifestus, manifestè deprehensus, manifestatus fur, δηλ⊙, φανερ⊙. *Notorious, knowne, taken in the manner.*

Mānifestātus, a, um. *Made manifest.*

Manifestè, & manifesto, adv. δῆλως, σάφως, φανερῶς. *Plainely, openly, in the deed doing.*

Mānifesto, as, Ov ἐκδηλόω, φανερόω. *To make evident and apparant, to discover, to bewray.*

Mānifestus, a, um, adject. φανερὸς, ἐκδηλ⊙, σαφὴς: (Non ab antiquo manus, i. clarus & facio, Perot. quasi ad manus foris stans) Vide Voc. dict. ex manus & festus, vel quod manens festus, vid. M. ex manus & festim, id est, confestim, quod manu festim occurrit, quod manus festim habere potest, vel ex μάνος rarum, & φάος lucem. *Evident, knowne, certaine, manifest.* Sal.

† Minifex, icis, manumissus, Isidorus, tanquam qui manum facit. M.

† Maniodes. *Fury, madnesse.* Acerd.

Manliana imperia. i. dura & severa, manliana item malorum genera ab inferore dict. *Severe lawes.*

† Maniosus, v. manicus.

† Maniolæ, dim. imagines deformes quibus terrentur pueruli, v. mania, apud Festum.

Manipularis, re. *Belonging to a band of men.*

Manipulatus, a, um, idem. Sua.

Manipliatim, adv. Liv. κατὰ λόχους. *By troupes or bands.*

Manipulus, li, m. g. Plin. quod manum implcat, Isid. δράγμα. *A handfull, a bundle, a bottle, also a band of souldiers under one captaine,* manipulus, certa militum manus, ab *Souldiers* sub uno manu. Donec cum Romani & Latini sub uno dominione bellum aggressuri deputabuntur, ibi signum vel coronam ex manipulo herbæ vel hujusmodi conficiebant quam pro signo sequebantur. Sed revera ideo dic. quod numerus sit manipulus respectu legionis, leg. manipulus. Veget. dict. quod paritèr juxta manibus dimicarent.

† Manius, ii, m Jun. *A childe borne by breake of day or in the morning,* ex mane.

Manliana, orum, pl. ex Manlioinferore. *A kind of apples,* Plin. 15. 14. Manliana imperia, i. e. dura severit & crudelia. Liv. ab urbe.

Manlianus, a, um, adjectivum, Liv. ex Manl. Torquato. *Severe, cruell.*

† Manna, μάννα, מן man ex מן manah, præparare, est autem paratum aliquid ad edendum, מנה manah, donumq; à Deo cœlitus datum, θυσία, σωδὴν sacrificium, libatio. Suid. v. Mincha. *A kind of rare and delectable meate called manna.*

† Manna, pelvis thuris.

† Mannio, is, ivi. *To cite or summon.* Acerd.

† Mannina. *A composition made with the adversary, &c.*

† Manire, i. manere, Gl.

† Mannitio, onis, fœm. *A citation,* Acerd.

† Mānnus, fœmin. gener. vide manna.

Manmulus, li, mascul. gener. dimin. Mart. manni & mannulli quod mansuetudine manum sequantur. Acron. ἱππάριον. *A colt, a little ambling nagge.*

Mannus, ni, mascul. gener. Horat. parvus equus, al. à μάνος, ornamentum colli, ab ornatu dict. M. vel à νάνος, pumilus, ἵππος. *A nagge.*

Mano, as, āti, (ex μάνος rarum, quod rara fluida, vel ex meo, manare, meare, per meatus exire, ex מנה min. inde מנו min aquæ vel à μείον minus, minus fluo, vel à madeo quasi madino,) ἐρῶ, ἀποβρύω. *To flow and spring forth as water, to tricke down like sweat, also to draw* Luc.

† Manōbarbulus, gr. Sip. ὀστέον peregrina, v. Mattiobarbulus *Darts wrought with lead, also they that used to have them.*

Manon, Plin. μάνον, ἀπὸ τῆς μανότητος, à raritate. *A kinde of sponge somewhat thin and soft.*

† Manopera, manus opera, Ma.

Manso, ōnis, f. verb. μένω, διαμένω. *A tarrying, a bauting, a standing, where the host did rest in travell, and where posts did change horses, also a dues journey.*

† Mansionarius, a, um. ut mansionarii designatores, Bud. *Harbingers* Epistolarum.

Mansitāria, Plautus. ὕδρια. *A sweat pot,* v. Nasiterna.

Mansito, as, freq. à maneo, Plaut. μενῶν. *To stay, to continue long.*

Mansito, as, āvi, freq. à mando, dis, Var. *To eate or chew often.*

Mansitōrium, ii, neut. g. est locus ad manendum. παραμονή. *A dwelling.*

† Mansiuncula, æ, fœm. *A mansion house.*

† Manso, as. *To loyter or stay very much.*

† Mansorius, ii, m. gen. *A circlet made from the throat, and from the hollow of the uppermost jaw.*

Mansūtor, oris, m. Plaut qui manu tutatur, & tenet, quicquid possidet, Sanf. leg. manututorem.

† Mansuārius, Villicus, v. Mansuetus Calv.

Mansucius, vel mansucus, Fest. à mandendo, πολυφάγ⊙. *A gormandizer, a great eater.*

Mansuefacio, is, Plin. φαιδύνω, ἡμερόω. *To make gentle, or to make tame.*

Mansuefactio, ōnis, f. ἐξημέρωσις. *Reclaiming or bringing to goodnesse, taming.*

Mansuefactus, a, um, ad. φαιδυνθεὶς *Tamed or made gentle or tractable.*

Mansuefio, is, Cæs. ἡμερόω, ἡμερόομαι. *To be tamed.*

† Mansueo, es, mansuetus sum, ἡμερόω, κατευνάω. *To appease or pacifie.*

† Mansues, pro mansuetus, Cato.

Mansuesco, is, evi, ĕre, Col. φαιδύνομαι, ἡμερόομαι. *To wax tame, gentle, tractable, also to make tame.*

Mansuetarius, ii, m. Lamp. τιθασσωτὴς, ἡμερωτής. *He that breaketh an horse, or maketh other beasts tame.*

Mansuetè, adv. φαιδῶς, ἡμέρως, ἡμέρα. *Meekely, gently.*

Mansuetudo, inis, f. g. φαιδότης, ἡμερότητα, ἐπιείκεια. *Mildnesse, gentlenesse, meknesse.*

Mansuetus, mansuetior, Ovid. & mansuetissimus, a, um, adject. ad manum suetus, φαιδὸς, ἥμερος, χειροδίκος, ἤπιος. *Meek, gentle, tame, courteous, tender.*

† Mantucto, as. *To pacifie, to appease.*

† Mansula, æ, f. *A little cottage or cabbine.*

Mansum, si, n. ex mando, i. comedo, μάσημα. *Meat chewed by the nurse and given to the child.*

Mansurus, a, um, p. à maneo, Ov. ἐμμενῶς. *That will abide or continue, that will be everlasting.*

Mansus, a, um, p. à mando, μασσόμενος. *Chewed.*

† Mansus, us, masc. gen. est fundus unde quis se & familiam alere potest, à manendo, locus mansionis, Veget. κτῆσις, παραμονή. *A possession, farme, or place of aboad, or dwelling house.*

† Mansutius, subst. v. Mansucius.

Mantēlium, ii, n. & mantelum, li, n. Ovid. & mantele, is, n. quasi manu tergile, al. mantilium, Plaut. mantellum, Var. Mantelia voc. q. manuteneas, Sip. mantile quod manibus tollatur, unde sumitur & pro veste. MS. (comp. ex manus & tela, idem quod mantile, Var. quasi manuterium ubi manus terguntur, mantelia, sive mandelia, à mandendo, Isid. nunc pro operiendis mensis sunt quæ ut nomen ipsum indicat, olim tergendis manibus præbebantur, Serv. mantilia à manibus ante lotis.) χειρόμακτρον, μανδύη. *A hand towell, a cloake, or mantle, or any other covering wherewith craft and deceit is cloaked,* Plaut. *Also a garment wherewith souldiers being covered, are defended from the strokes of their enemies.*

Mantes, is, m. μαντὴς, μάντις, ἀπὸ τῆς μανίας, ἐνθουσιαζόμενοι δὲ οἱ μάντεις ἐμαντεύοντο, Etymol. v. Scal. in Var. in verb vates, & fatuos. *A Diviner of things to come, a Prophet.*

Manteum, i. neut. gen. μαντεῖον. *The place where the Divell gave answere in Idols.*

Mantha agrestis, Isid. 17. 10. vide nepeta. *Calaminth.*

Mantia, æ, f. Isid. μαντεία. *Divination, also the bush called* Rubus.

Mantica, æ, fœm. gen πήρα, βαλάντιον, quod manu geratur, ex Heb מנה mathac. Bec. מנחה amthac saccus, marsupium, Fest. manticularia dict. ea quæ freq. in usu habentur & quasi manu tractantur, frequens n. antiquis ad manus tergendas usus fuit mantiliorum, unde hæc trahitur similitud. *A wallet, a little bagge or scrip.*

Manticarius, a, um. *Bearing or carrying a wallet.*

Mantice, es, f. gen. μαντική. *The art of diuination, or foretelling of things to come.*

Manticinor, aris. *To steale craftily.*

Manticora, æ, fœm. gen. μαντικόρας, & mantichora, μαντιχόρας, vide Ælian. 7. 2. Plin. vel mantiora, adeo Indice manticora appellatur, quod bestia sit hominum conficientissima, ex rebus quas gerit nomen trahens, Calep. bestia quædam horrenda in India, scrib. & μαντιχωρὰς & μαρτιώρας, v. Arist. Aelian. Plin. 8. 11. & 30. Ælian. dicit nomen esse Indicum, dict. ex eo quod homines interimat, quorum carnibus maximè delectetur. *A beast in India which hath three rowes of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a Lion, and coveteth much after man's flesh.*

Manticula, æ, fœ. g. dim. à mantica, πηρίδιον. *A little bag or purse, a towell.*

Manticularia, Fest. *Things ready at hand.*

Manticulāris, re, ad manticulas pertinens, manticularia, Fest. dicuntur ea quæ frequentèr in usu habentur, & quasi manu tractantur.

Manticularius, ii, m. gen. Fest. (dict. à manticulis in quibus pecuniam recondebant,) βαλαντοτόμος. *A Cut-purse, a picke purse, a stealer of purses.*

Manticulatio, ōnis, f. κατασκεύασμα. *Slie and deceitfull conveyance, a cutting of a purse.*

Manticūlor, āris, dep. Pl. (manticulari dicuntur Fest. qui furandi gratia manticulas attrectant, τὸ ἐν τῇ πήρᾳ κλέπτω. *To doe a thing closely, as to picke a purse.*

† Manticum, μαντεῖον, vaticinium, item locus in quo editur miraculum, M.

Mantile, is neut. g. quo manuum sordes abstergimus, sive simpliciter à manus, sive à manus & tela: mantela, Gloss. linteolum ad detergendas manus factum, quasi manus tela, vide mantelium. χειρόμακτρον. *A Napkin, a hand towell.*

Mantiola, æ. f. Næv. χρίον. *A little hand.*

Mantis, gr. lat. vates, μάντις, ἀπὸ τῆς μανίας, à furore divino, quo correpti vates futura prædicunt. *A diviner, a teller of things to come.*

Mantissa, vel mantisa, vel manteſa æ, fœm. Fest. Tuscum dict. quod manu addatur quasi manutensa, ut manterium, Var. pro manuterium, tesum antiq. pro tensum diceb. & pesum seu pessum pro pensum, & passum pro pansum, mantisa seu mantissa dict. pro manu tensa, pro eo quod manu

manu porrigitur, præter id quod ad ponitur exigitur; ut sit mantisa carō, χόρτου ἀρίστου, porrigitur enim manu, non datur pondere, mantisum dict. pro mantecum; ut pertisum pro pertesum, v. Scal. in Fest.) ὑπέρβολον. *Over measure, advantage.*

Mano, as, manare prosepè manere, μένειν, Plaut. Cæcil. *To tarry, waite or looke for.*

† Manuarius, Gloss. al. manualium, ἐγχειρίδιον, M. leg. manarius. *That which may be carried in one's hand.*

† Manicæ ti, n. breve ā mīdicum, dict. quod manus tegat tantum, Isid. 19. 24. *A short cloathing which coveretb the hands onely.*

Mānūale, is, n. ἐγχειρίδιον. *An handfull, a thing composed in narrow bounds.*

Mānūālis, le, Plin. ex manus, χειρωλόβιος, χειροπλανδάριος. *That filleth the hands bigninesse or in length that one may fold, cast, or carry in the hand.*

† Manua, manipuli, Gl. à manna δεσμία.

Mānūātius, a, um. Geli. ἐγχειρίδιος. *Gotten by handy labour, or handy-craft.*

Manubiæ, arum, fœm. gen. Plur. quod manu capiuntur ab hoste manubias ducit. Nomen ex manu & vi, vel. βία, τὰ λάφυρα, τὰ σκῦλα. *Spoiles taken in warre, the captaines part in the spoile, the money for which the bootie or prey was sold, also lightning fulmen.*

Manūbiālis, le, adj. Suet. τὰ ἐκ λαφύρων χρήματα. *Pertaining to a prey or spoile.*

Manubiarius, ii, m. Plaut. mānūbiarum particeps. *He that hath part of the booty or spoiles that are taken in warre.*

† Manubio, as, vigilare, pernoctare. Gloss.

† Manubia, iteratio doctrinæ. Gl. Isidor. M. legit manubiā, ut sit similitudo à manubia fulminis ter iterati.

Mānūbriatus, a, um, adj. κωπήρης. *That hath an handle.*

Mānūbrio, as. *To make handles.*

Manubrium, ii, n. g. Fest. dim. à manubrium. Cels. κωπίον. *A little handle or haft.*

Mānūbrium, ii, n. g. quod manu tenetur, κωπὴ, λαβὴ, κλεῖς. *The hilt or haft of a weapon, or other toole.*

† Manucodiata Indica lingua manucodiata, avicula Dei. *The bird of Paradise.*

Mānūductio, ōnis, à manus & duco. χειραγωγία. *A leading by the hand, a guiding.*

Mānūductor, ōris, & trix, perductor, & trix, χειραγωγός. *Hee or she that leadeth by the hands.*

Mānūductus, μεσοχρόος, qui in medio choro stans manuum plausu signa dabat.

† Manulea, æ, f. i. manica, æ, & dict. à manus. *A sleeve, a slap covering the hand,* alii manucla, Gloss.

Manufactus, a, um, χειροποίητος. *Wrought by hand.*

† Manulea, χειρίς, & manuleatus, manica, à manus, Vit. 10. 15. al. leg. manucla, v. manica, & manicatus.

Mānūlearius, ii, m. Pl. qui manuleata vestimenta facit, ὁ χειροδύτης χιτώνων ποιητής. *A maker of garments, or clothes with sleeves.*

Mānūlēātus, a, um. Plaut. habens manuleas, χειροδυτὰς. *Having or using long sleeves.*

† Mānūlus, a, um, adj. *Club footed.*

Manum, Non. clarum mane, μάτον. *Cleare day.*

Mānūmissio, ōnis, f. g. (quasi de manu, i.e. de potestate missio, dominus enim servi illius caput tenens, quem in libertatem asserere volebat, pronunciabat hæc verba; liber esto, aut hunc hominem liberum esse volo. atque ita de manu sua mittebat,) ἀπόλυσις, ἀπελευθέρωσις, ἀπολύτρωσις. *Deliverance out of bondage, a making free.*

Mānūmissus, a, um. Val. Max. 2. ἀπελεύθερος, ἀπολελυτρωμένος. *Made free, enfranchised.*

Mānūmitto, is, fi, ssum, ĕre, mitto servum è manu, ἀπολυτρόω, ἀπελεύθερος. *To make free a bond man.*

† Manumuridium, v. manutergium.

Mānūor, āris, Accius, κλέπτω. *To steale or filch.*

† Manupiārium, ii, n. *A scrip.*

† Mānūplectum, Gloss. fasciculus manum implens.

Mānūpretium, ii, n. pretium ob laborem manuum, merces pro opera, μισθός. *The wages for workemanship.*

Mānus, us, f. χείρ, (Isid. quod sit totius corporis manus, alii quod ex brachiis manat, vel quod in ea manent digiti; vel à manādo quod hoc instrumento potissimum adjutores è nobis emanent,) Scal. Poet. 1. 22. ex מנה, M. ex Chald. מנה, ex מנה manah parare, vel ex מאר. *An hand, a an hand stroke, a blow, an hand writing, a company of men, power, an instrument wherewith ships were fastened together in the season time of fight.* Ita est operatio per manum exserta, sive tuendo, sive plagam inferendo, & ipsa plaga. Item potentia militaris, quia milites sunt tāquam manus Imperatoris. Est etiam potestas utendi manu. *Any thing like a hand in shape or in use, a hand or winning at play.*

† Manus, a, um. bonus, ut immanis, est inclemens, ita manus bonus, clemens, g. Deinde ponitur pro lucido & claro, quæ significatio est in manè, Mart. ex μάνος, i. θυμός, cupere, Arab. מנה manai est appetere, מנה man gratiam præstare, מנה manach gratia, largitas, vel מנה manah, V. Mane & Manus, subst.

† Manustutor, Pl. vide Manututor.

Manutentum, ti, n. gen. *A walking staffe.*

Manutergium, i, n. Isid. χειρόμακτρον. *That wherewith the hands be wiped, a towell.*

† Manūtius, a, um. magnas manus habens.

Mānūtūtor, ōris, masc. vel manustutor, vel a. manututor, Plaut. (qui manu tuetur, & tenet quicquid possidet.) *Hee that defendeth and keepeth that which he hath with his hands, a protector, defender, or guardian.*

† Manzer, ĕris, m. Deuter. c. 23. *A bastard, or a childbase borne.*

† Manzērīnus, a, um adj. *Adulterous or that is given to adulterie.*

Mapālia, ōrum, n. plur. Plin. punicum, Serv. mapalia idem qd. magalia, Fest. mapalia casæ punicæ, al. leg. poenicæ appellantur, ex מפלה mappala ruina, nam sæpius ruinosæ, quia in iis nihil secreti est, solet ad vocabulum solute viventibus objici, Fest. καλύβαι, οἰκίδια. *Cottages thatched, Rafes, trifles*; Fest. dict. & magalia, ex מגור magur.

Mappa, æ, f. Plin. quod manibus pendeat, dum sumus in mensa, idem signum quod prætor quadrig. dabat, ut à carceribus exiret, ὄθονα, ἐπίσημα πλέγματος, mappæ convivii & epularum sunt quasi manupæ, atque ob id nominatæ Sipont. mappuen etiam in neutro genere legimus, V. Var. Mappa quasi Manupia, i, manum pipit. *A Table cloath, Towell, or table napkin, also a Mappe or picture on a table describing the world or some Countrey.*

† Mappale, is. n. *A table Cloth.*

Mappella, æ, f. dim. à mappa. *A little table Cloth,* Leg. & mappula.

† Maranatha, i. e. adventus Dei, Deus venit, vel usque adventum Domini, comp. cum anathema, id est, perditio in adventum Domini; maranatha, מרן מרן atha: maran est dominus noster, nempe מרא mara, ן: nun est affixum primæ personæ Maran dominus noster, Chald. אתא atha, venit Heb. מרן אתא athah.

Marasmodes, græ. μαρασμώδης, Gal. *A kinde of hectick fever, which happeneth of a burning ague, so farre spread as that it consumeth the humor of the whole body.*

† Marāsmus, mi, m. gr. Jun. μαρασμός, lat. tabes, marcor. *A consumption, corruptio vivētis corporis quæ fit ob siccitatem. The third degree of the hectick or consuming fever,* μαρασμὸς

Marathēnes, tis, fœ. μαραθρίτης, Col. dict. quod marathrum infusum habet. *Fennell wine, or wine made with fennell.*

Marathrum, thri, n. Plin. 20. 10. μάραθον à μαραίνω, quod quasi semen in hyemes arefactum & marcidum reponatur. *The hearbe fennell.*

† Marca, æ, f. v. nummularis, item regula. *A marke, also a limit or bound marke, the uttermost limits of a country.*

† Marcasita, Arabicum, v. Pyrites.

Marcessibilis, le, adj. Plaut. *Easie to be rotten or putrefied.*

† Marcessibilitas, atis, f. Ulp. *A pining away, a consumption.*

† Marcessibiliter, adv.

Marcens, tis, Ov. *Withering, decaying, pining, fainting.*

Marceo, es, ui, ēre, & is, Plin. ex מרכה, Perot. Aven. ex מכך makak, μαραίνομαι, Bec. μαρκέω, vel à μαρμαίρω, Aven. ex רקב racab. *To wave rotten, to wither, pine, faint, to be consumed and spent in life and courage.*

Marcescens, tis, p. Suet. *Waxing pale and faint, wearied.*

Marcesco, is, ĕre, Plin. μαραίνω. *To waxe rotten, to become faint, feeble and weary, to be without life and courage.*

† Marcha, v. Marca.

Marchia, æ, fœm. *A County or shiery.*

† Marchio, ōnis, m. videtur Alciat. Celticum vocabulum esse quo præfectus equitum significatur v. Cal. marchio princeps qui præest marchiæ. *A Marquesse,* v. Calv. ex Feud.

† Marchipanes. *Marchpanes or a kinde of fine bread made of Sugar.* Coop.

† Marcītāton, vel marabiaton, est genus unguenti, Avic. *A kinde of ointment.*

† Marcīdīrōsus, a, um, adj. Hug. *Very rotten.*

† Marcīditas, ātis. f. σαθρότης, *Rottennesse or putrefaction.*

† Marcido, as, avi, antiq. *To make rotten.*

Marcidulus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Somewhat rotten.*

Marcidus, a, um. Plin. μαραστικός, ἀσθενής. *Withered, rotten, feeble, lither, dead, waxing sowre, or sharpe,* Mart.

Marcīpor, ōris, m. i. puer Marci, Plin. *Markeins servant or boy.*

Marcor, ōris, m. Cels. μαρασμός, ἀπόστασις, σαθρότης. *Rottennesse, withering, pining away.*

† Marcorosus, a, um, i. e. plenus marcore.

Marculus, li, m. Plin. Isid. Marcus malleus major, & dimarcus, qd. major sit ad cædendum & fortior, marcellus mediocris, marculus malleus, pusillus, ῥαιστήρ. *The hammer of a Brasser, tinker, or copper-smith.*

† Marcus, dim. à marcellus. *A hammer.*

Mare, is, n. ex מרה marah, vel מרר marar, quod aquæ ejus amaræ sint, al. מים majim, ab aquis, est n. aquarum collectio, θάλασσα, ἅλς. *The sea, also plenty.*

†, Marella; Amarella.

† Marcōticus, a, um. ut marcoticæ uvæ, Isid. *Which are both white and blacke.*

† Mareplacidæ inter naves recensentur, Gel. 10. 25. quibus mare non nisi placidum navigari potest, al. leg. marplacidæ, al mariplacidæ, al. mareplacidæ.

Marga, æ, f. Plin. (μύρος γῆς, quasi unguentum terræ, vel a marceo, qd. sit terra marcida & solubilis, M. vel ex μάργαρον, quia adhæret.) *Marle, white clay used to fat the earth*

Margāris, idis, f. græ. μαργαρὶς, Plin. ex μαργαρὶς, ex margarita. *Certaine cates like unto pearles.*

Margāritārius, ii, m. Firm. μαργαριτέμπορος. *A seller of Pearles.*

Margāritifer, a, um, adject. Plin. μαργαριτοφόρος. *That bringeth forth or hath plenty of Pearles.*

Margārita, æ, f. μαργαρίτης, vel margarium, ti, n. μαργαρίτης) ex μάργαρον unio, vel quod in conchulis maris invenitur, Bec. μαργαρίτην Græci ab Indis accepisse existimantur, qui מרגרית margarith, vel ברגרית Bargarith, i. amaram crustam vel puram crustam, vel baccam appel. בר puram, גרגרית gargarith grana vel buccas denotat, Fun. à mari quod in conchis marinis reperiatur, ex rore cœlesti certo anni tempore hausto producta vel potius nata. *A Pearle.*

Margaritifera cochlea, Plin. *A fish that hath the shell called mother of Pearles.*

Margaritifer, ra, rum.

Margāritum, ti, neut. Tacit. vide Margarita.

Margīnālis, le, adj. & margineus a, um. adjectiv. *Belonging to the brimme or margent.*

Marginatus, a, um, Plin. λωμάτωσις, πρατώσεις. *Which hath a brim border or margent.*

Margīno, as, Liv. πρατόω. *To make brinkes, edges, or margentes.*

Margo, ĭnis, m. vel f. g. (ex mergendo, Isid. ex mare) λῶμα, χεῖλος, κράσπεδον. *The brim or edge of any thing, the margent, also the bounds or frontiers,* margo, terra illa quam mare agit, i. e. pulsat, V. V. à gyro & mare, q. gyrans mare.

† Mariæ glacies, vid. lapis specularis. Jun. nomencl.

† Marianus mulus, Jun. *A Porter that beareth burdens on his backe, or a crooked sticke on which fardels were wont to be trussed, carried, or borne.*

† Marina, æ, v. Nectar.

Mārīnārius, ii, m. g. ναυτίλος. *A Mariner.*

Marinella, æ, f. Jun. *The hearbe Valerian,* plur.

Mārīnus, a, um. θαλάσσιος, ὁμόθαλάσσιος. *Belonging to the sea, neere to the sea, also strange as from beyond the Sea.*

Mario, onis, Colum. m. Plin. *A kinde of fish.*

Mārīsca, æ, f. Plin. gr. βύσσκα, σύκον, M. à mare quasi mascula, vel quod in maribus nascatur ex libidine maris, ficus. *A kinde of great and unsavoury figge, also the piles or hemerhoides in mans fundament.*

† Mārīschallus, li, m. gen. Jun. vel marescalcus, ἱππόδουλος, equorum administer, qui equorum curam gerit, mare est equus, & schalc. servus. *The Master of the horses, the Knight marshall.*

† Mārīscōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of blisters.*

Mārīscum, ci, n. & mariscus, ci, m. Plin. (dict. quod junco marino sit similis, qd. ex eo fiunt marinæ nassæ) ὁλόφοινιξ. *The smooth rush whereof watching candles are made.*

† Mārīssa, æ, fœm. gen. idem qd. vesica.

Mārīta, æ, f. Ovid. γαμέτις γαμετεῖσα. *A wife.*

† Mārītāgium, ii, neut. *Marriage, wedlocke.*

Mārītālis, le, adj. Col. γαμήλιος, γαμικός, *Belonging to wedlocke, on the husbands part.*

† Mārītāri, id. quod prægnari.

† Mārītātus, a. um, adje. γαμεθείς. *Married.*

† Mārītellus, li, m. g. Plin. *A little husband.*

Maritimus, a, um, ex mare θαλάσσιος, παράλιος. *Belonging to the sea, neere to it, wavering and changeable,* Plaut.

Mārīto, as, Suet. συνοικίζω, ἀνδρὶ συζευγνύω. *To marry, also to joyne vines to elmes.* Col. *To goe proud as a salt bitch doth,* Var.

Mārītus, ti, m. g. (ex mas, maris: ἀνήρ, ἀνδρόγυνος. *A married man, an husband or the male of beasts.*

Mārītus, a, um, adjectiv Plaut. σύζυγος, γαμήλιος. *Married, matched together.*

Marium, n. *Touch wood.*

Marmārites, is, fœmin. gen. Plin. μαρμαρίτης. *Beare breech, Fumitory.*

Marmaritis, ĭdis, nascitur in marmoribus Arabiæ, inde & nomen. μαρμαρίτις, Plin. 24. 17. vide Aglaophotis. herba quædam.

† Marmarygæ, oculorum hallucinationes, Gal.

Marmor, ŏris, masc. gen. μάρμαρος, à colore dict. παρὰ τὸ μαρμαίρειν, quod splendescere, & quasi scintillare signif. *A marble stone, sometimes the sea.*

Marmŏrālis, le, adjectiv. *Of marble.*

Marmŏrāria, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. V. Acanthus.

Marmorarius, ii, masc. gen. Val. Max. μαρμαραγλύφος. *He that worketh in marble.*

Marmorātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Apul. μαρμάρωσις. *A building with marble.*

Marmoratum, ti, n. g. *That which is made of marble, as some kind of plaister, and mortar.* Var.

Marmŏrātus, a, um, μαρμαρωτός. *Wrought with marble, covered with it.*

Marmorella, æ, f. Jun. *Agrimony or liver-wort.*

Marmoreus, a, um. adject. μαρμάρινος. *Of marble or that is like it in colour, &c.*

† Marmoriolum, li, n. dim. *A little marble stone.*

Marmoro, as, Lampr. *To make or build of marble.*

Marmorosus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. μαρμαρώδης. *Resembling marble in hardness.*

† Marmoræ mures Alpini.

† Maro. *A kinde of game or play,* Accrd.

Maron. Plin. *A kinde of spice.*

† Marnas. *The idell of Jupiter in Gaza of the Philistines,* Accrd.

† Maronia, æ, centaurea, ex Maronia Thraciæ monte, & maronis civitate, Diosc. 3.7.

† Marplacidæ, ārum, fœmin. gener. *Ships, or barges in Sicilia, or Malta.*

Marra, æ, f. Plin. μάρρα, ex μάρραομαι, vel ex μάρρα manus, M. ex μαίρω divido, quod terra eo aperiatur, vel ex מחרשה macharethah ex חרש charash. *A mattocke, weeding hooke, or the like tole.*

† Marro, ōnis, Gor. *A kinde of chestnut,* T.

Marrubiastrum, tri, & marrubium, ii, n. g. Plin. *The herbe horehound,* marube, ex מר mar, & רב rob, propter amarum succum.

Marrucina. *A kinde of herbe.* à Marrucinis.

Marrugina, species paliuri.

Mars, tis, m. Scal. Sabinum, vel ex Ἄρης. Var. quòd maribus in bello præsit, vel à mamers Sabinum pro Mars, alii à mortem. ab מרר ari leo, vel ab מרה decerpsit. Ἄρης. *The heathen god of war, also taken for war or battell itself,* v. propr.

† Marspedis, vel marspedis Martis puer, Martis puer.

† Maspiter, Martis pater.

† Marsupiarius, ii, masc. gen. *A purse-maker.*

† Marsupicida, æ, com. gen. idem quod crumenisica, Peligro. *A cut-purse.*

Marsupium, ii, n. g. Plautus, μαρσύπιον, (Isid. sacculus mammorum, quem Graci μάρουπον, vel μάρσιπον, appell. M. ex μαρ manus & σπεῖν area. *A purse.*

† Martellus, dim. à marulus.

† Marteobarbulum, Accrd. *An hatchet, or axe for execution, or a pallax.*

Martes, mustela quædam, Martial. dict. quod martia, id est, pugnax & ferox bestia sit, Gesner. *A martin, a ferret.*

† Martiata. *Wages given to souldiers.* T.

Martialis, le, adj. ἀρειος, ἀρήϊος. *Borne under the planet of Mars, martiall,* Mart.

Martianus, idem.

Marticola, æ, c. g. Ovid. ὁ ἄρει δεδιδόμενος, ἀρεομανής. *The worshipper of Mars.*

Martigena, æ, c. g. Plaut. ἀρεογενής. *Begotten by Mars.*

Martigenus, a, um, adj. idem.

† Martinalia, πηδήματα, festum in quo retinebant plena musto dolia, ut hodiè. Jun. vide Pitheia: ex Martino episcopo. *Saint Martins feasts.*

† Martiobarbulus, Veget. Turneb. putat lascivia quadam militari glandes plumbatas dictas esse martiobarbulos, qd qu. non convivii sed martis barbuli essent, barbuli sunt pisces. *Barbells.*

Martis, tis, Jun. vel martes dict. quòd Martia, id est, pugnax, & ferox bestia sit, Gesner. *A martin, or as some think a ferret, a kinde of weasell, whose skinne is much set by, a polcat, a sable.*

Martius, ii, masc. gen. Ovid. (à Marte, vel quod eo tempore omnia animalia ad marem agantur. μανυχιών, ὁ μάρτιος. *The month by us called March.*

Martius, a, um, adj. ἀρεῖος, ἀρήϊος. *Belonging to Mars or to war, also valorous, warlike.*

† Martŭlus, à Marte inventore dict. μάστρα. *A mattocke or hammer,* v. Marculus.

Martyr, yris, com. gen. Isid. μάρτυρ, latinè testis dicitur, Martyr dicitur ut puto à μαίρω divido, dirimo, quia ejus sermone dubia aut controversa dirimuntur in ecclesia. dicitur vestis & confessor veritatis verbo dei patefactæ, singularierè. a. ille qui propter confessionem evangelicæ veritatis sustinet afflictiones & mortem ipsam. *A witnesse, a Martyr.*

† Martyrio, as, μαρτυρέω. *To make a martyr.*

Martyrium, ii, neut. gen. Isid. μαρτύριον. *Martyrdome, also a church or temple consecrated to Martyrs,* Digest.

† Martyrizo, Jeron. μαρτυρίζω, idem quod martyrio.

† Maruda, æ, fœm. gen. Pollux. *A kind of measure which containeth six hemiminas,* v. Cal.

Marvisia, æ, fœmin gener. *Malvesie.*

Marum, Dioſc. μάρον dict. ex Heb. מר mar, amarus, Plin. 12. 24. *An herbe like Majoram, but of greater savour.*

Mas, maris, מרא aish, ἄρρην, ἄλκιμος à Marte, mas Osca dictio concisa mamertc: mamers n. & mavors, & Mars fortes apud illos significarunt. Nonn. quod magna vorteret, ut ajunt, Scal. de caus. l. l. c. 19. al à μάσσειν, id est, major. M. מרא man, Dominus, Arab. מר mar. *The male of all kindes.*

† Masca, venefica, strigã.

† Maschala, æ, fœmin. gener. *An engine wherewith packes are hoisted out of ships, commonly called a cran,* Cooper.

† Maschalion. *A fetter made of dirt trees,* Coop.

† Maschalisteres. *Gorgets,* Accrd.

Masculesco, is, ere, Plin. ἀρρενίζω, *To waxe manly, bigge, wise, to become male.*

Masculetum, ti, n. *A place where male vines grow,* Plin. 17. 22.

Masculinus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ἀρρενικός. *Of the male kinde, masculine.*

† Masculo, as, ἀρρενόω. *To make manly or strong.*

Masculus, a, um, dim. à mas, Var. ἀρρενικός, ἀνδρεῖος. *Manly, great, wise, hard, strong, also the male or mankinde.*

Masculus, li, m. g. dimin. à mas, ἄρρην, parvus mas. *A little male, a man,* Fest.

† Masjidium, μασσοδήθιον, templum, locus adorationis, in specie templum Saracenorum è lignis fabricatum, templum Mahumedanum, ex מסגד masgad, Arab. סגד sagad adorare.

† Masmon, planta quædam, Gal. *A certaine plant.*

† Masora, מסורה masorah, & מסורת masoreth, ex מסר masar tradere, scribitur & massora, Ezech. 20. 37. et אסר asar vincire. Buxtorfius. Massora est doctrina critica à priscis Hebræorum sapientibus circa textum Hebræum literæ scripturæ ingeniosè inventa, quæ versus, voces & literæ ejus numeratæ, omnisque ipsarum varietas notata, & suis locis cum singulorum versuum recitatione indicata est, ut sic constans & genuina ejus lectio conservetur, & ab omni mutatione aut corruptione textum præservetur, & valide præmuniatur. *The Jewish Masora.*

† Masoretha, vel masoritha, author masoræ.

Maspetum, ti, n. Plin. μάσπετον. *The Rakie of* Laserpitium, *or rather the first leafe of it,* vox exotica.

† Maspiter, tris, m. vel marspiter. *A father in law.*

Massa, æ, f. Col. μάζα, à μάσσω pasco. מצה matsa, ex מצץ matsats, ἄμμος, σωλήν, ὄγκος. *A Masse or lumpe of any thing, paste, also a wedge.* à Massa item villa, vel casula, suffitus, fictus, Ammian.

† Massaria, æ, fœ. Hug. idem qd. massarius.

† Massar'ica, vocabulum à vulgi sermone sumptum signif. supellectilia ad domum pertinentia.

Massaris, Plin. 12. 23. quod ex iis massis ferunt. *A grape which in Asia is gathered of the wild vine, together with the flowre, and serveth for medicines and perfume.*

† Massarius, ii, m. gen. Aug. cui commissa est cura totius familiæ, v. M. *A steward,* v. Massa.

† Massexores, idem quod mansorius.

Mastio, as, Lucret. πυκνόω, ὀγκόω, *To make thicke, to make in paste,* in summa redigo.

Mastiola, æ, f. dim. Col. τὸ μαζίδιον, μάσσημα. *A little lumpe of a thicke substance, also a bag pudding, a little pie.*

† Mastax, pro brucho apud Nicam.

† Masti pro fistulis, v. Mastus.

Mastificatio, ōnis, f. Papin. μάσημα. *A chewing.*

Mastificatorium, ii, n. medicis est medicamen, quod ore commansum ulcus ex capite deducat.

Mastificatus, a, um. *Chewed.*

Mastiche, es, f. μαστίχη, ex μάσσω pasco, Plin. lib 12. cap. 17. *The gum called Mastick.*

† Masticeos. *Reverend or honourable.* Morell.

† Mastificina, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of ornament having the colour of Mastick.*

Mastichinus, a, um. adject. *Of mastick.*

† Mastico, as, contero cibum in ore dentes, ex μασσάομαι μάσσαλος, mandibula. *To eate or chew.*

Mastigeus, ei, mascul. gen. Plaut. μαστιγίας, ex μάστιξ. μαστιγόω flagello. *A slave or drudge subject to* [illegible] *worthy to be whipped, a* [illegible] *slave.*

Mastigia, æ, m. Plaut. idem.

† Mastigŏphorus, ri, m. μαστιγοφόρος, Bud. *A fellow worthy to be whipped; also an Usher, who with whipps removed the people where there was much presse.*

† Mastimaticus, ci, m. idem qd. Vaticinator. *A sooth-sayer.*

Mastix, igis, masc. gen. μάστιξ, ex μαστιγόω. id est, flagris cædo. *A whippe or scourge, also* idem qd. Mastiche, Offic.

† Mastos, Bud. μαστὸς vel μαδὸς. *A Cisterne cocke, or the teat of a Cisterne by the which the water runneth out.*

† Mastruca, æ, fœm. μαστρούκη, à Sardis nomen mutuatum, Perot. Isidor. scribit mastruga, quasi monstruosa dict. eo quod qui ea induuntur, quasi in feratum habitum transformentur, M. dict. quasi μαστύκη, μάστρα βασιλευτῆρες, à μάστωρ, μαστρὶ ἔχωσι. *A garment that men of Sardinia used, a Robe or garment made of wolves or Deeres skinnes which the Nobles in old time were wont to weare in winter.*

† Mastrucatus, a, um. μαστρουκωτός. *Hee that weareth such a Garment,* Cic.

† Mastruprāti, mastrupari est manu tractando virilia rem veneream peragere, nam à manu & stupro derivatur. *To touch dishonestly the privy parts of a man.*

† Mastruprātor, ōris, m. qui ita virilia tractat.

† Mastruproor, & mastrupor, al. masturbari, Gl. masturbo, manuturbo.

Mastus, ti, m. Vitruv. Plin. 26. 15. μαστὸς, mamma, à μάω quæro, qd. studiosè quæratur à fœtu. *A teat, also an herbe.*

† Mataerosis, i. e. defluxio pilorum palpebræ, Paul.

† Mataeotechnia, ματαιοτεχνία. inanis artis imitatio. *The vanitie which is in science or craft.*

† Mataxa, æ, f. Jun. dict. à circuitu foliorum, Isid. *Silke.*

† Mataxæ, ārum. Bud. *Bundles of Reed,* v. Metaxa.

Matella, æ, f. v. mateola unde diminuitur.

Matella, æ, f. Plaut. & matellio, onis, m. à matula, Plaut. ἐφεμέρα. *A little Vinall, or water-pot.*

† Matellata, f. Gloss. Matella.

Mateola, æ, fœm. Cat. quasi malleola, ex malleus, ligneus malleus, qu. materiola. *A little wooden mallet or beetle.*

Mater, tris, f. μήτηρ, Dor. μάτηρ Isid. ex materia, qd. inde aliquid efficiatur, Bec. μήτηρ ex μάω [illegible] ἀ acia, quod est lallantium vox. *A Mother, Dame, Nurse, Midwife, also the the chiefe Branch of a tree,* Vide post.

Matercula, æ, fœmin. gener. diminutiv. μητρίδιον, μητρύδιον. *A little mother.*

Māterfamilias, as, f. g. vel mater familiæ quæ familiæ mater, id est, totius domus, οἰκοδέσποινα. *The good wife of the house, the house-keeper that hath rule of others in the family, whether she be married or single.*

Materfi.on. *A kinde of Scabious,* Dod. Mater herbarum, *Mugwort,* Mater sylva, *Wood-binde,* Dodonæus.

Mātēria, æ, f. quia ex materia omnia fiunt: materia quasi mater dicta, quia in corporum generatione aut συνέσει habet se instar matris, quippe est ἀρχηγετικὴ, materia quasi mater rei, MS. ὕλη, ὑποδοχεῖον. *The substance or matter whereof any thing is made, also timber, wood, the trunke of a tree, the barke, the argument of a Booke in prose or verse.*

Materialis, le, adj. M. ὑλικός. *Made of some matter.*

Materialitèr, adv. à materia, καθ' ὕλην. *Materially.*

Materiarius, ii, m. ὑλήργος, ὑλοτόμος, Plaut. *A carpenter.*

Materiarius, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. ὑλικός, ξυλώδης. *Of or belonging to timber.*

Mātēriatio, ōnis, f. Vitr. ὑλοτομία, ξυλισμός. *The felling of timber for building, preparing of timber wood for service in war,* Cæs.

Materiatura, æ, f. Vitr. idem quod materiatio.

Materiatus, a, um, adj. idem quod materialis. *Also timbered.*

Mātēries, ei, fœm. gen. idem quod materia.

Materina terra, Cato. cap. 24. Turneb. exponit duram & solidam, & propriè ligneam, à materia dict. al. leg. macerina.

Mātēr'ior, āris, Cæs. *To make provision of timber and necessaries in warre.*

† Materis, is, vel mataris, vel mātura, ex materia unde fiebant, Vet. Gallis virgæ & baculi, unde madrellus genus fusti dict. fort. ex materia, teli genus, Sis. *A French speare or Javelin.*

Mater-magna dicebatur Tellus, dearum, sicut venustas credidit, omnium mater dicitur, & mater alma qd omnia alat, & mater deum quod omnia generet, & mater Phrygiæ, à monte Phrygiæ, quem plurali numero Dindyma appellant.

Mater-matrima, fœm. *She that being a mother hath yet her owne mother living.*

Mater-matura, aurora die. quam antiqui ita appellarunt, à vetusto nomine manum quod illis bonum sig. Fest.

Mater-

Mater-maxima, quæ mater sit & hab. matrem viventem.

Mātĕrnālis, le, adjectivum, Bud. μητρῷος. *Of or pertaining to a mother.*

Mātĕrnitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Motherhood.*

† Maternalitas, idem.

Maternus, a, um, adj. μητρικός, μητρῴος. *Belonging to the mother, motherly, on the mothers side.*

Materphilon, li, neut. gener. Offic. *The herbe knapweed. Also* Materfilon.

Materterra, æ, fœm. gen. Matris soror, quasi mater altera, μητραδέλφη, τιτθή, ἡ θεία. *An Aunt, the mothers sister.*

† Mĭthēma, tis, n. g. μάθημα, Hul. idem quod mathesis.

Mĭthēmăt̄ĭca, æ, f. μαθηματική. idem.

Mathematicus, ci, m. g. μαθηματικός, ἐκ μαθήματα, disciplina. *A mathematician, he that calculateth nativities, an Astrologer.*

Mĭthēmăt̄ĭcus, a, um. *Of the mathematicians.*

† Mathæsia, æ, f. Jun. μάθησις. *Discipline.*

† Matheficentrum, tri, n. i. disciplinaris vel doctrinalis punctus circuli, à μάθησις disciplina, & κέντρον punctum.

† Mathesis, ior, f. μάθησις, Isid. vel mathema, ex μανθάνω, disco, vel doceo. *Learning by demonstration, knowledge of the Mathematickes.*

Mātrālia, ōrum, n. plural. Ovid. matris maturæ festa, τὰ μητρῷα. *A feast dedicated to the Morning, the Feast of matrons.*

Mātrĕsco, is, ĕre, Pac. μητρόω. *To be like a mother.*

† Matricaria, æ. fœm. gener. Jun. ἀμάρακον, παρθένιον. *Feverfew, white-wort, mother-wort,* quod pro matrice.

† Matricarius, Meurs. Lignarius ex materia, al. quasi matricularius, al. quasi materiarius, Vide I. C. & Mar.

Matrici, ōrum, masc. gen. Fest. vide matrici.

Matrĭcida, æ, commun. gener. qui matrem occidit, μητροκτόνος, μητροφόνος. *A murtherer of his mother.*

Matricidium, ii, neut. μητροφονία, μητροκτονία. *Murthering of mes mother.*

Matricula, æ. f. dim. à matrix, catalogus, index, numerus, quòd fit quasi matrix personarum numeratarum, M. *A calender of names.*

† Matriculārius, ecclesiæ œconomus.

Matrĭcŭlātio, ōnis. *A registring of names.*

Matriculus, li, m Enn. *A sea snaile or Venus shell.*

Matrina, æ, fœm. gen. Aul. Gel. *A stepmother,* Erasm. *A godmother at the Font.*

Matrimonialis, le, adjectiv. August. γαμικός. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Matrimonium, ii, neut. gen. fœmina nubit, mater fiat, à matre, item bona materna, ut patrimonium, bona paterna. aliquando matrim. sig. ipsam conjugem, γάμος, συζυγία, ἐπιγαμία. *Marriage, wedlacke, the goods and estate that commeth by the mother.*

† Matrimus, mi, masc. gen Per. qui adhuc habet matrem superstitem, ἀμφιθαλής. *He that hath his mother yet living.*

Matrimus, a, um, & matrimis, me, Liv. ex ead. matre. *Borne of the same mother, he whose mother is yet alive.*

† Matrina, æ, fœm. quæ aliquid de sacro fonte levat, vel in Ecclesiam intromittit.

† Matrisō & matrissō, as. *To imitate the mother.*

Matrisylva, f. Jun. *Woodbinde or hony-suckles.*

Matrix, ĭcis, fœm. μήτρα, ex matre. *The matrice of a woman, the wombe; also any female thing that breedeth or is kept for breed, in beasts or plants, the pith or sap.*

Mātrōnā, æ, fœm. gen. à matre, ut patronus à patre: dicitur quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiamsi liberi adhuc non sint susceptiti, Isid. aliter, matrona quasi mater nati, vel quæ jam mater fieri potest, σωφρονοῦσα. *A matron, a grave and motherly woman, a sage and discreet woman.*

† Matrōnæum, Acer. *A place appointed for matrons.*

Matronalia, ōrum, n. Plin. *Festivall dayes for matrons.*

Mātrōnālis, us, masc. gen. Apul. *An habite matron-like,* conditio matronæ.

Matrŭēlis, lis, adject. Mart. qui ex matris fratre prognatus est, ὁ ἀνεψιὸς ἐκ μητραδελφῆς. *The nuble or aunts child, the childe of the mothers brother or sister.*

Matta, æ. fœm. gener. Ovid. sedrea, teges, ex Heb. מטה matta, à nata מטה inclinare: M. ex μασσᾶν vincire, ligare, κρεβατός, κλίνη. *A mat.*

† Mattiarius, qui in matta dormit.

† Mattea, ōrum, Suet. & inde matteolæ, arum. Dimin. Amob. Vide mattya.

† Mattĕŭla, delicatus cibus diminutæ mattæ.

Mattĭcæ pilæ, Mart.) dict. quod præstantissimæ apud matriarum oppidum conficerentur.) *Sepe balls, washing balls.*

† Mattarius, ii, m. Ammian Donat. ex matta clava, v. M.

Mattici, aliter legitur matrici vel marici, Scal. quia μαστίζας ventres Græci τὰς σιάγας vocabant, matrici dict. à magnis malis, quasi malatici, ut vult Festus. *Mouth great cheekes and broad mouthes.*

† Matto, as, Græc. pro domitare, subigere, macerare, Acer.

† Mattus, tristis, Gloss. *Also moist, foule,* matta via, *a foule way,* Acerd. ex Cic. epist. 12. l. 6.

Mattya, ārum, plur. Mart. ματτύα ex ματτύω, pinso. Gel. 19. 12. manna putant ex farina oleo & aqua confici solitam, Suidas etiam ex lacte, undè mox Paulo nata & matria est, dictaque eo nomine pretiosa omnis edulia, ut scrib. Athen. *Fowlers, delicate dishes.*

† Mattyolicus. *A cilly feeder, a glutton,* v. mattya.

Mātŭla, æ, f. g. Plaut. quodcunque talio vel ex מטר matar pluvia quasi madula ex madera: MS. ἐρεθιστὴς ῥόθρα, ἀμὶς. *An urinall or chamber pot, a timorous fellow.*

Mātŭlātra, æ, f. *A certaine pot used of the Prytaneis of Athens in their sacrifice,* Scal.

Maturatè, adv. Plaut. ἐπιστρεπτικῶς, ταχέως. *In time, quickely, hastily.*

Mātūrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. vetus ad Heren. ἐπιτάχυνσις, ἐπιτάχυνσις. *A hasting or making speed,* à τάχος, πεπαισμός.

Maturatus, a, um, particip. à maturo, πεπαιδευμένος, πεπωρός, ἐκγάμων. *Hastened, some fruit made ripe.*

Maturè, adverb. ἐπιτάχους, ἐπιτάχως, ἐπιτυχῶς. *In due time, fitly, timely, before time, speedily, suddainely.*

† Maturco, v. maturesco.

Maturesco, is, ui, ĕre, fœm. πέπτομαι. *To waxe ripe, to be full growne.* Maturescens, Plin. participium.

Maturinus, a, um, Tac. & maturinus, a, um, Col. superl. à maturus. *Ripe.*

† Maturio, is, v. maturo.

Maturior, us, comp. à maturus, Tac. *More ripe.*

Maturitas, ātis, fœm. gen. πέψις, ὠριμότης. *Maturity, ripenesse, fitnesse of age, fitnesse of time, perfection, gravity.*

Maturius, ĭssimè, vel maturius, comp. & superl. *More and most speedily, etc.*

Maturo, as, avi, πεπαίνω, ἐπιτάχυνω. *To make hastie, to doe with speed, to hasten, to make ripe or perfect, to hasten.*

Matur-

Maturo, āris, passiv. Plin. Vide maturesco.

Maturus, a, um, adj. Lucret. (ex matre pluit maturè, vel à matre, à manum quod est bonum, quomodo matura jam bona sunt ad vel maturus quasi manutus, ad mandendum aptus, M S.) πεπαιός, ὠριαῖος. *Ripe, mellow, perfect, quicke, suddaine, speedy, conveniente, sometimes an old man.* Maturior, prior, maturissimus, superl.

† Matuta, æ, f. (diei mater, vel à alii ex maturitate, aurora, ἡ ἠώς. *The morning.*

Matutinālis, le, adj. *Belonging to morning Prayer.*

Matutinō, adv. pro manè, Plin.

Matutinum, ni, n. g. τὸ πρωΐνον, quod matuta. *Early,* manè.

Matutinus, a, um, adj. ἐώριος, πρωΐνος. *Belonging to the morning,* ex matuta.

Maulis, pro volo, Plaut. magis

Mauors, ex Mars, vel quod magna vel mavors matronale operi, vel est signum maritalis digni.

Maurĭlĭa, vestis quædam mulierum Mauchorum, Isid. 29. 2. 5. ex ma-

Maurus, a, um. Virg. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.*

Mauricatim. *Moorishly,* Tex. Lab.

Mausolum, li, neut. gen. quædam

Mausus, si, m. g. *A blacke-more.*

Mausolæus, a, um. *Belonging to a* vide propr.

Mausoleum, ei, n. g. Mart. μαυσωλεῖον. *A famous Sepulcher, that Mausolus made for her husband* whence Sepulchers were Mausoleola.

Mauzim, sive mauzim, Hebr. Magnuzim, robora, fortitudines, Dan. 9. 8. significat, deus deus basilicarum, Papam alii Mahumedem qui colimus, id est, templis Turcicis Deum verum fortem intelligit. Alfred.

Maxilla, æ, f. (ex mala dim. Bec. ex maxo, massō, μασσάομαι, μασσάομαι,) σιάγων, γνάθος. *Jaw or cheeke bone, the chin, the mole.*

Maxillāris, re, adj. Plin. *Belonging to the jaw-bone.*

Maxima, æ, f. principium magnitudo dignum, ἀξίωμα, est Philosophis regula principalis & illustrissima maxima, id est, potentissima, magni usus & ampla, catholica. *A maxime, a principle that may not be denied, a ground, an aphorisme or principle of art.*

Maximātes, ex maximus, ἄριστοι, μεγιστάνες. *The greatest men in authority.*

Maximè adv. superlat. μάλιστα, πλεῖστον. *Most, exceeding much, very greatly, chiefest, passing well, so farre as, above all things, of all other, especially, yea verily.*

† Maximitas, pro magnitudo. *Excessive greatnesse.*

Maximoperè, adverb. ὑπερφυῶς. *Very exceeding, very greatly.*

Maximus, a, um. superlat. à magnus quasi magnissimus, μέγιστος. *Greatest, in most account, exceeding bigge, most worthy and noble, excellent, eldest.*

† Maza, æ, f. Herm. μάζα, Apollodorus ducit ex μάσασθαι quod est mandere, Athen. & Eustat. ex μάσσειν subigere pinsor. *A thing made of milke and flower, that country-men used instead of bread,* maza panis, Hermolog. *Sugar-bread, or Marchpane.*

Mazara, æ, fœmin. generis. Cels. genus teli. *A kinde of darts used in Warre,* Vide Matara, Vide Materis.

Mazanomum, mi, neut. gen. Græc. Horat. μαζόνομον ἢ μαζονομίον, Græca dictio, qua lanx grandior significatur ad ferenda obsonia ad mensam, Calep. *A platter or charger to carry meate in,* ex mazis, quæ apponi in iis solitæ.

M *ante* E

M. E M. In notis antiqu. manceps ejus mancipii, M E N S. menses, MER. S. Mercurii sacrum, MENS. JAN. mensis Januarii, M A. F. manifestum fecit, M H. Malus homo, M A F. manifestum, M. meritò, MF. Marci filius, vel mala fide, vel malè fidus, vel malæ fidei, M. H. mihi hæres erit.

Me, accusat. & ablat. ab ego, μέ, ἐμέ. *Mee,* & etiam ponitur pro ego:

Meabĭlis, le. Plin. διάβατος, παροδεύσιμος. *Running or passing away, gently, easily.*

† Meacula, via per quam meatur.

Meander, dri, m. & meandrum, dri, n. Var. & Meandrus, dri, m. Vide Mæander.

Means, tis, participium ex meo, vide.

Meapte, ablativ. ex me adjecto (pte) ἐμοῦ γε ἕνεκα, quasi mea ipsius causa, Terent. *Of mine owne accord.*

† Meatim, id est, meo more, ut tuatim tuo more, M. *After my fashion or manner.*

Meātus, us, m. verb. à meo, as. Virg. πόρος, παρόδος, διάβασις. *A passage, a course or way; Also the part of the body by which sweat issueth.*

Mecaphroditon, μηκαφρόδιτον, species est papaveris spumeum habens semen, Vide Dioscor. μήκων ἀφρόδης.

Mecastor, jurandi adverb. Terent. solve mecastor Parmenio, Donat. olim salutantes addebant jusjurandum ut hoc sedulò facere videantur. me aut interjectio est, aut abundat, aut positum est pro μὰ, Fest. mecastor, ita me Castor, id est, juvet. *So God helpe.*

† Mēchānia, æ, f. μηχανὴ. *Handy-craft.*

Mēchănĭca, æ, fœm. ars mechanici.

Mēchănĭcus, ci, masc. gen. Sueton. μηχανικός ἐκ μηχάνη, quod inventionem significat, vel machina, al. à μάχομαι, ab Hebr. מחה vel מחי. *An handy-crafts man, a man of occupation.*

Mēchānicus, a, um. μηχανικός. *Of or belonging to handy-crafts or occupations.*

† Mechatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. mœchatio.

† Mechia, æ, fœmin. gen. Mœchia.

Mecænas, ātis, m. Hor. *A benefactour to learned men,* ex Mecænate heroe, al. dicitur μηκοίνας, ex μὴ & κοινὸς, id est, singularis, non plebeius, al. à μὴ & καινὸς, quod non novus, sed antiquus; & atavis æditus regibus, Bec. *A Patron.*

† Mechus, chi, masc. gen. Vide mœchus.

Mecænas Augusto præcipuè amicus fuit, magna ejus & benevolentia & beneficentia fuit in viros doctos, unde passim celebratur apud Poetas, inde factum est ut nomen ejus proprium in appellativum transierit, atque Mecænas pro quovis fautore doctorum ingeniorum, & adjutore hominum literatorum, jam inde usque usurpatum sit, M. ex Chabotio. *A Mecenas, a Patron or favourer of learning.*

† Mecon, Græc. μήκων, papaver, 2. arenæ species, 3. excrementum in fundo testaceorum, ut purpuratum.

† Mecones, papaveres, pisces gregales.

† Meconides, id est, lactuca, Plin. *Lettuce.*

Mēcŏnis, μηκονίς, lactucæ genus à copia lactis soporiferi, μήκωνα, Gr. papaver dicunt. *Poppy.*

Meconites, Plin. Græc. μηκονίτης, dict. quod papaveris similitudinem exprimat. *A precious stone like unto Poppy.*

Meconium, μηκώνιον succus papaveris,

vens, inde excrementum puerorum, Dicit.

Mecum, μετ' ἐμοῦ, μετὰ μοῦ. *With me, and my selfe, for me, for my purpose.*

† Medanea & medulla, æ, f. gen. dim. dus nimmus, id est, Obulus.

† Meddix, ficis. Oscum ex medio imperium tenens. *The Iudge of the Oscans. Magistrate, among the People called Osci.* Festus.

Medica, æ. Plin. *A kinde of precious stone.*

Medela, æ, f. g. Gel. vide Medecor, ἰατρεία, θεραπεία, ἴασις. *A medicine.*

† Medela, æ, f. g. id est, obnixo. Medendo gerendi. Virg. *By healing or whilst it is in healing.*

Medendus, a, um, p. *To be healed.*

Medens, tis, p. *Healing, curing, sometimes the Physitian.*

Medeor, eris, ri. Depon. (ex ἰδέομαι, Cantio ἰδέω, vel ex medis, quia medis utimur ad recuperandam valetudinem, Isid. l. à modo quod modus est mates valetudinis (ad medium temperamentum revocò) ἰάομαι, ἰάσομαι, ἰατρεύω. *To heale, remedy, cure, helpe or succour.*

Medergo, æ, f. gen. pro meerga. Plaut.

Mederor, impers. Plin. à medeor.

Medis, æ, f. g. Isid. gemma nigra & Medea inventrix, Isid. 16. 1. 1. *A precious stone.*

Mediæ, naves, à Medis dict. Gel. 10. 25.

Mediale quod medium est in re, quæ ligno, Solid.

Medialis, Fest. medialem vocabant hostiam iram quam meridie immolabant.

† Mediamum, ni, n. g. vide Mesenterium.

Medianus, a, um. adj. Var. μεσόφορος ὁ ἐν μέσῳ. *That which is in the middle.*

Mediastinum, ni, n. g. medietas diuine interstitium quæ medium ventrem dividunt.

† Mediastinus, masc. gen. (quod in media domo stat ad omnium imperia) μεσοστάτης, θεράπων, μεσόδμος. *A slave or drudge at every mans commaund, also in the basest works, a kitchin slave.*

† Mediatbucus, summus apud Campanos, magistratus, Liv. lib. 6. Decad. 3. à medio albi, id est, in urbe, quod quasi cor ei esset, vel à ἀδίω.

Mediatè, adv. μέσως. *Mediately or by meanes.*

Mediatio, f. g. Ulp. μεσότης, ἕξις, κατάστασις.

Mediator, ōris, masc. gen. Isid. μεσίτης, qui medius est inter partes, id est, de Deo testis & judice inter partes, 2. intercessor, 3. intercessor, 4. sponsor, 5. gubernator, vide M. *A mediator, also the same that Proxeneta, Apulej.*

Mediatrix, cis, f. *A woman Arbiter.*

† Mediaticus, a, um. adj. *Placed in the middle.*

Mediatus, a, um. adject. ἰσοπαχής. *That which is in the middle.*

Medibilis, le. Fest. vide Medicabilis.

Medica arbor, idem quod malus medica, Plin.

Medica, æ. f. Col. μηδική, quod in Media nascitur. *A kinde of clave grasse, Spanish Trefoly, also a woman physitian.*

Medicabilis, le. adj. Ovid. ἰατός, ἰάσιμος. *That can heale or be healed, curable.*

Medicabulum, locus medicandi, Apul. Plor. ἰατρεῖον.

Medicamen, inis, n. g. ἴαμα, θεραπεία, φάρμακον. *A medicine, a drugge, physicke, also the juyce of a certaine fish,* Plin.

Medicamentaria, f. g. Plin. φαρμακευτική. *The art of making medicines.*

Medicamentarius, ii, m. φαρμακοπώλης, φαρμακοπώλιον. *An Apothecary that prepareth medicines prescribed to the sicke.*

Medicamentarius, a, um. Plin. φαρμακευτικός. *Belonging to the medicines.*

Medicamentosus, a, um. ἰατρικός. *That hath vertue to cure or helpe, medicinable, that serveth for a medicine.*

Medicamentum, ti, n. g. *A certaine salve,* vide Medicamen. *A medicine.*

Medicaldo, ōnis, f. g. verb. Col. ἀνάκαιν. ἴασις, θεραπεία. *A curing or ministring of Physicke.*

Medicaliquis, a, um, adj. Plin. superl. à medicalis. *Most medicinable, &c.*

Medicatus, a, um, adject. Plin. φαρμακεύσιμος. *Medicinable, physicall, meet with drugges; also gotten by medicine, wholsome, sometimes venereus, poysoned.*

Medicina, æ, fœm. gen. à medendo, quod à mollis, sanitas corporis; temperamen, symmetria & mediocritas, ab illo medio, seu mediocritate, absedunt corpora atque in morbos cadunt, ad id medium mediocritatis nque ars ea, quæ corpora pellicit, inde nomen adeptæ est illi, ut à modo ac medio medicina diceretur; modus, quod ἐν τῷ μέσῳ, Bec. ex Scal. ἰατρική. *The art of Physicke,* φαρμακεία, ἴασις. *A medicine, a remedy, an helpe or cure, also the juyce.*

Medicinæ, arum, plur. Plaut. τὰ ἰατρικά. *Physicians or Apothecaries shops.*

Medicinalibilis, le, adject. *that is medicinable.*

Medicinalis, le. Plin. ἰατρικός. *Belonging to Physicke, physicall, medicinable.*

† Medicinus, a, um. adjectivum, idem.

Medicinaliter, adv.

Medico, as. Teren. ἰατρεύω, θεραπεύω, φαρμακεύω. *To cure, heale, or helpe.*

Medicor, aris. Depon. Teren. idem.

† Mediçor, aris. pass. *To be stained, died or coloured.*

Medicus, a, um. qui ex Media, medica malus.

Medicus, ci, m. à medendo, ἰατρός, θεραπευτής, medicus, dict. temperantia medium, est inquantaris, Prisc. ex medium. *A Physitian, a leech.*

Medicus, a, um. adj. Virg. ἰατρικός. *Belonging to Physicke.*

Medie, adv. Ulp. μέσως. *In middest, indifferently.*

† Mediçponus, vide mediçponus.

Mediétas, ātis, fœmin. genere medio, μεσότης. *The middle, half.*

† Mediguinus, vide Mediçponus.

† Medilis, le, adject. *That will healed.*

Medimnum, ni, n. vel medimnus, ni, m. g. μεδίμνος, est & mensura quinque modiorum, dimnum autem Lat. vocatur, id est, media, eò quòd quinque modiorum, qui est dimidius quinque perfecto denario, Isidor. *A certaine measure containing five bushell, &c.*

Medimnus, ex מדה מדה middin, מדה maddah, ex מדה mad metior & מנה manah numero, M.

Medio, as, μεσιάω. *To make the middle, to divide in the middle, entreate or beseech.*

† Mediocricilus, dim. à mediocris, Cat. Fest.

Mediocris, cre, adj. medium nem, ex medius, Priscian. Lat. Mediocer, μέτριος, ἐπιεικής, Lat. ferens, moderate, measurable, content, sweet, good, reasonable, moderately furnished.

Mediocritas, ātis, f. μετριότης, μέτρον. *A mediocrity, meane or competency.*

Mediocriter, adverbium, μετρίως. *Moderately, indifferently well, &c.*

Medion, Dioscorides, μήδιον. *An herbe called also Trifolium odoratum.*

† Medio-

† Medioximus, vel medioxymus, a, um. Plaut. id est, mediocris, vel medi-

† Mediponcus, ti, masc. gen. Cat. vel mediponcus, à similitudine, vel potius derisionem pontis funalis à Medis extructi. Medi Xerxis pontem ita vocab. funium pontem quo Xerxes Hellespontum junxerat. *An instrument wherewithropes are made, or a certaine rope or cord.*

Meditabundè, adv. *Being in a muse or studdie, pensively.*

Meditabundus, a, um. σιωπῶν, ὁ ἐν νῷ φροντίζων. *Being in a muse or studie, pensive.*

† Meditamen, inis, neut. g. Catul. & meditamentum, ti, n. Tac. v. meditatio.

Meditans, tis, p. à meditor, Hor. μελετῶν. *Musing, pondering or considering upon, diligently weighing.*

Meditarius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

Meditatim, adverbium, μεθοδικῶς. *By heart, or without booke.*

Meditate, adv. Plaut. ἐπιμελῶς, μεμελετημένως. *With study and meditation, with deep consideration, studiously, also perfectly.*

Meditatio, ōnis, f. verbal. μελέτη, ἄσκησις. *A deepe meditation, considering or thinking on a matter, a musing or studying, a battell in conceit.*

Meditatiuncula, æ, f. *A little meditation.*

† Meditativus, a, um, adject. ut meditativum verbum quod sensum quendam meditandi videatur habere. Isid. *Premeditate.*

† Meditatò, ad. *Discreetly.*

† Meditatorius, a, um. *Belonging to meditation.*

† Meditaturio, is. *To be about to meditate.*

† Meditatus, us, Vide meditatio.

† Meditatus, a, um, part. πεφροντισμένος, φροντιβουλευμένος. *The purpose hath well weighed, studied and thought to speake or answer, or the thing that is proposed, considered, or thought upon afore hand.*

Mediterraneum, ei, n. Plin. ex mediterra μεσόγειον. *The middle of the land.*

Mediterrāneus, a, um, adj. μεσόγειος. *In the middle of the land, farre from the Sea.*

Mediterreus, a, um. v. mediterraneus.

Meditor, aris, dep. medio animo eo, in, vel versor, vel à mente & eo, Perot. ex μελετάω, φροντίζω, ἀναλογίζομαι. *To muse, meditate, studie or take upon, to record, to try how well he can doe a thing, to purpose and devise, to sing and play sweetly, to exercise himselfe.*

† Meditrina, deæ nomen à studio medendi.

Meditrinalia, ōrum, n. pl. ex meditrina, ex medendo, vide Fest. *The sacrifices to the fained goddesses.* Meditrina, *also ceremonies used by such as drinke new wine.*

Meditrinalis dies dict. à medendo, quod hoc die solitum vinum novum & vetus libari & degustari medicamenti causa. quod facere solent etiam nunc multi cum dicunt Novum vetus vinum bibo, novo veteri morbo medeor, Varro. S. LL.

Meditullium, ii, neut. gener. ex medium secundum Ciceronem, tullium nil signif. sed est terminatio Grammatica, vel meditullium quasi meditellium, ab eo quod est tellus, id est, medium terræ vel telluris seu media terra, ut mediterraneum, τὸ μέσον. *The very middle, the mayne.*

Medium, ii, n. idem. *Also an indifferent thing.*

† Medius, ii, m μεσόστιχος. *A mediator.*

Medius, a, um; adj. à מד mad, metiri, μέσος, Priscian l. 5 medium videtur derivativum esse a modo, hoc est, mensura, undè est & modius, & differentia causæ medius mutat o in e. vel à græco dictum est μέσος, medius. *The middle halfe, betweene both, meane, not deserving praise or dispraise, also common, easily to be gotten, to be seene, unknowne, doubtfull, indifferent.*

Medius fidius, adv. me, & Deus, & fidius id est, filius, hoc est, ita me Dei, id est, Jovis filius, id est, Hercules juvet, alii Divi fides, alii Dici fides; Jovem Græci Δία appell. & fidium pro filio usurpant. Fest. i. ita me Δία, i. Jovis filius, i. filius juvet, τὸν τῶν ἡρακλέα. *So God helpe me.*

† Medix, v. meddix.

† Medo, onis, hydromeli, qu. melo ex mel vel a μέδω i. e. vinum. *Muse, or water and honey,* ex medis. *Mede.*

† Medula, merula, M.

Medulla, æ, f. g. Bec. quia in medio ossis, vel quod ossa made faciat, Fung. Doct. Can. μυελός, medulla, מוח much. *In bones, the marrow, in herbs or plants, the pith, also strength, the inward parts of the minde.*

Medullaris, re, ad medulas pertinens, intimus, Apul. 7. ut usque plagarum mihi medullaris insideret, dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward.*

† Medullinus, a, um, adj. μυελώδης. *Belonging to marrow.*

Medullitus, adv. Plaut. ἐκ μυελῶν. *To the marrow, inwardly, deeply, effectually, from the very heart.*

† Medullo, as, Enn. *To take out the marrow.*

Medullula, æ, f. gen. Dim. *Tender marrow.*

† Medus, id. quod medo.

Medusa, æ, f. μέδουσα, Diosc. habet florem inverso pileolo similem qui theatralis larvæ, & histrionicæ personæ formam refert, ex cujus medio quasi ex aperto & hiante ore se profert, qu. lingua candido colore, ob quam causam & medusam appell. à Gorgonis capitis abscissi similitudine. *An herbe called of some, Venerea, or Lancola. Out of the midst whereof as out of an open and gaping mouth, appeareth in sight as it were a white tongue.*

† Megaficilum; Fest. Vide mesancilum teli missilis genus.

† Megacosmus, gr. μέγας κόσμος. *A great world.*

† Megadomesticus, μεγαδομέστικος, i. magnus domesticus, major seu seschallus, Tyr. de bello sacro.

Megalesia, μεγαλήσια, sive megalensia, orum, n. *Playes in the honour of Sibile,* ex μεγάλη magna.

Megālium, ii, n. g. Diosc. μεγάλειον, unguentum à magnificentia dict. vel à Megalio inventore. *A sweet ointment.*

† Megalographia, Græc. μεγαλογραφία picturam magni sumptus, & magnarum personarum aut rerum signif.

† Megalophron, μεγαλόφρων, magna sapiens, magnanimus.

† Megaloprepes, Gr. μεγαλοπρεπής. *An honourable fashion in imploying great things for one of high courage.*

† Megaloprepia, Gr. μεγαλοπρέπεια. *Honourable provision, à πρέπει decet.*

† Megalopsychia, μεγαλοψυχία, magnanimitas, & megalopsychus magnanimus.

† Megalosphacos. *Swollen or big in the bowels,* Hippoc.

Megārus, ri, m. Tibul. *A mackrell ex megara.*

Megistanes, mascul. plur. Gr. Suet. μεγιστᾶνες, ex μέγιστος maximus. *Masters, governours, princes, peeres, states, nobles,* Megistanes sing.

Mehercle, mehercule, mehercules, adverb. ita me Hercules juvet, νὴ τὸν ἡρακλέα. *So helpe me* Hercules.

Mei, genit. ab ego μοῦ.

Mei, is, minxi, ictum, ère. Pers. οὐρέω, οὐρῶ, quidam ex meando quod per venas meat, vel meio ex מים majim undè מ mei vel ex μείω minuo, i. aquam vesicæ. *To make water.*

Mel, lis, n. μέλι, M. ex μέλης curæ est, quod cum cura & industria colligitur:

colligitur: aut à μέλας malum, quod ex ejus floribus colligitur: vel ab θῆλυς, quod indè mellum. *Honey.*

† Melea, ex μέλον malum, v. amigdale.

Melibōtanum, tani, n. μελίβοτανον, Dioſc. *An herbe like to the Commonmill, it is alſo called Parthenium.*

Melanaetos, Plin. à μέλας μέλανος & ἀετός, nigra aquila. *A bird called a Tyſon.*

† Melanboreus, boreas nigra, lat. vocat. Cicium.

† Melanaurum, piſcis à nigra cauda nomen habens: corrupte pro melanurus, v. M. Col.

† Melanorrhizon, veratrum, Dioſc. 4.152.

† Melampelos, grac. μελάμπελος. *An herbe called alſo* Helix vitis nigra, lat.

Melampodium, ii, n. g. Plin. grac. μελαμπόδιον, à foliorum nigredine, dict. v. Acrochus.

Melampodium, ii, n. g. grac. Plin. μελαμπόδιον, dict. à melampode quodam. *An herbe called* Helleborus niger. *Blacke Hellebore.*

Melanpus, g. μελάμπους, Ovid. *Blacke feet, a dogs name.*

† Melampyrum, herba eſt quæ myarus, & myagros dicunt.

Melampyrum & melampyros, μελάμπυρον, herba eſt in legumibus naſcens, & miagros appell. lat. arum frumentum. *An herbe full of branches bearing an herbe like fingretth,* μελάμπυρον.

Melanurus, piſcis, μελάνουρος, ἐστὶ δὲ μελάνουρος ἰχθὺς à nigra cauda nomen trahens.

† Melan, μέλαν, nigrum, quo in compoſ. utimur.

† Melana. *A kinde of blacke garment.*

† Melanchaenus, a, um, adj. nigra chlæna indutus.

† Melanaetus, ti, m. gr. Jun. vide melanaetos.

Melanchōlia, æ, f. gr. μελαγχολία, latinè atrabilis. *Melancholy, blacke choller, a kinde of madneſſe riſing from melancholy.*

Melancholice. *Melancholikely.*

Melancholicus, a, um, adject. grac. *Melancholike* μελαγχολικός. *Full of blacke choler, ſad, ſullen, ſolitarie, heavie.*

† Melanchoriphus, phi, maſc. gen. gr. id eſt, quod κορυφὴν μέλαιναν, hoc eſt, verticem nigram habet, v. Acrocapilla. Feſt.

† Melancranis, junci genus, lat. nigrum caput, μελάγκρανις.

Melandryn, Græci μελανδρυον appell. intimam quercus partem & ut quidam interpret. ipſum medullam nigram in quercu. item genus falſamenti, & herba quædam ab ſcolis Plin. 26. 7.

Melandryum, ii, neut. gen. grac. Plin. *An herbe growing amongſt corne with a white flower, alſo the pith of an oake: alſo a kinde of oake; alſo a kinde of fiſh, or rather the muſcles of fiſhes ſo parted with vinegar as the oake tree is.*

Melandrion, μελάνδριον, Rucl. interpretatur intimam, duriſſimamque roboris materiam, lat. nigra quercus eſt & genus falſamenti. *Heart of oake.*

Melines, à μέλιν, niger. *A ſtone which yeelideth juice ſweet like honey.* ex nigredine dict.

† Melanius, & melanceres, Ovid. *Cole blacke, a dogs name.*

Melania, æ, fœm. g. Plin. μελανία, ex μέλας niger. *Blacknesse, or a freckle.*

Melinion, gr. μελίνιον. *The purple violet,* μέλιον ἴον.

Melanorrhizon, Grac. Dioſc. μελανόρριζον. *An herbe called alſo* veratrum nigrum à nigra radice.

† Melanteria, æ, f. g. μελαντηρία. *Inke, or blacke wherewith Phyſitians uſe to conſume putrified fleſh,* ex nigredine dict.

Melanthemon ex μέλαν, i. mali odore, v. anthemis.

Melanthinus, a, um. pertinens ad melanthum.

Melanthium, ii, n. grac. μελάνθιον, Plin. à ſeminis nigredine dict. *The herbe* Nigella Romana, *or gitte, Coriander of Rome, hard pepper-wort.*

Melanurus, gr. grac. μελανοῦρος, ex caudæ nigredine dict. *A kinde of Peaches which ſome call Ruſſis, it is alſo taken for a Sea bream,* à nigra cauda Col.

Melapia, æ, f. idem quod melapium.

Melapium, ii, neut. gener. Græc. Plin. mali genus, ita dict. ab Apii mali ſimilit. ex μῆλον malum & ἄπιον pyrum: quod malorum & pyrorum quandam ſpeciem habent. *A peare-mane, a certaine kinde of apples, a peare apple.*

† Melarium, vel melamen, ex μῆλον malum. *An apple-houſe, alſo a veſſell to keepe honey in.*

† Melas, anos. *A kinde of mournfull* μέλας niger.

Melaſucon, id eſt, quoddam ſemen nigrum, Plin. *A certaine blacke ſeed.*

Melcha, æ, fœm. gen. Paul. edulii genus ex laſte & fervente aceto conſtans.

Mele, grac. Lucr. *Songs, ballads,* τὰ μέλη à μέλος cantilena.

Meleagris, gallina, Var. μελεαγρίς, meleagrides gallinæ Africanæ, has Ovidius fatues Meleagri ſuiſſe fabulatur. *A Gieme or Turkie Hence.*

† Meleulum, vox blandientis, Plin. *A ſweeting honey.*

Melectrum, tri. *A pretious ſtone, ſhining as it were through pure gold.* Iſid. 16. 13.

† Meles, vel melis, beſtia ex μέλι mel, quod favos petat, & aſſimilis capro, vel ex μῆλον malum. Iſid. Varr. Barb. voc. melo.

† Melilugum. *The herbe white melilot,* Coop.

Melgemella, v. melappia.

† Meli, grac. μέλι, Plin. latinè mel. *Honey.*

Melia, æ, fœmin. gen. Grac. Bud. μελία, ex μέλι. *A tree bringeth forth moſt pleaſant fruite,* Vide Plinius.

Meliaterra, Plin. 35. 67. melia vocat à Melo insula. *A kinde of earth which being rubbed with the fingers, maketh a noiſe, or ſoundeth like a pumiſh ſtone.*

Melibœa, æ, fœm. gen. Feſt. à colore Insulæ in qua tingitur, dict. *A kinde of purple.*

Melica, æ. *Muſcke.*

Melicæ gallinæ, Col. Turkies.

Melicembales, Plin. lib. 32. cap. Delac. legit meliceribali, genus charum.

Melicēria, æ, vel melicēris, idem gen. grac. Plin. μελίκηρις, dicta quòd mellis crassitudinem & ceram referat, vel à similitudine ſaporis mellis & cera. *A ſore or ſwell in the head, out of which runneth matter like honey.*

† Melichloros, μελίχλωρος. *Yellow like honey.*

† Melichroos, μελίχρως, mellis coloris.

Melichros, Plin. μελίχρος, et melleo cutis colore dict. *A ſwan ſometimes blacke, and ſometimes yellow, alſo* idem quod melicalum.

Melichrysus, ſi maſcul. gener. Gr. μελίχρυσος, Plin. gemma quæ India mittitur, quasi per aurum ſpecto mellis translucente. *A ſtone in India.*

† Melicraton, gr. μελικρατὸν, ἐστὶ μέλιτος, à melle & κεράω, miſcuo miſco, Jun. *Drinke of water and honey ſoddon together.*

Melicus, a, um. gr. μελικός, ex μέλος carmen. *Muſicall.* Melicus ex media, inde melicæ gallinæ. *Alſo of Media.*

† Meligera cardamoni genus.

Melilotus, ti, f. g. gr. Plin. μελίλωτος, quasi dulcis & mollea lotos. *The herbe melilote.*

Melimela, n. gen. gr. Col. à μέλι mel & μῆλον malum. *The ſirrup of quinces condite in wine.*

Melimeli, liquor ex conditivis in melle Cydoniis malis, Col. 12. 25. à melomeli.

Melimelum, ex μῆλον malum, ex μέλι mel. *A kinde of ſweet apple.*

Melina, & melinum, vel à colore, vel a Melo insula dict. *A ſheepe skin, ſometimes made of a skin,* Apul. Plaut. *A ſorceres mantica* vel cocilia & cocina. Scal.

† Meline, grac. μελίνη. *The herbe* panicum, *or* piſum.

Melinum, ni, n. g. Var. ex μήλον malum, oleum ex flore malorum. *An oilme gentle, alſo an oile of the ſtones of apples, or ointment of ſtones of apples, and very white colour.* Plin. *A kinde of alum.*

Melinus, a, um. μέλινος ovillus, vel ovis, μηλωτὴ pellis ovilla, mellis cornea mantica.

Melinus, a, um, adje. Plin. ex melore, vel ex Melo insula quasi malum mali habens, vel mellis. *Of Mallard, yellow, orenge or ſtraw colour.*

Melinus, a, um, media longa, pertinens ad melem animal, ex melle, vel meli detractus, ut melina.

Melion, aqueum ſatyricum eruthon, Dioſc. 5. 145.

Melior, & hoc melius, comp. (à quasi mollior, vel ab ἀμείνων, melle, quasi melior, i. e. ſuavior, ſuavissimum eſt melior, ab ἀμείνω, ἀμείνων, ἀμεινὸν, menior. Rudens melior,) ἀμείνων, κρείττων, βελτίων. *Better, more quiet, patient, honeſt, good.*

Meliōratio, ōnis, f. gen. βελτίωσις. *A bettering.*

Melioritas. *Betterneſſe.*

Meliōrēſco, is, ĕre, Col. βελτιόω, *to better.*

Meliōro, as, Ulp. *To waxe better or leſſe.*

Melipecta μελίπηκτα. *Cakes made with honey.*

Meliphyllon, li, n. gen. grac. μελίφυλλον, vel μελισσόφυλλον, ex μέλι & φύλλον, dulcedinem mellis reddo, Plin. folium. *The herbe bale mint.*

† Melipontus, vide melipontum. genus eſt quod à Catone nuncupatur inter ea quæ neceſſaria ſunt ad conficiendum, vide medicamen.

† Melipomus idem.

† Melis, is, f. gen. Var. μελίς, (quod mellis avidiſſima.) *A gray brocke, a badger,* v. meles.

Melis haſta, à ligno mali dicta, μηλέα malus, Scal. leg melia.

Melisomum, μελίζωμον, condimentum quoddam, ex melis deſpumatum mellura confectum.

† Melitta, æ, idem quod apiaſtrum, μελίττα apes.

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Melissones, grac. μελίσσαις vocant apes, unde melissones dicuntur apiaria loca ſcilicet in quibus ſiti ſunt alvei apum.

Melissophyllum, li, neut. gener. gr. μελισσόφυλλον. Dioſc. *Parſley; alſo the ſame that* Apiaſtrum, ἀπὸ τῶν μελίσσων, quasi apis folium μελίσσαις apis.

Melitæa, idem quod apiaſtrum.

Melitæum, ex μελὶ apiaſtrum, vide melissophyllum.

Melitæi catelli, Plin. *Little dogs for women to play withall.*

† Melitæus, a, um, ex insula Melita, unde catelli melitæi.

Melitēra, æ, fœmin gener. Paul. *Dry medicines ſerving to fill up the hollowneſſe of ulcers after they are cleanſed.*

Melites, Plin μελίτης, dict. à colore mali Cydonei, quod μῆλον κατ' ἐξοχὴν dicitur. *A precious ſtone of the colour of an orenge.*

Melitiſmus, tinctura eſt ex melle, vel id quod græc. Pl. μελιτίτης. *A drinke made of hony and wine, alſo a precious ſtone having a ſweet taſte like hony,* dict. quod ex melle.

Melittena, Jun. idem quod apiaſtrum.

† Melitton, ōnis, m. gen. gr. Var. μελίττων ex μελίττα, vel μελίσσων apiarium. *A place where bees are nourished.*

Melitturgus, gi, m. g. gr. Var. μελιτοῦργος, qui habet ἔργον circa μελίττας, i. apes. *He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, a hony man, a ſeller of honey,* vel melitturgus.

Melium, vide Satyrion rubens. *There is another kinde of it called* palma Christi, Cal. ex Dioſc. l. 3.

Melius, adv. comp. à benè, ἄμεινον βελτίονος. *Better.*

Meliuſculè, adv. dim. *A little better, ſomewhat better.*

Meliuſculus, a, um, adjectiv. Col. *Somewhat better.*

† Melizomum, ex μέλι mel, & ζωμὸς jus, aqua muſa.

Mella, æ, f. Iſid. *A tree called alſo* lotos, *and* faba Syriaca.

† Mellacium, ii, n. N. ſapa; muſtum ad mediam partem decoctum.

† Mellārium, ii, n. Var. ex melle, μελιτῶνος. *A bee hive, or the place where bees are nourished.*

Mellārius, a, um. adj. Plin. μελιτωνικὸς. *Serving or belonging to honey,* mellarius, ii, m. *A honey maker or ſeller,* Col. μελιτουργός.

Mellātio, ōnis, f. Pl. μελιτουργία, μελίτωσις. *The time of taking honey out of the hives.*

Mellatium, Non. ſapa quod nunc mellarium dicimus, muſtum ad mediam partem decoctum, Onom. melatium, ficum, μελιτωμὰ, μελιτόω, quasi mello, melle condio, al. leg. mellatum.

Mellectris. *A kinde of gem of the colour of honey,* leg. mellectus.

Melleus, a, um, adj. Plin. μελιτώδης μελιηδὴς. *Of honey, like honey, ſweet, yellow, a darke yellow.*

Mellĭcŭlum, li, n. dim. à mel, τὸ μελίπον. *My little pretty honey,* vide mellulus, *darling.*

Mĕllifacio, is, Col. *To make hony.*

Mĕllĭfer, a, um, adject. Ovid. μελιτοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth hony.*

Mellĭficātio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. Var. μελιτοποίησις. *The making of hony.*

Mellificium, ii, n. g. μελιτουργία, Var. idem.

Mellifico, as, Pl. mel facio, μελιτουργέω. *To make honey.*

Mellificus, a, um, adj. Col. μελιτουργὸς, μελιτοποιὸς. *Fit to make honey, that maketh honey.*

Mellifluens, adj. Auſon. *Sweet, or eloquent of ſpeech.*

Mellifluus, a, um, adject. μελιδρόους, μελιδρύτος. *Sweet as hony, that out of which honey flowith.*

Melligenus, a, um. adj. Pl. quod eſt ejuſdem generis cum melle, μελιτώδης. *Of the ſame kinde with honey.*

Mellĭgo, inis, fœmin. gener. Pl. ex mel & ago. μελιτωμὰς, γλυκὺς μελιτῶδες. *Mildew, honey dew, the juyce of unripe fruite.*

Melliloquus. *A ſweet ſpeaker.*

Mellilus, a, um, adj. & mellitulus, ponitur etiam ſubſtantivè, Plaut. dim. ex melleus. *My honey, my ſweeting, my darling.*

Mellina, Pla. *A kinde of ſweet hony drinke, meath.*

Mellinæ, ārum, Pla. *Sweetings.*

Mellinea, æ, Plaut. *Sweetneſſe, delight.*

Mellinum Plaut. *A garment of the colour of honey.*

† Mellinus, a, um, adject. Jun. vide Melleus.

Melliphyllon, v. meliphyllum. *The hearbe milfoile.*

† Mellisones. *They which practice the dreſſing of honey.*

Mellisuga, æ, f. *A wood pecker, mud wall, or orboc.*

Mellitula. æ, Ap. *My ſwecting*

Mellitus, a, um, adject. μελιτώδης, μελίφρων. *Mixt, or condite with honey, as ſweet as honey, pleaſant, delectable.*

† Mellium, ii, neut. gen. *A dogges collar,* Coop.

† Mellizomum, mi, n. Apr. gr. *A confection of ſauce made of hony clarified,* v. mellisomum ſupra.

† Mellonia, æ. *The goddeſſe of bees,* Acerd.

† Mellota, & mellotes, tis. *A certaine garment uſed of Monkes.*

† Mellum, quid sit in Pli. non satis constat, nisi forte mel non mellum legendum sit.

† Melmum, mi, Pl. *Oile of quinces.*

† Melo animal. v. meles.

Melo, ōnis, cucumeris genus, dict. qu. μηλῶνες, id est, poma, μῆλον malum, quod effigiem mali referant, item Nilus fluvius, à nigricante colore aquæ. *A mellon.*

† Melocarpon, gr. μελόκαρπον Dioſc. *An herbe called* Ariſtolochia longa, vel rotunda, v. Dodon.

† Melochinum, à Græco, color eſt flori ſimilis malvæ, molochinus, à, um. adjectivum. *Of the colour of a mallow flower.* Non. vide Molochinus.

Melōdia, fœm. gener. græc. lat. μελῳδία, dulcis canus. *Melodie, ſweet ſinging.*

† Melodus, Græc. μελῳδὸς carmen, ᾠδὴ cantus, μελῳδός, qui carmina modulatur, melodus, a, um, melicus. *Of melody.*

† Melodes μελῳδὸς idem. *A maker of melodie,* Sidon.

Melolanthē, græc. μελολάνθη in ſe μῆλον ἀνθοῦσα carabet genus dict. quod oriatur ex flore mali aut cum mali florent.

Melomeli, μελομέλι dict. quod fit confectio in malis Cydoniis melle obrutis, v. melimeli.

Melomelum, mali genus, ex ſapore melleo, μῆλον μέλι mel. Plin. 15. 14 Col. 12. 45.

† Melon, ōnis, m græc. Palad. *A mellon or pumpion,* v. melo 3 *alſo a diſeaſe in the eyes.*

Mēlon, agreſtis colocyntida, Vide M.

Mēlonomus, mi, m. g. μελονόμος. *A ſhepherd.*

Melontha, μελόνθα, galleruca, Arice μελόνθη & μελαλόνθη dicitur.

† Mēlopœus, a, um, adj. μελοποιός. *Making ſweet ſongs.*

Melopepon, ōnis, μελοπέπων. *The mellon or cucumber.* Jun.

Melopepones. μελοπέπονες, melones, Palad. *Melons, pumpions.*

Mēlophyllon: Vide Meliphyllon.

Meloplacus, μελοπλακοῦς, placenta è malis Cydoniis.

† Melos, n. defect. ablat. melo, gr. Lat. μέλος ex μέλι, dict. propter dulcedinem qua aures afficit, ut mel palatum, Latini aliq. genus mutant, ut fit hic melus vel melos. *Melody, harmony, a ſong, ſinging in meaſure, or tuneable ſinging, muſicke, whereof there be three kindes,* Harmonia, Chronia, Diaeonium, Jun.

Meloſinus, gr. *The herbe* Dolium, ex odore mali.

† Meloſonus. *A ſweet ſinger.*

Meloſos, Punicum vocab. Iſid. 17. 6. *A tree in Affricke whereof commeth juyce* Ammomacum, *a tree from which commeth* Succus ammoniacus.

† Melota, æ, fœm. gener. gr. μηλωτή, ex μηλωτός, Eratm. *A ſheepes ſkin or fell.*

Melotes, Iſid. 19. 24. pallium ſic dict. quod antiq. fierent ex pelliculo melotum. *A kinde of garment.*

Melothrum, Dioſc. μελόθρον, coloramentum quo panni tinguntur, item ſpatra, à μηλέα.

Melotius, Iſid. *A kinde of precious ſtone.*

† Meltom, pro meliorem, Feſt.

Melum, i. Auſon. v. melos.

Membrāna, æ, f. qd membrategit, ὑμήν, διφθέρα. *The thin ſkinne, the pill betweene the barke and the body of the tree, alſo velim or parchment,* item ſuperficies.

Membrānāceus, a, um. adject. Pl. ὑμενώδης. *Like that thin ſkin, pill, or parchment.*

Membrānātĭcus, a, um, adj. Dig. *Of or belonging to parchment.*

Membrānōsus, a, um, Dig. ὑμενώδης. *Of the thinne ſkin, of parchment or velim.*

Membrānŭla, æ, fœm. gen. à membrana, ὑμένιον. *A little ſkin, a peece of parchment.*

Membrānum, ni, n. gen. Ulp. Vide membrana.

Membranus, a, um. vide membraneus.

Membrarius, ii, m. g. Apul. *A parchment maker.*

Membrātim, adv. μερικῶς, μελαδόν. *By peecemeale, by every limbe or member, in ſhort clauſes.*

† Membratura, æ, f. g. διαρθρωσις. *A ſetting, or order of members or parts.* Cooper.

† Membratus, a, um. *That hath great members.*

† Membro, as, āre, i. e. membris informare.

Membror, āris, Cenſ. διαρθρόομαι. *To bee formed limb by limb, to bee ſhaped every member.*

† Membrōſitas, ātis, f. Heſiod. *The hugeneſſe of members.*

† Membrōſus, a, um. *Having great members.*

Membrŭlum, dim. à membrum.

Membrum, bri, neut. μέλος, ut à μέλαμαι Poet. μέλεδόμαι, ſic à μέλος μέμβλος, unde membrum, M. vel membrum ex μέρος, quod membra ſint partes corporis. *A part of the body or other thing, a limbe, a member, alſo the whole body, the fleſh that covereth the ſinewes, veines, and bones of any part: alſo a ſhort ſentence.*

Meme, accuſat. geminatus, Virg. ἐμέ. *My ſelfe.*

† Memecylon, Pl. μυρσίνος. *A kinde of ſcrub tree.*

Memet, accuſ. à pronomine meus: adjicitur, Pla. ἐμαυτόν. *My ſelfe.*

† Memignenon, n. gen. Celſ. *A kinde of oyle ſalve.*

Mĕmĭnens, particip. à memini.

Mĕmĭni, meminero, meminero, meminiſſe, ver. defect. quidam ex meno antiq. alii à mente ex μίμνω, μιμνήσκω. *To call to minde, to remember, to know, to rehearſe or make mention of,* memini præteritum tanquam ex meno, ſed & memino veteres dicerant, unde participium meminens, Auſon. & Sidon.

† Memirem, Avic. lignum odoſum, Pan. M. *The ſweete ſauoring roote of Cyprus, or Engliſh Galingale.*

Memnonia, gemma; Plin. 37. 10.

Mĕmor, ŏris, adj. ex memini μνήμων, μνημονικός. *Mindefull, thoughtfull, kinde, alſo that is or will be remembred.*

Mĕmŏrābilis, le, adj. μνημονευτός, ἀξιόμνημονος. *Due to be remembred, reported or ſpoken of, notable, renowned.*

Memoraculum, li, neut. gener. ἀπομνημόνευμα. *A memoriall or remembrance.*

Mĕmŏrandus, a, um. part. Plin. μνημονευτέος. *To be remembred, hearſed or ſpoken, notable.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis, Ovid. Rem. *bring, rehearſing, ſpeaking.*

Mĕmŏratio, ōnis, f. g. ἀπόμνημα, n. commemoratio.

Mĕmŏratiſſimus, a, um, à memoratus, Gel. *Due to bee remembred, moſt famous.*

Memorator, oris, maſc. Prop. μνημονικὸς, μνήστωρ. *Hee that remembreth, ſpeaketh, mentioneth, or rehearſeth.*

† Mĕmŏratus, us, m. Gel. ἀπόμνημα. *A remembring,* memoratio.

Mĕmoratus, a, um, particip. Ov. μνημονευθείς. *Remembred, rehearſed, ſpoken of.*

† Memordi, pro memordi, Naev.

† Memorè, pro memoriter.

Mĕmŏria, æ, f. μνήμη, μνεία, μνεῖα, ex memor. *Memory, remembrance, alſo dayes, times, hiſtories, writings, chronicles.*

† Mĕmŏriale, lis, n g. μνημόσυνον. *A memoriall of a thing that ſhall be remembred, a remembrancer.*

Mĕmŏrialis. *A memoriall, or for memories ſake,* Ac.

Mĕmŏrialis, le, adj. Suet. memorialis liber, i. enchiridion ad juvandam memoriam, μνημονικὸς, *belonging to the memorie or remembrance, alſo a memoriall,* Memoriales adjutores in jure civili dict. quæſtores ex diverſis ſcriniis aſſumpti qui leges & reſcripta perſcribebant.

† Memoriola, æ, f dim. à memoria. *A weake memory.*

† Mĕmŏriōsè, iùs, iſſimè, adv. memoriter.

† Mĕmŏriōsus, ior, & iſſimus, comp. ſup. *That hath a good memory.*

Mĕmŏriter, μνημονικῶς, διὰ μνήμης. *Without booke, by heart, with a good remembrance.*

Mĕmŏro, as, μνημονεύω, ὑπομιμνήσκω. *To remember or bring to remembrance, to report, rehearſe, tell, ſay, mention and make mention.*

Mĕmŏror, āris, paſſ. Saluſt. *To be remembred, &c.*

† Mĕmŏrōsus, a, um, adj. *Mindfull, thoughtfull.*

† Memphites, æ, vel is, μεμφίτης, qui in Ægypto juxta memphin habitat. *A ſtone fatty and of diſcolours, in cutting or burning any number it taketh away ſenſe without hurt,* Dioſc. 5. 25.

Mempirium, ii, n. idem quod mapparium.

Men pro meno, item. v. meon.

† Mena à μήν, menſis Dea quæ menſibus menſtruis præerat.

† Mena, æ, fœm. μήν. *A little fiſh that is blew in ſummer, and white in winter.* Gaza *doth tranſlate* menides *in* halleces, *herrings, minnowes, pilchards.*

† Menagyrta, μηναγύρτης, qui menſibus aliquid colligit, vide M.

† Menalum. *A kinde of dart.* Ac.

† Menas, ādis, fœm. *One of* Bacchus *nymphs.*

† Menasus, μηναῖος, Vitruv. 9. 8. *A* manachus, ex μήν, menſtruus, item circulus, vide Manacus, & vide M.

† Menceps, id eſt, mente captus, Oblep. *Bereft of his right wittes.*

† Menda, æ, fœm. gen. M. à μεῖον minus, quod eſt defectum, Agret. mendum à mendacii ſignificatione dicitur, menda in culpa operis vel corporis, Inc. mendum à minus, ut à manus mando, Scal. à mendo mendicus cui deſit aliquid; nam mendum proprie eſt defectus, itaque qui minus quam verum eſt dicit, is veritatem imminuit, & dicitur mendax, v. mendum, μόμμος, πτάισμα, πλημμέλεια. *A fault, a blot, ſpot or blemiſh, an error.*

† Mendāciloquus, a, um, Plaut. ψευδολόγος. *That ſpeaketh lies.*

† Mendaciolum, li, dim. à mendacium. ψευδάλλιον. *A little lye.*

† Mendacior, comparat. à mendax. *More lying and deceitfull.*

† Mendacitèr, adv. *Falſly.*

† Mendacium, ii, n. v. mendax, contra mentem dico, τὸ ψεῦδος, ψευδολογία. *A lye, a fiction, a falſe tale, a leaſing.*

Mendaciunculum, li, dimin. vide mendaciolum.

† Mendāctŭlum, li, neut. *A ſmall fault,* v. mendaciolum.

Mendaculus, li, m. Plaut. ὁ ψευδολόγος. *A little lyar.*

Mendātio, ōnis, f. Plaut. *Falſe coloured talke.*

Mendax, ācis, (ex minus, nam qui minus quam opus eſt dicit, is veritatem imminuit.) Scal. ψευγής, ψευδολόγος, ψευδής. *A lyar, a counterfeit, deceitfull, falſe,* v. menda.

† Mendeſium, ii, neutr. gener. Græc. μενδήσιον, Ægin. *A kinde of ointment.*

Mendicabilis, le, adject. *That may be begged.*

Mendicabulum, li, neut. gener. Plaut. πτωχεῖον, πτωχοδοχεῖον. *A begging.*

Mendicans, tis, part. à mendico, Pl. προσαιτῶν. *Begging.*

Mendicarer pro mendicare.

Mendicatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Sen. πτωχεία, ἐπαίτησις. *A begging.*

Mendicatus, a, um, Ovid. *Begged, obtained by begging.*

Mendicè, & mendicitùs, adv. Ulp. *Beggerly.*

Mendicimonium, ii, neut. gen. Laber. *Begging, the art and trade of begging.*

Mendiciſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à mendicus.

Mendicitas, aris, f. πτωχεία. *Beggery, poverty, the ſtate of a begger.*

Mendicitèr, adv. *Beggerly, miſerably, thinly.*

Mendico, as, Juven. προσαιτέω, πτωχεύω. *To begge, to purchaſe, to get,* Plaut.

Mendicula, æ, f. g. veſtis mendicis conveniens, ut regilla regi, Plaut. Epid. 2. 2. quidam dici volunt à madix ut ſit magnifica veſtis, πτωχικὴ στόλη. *A certaine garment.*

Mendiculus, a, um, dim. à mendicus πτωχέστερος. *Beggerly, a little begger, a beggers brat.*

Mendicum vel mendicium. à modicum vel minus velum. *A ſaile that is ſet in the forepart of a ſhip.* Feſt.

Mendicus, a, um, adj. (ex mendum, ex minus, cui deeſt aliquid, nam mendum proprie defectus, alii ſc. quod manu indicet, vel à mente ejus quam fefellerit fortuna, vel quod precetur ut vitæ ſuæ medeatur cibo, Iſid. dict. quia minus hab. unde vitam degat, ſive quod mos erat apud antiq. os claudere egenum & manum extendere quaſi manu dicere) πτώχος, προσαιτής, ἀχρεῖος. *Going a begging, poore, needy, of little worth,* v. menda.

Mendōsè, adv. ψευδῶς, πλημμελῶς. *Corruptly, faultily, falſely, without correction.*

Mendōsiſſimè, ſuperlat. à mendoſe.

Mendoſus, a, um, πλημμελής. *Faulty, falſe, full of errors, alſo depraved, corrupt, lewd.*

Mendum, di, n. à minus ut à manus mando, Scal. πλάσμα, πλημμέλεια, σφάλμα. *A fault in writing, an error, a ſpot or blot, a blemiſh.*

Mendus, a, um, id eſt, mendoſus, maculoſus.

Menaliaetus, i. maſc. Plin. μεναλιάετος, aquila marina ab ἀετὸς, aquila. *A kinde of hauke.*

† Menoo, olim pro moneo.

† Menervo, moneo, antiqua vox, unde promenervat monet, Scaliger. ad Var.

† Meneſtra, æ, f. Jun. *Pottage made of cheeſe.*

Mēnia, æ, f. ex Menio Cenſore. *A pillar in Rome whereto theeves and fugitives were bound.*

Meneana ædificia, v. mæniana.

Menianthes, trifolium apud Dioſc. 3. 122.

Mēnianum, ni, ædificia dict à Menio Cenſore, qui primus in foro ultra columnas tigna projecit, quo ampliarentur ſuperiora ſpectacula; unde omnia id gen. ædificia meniana vocabantur, v. Cal.) *A kinde of building raiſed with proſpects and galleries for pleaſure.*

Menianus, a, um, inde meniana ædificia, Feſt.

† Meniatus, a, um, adjectiv. i. mæniis circundatus vel conſtructus. *Walled.*

Meningophylax. *An inſtrument which Chirurgions uſe to ſave the ſkin of the braine from hurt,* Galen.

Meninx, gis, Gr. μήνιγξ, μήνιγγος. quod rotunda ſit membrana, ex μήνη luna, M. *The thin ſkin or ſilme enwrapping the braine.*

† Menio, as, id. quod parieto.

† Meniſcor, ĕris, antiq. unde comminiſcor ex mens, memini, item cogito. *To remember.*

Meniſcus, μηνίσκος, lunula, umbellæ lunatæ quæ in ſtatuarum capitibus ſolent poni, ne ab avibus conſpurcentur, M.

† Mennonia, quædam gemma candida: Cal. *A certaine white gem.*

† Meno, ponitur propter præteritum memini ex μνάω, meminiſſe facio, μνάομαι autem memini, Sipont. à mente factum eſt meno verbum quo uſi ſunt veteres pro recordor, & in mentem revoco, à quo prima ſyllaba geminata fit præteritum memini, item ſupinum mentum à quo deducitur menti & mentum nomen, vide M.

† Menologium, liber in quo ratio mensium redditur, ex μὴν mensis & λόγος ratio, M.

Mens, tis, fœm. gen. νοῦς, ὀρμή, (Scalig. ut à γένος gens, à φάρος pars, sic à μένος mens, quibusdam dici videtur à meminisse. ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, id est, à luna, quòd ut hac crescit atque decrescit, sic hominum mentes variis modis hebescunt, ac augentur. Autor est Augustin. mentis in nominativo antiq. Isid. dict. quod emineat in anima. M. παρὰ τὸ μανύειν, unde & μνήμη postea, est enim mens indicatrix rationum, al. ex meo vel moveo, quia semper in motu, & meat per omnia. *The minde, wit, understanding, will, intent.*

Mensa, æ, fœm. τράπεζα, ex mando, id est, edo, Isidor. ab esu & compesu dict. Var. quasi μέσα, i. media, quod inter duos poneretur, Plut. μετὰν τὴν τράπεζαν τῆς ἐν μέσῳ θύρας. *A table or board, also meat of dinner or supper, a dish.*

† Mensale, is, neut. gen. *A Table-cloath.*

Mensalis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to a table.*

Mensalis pes, Jun. idem quod amphimacrus.

† Mensarius, a, um, adjectivum. *A Servitour or he that serveth at the table.*

Mensarius, ii, masc. gen. ex mensa, τραπεζίτης, κολλυβιστής. *A banker or exchanger.*

Menses, ium, m. plu. Plin. id. quod menstrua. τὰ καταμήνια, τὰ ἔμμηνα. *The flowres or monethly tearmes of women.*

† Mensicula, æ, fœm. gen. *A trencher.*

† Mensiculus, i, diminutivum, à mensis.

Mensio, ōnis, f. verb. à metior, μέτρησις. *A measuring.*

Mensis, is, masc. gen. ex metior. quòd numerus dierum mensus, vel ex μὴν ἀπὸ τῆς μήνης, id est, à luna arcessit nomen, est enim spatium illud quo luna significum percurrit, & eodem unde constituit cursum revertitur; ex מנה mana, vel מנה manah numeravit, vel מני meni luna, Cicer. mensis cursus lunæ, quia mensis spatia conficiunt menses nominantur, μήν, μῆν. *A moneth.*

Mensor, ōris, masc. gen. verbal. à metior, Col. μετρητής. *A measurer that distinguisheth land between man and man.*

† Mensorium, ii, n. *A plaster, est & mensorium.*

Menstrua, ōrum, neut. pl. Col. vide menses.

Menstrualis, le, adj. Plaut. μηνιαῖος, ἐπιμήνιος. *Belonging to a moneth or during a moneth.*

Menstruatus, a, um. *Daubed with flowres.*

Menstruōsicus, ātis, fœm. gen. Avic. *Flowres, the monethly flux of Women.*

Menstruōsus, a, um, adjectiv. Pl. *That abounded with such monethly issues.*

Menstruum, ii, n. Liv. τὸ ἐμμήνιον. *Provision of meat and money for a moneth.*

Menstruus, a, um, adj. unius mensis, vide Menstrualis. *Monethly.*

Mensula, æ, f. dimin. à mensa, Plautus. τραπεζίον. *A little table.*

Mensularius, Col. Vide mensarius.

† Mensum, pro mensem.

Mensura, æ, f. ex metior, μέτρον. *A measure.*

Mensuratim, adv. *By measure.*

Mensurator, ōris, masc. gen. Bud. *A measurer.*

Mensuratus, a, um, particip. *Measured.*

† Mensurnus, a, um, à mensis, ut diurnus à die, ad Heren. *Monethly*, vide menstruus.

† Mensuro, as, μετρῶ. *To mete or measure*, Ber. pro metior.

† Mensus, masc. gen. μέτρησις. *A measure.*

Mensus, a, um, particip. à metior, μετρηθείς. *Measured, passed over.*

Menta, æ, m. v. mentula. *A mans privie member.*

Mentagra, æ, f. Plin. λειχήν, ex mentum & ἄγρα, ut πόδαγρα à τῶν πόδων ἄγρα. *A foule tetter or scab or like disease, especially in the chinne, causing the haire to fall.*

† Mentatus, a, um, Val. *That hath a great chinne.*

Mentha, æ, f. Jun. μίνθη dict. à nomine Minthes Cocyti filiæ in hanc herbam commutatæ. *Mint.* leg. & menta.

Menthastrum, tri, neut. gen. & mentastrum, Plin. dict. quod mentham imitatur. *Wilde mint.* Vide calamintha.

Mentiens, p. & mentior, ψευδολογῶν. *Lying, dissembling, facing, cogging, deceitfull.*

Mentigo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Columel. ex mentum & agino, λεχήν. *A scabbe amongst Sheepe called the packes.*

Mentio, ōnis, fœm. à supin. mentum quod à mento verb. antiq. deducitur teste Val. al. lib. 3. al. ex mente, μνεία, μνήσις, ἐπόμνησις. *Mention or speaking of.*

† Mentionalis sepes quæ ad mentum usque hominis staturæ mediocris pertingit, M. ex Ver. l. l.

Mentior, īris, ītus sum, īri, depon. falsum sciens dico, fallendi ergo, M. mentior, ψευδολογῶ, à mentisor insitanquale mentio, hoc est mente fingo (contra id quod est in mente loquor, extra metas eo, ψεύδομαι, ψευδολογῶ. *To lie, feigne, dissemble, to imagine, to counterfeit, also to witne falsely, to counterfeit.* P. in.

† Mentis, is, fœm. gen. Vide mens, Enn.

† Mentitio, ōnis, f. verb. ad Heren. ψεῦσις. *A lying.*

Mentiturus, a, um, Ovid. *That will lie and dissemble.*

Mentitus, a, um, part. à ψευσάμενος, ψευδής. *That hath lied, forged or counterfeited, feigned, false.*

† Mento, ōnis, fœm. gen. Jun. γενειάς. *That hath a longer chin than ordinary.*

† Mentor, ōris, m. ex homine ejus nominis dict. mentor, cogito, à mente cor insitato, inde commentor. *An excellent graver.*

Mentōsus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. idem quod mentalis, legit mentorum.

Mentŭla, dimin. à menta. Pert. à mente quod nutrices infantium vitia blandiendo tangentes mentum, hoc est, parvam mentem appellare consueverunt, quemadmodum oraculum suavientes animulam, hoc est parvam animam, &c. Perot. quidam ab emendo. μύνης, ψολίν, ἴδιος. *A mans privie member.*

Mentulatus, a, um, adj. *That hath a large privie member.*

Mentum, ti, neut. gen. mentum cogitatum est, Fest. mentum dicitur quod nos commentum à mente, mentum ab eminendo, à gula eminet, Perot. à mento, supin. mentum, à mentio, & mentum quod in mente facienda, hoc est, in loquendo maxime præcipuè utimur, Isidor. quod in mandibulæ oriantur, vel ibi jungantur, vel mentum, Scal. à μανία, mentes pueri demonstrant & moti, & qui alias rebus intenti sunt, neque libenter rident, Exerc. 170. ἀθήρειον, γένειον. *The chin.*

† Menytrum, tri, n. Græc. μυῖρα, quod indici exploratori datur, ex μυῖα indico, M.

Meo, as, ῥέω, Perot. ab eo quasi magis eo, al. ex Gr. μαίω, vel μάω, quæro, cum cupiditate vado, M. ex πορεύομαι, δίειμι, διέρχομαι. *To go, to flow, to passe.*

Meon, Diosc. Græc. μῆον & μῆν, herba, M. ducit à μαία nutrix. *An herbe not much unlike Anise.*

Meopte, Plaut. meopte ingenio. *Mine owne will.*

† Mepalia, casæ pœnicæ in quibus quoniam nihil est secreti, solebat solutè viventibus objici id vocab. Pell. v. mapalia.

† Mephiticus, a, um, Sidon. μυδαλέος. *Stinking.*

Mephitis

Mephitis, tis, fœm. gen. Virg. vide Serv. proprie est terræ putor, qui de aquis nascitur sulphuratis, alii mephitin deum volunt Leucotheæ comitem, alii memphitim Junonem volunt, quam aerem esse constat, nam putor ex aeris corruptione. Varro Etruscum vocabulum esse censet, Plin. Prisc. ex μείσης, ut quibusdam videtur, mutatione σ in φ. Scal. ad Var. מפוכה mappucith afflatus, ex מפח nephach spirare, θειόδης, ἀποπνοία. *A stinke or ill savour of the earth, that proceedeth of brimstone and water or a dampe or strong smell proceeding of corrupt matter, mixed with earth and brimstone.*

† Mepram, ponit. pro meipsam. Plaut.

† Mepte, Plaut. *My selfe.*

† Meraca potio quædam de vino.

Meracior, & ius, comp. à meraceus, *More pure.*

Meracissimus, a, um, superlat. ex meracus.

† Meracitas, ātis, fœmin. gener. qui meracia, æ, Plaut. *Cleerenesse or purenesse.*

† Meraciter, i. purè.

† Meracula, æ, fœm. gen. portio medicinalis ad purgandum cerebrum lasta.

† Meraculus, a, um, Pl. dim. à merus, ἀκρατώτερος. *Little mixed or clipped.*

Meracus, a, um, adj. ex merus, ἀκρατοποιός, ἀκρατόζωος. *Pure, without mixture, that is pressed out of the grape.*

† Meracha, æ, fœm. gen. μερίδαρον, qui justæ parti præest, μέρος ἄρχων, M.

† Merarchia, æ, fœm. agmen conflatum ex viris bis mille quadraginta, M.

† Mararet pro mærentem fa[illegible]

Meraria, Var. νευρίς, vasculum [illegible] mentum gustatur, gustatorium, [illegible] meraria popina.

† Merarium, ii, n. *A beaver or drinking betwixt meales.*

† Merarus, vel merax, acis, antiq. idem quod meracus.

† Merax, cis. *Pure, cleane.*

Mercabilis, le, adject. Plaut. ὠνητός. *That may be bought.*

† Mercada, mercatus, vox barbara, M. II.

† Mercalis, le, mercabilis, vendibilis.

Mercans, tis, part. à mercor, Colum. *He that buyeth.*

† Mercarius, ii, masc. gen. *A Merchant.*

Mercatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. [illegible] ἀγοραζωνία, ἐμπόρευμα. *A buying.*

Mercativus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to a [illegible].*

Mercātor, ōris, mascul. gener. verbal. ἔμπορος, ἀνήνιος. *A Buyer, a Merchant.*

Mercatorium, ii, n. Ulp. ἐμπόριον, ἀγορά. *A market place.*

Mercaturia, æ, fœmin. gener. ἐμπορία, ἀγοραστία. *The trade of Merchandise.*

Mercatus, tus, m. *A buying, the setting of a price, a mart or sale, a faire, a market place.*

Mercatus, ti, masc. Cic. vel mercatum, i. *A faire where all things are to be sold.*

Mercatus, a, um. particip. Plin. *Bought.*

† Mercedanius. *He that giveth wages.*

Mercedarius, qui dat mercedem pro labore, Isid. item qui accipit mercedem.

† Mercēdĭcus, mercēnārius, ex merces & dico.

Mercēdĭvus, mercenarius, quod mercede se tueatur, Fest.

Mercēdonius, a, um, Fest. mercedonius dixerunt à mercede solvenda, ibid. Scalig. mercedonias subintelligo dies. ita enim omnis dies intercalaris mensis dicebatur, mensis intercalaris mercedinus vel mercedonius appellat. Plutarch. merkedenius, & merkedinus, merkedonii dies dict. à dea merkedona quæ præerat mercedibus solvendis in mense Julio, v. M. mercedinum idem, mensis intercalaris.

Mercēdŭla, æ, fœm. gen. diminut. à merces, μισθάριον. *A small reward.*

Mercēnārius, a, um, adj. μισθωτός, μίσθιος. *Hired an hireling, also one corrupted with mony*, Juri sc. mercenarius, Calv.

Mercenius. *Majoram*, P. M. mergangum, idem.

Merces, ēdis, fœmin. gener. à merendo ære, ex מכר mecar merc. unde merces, μισθός, μίσθωμα. *Wages or hire, the reward of science, rent, revenues, damage or hurt following a thing.*

† Mercicula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ex merces.

† Mercĭdĭcus, ci, masc. gen. Alci. mercidicius. *A Chapman, he that beateth his bargaine, one that prattth in selling.*

Mercĭmōnium, ii, neut. gener. Plaut. ἐμπόρευμα, τὸ ὠνιον. *That which is returned in buying and selling ware.*

Mercor, āris, Dep. ex מכר macar, ὠνέομαι, ἐξαγοραζω, ἐμπορεύομαι. *To buy to sell again.*

† Mercularius, ii, m. *An habirdasher of small wares.*

Mercurialis, le, masc. gen. Plin. μυδώνιος, παρθένιον. *The herbe called Mercury*, à Mercurio inventore, Plin. 25. 5.

Mercurialis statua, Hermæ effigies.

Mercurius Chymistis est argentum vivum: quia mobile est ut fingunt deum Mercurium velocem. *Quicke-silver, also a planet.*

Merda, æ, fœm. gen. Perot. πόῤῥα τὸ μίρον ἔδαρον vel ἔδατες, vel ἔδατος ab ἔδω, quod pars sit cibi ejectitii Ver. verb. quem edimus dict. quod non sit mera, σκῶρ, μιὸν, κόπρος, ἔδαρον & ἔδω. *Ordure or dung.* Horat. ex μέρος & ἔδω.

† Merdifer, a, um, adject. *A dungfarmer.*

† Merdo, as, id est, stercus facere. *To shite.*

† Merdosus, a, um, adject. merdosus subst.

† Merdula, æ, f. dim. à merda. *A little turd.*

Mĕrĕ, adv. Plaut. μίκτως, ἀκεραίως, ἀκράτως. *Purely, without mixture*, v. merus.

† Mĕrĕmium, ii, neut. gen. Vitruv. *Timber.*

Mĕrenda, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. (cibus qui datur post meridiem, Fest. vel quod medio die capiebatur. alii à merendo, vel à μείρω divido, vide Scalig. in Var. de re rust. merenda est cibus qui declinante die sumitur, quasi post meridiem edenda; & proxima cœnæ, item merendare, quasi meridie edere, Isid.) ex merco, quod pro meritis & laboribus datur, Onom. quasi merè edenda merenda, τὸ πρόδειπνον. *A beaver or drinking, a recreation, any food eaten after dinner, also a supper or refreshing given to hired men at the end of their labour.*

Mĕrendārius, ii, masc. gen. Sen. alumnus quòd merenda nostra fruatur.

† Mĕrendiana, δεῖλη, Gl. tempus pomeridianum.

† Mĕrendĭnor, āris, & merendino, as, antiq. *To walke at noone day.*

Mĕrendŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. *A little beaver.*

Mĕrens, tis, particip. Ovid. *Deserving.*

Mĕrĕ, es, ui, meritum, à μείρω, quod partium est sive labores, sive pretium spectes, ex עבד gnamar, vel à מרח madah, id est, partitus est, Bec. vel à μείρω quod distribuitur merces, Scal. μισθοδοτέομαι, μισθοφορέω. *To merit, to deserve, to get gaine, also to make wages, to take a souldiers pay.* Merco, & mereor, digne acquiro, Gloss. meret vel merit, τελεῖ ἐπανορθῶς expendit sub conditione retribuendi idem; meruit κατηξιώθη, meritus ἄξιος, idem,

idem, mereor, μείρομαι, αἰρέομαι conicqui, accipere, & per Synecdochen speciei mereri aliquando idem est quod τύχειν, V. Plin. lib. 1. Epist. 8. Petron. mercere propriè est lucri gratia aliquid operari, unde merere dicimus stipendii gratia militare, idem alibi, merere & mereri significat dignum esse, cum post se accusandi casum habet, ut meruit qui laude coronam, sed cum ablativum habet cum præpositione, signif. conferre in aliquem beneficium aut offensionem, Donat. mereor de te est aliquid in te confero vel bonum vel malum, & mereri & promereri est præstare beneficium, sed v. merces.

Mĕrĕor, ēris, vel ĕre, &c. Dep. idem.

† Merepa, æ, f. Gesn. est quædam avis. *A certaine bird.*

† Mĕrĕtoria, æ, f. id est, taberna. *A shop.*

Mĕretricie, adv. Plaut. ἐμπορικῶς. *Wharishly.*

Mĕretricium, ii, neut. μαχλοσύνη. *Wharedome.* Sen.

Mĕtretricius, a, um πορνικός, ἑταιρικός. *Wharish, pertaining to brothel or wharedome.*

Mĕretricor, aris, Depon. Colum. πορνεύω. *To love in wharedome, to play the harlot.*

Mĕrĕtrĭcĭlla, æ, fœm. dim. à meretrix, ἐκκλησιάζουσα σαλπιγξ. *A little strumpet.*

Mĕretrix, icis, f. g (à merendo, nam de mercede videtur mereri quæ copiam sui corporis facit (μάχλας, πόρνη, *An harlot, a queane, a whore, a light housewife.*

Merga, æ, f. g. Plaut. dict. à volucribus mergis, quia sicut illi se in aquam mergunt, sic meretrices eas in fuges demergunt. Fest. δικέρατον. *A pitchforke, also a kinde of reaping hooke or sythes, also marle.*

† Mergarius, ii, mascul. Hul. *A marler.*

† Mergĕtum, participium. *Marled.*

† Mergen, radix arboris coralli, Pl.

Merges, itis, f. g. Vir. ex mergendo, ut mergæ, M. ex μόρχη, ager ubi mergites sunt, heb. עמר vel עמר gnomer vel gnamir, Bec. 1. manipulus aristarum vel culmorum, δέρισμα χειρός. *Agripa or handfull of corne, a forke or hookefull.*

Mergina, æ, fœm. g. Diosc. *The herbe called Smilax aspera.*

Mergĭto, as, āvi, frequent. à mergo.

Mergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, in mare id est, in aquam ago, idest, eo καταποντίζω, βυθίζω. *To dip, drowne or plunge, or over whelme, also to thrust, or cast, or bring in great debt.* Apul. *to approach or rise up in smoke doth, idem obnubilo.*

† Mergoræ, fitulæ quibus aqua de puteo trahitur, mendose scrib. mergus, oris, in Gloss.

† Mergosus, a, um, adjectivum. *Full of marle.*

Mergŭlus, li, mascul. genet. Dimin. *A little diver or didapper called an arsefoot, because his feet do joyne close to his arse.*

Mergŭlla, idem.

Mergus, i m. gen. Var. ex mergendo mergi, nam in aquam se mergunt, dum pisces persequuntur, ἐνύδριος. *The name of sundry sea birds, especially taken for a cormorant, a kind of brauch in a vine, also an incroacher.*

† Mergus, oris, neut. gen. dict. quod in aquam immergatur, ὑδρία. *A bucket.*

† Meri, Arab. Gula, οἰσοφάγος, & στόμαχος. *The way between the throat and the stomach.*

Mĕrĭbĭbĭlus, a, um, adj. August. ἀκρατοπότης. *The same that* Merobibus.

† Mĕridĭĕlis, le, Am. M. *The South side.*

Meridiano, adverbium, Plin. *At noone.*

Mĕrĭdĭanum, ni, neut. gen. Plaut. *Noonetide.*

Mĕrĭdĭanus, a, um, adjectivum, μεσημβρινός, μεσημεριανός. *Belonging to the midday, noone-tide, also a sword player,* Suet. Meridianus circulus. *The meridian line.*

Meridĭatio, onis, f. g. ver. à meridior, μεσημβρίασις. *Noone rest.*

Mĕridies, ei, m. g. quasi medidies, Aven. ex מדרום, darom, id est, medius dies, μεσημβρία, τὸ μέσον ἡμέρας. *Noone-tide, midday.*

Meridio, as, Plaut. μεσημβριάζω. *To eat meat at noone, to dine, also to sleepe at noone.* Suet.

Meridionalis, le, adj. μεσημβρινός. *Belonging to the South.*

Meridior, aris, Plaut. idem quod meridio.

Meris. Diosc. μυρίς. *An herbe called also* Tripolium.

† Merĭscus, ci, m. g. dictus est hæreticus qui separat scripturas.

† Merismos, Græc. μερισμός, Latinè partitio. *A figure called also* distributio.

† Mĕritas, atis, ex merus. *Pure nesse.*

Mĕritissimĕ, adv. superl. à merito Sen. *Very worthily, most deservedly, of very good right.*

Mĕritissimĕ, pro meritissimĕ, adverb.

Mĕrĭcissimum, mi, n. g. *The greatest desert,* Plaut.

Mĕritĭtatus, a, um, adject. superl. à merito, Sen. *Most worthy, &c.*

Mĕrĭto, as, avi, are, frequent. à mereo, Pl. μεταδοφορῶ. *To gaine, to be rented at, to be worthy, to serve in the warres.*

Mĕrĭto, adv. Cic. secundum jus ex justa ratione seu causa, δικαίως, ἐπιλόγως, ἀξίως. *By good desert, worthily, deservedly.*

Mĕrĭtorium, ii, n. g. Juv. (ex merito, mereo,) μισθωτήριον, πανδοχεῖον. *An house of entertainement for money, as an Inne or Tavern, also a place in the tent appointed for filthy pleasure, also a meeting.*

Meritorius, a, um, adjectiv. μισθωτός, μισθοῦς. *Let or set for gaine, hired.*

Meritum, ti, n. (dicitur qui male vel benè de aliquo meremur) μισθός, ἀξίωμα, ἔργον. *A good turne, a desert, a reward, a worthy deed, also a default.*

Meritus, a, um, p. à mereor, ἄξιος. *That hath deserved well or evill, by good or evill turne, justly, deservedly, due, worthy, also that is deserved,* Plin.

Merobibus, a, um, Pla. qui merum bibit, ἀκρατοπότης. *Drinking wine not allaied with water.*

† Meroca, æ. *A kind of potion to purge the braine.*

Mĕroĕtes, is, m. Pl. 37. 10. Del. Ingmerochites, Mer. *A little stone of the colour of leekes, which sweateth a liquor like to milke.*

Merois, idis, Pl. *An herbe good for the dropsie.*

Merops, opis, m. g. μέροψ, Vir. ex μερίζω, divido, & ὄψ, quod vocem vultu imitatur hominem, gr. est Epicheton hominis, dict. quod μερίζει vocem, & articulatos sonos effert. *A bird that doth eate bees, and whose nature is to feed and keep their Parents, which never come abroad, a wood-pecke, an eat-bee.*

† Merŏdĭus, a, um, adj. Papin. *He that drinketh wine not allayed.*

† Merŏthĕca, æ, f. *A wine cellar, a casket.*

† Merothecarius, ii, mascul. *A Vintner.*

Merso, onis, fœm. Sidon. *A drowning.*

Mersio, as, freq. à merso, Syl. *To dip in, to drown often.*

Mersito, as, frequent. à mergo, Vir. πολλὰς καταβαπτίζω. *To dip in or drown often.*

Mersurus, a, um. *About to be drowned.*

Mersus, a, um, p. à mergo. *Drowned, covered, overwhelmed, washed, also old.*

† Mertum, Ap. l. 8. mertum, meritum, præmium.

Mertio, as, Non. pro merso, as, Fest. mertaret pro meretricem faceret, Non. ex Acc. id. mertaret mergeret, freq. à merso pro merso, ut pulto pro pulso.

† Merugo.

† Merugo, æ, fœm. est pellicula in aure ubi fit auditus. *A thin skinne in the eare.*

Mĕrŭla, æ, f. quod sola volat, quasi mera volans, Var. Isid. scribit meruldam olim medulam dict. à modulando, etiam est inter hydraula, Vitr. 10. 12. πόσυρος. *An Ouzell, a black bird, a Mearle, also a fish called a whiting.*

Mĕrŭlĭus, ii, m. *A spar-hawke.*

Mĕrŭlĭnus, a, um, adj. ad merulam pertinens.

† Mĕrŭlus, pro merula autore, Plin.

Merum, ri, n. Pl. ex μέρος pars, vel μόνος solus, vinum purum non mistum, ἄκρατον. Chald. מרוא merua. *Pure Wine as it is pressed out of the Grape, without mixture, not alayed.*

† Mĕrus, a, um, adj. merum, purum, non mistum, Vinum quod rubet. Isid. ἀμέρος, μείρομαι, ut merum quod solum, separatum, distinctum a aliis, v. Bec. εἰλικρινής, ἀμιγής, ἁπλοῦς. *Meere, pure, sole, without mixture, very right, onely, &c. plaine, without art.*

† Merus dicitur femur. *The thigh.*

† Meryx, Pl. *A sea fish.*

Merx, cis, f, ex מכר macar, M. ex מכר machir, precium, merc. es terrestrio finalis nominum, v. merces, πρᾶμα, ἐμπόρευμα. *Merchandise, wares.*

† Mesa, æ, fœm. Vitr. ex μέσον. *The middle part of an house.*

† Mesabœum, & mesabum, n. ex μέσον & βοῦς. *An Oxe yoke.*

† Mesancilum, vel mesancylum, neut. gener. Fest. ancilum, μέσον ἀγκύλον. *A kinde of dart to be hurled or thrown.*

† Mesaræum, neut. gener. ἀραῖον ἀπὸ & ῥέον medium signif. Vide Mesenterium.

Mesaraicæ venæ, v. Mesentericæ.

† Mesarchon. μεσόρχον, dic. corpus illud venosum, per quod hepar fluit per manum chylum ex ventriculo attrahat, V. Mesenterium.

Mesaula, æ, fœ. gen. Græc. Vitr. vel mesaulus li, m. g. ædium itinera quæ inter duas aulas (id est) duo atria sunt interposita, unde nomen, & Mesaulus a, um. inde Mesaulum absolutè μέσαυλον, Vitr. atrium, complavium, mesaulus, μέσαυλος, medio loco inter aulas situs. *An entry or passage betweene the Mens roome and the maids, or betweene other rooms in a house, a gallery from chamber to chamber.*

† Mese, Græc. Jun. *The middle finger, also Ala mire,* Vitr. Plin. *A middle North-east wind.*

† Mesembria, æ, fœ. μεσημβρία. *Noone, midday.*

Mesenterica venæ. Græc. *Branches of the veine called* Poria, *which conveyes the juyce of the meat concocted from the stomake to the Liver.*

Mesenterium, ii, n. Gr. μεσεντέριον, crassa quædam & adiposa membrana multis & nervis & venis, & glandulis intertexta dict. quod medium inter intestina situm obtinet, μέσον ἔντερον. *The middle of the bowels and intrailes, a certaine thicke and fat skinne, or the double skinnes that fasten the bowells to the backe, and each to other, and also wrappeth and encloseth a number of veines, being branches of the great carrying veine, by which both the guts are nourished, and the juyce of the meat concocted is conveyed to the liver to be made blood.*

Meseraicæ venæ. *The Meseraicke veines,* v. Mesenterium.

† Meses, μέσης, venti nomen, Pli. lib. 2. cap. 47. quod sit medius inter Boream & Cæciam, Eurum & Notum.

† Mesiticum, neut. g. μεσίτικον, ex μέσον forum. *Money given in markets for stalls.*

† Mesochŏrus, ri, m. Sidon. Gr. μεσόχορος, à medio choro dict. *Hee that standing in the midst of the company, giveth to others a signe to sing, or to do some other thing.*

† Mesocrānion, ii, n. g. Gr. μεσοκράνιον, medium cranii. *The crowne of the head, the middle of the skull.*

† Mesographus, idem quod mesolabium.

† Mesolābium, ii, n. g. Gr. τὸ λαβεῖν μέσας, id est, à capiendis mediis, Vitruv. 9. 4. *An instrument to finde out one or many middle proportionall lines.*

Mesoleucus, ci, m. gr. Plin. 37. 10. & 37. 11. dict. quod in medio albā habet lineam, μέσον medium & λεύκον album, μεσόλευκος. *A precious stone blacke having a white stroke in the middle, the herbe Mercury.*

Mesomela, Græc. μεσομέλας, Pl. 37. 10. dict. quod in medio lineam habet nigram. *A precious stone having a blacke veine parting every colour by the middest.*

† Mesŏn, rectius mason, Fest. μέσον φέρων, quiòam à Mesone comœdo, vel μέσον medium, quod medium inter servos & liberos locum obtinet. *The person of a Cooke, Mariner, or such like in a Comedy, or rather a meane or mixt person, which is neither servile nor altogether free.*

† Meson, v. Mese.

† Mesonauta, æ, m. Jun. i. e. qui medium inter nautas, i. remiges locum obtinet. μεσόχορος. *He that doth some worke, and yet payeth something, a passenger, also a drudge in a ship, or a gally slave that doth all vile and abject service in a ship.*

† Mesoniction, Isid. μεσονύκτιον. *Mid-night.*

† Meso Persicæ. *A kinde of womens shoes.* Pol. 7. 22.

† Mesopleura, ōrum, n. Gr. Jun. μεσόπλευρα. *The middle space betweene the ribs.*

† Mesopleurium, neut. gen. πλευραί, costæ.

† Mesosphærum, ri, n. Græc. Pl. μεσόσφαιρον, Indici nardi folium, ut magnitudine, ita & pretio medium è triplici specie locum obtinens. *A leafe of the Indian spikenard,*

† Mesotropa, æ. *A kinde of garment cut in the middest, fashioned betweene Iewish and Babylonish,* Ac.

Mespĭlium, li, n. Pl. μέσπιλον. *A medlar, Open-arse.*

† Mespĭlus, li, fœm. Pl. μεσπίλη, mespila, arbor spinosa, fructu similis malorum, sed paulo breviore, unde appel. quod pilulæ form. hab. ejus poma. *A Medlar tree.*

† Mesquita, templum Mahumedanum, v. Masged, masgedium.

† Messias, Isidor. משיח meshiach, χρῖσις unctus, Damas. χρῖσις γὰρ ἑαυτὸν ἔχρισε τῇ θεότητι, χρῖσμα δὲ ἦν ἡ σὰρξ ἀνθρωπίνη, χρίσις δὲ ἦν θεότητι τῇ ἀνθρωπότητος, & Gen. 10 donec venit שילה Shilo, Chaldaicus textus habet משיחא meshicha. & R. Solom. ibid. eodem modo reddit & Numer. 24. stella ex Jacob. idem eodem modo interpretatur. *An Hebrew word signifying our anointed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.*

Messicĭlla, æ, f. Colum. *A little Harvest.*

Messio, ōnis, fœ. verb. θερισμός. *A reaping.*

Messis, is, fœ. à metendo, id est, recidendo, dict. Isidor. θερισμός, τὸ θέρος. *The harvest, or harvest time, corne ripe, also store and plenty.*

† Messivus, a, um, id est, maturus ad messem.

Messor, ōris, m. g. verb. à meto, θερισής. *A reaper, or mower, &c.*

† Messorius, ii, m. gener. id est, bedellus.

Messorius, a, um, adj. θερισικός. *Belonging to reaping.*

† Messulus, a, um, adj. à messus, i. maturus ad messem. *Ripe, ready to reaping.*

† Messura, æ, fœm. θερισμός. *A reaping.*

Messus, a, um, p. Vir. θερισθείς. *Mowed, reaped.*

† Mesurānēma. *Midday, or the middle of heaven.*

Met, piam, pte, ce, te, ce, &c. sunt inseparabilia pronomina in fine addita quæ vocabulorum emphasin & vim augent, v. Priscianum, Serv. vocat has particulas adverb. in Æ-

ned.

neid. 1. syllabicæ sunt adjectiones. *Syllables added to Pronouns.*

Mēta, æ, f. à metior, quod eam metiantur quadrigæ currendo, vel quod esset posita indimensofpatio, vel ex μέτρον ex meta, ex μίτερ, metior, & metior, ex μετρέω, κοινῶς, ὁρίζω. *A but or marke to shoot at, a certaine staffe used of those that run in a ring, a goale to run to, the limit or bound of a thing, the end, also the mother mill stone, a three cornered figure,* Pl. *any thing broad below, and sharpe at the top,* V. Metior.

†, Meta, μετὰ præpositio græca est, cum, item, trans, ultra.

† Metabāsis, græc. μετάβασις, id est transitio, figura qua monemus quid dictum sit, & proponimus quid superest. *A passage, a transition.*

† Metabōle, gr. μεταβολὴ, i, trajectio. *A change,* v. Trajectio.

† Metabōlium, Gl. Isi. M. leg metaplum, prospera navigatio.

† Metacarpium, ii, n. μετακάρπιον, Jun. καρπὸς est junctura manus cum cubito. *The upper part of the hand from the parting of the finger to the wrist.*

† Metacismus. *A fault in pronouncing, &c.*

† Metalepsis, græc. Isidor. μετάληψις, id est, transumptio, metalepsis ex μεταλαμβάνω transumo, apud Rhetores est translatio quidam, nempe controversia, quæ à statum præcedens, v. Cicer. in partitionibus. aliàs metalepsis est in una voce continuatio tropi per successionem significationum, aliq. sumitur pro allegoria, aliq. pro metonymia vel Synec. Isi. metalepsis tropus ex præcedente indicans quod sequitur, metalepsis grammaticis est quando casus qui præcedit non servat suam ἀκολουθίαν, sed aliam μεταλαμβάνει, aut μετωνυμίαν, nam & ἀλήψις vocatur. Poetica quadam metalepsis est, cum nomina ejusdem signif. inter se permutantur, M. V. Quint. 8. 3. & 8. 6.

† Metāleptice, per Metalepsin.

Metalepticus, a, um. μεταληπτικός. metalepsin habens.

† Metālexis, μεταλέξις. *A figure whereby words are misplaced.* leg. & metalepsis pro tropispecie, & metalepsicus, a, um.

Metallarius ii, m. Dig. *Hee that diggeth mettall out of the earth.*

† Metālli, ōrum, Isid. *Hired souldiers.* v. metelli.

Metallicus, ci, m. μεταλλεύς, μεταλλάγος, Pl. *One that diggeth mettals out of the earth, or that worketh or fineth them.*

Metallicus, a, um. μεταλλικὸς. *Pertaining to mettals.*

Metallifer, a, um, adj. μεταλλοφόρος. *That bringeth forth mettals.*

Metallum, li, n. τὸ μέταλλον, Plin. metal, quidam à μετάλλω vel μετάλλομαι, i. fodiendo vel perscrutando, vel παρὰ τὸ μετὰ ἀλλήλων, quod vix ulla metalli vena invenitur, quin alterà in propinquo possit inveniatur, Plin. lib. 33. c. 6. ubicunque una inventa vena est, non procul invenitur alia, unde metalla Græci videntur dixisse, qd. μετ' ἄλλα, id est, post alia inveniantur, vel cum aliis. *It is used for a kinde of punishment to condemne men* ad metalla fodienda. *Metall, as gold, iron, &c. also stone, sand, ayre, a mine or mine.*

† Metamorphosis. gr. μεταμόρφωσις. Ov. ex μεταμορφῶ transformo, *A transformation, a changing of one likenesse into another, or of one shape and figure into another.*

† Metanœa, μετάνοια, Aus. mentis mutatio, νοῦς est mens. & μετὰ trans notat mutationem: sumitur pro inclinatione, Meurf. & est species epanorthosis. *Repentance.*

Metăphŏra, æ, f. græc. μεταφορὰ. translatio ut à Cicerone dicitur, fit quæ cum nomen aut verbum ex proprio loco in eum transfertur, in quo aut proprium deest, aut translatum proprio melius est. *A figure when a word is translated from his proper signification unto another.*

Metaphoricus, a, um. μεταφορικὸς *Metaphorical,*

† Metăphrāsis, is, f. μετάφρασις. phraseos explicatio vel dictionis. *An explication or interpretation.*

† Metăphrenum, Gr. μετάφρενον, i. μετὰ τὰς φρένας, quod post præcordia sit situm. *The part of the backe that is against the heart.*

Metăphysica, ōrum, n. τὰ μετὰ φυσικά. *Things supernaturall.*

† Metăplasmus, gr. μεταπλάσμος, Don. μεταπλάσσω, transformo. *A figure called* transformatio. *when by reasion of the verse, &c. something is necessarily changed.*

Metăplasmus, a, um, Vide Fest. μεταπλασμός. *After the figure metaplasmus.*

† Metaprosis. *A change from one disease to another.* St.

† Metăpontum. *Beyond sea or crossing the Seas, &c.*

† Metăporoœcesis. *The recovery from a disease,* Sup.

† Metara, æ, f. conductatio.

† Metārius, ii, m. *A measurer of ground, that setteth out bounds or limits.*

† Metarpus, pi, m. *A meter, a measurer.*

† Metasyncritica, medicamenta. *Certaine medicines.*

† Metas, f. *A kinde of Morphew.*

† Metastāsis, μετάστασις. remotio, translatio, cum culpâ vel in rem conferimus, quæ in judicium vocari non potest, vel in personam quæ non accepit ipsa malum, μετάστασις est translocatio, transpono.

† Metastasis morbi. *When the disease is from one part to another, or when the disease is gone.* Sup.

Metathesis, gr. Jun. μετάθεσις, transpositio, μετατίθημι, transpono. *A transposition when one letter is put for another.*

† Metatica, id est, curvatio, flexio.

Metatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à meta. Col. μέτρησις, διάδεσις. *A dispying.*

Mĕtātor, ōris, m. verb. μετρητὴς, διαστάτης. *A plumber or setter under, a measurer out of the place for a campe to pitche in, a measurer of land.*

Mĕtātorium, ii, n. hospitium quod advenienti hospiti paratur, μετρητὴς hospitium, M. ex Meurf.

Mĕtātōrius, a, um. idem quod Adventorius. *That which was given to a guest coming new, that pertaineth to measuring.*

Mĕtātus, a, um, p. à metor, Hor. μετρηθεὶς. *Measured, limited.*

† Metaxa, æ, secun. g. μεταξᾶ, sericum nude, Isid. à circuitu filorum nam meta circuitus dicitur, al. vel vel funiculus, al. à μεταξὺ inter quia aliis metis interseri solet ornatus gratia, v. M.

† Metaxārius, ii, m. Just. μεταξᾶς Græcis sericum est: serici negotiator, al. à meta.

† Metaxaticum, tributum quod metaxarii solvebant.

† Metaxatus, μεταξᾶτος, sericus.

† Metaxylogia, μεταξυλογία, in in medio orationis, causa aliqua circumstantia rei interponitur.

† Metella, Veger. 4. 6. crassus ligno, al. leg. metilas, al. metulas à meta, v. M.

† Metelli in re militari mercenarii, μίσθιοι.

† Metellus, li, m. Calepi μίσθιος id est, mercenarius (miles,) Fest. quidam à Metellis Romanis dict. metellus, vide Voc. mercenarius qui metit, alii metelli quasi maritelli, merendis stipendiis. *A mercenary souldier.*

† Metempsychōsis, Hieron. μετεμψύχωσις animæ, id est, transitus animarum ex uno corpore in aliud. *A passing of the soules from one body to another.*

Metendus, a, um, part. *To be reaped or mowed.*

Meteora, Græc. Arist. μετέωρα, ex ἀείρω tollo, quod sursum ferantur. *Vnperfect mixt things ingendred on high, that is in the aire:* ut vapor, fumus, &c.

† Meteōria, gr. *Speculations of high things,* ex μετεωρὸς μετεωρία.

† Meteorolescha, μετεωρολέσχη, Phyhd.

[illegible] qui nugas profunderent de [illegible] ratione, Cel. 19. 11. à [illegible] negotio, &c.

[illegible]logus, Græc. μετεωρολόγος. *One studious of high matters, of the Starres and other Celestiall [illegible].*

† Meteoroscōpus, gr. μετεωροσκόπος. *A beholder of high things.*

† Meteorus, i. μετεωρὸς, ad alium sublevatus, sublimis, ab εἰς [illegible]. *Advanced, lift up, a meteor, an exhalation, an im[illegible] in the aire.* Meteorum.

[illegible]thodica, æ. *A kinde of phy[illegible] Celi[illegible].*

[illegible]thŏdice, Græc. μεθοδική, pars [illegible]ticæ quæ tradit methodum [illegible]di, Quint. 1. 15.

[illegible]thodicus, ci, m. græc, qui me[illegible] servat.

[illegible]thodicus, ā, um, adj. ad me[illegible] pertinens, μεθοδικὸς.

[illegible]thodus, di, Græc. μέθοδος, ex [illegible] quam Cicero viam vocat, per quam celerrimè ad [illegible] in dicendo finem per[illegible]. *A ready way to teach or [illegible],* item medicinæ pars, [illegible].

[illegible]ldē, adv. Erasm. *Fearefully.*

[illegible]lōsus, a, um. Plaut. κατα[illegible], δειλόμων. *Fearfull,* [illegible].

[illegible]culus, li, m. g. dim. à metus, [illegible]. *A little or small feare.*

[illegible]tus, tis, p. Liv. *Measuring,* [illegible].

[illegible]tor, ōris, mensus sum, metiri, [illegible], μετρέω, ex מדד ma[illegible]. Camin. *To measure [illegible], to passe over, to judge, con[illegible], esteeme.*

[illegible], æ, Virg. v. metor.

[illegible], is, messui, messum, metere, [illegible] quod metendo terram metiebantur, vel quod intra suas metas quiescebat, Canin. ἀμῶ ἄμητος, [illegible]. *To reape, mow, gather, [illegible], also to eate up, to finde out,* [illegible].

† Metoche, μετοχὴ, participatio, [illegible] participare, Vitruv. 3. 3 al. [illegible] intercepcio (pro intersectio) quæ [illegible] dicitur.

† Metœcia, Athenis dies Festus, in [illegible] sacrificia de receptis in civita[illegible] colonis, Spieg. vide metæcus.

† Metœcion, Suid. μετῴκιον. *A [illegible] in Athens where prisoners were [illegible], also the tribute which they doe [illegible] which sojourne in a strange land.*

† Metœcus, ci, masc. g. Pompon, [illegible] ex μετὰ trans. & οἶκος, domus. *Hee which came out of one country, and dwelleth in another.*

† Metonices. *A kinde of gemme.*

Metonymia, Græc. μετωνυμία, transmutatio, nominis pro nomine positio. *A figure when the cause is put for the effect, the subject for the adjunct or contrarily.* ex μετὰ & ὄνυμα, Æolicè pro ὄνομα.

Metōnymicè, metonymico more, μετωνυμικῶς.

Metonymicus, a, um, adj. ad metonymiam pertinens, μετωνυμικὸς.

† Metopæ, ārum, f. Gr. & metopa μετωπὴ Vitr. 4. 1. dict. quod sit inter opas duas, Gr. ὄψις foramina voc. *The distance and space betweene Denticulus and Trigliphi,* v. M.

Metopium, vox Ægyptiaca, Plin. 12. 23. μετόπιον. *Oile of Almonds, also a tree in Syria which distilleth downe gum like* Galbanum, *Sometimes this liquor or gum is selfe.*

† Metoposcopus, pi, m. Græc. μετωποσκόπος, Suet. ὁρᾷ τὸ μετώπου, qd. frontem significat, σκοπεῖν inspicere. *He that looketh on ones face, and thereby telleth his conditions.*

† Metoposcopus, pars ea quæ μετὰ τοῦ ὄψεως, i. inter oculos, ex μετὰ & σκοπέω considero, M.

Metor, āris, depon. v. metior, metas & terminos pono, Fest. metari castra dicuntur, quod metis dirigantur, διαμετρία. *To measure, to appoint bounds or limits, to dispose, to pitch or set in order,* Virg.

† Metragyrta: œruscator, v. menagyrta, μήτηρ, ἀγύρτης ἀγείρω, colligo.

† Metrapolites, μητροπολίτης, qui ex urbe matrice est.

† Metrenchyta, Gr. Gal. instrumentum quo in uterum medicamenta infunduntur, μήτρα uterus, & ἐγχέω infundo.

Metreta, æ, vel metretes, tis, sive metrota Attica, Gr. f. Col. μετρήτης, ex μέτρον, mensura, Heb. מד mad, מדד madad. *A kinde of measure capiens 12. congios, i. centum & octo libras, sextarios 72* μετρήτης, Plin. vertit cadus, al amphora. *A measure containing twelve or thirteene gallons, It is diversly taken of sundry authors.*

Metrĭcè, adv. metrico more.

† Metricus, ci, m. Donat. *A Poet.*

Metrĭcus, a, um, adj. Pl. μετρικὸς, *Belonging to a Meeter.*

† Metroacum, n. μετρόακον, carmen à matre deorum, ex μήτηρ mater, ἄκρον & matefnus.

† Metrocōmia, æ, fœ. Just. μητροκωμία, est inter vicos, ut metropolis inter urbes, &c. id est, matrix villa. *A shire towne.*

Metropŏlis, Græc. μητρόπολις, Jun. Latinè matricem, seu potius matrem civitatum dicere possumus μήτρα matricem, & polis civitatem fonat. rectius à μήτηρ, μήτρος mater, & πόλις civitas. *The chiefe head or mother city, or towne.*

Metropolitanus, Isidor. μητροπολίτης. *The Bishop of the chiefe city, an Archbishop, or metropolitan,* ex metropolis.

† Metropolites, metropolitanæ civitatis incola.

Mĕtrum, tri, n. g. (ex μέτρον, quoniam versus metiuntur.) *Measure, metre, verse.*

Mĕtŭendus, a, um. p. à metuo. *To bee feared, fearefull, terrible.*

Mĕtŭens, tis, part. *Fearing, timorous,* modus.

Metuentior, us, comparat. Ovid *More fearefull, &c.*

† Metŭla, dim. à meta, parva meta, Plin.

† Metŭlus, a, um, p. Luc. *Feared.*

Metuo, is, ĕre, δείδω, φοβέομαι, (ex μέδω, antiq. unde μέμεδα, μόδος, Scal. Varro. L. L. metuo, mentem quodammodo motam amoveo, metuere à quodam metu animi, cum id quod malum casurum putat, &c. Scal. ex μεπέναι, i. μετὰ ἔναι pro μαδέναι dimittere, M. ex μιπέω, μεπῶ, inde metuo) *To be afraid, to quake for feare, also to doubt what to doe.*

Metūrus, a, um, part. Lucr. *That shall feare.*

Mĕtus, us, m. & fœ. gen. Enn. 1. C. Scal. est demissio animi propter expectationem futuri mali, παρὰ τὸ μετίεναι, amittitur n. constantia, al. à metuo, δέος, φόβος, δῆμα. *Feare care, danger, religion:* metus aquæ, ὑδροφοβία. *The biting of a mad dog, or the feare of water, a symptome of such a biting.*

† Metutus, a, um, formidatus, Lucr. *Feared.*

Metys, Plin. purgamentum ceræ. *The refuse of waxe.*

† Meu, vel meum. *Wilde Parsly.*

Meus, a, um ἐμός pronomen, mei in genit. ut græ ἐγὼ, ἐμοῦ, & μοῦ & Doricè μεῦ, sicut mihi, mi; ἐμοὶ & μοὶ, me ἐμὲ, μέ, inde meus, a, um, ut ἐμός, ή, όν, M. *Mine, my.*

Mezereon, Jun. granum gnidium, fructus thymeleæ.

M *ante* I

MBS. menses, vel mensibus, M M N. matrimonium, M M T. monumentum. M. I. maximo Jovi, M L. miles vel maleficus, MLT. milites, MM. militem; &c.

Mi, dat. à gen. mis, Virg. veteres usurparunt omni numero & genere, mi hospites, mi sidus, Apul. ô mi dulcis anus, μοὶ. *To me.* Mi voc. à meus, a, um, Ter. ὦ ἐμὲ. *O my, my sweet, &c.*

Mica, æ, f. Pl. (micæ, Perot. quasi minutim cadentes, sunt n. omnium rerum minimæ partes, al. à μικκὸς quod Doribus est parvus: al. à μείω minuo, quod sit μίειν, ἐσμίειν, al

al. à μικρὸν vel μικῶν, quidam à micando.) [illegible] *A little quantity of any thing, a crumme, the small dust or powder of glasse or metall filed, a graine of corne,* vide Assula.

† Mĭcāmen, ĭnis, n. micatura, æ. & micatio, ōnis, f. Plaut. [illegible] *A shining.*

Micanellus flos, Rupel. *Cockle or field nuggell weed.*

Mĭcans, tis, p. [illegible] *Streining, glittering, trembling, shaking, shining, moving.*

Mĭcare, per vices movere.

Mĭcari, id est, sortiri digitis.

Mĭcatorium, ii, n. Caml. *A grater for bread, spice, &c.*

† Mĭcātus, a, um. *Grated.*

† Micotrōgus, qui pauxillum rodit, μικὸν τρώγων, epitheton parasiti qui escas alienas rodit ad instar muris. Plaut.

† Michi, pro mihi, ĭniqu. ut disparetur à vocativo mi. Cæl. a. 5.

† Micio, ōnis. *A great drinker.*

Mico, as, ui, are. p. micans, ex mica, nam metalli micæ in pulvere micant, [illegible] à mica quatenus auri [illegible] significat in arena fulgens, subindè, & intervalla, & quoniam varietio dum digitis sortiri, [illegible] & quia hoc per vices fit, accip. pro per vices, & singordine movere. vide Sipont.) *To shine or glitter, to appeare, to beate as the pulses doe, to move up and downe, to wagge, to pant:* micare digitis, *is a play when one holds up his finger or fingers, and the other throwing away, guesseth how many bee held up, also to hold up the finger when one is falling, to note that he will give so much,* vide M.

Micōnium, ii. Poppy. Coop.

† Mĭcro, m. g. Hug. *A dastard or coward, or craven.*

Microcosmus, Græc. μικρόκοσμος, parvus mundus: ita homo dicitur ceterarum creaturarum compendium, opponitur τῷ μακρῷ κόσμῳ, qui constat ex cœlo, terra, & creaturis contentis in illis, M. *A little world, sometimes man.*

† Micrŏlŏgia, μικρολογία. *Curiositie about things of no value.*

† Micrologia, oratio tenuis, nullam habens verborum vel sententiarum dignitatem.

† Micrologus, Gr. μικρολόγος, *A small or little communication,* Coop.

† Micron, id est, breve vel minus, parvum μικρόν.

† Micropsychia, μικροψυχία. *Feeble courage, faintnesse of heart.*

† Micropsychus, Pl. μικρόψυχος, pusillanimus, ψυχὴ anima, & μικρὸς parvus. *That hath little courage or spirit.*

Microsphærum, ri, n. g. à μικρὸς parv. & σφῖρα, ræ. *A short-winged hawke.*

Microsphærum, Gr. Plin. μικρόσφαιρον, vide Hydrosphærum. *The lesse of Spikenard,* à parva rotunditate dict.

Microtrogus, qui pauxillum rodit, μικρὸν τρώγων, Plaut.

† Mĭctim, adv. à mingo.

Mictitius, a, um. *Belonging to pissing.*

Mictĭto, & mictō, as. frequ. Cal. *To pisse often.*

Mictō, as. frequ. à mingo.

Mictūra, æ, f. ἀφεσις. *A pissing.*

Mictūrio, is, ivi, & ii, itum, ire. Liv. ἐφεσάω, ἐφεσία. (verb. desiderativ. à mecio, mingo, mictō, mictūrio, Prisc.) *To desire to make water.*

Mictus, us. idem quod mictura.

† Mictyris, Non. pauperçula pulmentaria, Luc. ἀντὶ τῶν μυκτήρων, à farina miscendis, vide Non. c. 2. al. leg. mĭtilis, i. commitilis, contemptus, vide M. *Poore folkes pottage.*

† Midas, æ, f. g. Jun. jactus aleæ qui felix, à Mida rege qui felix auro fuit. item pro divite, item pro bestiola quæ fabas peredit.

Medion, genus navigii apud Fest.

† Migma, μίγμα, mistura, farrago. *A perfume or ointment for the body.*

Migrassit pro migraverit.

Migrātio, ōnis. f. verb. ἀποίκησις, μετοίκησις. *A flitting or removing by travell.*

Migrātūrus, a, um. μελλοίκησων, *About to flit or remove.*

Migro, as. M. ex מגור magar domicilium vagum, מגור magur peregrinatio, vide magalia, aliqu. transitivè est transfero, al. ex meo agro aliquo me confero, agrum meum meo) μετοικίζω. Gloss. μεταβαίνω. *To remove from one place to another, to depart, to change, to fleeme from,* item transfero.

Mihi, dativ. ab ego, ex mi, mi ex μοί, ἐμοί. *To or for me, from me, in me.*

Mihimet, n. ἐμαυτῷ. *To me my selfe.*

† Mihipte, pro mihi ipsi, Fest.

† Milăcris, idis. vide Blatta & Lacifuga.

Milăgo, Isid. milago piscis nominatus quia evolat super aquam, Isid. 12. 6.

Milax, μίλαξ frutex, hederæ similis, vide Smilax.

Miles, ĭtis, c. g. στρατιώτης, (ex mollitie dict. per antiph. quod nil molle gerat, vel à malitia, vel malo, quidam à multitud. quia unus est ex mille electus, vel à מלא pugnare, Eutrop. l. 1. quod Romulus omnio mille ex populo delectos militesque à numero appellaverit, vel ès quod trium millium primus fuerit. Var. lib. 4. alii milites quasi [illegible] manipuli, à metropolica, melites, quia E. & I. item & R. inter se commutabant. [illegible] μόλεμος, bellum, pugna. Hebr. [illegible] chemah מלחמה bellum. *A Souldier, a Warriour; Also a Serpent, Beadle or Summoner,* Iatro.

Milesius, a, um. adject. [illegible] sia rosa, Plin. *The red Rose,* ex [illegible] Mileto.

† Miliāres, claviculi, Jun. [illegible] lux emblemata inseruntur.

† Miliarisium, μιλιαρίσιον, milliaris pars 12, complectens folies à miles nomen hab. al. [illegible] resium) à mille, tanquam si [illegible] pars libræ, vide M.

Miliaria, æ, f. Plin. quod [illegible] vescatur, Fest. *A Linnet;* [illegible] *herbe called Millet,* quæ nonnum. Plin. *Sometime for a Serpent.*

† Miliaris, re. Jun. *Of or [illegible] grainе called Millet.*

Militrium, vas æneum [illegible] aquam calefaciendam dict. [illegible] mille pondo esset, al. à milio, capacitate mille, hoc est, [illegible] amphorarum, vide milliarium.

Miliarius, a, um. adject. [illegible] χιλιαῖος. *Of millet or wanse.*

† Milicus, a, um. milica [illegible] *A gimey or turkie henne.*

† Militarè, adv. Treb. [illegible] tarier.

Militaris, re, adj. Plaut. [illegible] τικὸς, στρατιωτικός. *Of or [illegible] to wave, warlike.*

† Militarius, a, um. adj. [illegible]

† Militaris opinatus, al. [illegible] id est, vetus miles, Gloss. [illegible]

Militaris herba, vide Achil[illegible]

Militariter. *Warlike, soldier more militum vel militiæ,* Liv. [illegible] urbe, στρατιωτικῶς.

Mĭlĭtat, imp. στρατεύεται. *Let make warre or there is warre.*

Militatur, imp. Horat. *They or make warre.*

Mĭlĭtia, æ. bellum, res militaris, mil. στρατία, πόλεμος. *Warfare, tell, also a kinde of exercise or [illegible]*

† Militissa, æ, f. g. *A Souldier wife.*

Militites, Plin. *A kinde of [illegible] stone.*

† Milito, ōnis. Calep. mile[illegible] *Souldier.*

Mĭlĭto, as. στρατεύω, στρατεύομαι. *To goe to Warre, to bee a Souldier, fight.*

Milium, ii, n. g. Virgil. Fest. mille dict. propter multitudinem grorum, alii ex μελίνη) quidam quia cepisse nomen à maxima numerosa summa quæ est mille; quod [illegible]

judicare esse, cum illi [illegible] vocant, tum Hercules [illegible] μίλιον, Fest. M. ex [illegible] mille ferat unus culmus, [illegible] *A kinde of small called millet or hirse.*

[illegible] gen. indeclin. in sin[illegible] miliia, ium, χιλιὰς. *A [illegible]*

[illegible] ad. plur. indeclin. ex mul[illegible] vel μιλεῖν מלא mala Bec. [illegible] χιλοι, χιλιας. doct. Ca[illegible] mille.) *A thousand, an infi[illegible]*

[illegible] plu. a, um, χιλιοπλάσιος. [illegible] *fold.*

[illegible] olin, æ, f. Plin. à mille, id est, [illegible] πυριοφόλλον. *A certaine [illegible] or yarrow.*

[illegible] um, ii, neut. gener. Plin.

[illegible] formis, e. *Of 1000. shapes or*

[illegible] morbia, æ, fœm. Offic. quod [illegible] morbos. *Water betony,*

[illegible] rius. *A thousand pound [illegible] thousand.*

[illegible] da, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. 29.

[illegible] ex mille, quod multos [illegible] *A paulmer worme,* Vide

[illegible] dium, ii, n. g. *A thousand*

[illegible] idem quod millies.

[illegible] mus, a, um, adj. χιλίος. [illegible] *[illegible]*

[illegible] lium, ii, n. g. Col. *A fleece of*

[illegible] ia, n. g. mille passuum spa[illegible] tio, passus centum viginti [illegible] ex mille. μίλιον, μιλιά[illegible]

[illegible] ria, olea, Plin. 17. 12. *That [illegible] thousand pounds of oile.*

[illegible] liaria, porticus, a spacio mil[illegible] vel à numero columna[illegible]

[illegible] rii, millenarii, Chiliastæ. [illegible] *that there shall be a thou[illegible] of peace to the Church on [illegible] great prosperity before the end [illegible]*

[illegible] lium, ii, n. Sueton. idem quod [illegible] *Also a cauldron of brasse,*

[illegible] rius, a, um, Var. χιλιαῖος, ὁ [illegible] ῶν. *Of or pertaining to [illegible] of a thousand, or weighing a [illegible] pound.*

[illegible] lius, adv. χιλιαχῆ. *A thousand [illegible] ft.*

[illegible] limnices, asperedines & acu[illegible] millo induuntur ad arcendos [illegible] tium mus sus.

[illegible] mur, gen. dict. quod ex [illegible] a, vel à multitudine cla[illegible] ex mille clavis qui emine[illegible] vel ex mulleo, Per t. millum vel millus, à milando, id est, fuendo dict. est n. collare canum venaticorum confutum, Var. scrib. melium. fiebat n. ex pelle melis quasi melinum, δερίαμβος, περιδέραιον. *A mastives collar.*

Millus, li, m. idem.

† Milos, similax sive raxus, Dioscorides.

† Milphosis. *Baldnesse,* madrosis, vide St.

Milvago, Plin. *A fish that useth to flue.*

Milvīna, genus tibiæ acutissimi soni, Fest. ergo ex sono milvino dici existimat Solin. cap. 11. à materia e qua fiunt dicta, V. Ma. *Also a greedy appetite or stomacke.*

Milvīnus, a, um, ὁ τῆς ἰκτῖνος, ἰκτινικός. *Like a kite or of a kite.*

† Milum *A kinde of coins stamped with the picture of a sheep, also the pommell of a sword,* Ac.

Milvus, i, m. vel f. à mollis, quod mollis viribus & volatu, quasi mollis avis, vel est vox fictitia à voce quam edit. al. ex eo videtur dici, quod molliter & suspensè in aëre tanquam suspensus in molli lecto volet, vel quod vitam degat millenariam, unde Gal. voc. le milan, ἰκτὶς vel ἴκτινος. *A kite, also a greedy extortioner,* Plaut. *A kinde of fish in the sea,* Plin. *or signe in the heaven,* Ovid. Milvius idem.

Mima, æ, f. v. mimus, ἡ ὑποκρῖτις. *A wanton wench counterfeiting the behaviour and carriage of others, a vice in a play.*

† Mimallones, vel mimallonides, dimin. f. g. vel mimalonea dict. quod Bacchum imitarentur, ex μιμαλῶν, μιμαλὴς, μιμεῖσθαι. *Women serving* Bacchus.

† Mimarcis, f. Suid. *A pudding of the blood of the hare.*

† Mimarius, idem quod mimus, Acerd.

Mĭmātŭlus, diminutiv. ex mimatus, Cic. *Dyed a little with red vermilion.*

† Mimaulus μιμαυλὸς, qui mimos tibia exprimit, à μῖμος & αὐλὸς.

Mĭmesis. Græc. Quint. μίμησις, imitatio. *A figure called imitation or counterfeiting of words, or gestures.*

Mimiambi, Am. Marc. *Scoffes or frumping flouts.*

Mĭmĭambus, scribunt mimiographi mimiambos versus. Iambici mimis usitati, ex mimus & Iambus. Plin. *A wanton discourse, also the wrangling of Lawyers,* hemiambus, ἡμιάμβων, *verses of short Iambicks.*

Mĭmĭcè, adverb. Marcel. μιμητικῶς. *Mimically.*

Mimicus, a, um, μιμητικὸς. *Belonging to wanton tricks and scoffing.*

Mimmulus, Plin. 18. 28. alii leg. mimmulum. *A kind of herbe.*

† Mimographus, phi, masc. gen. Græc. Lamb. μιμογράφος. *A writer of wanton matters,* qui mimos scribit.

† Mĭmologium. *A making of rimes.*

Mĭmŏlŏgus, Gloss. μιμολογεῖς, qui mimos recitat. *He that writeth these kinde of verses.*

Mĭmŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à mima, ἡ ἐυτελὴς, ὁ πουρίτης. *A little wanton wench, a little rigge or tomboy,* v. mima.

Mĭmus, mi, masc. gen. ὑποκριτὴς, μίμος, ἀπὸ τοῦ μιμεῖσθαι, ab imitando, quod rerum humanarum sunt imitatores, nam habebant suum autorem qui antequam mimum agerent, fabulam pronunciaret, nam fabulæ ita componebantur à Poetis, ut requirerent aptissimè motum corporis, est item poema quoddam licentiosum quo mimus utitur. *A jester, a foole, in a play, a counterfeiter of mens actions and behaviour, a scoffer, tumbler or dancer, a wanton act in a play, a ridiculous act,* Suid.

Min, pro mihine, Pers.

† Min, Ausbn. pro minio.

Mĭna, æ, f. ex μνᾶα, μνᾶ, ex מנה manah, mina major fuit 100. drachmarum, mina minor, quinque à septuaginta, Georg. Agric. Attica mina vet. 75. drach. mina medica hab. uncias 16. lib. uncias, 12. uncia habet drachmas 8. drachma scrupula 3. scrupulum obolos, 2. obolus semiobolos 2. semiobolus sili quam unam cum dimidia siliquâ grana 4. *It is taken for a divers valuation in measure, an hundred foot in length, as many in bredth. But* Mina in Colum. Scal. *saith is for a summe of money, it was commonly called a pound, but the vallue differeth according to the manner of the coyne and country.* Fest. minam Æl. voc. mammam alteram lacte deficientem quasi minorem factam quasi μινὺν τιτθὴν. mina Ovis, Var. quæ minus habet lanæ, Scal. apica, ἀπεικὸς.

Mina, æ, f. *A mine of metall in the earth, also burbaously used for a mine whereout metals or coales are digged: also the casket about the heart.*

Mĭnabundus, a, um, adj. Il. ἀπειλητικὸς. *After a threatning manner.*

Mĭnăciæ, arum. f. g. plural. Plaut. ἀπειλαὶ, ἀπειλητήρια. *Threatnings, menacies.*

† Mĭnacissimè, Gloss. *Very threatningly.*

† Mĭnăcissimus, a, um, adject. à minax.

† Mĭnăcĭtas, atis, f. *Threatning.*

Mĭnăcĭter, ἀπειλητικῶς. *Threatning'y, with chiding words.*

Mĭnăcius,

Minificus, compar. à minacitè. [illegible]

† Minilicilla cera, i. rubra cera.

Minimè, superl. v. minus, minus à [illegible] structura, facta propulsandis [illegible] quasi minimè, vel est locus [illegible] minimis, quia [illegible] minorum, tamquam [illegible] illustrans excellit ab eminentia, ex minus, id est, pello, ex מנע manang, & est origo verissima, legitur etiam mina in singulari pro eodem, M. Tiberius in verbis or by figure, also instruments or pinnacles, Vit. Profit, Ca. also minum building.

† Minagale. A kinde of weight.

Minaciter, adv. [illegible] Threatning, &c.

Minanter, adv. Ov. [illegible] Web threatning.

† Minanticum, ōnis, fœm. Sidon. To crosse like a dove or pigeon, ex sono vocis.

† Minarica, æ, f. quoddam pondus. A certaine weight.

† Minatio, ōnis, f. g. [illegible] A threatning.

Minator, ōris, m. g. [illegible] He that threatneth.

Minax, acis, adj. qui frequenter minatur, [illegible] That useth to threaten, also lowring or menacing.

† [illegible] ex minari, e. [illegible]

† Minaza, Vena cerui, [illegible] Minaria, æ, [illegible] Of sheep which [illegible] are digged, some [illegible] or [illegible] digged out of the mines.

† Minbiliter, pro minimè. Pal. ex Fest. ex minus.

Minc, [illegible] Ἀγνῶ, μιαίνω. (ex [illegible], Fest. quasi [illegible] est mingere, vel à mingendo, Gl. al. à miando, Ar. [illegible] nomenclatum vulgo quasi [illegible], quod veteres eam discernere [illegible] Cic. à miando quod [illegible] vim. al. ex [illegible] Nasci, nit, crefi. Minerva pro [illegible] Jacob. 5. conj. gen. in propris.

Mincrul, vel minerulæ, æ, n. Var. à [illegible] A rewer, or gutter to the water for washing, also a [illegible] water.

† Minctulum, n. Gloss. [illegible]

Mingo, ingis, ĕre, M. ex minctum, [illegible] deplere vesicam, v. [illegible] To piss.

† Minio, ōnis, locus ubi effodiuntur [illegible]

Miniaceus, a, um, adj. Virg. [illegible] Of or [illegible]

Miniatus, a, um, part. [illegible] The [illegible] where [illegible] is digged.

Miniatus, ūs, m. [illegible] Of [illegible]

Minicula, æ, fœm. [illegible] gener. Mart. [illegible]

† Minianus, minium, [illegible] Gloss. [illegible] He that colourth with red.

† Minifolius, a, um, adj. [illegible] Red.

Minimus, a, um, part. à mino, [illegible] Red of the colour of Simple and [illegible]

† Minicus, i. cricus.

† Minicularius, & minicularior, qui capsulas, seu majusculas literas scriptis libris minio proponit.

† Miniculator, ōris, m. g. Ulp. A Limner or Painter.

† Miniculor, aris, Gloss. To helpe.

† Miniculum, Gloss. [illegible] à mino, idem. An helpe.

† Minicus cricus, qui [illegible] minatur tabulis, vel à minio [illegible] al. leg. minicus. Isid.

† Minii glebæ, id est, Lemnia terra, Coll.

Minimè, adv. ex minus, [illegible] [illegible] Very little, also [illegible] quod [illegible] pro eo [illegible] Fest. vel [illegible] pro [illegible] [illegible] al. [illegible] Jocus apud alios [illegible]

Minimulum, æ, n. [illegible] minimum, Arnob. [illegible] diminut.

Minimè, adv. As a very low rate, for a very little, a small, well more.

Minimoperæ diversæ vestes, [illegible] apud Prisc.

Minimum, mi, n. g. τὸ ἐλάχιστον. Very little.

Minimum, adv. ἐς ἐλάχιστον, at the least.

Minimus, a, um, superl. ex minus, [illegible] Least, smallest, very little, also vile.

Minio, ās, avi, are, Plin. μιλτόω. To dye, or colour with vermilion, to die red.

Miniographia, scriptura facta cum minio.

† Miniographo, ōnis, f. g. Vide Minio.

Miniographus, phi, masc. gen. A Painter, or writer which painteth or writeth with vermilion or any red colour.

† Miniscitor, pro reminiscitor, vide Memini, [illegible] recordor.

Minister, ni, masc. gen. (ex minor, quia minor est Domino, [illegible] [illegible] A servant, minister, [illegible] in any thing, [illegible] minor is Rationi, [illegible] officium debetur, [illegible] Isidor. idem Pers. à manibus quasi manifer, qui in manibus [illegible] suppedit.

Ministra, æ, fœm. Ovid. [illegible] Of a minister.

Ministerium, ii, n. g. Pl. [illegible] servitus.

Ministerialis, interpretum dicitur, vi domestici, interdum honorati. [illegible] Calv.

† Ministerium, vel ministerium.

† Ministerius, [illegible] Archiepiscopus.

Ministerium, ii, n. g. Pl. [illegible] à ministro prædicatur, [illegible] [illegible] Servitus, [illegible] charge of water, an office, a [illegible] or meeting with, [illegible] Plaut.

Ministra, æ, f. g. [illegible] [illegible] A maid servant, [illegible]

Ministralis, le, adj. [illegible] Gloss. That ministreth, or [illegible]

Ministratio, ōnis, f. g. [illegible] A serving.

Ministri, ōris, m. g. [illegible] A servant.

Ministrator, ōris, m. g. [illegible] He that [illegible] or serveth.

Ministratrix, icis, fœm. [illegible] verbal. [illegible] Sp. [illegible]

† Ministrix, icis, fœm. [illegible] ministratrix.

Ministro, ās, quasi [illegible] nu, Dec. rectius ex [illegible] [illegible] To offer, to yield, or afford, to give a thing to serving, [illegible] furnish.

Ministron, nis, Hier. To be [illegible] ministred unto.

Minitabilitèr, adv. pro [illegible] Pacuv. & Accius, Ap. Non.

Minitabundus, a, um, Liv. [illegible] Threatning.

Minitans, tis, particip. à [illegible] idem.

Minitanter, v. minacitèr.

Minitatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. [illegible] threatning.

Minito, ās, Plaut. [illegible] threatens sore, to menace.

† Minitor, ātis, vel āre, [illegible] idem.

Minium, ii, n. μίλτος, al. [illegible] must humores, vel à minis [illegible] [illegible] vermilion.

Minius, a, um, adjectiv. [illegible] Red.

† Minnarius, minio, [illegible] al. minarius, à minarius, v. M.

Mino, as, Fest. minare est [illegible] pellere, M. ex ἀμύνω. To [illegible] convey, item pro minor.

Minor, us, comp. à parvus, (ex [illegible] quasi minior, M. ex μικρος, i. [illegible] Eustat. μικρον Atticis μικρον, [illegible] minus, μειόω minuo, ἐλαττόω, [illegible] μείων. Lesse, smaller, [illegible] homelier, meilder, humbler, inferior.

Minor, aris, vel are, depon. (Perot. [illegible] interpono) ἀνατείνω. To menace [illegible] to profer or strike, to stand [illegible] than another, Virg. also to [illegible] Horat. vide mino.

Minoratio, onis, fœm. gener. Plaut. [illegible] A making lesse.

Minoratus, a, um, adjectiv. ἠττημένος. Made lesse, or diminished, Scæv. [illegible]

Minorculus, a um, adject. A little [illegible]

Minores, um, plur. subst. Fir. μεταγενέστεροι, Our successours, or off-spring. [illegible] gen. & minore, ablat. For [illegible]

Minoritas, atis, fœm. gen. Just. Minus. [illegible]

Minoro, as, Gl. To make lesse, to de[illegible] Calv.

Minor, āris, inferior fio.

Minori effigies inter signa mi[illegible] est, vid. Fest.

Minorabilis, le, adject. Gloss. quòd [illegible] minuitur. That may be easily [illegible]

Minutio, onis, fœmin. gener. A [illegible]

Minor, oris. masc. gen. A pisser.

Minorium, ii, n. Gl. vel minsaretorium, ad mingendum. A vessell [illegible]

Minor, as, avi, are, Gloss. To [illegible]

Minos, as, Gloss. freq. à mingo. To [illegible] to offer, to yield, or afford, to give a thing to serving, [illegible] furnish.

Minotaurus, ii, n. A groope in [illegible] or horses.

Minthos, Cel. Rhod. 10. 22. μίνθος, ordure, also a flower growing on hills wherein goats much [illegible] also the dung of goats.

Minuo, as, Ovid. ut mus mintrat. [illegible] squeake as a mouse doth.

Minusculus, a, um, Somewhat lesse.

Minuens, tis, p. Ovid. λεπτύνων. [illegible] diminishing.

Minuta, æ, fœm. gen. Gl. a little [illegible]

Minuo, ui, utum, ĕre (ex minus, [illegible] ex μειόω μινύθω, μινύω minuing. ex Antiq. μινύω μινύθω, Scal. ad Fest. & M ἐλαττόω, [illegible] To diminish, to make lesse, [illegible] leave off, or forsake, to [illegible] cease, to decre, to appease, to [illegible] your the voyce.

Minutis, vel ere, Co. To be di[illegible]

Minurio, exili voce loquor, aut cantillo, ex minuo, μινυρίζω.

Minor, us, comp. à parvus, (ex [illegible] quasi minior, M. ex μικρος, i. [illegible] Eustat. μικρον Atticis μικρον, [illegible] minus, μειόω minuo, ἐλαττόω, [illegible] μείων. Lesse, smaller, homelier, meilder, humbler, inferior.

Minuriationes avium minorum cantus. Singings, chirpings. Minurationem citare. To make restitution of stolne goods.

Minurizatio, vel minuritio, onis. vel minuriationes, Fest. The chirping or singing of small birds.

Minurizo, vel minurio, as. Sidon. μινυρίζω. To sing small, or with a low voyce, to faigne in singing.

Mĭnus, oris, n. μεῖον, τὸ ἐλαττὸν, minus vel minuo, lesse, not so, nothing so.

Mĭnus adv. ἧττον. Lesse, or not yet.

Minus, a, um. Plaut. Naked, child, without woolt or haire, ex μινυὸς parvus.

Minusculæ plur. Quinquatrus, Fest. The Ides of June, because that was the minstrels holidayes who worshipped Minerva.

Minusculus, a, um, adj. μικρότερος. Small or little.

Minuscularii aquæductus, i. minuti, & tenuiores. Calv.

Minutal, n. g. Juven. τὸ μυλλωτὸν (genus condimenti ex rebus minutatim concisis.) Apic. A kind of meat, a gallymaufrey, pappudding, or pie.

Minutarius, a, um, Bud. a seller of trifles or small haberdasher wares, vide propola.

Minutatim, adv. λεπτομερῶς. By little and little, by piece-meale, by gobbets, by leisure.

Minutè, adverb. ἀρεκτῶς, λεπτῶς. Smally.

Minutia, æ, f. Sen. λεπτὸν. A mite, or the smallest thing visible. Apul. A publike store-house. est & minutia quod alitèr minutum, λεπτὸν χαλκοῦς æreolum dividitur in minutias. 7. quæ λεπτὰ dicuntur, & indivisæ manent, leg. minuties.

Minuties, Ap. idem quod minutia.

Minutim adv. Col. λεπτομερῶς. In small pieces.

Minutio, onis, f. verb. à minuo, Gel. μείωσις, ἐλάττωσις. A diminishing.

Minutissimus, a, um, superl. à minutus, Suet. Exceeding small, very little.

Minutio, onis, m. Apol. Hee that diminisheth.

Minuro, as, avi μειόω. To diminish.

† Minutularios vectigalium conductores, Aug. al. leg. miniçularios, al. minutularios.

Minutularius, August. l, 7. de civ. Dei. c. 4. item leg. munuscularios. Powre publicans that hire but a small part of the taxes.

Minutulus, a, um, adject. Dimin. à minutus. Suet. μικρότερος, λεπτοτερος, ὑπολεπτος. Exceeding small, very little.

Minutum, ti, portiò minuta, parva, ut temporis & ponderis, τὸ λεπτὸν minuum, numi (species minima, Mat. λεπτὰ δύο ὅ ἐστι κοδράντης, Syr. תרין מנין דאיתיהון שמונא diathaihun shemuna, duo manin asseris, quæ sunt octavæ. A piece of coyne in brasse, weighing, if it were silver, halfe a graine, v. M. Tremel. also a little.

Minutus, a, um, adject. ἐλαττωθείς, ἀρεκτὸς. Diminished, small, or little, meane or simple, faint, short, and sharp in speech.

† Mioparo, Isi. The least kinde of brigantines.

Mira, orum, n Non. θαύματα. Wonders, or wonderfull things.

Mirabilis, le adj. θαυμαστὸς, θαυμάσιος, Wonderfull strange.

Mirabilitas, atis, f. θαυμαστότης. A wondering.

Mirabilitèr, ad. θαυμαστῶς, θαυμαστῶς. Marvellously, greatly, exceedingly.

Mirabilis, pro mirabiliè.

Mirabundus, a, um, adject. Liv. ὁ θαυμάζων. That marvelleth or wondereth.

† Mirach, vox Arabica, id. quod abdomen.

Miracula, æ, scortum turpe, Var. LL. ex Plaut. à miris, i. monstris. A monstrous harlot.

Miraculosè adverb. August. θαυμαστῶς. After a marvellous manner.

Miraculosus, a, um, θαυμαστὸς. Marvellous.

Mirāculum, li, n. quicquid admirationem adferre potest, à miris, i. monstris Var. θαῦμα. A miracle, wonder, or monstrous thing.

† Miradicus, a, um, adject. Gloss. Hee that speaketh strange things, leg. miridicus.

Mirandus, a, um, θαυμαστὸς. Marvellous, wonderfull.

Mirans, tis, p. à miror, Ovid. θαυμάζων. Marvelling, also marvellous, strange, and wonderfull.

Mirantèr, adv. i. mirabilitèr. Wonderfully.

Miratio, onis, fœm. gener. verbal. θαῦμασις, θαυμασμὸς, Marvelling, &c.

Mirātor, oris, masc. gener. Mart. θαυμαστὴς. A wonderer, one that esteemeth.

Mirātrix, cis, f. g. Jun. She that wondereth, &c.

Miraturus, a, um, Plin. Marvelling, or about to marvell.

Mirātus, a, um, Virg. ὁ θαυμάσας. That marvelleth, &c.

† Mircus, ci, fœm. est arbor aromatica, & imputrescibilis. A sweet smelling tree.

Mirè, & mirificè, adv. θαυμαστῶς, θαυμασίως. Fully, exceedingly.

Mirabilis, [illegible] mensum apud Romanos.

† Mirificentia, ræ. pert. vide mirificus.

† Mirificentia, θαυμαστότης, [illegible] of wonders.

Mirificissimus, a, um, superl. à mirificus. Ter. θαυμαστότατος, Most wonderfull; exceeding strange.

Mirifico, æ, Plaut. θαυμαστοποιέω, To make wonderfull, &c.

Mirificus, a, um, adject. θαυμαστός. Θαυμαστοποιός. Marvellous, wonderfully deep.

Mirjones, Spi. Were those that for their very mouths and deformed faces, were greatly wondred at; mirio persona distorta, mirari desinunt, v. miracula.

Mirior, ris, comp. à mirus Pest. Mare to be marvelled at.

† Mirites. Gloss. A stone of golden colour.

† Mirmecia, ę. pl. Warts in the privie parts. Coop.

† Mirmyca, æ. fœm. gener. Gloss. rectius myrmica, à μύρμηξ, A Pismire.

† Mirmicites, Gl. rect. myrmecites, μυρμηκίτης. A kinde of stones wherein is the likenesse of Ants.

Mirmicoleon, m. Hier. A kind of [illegible] that hatteth Ants.

† Mirmillo, onis, m. mirmillo armatura Gallica, nomen ex galea indito, cujus imago in galea fingitur. Scal. in Juv. Sat. 8. Galli erant mirmillones peculiari modo armati, quidem à μύρμηξ formica vel mediocri, [illegible] at sundry place, mirmillo ex μύρμηξ, quod gravione armatura videretur repere, non impedire, sicut formica, quæ omnia [illegible].

† Miro, as, To marvell, Vide M. [illegible].

Miro, onis, masc. gen. He that marvelleth at every thing; also unguentarius.

Miror, aris, dep. cum mora intueor, M. ut mirum, miratus visus θαυμάζω, θαυμάζω. To marvel or wonder, to make great account of, to like or be in love with, to imitate or follow, Virg. To behold earnestly, to behold with astonishment, to behold as a wonder, to be ignorant and not know, to magnifie and to honour, to imitate, Martin.

† Mirra, fœm. gen. Gloss. A kind of colour.

Mirretum, ti, n. Colum. μύρρινος, v. myrretum. A place where myrtles grow.

Mirteus, a, um. G. Of the tree myrtles.

Mirtosus, a, um. Gl. Full of myrtles.

Mirum, ri, n. ex mira nora, nam quorum videntur miraculi, timemus, vel ex Syriaco מרה mara, à Domino quæ veneramur & miramur. v. miraculum, vide mirus. Θαυμάσιον. A marvell, a wonder, a strange thing.

Mirus, ra, um, adj. θαυμάσιος, θαυμαστός, Wonderfull, strange.

† Mis, [illegible] Ital.

† Misanthropia, æ, fœm. gener. Basil. μισανθρωπία. An hating of men.

† Misanthropus, gr. μισάνθρωπος, i. odit hominum, μισῶν τοὺς ἀνθρώπους. He that hateth the company of men.

† Miscella, æ, fœm. Gl. A basket.

Miscellanea, orum, n. plur. Juv. ex misceo; libri in quibus varia permixtim tractantur, τὰ σύμμικτα. A hotchpotch of sundry collections, without any forme or method.

Miscellaneus, a, um, adject. Gel. συμμικτός. Mixed together without order.

† Miscellanum, n. Gl. A vessell or dish. [illegible], miscellanium.

Miscelliones, Fest. appel. qui non certæ sunt scientiæ, sed variorum minorumque judiciorum ex miscelli. They which are not of any certaine opinion, but hold divers and mixt judgements.

Miscellus, a, um, adj. Sacc. σύμμικτος. Of divers mingled together, also indifferent to be planted in any place, miscellæ uvæ, refusæ grapes, or grapes of a mixt kinde. Cato. Miscelli indigi varii generis. Divers kindes of players at one show, Suet.

Miscendus, a, um, part. To be mingled.

Miscens, tis, p. Ovid. Mingling, intermixing.

Misceo, es, ui, stum, & xum, ere, ex μίσγω, μίγνυμι ex מסך masach) μίγνυμι, κεραννύω. To mingle or temper together, to confound, to shuffle together, to stirre up an hurly burly, to doe a thing without order or reason, to interlace, also to serve one of drinke, Ovid. to cœlestre, Tacit.

Misceretque de concubitu dicitur.

Miscetur, eris, pass. To be mingled, or mixt together, to have carnall copulation with, &c.

† Miscellum. A mingling of certaine words together.

† Miscipulo, æ, Gloss. To make a great noise or loud sound.

† Miscolabas, pro miscebas. Plaut.

Misellulus, a, um, ad. Plaut. Almost pitiesse.

Miscellus, a, um, adj. dim. à miser, ταλαίπωρος, ἐλεεινός. Poore, miserable.

Miser, a, um, quasi missus & ab omnibus derelictus, Var. à minus, cui cum opus est, minus nullo est. Isid. qui felicitatem amisit, M. ex μισέω, odit: item à μισητός, & μισέω) ταλαίπωρος, ἐλεεινός, δυστυχής, ἀθλιος, aliq. pro innocente, miserandum pro ægroto. Wretched, pitiefull, wofull, in trouble and bondage, heavy, sorie, silly, poore, also innocent, Ad. A wretch.

Miserabiliter, Virg. Wofully, miserably.

Miserabilis, le, adject. vide miser. ἐλεεινός. Also one that pitieth, Ovid.

Miserabiliter, adv. ἐλεεινῶς, δυστυχῶς, ἀθλίως. Lamentably.

Miserandè, adv. Pitifully.

Miserandus, a, um, adj. ἐλεεινός. Lamentable, wretched, unhappy.

Miserans, tis, particip. Virgil. ἐλεήσων. Pitying, having compassion on.

Miserandè, adverb. Gellius. ἐλεεινῶς. Pitifully.

Miseratio, onis, fœm. gen. Virg. ἔλεος, οἰκτιρμός. Pity, mercy, compassion.

Miserator, oris, masculin. gen. Pitifull, helpfull to him wanteth pitieth.

Miseratus, a, um, Virg. Having pity on.

Miseratè, adv. ἀθλίως, δυστυχῶς, ἀλεεινῶς. Wretchedly, pitifully, unhappily, exceedingly, very much, severely, that it would pity one to see it.

Miseraeo, es, Non. miseriam, misericordia moveor. amiq. miseratus ferè miseret. miserer me [illegible] sent me pœnæ, miseret me [illegible] tuam, ἐλεῶ, οἰκτείρω. To have pity or compassion on one's misery.

Miseretur, eris, eritus fuit, est, Miseresce, & miseret, miseretur est, vel miserum est, imper. Ie pitie.

Miserescio, is, ere, Virg. [illegible] χαριζόμενος. Moved with compassion.

Miseretur pro miseret. Nep.

Miseria, æ, f. ταλαιπωρία, ἀθλιότης. Misery, misfortune, distresse, adversity.

Misericordia, æ, fœm. [illegible] cordia ex miseria alterius [illegible] ἐλεημοσύνη. Mercy, compassion, mother's misery.

Misericordior, ris, compar. [illegible] More mercifull.

Misericorditer, adverb. [illegible]

Misericors, dis, adject. [illegible] miseratur alium. M. ex misericor. Cor. Isid. misericors à compatiendo alienæ miseriæ, & hinc misericordia, quod miserum cor faciat dolere alienum miseriam, v. misericordia, ἐλεήμων, ἐλεεινός. [illegible] cefull, pitifull, compassionate, [illegible] der hearted, sorry for another's [illegible].

Miserior, miserimus, a, um, comp. & superl. ταλαίπωρος.

Miseriter, adverb. pro miseriter. [illegible] ἀθλίως. Miserably, pitifully, unhappily.

† Miserinda, aliquando pro miseria. Acer. ex Non.

† Misero, as. Non. ex Ac. Miseror. v.

Miseror, aris, οἰκτείρω. To lament and pity one's misery. idem q'd miseror.

Miserum, interjectionis loco ponitur pro eheu φεῦ. A pitifull thing to remember.

Misesa, æ, Epic g. An Owsle or black bird.

† Missito, as avi. Gloss. To send often.

† Misocali, gr. μισόκαλοι. They that hate all kinde of honesty, learning, or elegance.

† Misogamia, æ, fœmin. gener. Gent. Hul. μισογαμία, Hating of marriage.

† Misogamus, a, um, adject. Hul. Gr. μισόγαμος. That hateth marriage.

† Misogdhia, æ, fœm. gen. græc. μισόδοξία. The hate or contempt of [illegible].

† Misogynus, ni, masc. gener. Gr. μισόγυνος. Hee that hateth [illegible].

† Misoponus, Græc. μισόπονος. He that hateth labour.

Missa, æ, fœm. quidam à mittendo, [illegible] mittendo, al. à Deo mahussa, vide Isid. Virg. al. à [illegible] masa [illegible], sive oblatione, quæ manu [illegible], sed magis probabile est [illegible] originem suam hanc vocem [illegible] Catechumenorum Energumenorum [illegible] pœnitentium dimissione an. [illegible] sacerdos mysterium, cui in[illegible] haudquaquam licebat illis [illegible], nam Diaconus solebat [illegible], ite missa est, id est, dimissio [illegible] licet ire licet, ab ea itaque di[illegible] tandem vulgus cœnæ domi[illegible] tribuit appellationem missæ. [illegible] dict. missam q. transmis[illegible] quod populus per sacerdotis [illegible] qui vice mediatoris [illegible] Deum & homines, pre[illegible] oblationesque Deo trans[illegible] missam dictam volunt à [illegible] vel quod tanquam hostia [illegible] mittitur, vel quod Christi[illegible] ad altare panem suum [illegible] per manus ministro[illegible], al. à contributione [illegible] quæ olim fieri so[illegible] celebratione Cœnæ Domi[illegible] quippe collectis dici soli[illegible] est, id est, collecta Elee[illegible] al. ite, missa est, i. remissio [illegible] certo vobis annunciata [illegible] al. aliter in re jam per abusum [illegible] ridiculè ineptum [illegible] the Service or Liturgie, the [illegible] Mattins, the Prayers at [illegible], the Sacrament of the [illegible] blood of Christ. V. Cal. Fung. [illegible] masse, also a woman mes[illegible].

† Missaica, æ, fœm. A woman [illegible].

† Missaticum. A message.

Missaticus, ci, m. Pap. A messenger, also a masse-singer.

Missiculo, as, Plaut. πολυδιαπέμπω. To send often.

Missile, is, n. Plin. ex mittendo, telum quod manu mittitur, βέλος, βολίς. A dart, or other thing to be cast.

Missilia, um, pl. missilia à mittendo dicimus variarum rerum donaria, quæ in perpetuam memoriam, & liberalitatis gratiâ spargere soleb. colligenda à populo, Consules, & tandem Imprecatores, Suet. ἐπιδόσεις. Bountifull gifts of Emperours and Princes which they scattered among the people.

Missilis, le, adj. Plin. quod facilè mittitur, βλητός. That may be cast or thrown.

Missio, onis, f. verb. à mitto, πομπή, ἄφεσις, πέμψις. A sending away, licence or leave to depart, licence, a passport or discharge.

† Misso, as, & missito, as, freq. à mitto, Calep. To send often, also to sing masse.

† Missorium, Gl. The shell of a fish serving in steed of a dish, missorium concha modica ubi aliquod liquoris immittitur, Vet. Voc. Meurs. μανάρριον vel μανόριον missorium pro donario quod mitti solet.

Missus, us, m. verb. Non. quia mittitur seu imponitur mensæ, item missionem ferarum aut gladiorum sign. βολή, πομπή. A cast or hurle, a messe of meat, a course in service at the Table, Lamprid. a sending, Cæs. a turne or course, the bringing in of things by order.

Missus, ssi. A messenger.

Missus, a, um, p. à mittor, πεμπόμενος, βαλών. Sent, cast, hurled, shot forth, let goe, let out, spoken, ended, laid aside, neglected.

Mistarius. A vessell wherein wine and water were mixed together.

† Misterialis, le, adj. Papin. idem quod arcanus, μυστικός. Secret.

† Misteriaiter, adv. Hier. μυστικῶς. Secretly.

† Misticia, æ, fœm. g. Meeknesse, buxumnesse.

† Mistico, as. To make meeke or gentle.

† Mistrum, tri, Privy hatred.

Mistura, æ, f. g. Col. κρᾶσις, μῖξις. Mixture or hotchpotch.

Mistus, a, um, part. à miscoor μιχθείς, Liv. Tempered, mingled.

† Misy, Plin. μίσυ, μίσυος. h. M. ex Syr. mischa משוא quod unctioni servlat. That which the Apothecaries call Vitriole: also a kinde of finit called Tuber.

† Mita, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. vid. minutia.

Mitè, adverb. πρᾴως, ἡμέρως. Gently, mildly, quietly.

† Mitea æ, f. Meeknesse.

Mitella, æ, f. Dim. à mitra, τὸ περίζωμα. A little mitre, also linteum in quo brachium lævum suspenditur.

Miteo, mites, Col. πραύνω, ἡσυχάζω. To waxe gentle or mild.

Miteragum, gi, neut. instrumentum quo mittuntur liquores in matricem.

Mitescens, tis, par. Liv. Waxing more mild.

Mitesco, is, ere, Plin. πραΰνομαι. To waxe tame, gentle or tractable, to be appeased or allayed, to become quiet, to waxe ripe.

Mithras, masc. gener. Strab. à Persis dicitur sol. mithir, aut mithri, aut mether, v. Scal. de Emend. temp. lib. 6. Among the Persians is the Sun, or the chiefe Priest of the Sunne, Mithras, מתר mithar, mithri à mither comparativo gradu h. e. μείζων, & sumitur pro dynasta aut Domino. propterea antiquitas solem etiam mithram vocabat.

Mithrax, & mitrax, Plin. μίθραξ, fortè à mithras quod contra solem variè refulget. A stone of the Rose colour, but against the Sunne, changeably.

† Mithridas pro mithra.

Mithriaca, orum, neut. gen. sacra ad mithram pertinent. soli dicata. Ceremonies in the honour of the Sunne.

† Mithridates, tis, m. Cal. He that maketh mithridate.

Mithridaticum antidotum Plin. à Mithridate rege, inventore, Mithridate, a singular confection used in physicke, called mithridate.

† Mithridatium, ii, n. v. scordium.

† Mithridax, gemma sole repercussa coloribus micat variis, Isid. al. mithrax, al mitrax, dict. ex mithra.

Mitificatio, onis, f. verb. Col. πράυνσις. A softening or making gentle.

Mitificatus, a, um, Mitigated, concoct'd.

Mitifico, as, πραΰνω. To pacifie or make quiet.

Mitigatio, onis, f. verb. κατάπραυσις. A mitigation or assuaging, an appeasing or making quiet, gentle, easie.

Mitigator, m. Digest. He that mitigateth.

Mitigatorius, a, um, adject. Plin. παρηγορικός. That hath strength to assuage.

Mitigatus, a, um, Participium. παρηγορηθείς. Mitigated, assuaged, eased.

[illegible], to make ripe or mellow, to make tender, [illegible].

Mitigor, āris. passiv. Marcell. To be assuaged.

Mitis, te, adj. Boc. qui sui è mitis: opponitur tenaci, Isid. mitis, lenis, & manu lenitus & cedens improbitatibus, & ad sustinendam injuriam tacens. qu. mutus, M. de maturis similibus, propriè ex μίτω minuo, quòd facile dentibus possint comminui, ἥμερος, αἴσιος, πρᾶος. Mild, gentle, milde, tractable, tame, soft, simple, quiet, calme, temperate, ripe or mellow. Vir.

† Mitia, æ. fem. gen. Methymna.

Mitiùs, compar. & mitissimè, superl. à mitè. More and most gently, very mildely.

Mitino, as. freq. à mitto. To send often.

Mitra, æ, f. g. Syriacum, Scalig. μίτρα. Bass. à μίτος filum, ex quo texitur: aliter Hebr. à מתר mether, funis, Etym. διὰ τὸ μίτυ, διὰ δμα, vitta, Hebr. מיתר meithar est funis chordae. A mitre, an attire for the head, used heretofore of old women, the chapiter wherein the Stones & Cords are wrapped, a kinde of Girdle which women at their first birth consecrated to Diana, Cel. Rhod.

Mitrella, vide mitella, mitrula idem folin.

Mitrem, is, p. Ovid. αἰθέριον. Smoaking, shining, burning.

Mitto, is, misi, missum, τρε. στέλλω, ἀφίημι, παρὰ τὸ μίτυ, i. filum duplicatur. qui n. mittit elongat, Scal al, ex Chald. מתה metha; inde מתה methe, ex מתה atha venit, M. ex meo quia est facio mittere. To send, to lay down, to cast, to cast, to let pass, to send as a present, to cast or fling, to throw or put forth; Also to throw, to spoke or utter.

Mittor, āris. pass. Sal. To be sent.

† Mitulus, li, m. Gloss. A kinde of fish.

† Mitya, æ, f. g. condimentum de Cyknijis Arab. Hebr. מיתה mitha gaita, Rhapheleng. Conserves of quinces.

† Mitrōs, μίτρος, cauda carens, extrema parte mutilus, ex μείω, minuo & ὀρὰ cauda, ita mutilus versus dicitur in fine claudicans.

† Mius, pro meus, undemi in vocativo.

† Mixa, æ, f. g. & mixarium, ii, n. g. The fruite of a Tree somewhat lesse than a Pynne, Accel.

† Mixobarbarus, Græc. μιξοβάρβαρος, ex μίξις mistura, & βάρβαρος. He that hath a Grecian father and a barbarian to his mother, a mongrel, [illegible].

Mixobarbarus, a, um. Mingled of pure and barbarous.

† Mixolidius, Gr. qui mixus Lydius, modus in musicis, vide M.

Mixtarius, Lucil. vel mistarius, vas quo vinum aqua miscemus, κυκεών. A cup wherein wine is allay'd with water, also idem quod gustatius.

Mixtura, æ, f. g. Plaut. μῖξις, κρᾶσις. A mingling together, vide mistura.

Mixtus, us, m. A mingling.

Mixtus, a, um. part. à misceor. μεμιγμένος. Mingled.

M ante N

M N. in mois antiquorum, meo nomine, vel mille nummûm vel nummorum, M N F. manifestus, MNEL nunciscus locus.

† Mna, æ, f. g. Plin. μνᾶς vide mina, מנה munch.

† Mnemonica, ōrum, n. μνημονικά, præcepta quæ memoriam juvant, θεωρήματα.

† Mnemonicus, a, um. ad memoriam pertinens, μνημονικός.

† Mnemophylax, μνημοφύλαξ. A monument keeper.

† Mnemosyne, μνημοσύνη, memoria, ex μνήμων memor.

† Mnemosynum, ni, n. g. μνημόσυνον, n. Catul. id per quod nobis aliquid in memoriam revocatur, item memoria. A monument or memorail, memory.

† Mnesibium, buphthalmus: Dioscor. 3. 157. mnesibeus, ab inventore dicta.

† Mnether, μνήτωρ, Lat. pnocus.

M ante O

M O. In notis antiqu. modi, vel modo, vel mors, M R. miles Romanus, M S. menses, vel mensibus, vel molestus, M. mos, vel mus, M P. male positus, M S. menses, vel manu scriptum.

Mobilis, le, adj. Jurisc. mobiles res quæ anima carent, ut vasa, vestes, &c. κινητός, ἐπίκινητος, μεταβατός. Moveable, active, mutable, unconstant, light, wagging, inconstant.

Mōbilior, us, compar. à mobilis. More moveable or meovring, &c.

Mobilitas, atis, f. gen. ἐπιστροφή. Moveableness, wagging, changeableness, inconstancy; Also promptnesse and readinesse.

Mobiliter, adv. ἐπιστρόφως. Moveably, inconstantly.

Mobilio, as. freq. Lucret. ἀνακινῶ. To move often.

† Mochlia. A string of chaine in his right place again, a tope sitting, Sup.

† Mochuvium, Ægyptiorum lin. [illegible] Sylvestris gemitus.

Modabilis, le, adj. Ovid. ἐμμελής, ἐνρυθμος, μετρός. Modulate, measurable.

Moderamen, inis, n. g. Ovid. διόρθωσις, διόρθωμα. Temperance, moderation, direction, guiding, government, rule.

Moderamentum, ti, neut. g. Gel. idem.

Mōdĕrans, tis, p. à modero, ἡνιοχεύων. Ruling, governing, ordering, directing.

Moderanter, & moderantur, hoc id est, moderatè.

Moderantia. Moderateness.

Moderanime, adv. compar. Ovid. More moderately.

Mōdĕratè, & ius, adv. ἐμμελῶς, μετρίως, Sen. moderatius ac minus in mummis. Moderately, meanely, patiently, fairely, and softly.

Moderatim, adv. Lucret. vide moderatè.

Moderatio, ōnis, f. g. ἐμμελεία, διόρθωσις. Moderation, temperance, moderate government, due measure and proportion, modesty, and discretion.

Moderatior, use comp. à moderatus, Ovid. More moderate, &c.

Moderator, ōris, m. verbal. κυβερνήτης, ἡνιοχεύς. A governour, ruler or guider or master.

Moderatrix, icis, f. verbal. διόρθωτρια, ἡνιοχεύτρια. A governesse, or that ruleth or temperetb.

Moderatus, a, um. Ovid. modicus, moderatus modum justum [illegible] habens, vel servans, non nimius, inde per synecdh. parcus, [illegible] ἐμμελής, σύμμετρος, [illegible] rate, measurable, firme, well [illegible] ruling, moderatissimus, Jul. [illegible]

† Modernè, adv.

† Modernus, a, um. Gloss. [illegible] dernus, of the time.

Mōdĕro, ās. Salust. modum [illegible] cup, κυβερνᾶν, διόρθωσιν, ἡνιοχεύειν, moderate, rule or, governe, to [illegible] to refraine, to use a measure, [illegible] do, ad modum rego.

Moderor, āris. depon. rego, moderationem adhibeo, modum [illegible] pono, guberno, rego, idem quod [illegible] dero.

Modestè, adv. κοσμίως, ἐνμέτρως, ἐπιεικῶς. Modestly, temperately, fairly, shamefully, with moderation, advisedly.

Mōdestia, æ, fem. gen. εὐκοσμία, κοσμιότης, μετριότης, [illegible] ὀρθοφρόνη. Modesty, shamefastnesse, [illegible] fainesse, temperance, humility, [illegible] nesse.

Mōdestus, a, um. adj. εὐκοσμος, qui animi elationi cæteisque cupiditatibus moderatur, & [illegible] omnibus modum servat.) [illegible]

[illegible], ἐπιεικής. Temperate, bashfull, [illegible] advised.

[illegible], orum, m. plur. The measures [illegible] in playing or singing.

Modialis, le, adject. μεδιμνιαῖος. [illegible] containeth a bushell.

Modiatio, ōnis, f. g. Dig. tritici [illegible] Meurs. A measure containing a bushell, it is also a measuring of liquid things, as of water, ointment, &c. vide modius.

Modĭcè, adverb. μετρίως, ἐμμελῶς. Measurably, a little contentedly, [illegible], somewhat reasonably, temperately, patiently, with a meane, [illegible], in a word.

Modicellus, a, um. dim. à modicus. μετριώτερος, ὑπομετρίος, [illegible] little.

Modicitas, f. Gloss. Moderateness, meanenesse.

Modico, as. Gloss. To moderate, [illegible].

Modico, adv. pro paulò. A little.

Mōdĭcum, adv. Plaut. τὸ μετρίον, [illegible] a little.

Mōdĭcum, ci, neutr. gen. Jun. [illegible] modus, Scalig. vult dict. in [illegible] quasi medium, Non. modi[illegible] veteribus fuit quod aliàs est [illegible], quodque sit cum modo [illegible] μικρόν. A little or small [illegible].

Mōdĭcus, a, um. adj. ἐμμετρος, [illegible]. Little, small, few, brieſe, [illegible], indifferent, reasonable, [illegible], meane, slender, contented [illegible] little.

Modificatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. à [illegible], Sen. διαμέτρησις. Measuring, bringing into measuring. Rhe. [illegible] modificatio in verbis, opposi[illegible] simplicitati significationis: [illegible] modificatio est in propositionibus, quæ dicuntur modificatæ, [illegible] absolutis: in Musica, ut [illegible] dicitur modificatus, opposito simplici: in Ethica est actio [illegible], id est, certa moderatione [illegible].

Modificator, m. Dig. He that changeth or qualifieth.

Modificatus, a, um. Changed from [illegible] nature to some other use: al[illegible], &c.

Modifico, as, Dig. modum facio, [illegible] sum, moderor. To measure.

Modificor, āris. depon. διαμε[illegible]. To measure.

Modificus, a, um. Auson. In mea[illegible].

Mōdĭŏlus, li, m. dim. à modius, [illegible], χοινικίς. A little bu[illegible], a little cup like a goblet, [illegible] instrument, the nath of a [illegible].

[illegible]ator, ōris, masc. gener. [illegible] imperatores dicuntur qui in [illegible] modificandi autoritatem habent, quasi modum imperantes, Non. συμποσιάρχης. One appointed to see order and measure kept in Banquets.

Modium, ii, n. g. Plin. vide modius.

Mōdius, ii, masc. gen. ex μόδιος, μέδιμνος, ex mad madad מדד מר מדד, vel מדה madah, Isidor. quod sit suo modo perfectus: est enim mensura librarum, id est, sextariorum 22. cujus causa inde tracta est, quòd in principio Deus 22. opera fecerit, vide Isid. Fung. ex modo, continebat hic quoad res aridas duos semodios, semodius sextarios octo, sextarius heminas duas, hemina acetabula quatuor, acetabulum sesquicyathum, cyathus ligulas quatuor. exactiùs distingui poterunt mensuræ hoc modo: modius continet libras viginti sex, uncias octo, semodius libras tredecim, uncias quatuor, sextarius uncias viginti: hemina decem. acetabulum duas & dimidiam, cyathus sescunciam, drachmam, & scrupulum, ligula drachmas tres, & scrupulum unum. A measure, a bushell, also the bottome of a mast: seeing it was like a bushell.

Modius Satyra quædam Varronis fuit.

† Modix, icis. id. quod modius.

Modò, adverb. i. cum modo, vide Fest. nunc, nuper, tantum, ἄρτι, ἀρτίως, modo pro exiguo, modo vel mensura parva temporis, tantummodò, saltem, id est, intra hunc modum, hac cum mensura. Now, of late, erewhile, instantly, anon, so, so that also, onely, at the least, sometime, one while, almost, Ter.

Modo non idem est quod ferè vel propemodum.

Modulamen, inis, neut. g. Sen. & modulamentum, ti, neut. Gel. vide modulatio.

† Modulanter, adv.

† Modulantia, æ, f. g. Gloss. A tuning.

Mōdŭlātè, adv. καθ' ἁρμονίαν, συμμετρῶς. With sweet measure.

Modulatio, ōnis, f. verb. à modu'or, Quint. μέλος, ἁρμονία. Pleasant, tuning, musicall measure.

Modulator, ōris, m. verbal. Col. μελῳδός, μελοποιητής. A pleasant singer or tuner.

Modulatrix, icis, f. Stat. Shee that singeth or tuneth, &c.

Modulatus, us, m. Sen. μέλος. A singing in measure, a tuning, &c.

Modulatus, a, um. Quint. ad modum factus, cantatus, nomen ductum à cantibus, ad aliorum similitud. modulatis, καταλληθείς, ἐφθείς. Sung by measure, tuned, tempered, well governed and ordered.

Moduli, orum, m. plur. vide modi.

Mōdŭlor, aris. depon. ex modulus, modulis quibusdam efficio, dimetior, vel cum mensura, & numerorum ratione compono, καταυλέω, μέλπω, μελῳδέω. To doe by number or measure, to sing tuneably, to measure, tune or accent, to play or pipe, to compose or make.

Moduloscropus. A Psalme sung before the Sermon.

Mōdŭlus, li, m. dim. à modus, Vitruv. τὸ μετρᾶριον, νομαρίον. The measure or bignesse of a thing, measure in musicke, a melody, a song, the lasse of a shooe, Horat. The measure whereby the whole worke is squared, Pl. A certaine measure in Conduits.

Modus, di, m. g. (ex מדד madad mensuravit, מדה mensura, Scalig. ex μέδω, μένοδα, μόδος:) τρόπος, μέτρον. Manner, meane, measure, trade, rule, forme, sort, way, quantity, end, size, time, and measure in Musicke, vide modi.

Mœcha, æ, f. g. Catul. μοιχαλίς. A whore, an harlot.

† Mœchanicus, a, um. id est, adulterinus.

Mœchatio, f. g. Aug. μοιχεία. Strumpeting, fornication.

Mœchator, ōris, m. Plaut. ὁ μοιχεύων. A lecher.

† Mœchia, æ, f. g. Plaut. μοιχεία, Adultery or the ravishing of a woman.

† Mœchimonium, Laber. Adultery.

Mœchisso, as. Plaut. & mœchor, μοιχάζω. To play the adulterer.

Mœchulus, dim. à mœchus.

Mœchus, chi, m. Catul. (Gr. μοιχός, maneaph מנאף, μοιχὸς παρὰ τὸ μὴ δικός, τὸ ὁ δικος καθ' ὑπόδοτον ἐοικὸς δίδον ἀν ἐστὶ τὰ γίνη, i. ab eo quod minimè decet, δικὸς autem ex Herodoti sententia conflatur, συναιρητικῶς, ab ἐοικὸς, mœchiæ causa dissimiles sunt liberi, Fung. M. ex מחה macha delere. An adulterer, a lecher.

Mœne, n. sing. murus Ennio, plurali usitatum est mœnia à mœnio quod veteribus pro munio, ut pœnio, pro punio, Var. opere munibant mœnia, quo munitius esset oppidum, Serv. mœnia sunt tantum muri, dicta qu. munia, à munitione civitatis, vide mœnia.

Mœnia, orum, n. g. plur. ex munia, Scalig. partes cujusque officii signif. ex μοῖρα quasi mœria, τὸ τεῖχος, τὰ περίβολοι. Also the same that munia, Plaut. mœnia antiq. pro muneribus. Walles of a Towne.

Mœnio, as. To wall in or about, vide munio.

Mœnitus, a, um. adj. Plaut. τετειχισμένος. Walled about.

† Mœnogenion, vide monogenion.

[illegible], [illegible] gen. Var. vide [illegible].

† Mœra, [illegible] ex μοῖρα [illegible] vide M. [illegible] ſorrowfull.

Mœreo, es, ui, vel mœſtus ſum, ēre, (ex μοῖρα, quod pro dolore [illegible], Scalig.) Varron. [illegible], quod mœrore corpus marceſcere videatur, λυπεῖσθαι, [illegible]. To be heavie, ſad, ſorrowfull, to mourne, to weepe, to bee grieved at.

Mœreor, ēris, paſſiv. ex מרר marar, amarum eſſe. To bee made ſorrowfull.

† Mœri, ōrum, pro muri, Serv. vide murus. Walles.

† Mœro, as. Non. mœrentem facio.

Mœror, āris. paſſ. Lucil. id. quod mœreor.

Mœror, ōris, m. g. ex mœreo, ex μοῖρα mœror, eſt ægritudo flebilis, Scal. mœror eſt diuturna triſtitia, q. fatalis, hoc enim & μοῖρα, melius ex Hebr. מרה mara, mœror, amaritudo, vel [illegible], vel מרר marar amarum eſſe, Aven. λύπη, ἀλγηδὼν, [illegible]. Sadneſſe, griefe, heavineſſe of heart, lamenting, mourning.

Mœrus, a, um. adj. antiq. Sad or penſive.

† Mœrus, ri. vide murus, prius murus fuit mœrus ex μοῖρα, quod quiſque pro parte ſua eos ſervaret, Scal.

Mœſtè, adverb. Cic. ad Heren. [illegible], ἀθύμως. Sadly, ſorrowfully.

Mœſtificè, adv.

Mœſtifico, as. To make heavie or ſad.

Mœſtificus, a, um. Plaut. That maketh ſorry.

Mœſtior, us. comp. Lucan. More ſorrowfull, &c.

Mœſtiſſimus, a, um. adjectiv. ſuperlat. à mœſtus, Ovid. Moſt ſorrowfull.

Mœſtiter, adv. Plaut. vide mœſtè.

Mœſtitia, æ. f. [illegible], [illegible] griefe, ſadneſſe.

Mœſtitudo, inis, f. idem.

Mœſtus, a, um. adject. ex mœreo, [illegible]. Sad, ſorrowfull, penſive, mournfull.

[illegible] apud Plin. A kinde of hearbe.

Mŏla, æ, fœm. gen. (quia alii à mole, quòd ſub mole frumenta terantur, vel ex μύλη [illegible], Mar. ex [illegible] quod eſt, [illegible] hordei, fruges, alii ex Hebr. מלל Malal vel מל Mol. lapis molaris. A milſtone, mola aſinaria. An horſe mill, mola eſt etiam [illegible] & [illegible] quod [illegible] alſo [illegible] dente molari. [illegible] tes inhærent. Alſo the round bone on the top of the knee, μύλη, [illegible], caro informis [illegible] moles carnea in utero concepta. A mill, a peece of fleſh without ſhape, an hard ſwelling in a womans wombe, cauſing her to ſeeme with childe, a cake made of meale and ſalt. Plin. [illegible] ſometimes it is taken for mandibula, Var.

† Molarii. Millers.

Molaris, is, m. Juv. ὀδοὺς μυλίτης, γομφίος. The cheeke tooth, alſo a peece of milſtone, Ovid.

Molaris, re, adject. Plin. μυλικός. Belonging to a mill or milſtone, alſo the [illegible].

† Molarium, ii, n. g. The tolle that the miller takes for grinding.

Molarius, a, um. adj. Cat. ὁ μυλίας. Belonging to a mill.

Molendarius, a, um. ad molam pertinens, vide molendinarius. Am. Mar. l. 17.

† Molendinaria, æ, f. g. A millers wife.

Molendĭnarius, ii, m. g. Plaut. qui molam curat. & molendinarius, a, um. μυλωθρικός. Pertaining to a mill, mola molendinaria. A griſt mill.

Molendinator, oris, m. A miller.

Molendinum, ni, neutr. generis. Gloſſ. domus ubi molitur farina. A mill.

Mōles, is, f. g. ex mola, Feſt. ex movendo, quod ægrè moveatur, Bec. ex μῶλος, Scalig. à mola [illegible], quæ nunquam puſilla eſt, Aven. ex עמל Gnamal laboravit) ὄγκος, βάρος. A thing great and heavy, as huge great building, pile or bulwarke, a great heape or dam to ſtop the courſe of the water; Alſo an hard or great matter to accompliſh, Virg.

Moleſtatio, f. Dig. A troubling or moleſting.

Mŏleſtè, adv. δυσχερῶς, χαλεπῶς, λυπηρῶς. Heavily, grievouſly, painfully.

Moleſtia, æ, fœm. gen. λύπη, [illegible]. Trouble, griefe, paine, [illegible], [illegible].

Mŏleſto, as. Mod. ἐνοχλέω. To trouble, paine or grieve, to offend or diſpleaſe one.

† Moleſtuoſus, a, um. adj. Troubleſome or troubleſome, leg. moleſtoſus.

Mŏleſtus, a, um. adject. (ex mole quod alioquin moles, id eſt, grave eſt) λυπηρὸς, [illegible], χαλεπὸς, ἐπαχθής. That troubleth, offendeth or grieveth, painfull, troubleſome, tedious, hard or difficult.

Moleſta tunica Juv. A garment pitched and fired on ones backe to torture and put to death.

Mōletrina, æ, f. g. Cato. [illegible] An hand-querne or querne, vide [illegible].

† Molgus, maſculin. gener. Feſt. μολγός, bulga, culeus, Tarent. A leather bottle or ſacke. vide Lexicon Græc.

† Molinarius, [illegible], Gloſſ. vide molitrina.

Moliens, tis, p. à molior. Devyſing, working, purpoſing, beginning.

Mōlīle, is, n. Cat. inſtrument[illegible] quo aliquid molitur ſive [illegible] vel id quod mola aut collis [illegible] humeris ſervorum adalligatur ad [illegible]dendas molas, Calep. The [illegible] a mill or querne, alſo an inſtrument put on the ſhoulders of a man, [illegible] aſſe to draw the mill.

Mōlīmen, ĭnis, neutr. gen. [illegible] moliendo, παρασκευὴ, [illegible]. The force or endevour to do [illegible] thing, an enterpriſe, difficulty, [illegible] and might.

Molimentum, ti, n. g. Liv. [illegible]

† Molina, æ, g. Gloſſ. A [illegible] mill.

Mōlior, iris, ītus ſum, īri, [illegible] à movendo, vel à molibus, [illegible] rem aliquam magnam & [illegible] roſam moveo, Calep. Bec. [illegible] mole, al. ex [illegible], id eſt, [illegible] tè ex עמל gnamal, laborare, [illegible], ἐπιχειρέω, [illegible]μαι. To move, to remove, to [illegible] doe a thing, to goe about, or [illegible] endevour, attempt or undertake [illegible] doe, to make worke or labour, [illegible] to till or husband, Liv. To [illegible] devour or caſt, Tac.

Mōlior, īris. paſſivum. T[illegible] ſtryed.

Mōlitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. [illegible]. An enterpriſe, endeavour, [illegible] going about a matter.

† Molitor, ōris, m. verb. à mol[illegible] μυλωθρός. A miller or grind[illegible]

Molitor, ōris. à molior [illegible]. An inventor, [illegible] worker or authour, a builder.

Molitrina, æ. f. A mill, [illegible] à mola, ut meditrina à med[illegible] Bec.

Mōlitrix, icis, f. g. verb. à [illegible] μυλώθρις. A woman miller.

Molitrix, f. g. à molior, [illegible]τρια. Shee that endevoureth or undertaketh a matter.

Molitura, æ, fœm. gen. [illegible] grinding.

Mōlitus, ā, um, p. à molo, [illegible]. Ground.

Molitus, a, um, p. à molior, [illegible]χειρήσας. That hath endevoured [illegible]

Molleo, es. id eſt, eſſe, vel [illegible] molle.

Molleſco, is, ere. Plin. [illegible]μαι. To waxe ſoft, to [illegible], to be ſoftened, to be [illegible]

[illegible]ſtra, æ, fœm. Feſt. & mole[illegible] A ſheeps fell, Cal. ex μηλωτὴ. [illegible] quod mollis ſit. Molleſtras [illegible] pelles oviles quibus galeas [illegible]bant, Feſt. V. V. à mollio, Tur[illegible] μηλώτη, ex quo molleſtram in[illegible]nt.

Mollicellus, a, um, dim. à mollicu[illegible] μαλάκιος. A little ſoft, ſome[illegible] tender, gentle, milde, delicate, wo[illegible] wanton.

Molliceps. A kinde of bird that [illegible]ke to be a ſhrinke, or nyn[illegible] Coop.

Mollicina, æ, fœm. gen. Non. ve[illegible] mollitie. A garment of fine cloth [illegible]

Mollicinum emplaſtrum. A mol[illegible] and unctious plaiſter or medi[illegible]

[illegible]lus, a, um, dim. adj. ἁπαλός. [illegible], delicate, wanton.

Mollificatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Cel. [illegible] A ſoftning, a milde inter[illegible]

Mollificator, ōris, m. g. Cecil. μα[illegible] A ſofter.

Mollifico, as, μαλάσσω. To make [illegible]

Mollificor, Apic. To be made ſoft.

[illegible]men, n. A ſoftning.

[illegible]mentum, ti, n. Senec. μάλαγ[illegible] [illegible]ing or aſſwaging.

Mollio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex μαλάσ[illegible]ύνω. To mollifie or make [illegible] and ſupple, to repreſſe or [illegible]ke good or gentle, to make [illegible] wanton, v. mollis.

Mollior, iris, paſſiv. To be ſoft[illegible]

Mollior, & iſſimus, comp. & ſuperl. [illegible] &c.

Mollipes, ĕdis, qui mollem habet [illegible] μαλακόπους. Tender footed, [illegible] a ſoft foot.

Mollis, le, adject. Can. ex μαλα. [illegible] חמל Chamal ex μαλα[illegible] quæ ad emolliendum con[illegible] quaſi mobilis, alii ex חמר [illegible] à moin Syriaco quod à [illegible] pro aqua.) μάλθακος, [illegible]ρός, τρυφερός. Soft, ten[illegible], effeminate, remiſſe, eaſie, [illegible], pleaſant, alſo ſmooth, [illegible], ſweet, timely.

[illegible], adverbium, μαλακῶς, [illegible], tenderly, nicely, eaſily, [illegible] good will, womanly, pati[illegible]

[illegible], fœm. gener. μαλακία, [illegible]. Softneſſe, niceneſſe, ten[illegible], effeminateneſſe, delicateneſſe, [illegible], calmneſſe, quietneſſe, gen[illegible]

[illegible]ei, f. idem.

[illegible] à mollio, Plaut. To make [illegible]

[illegible] maſc. gen. Apol. He that [illegible]

Mollĭtudo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Vide mollitia. Alſo tunableneſſe, Cicer. ad Her.

Mollitus, a, um, participium, à mollior, Ovid. μαλακισθεὶς. Softened, made tender or delicate, eaſed or aſſwaged.

Molliùs, adv. comp. Tacit. More ſoftly, &c.

Molliuſculus, Plin. Vide mollicellus.

Mollugo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. Plin. ex mollis. A kinde of hearbe. V. Lappago.

Molluſia, æ, f. Plin ex mollitie corticis dict. τὸ κάρυον μαλακόδερμον, A filberd.

Molluſcum, ci, n. Plin. 16. 16. à mollitie, uber eſt aceris arboris & bruſcum. The bunch of the tree Acer.

Mŏlo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, Cæſar. μύλλω. Vide mola. To grinde, mola tero.

† Mŏlŏche, es, f. μαλαχὴ, & malache, Gr. Col. μολόχη malva. The great mallow or hollihocke.

Molochinatius, ii, maſc. gen. Plaut. molochini coloris infector. He that dyeth a colour ſomewhat like the Violet colour, as it is to be ſeene in the floure of Mallowes.

Molochirus, a, um, unde molochinus, ni, m. Cæcil. Græc. μαλαχῖνος, color floris malvæ, ad molochen pertinens. A colour like the floure of Mallowes, a whitiſh Purple, of Mallowes.

Molochites, tis, f. Plin. μολοχίτης, à colore malvæ dict. A kinde of pretious ſtone having a thicke greeniſhnes in colour, as it is to be ſeen in the floure of Mallowes.

† Molorchrus, Stat. 2. Sylv. 2. Scal. legit artemo Locrus, pro Molorcho. Molorchus, inſtrumentum nauticum ad latentia ſaxa indaganda, ex Molorcho inventore, Ser. molorethus, Turn. leg. aliq. Molybeus, aliq. bolochthus, tandem hermateleuchus, aliqu. molochius, M. ex μολεῖν ὀρθῶς.

† Molon, lin. An herbe.

† Molorthus, thi. maſc. gen. κάθετος, qu. μόλυβδος ὀρθὸς, plumbum rectum. A plumme rule that maſons and carpenters uſe in ſquaring of ſtone and timber, v. M.

† Moloſchanux. A Peach.

Moloſſicus, a, um, adjectiv. Ravenous.

† Moloſſius, lapis quidam viridis & grandis.

Moloſſus, ſſi, maſc. gener. Virg. μολοσσὸς, pes metricus dict. ab ejus regionis ſaltatione: vel quod odas eo pedis genere magna ex parte conſtantes Moloſſ. in templo Jovis canere conſueverunt, in memoriam Moloſſi filii Pyrrhi. A maſtive. alſo a foot in poetry, à Gr. dogge.

† Molothrus, f. g. A kinde of white Vines.

Mŏlŭchrum, Feſt. molochrum, Gr. μόλικρον, Sal. leg. μύλακρον, vel μύλακον, à μύλη mola. v. Feſt. cum Scal. A ſquare piece of timber whereon the Panims did offer ſacrifice: alſo the trendle of a mill: alſo a ſwelling in the belly of a woman.

Moluſca nux, Plin. A wall-nut.

Moly, yos, neut. Plin. μῶλυ, παρὰ τὸ μολύειν τὰς νόσους, à mitigandis morbis, Euſtat. à μῶλος, i. moleſtia, idem ex μωλύω, quod maleficia amoliatur, vel ex μῶλος pugna, quod herba hæc ſit nata ex ſanguine gigantis alicujus in pugna cæſi. Rue, or herbe-Grace, alſo Hermal or wilde Rue.

Molybdena, æ, fœm. gener. Græc. μολύβδαινα, Plin. plumbi & argenti vena communis, à μόλυβδος, plumbum.

† Molybditis, f. Gr. μολυβδῖτις, Pl. à μόλυβδος plumbum, argenti ſpuma quæ fit plumbo fuſo, plumbago, The ſpume or fome or lead it ſelfe throughly tried.

† Molyris, Gr. Ar. μολυρὶς. A locuſt which deſtroyeth corne.

† Molyza, μώλυζα, vel μῶλυ, ex μὴ λύεσθαι, allium habens ſimplex caput, neque in ἄγλιθας diviſum.

† Momar, à μῶμος quod eſt ψόγος. ex מום macula, Iſid. momar ſtultus qui citò movetur ad iram. A foole.

Momen, ĭnis, n Lucret. ἡ ῥοπὴ, proprie eſt motio, eſt enim verbale à motu, v. momentum.

Momentaneus, a, um, adj. πρόσκαιρος. Momentany, done in a moment or laſting but a moment. Momento durans.

Momentarius, a, um, idem.

Momentillum, li, neut. gen. dim. à momento, Celſ. A little minute or moment.

Momento, abl. Liv. ἐν ἀκαρεῖ. In a moment, incontinently, ſpeedily.

Momento, as, Cornel. To direct and make ſtraight by a little ſmall thing, lancis momento dirigo.

Momentoſus, a, um, adject. Quintil. μεγάλην ῥοπὴν ἔχων. προσχαρίεις. Of ſome moment or worth.

Momentum, ti, neut. gen. ex momen, ex motu ſiderum, Iſidor. ex moveo quod ſit ſine mora, Perot. à mobilitate, ῥοπὴ, στιγμὴ. A moment or minute, a little quantity of any thing, a jot, the force, importance, eſtimation, weight, worth, ſtrength or vertue of any thing, advantage, helpe, change of a thing, a graine, a weight, a little more than weight.

† Momiſcus, μωμίσκος. The part of the teeth that is in the gums, vide Pol. & M.

† Monilia male apud Cic. pro moniscis, M.

Monilis, i, m. Gr. μωλωψ, idque ex cæno unum, macula. *The Gut of a reprobation, he that carpeth at all things, and is pleased with nothing, a Carper, a man that findeth fault.*

† Monilia, æ, f. g. μωλωπία. *A Nauue.*

† Monachalis, le, adj. μοναχικός. *Belonging to a Monke*, leg. Monachilis, le, idem.

† Monachium, ii, n. Gr. μοναχεῖον, Digeſt. *The ſociety or fellowſhip of Monks.*

† Monachior, aris, μοναχίζω. *To be a Monke.*

† Monachus, chi, m. Gr. μοναχός, Jun. ἀπὸ τοῦ μονάζειν, qd. eſt in ſolitudine vivere, à μόνος ſolus, & μένειν manere: ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ μόνον θεὸν προσκυνεῖν, ſc. eo quòd ſolum deum invocant, à πρᾶξις, τὸ μόνον ἄγειν ἐκεῖνον ἢ τὸν λόγον, Eupyrho. *A ſolitary man, a Monke.*

† Monachicommunicare, ſc. vide monachicomma.

† Monilis, le, μονοειδής. *Of the number of one.*

† Monaliter, μονοειδῶς, id eſt, ſingulariter.

† Monas, i, ſtulus.

Monarcha, æ, masculi. gener. Gr. Jun. μονάρχης, qui ſolus imperit, à μόνος ſolus, & ἄρχειν imperium. *A Monarch, a Prince ruling alone without a Peere, a King, a Governour in Chiefe.*

Monarchia, æ, f. gen. Græc. μοναρχία, Jun. à μόνος & ἄρχειν. *A Monarchie, the rule of one prince alone.*

† Monarchulus, li, m. dimin. *A Dwarf.*

† Monasticulus, li, m. g. *He that is very ſtunt angry.* Thomas citat ex Plaut. ſorte legerat alicubi monarchulus, ex monas.

Monas, adis, f. g. Jun. μονάς, unitas, Macrob. unum quod eſt μονάς, i. unitas dicitur; & mas idem & fœmina eſt; par idem atque impar, ipſe non numerus ſed fons & origo numerorum. &c. *The number of one, unitie, a groate, the ace.* ſtatio monadis. *The ace poyne.*

Monasteriales, ale, Sidon. & monaſtica, æ, um, Hier. μοναστικός. *Belonging to the monaſteries or Monkes.*

† Monasteriolum, dimin. ex monaſterium.

Monasterium, ii, n. g. Græc. μοναστήριον, Jun. ex μονάζειν, μονάζω, ſolitarius ſum. *A Monaſtery, or convent, a ſolitary place, a cloiſter of Monkes, or ſolitary liuers.*

† Monasticus, a, um, μοναστικός. *Monaſticall.*

† Monastus, ti, f. g. Gr. μόναυλος, ſibadinus vitis, Plin. ex μόνος id eſt, ſolus & αὐλὸς vitis. *A*

pipe, a reeder.

† Monano, μονάζω, ſolitarius vivo.

Monedula, æ, f. Plin. ex μόνος & δυλὸς cæno, Scal. monenda quia Juno moneta cognominatur, poſteriores ἀττικῶς per D. monedula (quidam quaſi monetalis, quòd moneta ſurripiat, al. à moneta Junonis cognomine cujus avis eſſe perhibetur.) πολυτόκος. *A Chough, a daw.*

† Monelé, Pl. ex Terent. monito.

† Monembaſites, Hul. *Malmaſey.*

Moneus, tis, particip. à moneo, Ov. *admoniſhing. He that admoniſheth or warneth.*

Moneo, es, ui, Ium, ere, pius moneo, Scalig. quod is qui monet perinde ſit ac memoria μνήμη, ex μνήμη in memoriam revoco, ὑπομιμνήσκω, ὑπομνήσκω, νουθετῶ. Pomma de differ. verb. monemus ſuaua admonemus præterita. *To admoniſh, warne, tell, will, put in minde of, counſell, advertiſe, or give occaſion of a thing.* moneris pro monueris, antiq. Moneor, eris, paſſiv. Liv. *To be warned, &c.*

Moneris, is, fœm. gen. Græc. Liv. μονήρης, navis quæ uno remorum ordine ducitur, ex μόνος & ἐρέσσω, remigo. *A gally having but one oare or rower on one ſide.*

Moneris pro monueris, Non. ex Pacuv.

Moneta, æ, f. dict. quia monet ne qua fraus in pondere vel metallo fiat, Iſid. alii moneta, quia nota illa, & de valore, & de autore admonet. νομίσματα, ἀργύρια. *Money, the ſtampe of money, the weiſe of a weiſe, Mace. warning, remembrance.*

Monetalis, æ, πρυτανικός. *Belonging to money.*

† Monetaria officina, Jun. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *The Mint, or place where the money is coined, the monetarie.*

Monetarium, ii, n. ἀργυροκοπεῖον. *A Mint or treaſure houſe.*

Monetarius, ii, m. Plin. qui monetæ cudendæ præeſt, ἀργυροκόπος. *A maker or coiner of money.*

Monetarius, a, um, ad monetam pertinens, νομισματικός.

† Moneus, in gen. pro moneræ.

† Monenia, æ, V. monedula.

Monia, æ: fœm. gen. *A certaine pillar in Rome.*

† Monialis, le, Hieron. μονάζουσα. *A Nun or woman ſolitary.*

† Monialis, ſubſtantivè, monacha, *A Nunne.*

† Monibilis, le, Gloſſ. *Which is eaſily warned.*

Monile, is, n. (dict. quod geſtantem virtutis admonet, Iſid: à munere) alii quòd munile eo quod muniat pectus, vel à monendo quod callitem moneat; tam propriè eſt ornamentum muliebrium. ἁρμονία. *A jewell to hang about mens neck, alſo a pattell of a horſe.*

Monimen, inis, Feſt. monumentum à moneo, ὑπόμνημα. *A warning.*

Monimentum, ti, neut. gener. (à moneo al. quàmoneo monentis: cuiſ potiùs quam artificioſè monumentum quod mortui caſu adificatum eſt, & quicquid ob memoriam alicujus factum eſt, ut fama, portion, ſcripta, & carmina, ſed monimentum quamvis ſit mortui caſu factum, non tamen ſignificat ibi ſepulcrum. Feſt.)

Monimentum à moneo: id quod moneat aliquid. μνημεῖον, μνήμα, μνημόσυνον. *A monument or remembrance, a token, ſigne, trillimonie, chronicle, record, hiſtory.*

Monitio, onis, f. verb. à moneo, νουθέτησις, ὑπόμνησις, νουθεσία. *A warning or admonition.*

Monitor, ôris, m. verb. monitus, νουθετητής. *An admoniſher, warner, informer, counſellour, remembrancer, ſuggeſter, or prompter, an overſeer and governour of manners.*

† Monitorium, ii, n. Gl. *A plaine admonition.*

Monitorius, a, um, adj. Sen. habens vim monendi, νουθετητικός, προειρητικός. *Warning or foretelling things to come.*

Monitrix, Tert. *She that monitsh.*

Monitum, ti, n. προείρημα, προεφίλημα. *An advertiſement or warning, a checke, or rebuke, a leſſon, ſell or exhortation.*

Monitus, a, um, p. Pet. *Admonished to warne, &c.*

Monitus, us, m. verb. à moneo, monitio.

Monies, a, um, pl. πρυτανικά. *Admoniſhed, adviſed, warned, &c.*

† Monos, μόνος ſolus.

† Mono, quod in nonnullis antiquis ſequentibus legitur, eſt ex μόνος ſolus, ſolitarius, unicus.

† Monobambylium, μονοβάμβυλον, ſimplex conclave palatii ſecretum, quo congregabatur clerus pauperum novum electurus, M.

† Monobandum, Accrd. *A banner or enſigne held up in time of battell.*

Monobeli, orum, neutrius generis Græc. μονόβελοι, quaſi tantum una va, ab ὀβελὸς veru, Lampred. *Thoſe which have a long thing like the ſpit, alſo they that be high in ſtature, and above others.* V. M.

† Monobiblos, Tom. ex Pa. *A book by it ſelfe.*

† Monoboros, Græc. *A dinner that eateth all by himſelfe.*

† Monocaulus, μονόκαυλος, id eſt caule ſimplici, unicaulis.

† Monocentaurus, m. Iſid. 11. 3. *A feained beaſt, like a horſe and a man.*

Mon-

† Monoceros, ôtis, fœmin. gener. μονόκερως, à μόνον unum & κέρας, cornu, Lat. vnicornis, Plin. *An Vnicorne.*

† † Monocherium, μονοχέριον, armillaria brachii.

† Monochordum, di, n. μονόχορδον. *An inſtrument having many ſtrings of one ſound, ſerving that with ſmall pieces of cloath the ſound is diſtinct. ſome call it the clarichords.*

† Monochordus, a, um, μονόχορδος, una chorda interitus, uno chordarum genere conſtans.

† Monochroma, atis, n. μονόχρωμα, Plin. ex μόνος ſolus, & χρῶμα color. *A kinde of picture all of one colour without mixture.*

† Monochromateus, a, um, & monochromatus, a, um, μονοχρώματος. *Of one colour.*

† Monoclonos, μονόκλων, arteria ſimplici caule, v. monocaulus. *A kinde of herbe,* κλῶν vel κλῶνος. *Plinius.*

† Monoclonus, a, um, μονόκλονος, unius cantus ſimplex, κλόνος eſt ſonitus, ſtrepitus, M.

† Monocolus, a, um, μονόκωλος, unum membrum habens. *The ſame that inteſtinum cæcum,* Avicen. κῶλον membrum.

† Monocoſmus, mi, maſc. gen. à κόσμος jumentum ornatum μονόκοσμος. *A waggon that is drawne with one horſe.*

† Monoculum, v. Cæcum inteſtinum, Scup.

Monoculus, i. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eie.*

Monocuncto, v. Monazo.

Monodia, æ, f. Græc, q. unius cantus, Jun. μονῳδία. *A lamentable, or funerall ſong, where one ſingeth alone,* Iſid.

Monodus, Feſt. μονῳδός ab ᾠδὴ cantus, qui ſolus ſine Choro cantat.

† Monodus, ex μονόδους, ὀδόντος dens, & μόνος unus. *He that hath but one continued tooth in his head.*

Monogamia, Græc. Jeron. μονογαμία. *A marrying of one wife all the life time, and no more.*

† Monogamium, conditio monogami tantum tantam uxorem habuſſe.

† Monogamus, Gr. Iſid. ſemel nupta, μονόγαμος. *He that never had but one wife.*

† Monoganegiba, æ. *A dowry that the husband gives to the wife.*

† Monogenion, Græc. μονογένειον, Plin. rectius menogenion, à μήνη luna, & γένεια pæonia. *Peonie.*

† Monogrammus, mi, m. Gr. μονόγραμμος, ex μόνος ſolus, & γράμμα linea. *A picture only drawne with a line, alſo a man leane.* Strigoſus.

† Monohemera collyria. *Medicines that cure the eies in one day.*

† Monolithus, a, um, Gr. μονόλιθος ex uno lapide.

† Monolium, Jul. Capitol. in Max. Jun. Donat. accipit pro monile. vide Treb. Poll.

† Monologia, æ, f. Hul. μονολογία. *Singing alwaies one tune or ſaying one thing.*

† Monologium, ii, n. Gr. μονολόγιον. *A long tale of a little matter or variety.*

† Mónologus, Gr. μονόλογος, Gl. *He that loveth onely to heare himſelfe ſpeake.*

† Monolores, um, plural. à μόνος & lorum, Vopiſc. *A kinde of garment.*

Monomachia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. μονομαχία, Jun. ex μόνος ſolus, & μάχη pugna, i. ſingulare certamen. *A combate or fighting of two hand to hand.*

Monomachus, Gr. μονόμαχος, lat. gladiator. *He that fighteth alone without aid.*

† Monomeri, Gel 9, 4 à μόνον unicum & μηρὸς crus. *People that hop with one leg.*

† Monomœria, μονομερία, minutiva partium. *A part of the ſphearc,* M. ex Scal.

† Monopatium. *A narrow path for one alone to walke,* Ac.

Monophagia, Græc. μονοφαγία. *A meale made with one kinde of meat, or diſh, or a living alwaies with one kind of meat.*

† Monophagus, gi, maſc. gen. Gr. μονοφάγος, Athen. *He that eateth meat alone by himſelfe without company, alſo when one eateth one kinde of meat.*

† Monophyllos, on, ſubſt. Gr. *One leafe.*

† Monophthalmus, Gr. μονόφθαλμος, v. monoculus.

Monopodium, neut. gener. Græc. μονοπόδιον, Liv. quod unico pede nititur. *A table or preſſe ſet on one foot.*

Monopola, æ, m. Gr. Jun. μονοπώλης. *He that hath licence to ingroſſe certaine commodities which none may ſell or gaine by but he.*

† Monopolis, is, fœmin. gener. civitas habens ſub ſe civitatem unam.

Monopolium, ii, neut. gen. Græc. μονοπώλιον, Plin. quum per unum aliquem rei alicujus vendendæ potestas eſt ἀπὸ τοῦ μόνου καὶ πωλεῖσθαι, item ſtatio ubi una res venditur, Iſid. *Where one man or place doth ingroſſe things that none may gaine by but he, the penſion paid for the obtaining of a Monopoly.*

Monops, Gr. Ælian. μονῶψ, bonaſus leg. Ariſt. al. leg. monopemi. Æl. vide Geſn. *A kinde of beaſt in Peonia as big as a bull, being narrowly purſued it vadeth a kinde of ſharpe and fierce ordure, which if it lighteth upon the hunter he dieth forthwith.*

† Monopterus, Gr. μονόπτερος, i. una ala cinctus.

Monopticus, a, um, adjectivum, μονοπτικός, uno tantum oculo videns.

Monoptoton, Gr. Iſid. μονόπτωτον, à μόνος unicus, & πτῶσις caſus, unum habens caſum tantum. *A word having but one caſe.*

† Monopus, maſc. gen. vide Monops.

Monos, Gr. μόνος. *Alone,* Uſurp. in compoſitione.

† Monoſcelus, Græc. μονοσκελής, unum hab. crus, σκέλος.

† Monoſtichon & monoſtichium, Gr. μονόστιχον, Iſid. *That which conſiſteth of one verſe.*

† Monoſtichus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. μονόστιχος, ἀστίχος, verſus ordo.

† Monoſtomium, ii, n. *A chariot carying daily one man.*

† Monoſtrophos, μονόστροφος, terræ tumor vel altus mons, unam tantum habens ſtrophen, id eſt, converſionem, oda unicam metri converſionem habens.

† Monoſtylon, neut. gener. Græc. μόνοστυλον. *Whereas there is but one pillar.*

Monoſyllabus, a, um, adjectiv. unam habens ſyllabam, μονοσύλλαβος.

† Monoteſſaron, Gr. unum ex quatuor, τέσσαρες quatuor.

† Monotonia, tenor vel tonus uniſono di.

† Monotonus, qui uno tantum tenore progreditur.

† Monotriglyphus, a, um, adj. Vitruv. 3. 3. non habens plures triglyphos.

† Monotropus, Græc. *Of one faſhion.*

Monotrophe, adv. Plaut. Stich. act. 5. ſc. 4. *Like him that eateth by himſelfe.*

† Monotrophus, Gr. μονότροφος, qui ſolus paſcitur, Paul.

† Monoxylus, a, um, adject. μονόξυλος, ſubaudi navigium, Plin. lintres ſunt ex unico ligno excavatæ, unde nomen. *A boat made of one piece of timber.*

Mons, tis, m. הר har, ὄρος (quidam à movendo per antiphraſin, rectius ab eminendo quaſi eminens, Scal. à manendo, μένω, μενῶ, μίμονα, unde μόνος, qui ſolus manſiſſet, neque abiiſſet, & montes ſoli ſunt neque inhabitantur) à moveo, quod a terra in altum moveatur, V. Voc. M. à minis, i. eſt eminentia

eminentia, aliter, mons quia est multis lapis in plurimum congestis. An hill or mountaine, a great heape, a rocke.

Monstrabilis, le, adj. Plin. δεικτός. That may be shewed.

Monstratio, onis, f. g. verb. Ter. δείξις, ἐνδείξις. A shewing, a declaration.

Monstrator, oris, masc. gen. Virg. δείκτης. A shewer, declarer, or teller of a thing.

Monstratus, us, m. Sen. vide monstratio.

Monstratus, a, um, particip. Vir. δεικνύμενος, δηλούμενος. Shewed, declared, pointed at.

Monstratior, comp. Plin.

Monstrifer, a, um, adj. monstraferens vel proferens. τερατοφόρος. Monstrous, representing a monster.

† Monstrificibilis, le, Non. Varie strange, monstrous.

Monstrificè, adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. Monstrously, strangely.

Monstrifico, as, frag. Poet. To make a thing monstrous.

Monstrificus, a, um, Plin. θαυμαστοποιός. Monstrous.

Monstro, as, ex moneo, δείκνυμι, δηλόω, φανερόω. To shew, declare, tell, teach, point at, prove; vide monstrum.

Monstror, āris, pass. Hor. To be shewed or pointed at.

Monstrosè, adverb. vide monstrificè.

Monstrosissimus, a, um, superlat. Monstrous.

† Monstrositas, fœm. gen. Monstrousnesse.

Monstrosus, a, um, Suet. in Col. 16. τερατώδης, τερατοειδής. Monstrous.

Monstrum, tri, n. gen. τέρας, τερατεία, (ex monstro, ex monendo, quasi monestra, Ælius Stilo, Cicero a monstrando quod monstret futurum, & monetat voluntatem deorum, Fest.) A monster, a thing due against the course of nature, an incredible thing, a marvelous strange signe, sight, or tokin, a thing that signifieth: also a thing borne with more members than by nature it should have, as two heads: also a heinous crime, a fearefull thing.

† Monstruosus, a, um, adject. & monstruosior, comp. id. quod monstrosus.

Monstruus, a, um, adj. Of a monster.

† Montana, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. τὰ ὀρεινὰ χωρία. Mountaine places, or mountaine countrey.

Montanus, a, um, adject. ὀρεινός. Belonging to the mountaine, or mountaines.

† Montanus, id. quod Horatianum monte spinum.

Montícola, æ, c. g. Ovid. ὀρεσίοικος. That inhabiteth the mountaines, or dwelleth on a hill.

Monticlīnus, a, um, adj. Hes. Full of hills.

Monticulus, li, c. gen: Jun. ὀρίον, βουνός. A small or little hill, or hillocke.

† Monticringillus, æ, f. A bird called a bramblingh. Coop.

Monticígena, æ, c. gen. ὀρεσιγενής. One that is borne on hills.

Montivāgus, a, um, adject. ὀρεσίδρομος. That wandreth on the mountaines.

† Montinlnus. The same that Antinia is, T.

Montosus, a, um, adj. ὀρεινός, ὀρεσινός. Hilly.

† Montuus, & montosus, a, um, id.

Monumentarius, a, um, Apul. Belonging to sepulchers or monuments.

Monumentum, vide monimentum. A monument, a remembrance; monumentum item dicitur pignus, aut res aliqua memoriæ causa apud aliquem relicta. Item pro munere & dono, quod ex memoriæ eorum qui acceperant inhærent.

† Mopsicus, a, um, Gloss. Hee that cannot see well.

Mora vaticana, à Romanis rubi fructus dicitur, Diosc.

† Mora-bati, Offic. morum rubi, βατός, rubus.

Mōra, æ, fœ. (ex μόρος, fatum, vel morbus, vid. morus, al. à μόνος, quæ vox mansionem significat. deflecti videtur, n literaliter mutata) δυσπεψία, ἀναβολή, μόνωσις, ex Heb. מורה machar, vel מחר achar, M. Delay, tarrying, stay, prolonging the time, leasure, slacknesse, slownesse, a stay used by Chirurgians.

† Moraciæ naces, i. duræ, unde fit dim. moracillum. Fest.

† Moracius, a, um. i. morosus, durus, unde moraciæ naces, Sipon.

Moralis, le, adj. ἠθικός. Moral, or belonging to manners.

Mōrālitas, atis, f. gen. Macrob. Moralitie.

Mōrālitèr, adv. Ang. ἠθικῶς. In a moral sense.

Morāmen, ĭnis, n. Apul. ἀναπαυσμός, ἀνάπαυμα. A stop, or stay.

Moramentum, ti, n. gen. Apul. V. mora.

Mōrandus, a, um, p. à moror. Ov. To be stayed, or caused to stay.

Morans, tis, part. Hor. Staying, biding, &c.

Morantìm, adv. Sol. By leasure, or delaying.

Morario, f. g. Hier. A staying or tarrying.

Morator, oris, m. verb. Liv. μελλήσας. A tarrier, stayer, or hinderer.

Mororius, a, um, Plin. ἐφεκτικός. Belonging to tarrying, of respite, or delay.

Morata, a, um, p. χρονίσας. That tarryed or made delay. ex moror.

Morātus, a, um, à mos, Liv. ἐνδιάθετος. Well, or ill mannered, that representeth or expresseth the manners of others, ex more.

Morbidè, adverb. Hier. νοσωδῶς. Sickly, diseasedly.

Morbidĭtas, & morbosĭtas. Diseasednesse.

Morbidus, a, um, νοσερός, νοσώδης. Sicke, scabbed, diseased, corrupt, sickly, apt to breed sicknesse.

Morbĭficus, a, um, adjectiv. νοσοποιός. That causeth disease, or sicknesse, Coop.

Morbilli, orum, i. e. parvi morbi vel parvosi morbi, ἐξάνθεματα. Small pockes or measels.

Morbonia, æ, fœmin. gener. Sen. A mischiefe.

Morbōsè, adverb. Cels. νοσωδῶς. Sickly.

Morbōsus, a, um, adj. νόσου, νοσώδης. Sickly, or full of diseases, or sicknesse.

Morbulentus, a, um, adject. Full of diseases, or sicke.

Morbus, bi, m. à μόρος, Scal. in Theoph. ex μαίρομαι, morbi ingressus & mortis idem Etymol. μόρος, ὄλεθρος, n. morbus vid. ad mortem, ita non est animæ discessus à corpore, Fest. morbus μόρος ἀπὸ βίου, fatum vitæ, νόσος, νόσημα, ἀῤῥωστία. A disease, sicknesse, or feare, a default.

Morbus Herculeus, magnus, puerilis, affectus sacer. omnia hæc nomina pro morbo comitiali, Hip.

Morbus regius, aquatus, niger, & ictericus. The jaundice, or the ouerflowing of choler. Gal.

† Morcetum, vel morretum. A hot bathe.

Mordacissimus, a, um, superl. à mordax. Plin. Most biting, very sharpe.

Mordacitas, atis, fœm. gen. Plin. τὸ δηκτικόν. Biting, sharpenesse of speech.

Mordacitèr, adverb. Bitingly, sill biting.

Mordacĭlus, a, um. Plaut. Somewhat biting.

Mordax, ācis, adjectiv. δηκτικός, δακνώδης, δακετώδης, δηκτικός. Hee that biteth, or useth sharpe and bitter speeches, nipping, tanting.

Mordella, æ, f. Jun. ἰχθύδιον. A fish with sharpe teeth, biting as children pushes or measles.

Mordeo, ēs, mōmordi, sum, ēre, δάκνω (à μορμύρω, abrado, quidam q. morbi denubus affero, & in Theoph. de plant. quid est mordere? dicit transitio, dens mordet, separat. ergo morbus separatio, unde & nomen μόρος τοῦ, quam obscissionem portionem, neq; totum volumus, μερίσαι τοῦ. divido edens.) To bite, to gnaw, to backebite, deprave, rebuke sharply, grieve or taunt, also to parch. Stingere sive dolore afficere.

Mordeor, ēris, Cels. pass. To bee bitten, &c.

Mordices, dentes quibus mordemus. Plaut. Afin. B. ters.

† Mordicibus pro morsibus, Plau.

Mordico, as, āvi, δακνω. To hurt with biting, Coop.

Mordĭcus, adv. αὐτόδακτος. Biting fast, holding fast as it were with the teeth.

† Mordritus vel mordritum. Barb. Wonder.

Morella, æ, f. Jun. Solanum, uva nigra, ex moro.

Moretum, ti, n. Virg. & Ovid. (ex μορφῶ abrado, Canin. quasi mosetum μωσητός, nam μωσητὸς Atticum est) Bec. Moretum μωρητὸν. Atticè μωρέω, à μορέω μόρος, ob diversa parte, ex quibus miscetur) Virgil. A certaine kinde of pudding, also any thing that may be stricked, as butter.

† Morganitica, lex apud Mediolanenses quæ alibi salica dicitur, vide Coop.

† Morgengabis, idem quod morgengiba.

† Moria, æ, f. g. μωρία. Folly, foolishnesse.

Moribundus, a, um. ὁ ἀποθνήσκων, ἐπιθανάτιος. That is to die.

Moricetum, ti, n g. locus ubi mori nascuntur. The place where Mulberries grow.

Moriens, tis, part. à morior, Ovid. Dying.

Moriger, a, um, adject. Enn. Obedient.

Morigeratio, onis, fœm. gen. An obeying.

Morigerator, m. Sidon. Hee that obeyeth.

Morigeratus, a, um, adj.

Morigerè, adverb. Sidon. Obediently.

Morigero, as, Plaut. (morem gero, quasi ad alterius voluntatem moror transformo) πείθομαι, πειθαρχῶ. To obey, to doe as one is commanded by another.

Morigeror, aris, vel are, Depon. idem.

Morigerus, a, um, adject. Plaut. πειθήνιος, ὑπήκοος, ὑπουθής. Obedient, dutifull.

Morio, onis, m. Mart. μωρός, indè morion, stultus. A foole or idiot, also counterfeit.

† Morola, ex moro, vel μωρον, quod est insipidum. A kinde of small mulberry. Var. & M.

Morion, Plin. Indica gemma nigerrimo colore: transluceo, ἀμαυρός, & μαυρός. obscurus. A certaine stone, also the male mandragore.

Morior, eris, vel iris, mortuus sum, mori, depon. vide mors μόρος, pars μορίομαι dividere, nam mors est divisio & solutio partium quæ antè erant conjuncta, θνήσκω, ἀποθνήσκω. To die, to bee slaine, to perish, to bee wailed, to be forgotten, let mee die, if jurantis, verb.

Moriturus, a, um, Ovi. θανούμενος. Ready to die.

Morius, ii, mascul. gen. Apul. An Haddocke.

Mormo μορμω μορμώ, μορμολυκεῖον, μορμόρω & μορμω voces sunt à nutricibus excogitatæ ad pavorem pueri incutiendum, ex μορμύρω. A bug beare.

Mormolyceum terriculum, vide mormo.

Mormyra, æ, f. Plin. 32. 11. mormylus, vel mormyrus, ex μορμύρος, vel μορμυλός, vel μορμύρ, quæ sonum edat, ut Eustathius vult. A sea fish having divers colours.

Morochthus, Diosc. ex Gal. μόροξος, vox Ægyptiaca ex מרח marac & חלה, hezmantic. A stone in Egypt called Galaxius, wherewith the linnen drapers use to make their cloth white.

Morologia, æ, μωρολογία. A foolish speaking.

Morologus, a, um, adject. Pl. μωρολόγος. Wayward, full of fond, foolish, or vaine talke and babling, stultiloquus.

Moror, aris, depon. Suet. vel ex morior, vel ex mora, χρονίζω, βραδύνω, καθέζομαι. To stay, abide, tarry, rest, dwell or continue in a place, to linger, deferre, hinder or let, to make to stay, to esteeme, also to doubt of, or strike at.

Moror, aris, vel are, depon. μωραίνω. To play the foole, to dote, Vide morio.

Moros, μωρός, fatuus, insipidus.

Morosè, adver. χαλεπῶς, δυσκόλως, κακοήθως. Frowardly, waywardly.

Morosis, is, f. μώρωσις, ex μωρός stultus. Folly, a fault in the principall part of the soule, wherebyby not onely the memorie, but also the use of reason is impaired.

Morositas, atis, f. morum difficultas, δυσχέρεια, κακοήθεια. Frowardnesse, waywardnesse, peevishnesse, aversnesse to please.

Morosus, a, um, adj. (qui fastidiosis sit moribus, vel ex mordeo, vel qui multorum morum inter se contrariorum est) δυσχερής, δυσκόλος, χαλεπός. Froward, testie, wayward, overthwart, hard to please, also dangerous, Plin. also pensive.

Morotes, & morosis, græc. μωρότης. Frensie or madnesse, when a man looseth his memory and wit.

Morottum, μοροῦλον, è corticibus aliquid nexum, quo mutuo se in cerealibus percutiebant, ex מרט marut depilatus.

Morphè, gr. μορφὴ lat. forma; A forme, undè metamorphosis. A changing of formes and shapes.

Morphæa, ex μορφὴ, est enim formæ mutatio.

Morphosis, eos, f. μόρφωσις. Forming, also a platforme, also exchanging of formes.

Morphnus, Plin. μόρφνος, quod sit obscuro colore, vel à nævis. A kinde of eagle living chiefly about fens and lakes.

Mors, tis, Can. ex μόρος, ex מות muth r. inserto & th, in S. quod usitat. alii à mordendo quia omnia mordet, alii à Marte, alii mortuus q. emeritus, Isid. quod sit amara מרר marar, al. à morsu primi hominis, quo mortem meruit, al. à mora, al. ἀπὸ τῆς μοίρας fato. Fung. de hac voce doctè differit) θάνατος, τελευτή. Death.

Mors ranæ. A certaine kinde of hearbe.

Morsellum, li, neut. gener. A morsell.

Morsellus, li, mascul. gen. Dimin. idem.

Morsicans, ntis, part. Ap. Wanton.

Morsicatus, a, um, adj. Somewhat bitten.

Morsico, as, morsu impeto nonnihil a. tanquam morsu aliquo afficio, irrito, Apul. a. Met. To bite often or a little.

Morsitatim, adv. Var. δακτικῶς. By bit meale, bitingly.

Morsificatio, onis, fœminin. gener. Festus, δῆγμα. Biting, chawing.

Morsificator, oris, mascul. gener. Apul. Hee that biteth greatly or often.

Morsilis, le, adjectivum. Sidon. & morsatilis, le. That which is apt to bite.

Morsilitèr, adv. Bitingly.

Morsiuncula, æ, f. Plaut. δηγμάτιον. A little bit, snap or snatch, a nip, or taunt.

† Morsito, as, morso, as, Gloss. To bite often.

Morsus, us, m. verb. δῆγμα, κνίψις ex morsu ex mordeo. A bit, stinging, bruising, or nipping, a taunt, rebuke, or slander, vomose, grife, pinching of the stomacke, the buckling on of harnesse.

Morsus, a, um, part. à mordeor, Pli. δακής, δῆγμα. Bitten gnawne, cropped.

Morsus Diaboli. A kinde of hearbe.

Mortalior,us, Compar. à morta; Br. Plin. *More subject to death or decay.*

Mortalis,m. Hor. θνητὸς. *A man, a mortall man.*

Mortalis,le,adj. ex morte, θνητός, θανάσιμος. *Mortall, deadly, subject to death.*

Mortaliter,adv. θανασίμως, ὀλεθρίως. *Deadly, mortally.*

Mortalitas,atis,f. ἡ θνητότης. *Mortality, frailtie, or the state of a mortall man.*

† Mortariola,orum, Jun. loculamenta quibus singuli dentes sunt infixi.

Mortariolum, ii, n. gen dim. à mortarium.

Mortarium,ii, n. (q. moretarium quod in eo moretur fierent, Tur. al. à moretarium quod in eo teritur.) δίνη, ὄλμος. *A mortar wherein things are stamped, also a place wherein lime and sand is mixt to make mortar.*

† Morticalis,le,adj. νεκρικὸς. *Of or belonging to dead men.*

Morticini,orum,m.plur. morticini clavi pedum, quod velut morticina caro sit, Græci θανατηφόρα vocant, Plin. 22. 23. *Ang nailes or nurses, or corns, especially on the feete.*

† Morticinium, ii, n. ex mors & cano, pro epitaphio seu carmine & morticalic. M. *Sudden death.*

Morticinus,a,um,adject. quod est sponte sua mortuum.) Pli n. θανατηφόρος. *Dead of a selfe, not killed, dead of that which is dead, corrupt, of a dead and deformed visage, that causeth death.*

Mortifer,a, um. adject. θανατηφόρος, θανάσιμος. *Deadly, bringing death.*

Mortifere,adv. Plin. θανατηφόρως. *Deadly, or to death.*

Mortificatio,onis; fœm. νεκρωσις. *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying.*

Mortificatus, a,um, adject. νεκρωθεὶς *Mortified.*

Mortifico,as, i, mortuum facere, νεκρόω. *To mortifie.*

† Mortrimentum. *A kinde of meat beaten in a morter.*

Mortiola,æ,fœm. gen. *A passing bell.*

Mortualia,orum,n.vinosa. *Funerall rites and ceremonies, dirges, &c.* Gell. 17.7 mortuaria.

Mortualis,le,adject. *Belonging to death.*

Mortuus,a,um,adj. θνητὸς, νεκρός. *Dead, or without courage, lost his strength.*

Morula, æ, dim. à mora, Aug. *A little delay, tarrying, abiding or hastening.*

Morulus,a,um. Plaut. *Black and blew, à colore mori.*

Morum,ri,n. Plin. & Cels. μόρον. Isid. morus à græcis vocata quam latini rubum app. quod fructus ejus rubent. ali à mora, id est, tarditate germinandi) μόρον, συκόμορον. *A mulberry.*

Morus,ri,fœm.gen. συκόμορος, à mora, i. tarditate, nam postrema omnium arborum morus flore. al. à μακρὸν nigrum, v. Cal. *The mulberry tree,* Plaut. *a fuale.* Non. ex Vir. *A kinde of vessell.*

Morus,f.gr. μωρός, μὴ ὁρῶν. non videns, animo cæcus, Plaut. *A foole.*

Mos,moris, τὸ ἦθος, τὸ ἔθος, Peroe per Sync. ex modus deducunt. mos à νόμος per ἀποβολὴν) *A manner, fashion or behaviour, a custome, order or condition, also a fault or vice, a state or temperature,* plaut.

† Mosagia,æ,fœm. gen. *An issue of blood.*

† Mosaicum,ci,n.g.al. musiacum musivum, Spart. pavimentum. segmentum. Jun.

† Moschata,orum,neut. gen. Acc. *Certaine confects, or ointments,* ex moscho.

† Moschätilla, qd odorem moschi referunt. *Pears which savour of muske.*

Moschätus,a,um. *Of* moschus, moschata nux. *A nut-megge.*

† Moschena,æ,fœm.gen. *A musk rose.*

† Moscheus,a,um,adj. *Belonging to muske.*

Moscheum, Plin. μόσχευτον, à suavitate odoris, vel quod avulsis surculis plantetur ex μοσχεύειν. *A rose that hath a stalke like a mallow.*

† Moschatyon, ii,n. *A nut-meg* κάρυον.

† Moschomyra, moschelesia, unguentorum nomina apud Act.

Moschos,& moschus, chi, m. Jun. μόσχος. *Muske: also the little beast like a musk wherof muske commeth: also a calfe, also an heafe.*

† Moschillus,li,m.est herba quædam. *Also a little calfe.*

Moschulus pro parvis moribus, Cato dixit, Fest. *A little custome or manner.*

Moscus,Arab. מסך mosch, Rabb. מוסק mosc. vel ex מוס massa, quod ex animalculo extrahitur. *Muske.*

† Mosc,T. pro arbore quadam.

Mosillus,vel mosculus,li,m. di. à mos, Cat. *A little custome.*

† Mostolus, μόστολος. *A fish that goeth before the whale, and guides her in the sea, as a steem doth a ship,* Delrio

† Mosyleucum germen.id. quod rubus mosylicus.

Mobilis,le, adj. ἀείκινητος. *Alwayes moving.*

Mocacilla,æ,f.cilla ex ὀνίω, σεισμὸς, contuptio, avis semp. movens caudam, ut dic. V. *A wagtaile.*

Mocacinus. *A dashing out of a letter.* ex moco.

Mocachla, æ, fœm. gen. id. quod mocacilla.

Mocazio,onis,f.Cels. *Often moving to and fro.*

† Mocenses,Ac. *Mountebankes or cheaters.*

† Mochon,m. Poll. μοχθὸν, v. lexgr. *A kinde of dance.*

Motio,onis,f.gen. verb. à moveo, κίνησις, φορά. *A motion, stirring or moving.*

Motito,as, freq. à moto. *To move often.*

Motiuncula,æ,f. dim. Sen. κινητάριον. *A little stirring.*

Motivus,a,um,ad. κινητικὸς. *Moving, not continuing or abiding.*

Moto,as, freq. à moveo, κινητίζω, Virg. *To move often, to wag, or shake, to put for feare.*

Motor,oris,m. g. verb. à moveo, κινητὴρ. *A mover.*

Motor, aris, pass. Stat. *To be moved to and fro.*

† Motos, μωσὸς. *Lint used to put into wounds or sores to stanch blood or to eate away dead and proud flesh,* Galen.

Motuantur, pro motantur, Pl.

Motum,ti, μωτὸν, μωτόν. *A tent made of lint, to put in a wound.* M. μωτὸς filum.

Motus,us, m. verb. מוט mut, Arven. κίνησις, κίνημα. i. motus propriè dicitur actus ejus quod movet, vel movetur, progressione in loco, quæ est actus existentis in potentia: deinde transfertur ad alias actiones & passiones significandas. *A moving, a gesture, a commotion, or trouble, a motion or course, a course, a passion, a measure in dancing, a wagging, shaking, or swimming, the rumour of an army.*

Motus,a,um, part. κινούμενος. *Moved, troubled.*

Movens,tis,part. *Moving, stirring, casting and revolving, also mutable,* Liv.

Mŏveo,es,ui,motum, movere, (ex meo מוע mueng, κινέω, Scalig. motus & mutatio communia hab. principia appell. μάω, μαῶ, pollis Æ lienfilus, quos Latium est sequutum, quod alii μάω, μέω, & alibi: sola loci varietio motus est, Græc. origo est, μάω, μῶ, unde μώω, ab incunatione, vide motus, κινέω. *To move, stirre, raise, remove, take or put away, deprive, to depose, or turne from, to entice, please, persuade, trouble or disturbe,* Virg. *vexatio,* Ter. *To beginne* Liv. *to quake,* Gel. *to unmoveo & discedo.* eris, pass. *To bee moved, to dance.*

Mugite, malitia, fœm. gener. ll.

adverb. (à moveo motum, à antiq. nomen. τὸ ἄτομον, inde mox, i. tam citò moveas five vertas) ἀνῴκα, πίκα. *By and by, a little after or afterwards,* Suet. *a good while after.*

† Moxina,æ,fœm. gen. genus re-

Mozaicus,a,um,adject. pro mo-

M ante U

in notis antiq. Mutius, M. VI. lex, MUL. B. mulier bona, mulier mala MUL.P. mulier

nox canum, item μῦ minimum signif. mu veteres usurp. ad fascini vel invidiæ, silentium imperandum, Calep. mu est particula significans, hinc mufacere ex Lucil.

Mucago,ĭnis,f. ὁ ἐνρὸς. *Snot,*

cum,ii, n. gen. Arnob. quo mucum rapimus, Turneb. *A nuckercher, a handkercher.*

Mucculentus,a,um, mucci plenus *Full of snot.*

Mucco, duplici C. B. à mugo, ut tango tango, ex μύσσω est μύξα, ex מיץ mits. vide

mucor, Apul. Apol.

Mucceo,es,ui, ere, Cat. ex mucus & mucus, Bec. ex מכך macach mak mucco & muqus affin. mucco & macies) M. ex מכ מכ מכ. *To be filthie, or hoary, to be palled or dead, to grow hoary or hoary, musite, mouldy,*

Muccico, is, idem.

Muccidè, adv. Col. *Filthily.*

Mucĭdus, a, um, Var. μυξάδης. *Palled.*

Mucco, as, avi, Gloss. σαπρόω. *To*

Mucor, oris, m. ex μύξα, Can. lat. σαπρότης. *Filthinesse,*

Mucosus, a, um, adj. i. mucore

Mucositas, fœmin. gener. Gloss.

a, um, adject. ἐυρώδης, Apul. *Snottie, snivelled, full of*

Mucro, onis, masculi. ἀκμὴ, μύκμη (παρὰ τὸ μικρὸν, nihil n. tenuius, al. qu. μάκρον, à longitud. Ascenf. à Græc. ver. quod sig. aperior, Becm. ex μικρὸν tenue, nil emm tenuius, item interna cordis pars, Stup. *The point of a sword or knife, the sharpe point, or toppe of any thing, a sword.*

† Mucronatim, T. ex Charis. *By the sword point.*

Mūcrōnatus, a, um : part. Plin. ὀξύθηκτος, *Pointed, sharpened at the toppe.*

† Mucronor, āris, vel re. *To bee sharpe topped.* Morel.

Mūcŭla, æ, f. Plin. Persarum lingua appell. gemma cordis colorem habens. *A pretious stone of the colour of a heart.*

Muculentè, adv.

Muculentia, æ, fœm. g. i. plenitudo muci. *Fulnesse of snivell.*

Muculentus, a, um, id est, muci plenus, Plaut. μυξώδης. *Full of snotte.*

Mucus, ci, m. Plin. simplici c. & muccus, ex מיץ mik vel מכ mak ex מכ, ex μύξα, ex μύσσω, ex מיץ muc, ἐυρὸς, μύξα, κόρυζα *Snivell or snot.*

† Musa, æ, f. antiq. *Mouldinesse, or mustinesse.* v. m.

Muger, Fest. dici solet à castrensibus hominibus, q. muccosus, is qui talis malè ludit, qu. muciger, muccosus. *Snottie, or hee that playeth ill at huckle bones or dice.*

Mugiens, tis, part. à mugio, Hor. μυκώμενος. *Lowing, bellowing, crying.*

Mūgil, is, m. (μύξων ex μύξα, ita mugil à muco piscis suo muco vicitans, vel dict. quod, sit multum agilis, Gesn. Isid. κέφαλος, κεφαλὶς *A mullet.*

Mūgilis, lis, idem.

† Mugillatio, fœm. g. Gloss. *Slownesse.*

† Mugilo, as. *To bray like an asse.*

Muginabundus, a, um. frag. Po. *He that museth.*

Mugĭnator, oris, m. frag. Poet. *A muser.*

Mugĭnor, āris, dep. χρονίζω. (ex mugio vel ex mugis, Fest. muginari est nugari, & tardè conari.) *To murmure, to trifle and gee negligently about a matter, to muse.*

Mugio, is. ivi, itum, īre, μυκάομαι, verbum fictitium à mugitu boum. *To low, to cry, to roare aloud, to groane.*

Mūgĭtus, us, m. verb. à mugio, βοκυθμός, μύκημα. *The lowing of beasts, roaring, crying.*

Mula, æ, f. v. mulus, ἡ ἡμίονος. *A Mule.*

Mulæ, fœm. Plin. Gloss. *Shooes of red colour.*

Mucro, onis, masculi. ἀκμὴ, μύκμη (παρὰ τὸ μικρὸν, nihil n. tenuius, al. qu. μάκρον, à longitud. Ascenf. à Græc. ver. quod sig. aperior, Becm. ex μικρὸν tenue, nil emm tenuius, item interna cordis pars, Stup. *The point of a sword or knife, the sharpe point, or toppe of any thing, a sword.*

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Mula, æ, f. v. mulus, ἡ ἡμίονος. *A Mule.*

Mulæ, fœm. Plin. Gloss. *Shooes of red colour.*

Mularis, re, adj. ἡμιόνειος. *Pertaining to a mule.*

Mulcator, m. Plaut. *He that killeth or striketh.*

Mulcebris, bre, i. suavis, delectabilis, mulcibilis.

Mulcedo, inis, f. Gel. κήλησις, θέλγητρον. *A gentle entreating, or handling,* res quæ mulcet.

† Mulcella, v. muscella.

Mulcendus, a, um, part. Ovid. *To be stroked, or gently handled.*

Mulcens, tis, part. Ovid. *Refreshing, &c.*

Mulceo, es, si, ere, (ex mollio quasi molliceo, Perot. mitem ago, ex μαλακόω, Aven. ex רכ, ex melets μαλάσσω, mulceo, θέλγω, κηλέω, καταψάω. *To assuage, or appease, to comfort or refresh, to make tame or gentle, or quiet, to please, delight, to polish, to anoint, to stroake, to smooth.* ex melle mulceo.

Mulceor, eris, pass. Cels. *To bee assuaged.*

Mulcibĭlis, le, Glo. *Which may be appeased.*

† Mulcibilitas, atis, f. gen. *Tendernesse.*

Mulcibilitèr, adv.

Mulco, as, Plaut. pugnis calcibusque afficio, mulco, as, quasi mulico, id est, sicut mula calcitro, vel à multo, as, id. vide. *To strike, stroke or kill.*

Mulcor, aris, pass. & mulcatus, â, um, particip.

Mulcta, vide multa, mulctæ quidam scribunt, & ex mulgeo ducunt, quia sicut pecora dum mulgentur suo spoliantur lacte: ita cum mulcta dicitur, emulgetur & emungitur pecunia.

Mulcto, v. multo, v. voc. mulcere verberare.

Mulctra, æ, f. Virg. vel mulctrum, vas in quo mulgetur vel in quo lac excipitur, ἀμελγίς, πίδαξ, ἀμόλγιον. *Milking, the milking pale, also the milke.* Col.

Mulctrāle, is, n. Virg. ἀμολγεῖον. *A milking pale,* ex mulgeo.

Mulctrum, tri, n. Hor. πίδαξ, ἀμφωρεὺς, idem. *Or any other vessell, to receive the milke from the Cow.*

Mulctus, us, m. Virg. ἄμελξις. *A milking.*

Mulgarium, Vas, Isid. *A milke pail*

Mulgeo, es, si, vel xi, sum, vel ctum, ere, Virg. ex ἀμελγω. *To milke, or stroke.*

Mulgo, as, quasi vulgo, Plaut. δημοσιεύω. *To publish,* M. ex מרגן millah.

Mulgor, aris, pass. Plaut. *To bee published.*

† Mulicurius, qui mulos curat, Gl.

Mŭliebria, ium, n. τὰ ἤμπινα, vide menses. *Also the act of lecherie.*

Quin-

[illegible] adjectiv. quod ad muliebria pertinet, seu quod est proprium muliebris, γυναικεῖος, γυναικωνῖτις. *Belonging to a woman, womanly, effeminate, tender, delicate, fearefull, weakly, [illegible] like mulebria.* i. mulieres.

† Muliebriter, adv. γυναικείως, γυναικωνιτικῶς. *Womanlie.*

† Muliebrium, i. Gl. τὰ γυναικεῖα. [illegible]

Mulier, eris, fœm. gen. (ab hujus [illegible] mollior, quasi mollior, vel quia dictior quam virgo, Gam. ex pumico [illegible] Cadi, mulier quasi molliens, vel mulcens virum, alii quod mutabilis) γυνή. *A woman, an effeminate person, a woman married or [illegible].*

Mulierarius, a, um, adj. γυναικώδης, γυναικῶνις. *Womanish, loving women, an hunter of harlots, also done by women.*

Mulierculà, æ, f. dim. γυναικάριον. *A little or poore distaste woman, also an harlot.*

† Mulierices, v. muliebrius.

Mulierosus, Var. γυνικός, γυναικίζω. *To make like a woman.*

Mulierosus, ātis, f. γυναικομανία, φιλογυνία. *Vehement lust after women.*

Mulierosus, φιλόγυνος. *A lustier after women, also pertaining to the women.*

Mulierarius, Ov. v. mulierosus, muliercula, idem.

Mulio, ōnis, m. g. ex mulus, emlicis genus, Plin. gr. ὑπ. dict. quod mulis sit infestus, ἀγροβιβάστης, ὀνοκόμος. *A driver or keeper of mules or asses, a kinde of [illegible].* v. Caiep.

† Mulionicus, ad muliones pertinens, muliones, idem.

† Mulius, v. mulio.

Mulinus, a, um, adjectiv. ἀγροβιβαστικός. *Belonging to a muleter,* Cic.

† Mulicolus, cai cens, diminutiv. Tert.

Mullus, i, masc. gen. (à mullando, id est, lucendo, Fest. vel à colore mulli, quia ruber) *barbus.* *A kinde of fish, used of kings and great men, also a mule.*

† Mullo, as. μόλλω sino, Scal. ad Var. *To sine or stitch.*

Mullulus, a, um, dim. à mullus, [illegible] *A little barbell.*

Mullus, li, m. Var. (quod mollis, & [illegible] a κύλλος, Can.) [illegible] *barbell.*

Mullosus, a, um. Col. mollis (apud [illegible] *Shaving or stifling of [illegible].*

[illegible] *Gloss.* [illegible]

[illegible] *A [illegible].*

Mulomedicus, ci. Jun. *A horse-leech.*

Mulsum, ſi, neut. gen. (ex mellis mixtum, quasi ex mulsendo, id est, mollibus, & suavibus) [illegible] *Wine and honey sodden together, also fruit water.*

Mulsus, a, um, Plin. aliquid melle mixtum, ex mel, μελιτήρ, μελιτώδης. *Mixt with honey, sweet, pleasant, delicate.*

Multa, æ, fœm. gen. (Oscum pro pœna, Fest. Var. quod multa simul imperabantur. ex multus, a, um, quod multati nimis multum se pendere putab.) ἐπιμία, τιμωρία, ζημία, in prima significatione est ea pecunia quæ multa vel plurima penditur in licitationibus, quæ emptor plurlicitando se primo, damno sou detrimento se afficit, & ea multæ expositione se quasi punit, deinde dicitur pecuniaria pœna, item mulctam vocabant sacramentum vel æs, quod pœnæ nomine pendebat, multa pro pecuniaria pœna dic. quia multa πολλὴν imponebatur, quæ numerandæ imponebatur, quæ numeranda erat, v. Var. Scal. Turneb. M. multare est numerare. Scal. *A penalty or fine, amercement or forfeiture.*

† Multanum, a, um, Gl. *Old, full of yea es.*

Multandus, a, um, part. à multo. *To be punished.*

Multangulus, a, um, ad Lucil. (multos angulos habens) πολύγωνος. *That hath many corners.*

† Multarius, ii, m. Ac. *A fackery or fackinus porter.*

Multatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ζημίωσις, τίμησις. *A fining or putting to forfeiture.*

Multaticius, a, um, Liv. ἐπιτίμιος. *Gotten by fine or fasfeit.*

Multator, m. Dig. *He that punsth to a fine or forfeit.*

Multatus, a, um, adject. ζημιωθεὶς. *Put to a fine, punished, turned to ones harme.*

Multifarius, a, um, Lucr. πολύφορος. *Manifold, out of many, very much or little, sounding great, fearfull of all.*

† Multibarbus, a, um, πολυγένειος. *He that hath much haire on his head.*

Multibibus, a, um, Plaut. πολύποτος. *Drinking much, a great drinker.*

Multicaulis, a, um, adj. Var. πολύκαυλος. *Full of halme.*

Multicapilli, le, ad Plin. πολυτρίχης. *Having many stalkes.*

Multicavus, a, um, Var. πολύκοιλος. *Full of holes.*

Multicio, is, ere. Cato, [illegible] *To make much of, esteeme much of.*

Multifariam, adv. quod multis modis fari possit, πολυπρόσωπος, πολυτρόπως. *Many wayes or fashions, also in many places.*

Multifariè, adv. idem.

Multifarius, a, um, adj. Gel. quod multis modis est fari, πολύφωνος, πολυτρόπος. *Divers in conditions, many wayes divided.*

Multifer, a, um, πολυφόρος. *Bearing much or many, fruitfull.*

† Multifico, as, avi, Gloss. *To make much or amplifie.*

Multifidus, a, um, ex multus & findo, in multis partibus fissus, πολυσχιδής. *Having many sits, cracks or tons, divided into many or manifold.*

Multiforaitis, le, adj. Ap. [illegible] ris, re, multiforus, a, um, quod multorum foraminum, πολύτρυπος. *hath many holes.*

Multiformis, me, adjectiv. πολυειδής. *Of many shapes, fashions or figures.*

Multiformiter, adv. Gel. πολυειδῶς. *Diversly.*

Multigeneris, re, adjectiv. quod multigenus, quod est multorum generum.

Multigenus, a, um, Pl. πολυγενής. *Of many and sundry kinds, sorts, or fashions.*

Multigradus, a, um. *Of many degrees.*

Multijugis, ge, adject. (ex multus & jugum, à jungo, id est, multis simul junctum, πολύζυγος, πολυπλόκος. *Manifold, divers, of many sorts.*

Multijugus, a, um, idem quod multijugis. *Of diverse kinds.*

Multilandus, a, um, Aul. Mar. Cap. *Mendable, worthy much praise.*

Multiloquium, i. n. g. πολυλογία. *Much babbling.*

Multiloquus, a, um, πολυλόγος, πολύφωνος. *Full of speech, one that hath many words.*

† Multimetr, versus ex multis metris. *A verse of diverse measures.*

† Multimetris, re, & multimetrus, a, um, v. multimodus.

Multimodis, adverb. *By many meanes.*

Multimodus, a, um, Liv. πολυτρόπος. *Of divers sorts or meanes.*

Multimodus, a, um, Apul. L. 3. *Full of [illegible].*

Multinominis, ne, Ap. l. 10. πολυώνυμος. *That hath many names.*

Multinubus, a, um, Ov. *He or she that hath been married to many.*

Multo

[illegible] us, πολύγαμος. *That hath [illegible], or husbands.*

[illegible] mis, a, um. Var. πολυ- [illegible] *That hath much money, [illegible] with much money in gor-*

[illegible] ens pectus, Plaut. Bac. [illegible] alii leg. multipotens.

[illegible] tus, a, um. Pl. πολυμε- [illegible] *into many parts.*

[illegible] a, æ, fœ. πολύπυρε. *A [illegible] that hath many fues,* Plin.

[illegible] edis, adj. Plin. idem.

[illegible] plex, ĭcis, adj. (multis pli- [illegible]) πολύπλοκος, πολλα- [illegible] *Manifold, of many or di- [illegible] and waies, variable, change- [illegible] of variety, handling sundry [illegible] doubtfull or which may re- [illegible] interpretations.*

[illegible] multiplica, æ, f. Gloss. *A kinde [illegible] that hath many plaites.*

[illegible] plicabilis, le, adje. πολλα- [illegible] *That may be multiplied [illegible].*

[illegible] plicatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. [illegible] *Multiplying, or [illegible].*

[illegible] plicator, m. Aug. *Hee that [illegible].*

[illegible] plicatrix, f. *She that multi-*

[illegible] plicitèr, adv. Pl. *Diversly.*

[illegible] plicatus, a, um. πολλαπλα- [illegible] *Multiplied, augmented.*

[illegible] plicò, as, πλαδύνω, πολλα- [illegible] *To multiply or increase.*

[illegible] plicus, a, um, adj. *That hath [illegible].*

[illegible] potens, tis, adj. Plaut. πο- [illegible] *That may doe much.*

[illegible] radix, Offic. ex multis ra- [illegible] *The lesse Centaury.*

[illegible] ficus, a, um, Ap. πολυμα- [illegible] *Knowing much, skil-*

[illegible] ficus, a, um, adj. *Very much.*

[illegible] ficus, a, um. Claud. πο- [illegible] *Sounding loud, or making [illegible].*

[illegible] ficus, a, um, Mart. πολύ- [illegible] *That hath many or [illegible] sounds, that maketh a great sound [illegible] or ringing.*

[illegible] ra, ōrum, n. pl. Juv. indu- [illegible] dict. minutiss. filis contexta, [illegible] & filis propriè subtili- [illegible] vel à mulcendo, quoniam [illegible] demulcent. πολύμιτα. *A [illegible] of fine garments for women.*

[illegible] tudo, mis, f. gen. ex multus, [illegible] *A great company or num- [illegible] multitude, also great store.*

[illegible] tifugis, a, um, adj. Plin. mul- [illegible] πολυπλάνης. *Wandring [illegible] much abroad.*

[illegible] tus, a, um, adj. Calep. [illegible] *That seeth much.*

[illegible], æ, Arn. *A woman that hath loved, and carnally knoweth many men.*

Multivius, a, um, Apul. lib. 9. *That hath many waies, manifold.*

Multivŏlus, a, um, Cat. volens multa, πολύβουλος. *Of many or divers minides, that desireth many things, mutable, wishing one while this and another that.*

† Multo, ōnis, masc. gen. *A fulling or tucking mill.*

Multo, as, (ex multum, ubicunq; inveniturpositum τὸ πολὺ, innuit, multare ad mortem, id est, multis verberibus, multa ζημία, quod multa simul imperabantur, quum olim sing. ob pecc. ut ovis vel bos, Var. multa Oscum pro pœna, Fest. vel quod numerando multa existimaretur, V. Var. & Scal. in conject.) multare interdum agere, & voti compotem facere, vid. Non. Senec. multatus est pro multavit, ἀποζημιόω, ζημιόω. *To punish, to fine, beat, condemne, vexe or evill intreat, to put to paine, to cast out or deprive, also to husband or handle a matter,* Colum. *to number, or reckon,* mutilare.

Multo, adv. πόλλω, πολὺ, μᾶλλον. *By much more, farre, long, a great deale.*

Multŏperè, adv. Plaut. multo opere, μάλα, πάνυ. *Very greatly.*

Multor, aris, dep. v. multo.

Multoties, adverb. Sid. πολλάκις. *Oftentimes.*

Multum, adv. πολὺ. *Much, long time before, exceeding much, very farre, heartily, earnestly.*

Multus, a, um, (Scalig. à multa quod in numerando multa æstimaretur, ex μᾶλλον, vel ex μολὶς πόω, quod cogitamus & exercemus multa & varia, al. dict. à mole quasi moltus, M. vel ex מלא mele, plenitudo) πολὺς. *Much, many, great, bigge, thicke, long.*

Multvianum, Pl. *A kinde of Quince.*

Mulus, li, m. ἡμίονος, ἡμιόνιος, (ex græc. μύλος, mola, quod jugo pistorum subactus tardas molendo ducat in gyrum molas, Isid. Mulus marianus à Mario inventore, Fest. farcullæ, sunt quibus milites sarcinas portab. ærumna) M. ex מגל magnal, al. מול mul. *A mule, also a mullet, a porter that carrieth burdens,* mulus vehiculo lunæ adhibetur, quod tam sterilis ea sit quam mulus, V. Fest.

Mumia, caro humana balsamo condita, item alia quæ quidem non mortua, sed occisa sanandi vim habet. *A confection made of the flesh of a man.* Chymicis est balsamum seu seminalis humor, ex Arab. מומיא mum, id est, cera, vide M. *A Liquor that flaweth out of the Cedar tree, also mummie.*

† Mundanitas, atis, fœm. *Worldlinesse.*

Mundanus, a, um, κοσμικός. *Worldly, also a worldling.*

Mundanum, n. Hordeum, Prisana.

Mundatus, a, um, ad. Liv. κοσμητός. *Cleansed.*

Mundè, adv. καθαρῶς. *Cleanly, neatly, trimly.*

Mundialis, le, adj. Sidon. κοσμικός. *Pertaining unto the world.*

† Mundiburdium, defensio, patrocinium, Mart.

Mundicena, æ, f. idem quod mundities, Apul. Apol.

Mundificatio, f. Aug. καθαρισμός. *A cleansing or purifying.*

Mundificò, as. *To cleanse, purge, or mundifie.*

Mundificor, aris, Aug. *To be cleansed, or purged.*

Mundior, compar. à mundus, Liv. *More cleane and thin.*

Munditèr, adv. Plaut. καθαρίως. *Cleanely.*

Munditia, æ, fœ. καθαριότης, εὐκοσμία. *Cleanelinesse, neatnesse.*

Mundities, ei, f. ex mundus, idem.

Mundivagus, a, um. *Wandring through the world.*

Mundium Dominium, & dicitur à mundus, V. V.

Mundo, as, avi, Pl. (à movendo, quod motu omnia purgantur, vel quasi manum do ad tergend.) καθαίρω, καθαρίζω. *To make cleane, to wipe.*

Mundor, aris, vel re, Aug. *To bee mundified.*

Mundule, adv. mundè.

Mundulus, a, um. dimin. à mundus. Terent. καθαρώτερος. *Neat, fine, overcurious in trimming himselfe.*

Mundum, di, neut. gen. Lac. vide mundus.

Mundus, a, um. adj. v. mundus, di, ex mundo, as, ab unda qua mundamur, mundus, muliebris ornatus, à munditia, Var. ex מדה madda, ex נדה nada, Heb. נזה nazah, unde manda, ex aspersione aquæ, vel ex maim מים aqua aspersus, vide Mart. καθαρός, κόσμιος. *Cleane, fine, neat, trim.*

Mundus, di, m. ex mundus, a, um, ex munditie & ornatu, ut gr. κόσμος, quidam aliter, quidam quia mundus Isid. quia semper in motu est. κόσμος τοῦ παντός. *The world, the skie or firmament, also women decking and adorning themselves.*

Munerabundus, a, um, adj. munerantis gestum habens, Apul. lib. 11.

Munera, subst. Veget. v. Munia.

Muneralis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. lex qua Cincius cavit ne cui liceret munera accipere, id est, donum ob causam orandam aut patrocinium præstandum, δωροδόκος. *Pertaining to gifts or bribes.*

Munerarius, a, um, Suet. ex munere, qui ludos gladiatorios exhibet populo, ἀγωνοθέτης, ἀθλοθέτης, Suet.

in

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] quod in lanibus degit, id [illegible] Musse, fit etiam vox blandienti, Hor.

Mus araneus, dict. quod aranei modo tenuissimam filum & gladii acieni condiscindit, animal fusile multe-[illegible] Græce, μυῖα, ejus morsu venenatur, [illegible] aranei dic. V. V. araneus animal exiguum aranei forma & [illegible] dict. quod ejus morsu ara-[illegible] interimitur. [illegible] Hard-shrew mouse, a kinde of fish.

Musa, æ, fœm. gen. μοῦσα. A muse, a song, also the muse tree. Musæ, arum, fœm. gen. (ἀπὸ τοῦ μανθάνειν, ab inquirendo, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ μόνου, quod significat, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ μόνου, quod significat, initiare, honesta disciplina instituere, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ μόνου, unde myst. & mysteria, [illegible] ex Heb. [illegible] mater disciplinarum, Suid. ex μῶ, al. ex [illegible] Hesiod. ab inveniendo, al. dict. musæ, [illegible], quasi μιμήσεις ἔχουσαι ἀρμονίας, al. quasi ὁμοιόσεις, quod omnes disciplinæ uno tenentur nexu, atque [illegible] ἡ κοινωνία τῶν ἐπιστημῶν, v. Eustat. The Muses or goddesses of learning, also learning and poetry is sing.

† Musa, vestis varie picturata, v. musivum. Mola quoque est planta quam quidam palmarum generi ascribunt, quidam palmam dicunt.

† Musach. מוסך musach, Arab. vel ut Græci, μῦς, animalculum unde excidit, dicitur musach responsorium, vel arca in qua conservant munera regalia pro responsione templi.

Musceolum, i, n. g. Calep. A little flyeie.

Musæum, ei, n. g. Var. μουσεῖον. A schoole, a study.

Müsæus, a, um, ad. Luc. idem quod jucundus. Of the muses or of a song or study, μουσικὸς. pleasant.

† Musagetes, Pomp. An epithet of Hercules or Apollo.

Müsaicum opus, vide Müsæum, Col.

Musaicus, a, um, μουσαϊκός, ex μουσαῖον, v. Musæum.

Musca, æ, fœmin. gener. Cicer. [illegible] Isid. ex μυῖα, Isid. ex mus pro terra vel pro furice, quasi muris elca. A fly.

Muscarium, ii, neut. gener. Mart. flabellum quo muscæ abigunturμυοσόβη. A flap, also the top of any haube wherein the fried fish, Plin. the tassle of the horse with the haue downwards.

Muscarius, a, um, μυῖνος. Belonging to flies.

† Muscarius clamor, Var. 3. 3. muscarum, id est, canine latrare & exprobrare in modum [illegible] quoque, do, pabulum [illegible], [illegible] dicimus, M. ex flagellum.

† Muscella, Gloss. Gercolus, [illegible] Mense Sept. [illegible] pro muscicella parva mula, M. Mustella pro mustela, vide.

† Muscellus, diminutivum. A little mouse.

† Muscella, [illegible] A mouse-trap or a mouse well.

† Muscenon, ri, n. A cantare vase, v. Coop.

† Musceraneus, a, um, Gloss. A kinde of beast like to the Ape, leg. & muserenius.

Müscerda, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. muris stercus, vel merda, muscerda, quod à muribus excernitur, sicut fœrda à sue, capricerda à capra, vide Rec. Muscerda ex mus μυς & ἀμέρδειν quia stercus amovetur à conspectu, annot. in Pl. 29. 6. μυοχοδεῖν. A mouse dung.

† Muscetum, ti, neut. gen. Jun. The male to the Sparrow hawke, a mousket, acelpium ad capiendos mures. A mousket.

† Muschatus, a, um, adj. ut Muscata nux. A nutmegge.

Muscido, as, id est, muscidum facere. To make muscie, or very full of Musse.

Muscidus, a, um, ad. Apol. Full of Musse.

† Muscileum, & Muscilgium. A place full of Flies, or a sleepe for flies.

Muscino, ōnis, masc. gener. A Beast begotten betweene a goat and a rammie.

Muscinus, a, um, adjectiv. Græc. μυϊκός. Of, or belonging to a Flie, Onom.

Muscio, ōnis, masc. gener. A Cat, or mouse catcher, also he that drincketh new wine. Vide. Coop. Mustio vetus.

Muscipula, æ, fœm. gen. Var. à capiendis muribus, μυόγρα, μυοφόνον. A mouse trap.

Muscipulator, ōris, masc. Isid. A deceiver.

Muscipulor, aris, vel are. To deceive, If.

Musco, ōnis, fœm. gen. A great flie. V. V.

Muscor, aris. To be covered with Musse.

Muscositas, atis, fœm. Abundance of mosse, also mussinesse or abundance of Musse.

Muscosus, a, um, adjectiv. Cels. Full of Musse.

Muscula, æ, fœm. gen. Poet. A little flie.

Musculum, ti, neut. gener. Locus ubi abundant Muscæ, V. V. A place where there is great flow of Flies.

† Musculus, a, um, μυόεις, ἐπίθετον, Gloss.

† Musculus, [illegible] Gloss. [illegible] pro musculus, Mense Sept. [illegible] pro musicella parva mula, M. Mustella pro mustela, vide.

Musculosus, a, um, adjectivum, à musculus, i. callosus, Cels. muscuhs. Hard, brawnie, full of muscles and sinewes.

Musculus, ii, m. g. (dimin. à mus, musculus pro belluca machine, Isid. quod musc. cuniculo similis sit, quo murus perfoditur, ex quo & appel. quasi murusculus) μυόφορον, μύωψ. A little mouse or rat, also the muscles of the body, an engine as wee, Cæl. A kinde of fish, Claud. A fleebot. Musculi sunt quatuor capitis nervorum ex sanguine & nervis copulata quæ sunt in tibiis & brachiis, & ex eo dict. à murium similit. quòd latent in membris sicut mures in terra.

Musculus, a, um, Plin. μυϊκός. Of a mouse, or like one.

Museus, ei, masc. Mir. (à μύωψ) [illegible] Muse, μύοχος, Gl. [illegible] Moschus.

† Museacum, ci, pro museum.

Museorius, ii, m. He that [illegible] such mouses as Museacum.

Museum, ei, neut. gen. μουσεῖον, [illegible] locus musis dicatus, ubi colebantur, museum opus constructum ut [illegible] ginem & specum repræsentet, [illegible] study or library, vide Mus. & [illegible] fatum.

Museus, a, um, ad musam pertinens, v. museus.

† Musia, Gl. A mouse mus, or [illegible] mese.

† Musiarius. A rat-catcher, Gl.

Müsica, æ, fœm. (ex musis inventoribus) μουσική. Musicke, study of the musicke, or particularly of Poesie, or canticuli.

Müsicæ, ōrum, n. plur. idem.

† Musicarius, musicorum [illegible] memorum artifex.

Musicè, adv. μουσικῶς. Harmonicall, pleasantly, perfectly.

† Musicor, aris, Palem. gram. [illegible] um fuit omnibus musicari [illegible] tem, i. Euphoniæ latini sermonis [illegible] fulere, v. Cic.

Musicus, ci, m. μουσικός. A musitian, a singing man.

Musicus, a, um, μουσικός. Belonging to Musicke.

† Musilæum, Vide Mausoleum, Accord.

Müsimon, ōnis, m. g. Plin. μουσμών, (μουσμών, qui & musmon, arietem, nis. Non. ex musius, & ὄν, [illegible] ariete, μόσχος, [illegible] musimonem vel musmonem leg. [illegible] simones, al. muscinos.) A little [illegible] asse or mule, a beast coming of a [illegible] goat and a rammie.

Musimones, um, m. plur. Plin. [illegible] muli, aliaque bicornes, Non. The [illegible] of a rammie or goat.

[illegible], ōnis, quod muribus sit in[illegible] cat.

[illegible]anter, lenitèr. Gently. A[illegible]

† Musivarius, a, um, adjectiv. ad musivum pertinens, M. ex Pirmi[illegible]

† Musivarius, artifex qui musiva fa[illegible] v. Scal. & M.

† Musium cattum, ab eo quod cat[illegible] id est, videt, Gloss. Arab Isid. mu[illegible] appellatus, quod muribus infestus [illegible]

Musivum, vi, neut. gen. Spart. opus [illegible] compositione tessellatum, ex [illegible] tessella varie picturata. Mosaic [illegible]

Musivus, a, um, concinne tessella[illegible] ex μουσεῖον, inde musivum, ex [illegible] quatenus est tessella varie pi[illegible]

† Musio, as, scio, V. voc.

Müssim & mussitanter, adv. Plaut.

Müssio, as, mutio, mussito, Gl. V. [illegible] V. Mustio.

Müssabundus, a, um, adj. μύζων. [illegible] speaketh to himselfe privily, [illegible] betweene the teeth.

Müssandus, a, um, Ter. To be whis[illegible] secretly thought and spo[illegible] to be winked at.

Müssario, ōnis, fœm. γογγυσμός. [illegible] or speaking betweene the [illegible]

Müssitator, qui mussitat. A mutte[illegible] mussitator, μυστής, rectius [illegible] qui mussando arcana docet [illegible] dicit. Gl.

Müssitas, as, freq. à musso, Liv. μύζω, [illegible] often, to be silent.

Müssitans, Plaut. (submissa voce lo[illegible] & secrete quasi murmuro, ex [illegible] sono mussantium, Sip. quasi [illegible] edo, μύζω, à μῦς clauso, [illegible] dicere) γογγύζω, μορμυ[illegible] mutter, to repine, murmure, [illegible] secretly complaine, whisper softly [illegible] to doubt, to be silent.

Müssitula, æ, fœm. gen. A kinde of [illegible] &c.

Müstace, es, fœm. gen. Plin. vel [illegible] acis, dict. quod mustaceis so[illegible] A kinde of tree, vide mu[illegible]

Mustacea vel Mustacei, Vide [illegible] Plin. 13. 15. A kinde of Law[illegible] & c. mustaceus, al. A kinde of [illegible]

[illegible]cum, ei, neut. g. (cibi genus, [illegible] &c. conspersum) δίκωνα. [illegible] of cake comfortable to the sto[illegible]

Mustaceus, ei, masculi gener. Cat. [illegible]

[illegible]rius, a, um, Cat. Pertaining to [illegible] or mustt.

[illegible] Jun. μυστάξ, ἡ ἄνω χεῖλος. The [illegible] upper lip, the mustaches.

Mustēla, æ, fœmin. gener. (quasi mus longus, ex mus & τελο, τήλε vel τῆλε longe, Scal. exerc. 325. 12. ex μῦς καὶ τῆλε, M. quasi mus stellatus, al. à μῦς & στέλλω τὸ ὑποστέλλω, id est, surripio, quasi murium fur seu raptor. al. à mus & tela est productio verbi ad differentiam signif. γαλῆ. A weesill, a sea lamprey, Plin. 9. 17.

† Mustelarium, ii, n. Gl. The weesils nest.

† Mustella Scythica, Jun. A sable or Scithian Martyr.

Mustelinus, a, um, adjectiv. Tertul. γαλεώδης γαλεοειδής. Of or like a weesill.

† Musteluatus, a, um, Apul. 2. leg. mustelatus, ut musculosus.

Mustelus, à mustelæ similitud. glaucus, V. Non.

Musteus, a, um, Cat. γλυκύνων, γλυκυώδης. Sweet as must, also fresh, new, greene.

Mustio, ōnis, aliter mussi, Isid. à musto quod ibi nascatur. A flie bred in wine, or like thing, a beast bred in wine.

Mustricola, æ, fœm. gen. vel mustricula, Fest. machina ad stringendos mures, M. à mus & trica, ubi mus intricatur.

Mustŷlentus, a, um, Plaut. Vide Musteus,

Mustum, ti, neutr. gener. (quasi melle mistum, Isid. quod limum & terram habeat mixtam, nam mus terra est, ut ab ὄρχος hortus sic à μόσχος mustus, Scal. ad Var. vel ex משה mishte, potio, vel ex מוס mats, & מיס gnasis) γλεῦκος, οἶνος νέος. New wine, ale, or beare, any thing fresh and new, a Vintage or Teare, Ovid.

Mustus, a, um, Plaut. νέαρος. Fresh, new, of must.

† Mu'u'um, cinamomi genus, ex Musulo urbe.

† Musurgus, gi, masc. gen. Jun. μουσοῦργος, qui μέσης ἔργον facit. A composer or maker of songs, a setter of notes, &c. mut facere non audet, Apul.

Mutabilis, le, adject. μεταβλητός, τρίπτος, εὐμετάθετος. Changeable, inconstant, variable.

Mutabilitas, atis, f. ἐυκινησία, ἀστασία. Vnconstancie, mutability.

Mutabilitèr, adv. Mutably.

Mutæ literæ, b, c, d, g, h, k, p, q, t. Called mutes, because in comparison of vowels they are as mute, Prisc.

† Muta cavea aviarium, Meurs. vox barbara.

† Muta. A Bee-hive, muta subaudi litera. A mute, Acerd.

Mūtandus, a, um, part. Ovid. To be changed.

Mutans, particip. à muto, Quint. διαλλάττων. Changing, removing.

Mūtatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. μεταβολή, ἀλλοίωσις, παραλλαγή. A changing, removing, an exchange.

Mutator, ōris, masc. Manil. He that changeth.

Mutatorium, ii, neut. A garment to weare on holy daies.

Mutatorius, a, um, Hesych. Pertaining to change, changeable.

Mutatrix, icis, Frag. Poet. She that changeth.

Mutatus, a, um, p. μεταβληθείς, ἀλλοιωθείς. Changed, altered, transformed.

Mutè, adv. Dumbly.

Mutco, es, & mutesco, is, inchoat. Plaut. κωφεύω. To be dumbe.

Mutia, ōrum, n. Holy daies dedicated to Mutius.

Muticus, a, um, adjectiv. ut spicæ muticæ vel mutinæ, id est, mutilus, Var. de re rust. 1. 49. Come without a beard.

Muti lapides in agrorum divisionibus dicebantur sine inscriptione appositi, v. Calep.

Mūtŷlātio, ōnis, fœmin gener. verbal. πήρωσις, κολόβωσις. A maiming, Virg.

Mūtŷlātus, a, um, part. à mutilor, κολοβωθείς, ἀνάπηρος. Maimed, imperfect in number or measure, diminished.

Mūtŷlo, as, Ter. κολοβόω, πηρόω. To maime, cut off, diminish, take away or make imperfect.

Mutilor, aris, pass. Cels. To bee maimed.

Mūtŷlus, a, um, adj. (membro aliquo mutatus, Sipont. à mutus, ex Gr. μύτυλος, μυτιλός, i. cui deest pars, V. Mutus, μυτλὰ appellat trigryphos, M. κόλοβος, πηρός, κολλός. Maimed, lame, imperfect, halting, gelded, Vide mutulus.

Mutinensis color, Jun. A naturall colour of wooll, or cloth not died, Vide Impluviatus, ex Mutina civitate.

† Mutinum vel merinum. A seale. Mutinus, v. mutunus.

Mūtio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĭre, Ter. (ex mutus vel mugio, mutio, & mussio, Non. ex μύζειν, Rec. mutus, mutire, obmutescere, μῦ, μῦ, quod canum est ex sent. Charis. V. mutiri non amplius quam μῦ dicunt, à quo item dict. qd. minimum est, neque ut aiunt μῦ facere audent) μύζω, γρύζω. To mutter or speake softly.

Mutitio, ōnis, quid tibi hanc rem curatio est, aut mutitio, id est, cur mutis? Plaut. Amphitr.

Mūtŷto, as, Gel. 2. 24. ex Scal. mutua convivia agito, ἀλλήλοις τρέφω. To feast one another, to die a thing, to change.

† Muto, onis, Jun. πτῶσις, Onom. 1.

[illegible] *The privy member of a man.*

Mūto, as, freq. à moveo, (quasi moveo, mueo & mueeo ex μύω. Turneb. muto q. moveo, à motu) [illegible] *To change the other, to winnow or cyme, to exchange, to buy and sell, to mock and deride.*

† Mutonium, Jun. *He that hath a private number of a great and large size.*

† Mutonium, μυτώνιον, Gl. ex muto, onis, utrcor, est muto, item mutonius [illegible] amuletum, solent enim contra fascinum res turpes è collo pueris suspendi, v. mutunus amuletum ex mutonis.

Mūtor, āris, pass. *To be changed.*

Mutunus, ni, & mutto, onis, à mutio, Col. ex mut vel mu, vel μύδος, M. al. à mutio. *A sword, also a sound or muttering, a word whispered.*

Mutuarius, a, um, Ap. l. 11. v. mutuum. *Interchangeable, one for another.*

Mūtūtio, ōnis. f. ver. à mutior, διαφορὰς. *A borrowing.*

Mutuitius, a, um, Gel. mutuus, Onom. δανειστὸς. *Borrowed.*

Mutuator, masc. gen. Dig. *He that borrowed.*

Mutuitus, a, um, vid. mutuitius *Borrowed.*

Mūtū, adv. mutuo.

Mutuitius, part. tanquam à freq. mutuio, Plaut. rogitans mutuum.

† Mutuitò, pro mutuo, mutuò, idem.

† Mumlosus, a, um, vid. mutosus.

Mullus, li, m. Cato. (lapis in patiene dict. quòd insaliore lin. parte mutabil immutetur, ex eo quod mutilus) ἀμύλος. *A sheep, a prop of flower chamber, a kinde of fish.*

† Mumium, v. mutonium.

† Mumutu, Priapus, quasi mutinus, à mom, al. leg. mutinus.

Mūnā adv. ἀμάλως, ἀμιλλαῖως, ἀμυλῶς. *Together, mutually, one another.*

Mūno, as, Var. v. mutuum; mutuo est mutuum do, mutuor, est mutuum accipio, δανείζω. *To lend, to give use.*

Mūnor, āris, δανείζομαι. *To borrow, to take use.*

Mūnus, a, um, Non. ἀμωμος, ἀμώμητος, ἄμωμος. Onomatopoia. Ad Mentis vocis quali magnus, nam mutus fonus est propriè qui mel[illegible] non habet. Hesych. μυτὸς, μυτὸς. i. δοκὸς, nam μυτὸς dicebat [illegible] & μύνω [illegible] *Dumb, speechless, also silent, quiet, mute, [illegible].*

Mūnum, adv. v. mutuò, Var.

Mūnum, i. n. (dicitur quod de mutuo mutatur, vel à mutando) δάνειον, Μόνεμα. *A loan, that which is borrowed.*

Mūtūus, a, um, vide mutuum, ἀμοιβαῖος, ἀμειβαῖος. *Mutuall, lent or borrowed.*

M ante Y

Mya, æ, fœm gen. μύα, M. muas apud Pl. 9. 135. vult ex nominativo μύς, mus, ibi Maffæ. myes, mytilos vocant. vid. musculus, vid. etiam mysca & myaces. *A kinde of shellfish or pearle,* vid. supra musculus concha.

† Myacantha, Dioſc. gr. quasi μύος ἀκανθα muris spina. *An herbe called Ruscus.*

† Myacanthon. Pl. μυακάνθον. *Wilde sparage.*

† Myaces, græc. Pl. μύακες. *A kinde of shell-fish.*

† Myagros, f. & myagrum, gri, n. Pl. 27. gr. μύαγρος. *A certaine herbe,* ferulacia.

† Myax, μύαξ, piscis, Plin. 32. 4. ex μύς, ob aliq. similitudinem.

† Myiagros, μυιάγρος, μυοθήρας. *A flie-catcher, a spider-catcher.*

† Myiagrus, gr. à μυῖα musca, & ἄγρα capiens. *The God of flies.*

† Myacanthus, myacantus, Arist. *A kinde of earth-spider.*

† Myconium, calvus à μύκωνες, Pl. 11. 36. *Bald.*

† Mycopros, gr. rect. myocopros, μυόκοπρος, qui, μῦς κόπρος. *Mice dung.*

† Mydas, gr. *A worme breeding in humans,* Coop.

† Mydes testudines, vel mures aquatiles, gr. μυδῆς.

† Mydisis. *A corruption in the pores,* St.

† Mydium, gr. *A kinde of coke.*

† Mydriasis, gr. μυδρίασις ἀπὸ τοῦ μυδᾶν ὀφθαλμοῦ, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ μυδᾶν, à inpedito humore. *A dimnesse in the eyes.*

† Mydasa, μύδασα, herbæ genus. v. Calep. mucha.

† Myelos, græc. *Marrow.*

Mygale, es, f. gr. μυγάλη ex μῦς, mus & γαλῆ mustela, à similit. *A field mouse called a shrew.*

† Myia, v. musca, μυῖα.

† Myinda, æ, f. μυῖνδα, vel myia, Jun. ex μύω connivens. *The pitty called head-mum-blind, blind baby, blind-mum-buffe* Pol. 9. 3.

† Myiodes, μυιώδης, muscis plenus, v. myiagrus.

† Myiophyllum, μυιόφυλλον, quasi à myrtus odore. *A kinde of sweet smelling pearce.*

† Myrepsicus, a, um, ad myrepsum pertinens.

† Myreplus, Gl. μυρεψὸς, unguentarius, qui μύρα εἰς ἰᾶσι unguenta parat & præparat.

† Myriarches, græ. μυριάρχης. *A Captaine of ten thousand.*

Myrias, adis, gr. μυριὰς, numerus decem millium. *Ten thousand.*

Myrica, æ, f. μυρίκη, ἴσιδ. ab [illegible] hebr. מר. mar. *A low shrub called Tamarisk,* M. ex מרק [illegible]

† Myricetum, ti, neut. gener. *A [illegible] field, or the place where broome [illegible]*

† Myricinus, a, um, adject. ad myricam pertinens, μυρικινὸς. *Of [illegible]*

Myrin. gr. *A Pismyre.*

Myrinus, m. μυρινὸς. Plin. vocatur myrinus, v. murena. *The [illegible] of the lamprey, having [illegible] without his mouth.*

† Myriogenesis, v. monomeria.

† Myriomorphos, μυριόμορφος, [illegible] myriophyllum.

† Myriophyllum, li. n. gr. Plin. dict. [illegible] tenuium foliorum, μυριόφυλλον. *The mill foile, or yarrow.*

† Myristica, a, um, à μυρίζω, à μύρον myristica nux ob odoratem μυρεψικὸν κάρυον. *A [illegible]*

† Myrmecia, gr. μυρμηκία, cutis [illegible] quædam.

† Myrmice, es, f. μύρμηξ. *A [illegible] Ant.*

† Myrmeceus, a, um, μυρμηκώδης, *pertaineth to pismeires,* leg. [illegible] myrmecia, Aetius, ab [illegible] colore vel quod pun[illegible] formicæ morsus.

† Myrmeciæ verrucæ sunt in pudendis *arts on the privy members.*

† Myrmecias, μυρμηκίας, Cæs. [illegible] dict. quod eminentias [illegible] similes verrucis. *A [illegible] having little knots like [illegible]*

† Myrmecides. *A cunning carver of small things.*

† Myrmecites, gr. Plin. dict. à similitudine formicæ quam in se habet. *A stone having in [illegible] of an Emmet or Pismyre,* [illegible]

† Myrmecium, ii, n. g. Phalangi genus, Gel. dict. quod caput [illegible] formicæ simile. *A kinde of spider, [illegible] emmet, also a little blacke [illegible]*

† Myrmecoleon, gr. μυρμηκολέων, [illegible] ex formicæ & leonis nominibus [illegible]. *A little beast de[illegible] ants or pismeyres.*

† Myrmex, μύρμηξ, vel μύρμης, formica ex μύρω, μυρμήρω, item castus pugilum. *A Pismyre.*

† Myrmica, æ, Epic. idem.

Myrmice. *Pismyre-like,* myrmice incedere: *To goe like a Pismyre,* μυρμηξ. Catul. car. 39.

† Myrmicea, æ, f. μυρμήκια, verruca corporis.

† Myrmicetum, ti, n. μυρμήκιον. *A Pismyre hill.*

† Myrmidiana, myridiada quædam mensura.

† Myrmillo & mirmillo, Turn.

Myrmillones, gr. q. myrmidones Achillis milites, vid. mirmillo.

Myrmillonica scuta dicebat cum quibus de muro pugnab. Fest.

Myrmillonicus, a, um, ad myrmillones pertinens. *Like the Myrmedons targets or armour.*

† Myrobalanus, fœmin. gen. græ. μυροβάλανος, βάλανος glans, μύρον, unguentum. *A fruit growing in India like plums or damascens, called of Apothecaries,* Mirobolam Be, *or the nut of Ægypt.*

† Myrobalsamum, mi, neut. gener. Dodon. μυροβάλσαμον. *An ointment made of balme.*

† Myrobaptarii dicuntur tinctores myrrhei coloris, à μύρον unguentum & βάπτω tingo.

† Myrobathrarii, vel murrobathrarii, al. leg. malobathrarii; sed vulgò myrobrecharii, Plaut. *Those that perfumed womens shooes.*

† Myrobecharii gr. μύρῳ βρεχόμενοι. Plaut. ex μύρον unguentum, & βρέχω stillo. *They which are anointed with sweet oiles, or which made them.*

† Myrobrecharius, μυροβρεχαιεύς, qui unguenta perfundit & madefacit, qui est μύρῳ βρεχόμενος.

† Myrobrechi, μυροβρέχαι. *Oyle vessells.*

† Myrocidia. *Boxes for balme, or sweet odours.*

† Myrocopus, pi, mascul. gener. μυροπώλης. *An ointment maker or seller.*

† Myron, græc. μύρον, unguentum. *An ointment,* odoramentum.

† Myrŏpōla, æ, m. gr. μυροπώλης, Plaut ex μύρον unguentum & πωλέω vendo. *A seller of sweet oyles, ointments or perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlia, sub. μυροπωλία. *A selling of sweete ointments or perfumes.*

Myrŏpōlium, ii, n. g. Phalangi genus, Gel. dict. quod caput formicæ simile. *A kinde of spider, [illegible] emmet, also a little blacke [illegible]*

Myrŏpōlium, ii, n. gen. gr. μυροπωλεῖον. *A place where oyles are sold.*

Myrŏpōlus, li, m. g. idem quod myropola.

Myrothecium, ii, neut. gen. græc. μυροθήκιον, ex μύρον & θήκη repositorium. *A boxe of sweet ointments,* al. myrothecæ.

Myrrha, æ, fœm. gener. מר, mar, μύρρα, Plin. l. 12. c. 15, 16. Marar quod fuit amara, quidam à μύρω fluo. *Myrrhe.*

† Myrrha. *A stone whereof cups were made.*

† Myrrhapia, v. myrapia.

Myrrhatus, a, um, myrrha conditus, μυρρινοῖς. *Made with myrrhe.*

Myrrhæus, a, um. *Of myrrhe, made of myrrhe, seasoned with myrrhe.*

Myrrhinus, a, um. *Of myrrhe.*

Myrrhæus, a, um, idem.

Myrrhina, æ, vel myrchina, Pl. *Nectar.*

† Myrsenium. *A kinde of Fennell.* Coop.

Myrrhis, Græc. μύρρις, Plinius quam alii smyrrhizam, al. leg. smyrnizusam, alii myrrham voc. ob odoris suavitatem dict. Plin. 24. 16. *Meckhervill, or an herbe like to Hemlocke.*

Myrrhites, μυρρίτης. *A kinde of gem of the colour and smell of myrrhe.* Plin. lib. ult. c. 10.

Myrsinites, græc. Plin. μυρσινίτης, gemma mellei coloris nigricantis, & myrrhæ odorem habet. *A kind of sparge, also a precious stone.*

† Myrsine, μυρσίνη vel μυρρίνη. *Myrrhe.*

† Myrsineum, fœmininum sylvestre ab odore myrsines, Plin 20. 23. Delac. leg. murrhinum vel murrhinum.

Myrta, æ, Cato, v. myrtus.

† Myrtacantha, μυρτάκανθα, ruscus frutex, quem Dioſc. μυρσίνην ἀγρίαν appell. id est, sylvestrem myrtum.

Myrtaceus, a, um, Cel. *Belonging to myrtle.*

† Myrtalis, μυρτάλις, pro ἐξυμυρσίνη.

† Myrtaria, græc. Gaz. idem quod Lathytis. *The herbe Myrtle, Spurge.*

Myrtātus, a, um, Plin. μυρρωτὸς. *Of or tempered with myrtle,* vid. murtatus.

Myrtea, Venus, à myrto quæ ei sacra fuit.

† Myrteria, i, tithymelus myrsinites. v. Cal.

† Myrtidanum, μυρτιδανὸν, vini genus myrti sylvestris baccis conditum, Plin. 14. 16.

Myrtidianum. *A kinde of fruit growing like Myrtle, some call it pepper, or like fruit growing in India.* v. M.

Myrtētum, ti, neut. gen. (locus myrtis consitus.) Hor. μυρρεῶν. *A place where myrtle growth.*

Myrteus, a, um, (quod ex myrto) Trib. μυρσινεῶς. *Of myrtle.*

Myrtidianus, a, um, adjectivum, idem.

[illegible]. The [illegible]

[illegible] Lob. et Math.

Myrtine, Periclymenum, Dioſc.

Myrto[illegible] Plin. [illegible]

[illegible] *also Poly-* [illegible]

[illegible] Marcel.

Myrteolus, a, um, adj. *Of myrtle.* Pl.

[illegible] *A myrtle berry.* Nic.

Myrtoſus, a, um. Plin. 12. 23. *Full of myrtle.*

Myrtus, ti, fœm. gen. Cato [illegible] ab odore [illegible] *Myrtle, or mirtle.*

† [illegible] Plin. [illegible] vide [illegible] concha [illegible]

† Myſia [illegible]

Myſca, vel miſcus, Plid. [illegible] *A kinde of ſhelliſh called a Muſcle.*

† Muſcelus, [illegible] habens [illegible]

† Myſ[illegible] *A ſhipping of the* [illegible]

† Myſt[illegible] in ſacris [illegible] myſterio[rum] [illegible] qui diſcit vel docet myſteria [illegible]

† Myſia, inſulam, Janium [illegible]

† Myſtagogia, [illegible] initiatio, actio ejus qui initiat, [illegible]

† Myſtagogus, gi, maſc. gen. [illegible] qui myſtas ducit, qui myſteria docet [illegible] *myſteries* [illegible] *Church* [illegible]

Myſtax, [illegible] proxime incumbit myſtax. *The* [illegible]

Myſterialis, [illegible] *Myſticall.*

Myſterialiter, adv. *Myſtically.*

[illegible]

[illegible] *of holy* [illegible]

† Myſteri[illegible]

Myſterium, ii, [illegible] nec cuiquam profano [illegible] obſignando [illegible] quod eſt docere, [illegible] Miſter, id eſt, [illegible] *Sacrament.*

Myſticè, adverb. μυστικῶς. *Privily, myſtically.*

† Myſticum [illegible] piſcis, [illegible]

Myſticus, a, um, adject. μυστικὸς, [illegible] *Myſticall, hidden.*

† Myſtile [illegible] M.

† Myſtillus, [illegible]

† Myſto[illegible] *holy myſteries.*

† Myſtopolos, Græc. *That is* [illegible] *myſteries.*

† Myſtron [illegible] genus, & cochleare.

† Myſtrum. *A ſpoone of* [illegible] *also a kinde of* [illegible] Agric. 3. de [illegible]

Myſtus, Plin. 33. 11. ex [illegible] *A kinde of* [illegible] *also a kinde of Lyzard.*

† Mytis, [illegible] Lydorum lingua ſignificat arbor [illegible] Strab.

† Mythiſtoria, æ, [illegible] fabulis & [illegible] hiſtoria [illegible]

† Mythologia, æ, f. [illegible] *A declaration of fables, or* [illegible] *talking upon a fable.*

† Mythologus, Gl. [illegible] fabulator; Gerro. *He that expounds fables.*

Mythoplaſma, [illegible] *A fabulous narration of hiſtory.*

Mythus, [illegible] Budæus. *A fable.*

Mytulus, vel mitulus, ex [illegible] *A kinde of ſhelfiſh.*

† [illegible] Mytilene.

† [illegible] quod & [illegible] *A kinde of* [illegible] *people of Italy.* V. M.

† [illegible] *pull* [illegible]

† Myxum, Græc. [illegible]

† Myurus pulſus. [illegible] *Strap.*

† Myza, æ, f. Gr. [illegible] *The fiſh of the* [illegible] *a kinde of* [illegible]

† [illegible] Dal. Plin. 9. 17. *A kind of fiſh.*

† [illegible] *The ſnuffe of a candle or lamp.* Coop.

† [illegible] *A kinde of* [illegible]

N ante A

N Litera [illegible] naſcitur, vel niſi, vel noſter. [illegible] N B L. nobilis. [illegible]

[illegible] no, Ver. dict. [illegible]

† Nab[illegible], li, [illegible] vide Nab[illegible].

† Nabis, vocab. Æthiopicum [illegible] 18 Æthiopes ſic vocant Camelopardalin, Diod. [illegible] Solin. c. 33. [illegible]

Nablium, [illegible] Polit. naulia vel nablia dic. [illegible] a vel nablia. *An inſtrument* [illegible] *called a Pſaltery,* [illegible]

Nabundus, a, um [illegible]

Naca, [illegible] Feſt. vel [illegible] appellantur [illegible] quod [illegible] non ſunt, i. e. nullius pretii [illegible] opera ex lana, [illegible] græc. [illegible] vocant Scal. *Fuller of cloth.*

Nac[illegible] Sat. [illegible] Vid. [illegible] item M.

Na[illegible]

Nactus, a, um. part. à nanciſcor, ex [illegible] Kanah, [illegible] *He that hath* [illegible]

[illegible], νακος. *A looſe redcloath* [illegible] *the Popes to cover their ſaddle* [illegible]

[illegible]ir. *The point directly oppoſite to the Zenith, or the point underneath the Horizon, right and underneath our feete.*

[illegible], adv. affirmandi, Terent. ναὶ, [illegible] aliqu. pro valdè, vehemen[illegible], nimis, item pro rectè, vel utique vel etiam, vel certò, item pro ſiquidem. *Truly, now in good faith.*

[illegible]nia, æ, fœm. (ex ſono vocis [illegible] flentes emittunt. nænia leſſus, [illegible] dict. ſive quod eam vocem flendo efferimus, ſive quod Chordarum [illegible] Græci νήτας dicunt, extre[illegible] cantionis vocem ab eo Næni[illegible] נהי Nihi Nihi plange plan[illegible] Ezech. 32. 18. ducit, unde Phry[illegible] & poſt eos Græc. veteres νηνίατ[illegible] vocarunt. item Scalig. Poet. lib. [illegible] 50. vide Scalig. pro frivolis, [illegible], nugæ enim erant propriè [illegible]nebantur in mortuorum lau[illegible] præcipuè in funere infantium. [illegible] navia, næniæ. item pro edulio [illegible] partes conciſo. item næ[illegible] fuit forte ex חנינא Chanina. [illegible] ח Cheth litera Hebraica non [illegible]tur in alias linguas, vide [illegible] conject. in Var. Aven. ex [illegible]. *A lamentable Song at the* [illegible] *buriall of a man, a trifling* [illegible] *talke,* Arnob. *A gut or the* [illegible]

[illegible]nior, aris. Plaut. *To ſpeake* [illegible]

[illegible]oſus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Full* [illegible] *ſongs.*

[illegible], a, um. Arnob. *Full of* [illegible] *freckles.*

[illegible]sè, adv.

[illegible]tas. *Speckedneſſe.*

[illegible]itas, a, um. adject. *Full of* [illegible]

[illegible]lus, li, dim. à nævus, Gel. [illegible] *blemiſh, a mole, &c.*

[illegible], vi, m. g. (ex Nævio, unde [illegible] ſylva opprobrii loco objici [illegible], quod in eo morari adſueſ[illegible] Aven. ex יון Javan per inverſ. [illegible] macula quæ naſcitur in cor[illegible] hominis, & quandoque ponitur [illegible] culpa & offenſa: ergo Mar. du[illegible], aut à geno quod gnævus, [illegible] φάκος προσώπου. *A mole or* [illegible] *or other naturall markes or ble*[illegible] *of the Body,* vide Feſt. cum [illegible]

† Nagarba, æ. Aug. garba exponit [illegible] ſummo mari natat, à garbis [illegible]pulis, Mart. quaſdam lapi[illegible] videtur conferre garbis, [illegible] manipulis ſpicarum in corium [illegible], vide Merges, & M.

† Nago, nagare, vacillare, huc & [illegible] fluctuare, ex νήχειν.

[illegible]ernor, aris. *To feare or dread.*

Naias, naiades, vel naides nymphæ fontium & fluminum præſides, undicolæ, à νάω fluo, nato, M. Prop. item ἀπὸ τῶν ναματτίων, dict. & ναϊάδες, vide in propr.

Nais, Græc. id eſt, navis. *A Ship.*

Nam, conjunctio cauſalis, idem valet atque cauſa, eſt ex no fluo, vide M. Bec. ex μὴν Doricè μὰν per inverſionem nam, γὰρ, ὅτι. *For, alſo, and as touching.*

Namque, conjunctio cauſalis, τοιγαρῦν, aliqu. pro ſed, ſeu, verùm: item pro non. item pro atqui, Gal. *For, alſo, but on.*

Nana, æ, Lampr. *A woman dwarfe.*

Nancio, is. ex nactu ſupino nacia & naco ex λάχω inuſitato. unde λαγχάνω, ſic à naco nacio nancio, vide Nanciſcor, Plin. lib. 10. nanciſcor à nancio eſt, quod in uſu fuit vetuſtiſſimis. Si nanciam populi deſiderium, Feſt. pecuniam quis nancitur habeto.

Nanciſcor, ĕris, nactus ſum, nanciſci, Depon. Plaut. ex nancio ſecundum Priſcianum ex Hebr. קנה Canah τυγχάνω in bonam & malam partem accipitur, Græ. καταλαμβάνω, τυγχάνω, περιποιοῦμαι. *To get, obtaine, to procure, to come by, to finde, to lay hold, to have or conceive.*

Nancitor, Feſt. pro nancitur & nancitur pro nanciſcitur, ut & apiſcitur, Scal.

Nanctus, pro nactus, Calv.

Nania, dea fortuna, vel Diana, Mar.

Nancleæ. *Little ſhippes,* Acerd.

Nanque, vide Namque.

Nanum, ii, neutr. gen. diminut. νάνιον (ex nanum) Plautus. *A little woman.*

Nans, tis, part. à no, νηχόμενος. *Swimming or keeping commonly in waters.*

Nanum, ni, n. g. vel nanus, Feſt. νάνον, Græc. vas aquarium dicunt humile, & concavum, quod vulgo vocant ſitulum barbatum, unde nani pumiliones, vide Scalig. ad Feſt. & ejuſdem conjectanea in Var. *A little broad veſſell.*

Nanus, a, um. unde nanus, ni, νανὸς, ex νὴ & ἄνω quod non ſurſum admodum feratur, νάνος, τὸ σκεῦος, נין, id eſt, ſuboleſcebat, νάνον, Græc. vas aquarium dicunt, idem quod nanum. item eſt placentæ parvæ genus, Athen. 14. 14.) *A dwarfe or dandiprat, one of very ſmall ſtature,* nānum prunum, Juv. *A bullace, a marchpane.*

Naophylax, acis. Bud. ναοφύλαξ, à νάος templum, ex νέω habito, templi cuſtos. *A keeper of a Church, a Church-warden.*

Naos, Gr. νάος, templum, Eraſm. *A Church.*

Napæa, Georg. 4. nymphæ vallium, νάπος, eſt nemoroſa vallis, M Gloſſ. νάπη ſaltus, convallis, item nomen canis, Ovid.

Napellas, herba venenata, dict. à figura napi in radice apparentis. *A kinde of Wolfe-bane,* vide naphtha.

Naphtha, νάφθας, ex Chald. נפטא naphta, Plin. 2, 105. *A kinde of marle or clay.*

Napina, locus napis conſitus, βουνιον. *The bed wherein Navew or Turnep is ſowne.*

Napium, lampſana. *A kinde of hearbe,* Dod.

Napocaulis, Iſid. 17. 10. quòd ſit ſapore napo ſimilis, & in thyrſo conſcendit ut caulis.

Napura, æ, f. g. funiculus, al. nepura, quaſi non pura quod ea immunda animalia alligarentur, al. naptura, ex ἅπτω, al. nexura.

Napus, pi, m. g. Col. à ſimil. rapæ quaſi rapus: nam & utriuſque ſemen in alterum viciſſim mutatur, Iſid. Bec. napæa, quaſi νάπος, ἡ νάπη, id eſt, ſaltus, quaſi νήφαλος, vel νήφως à νη privante & φαως.) *A turnep or navew navew gentle or long rape, or an hill.*

Naranzia, al. nerantium. *An Orenge,* Dod.

† Narcaphthon, vel ut al. maſcaphthon, ex India defertur tortuoſum ſimile ſycomori libro quo jocundi odoris gratia ſuffitur, Dioſc. 1.

† Narce, ναρκὴ torpedo. *The hearbe Gentian or Fell-wort.*

Narciſſinus, a, um. Plin. ναρκίσσινος. *Of white Daffadill.*

Narciſſites, ναρκισσίτης, gemma venis hederæ etiam diſtincta, Plin. 37 10. à Narciſſi colore. *A precious ſtone of the colour of white Daffadill.*

Narciſſus, ſſi, m. Plin. (νάρκισσος à ναρκὴ quod ſtuporem ſignif. nam odor ejus caput aggravat.) *An herbe, white Daffadill.*

Narcoticus, a, um. ναρκωτικὸς, ἀπὸ τῆς νάρκης. *Stupifactive, that maketh a member ſenceleſſe.*

Nardificat, fragrat, Mar. ex Gloſſ.

Nardinus, a, um. Plin. νάρδινος. *Of narde.*

Nardites, ναρδίτης, vinum nardo confectum.

Narditis, ναρδῖτις, nardus montana.

Nardoſphærum, vel hadroſphærum, Herm. Corn. vocant nardum majoribus foliis, 25.

Nardum, di, n. g. & nardus, f. g. & nardus Aſſyria, Plin ex נרד nard, ἡ νάρδος, τὸ νάρδον. *A plant growing in India or Syria call'd Spicknard,* Nardus ruſtica, *the ſame that* Gariophyllata. nardus piſtica, vel nardum piſticum, chriſma ſine im-

[illegible] Coll[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

Nar[illegible], [illegible] [illegible] (ex ναρκάω) Plin. A [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], vide na[illegible].

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] à [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Ovid.

Napæ, æ, f. g. Feſt. Græcis νάπαι, ex νάω, unde νᾶμα humi, jus [illegible] [illegible] piſcis [illegible] in humido, M. A kinde of Oyſter.

[illegible], ti, [illegible] Gloſſ. garrius. That hath great noſtrils.

Naris, is, fœmin. gener. ῥὶς vel ῥίν (ex [illegible]) Iſidor. quod per eas odor [illegible], unde [illegible] aliquid, Virgil. [illegible] ſagacitate, [illegible] odorari docere aliquid [illegible] [illegible] quia per eas odor & [illegible] non deſinunt. The noſtrill, the noſe, alſo judgement, [illegible].

Narrabilis, le. Ovid. διηγητός. That may bee ſhewed, told or declared.

Narrans, tis, p. Ovid. ἐξηγούμενος. Declaring, recounting, rehearſing, telling, ſhewing.

Narratio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à narro, διήγησις, ἱστορία, ἀφήγησις. A narration or report of a thing, a diſcourſe, a ſhewing, a declaring, telling, expreſſing of a thing.

† Narratiuncula, æ, f. g. diminut. Quint. διηγημάτιον. A ſhort or ſmall narration.

Narrator, ōris, m. g. verb. à narro, διηγητής. Hee that ſheweth or telleth.

Narratus, us, m. Ovid. vide narratio.

Narratus, a, um. p. à narror, Ov. [illegible]. Told, declared.

[illegible], is, antiqu. To ſnort or to [illegible].

Narrito, as. frequ. à narro. To tell often.

Narro, as, avi, atum, are. antiquitus gnaro, à gnarus, notum facio, narratum, Scalig. gnarum facio, narramus quod ignoratur, narro, ſæpè [illegible] διηγέομαι, ἀφηγέομαι. To ſhew, tell, report, declare, expreſſe, ſay or ſpeake.

Narror, paſſ.

Narta, [illegible] Theoph. 9. 7. A kinde of Plant or Aromat which is uſed to make ſweete Ointments of, ex nardi odore.

Nartheca, æ, f. The ſame that narthex.

Narthecia, æ, fœm. gener. ναρθηκία [illegible] narthecia, ſive diminutione à narthex, à ſimilitudine [illegible], quare à quibuſdam ferula minor ab aliquo ferulago appellatur, Plin. lib. 13. [illegible]. Narthecium [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], pyxis [illegible] medicamentorum ita dicta quod narthecis (hoc eſt) ferulæ lignum ad medicamentorum ſervanda [illegible] accommodatiſſimum, hinc [illegible] narthecia appellata ſunt vaſa medicamentaria, quæ ex ferulæ conficiebantur, poſteà quævis vaſa in hunc uſum comparata, quamvis ex ferula confecta non eſſent, hoc nomine dici cœperunt. A Boxe or place to keepe Medicines or Spices, a Spicery.

† Narthecophori, ναρθηκοφόροι, id eſt, Bacchi miniſtri, quaſi Thyrſigeri, ferulam ferentes.

Narthex, ecis, fœmin. gener. νάρθηξ, ferula, ſtirps quædam, Plin. lib. 13. 22. duo ejus genera, narthecia vocant aſſurgentem in altitudinem, narthecian vero ſemper humilem, Dioſcorid. 6. 3. vox exotica forte ex Narthecuſa inſula. An hearbe like to Fennell-giant, a church-porch. M. V.

† Narus, a, um. adject. pro Gnarus.

† Naſale, barbaris dicitur ἐρινόν, Ju. item uſurp. pro ornamento equorum.

† Naſamonites, is, maſcul. gener. Plin. Græc. νασαμωνίτης, à Naſamonibus dict. populis. A Stone of ſanguine colour, with little blacke veines.

† Naſcum, ti, n. g. Pap. Snot or ſnevill.

Naſcus, adj. vide Naſutus.

‡ Naſcaphium, vel naſcaphum, i, n. g. Jun. νάσκαφθον. Red [illegible], a pleaſant weed to make perfumes with, Coop.

Naſcendus, a, um. p. To bee borne, Gel. 19. 10. ex Var.

Naſcens, tis, p. à naſcor, γιγνόμενος, φυόμενος. Riſing, growing, ſpringing, beginning, &c.

Naſcor, eris, natus ſum, naſci, depon. (antiquitus gnaſcor, & gnatus, παρὰ τὸ γεννάω, γεννάομαι, unde naſciſcor, naſcior, vide Scalig. in Feſt. in verb. nanctor, & in Var.) γίγνομαι, φύομαι, γεννάομαι. To bee borne, as hearbes to grow or ſpring, to breed, to bee engendred, to beginne or take beginning, to riſe or proceed.

Naſellus, naſculus, naſcelus, & naſulus, dim. ex naſus.

Naſica, æ, f. g. Arnob. Long noſed, all noſe.

Naſile, is, n. g. Plaut. quod naſum protegit. That defendeth the noſe.

† Naſilis, le, adj. Cal. Belonging to the noſe.

† Naſilis, idem.

[illegible], n. g. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] verum, ſic dict. quod tres naſos habet, [illegible] [illegible]. A veſſell with three handles, and a wide mouth, to waſh and coole drinking pots in Summer time.

Naſo, ōnis, maſcul. gener. Jun. (ex naſus.) One that hath a great noſe. Alſo one [illegible] [illegible], vide Naſutus.

Naſſa, æ, fœm. gen. Var. κύρτος, (à naſſando, Pomp. ex [illegible] [illegible], ſeduxit, decepit. A weele, or bownet to take fiſh, Mar. ex τῷ [illegible] [illegible].

† Naſtale, is, n. Jun. A claſpe, tache to tye or buckle a cloake or like garment.

† Naſtioſi, Cooper. Vide Naſicioſi.

† Naſtipedes. A kinde of Spice cakes, Coop.

† Naſtipanes, quod item [illegible] appellabant, ex melle, & [illegible] [illegible] confecti, & [illegible] aliis [illegible] tamen qui eo nomine [illegible] calentem panem, dictum ſic [illegible] qui denſior ſit, conſtipatione nihil proſſum levitatis, habet, ἀπὸ τῆς ναστώσεως ἄρτος, [illegible] naſtos panis fermentatus, & placentæ genus. A kinde of Spice cakes.

Naſtrioſi, ōrum, maſc. gen. They that ſee better at evening, then at noone.

Naſtocopi, Græc. ναστοκόποι, à νάστος placenta, & κόπος labor. They that make ſine Spice-cakes.

Naſtophagi, Græc. ναστοφάγοι. They that eat ſuch ſine cakes.

Naſturtium, neutr. gener. [illegible] à naſi tormento dictum, quod mordacitate quadam naſum torquet, & ſternutationes provocet, Plin. lib. 10. 8. κάρδαμον. The hearbe called Creſſes or noſe ſmart, which among the Perſians was ſo much eſteemed, that young men going a hunting, did eate no other meate to releeve their [illegible]. Tectorium Naſturtium, Jun. Wilde Creſſe, Naſturtium Aquaticum, Offic. Water Kreſes or water creſſes.

Naſtus, ti, νάστος, placentæ genus ita dict. quia conſtipata, item calamus ex quo fiunt ſagittæ, vide Jul. Græc. à νάσσω.

Naſum, neutr. gener. Luc. idem quod naſus.

Naſus, ſi, maſc. gen. Plin. à nare, naſus, vel à [illegible] propter [illegible] [illegible] naſus. ῥὶς [illegible] [illegible], Scaliger, ut [illegible], à ῥέω, ſic naſus à [illegible], per quem excrementa fluunt, & quidem [illegible]. Sip. ſunt qui nares & naſum à nando derivata exiſt, quod per ea ineunt & exeunt ſpiritus, ſumitur

naſus

[illegible] [illegible]iam pro judicio. A noſe, [illegible] ſharpneſſe and quickneſſe of [illegible], mocking, ſcoffing, alſo a ſtouke [illegible].

Naſutum, ſi, n. g. Lucil.

Naſutè, adverb. Wittily, mockingly.

Naſutula, æ, f. g. A ſhrewd witty [illegible].

Naſutulus, Gloſſ. Somewhat a [illegible].

Naſutus, ti, m. g. pro ingenioſo, Lampr.

Naſutus, ior, iſſimus, a, um, adj. quaſi naſatus ex naſus, quando pro ſapiente, Hor. μυκτηριστής. One that hath a great long noſe, alſo a mocker or ſcoffer, Mart.

Nata, æ, f. g. Virgil. θυγάτηρ. A daughter.

† Nata, al. napta. A kind of tumour, ſwelling.

Natabilis, le, adject. That may bee ſwimmed.

Natabulum, neutr. gen. Apuleio natabula dicuntur natationes, hoc eſt, [illegible] natatoriæ. A ſwimming place.

Natales, ium, m. g Tac. γένος (quòd ad nativitatem pertinent) natales di[illegible] gentium, Plin. 7.12. pro origine & generis principio. The ſtocke and family whereof one commeth, the originall or beginning, parentage, alſo the ſame that ignobilitas, [illegible], the ſolemnizing of the birth day, Juv.

† Natalia pro die natali.

Natalis, lis, m. vel natale, is, n. g. pro feſto die aut ſolennitate, item pro ſemine, genere, & proſapia, [illegible] natales pro ſplendidis & claris natalibus, item pro annis, τὸ γενέθλιον. Ones birth day, the day of ones nativity.

Natalis, le, adj. γενέθλιος, γένεσις. Belonging to mans birth, nativity, naturall, alſo growing, Plin.

Natalitia, orum. A ſolemnity and feaſt upon the birth day, it is uſed for feaſts of Martyrs deaths.

Natalitium, ii, neutr. gen. τὰ γενέθλια. The day of ones nativity or birth.

Natalitius, a, um. adj. γενεθλιακός. Of or belonging to ones birth or nativity.

† Natalium, lii, n. g. Jun. Ones birth day.

† Natatile, is, neutrius generis. κολυμβήθρα. A Pond or other place where Geeſe and Duckes doe ſometimes ſwimme.

Natatilis, le, adj. νευστικός, νηκτός. That ſwimmeth or can ſwimme.

Natatio, ōnis, fœm. g. νεῦσις. A ſwimming.

Natatitius, a, um, adjectiv. That ſwimmeth.

Natātor, ōris, m. verb. νευστήρ, κολυμβητής. A ſwimmer.

Natātoria, Varro. A ſwimming place.

Natātorium, ii, neut. gen. κολυμβήθρα. A place made to ſwimme in, a fiſh pond.

Natātorius, a, um. inde natatorium.

Natātus, us, m. g. verbal. à nato, νήξεις. κολύμβησις. A ſwimming, Claud.

Nates, is. & nates, ium, f. g. dict. quod ipſis innitimur dum ſedemus, Horat. γλουτός, πυγαῖα, πυγαί. A buttocke, an haunch, alſo the ſame that Teſtes.

Natica, æ, f. g. Tacit. vide nates.

† Naticoſus, a, um. πυγαῖος. That hath great buttockes.

† Naticula, æ. πυγίδιον, dim. à nates.

Natinatio, ōnis. Feſt. vide Negotiatio, vide Natino.

Natinatores, Feſt. Travellers about any thing, buſie and ſeditious perſons, vide Natino.

Natino, as, avi, are. (more natantium ſemper in negotiis fluctuare, Scalig. natare, natinare, ut jecur, jecinor, &c.) πολυπραγμονέω. To bee buſie.

Natio, ōnis, f. verb. à naſcor, genus hominum qui non aliundè ſed ibi nati ſunt, vide Feſt. cum Scalig. τὸ ἔθνος, γένος, φῦλον, γενέα, Feſt. natio dicitur de univerſis, natus de ſingulis, aliqu. natio dicitur etiam de ſingulis, de pecoribus quoque natio dicitur.) natio quoque ordinem, ſocietatem, ſectum, & genus hominum ſignificat. A nation, a countrey, a people having their beginning in the countrey where they dwell, alſo a ſort or company, a people, bona natio, Feſt. A good breed, tribe or kindred.

Natito, as. freq. à nato. To ſwimme often.

Nativitas, ātis, f. g. eſt origo & conditio nativi, Dig. γένεσις, γέννησις, γενεά. Birth, nativity.

† Nationcula, æ, f. g. A little nation.

Nativus, a, um. (quod nullo artificio confectum eſt, ſed tale omninò eſt quale naſcitur) nativum malum id eſt, ingenitum, & innatum, nativa verba, id eſt, primitiva. Nativi Dei qui naſcuntur, & occidunt, γνήσιος, ἐγγενής, σύμφυτος. Naturall, that is naturally engendred in a thing, that hath a beginning and ending, not derived from another, idem etiam quod naturalis & genuinus.

Nāto, as. frequent. à no, as, avi. νήχομαι, νέω, κολυμβάω. To ſwimme, to ſwimme often, to ſwimme aloft, to creepe, to tremble, to be moiſt, to flow about.

Nator, maſc. g. Homo natans. A ſwimmer.

Natrix, icis, maſc. gen. & fœm. gener. à natando, mulier natans: ſumitur pro herba, cujus radix evulſa virus hirci redolet, Plin. Libr. 27. 12. Alſo flagellum à Serpentis ſimilitudine, vide Mar. ὕδρος. A water Snake, alſo an hearbe the roote whereof ſtinketh.

Natu nomen monoptoton, licet vet. uſurparunt in nom. ut natus, tus, maſc. gen. (ex naſcor) By birth, & non niſi in ablativo reperitur, & cum adjectivo magnus, parvus, & grandis junctum, ut maximus natu. The eldeſt. Grandis natu, Aged. Magnus natu, Liv. Ancient. & abſolutè, Terent. By reaſon of age and experience.

Natura, æ, f. φύσις (ex natus, mater rerum omnium, quod ex ea naſcantur omnia, eſt appellata, ſicut παρὰ τὸ φύειν ἡ φύσις. natura pro generatione viventium, id eſt, nativitate, eſt & principium motus, ſubſtantia nata & eſſentia, materia, vel forma, naturalis proprietas, ordo rerum naturalium, &c. vide M. aliqu. pro ſitu aliqu. pro vi & ingenita rei alicui virtute & potentia. aliqu. pro corpore. natura ablativo pro naturaliter, Quint. Nature, which as Seneca ſaith, is nothing but God, or reaſon divine, ſowne in all the world, and all the parts thereof, alſo the privy member of man or beaſt, manners, conditions, faſhions, properly ſtrength, vertue, naturall inclination.

Naturabilis, le, adjectivum, Apul. Flor. vide Naturalis. Naturall.

Naturale, is, neutr. gener. Celſ. & Naturalia, ium. Colum. τὸ αἰδοῖον. The privy member of man or woman.

Natūrālis, le, adject. ad naturam pertinens, ſive eam conſtituat ut principium aliquod, ſive conſtitutam conſequatur ſeparabiliter vel inſeparabiliter, Colum. naturalia deſideria pro cupiditate coeundi. naturalia plur. numero pudenda dic. Celſ. eodem ſenſu numero ſingulari protulit. φυσικός. ἔμφυτος. Of or belonging to nature, lawfull.

Naturaliter, adv. φυσικῶς, κατὰ φύσιν. Naturally.

Natus, ti, maſc. gen. ſubſtantiv. παῖς. ὁ γεννηθείς, natorum appellatio (inquit Modeſtin.) ad nepotes extenditur. natos etiam pullus equarum dixit Colum. 6. 37. Addimus aliquando, g. & dicimus gnatus & gnata quæ ſemper ſunt ſubſtantiva. A ſonne, à naſcor.

Natus, a, um, part. à naſcor. (ex gnatus, id eſt, generatus per aphæreſin. Sip. γεγονώς. Borne, bred, having beginning.

[illegible] of [illegible] fruit, [illegible] of nature, that [illegible] [illegible] or [illegible], also [illegible].

[illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] to a ship or the sea, also [illegible].

Nauphilus, [illegible] Gr. [illegible]. The Lieutenant Captaine of a ship.

Naus, [illegible] (pro navis à nuce, Fest. [illegible] ex Græc. [illegible] [illegible] significari.) The shell or pill of a nut, the [illegible] or particular to the middell of a Walnut, all [illegible] things that are of no value, dregs, the pill of an apple, the pring of [illegible] water.

Nauscha, æ, m. Graec. [illegible]. The patron or principall of the ship, the pilot or conductor of a ship.

Nauseo, [illegible], ere, ndi, [illegible] quidem dignum [illegible]. To spit nought by, nothing to [illegible].

Nauseolum, nauseolus, & nauseolus, [illegible]. Plin. [illegible]. Pertaining or the ship-master, & [illegible].

Nauclerus, i, masc. gener. Plaut. [illegible] ex [illegible] & [illegible], id est, qui navem possidet. The Master, Patron or Pilot of a ship, the owner of a ship.

Nauculum ait Actius Philolog. poni pro magis. Cincius, quod in olea [illegible], quod [illegible] sit. Actius Stilo, [illegible] putamen. Glossematorum [illegible] fabæ grani quod hortari in fabulo quidam uncis jugandis, quam Verrius jugandam vocat, [illegible] videt dissipatum, [illegible] nucem legit, in nonnullis [illegible]. A trifle, a shell.

† Nauclipes ad eundem acutum habens pedem, Gl. Isid. al. leg. nauclipes.

Navè, adverb. pondus pro navibus.

Naufragium, gii, neutr. gener. navis fractio, [illegible], [illegible]. Wrack, or the shed, losse, detriment, shipwracke.

Naufrago, æ, idem quod naufragor.

Naufragor, aris, dep. [illegible]. To make shipwracke.

Naufragus, gi, m. g. qui naufragium passus est, [illegible]. He that hath escaped or suffered shipwracke, also by his owne fault falling into poverty or necessity.

Naufragus, a, um, & naufragus, a, um, Ital. [illegible]. Drowned by shipwracke, [illegible], to belonging to shipwracke.

† [illegible], [illegible], v. navus.

Navis, is, fœmin. gender. Fest. ex [illegible]. An hollow tree like a ship, which is used in the gathering of grapes.

Navicella, æ, fœm. gen. & navicula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à navis [illegible]. A little ship or boat, a small barke.

Navicularia, æ, fœmin. gener. [illegible]. The Art of governing a ship or rowing, the skill of a waterman.

Navicularius, ii, masculi. gener. & navicularius, ii, masc. verbal. à navicular, vide nauclerus, & navis, [illegible].

Navicularis, re, adjectivum. Diminut. Græc. [illegible]. Pertaining to a ship.

Navicularius, a, um, ad navicularium pertinens.

Naviculator, oris, m. [illegible]. A mariner.

Navicular, aris, atus sum, ari, depon. Mart. [illegible]. To govern a ship, to go on the water in a ship or boat, otiosis navicula vehor.

† Naviforma, ens, Vide Cyboides.

Naufragus, a, um, adjectivum, ex navis & frango, Vide naufragus, a, um.

Navigabilis, le, Col. [illegible]. Navigable, where ships may passe, that may be sailed on, that will beare a ship.

Navigans, tis, particip. idem quod vector.

Navigatio, onis, f. g. verb. [illegible]. Sailing, travelling or in a voyage by sea, being on the water in a ship or boat.

Navigator, oris, m. Plin. [illegible]. He that saileth.

Navigatur, imperf. Cic. Men that travell on the sea.

Navigo, a, um, ex navis & gero, Plin. [illegible]. That will beare a vessell.

Navigiolum, li, dim. à navigium, Lent. [illegible]. A small boat, a small barke or ship.

Navigium, ii, neut. [illegible], [illegible]. All sorts of vessels to saile, or rowe in, also sailing, the conducting or guiding of a ship.

Navigo, as, avi, atum, are, (navem ago) [illegible]. To go or be carried on the water in a vessell, to saile.

† Navilo, [illegible], insulige nubilo, M. ex Isa. 3. 26.

† Navilium, [illegible], M. [illegible], i. fidicula, i. [illegible] fidibus obducta [illegible], Gl. also instruments of musique.

† [illegible], [illegible], v. navus.

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Navicularis, re, adjectivum. Diminut. Græc. [illegible]. Pertaining to a ship.

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Navifragus, a, um, adjectivum, ex navis & frango, Vide naufragus, a, um.

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† Navilium, [illegible], M. [illegible], i. fidicula, i. [illegible] fidibus obducta [illegible], Gl. also instruments of musique.

[illegible] & Ion. [illegible]. Disposition or will when one sneezeth, offers in [illegible] to vomit but cannot cast, loathing or abhorring of things, a being [illegible].

[illegible]bundus, a, um, adj. [illegible]. Disposed or ready to vomit.

[illegible]cens, p. à nauseo, [illegible]. Disposed to vomit, desirous [illegible], sea-breaking.

[illegible]io, onis, [illegible]. A [illegible].

[illegible]or, oris, m. verb. à nauseo, [illegible], Sen. One that loatheth, [illegible] that disdaineth.

[illegible], as, avi, are, Gr. [illegible]. [illegible] appetite to vomit, also to loath [illegible] a thing, to despise, to con-[illegible].

[illegible], æ, fœm. dimin. à nau[illegible]. A small disposition to [illegible].

[illegible]lis, a, um, Plin. [illegible]. [illegible] loatheth vomiting.

[illegible]bulum, li, n. Fest. (stabulum [illegible] have like a ship, or haven [illegible].

[illegible]logus. The Governour or [illegible] of a ship.

[illegible], [illegible], navis, inde nausus, [illegible] nave.

[illegible], æ, m. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] a mariner or sea man.

[illegible], æ, f. Plin (navis sentina) [illegible]. The filth issuing out [illegible] of a ship, Also Curriers [illegible] herbe having blacke berries, the blacke briene [illegible] nauseam facit.

[illegible] foule matter in which hides [illegible] steeped.

[illegible], [illegible], dict. arrep[illegible] funes nautæ, Cæl. 25. 21.

[illegible] patæ, arum, m. They that [illegible] and instead of prying their [illegible] duties of marriners, Cal. [illegible].

[illegible] pecunia dicitur & traje[illegible] creditor usque ad cer[illegible], vel in omnia istionis, & [illegible] tempus sui periculo præ[illegible] causa permissum est, ut [illegible] & ex pacto usuram pe[illegible] quæ nauticum fœ[illegible] maritima dr.

[illegible] pyxis. The sea mutur com[illegible].

[illegible] panis, Plin. Bisket bread.

[illegible], ci, m. [illegible]. Liv. A [illegible].

[illegible], a, um, adjectiv. Græc. [illegible]. Belonging to ships, or to mariners.

[illegible] Nautilia, navigatio, i. are navi[illegible]. Navigation.

[illegible], li, P. in. [illegible], dict. quod navis effigiem habeat, vel à similitudine navis. A certaine shell fish in forme like a boat, and swimmeth with the belly upwards.

Nauseo, [illegible] vomit but cannot cast, loathing or abhorring of things, a being [illegible].

Nauseabundus, a, um, adj. [illegible]. Disposed or ready to vomit.

Nauseans, p. à nauseo, [illegible]. Disposed to vomit, desirous [illegible], sea-breaking.

Nauseatio, onis, [illegible]. A [illegible].

Nauseator, oris, m. verb. à nauseo, [illegible], Sen. One that loatheth, [illegible] that disdaineth.

Nauseo, as, avi, are, Gr. [illegible]. [illegible] appetite to vomit, also to loath [illegible] a thing, to despise, to con-[illegible].

[illegible], æ, fœm. dimin. à nau[illegible]. A small disposition to [illegible].

[illegible]lis, a, um, Plin. [illegible]. [illegible] loatheth vomiting.

[illegible]bulum, li, n. Fest. (stabulum [illegible] have like a ship, or haven [illegible].

[illegible]logus. The Governour or [illegible] of a ship.

[illegible], [illegible], navis, inde nausus, [illegible] nave.

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Nauseatio, onis, [illegible]. A [illegible].

Nauseator, oris, m. verb. à nauseo, [illegible], Sen. One that loatheth, [illegible] that disdaineth.

Nauseo, as, avi, are, Gr. [illegible]. [illegible] appetite to vomit, also to loath [illegible] a thing, to despise, to con-[illegible].

[illegible], æ, fœm. dimin. à nau[illegible]. A small disposition to [illegible].

[illegible]lis, a, um, Plin. [illegible]. [illegible] loatheth vomiting.

[illegible]bulum, li, n. Fest. (stabulum [illegible] have like a ship, or haven [illegible].

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[illegible], [illegible], navis, inde nausus, [illegible] nave.

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[illegible], a, um, adjectiv. Græc. [illegible]. Belonging to ships, or to mariners.

[illegible] Nautilia, navigatio, i. are navi[illegible]. Navigation.

[illegible], li, P. in. [illegible], dict.

N *ante* E

N E G. in notis antiq. negotiator, N E P. nepos, N U S. E.P. natus est puer, N F. C. nostræ fidei commissum, N. P. N nobili familia natus, N H. notus homo, N C C. non calumniæ causa, N L. nominis Latini, vel non licet, vel non longè, &c.

Ne adv. prohibendi vel dehortandi, [illegible], græ. [illegible] habent signif. negandi in composit. sicut & latine, nec & [illegible], & [illegible] ex [illegible] ain, en. per inversionem. al. ex [illegible] vel [illegible], en ex [illegible] im. ne aliq. pro nedum, ne pro ergo, pro quin, quandoque jurantis, ut ne vivam, quandoque adjunctiva est particula, pro ut non, quandoque rationalis pro ergo, quandoq; causalis, aliq. pro ut. al. pro nedum, al. dubitativa, quandoque confirmativa, quandoq; interrogandi & dubitandi, quandoq; extenuandi, & valet nedum aliq. pro ut, v. Cal. & M. No, not, ne quis, that none, nè quidem, No, not, not yet, no truly.

Ne, conjunctio caus. [illegible], [illegible]. Vnlesse that, least.

Ne, adv. interrog. vel dubitandi, [illegible]. Whether then, therefore.

† Neades, Ælian. Beasts in Samos whose bones are so bigge, that they be kept for a mervaile, and their voices so strong that it shaketh the earth, Coop.

Neæra, [illegible], imus venter.

† Nebba. The nebbe or bill, barbar. Gell.

† Nebriæ, [illegible], species piscis, Aristot.

† Nebrida, vestis quædam quæ induebatur tempore sacrificii.

Nebris, ridis, [illegible], Stat. nebrides [illegible], damarum seu nervorum pelles, quibus uti Vet. in Bacchi sacris soleb. [illegible], dama seu cervus. The skinne of redde or fallow Deere.

Nebrites, [illegible], gemmæ species est Libero patri sacra, à nebridum pellium similitud Plin. 37. 10.

† Nebron, herba cervina, vel elaphoboscos, Dioſc. 3. 78. [illegible].

† Nebrophonos, Ovid. gr. [illegible]. lat. interfector hinnulorum, aquilæ species, Arist. Faunebane.

† Nebrundes. The genitors of beasts, Coop.

Nebula, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. ex [illegible], ex [illegible], ex [illegible] ophel. caligo, Aven, Isidor, ab obnubendo, id est, operiendo quod terram operiat nebula, item est vestis tenuis, Viv. panis tenuis, instar nebulæ alicujus vel pannus tenuis. [illegible], ex nubes, qu. nubula, Isid. nebula inde dicta unde & nubila ab obnubendo, id est, operiendo terram, sive quod nubes volans faciat, &c. A little white clowde, a dewy exhalation thicker then a clowde, but not apt to ingender water, a mist, a fogge, also a red net, a net to catch blacke birds, or woodcockes in, Also a kinde of garment, a kinde of bread as some say, also it is put for nihil. quia nebula est vapor evanidus, nebula erroris, i. cæcitas mentis.

Nebularium, ii, n. g. ædificium à subjicienda messe per nubilum tempus, Cæp. [illegible].

Nebulatus, a, um, adj. Frag. Poet. [illegible]. Covered with Clowdes.

Nebulo, ōnis, m. (qui mendacii suis nebulam quandam & tenebras objiciunt; vel quòd inanes sunt & vani, ut nebula, nebulo, qu. ne obulo dignus, homo nihili) [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. A knave, a vile fellow, of no estimation, a villaine, a usine fellow.

Nebulor, aris, [illegible], est inutilem fieri, aut esse instar nebulæ, nebulonem esse.

Nebulositas, ātis, f. [illegible]. Misstinesse, darkenesse.

Nebulosus, a, um, [illegible], [illegible]. Clowdie, mistie.

Nec, conjunct. ex neque, ut ac ex atque, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. Neither, nor, no.

Necator, ōris, m. Macrob. [illegible]. He that killeth or slayeth.

Necatūrus, a, um. About to kill, Ovid.

Necatus, a, um. Killed.

Necdum, neque adhuc, dum in compos. est adhuc, aut jam, [illegible], [illegible]. Not yet, not as yet.

† Necerim pro necem antiq. Fest. sicut fuerim pro fuem.

Necessariè, & necessariò, adv. [illegible]. Necessarily.

Necessarii, orum, m. [illegible], [illegible] [illegible]. Kinsfolke, allies, very neere friends.

Necessarior, & necessarius, comp. Tert. More necessary.

Necessarius, a, um. [illegible]. Necessary, needfull, unavoidable, neere.

Necessè, & necessum, indeclin. Vv. necesse quasi non cessans esse, Scalig. lib. 1. 116. est namq; necesse

quod

quod [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] a, um, [illegible] That be[illegible] friendship.

Necessitudo, [illegible] Necessity, kinne, al[illegible] friendship, or familiarity, [illegible] alliance, also a [illegible] Necessitudinis affinitas. Plin. Jun.

[illegible] A [illegible]

Neco, as, avi, & ui, necatum, & [illegible], Plaut. (ex [illegible], vel ex [illegible], adjecto r. neco, vel ex [illegible], mortem, vel ex [illegible] & [illegible] quod sine [illegible]) [illegible]. To [illegible] nachah percutere.

† [illegible] A [illegible], &c.

† Necolaus, Isidor. [illegible] clangens, ex ne & colens, M.

† Necro, ex [illegible] mortuum, ex quo quaedam voces sunt.

Necrologium, ii, n. A register of burialls, and of the names of such as are dead, when, where, and how they died, &c.

Necromantia, ae, f. gen. [illegible] quod mortuum significat vel cadaver, & [illegible], id est, à divinatione. Necromancie, divination by calling of spirits.

[illegible] & [illegible] ii, m. Isid. est & [illegible] idem. A Necromancer.

† [illegible] ii, n. [illegible]. A place where Necromancers did call for spirits.

† Necros, gr. [illegible], lat. mortuus. Dead.

† Necrothaptes, [illegible] Dig. qui mortuos sepelit, Ulp. He that burieth the dead.

† [illegible] mor[illegible]

Nectar, aris, n. [illegible] id est, non, & [illegible] occido, vel dicitur ex [illegible] priv. particula, & [illegible] possideo, [illegible] quod hominibus immor[illegible]talis esse, [illegible] Nectar ex [illegible] Cicer [illegible] Nectar [illegible] Mar[illegible] derivat. Nectar pro odore suavissimo, Lucret. [illegible] Nectar qui [illegible] Nectar [illegible] A pleasant liquor feined to be the drinke of the Gods, also honey, Virg. Wine.

Nectarea, ae, Plin. [illegible] ex nectare ob excellentiam. The hearbe Elecampane.

Nectareus, a, um, [illegible], ad nectar pertinens, & quod nectaris odorem vel saporem refert.

Nectarites, Plin. 14. 16. (ex nectare) [illegible]. A drinke made of Elecampane.

Nectarinus, a, um, Plin. [illegible] Immortall, divine, sweet, pleasant.

Nectio, onis, f. A knitting.

Necto, is, xui, xum, ere, [illegible] M. ex neo, ut fit nendo connexio, Gloss. Phil. [illegible] ex neo, quae Graece [illegible] est, fila duco, [illegible] jungo, vel ex nexus, quod qui ligati sunt quasi necati sunt, aliquando in vincula & compedes conjicere. To knit, to tie, or winde, to braid locks, or other like things, to [illegible]

[illegible] a, um, Liv. & semper sine ferro. [illegible]

Necubi, adverb. de loco, [illegible]. Lest in any place, also in no place, no where.

Necula, ae, f. An [illegible]

Necunquam, pro necunquam quicquam, Fest.

Necunde, adv. de loco, Liv. [illegible] Lest from any place, no where.

† [illegible] ae, f. gen. [illegible] A funerall ceremony at the graves of dead men, [illegible]

† Necydalus, li, m. gr. Arist. l. 5. hist. c. 19. [illegible], insectum quoddam quod ex verme quodam magno cum is maturus est nascatur, & ex hoc bombyx, ex [illegible] mortuus, & [illegible] accendo, M.

Necyomantes, ae, f. Digest. [illegible], à [illegible] mortuus. A Necromancer.

Necyomantia, v. necromantia.

† [illegible] A [illegible]

Nedum conjunctio, [illegible] Not onely, much lesse, also much more.

[illegible] Tibul. v. Neo.

Nefandè, adverb. Cod. [illegible] Heinously, wickedly.

Nefandissimus, a, um, Jul. Most wicked.

Nefandus, a, um, (quod non fandum) [illegible] not to be [illegible] named.

[illegible] adj. Non idem.

Nefariè, adv. [illegible]

Nefario, adverb. [illegible] Wickedly, naughtily [illegible] mischievously.

Nefarius, a, um, (ex farre [illegible] quo scelerati uti non [illegible] nefarios qui sacra polluer[illegible] pio solita celebrari, alii à fari nefa[illegible]rium, quod adeo est scelestum [illegible] fari quidem, hoc est, nominare [illegible] Nefarius, qui farre, id est [illegible] & alimento indignus) [illegible] Cursed, unworthy to live, wicked, mischievous, [illegible] villanous, very naughty.

Nefas, non gen. indecl. (quod non fas) [illegible] A thing [illegible] a wicked act, a cursed deed, [illegible] matter, an unlawfull and [illegible] thing, a mischiefe and villanie, [illegible] that is impossible, [illegible] homo, item infamia, dedecus, [illegible] item impossibile.

Nefastus, a, um [illegible] (nefasti dies, quibus non licet [illegible] hoc est, quibus non licet [illegible] dicere [illegible]) [illegible] aliq. pro nefarius, Plaut. [illegible] Fallus.

Nefrendicium, ii, n. A [illegible] to the Landlord with [illegible] ex nefrendo.

Nefrendis, is, & nefrendes, [illegible] cum [illegible] testiculis, & dic. [illegible] quod dicunt [illegible] Gloss. [illegible] nefrones testiculi. A [illegible] Pacuv. toothlesse, that cannot [illegible] with teeth. Nefrendines, [illegible] dem sunt qui nefrendines [illegible] dici [illegible] Fest.

Nefrens, tis, [illegible] Var. [illegible] porci qui nondum lacte [illegible] misso nondum fabam frendere, [illegible] frangere dentibus possunt. A [illegible] pigge, a [illegible] of grice, also a [illegible] young sheepe, a young infant [illegible]

Nefro, onis, v. Nefrens.

Nefrundinus, a, um, vel [illegible] cius, a, um. Of a young pigge.

Nefrundines, renes, quas [illegible] dicunt, item testiculi à [illegible] renum, Fest. nefrundo, [illegible]

Negabundus, a, um. He that denieth, or full of deniall.

Negandus, a, um, part. [illegible] To be denied, or withheld.

Negans, tis, p. ἐξαρνῶν. He that denieth or refuseth.

Negantia, ae, f. A gainesaying, refusing.

Negatio, onis, f. gen. [illegible] verb. idem, negatio post[illegible]

[illegible]tioni non semper habet [illegible]ndi, sed interdum magis [illegible]: ut nullas à te literas acce[illegible] breves nec prolixas. una so[illegible] postposita negationi ne[illegible]en ut sequens jungatur cum [illegible]. Aliquando duae negationes [illegible] positae pro una, v. Calv.

[illegible]cula, ae, foem. gener. A [illegible].

[illegible]s, a, um, Dig. ἀποφατι[illegible]κός. actio negativa seu ne[illegible] apud Jurisc. quae verbis con[illegible]tibus, per quam aut ser[illegible] aut libertatem vendicamus. [illegible], that denieth.

[illegible], m. g. Dig. ἐξαρνῶν. Hee [illegible].

[illegible]orius, a, um, Ulp. Of, or be[illegible] to denying, negative.

[illegible]trix, foem. gener. Cod. She [illegible].

[illegible], imperson. Men deny, or [illegible]

[illegible], a, um, part. ἀρνηθείς, ἀ[illegible]. Denied, refused.

[illegible]dus, a, um. vide Negabun[illegible]

[illegible], as, antiq. pro nego, Fest.

[illegible], as, Plaut. πολὺς ἀρνοῦμαι. [illegible] often.

[illegible]m, & neglectè, adv. Do[illegible]. Carelesly, negligently.

[illegible]lectio, onis, f. & neglectus, us, [illegible] à negligo, ἀμέλεια, ὀλιγω[illegible] small or light regard, or account, [illegible] despising.

[illegible]lectissimus, a, um, Agel. Most [illegible]

[illegible]s, a, um, p. καταφρονη[illegible]θείς. Neglected, lightly [illegible], not passed for, that no account [illegible] of, contemned, &c.

[illegible]lectus, us, pro contemptu, ἀ[illegible]ολιγωρία. Small regard, con[illegible] despising. Ter.

[illegible]ligens, tis, part. (non legens, [illegible] delectum habens quid facere [illegible] omissa ratione officii sui) ἀ[illegible] Negligent, wretchlesse, that [illegible] for any thing.

[illegible]ligentèr, adv. ἀμελῶς, ἀκη[illegible] Negligently, wretchlesly: also [illegible]ously, in contempt.

[illegible]ligentia, ae, f. gen. ἀμέλεια, [illegible] Negligence, carelesnesse, [illegible]

[illegible]ligo, is, xi, ctum, ere, (quasi [illegible], i. eligo, Fest. gr. ἐκ ἀλέ[illegible] curare, ὀλιγωρεῖν, id est, [illegible]re, negligo est ne lectio[illegible] dignor, item omitto judi[illegible]ne, Scal. Jurisconsulti leg. [illegible] ῥᾳδιουργέω. To neg[illegible] little regard to, to be [illegible] in doing, to contemne, not to [illegible], to looke ill to a thing, to [illegible] as naught.

[illegible], pass.

Nego, as, ἀποφάσκω, ἀρνέομαι. ἀπόφημι, ex non & ago, id est, dico, compositum. To deny, refuse, or say no, not to suffer, doe, or give, not to obey.

† Negocista, ae. An huckster or hireling.

† Negocita, ae, masc. gen. Orb. A Labourer.

Negotialis, le, πραγματικός. Pertaining to Merchandise and occupation.

Negotiarius, adj. Spar. vide Negotiatorius.

Negotiatio, onis, f. verb. à negotior, πραγματεία, ἐμπορία. Occupying of merchandise, buying and selling, traffique, merchandise.

Negotiator, oris, m. ἔμπορος, χρηματιστής, ἐμπολαῖος. A Factour, an Occupier, a Merchant, he that hath no abiding place.

Negotiatorius, a, um, adj. Lampr. ut aurum negotiatorium. Which merchants use to pay unto Princes.

Negotiatrix, f. Paul. vide Cal. A woman negotiating.

Negotiatus, a, um, adj. Col. Busied.

† Negotinummius, ad negotia nummorum, ad rem pecuniariam pertinens.

Negotiolum, li, n. diminut. à negotium, πραγμάτιον. A little businesse or matter.

Negotior, aris; negotia tracto, mercaturam exerceo. To traffique, to handle matters, πραγματεύομαι, ἐμπορεύομαι. negotiari animas apud Plin. 29. 1. est accepto precio homines interimere, & veluti vendendarum animarum negotiationem exercere.

† Negotiositas, f. Fullnesse of businesse.

Negotiosus, a, um, ior, issimus, adj. ἄσχολος, πραγματώδης. Full of businesse, having much businesse, busily occupied, working hard and painefull.

Negotium, ii, n. Viv. quasi negans otium, ἀσχολία, ἀσχόλημα, πρᾶγμα, Qu. περίστασις. Businesse, affaires, matter, charge, trouble, paine, combersomenesse, labour, tediousnesse, also way, or remedy, a case in law, a cause, negotium, quod non sit otium, Fest. ex nec & otium, Qu. περιστάσεις, l. 3. c. 5. A circumstance, aliq. pro controversia, dissentione, aliq. pro remedio, aliq. pro ὑπόστασιν.

Negritu, in Auguriis sig. aegritudo n. redundat, Fest. Chald. חלה aegrotare.

Negry. Not a mite.

Negry, Eras. Mum chance.

† Negumate pro negare, Scal. leg. neginate, vel negunate in carmine Marci vatis.

† Nejure, injuria, à ne, i. non, M.

† Nejuvo, as, Plaut. Trin. 2. 2. al. dejurare, al. delivare, vel desinere, i. deserere.

† Nem pro aliquando scripserunt veteres, quod & pro nisi etiam scripsere.

† Nema, tis, n. g. νῆμα. A thread, filum.

Nemea, orum, Nemeaea, τὰ νεμέα, ex Nemea Argiae oppido, ex νέμος nemus, inde nemeus, a, um, & leo nemaeus. Certaine solemne games and exercises used in Greece in the honor of Hercules.

† Nemen, antiq. neut. A web or spinning.

Nemesia, Fest. Nemesis, quo parentabant defunctis, νεμέσεια.

Nemesis, is, f. Cel. νέμεσις, indignatio, distributio.

Nemestrinus, nemorum deus.

Nemo, inis, com. g. ex ne & homo quasi ne homo, οὐδείς, μηδείς, οὔτις. No man or woman, no body, also any. Nemo pro ullus, non nemo, i. nonnullus, nemo quisquam, Gellius, 12. 7. nemo unus, Caes. nemo non, Suet. nemo dies pro nullus dies.

Nemoralis, le, Mart. ἀλσώδης, ὑλώδης, εὔδενδρος. Pertaining to a wood or grove, inclosed or set about with woods.

Nemorensis, se, Col. ex nemore ortus.

Nemorivagus, a, um, ex nemus & vagor, Cat. [illegible]. Wandring in the wood.

Nemorositas, atis, foem. Fulnesse of woods.

Nemorosus, a, um, Ovid. ὑλώδης, πολύδενδρος, ἀλσώδης. Full of woods, groves, and trees, shadowed and darkned with trees.

Nempè, adv. confirmandi, ex ἦ πού Gl. πάντως, nempe ergo, ἆρα οὖν, πάντως οὖν, nempe non, μὴ οὐχὶ, μήτι γε, [illegible], nempe nunquid, μὴ οὐχὶ, μήτι, M. ex nam, pe syllaba adjecta, ex που vel πῇ. Truly, certainly, indeed, yea, even so, that is to wit, &c.

Nemur, pro nisi etiam, vel nempè, Fest.

Nemus, oris, n. sig. sylvas amaenas ex Gr. νέμος, Can. ἀπὸ τοῦ νέμειν, à pascendo, sive quod nemoris glandibus olim homines victitarent, vel quod in eo greges depasci soleant, τέμενος, ἄλσος, νέμος. A wood, forrest, or grove.

Nemur, nisi, vel nempe, nisi etiam, Cat.

† Nennus, sign. θεῖος, i. matris fratrem, Cael. 15. 23.

Neno, nenu, & nenum, pro non, vel nondum. Lucret. v. Scal.

† Nenu, Luc. i. non.

† Nenuphur, clava Herculis, Offic. pro nymphaea.

Neo, es, evi, ere, ex νέω, Can. νήθω, κλώθω. To spin, to twist.

Neor, pass. Sip.

† [illegible] Dig. [illegible] *Church warden.*

† Neodamodes, Cod. *They that* [illegible] *free among the Lacedemonians.*

† [illegible] Gr. [illegible] *Newly married,* [illegible]

† [illegible] Gr. Isid. novilu-[illegible] Gloss. νεομηνία, nova Luna, nempè νέα μήνη. *The time of the new moone.*

† Neon, pro verè, Cal.

† [illegible] *A whirle for a spindle.*

Neophytus, a, um, Gr. [illegible] quasi νέον φυτὸν, i. nova planta. *Newly and lately planted or set, one newly* [illegible] *any profession, a man lately christened or turned to the faith.*

† [illegible]

† [illegible]

Neoterice, adv. Græc. [illegible] *Newly.*

Neotericus, Græc. [illegible] junior. *One of late time.*

Neotrophium, ii, n. g. [illegible] *where young things bee brought up.*

[illegible] gr. [illegible] Africanis lingua [illegible], quod dicitur nostris cancer, velut [illegible] herba, genista spinosa. *Also the fish* [illegible]

† [illegible]

† [illegible] Plin. [illegible] ex νη privativa particula, & [illegible] luctus, quod [illegible] al. [illegible] al. helenium. *A kinde of herbe,* [illegible]

† [illegible] vel nepita, & nepeta, f. Col. [illegible] pulegium sylvestre, Apul. [illegible] voc. Gloss. [illegible] nepa, quia [illegible] eas & [illegible] venenosas bestiolas facit. *The herbe Nep or Nip.*

[illegible] Gr. Eras. *The* [illegible]

† [illegible]

† Nephe, [illegible]

† [illegible] vide nubes, [illegible]

† Nephrenesis, barbarè pro Nephritide.

† [illegible] *Small* [illegible]

† [illegible] *the reines.*

† [illegible] nephritis [illegible]

[illegible]

Nepos, otis, mascul. gen. [illegible] ἔγγονος, [illegible] dictus nepos quasi natus post, primum [illegible] nascitur, deindè nepos, Isidor. Fest. quod natus post sit [illegible] filius, nepos luxuriosus, ἄσωτος, à Tuscis dicitur: quod non magis his rei sua familiaris curæ est, quam iis, quibus pater, avusque vivunt, vel Græc. [illegible] i. infantes ac stolidi. ex Apollon. [illegible] vide Scalig. conjectan. vel dicitur nepos ex [illegible] Arist. [illegible] fundamentum, [illegible] nepotes v. [illegible] i. carens pedibus [illegible] ipse, id est, fundamentum generis non esse, sed tantum [illegible] Scaliger. in Var. igitur [illegible] est [illegible] nepos qui ex filio filiave natus est, nepos ex fratre, id est, nepos fratris: vulgaris opinio est nepotem ex fratre, aut ex sorore esse, qui filius fratris aut sororis semper ab antiquis appellatur, nepotes vocant omnes posteros, metaphoricè dicitur de [illegible] filius, Col. M. [illegible] nova columna. *The* [illegible] *Nephew, also a riotous person, or prodigall and wastefull ruffin, a spender of his patrimonie and goods in belly cheere, an unthriftly companion or spendthrift.*

Nepotalis, le, adj. nepotibus conveniens, luxuriosus, [illegible]

Nepotatio, onis, fœmin. id est, luxuria.

Nepotatus, us, m. g. verb. à nepotor, Plin. [illegible] *Riot & superfluities wastfull spending.*

[illegible] *Nephew.*

[illegible] mascul. gen. Virgil. [illegible] *Posterity,* [illegible] *offsprings, also the young branches that yearly spring out of a Vine, and beare nothing,* Col.

Nepotinus, a, um, adj. Suet. [illegible] *Pertaining to a Nephew, riotous, licentious.*

Nepotor, aris, dep. [illegible] *To live and spend wastefully, like a ruffian.*

Nepotulus, i, m. diminutiv. à nepos, Plaut. [illegible] *A yong Nephew.*

Neptis, is, f. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] pro ne-[illegible] ex [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Fest. [illegible] pro parvo, [illegible]

Nequam, adverbium, [illegible] *any way.*

Nequam, adjectivum indecl. [illegible] hil quæsi, vel qui ne tam quidem quam quod habetur minimum, [illegible] quam, aliq. ex ne & quicquam, [illegible] ne & [illegible] *An ill man,* [illegible] *and ill of life, a naughtie* [illegible] *ungracious, lewd, wretched* [illegible] *abominable.*

Nequior, us, & nequissimus, [illegible] nequam. *Naughtie,* [illegible] *naught.*

Nequando, adverbium [illegible] ris, μήποτε. *At no time, lest* [illegible] *time.*

Nequaquam, ad. negandi, [illegible] non quaquam, non ulla ratione, [illegible] μηδαμῶς. *No, not.*

Neque, conjunct. & non, ex [illegible] non, & enclitico que, οὐδὲ, [illegible] *Neither, not.*

Nequeo, is, ivi, itum, ire, [illegible] *I cannot* [illegible] quo.

Nequeor, Ap. idem.

Nequicquam, adverbium, [illegible] *In vaine, never a whit.* [illegible] quicquam.

Nequidem. *Ne, not so much.* [illegible]

Nequino, as, rectius nequeo, [illegible] *To denie, also to play the Wanton* [illegible]

† Nequinunt, nequinont, vel [illegible] quinunt, pro nequeunt, [illegible] solinunt, ferinunt, pro solent, [illegible] raint dicebant antiqui, Fest. V. Scaliger.

Nequior, us, composit. à nequam

Nequis, nequa, nequid vel [illegible] quod, id est, non quis, id est, aliquis [illegible] *Lest any man,* [illegible]

Nequissimè, adv. Plin. [illegible] *Most wickedly,* [illegible] *lewdly.*

Nequissimus, a, um, adj. à nequam κάκιστος, μοχθηρότατος. *Most wicked.*

Nequiter, ius, issimè, adv. à nequam [illegible] *thriftily, wastfully,* [illegible] *lewdly, naughtily, wickedly.*

Nequitia, æ, fœmin. ex nequam [illegible] nequam, quidam à nihilo, id [illegible] sterilitate, ut contra frugi à frugibus, id est, fructu quod nil quæs [illegible] rei sit aptus, M. ex nequam, [illegible] *where nought* [illegible] *naughtinesse, lewdnesse,* [illegible] *also* [illegible] Plin.

Nequities, ei, fœmin. gener. [illegible] idem.

Nequito, as, vel nequitor, aris, [illegible] are, id est, nequam esse. [illegible]

Ne-

[illegible]m & nequitur pro non [illegible]nt, Paul. Fest.

[illegible], pro nequitèr, adverbi-[illegible]

[illegible]s, Plin. *Mermaids reckoned* [illegible]*es.*

[illegible] νηρίς, cavum saxum, vide [illegible]

[illegible], m. Plin. νηρίτης, quidam [illegible]ante particula, & ἐρίζειν, [illegible]entia, cum quo nil in co-[illegible] contendat, vel rectiùs, à [illegible] quod est nato, (Fut. νήσω [illegible]) aut humidum significat [illegible] νηρίτης. Quidam à νηρῆς [illegible] quod sit à Nereo, id est, [illegible]) νηρείτης, scriben, cui [illegible]ulatur, Gesn. *A shell fish,* [illegible]

[illegible]ii, n. gr. νήριον. frutex q. & [illegible] & ῥοδόδενδρον, vide lex [illegible] humidum, quia in humidis lo-[illegible]

[illegible], onis, fœmin. gener. Cels. [illegible] *joyning together, a strength-*[illegible]

[illegible], m. Cels. *He that joyneth* [illegible]

[illegible]æ, fœmin. gener. & nervi-[illegible] Var. χορδή. *The string of an* [illegible] fides, quia ex utivis fie-[illegible]

[illegible]s, a, um, νεύρινος. *Of a* [illegible]*ng.*

[illegible]sus, νευρώδης, id est, ner-[illegible]

[illegible], a, um, adjectivum, inde [illegible]

[illegible]ci, mascul. gener. Vitruv. [illegible] *He that hath the gout, or* [illegible] *sinewes*: Vide Neuri-[illegible]

[illegible] crumena. Plaut. Tri. ac. [illegible] quod obligatos nummos [illegible] nerumina nercumena, [illegible] viciosæ. ex עור gnor pel-[illegible]

[illegible], avi, are, id est, Nervis [illegible] vel nervos dare, νευ-[illegible]

[illegible] & nervosus, adv. νευρω-[illegible]ς. *Strongly, pithily, vehe-*[illegible]*ly.*

[illegible], atis, fœm. Plin. τὸ νευ-[illegible] *The having of sinewes or* [illegible]

[illegible], a, um νευρώδης. *Having* [illegible]*s, or greatly and strongly* [illegible] *pithy.*

[illegible]i, m. dim. τὸ νευρίον. *A* [illegible] *or string.*

[illegible] mascul. gener. νεῦρον [illegible] per totum corpus diffun-[illegible] al. ex νεύειν tendere) [illegible] νεῦρον, quod ex עור gnor, [illegible] item pro tendone, Fest. [illegible] ferreo. *A sinew, also* [illegible] *might, power, stoutnesse, and constancie of minde, the string of an Harpe, Lute, or other instrument, also the yard of a man*: Item lignum.

† Nesapus, qui non sapit: Vide Cal.

Nescientèr, adverb. Prud. *Ignorantly.*

Nescientia, f. Cod. ἀγνῶσις. *Ignorance.*

Nescier, pro nesci.

Nescio, is, ivi, itum, ire, ex ne, id est, non & scio, ἀγνοέω, οὐκ οἶδα. *To be ignorant, not to know, wot, or tell*: Calep.

Nescitur, imp. *They know not, it is unknowne.*

Nescius, a, um. ἀγνώς, ἀνεπιστήμων. *That knoweth not, ignorant of, that cannot, &c. Also not knowne, or unknowne.*

† Nesi, pro sine, Jurisc.

† Nessotrophium, ii, neut. gen. Col. νησσοτροφεῖον, ex νῆσσα, anas, & τρέφω nutrio. *A place where Duckes are kept to be fat.*

† Nestis, νῆστις. *The empty gutte.* Stup.

† Nesyris, sphondilion herba apud Diosc. 3. 88.

† Net, Arabicè compositio zapethi quæ constabat olim ex animalis musco, & orientali succino: Vide Tapetion.

† Nete, Jun. gr. νήτη novissima, id est, ima chorda, M. tetrachordo septimo ordine, νέατος, νήτος, νεάτη, νήτη novissima. *The seaventh string of the harpe, making an high and small sound.*

† Nete diazeugmenon, Ju. *E la, mi,* Nete hyperbolæon, Jun. *A, la, mi, re,* Nete synemmenon, Non. *D, la, sol, re,* M. & Jun.

† Netorius, a, um. *Of spinning, of networke,* Ac.

Netorsum, fusum, fusile, M. Netorium fusum, fusellus, Gloss. Isidor.

† Netum, filum νῆμα, netum netus filatus filamen. *A net.*

† Netruides olivæ, à natando sic appell. apud Jun. Pol.

† Netus, ti, mascul. gener. Vide netum.

Netus, a, um (ex neo.) *Spunne or twisted.*

Neu, i. neve, Plaut. ἢ μὴ. *Lest that, not, neither.*

Neve, græc. μήτε. *Neither, nor, whether.*

Nevis, pro nonvis, Plaut.

Neumaticus, a, um. adjectivum, Plin. ut Neumatica organa. *Devices.*

† Neuras, adis, gr. Galen. νευράς, dict. quod nervorum dissolutiones juvat. *An hearbe called also* poterion.

† Nevolo, nevis, nonvult, i. non volo Cal.

† Neuricus, a, um. Græc. νευρικός. Vitruv. *That hath the gowt, or griefe in the sinewes,* ex νεῦρον Nervus.

† Neuris, νευρὶς herba quam al. solarium, al. vesicarium, ex νεῦρον, Diosc. 4. 74. 75.

† Neurobata, æ, masc. gener. græc. νευροβάτης, Firm. ex νεῦρον nervi, i. funes, & βαίνω gradior. *A tumbler, a walker on a cord or rope stretched out in length.*

† Neuroides, gr. νευροειδής, Pl. 20. 8 ex νεῦρον. *A kinde of wilde lettice called also* Limonium.

† Neurospaston, Græc. Plin. νευρόσπαστον, ex νεῦρον nervus, & σπάω traho. *An hearbe called* Rubus Caninus, *it hath a leafe like unto a mans steppe, a blacke grape, and a sinew in the kernell thereof.* Nervo tractatus.

Neuter, a, um, adject. gen. neutrius, dat. neutri (ex ne & uter) οὐδέτερος, μηδέτερος. *Neither the one nor the other, neither of the two.* Nec hic, nec ille.

Neutiquam, adverb. οὐδαμῶς, μηδαμῶς. *Not, in no wise, nothing,* ex ne & utique, vel ex neuter & quam, vel ex nequeo, id est, nullo modo. *Noe thing.*

Neutralis, le, adj. Quint. μηδέτερος. *Neutrall, neithers, belonging to neither.*

Neutre, οὐδετέρως neutro modo, neutro genere.

Neutro, adverb. Livius, οὐδετέρωσε. *Neither to the one part, nor unto the other, neither way,* in neutrum locum.

Neutrobi, adv. Plaut. οὐδετέρωθι, idem quod neutro ubi.

Neutrobique, adverb. idem quod neutro.

Neutropassiva verba quæ neutra sunt terminatione, passiva significatione, ut veneo, fio.

Nevult, pro nonvult, Non.

Nevus, v. nævus.

Nex, necis, fœm. gener. ex néco. φόνος, ὄλεθρος. *Violent death with weapons, or other force.*

Nexibilis, le, adject. Frag. Poet. πλόκιμος. *That which may bee knit or tied.*

Nexilis, le, Luc. πλεκτὸς, σύμπλοκος. *That may be knit or tied, winding, strangely knit and wrought.*

Nexiliter, adverbium, & nexibiliter.

Nexim, adv. συμπλεκτικῶς, id est, conjunctim.

Nexo, as, frequent. à necto, Virg. ἐπιπλέκω, συνεχῶς συμπλέκω. *To knit or tie often.*

Nexosus, a, um adject. vel nexuosus, συμπλεκτικός. *Full of bands,* hinc nexuose, adv. & nexuositas, subst.

Nexum,

[illegible] Nexum [illegible] sequens in genere est, aliquid [illegible] de [illegible] pecunia [illegible] specie. Nihil [illegible] rerum [illegible]. Aliqui [illegible] generale nomen est, [illegible] Aeli Gallus, quod [illegible] per æs & libram geritur, idq; [illegible] dic. quo in genere sunt hæc, testamenti factio, nexi dictio, nexi liberatio, nexum æs apud antiquos dicebatur pecunia, quæ per nexum obligatur.

Nexus, us, m. & nexum, i. n. verb. δεσμός, σύμφυτος. *A band, tying, binding, knot, fastening or knitting, a winding or turning, also a solemne obligation, whereby before witnesses one is bound to doe a thing*, Liv. à nector vel nectum quasi nec sunt. Var. Ll. 6. nam idem quod obligatur per libram, neque fuum fit, inde nexum dictum est. M. abnexatio civilis, quæ fiebat per æs & libram, id est, ære, nummoque aliquo percussa libra, quo pacto solutio repræsentatur. Cal. Var. liber qui suus operas in servitute propecunia quam debebat, dum solveret, nexus vocatur, ut ab are obnexus, vide Fest. nexus, nomorumque colligatio, M. ex Liv.

Nexus, a, um, participium, à nectio, πλεκτός, δεδεμένος, κλωστός. *Knit, bound, tied, fastened, hanging or depending, holden together, imprisoned, captive.*

N NUTE I

Ni, conjunctio, est non, ex quo nisi, id est, non si, si non, ideo cum ni pro nisi usurpatur, aut est ellipsis præpositionis si, aut est apocope, illud malim. Docet hoc etiam nimirum quod est, ni nisum, hoc est nisu nimum. M. [illegible] ne nive pepigerunt, alia, prosed, item pro præter. Ter. *Andr.* [illegible] *But if, if not, except, lest what, but that, unless.*

† Nibara, qu. nivea. *Rains water, or snow water.*

Nibeus, a, um, adjectivum. *Bright.*

Nice, seu victoria, hinc Niceforus, νικηφόρος. *victorious, serene.*

† Niceroticum, Mart. dict. ab urbe Niceroto. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment.*

Niceteria, orum, n. Jun. gr. νικητήρια. ἐναθλα, ἐκ νικάω, vinco. *rewards for victors, as rings, collars of gold, &c. also sacrifices and publique banquets, which conquerors made after their victory.*

Nico, is, Plaut. True. 2. 7. *To make a signe, to move the hand, or to turne one with the hand.*

† Nicolai, Plin. à Nicolao, Da-

[illegible]

† Nicon, onis, vinum, in Heroldymatum [illegible] Judæorum Niconolis, sic dictæ est, [illegible] Jos.

Nicephorus, Plin. gr. νικηφόρος. *A kinde of fire called also Smilax*; à sequenda victoria, quod victores ea coronarentur.

† Nicotiana, æ, tobacco.

Nictacula, Var. Ll. 4. hoc fugando, ἐλαυνε. *A barking of a dog.*

Nictatio, onis, f. verb. Plin. βλεφαρισμός, νυστάζειν. *A winking or twinkling with the eyes.*

Nictator, m. Sid. ὁ βλεφαρίζων. *He that winketh.*

Nictatus, us, m. & nictamen, inis, n. ἐγρήγορσις. *Watchfulness, or watching.*

Nictilucrum, inis, n. pro. *An indeavour.*

Nictito, freq. à nito.

Nictor, ris, freq. à prisco verbo niveo, Plaut. Fest. à nitor, eris, v. V. ex quo nisso, à stylus quod est non, ex nicere, est oculorum, & aliorum membrorum illis sæpe aliquid conari, Pegna. à nuo dicit. [illegible] *To winke, close by moanes of feare, by moving of the eye, to give a signe, by shutting of one or both, also to twinkle with the eye, as they that are surprised with a desire to sleepe*: νυστάζω.

Nicto, is, ere, Fest. (ex voce canum, κνάζω, κνύζω, vel κνύζω, quod canes nictando nictant, [illegible]. *To wink, or open as a Hound or Spaniell doth when he hath the scent of his game.*

Nictor, aris, dep. id. qd nitto, as, Plin. *Also to endeavour or strive with any pain of the body, as birds flutter their wings when they would fly and cannot, to flutter.*

Nidus, v. nidutio.

Nidamentum, ti, neutr. Gener. Plaut. *A place where birds make their nests.*

Nidellus, li, m. g. Diminut. à Nidus Gel. *A little nest.*

Nidor, oris, Sup. [illegible], M. ex [illegible], à serenitate vultus ridentis, sed venit ex nidor, vel ex [illegible], [illegible], vel ex נדר nid, נדר, agnitio, ignis, al. à nimio odore. To *smoke or give a savour.*

Nidi, orum, masculi, gener. *Greeves, knots, wherein they put their spices.*

Nidificatio, onis, f. g. August. *A building of nests.*

Nidificium ii, neutr. gen. Aput. *A nest.*

Nidifico, as, vi, are, Colum. & nidificor, aris, [illegible] *To build a nest.*

Nidificus, a, um, Sen. [illegible] *That maketh a nest.*

Nidor, oris, masculi. gener. nideo) est odor cujusque rei [illegible] à nitore significare, [illegible] aliquando odorem, aliquando [illegible] reddere significat. [illegible] *savour of any thing, also brightness.*

Nidulor, aris, depon. Plin. [illegible] *To build a nest, also to sit abroad.*

Nidulus, li, masc. gener. [illegible] à nidus [illegible] *A nest.*

Nidus, di, m. [illegible] nidore, quod mali odoris [illegible] cubilia, à pullis avium, [illegible] τῆς, νεοσσός, est pullus, [illegible] ἀνός, [illegible], Bec. [illegible] *a bore or cell, hole, a nest, a young birds in a nest, a [illegible] a nest*; M. ex νὶ & δῶ, [illegible] νεοσσός.

Nigella, æ, f. gen. Jun. [illegible] dict. quia nigrum ejus [illegible] *herbe called Githe, of [illegible] and good against rheumes, [illegible] lanthum.*

Nigellastrum, tri, n. idem [illegible] Githago.

Nigello, as, avi, μελάνω, [illegible] *blacke.*

Nigellus, a, um, adject. [illegible] ὑπόμελας. *Somewhat blacke, gellinus.*

Niger, a, um, Isid. quasi [illegible] Scal. ex νύξ, id est, [illegible] ni negrestum, μέλας, [illegible] *Blacke, purple, dusky, [illegible] many trees, also dead, hurtfull, ill, naughty.* Niger lapis in locum funestum sign. Fest.

Nigian, n. Sigin. *A kinde of [illegible]*

Nigiger, tissi g. à nigro, [illegible] μελανόχρως. *That which is blacke [illegible] dusky.*

Nigrator, oris, m. Aug. *He blacketh or spotteth.*

Nigredo, inis, f. Apul. [illegible] & nigrities, Plin. μελανία, [illegible] μα, μελανωμός. *Blackness.*

Nigrefacio, is, ere, μελανόω, [illegible] *make blacke.*

Nigrefio, is, factus sum, [illegible] μελανόομαι. *To be made blacke.*

Nigreo, es, sive nigrico, [illegible] Col. & nigro, as Luc. μελανόω, [illegible] λαμπάω. *To become, or be made [illegible] to be blacke.*

Nigrescum, tis, p. Plin. [illegible] *blacke, or compassed about with [illegible] nesse.*

Nigriantis, adj. Plin. [illegible] νιγρόω. *Drawing to blacke [illegible] somewhat brown, blackish.*

Nigrico, as, Plin. μελανόω, [illegible] *somewhat blacke.*

[illegible] *blacke.*

Nigrior, us, compar. *More blacke, &c.*

Nigritia & nigrities, Vide Nigredo.

Nigritudo, inis, f. nigredo, Pli. 10. [illegible] μελανότης.

Nigro, as, avi, μελαίνω. *To make blacke.*

Nigror, oris, masc. gener. *Blackenesse, mist or darknesse*, vide Nigredo.

Nihil, neut. gen. indecl. (hil est [illegible] illud cavum in media vo[illegible] eo ὑπαποριστικόν, hillum. cum [illegible] ostendere parvummodum rei, [illegible] aquæ, aut similium ne hillum [illegible] dicebant ostendentes vo[illegible] manus, indè, nihillum, nihilum, [illegible] nihili, qui nec hili quidem [illegible] hilum putant esse quod gra[illegible] adhæret, unde nihil hilum, [illegible] inatur hoc nihilum, con[illegible] nihil, nil, &c. ut ex Persio [illegible] collig: Heb. אין [illegible] Gr. οὐδέν, μηδέν. *Nothing, also no, no more, never, in [illegible] no purpose, never a [illegible]*

[illegible], adverbii vice pro non.

[illegible]dum, id est, nihil ad[illegible]

[illegible], indeclinab. οὐδενὸς ἄξιον. [illegible] *nought, never a whit.*

[illegible]ficio, is, ere, ἐξουδενόω. [illegible] *esteeme, or to sit nothing [illegible]*

[illegible], is, factus sum, Col. *To be [illegible]*

[illegible]pendo, is, di, sum, ere. Te[illegible] οὐδενόω-ὑπόομαι. *To esteem [illegible] to make no account of, to con[illegible]*

[illegible], vel adnihilo, legit nihi[illegible] nihilius, nihilissimum, & ni[illegible] M. S. οὐδενόω. *To bring to [illegible]*

[illegible]nius, μηδέν ἥττον. *Nothing [illegible] withstanding, nevertheless, [illegible] minus.*

[illegible] contract. pro nihil indecl. [illegible], μηδέν. *Nothing, not, the [illegible] shillings of iron, or other me[illegible] quod sit quasi nihil.* Pomphe[illegible]

[illegible]nihili, n. Vide nihil

[illegible], & niloticus, ad Nilum [illegible]

[illegible] *Borne by the river* Nilus, [illegible]

[illegible] Plin. 37. 8. νείλιον, ex Ni[illegible] *stone like to Topace, but [illegible]*

[illegible] *precious stone so called* [illegible] Nilus. Plinius, libr.

[illegible] pro nihilum, Lu.

[illegible]cium puteus est quidam in Nili ripa ex quadrato lapide constructus.

Nilus, li, νεῖλος & nili, orum, m. g. ex Nileo rege dict. vel à novo inferendo luto, vel quasi νεάλυς dict. ἴλυς limus est. *Great conduits, or large pipes of water, brought from conduites into great mens houses, and drawne at cockes, serving every office.*

Nimbatus, a, um, adjectivum, Plá. *Anointed with sweet oyles or perfumes, also of no worth*, item nimbo ornatus.

Nimbidus, a, um, adjectiv. *Stormie.*

Nimbifer, a, um, ὀμβροφόρος. *The bringer of stormes.*

Nimbositas, atis, fœm. Sid. *Stormineſse.*

Nimbosus, a, um, ὄμβρώδης, νεφώδης, νεφέμβριος. *Stormy, tempestuous, cloudie.*

Nimbus, bi, m. gen. κειφάλος, ὄμβρος, τὸ νέφος, ex imber, vel. à nube παρὰ τὸ νέφος, Fung. vel ex Nympha lympha, quia aquosi nimbi, M. ex νίμμα ex νίπτω, lavo, Gloss. νίφελος, nimbus. *A great storme of raine, a sudden storme of raine, or haile, a great blast of winde, a tempest of water, also a sudden or great fall, mischiefe, or ruine.* Nimbus quoque est pyxis. *A wine vessell.* Per item fasciola transversa ex auro assuta in linteo, quod est in fronte fæminarum, nimbus, densitas nubis. Vide Isid.

Nimiè, adv. Plaut. σφόδρα, ἄγαν. *Too much, overmuch.*

Nimietas, atis, fœm. gen. Colum. σφοδρότης, ὑπερβολή. *Too great abundance.*

Nimia, ablativ. comparativis solet jungi, ἄγαν. *By a great dealeby exceeding much.*

Nimioperè, adv. σφοδρότατα. *Too exceedingly.*

Nimirum, adverbium idem est quod Nimium. *Too farre greatly.*

Nimirum, adverbium confirmandi, non mirum. δηπουθεν, δῆτα, ἀντως. *To wit, surely, in faith, certainely, doubtlesse, verily, that is to say, &c.*

Nimis, adv. (ex ne, νὴ, & μεῖον, id est, non minus) ἄγαν, λίαν. *excesse, in too much, or too little, too much, too too, &c.* ex ne minus, id est, non minus, M.

† Nimiticus, nimius, eximius, immanis, Gl. M.

Nimium, adv. ἄγαν, λίαν, Nimium, nimiumque admodum, Tibul. nimium quantum, i. valdè, Cic. *Too farre, greatly.*

Nimius, a, um, id est, nimis magnus, σφόδρα, ὑπερβολικός. *Too much, excessive, very or over great, too liberall, superfluous, &c.*

Nimmulus, li. *An herbe very hurtfull to meddowes, it is the same that* crista galli.

Ningidus, a, um, νιφετώδης. *Snowy, white.*

Ningit, imp. *It snoweth.*

Ningo, vel ninguo, is, xi, ere, Virg. νίφω M. ex niveo, qu. nivingo, aut nivem ago, νίφω, νίφετος, παρὰ τὸ νίπτω ningo, ninguidus & ninguis in recto & nivis concisum, nix, Bec. ex Scal. v. niveo. *To snow.*

Ningor, oris, m. Ap. *Snow, a tempest of snow.*

Ninguidus, a, um, adjectiv. Auson. νιφετώδης, νιφετόεις. *Where much snow is.*

Ninguis, is, m. gen. Lucret. *Snow.*

Ningulus, pro nec ullus, Fest. nullus. v. ningo.

Ningus, nivis antiqui ffinguis diceb. in nominativo; Prisc.

† Ninna, vox nutricum, à נין nin, filius, M.

† Ninnarius, minio cujus uxor mœchatur, & ipse tacet, Gloss. Isidor. al. minnarius morio & mirio, & mimarius.

† Niptrum, tri, neut. gener. Gr. νίπτρον, ex νίπτω lavo. *A bath, a basine, a laver.*

Niquis scisscito, Fest. vel inquisscivit, manisciscito, sententiam dicito, inquiscivit, vel nequiscivit nisi quis scivit, Vide Fest. Niquis scivit, Centuria est, in qua liceret ei suffragium ferre, qui non tulisset in sua, nequis civis suffragii jure privaretur.

† Nisæi equi. *A kinde of excellent war horses in* Persia, *so called of the place.*

Nis, pro nobis, Fest.

† Nisa Persis hasta, Scal. M. ex נס nes, signum, vexillum, vel ex נשא nasha.

† Nisan, heb. ניסן mensis septimus Judæorum in anno civili, cujus initium est à septembri: primus a. mensis in anno sacro respondens partim Martio, partim Aprili nostro. dicitur & abib, M. Vide *The month* Nisan.

Nisi, conjunctio (si non) εἰ μὴ, πλὴν μὴ, ἢ μὴ, ὅτι μὴ. *If not, except, but unlesse, saving, but that else, also the same that* sed. Cæs.

Nisus, si masc. gener. Virgilius, quod ad cœlum nititur volatus, νισσός, ἀετός. *An eagle, or the female of sparrow hawkes*: Juv. *also a fish so called*, Arist.

Nisus, us, m. g. verb. à nitor, conatus, Vir. πεῖρα, ἀσπουδή, πειρασμός. *Indeavour, travell, labour to doe a thing, paines taking.*

Nitedula, æ, f. g. à niteo, λαμπυρίς, λάμπυρα. *A glow worme shining in the night, also a field mouse.*

Nitela, æ, nitor, Solin. c. 35. & cap. 26. nitelas armorum dicta, & nitelas pulveris vocat ipſas nitentes micas & ramenta, v. nitela, M & nitor, oris.

Nitella, æ, femin. gen. Mart. (à niteo) [illegible], Cleerenesse, gorgeouſneſſe, brightneſſe, a tooth picker, alſo a field mouſe.

Nitens, tis, ior, iſſimus, compar. & sup. [illegible], καλλωπιζόμενος. Gay, and gallant.

Nitentiùs, adverb. Calep. More bright, &c.

Niteo, es, ui, ere, ens, & niteſco, is, ere, à nive, quaſi niveo, Scalig. dicit à [illegible] λαμπρύνομαι, στίλβω, καλλύνομαι. To bee neat or cleane, to bee beautifull and gay, faire and trimme.

Nitibundus, a, um, adject. Gel. 1. 11 [illegible]. Endeavouring, truſting to a thing, forcing and provoking one another, vehementer nitens, nitenti ſimilis.

Nitidè, ius, iſſimè, adverb. λαμπρῶς, φαιδρῶς. Cleanely, gorgeouſly, gladly, trimly.

Nitidĭtas, atis, fœm. gen. Accius, & nitor, oris, maſcul. g. στιλπνότης, καλλωπισμός. Cleanneſſe, brightneſſe, trimneſſe, gayneſſe, brave attire, comelineſſe, beautie, honour, renowne, worſhipfulneſſe.

Nitidiuſcule, adv. Plaut. [illegible] λαμπρότερον Somewhat trimly, cleanely.

Nitido, as, Colum. λαμπρύνω, καλλωπίζω. To make bright or cleane, to make gorgeous.

Nitidus, a, um, (ex niteo) λαμπρός, φαιδρός. Cleane, neat, gay, trimme, faire, bright, ſhining, in good plight or liking.

Nitor, oris, m. ex νίζω, lavo, loca nitent, vide nitiditas, [illegible]. Whiteneſſe.

Nitor, eris, nixus ſum, & niſus ſum, niti. (ex nixus eſt: vel quaſi nitando conor, M. ex נטה, nata inclinare) πειρῶμαι, σπουδάζω, ἐρείδομαι. To endeavour, to labour, to ſtrive, to force himſelfe to doe a thing, to ſtay, to reſt, to put truſt or confidence in, to take paine or travell, to bee in labour, to wraſtle, niti eſt conari, ſub onere fultum eſſe, incumbere, cum niſu volare, cum niſu firmari, aut cum niſu procedere.

Nitrāria, æ, f. g. Plin. 31. 19. [illegible]. A place where nitrum groweth.

Nitratus, a, um, Mart. [illegible]. Mixt with nitrum, nitratus pulvis. Gun powder, Jun.

Nitroſus, a, um, Plin. [illegible]. Having the ſavour of nitrum, having [illegible] whereof ſalte is made.

Nitrum, tri, n. g. (M.) [illegible] Chald.

נתרא nithra, Heb. נתר nethar, Hier. nitrum à Nitria, νίτρον, [illegible] (Etymol.) nitre. A matter much like ſalt, of colour ruddy, or white, holed like a ſpunge, there is one onely kinde thereof [illegible], and that is ſoulder of gold not throughly boiled, or found, it is falſly taken of ſome for ſalt peter.

Nivalis, le, νιφετώδης, χιόνεος. Pertaining to ſnow, ſnowing, alſo cold. Mart.

Nivārius, a, um. Mart. χιονώδης, νιφόεις. Of, or belonging to ſnow.

Nivaticum, ci, n. Plaut. A ſnowball.

Nivatus, a, um, Suet. [illegible]. Made cold with ſnow.

Niveo, es, pro ningo, eſt etiam niveum reddo, νίφω. To ſnow.

Nivio, pro ningo, Non.

Niveus, a, um, χιόνεος, νιφόεις. Like ſnow, ſnowie, of ſnow.

† Nivitor, nive conſpergor, χιονίζομαι, M. ex Gl. Cyr.

Nivo, as, & niveſco, is. To ſnow.

Nivoſus, a, um, Col. Snowie.

Nix, nivis, fœmin. gener. νιφάς, χιών. Snow, ex χιών, per inverſ. Vide ningo, Iſid. à nube, Varr. nivem, id eſt, novum, Græc. νίψ, capitis nives, Horat. Hoary, or gray haires, nix quaſi ninx extrito n. à ningo, M. antiq. ninguis, Lucret. 6. ningues, Vide Scal. LL. Cap. 25.

Nixæ, parturientium dolores. à nitendo, i. enitendo, M.

Nixans, tis, participium, Lucret. [illegible]. Indeavouring, labouring.

† Nixè munire, Gl. Iſ. à niti quatenus eſt fultum eſſe, M.

Nixii dii, vel nixi appellantur tria ſigna in capitolio ante cellam Minervæ genibus nixa, vel præſidentes parientium nixibus. Scal. nixii, Gloſſ. nixæ, Græc. ὠδῖνες, vid. Feſt.

† Nixor, āris, Lucret. idem quod nitor, admodum nitor.

† Nixurio, is, Non. To endeavour.

† Nixus, xi, maſcul. gen. ex nitor, eris, ἐγγόνασιν. A ſtarre in the Firmament; alſo the God of childebearing. Feſt. Vide.

Nixus, us, maſc. gen. verb. ex nitor, πεῖρα, ὠδίν, ὠδῖς. The birth of a childe, childe-bearing: alſo indeavour, inforcement to doe: a courſe, a bending.

Nixus, a, um, particip. à nitor, [illegible]. Truſting or leaning on, ſtaid or reſted upon, grounded upon, putting truſt or confidence in.

N ante O

NO. in notis antiquorum, noſtrum NOBB. nobilibus. NOB. G. nobilis generatus, ſeu nobilis genere. NOB. F. N. nobili familia natus. NON nonarum. NON. APR. nonis April. NOR. noſtrorum. NP. nihil poteſt, vel non poteſt. NQ. nunquam vel neque, vel namque, vel nunquam. N R. noſter. N. S. E. non ſic eſt. N T. nominatus vel Novum teſtamentum, vel noſtri temporis, &c.

No, nas, navi, ex νέω, νῶ, [illegible] Feſt. nare à nave quod aqua ferantur natantes, ut navis. [illegible] ex heb. [illegible] anah, [illegible]. To ſwimme.

Nobĭlis, le, ex noſco, quaſi noſcibilis, à noſcendum nobilis, ut ignobilis, pro noto ponebant, [illegible] dam per g. lit. gnobilis, [illegible] ἐπιφανής. Greatly knowne, noble, excellent, famous, [illegible]. Alſo the ſumme of ſixe ſhillings eight pence. nobilior & ius compar. & nobiliſſimus, a, um, ſuperlat. Moſt noble, moſt, &c.

Nobiliſſimus. A dignity and honour given in the dayes of Conſtantine to the younger ſonnes of the Emperour, M. ex Meurſ. Alſo to many of the blood royall, nobiliſſimus, who were allowed to weare a purple garment, alſo moſt noble.

Nobĭlĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. εὐγένεια, [illegible]. Nobilitie, worthineſſe of birth, a noble race, [illegible] ſplendor.

Nobilitatus, a, um, p. [illegible]. Made famous or notable, alſo put into great infamie.

Nobĭlĭter, adv. Plin. [illegible]. Nobly.

Nobĭlito, as, [illegible]. To make noble, to promote to dignitie, to bring to great or notable [illegible] any thing. Nobilitor, paſſ.

Nobis, dat. ab ego, ἡμῖν. To us.

Nobiſcum, μεθ' ἡμῶν. With us.

Nŏcens, tis, tior, iſſimus, compar. & ſuperl. κακοῦργος, ἀδικῶν. That hath done a treſpaſſe, or an injurie, that hurteth or endamageth, a perſon guiltie, or that hath offended.

Nocentèr, adv. Colum. βλαβερῶς. Hurtfully.

Nocentia, æ, fœm. Mar. Miſchiefe, hurting.

Nŏceo, es, ui, itum, ere. M. ex [illegible] nechah percutere al. ex necando, noceo, vel à nox, ex [illegible] contentiones maximè noctu [illegible] βλάπτω, ἀδικέω, [illegible]. To hurt, to indammage, to offend, to hinder, &c. Noceor paſſive [illegible]

Nocetur, impers. Plin. There is hurt done.

Noc

Nocibilis, le, adjectiv. ἐπιβλαβής. Hurtfull or noyſome.

Nociturus, a, um, p. Luc. ἀδικήσων. That will or is like to doe hurt.

Nocivus, a, um, Plin. βλαβερὸς That doth harme, &c.

Noctantèr, adv. Adar. Painefully, by night.

Noctatio, ōnis, f. νυχεία. A walking by night.

Noctes Atticæ, νύκτες ἀττικαὶ, Gell. opus ita appell. quod hybernis noctibus in agro Attico fuerit elucubratum.

Nocteſco, is. To begin to be night, noctеſcit, Non. It is darke, it waxeth night.

† Noctuanus, nocte cuſtos vigilis, νυκτοφύλαξ.

Noctĭcŏlor, adj. Gel. 19. 7. Darke, blacke.

† Nocticorax, v. Nycticorax.

Noctĭcula, æ, f. dim. à nox, parva nox, Gloſſ. A ſhort night.

Noctifer, a, um, Cat. (noctem ferens) νυκτοφόρος. The evening ſtarre.

Nocteſco, is, Nur. νυχεύω. It waxeth darke.

Noctifuga, æ, f. (noctem fugiens) [illegible]. Alſo a little beaſt ſhining by night, V. Cicindila.

Noctiluga, æ. The thing that may give light.

Noctiluca, luna quæ noctu lucet, Il. 4. σελήνη. The moone, alſo [illegible], alſo a beaſt ſhining by night.

Noctilucerna, æ, f. Apul. A glowworme.

Noctilugus. Mourning in the night.

Noctipugá, Lucilius vocavit obſcœnas, quod noctu pugnant atque exercent Venerem, Calep.

Noctivagus, a, um, adject. Claud. [illegible]. That wandreth by night.

Nocto, as, v. pernocto.

Noctu, adverb. νύχα. In the night time.

Noctua, æ, fœm. gen. γλαύξ, ὀρνίς, (à noctis tempore ſicut νυκτικόραξ, quod noctu canit, vel volat, Var. An owle.

Noctuabundus, a, um. Hee that walketh late in the night.

Noctuinus, a, um. Plaut. Of an owle.

Noctuluctus, Lucil. Mourning in the night.

Noctuculus, vide Nicticulus.

Nocumentum, ti, n. Quint. Harme.

Nocturnalis, le, Gloſſ. Belonging to the night.

Nocturnus, a, um, νυκτερινὸς, [illegible]. Pertaining to the night, in the night, nightly, veſper deus noctis.

Nocuus, vide Nocivus.

Nodatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Vitruv.

Nōdator, ōris, m. Dol. ὁ δεσμεύων. He that tieth up in a knot.

Nodellus, li Gloſſ. A little knot.

Nodia, f. herba nodoſa, Plin. An herbe called mularie.

Nōdo, as, Plin. δέω, πλέκω, δεσμεύω. To knit or tie knots, to button.

Nōdoſè, adv. Raggedly, knottily.

Nodoſitas. Knottedneſſe.

Nodoſus, a, um, adj. πολύπλοκος. Knottie, full of knots, knurs, joynts, or difficulties, curious, ſcrupulous.

Nōdulus, li, dimin. à nodus, Plin. ἀμμάτιον. A little knot, &c. Vide Perya.

Nodus, di, m. gen. ex neo vel ex necto, Bec. ex Heb. ענד gnanad, nodum facit, adſtrinxit, ligavit, nodus in exercitu, denſa peditum multitudo. nodus cœleſtis, ſignum piſcis in cœlo, nodus currax, δέσμος, δεύμαξ, vid. currax: nodus gratiarum dict. quod inter ſe ſemper conjunctæ & implexæ ſunt. Nodus Herculanus, difficilis, vinculum, ligatura, ἅμμα, σύνδεσμος. A knot, a knurle, a joynt, a difficultie, an intricate matter, V. M.

† Noduterenſis, deus qui præeſt frugibus terendis.

† Nodutus, deus qui ad nodos perducit res ſatas, Aug.

Noegæum, ei, n. g. Feſt. à nauco, Noegeum, quidam amiculi genus prætextum purpura, quidam candidum & pellucidum, quaſi à nauco, qd. putamen quorundam pomorum eſt tenuiſſimum non ſine candore, Feſt. Scal. ex נגה nogah, ſplendor. A white napkin, or thin garment welted with purple like an Albe.

Noēma, atis, neut. gener. Quint. (νόημα, ex νοέω cogito) A ſentence when one thing is meant, and another ſpoken, a thought.

Noenon, pro non, Lucil.

Nola, æ, Jun. ἠχεῖον, κώδων. A little bell, a ſance or ſacring bell, ex Nola civitate.

Nolens, tis, particip. Vnwilling, nilling.

Nolentia, æ, actus nolentis. A nilling, a denying, Tertul.

Noli me tangere. A kinde of Mercury ſo called, becauſe the ſeed thereof being ripe ſpurteth and ſkippeth away ſo ſoone as it is touched: alſo a diſeaſe or ſore ſo called.

Nolo, nonvis, nonvult, plur. nolumus, nonvultis, nolunt, (quaſi non volo, ut malo, magis volo) infin. nolle, οὐκ ἐθέλω, ἀεκάζομαι, ἀβουλέω. To nill, to be unwilling.

† Noluntas, atis, actus quo quis non vult, Gloſſ. Arab. M.

† Noma vel nomanum, & nomus, νόμος, & nomia, νομία. A law.

Nomæ, arum, fœmin. gen. Plin νομαὶ, τὰ νεμόμενα τῶν ἑλκῶν, (ſerpentina ulcera.) Painefull ſores which by creeping on doe eate and conſume the body.

Nomarcha, æ, m. νομάρχης, qui certo nomo præeſt. Hee that hath the preheminence in the adminiſtration of the Lawes, as a Maior, or other like officers.

† Nomarchia, æ, f. νομαρχία, pro nomo vel lege, præfectura.

† Nomas, paſchalis, gregalis, νομὰς, abſolute pro Numidica gallina.

Nomen, inis, n. g. (ex ὄνομα, ex שם ſhem, nomen, quod notitiam facit. imago quædam quâ quid noſcitur; vel quaſi notamen, nomen alii à notu: ut momen à motu, ſtramen à ſtratu, Feſt. quaſi novimen, & Scal. lib. 76) ὄνομα, nomen vocabulum proprium quo rem appellamus, 2. vocabulum quodlibet quo aliquid intelligibile, vel intellectum efferimus, 3. id quod nomine exprimitur, ſive perſona ſive res, etiam ipſa familia, decus, dignitas, fama, exiſtimatio, honor, cultus, 6. autoritas, jus, poteſtas, & omnino cauſa ex qua agi poteſt; nempe nomen pro eo quod nominatur. 6. actus ipſe poteſtatis ut mandatum. 7. cauſa. 8. debitor. 9. ipſum debitum. in logicis nomen eſt ſubjectum categoricæ propoſitionis, in Gram. nota rei permanentis, M. A name, honour, authority, fame, a title or reckonings, or other writings: a debt, or debtor, alſo a name, Quint. a nation or ſtocke, a cauſe or pretence, pro debitore & pro debito.

Nomenclatio, onis, fœmin. gen. ὀνομαθεσία, ὀνοματολογία. The numbring of names, or ſurnames of ſundry things.

Nomenclator, vel nomencalator, oris, maſc. à nomine calando, id eſt, vocando, nomencalator, quaſi calator nominis, ὀνοματοποιός, ὀνοματοκλήτωρ, nomenculator, Calv. Hee that knoweth the names of thinges, and calleth them thereby, a beadle, or ſuch like officer.

Nomenclatura, æ, f. dimin. idem quod nomenclatio.

† Nomia, dea paſtorum.

† Nomia, lex, nomius, a, um, legalis, paſtoralis, à νόμος lex, vel paſcuum, à νέμω.

† Nomicolæ, i. nonucolæ, nomiculæ, tuberculæ quæ ſub mento capræ ſunt.

† Nomicus, a, um, νομικός.

† Nomimus, a, um, adj. Cal. νόμιμος, Lawfull.

† Nominalia, dies quo nomina imponebantur infantibus, M. ex Gloſſ.

Nominalis, le, ὀνοματώδης. ad nomen pertinens.

Nominalitèr, adv. v. Nominatim.

Nominātim, adv. ὀνομαστὶ, κατ' ὄνομα, By name, namely, expreſſely and particularly.

Nominatio, tionis, fœm. gen. ὀνομασία, ὀνοματοποιία. *A naming, or appointing, a nomination.*

Nominativus, a, um, ὀνομαστικός, casus, πτῶσις, dicit quod nominativo res nominentur, vocitur & rectus, v. Scal. II. cap. 8. *The nominative case.*

Nominatissimus, a, um, Plin. *Most famous.*

Nominator, ōris, m. Ulp. *He that nameth or appointeth,* ὀνοματοποιός, vide nomenclator.

† Nominatus, a, um, ὀνομαστός, πανδήμος. *Named, called, also renowned, famous.*

† Nominōsus, a, um, κλεινός. Famosus, Isid. Gloss. M.

Nomĭno, as, avi, ὀνομάζω, προσαγορεύω. *To name, appoint, seeke or mention, to call by name.*

† Nomisma, v. nomisma.

Nomisco, as, scere. Lucret. *To mingle.*

† Nomius, νομεύς, pastoralis.

† Nomocanon. *A table of the laws and canons,* Acerd.

† Nomodidactes, νομοδιδάκτης, *He that teacheth the law.*

† Nomodidascalus, νομοδιδάσκαλος, legis doctor.

† Nomophylacium, ii, n. νομοφυλακεῖον. *The Chancerie, or rolls.*

† Nomophylax, acis, m. νομοφύλαξ. *He that hath the custodie of bookes wherein lawes be written.*

† Nomos, i, g. νόμος, Plin. lex ex νέμω νομο, est n. regula, vel à νέμω tribuo, dicunt enim suum cuique tribuere, est etiam νόμος, modus certus in musicis, certa modulatio, est etiam νόμος præfectura, & regio cujus est certus præfectus & administrator, ex νέμω, divido.

† Nomotheta, vel nomotheter, æ, m. g. νομοθέτης, qui νόμους τίθησι. *A Law-maker.*

Non, adverb. negandi, quandoque pro non modò, non vel nedum, aliquando pro non solum, item pro non tam, ex ne, & ὄν, vel ne, μὴ. Ne, nec, nec. Non pro nec-ne, non cum negationi præponitur, affirmat, ut non nihil tibi debeo, id est, aliquid tibi debeo: quum verò postponitur magis affirmat, ut si dixero nihil non tibi debeo, signif. omnia tibi debeo, v. Cic. pro non solum, pro non tam.

Nona, & Decima, & Morta, nomina parcarum, Gel. 3. 16.

Nonæ, arum, fœm. (nonas à nova luna, quod in eas concurreret principium lunæ, alii quod fuerint initium novæ observationis, sicut Rut. scribit Romanos instituisse Nundinas, & eo quidem diebus in agris relinquebantur fuerunt: Nonæ autem ab numero nove, ad nigrum legisque, & principalis Romanorum veniebant, id quod ab eo die semper ad idus, ut sic mensis quasi novemus sicut & decimus qu. decimus, id quod ut novus annus Kalendæ Januariæ à novo sole appellatur, novus mensis, nova luna, nonæ, Var.) Nonæ sed in Martio, Maio, Junio, & Octobri, quatuor in reliquis Nonæ sunt dies qui proximè sequuntur Calendas, νόνναι, νόνναι. *The nones of every month, because from that day nine are counted to the Ides: they are the first days after the Kalends, that is to say, after the first day of the month. In March, May, June, and October, there be six, but in all the other months but five.*

Nonagecuplus, a, um, & nonagecuplex, icis. *Fourescore and twelve times double.*

Nonagenarius, a, um, Plin. nonaginta annos genius, ἐνενηκοντούτης. *Fourescore years and ten of age, the ninetieth.*

Nonageni, æ, a, ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninetie.*

Nonagesimus, a, um, (ultimus ex nonaginta.) ἐνενηκοστός. *The ninetieth.*

Nonagies, adv. (ex nonaginta.) ἐνενηκοντάκις. *Fourescore and twelve times.*

Nonaginta, adv. Plaut. vide Viginti, ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninetie, fourescore and twelve.*

Nonani, Tacit. *Souldiers of the ninth Legion.*

Nonaria meretrix, dict. quod non nisi nona hora liceret calibus prostare, alii quod ad nonam usque dormit.

Nonarius, a, um. Perf. ἐνενήκοντος. *Of nine.*

Nonassis, vel nonussis, Var. novem assium summa. *The weight of nine pound.*

Nonculæ, arum, f. Fest. papillæ quæ ex fauces capearum pendent.

Nonuplex, icis, adj. *Ninefold or of nine sorts.*

Nonuplus, a, um, adjectiv. *Nine times so much.*

Nondum, adv. ἔτι, οὐπώ, id est, non jàm, adhuc non. *Not as yet, not yet.*

† Noncolæ, quidam leg. nucolæ, Isid. nonculæ, M. vult leg. mamillæ.

Nongenarius, a, um, adj. ἐνακόσιος. *Of or concerning nine hundred.*

Nongentesimus, a, um. *Nine hundreth.*

Nongenti, æ, a, plur. quasi noningenti, idem quod novies centum, ἐνακόσιοι. *Nine hundred.*

Nongenies, adverb. ἐνακοσάκις. *Nine hundred times.*

Nongentus, i, m. gen. ἐνακόσιος, Plin. *One of them that were chosen to keepe the boxes of the suffrages at the*

greene stallings of Rome.

Noningenti, ἐνακόσιοι, per syncopen nongenti, idem quod nonies centum dicimus; & noningeni. & per syncopen nongeni.

† Nonna, æ, fœm. Jun. *The sanctitie Parus minor.*

† Nonna, æ, f. gen. à Nonnus, ea fœmina vocantur & nonnæ, monachi vago, Acerd. *A Nunne.*

Nonne, adv. interrogandi, ἆρα, ἆρα. *Is it not so.*

Nonnihil, n. indecl. τί. *Something, a little.*

† Nonnula. *A net to catch birds,* Gl. Isid.

Nonnullus, a, um, adject. τινὲς. *Some man, or some: nonnulli, sometimes.*

Nonnuncium, ii, n. Fest. quod novem unciarum sit. *A weight of nine ounces.*

Nonnunquam, adv. ἐνίοτε, τινὲς. *Sometime, other while, now and then, somewhere.*

† Nonnus, ex νόος, medicinæ nomine, *also a Poet,* Alfred.

Nonnusquam, adv. Plin. ἐνίοις. *In some place.*

Nonus, a, um, adjectiv. ἐνατος, ex novem, ex novem, ἐνατος. *Ninth.*

Nonussis, v. nonassis, novem assium summa.

† Norax, peccator, M. leg. nocax, Gloss.

Norma, æ, fœm. gen. γνώμων, ὁρισμός, ex νόμος, quod sit quasi lex, norma ex noro, est enim instrumentum norandi, id est, cognoscendi aliquid, sic γνώμων ex γνώμη, liger. Il. 26. γνώμων, norma, sic. facit γνώμωμα, id est, nota, quasi gnorma, per syncopen, à γνώμη. *A rule, or square, a rule, fashion, a levell and line, a law, a prescript.*

Normalis, le. Quint. & normalis, a, um, Col. κανονικός. *Right by rule, made by the square and rule.*

Normaliter, adv. Am. Mar. κανονικῶς. *By line and levell.*

Normatus, a, um, adje. Col. *Made by rule.*

Normella, æ, f. *A little rule.*

Norro, as, Col. *To know, or pro novero.*

Nos, nostrum, vel nostri, nobis plur. à Nominativo Ego, ut hic νῶι, ἡμεῖς nos, Doctus Canimus Syriace ani, νῶι, nos. *We.*

Noscitabundus, a, um, Gel. 14. ἐπιγνώς. *Knowing, desiring to know.*

Noscito, as, Plaut. ἐπιγνώσκειν, *desire to know, to consider, to know.*

Nosco, is, novi, tum, ere, (Scal. ad Var. antiquitus erat gnosco, quinius, à γνωσκω, Scal. LL. nosco,

nigenitum, sed γνῶσκω fuit [illegible] & posco tanquam à [illegible] γνῶσκω, &c. [illegible] *To know, to [illegible] to discerne, to perceive.*

[illegible], pass. *To be, &c.*

[illegible], nosipsi, nosmet ipsi, ἡμᾶς αὐτοὺς. *Our selves.*

[illegible]cōmion, ii, n. g. Jun. νοσοκόμειον. *An Hospitall or Spittle for [illegible]* ex νόσος, morbus [illegible] curare.

[illegible]cōmus, mi, m. Jeron. νοσοκόμος. *The Masters of the Hospitall.*

[illegible] stra, strum, pron. pos. ex [illegible] vel [illegible], ut à [illegible], ita à nos nostri, aliq. [illegible] *Ours.*

[illegible], &c. Tert. *By our owne, [illegible] culpa.*

[illegible], tātis, adjectiv. ex noster, [illegible]. *Of our owne country or [illegible].*

[illegible], fœmin. gen. (ex nosco, [illegible] cujuscunque rei signum) [illegible] quo aliquid noscitur; [illegible] ergo à noto vel [illegible] pro cicatrice quæ est [illegible], stigma, item pro in[illegible] quo aliquid explicando & reprehenditur. no[illegible] signum quo utebantur [illegible] occultè scripturi, qui ex [illegible]tarii, notis scribere, δὶ ἀ[illegible]. Turneb. 14. 24. no[illegible] exponit, vide & Isidor. [illegible]γμα, σημεῖον, σύμβολον. *[illegible]ark, a signe, a token, a [illegible], infamy, rebuke, a [illegible]viation of that is read or [illegible], latter, behaviour, sort, praise.*

[illegible], le, ior. compar. Tacit. [illegible], ἐπίσημος. *Notable, [illegible] noted and marked as a [illegible] and easily discerned.*

[illegible]tas, ātis, f. Plaut. *Ex[illegible].*

[illegible]tet, adverb. Plin. Jun. [illegible], ἐναργῶς. *Notably, evi[illegible].*

[illegible]m, li, neutr. gen. Arm. [illegible].

[illegible]inis, n. g. Sil. *A marke* [illegible] vide Nomen.

[illegible], a, um, particip. [illegible] *To be marked or noted, as [illegible]thy remembrance, to bee [illegible].*

[illegible]es, App. *The South-[illegible].*

[illegible]cu notariaca expositio [illegible] quæ per notas quas[illegible]aracterum, five linea[illegible]nstorum divinis Scrip[illegible]ositas vel inscitias ver[illegible]entiarum ac latenci[illegible] rationem demonstat. vide Sixtum Senensem biblioth. sanctæ, l. 3. c. 1. ex Epiphanio, Hieron. Isid. &c.

Nōtārium, ii, n. g. *A note or annotation.*

Nōtārius, ii, m. g. γραμματεύς, qui notis scribit. *A clarke, a notary that writeth instruments or pleas, a short writer,* vide Gloss. Isid. bajulus, Mart. l. 14. Epigr. 117.

Nōtārius, a, um, adj. Apul. *Worthy to bee reprehended, or pertaining to notes.*

Notātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à noto quæ est rei notatæ ex origine nominis significatio. Ramo nominis interpretatio, alio nomine etymologia à notando quod rem de qua prædicatur notam faciat, σημείωσις, σημασία, διαγνώρισις. *Noting, marking, consideration.*

Nōtātor, m. g. Dig. γραμματεύς. *He that noteth.*

Nōtātorium, ii, n. g. Vitruv. *A marke or note.*

Nōtātus, a, um, p. σημειωθείς, κεχαραγμένος. *Marked, noted, considered, observed, knowne, notorious, also written.*

† Noteo, Onom. notesco.

Notesco, is, ĕre. Propert. γνωρίζομαι, διαγνωρίζω. *To be knowne or made knowne, to become knowne or acquainted.*

Nothia, ōrum, n. g. Bud. à nothus. *Gifts or subsidies given to bastards.*

† Nothrōtes, νωθρότης, torpilla sexinties.

Nothus, a, um, νόθος, Etym. ex νὴ privat. & θεῖος, id est, γνήσιος, Eustath. ab οὐώ, id est, vituperio, quasi ὄνοτος, vide Fung. copiosè hoc vocab. tract. *Base-borne, a bastard, not lawfull, counterfeit.*

† Notia, æ, Plin. Græc. νοτία, imber, humiditas, diluvium, *A precious stone falling downe with showres.*

† Notiæos, νοτιαῖος, Jul. Pollux. *Marrow in the backe-bone.*

Nōtificatio, notificationis, fœmin. generis, Digest. γνώρισις. *A notifying.*

Nōtificator, m. g. Cod. *Hee that giveth notice.*

Nōtifĭco, as, avi, are. Ovid. γνωρίζω, δηλόω. *To notifie or make knowne.*

Notio, ōnis, f. Ovid. à nosco, ἔννοια, γνῶσις. *Knowledge, understanding, acquaintance, also a word or terme of art in Logicke,* νόημα.

† Notion, semper vivum, D. 4. 91.

Notitia, æ, f. Vitruv. νόησις, γνῶσις, ἱστορία, *Knowledge, understanding, also a register booke or breviary of all dignities, item amor.*

Nōtities, Vitr. idem.

† Nōtius, a, um. νοτιός, vel notinus. *Southerne and main,* ex νότος, auster.

Nōto, as. (ex nota) σημειοῦν, διασημαίνω. *To note, to marke, to reprove, to accuse, to defame or put to rebuke; also to put in writing.*

Notor, pass.

Notor, ōris. qui aliquid notum facit, sed primario qui noscit aliquem, Sen Epist 9.

Nōtoria, æ, f. g. Treb. in Claud. epistola, quæ aliquid notum facit, aut scripsum aliquod, ὑπογραφή. *An information, ticket, a note of intelligence or notice.*

Notoria, ōrum, neutr. gen. plur. Paul. *Tokens or testimonies or accusations.*

† Notoria, ἀνδρόφορα, Gloss. al. notaria, νοτάρια. *A cushion or like thing on mens shoulders to carry burdens on, also an epistle or writing.*

Notoriè, adverb. δήλως. *Manifestly.*

Notorius, a, um. Paul. γνώριμος, πρόδηλος. *Notorious, manifest.*

† Notozephyrus, mascul. gener. App. νοτοζέφυρος. *The South-East winde.*

† Nottis, pro non vultis, P.

Notula & notella dim. ex nota.

Nōtus, ti, m. Ovid. (auster Lat. dicitur νότος ab humiditate, quæ νότος apud Græc. al. παρὰ τὸ ὄνειν ἢ νὴν βλάπτειν, quod sit venenus qui facilè fructus, & corpora lædat. *The Southerne winde,* item dorsum.

Notus, ior, issimus. à noscor, γνωθεὶς, γνωστός, γνώριμος, εὔδηλος. *Knowne, notorious, notable, famous, acquainted, also he that knoweth.* Plaut.

Novacula, æ, f. à novando, Scal. quod faciem quodammodo novam facit, al. à nova acie, ξυρὶς, ξυρόν. *A Barbers razor, a knife, also a kinde of fish.*

Novale, n. vel novalis, lis, f. Plin. novalis ager à novando, νεῖος, νεόμα, νεάτης, Fest. novale, ager novæ relictus sementi: terra proscissa quæ anno cessat, Var. ager restibilis. *Land sowne every other yeare, or land newly eared to be sowne, new broken land or fallow.*

Nōvandus, a, um, p. Virg. *To be renewed or altered.*

Nōvans, tis, p. Virg. καινῶν. *Making new.*

Nōvatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Virgil. καινισμὸς, νεωσις. *A renewing or altering.*

Nōvator, ōris, m. g. verb. à novo, Ovid. νεωτεριστής. *Hee that maketh a thing new, a renewer, an usurper or changer of state.*

Nōvātrix, īcis, f. Ovid. *Hee that reneweth.*

...ius, a, um, adj. Plin. nubi-
...bus tectum. ...ὀφερὸς, ἐπι-
...νεφὴς, *Cloudy, also obscure,*
...*dry, sad, angry, displeasant,*

..., is, fœm. gen. Plaut. Vide

...ur, imperson. pass. vocis,

...gens, e, um. *Passing or wan-*
...*ing the clouds.*

..., is, psi, & nuptus sum,
...ὀμαι, γαμίζομαι, νυμφεύομαι,
..., nubes, & sponsæ dicuntur
...uod capita velabant à נזר
...Aven. Nubere est sponsæ
...are flammeo, quod faciebant
...sponsum deducenda esset,
...ctu fiebat, hinc nubere est
...nio jungi, de muliere. Sunt
...ut virum tum nubere quum
...ori, sèque illi subjicit quæ
...ere debebat. nubere etiam
... arbores vitibus, & vites
...s, pro conjungi & impli-
... Cal. *To be married, to take*
...*d, to bee wedded, properly of*
...*e, and sometime of the man,*
...*meth his wife is his master,*
...*ver.* nubsit pro magis usitato
... Calv.

...entum, ti, n. Plin. κόσκι-
...ον. *The long bud hanging*
...*the nut-trees, and in jun-*
...*trees*, ex nuce.

...a, æ, f. g. dim. à nux, Hier.
...ut.

...rem, pronucem, ant. F.

...um, ti, neutr. generis, Stat.
...*A place where Nut-trees*

...a, um. Plin. καρυηρὸς, no-
...*f a nut.*

...ha, vox Africa, pro medul-

...la. *A little nut.*

...h, idem.

...angibillum, li, n. Plaut. ex
...gendo. *A nut cracker*, ,*a*

...fica, æ, fœm. g. Mar. *A*

...mum, Plin. prunum insi-
...*Plummes graffed in a nut-*

...pinea, Gloss. Nuces Pi-

...um, ii, n. g. Stat. καρυῶν.
...*where nut-trees grow*, leg.

...ium, ii, f. g. Plin. *A nut-*

...o, as. M. *To cover or hide.*
...olus, dim. à nucleus.
...ei, m. Plin. ex nuce, Cass.
... granum, κοκκίον. *A ker-*
...*nst or upper laying of the*

...ia, navium sive navigii

genus, Cal. ex Gel. 10. 25.

Nucula, æ, f. g. dim. à nux, Jun. *A little nut.*

Nucillus, li. Ap. *A caramite, a childe that delights in toyes.*

† Nucuplus. *Above nine.*

† Nucus, ci, f. *A nut tree.*

Nudatio, fœm. Aug. γύμνωσις. *A making bare.*

Nudatus, a, um, p. nudatum quod tectum esse consuevit; sed nunc tectum non est, γυμνωθεὶς. *Made naked or bare, spoiled, left succourlesse, disclosed.*

Nudè, adv. *Simply, without dissimulation.*

† Nudilus, a, um. adject. dimin. à nudus. *Little naked*, leg. nudulus.

† Nudipedalia, Egisip. γυμνοποδία, solemnitas in qua nudis pedibus incedebant, vide Jos.

† Nudipedia, æ, f. g. γυμνοποδία. *Bare-footednesse.*

† Nudipes, adj. Gloss. γυμνόπους. *He that goeth bare-footed.*

Nuditas, atis, f. Qu. γυμνότης, φιλεστης. *Nakednesse, poverty, want of any thing, barenesse.*

Nūdiusquartùs, adv. Plaut. (nunc dies est quartus) ἐδὲ ἡμέρα τετάρτη. *Foure dayes agoe.*

Nūdiusquintùs, adv. Plaut. (nunc dies est quintus) ἐν τῇ ἡμέρᾳ πρὸ τήσδε πέμπτης. *Five dayes agoe.*

Nūdiussextùs, adv. nunc dies est sextus, πρὸς τὴν ἡμέραν πρὸ ταύτης ἕκτην. *Sixe dayes agoe.*

Nūdiustertiùs, adverb. compos. ex nunc & die tertio, Fest. πρωχθὲς. *The day before yesterday, the third day agoe.*

Nūdo, as. ערה gnara, à γυμνὸς nudum, quod nunquam tectum fuit, nudus non tectus) γυμνόω, ἀπογυμνόω. *To make naked or bare, to strip naked, to cover, to make void, to discover, to reveale or lay open, &c.*

Nūdor, pass.

Nūdus, a, um. ex γυμνὸς, vel nudus, quasi non dutus, id est, non indutus, ex νὴ & δύω pro ἐνδύω, à ne, id est, non, & duo inusitat. inde induo, γυμνὸς, ψιλὸς. *Bare, naked*, nudus ab amicis, & nudus à propinquis, qui nullos habet amicos aut propinquos, nudo vestimenta detrahere, est commodum sperare ab eo qui nihil habet. *Poore, needy, also plaine, cleare, easie to be seene, without vaile or covering.*

† Nuga, æ, c. g. Gloss. *A filthy or uncleane fellow.*

† Nugacitas, atis, fœm. idem quod nugalitas.

Nugæ, arum, f. g. plur. ex non vel ne, & ago, qui nugatur, nil agit, nugæ erant propriè quæ canebantur in mortuorum laudem, Plaut. Asin. hæc non sunt nugæ: non enim mortualia. etiam origo id declarat. nam nugæ Hebraicum & Syriacum vocab. id sonat mœrorem, sicut nænia plaudum eadem lingua, vide Scalig. ad Var. nuga נגה nogeh dolore affectus, ex יגה jagah, vide Scal. λῆρος, ὀθλος, γελοῖα. *Trifles, toyes, fables.*

Nugalis, le. & nugatorius, a, um. Gell. ληρώδης, φλυαρῶν. *Trifling, one that trifleth, vaine, of no moment.*

† Nugalitas, ātis, fœm. gen. *Trifling.*

Nugamentum, ti, neutr. generis, Apul. & nugæ, arum, fœmin. gener. φλυαρία, ληρῶν. *A fable, a trifle, toy; also a trifler or vaine person, a womans jewels.*

Nuganter, adv. Ap. φλυαρῶς. *Trifflingly.*

Nugarius, a, um. idem quod nugatorius. Nugarium futile, inutile, Var.

† Nugas, indeclin. idem quod nugax.

† Nugatio, ōnis, f. Val. ἀδολεσχεία. *A trifling.*

Nugator, ōris, m. v. à nugor, φλυαρος, ἀδολεσχης. *A trifler, one that dalliseth.*

Nugatorie, adv. ad Her. ληρωδῶς. *Trifflingly, frivolously, vainely.*

Nugatorius, a, um. adjectivum, ληρώδης, φλυαρώδης. *Vaine, trifling, hee that trifleth*, leg. nugagulus.

Nugax, ācis, adj. com. gen. *A trifler*, σπερμολόγος, φλύαρος. *A vaine talker.*

Nugidicus, substant. qui nugas dicit.

Nugiger, ra, um, adj. nugigera manus, hoc est, una, & quæ seipsam fefellit, vide Nugigerulus.

Nugigerulus, a, um. & nugiger, ὑθλοφόρος. *One that beareth tales about.*

† Nugiparus, a, um. *Bringing forth toyes.*

† Nugipera, æ, f. g. *A trusse full of toyes.*

† Nugiperus, a, um, adject. *A trifling.*

Nugipolyloquides, vox à Plauto ficta, qui nugas πολλὰς, id est, multas loquitur.

† Nugisonus, id est, vana sonans.

† Nugitarius, a, um. idem quod nugatorius.

† Nugivendulus, vide nugivendus.

Nugivendus, nugivendi, masculi gener. Plaut. (nugas vendens, Non. qui aliquid mulieribus venderet) λεπτεμπολὴς. *A seller of trifles or toyes of no value.*

† Nugo, ōnis. idem quod nugator. *A trifler.*

c, adverb. Temporis, Græc. νῦν, Canin. aliquando pro tamen, vel, pro autem inde nunc. *Now*, Scal. ex νυῦ γε.

cia, æ, fœm. gen. ἀγγελιώτης. *A bringeth word or tidings.*

cians, tis, par. ἀγγέλλων. *Telling, shewing.*

ciatio, onis, fœm. v. ἀγγελία, ...ια. *A report, a shewing, a de-*

ciator, ὁ ἀγγελιώτης. *A reporter*

ciatus, a, um. p. ἐξαγγέλθεις. *reported, discovered.*

cio, as, novitatem dico, ex nuncius, ἀγγέλλω, διαγγέλλω. *To shew, or bring tidings or to report, to tell, to signifie,*

cior. pass.

nunciolum, li, neut. *A little M.*

ciolus, li, m. *A little mes-M.*

cium, ii, n. Cat. ἀγγελία. *Tynes, a message.*

cius, ii, m. Scal. ad Var. ut ab & ἀγκία uncia, sic à νὸς Siculi declinarunt, Latinè sc. quia nova portat, παρὰ à rebus novis serendis, ἀγγελιώτης, ἀγγελιώνης. *A messenessage, tydings, newes, a bringer.* nuncium remittere est re. M. qui rei nunc gestæ inffert.

primum, adverb. *Now, first*

nupi, adverb. Loci, Tertul. *In any part, at any time.*

nupans, tis, par. ἐπονομάζων. *naming, pronouncing.*

nupatio, onis, fœm. vid. Plin. ...ονομία, ὀνομασία. *A pro-, a telling or reckning, na-declaration of a Will by*

nupativum Testamentum, n. ...ὀνομαστὶ διαθήκη. *A Tenade by word of mouth.*

...pator. *Hee that pronounneth.*

cupatus, a, um, *Called, na-*

...po, as, ex nominare, ex-...mino, viva voce tanquam ...o. Nuncupo à nuncio, Var. signific. antiq. inclamare, & M. Av. ex נקב φωνοσημαίνω, χρηματίζω. *To to name, also to pronounce, to expresse mention, &c.*

...por, pass.

...na, fœm. Rom. Dea vide M.

...ne, arum, fœmin. gen. ex ...e dict. quasi novendinæ, ...o diebus in agris essent, die repetierent urbem ad mercatum, & legum accipiendarum causa, v. Fung. πανηγυρικὸν, ἀγορανόμον, ἐμπόριον. *A faire, a mart, a market.*

Nundinalis, le, adject. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἀγορανόμος. *Pertaining to faires or markets.* ad nundinas pertin. ad nonum diem pertin. ad novendialis ferias pertinens.

Nundinarium, ii, neut. πολυπόριον. *A place where a Faire or Market is kept.*

Nundinarius, a, um, adject. Plin. πανηγυρικὸς, ἐμπορικὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving to Faires.*

Nundinatio, onis, fœmin. gener. verbal. à nundinor, ἀγοραστὴς, πώλησις, ἀγοράνησις. *A buying or selling.*

Nundinator, oris, m. gen. verb. F. κάπηλος, πανηγυρικός. *Hee that goeth to faires and markets to buy and sell, a market-man.*

Nundinatrix, cis, f. g. Cod. *Shee that goeth to markets to buy and sell.*

Nundino, as, id. quod nundinor. *To buy and sell.*

Nundinor, aris, dep. καπηλεύω, ἀγοραζω. *To buy and sell openly, as they doe at fares.*

Nundinum, ni, neut. gener. vide nundinæ.

Nunquam, adverbium non unquam, οὐκοτε, μηδέποτε. *Never, it is impossible, not, nothing in the world.*

Nunquamnon, semper, omni tempore, Suet. in Tib.

Nunquando, μήποτε, πότερον ποτὲ. *Whether at any time, whether ever.*

Nunquid, & nunquidnam, adv. interrogandi, μὴ ἔστι, πότερον, π. *Whether.*

Nunquis, quæ, quod vel quid, ἆρα τὶς, μὴ ἔν τις. *Who? or is there any one?*

Nuncio, v. nuncio, &c.

† Nunsio, vel nansio, titubo, Gl. v. M.

Nuo, is, ui, tum, ere, ex νεύω, ex נוע nutare, vel נוד nud, Aven. νεῦω. *To nod with the head, to signifie by nodding.*

Nuper, & nuperrimè, adv. temp. nuper quasi noviper vel noviter, Fest. νεωστὶ, ἄρτι, ἐναγχος. *Late, lately, not long agoe.*

Nuperadmodum, adv. Plaut. *Very lately.*

Nuperus, a, um, adj. Plaut. νεωστὶ, ἐναγὲς, κεκμηκὸς. *Late happened, done or come.*

Nupta, æ, fœmin. gener. ex νυμφὴ Fest. item à nubo, nupta verba, velata, quæ virgini dicere non licebat, Pl. νυμφη, γαμετὴ. *The bride, a wife.*

† Nuptatorium, ii, n. g. & nuptorium, νυμφῶν. *A bridall, or marriage.*

Nuptiæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex nubendo, quod ibi primum nubentium capita velantur, nuptias dict. esse ait Santra quod Nymphea dixerunt antiq. Græc. γάμον inde novam nuptam vel sponsam, νέαν νύμφην, Cornif. quod nova petantur conjugia, Curiat. quod nova ratio (al. leg. pactio) fiat. Ælius & Cincius quia flameo caput nubentis obvelvatur, quod antiq. obnubere vocarunt, ex Fest. Var. à nupta, id est, operatione nuptiæ. Lutea demissos velarunt flamea vultus, flameum quòd vel abluti erat coloris ne pudor virginis proderetur, aut si quid animadverteretur in facie ruboris, is è velo color, non è genis putaretur γάμος, νυμφεία. *A wedding or marriage, a bridall.*

Nuptialis, γαμικὸς, ἐπιθαλαμιος. *Pertaining to wedding or marriage, nuptiall, bridall.*

Nuptialitèr, adv. νυμφικῶς. *After the manner of marriages.*

Nuptialitius, Ulp. idem quod nuptialis.

Nupto, as, Gloss. Is. nuptant, nubunt.

Nuptio, γάμωσις. Onom. sed γαμίζω dicitur M.

Nuptorium, vel nuptatorium, locus nupciarum. *The bride house, the wedding house.*

Nupturio, is, ire, Apul. γαμιεῖν. *To long, to have an earnest desire, or covet to marrie.*

Nupturus, a, um, part. Ovidius. γαμοῦν. *That will or is about to marry.*

Nupcus, us, m. Cæs. μνηστεία. *Wedding, marriage.*

Nuptus, a, um, rectus, viro traditus, matrimonio junctus, item συνοικεσίας de συνοικία conjugali. nuptus sexus, nupta fœmina, nuptum animal, novus nuptus, Plaut.

Nurus, us, f. ex nubo, nupta viro νυμφη, filii uxor, ex Græc. νυὸς, nurus, v. V. q. novus, a, um, q. novella & juvencula. *The sonnes wife, a woman, a wife.*

† Nusca, æ. *A tach, hooke or clasp.*

Nuscitio, onis, cæcitudo nocturna.

Nuscitiosus, nusciosus, Luscitiosus, luscitosus, l. in n. Nuscitiosum Aurel. ait appellitatum qui propter oculorum vitium parum videret. Ar. Pop. nuscitiones esse cæcitudines nocturnas, Fest. *Pore-blinde.*

Nusquam, adv. ex ne & usquam, in nullo loco, μηδαμόσε, οὐδαμῶς. *In no place, no where, also no whither, to no place.*

Nusquam non, ubique. *Every where.*

Nutabundus. *Tottering, like to fall.*

Nutamen, inis, n. g. item ἐπιτελεσις. *An inclining or a bending.*

Nutans, tis, par. à nuto, Tac. νευσάζων,

[illegible] wapositio localis & causalis, [illegible] F.ff. Ob præpositio alias [illegible] pro circum, ut [illegible] dicitur [illegible] obsignari, obvallari, alias pro [illegible], ut ob os, pro ad os. Prisc. ob [illegible] distinct. διὰ Græc. præp. ut ob [illegible] id est, pro merito. Cal. vete- [illegible] ro ad vel potius contra & ad- [illegible] vel ante usurp. in comp. quan- [illegible] sign. contra, ἀντὶ, quandoque [illegible] sive coram, sive obviam, quan- [illegible] ad, ut obivit mortem, id est, ad [illegible] em concessit, Fest. ob vos sacro, [illegible] obsecro. ob M. ex ἐπὶ, ἐπ' in- [illegible] Ang. *Vp, of.* V. Seal II. & Prisc. [illegible] *we, upon, against, of.*

[illegible] cerbo, Fest. V. exacerbo, hic ob [illegible] M. πικραίνω, παροξύνω. *To ex- [illegible] or make angry.*

[illegible] cerbor, āris, Ap. *To be an-*

[illegible] cĕro, παρενοχλέω, obloquor [illegible] ceribus in aliorum sermonem [illegible], sump. à paleis quas Græc. [illegible] dicunt. Paul. V. obtrepo. *To [illegible] mouth that he cannot tell out*

[illegible] bædire pro obedire, Cal.

[illegible] ratus, a, um, Cæs. ὑπόχρεως. *by extreit, indebted,* ob æra ac- [illegible] bligatus, ære obrutus.

[illegible] ro, as, pretio sc. ære condu- [illegible] ctatus ære conductus vel ob-

[illegible] mbulans, tis, p. Liv. *Walking up [illegible] ne.*

[illegible] mbulatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. [illegible] Cic. ad Herer. περιπάτησις, [illegible] ωις. *A walking about or a-*

[illegible] mbulator, ōris, masc. gen. v. M. [illegible] ων. *He that walketh about or*

[illegible] mbulatrix, icis, f. Gel. *Shee that [illegible] about.*

[illegible] mbulo, as, Plaut. (obambula- [illegible] ersus alios ambulare, & qu- [illegible] ti sese opponere) περιπατῶ, [illegible] περιτρώγω. *To walke about [illegible] another, to range, to walke [illegible] to walke or goe about, to walke*

[illegible] ātor, ōris, m. Col. *He that til- [illegible] loweth about.*

[illegible] deo, es, si, Stat. *To be hot or*

[illegible] esco, id est, circumaresco, [illegible] *iv:mai. To waxe dry in all*

[illegible] dus, a, um, Hul. κατάξηρος. *[illegible] about.*

[illegible] natio, ōnis, f. Veg. ἐξοπλισμὸς. *[illegible] ing.*

[illegible] nator, ōris, m. g. Veg. *He that*

[illegible] no, as, Hor. ἐξοπλίζω, ἐφοπλί- [illegible] ζω.

[illegible] nor, āris, pass. Stat. *To be*

Obaro, as, avi, are, arando ex- colo, Liv. περιαρόω. *To till or eare about.*

Obāror, aris, pass. Col. *To be tilled about.*

Obater, tra, trum, subater, Plin. ὑπο- μέλας. *Somewhat blacke or darke.*

Obaudio, is, ivi, ire, Fest. vide Cap. à nonnullis usurp. pro non audio, Fest. pro obedio, v. obedio. παρακούω. *To obey, to heare hardly.*

Obauditio, ōnis, fœm. Pl. *A mista- king.*

Obauditus, us, idem.

Obauro, i. auro obduco, χρυσόω. *To gilde.*

Obba, æ, f. g. Varro. rectè ex Heb. [illegible] ob. alis ex verbo obbibo, alii ex [illegible], quod tribum vel populi partem, vel turbam sig. quod in epulis daretur turbis ad bib. *A wooden tankard, a leatherne bottle or some such large vess- ell for drinke.*

Obbĭbo, is, bi, bĭtum, bere, ἐκπίνω. *To drinke up all at once.*

Obbruteo, es, L. ἐκθηριόομαι, ἄλο- γος εἶμι. *To be astonied, to become brutish,* & leg. obbrutesco, is, brutus incipio fieri, item sensum amitto, & vitam, & intereo.

Obbrutescentia, æ, f. Aug. ἀποθηρί- ωσις. *Brutishnesse.*

Obbrutescens, tis, part. *Waxing brutish.*

Obcæcatus, a, um, part. τυφλωθεὶς. *Blinded.*

Obcæcatio, ōnis, f. g. τύφλωσις. *A blinding.*

Obcæco, as, Col. τυφλόω. *To make blinde or darke, to cover, also to make obscure.*

Obcæcor, aris, pass. *To be blin- ded.*

Obcædes, i, occisio, Pla. Sc. 5.4. no- lo obcædes, Pat. vult nolo obcæves, i. avidius vescaris.

Obcaleo, es, ui, Cel. V. occaleo. *To be hot round about.*

Obcalleo, es, ui, v. occalleo. *To make brawny.*

Obcantatus, a, um, part. *Bewitched, inchanted.*

Obcanto, as, i. incantando lædo, Val. *To bewitch or inchant.*

Obcenus, a, um, a cano. *That signi- fieth some ill to come.*

Obdico, is, v. contradico.

Obdo, dis, didi, dĭtum, dĕre, Plaut. ex ob & do, Fest. opponere, vel ope- rire) ἐπιτιθεμαι, ἐπιπροσθέω. *To thrust against, to underprop, to shut or make fast.*

Obdor, ĕris, pass. Liv. *To be shut, &c.*

Obdormio, is, ivi, ire, itum, κατακοιμάομαι, καθυπνόω. *To sleepe soundly.*

Obdormisco, is, ĕre, idem.

Obdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἐπεισάγω, περιπλάττω. *To cover, to lay over, to bring over or against a place.*

Obdūcor, ĕris, pass. Liv. *To be over- cast.*

Obductio, ōnis, f. Ver. περιβολὴ, περι- κάλυψις. *A covering.*

Obductio, as, freq. ab obduco, πολλάκις εἰσάγω. *To cover often.*

Obductor, ōris, m. Stat. *He that doth overcast.*

Obductus, a, um, part. ab obducor, περιπλασθεὶς. *Covered over, overlaid, hid, overgrowne.*

Obdulceo, es, ui, Aug. γλυκαίνομαι. *To make or waxe sweet.*

Obdulcesco, is, ĕre, Cal. περιγλυ- κάινομαι. *To waxe sweet.*

Obduratio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. πώρωσις. *An hardning.*

Obdurator, ōris, m. g. Aug. *He that hardeneth.*

Obduratus, a, um, part. Herod. σκλη- ρυνθεὶς. *Hardened.*

Obdūreo, es, ui, ĕre, Var. σκληρύνο- μαι. *To be hard, to waxe hard.*

Obdūresco, is, ere, idem.

Obduro, as, Hor. πωροῦμαι. *To make hard, to hold out.*

Obduror, aris, pass. Sil. *To be har- dened.*

Obĕdiæ, Cæ. panes Baccho sacræ, obeliscolychnium, Arist. instrumen- tum militare, pro veruculo, & lucerna usitatum.

Obĕdiens, ntis, adjectiv. ὑπήκοος, ὑπακούων, εὐπειθής. *Obedient, du- tifull.*

Obĕdientior, compar. & issimus, superlat.

Obĕdientèr, adverb. Liv. εὐπειθῶς, πειθηνίως. *Obediently, dutifully.*

Obĕdientia, æ, f. εὐπειθεία, ὑπακοὴ, ὑποταγὴ. *Obedience.*

Obedio, is, ivi, ire (ex ob quod ha- bet vim augendi, & audio, obedire, obaudire, Fest.) πείθομαι, ὑπακούω. *To obey,* obedibo in futuro pro obe- diam antiq.

Obedo, is, di, di, circum edo, περιτρώ- γω. *To eat about.*

† Obelcara, cucurbita, P. M.

Obelias, panis in veru assatus, ex ὀβελὸς veru, vel quod obulo ematur, V. Cæl 9.1.

Obeliscolychnium, ii, neu. gen. ὀβε- λισκολύχνιον, ex ὀβελίσκος & λύχνος lucerna, Quint 8. 6. *An instrument used in war.*

Obĕliscus, ci, m. ὀβελίσκος dimin. ex ὀβελὸς magis nomine quam re, est enim saxum ingens in figuram metæ cujusdam sensim ad præcuritatem excelsam exurgens, utque radium imitetur gracilescens paulatim specie quadrata in verticem produ- ctum angustum, manu lævigatum ar- tificis. V. P. 36. 8. V. Cal. *A steeple or the spire thereof.*

Obĕlo, as, ὀβελίζω, sagittare, per- cutere.

rgo,as,freq. ἐπιπλήττω,ἐπιλοιδορέω. *To rebuke sharpely, from the doing of a thing chiding, to chide, to upbraid.*

rgor,aris,pass. *To be reproved.*

ro,as,Fest.(objurare, jure juro, obstringere.)ἐξορκόω. *To binde.*

do,is,læsum,ĕre,Plaut.βλάπτω. *To hurt grievously, to.*

dor,ĕris,pass.*To be hurt.*

sio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. *An.*

mentia, vel oblamenia, vitis apud Dioſc.l.4.c.405.*A kinde blacke vine.*

ngueo,es, ui, ere, ἐπασθενέω, *To Languish.*

nguesco,languesco,idem.

nguidus,a,um,adj.Gloss.*Very.*

queo,es,ui,circa radicem terere, & quasi lacus efficere. *and open the roots of trees,* V.

o.

ta pro hostiæ oblatione, & a hostia oblata.

io,ōnis,fœm. (ab offerendo: προσφορὰ, ἀπὸ τοῦ προσφέρειν, ἀνάθεμα.) *An offering, an aide or subsidy.*

tiuncula,æ,fœm.Lact.*A little.*

tor,oris,συντελεστής.*He which any thing.*

tratio,ōnis,f.Ap.ὀλαγμός. *A against.*

trātor,oris,masc.V. oblatro, *He that barketh or exclaimeth.*

tratrix,icis,fœm.gen. verbal. *She that barketh or brawleth, a.*

tro,as,καθυλακτέω.*To rebuke rule against one.*

tror,aris,Apol. *To be barked.*

tum,ti,n. Liv.προσφερόμενον, *offered.*

tus,a,um, part.προσενεχθεὶς. ero.*Offered, given.*

ectāmen,ĭnis,neut. Stat. verb. ρπνη, τερψις, κληδών. *Delight,*

ectamentum,delectatio, recreatio.

ectatio, delectatio, recreatio, *A delighting, or taking of pleasure.*

ectator,oris,masc. *He that de-*

ectatrix,icis,fœm.verbal. Ma. *delighteth.*

ecto,as,freq.ab oblicio,al.à lacio, à verbo lacio,κηλέω, ἡδύνω, τέρπω. *To delight, to recreate, to pleasure in.*

Oblector,aris,depon.idem.

Oblego,as,i. contra leges venire, vel dicere, vel convenire, contra legare, vel per contrarium contradicere.vet.voc.

Oblenio,is,ivi,&,ii,ĭre, Sen. καταθελγω,v.lenio.

Oblenior,ĭris. *To be assuaged.*

Oblenitor,ōris,masc.Gel. *He that appeaseth.*

Oblicio,is.*To delight, to appease.*

Oblicius,V.obliquus.

Oblido,dis, di, sum, ere, ex ob & lædo, πατάσσω, παρατρέπω. *To hurt sore, to kill, to beat to death, to stifle.*

Oblidor, Gloss. *To be crushed or bruised.*

Obligans,tis, particip. Sen. *Binding, &c.*

Obligatio,onis,f. verb. ab obligo, ἐπίδεσις,ἐνοχὴ,διαπλοκή.*An obligation, or blanke.*

Obligatior, us, comp. Pl. *More bound.*

Obligator,oris,masc.Cod.*He that bindeth.*

Obligatorium,ii,neut.gen.Co.v.obligatio.

Obligatrix,icis, f. verb. Just. *She that bindeth.*

Obligātus,a,um, part. ἐπιδεθεὶς. *Obliged, bound about, vowed, promised.*

Obligo,as,avi,circumligo,retineo ut operari nequeat, constringo:obligare se furti,hoc est, furti crimen incurrere,ἐπιδέω,προσδέω.*To bind out, or over and over, to make one bounden to him by benefits.*

Obligor, aris, passiv. M. *To bee bound.*

Obligurio,is,ivi, itum, ire, obligurio,λιχνεύω,καταδαπανῶ. *To eate up dainties greedily, to wast his goods in riotous banqueting.*

Obligurio,onis, fœm. gen. *Prodigality.*

Obliguritor,ōris, masc. Pla. ἀσωτος.*A waster, a prodigall and riotous spender.*

Oblimitio,ōnis,fœm.gen.Aug.*A daubing over.*

Oblimator,oris,masc.gen. *He that daubeth over.*

Oblimatus,a, um, participium, ab oblimor. *Covered with mudde, or clay.*

Oblimo,as, ex ob & limus, καταλύω, περιπλάττω. *To cover with mudde or clay, to stop or daube up, to blinde.*

Oblimo, as, ex ob & limo, as, Hor. ἀσωτεύω. *To consume his goods prodigally.*

Oblinio, limo obduco, Calep. ex limo,limas.

Oblinio,is,ui, ĭtum, ĭre,circumlino, Col. καταλείφω,ἐπιχρίω. *To annoint or smeare over, to daube, to defile, to imbrue, to dishonour himselfe, to defame.*

Oblinior, ĭris, pass. Gel. *To be annointed.*

Oblino,is,ivi,& evi, ĭtum,circumlino,περιχρίω,idem quod olinio.

Oblinor,pass.

Oblinitor.Pl. *A dauber.*

Oblinuerit pro obleverit,Calv.

Obliquans,ntis,part.

Obliquatio,ōnis,f.στρέβλωσις. *A crooking aside.*

Obliquator,ōris,m. *He that bindeth aside.*

Obliquatus,a,um,Am.κάμπυλος. *Crooked.*

Obliquè,adv.πλαγίως,λόξως, σκολιῶς.*Overthwartly, awry.*

Obliquitas,atis,f. Pl. καμπυλότης, στρεβλότης.*Crookednesse.*

Obliquo, as, ἐπικάμπτω, κυρτόω. *To make crooked, or cause to go or stand awry, to turne aside.*

Obliquor, aris, pass. Stat. *To be turned.*

Obliquus,a,um, liquus à liquo,as, vel liquor, id est,fluo,nam aqua solet obliquis meatibus ire,V. M. ex ob & liquus,vel liquis,ut subliquus,vet. autor loquens de figuris, & lineamentis: omnem autem summitatem metiundi observationes duæ, enormis & liquis,V.Scal. in. F. doc. Canin. ex πλάγιος,o in initio superaddito, o lat. initio aliquando additur, ut obliquus,πλάγιος,σκολιός.*Crooked, bowed, awry, crosse, winding, side-long.*

Oblisus,a,um,part. ab oblidor,Tacit.*Sore hurt or dashed.*

Obliteratio, onis, fœmin. gener. verb. Plin. ἐξάλειψις. *A scraping or blotting out of a word, an abolishing, a losse.*

Obliterator,oris, m. Dig. *He that scrapeth out or blotteth.*

Obliteratus,a,um,part.Liv. *Blotted out, forgotten.*

Oblitero, as, (F. ex ob & litera, vel ex littore, quod ibi notata fluctibus æquari & tolli solent) vel deleo tanquam litura inducta, ἐξαλείφω,ἀφανίζω. *To scrape out, to forget,* oblitero ex oblivione, vel ex oblitu, Fest.

Oblitesco, is, ui, ĕre, ex ob & lateo, ἐπιλανθάνω, *To lie hid or covered.*

† Oblitius, rectius oblicius, pro obliquus. *Crooked.*

† Oblitorius, ii, m. *A garden for pot herbes.*

Oblitus,a,um,ab oblinor, ἐπιχρισθεὶς. *Annointed about, imbrued, bewayed, smeared, tailing much of, also disgraced and disdained.*

Oblitus,a, um, part. ab obliviscor. Pl.ἐπιλελησμένος. *Forgetting or forgotten.*

Oblivialis,

Oblivialis,le,Paul. *Of oblivion, or causing forgetfulnesse.*

Oblivio,ōnis, f. λήθη, ἀμνηστία. *Forgetfulnesse.*

Obliviosè,adv. *Forgetfully.*

Obliviosus,a,um,adjectiv. ἀμνήμων. *Forgetfull, or that maketh forgetfull.*

Oblīviscor, ĕris, litus sum, sci, Dep. (Perot. sunt qui conquinisco quoque & oblivisco à quatio deducta existiment, & alibi obliuo obliviscor. quod novis in mentem inductis,hoc est, menti oblitis vetera abolentur, ἐκλανθάνω, ἀμνηστέω. *To forget.*

Obliviscens,ntis, p. & obliviscendus,ab obliviscor.

Oblivitas,V.oblivio.

Oblivium,ii, neutr. gener. Virgil. idem.

Oblivius,a, um, Var. *Obscured by oblivion.*

Oblocatio,ōnis,fœm. *A letting to hire.*

Oblŏcator,ōris,m. *He that letteth to hire.*

Obloco,as, Suet. [illegible]. *To put to hire,to undertake for hire.*

Oblŏcutio,ōnis,fœm. gen. verbal. ab obloquor, καταλαλιά. *Obloquy, ill report.*

Oblocutor,ōris,m.verb.Plaut.κατάλαλος,κακολόγος. *A back-biter, a detractor, a gainesayer.*

Oblŏcutus,a,um,part.

Oblongo,as,Hug. *To delay,deferre, prolong.*

Oblongus,a,um, [illegible]. *Very long.*

Obloquium,ii,n.Gloss. [illegible]. *Obloquie.*

Oblŏquor, ŏris, cutus, qu. contra loquor, ἀντιλέγω, βλασφημέω. *To gainesay,to speake evill of,to curse.*

Oblūcidus,a, um, Ambros. *Pale, wan.*

Oblucino,as,Fest. oblucinasse dicebant antiqui mente errasse, quasi in luco deorum alicui occurrisse,v. allucino. *To erre.*

Oblucinor,aris,Fest. *To erre.*

Obluctor,aris, Dep. ἀντιπαλαίω, ἀνταγωνίζομαι. *To wrestle or strive against,to hinder.*

Obluctans,obluctatus, particip. ab obluctor.

Obludo,is,si,sum,ĕre,Plaut. προσπαίζω. *To play with.*

Obludor,ĕris,pass.Aug. *To be plaied withall.*

Obluridus,v. Luridus.

† Oblustro, as, Gloss. *To goe a*[illegible]

† Obmallo,in mallum deduco,i.in judicio,v.mallus,M.

Obmanens,Fest. *A biding long.*

Obmaneo,V.Mane.

Obmōlior, īris, ītus sum, Dep. Liv. [illegible]. *To set something against the place which a man must passe with great labour.*

Obmŏneo,pro admoneo,antiq.

Obmordeo,es,ui,ere, *To bite by the heire.*

Obmordeor, eris, pass. *To be bitten.*

Obmoveo,admoveo,antiq.F.

Obmurmuratio,ōnis,fœm. *A muttering.*

Obmurmurator,ōris,masc. *A mutterer.*

Obmurmuro,as,καταγογγύζω. *To mutter against.*

Obmuteo,es, [illegible], κωφάομαι. *To keepe silence,to be dumbe,to be tongue tied,to be out of use.*

Obmutesco,is,ere,idem.

Obnato,as,Virg.προσνήχομαι. *To swim against.*

Obnatus,a,um,particip.ab obnascor,Liv. ἐμφυόμενος. *Springing, or growing.*

Obnecto,is, xui, ĕre, Fest. obnectere, obligare, maxime in nuptiis frequens, Scal. leg. nexis mancipiis frequens est, vel nexi mancipii, συνείρω. *To knit or binde fast,as in marriage.*

† Obnector, ĕris, Gl. pass. *To be fast knit.*

† Obnexatio,ōnis,f.F. *Fast knitting.*

† Obnexus,a,um. *Fast knit.*

Obniger,ra,rum, adjectivum, Plin. ὑπομέλας. *Somewhat blacke, very blacke.*

Obnitor,eris,xus,sum, vel nisus,niti,Ap.ἀνθίσταμαι,ἀντιτείνω. *To strive against, to resist and labour by all meanes to hinder a thing.*

Obnixè,adv.Ter. ἐντόνως, σπουδαίως,διατεταμένως. *With earnest endeavour,with all his power.*

Obnixus,a,um,p.ab obnitor.

Obnoxiè, adv. Livius, ἐνόχως. *Fearefully, slavishly, obscurely.*

Obnoxius,a,um,adject.Plaut. ἔνοχος, ὑπόδικος, καταδίκος, ex ob & noxius. poenæ obligatus ob delictum. *Guilty,deserving to be punished, condemned, subject, apt, bounden, in danger of or to, open to,obedient,servile, regardfull, that knoweth himselfe given unto,charged with,base, dissembling, sickely, diseased, easie to be hurt, opposite.*

† Obnoxiatio,onis,fœm.oppignoratio.

† Obnoxiosus,a, um. *Imperious,overruling.*

† Obnoxiosè,adverb.Pl. *Imperiously.*

Obnubilatio,ōnis,f.g.[illegible]. *A darkening.*

Obnubilator,ōris, masc. gen. *A darkner.*

Obnubilo,as,Gel.νεφόω,ἐπισκοτίζω. *To make cloudy or darke, with a to make one have a sad counte*

Obnubilor,aris, pass. Cap. *To be darkned.*

Obnubilus,a,um, circumtectus nubibus,Po.apud Cic. ἐπινεφής, νεφελ *cloudy,darke.*

Obnubo,is,psi,ptum,ĕre, ex ob & nubo,Fest.obnubit caput,operit & nuptiæ dictæ à capitis opertione [illegible],ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover, hide over,to hoodwinke.*

Obnubor, ĕris, pass. Pac. *To be covered.*

Obnuncians, tis, particip. ab obnuncio.

Obnunciatio,ōnis,f.verbal. [illegible] *A warning of the Augur the forbearing of some things hit to be done.*

Obnunciator,ōris,m.M. *A tel evill tidings.*

Obnuncio, as, āvi, āre, nuncio,malè aliquid nuncio, verbis me oppono, resisto, γέλλω. *To tell evill tidings, to resist.*

† Obnuptio,ōnis,fœm. *A co about.*

Obŏleo,es,ui,ēre, graviter metaph. persentisco,Pl. ἀποζ *stinke, to smell out the matter,* subolere.

Obŏlesco,is,ui,ere,Cal.idem.

Obŏlus,i,masc. gen. Terent. ὀβολὸς, minutus quidam nummus erat sexta pars drachmæ, Vide & M. vel obolus nummi genus nummum nomen hic tulit, quod causam nummus ὀβολὸς obeli incussum ostentaverit, Bec. est ex ὀβολὸς, at obelus ex veru, item mucro, obolus sexta drachmæ,apud Athen. sex erant olorum, æreolum autem sepe nutiarum alii sex. obolus in pond ribus sunt tres siliquæ quæ faci grana 12.V.V. obolus dimidius scru pulus qui pensat siliquas tres. τὸ γράμμα, scrupulum seu scrip lum, continet obolos tres. Drachma Attica Denarii argentei bet pondus, eadem sex obolos po dere efficit, obolus 10. chalcos *kinde of coine, an halfe penny, kinde of weight and measure.*

Obŏminor, male ominor, *To boden unluckinesse, unhappines evill.*

Oborior,iris,vel eris,ortus sum, deponen. ἐπιγίνομαι. *To beginne spring,to rise,to come upon.*

† Obpallio,as,Asc. *To hide under ones cloake.*

Obpavio,as,āvi. *To strike or beat,* Fest.

† Obpopa,upupa.

† Obpunio,is,ivi,ire. *To punish.*

Obra

Obrado,is,si,ĕre. *To shave against the haire.*

Obradio,as,Cat *To shine against.*

† Obrauco,raucum facio. *To make hoarse.*

Obraucatus,a,um, part. *Made hoarse.*

Obrepo,is, si, ptum, ĕre, ex ob & repo, παρέρπω. *To steale on privily,to come unawares, to deceive one*

Obreptatio, onis, Fœm. gen. vide

Obreptio, ōnis, f. verb. ab obrepo παρέρπυσις, εἴσδυσις. *The obtaining of a thing by dissimulation, or craftie meanes.*

Obrepto, as, frequentèr obrepo,

Obretio,is,ire, ex ob & rete, Luc. [illegible] *To take in a net, to with a draw net.*

Obrideo,es. *To deride.*

Obrigeo, es, ui, ĕre, καταῤῥιγόω. *To waxe stiffe and hard with cold,* Ap.

Obrigesco,is, ĕre, idem.

Obripio, is, ex ob & rapio. *To snatch away.*

Obrisio,onis,f.g.Plaut. *A mocking*

Obrisus,purus, clarus, vide Obryzus.

Obrodo,is, si, ĕre, Plautus. περιτρώγω, κατέδομαι. *To gnaw a-bout.*

Obrogatio, ōnis, f. Dig. *Abrogation.*

Obrogo, as, παρανείρω, παραγράφω, quasi obloquor atque alterius sermonem moleste impedio, obrogare legem, est prioris legis infirmandæ causa legem aliam ferre. *To interrupt in speech, to gainesay, to check, abrogate.*

Obrogor,aris, pass.Dig. *To be called in.*

Obrosus, a, um, part. ab obrodo, Plin. καταβρωθεὶς. *Gnawne about.*

Obructans. tis, part. Apul. *Belching.*

Obrumpo,is,ūpi,ptum,ĕre,καταῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake.*

Obrumpor, ĕris, pass. Cel. *To bee broken.*

Obruo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre, ex ob & ruo, operio, qu. eruta terra id fiat, ἐπικαλύπτω, καταχωννύω. *To overwhelme,to cover, to hide in the earth, to burie, to overcharge, to over to oppresse, to confound and to cloy and pester, to over*

Obruor,eris,pass.Liv. *To be overwhelmed.*

† Obrussa, æ, fœm. gener. q. auri purgatio,ut fiat obryzum, scr. etiam obrusa,pon.& pro norma, vide obryzus.

† Obrussus,a,um, idem quod obryzus, vide

† Obrutaneus,a,um *Suddenly overthrowing.*

Obrutus,a,um,p.ab obruor, καταχωσθεὶς, συγκαλυφθεὶς. *Covered, perished,overwhelmed, buried, drowned, oppressed, lost, overcome, confounded, forgotten.*

Obrutuit,Fest. *Hee was astonied.* vide Obbrutuit.

Obryza,fœm. gen. *The touchstone for gold.*

Obryzum,i, neut. *Pure gold,* ὄβρυζον. Plin.

† Obryzus, a, um, igne excoctus, purgatus, purus, ex phaz & אפיר ophir insula ubi aurum erat præstantissimum,M. ex ὄβριμον & ζέειν vel ex ἄβρον quod ἄβρυζον quod delicatum sincerumque sit.

Obryzus,obrisus, & obrussus,unde russus color. ὄβρυζον quasi ἄβρυζον, id est, sincerum,purgatum, Hier. quasi Ophirison, quia ex insula Ophir præstantissim. aurum. legitur apud Cic.obrussa, v. Bec. Hermol. Barb. ὄβριζον sincerum.

Obsævio, is, īvi, īre, Plaut. προσαγριαίνομαι. *To rage against,or bee mad.*

Obsaluto,as,Fest. *To offer himselfe, to salute.*

Obsaturo, as, avi, Ter. κατακορέννυμι. *To fill too much, to give a man his fill.*

Obsaturor,āris, vel āre, pa. Plaut. *To be filled.*

Obscænissimus,a, um, Stat. *Most obscene.*

Obscæno,as,āvi, āre, Plaut. idem quod fœdo,qu. scævum.id est,malum omen affero, ἀπαισιόω. *To cause or bring ill lucke*: Vide Obscævo. *To defile.*

† Obscænor,āris.pass.Ceci *To have ill lucke brought.*

Obscænè,adv αἰσχρῶς, ἀναιδῶς, ἀσελγῶς. *Bawdily,unchastly,filthily, shamelesly,dishonestly.*

Obscænitas, atis,fœm.αἰσχρότης. *Ribaldry, and filthinesse in word or in deed.*

Obscænus,a,um, adject. ἀπαίσιος. (ex ob & scæna, Var.alii ex obs & cæno, al. à canendo, Fest. ab Oscis cænum παρὰ τὸ κοινὸν, κοινὸν immundum, Fest. κοινοῦν vel κοινεῖν cunire, quinare, unde inquinare, pro scænum dix.sub. scænum, ut scœlum pro cœlum, scœna pro cœna, indè obscœnum,ab ob & scœnum, id est, cæno inquinatum Bec.Var. id obscænum.quod nisi in scæna palam dici non debet, potest vel ab eo, quod pueris turpicula res in collo quædam suspenditur,ne quod obsit bonæ scævæ causa, indè scævola appell: ea dicta ab scœva,i. sinistra, quod ea quæ sinistra sunt bona auspicia existimantur. Scœnum bonum omen est.obscœnum turpe,quod inde dicitur obscœnè, quod exotericum, vide Var. Fest. ab Oscis quibus spurcarum libidinum frequens fuit usus, quod essent, αἰσχρολόγοι, αἰσχρὸς, ἀναιδής. *Any thing that is to be avoided, filthy,bawdy, wanton, fowle; dishonest, also unlucky, portending mischiefe to come.*

Obscævo, as, (alii obscœno, as, quasi scævum, id est, malum omen afferre, Plaut. Vide Varr. cum Scalig. in voc. obscænum.) Plaut. ἀπαισιόω. *To denounce or tell evill tidings.*

† Obscius. *A kinde of blacke precious stone.*

† Obscum,unde obscatus, a, um, adjectivum fig. & sacrum & obscænum, Fest.

Obscurans, tis, particip. Horat. σκοτίζων, ἀφανίζων. *Hiding, covering.*

Obscuratio,ōnis, fœm.ver. ἀμαύρωσις, σκότισις. *A darkening, an eclipse.*

Obscurator,oris,m.ver. Mar. *Hee that darkneth.*

Obscūratus,a,um,part. ἐσκοτισμένος. *Made darke or unknowne, not used.*

Obscūre,adverbium,ἀδήλως,ἀσαφῶς, σκοτεινῶς. *Obscurely, darkely, secretly, covertly, closely, dissemblingly.*

Obscuritas, atis, fœminin. gener. σκότος, ἀμαυρότης. *Darknesse, difficultie, basenesse of birth, weakenesse, dimnesse.*

Obscūro, as, āvi, āre, ἀμαυρόω, ζοφόω, σκοτίζω. *To obscure, to make darke, dim, to shadow, cloake, hide, or keepe silence, to make one of no reputation,to cause to be unseene,to be base and of no worth.*

Obscūror, āris, pass. *To bee obscured.*

Obscūrus,a,um, adject. (ex ob & cura, quia in obscuris cognoscendis cura singulari opus est,σκοτεινὸς, ἀδηλὸς, ἀμαυρὸς, ἀφανὴς. *Darke, blacke, difficult, hard to finde or perceive, hid, misty, close and secret, unknowne, of base parentage or account, base, craftie.*

Obsĕcrandus,a,um,p. Plin. ἀντιβολητέος. *To be desired or requested, due to be intreated.*

Obsecratio, onis, fœminin. gener. verb. παράκλησις, ἱκετηρία. *A speciall desire.*

Obsecrator, ōris, Dig. *A beseecher.*

Obsĕcro, as, (ex & sacer, qu. per sacra rogo) ἀντιβολέω, παρακαλέω.

To

To pay humbly, to beseech, to implore God, sphr.

Obsecror, aris. pass. Liv. To be intreated.

Obsecundanter, adverb. Obediently.

† Obsecundatio, ōnis. fœm. gen. Dig. Assenting or fashioning. Secundatio.

† Obsecundator, ōris, m. Mar. He that obeyeth.

Obsecundo, as, avi, are. (ex ob & secundus) ὑπηρετῶ, συναναλοῦμαι. To obey, to serve, the time, to make better.

Obsepio, is, psi, ptum, ire. Liv. περιφράττω. To hedge or mound about, to stop or let.

Obsepior, īris, pass. Col. To bee hedged in.

Obsequēla, æ, fœm. gener. Plaut. ὑπηρεσία. Obedience, service: ready to pleasure and in all things.

Obsequens, tis, adjectiv. ὑπηρετικός, ὑπηρετῶν, θεραπευτικός. Obedient, at commaud, g'ient, giving himself, altogether to, attendant, waiting, serving.

Obsequenter, adverb. passiv. Obsequentissimè, superlat. Very obediently.

Obsequentia, æ, f. Cæl. Obedience, obsequence.

Obsequentior, comp. ab obsequens, Plin.

Obsequibilis, le, adjectivum, Gel. ἐπιμελητικός. Diligent, at commaud.

Obsequidium, ii, n. Plaut. ὑπηρετικόν. Obsequious, pliable, attendant.

Obsequium, ii, n. ἀκρίβεια, θεραπεία, ὑπηρεσία (cum quis id sequitur & facit, quod alteri placet) Readinesse, obedience, service, beautifulness, also flattery, delicate pampering, also a guard.

Obsequor, ĕris. dep. ὑπείκω, ὑπηρετῶ, πείθομαι. To obey, to follow another mans pleasure, to be g'ient or ready to serve, please or obey, to follow as an attendant.

Obsero, as. ex ob & sero, Liv. μοχλεύω, κατακλείω. To locke or shut the door fast.

Obscio, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre. ex ob & sero, ἐπιφυτεύω, περιφυτεύω. To set to sow about, to plant, to compasse in.

Obseror, aris. pass. Luc. To be locked fast.

† Obserpo, is, psi: Suid. To creepe against.

Observabilis, le, adj. Quint. παρατηρητός, φυλακτός. Worthy to bee in reverence, observed.

Observans, tis, p. ὑπείκων, ὑπηρετῶν. That reverenceth, dutifull, diligent to please and pleasure.

Observantia, æ, f. gen. ὑπηρεσία, θεραπεία, ἐπιμέλεια. Reverence, good carriage, humber, also a custome.

Observanter, adverb. Gel. 2. 27. Circumspectively.

Observātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. παρατήρησις. Weaing, bird, augurement, observation, vide Observantia.

Observator, ōris. Apul. He that marketh.

Observatum est. It is observed.

Observatur, imp. Pl. idem.

Observatus, a, um, particip. Observed.

Observatus, a, um. Var. vide observatio.

Observio, is, īre. Apul. vide Inservio.

Observito, as, āvi, āre. frequent. ab observo, παρίημι ἐπιτηρῶν. To observe, consider, and marke opportunes.

Observitor, ōris, pass. Apul. To be observed.

Observo, as, āvi. (oculis mentis & corporis servo, speculor, custodio, noto.) ἐπιτηρῶ, περιέπω, ἐπιτεκμαίρομαι. To observe, marke, attend, keepe, consider, watch or take good head, to be ready at, to have in reverence, honour and esteeme, to worship, love and favour, to spie out faults.

Obses, ĭdis, c. g. ex obsideo, (obsidem vult, Fest. dict. qu. obsidem, quod deinde ob-sidem patriæ præstandam, al. abob & sedeo, quia & solvendæ obsidioni dari consueverat, sicut inde deses, reses, &c.) ὅμηρος. An hostage, a pledge for performance of promises.

Obsessio, ōnis, fœm gen. verbal. ab obsideo, πολιόρκησις. A laying of siege.

Obsessor, ōris, mascul. gener. verbal. πολιορκήτης, ἐπιδρομεύς. A Besieger.

Obsessus, us, m. A besieging or compassing about.

Obsessus, a, um, partic. ἐπιδρομεύεις. Besieged, compassed round about, growne about, beset, stopped, overcharged.

† Obsibilo, as, āvi, āre. To whistle at.

Obsidatus, us, m. status & conditio obsidis, esse obsidem, ὁμηρεία, Ammian. Eutrop. Mar. An engagement, a giving of hostages or pledges.

Obsidens, tis, p. Caturl. πολιορκῶν, ἐπιδρομεύων. Lying in waite or besieging.

Obsideo, ēs, ēdi, ēssum, ēre. Caul. ob, id est, citeum, & sedeo, vide Fest. περικαθήμαι. To besiege, environ or compasse about, to strengthen, keepe and beset, to possesse, to lie in waite, to stand about, to carry, to set or shut.

Obsidia, arum, f. g. plural. Col. ἐπιδρομή. Lying in waite to take any thing.

Obsidianus, dict. ab obsidiano, a vetere. A kinde of blacke glasse, Pl. obsidianus, a, um, adj. obsidianus lapis, obsidianum vitrum, obsidianus gemma. Plin. 36. 24. & 37. 10.

Obsidianus, a, um. obsidio datus. An. Delivered or kept as a pledge or hostage.

Obsidio, ōnis, f. πολιόρκησις. A siege laid, a besieging.

Obsidionalis, le, adj. Liv. πολιορκητικός. Belonging to a siege, obsidionalis corona quæ obsidione solutæ causa datur, vide Fest.

Obsidior, āris. Col. ἐπιδρομεύω. To lie in wait for.

Obsidium, ii, n. g. Col. (cum præsidium, subsidium, reddit dicit Fest. Var. etiam ab abscindendo, quum id idcò facerent, quo hostes imminerent hostes) vide obsidio. A besieging.

Obsido, is, di, ĕre. Sal. vide Obsideo.

Obsidor, ĕris, vel ĕre. pass. To be besieged.

Obsigillo, as, āvi, āre. Sen. ἐπισφραγίζομαι. To hide or seale up.

Obsigillor, āris. passiv. To be sealed.

Obsignātio, ōnis, f. g. A sealing.

Obsignator, ōris, masculi. gener. verb: ἐπισφραγιστής. Hee that seales his seale to an instrument, a witnesse.

Obsignātus, a, um, p. κατασφραγισθείς. Sealed, signed, subscribed, closed up, remembred.

Obsigno, as, avi, āre. ἐπισημαίνομαι, ἐπισφραγίζω. To seale or close up Letters, to signe or seale to the hand.

Obsimulans, a, um. Without dissimulation, Am. Marc.

† Obsipo, id est, objicio, vide sipo, παραβάλλω. To cast or to throw.

Obsisto, is, stiti, tum, ĕre. ἀνθίσταμαι, ἐναντιόομαι. To withstand or resist, to gainsay, to hinder or stop, to prevaile against.

Obsitus, a, um. (p. ex obsero) περιεσπαρμένος. Compassed about, set about, περιεφυτευθείς, with hewes, or planted with trees, wrapped, filled in all parts.

† Obsius lapis, Isid. ab ὀψὶς lapis niger, & translucidus, & vitri habens similitudinem, vide obsidianus & obsianus.

† Obsolefactio, is. Arn. To grow out of use.

Obsolefactus, a, um. adject. Sen. That hath lost his strength, growne out of use.

Obsolesco, is, factus sum, ĕre. Sen. ἀπαγορεύομαι. To bee out of use, to grow, to be distinct.

Obsoleo, es, ui, & ēvi, ētum, ēre. obsoletico, quasi olere, id est, crescere desino, Prisc. absoleo, absolevi, ētum, ex abs & oleo. παλαιοῦμαι, παλαιόομαι, παλαιόω. To grow out of use, to waxe old, to lose grace and strength, to decay.

Obsoleseo, is, ĕre. (ex ob contra & oleseo interposito i. contrarium & sine simplici oleseo, quod signif. olesco, idem.

Obsolētè, adverb. ἀνίδρως. Oldly, meanly.

Obsolētus, a, um. παρατεμαχίζων, παρηλαιωμένος. Decayed, outworne, out of use, old, filthy, sluttish.

Obsoletior, comparat. ab obsoletus.

Obsōnātio, ōnis. Vide opsonatio.

† Obsonator, qui obsonat, id est, opsonia emit.

Obsonium, vide opsonium.

† Obsōno, vel opsono, vel obsono, Græcis est ὀψονέω, ὀψωνοῦμαι, obsonia pulmenta emo. Obsonare eam ambulando, est quasi emere eam, acuere eam motu corporis, M. vide opsono.

† Obsōno, δυσφωνέω. To sound ill.

† Obsonus, a, um. Var. (malum sonum habens, vide absonum, δύσφωνος, ἀνάρμος. Sounding amisse.

† Obsōphagus, i, m. ὀψοφάγος, qui obsonia edit.

Obsopio, Solin. c. 18. To bee in a dead sleepe.

Obsopītus, a, um, p. In a dead sleepe.

† Obsopœus, vel opsopœus, Græc. ὀψοποιός, qui ὀψα ποιεῖ, id est, opsonia parat.

† Obsopola, ὀψοπώλης, qui ὀψα πωλεῖ, obsonia vendit.

Obsorbeo, es, ui, & psi, ĕre. Plaut. ἀπαρτίζω. To sup up all.

Obsorbeor, ēris. Plaut. To be supped up.

Obsorbo, is, psi, tum, ĕre. Plaut. idem.

Obsordeo, es, ui, ēre. Nonnius, ἀκαθαρτεύομαι. To bee filthy and sordid.

Obsordesco, is, ui, ĕre, tum. idem.

Obsōtium, i, n. g. Plaut. ex obsonium, ἀμαθόδισμα. A let or hindrance.

Obstans, tis, ἀντιστάμενος, p. Hinder.

Obstātur, imperf. Min let or hinder.

Obstātūrus, a, um. Quint. That will hinder.

Obstendo, T. ex Pl. vide obsto.

Obsterno, is. Apul. To obtrude or put upon.

Obstētrīcium, ii, neutr. generis, Plinius. The ministery of Midwives.

Obstētrīco, as. & obstetricor, aris. μαιεύομαι. To play the Midwife.

Obstētrix, īcis, fœm. g. Ter. quæ parturientium curam habet, ab obstando dict. eò quòd obsistant dolori, vel certè fœtui, ne laxatis uteri genitalibus claustris, in terram defluat, Cal. vel ab eo quòd opem ferat) μαία, μαιεύτρια, μαιευτική. A Midwife.

Obstīnātè, adv. Ter. ἰσχυρογνωμόνως. Obstinately, stiffly, constantly.

Obstīnatia, æ, f. Eus. τὸ ἀνένδοτον. Obstinacy, selfe-will, stubbornesse, stiffnesse in opinion, constancy and stedfastnesse.

Obstīnatio, ōnis, f. g. vet. (obstinet dic. antiqu. quod nunc ostendit,) idem.

Obstīnatus, a, um. ἀμετάπειστος. Obstinate, stubborne, invincible, firme, constant, resolved.

Obstīnatior, comp. idem.

† Obstīnax, cis, adject. Plaut. idem.

† Obstīneo, pro ostendo, Fest.

Obstīno, as. Liv. (ex obs & teneo, Fest. Peroc. ex obsto.) διαβεβαιόω. To be obstinate, to be stiffe in opinion, and purpose, to be fully resolved, to be stubborne.

Obstipans, tis, p. Stopping.

Obstipo, as. Plaut. (ex ob & stipo, ἐμφράττω, καταστύφω. To stoppe chinkes.

Obstīpator, ōris, m. g. Cæl. Hee that stoppeth chinkes.

Obstīpatus, a, um. adject. Jun. περιεραχθείς. That hath the chinkes stopped.

† Obstīpeculus, li, m. g. He that bendeth the head.

† Obstīpum, vet. pro stipulatum modò, modò pro obliquum dixere.

Obstīpus, a, um. cujus collum est rigidum instar stipitis: aut incurvatum, vel potiùs ex obstipo, vel quod stupis sustentabat collum, ἐγκεκυφώς, κυφός. Wry necked.

† Obstīpuit, id est, obstupuit.

Obstīta, ōrum, n. plural. Festus. Strange sights.

† Obstītūlus, mestus, Gloss.

† Obstītus, us, m. g. Apul. κυφότης. Obliquity, crookednesse.

Obstītus, a, um. violatus, cui aliquid obstitit: est enim obstire pro obstare. al. qui deo deæque obstiterit, id est, qui viderit quod videri nefas esset, obstitum obliquum, Fest.

Obsto, as, stīti, stītum, & obstatum, stare. ἀνίστημι, ἀντέχω, ἐνίστημαι. To stand against, to be in the way or betweene, to withstand, to hinder.

Obstrāgulum, li, n. g. Plin. (operimentum, quo aliquid insternitur, ἐπικάλυμμα, κατάστρωμα. A covering, the latchet of a shoe, the upper part of a socke.

Obstrangulātus, a, um. Prud. Choked or oppressed.

Obstrĕpens, tis, p. Hor. Making a noise, roaring.

Obstrĕperus, a, um, adject. Apul. idem.

Obstrĕpĭtur, imp. Liv. They cry out against.

Obstrĕpo, is, ui, ĭtum, ĕre. καταπτυσία, παρενοχλεῖν. To exclaime on, to ruffle, to make a noise or otherwise stirre against, to trouble, interrupt or be against.

Obstrictus, a, um, p. ab obstringor, καταδεδεμένος. Fastie bound, kept or locked, burdened or charged.

Obstrictus, us, m. g. ex ob & stringo, Seneca. περιοχεῖς, συνοχαί. An hard wringing.

Obstrigillatio, ōnis, f. ἐπιτίμησις. A reprehension.

Obstrigillator, ōris, m. g. Varro. reprehensor, duct. à strigilibus quibuscum vehementiùs stringimur etiam plerumque lædimur. Hee that reprehendeth.

Obstrĭgilli, orum, m. g. plural. à stringendo: A kinde of shooes fastned in the upper part with a latchet, Isid.

Obstrĭgillo, vel obstringillo, διαβάλλω, καταβλασφημέω. To withstand or backebite, vide obstrigillator.

Obstrĭgillum, li, n. g. Plaut. The upper leather of a shoe.

Obstringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. περιοχίζω, καταδέω. To binde, to make one bound for a benefit, to commit.

Obstructio, onis, f. Verb. ab obstruo. ἐμφραξις, ἐπιφραξις. An obstruction or stopping.

Obstructor, oris, m. g. Aug. Hee that stoppeth up.

Obstructus, a, um. p. ἐπιφραχθείς. Stopped, shut up, hard to bee obtained.

Obstrūdo, is, si, ĕre. Plaut. ἀποκρύπτω. To hide a thing by driving it deepe into the ground, to cramme.

† Obstrundo, is. Plaut. To send downe the throat, to gobble up or eate greedily.

Obstruo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. (quasi strue quadam obsisto) ἐμφράττω, ἐπιφράττω. To stop or shut, to build in anothers prospect of his house or keepe away.

Obstruens, tis, p.

Obiaceo, ēris. H. Ter. be stopped.
Obiacens, a, um. Lucr. A. lying or scattered before.
Obiectio, a, um, adject. Cand. ἀντιφορικός. Hidden, hard to be found.
Obiectifico, is, āti, ātum, āre. ἐκπλήττω. To astonish or amaze.
Obiectifactus, a, um. adject. ἐκπλαγείς. Astonished, amazed, astonished, still sed.
Obiectifeo, es, ui, ēre. Ter. ἐκπλήσσομαι. ἐκβαίνω (Illuvie perculor.) To be astonished.
Obiectifesco, is, ēre. idem.
Obiectifidus, propemodum stupidus, Plaut. ἐκπλήκτος, ἐμβρόντητος. Astonished, amazed, astonished.
Obiicio, is, ēci, ēctum, ēre. ex ob, id est, contra, & iacio, ἐπιβάλλω. To hinder, hinder, endanger.
Obiico, is, ui, ictum, ēre. Ovid. ἐπιβάλλω, ἐπιτίθημι. To sow or plant round about.
† Obiurdeo, es, ui, Gr. ἐκκωφόω. To make deaf.
Obiurdesco, is, idem, & obiurdo, as, Plaut.
Obiurdus, a, um. adj. Cypr. κωφός. Deaf.
† Obiec, is, ἐδέομαι, deprecatum habet esse, Tunich. A petition, vide obiicio.
† Obiectio, ōnis, f. ἀπόκρυψις. A hiding or hiding.
Obiectus, a, um, p. ab obtego, Virg. κεκαλυμμένος. Hid, covered.
Obtego, is, xi, ctum, ēre. ἐπικαλύπτω, περικαλύπτω. To hide or conceal.
Obtegor, ēris. pass. Gloss. To be covered.
Obtemperans, tis, part. ἐπεικῶν. Obeying.
Obtemperanter. Obediently. T. ex Prisc.
Obtemperatio, ōnis, f. g. verbal. ἐπικοία, πειθαρχία. An obeying or following the instructions or commandments of another.
Obtemperator, ōris, m. g. He that obeyeth.
Obtempero, as, obedio, id est, temperare, ea moderanti, & iubenti obtemperare, ὑπακούω, πείθομαι, πειθαρχέω, ὑπείκω. To obey or bee at commandment.
Obtendiculum, li, neutr. gener. κρόκιον, κρόκος. A calamitie or fear.
Obtendo, is, di, sum, tum, ēre. (ante aliquid tendo) ἐπιτείνω, ἐπιβάλλω. To draw over, to cover, to overlay, to hold longer, to be a cloak or cloak, to hide, to defend, to keep from danger, to cover. Obtendor, pass. Virgil.
Obtento, as, crebro obtendo, item aliquidum obtendo. ἀνέχω, ἐπιτείνω. To hold in or keep fast.
Obtentus, us, m. g. ab obtendo, Virg. ἐπίπτωσις, ἐπιφορά, κατάστασις. A stretching with, the drawing of a curtain before; Also a pretence.
Obtero, is, trivi, itum, ēre. ἐπιτρίβω, κατατρίβω. To trample or tread down, to despise, disgrace or depress, to suffocate, to confound, confute, to bruise or in a word.
Obtēror, pass. Lac. To be bruised.
Obtestans, tis, part. Humbly beseeching.
Obtestatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Var. (obtestatio est cum Deus testis in meliorem partem vocatur, detestatio, cum in deteriorem. Fest.) δεκαπτερυγία, ἱκετηρία. An humble beseeching, a taking of God to witnesse.
Obtestator, ōris, m. g. Dig. He that beseeches.
Obtestor, aris. depon. (ex ob & testor, id est, precor, Pers. ob aliquam causam Deos testes adhibeo cum iureiurando, δεκαπτερύγιζω, ἱκετεύω, ἐπιβοάω. To beseech or pray for the love of God, and call to witnesse, to desire heartily, to begge for helpe.
Obtexo, is, ui, xum, ēre. Plin. κατυφαίνω. To weave round about, to cover, to overcast.
Obtexor, ēris. pass. To bee woven about.
† Obthalgia, æ, fœmin. gener. ἀλγηδών. est dolor, Dioſc. Griefe in the bowels.
Obthūrāmentum, ti, n. φραγμός, ἐπίφραγμα. A stoppell.
Obthūro, as. (vel obturo, ex ὀφρα janua, θυρίν foribus ramio) ἐπιφράττω. To bee shut up.
Obthūror, aris. pass. Boet. To bee shut up.
Obtiscenia, æ, f. Quinc. ἀποσκίασμα. Silence.
Obtiscco, es, ui, ēre. (ex ob & taceo) σιωπάω, κατασιωπάω. To keepe silence, to hide in that which bee is ashamed of.
Obtiscesco, is, ēre. Ter. idem.
Obtiscenia, æ, f. g. Gloss. Violence.
Obtrico, es, ui, ēre, utum, (ab ob, & teneo.) ἐπέχω, ἐπιφέρω, ἐπιτείνω. To obtaine, to get, to hold or keepe, to overcome, to occupy or fill.
† Obtingerunt, pro obtigerunt, Caly.
Obtingit, ebat, obtigit, verb. tertiæ per. in utroque num. (obtingit ex tango. Festus.) συμβαίνει, γίνεται. It happeth or chances to bee.
Obtingo, is, ti, ēre, obtigi, tactum, evenire, συμβαίνω. To happen or chance, etc.
Obtitus, us, m. g. Lucr. A hiding, vide obtego.
Obtitulo, as, m. g. To stay, to hide, conceal.
Obtorpeo, es, ui, ēre, idem.
Obtorpesco, is, ui, ēre, Livius. ναρκόω, ἐκπλήττω. To be dull or slow, to faint, to be benumbed with fear, to waxe stiff.
Obtorpesco, is, ui, ēre, idem.
Obtorquéo, es, si, ēre. Pl. περιστρέφω. To writh, wrest, or twing about.
Obtorquēor, ēris, pass. To be wrethed.
Obtortilis, le, ἐκστρεπτός. Which may be wrethed.
Obtortus, a, um, p. ab obtorquere, ἐκστρεπτός. Wrethed or wrested.
Obtrectans, tis, p. ab obtrecto, id est, Depraving.
Obtrectatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπιβουλή, ἐπιφθόνησις, κακολογία. Detraction, backbiting, slander, disprising, discrediting, misreporting.
Obtrectator, ōris, m. (obtrector est qui facit quod contra trahitur, ἐπιφθονητής, ἐπιβουλός, λοιδορός. A detractor, backbiter, depraver, slander.
Obtrectātor, imp. They depraye or speake evill of.
Obtrectatus, us, m. g. verb. ἐπιφθόνησις, Gel. vid. obtrectatio.
Obtrecto, as, ex ob & tracto, id est, traho, obtrectat qui contra sententiam alicuius trahit, seu malevolus, ἐπιβουλεύω, ἐπιφθονέω, κακολογέω. To detract, misreport, disprise, blame, slander, reviile, discredit, to speake against, to diminish.
† Obtrigo, as. To bind by an oath.
† Obtrisus, a, um, p. ab obtrico, κατατριβείς. Worne out, bruised, stamped, trodden downe.
Obtritus, us, m. Pli. κατατριβής, κατάτριψις. Weaving, bruising, treading under feet.
Obtrudo, is, di, sum, ere, ὠθέω, προωθέω. To thrust downe, to put to, to shut to with violence, to presse out, to obtrude or give to one whether he will or not.
Obtruncātio, ōnis, f. ver. Col. κατατομή, περικοπή. A beheading, or cutting off the top.
Obtruncātor, ōris, m. g. He that beheadeth.
Obtruncō, as, qu. corpus membris mutilatis truncum reddo, κατατέμνω, ἀποκόπτω, ἀποκεφαλίζω. To behead, to kill.
Obtruncor, āris, pass. Virg. To bee beheaded, to be slaine.
Obtusus, a, um, part. Put to flight.
Obtūtor, ēris, tus sum, ēri, Dep. Plaut. v. obtuor.
Obtūtor, ēris, tus, vel sum, ēri, Dep.

Obtuitus, a, um. Plaut. Well and handsomely knocked.
Obtuitūmentum, ti, n. g. ἐπίσκοπος. That wherewith any is hoppe.
Obtūrātōrium, ii, n. vide obturamentum.
Obturātus, a, um. Cic. Stopped.
Obturatio, ōnis, f. g. τάφρωμα. Stopping.
Obturator, ōris, masc. gen. Cur. A trembler or disquieter of
Obturbo, as. ταράττω, πεφυρόω. To trouble or trouble much.
Obturbor, pass. Lucr. To bee disturbed.
Obturgeo, es. To swell, rise or
Obtusus, vide obtuitus.
Obtuse, adv. ἀμβλέως. Blintly, without life or spirit.
Obtusus, a, um. ex obtundo, ἀμβλύς, ἀμβλυωπός. Dull, dim, weakened, blunted, without life or spirit.
Obtutor, us, comp. ab obtusus.
Obtutum, adverb. Apul. vide a-
Obtutus, ab obtuor. ἐπιστόμος, ἐπιβλεπτός. A stedfast beholding, also a
Obuba, Col. vide obba.
Obubrio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Pl. ὑπερδιάω. To cry as a childe doth.
Obvagilari, Vir. To complaine or
Obvallatio, ōnis, f. g. Veg. A compassing about.
Obvallator, ōris, m. He that compasseth.
Obvallatus, a, um. p. Environed, compassed about with a ditch.
Obvallo, as. περιχαρακόω, περιτειχίζω. To compasse about with a ditch.
Obvallor, aris. pass. Aug.
Obvaricator, ōris, m. Fest. He that meeteth a man and putteth him out of the right way.
Obvaricor, aris, obvaricor, aris, dep. Plaut. To stand in the way.
Obvarior, āris. pass. Frag. Poet. To be put out of the way.

Obvāro, as, āti. (tractum à varis, qui introrsum pedes introrsus habent.) διαστρέφω. To pervert.
Obvēnio, is, ui, tum, ire. ἀπαντάω, ἐπιφέρομαι. To meete, or come against, to happen unto, to fall by lot.
Obventio, πρόσοδος, πόρος. Revenues or rents.
Obverbero, è regione verbero.
Obversario, ōnis, f. Ver. ab obversor, περιστρέφομαι, ἐπιστρέφομαι. Comming and going to a place.
Obverso, as. frequ. ab obverto, περιστρέφω. To turne often againe.
Obversor, aris. dep. περιστρέφομαι. To haunt a place, to be before the eyes, or in presence, to appeare, to bee had in remembrance.
Obversum, Overthwartly.
Obversus, præp. Ap. l. 2. idem.
Obversus, a, um. adj. Colum. ἀντιστρόφος. Turned towards, to or against.
Obverto, is, ti, sum, ere. κατεστρέφω. To turne backe againe or about.
Obviam, adverb. (obviam, id est, contra viam) εἰς ἀπάντησιν. Before, in the way.
Obviatio, ōnis, f. συνάντησις. A meeting.
Obviator, ōris, m. gen. He that meeteth.
† Obvice, id est, obviam.
Obvio, as. ἀντιάω, ἀντιτείνω. To meete with, to withstand or resist.
Obvius, a, um. ἄντιος, ἀντίος, ἀπάντιος. (ex ob & via, obvium quod alicui occurrit, & tanquam in via appositum est.) Meeting in the way, going or comming against; also gentle, easie.
† Obulātōnius, Gloss. He that offereth himselfe freely.
Obumbratio, ἀποσκίασμα, σκίασις. A darkening.
Obumbrator, ὁ ἐπισκιάζων. He that shaddoweth.
Obumbratrix, f. g. Aug. She that shaddoweth over.
Obumbratus, a, um. Cur. ἀποσκιασθείς. Shaddowed over.
Obumbro, as. Virg. ἐπισκιάζω, κατασκιάζω. To shaddow over, to make darke or dimme, to hide, to defend, to keepe from danger, to cover.
† Obuncitas, atis, f. g. Gloss. κυμωλότης. Crookednesse.
† Obunco, as. Gloss. To chide.
Obunctus, a, um, adj. Apul. lib. 8. ἐπαλειφθείς. Anointed over, or about.
Obuncus, a, um. Virgil. ἀγκύλος. Very crooked.
Obundatio, ōnis, f. g. Boet. ἐπικλύδις. A flowing against.
Obundator, ōris, m. g. Boet. That floweth against.
Obundo, as. Stat. ἐπικυμαίνω, ἐπικλύζω. To flow or runne against.
Obungo, supra ungo, Apul. ἐγχρίω. To annoint about or over.
† Obvŏlatio, ōnis, f. g. A flying against.
† Obvŏlo, as. Coop. To flie against.
Obvolvo, is, ui, utum, ere. περιστέλλω. To fold about, to wrap together, to hide, to cover, to cloake or dissemble a matter.
Obvolvor, ēris. Hier. To bee rowled.
Obvŏlūtio, ōnis, f. Aug. A rowling to and fro.
Obvŏlūtor, ōris, m. Hier. He that rowleth.
† Obvŏlūtōrium, ii, n. g. Col. A net or hay net.
Obvŏlūtus, a, um. περιελιγμένος. Folded about, wrapped together, covered or hid, tied about.
Obustus, a, um. Sil. περικαυστός, περικαιείς. Burned about.

O ante C

Occa, æ. fœm. gen. (ex occædendo, vel occidendo, quod grandes terræ cædat glebas, vel glebas, Cic. Fest. ab occæcando fruges (sitas,) βωλοκόπημα. An harrow, vide Volvolus.
Occæcatio, vide obcæcatio.
Occæcator, ōris, m. g. Aug. He that blindeth.
Occæcatus, a, um, p. τυφλωθείς. Blinded.
Occæco, as. ex ob & cæco, ἀποτυφλόω. To make blinde, to inveigle, vide obcæco.
Occæcor, aris. pass. Cel. To bee blinded.
† Occædo, vide occido.
† Occæpto, as. Plaut. To begione.
Occallatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Cell. The making of a thing hard and brawny.
Occallatus, a, um. ἐκτυλωθείς, τυλωτός. Turned into brawne or hard flesh, made hard.
Occalleo, es, ui, ēre. Ovid. callosus sum, ἀποτυλοῦμαι, ἀποσκληρύνομαι. To bee brawne, or hard fleshed, to bee hardened, callum obduco.
Occallesco, is, ēre. calló obducor, idem.
† Occamen, ĭnis, confusio. A breaking or bruising as with a rake or harrow, Gloss. Isid.
Occano, is, ēre, enum. Livius. κατάδω. To sing against, or speake in rebuke of, vide occino.
Occanto, as. ἐπάδω. To sing to or against, or the countertenoir.
Occasio, ōnis, f. (occasio est opportunitas temporis casu proveniens, Fest. pro copia, occasionem

[illegible] Occaſio [illegible]

Occaſiuncula, æ, f. dim. ab occaſio, Plin. [illegible]. *A very little occaſion or opportunitie.*

Occaſo, as, avi, are, Plau. (ex occaſum.) *To bee loſt or undone*, [illegible].

Occaſurus, a, um, part. ab occido, [illegible]. *Ready to decay, or fall.*

Occaſus, us, m. verb. (occaſus, interitus, vel ſolis in oceano merſio, qui dum decidit à ſuperis infra terras, Feſt.) [illegible]. *Death, ſunſetting, the weſt, a fall or ruine*: item occaſio.

Occaſus, [illegible] qui occidit Jul. 12 tabularum, ſol occaſus, ſuprema tempeſtas eſto. [illegible], Gel. 17. 2.

Occatio, onis, f. verb. ab occo, dic. quaſi obcæcatio, quod operiat ſemina: occare igitur eſt operire ſemina terra, vites vel arbores, Iſid. Mart. ab [illegible] id eſt, frango, unde [illegible]. *Harrowing or breaking of clods.*

Occator, oris, maſculin. gener. verb. Feſt. [illegible]. *An harrower.*

Occator deus. *The god of harrowing.*

† Occatorium, ii, n. [illegible]. *An harrow.*

Occatorius, a, um. Col. [illegible]. *Pertaining to harrowing.*

Occatus, a, um. p. [illegible]. *Harrowed, broken into little clods, turned.*

Occedo, is, ſſum. Pl. ex ob & cedo, [illegible]. *To meet in the way.*

† Occentatio. *A ſcoulding.*

† Occentator, oris, m. Mart. *He that chideth.*

Occento, as, freq. ab occino, (occentare antiq. dic. quod nunc convitium facere, quum clarè & cum quodam canore fieret, ut procul exaudiri poſſiſſet ;) Feſt. [illegible], [illegible]. *To ſcould or crie out againſt.*

† Occentor, oris, m. Jun. *He that ſingeth the treble.*

Occentus, us, m. ab occino, Val. [illegible]. *Singing, ſquaking, ſcreeking, ſounding.*

Occepſo, Plaut. pro occepero. *I ſhall beginne.*

† Occhi, arbores ficis ſimiles, Pl. l. 12. 8.

Occidens, tis, g. ab occido, [illegible]. *Falling, decaying, going downe, declining, drawing to an end.*

Occidens, tis, maſcul. gener. ab occidendo, (vide occaſus) [illegible]. *The ſunneſet, or the weſt part of the world.*

Occidentalis, le, adjectivum, Pl. [illegible], Hieron. [illegible]

Occidio, [illegible]

Occidio, onis, f. [illegible] occido, [illegible]. *A ſlaughter, or mortalitie.* Liv.

Occido, dis, di, ſum, ere, ex ob & cædo, occiſum à [illegible], nam occaſum à cado, [illegible] *To kill or ſlay, to wound to death, to* [illegible], *to* [illegible] *exceedingly, to beat.*

Occido, is, idi, ſum, ere, ex ob & cado, è regione cado, cado, intereo [illegible]. *To fall downe, to die, to periſh or be ſlaine, or decay or have an end, to goe downe, to be loſt, to be undone.*

† Occidiſſimus, a, um, adj. *Caſt away for ever.*

† Occidualis, le, Pruden. *The weſt part.*

Occiduus, a, um, Plin. [illegible]. *That will ſoon fall downe or decay.*

Occillatio, onis, fœm. Plaut. *A buffeting or beating.*

Occillator, oris, m. Plaut. *A buffeter or beater.*

Occillo, as, Plaut. quidam leg. oſcillare, pro inclinare, occillo, id eſt, [illegible] quod eſt inſtrumentum, habet & occillo, is, [illegible]. *To beate, buffet, rebuke.*

Occino, is, ini, tum, ere, ex ob & cano, ex adverſo cano, Feſt. quidam habent occano in preſent. Liv. [illegible]. *To ſing to, or againſt another, to ſhew ill lucke.*

Occipio, is, cepi, ceptum, ere, ex ob & capio, id. quod incipio. Ter. [illegible]. *To begin or enter upon.*

† Occipitium, ii, neut. Auſ. vide occiput.

Occiput, itis, neut. gen. Plaut. ex ob & caput, ſig. poſteriorem capitis partem quæ fronti opponitur, hoc enim notat particula ob, ut in occino, obverto, [illegible]. *The hinder part of the head, the third bone of the head, the nape of the necke.*

Occiſio, onis, f. verb. ab occido, [illegible]. *A ſlaughter or murdering, death.*

§ Occiſiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Plaut. *Utterly undone, loſt, and deſperate.*

Occiſitantur, ſæpe occiduntur: Feſt.

† Occiſito, as, freq. ab occido, Feſt. *To kill often.*

Occiſor, oris, m. Auſon. *A killer or ſlayer.*

Occiſus, a, um, p. [illegible]. *Killed dead, murthered* [illegible]

Occlamito, [illegible]

Occlamo, [illegible] Plaut. [illegible]. *To cry out againſt.*

Occlamo, idem.

Occludo, is, ſi, ſum, ex ob & claudo, [illegible]. *To ſhut up, to ſhut faſt.*

Occludor, eris, paſſ. [illegible]

Occluſus, a, um, particip. ab occludo, Plaut. [illegible]. *Faſt, ſhut, ſecret.*

Occo, as, [illegible]. *To harrow or breake clods.*

Occœpto, as, Plaut. *To begin.*

Occubitus. *A lying downe*, [illegible] cubitus ſolis. *The ſetting of the Sunne.*

Occubo, as, ui, itum, are, [illegible] (comp. à cubo,) id. quod occumbo.

Occulcatio, v. conculcatio, [illegible]. *A treading on.*

Occulco, as, Conſt. Vide calco.

† Occulte, ius, iſſime, [illegible] occulte.

Occulo, is, lui, tum, ere, ex ob & celo, quidam à colo comp. [illegible] al. ex ob & culo, i. involvo, [illegible]. *To cover all over, to hide* [illegible] *nothing be ſeene, to keepe cloſe* [illegible].

Occultatio, onis, f. verb. [illegible]. *An hiding or concealing.*

Occultator, oris, m. i. abſconditor [illegible] *hider.*

Occultatrix, icis, f. Ver. *Shee that hideth.*

Occultatus, a, um, [illegible] *concealed.*

Occultè, ius, iſſimè, adverb. [illegible]. *Cloſely, ſecretly.*

Occulto, as, frequen. ab occulo. [illegible]. *To conceale, or hide.*

Occultor, aris, paſſiv. *To bee hidden.*

Occultus, ior, iſſimus, quaſi ex occulo, [illegible]. *Hidden, ſecret, unknowne.*

Occumbo, is, ui, itum, ere, ex ob & cubo, as, vel cumbo, [illegible]. *To fall downe, to die, to bee wounded or ſlaine* [illegible].

Occupatio, onis, fœm. gener. verb. [illegible]. *Occupation, poſſeſſion of a place, ſtudy, neceſſary buſineſſe, alſo the preventing of an objection.*

† Occupatitius, a, um, vel occupatitius, ager deſertus à Domino [illegible] alio occupatus. Feſt.

Occupator, oris, maſcul. gener. *He that uſeth or occupieth.*

Occupatorius, ager qui & arcifinius ſeu arcifinius dict. quòd in [illegible] occupatus ſit à victore po[illegible] Calv.

Occupatus, a, um, ior, iſſimus, ἀ[illegible]. *Occupied, buſied, troubled,* [illegible] *taken up, entangled, won and* [illegible]

Occupo, as. ex ob & capio: προ[illegible]λαμβανω, κατέχω. *To get or* [illegible] *before another, enter, goe, or begin* [illegible] *be firſt, or hold by force, to take* [illegible] *poſſeſſe, to buſie himſelfe, to oc*[illegible]*, to prevent, hinder, trouble or bu*[illegible]*, to finde out quickely, to come* [illegible] *alſo to uſe, to ſlay.*

Occupor, aris, paſſ. Plin. *To bee* [illegible]

Occurritur, imp. *They withſtand* [illegible]

Occurro, is, ri, ſum, ere, ἀπαντάω, [illegible], ἐπέρχομαι. *To bee in the* [illegible]*, to come in place, to come into* [illegible]*, to offer it ſelfe, to come into re*[illegible]*ance, to prevent an objection,* [illegible] *helpe, reſiſt, runne, to be prof*[illegible]

Occurſaculum, neutr. gener. [illegible] occurſatur, ut ſpectrum. A[illegible]

Occurſatio, onis, fœm. verb. ab [illegible] ἀπάντησις. *The running* [illegible] *downe from one to another, in* [illegible] *an office.*

Occurſator, oris, m. g. verb. Liv. *He* [illegible] *to meet.*

Occurſatrix, icis, fœm. Tert. *Shee* [illegible] *meeteth.*

Occurſio, onis, f. Senec. *A mee*[illegible] v. occurſus.

Occurſo, as, freq. ab occurro, Pla. [illegible]άζω, πολὺς ἀπαντάω. *To* [illegible] *to encounter, to runne a*[illegible]

Occurſorius, Apul. *That is met* [illegible]

Occurſus, us, m. g. ἀπάντησις. *A* [illegible] *againſt, an encountring, a* [illegible]

† Ocea. *A kinde of colour.*

Oceanus, a, um. *Belonging to the* [illegible] *large, of the Sea*, Oceanicus, [illegible]

Oceanus, ni, m. ὠκεανός, & oce[illegible] n. mare exterius quod om[illegible] terras ambit. Euſ. ducit ab [illegible] celer, & τὸ νάειν, ναῦσι flu[illegible] ab [illegible] Aots, vel [illegible] Becm. Fung. ab ὠκὺς ὀκεὺς [illegible] & ῥεῖθρα fluere, natare, Mart. [illegible] quod Heſyc. exponit ocea[illegible]. *Huge, the Ocean or* [illegible] *Sea*: leg. oceanum, i, n.

Ocellæ, quibus ſunt parvi oculi, [illegible] parvus oculus.

Ocellatum, ti, neut. gener. & plur. [illegible]orum, Suet. talis aut ocellatus aut nucibus ludebat. Paſſeratius dicit ocellata eſſe putamina ſive nucleos malorum perſicorum, Caſaub. putat ocellata eſſe globulos vel lapideos, vel eburneos, vel ex alia materia, quibus olim puellæ ludebant. v.

Ocellatus, a, um, πολυόμματος, ὀμματώδης. *That hath eyes, or holes like eyes.* Suet. in Aug.

Ocellus, li, maſculin. gener. diminut. ab oculus, ὀμμάτιον, ὀφθαλμίδιον. *A little eye, a looke, a ſweet heart, the trimmeſt and moſt excellent.*

† Ocha, anſer ex ὁ & χὴν. *A gooſe.* ὄχην. *A gooſe.*

† Ochanus, ὄχανος, & ochana, ὀχάνη, & ochanum, ὄχανον. annulus clypei, anſa qua tenetur ſcutum.

† Ochi. *Certaine trees like fig trees.* Vide occhi.

Ochima τροφῆς, i. vehiculum nutrimenti. *A thin humour that conveighes the nouriſhment into all the parts*, Stup.

Ocra ὤχρα, terra lutea coloris pallidi, ὠχρὸς luteus. *Oker that painters uſe.*

† Ochros, ὠχρὸς. *A kind of pulſe.* vide M.

† Ochthode ulcera, i. verrucoſa. *A kinde of ulcers that are not malignant.* Stup.

† Ociabundus, a, um. adj. *Full of idleneſſe or leaſure.*

† Ocimaſtrum, tri, neutr. gener. *Wilde baſill.*

† Ociminus, a, um, ad ocimum pertinens.

Ocimum, i, neut. gener. Catul. vel ocymum, à celeritate, quod alvum celeriter cieat, τὸ ὠκὺ celeritatem ſign. ὤκιμον, ab ὠκὺς, à celeritate naſcendi, Feſt. al. ex ὄζω fragro, eſt enim herba fragrantiſſimi odoris. *The herbe Baſill, alſo a kinde of pulſe, or like* pabulum.

Ociolum, diminutiuum, ex ocium.

Ocior, ari, dep. σχολάζω, σχολὴν ἔχω. *To be quiet or idle, to be voide of trouble.*

Ocioſe, adverb. σχολαίως, κατὰ σχολὴν. *Without feare, careleſly, leaſurely, quietly.*

† Ocioſitas, atis, fœmin. gen. *Idleneſſe.*

Ocioſus, a, um, otioſus, σχολαῖος, ἀπράγμων, ἀργός, ἀεργής. *Idle, careleſſe, ſecure, quiet, at eaſe, ſpare kept, unuſed.*

Ocium, ii. neutr. gener. σχολὴ, ἀργία, ἀπραξία, quidam ab ὦτος auris, quòd audire quid novi vacant. vel ab ὦτις avis tarda, Ariſt. animal. 9. 33. ocium, Fung. ἀπὸ τῆς ὀκνίας, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄκνου, homine tardo & pigro, otium melius quam ocium. *Idleneſſe, reſt, leiſure, peace, vacancie, eaſie labour, quietneſſe.*

† Ociſtrio, onis, fœm. vide tabernarius.

† Ocitabulum. *A kinde of weight containing 7. drammes.*

† Ociter, adverb. ὠκέως. *Swiftly, ſpeedily.*

Ocius, vide ocyus, ocyter.

† Ocnos, ab ὀκνὸς piger, Plinius. *The image of an idle fellow twiſting a rope, and an aſſe gnawing it in twaine.*

† Ocnerus, ruſticus apud Dioſc. 4. 174. ὀκνηρός.

† Ocquiniſco. *To bend a little, to incline*, v. Conquiniſco.

Ocrea, æ, fœmin. gen. Pl. κνημῖδες, περικνημὶς, Scal. ὀκρήεις, Feſt. ab ὄκρις, quòd inæqualiter ſint tuberatæ, Var. quòd opponebatur ob crus ocreæ, Iſid. dict. quòd crura tegant. *A boote, a harneſſe for the legge, a greave.*

Ocreatus, a, um, Plin. κνημιδωτὸς, κνημιδοφόρος. *Booted or harneſſed on the legge.*

† Ocreo, as, & inocreo. *To put on boots*, leg. & exocreo, as.

Ocris, Feſt. gr. ὄκρις, unde oppida interocrea & ocriculum, ut græc. ῥάχων, τραχώνιον, Scal. *A ſtrong and ſtony hard hill.*

† Octæchus. *A kinde of game or play*: Ac.

Occeco, as, Col. *To cut very much.*

† Octaeteris, ὀκταετηρὶς, tempus octo annorum, ἔτος annus.

Octangulum, li, n. g. ὀκτάγωνον. *Eight cornered.*

Octangulus, a, um, res vel figura dic. octo angulos habens. Cal. ὀκτάγωνος, id.

Octaplus. *Eight-fold.*

† Octapodium, ὀκταπόδιον, flammeum imperatoris habens multas imagines hierarcharum cum octo ligulis, M. ex Cod.

† Octaſtylos, ὀκτάστυλος, habens octo columnes in fronte, ab ὀκτὼ & ςῦλος. *Having eight pillars*, Vitruv.

Octavum, & octavò, adverb. Liv. ὀκτάκις. *The eighth time.*

Octavus, a, um. ὄγδοος. *The eight.*

Octeni, vel octeni, æ, a, plural. *Eight*

Octennalis, le, adiect. *That is done every eight yeere.*

Octennis, ne, adject. ὀκταέτης. *Of the eight yeere.*

Octennium, ii, n. g. ὀκταετηρὶς. *The ſpace of eight yeers.*

Octenus, a, um. adjectivum. *The eight.*

† Octeus pollux. *A meaſure containing 8 chaſtices.*

Octies, adverb. ὀκτάκις. *Eight times.*

† Octimber pro October.

Octingentarius, a, um, Var. ὀκτακοσιοστός. Cumbersome, 800.

Octingentesimus, ὀκτακοσιοστός. The 800.

Octingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. octies centum (ex octo, & centum, ὀκτακόσιοι. Eight hundred.

Octingenties, adverbium, 800. times.

Octingentuplus. 800. fold.

Octipes, edis, adj. Ov. ὀκτάπους. That hath eight feete.

Octo, adject. indecl. Vir. ὀκτώ. Eight.

October, bris, m. Pla. dict. quod octavus sit mensis, quando annus incipit à Martio, μακεδόνων, ὄκτωβρος. October.

Octodecies. Eighteene times.

Octodecim, adj. Eighteene.

Octogenarius, a, um, quòd ex octingentorum numero constat. Of eight hundred.

Octogenus, a, um. adjectivum, decem octies geniti, ὀγδοηκοντάκις. Fourescore.

Octogesimus, a, um, adject. ex octogenus, ὀγδοηκοστός. The eightieth.

Octogies, adverb. pro octogintiies, ὀγδοηκοντάκις. Fourescore times.

Octogiata, adject. indecl. (decem octies geniti: octogina, quòd ab octogeno denario gignantur. vide Isid. in triginta dict. Can. dicuntur octogina, ὀγδόηκοντα. Fourescore, eighte.

† Octogonus, dict. ὀκτάγωνος. Eight squared, or eight cornered.

Octojugis, ge, Liv. octo habens juga, ὀκτάζυγος. Eight together, or in one company.

† Octomenstalis libra, Lamp.

Octonarii. Tole-gatherers by the eight part, Dig.

Octonarius, a, um, Plin. ὀγδοηκοστός. Of eight, or that is eight.

Octonus, a, um, adj. ὀ, ἡ, ὁ τὸ ὄκτω. Of the number of eight, eight, 8.

Octophorum, ri, n. Suet. ὀκτάφορον, lectica dict. quæ ab octo servis gestatur. A litter borne of 8 men.

Octuplicatus, a, um, Liv. ὀκταπλάσιος. Eight times double.

† Octuplo, as. To make eightefold.

Octuplus, a, um adjectivum, & octuplex, ὀκταπλάσιος. Eight times as much, the fixteenth part. & octuplex.

Octussis, is, m. Hor. octo asses, ὀκτάμισυ τέταρτον. The value of eight asses, three pence sterling.

† Oculariarius faber, Jun. A spectacle maker.

Ocularius, a, um, Col. ὀφθαλμικός. Belonging to the eyes.

Oculata, piscis, inter lacertarum genera, ex fragmentis oculorum dict. Plin. 32. 11.

Oculatrix, euphrasia. Eye-bright.

Oculitio, onis, fœmin. gener. Plinius. The pruning of superfluous buds.

Oculatissimus locus, Plin. πολυόμματος τόπος. A place fowe to be sewne.

Oculatus, a, um, Plaut. ὀξυδερκής, ὀμματοειδής. Full of eyes or holes, sharpe sighted. oculatus testis, αὐτόπτης. An eye-witnesse.

† Oculata. A kinde of fish.

Oculeus, a, um, Pl. ὀφθάλμος, ὀξυδερκής. Full of eyes, eagle eyed, wily.

Oculicrepidæ, Plaut. Trin. a. 4. sc. 3. quibus oculi pugnis contundi solent, Palm. leg. occubiterpidæ.

† Oculifera, sive ocliferia, vide Sen. Epist. 33.

† Oculiferus, a, um, adje. Senec. Epist. 33. vel ocliferius, vel oculiferus, ex oculus & ferio. Glittering to the eyes.

Oculissimus, a, um, sup. Plaut. ὀξυδερκέστατος. Seeing most cleerely, most deare.

Oculitùs, adverb. Plaut. oculitùs dic. ut funditùs, penitùs, quo significam charum esse quasi oculum, vel instar oculi esse, ὀφθαλμοδόν, ὀφθαλμοειδέν. Frame, as, or as the eyes.

† Ocullo, as, Ter. pro illumino.

Ocullatus, a, um. adj. Plaut. πολυόμματος. Full of eyes.

Oculus, li, m. ὄμμα, ὀφθαλμός, quidam ab occulendo, quod lumen occultum in se habet, vel quòd cilionum teguminibus occultatur, ὀπώπα, ἐκ ὀπώπαμαι, M. oculus ab ὀπιλός, Dor. ab ὀφθαλμός. Var. cocle vel à Cyclops, aut qu. coocles vel ocles quinunum haberet oculum, qui altero lumine orbi nascebantur cocliteres vocab. Plin. 11. 37. Bec. ex Var. An eye, the sight of the eye, a loke, a yong bud of a tree.

Oculus bovis, βοῶπις. Ox-eye, May weed, May weed.

† Ocyma, æ, fœmin. gen. dic. ab ocys quod est velox, Hesy. A swift Chariot.

† Ocymum, mi, neut. ὤκιμον. Provender for beasts of pulse, vel rest. ocymum.

† Ocys, Gloss. yor, yssimus, ὠκύς, ὠκύτερος & ὠκίων, ὠκύτατος, & ὠκιστος, ταχύς. Swift, speedy, quicke.

Ocyssime, sup. ab ocyter.

Ocyter, Ap. ταχύ, ὠκέως. Quickly, with all speed.

Ocytùs, adv. ὠκύτερον, ταχύτερον. More speed, quickler, Swifter, quicker.

O ante D

OD, in noc. antiq. ordo, OD M. operà, domus, mensis.

Oda, vel ode, ᾠδή. Hor. A song ab ᾄδω cano.

† Odaxismus, ὀδαξισμὸς. Anitching in the gummes of children before their teeth come forth. &c.

† Odēscio pro olfacio, Fest. olefacit.

Odeum, ei, neutr. gener. ᾠδεῖον, ἀπὸ τῆς ᾠδῆς, à cantu dict. A place appointed for musicke: Vide Palpitum.

Odi, odisti, odit, disse, vide def. Fest. osi sunt, ab audio declinatione antiq. testis est Graec. odio inf. à ὀδέω, ὦδα pello, demudo, ὀδάνω ὀδὸν, exosus, perosus, Gen. ὀδύσσε, ὀδυσσῆ, est pulsio, ex πτῶσις μισέω, ἐχθαίρω, στυγέω. I hate, I am hated. leg. odio, is ivi.

Odiendi, ger. Ap. Of hating.

Odiens, tis, particip. Hating, detesting.

† Odinolyones, Græc. ὀδινόλυοντες, piscicali sunt exigui magnitudinem limacis non excedentes dict. ἀπὸ τῶν λύειν τὰς ὀδίνας, quia est, à solvendo dolores partus, apud Græci Echneidas Latin. Remoras voc.

† Odio, is, ivi, itum (odio abiit verb. ὀδίω, unde ὀδύσσω, ὀδύσσομαι iratcor. odi. voluntate alterius inimice fuit affectus, Gloss. gaudio, Apul. oratio odiendi; vide ad To hate.

† Odiolum, li, neut. gen. A little hatred.

† Odior, ĕris, pass. Tertul. To be hated.

Odiosus, a, um, adjectivum, μισητός, στυγητός, βαρυλυπτός τε βρώσεως. Odious, hatefull, tedious, troublesome, grievous, waywardly, unpleasant.

Odiose, adverbium, στυγητῶς, δυσμενῶς, δυσχερῶς. Spitefully, unkindly, hatefully, unpleasantly, tediously, grievously, waywardly, with mislike well.

† Odiōticus, a, um, adj. P. vide odiosus.

Odium, ii, neut. τὸ ἐχθός, τὸ μῖσος, δυσχέρεια, δυσμένεια. Hatred, ill will, grudge, displeasure, waywardness, tediousnesse, importunitie.

† Odo, onis, lanceus calceus à Cicerone, Epiph. ὀδόνα quidam apud Mart. leg. udo.

† Odoeporicum, vide Hodoeporicum.

† Odontagra, ὀδονταγρα ex ὀδὼς & ἄγρα ὁ δος, forfex dentarius. A paire of pincchers to pull out teeth.

† Odontalgia, ὀδονταλγία, πονοδόντων.

πόνος ὀδόντων, dentium dolor. The toothache.

† Odontitis herba, Plin. A good defence for the tooth-ache.

† Odontoides, ὀδοντοειδὴς. A round and long processe in fashion of a tooth.

† Odontophyia, æ, f. The breeding or cutting forth of teeth in children, Sup.

† Odontotrimma, ὀδοντοτρίμμα, ex ὀδὼς & τρίβω, dentifricium. A thing to rub the teeth with.

† Odopericus, Vide odoeporicus.

† Odŏpŏrium, ii, neutr. gener. A [illegible]

† Odŏrābilis, le, adjectivum, Dioscor. ὀσμηρός, ὀσμηρὸς. That may be smelt.

† Odŏrābilitèr, adverb. With a [illegible]

Odor, ŏris, m. ab ὄζω, ὄδωδα, ὀσμὴ vel ὀδμὴ, ὀσφρησία, Sca. Var. ab oleo, odor, lein d. Savour, smell, perceit, suspition, doubt or feeling of a [illegible] unsavory aire.

Odōrāmen, ĭnis, neut. gener. & odōrāmentum, ἄρωμα, ὀσφρησις, ὀσμὴ. [illegible]

† Odōrantia, idem quod odor.

Odorarius, qui aromata, i. odores vendit vel facit, ἀρωματοπώλης, ἀρωματοποιός. A seller or maker of [illegible]

Odorarius, a, um, Pl. μυροφορικός, ἀρωματικός. Belonging to sweet savor.

Odoratio, ŏnis, fœm. gen. verbal. Odoror, ὀσφραντής. A savouring or [illegible]

Odorator, oris, m. Sid. ὀσφραντὴς. [illegible] smelleth.

Odoratorius, a, um, adjectiv. Jun. ὀσφραντικός. Sweet smelling, odoriferous.

Odoratus, a, um, ior, issimus, Plin. ἐπίδοξος, ὀσμάδης, εὐοδμός. That savoureth or is perfumed, smelling sweet, [illegible]

Odoratus, us, ὄσφρησις, ὄσφρανσις. The act of smelling, the sence of smelling, or filthy savor, smelling.

† Odorculus, li, masc. gen. P. A little smell.

† Odorè, adv. Sweetly.

Odores, um, m. pl. Col. ἀρώματα, [illegible] All kinde of sweet smels and [illegible]

† Odorifer, a, um, adject. Dioscor. εὐωδιφόρος. That bringeth a [illegible]

Odoriferus, a, um, adj. εὐωδιφόρος, πολυόσμος. Sweet savoured or that bringeth forth sweet smelling things.

† Odorisequus, a, um. That followeth a [illegible]

Odoro, as, ἀρωματίζω. To cause to [illegible] well, to perfume.

Odoror, āris, vel āre, depon. ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσμάομαι. To smell, to perceive and understand, to smell out a matter.

Odorosus, a, um, adjectiv. id est, plenus odore, Cal. ὀσφραντικός. Full of smell.

Odorus, a, um, εὐώδης, εὔοσμος, ὀσφραντικός. Having or yeelding a good smell.

Odos, ŏris, masc: idem quod odor, Plaut.

† Odyssea, æ, f. ὀδύσσεια, qu. Ulyssea. One of Homers poesies written of Ulysses.

O ante E

OER. in notis antiquorum, ob eam rem.

† Oea, οἰὴ, sorbus.

† Oeax cis, οἰάξ, κος, gubernaculum, temo, clavis navis, item annulus vehiculi jugum continens.

† Oeates, æ, οἰατὴς cometes. A comet, a blazing starre.

† Oeci, Gr. οἴκοι. Houses.

Oeconomia, æ, fœm. gener. Græc. οἰκονομία ab οἶκος, domus, & νομέω distribuo. Household order or government, also a certaine order in doing a thing.

Oeconomica, orum, neut. gen. pl. Græc. οἰκονομικὴ, i. τέχνη, ars œconomica, quæ docet domum regere, Things belonging to houshould affaires, ex οἶκος domus, & νόμος lex vel distributio.

Oeconomicus, a, um, adjectiv. οἰκονομικός, ad Oeconomiam pertinens. Which ordereth or governeth an house.

Oeconomus, mi, masc. gen. Græc. οἰκονόμος, ὁ τὸν οἶκον ἐνέμων qui domum possidet, pascit vel regit. A housekeeper, also the steward of an house.

† Oecumene, quæ habitatur οἰκεῖται, οἰκουμένη orbis terrarum, subaudi γῆ terra.

† Oecūmenicum, ii, neut. dic. concilium universale ubi totus terrarum orbis in concilium coit, ab οἰκουμένη mundus habitabilis, σύνοδος οἰκουμενική, Cal. A Counsell generall, or universall.

Oecumenicus, a, um, adjectivum, οἰκουμενικὸς ex οἰκουμένη. id est, terra habitabilis, ex οἰκέω inhabito. Universall, generall, belonging to the whole world.

† Oecus, subst. Græc. οἶκος. An house.

† Oedasticus, a, um, Græc. ex οἶδα scio, & στατικὴ ponderatio. Skilfull in the knowledge of weights and measures, Vide M.

† Oedema, tis, n, Græc. οἴδημα tumor, ex οἰδέω tumeo, Jun. A moist and waterish kind of swelling.

† Oenagra, οἰνάγρα, frutex quidam, ab οἶνος vinum & ἄγρα quæ & œnothera & onuris captura dic. quod esset asini captura, herba.

† Oenantharium, Græc. οἰνανθάριον, unguentum œnantharinum.

Oenanthe, es, fœmin. gener. Græc. οἰνάνθη, Plin. qu. οἶνος ἄνθος vini flos. A kinde of hearbe, also the flowre of wilde vine.

Oenantheris, οἰνάνθηρις, Plin. θὴρ est bellua. An hearbe that will tame wilde beasts.

† Oenanthinus, a, um, adject. Plin. Græc. οἰνάνθινος. Of the hearbe Oenanthe, & œnanthius, Lamp.

† Oenāria, ōrum, neutr. gener. pl. sive oenoria vitis domestica, Di. 5. 1. οἴνορον folium vitis, v. M. Vine leaves.

† Oenas, Græc. οἰνὰς, à colore uvis nigris maturatis simili, vel quod autumno potiri conspiciatur, à vino seu vindemiæ tempore dict. οἰνὰς seu οἰνάξ, genus corvi, aut columba fera, [illegible] iona, columba. A certaine foule.

† Oenasthara, æ, fœm. gen. Græc: ab οἶνος & θήρα. A certaine kinde of hearbe.

Oenigena, ex οἴνου genitus, Fest. Proceeding of wine.

† Oenocratali. Certaine ravenous birds which have beneath their mouth a little gorge into which they swallow their meat greedily, and after chew it againe, Coop. ex Ael.

† Oenomeli, itos, D. vel œnomelum, Is. οἰνόμελι ab οἶνος vinum & μέλι mel. A drinke made of hony and wine, v. Mulsum.

† Oenophorum, ri, neutr. gener. Græc. οἰνοφόρον, ex οἶνος vinum & φέρω porto. A winepot, bottle or flagon.

† Oenophorus, ri, masc. gen. Græc. οἰνοφόρος. He that bringeth wine to the table.

† Oenopia, radicis nomen, v. Ca. ab vini colore, M.

† Oenopola, æ, m. Gr. qui οἶνον πωλεῖ. A vintner.

† Oenopolion, ii, n. Gr. οἰνοπώλιον, ex οἶνος vinum, & πωλέω vendo. A wine taverne.

† Oenoptæ, arum, mascul. gener. Pl. Cæl. Rh. Græc. οἰνοπται, ab οἶνος, & ὁρᾶσθαι. They who had the charge of feasts, or banquets, to see that all dranke alike.

Oenontheria, id. quod Plin. 26. 11. Oenagra.

Oenotheris, Plin. 24 17. Delaci Oenothera. A magicall kinde of hearbe.

† Oenotrius pes, Dig. Vide Bacchius pes.

† Oenutta, herba quâ gustatâ canes & corvi ebrii fiunt.

† Oesophagus, gi, m. gr. οἰσοφάγος, ex οἴω & ἔφαγον fero, quia bibit & quæ edunt. *The mouth of the stomacke*, v. M. gula.

† Oestrum, tri, n. œstrus, i, m. vide οἶστρος (œstrus, ἀπὸ τοῦ οἴστρου, quod sign. insanire, quod armenta in furorem agat.) *Fury, madnesse, a kinde of flie that hunneth in flight, or that vexeth cattell*, œstrus apud Pli. 11. 16.

† Oesyperus. *Wooll in the grease*, Ac.

Oesypum, pi, neut. gen. Ovid gr. οἴσυπον, ex ove quam græci οἶον vocant, qu. οἴου ῥυπὸς, i. ovium sordes. *The greasinesse of sheep comming of sweat*, Plin. 20. 2. *Greasie wooll.*

† Oetum, ti, n. Pl. *An herbe.*

O *ante* F

Offa, æ, f. ex ob & fatis, i. contra fanem, eo quod noceat fanti, quia os impleat. M. ex ΠΟΝ apha coquere, vel ab ὀπὸς. Succus, μάζα, πίμελε ζωμός. *A morsell or gobbet of flesh, a mouthfull, a kinde of meate, a lump of dough: also a pudding pie, a bag-pudding, a pullet, a mump.*

Offarius, ii, m. If. μαζοπώλης. *A maker of certaine meats, called Offæ.*

Offatim, adv. If. λεπτομερῶς. *In morsells.*

† Offatus, a, um, adj. Cal. *Sopped, or broke in into morsells.*

Offector, ōris, m. Fest. offectores, colorum infectores. *A dier of wooll, or rather a vestiar of that colour which was lost*, infector.

† Offectus, a, um, vid. officio.

Offella, æ, f. g. & ofella) dim. ab offa.) Mar. μάζιον, λαμίον. *A collop or steake, a morsell of meate minced, a kinde of pottage made of such pieces of flesh.*

Offendiculum, i. n. Pl. σκάνδαλον, σφηνόμμιον. *An impediment, a let or doubt.*

Offendimentum, ti, neut. gener. F. *A Lace or Button wherewith the Hat is fastned or loosed from the head.*

Offendis, offendises aiet Titius esse nodos quibus apex retineatur, & remittatur. At Veranius existimat quæ sunt in locis apicis quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab offendendo dicuntur quod offendat mentum.

Offendix, ycis, f. g. Fest. idem.

Offendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex ob & fendo, id est, ico. σκοντόω, σφηνόω, βλάπτω. *To strike, hit, or dash against; to finde casually, to fall into, to meet with, to fall upon, to hurt, to be loathsome, to impaire, to offend, to doe amisse, to displease, to miscarry in his actions, to finde fault with.*

Offensa, æ, fœm. gen. ex offendo, παράπτωμα, σφάλμα, offensa ejus est qui offendit, offensio fere ejus qui offenditur, M. *An offence, blame, hurt or griefe.*

Offensiculum, li, n. gen. σκάνδαλον, σφήνωμα. *A stumbling blocke, or cause of offence.*

Offensatio, ōnis, f. g. σφάλμα. *A staggering.*

Offensans, tis, par. σφαλτόμενος, ab offensio.

Offensator, ōris, mascul. gener. ἐμπαιγνιώτης, σφαλτόμενος. *Hee that staggereth in reading, or readeth false.*

Offensio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verbal. σφάλμα, πταῖσμα, προσβολὴ, ἐγκοπή. *Harme, hurt, losse, staying or stopping, ill will and grudge, an offence or fault, a discontenting, a stumbling.*

Offensiuncula, fœm. diminut. ab offensio, προσκόμματιον. *A small offence.*

Offenso, as, freq. ab offendo, Liv. προσκόπτω, πολὺς σφάλλω. *To hit or let off, to thrust against a thing, to stop or hinder.*

Offensum, si, neut. gen. ex offendo: *The fault in disheartening the audience.*

Offensum est, Impersu. *It fell out ill, hee chanced to offend or doe amisse.*

Offensus, a, um, ior, issimus, adjectivum, βλαβεὶς, ἀγανακτῶν. *Offended, hurt, displeased, made angry, annoyed, odious, tript, slipt, or stumbling.*

Offensus, us, m. verb. ab offendo, v. offensa, σκάνδαλον, σφάλμα. *A stumbling-blocke.*

Offercio, is, si, tum, ire, ex ob & farcio. Pl. ἐμπαλίσσω, ἐμφράττω. *To stuffe.*

Offero, ex ob & fero, è regione fero, affero, προφέρω, προσφέρω, ἐπιφέρω. *To present, to proffer, promise, to oppose, to offer, to come before, to put to, to put himselfe in, to give willingly, to meet with, to give occasion, to promise to doe, to resist, withstand, to cause to have*: interdum pro immittere, pro inferre, injicere, ἐπιφέρω. *To put himselfe to, to give occasion, to cause to have.*

† Offerenda, æ, fœm. *An Antheme used to be sung at the offering.* Vide Voc.

† Offerentia, v. oblatio, actus offerendi, Ter.

Offertorium, ii, neut. Hug. Isidor. ferrum dicitur oblatio quæ alteri offertur, & sacrificatur à pontificibus, quod offertorium nominatur, quasi propter fertum obtuso vocatur quia offertur. *An offering, or place where offerings are offered or kept*, vt. Isid.

Offertus, a, um, & issimus. adj. Plaut. προβεβλημένος, ἐμπεπλεσμένος. *Stuffed, filled.*

Offerumentum, arum, fœm. gen. plural. Pla. πληγαί. *Stripes or blowes*, dict. quod ex scapulis & tergo offeratur, quum quis fuste cæditur.

Offertum, ti, n. Cal. *An offering unto God*, offerumentum quæ offerebantur.

† Offex, impeditor qui officit, Isidor.

Officialis, le, adj. Lact. τὸ καθηκοντικόν. *Of or belonging to duties or offices.*

Officiālis, le, masc. gen. ὑπηρέται, officiales ministri, seu apparitores magistratuum, Paulus, lib. 5. Sent. officialis forâneus est qui in certa diœceseos parte ad tempus vices Episcopi gerit. v. Cal. S. al. *An officer, a minister, a magistrate, an official.* Officialis etiam minister magistratus dicitur.

Officina, æ, fœm. gen. ex opus & facio, qu. opificina, locus in quo opifices opera sua faciunt, May. Cal. ex efficiendo, ἐργαστήριον, δημόσιον. *A shop or work-house, also making or workemanship, a Hen-pen.*

Officinator, oris, mascul. gener. Vitruv. χρυσοχόος, ἐργάτης. *An officer, or handicrafts-man, a shop-keeper.*

Officio, is, ĕci, ctum, ex ob & facio, βλάπτω, ἐμποδίζω. *To hurt or hinder, to die, to dye cloth, to stop up.*

Officiōsè, adv. ἐπιμελῶς, φιλικῶς, προθύμως. *Diligently, lovingly, friendly, willingly.*

† Officiōsum, li, n. g. *A lady Deputy.*

Officiōsitas, atis, fœm. gen. *Officiousnesse.*

Officiōsus, a, um, pos. ior. sup. par. issimus, sup.

Officiōsus, ab efficiendo, dict. F. θεραπευτικὸς, ἐπιμελὴς, ἐπιφανὴς, φιλόφρων. *Officious, dutifull, servicearble, friendly, willing to please.*

† Officiperda. *Lacke out of Office.*

Officium, ii, neut. gen. ex ob & facio, Donat. ab efficiendo qu. officium, quidam quod nulli officium officiam ab efficiendo, good sit illud quod quenque pro conditione suæ personæ facere doceat; offici dixit. *Hee accounted it his office or duty*, Suet. Idem officium pro ministro usurpavit Tiber. cap. 43. item pro beneficio, τὸ φιλόφρον, εὔνοια, ἔργον, θεραπεία, κατόρθωμα. *Office, a part or duty to be done, benefit, honour, attendance, also a pleasure, a good turne.*

Offigo, is, xi, ĕre, Plau. φραγνύω, φραγνύνω. *To fasten or tie firmly to, to pitch downe.*

† Offimacus, ci, mascul. gener. fel potius ophiomachus, Pap. ab ὄφις, serpens, & μάχομαι pugno. *A serpent Beast, that fighteth against Adders.*

† Offimentum, πλόος, puto ex ob & simus, M. ex Gl.

† Offirmo, Tertul. Vide Obfirmo.

Offlecto, is, sum, ĕre, Plaut. φροσκύμπτω, ἐπικλίνω. *To turne a thing contrary or about.*

† Offo, as. *To sop.*

Offōco, as, Flor. ex ob & focus, vel quasi aquam in fauces excipio, ἀποπνίγω. *To choake, stifle or strangle, to gargle or wash the mouth and throat.*

Offræno, ex opposito fræno. Apul. *Offrænatus, a, um, Apul. Bridled, yoked, restrained.*

Offringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ex ob & frango, Var. καταρρήγνυμι, σφενδόνω. *To breake up land already plowed, to fallow.*

Offringor, eris, p. *To be broken with violence.*

Officia, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. ex officio, φενάκη. *That which women use to make their faces white and red*, inde per metaph. accipitur pro fallacia, vel techna.

Officium, ārum, fœmin. gener. plur. φενακισμὸς, ἀπάτη. *Subtile devices, to deceive, or appearances of things.*

Offuco (offucare aquam in fauces ad forbend. dare Fest.) *To gargle*, v. Offoco.

Offudæ, vel offutiæ, vel offuoiæ, al. Offucelæ, fallaciæ, Festus, ex fucus.

Offula, æ, f. dim. ab Offa, ψωμίον. *A little sop.* Col.

Offulcio, is, è regione fulcio, Apul.

Offultus, a, um, adjectiv. Apul. *Stuffed.*

Offundo, is, udi, sum, ĕre, κατεγχέω, ἐπιχέω. *To powre about, to sprinkle on, to make darke or blinde, to staine, to put or bring in.*

Offuscātio, ōnis, fœm. gener. verbal. August. ἀμαύρωσις. *A making blacke.*

Offusco, as, avi, are, Just. fuscum reddo, ἀμαυρόω, ἐπισκοτίω. *To make darke or blacke, to shadow or make dusky.*

Offusus, a, um, adject. σκεχυμένος, *Poured about or upon, cast into, or before.*

Offutio, is, iui, ire, Plaut. *To cut small.*

O *ante* G

Ogdoas, adis, ὀγδοὰς, ab ὀκτὼ, ὀγδοὰς, ogdoadis usus erat apud Romanos, ut apud nos hebdomadis. *The number of eight.*

Oggannio, is, Plaut. vide Obgannio.

Oggarrio, is, iui, id est, contragarrire, κατεφλυαρεῖν. *To babble or chat against.*

Oggero, is, si, stum, ĕre. Plaut. ἀντιφέρω. *To cast in.*

Oggrassor, āris, è regione grassor, Plaut. ἐγκατασκήπτω. *To goe.*

O *ante* H

O. H. S. In notis antiq. ossa hinc sita sunt.

Oh, interject. Terent. Græc. ὦ. *Oh, why, what, alas, oh, hoyda, oh, oh*, Plaut.

Oh, interject. Terent. ὦ ἰοὺ, ἰοὺ, Ho, ho.

Ohe, interject. Terent. *Ho, enough.*

Oho, interj. Plaut. *An interjection of marvelling.*

O *ante* I

† Oionōmeli. Vide Oenomel.

† Oiruchos. ἀγχοῦς, ab ὄον, ἔχειν, urinam tenere. *A vessell in the body, serving to draw the wine from the birth.*

† Ois. *A kinde of tree, the Service tree.*

O *ante* L

O. L. in notis antiq. operas locavit.

† Olax, i. olidus, qui assidue olet, If. vet. voc. habet olacitas, & olacitèr, M.

† Olaf, pro oleae, Non.

Olea, æ, fœm. gen. ex Græc. ἐλαία, *An Olive tree, an Olive berry*, ἔλαιον oleum.

† Oleaceus, a, um, adject. Plin. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαΐνος. *Oily, like oile of an Olive.*

Oleaginus, a, um, Virg. oleagineus, a, um, Var. (quod ex olea arbore est, sicut Faginus quod ex fago) ἐλαΐνος, ἐλαιηρὸς. *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an Olive.*

† Oleagium, ii, neut. g. *An Olive.*

† Oleago, γλοιός, strigmentum, destrigmentum, quia unguentum crassum simile oleo, M. ex Gl.

Olearis, are, adject. & olearius, a, um, Col. ἐλαιώδης, ἐλαιήρης. *Belonging to oile, smeared, or annointed with oile.*

† Olearium, ii, n. ἐλαιών, ἐλαιοδόχον. *The place where oiles are kept; a vessell for oile.*

Olearius, ii, masc. gen. Colum. ἐλαιοποιὸς, ἐλαιοπώλης. *A maker or seller of oile.*

Oleastellus, i, masc. dim. ab oleaster, χαμελαία. *A little wilde Olive tree.*

Oleaster, tri, m. Virg. (olea sylvestris) ἀγριελαία, κότινος. *A wilde olive tree or olive.*

Oleastrense, is, n. *A kinde of blacke lead*, Plin. 37. 17.

Oleastrinum, ni, neut. ἔλαιον, ἐκ τῆς ἀγριελαίας. *Oile made of wilde Olives.*

† Oleatus, a, um, ὁ ἐλαιωμένος. *Made or mixt with oile.*

† Oleccranon, Græce ὠλέκρανον, quasi ὠλένοκρανον, caput cubiti. *The elbow.*

Oleitas, atis, f. Cat. ἐλαιουργία. *The time of gathering olives.*

Olens, tis, part. ab oleo, ὀζῶν. *Smelling.*

Oleatica, orum n. plur. *Sweet savoring places.*

Olentiscetum, ti, neut. Apul. locus oleti, male olens.

Oleo, es, ui, & evi, oletum, & itum, ere, antiq. oleo, ex ὄδω, ex ὄζω (Var. literæ commutatione, odor, olor, hinc olet, odorem emittit) ὀζω, ὀσφραίνομαι, ὀσφρεῖν. *To smell of, to have smell, to give an ill smell, to stinke, to sigh, to suspect*, v. oldeo.

Oleo, cresco. *To grow.* Composita sunt in usu adoleseo, exoleto, inoleseo, indoles, M. ab alo, est in crescere, ut ea augentur quæ alunturvelut olera, quæ & ipsa ab oleo.

Oleo perdendi significatio habet in abolito tanquam sit à græco ἀλέω pro quo ὀλλύμι perdo.

Oleomella, æ, fœm. gener. Isidor. arbor dict. quod ex trunco oleum defluat, in crassitudine mellis saporis suavis, ἐλαιομέλι. *A kind of tree in Syria.*

† Oleomel, ἐλαιόμελι. *A thing like honey distilling out of trees*, Coop.

Oleoselinon, ἐλαιοσέλινον, If. *A kind of Parsley that is oily.*

Oleosus, a, um, ad. Plin. ἐλαιώδης. *Full of oile, oily, clammie, fattie, greasie.*

Oleraceus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. λαχανώδης. *Of, or like unto pot-herbs.*

† Olero, as, avi, are. *To plant herbes.*

Olescoeis, Fest. *To grow*, cresco, ab oleo.

† Oleto, as. *To corrupt or make to stinke.*

Oletum, ti, n. ἐλαιῶνον, Cat. *A place where olives grow.*

Oletum, ti, neut. gener. ab oleo, Pers. σκύβαλον. *A mans ordure, or dung, a draught, or jakes.* Oleo, fœteo.

† Oletus, a, um, adj. putidus. *Stinking.*

Oleum,

Olēum, i, n. ab oleo, vel ἔλαιον. [illegible] *To grow a smell, to smell, to stink, to smell of a thing.*

Olēŏr, ōris, [illegible] ex oleo [illegible] *To grow a smell, to smell, to stink, to smell of a thing.*

Olfacio, ōnis, [illegible] *A smelling.*

Olfactor, ōris, masc. & trix, icis, fem. Pl. [illegible] *Those that smelleth.*

Olfactus, us, [illegible] ab olfacio, [illegible] *To smell much or often.*

† Olfactōriola, ōrum, Isid. *Boxes [illegible] perfumes in.*

Olfactōriolum, li, neut. gener. Plin. *A little bottle to put sweet water in.*

Olfactōrium, ii, neut. gen. [illegible] *A Nose-gay or Posie.*

Olfactrix, icis, fem. gen. *She that smelleth.*

Olfactus, a, um, ab olfacio. *Smelled.*

Olfactus, us, m. verbo ab olfacio, [illegible] *The sense of smelling.*

† Olfactus, us, ex oleo, odoratus, [illegible]

† Olfactus, us, ex oleo, id est, olfacio.

† Olfa. *A piece of rich ground or church land.* Acord.

† Olibanum, thi, neut. gen. [illegible] vel olibanum. *A measure of [illegible]* M.

† Olīdē, adv. *Strongly smelling.*

† Olīdĭtas, ātis. *A strong smell.*

Olīdus, a, um, adject. Hor. [illegible] *Having a strong smell, [illegible] that hath a stinking savour.*

Oligarchia, æ, fœmin. gen. [illegible] ex [illegible] pauci, & [illegible] imperium. *The state of government when the rule of the commonwealth is under few persons.*

Oligarchici, ōrum, masc. gender, plur. [illegible] *They that would have the government of the Commonwealth to be under few.*

† Olīgŏphōrum vinum [illegible] quod parum aquæ ferre potest, vid. M.

Olim, adverb. (ex gnalam [illegible] עולם) *sæculum, tempus continuum aut longum* signif. *nunc præteritum, nunc futurum,* ex gnalam [illegible] עלם *abscondit, quod præterita præsipuè) & futura nobis obscura.* Mart. *ab ole, i. ille, quasi dicas illo tempore;* v. ollus, [illegible] *Sometimes, aliquando, in times to come, of late, a good while ago, now, at any time.*

Olĭtor, ōris, m. (qui olera colit.) [illegible] *A gardener, a seller of herbs.*

Olĭtorius, a, um, adjective. Liv. [illegible] *Belonging to a kitchen garden, or pot-herbs.*

Olitōria, æ, fœmin. gener. rectius olitorium, [illegible] *in publicis muneribus,* vide M.

Olīva, æ, fœmin. gen. ex oleo, [illegible] *The Olive tree, or the fruit thereof, an Olive.*

Olivăceus, a, um, adj. Col. [illegible] *Of an Olive tree, or of the colour of an olive.*

† Olīvanus. *An olive Master.* Plin.

Olivaris, re, Ser. v. olearis.

Olīvārium, [illegible] Col. [illegible] *The place where olives grow.*

Olīvārius, a, um, adj. [illegible] *Of or belong to the olive tree or fruit.*

Olīvēta, æ vel olīva dicebatur, sicut à vino vindemia, Cat. *The gathering of olives.*

Olīvētum, ti, neut. gen. [illegible] *The place where olives grow.*

Olīvĭfer, ra, rum, adj. ex olivâ, & fero, Ovid. [illegible] *Bearing or bringing forth olives.*

Olīvina, æ, f. Pla. cella olearia, vel olei copia, [illegible] *Plenty of olives, of the revenue thereof.*

Olīvitor, ōris, fœm. [illegible] legendi olivas. Col. *The time of gathering of olives, or making oiles, the fruit of olives, oile.*

Olīvitor, ōris, masc. gen. Apul. qui colit oleas. *A dresser of olive trees.*

Olīvo, as, Plin. [illegible] *To gather olives.*

Olīvum, Ho. vel [illegible] *Oile of olives.*

Olla, æ, f. dict. quòd ebullat in ea aqua, olla vel ăula, ut locum lautum, ex [illegible] Gnalal corripuit, Bec. quòd facilè constringatur, M. ab olere quòd in ea primitiæ cequerentur (v. ex Isid.) quasi ipsa dict. quod ebullat in ea aqua, vel ab oleo quod dia servet immissum odorem. [illegible] *A pot, also a fault in trees.*

Olla, illa.

Ollar, Var. ollæ operculum, vid. aular. *A cover of a pot.*

Ollāris, æ, fœm. gen. [illegible] temperatura omnem habet ab olla vase in quo parantur, M. Plin. 34. 9. *A kinds of mixt brasse or copper.* Pl. 14. 6.

Ollāris, ollare, undeollares uvæ dicæ, quæ in ollis fictilibus optime conduntur, [illegible] Col. 12. 45

Ollārius, ii, masc. gen. [illegible] *A Potter.*

Ollārius, a, um, & ollaris, re, adj. Col. [illegible] *A pot, or that which is kept in a pot.*

Olli, ollis, pro illi, illis, Virg. *To him, to them.*

Ollic, pro illic, Fest.

Ollĭfer, ra, rum, ab olla & fero, Pap. *That bearth a pot.*

Ollĕra, rum, neut. gen. vid. olus.

Ollĭta, æ, fœm. gen. dim. ab olla, [illegible] *A little pot or [illegible].*

Ollus, a, um, pro ille, Gisand. olim ollus & olle dicebant, eium oloe, olle. antiq. n. non geminabant consonantes, est itaque ollus ab ille, ita olli illi, oloe pro oli, postea olli, oloe, pro illi, Fest. ab oloes ab illis, vid. Fest. cum Scal. M.

Olo, is, ĕre, Afra, v. oleo.

† Oloe, pro illi, Fest.

† Olochrysum, [illegible] *Semper viventi.*

† Olŏconītis. *A kinds of herb,* Cæl.

† Olŏcyrŏna juga, vel chamæpitis, Dioſc. 3. 187.

† Olŏgrăpha omnia manu [illegible] pria, v. holŏgrapha.

† Ololygonē, [illegible] m. pl. [illegible] ululo [illegible] ululatus, item clamor [illegible] narum, & ipsæ ranæ, item avis [illegible] *Croking frogs, a lap-wing.*

† Olŏphyrmŏs, gr. [illegible] lamentor. *A kinds of [illegible] drinke.*

† Olŏphyton, græc. [illegible] *The fruit called capers.*

Olor, ōris, m. g. Virg. olor [illegible] [illegible] quod est totus [illegible] ſus, speciosus, pulcher. al. olor [illegible] ōdis, pos. l pro [illegible] ut Ulysses [illegible] à canu, sc. vel ab [illegible] halal. *A swan.*

† Olōr, ōris, m. ab oleo, [illegible] à doleo, Ap. *A smell or [illegible] savour,* v. Odor.

Olōrīnus, a, um, Pl. [illegible] *Of or pertaining to a swan.*

† Olŏvĕrus, a, um. *All rich people of a rich colour,* Acer.

† Olsco, is. To *make to smell [illegible]*

† Olta, æ. *A kinde of genture.*

Olvātium, ii, n. Laber. *A kind of measure,* v. Fest.

Olus, ĕris, n. Plin. (ab olendo [illegible] Scal. in Var. ab oleo creso, quod translata in hortum ex agrestibus cultæ fuint. Scal. In Theoph. holus ab [illegible] ut panis à [illegible] nam holus [illegible] quæcunque herbam eiculentam pisce frugalitatis indicium. quæ ad victum nihil opsonii deesse fili existimarent, modo ne desset holus; hoc a. [illegible] est) *All kinds of herbes for meat, pot-herbes, colewort.*

Olus-atrum, tri, m. gen. *The herb lovage, which hath blacke leaves, alisander.*

Olusĕlum, li, neut. gener. dim. ab olus [illegible] *Small herbes fit for meats.*

Olympia, ōrum, neut. gen. pl. [illegible] *(dict. ab olympia Elæ regionis urbe, & ab olympus, idque [illegible] coeus spleadens. The games of Hercules in the honour of Jupiter.*

Olympiĭcus, a, um, adject. ut olympiacum certamen. *Of or pertaining to the Olympian games.*

Olympĭas ădis, [illegible] id est, olympiorum victoria & certamen quod quarto quoque anno celebrer. Sand. & ideo pro quadriennio [illegible] *The space of foure yeeres.*

Olympĭcus, a, um, [illegible] & olympiacus, a, um. *Of or belonging to Olympus.*

Olympĭonĭces, gr. qui in Olympiaco certamine victor evasit, à [illegible] dicitur. *Hee which in these games was conqueror.*

Olympius, a, um, adject. cœlestis, Cal.

† Olympus capitis vertex ex olympo monte dict.

† Olynthi, græ. [illegible] *Small [illegible] figs.*

Olyra, æ, f. gr. [illegible] Plin. *A kind of fine wheat, rice.* Col. tritici [illegible] esse ait.

O *ante* M

O M. U F. omnibus vivis facit.

O. M. in notis antiqu. optimus [illegible] O M. omnium O M A. omnis. O M I S. omnibus.

† Omæ, arum, f. g. pl. *A kinde [illegible] figs.*

Omarium, ii, neut. gener. id. [illegible] omarium, Scal. vid. & aumarium.

† Omāsāria, æ, fœm. gener. *A [illegible].*

† Omāsārius, ii, m. g. Hul. *A [illegible].*

Omāsum, si, neut. gener. Pl. (dict. [illegible] ore mandi oportet) & omasus, m. ab omen, quod in ipso ventrum eventus inspiciebant, [illegible] *The thicke and fattie part of the belly of the bullocke, also a fat [illegible].*

Ombria, gemma tanquam [illegible] pluvialis lapis. *A stone [illegible] some call Notia, which falls [illegible] thunder,* Plin.

† Omelysis, cis, f. g. [illegible] farina hordeacea cruda [illegible] tosta. *Ostin meale dried or [illegible].* M.

Omen, ĭnis, neut. gener. futuræ [illegible] quod ex sermone lo[illegible] capitur, unde omen ab ore, [illegible] omen quod ex ore primum [illegible] est, ominen dict. Fest. omen [illegible] oremen quod fit ore, augurium quod avibus, aliove modo fit. [illegible] omen votum est mentis & vo[illegible] unde sacrificantibus dicitur bo[illegible] omnia habere, id est, ut circum[illegible] & mente recte velint, & bo[illegible] proferant, [illegible] *omen, φήμη, σύμβολον,* Scal. omen est quod ab hominis ore accipitur. *A guesse, a fore-speaking, lucke, good or ill, misfortune.*

Omentātus. *Mixt with sweet.* Ap.

Omentum, ti, neut. gener. Pers. (qu. opimentum ex opimus, vel qu. omantum, quòd ore mandi oportet, al. ab omen, quòd ex omenti inspectione ominarentur:) [illegible] *A certaine pannicle in the body like a net, the caule wherein the bowelles are lapt, the kell, the thinskin called* pia mater.

† Omestra, i, mappa.

Omĭnātè, adv. Plau. *Luckily.*

Omĭnātor, ōris, masc. gen. ver. ab ominor, Pla. [illegible] *A fortune teller.*

Omĭnātus, a, um, p. Hor. [illegible] *Unluckie, forespoken.*

† Ominis pro hominis. Calv. v. M.

Omĭno, as, Pom. & ominor, āris, dep. *To guesse, to conjecture of things to come, to speake luckily or unluckily,* ex omen.

Omĭnōsè, adv. *Happily.*

Omĭnōsus, a, um, adj. Plin. [illegible] *Portending good or ill lucke, luckie, unluckie.*

† Omicea vena, id est, humeralis. *A veine going from the shoulder into the arme,* Stup.

Omissio, ōnis, f. Hul. [illegible] *Omission, or omitting.*

Omissior, us, comp. ab omissus, Ter. *More careless,* leg. & omissor.

Omissus, a, um, p. ab omittor, [illegible] *Left, set apart, overpast, not medled withall, negligent.*

Omitto, is, si, sum ĕre, (ex ob & mitto) [illegible] *To omit, to forbeare, cease, neglect, leave, deferre.*

Omittor, ĕris, pass. *To be left out.*

† Omento, as, obmaneo fixus: obmentans, obmanens, ex ob & manto, as, freq. ex maneo, vid. Fest.

† Ommunctōrium, ii, n. *A paire of snuffers.*

† Ommungo. *To cleanse.*

Omnĭcānus, a, um, adject. Apul. *That can sing to all tunes.*

Omnĭcarpæ, capræ dict. quòd undique cibum carpunt, Var.

† Omnĭdŏmans, antis. *That tameth all things.*

Omnĭfĭdiam, adv. (quod omnibus modis, i. multis fari potest,) [illegible] *All manner of waies, on every side.*

Omnĭfĭdus, a, um, Suet. [illegible] *Divers, sundry.*

Omnĭfer, a, um, adj. Ov. [illegible] omnia ferens. *That beareth, or bringeth forth all things, or of all kindes.*

Omnĭformis, me, adject. Ap. (qui diversis speciebus diversas formas facit, [illegible] *Of, or having all kindes of shapes.*

Omnigĕnus, a, um, Lucr. [illegible] omnis generis, [illegible] *Of every kinde.*

Omnĭmŏdè, & omnimodis, Lucr. [illegible] *All manner of waies.*

Omnĭmŏdus, a, um, adj. Ap. [illegible] *Of all sorts, times, or notes.*

† Omnimorbia, Onom. (omnimorbus, [illegible] herba dict. quod multis morbis conveniat, vid. panaces, Isid. 18. 9.

Omnĭrò, adv. ab omnis, [illegible] *Wholly, alway, in any wise, utterly, to be short, and no more.*

Omnipărens, tis, adj. qu. omnium parens, quæ omnia parit, [illegible] Vi. *That beareth and bringeth forth all things.*

Omnĭpăter, Prud. [illegible] *Father of all.*

Omnĭpollens, Plin. *Excelling all.*

Omnĭpŏtens, tis, & sup. issimus, Mar. Cic. qui omnia potest facere, [illegible] *Omnipotent, almighty.*

Omnĭpŏtentia, æ, f. Mar. [illegible] *Almightinesse.*

Omnis, ne, adj. Sc. [illegible] similitèr, simul, [illegible] universitas, collectio specierum: ex [illegible] D. Canin. ex [illegible] Scal. lib. 4. Poet. cap. 16. omnis populus potest mihi obviam ire, etiamsi singulatim exeunt cunctus, a, & omnem significat & simul omnis [illegible] simul, ut collectionem & distributionem, non quantitatem accipi intellig. [illegible] *All the whole, every one, &c.*

Omnĭtĕnens [illegible] *That containeth all things.*

Omnĭtĭcens, tis, Tex. Prud. *All-seeing.*

Omnĭvăgus, a, um, [illegible] *That wandreth up and downe, a vagabond.*

Omnĭvălens. *Hee that is able to doe all things.*

Omnĭvŏlus, a, um, Cat. *That desireth all things.*

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um, Plin. [illegible] *That devoureth all kinde of things.*

† Omŏlŏgia, æ, f. græc. [illegible] ex [illegible] & [illegible] *A congruence or proportion.*

† Omomelida, & apamelida, Coop. *A kind of pleasant peare.*

† Omophăgus, gr. [illegible] qui crudo vescitur, ex [illegible] *An eater of raw flesh.*

† Omŏphŏrium, gr. [illegible] humerale, [illegible] humerus, [illegible] ferre. *A garment or hood.*

† Omŏplăta

† Omphacium, [illegible] *Like fluid oil.*

† Omphacus, [illegible] *Of the same substance.*

Omphacinum. *The oyle of unripe Olives.*

† Omphaca. *Verjuice.* Coop.

Omphacinus, ab uva, ex omphace factus.

† Omphalizo, ὀμφαλίζω. *To make sowre, or pickled.*

Omphacomeli, Coop. *A sirrup made of the juyce of green grapes.*

Omphalocarpon, ἀπαρτὶ, ὀμφαλὸν ὑπὸ τὸν καρπὸν fructum vocat à fim. herba est quam al. ampelocarpon, al. philanthropon appel. dict. quod semen ejus rotunditate quadam umbilici speciem videatur referre, apud Plin. V. Philanthropos, *ut hæret.*

† Omphax, ἀκός, ἡ, uva acerba quæ adhuc est ὀμφὴ ἐκ τῆς φαγεῖν crusta ad edendum, M.

O *ante* N

O N. in notis antiquorum, omnium.

O N A. omnia. O N T. I M P. ornamentum imperiale.

Onæ, ἄνων, fœm. g. pl. Plin. 14. 18. *ἀνοὶ*, ex ἀνίημι quod propter bonitatem jure emi debent. *A kinde of sweet figges.*

Onager & onagrus, ri, m. ὄναγρος, ex ὄνος & ἄγριος, id est, asinus sylvestris, Gesner. ἄγριον ὄνον tanquam sit ὄνος ab ἀγρίου, vectis ad comprehendendum apros. *A wilde asse, also an engine.*

† Onas, al. leg. omas ex ὠμὴ, al. ὠμάδας, tanquam uvas vini sapore dicas, ὀνὰς est vinea, M. leg. onias ab ὄνος & ὀνίας, utilis, suavis.

† Onigos, ὄνιγος, Plaut. Asin. 2. 1. sc. 1. Turneb. 14. 7. asinorum ductor, asinarius, V. Amot in Plaut.

† Oncha, anchusa, D. 4. 26. v. M.

† Onchos, Gal. masc. gen. onchos, ὄγκος. *Oxe dung*, alii stercus hominum.

Onco, al. oncho Græ. ὀνάζομαι ab ὄνος asinus, vox asinorum. *To bray like an asse*, ex fabo dict.

Onerans, tis, particip. ab onero, Hesych. *Loading, charging or burdening.*

Onerarius, a, um, adject. φορτηγὸς. *Serving for carriage, that may be loaded.*

Onerarium, ii, n. ab onero, Ang. *A lading.*

† Onerator, oris, masc. gen. *He that loadeth.*

Onerarum, n. um Plin. ἐπωφελὲς, βαρυφόρος. *Loaden, load-med, overcharged, also full.*

Onero, as, ex onus, ἀφορτίζω, βαρύνω, ἐπαχθίζω. *To burden, charge or load, to weary, to overcharge.*

Oneror, aris, pass. Ver. *To be loaden.*

Onerosior, us, comparat. *More heavy.*

† Onerositas, ātis, fœm. ἐπάχθεια. *Burdensomnesse.*

Onerosus, a, um, Plin. ἐπαχθὴς, φορτικὸς, ἀμοιρίας. *Burdensome, heavy, chargeable, troublesome, grievous, offensive.*

Oniropolus, ὀνειροπόλος, Homer. *He that expoundeth dreames.*

† Onirogonus, Jun. ὀνειρογόνος. *The issue of seed in sleep.*

† Oniscos, ὀνίσκος. *A fish called sturio, i. a sturgeon.*

Oniscus, ci, Græc. ὀνίσκος asellus, item serra fabrilis, ex ὄνος Scalig. *Also a rough worme in a mans feet, a lope.*

† Onistis. *The herbe* Apocynon, ex ὀνίω vitupero.

† Onitis, Coop. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Onixes. *A kinde of marble.*

† Onobatus, Gr. ὀνοβάτης, ab ὄνος asinus, & βαίνω ascendo. *A woman taken in adultery riding on an Asse, used as we do carting harlots.*

† Onoblium, species blitu, Græc. ὀνοβλίτον, asininum blitum. Coop. *An herbe like a tongue, medicinable for the flowres of a woman.*

† Onobrychis, Gr. ὀνοβρύχις asini palmes, ex βρύχω & ὄνος. *An herbe growing by wells.*

† Onocardion, Græc. ὀνοκάρδιον, asini cor. Vide Dipsacus. *A kinde of teasils.*

† Onocecis, ὀνοκηκὶς, id est, asinina galla, M.

Onocentaurus, ὀνοκένταυρος, ex ὄνος & centaurus. *A monster, halfe a man, halfe an asse.*

Onochiles, ὀνοχειλὲς, herba, Plin. 22. 21.

† Onocicidæ. *A kinde of galles great and hollow.*

Onochilos, ὀνόχειλος, ab ὄνος asinus, & χεῖλος labium, herba, Plin. 22. 21.

Onocrotalus, li, m. Græc. ὀνοκρόταλος, Pl. ex ὄνος asinus, & κρόταλος crepitus dict. quod collum in aqua mergens spiraque veluti ruditum asini edat. *A bitterne.*

Onogyros, ὄνος ἄγρα, vel γῦρος gyrus, herba asinis digna. *A rough sharpe herbe wholesome against poyson.*

† Onoma, Gr. ὄνομα nomen.

† Onomatopœa, ὀνοματοποιία, ex ὄνομα nomen & ποιῶ fingo. *The feigning of a name.*

Ononis, ὀνωνὶς, quæ & ἀνωνὶς, pesta bovis, resta bovis, remora aratri, acanella, ex ὄνος asinus, Vide M. *Rest-harrow.*

† Ononium, ex ononis. *A kinde of nettle.*

† Ononychites. *Hoofe like an Asse*, Accord. ex Tertul.

† Onophyllon, ὀνόφυλλον, Anchusa, Dioſc. 4. 26. tanq. asini folium.

Onopordon, ὀνόπορδον, herba quam si asini comederint, crepitum reddere dicuntur, à πορδὴ pedo, Plin. 27. 12. *A kinde of prickle-thistle*, Dodon. M.

Onopyxus, buxus asinina, Plin. 20. 16.

† Onos, locusta quoddam genus quod apteron ἄπτερον, hodieque brachum vocant.

† Onos, ὄνος, quia Athon, ut asinus, *Asse*, ὀνάω juvo. *A kinde of locust, a fish, also* chio de quo inscriptus, item fucata, axis fusus, superior lapis molæ, genus vasis, unio in tela, item ludi genus.

† Onosma, ab ὄνος ὀσμὴ, Plin. *An herbe which if a woman with child goe over, it maketh her miscarry her childe.*

† Onuris, v. anagra.

Onus, eris, neut. gen. ex ὄνος asinus, quia asinus ad onus ferendum est creatus, ex ὀνίω Nasa, ab ὀνίνημι, M. aliq. pro negotio, incommodo, molestia, aliq. pro munere, provincia, partibus & officio, φορτίον, τὸ ἔχθος, τὸ βάρος, ὀφορτὸς. *A burden, load, lead, weight, trouble, charge, business, care.*

Onuscolum, li, n. dimin. Non. *A little burden.*

† Onustatus, a, um, v. onustus.

† Onustè, adv.

† Onusto, as. *To load.*

Onustus, a, um, ἐμβριθὴς, φορτηθὲς, βαρηθὲς. *Burdened, loaden, charged, overcharged, filled with, having very many.*

Onychinus, a, um, ὀνύχινος. *Of the onyx stone.*

Onycipuncta, gemma est ex jaspidum generibus, quæ & jaspopoix dicitur niveo colore, rutilis punctis stellata, unde & nomen accepisse videtur, Plin. 37. 9. ὀνυκοποικὶς. *A precious stone.*

† Onychitis, Coop. ὀνυχῖτις. *A kinde of brasse ore.*

Onychium, idem quod onyx.

Onyx, ὄνυξ, unguis, deinde gemma quæ unguis candorem refert, ὀνυχίτης. *A nayle of a finger, a gemme, a kinde of marble, a box for ointment*, item conchilii tegumentum.

O *ante* O

O O. in notis antiquorum, oportuit, vel omnino, & aliquando duplex OOTS. ornamentis omnibus textus.

† Oogala, ex ὠὸν ovum, & γάλα lac, ὠόγαλα. *A whitepot or custard.*

† Oosciyphium, ii, n. ex ὠὸν ovum, & σκύφος scyphus. *A kinde of cup to drink in like to an egge.*

O *ante* P

OP. in notis antiq. optimo vel optimo principi, O P P. Oppidum.

† Opaca, onobrychis herba, Dioſc.

Opacitas, ātis, f. g. Plin. κατάσκιον. *The shadow of trees.*

† Opaco, as, avi, ἐπισκιάζω, σκοτίζω. *To shadow, to cover, to hide, to make blacke.*

Opacor, aris, pass. Scat. *To be shadowed.*

Opacus, a, um, adjectivum, κατάσκιος, ἐυσκιος, σκιερὸς, σκοτεινὸς, ζοφερὸς, ab operiendo, opaca vocantur umbrosa, F. illud quod radios non transmittit, qualis terra est, unde vox opaca. Ops nab illis dicebatur, à opitipi, vide Bec. ex Scal. de subtilitate exer. 80. V. Opicus. *Shadowed, darke, thicke, blacke, duskish in the shadow.*

† Opadus, masc. gen. *A kinde of stone.*

Opālia, ōrum, neut. gener. pl. Plin. Opalia dicebantur dies festi quibus Ops supplicabatur, ὠπάλια, Fest. *Feasts dedicated to the feigned goddesse Ops.*

Opalus, li, masc. & ὤπαλος, opalus nomen habet à patria, Plin. 37. 6. Opheus pallium vocat, oculorum colon & nitorem conservat, &c. ab dat. oculo, V. Isid. *A kinde of pretious stone.*

† Opando, is, id est, undique pandere.

† Opē consiva, ōrum, n. g. fortè ex Ope Saturni uxore, & consiva dicitur à serendo. *Feasts dedicated unto the Goddesse of that name.*

Opella, æ, fœm. dim. ab opera, Hor. ἐργάτιον, ἐργίδιον. *A little labour or worke.*

† Opem, Apul. *Health, wealth, riches.*

Opēra, æ, fœm. ex opus, ἐργασία, ἐνεργεία, πρᾶξις, σπουδὴ. *Labour, paine, diligence, study and endeavour, meanes, help, workemanship.* Opera aliquando dicunt quod operæ pretium, aliquando quasi, item personas ipsas dicimus: *Opus.*

Operæ pretium, ii, n. τὸ ἀπόργον. *The reward or profit of mans labour, a thing profitable and convenient, a thing worth the labour.*

Opē ārius, æ, f. Pla. ἐργάτις. *A woman labourer.*

Operarius, ii, m. ἐργάτης, ἐργαλεῖος, ἐργάσης. *A workeman, a handicrafts man.*

Operarius, a, um, adj. Pl. ἐργαστικὸς, ἐργασήριος. *Belonging to the worke, or workmen, or to the Labourers household, also done with labour.*

Operātio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. ab operor, ἐνέργεια, ἐργασία. *Working or laboring, also a sacrifice, or offering.*

Operator, oris, m. Stat. ἐργάτης. *He that worketh.*

Operatrix, icis, ἐργαστικὴ. *She that worketh.*

Operātus, a, um, p. Vir. ἐργασαμένος, ἐιργασμένος. *That hath labored, also that is busied or set on worke, also occupied in doing sacrifices or service to God.*

Operculamentum, ti, neutr. gener. ἐπικάλυμμα. *A beame shell, a hatche, a covering.*

Opercularis, re, adjectiv. *That is covered.*

Operculo, as, Colum. ex operculum, κωμίζω, καλύπτω. *To cover.*

Operculor, aris, pass. Col. *To bee covered.*

Operculum, li, neut. gen. ex operio, κῶμα, σκέπασμα, ἐπίθημα. *A cover, a lid.*

Opere simplex, adverb. valde, hinc magnopere Cic. Non. opere est referre, Liv.

† Opērībo, pro operiam, Nonnius.

Opērimen, ĭnis, neut. gen. & operimentum, ti, n. Ap. ἐπικάλυμμα. *A covering.*

Operio, is, ŭi, tum, īre, ex ob & pario, M. quasi in oppositum pario, καλύπτω, ἀποκρύπτω, σκεπάζω. *To cover, to hide, to stop, to close or shut, to overcast.*

Operior, īris, pass. Ap. *To be covered.*

† Opē consiva, ōrum, n. g. fortè ex Ope Saturni uxore, & consiva dicitur à serendo. *Feasts dedicated unto the Goddesse of that name.*

Operor, aris, dep. Pl. ἐργάζομαι, ἐνεργῶ. *To labour, travell, to give diligent study to a thing, to doe sacrifice with great reverence.*

Operosè, adv. ἐπιπόνως, ἐνεργῶς. *Painefully, laboriously, studiously, with great travell and difficulty.*

† Operositas, atis, f. g. τὸ ἐπίπονον. *Great paines.*

Operosus, a, um, compar. issimus, superlat. ἐνεργὴς, ἐργώδης, ἐπίπονος. *Laborious, diligent, that requires much toile and travel, full of worke, curiously and costly wrought, made or gotten with great labour, of great vertue and operation, of great strength in working.*

Opertanus, a, um, adj. Pl. (opertanea sacra Sacrificia quæ in operto fiebant) κεκαλυμμένος. *Done in secret, under covert, within doores.*

Opertè, adv. Gel. κρυφίως, λάθρα. *Secretly, covertly.*

Operto, as, freq. ab operio, Fest. σκεπάζω. *To cover often.*

Opertor, aris, pass. Plin. *To be covered often.*

Opertorium, ii, n. g. περικάλυμμα. Sen. V. operculum. *A cover.*

Opertum, ti, n. bonæ deæ sacrificium, quod à solis mulieribus in loco operto fiebat.

Opertus, a, um p. ab operior, κεκαλυμμένος, σκεπασθεὶς. *Covered, hidden, closed, secret, loaded, filled.*

Opertus, us, m. Ap. ἐπικάλυψις. *An hiding or covering.*

† Opērŭla, æ, f. g. dimin. ab opera, ἐργάδιον.

Opes, um, fœm. gen. Pl. ab ope Saturni uxore, qua terra signif. Ovid. effodiuntur opes, &c. quippe divitiæ omnes penè è terra petuntur, & latitant in terra. Vide Ops, πλοῦτος, τὰ κτήματα, τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, τὰ ἀγαθὰ. *Wealth, riches, treasure, also power, might, helpe.*

† Ophiaca, ὀφιακὴ, ab ὄφις serpens. *Bookes treating of the nature of serpents.*

† Ophiasis, ex ὄφις, Cel. ophiasis, ὀφίασις, vitium est capitis ab occipite plerumque originem ducens, dict. quod instar serpentis convolutionum per capitis cutem serpat. *A kinde of disease causing the haire of the head to fall.*

Ophicardelus. ab ὄφεως καρδία, corde serpentis. *A pretious stone divided by two lines*, Plin. 37. 10.

Ophidion, neut. gen. Græ. diminut. ὀφίδιον, ab ὄφις. serpens. *A fish like a conger*, Plin.

† Ophiodonon, neut. gen. Græc. ὀφιόδηγον, dict. quasi ὄφιας κτείνειν, serpentes necare dicatur. *An herbe which Harts use to eat against Serpents.*

† Ophiogēnes, ὀφιογενὴς, genus à serpentibus ducens, inde ophiogenium, herba quæ habet ingenitam vim contra morsus serpentum.

† Ophiogenium, ii, neut. ὀφιογένειον, id est.

† Ophioglosson, Græc. ὀφιόγλωσσον. *Serpents tongue*, inde nomen.

† Ophiomachus, ὀφιομάχος, μάχεσθαι pugnare, contra serpentes pugnat, chiuinont, item genus locustæ. *A lizard.*

† Ophion, Pl. *A beast in Sardinia.*

† Ophiophāgi, ἀφάγειν edere, τοὺς ὄφεις serpentes, ὀφιοφάγοι. *People that eat serpents.*

Ophiophāgus,

Ophiophagus, qui ſerpentibus veſcitur.

† Ophioſcorodon, ὀφιοσκόροδον. [illegible] gr. [illegible] ſerpentis [illegible], quia contra [illegible] ſerpentum. Plin.

† Ophioſtaphyle, es, f. g. Græc. ὀφιοσταφυλή. A ſhrub called Serpentis uva, Plin.

† Ophioſtaphylos, Plin. ὀφιοσταφυλος. The herbe brionie, σταφυλή.

† Ophis, ὄφις. A Serpent.

Ophites, gr. ὀφίτης. A kinde of marble having ſpots like a ſerpent. Plin.

† Ophiuchus, Græc. ὀφιοῦχος, anguitenens, qui ὄφιν ἔχει, Sydus cœleſte.

† Ophiuſa, rectius ophiuſſa, ὀφιοῦσσα, ex ὄφις, anguinea. An herbe in Æthiopia, [illegible], and dangerous to looke on.

† Ophrys, ὀφρύς. A herbe which maketh the haire blacke. Plin. 26. 15.

Ophthalmia, æ, fœm. g. ὀφθαλμία, ex ὀφθαλμός, oculus. An inflammation of the uppermoſt ſkinne of the eye, Celſ.

Ophthalmias, Pl. ὀφθαλμίας. A fiſh called oculatus.

Ophthalmice, æ, fœm. g. græc. ὀφθαλμική. The herbe eye bright.

† Ophthalmicus, ci, m. gr. ὀφθαλμικός. M. He that cureth the diſeaſe of the eyes.

† Ophthalmicus, a, um, adj. ὀφθαλμικός, Pertaining to the eyes.

† Ophthalmus, mi, m. gr. ὀφθαλμός. An eye.

Opicus, a, um, Pl. ſordidus, immundus, obſcœnus; cujus ſignatio tracta eſt à moribus Opicorum Italiæ populorum, qui idem oſci eſſe creduntur teſte Feſt. ſpurcæ præpoſteræque libidinis nomine infames, v. Obſcœnus ὀπικοί, opici, αὐτόχθονες, aborigines ſive terra geniti, [illegible] ab ops, vide Scalig. exer. 80. alii ex abundantia ſerpentum dict. volunt, quaſi ophici Lub. ὀπίζειν de iis dicitur qui imperite loquuntur. Vncleane, filthy, diſhoneſt, unchaſte.

Opifer, ra, rum, adj. ex opis, & fero, Pl. [illegible], βοηθός. Helping, or ſuccouring.

Opifex, icis, c. g. ex opus & facio, δημιουργός, τεχνίτης, κατασκευαστής. A workeman, a craftſman, the framer and maker of a thing, an inventer, or deviſer.

Opificina, æ, f. gen. Pl. ex opifex. ἐργαστήριον, δημιουργεῖον. A ſhop, or workehouſe.

Opificium, ii, neut. g. Var. χειρουργία, δημιουργία. Workemanſhip, worke.

Opigena, æ, fœm. gen. An Epithite given to Juno, ab ope, quod ea ferre opem in partu laborantibus credebatur.

Opilio, onis, m. Col. ex ὀιπόλος, ab [illegible], & [illegible] verſo, ovium paſtor, quaſi ovilio, [illegible]. A ſhepheard.

† Opilo, Feſt. ex opilio [illegible], quia oves ſectari gaudet. A kinde of birde.

† Opiloquus, & opito, [illegible]. To [illegible].

† Opimatio, onis, fœm. Ap. A fatting.

† Opimator, oris, m. He that maketh fat.

† Opimatus, a, um, adject. Made rich.

† Opimax, acis, adje. Very rich, wealthy.

Opime, adv. [illegible], [illegible]. Plentifully, richly, abundantly.

Opimianus, a, um. Wine which hath continued good two hundred yeares Opimiana vina. Plin. 14. 4. & 14. dict. à Luc. Opimio conſule.

Opimior, us, compar. ab opimus, Gel. More fat and more groſſe.

Opimitas, atis, fœm. gener. Plaut. Abundance, plenty, fruitfulneſſe, fatneſſe.

† Opimium, idem quod vinum opimianum.

Opimo, as, Col. [illegible]. To make fat or groſſe.

Opimor, aris, paſſ. P. To be fatted.

Opimus, a, um, ex opis, Feſt. vide Opes, πίων, πιμελώδης. Fatte, groſſe, plentifull, rich, royall, well furniſhed.

Opinabilis, adject. δοξαστός, [illegible]. That is or may be conceived in opinion.

† Opinabilitas, atis, fœ. A thinking.

† Opinamentum, ti, n. Apul. A conceit, weening, or opinion.

Opinatio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. ab opinor, οἴησις, δόξασμα. Opinion, judgement, hope, eſtimation, fame and reputation, ſuſpicion, imagination.

Opinato, adv. Liv. unde nec opinato, [illegible]. Vnadviſedly.

Opinator, oris, m. opinator, id eſt exactor militaris annonæ ex opimo, vel quod opinionem, i. cenſum agri exigant, δοξαστής. A ſuppoſer or imaginer, that affirmes nothing.

† Opinatores, al. opimatores, V. C. Officers to provide corne for an armie.

† Opinatorius, a, um, adj. Opinionative.

† Opinax. Full of opinion, [illegible].

Opinatus, a, um, unde nec opinatus. That comes not being thought upon.

Opinatrix, icis. Shee that thinketh.

† Opiniculo, v. Opunculo, Feſt.

Opinio, onis, f. Scalig. ex opino vet. verbo, δόξα, ὑπόληψις, [illegible] σύνεσις, γνώμη, alii ex ὀπίζομαι [illegible] deor, [illegible] abin, intelligam, ex [illegible] teſſere, & opinio de re incerta, ſcientia de re certa. [illegible] ſuppoſall, or imagination, [illegible] judgement, ſuſpicion, fame, [illegible].

Opinioſus, a, um, poſit. [illegible] ſuperl. δοξαστικός. Full of opinions, [illegible].

Opinor, aris, dep. (& olim opino) M. [illegible], ita opinor [illegible] opus, opinari eſt opus mentis, dict. ex [illegible], quod eſt [illegible], ὑπολαμβάνω, νομίζω. To be of opinion, to ſuppoſe, thinke, deeme.

Opinus, a, um, adject. id eſt [illegible] ex opinor, δοξαστός. [illegible] ble, unde nec opinus, Ovid. [illegible] δόκητος. Not like, not thought [illegible] looked for.

Opiparatus, a, um, Apul. [illegible] tily prepared, feaſted.

Opipare, adv. [illegible], [illegible]. Richly, plentifully, ſumptuouſly.

Opiparus, a, um, Pla. & [illegible] ris, re, Ap. (ex opes & paro, [illegible] rum, magnarum opum appa[illegible]) Paul. πολυτελής, δαψιλής, [illegible]. Sumptuous, very rich, royall, and princely.

† Opiparo, as, avi, are, vide [illegible] bilito.

Opis, opem, ope, v. ops, [illegible] ab opibus, quæ nos plurimum [illegible] τῆς βοηθείας, [illegible]. Helpe, ſuccour, might, power, riches.

† Opiſmus, ὀπισμός, lactis [illegible] ci collectio, ex ὀπίζω ſuccum colligo.

† Opiſthenar, græc. extrema [illegible] nus pars, alias pars ſylveſtris.

Opiſthographum, i, n. ge. ex ὄπισθεν & γράφω, charta, ita dict. quod à tergo ſcripta eſt, ὀπισθόγραφον. A paper booke written upon [illegible] ſides, Ulp.

† Opiſthographus, a, um, adj. ὀπισθόγραφος, ab ὄπισθεν retro, & γράφω ſcriptura. A poſtſcript.

† Opiſthophylaces, ὀπισθοφύλακες, ex ὄπισθεν, & φύλαξ. They which defend the backes of them that fight as the rereguard.

† Opiſthotonos, Græc. ὀπισθότονος. & opiſthotonicus, ὀπισθοτονικός, Pl. A cricke or diſeaſe in the necke.

Opiter, eris. maſcul. gener. & opitrix, icis. fœm. g. Feſt. Hee or ſhe whoſe father died before the Grandfather, aut quod obitu patris genitus ſit, aut quod avum ob patrem habeat i. pro patre.

Opitulantia, æ, fœm. gen. & opitulamen, inis, n. idem quod opitulatio, βοήθεια.

† Opu

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ulantèr, adverb. & opula-

latio, ōnis, f. βοηθεία, ἐπι- A helping.

ulator, ōris, m. ἐπίκουρος. An

latrix, icis, fœm. Shee that Apul.

Opitulor, aris, depon. vide opi- βοηθέω, ἀλέξω, ἐπικουρέω. To

tulus, a, um, (Jupiter, & opi- dict. qu. opis lator.) Feſt. ἀ- He that helpeth, abo- culo.

ii, n. g. Plin. ex ὀπός li- i. lacteus ſuccus. The blacke popie.

Cyreniacum; v. Laſer.

lema, atis, n. A buckler.

lematicus, ci, m. g. Hul. A player.

machus, chi, m. ὁπλομά- that fighteth harneſſed.

quædam voces incip. ab qui ſc. ex ὀπή, i. fora-

ſamum, i, n. ὀποβάλσα- of the balme tree, Plin.

pathum, i, n. g ὀποκάρ- juyce of Carpathum, Plin.

ax, ὀποπάναξ. The juyce Plin.

græc. ὀπώρα, Coop. have no hard ſhell, as Ap

ice, es, f. ὀπωρική. An medicine made of fruits, o- δι' ὀπωρῶν, per ὀπωρικὸς ex fructibus ibus confectus, ὀπώρα eſt qu. ὀπὸς ὥρα ſucci tempus M.

a, um, Gr. ὀπώρινος, τῆς ὀπώρας, quod nobis ſonat. Belonging to Au- harveſt.

phylacium, cii, n. ὀπωρο- The keeping of fruits.

phylax, fructuum autumna- M.

theca, æ, fœm. græc. Var. A place where fruits

es. To behove, to bee dicimus pro eodem oportu- & oportuit factum, v. Cal.

ebat, uit, imperſ. ex o- Sip. ab opus quando eſt. δεῖ, χρή. It behoves, is expedient, it ſhould, alſo

v Ops. Juice.

as, avi, are, vide ob-

is, egi, ctum, ere, Pla. πήγνυμι. To joyne, to

paſſ. Liv. To be joyned.

Oppavio, is, Feſt. To beat upon, or againſt.

† Oppecto, ſtudioſè pecto, Apul.

† Oppector, eris, Pl. To be combed.

Oppēdo, is, ĕre, Hor. καταπέρδω. To fart againſt, to gaineſay.

Oppello, is, id eſt, undique vel contra pellere, Pl. To drive on every ſide.

Opperior, iris, itus ſum, D. ex ob & perior, al. ex ob & pario, opperior, opperio, qu. in oppoſ. pario, expecto, & qu. partum differo, περιμένω. To ſtay or tarry for.

Oppeſſulatus, a, um, Pl. μοχλευθείς. Bolted, barred peſſulo clauſus.

Oppeſſulo, as. μοχλέω. To bolt.

Oppeſſulor, aris, paſſ. Plaut. To be bolted.

Oppĕto, is, īvi, vel ii, itum, ere, ex ob & peto, Ser. ex os & peto, quaſi terram ore peto, tractum á viris fortibus, qui cum eſſent vulnerati, propter dolorem nè cogerentur aliquid turpe proferre, ore terram petebant, id eſt, mordebant, M. S. ἀποθνήσκω, τελευτάω. To die, or be ſlaine.

† Oppexus, us, maſc. gen. Ap. A combing.

Oppicatio, ōnis, f. Col. A covering with pitch.

Oppicātor, ōris, m. Plin. He that covereth with pitch.

Oppico, as, Cat. ex ob & pico, πισσόω, πιττόω. To pitch or cover with pitch.

Oppidanus, a, um, Cæſ. ἀστικός, πολιτικός. Belonging to a towne or City.

Oppidanus, ni. m. Cæſar. πολίτης. A Citizen, or a towneſman.

Oppidātim, adverb. κατὰ πόλεις Towne by towne.

† Oppidicus, id. quod oppidanus, Gel 2. 21. ubi leg. in caſtigatis exemplaribus opicus.

Oppidò, adv. valdè, multum, id eſt, quantum oppido ſatis de hoc voc. vidend. Feſt. παντελῶς, κομιδῇ, παντολίαν. Very much, forthwith, by and by.

Oppidulum, li, n. dim. ab oppidum, πολίχνιον. A little towne.

Oppidum, di. n. quod opem darent, al. ab opibus oppidum, Feſt. quod ibi homines opes ſuas conferunt, vel oppidum eſt dict. qd. opem præbet, Cic. ab opponendo ſe hoſtibus, Var. ab ope dict. quod munitur opis cauſa, ubi ſint, & quod opus eſt ad vitam gerendam ubi habitent tutò, vel oppida quòd opere muniebant mœnia, quo munitius eſſent, πόλις, κώμη, ἄστυ. A City or walled towne.

Oppigneratio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Cod. ἐνεχυριασμός. A laying to pledge.

Oppignerator, ōris, m. Hee that layeth to pledge.

Oppignero, as, ex ob & pignus, ἐνεχυριάζω, ὑποτίθημι. To lay to pledge, to ſubmit, yeeld, or binde himſelfe.

Oppigneror, aris, paſſ. Dig. To be layed to pledge.

Oppilatio, onis, fœm. ge. ἔμφραξις. A ſtopping of any of the chiefe entrailes

Oppilatus, a, um, p. ἐμφραχθείς. Stopped, ſhut up.

Oppilo, as, avi, āre, ἐμφράττω, ἐμπιλόω, ex ob & pila, ex πιλόω denſo, pilas contra pono. To ſhut up, to ſtop.

Oppleo, es, evi, tum, ēre, ἐμπίμπλημι, ἀναπληρόω. To fill full, or up, to keepe, or occupy.

Oppicor, ēris, vel ēre, paſſ Plin

Oppletus, a, um, Var. ἐμπλησθείς. Filled.

Opplorātio, onis, fœm A lamenting.

Oploro, as, āvi, āre, Cic. ad Her. κατοδύρομαι. To weepe, waile or lament.

Oppono, is, ŭi, tum, ere, ex ob & pono, ἀντιτίθημι, ἀνθίστημι. To oppoſe, to lay againſt, to put to, to object, to offer, to lay a pledge.

Opponor, eris, paſſ. Liv. To bee ſet againſt.

Opportūnè, adv. dict. ab eo quod navigantibus, maximè utiles optatique ſunt portus, Feſt. εὐκαίρως, ἐγκαίρως, εἰς δέον. In due time, very well, conveniently.

Opportunitas, ātis. fœmin. gener. εὐκαιρία, καιρός. Fitneſſe, or convenientneſſe of time, good occaſion, opportunity.

Opportunus, a, um, poſ. ior, comp. iſſimus, ſuperl. εὔκαιρος, ἔγκαιρος, ἐπιτήδειος. Meet, fit, in good time, and as it ought to be, according to our deſire, commodious; ready and inclined, in danger, or ſubject unto.

Oppoſitio, onis, fœm. gen. verbal. (ab oppono) ἀντίθεσις, ἐναντίωσις. An oppoſition, or a contrary ſetting or laying.

Oppoſitum, ti, neut. gen. ἀντίθετον, ἀντικείμενον. An oppoſite or contrary.

Oppoſitus, a, um, part. ἀντιτεθείς, ἀντικείμενος. Set or placed againſt, put to, offered, laid in gage.

Oppoſitus, us, maſc. gen. verbal. ἐναντίωσις, ἀντίθεσις. An oppoſition, or ſetting one thing againſt another.

Oppreſſio, onis, f. κατάθλιψις, καταπίεσις. Oppreſſion, or doing of wrong, extortion, violence.

Oppreſſiuncula, æ, fœm. gener. dim. A little oppreſſion, griefe, or wrong, dalliance.

Oppreſſor, oris, m verbal. Plaut. [illegible]

[illegible] *for or extortioner.*

Opprecio, ā, ātum, p. [illegible] *Thrust hard on, oppressed, troubled, distressed, grieved, violently wrung, kept under, utterly broken, taken by force, or at unawares, troubled, overcharged.*

Oppriimo, is, essi, ĕre, ex ob & premo, intendum pro prævenire, occupare, aliq. pro constringere. Item pro extundere, pervincere, i. violenter impetrare, & violentis precibus. [illegible] *To oppress, to weigh downe, to overcharge, to grieve, to stop, to thrust hard, to keep down or shut in, to press, to take suddenly, or come upon, to quit, to quench, to prevent, to overtake, dis-goe, to revish a woman, to slay, to get from one, or one of him by force, to cause one to forgoe,* ponitur pro supprimere.

Opprimor, eris, pass. Plaut. *To bee oppressed.*

† Opprobrameneum, ti, n. opprobrium, [illegible] *A reproch or rebukefull speaking.*

Opprobratio, ōnis, f. [illegible] *An upbraiding, or calling in questeth, a reprochfull speaking, a rebuking,* Plaut.

Opprobrator, oris, m. [illegible] *An upbraider.*

Opprobriosè, adv. *Despitefully.*

Opprobriosus, a, um, adj. Plaut. [illegible] *Reprochfull.*

Opprobrium, ii, n. ex ob & probrum, quasi objectum probrum, [illegible] *A rebuke, a reproch, a wrong.*

Opprobro, as, ex ob & probrum, Plaut. [illegible] *To cast in the teeth, to checke, or taunt, revile or upbraid.* Opprobrium objicio.

Opprobor, āris. *To be reproched.*

Oppugnatio, onis, fœm. gen. Aug. [illegible] *An assault or siege.*

Oppugnator, oris, masc. ge. verb. [illegible] *Hee that assaulteth, or seeketh the hurt of another.*

Oppugnatorius, a, um, adj. Cæs. *That assaulteth or is for fighting.*

Oppugnatrix, icis, fœ. Aug. *She that assaulteth.*

Oppugnatus, a, um, p. Prop. [illegible] *Besieged, assaulted.*

Oppugno, as, contra pugno, [illegible] *To assault, to battery, to fight against, to goe about, to hurt, to reason earnestly against, to labour by all meanes against a thing.*

Oppugnor, āris, passiv. *To be assailed.*

Opsecutio, onis, f. Col. *Cutting of hedges.*

Opsito, as, avi, pro vel simplicio, [illegible] *To praise treely, to cut off singly.*

Opsonor, aris, pass. Plaut. *To be prepared or cut off.*

† Opphvia, orum, n. plural. Ar. verbera, tanquam oppuvio sit verbero, ut depulsio, nempe à pavio percutio. *Stripes.*

† Oppuvio, is, ire, Afran. ex ob & pavio. *To strike.*

Ops, opis, opi, opem, ope, est auxilium, vis qua operamur, potentia. ideo rectè ducitur ab opus, i. [illegible] plur. opes, divitiæ, potentia, M. ex [illegible], cura, [illegible] curo, dea quæ curat parturientes, verbum obsoletum Acc. Varr. quod hæc omne opus, & hæc opus ad vivendum, v. Varr., sicut humus ab humiditate nomen traxit, ita etiam ops græc. [illegible], id est, succus, lac quod immulget & indulget nobis terra, mater fœcundissima, Bec. ex Scalig. qu. ops Dea, [illegible], Hesye. vel [illegible], unde [illegible], venerari, colere, sicut venerari à Venere. Isid. ops dicta quod opem ferat frugibus, Fest. ops antiqui dicebant opulentiam. *Helpe, riches, wealth.*

† Opsigamia, æ, f. [illegible], ab [illegible] & [illegible], seræ nuptiæ. *A law against mens marriage.*

† Opsigamium, ii, n. gr. [illegible], ex [illegible] & [illegible], seriæ nuptiæ. *Late marriage.*

† Opsimathes, [illegible], cunctator. *Hee that learneth in his old age,* quod [illegible], sero didicit.

† Opsimathus, æ, [illegible]. *A learning in old age.*

† Opson. [illegible], opsonium. Morel. *All kinde of meate made with the fire* sorian ab [illegible], torrefacio.

Opsonatio, onis, f. Plaut. *A buying of meat.*

Opsonator, oris, masc. gener. verbal. ab obsono. Plaut. [illegible] *A buyer of meat, as a caterer, manciple, or steward.*

Opsonatus, us, m. g. Plin. [illegible] *A buying of meates, provision for meales.*

Opsonito, as, āvi, frequent. Nav. [illegible]. *To prepare often for meales.*

Opsonium, ii, n. ([illegible], ex [illegible] emo, & [illegible] edulium) *All manner of meates for a meale besides bread and wine, Victuals or eates.*

Opsono, as, āvi, āre, activ. & opsonor, aris, vel are, depon. [illegible], Johan. 6. 6. [illegible], Mat. Lib. 6. cap. 38. unde Quinc. Sept. Flo. propriè & figuratè de piscibus opsonari, [illegible], [illegible], coquo; elixo, V. Bec. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. *To provide meates for a banquet, to buy eates or victuals.* Opsonare autem ambitiosè est accere & excitare.

† Opsopœus, [illegible]. *A cutter.*

† Opsopœlis, [illegible]. *A place where victuals are sold.*

Optabilis, le, adj. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. *To be desired, wished, or looked for.*

Optabilitèr, adv. [illegible], *honestè. As a man would wish, or desire pleasantly, delectably.*

Optandus, a, um, particip. [illegible], [illegible]. *To be wished or desired.*

Optans, tis, p. [illegible]. *Wishing or desiring.*

Optatio, onis, f. g. verb. [illegible]. *A wishing, desiring, desire.*

Optatò, adverb. [illegible], [illegible]. *With desire, as one would desire.*

Optatrix, īcis, fœm. g. *She that wisheth,* Boet.

Optatum, ti, n. g. [illegible], [illegible]. *A wish, or desire, also a delectable, acceptable worke.*

Optativus, a, um, adj. [illegible], unde optativus modus, Iid. [illegible]. *The optative mooth.*

Optatus, a, um, posterior, comparat. sup. [illegible], [illegible]. *Wished, desired, longed for, also pleasant, or acceptable.*

† Opteria, æ, [illegible], dona quæ visionis causa dantur, [illegible], [illegible], video. *Gifts which the bridegroome gave his spouse when he came to see her.*

† Optĕron, ri, n. g. *Furs,* Lucius, Coop.

† Opterum. *A kinde of bird.*

Optice, es, f. [illegible]. *The optick science, whereby the reason of sight is known.*

Opticus, a, um, [illegible], genitivus. *Pertaining to sight.*

Optimates, tum. & optimi, orum, m. pl. ex optimus. optimates dicuntur vel quod opulentiores sunt à majori censu; vel quod imperium opem ferre possunt oppressis, & optimates pro utilitate sive commodo usurpantur. [illegible], [illegible]. *Noblemen, or the chiefe maisters or governours in the commonweale.*

† Optimitas, atis, f. Plaut. [illegible]. *Great profit.*

Optimatus, [illegible]. *The state or condition of the best men in a town or country.*

Optimè, adverb. [illegible], [illegible]. *Well, very well, in very good sort, most excellently.*

Optimus, a, um. sup. à bonus, melior à melle quasi mellior, qu. bonior: optimus ab opto, ut dicamus optimum qu. optatissimum, vel ab [illegible], sive ab opibus, sive ab op[illegible] optimum fit quod opimum, pinguis, ut quod opulentissimum, vel quod maxime opiferum, unde optimates, Perot. [illegible]. *Best of all, very good, most honest, most learned.*

† Optinere pro obtinere, Calv.

Optio, ōnis, f. [illegible], [illegible]. *A choice,* ex opto, eligo.

Optio, ōnis, m. gen. (ex opto qu. optatio, Scal. ex [illegible] video, optionem quos decuriones primum administros sibi adoptabant optiones vocari cœpti, Var. Fest. Voc. accensus [illegible], is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribunis militum, quia ex eo tempore quem velint centurionibus permittitur est optare, unde nomen. *An officer about a captaine in warre, the place of the overseers of watch and ward: also a deputy to the master, or captaine of a band, an assistant, or fellow-helper.*

Optiōnarius, ii, m. gen. Glo. *A purveyer of souldiers suites to their captaine.*

† Optionatus, us, m. *The office of option, or choosing* optiones.

† Optivus, a, um, adject. Hor. optimus, electus, vide adoptivus, [illegible].

Opto, as, Sip. opem peto, ex [illegible] video, nam quæ videmus optamus, opto propriè est eligere, considerare, ut pars optare locum: i. eligere, & optio electus ab [illegible], gr. [illegible], considero, Scal. doct. Canin. [illegible] ex [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. *To wish, desire, crave, or covet to have leisure, to take leisure,* opem peto, Sip.

† Optulit pro obtulit, Calv.

Optutus, pro obtutus, Fest.

† Opulesco, id est, opulentus fio, Plin. Tex. *To become, or to be made rich.*

† Opillens, tis, part. Sal. vid. opulentus.

† Opulentèr, adverb. Liv. [illegible], [illegible]. *Plentifully.*

† Opilentia, æ, fœ. & opulentitas, tis, f. Plaut. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. *Wealth, riches, abundance, store.*

† Opulentior, us, comparat. Ovid. *More wealthy.*

Opulento, as, Col. [illegible]. *To make rich, wealthy or plentifull.*

Opulentor, āris, pass. Gloss. *To be made rich.*

Opilentus, a, um, & opulentissimus (ex ope, i. terra, qu. terrestribus rebus copiosus, opulentus, Var. ab ope, opum plenus ([illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. *Rich, wealthy, plentifull, abundant.*

† Opilleico, is, ĕre, Fur. [illegible]. *To waxe rich.*

† Opillus, li, f. Col. l. 5. c. 16. *A kinde of tree of same called witchhazell,* quod viti fert opem.

Opunculo, ōnis, m. Fest. al. leg. opiniculo, v. opilo, (quod opilionis genus cantus imitatur) *He that singeth like a shepherd.*

Opuntia, æ, f. Plin. 2. 17. *An herbe growing by the city* Opus.

Opus, eris, n. (Scal. ex [illegible] facio, administro, unde [illegible] qui aliquid facit, administrat) [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. *A worke, labour, businesse or deed, a matter, a building, a workemanship, necessity, &c.* [illegible], ad opus damnat. opus facere in castris.

Opus, adjectiv. indeclin. opus pro necesse, ex opere, quoniam opera nobis necessario facienda, [illegible]. *Needfull, necessarie, expedient, need or want of.*

Opusculum, li, n. g. dim. *A little worke, a small labour.*

† Opistorius, ii, m. Gl. & opistorium, ii, n. opus pistorium, placentarius, dulciarius. *A comfit maker.*

O *ante* R

OR. in notis antiq. ornato, vel ordo, OR B. PAR. orbati parentes, ORD ordinis, O R M. ordo militum, O R N I M P. ornament. imperiale.

Ora, æ, fœm. g. (ab ore, alii ex [illegible] terminus, Becm. ex [illegible]. ab Hebr. [illegible] arach via, Funis; quòd navem ore affigit, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. *The end or extremity of a thing, the ends and borders of a countrey, the edge of an abiliment, a land or countrey, the hemme of a garment, the brimme of a pot, or any other measure, a clime of the firmament divided, the beginning of a thing,* ora vulneris, *The gaping of a wound.*

Orăculum, li, neut. g. ab oro, ore pronuncio, est n. effatum oris Dei, Cic. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. *An oracle, a counsell, sentence or answer from God, also a worthy saying and judgement, also the temples wheye oracles and answers were given, also a prophecie or prediction.*

† Orāmen, vel oroma. *A vision or appearance,* Ac.

† Orāmen. *An oration or speech.*

Oramentum, ti, n. Plaut. Tru. 2. 2. ornamentum.

Orandus, a, um, part. Vir. [illegible]. *To be prayed unto, entreated or sued to.*

Orans, ntis, p. ab oro, [illegible]. *Desiring, praying, entreating.*

Orārium, ii, n. g. ab ore, Hieron. linteum quo ori favemus. *A handkerchiefe, a tippet, a riding hood,* Treb. *a garment for princes.*

† Orarius, à, um, adj. ad oram pertinens, oraria navis, Jun. *A shore ship, or small barke to saile neere the shoare, of the shore, of the bounds, skirts, or shore.*

Orata, æ, f. g. Fest. v. aurata, genus piscis à colore auri dicti.

Oratio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Hor. quasi oris ratio, estque actio orantis, i. loquentis. 2. petitio, 3. religiosa actio: alii oratio [illegible], loquendo, [illegible], [illegible]. *Speech, utterance, words, a stile, prayer,* [illegible], *communication, language, an oration, eloquence.*

Orationcŭla, æ, f. dim. [illegible]. *A little or short oration, talke, speech or prayer.*

Orātor, ōris, m. g. verb. ex ore, vel oro, Fest. ex [illegible], quod missi ad reges nationesque Deos solent [illegible], id est, testari, hi modò appellantur legati. Orator ab eo qd. antiq. orare diceb. pro agere, [illegible], [illegible], *An orator, an ambassador,* [illegible], *a spokesman, a suiter, a pleader, hee that can make a wise and eloquent speech.*

Orātōria, æ, fœ. & orātrix, īcis, Quint. [illegible]. *Rhetoricke.*

Oratōriè, adverb. [illegible]. *Like an orator, eloquently.*

Orātōrium, ii, n. *A place wholly dedicated to prayer, an oratory.*

Oratorius, a, um, [illegible]. *Of or belonging to an orator, or ambassadour.*

Oratrix, īcis, fœmin. gen. Quint. 2. 15.

Oratum, ti, neut. g. Ter. [illegible], [illegible]. *A thing desired, a request, a petition.*

Oratus, a, um, part. ab oror, Plaut. [illegible], [illegible]. *Prayed, desired.*

Orātus, us, masculi. gener. Plaut. [illegible], [illegible]. *A desire, a praying or entreating.*

Orba, ex orbus. *Shee whose parents and friends being dead hath the inheritance,* v. M.

Orbātio, ōnis, f. verb. [illegible], [illegible]. *Povertie, bereaving or depriving one of his goods.*

Orbātor, ōris, m. ver. Ovid. [illegible]. *He that depriveth or bereaveth a man of a thing, also a murtherer or stealer.*

Orbātrix, icis, fœ. Aug. *She that depriveth, &c.*

Orbaturus, a, um, particip. Ovid. *That hath the power to bereave or deprive.*

Orbatus, a, um, particip. [illegible], [illegible]. *Deprived or bereft of a thing, having lost, being destitute of.*

† Orbia, æ, fœmin. gen. *A kinde of meat.*

Orbicŭlaris, Apul. [illegible]. Jun. *The herbe called sow-bread.*

Orbicŭlaritèr, adverb. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible].

κύκλου. Circle wise in a round fashion.

† Orbiculata. A kinde of herbe, Diosc.

Orbicularius, a, um. adject. στρογγυλοειδής, κυκλοτερής, σφαιροειδής. Round like a circle, or compasse.

Orbicularius, a, um. adject. κυκλοτερής, κυκλοπερὲς. Made round like a circle.

Orbiculus, li, m. Dim. ab orbis, Cat. κυκλάριον, σφαιρίδιον. Every little round thing, a little hoope or circle, also a pullie, the loope of the shoe, through which the latchet runneth, also a musket ball, or pomander.

Orbicus, a, um, Var. κυκλόεις, κυκλοτερὲς. Circular, or in the manner of a circle, also lame.

Orbile, is, neut. gen. Var. 3. de re rust. cap. 5. Turneb. est rotunditas ipsius orbis, qui acutior est in fine, Scal. orbile est quam Græci σφόνδυλα vocant, vide Scalig. ad locum qui multo aliter exponit, ἡ τῶν ὀχῶν περιφέρεια. The circle of a cart, or circuit of a roofe.

Orbis, is, m. g. κύκλος, ὅρος, terminus, orbis extra termino claudior, i. circulo, Isid. à rotunditate circuli, quia sicut rotaset, undiq; enim oceanus circumfluens in circulo ejus ambit fines, al. ab antiq. urbare vel orbare, unde & urbs, κύκλος, σφαῖρα, περίφερεια, M. ab ore, ut sit rotunda figura quæ est humani oris, ab orbe urbo, & urbs: orbis Lacedæmonius, vid. Pityisma orbes in homine dicuntur frontis foramina, inter quæ latent oculi. The outward circle of a wheele, ponitur quandoque pro contentu, & serie continua orationis, Quinc. 9. cap. ult. A globe or sphere, a circuit, a course, a round trencher, a round cover, a roundle to set dishes on, that they may not scyle the table cloth, a continued course of things in writing or speech, or contrary, a multitude of people, the world, a yeare, a bottome of yarne, an oyle-presse, a fish, v. Calvaria.

Orbita, æ, fœ. ex orbis, à rotunditate, orbita vestigium carri, ab orbe rotæ, dict. Isid: ὁδός, ἁμαξοτρόχια. A cart wheele, or the tract of it in the ground, a way or compasse, a rutte, trace.

Orbitas, ātis, f. ὀρφανία, ἀπορία, ἀπαιδία, ἀφυία, ἀφυΐα. The state of such as are fatherlesse and motherlesse, or of those parents that are childlesse, also any lacke.

Orbitatio, ōnis, f. Aug. A going in the way.

Orbitudo, ĭnis, f. ὀρφανία. Lacke of any thing we love.

Orbĭto, as. To goe in the way.

† Orbitus, annalis, Glo. M. leg. orbicus, in orbem redicus, vide orbicus.

† Orbĭus, clivus appellatur, quod pronus cum esset per urbem flumen, in equilibrium eodem ducere, Fest.

Orbo, as, ex orbus, orbum reddo, ὀρφανίζω, ἀπαιδεύω. To deprive of, to take from, especially a thing he much delighteth in, pro urbo est curvo.

Orbor, aris, pass. Liv. To be bereaved of, &c.

Orbus, a, um, (ex ἐρφανὸς, contract. ὀρφὸς orbus, Cal. propriè dr. oculis privatus, quasi amissis orbibus) ἐρφανὸς, ὀρφανοῦς. Hee that lacketh or hath lost any thing, he loved much, as father, mother, his sighs, his children, &c. destitutus, succurlesse, forsaken, est & Orbus, is. masc. gen. ὀρφανὸς, Cicero. A fatherlesse and motherlesse child, an orphane, also one deprived of all his children, ἀτεκνος. V. Var. Scal.

Orbus, Av. idem quod intestinum cæcum.

Orca, æ, Plin. ab arceo, coarcto, quia aceet in se liquorem, Becm. ab ὄρυξ, unde similiter urceus, ὀρκάδιον ἀγγεῖον. A great fish, also a great vessell for wine, or to keepe figges in, a pottinge stone, a kinde of earthen pot, a box, a coffer, a gemme.

Orchas, ὀρχὰς, oliva rotunda, Isidor. ex Græco, à similitudine testiculorum quos ὄρχεις vocant, Jun. vide orchites. A kinde of olive full of juice.

† Orceus, v. urceus.

Orchestra, æ, f. ὀρχήστρα, ab ὀρχεῖσθαι saltare. Seats wherein noble personages sate at the beholding of stage players, scaffolds of the Senate, the scaffold for musicians.

† Orchomenius calamus fistulis aptus, quem auleticum vocant, Plin. 16. 36.

† Orchĭta, æ, & orchites, is, fœ. ὀρχίτης. Col. A kinde of olives, à similitudine testiculorum.

† Orchis, ĭtis, vide orchas & orcus, ὄρχις. The humbe ragwort, also a kinde of fish.

Orchia lex, ὄρχιος νόμος, prima fuit inter leges sumptuarias, quæ ab Orchia, Tribuno plebis nomen accepit, hac cenis convivarum numerus præscribebatur, cavebaturque ut apertis januis cenitaretur, nequa legi fraus fieri posset.

Orcomana, vid. orcomanus.

Orcinus, a, um. Pertaining to hell.

† Orcinnica anemone herba.

† Orcius & orcivus pro sepulchro, ab orco dict.

† Orcinianus, a, um. adj. orcinianum sponda fundapila, Libitina, cupulum. A beare to carry dead bodies.

Orcĭla, æ, f. dim. ab orca, Cat. orcola. σκεύιον. A little vessell wherein figgs were kept.

† Orcolus, li, m. id. qd. præfagiū.

† Orcus, i, m. (oorpo à gr. mus ὄρκος vocab. conditorium mortuorum, Scal. ab ἔρκος, id est, sepulcrum, ab ἕρκος, Var. terram ipsam videtur orcum significare, quòd in ea omnia oriuntur. itaque & dict. esse orcum ab ὅρκος, quod omnium rerum finis sit ortus, Fest. ab urgendo mortem, c in g frequenter ponebant antiq. vel ab ὅρκος, juramentum, quod per eum jurabant, M. ex ארר carach urere, vel ab ארץ terra, ἅδης. The river of hell, Hell, the God of hell, also the grave, also the earth.

† Orcynus piscis, Plin. 32. 40.

Ordeaceus, a, um, de hordeo existens. Of barley.

† Ordeolus, li, Gl. à fim. hordeagrani. The scarfe of the brawes.

Ordeum, ei, v. Hordeum.

Ordiendus, a, um, part. To be begun.

Ordinālis, le, adject. τακτικὸς. Belonging to order.

† Ordinalitèr, adv.

Ordinarii, ōrum, masc. gen. plur. Vop. Souldiers in camp, Veget. leaders in an army or principalls of any offices.

† Ordinarium, ii, n. A place where ordinance is kept.

Ordinatius, a, um, Col. κατεσκευασμένος. Ordinarie, set, planted, sowed in order, useful, daily appointed to use, chiefe, troublesome.

Ordinatè, adv. ordinatim, Eum. & ordinatius, com. Apul. τεταγμένως, κατὰ τάξιν. Orderly, one after another, in order.

Ordinatio, ōnis, f. διάταξις, διοικήσεις. Ordinance, appointing, governing, disposing, administration.

Ordinātior, us, comp. & ordinatus, a, um, sup. Ap.

Ordinātor, ōris, m. g. verb. Sup. διατάκτης, κοσμητὴς, ἐπιτρόπος. An ordainer, an appointer, or setter of things in order.

Ordinātrix, icis, fœ. Boet. She that ordaineth.

Ordinatus, a, um. part. τεταγμένος, ἐυτακτος. Brought into good order, well appointed.

Ordines, um, pl. τάξεις. The orders and degrees of men in a commonwealth, lines in writing.

Ordĭno, as, (ab ore ordino, id est, dispono quasi ore pronuncio quisque locus esse debet, Per. melius ab ordo, Bec. ab ὀρδόω. ὀρδοῦς, ex hvicen.) τάττω, συντάττω, ἐπιστήσω. To ordaine, to dispose, to set in order, to row, to array, to advance, to put in authority.

Ordinor, āris, part. M. To be ordained.

Ordĭo, is, ĭvi, ĭre, Afr. anti. ab ore, vel ab ordine, & ordior, iris, ortus, & ordimus sum, ĭri, dep. instr. ἄρχομαι. M.

ex orior & do. est enim oriri do quasi facio, Sip. ordior proprie est incipio fari, ab ore deduct. Scal. ex ὁρμᾶν videtur ducere, vide M. Perot. ab ore. To beginne.

Ordium, initium ordientis, Lucr. ordia prima, i primordia.

Ordo, inis, ab ore, vide ordino, ordo gr. est, diceb militibus tribuni: ordinus, tibi licet; hic consistes: progredere, huc revertere: ὅρον, terminum pono, inde ordo, Scal. 2. 35.) τάξις, τάγμα, στοῖχος. An order, row or ranke, an array, a circle, a range, the estate of men concerning fortune and goods, men of one state, order and degree, the dignitie of men of the same calling, state and degree, also customs.

Orea, æ, fœm. gener. Cat. (oreæ dicuntur, quòd ori inseruntur, Fest. σφόνδυλος, Jun. The bit of the bridle, also the loope.

Oreon ei, n. ὄρειον, ab ὄρος mons Polygoni species dict. quod in montibus nascitur. A kinde of bloodwort. Plin. 27. 12.

Oreoselĭnum, ni, n. gr. ὀρεοσέλινον. A kinde of parsly so called, because it groweth on hills. Plin. 21. 11.

† Oreosthphos, Ovid. ὀρεσίδρεπτος. So called because it was bred on the hills.

Orĭrĕnus, i Gell. Vnto the mouth.

† Orexia, æ, f. ὄρεξις. Much eating or desire to eate.

Orexis, is, fœm. gen. gr. ὄρεξις appetitus ab ὀρίγομαι appeto. A stomacke or appetite to meat. Juven.

† Orexotium, ii, neut. gen. id. quod appetitus.

Orgānārius, ii, m. Fir. ὀργανοποιὸς, ὀργανικὸς. A maker of instruments, engines, and tooles.

Orgānicè adv. ὀργανικῶς. With an instrument, toole or engine.

Organici, ōrum, masc. g. pl. Luc. ὀργανικοὶ. They which play on instruments.

Organĭcus, a, um, Luc. ὀργανικὸς. Of or belonging to instruments, done with tooles or engines.

Organista, ψαλτὴς, Jun. & organarius. An organ player.

† Orgānĭzo, as, ant. To play upon the Organs.

Organum, ni, neut. gener. (ὄργανον, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀργᾶν, Etym. al. q. ὀργανοῦν, ad quod omne instrumentum necessario confertur) M. ex ἔργον, V. An instrument of any kinde, any musicke and warre, &c.

Orgia, ōrum, n. gen. pl. Vir. ὀργια quidem dicta fuerunt, quæ vis sacra erant, orgiorum appellatio generalis, quemadmodum apud lat. cerealia, poterat tamen factum est præcipuè hoc nomine Bacchi sacra nominarentur, ἀπὸ τοῦ, ὀργῆς, id est, à furore, quòd hæc præcipuè sacra à mulieribus furore correptis celebrarentur, vel ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρέων, hoc est, à montibus in quibus potissimùm hæc sacra fiebant, al. ἀπὸ τῶν ὀργιάδων, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔργειν, i. arcendo, quòd profani arceantur à sacris, Vide Etym. The sacrifices of Bacchus. Sacrifices, or ceremonies.

† Orgya, æ, Gr. ὀργυιὰ ulna, mensura tenum pedum. A fadome, an ell.

Oria, æ, fœm. gener. (vel horia, Plaut. quod circa oras & littora in iis navigatur. A fishers boat, also a little ship.

† Orĭbĭlus, li, m. Ov. Scale-cliffe or range-hill.

Orichalcum, vel aurichalcum, i, n. ὀρείχαλκον ex χαλκὸς, & ὄρος, æs montanum. Latten or copper mettall. Plaut. Sil.

† Oricilla, vel auricilla, f. dim. ex auricula.

Orĭcŏla, æ, f. An herbe wherewith they die cloth.

† Oricula, v. auricula.

† Oricularius, a, um: Cels. pro auricularius.

† Oricus, Gl. He that speaketh much

Orĭdĭcus, a, um: Plaut. Roughly spoken.

Orĭendus, vel oriundus, a, um. qui originem ducit ex aliquo loco, in quo non ipse sed parentes aut majores ejus nati fuerunt, ὁ ἀνωφέρων γένος, ἀπόγονος, aliq. pro orto. aliquando non solum locum, sed quandoque personam significat. Come from, borne, bred or spring, taking his originall.

Orĭens, entis, m. ab orior, pars ea mundi in qua sol oriri solet, ἀνατολὴ. the East.

Orientalis, le, adj. Liv. ἀνατολικὸς. Belonging to the East.

Orĭficium, ii, n. g. Mac. ab ore, quod in quacunque re patet, Per. ab ore & facio, i. introitum faciens, τὸ στόμα. The mouth, cover or brimme of any thing, also the bung hole.

† Origanis marum apud D. 3. 47.

Orīgānum, ni, n. g. gr. ὀρίγανον, ὄρος γανοῦν, ὄρος γανοῦσαν est monte gaudere. A herbe of that name, Lamp. a musicall instrument, an organe.

Origĭnālis, le, adject. Originall, that one hath from his birth.

Origĭnalitèr, adv. Originally.

Origĭnārius, a, um. That is borne in a place, or having a thing from his beginning, q. ex origine: V. originalis.

Origĭnatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Quint. ἐτυμολογία. The etymologie, or first originall of a word, a beginning or arising.

† Origĭnĭtus, usque ab origine. Amian. From their first originall.

Orīgo, ĭnis, fœm. (ex orior, ut à verto vertigo; à rubeo rubigo) γένεσις, γεννησιάρχαι. An off-spring or pedigree, a stocke or kindred, an originall or bigginning, a well-spring, a cause, a recreation, an old record.

Orinda. Bread made of the graine orindium.

† Oriŏla, Plaut. v. Horiola.

† Orioles, sunt naves, Gel. 10. 25.

Orĭor, īris, vel ĕris, ortus, īri, dep. (Scal. oriens, ὀρία orior, unde ὀρνυμι, Aven ex אור Illuxit, ex אור Aor lux sine dubio venit, al. ex עיר Gnur, expergisci, Canin. ὀρῶ vel ὄρομαι orior, γίγνομαι, ῥύομαι, ἀνατέλλω. To have his originall, to begin, to spring, to rise, to appeare, to be borne.

† Orĭpĕlargus, gi, m. Plin. A kind of hawke or eagle.

† Orĭpĭdĭus, a, um, v. oripuridus, ὀζόστομος. Glosl. cujus os putet. Shamefast.

† Orĭsa, v. oriza.

† Orĭsŏnus, a, um. Sound d with the mouth. leg. oridicus, & oricanus, idem.

Orites, is, m. g. Pl. gr. ὀρίτης, à rotunda figura, vel ab ὀρία, à claritate. A precious stone.

Oriturus, oriendus, vel oriundus, a, um, part. ab orior, oriturus. About to spring.

† Orix, icis, vide oryx.

† Orizon, vid. horizon,

† Orminum, vide horminum.

† Orna, vide urna, Gl.

† Ornamentarius, Glosl. Hee that adorneth.

Ornamentum, ti, n. g. κοσμητικὸς, κόσμημα, ὡραισμός. An ornament or trimming, honour, praise, promotion, a decking or adorning, an honourable good turne done.

Ornandus, a, um, part. κοσμητέος. To be adorned, &c.

Ornatè, adv. κοσμίως, καλῶς, λαμπρῶς. Comely, eloquently, gorgeously, also honestly.

Ornatio, onis, fœmin. κόσμησις. A decking.

Ornator, oris, masc. gen. Firm. κοσμητὴς. A decker, a praiser and commender.

Ornatrix, ĭcis, f. Ov. κοσμήτρια. She that apparelleth, adorneth, praiseth, also a waiting maide.

Ornĭtura, vide ornamentum. A decking or adorning. Isid.

Ornatus, a, um, ior, issimus, (quasi ore natus, al. q. honoratus, v. Va. ab orno, ut armatus ab armo, &c.) κεκοσμημένος, κεκοσμημένος. Beautified, dressed or apparelled, adorned, furnished, instructed, honourable, well husbanded, indued with wisedome.

Ornatus, ti, m Ter. Preparation, provision.

Ornatus, us, κόσμος, εὐπρέπεια. Apparell, bravery, trimming.

† Orni-

† Ornibores, ὀρνιβόρες. *Souldiers, set in the front, to break the enemies force*, Heerd.

Ornis, ios, vel ithos, f. gr. ὄρνις. *A bird, a hennie.*

† Ornios, anemone.

Ornithiæ, ārum, fœm. gen. plur. ὀρνιθιαί, Arist. de mundo. *Northerne winds.* Col.

Ornithobiosium, ii, n. Var. ὀρνιθοβοσκεῖον, ex ὄρνις & βόσκω. *A pesane or other place for poultry.*

Ornithogale, vel ornithogalum, neut. ὀρνιθόγαλον. Dioscor. ex ὄρνις & γάλα, i. lac gallinæ, Plin. 21. 17. *A herbe.*

Ornithomantia, æ, fœm. divinatio quæ fit in ortu vel in gestu pullorum, ὀρνιθομαντεία, ἐξ ὀρνίθων μαντεία.

Ornithon, ōnis, m. Var. ὀρνιθών. ex ὄρνις. *A bird cage.*

Ornithopodium, ὀρνιθόπουν. *The herbe birds feet*, Dodon.

Ornithotrophium, ii, neut gener. græc. ὀρνιθοτρόφιον. *A place to put up birds to feed.*

Ornix, icis, f. ὄρνιξ. *A more-hen or fenne ducke.*

† Ornixomantia. *Divination made by the entrails, and tail of that foule.* vid. ornithomantia.

Orno, as, (honoro, ὀρνύω, pulchrum, ὄρνυμι venustas, Bec. ex τόρνος, abscisso t. orno, M. ex os, oris, vel ὀρνύω Aor. lux, vide ornatus) κοσμέω, παρασκευάζω, παρασκεύω. *To apparell, or make ready, to decke, to prepare, to make faire or neat, to praise, honour, advance.*

Ornor, āris, passiv. *To be garnished.*

Ornus, ex ὀρνός. Oren, ex ὀρεινός, montanus, ὀρεινὴ μελία, quia in montibus propria. *A wilde ashe.*

Oro, as, quasi ore ago, alii ex ἔιρω, loquor, ἀνείρομαι, ἐρωτάω, παρακαλέω. *To pray, to intreat, to beseech, to desire, to plead, to make an oration, to preach.*

† Orobanche, es, f. gr. ὀροβάγχη. lat. ervangina, quod ervum circumligando præfocet. *A kinde of herbe which groweth amongst prase or beanes, or other such like graine and choaketh it*, Plin.

† Orobax. *The herbe Pionis*, Col.

† Orobellion, pæonia apud Diosc. 3. 159.

Orobia, æ, fœmin. gener. dict. ab ervi similit. Pl. 12. 14. *A kinde of Frankincense.*

† Orobinus, a, um. *Of Ervile.*

† Orobites, Plin. græc. ὀροβίτης. *Greene culver.* ab ervi simil.

† Oroboides urina. *Urine wherein setting resembles pulse.*

† Orobus, bi, masculi. gener. ὄροβος, ervum, ex ὀρόω edo, & βοῦς, bos. *A kinde of pulse, ervse.*

† Oroscion, herba. *A kinde of Anthirrinum, or Calceolus*, Ger.

† Oropygium, vide Uropygium.

† Oros. *The top of the fuze*, Stup.

Oroselinum, ni, neut. gen. Græc. ὀροσέλινον. *Parsly that growth on mountaines.*

Orphanotrophium, ii, n. g. græc. ὀρφανοτρόφειον. *A house wherein fatherlesse children be nourished.*

Orphanotrophus, i, masc. g. græc. ὀρφανοτρόφος, orphanotrophiza, ὀρφανοτρόφος orphanus, & τρέφω nutrio. *The master or Governour of such an house.*

Orphanus, ni, m. gr. Var. ὄρφανος, (ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀρφοῦ, ὀφφοῦ ἢ ὀρφανός, μὴ ἔχων πατέρα καὶ μητέρα, qui nil habet auxilii, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ὀρφνὸν ὁ σκοτεινὸν τὸ σκότος, quod obscurus, vel in tenebris relictus & squalore, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ὀίω ὁ μόνος γίνεται ὀίφανος ἢ ὁ ὀρφανός. ὁ μόνος φαινόμενος ἢ γονεῖς μὴ ἔχων, quod solus conspiciendus nec habet parentes, ἢ παρὰ τὸ ἁρπάζω, ἁρπανός, ἢ ὀρφανός, οὗτινος οἱ γονεῖς ἡρπάσθησαν, ex abripiendo, cujus parentes abripiuntur.) *An orphane, without father or mother.*

Orphus, i, m. g. Plin. ὀρφός, vel ὄρφος. *A kinde of Sea fish.*

Orthopygium, ὀρθοπύγιον, pars quæ est inter ὀρθὴν καὶ πυγήν, i. extremitatem ossis sacri & podicem. alitèr, ὀρθόπυγον, ab ὄρθος cauda, Mart. *The rump of a bird or beast.*

† Orthotinnulet, Or. *Sheafrilleth.*

† Orthon, ὀρθόν, est pars corporis quæ testiculis interjacet, unde ordinem pro formidine interpretantur, quoniam in timore bruta eam obtegunt partem inserta crantur cauda, vid. Col. orthos.

† Orropygostictos, ὀρροπυγόστικτος, punctis seu notis in orthopygio habens, ut melanurus, σίζα est pungo.

† Oros vero tum serum lactis significat. tum perinæon, tum etiam sacri ossis extremum ad caudam usque protensum. Galen.

Orsa, ōrum, neut. gen. plural. Liv. exordior. *Beginnings, enterprises.*

† Orsilloche Am. 22. de accolis pontiEuxini, Diis hoi. « litantes humanis & immolantes adversus Dianæ, quæ apud eos dicitur orsiloche, ab ὄρσω & λόχος, vulgo leg. orsilodia, Jun. ὀρσιλόχειον ducit παρὰ τὸ ὀρσεῖν τὴν λοχείαν.

Orsödacna. Jun. gr. ὀρσοδάκνη, ab ὄρσω exc. to & δάκνω mordeo, quia ad mordendum excitet, insecti genus.

Orsum, i, principium loquendi, vel locutio.

Orsus, a, um, part. ab ordior, ἀρξάμενος. *Beginning, entre prising, also that hath begun.*

Orsus, us, m. verb. ἀρχή. *A beginning*, ἀρχὴν ἀναφέρειν.

† Ortha, v. Memana.

† Orthampelos, Plin. 14. 2. *A kinde of vine.*

† Orthiax, ὀρθιάξ, appendix, quæ infimæ mali parti adjicitur. *The bonnet, or enlargement of the sayle.*

Orthius, a, um, inde orthium carmen Palladis bellici ardoris incentivum. Suid. sic dict. quòd ejus carminis numeri quàm altissima & intentissima voce ferrentur, ὀρθίαν gr. dicunt arduum, orth. um carmen decebatur quòd Arion cantavit, ut dit apud Herod. l. 1. Gel. l. 16. cap. ult. Hom. Il. λ. *A kinde of laudmusicke that was used by Arion.*

† Orthocola, græc. ὀρθοκῶλαι, solita dicuntur jumenta quæ contractionem nervorum patiuntur in pedibus, & de capitibus ungulas ducant, & sunt rigidis articulis, planasque ungulas in terram ponere non possunt, Veg. 2. 54.

† Orthocolon, habens rectum, i. rigidum membrum, i. pedem membrum.

† Orthodoron, Jun. ὀρθόδωρον. *A spranne.*

Orthodoxia, æ, hoc gen. ὀρθοδοξία. *The right opinion, or sound faith.*

Orthodoxus, a, um, adj. Isid. ὀρθόδοξος, ex ὀρθὸς rectus, & δόξα opinio, homo rectæ opinionis, *He that is of a right faith and sound opinion.*

Orthoëpeia, ὀρθοέπεια, i. rectam loquutio.

Orthogonius, a, um, adj. Col ὀρθογώνιος. *That hath streight corners.*

† Orthogonus, ni, m. ὀρθόγωνος, rectus angulus. *A streight corner equall on both sides.*

Orthographia, æ, f. gr. ὀρθογραφία, Q. ὀρθὸς rectus, & γράφω scribo, γραφὴ scriptura. *The right manner of writing: also a draught or platforme for building.*

Orthographus, phi, m. ὀρθογράφος. *A true writer.*

† Orthomastica, orum, n. Plin. gr. *A kinde of fruits, breast apples.*

† Orthomasticus, gr. ὀρθομαστικὴ est recta manna.

† Orthominum, lini species, Plin 19. 1. M. legit orchomenium à loco qui orchomenus.

Orthopnœa, æ, gr. ὀρθόπνοια, ἀρθαῖα ἀνία, i. erecta cervice spiratio, *A difficultie of breathing.*

Orthopnoicus, a, um, Plin. Gnæ ὀρθοπνοϊκός, ὀρθὸν rectum, & πνέω spiro. *He that cannot take his breath, but holding his neck upright.*

† Orthos, gr. ὀρθός. *Straight, right.*

† Orthostadion, v. Coop. *A gut mentioned to be worse than lust.* ab ὀρθοστάδιος, erectus stans.

Orthus, a, um, adj. ὀρθός. *Straight, right.*

† Ortiga, v. Memana.

† Orthampelos, Plin. 14. 2. *A kinde of vine.*

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[illegible] ārum, fœmin. gener. [illegible]al. Vitruv. ὀρθόστατοι, ab ὀρθὸν [illegible] ὀρθῶ, postea vocantur janua, co[illegible] arrecti stetere. *A kinde of building, where stones or timber be mortised, or otherwise fastened together, also stones or posies so fastened or mortised.*

† Orthragoriscus, i, m. ὀρθραγοριστὴς piscis. Plin. 32. 3. ab ὀρθρεύω & ἀγορά, quod mane venditur. *A kind of fish.*

† Ortivus, a, um, adjectiv. Apul. [illegible]g.

Ortus, a, um, part. ab orior, γενόμενος, [illegible], γενηθείς. *Beginning, borne, [illegible]ed, sprung, risen, or descending, [illegible]ding.*

Ortus, us, m. verb. ab orior, γένεσις, [illegible]. *A beginning, springing, arise the rising of the sunne*, ἀνατολή, [illegible]ring up, an appearing, birth.

Ortus, ti, V. hortus.

Ortygometra, æ, m. Plin. Gr. ὀρτυγομήτρα, cotumicum, μήτηρ mater, [illegible] cotumix. *The captaine amongst [illegible] a quaile.*

Ortyx, ὄρτυξ. *A quaile.*

Oryx, ὄρυξ, ab ὀρύσσω fodio. *A [illegible]goate in Africa, also a mattocke, [illegible].*

[illegible]za, ὄρυζα. Rice.

O *ante* S

[illegible] in notis antiq. omnes. OSC. [illegible] conciliant.

[illegible] sicut, (à simil. literæ o, vel [illegible] loquor, vel ab ὥρα venustate, [illegible]σμα, Scalig. ex. LL. 141. ex [illegible]ide ōs, ōris, oraculum (τὸ [illegible]. *The mouth or countenance*, [illegible], *usage, voice, the proportion [illegible] whole body, presence, pronunciation, language, boldnesse, a sturdy looke, [illegible] mouth, also the mouth, [illegible]rim of any thing, the beake of [illegible].*

[illegible]s, ōris, ex ὀσεῖν, ὀσοῦν ex Heb. [illegible]Onetsem. *A bone, also the stone [illegible]*, V. Ossum.

[illegible]onis. *A kinde of herbe.*

[illegible]. *Lawes concerning devotion,*

[illegible]anna, κύριον ὑμνῶν hosanna, [illegible]ana, ex servando, salus, Isid. [illegible], *also the willow branches [illegible] Jewes carried in their [illegible] the feasts of Tabernacles.*

[illegible]sum, pro odi, Non. ex Plau. [illegible]o, Ynis, Gel. (vitium sæpius [illegible] (χάσμη, χάσμημα. *An im[illegible] which causeth one to yawne [illegible] are in childrens mouthes, also [illegible] breath, also the same that [illegible]*, Maree.

[illegible]ēpis, vel oscinis, is, ab ore [illegible]dio, Hor. avis est, teste Var. [illegible] ore faciens, Plin. omnes aves quæ canunt, oscines dici existimant) ἀοιδός, ὀιωνός. *A kind of bird*, Fest.

† Oscheum, ὀσχεῖον, lat. scrotum appell. i. testium receptaculum, Cel. V. scrotum.

† Oschophoria, ὀσχοφορία, à palmarum ramis, Jun. *Palme sunday.*

† Oscillatorum, neut. gener. plur. *Puppets, or babies for children*, vi. *Cards.*

† Oscillatio, ōnis, f. *A swinging, or a play of boyes called a haltering of hixe mare.*

Oscillo, as, Plaut. hoc est inclino, præcepsque inos feror, Vide plura digb. apud Fest. Scal. osculare, ex os & cillare, id est, movere, Vide Scalig. Auson. *To move the mouth, to bow downe.*

Oscillor, aris, pass. Ter. *To be swaied up and downe.*

Oscillum, li, dim. ab osculum, Col. στόμιον, στόμιον. *A little mouth.*

Oscinis, V. Oscen.

Oscinum, ni, neut. gener. tripudium est quod oris cantu significat quid portendi, cum cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parva picus, Fest. ab oscinibus avibus, οἰωνοσκοπεῖον, οἰωνοπολία. *A divination by birds.*

† Oscis, is, fœmin. gener. ab Oscis Italiæ popul. *Most abhominable lechery.*

Oscitabundè, V. Oscitantèr.

Oscitabundus, a, um, adj. Pla. ῥαθυμῶν. *Negligent.*

Oscitans, tis, particip. χάσκων, ὀκνηρός. *Gaping or yawning, also idle, careless.*

Oscitantèr, adv. ὀκνηρῶς, ῥαθυμέως. *Sotsily, slouthfully, carelessly.*

Oscitantia, æ, f. ῥαθυμία. *Slouthfulnesse, sluggishnesse.*

Oscitatio, ōnis, f. Plin. & oscitamen, inis, n. χάσμη, χάσμημα. *Gaping or yawning: also idlenesse, negligence, carelessnesse.*

Oscitator, ōris, m. χασμῳδός. *A sluggish fellow.*

Oscitatus, us, masc. Liv. idem quod oscitatio.

Oscito, as, act. & oscitor, aris, dep. Cic. ad Her. ex os & cito, i. moveo, oscitare est crebro ciere, & diducere, quod in hiatu fit, & ab iis qui ignavi corpescunt, unde oscitantia & negligentia, χασκῶ, χάσκω, ἀναχαίνω. *To gape or gaspe for want of sleep, also to open or spread.*

Osculans, tis, particip. καταφιλῶν. *Kissing.*

† Osculana pugna. Fest. *The battell when the victors are afterwards overcome.*

Osculatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. φίλησις. *A bussing, kissing or embracing.*

Osculator, ōris, masc. gener. φιλητής. *A kisser.*

Osculor, aris, dep. ex os, ori, ab osculum quod ore fit, φιλῶ, καταφιλῶ. *To kisse, to have greasly, to shew kindnesse to.*

Osculum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ex os, id est, parvum os, quo nam basiando os coarctamus, & minuimus, & quasi ore osculum facio, Perot. osculum ab os cillio, id est, moveo, MS. στόμιον. *A little mouth or entry*, item τὸ φίλημα. *A kisse.*

† Oscus, Fest. Oscum exponit sacrum, ut leges sacratæ oscæ, Scal. leg. oscitæ, i. adscitæ ver. idiomate nempe oscitæ pro obscitæ, ut offendit pro obstendit. M. ducit oscum sacrum ex ὅσιον, si obscænum ab ἄσιον.

† Ostregor, ōris, masc. Gl. *He that breaketh bones.*

O-si, adv. optandi, ex oh & si, εἴθε. *I would to God, I pray God.*

Osi sunt, i. posi sunt, Fest.

† Osim, pro ausim.

† Osiris vel osyris. *Wild flax or flax, line-wort, toad flax.*

† Osirites, dict. ab osyride propter divinam virtutem contra veneficia, ὀσιρίτης. *An herb called Cynocephalo, os leonis. A kind of herbe.*

† Osmunda, æ, f. Ruel. V. Dryopteris. *A vetch.* Regalis Osmund. Ger. *Saint Christophers herbe.*

† Osmylus, polypi genus, à gravi odore dict.

Osor, ōris, masc. gen. Plaut. ab odio osorem dixerunt, qui aliquem odisset, μισητὴς, ἀχθοφόρος, ἀστόρος. *An hater or detester, one that beareth malice and enmity.*

† Ospratura, æ, f. Hesy ὄσπρα, legumen, cura minutarum frugum publice comedendarum ὀσπρωνία, Col. ὄσπρα. *Pulse or small fruit, he that hath the charge to buy fruit.*

† Ossatim, adv.

Ossatus, a, um, adj. Lucret. ὀστώδης. *Bony or small bones.*

Osseus, a, um, adjective ὀστεῖος, ὀστώδης, Colum. *Of bone or like unto it, hard, leane.*

Ossicillatim, adv. λεπτομερῶς. *One bone from another, by piece-meale, by little and little.*

Ossiculum, li, neut. gen. dimin. ab os ossis, Plin. ὀστάριον. *A little bone, also the stone wherein the kernel of fruit lieth.*

Ossifraga, æ, fœmin. gener. & Ossifragus, i, masc. gen. Plin. ab ossibus frangendis, φήνη, φῆνις. *A kinde of eagle having a strong beake called Bonebreaker.*

Ossifragium, ii, n. Suetonius. *The breaking of a bone or bones.*

Ossifragus, a, um, Sen. ὀστεόθραυστος. *That breaketh bones.*

† Ossilegium.

usus, a, um, particip. ab odi, *usus. That hateth, or is moaded so*

Osus, a, um, particip. ab odi, Ovid. Sunt ab odio declinasse antiquitus est C. Gracchus, nunc omnis perosi sunt, Fest. μισήσας, *omnes. That hateth and abhor-*

Osyris, V. osiris.

O ante T

OT. FN. in notis antiq. ostium fe-

Odicusta, æ, m. Apul. ὠτοκυστής, ὠτακούστης, & ἀκόα. *One that listeth, telleth what he heareth, an*

Otalgia, Gr. ὠταλγία, ἡ, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλγ- *A pinse in the eares.*

Otacoustes, ὠτακούστης, instrumentum quo aliquid *sic* audit, ἐγχύτης est, in aures infunditur, M.

Othonia, æ, f. Dioſc. *The juyce of herbe Chelidony.*

Otonne. *An herbe having leaves of beles.* M. ab ὤτον linteum, Pli.

Otis, æ. fœmin. gener. Plin. libr. *ὠτὶς auricula. A kinde of*

Otiosilloquium. *Idle talke.* A-

Otis, Ydis, fœm. Plin. Græc. (ὠτὶς quod aures plumeas habeat cornices.) *A bustard or horse cowle*, V.

Otior, otiosè, otiosus, Vide oti-

Otium, vacatio à labore, securitas. ὀκνῶ, al. ab utor, antiq. ator. Otium fit quo uti possis ad agendum. ex ὠτὸν auris, quod qui otium habet vacuas ad audiendum. Ocium.

Otos, subst. Græc. ὠτός, Vide

O ante V

OV. D. in notis antiq. omni virtuti. O. V. F. optimo viventi fecit.

Ovaceum, ei, neut. gener. *A cau-*

Ovalis, le, ad. Gel. ὠοειδής. *Of, or belonging to an egge.*

Ovalis, le, adj. *Of, or belonging to sheep*, Ovalis corona est Myrtea quam habebant qui ovantes introibant, quum bella non erant indicta, aut sanguine confecta, Fest.

Ovans, tis, part. *Rejoycing, triumphing.*

Ovatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ab ovo, as, ovantis. Secundum Ovatio propriè minor triumphus, Quin. ovatio dicebatur, & uno equo utimur, & à plebeis & equitibus Romanis deducitur ad Capitolium, & de ovibus sacrificat, unde & ovatio, ἐυαγμὸς, θρίαμβος ἐλάσσων. *A small triumph, or a victory gotten without slaughter of men.*

Ovatio, ōnis, f. ab ovum, Vide Plin. ὠοτοκία. *The season when hens lay, or a laying of egges.*

Ovator, ōris, m. Agel. *He that rejoyceth or triumpheth.*

Ovatrix, icis, fœm. gen. *She that rejoyceth.*

Ovatus, a, um, ὠοειδής. *Made like an egge.*

Ovatus, us, m. verb. ab ovo, as, Var. ἐυαγμὸς. *A shout or cry of conquerors in the triumph.*

Oviaria, æ, f. προβατεία. *A flocke of sheep.*

Oviaricus, a, um, προβατικὸς. *Of or belonging to sheep.*

Ovicula, æ, f. dim. ab ovis, πρόβατον. *A little sheep.*

Ovilis, le, adj. ad oves pertinens, Apul.

Ovile, is, n. Col. πεύμν, κλάσιον. *A fold or sheep coat.*

† Ovilio, ōnis, fœm. *A Shepheard*, Calv. V. opilio.

Ovillus, a, um, adject. Plin. προβατίου, διάτου. *Of or belonging to sheep.*

† Ovilueum, ei, n. λέκιθος. *The yolk of an egge.*

Ovinus, a, um, adject. πρόβατικος, *Of or belonging to sheep.*

Ovipera, æ, fœm. ὠοτόκα. *Beasts, fowls or fishes that breed with egge or spawne.*

Ovis, is, epic. g. ex οἶς, ὁ κτῆνος, sicut ovis. Var. aliquando masc. & non tantum fœm. πρόβατον. *A sheep.*

† Ovispex, ovium inspector. *A shepheard*, M. ex Gloss. Isid.

Ovo, as, Valer. (ἐυάζω, ex eo clamore quem faciunt redeuntes ex pugna victores milites, geminata litera, quia o, o. Fest. alii quod ovem pro victoria sacrificabant, al. ab evo, ab ἐυάζω, id est, evau clamo, sic eva ἐυάζ, evau, evo e, ἐυ, ἐ, ὀ, ἐυ. *To rejoyce with shouting, to cry in triumph with a multitude, to sing for joy.*

Ovans, tis, particip. *Rejoycing with noise, &c.*

† Ovillum, & oviculum, dimin. ab ovum.

Ovum, i, n. g. ὠόν (παρὰ τὸ ὤτον, μόνον γὰρ τίκτεται, quod unicum paritur, V. Etym. Isid. vult ovum dici qd sit uvidum.) *An egge, also the spawne that is in fishes*, ex ὠόν.

O ante X

Oxalis, idis, f. Plin. ὀξαλὶς, Græc. quod ὀξὺς sit, i. acerba. *Sorrell, sowre docke.*

Oxalis minuta. *Sallet sorrell, sorrell.*

† Oxalme, ὀξάλμη, Plin. arida muria, ὀξεῖα ἅλμη. *A kinde of pickle.*

† Oxelæum. *A compositions of oyle and vineger*, Sni.

† Oxia, æ, f. Isid. ὀξεῖα. *A sharpe disease which disparcheth a man one way or other*, ἢ ἄνω ἢ κάτω, Gel. l. 10. 23.

† Oxigarus, acetum cum liquamine.

† Oximentum, ti, n. Hug. *Wine vineger.*

† Oxisalus, V. Isid. *A kind of measure.*

† Oxis, V. oxys.

† Oxobapta, ex ὀξὺς & βαπτὸς, tinctus, vestes pretiosissimæ. *Purple garments of an excellent die.*

† Oxobata, subst. Vide Oxobapta.

† Oxoleon, ab ὄξος & ἔλαιον oleum. *Oile and vineger mixt.*

† Oxotrocon, Cor. V. Samolus.

† Oxos, ὄος, nunc aceti speciem, nunc oxungiam sign. Græc. ὄξος. *Vinegar.*

† Oxy, ὀξύ, acidum. *A kinde of sharpe medicines.*

† Oxya, ὀξύη, Theophra. arbor abieti similis, &c. ab ὀξύ, ab acumine.

† Oxyacantha, Gr. i. ὀξεῖα ἄκανθα, acuta spina, oxyacanthus.

† Oxyacanthus. *White thorne.*

† Oxybaphum vasculum aceti in quo intingitur, ab ὀξὺ acidum & βάπτω tinxo, acetum autem est ὄξος, idem est oxybaphus.

† Oxybaphus, phi, masc. gen. ὀξυβάφιον, ex ὀξὺ & βάπτω intingo. *A saucer.*

† Oxycedros, Græc. ὀξύκεδρος, ὀξεῖα κέδρος. *A certaine kinde of Cedar.*

† Oxycratum, Gr. ex ὀξὺ & κεράννυμι misceo. *That which is mixt with vineger.*

Oxygala, æ, fœmin. gener. vel oxygalum, li, neut. Plin. ab ὀξὺ & γάλα, i, ac acerbum. *Sowre milke, also a Syllabub.*

Oxygarum, ri, n. g. Mac. ὀξύγαρον, ab ὀξὺ & γάρον id. *Sharpe sauce with vineger.*

† Oxygion & oxygicus, ab aceto & duci aliquo liquore compositum medicamentum. *The drugs of vineger.*

† Oxyglyce, ex ὀξὺ & γλυκὺ. *A kinde of Oxymel.*

† Oxygonium, ii, neut. Pap. ὀξυγώνιον. *Any thing that hath sharpe corners.*

Oxylapathum, thi, neut. Pl. Græc. i. lapathum acutum, quidam à foliorum acumine dict. volunt, ὀξυλάπαθον. *Sowre Sorrell.*

† Oxymè, ocyllimè, Fest.

[illegible] Gel. συνθεμένι-
Done upon composition or agree-

[illegible]ĕo, es, evi. *To agree or assent,*

[illegible]ctor, ōris, m. vet. διαλλακτης,
[illegible]ρ. *A bargainer, a covenant*

[illegible]ĕtĭcus, a, um. *Pertaining to*
[illegible]ans.

[illegible]ĕtŏrium, ii, neutr. gener. *A*
[illegible], also a place where bargaines
[illegible]de.

[illegible]um, ti, n. g. ex pango, συνθή-
[illegible]λλαγμα. *A contract, a bar-*
[illegible] a composition, in ablat. capitur
[illegible]odus.

[illegible]us, a, um. p. à paciscor, διο-
[illegible]ωμένος. *Agreed*
[illegible]venanted, betrothed.

[illegible]us, a, um, particip. à pango,
[illegible]ένος. *Fastened to, dri-*

[illegible]n, ĭnis, m. g. Græc. παιάν,
[illegible]ίων, Eustat. παίω medeor,
[illegible] παίω, qu. παίοντες ἀνιας,
[illegible] Medicus, nam medicinam
[illegible]m Apollini antiquitas tribuit,
[illegible] Poeni.a3; acclamatio fuit
[illegible] ἰὲ παιάν, unde nomen ei fa-
[illegible]ctus syllabis additis παιάν,
[illegible] παιήων cum sanitatem sibi
[illegible]ecarentur, ἰὲ παιάν, id est,
[illegible] Pæan, cum ferire precaren-
[illegible]tur, est & Pæan pes metri-
[illegible] aliter poion quod pæani hym-
[illegible]nis conveniret. Pæan hym-
[illegible]audem Apollinis, vel genera-
[illegible]nus, canticum, pæan, παι-
[illegible]ollo Fest. Pæana Apollinem
[illegible]unt, qu. sagittarum ictu eum
[illegible]putab. est n. παίειν ferire.
[illegible] *or song of rejoycing, a song of*
[illegible]*ide to* Apollo.
[illegible]ides, Plin. Græc. παιανί-
[illegible]ιμα à Pæan vel Pæon, quà-
[illegible] medicus, nam prægnantes
[illegible] & parere dicuntur, & me-
[illegible]rturientibus. *Precious stones*
[illegible] *the likenesse of* [illegible]ĭdzen wa-

[illegible]gium, ii, neutr. gen. Plutarch.
[illegible] puer, & ἄγω duco, Plin.
[illegible]pist. 27. puer in Pædagio
[illegible]luribus dormiebat, alii leg.
[illegible]gium. *A thing wherein chil-*
[illegible] *carried, also a tender childe,*

[illegible]ăgōga, æ, vide Pædagogus,
[illegible]er.

[illegible]gōgia, παιδαγωγία actio
[illegible]di puerum. *A teaching of*

[illegible]ăgōgiānus. *A nice wanton*
[illegible]*ede.*

[illegible]gōgii apparatus, Senec. de
[illegible] pag.1.

[illegible]ogium, ii, n. παιδαγώγιον,
[illegible] item Pædagogia, ut ait

Turneb.) puerorum, quos in deliciis habebant Cœtus. Ulpian. pædagogia pro ipsis pueris dices, ut servitio pro servis, vide Ter. in Suetonium, in Not. 28. Sect. *A Schoole-house, also the service of a bondman, a page.*

Pædăgōgus, gi, m. g. παιδαγωγός, dict. quasi τὸ παιδὸς ἀγωγός, id est, pueri dux. *He that hath the charge to keepe a childe, a tutor, a schoole-master, a trainer up of children,* ἀγωγὸς ductor.

† Pædăneus, a, um, adj. & magister Pædaneus, Eras. *A schoole-master.*

† ædăto, & tertio pædalo pro ingressu, Turneb.

† Pædĕmæ, vel Pedĕma, Juven. *Dancing.*

† Pædĕrastes, Jun. Græc. παιδεραστής, quasi τῶν παιδῶν ἐραστής, amator puerorum. *A buggerer.*

† Pædĕrastĭa, æ, f. g. Gr. παιδεραστία. *Buggery, a dishonest loving of children.*

† Pædĕrastĭce, es, f. idem.

† Pædĕros, idem quod pæderastes; ita dict. propter eximiam ejus graciam, παιδέρως puerorum amorem significat. *A precious stone,* item herba, ἄκανθα, *Also a Bramble or hearbe called Barebreech.*

† Pædĕrŏtropica. *That part of Physicke which concerneth the cure of children.*

† Pædĭa, æ, fœ. g. Gloss. παιδεία pueri aut puellæ institutio; deinde quælibet informatio. *Instruction,* Gel.

† Pædĭcator, oris. & pædico, onis, qui pædicat, puerorum amator vel concubitor, παιδεραστής.

† Pedĭco, onis, m. Jun. idem quod pædicator & pæderastes.

Pædĭcŏ, as. Catul. ex παῖς, παιδικός. *To commit buggery with a boy.*

Pædĭcor, aris. pass. Frag. Poet. *To be abused or buggered.*

Pæĭdus, a, um, Fest. δυσώδης, (ex παῖδες pueri, talis enim sunt ætatis, ut sordibus nesciant abstinere.) *Stinking, filthy.*

† Pædĭsca, Græc. παιδίσκα, ancilla, sed prostituta, Cæl. 7. 3.

† Pædĭscium, i. παιδίσκειον, impudicarum locus, Cæl. 7. 3.

† Pĕdĭcosus, a, um. squalidus, vide pædidus.

† Pædŏmathes, παιδομαθής. *He which learneth in his childhood.*

Pædor, oris, m. g. ἄνεμος, ῥύπος, (ex παῖς puer, quod ita pueruli solent esse) vel pedum fætor. *Vncleanneſſe, ſtinkingneſſe, ſtinke, filthineſſe, naſtineſſe.*

† Pædŏtrĭba, æ, mascul. generis. παιδοτρίβης, qui pueris exercendis præest, ex τρίβω tero, exerceo. *An instructer of children.*

† Pædŏtrĭbicē, es. παιδοτριβική, vel pædotribia, æ, f. g. Græc. παιδοτριβία, Aristot. *The exercising of childrens bodies.*

† Pæ;ma, ātis, n. παίγμα, lusus, à παίζω ludo, vide Sipont.

† Pægnium, παίγνιον, Græc. vox est quæ nobis lusum sonat, vel rem ludicram, Cal.

† Pæminosus, vide pæditus.

† Pænè, pro penè, Calv.

Pænitet, imperf. *It ireketh or repenteth.* vide Pœnitet.

Pænitentia pro pœnitentia, Cal.

† Pænula pro penula, Calv.

† Pænuria pro penuria.

† Pæon, παιὼν, nomen viri medici. *A Physitian.*

Pæon, onis, m. g. Quint. pes metricus quadrisyllabus, ex Pæone inventore. *A foot consisting of foure syllables, the first long, the second short, the third short, and the fourth long.*

Pæŏnia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. παιωνία & Pæonica casta, Plin. dict. à Pæone invenca. *An hearbe called Peony.*

Pæŏnius, vel Pæonicus, a, um. ars Pæonia, id est, medica, opem Pæoniam dixit, Ovidi παιωνικός. *Pertaining to Pæon.*

† Pætĭlus, diminu. ex pætus, Cal. vide petulus.

Pætus, ti, m. Horat. M. ex petilus exilis (Sigon. ex Porphyr. qui oculis est leviter declinatis, vel cujus oculi huc & illuc celeriter moventur, ut ait Acr. in Horat. fact. ex παιπαλὴς quòd ejusmodi homines puerilitèr oculis ludere videntur) *Goat-eyed, rolling-eyed, also he that looketh as his eyes were halfe closed, hee that looketh asquint, upward.*

† Pagamĭter, παγάκεια, vide panacea, vide M.

Pāgana lex, pagis lata, Plin 27. 2. paganicum peculium, quod ex paganis rebus, ut prædiis & pastione pervenit.

Pāganalia, orum, neut. gen. (Festa agriculturæ causa instituta in pagis à quibus & illis nomen, vide Ovid. Fast. 1. Pagus agat festum, pagum lustrate coloni, & date Paganis omnia liba focis, & κωμῶν ἑορταί. *Plough men-feasts, countrey-holydayes.*

Pāganicus, a, um. Mart. ἰδιωτικός. *Belonging to the countrey or to villages.*

Paganismus, ritus & mos Paganorum. *Paganisme.*

† Pāganĭtas, ātis, f. *A multitude of rustickes gathered together.* vel est proprietas quâ pagani dicuntur.

† Paganities, a, um. Isidr. *He that liveth privately in a village,* non in publico.

† Paganizo,

[illegible] Gl. (quod [illegible] quasi palis muni- Isid. quod sicut cœlum sur- [illegible], à polo ducit.) *The* [illegible], *a rafte.*

[illegible], a, um, particip. à palor, [illegible] *out of the way, dispersed a- [illegible] out of order.*

[illegible], [illegible], linea dicta est, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], hoc est, ab agi- [illegible]oporis, unde palæstra dicta

[illegible], æ, f. [illegible], [illegible], Bee. [illegible], qua ratione etiam [illegible] eadem jactatione [illegible] [illegible] acus à Vascombus ip- [illegible]balla, quia succutitur, & [illegible]: ex Scal. palea Isid. quòd [illegible]ilatur, & fumenta purgen- [illegible] à Pale frugum inventrice: [illegible]ulo, quod ea primum sola [illegible]dis animalibus pastus præ [illegible] vel à palando. *Chaffe, or [illegible]aw, a vile and contemptible [illegible] the vastl under the cockes [illegible]* quia vibratur.

[illegible] Virg. [illegible], (pale- [illegible] pelles depen- [illegible] gutture bovum quasi pelle- [illegible] à palo, vid. paleo. *The [illegible] of a raidar beast hanging [illegible]der his necke.*

[illegible]ium, ii, neut. gener. & pa- [illegible]Col. [illegible], [illegible]. *A [illegible], or place to lay chaffe in,*

[illegible]ata, [illegible], paleatum, [illegible], M ex Glo.

[illegible], a, um, adject. [illegible] *[illegible] of, or mingled with chaffe.*

[illegible]fridus, dict. à passu, & le- [illegible]no. *A horse, palfry.*

[illegible]dea pastoralis, vel dea pa- [illegible] pano, pasco, v. Fest.

[illegible]ma, deæ furiæ, Ovid.

[illegible]a, æ, f. Glo. pala annuli. *[illegible] ring.*

[illegible]losus, a, um, id. est, fumosus [illegible]lis, in quo frænum com-

[illegible]lia, Palis deæ festa, quæ & [illegible] pariendo, quod pecorum [illegible]latur pe sistere, vid. parilia. [illegible]cium fidus dict. quod cum [illegible] pluvium fidus, observa- [illegible] fuit undecimo Calend. [illegible] die Romæ palilia cele- [illegible]ent tatem adducere, Pl. v. [illegible]in.

[illegible]gia, æ, f. [illegible], [illegible] Atque. *A figure called redu- [illegible] Epanaphora, sweet or Palace, [illegible] Rhetoris so called.*

Palionai, sacrificium quod [illegible] Romæ in monte Palatio, Fest.

Palionalis, flamen qui [illegible] erat ad sacrificium ei deæ [illegible] quæ palionium.

Palionium, ii, n. [illegible]

[illegible], quod [illegible] [illegible] *[illegible] out of the way, dispersed a- [illegible] out of order.*

[illegible], [illegible], linea dicta est, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], hoc est, ab agi- [illegible]oporis, unde palæstra dicta

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Palionium, ii, n. [illegible]

[illegible], id est, iterum, [illegible] gr. [illegible] bacchius, gr. [illegible] ex [illegible] iterum & bac- [illegible] *[illegible] consisting of one long [illegible] and three short.*

[illegible]pega, vetor mensa, τὰ πα- λαιὰ ἀκκεύματα, ex πάλιν & [illegible], M. ex Glo.

Palimpissa, æ, f. gr. [illegible], Plin. ex πάλιν iterum, & [illegible] pix, *Pitch twice sod.* Plin.

Palimpsestus, ti, m gr. ex πάλιν, iterum, & ξέω rado, quasi palinxestus, M. ex [illegible] rado qu. secundo rasa seu deterta. *A skin of parchment so dressed, that wee may with a little moisture wipe out that which was written thereon, and presently write againe in the same place.*

‡ Palindoria, veteramenta, palimpega id. Pol v. Cal. 11. 18.

† Paligena, æ, masc. gener. Hul. [illegible]. *A regenerate man.*

† Palingenesia, [illegible], fœ. ex πάλιν & γένεσις generatio. *New birth, regeneration.*

Palinodia, æ, fœm gen. [illegible], ex πάλιν & ἄδω cano, retractare, recantare. *A contrary song, a recantation, the song of the retraite.*

† Palinodicus, ci, m. Hug. [illegible]. *A recanter, or hee that recanteth.*

† Paliscus, a, um, Ovid. *Shadowy, darke.*

† Paliscus, a, um, à palim, q. iterum veniens, vel iterum natus, unde Palisci duo filii Jovis & Aetnæ, q. bis editi, utpote semel de matre, & postea de terra.

† Palito, freq. à palor. [illegible]. *To wander often.*

† Palator, admodum palor, i. e. erro.

Paliurus, i. masc. gen. Virg. [illegible]. *The holly tree, the white thorne.*

Palla, æ, f. [illegible], dict. quòd palam & foris eâ utebantur, Var. Isi. ἀπὸ τῶν πάλλειν ex mobilitate quæ est circa finem hujus indumenti, sive quòd rugis vibrantibus sinuata crispatur. [illegible] *woman's gowne or garment,*

Palli[illegible]lace, es, f. græc. Lat. p[illegible] ex [illegible], ex פילגש [illegible] *concubine, a married man's [illegible]*

Pallacana, Plin. 19. 6. *A kinde of Onion.*

Palladia, arbor Jun. *The Olive tree.*

† Palladion, puella cæsiis oculis, Lucrer.

Palladium Palladis simulachrum, v. propria.

Pallatus, a, um, adject. palla indutus.

Pallens, tis, p. Virg. [illegible]. *Being wan of colour.*

Palleo, es, ui, ere, & pallesco, is, M. ex [illegible] trepido, est enim color timentium, M. v. pallor, [illegible]. *To be wan or blacke, to feare.*

Palliacus. *A bryer.*

Palliastrum, tri, Apul. ex pallium. *A course mantle or robe.*

Palliatus, a, um, [illegible]. *Cloaked, or clothed with a long robe, also covered, or dissembled.*

† Pallicies, Acerd. *Children or servants.*

† Palliditas atis, fœm. gen. *Palenesse, wanneſſe.*

Pallidulus, a, um, [illegible], Cat. *Blacke of colour.*

Pallidus, a, um, pallore suffusus, [illegible], [illegible]. *Pale, wan, whitish, without blood.*

† Pallio, onis, M. Jun. [illegible], qui fœminarum pallas pæ. *A woman's taylor for gownes.*

† Pallio, as, [illegible]. *To cloake, to conceale, to hide or cover.*

Palliolatim, adv. *Robe wise, in fashion of a cloake.*

Palliolatus, a, um. *Covered or clad in a cloake, robe, or mantle.*

Palliolum, li, n. dimin. [illegible]. *A short mantle or cloake.*

Pallium, ii, neut. [illegible], (dict. quòd palam, i. foris gestaretur, alii à pellibus quasi pellium vel à polleo, Aven. pala & pallium, פרש i. apertus tectus fuit, vel à [illegible], i. quatior, M.) pallium ex palla, M. *A mantle, a cloake, or garment.*

Pallor, ris, m. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. (id est, pellis livor sanguine destitutus, Aven. ex palleo, quod ex בור vel בהר, Canin. ex [illegible]) Scalig. à paleari dicitur pallidus, nempe, à colore paleo, M. *Wanneſſe, paleneſſe, also rottenneſſe.*

Pallula, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à palla, Pla. *A little short robe or cloake.*

Palma, æ. fœm. [illegible], arbor dict. à similit. palmæ, quia ex ea uvæ, ceu digiti è palma prodeunt, v. Isidor. Var. Fest. quod ex utraque parte naturæ vincta paria habeat folia. palma manus. Peroe. quod in digitos desinens de corpore pateat, vel quod plana palma victoria, [illegible], [illegible], à [illegible], i. manus qua aliquid [illegible] vibramus. victoria. Plutarch. si supra palmæ arboris lignum magna onera imponas, non deorsum palma cedit, sed adversus pondus resurgit, & quasi vi rentens premenci: eodem modo se res habet in athleticis certaminibus, vid. item Gel. 3 6. Arist. in prob. vid. Var. de re rustic. lib. 1. cap. 31. palme signif. togam quod similit. palmæ hab. intextam, palmata toga. *The palme of the hand, a measure of an hand breadth, also a date tree, victory, or the signe or reward of victory, the braider part of an oxe, victory.*

Palmaris, re, à palma, [illegible]. *Being*

palcam, id est, pabula juvencorum. Bec. ex בלע Balah, [illegible] Pala. *A moore or fenniſh*

[illegible], li, m. [illegible], ſignum acutum quod ſolet [illegible] pangi, Scal. ll. pango, [illegible] paxillus, palus, ex [illegible] palus, [illegible] pago palus, qu. pagilus) *A ſtake, a poſt, a prop.*

[illegible]ſter, hæc paluſtris, hoc paluſtre, Colum. [illegible]. *Mooriſh, fenniſh.*

Paluſtrum, ſtri, n Hal. *A moore or fenne.*

Pambaſilia, æ, fœm. [illegible] Ariſt. *A kingdome where all in his owne power.*

Pamfagus, græc. Ovid. [illegible] & [illegible], nomen canis. [illegible], *a greedy fellow, a glutton.*

[illegible]pilum, li, neut. gen. Lampr. [illegible] quod valde charum [illegible] pompa, M. *A kinde of [illegible]*

[illegible]ſacēdus, a, um, adject. [illegible] *That hath many branches or [illegible]*

[illegible]nārium, ii, n. Jun. *A young [illegible] ſpringing out of the ſtocke of [illegible] that beareth no grapes the firſt [illegible]*

[illegible]nārius, a, um, Colum. [illegible] *Of or belonging to a young [illegible]*

[illegible]nātio, ōnis, f. [illegible] *[illegible] off of ſuperfluous branches [illegible] the vines.*

[illegible]nator, ōris, f. Col. [illegible], vid. vinitor. *A cutter of branches from a vine, a [illegible] of vines, a dreſſer of a Vine-[illegible]*

[illegible]nātus, a, um, quod pampinositatem imitatur, Plin. *Like [illegible] branch of a vine.*

[illegible]nēus, a, um, [illegible] *Hav[illegible], or belonging to a young vine [illegible]*

[illegible]no, as, Var. pampinos de[illegible], [illegible] *To [illegible] leaves from a vine, to ſhread [illegible] a vine.*

[illegible]nor, āris, Col. *To have [illegible] cut away.*

[illegible]nōſus, a, um, adj. Colum. [illegible] *Full of branches.*

[illegible]nūla, æ, f. Olſic. idem [illegible] pampinella.

[illegible]pinus, ni, maſc. vel fœm. g. [illegible], [illegible], dict. quod de palmite pendeat, Iſid. Bec. qu. [illegible], quod circa vinum, M. [illegible], herba circa vitem, vel [illegible] quaſi pampelos, ex [illegible], vel à pando. *The leafe or [illegible], alſo the briſtles of the [illegible]*

† Pan græc. πᾶν, lat. totum. *The whole or all.*

† Panaca, Veronenſis genus vaſis, M. Ep. 100. l. 14.

† Panācia, æ, Luc. Salt.

Panacēa, æ, fœm. gener. & panaces, is, m. παναχεία (quæ & πανάκης, & πανακῆς, dict. quod curat omnes morbos, ex πᾶν omne, & ἄκος remedium, dict. & panax, Virg. Plin. Luc. Col.) *A kinde of herbe, having a leaſe like a fig tree, a long ſtalke and round, and on the top a knop or boll, having in it ſweet ſeed,* vulgo opoponax.

† Panagæa Diana, proverb. Sil. *A ſtraggler or vagabond.*

† Pānāger, ri, m Hul. πάναγρος. *A ſweepſtake, or he that gatheredh up all.*

† Pānāgios, gr. παναγιος, *Altogether religious, or holy.*

† Panagrum, græc. πάναγρον, retis genus, quod πᾶν ἀγεῖ omnia capit.

† Panārētus, græc. παν[illegible]ετος. Mar. ex πᾶν totum [illegible] virtus. *That containeth all vertue.*

† Panaria, æ, fœm. gener. ebrietas pro arrogantia licentiaque, Cæl. 28. 32.

Pānārīolum, n. dimin. Mart. τὸ καρδόωτον. *A little basket to keepe bread in.*

† Panāritium, ii, n. *A diſtaſe in the fingers,* Coop.

Pānārium, ii, neut. Plin. Jun. ἀποθήκη, κάρδοωτος. *A pantry, a place to keepe bread in, a bing, alſo a bakers basket.*

Panarius, ii, m. qui panes vendit. *A baker.*

Panathenēa, græc. παναθήναια. Athenienſium feſtum in honorem ἀθήνας, id eſt, Minervæ, dict. q. ab omnibus Atticæ populis in unum ἄστυ coactis celebraretur. v. Quinquatus.

† Pānāthenaicon, gr. παναθηναϊκόν, genus unguenti, quod ut Plin. 13. 2. inquit Athenæ perſeverare & abſtinuere.

Pānāthēnaicus, a, um, ad panathenea pertinens.

† Panax, v. panacea.

Pancarpia, Feſt. παγκαρπία, ex πᾶν & καρπός fructus, vel ex πᾶν totum & carpo. *Garlands made of all flowers that can be gotten.*

† Pancarpos, Chamæleon niger, Di. 21. 10.

† Pancerea, thorax ſquammeus, M.

† Panceps, m. Gloſſ. *A botch or bile,* v. Pantex.

† Panchreas, Vide Pancreas.

Panchreſtiarius, ii, m. dulciarius, M.

† Panchreſtos, ex πᾶν omne & χρηστὸν utile.

† Panchreſtum, i, neut. gen. παγχρηστον. *A ſalve for every ſore,* panchreſtos, *alſo ſweet meats.*

Panchros, παγχρῶς, gr. Pl. dict. quod conſtat ex omnibus coloribus. *A precious ſtone having almoſt all colours.*

Panera, æ, Iſid. qui πᾶν ἀγρεῖ. *Rapine,* al. panchra rapina.

† Pancratiaſtes, παγκρατιαστής, certator, & victor Pancratii, Gel. lib. 3. 18.

Pancrātīcē, adverb. Pl. παγκρατικῶς. *Strongly, mightily, Wraſtler-like.*

Pancraticus, Sen. & pancratiaſtes, Gel. παγκρατικός, ἀπὸ τῶν παντῶν, i. ab omnibus viribus, vel ἀπὸ τῶν παντῶν κρατεῖν, à vincendo omnia. *One cunning at all kinde of games and exerciſes.*

† Pancratior, aris, flagellis, vel tormentis ſubeo.

Pancratium, ii, n. gr. παγκράτιον, Prop. ἀπὸ τῶν παντῶν κρατεῖν, id eſt, à vincendo omnia. *The exerciſe of wreſtling, and of active games, alſo a ſea Onion, alſo a certaine kinde of verſe.*

† Pancratius, apud Sen. de benef. leg. pro pancratiaſtes.

† Pancrator, oris, maſc. eſt locus palæſtralis. *The place where they wraſtle.*

† Pancrēas, græc. παγκρεάς, vel paſcreon, ex πᾶν & κρέας. *A kernell under the ventricle,* Jun.

† Pancrēon, ōnis, c. *A part of the body in the nether rimme of the table, betweene the Liver and the Stomacke.*

† Pancrus, cri, maſc. idem quod panchros.

Panda, Gloſſ. panda dict. quod Quirinus in jaculi miſſione cunctorum præſtiterit viribus, ex πᾶν, vel quod Tit. Tat. ut capiat Capitolium collem viam pandere permiſſum eſt, & v. Arnob. 4. & M. *The goddeſſe of peace.*

Pandana porta dict. quod ſemper pateret. Feſt.

Pandatio, onis, fœm. verbal. Plin. κύφωσις, κύρτωσις. *A yeelding and ſhrinking under a burthen.*

Pandatus, a, um, Quin. *Crooked, ſhrinked.*

Pandectæ, arum, fœm. gr. αἱ πανδέκται, ἀπὸ πᾶν omne, & δέχομαι capio. *Bookes treating of all manner of matters, alſo the volume of the civill Law called Digeſts.*

Pandens, tis, particip. Virgil. ἀνοιγών. *Spreading abroad, opening, manifeſting, extending, or diſcloſing.*

† Pandæſia, æ, fœm. gener. Simon. Pleg. πανδαισία, ἀπὸ πᾶν omne, & δαὶς epulum. *A great diſh in a banquet, having all kinde of dainty meates in it.*

† Pandex

Pandex, qui [illegible] pandit ora ad potandum.

Pandia, [illegible] quoddam Athenis festum, in honorem Jovis, ab omnibus, ideo à πᾶν & Δία.

Pandicularis dies, [illegible] in quo omnibus diis communis et sacrificab. *All gods day.* Fest.

Pandicularius, ii, idem, homo linearis & [illegible] cotpore officium.

Pandicularia, ōnis, f. [illegible] *A pandicular, or of the body, a coffin.*

Pandicellator, v. pandicularius.

Pandicellor, ris, dep. Pla. [illegible] *To ape and jeer the gesture that is like an ass.*

Pando, is, Plin. [illegible] *or make to stand, to spread, to distend, to pandle,* id.

Pando, is, di, sum, [illegible] vel ex parte, aliis pandere est panem dare, quod qui ope indigent. Et ad Asylum Cereris confugientes, panis iis dabatur, itaque pandere, quasi panem dare, & quod quisquis [illegible] tallum, claudereur, pandere pro eo quod est aperire, usurpatur & [illegible] ii, quibus panem dabant se incurvabant honorem exhibendo, idem pandere est incurvare. [illegible] *to open, to declare, to [illegible], to enlarge, to bend, to [illegible], to set forth.*

Pandocium, gra. [illegible] *An inn or [illegible].*

Pandochium, ii, n. gen. Græc. Jun. ex πᾶν omne & δέχομαι capio. [illegible] *A common lodging or inn.*

† Pandoium, ii, n. *A gutter or [illegible] of [illegible].*

Pandora. *An instrument like a lute so called,* n. m. prop.

† Pandorium, id est, taberna, caupona.

† Pandox Papin. com. gen. adj. [illegible], gulosus, quod os semper pandit propter escas. *A gluttonous.*

† Pandoxanorium, ii, neut. gen. *A [illegible].*

† Pandoxor, ōris, vel are, Alc. *To brew.*

† Pandrosus. *One of the Athenian Gods.* Ac.

† Pandulus, aliquantulum curvus.

† Pandura, æ, f. [illegible], vel pandoris, Pelluc. 4. 9. 2. Isid. pandoris ab inventore dict. qui πᾶν dicebat, i. omnes, suos, suadet. *An instrument called a [illegible] like a lute, vox exotica.*

† Panduraius, ii, masc. gen. Hul. *A well maker, or he that playeth on the [illegible].*

† Pandurifer, qui pandura ex[illegible].

† Pandurizo, as, Lampr. pandura canto. *To play as a [illegible] like instrument.*

† Panduristes, idem quod pandurista.

Pandus, a, um, Var. [illegible], ex pando, as.) *Crooked or bowed downward.*

† Pane, is, neut. gen. Plaut. Curcul. Act. 2. & Sc. 3. 2.

† Panegor, ōris, avi, id est, sustentare.

Panegyrice, adv. [illegible] i. laudabiliter.

Panegyrici, Græc. [illegible] sunt sermones qui in conventu populi & laetis celebritatibus habentur, & panegyricum verum dicendi genus, quod latini demonstrativum dicunt.

Panegyricum, ci, neut. gen. Græc. [illegible], Isidor. *A laudatory speech of speaking, wherein men use hyperbole in praising of one, many times with flattery.*

Panegyricus, a, um, ad panegyrim pertinens, panegyri convenienes, celebris. Fest. Splendidus, a, v. panegyrici.

Panegyris, is, f. [illegible] ex gr. πᾶν & [illegible], quod omnium conventus, [illegible]. *A common assembly or meeting of people, also an [illegible] of people.*

Panegyrista, æ, com. gener. Fest. [illegible] *A flatterer, or fine speaker.*

Panegyrizo, as, Pap. [illegible] *To celebrate, to praise or flatter.*

† Panellum, subsitanc. vide Tympanum.

† Panellus, li, mascul. gener. Dimin. Calc. [illegible] *A little bile, or swelling.*

Panecor, Plin. [illegible] ex [illegible] omne & [illegible] amor. *A precious stone which helpeth women in the travell of childbirth.*

† Panica, com. gen. qui facit panem.

† Panifagus, a, um. Vide panphagus.

† Pangito, frequentat. à pango laudare. Isid.

† Pangitorium, ii, neut. locus ubi multi cantant.

Pango, is, xi, & pepigi, ictum, ere, [illegible], ex pago, ex [illegible], figo. *To drive in or fasten, to write, to sing, to ingraft, to plant, set or graft.*

Pangor, eris, vel ere, passiv. Lucret.

† Pangonius. *A precious stone with many angles,* Plin.

Panica unde panicula, ex [illegible], coma, vel [illegible]. Fest. à panus. *The beard or eares of corne, or cotton, or downe of herbs.*

Paniceus, a, um, adject. *Made of bread.*

Pāniceus, qui panem conficit, Pl. Capt. 1. 2. 1.

† Panice à pectil. Serv. *A [illegible] or bredd.*

† Panicum, i, neut. Isid. dict. ex eo panis vice homines fuisse reor. qu. panis vitium. *A [illegible] grasse,* Isid. 17. 2. v. panica.

Pānicius, a, um, adject. Serv. *[illegible].*

† Panidium, neut. Gl. *A [illegible] of whistle.*

† Panicula, æ, fœm. gen. *A spoole of yarne ready for the loome.* Panica.

Panicula, æ, fœm. gener. à panicellus, li, masc. dim. à panus, [illegible] signif. commun illam in mulibus aruntdine, & in omnibus fere [illegible] bus piceri generis, in qua [illegible] pendet, quam Plin. 26. [illegible] nos & panicula, v. Cal. v. [illegible] [illegible], τὸ [illegible]. *Red [illegible] cats tails, any thing that grows [illegible] and long.*

Panicum, ci, neut. gen. [illegible] cus quod de Pane Deo [illegible] pucant, sit [illegible] Pane Deo, [illegible] am repentinorum terrorum, [illegible] sternationum causam Deo Pa[illegible] bunt, inde quodcunque cum [illegible] concigit, qualis est pavor [illegible] obortus, panicum dicitur, v. P[illegible] ani miscel. & Erasm. Chil. [illegible] *den fears wherewith one is distu[illegible] and put besides his wits.* Cel.

Panicum, ci, n. g. Cel. [illegible] panica, i. spica rubra & co[illegible] ex paniculis suis dict. volun[illegible] in milio, à gr. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], Isid. quod in mulis regionibus eo utuntur homines vice panis. Scal. ad Var. *A graine like unto millet with a knoppe full of corne.*

Panicus, a, um adjectiv. ad panum pertinens; ut panicus timor. *Great feare.*

† Panifex, icis, m. [illegible] *A baker of bread.*

† Panifica, æ. *A bakers wife or woman baker.*

† Panificina, æ, Col. v. pistrina. *A bake house.*

Panificium, ii, n. Celf. [illegible] (ex pane faciendo) *The craft of making bread or of baking.*

Panificus, ci, masc. gen. Plaut. *A baker.*

Panis, is, m. ἄρτος, Var. ll. 4. [illegible] primo figuras faciebant milites in panificio panis. Scal. panis vocabatur in magna Græciæ Athen. 3. [illegible] ἄρτος dicitur, Isid. panis dicitur cum omni cibo apponatur, vel [illegible] omne animal cum appetat, [illegible] grac. omne dicitur al. à pasco, [illegible] [illegible], vide Nonnium. *Bread, a loafe of bread, also a disease.*

† Panisius, dim. ex Pan, [illegible]

Panis propositionis, Hebr. [illegible] lechem haphaniim, quod coram facie dei tanquam ex propitiatorio arcæ prospectantes proponebantur in mensa, [illegible] 20. dicitur aliq. à patribus [illegible] icus ante consecrationem. [illegible] in annal. Par. ex Arc. [illegible]

Panistia, æ, fœmin. gener. *A pan[illegible].*

Panistrium, ii, neut. gener. I[illegible] *of whistle.*

Panistrius, ii, mascul. gener. *A [illegible].*

Panitaria, æ, fœm. gener. *A dra[illegible].*

Panitritium, idem quod Redn[illegible]

Panitius, pannarios dicunt ju[illegible] pannorum venditores. Cal. [illegible] Isid. libr. 6. cap. 12.

Panitus, a, um, [illegible] *Of or be[illegible] cloth or rags.*

Panitia, æ, vestis quædam di[illegible] obsita.

Panium. *A beggers patched [illegible].*

Panicula, æ, Diminut. ex pan[illegible]

Panicularia, ōrum, n. bona pan[illegible] ex panniculus, dict. Rat[illegible] *other things of small value.*

Panitillus, li, m. g. diminut. Juv. [illegible] *Fine cloath, a piece of cloath, a [illegible], a shred.*

Panitus, a, um, adj. Hug. *Ragged, [illegible].*

Panitsex, icis, masc. Per. *A clo[illegible].*

Panificus, ci, mascul. gen. Cels. [illegible]

Panitonsor, oris, m. *A shearer [illegible].*

Panitonsus, atis, fœm. Pl. *Ragged[illegible].*

Panosus, a, um. [illegible] *Ragged, poorely apparrelled, pitiful, also covered with a slimy [illegible].*

Panotii, vel panotii, ex πᾶν & [illegible], quod præter omnia reliqua animalia fœtus est, al. quod omnium ferè feratum coloribus distinguatur & splendeat.) *A Panther, a Leopard, a net.*

Panthera, æ, fœmin. gener. Ulpian. [illegible], à πᾶν totum, & θὴρ fera. *Fowling, all that the fowler catcheth, a kinde of least,* παρδαλὶς vel [illegible].

Panthērinæ mensæ. *Tables made of timber having a winding or branched graine.* Plin.

Pantherinus, a, um, adjectivum, Plin. [illegible] *Footed like unto a Panther.*

Pantheron, vel pantherum, ri, neu. gener. Digest. [illegible], à πᾶν & θὴρ. *A broad drawing net which catcheth it and receiveth all that is underneath it.*

Pantherium, [illegible], Lynx, Gloss. Gesn. est pantherion vox diminuta à panthera, hoc est, parvus panther. *A spotted beast like a Panther.*

Pantocrator, παντοκρά'τωρ, ex [illegible], πάντ, & κρατέω. *Omnipotent, Almighty.*

Pontolabus, [illegible]. *A slave that takes all things.*

Pontomimus, mascul. gener. Græc. [illegible], Sen. dict. [illegible] *A player or common jester that can counterfeit the behaviour and manners of any man, also the name of a pome.*

Pantŏpŏla, [illegible] (πᾶν [illegible] omnia vendere (seplasiarius, salgamarius, v. M.

† Panuccelium, [illegible], Vide panuellium.

† Panucula, navicula textricum dict. quia ex ejus discursu panni texuntur. *A weavers shuttle.*

Panuelium, ii, n. Var. vel panuellum, Isid. à pœnuelium, Var. ex panno & volvendo filo, Scal. ex Hesych. ex pane luendo panuelium, al. panuellium [illegible], Scal. *A weavers shuttle.*

† Panula, parvus panus, al. panicula al. panucula. *The beards, or hayes or cotton chuts of the trees that beare seeds, the downe of fruites and herbs.*

† Panulea, æ, fœmin. gener. panuclea.

† Panālla, Non. v. panus.

Panurgia, æ, fœm. gen. Græc. [illegible], Plaut. *Deceite, craft or subtiltie.*

Panurgus, gi, masc. gr. [illegible], à [illegible] & [illegible], qui est ad omnia paratissimus. *One which hath experience in all things, cunning in all things, also a deceitfull person, also a medler in all matters.*

Panus, i, masc. & apud Cels. panis is, [illegible] (à pane, ob formæ rotunditatem, Perot. tramæ tumens involucrum quo panni texuntur. panus [illegible] glomus. undè quædam placentæ, quod ad eum modum sunt confectæ [illegible] dict. panus item fungosus, tumor in arbore, item vermor sub faucibus, sub auribus, [illegible], Dor [illegible] glomus, est item fungus. *A weavers roule, also a waxing kernell or swelling bile or botch.*

Papa, æ, m. Jun. [illegible], [illegible], summi pontificis nomen. al. dic. volunt ab interject. papæ quæ admirationem significat, al. à [illegible] quæ vox est filiorum patribus blandientium. Ignatius utitur [illegible] pro patre ad Syracusios, [illegible] ὁ [illegible] per anadiplasiasmum [illegible],

[illegible] ab Abrab bab, Bachgiro. Jupiter olim dictus est pāpa, ut docuit Alexandrinus, vide Pang. papa vel pappa, cibus parvulorum dicit, à voce infantium, cibum petentium, al. à [illegible] pasco al. à [illegible] nutritione, *a father, the Pope*: ex Syr. abba, Heb. [illegible] ab pater.

Papa, cibus parvulorum. *pape*, ex voce infantium dicta. M. ex [illegible] per redupl. pasco. *Pappa.*

Pāpæ, interjectio admirantis Ter. [illegible] *Gaffe. A crying out, when man wonderd at something*, papæ mea.

† Papaleth, æ, f. *Lac Pacis water, or the storum crown*, Accent.

Pāpālis, le. Hug. adj. *Belonging to the Pope*, *Papal.*

† Papas, atis. *A kinde of white flower.*

† Papas, vel pappas, pædagogus *ancientius. An old servant, or pedagogue, one that hath the charge, and instructing of youth.*

Papatus, us, m. Ling. *The Popes dignity, the papacie.*

Pāpāver, eris, n. & m. g. *poppy*, Plin. in [illegible], papaverem. Var. *quod pavorem in somnis parit, vel* quod ex illo cum pane pascebant, Isec. quia papæ indebant adversus insomnia. Meurl.) *Poppie, or cheslouke*

Pāpāveralis. *White poppy.*

Papaverina toga à colore candido dicta. Plin. 8. 48.

Papaverinus, a, um. Plin. [illegible] *Fashioned or coloured like a poppie.*

Papaveretus, a, um. Ovid. [illegible] *Of or belonging to poppie.*

† Papaveretum, a, um, idem.

Papia lex de delatoribus, Suet. Popæa lex Suet. in Claud. cap. 18.

Papilio, onis, fœmin. gener. Ovid. [illegible] quod habent similitudinem papyri, quasi papyrio. *A butterflie, also a pavilion*, à velis tensis tanquam alis. papilionum expansis: Plin.

Papilla, æ, fœmin. gener. Col. [illegible], [illegible]. parva papula. v. pappa. *The teate of a breast, also a little cooke in a conduit to let out or keepe in water, a swelling of the body; also a little wheale.*

† Papillo, as. *To bare the pap.*

† Papillatus, a, um. papillæ ornatus, seu in papillæ speciem factus, Plaut.

† Paponius, ebriosus. Paponenia ebriosus, Gloss. ex papare bibere. M.

Pappa, vel papa mamma, pappa est prima infantium vox, qua parrem voc. vid. pappas. *A dugge or teat, pappe or thickened milke such as they feed children with*, nomen habet à voce infantium quinde nomen vel lac compellare volunt.

Pappas, [illegible] vox infantium cum vocarent patrem vel, papillam.) *A father, a dad, or nurse father.*

Pappo, as. Pers. (pappo à voce infantium, al. ex [illegible], pater quod ex [illegible] ab ab, [illegible]. *To call dad as young children use to do, also to eate small chewed meate.*

† Pappous, [illegible], i. avitus.

Pappus, pi, m. g. Lucr. vel papus, vel papus: [illegible], vel [illegible], ante patra aut matris pater, tum lanugo, flos lanuginosus, barba senilis, unde & pro senectute ponitur. *The soft downe of flowers, thistle downe: also a kinde of herbe, the grandfather*, Pest. carduorum flores.

Pāpūla, æ, f. vel papula, æ, um, Virg. [illegible], (dict. quasi papula.) *A blister, the pustell, also wheales which rise in the skinne, with itch*, v. pappa.

Pāpūlentus, a, um, adject. Plin. [illegible]. *Full of blisters.*

† Pāpūlōsitas, atis. fœm. gener. Alex. *Fulnesse of blisters*, leg. papulentia, id.

Pāpūlōsus, a, um, Cel. f. [illegible], *Full of blisters.*

Pāpyrāceus, a, um, Plin. [illegible]. *That is made of that rush or paper.*

† Pāpyrātus, a, um, adj. Hul. *That is made of paper.*

† Pāpyrēus, a, um, adj. Pli. idem.

Pāpyrifer, a, um. Ovid. [illegible], *That bringeth forth such rushes.*

† Pāpyrio, ōnis, m. Herm. *The place wherein the rushes grow, whereof they made paper in Egypt.*

† Pāpyrōpōla, æ, m. gr. [illegible] *A seller of paper*, Cooper, ex Bud.

Pāpyrus, ti, f. g. & papyrum, ri, n. [illegible], à papyro fruticè charta est papyrus, quia, sc. ex papyro fieret. Perot. *A great rush wherein they were wont to write, paper*, vox Ægyptiaca.

Par, āris, n. [illegible] (à [illegible], vel à parre, vel à pariendo.) *A paire or couple, a mate or match, an equall.*

Par, āris, adj. *[illegible], [illegible]*, (τὸ [illegible] signif. juxta, quod quæ juxta ponuntur æstimantur judicium comparationis, Scal. in Theoph.) *Even, equall, convenient, meete, alike, semblable, matching, sufficient force to match, and suffisant*: also *two, a paire.*

† Para, avis, & parus, parula, Fest. & paronemovem nominat, vid. parus.

† Para, gr. [illegible], juxta, [illegible] praeter, velut, ad, penes, [illegible] lis, re, pang.

Pārabilis, le, [illegible]. *Easily to be [illegible] received, that will soone be made [illegible], or in readinesse, or quickly [illegible], that is ready or prepared, or easily be gotten or prepared.*

† Pārābāsis, græc. [illegible] [illegible] dicebantur [illegible] chorus, [illegible] pulum conversus aliquid [illegible] gumentum fabulæ loquebatur, prævaricationem sive transgressionem interpretari possumus, [illegible] prævaricatores. *Transgression.*

† Parabates, gr. [illegible] *transgressor.*

Parabia, æ, f. [illegible] *of salve made of mallet and [illegible]*, Conim. Cel. 4. 24.

† Parabia, penus quidam [illegible] Cæl. 4. 26. M. quia [illegible] i. inserciunt in agnum.

Pārābōla, æ, f. Quint. [illegible] quasi rerum dissimilium comparatio, [illegible] quasi juxta [illegible] unum cum alio collaturi [illegible] ranque adjicere solemus [illegible] re: ænigma narratio, proverbium, dictorium, materia illusionis, [illegible] Suidas. *A similitude, a comparison, a resemblance, a proverbe, a parable.*

† Parābōlāni, gr. Ulpian. [illegible] ci possunt ascripsisse quibus [illegible] ni vita ab agricultura discedere licebat: ex [illegible] & [illegible] juxta glebam. *Husbandmen, or were tied to till land all their [illegible]*, vid. Parabolarii. *Ministers that [illegible] not part from their charge.*

Pārābōlus, [illegible] qui aegros peste, vel alio morbo contagioso laborantes curare aggredi, *rash, audacious, or adventurous*, Cassiod.

† Parabystum, ti, n. Sid. [illegible] *A truckle bed.*

† Parabystus, a, um, [illegible] è regione incumbens, [illegible] lectus qui majori velut inculcatus; item lectus genialis. v. M.

† Paracelsilicon, gr. [illegible], ex [illegible] horror: [illegible] quod tuba.

† Pārācellārius, ii, m. *An [illegible], or distributer of alms*, Isac.

Pārācentesis, is, f. gr. [illegible] lat. compunctio, est incisio qua hydropicis aqua eximitur, [illegible], juxta pungo. v. Cel. Arc.

† Pārācentrum, ii, n. g. [illegible] *The instrument wherewith such a cure is done.*

† Paracentes, Plin. *A kinde of medicine.*

† Para

[illegible] accendere. [illegible] *[illegible] bones about the hollow of the hip*, [illegible] radius.

[illegible]charata, [illegible], [illegible] *perfect copper of money.*

[illegible]charagium, ii, neut. gen. [illegible] *or counterfeit money*, A-

[illegible]chlamys, gr. Plaut. vestimentum, non solum militare, sed [illegible]uerile, [illegible], chlamys, [illegible]. *A kinde of garment.*

[illegible]iclēsis, gr. [illegible] *An [illegible], a comforting.*

[illegible]ētus, ti, m. Isid. [illegible] [illegible] à [illegible], quod eroganter, alium voco qui mihi [illegible] assistens patrocinetur, item [illegible] precando intercedo, & [illegible] accentiores pro consolatore, [illegible]re, deprecatore, patrono. [illegible]cate, *or patron, a comforter.*

[illegible]clytus, ti, m. g. [illegible], [illegible] præter vel diminutio[illegible]ficat, & [illegible], inclytus, [illegible] *famed, or one that hath an*

[illegible]cmastīcus, a, um, Græc. [illegible] vigere desinens, [illegible] substantivè. *A kinde of fever.*

[illegible]cnēmium, ii, n. g. [illegible] *the utmost bone in the shinke*, [illegible], *or the lower part of the*

[illegible]cocculi, Offic. *A certaine [illegible]ant.*

[illegible]cope, [illegible], idem [illegible]rium vel mentis alienatio, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] esse.

[illegible], æ, fœmin. gen. Auson. ex [illegible] quod parabilis sit. *A kinde [illegible] boat or ship, also a kinde*, [illegible] vel ex [illegible], tardi-

[illegible]delos, [illegible], q. d. [illegible], utpote cæteris ejus generis [illegible]ior. *The great daisie [illegible] in the midst.*

[illegible]disca-poma, [illegible] [illegible]cantur à satu, quod fere in [illegible] pomariis inseruntur, odo[illegible]e insignia. Cal.

[illegible]radisca avis, vel Paradisi a[illegible] *kind of Paradise*, v. Gesner.

[illegible]dicus, a, um, adject. *Of Pa-*

[illegible]diastōle, es, fœm. gen. [illegible] *A dilating of a matter by [illegible]ation.*

[illegible]radiazeuxis, [illegible] junctio, ex [illegible], id est, [illegible] sit aut pures, [illegible], Cod. lib. 6. tit. 38.

[illegible], ātis, neut. gen. [illegible] Ruffin. ex [illegible]

[illegible]μα, id est, ostendo, demonstro. *An example of some [illegible] saying, or fable.*

† Paradisīcola, æ, masc. g. Prud. *The keeper of Paradise.*

Pārādīsus, fœmin. gen. Isid. ex פרדס pardes, [illegible]. *A garden, orchard, or place of pleasure, a Paradise.*

† Paradogum feudum nobile, v. M.

† Paradogium. *Nobility.* Galv.

Pārādoxum, i, neut. gen. Græc. [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] (ex [illegible] præter, & [illegible] opinio. *A marvellous and strange thing to heare, and is contrary to the common opinion maintained by some one man, or some few sectaries.*

Pārādoxus, a, um, adj. [illegible] *Paradoxical, beside the received opinion of men*, [illegible] præter opinionem.

Paradromis, idis, græc. [illegible], Vitruv. ex [illegible] & [illegible] cursus. *An open galley*, v. peridromis.

Parænesis, græc. [illegible], Amm. ex [illegible] admoneo. *A precept, admonition or exhortation.*

Parænēticus, a, um, [illegible] [illegible]. *Containing such precepts or instructions.*

Parætōnium, ii, n. Plin. *A white colour which painters use.*

† Parafrēdus, vel parauredus, & paravetedus, ex [illegible] & veredus, equus vilis. *A cart horse*, v. M.

† Paragaudes, & paragaudæ, & paragaudia leg. Turneb. [illegible] & gaudium, vel ex [illegible], & cauda qd. circa vestium extremitates, al. [illegible] [illegible], & [illegible]. *A certaine kinde of sheetes or linnen vesture used under the garment, also a kinde of lace or embroyderie, especially about the skirts af the garment.*

† Paragium, paritatis observatio. *An equall dividing of inheritance.*

Paragoge, Isid. [illegible] ex [illegible], deducere, producere, cum ad finem vocis aliq. additur.

† Paragogia, æ, f. g. gr. Alciat. ex [illegible] ductus, & cum præpos. [illegible]. *A place wherethrough water runneth.*

Paragoricus, [illegible], mitigativus. *That mitigateth, assuageth, or appeaseth.*

† Paragorizo, as, [illegible], i. mitigo, inde paregoria, i. mitigatio, Gal.

† Paragramma, [illegible], gr. lat. scripturæ depravatio, v. M.

† Paragrammatismus, gr. quum litera pro litera ponitur, [illegible], i. alliteratio, ac si quis dicat [illegible] pro [illegible]. Steph.

† Patagraphe, es, f. g. Mart. [illegible], lat. prescriptio, exceptio, effugium litis, compositio, est & tropus apud poetas quum præcedenti absoluto ad alia fit transitus; annotationes item sive scholia succincta ad marginem adscripta, paragraphæ appellantur, à paragraphis.

Paragraphus, gr. Mart. [illegible], vox jurisconsultis usitatissima qui etiam tali nota scribunt. *A Paragraphe, Whatsoever is comprehended in one sentence.*

† Paralī, [illegible]. *Those that went into the ship* Paralos to Delphos, *to sacrifice unto* Apollo.

† Paralia. *A kinde of pitch*, Coop.

† Paralipomenon, gr. [illegible], Isid. quod relictum, ex [illegible] quod est prætermitto: hinc Calaber poeta græc. opus quod ea exequitur quæ ab Hom. prætermissa sunt [illegible] inscripsit: in sacris eadem ratione libri [illegible] dicuntur, quibus ea quæ in libris regum aut prætermissa erant, aut leviter degustata comprehenduntur. *Left out, not spoken or written of, a residue or remnant.*

† Paralepsis, lat. assumptio.

† Paralipsis, [illegible], gr. vid. præteritio.

† Paralium, [illegible], papaver cornicularum, Dioſc. 4. 68.

Paralius, Plin. [illegible] tertia species tithymalli, ita dict. quod loca maritima amet. *A kinde of spurge.*

† Pārallaxis gr. [illegible], lat. mutatio ab [illegible] muto. *The difference betweene the true and apparant place of any Planet or Comet.*

Parallēli, Plin. [illegible], ex [illegible] juxta [illegible], inviecem, alii alios, inter se. *The circle and lines in the spheare of the world, drawne from the east to the west, having one of the poles for the centre, and in every part equally distant one from another.*

† Parallelogrammus, a, um, parallelas lineas habens, à [illegible], & [illegible] linea.

Parallēlus, a, um, gr. [illegible], Plin. alternus invicem juxta positus, lineæ parallelæ, ita juxta se mutuo positæ, ut æquè inter se distent, mutuo respondent congruentes. *Every where alike distant.*

† Pārālōgismus, gr. [illegible], falsa ratiocinatio, ex [illegible], i. decipio, captiosa argumentatio; *A deceitfull conclusion, or captious reasoning.*

† Pārālōgizo, as. [illegible]. *To reason sophistically.*

† Pārālos. gr. [illegible]. lat. maritimus [illegible]. *A certaine kinde of ship at Athens.*

Pārālysis, græc. [illegible], quod à [illegible], i. à solvendo, eo quòd nervorum

[illegible]

† Paregoria [illegible] lib. 12. 51.

[illegible] vid. Cal. [illegible] that [illegible] all the [illegible] of the bridall.

† Parapechium, neut. gen. græc. [illegible] A little [illegible] of the [illegible] in the arme, Coop. ex gr.

† Parapechys, [illegible] cubitus, Vitr. A kinde of garment.

† Parapegma, [illegible] A kinde of [illegible] instrument.

† Parapetasma, ătis, neut. gener. [illegible] tegumentum, velum cortinæ, Cal. [illegible]

[illegible] v. Lex Jurid. [illegible]

[illegible] vel pa-[illegible]

[illegible] according to the meaning.

[illegible]

† Paraplegia [illegible]

† Parapsis, æ, fœmin. gen. i. corona ex diversis coloribus [illegible] & plumis.

† Paraplectici [illegible] The [illegible]

† Paraplexia, vel paraplexia, æ, fœmin. gen. Græc. A disease [illegible] part of the body [illegible] perceptio. A [illegible] of the senses, the [illegible] or dead palsie. &c.

† Parapempsis, gr. [illegible] quæ transferuntur, Cod.

† Paraportium. A little wicket or doore beside the gate, Acc.

† Parapsis, v. paropsis.

† Parapegma, [illegible] quo [illegible] aliquid [illegible] Gloss.

† Parariare pro [illegible] quod [illegible] rationes cum [illegible] rationibus [illegible] parelque sunt, Ulp.

† Pararhythmus pulsus est. The pulse that agreeth not [illegible]

Pararium æs, Suet. Double wages, [illegible] for keeping two horses, pares equi, duo equi, par equorum.

† Pararius, a, um, Fest. à parando [illegible]

† [illegible] A fault in the [illegible]

[illegible] fluxio [illegible]

Parasceue [illegible] Cal. [illegible]

† [illegible]

† [illegible] Lapes, M. v. præoccupatio [illegible] & Cal.

Parasita, æ, fœmin. gen. [illegible] she flatterer, she that [illegible] feasts.

Parasitaster, tri, masc. gen. [illegible] He that counterfeiteth to be a Parasite, a [illegible] fellow, a sharker for meat.

Parasitatio, ōnis, fœm. g. [illegible] Soothing, flattering.

Parasiticus, a, um, ad [illegible] pertinens, Pla. A Parasite.

Parasitium. v. M. & [illegible] 7. & Casaub. in Athenæ. [illegible] caput 6. [illegible] tuum.

† Parasitor, āris, deponens, παρασιτέω, κολακεύω. To play the Parasite, to flatter, to [illegible] to eat [illegible] from [illegible]

Parasitula, à parasita.

Parasitus, ti, masc. gen. [illegible] quod à cibo pendeat. [illegible] friend, a small feast, a flatterer, Parasite, a trencher mate, [illegible] dicto.

† [illegible] paratus & incipiens fontis.

Parastades, [illegible] Vitruv. [illegible] dict. quod juxta stent. Posts standing both sides of the doore called Lambes.

† Parastas, [illegible] stans [illegible] lapis [illegible] locum [illegible]

† Parastatis, [illegible] by witnesse.

…rastata, qui juxta stat. item …or qui assistit alicui, in anato- …dicuntur testi utrique supposita …a testis alterius quadam effi- …ιδιδύμιδες, quia testi astant. …fficulum laringis ἰσιῶδες. Al- …e stones in the bottome of pil- …de M. ex Vitruv.

…rastatæ, Hermol. vel para- …, Græc. Bud. παραστάται, Lat. …ta stant. *Stones set to or about …the spindle bone in the shanke, … Two kernels full of seed, cer- …fficers in the wing of a battell, …A kinde of table with certaine …ents*, vide Hermol. in Plin. & … Parastaticæ, idem.

…rasynanche, Græc. παρασυν- …. Jun. *A kinde of Squinancy or …d swelling in the throat*, vide …he.

…asynaxis, parva synaxis, Cod.

…è, adv. προχειρῶς, ἑτοίμως. … *with quicke dispatch, advi-*

…rathesis, Isid. παράθεσις. *Op-*

…atida, æ, f. g. rectius paroti- …παρωτὶς, ίδος, ab ὦς ὠτὸς au- … *A great knob that rises in* … vide Parotides.

…aratitla, παράτιτλα. *The …of tractates*, Dig. ex παρὰ … titulus.

…ratilmus, παρατιλμὸς, ἀπὸ …ατίλλεσθαι, quod evelli sign. … *of punishment used against* …s.

…ratragœdio, as, āvi, atum, …ατραγῳδέω, Plaut. ex παρὰ …dia. *To helpe to set forward …dy, to make a matter much … than indeed it is; to speake*

…ratrimma, Græc. παράτριμ- … vide Intertrigo.

…um, ti, neutr. gener. Terent. …ασμένον. *A thing made rea-*

…ratūra. *The matter whereof …is made*, Terent.

…ratus, us, m. g. à paro, πα- …, ἑτοιμασία. *Provision, fur- …dressing, apparell, a robe, a …, a making ready*, Tac.

…s, a, um. ior, issimus, a, um. …um, παρασκευασθεὶς, ἑτοι- …. *In readinesse, dressed, provi- …red, gotten, furnished; also*

…ratypus, παράτυπος, per- …latus vel cusus.

…veredus, veredus publicus …d. *A poste horse more than*

…xesis, παραύξησις, Lat. ex-

…zōnium, ii, neut. g. Mart. παραζώνιον, gladii genus quod ad zonam accingi soleat. *A poynado, a pocket dagger, a hanger, a Fauchion.*

Parca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. *A kinde of bird.*

Parcæ, ārum, V. in propriis. *Ladies of destiny or fate.*

† Parcarius, ii. *A parker, or he that keepeth a parke.*

Parcè, ius, issimè, Col. φειδομένως, εὐτελῶς. *Savingly, sparingly, very little, softly, niggardly, like a pinch penny, thriftily.*

† Parceo, κωλύω, Gl. prohibeo. *To forbid*, ex parco, is.

Parcepromus, parcepromens, Plaut. Pseud. sc. 1. a. 5. non enim fuimus parcepromi victu cætero, &c. *A niggard or pinchpenny.*

Parciloquium, ii, n. Ap. *A sparing of speech.*

† Parcimonia, æ, fœm. gen. V. parsimonia.

Parcĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Senec. φειδωλία, φειδώ, φειδωλή. *Sparingnesse, niggardlinesse, thriftinesse, good husbandry.*

Parcĭtur, imp. *They spare, they use not.*

Parco, is, peperci, & parci, ŏre, φείδομαι, συγγινώσκω, parco quasi parum tango, Perot. Scaliger. LL. parco quasi partem arceo, id est, contineo, reservo. Aventin. ex פרק parac libero, parci præteritum à parco, Donat. credit hoc interesse inter præterita parci & peparci, ut parci idem sit quod abstinui, peperci id: sit qd ignovi. *To pardon, to forgive, to forbeare, to shew favour, not to suffer, to abstaine, to save, to temper, not to meddle with.* item desinere.

† Parcopellex. Hu. *A kinde of thimble.*

Parcus. *A kinde of bird.* V. Plin. 11. 37. V. parca al. parco, al. item barb. *A parke.*

Parcus, a, um, adjectivum, & ior, issimus, φειδωλός. *Saving, scarce in expences, a niggard, sparing, thrifty, hard; also that little desireth, or that little esteemeth.* qui parcit, τείνω.

Pardălĭanches, is, m. Græc. παρδαλιάγχες, aconiti genus, Plin. dict. quod carnes eo tactæ pantheras necant. *A kinde of poyson for birds*, ἄγχω ango, suffoco.

Pardalis, is, fœmin. gener. πάρδαλις à παράλλεσθαι πόρδαλις ex προάλλεσθαι, assilire, prosilire, Vide Etymol. *The female Libard*, Vide pardus.

Pardalium, ii, neut. gener. παρδάλιον. *A kinde of oyntment savouring like a Libard or Panther*, Plin. lib. 13. cap. 1.

Pardalius, ii, masc. gen. Plin. παρδάλιος, à pantherinæ pellis similitudine dict. *A kinde of pretious stone having divers and sundry spots like to a panther.*

Pardălus, li, mascul. gener. vel perdalus πάρδαλος. Etym. ex παρὰ & λέων λέαινα leo leæna, al. ex ἅλιος marcinus. *A certaine kinde of Bird that seemes to resemble or be like a plover.*

Pardus, di, m. πάρδαλις, ex Heb. פרד parad dividi, unde ex vario colore varia dict. al. ex πέρθω, Vide pardalis. *A libard.*

Pareas, Luc. παρείας, Isid. parias. *A certaine kinde of serpent.* ex παρειά bucca, gena, quod genas magnas hab.

† Parecbasis, Græc. παρέκβασις, Quintilian. Latine digressio. *An excursion or digression or errour.*

† Parectăsis extensio, i. productio vocis inserta syllaba.

Părectatus, ti, m. παρέκτατος, ex παρεκτείνω extendo, Luc. *He that is newly issu'd or come out of his childs age*, extensus.

† Paredrus, πάρεδρος, adsessor, ex παρὰ & ἕδρα sella. *A companion, a counsellor, a keeper.*

† Păregŏria, æ, mitigatio, & dicitur medicina quædam quæ lenit παρηγορία.

† Păregŏrizo, as, āvi, id est, mitigare, lenire, oblectare, Vide paragorizo.

† Parelcon, neut. gen. Græc. πάρελκον figura, à Grammat. appellatur, quum syllaba, vel integra dictio dictioni alicui in fine adhibetur. V. Cal.

Părelia, ōrum, neut. gen. plur. παρήλια, Sen. nat. 9. lib. 1. c. 11. *Images of the sunne, two sunnes appearing*, ἥλιος sol.

† Părembŏle, παρεμβολὴ; cum in medio orationis causa rei vel circumstantia aliqua exponitur, παρεμβάλλω juxta judico, Herm. Vide M.

† Parencephalis, παρεγκέφαλις, ἐγκέφαλος, cerebrum, κεφαλὴ caput. *The hinder part of the head that is called* cerebellum.

† Parenchyma, Græc. παρέγχυμα, Erasm. *The substance of the spleene, liver, and lights*, παρεγχύω infundo.

Părens, tis, commun. gener. à pario, γονεὺς, τοκεὺς, γεννήσας. *A father and mother that begate and bare us, a Parent, an ancient Elder; also the foun[illegible] or first beginner, that breedeth and bringeth forth; also a tree that a graffe is taken of*, Plin. *A kinsman.*

Parens, tis, & ior, ius, participium, ἐπακούων. *Obedient, serviceable, dutifull.*

Părentālia, ōrum, neut. gener. plural. [illegible] *Banquets made at the funerals of anceſtors.*

Părentālis, le, adjectivum, Ovid. *Of or pertaining to our Anceſtors or Parents.*

Părentātio, ōnis, f. Gloſſ. *A celebration of funerals.*

Părentātor, ōris, maſcul. gener. Dig[illegible]. *He that celebrateth the obſequies.*

Părentēla, æ, fœm. gen. συγγένεια, conſanguinitas, affinitas, Capitol. in Gordian. *Parentage, anceſtors, pedigree.*

Părenthĕſis, is, fœm. gen. Val. παρένθεσις lat. interpoſitio, ex παρεντίθημι interpono. *A clauſe that is comprehended within another ſentence, which may very well be left out and yet the ſence ſtand.*

† Părentia, æ, f. pro obſequio, Horat. *Obeying.*

Părentĭcīda, æ, com. gener. Plaut. [illegible], ἢ μητροκτόνος. *He that murthereth his parents or deare friends.*

† Părenticīdālis, le, à parenticīda.

Părentum, pon. pro parentum, Cal.

Părento, as, patrem aut matrem imitor, vel ſacrificare umbris parentum. parentalia dies quibus ſacrificabant animabus parentum, κτερίζω, ἐναγίζω, τὰ νομιζόμενα ποιῶ. *To celebrate the burials or funerals of fathers, mothers, and other anceſtors, alſo to ſacrifice for the dead.*

Părentor, āris, depon. Senec. idem.

Părĕo, es, ŭi, ĭtum, πείθομαι, Virg. (Al. ex græco inde [illegible], ad [illegible] nam [illegible] eſt ex [illegible] Perot. ex perio. pareo pro obedio ὑπακούω, Bec. à παρὰ.) *To appeare, to be ſeene, to obey, to yeeld, to give place, to doe homage, to follow, to be ſubject or ruled by.*

Paretur, imperſon. Liv.

† Parere pro apparere veteres dicebant. Front. parere, pareo.

† Părēre æri alieno pro exſolvere, Calv.

† Părĕphippius, al. parhippius vel parippus, παρεφίππιος, qui præter [illegible] equeſtris diſciplinæ equos agit, quaſi præpoſterus ſive imperitus eques, παρὰ in compoſitione [illegible] τὴν ἔξω τάξιν ſignif. Schol. Ariſtoph. *That followeth the horſe, a footman.*

† Părĕpigrăphe, [illegible] *A kinde of figure*, n. Gr. ubi [illegible] præcedere debent [illegible].

Parergum, neut. Plin. πάρεργον ex παρὰ præter & ἔργον opus. *Something put to, being nothing of the matter, by-worke.*

[illegible] Var.

† P[illegible] ſtos foci in navi, Meurſ. [illegible]

† Părĕſis, πάρεσις, Budæus. *Negligence, careleſneſſe, alſo weakning or decaying*, παρίημι, remitto.

† Părætonium, neut. gener. *A certaine kind of white colour that painters uſe.*

† Parhippi, Græc. πάριπποι, canes Athenienſium ſic dicti, quaſi qui equis curſu æquari contenderent.

† Parhippus, πάριππος, idem qd paraveredus.

† Parhypate chorda juxta hypaten collocata.

† Pari, id eſt, circum. *About*, rectius peri περὶ.

† Păriambis, tibiæ genus, pariambus pes metricus.

† Pariane placentæ ex urbe pario dict.

† Parias, Iſi. V. pareas.

Păriatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Scævol. ex par. ἰσότης. *Evenneſſe of account, where as much is laid out as is received.*

Păriātor, ōris, maſc. Plaut *He that maketh ſuch an even account.*

† Parici quæſtores, [illegible] al. paricidii, quia pro parricidio. *Judges of capitall crimes.*

Păricīda, æ, com. gen. πατροκτόνος, ἢ μητροκτόνος, quaſi parenticida, qui patrem vel parentes occidit, rect. parricida. *A murtherer of his Parents, friends or equals, an heinous murtherer.*

Păricīdālis, le, Quint. [illegible]. *Pertaining to ſuch murther, cruell.*

Păricīdālĭtĕr, adv. Lamp. *With a murtherous minde.*

Păricīdiōſè. *Like ſuch a wicked murtherer.*

Părĭcīdium, ii, neut. gen. parricidium, πατροκτονία. *A murthering of Parents or of himſelfe, a working of miſchiefe to his country, a capitall crime.*

† Păricīdus, a, um, Arnob. *Cruell or* [illegible].

† Paricla, & pericula, æ, f. *An inſtrument or writing given for a mans diſcharge upon his purgation with compurgators*, Accrd.

Păriens, tis, part. à pario τίκτων. *Travailing with young, bringing forth young.*

Păries, ĕtis, m. τοῖχος, παράφραγμα. (quia ſemper duo ſunt pares ex par. Iſid. Scal. in Theoph. quia ab utroque latere dirimit, & interſtitium facit, [illegible].) *A wall of an houſe, alſo an houſe.*

† Părĭetalia ſinciput, Vide Bregmata.

Părĭĕtīnæ, [illegible] Iſid.) [illegible] tinæ dicuntur quaſi parietum ruinæ ex parietes [illegible] *An old wall broken downe or the* [illegible] *ing or fall of a wall* [illegible] *wall.*

† Părĭeto, as, τοιχόω, τειχίζω. *To make a wall or walls.*

Părĭĕtōſus, a, um, [illegible]. *Th*[illegible] *full of wals.*

† Părĭĕtulus, li, m. τοιχίον. *A* [illegible] *wall.*

† Părīlia, ōrum, neut. gener. [illegible] palilia, Propert. ex pariendo, [illegible] Feſt.

Părĭlis, le, Lucret. ex par, [illegible] *Like equall, even.*

† Părĭlĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Gel[illegible] *Likeneſſe, evenneſſe, reſemblance, equality.*

† Părīlĭter, adv. Plaut. [illegible] *In like ſort.*

† Părĭlĭtium, ſive palilitium [illegible] quia palilea in ejus ortum [illegible] bant.

† Părio, as, Ulp. ἰσάζω. *To* [illegible] *even or to take a juſt account or* [illegible] *ming of as much money laid out* [illegible] *ceived*, par facio.

Părio, is, pĕpĕri, partum, ĕre, [illegible] fut paribo, τίκτω, ἀποτίκτω, [illegible] gignere fructus fero ex [illegible] fructificavit, Bec. à pare eſt [illegible] id eſt, par facio & exemplo [illegible] comparo, id eſt, confero aliquid. [illegible] *bring forth children or young* [illegible] *to ſorrow, to cauſe, to hatch,* [illegible] *procure, to purchaſe, to* [illegible] *chieve, to gather, to obtaine, to* [illegible] *alſo to beget.*

Părior, ĕris, paſſ. Pl. *To be b*[illegible] *forth, &c.*

† Părĭolus, Gloſſ. Hariolus, V. [illegible]

† Părippaſimus, Gr. [illegible] quiſo.

† Părĭſcus, ci, maſc. Pap. *A com*[illegible] *mon cryer.*

Pariſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. à par, Plaut.

† Pariſſa, rectius pariſa [illegible] *parallell, a match or equall.*

Paristhmia, ōrum, neut. [illegible] paristhmia, ārum, fœm. Græc. [illegible] tonſillæ ſeu glandulæ fauci[illegible] um, Gel.

† Paritaria, idem quod pariet[illegible]

Paritas, ātis, fœmin ἰσότης. *Equa*[illegible] *lity.*

Paritĕr, adv. congreg. ex par [illegible] bus par eſt iter, [illegible] *Together, equally, unanimouſly, like*[illegible] *like manner.*

Parito, as, āvi, āre. frequent. à [illegible] ro, Plautus. *To get often, to* [illegible] *often.*

† Pari[illegible]

† Paritōnus, paritoni, maſculin. gener. Agrip. *A ſinger, or a ſinging* [illegible]

Părĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. Plaut & pari[illegible] ſive partura, Var. τόκος, κύημα, [illegible] *A breeding or engendering, the time of travell or deliverance of child or young.*

† Părĭtūra, idem.

Părĭtūrus, a, um, part. Ovid. τέξων. *Ready to bring forth.*

Parius lapis, Virg. πάριος. (dict. quod apud Paron inſulam naſcitur.) *A*[illegible]*-ſtone, alſo a white marble.*

† Parlamentum, vel parliamen[illegible] ex παραλαλεῖν, Gal. parlare. *A* [illegible] *Engliſh. The Court of Parlia*[illegible]

Parma, æ, fœm. gen. Liv. παρμή, [illegible] ἀσπίς (dict. quod è medio in [illegible] partes ſit par. Var. Iſid. par[illegible] arma, quaſi parvus clype[illegible] *A little round ſhield, target, or* [illegible]

[illegible]atus, a, um, Liv. ὁ καὶ ἡ πελ[illegible], ἀσπιδοφόρος. *Bearing* [illegible] *target or buckler, armed or ſhiel*[illegible]

[illegible]ŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. dimin. Liv. [illegible]άριον, τὸ ἀσπίδιον. *A little* [illegible] *little buckler or ſhield, a thing* [illegible]

[illegible]mularius, ii, maſc. Quint. πελ[illegible] *A buckler or target-maker,* [illegible] *uſeth ſuch a one, a fencer or* [illegible]*player.*

† Parnacis, Nonn. al. leg. ar[illegible]

† Parnacides, al. arnacides, arna[illegible] ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀρνοῦ κώδιον, Suid. [illegible] veſtes appellantur puellares, [illegible] lib. educat.

† Părnopes locuſtæ, Coop.

Paro, ōnis, maſc. Feſt. Iſid. 19.1.q. [illegible] πάρων, παρώνη. *A brigan*[illegible] *galliot, a little ſhippe, barke or* [illegible], al. à piratis, al. quia facile [illegible]

Paro, as, παρασκευάζω, ἑτοιμάζω, [illegible] pario quod quæ paramus quo[illegible]modo parere, & proferre vi[illegible], paro, πράττω, πορῶ, πορίζω, [illegible] ex Heb. ברא Bara Aven. *To pre*[illegible] *make ready, to get or finde, to* [illegible] *to procure, dreſſe or obtaine, to* [illegible] *for, to array or apparell, to* [illegible] *to buy, alſo to behave and order* [illegible]

Părŏchia, æ, fœm. gen. παροχή. *A* [illegible]

Părŏchialis, le, adj. *Of or belonging* [illegible]

Părŏchiānus, ni, maſcul. gener. [illegible] *pariſhioner or one that dwelleth in* [illegible] *pariſh.* Parochiani & parochii [illegible] dicebantur qui legatis reipub[illegible] facientibus neceſſaria præ[illegible]

† Parochiæ quaſi præbendæ. *Livings, inlands, and houſes given unto old Captaines for their maintenance*, Pomp. Latus.

† Părŏchus, chi, maſc. gen. Græc. πάροχος, ἀπὸ τοῦ παρέχειν, i. à præbendo & alia ſignificatio ex παροχεῖσθαι eo quod in curru nuptiali una cum ſponſo & ſponſa veheretur, rectius ex parœcus ἀπὸ τοῦ παροικεῖν ex juxta habitando. *An officer that provideth and hath the charge to bring in wood and ſalt for the Embaſſadors, alſo a curate or pariſh prieſt.*

† Paroculi, à paribus oculis dicuntur, Sueton, de Sex. Clod. maiè oculatus, & dicax paroculorum.

† Parodia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. παρῳδία: *A turning of a verſe into another ſignification by altering of ſome few words.*

† Parodontides, Celſ. παροδοντίδες, ſive parulides, παρουλίδες, tubercula juxta gingivas cum caro in gingivas excrevit.

† Parodos, & don πάροδος. *A paſſing or letting go.*

† Parœcia, æ, f. g. παροικία, Bud. ex παροικεῖν, i. juxta habitando. *A pariſh, lane or ſtreet.*

† Parœcus, ci, maſcul. gener. πάροικος, Bud. *A neighbour, a pariſhioner*, Cal.

Parœmia, æ, fœmin. gener. Donat. παροιμία, ex οἶμος vel οἴμη ſemita, id eſt, dictum vulgo tritum, Scal. ab οἶμος verbum, ut παροιμία ſit verbo verbum, id eſt, ſententia ſententiæ appoſita; poſterior ex priore, ut primo loco ſignificet id quod præ ſe fert, ſecundo innuat id cui applicari poteſt, rectius ab οἶμος vel οἴμησις, ſententia brevis frequentata communi ſermone, item obſcura ſententia, V. M. *A proverb applied to things and time*, adagium.

† Parœmiacus, a, um, ad parœmias pertinens.

† Parœmiographus, qui parœmias ſcribit, παροιμιογράφος.

† Parœnia carmina quæ ad vinum canuntur, παροίνια.

† Paromœon, παρόμοιον, eſt ſimilitudo verborum in oratione, ut ſi dixeris non oratorem ſed aratorem, al. interpretantur vitium in oratione, cum ab iiſdem literis diverſa verba ſumuntur, ut O Tite Tute Tati tibi tanta Tyranne tuliſti.

† Paromologia, παρομολογία, dici poteſt confeſſio figura quum aliquot res concedimus adverſario, deinde inferimus aliquid quod aut majus ſit quam ſuperiora, aut etiam omnia poſſumus infir. V. Cal.

† Paron, V. paro, onis.

† Păronomaſia, Græc. παρονομασία. lat. agnominatio quum aliquod nomen ab alia voce quidem ſimili, verum ſignif. diverſiſſima perimitur, Ter. nam inceptio eſt amentium, non amantium.

Părŏnychia, æ, fœmin. gener. παρωνυχία, vel paronychium, ii, neut. Plin. abſceſſus circa radices unguium reduvia, eſt etiam paronychia frutex quidem in petris naſcens pepli ſimilis breviore tamen ſtipite, & foliis majoribus. Nomen habet à re ipſa, propterea quod paronychiis medecatur, Author. Dioſc. lib. 4. ex παρὰ ad, & ὄνυξ, unguis. *A ſore or impoſtumation under the naile of a man or beaſt, as a fellon; a kinde of hearbe which is good to heale that ſore*, Dioſc. *A whetſtone*, Plin.

† Paronymon, παρώνυμον, id eſt, nomen ab alio derivatum, Logici vocant denominativum.

† Paropſis, vel parapſis, rapſidis, παροψίς, vas eſcarium ex παρὰ & ὄψον opſonium, idem ſignif. quod Catinus. *A platter*, obſonium.

Păror, āris, Tul. *To bee prepared, &c.*

Părōtides, fœm. Celſ. (παρωτίδες dicuntur, inquit Celſus) arteriæ duæ dextra ſiniſtraque juxta guttur quæ ſurſum procedentes ultra aures feruntur, Quin. & ipſi aurium cincinni apud Julium Pollucem vocantur parotides, item partes his ſubjectæ, quæ à faucibus ad malas pertinent. Græci enim παρὰ ad & ὦτα aures dicunt, ſolent etiam in gingivis oriri dolores, quos Græci παρωτίδας dicunt, Plin. *The two chiefe arteries or veines which are on the right and left ſide neere the throat.*

Parotis, idis, f. g. Celſ. παρωτίς ex παρὰ ad, & ὦτα aures dicunt. *An impoſtume that diſtilleth from the head to the eies.*

† Paroxinium, ii, n. Hug. *A fit of an ague.*

† Paroxyſmus, mi, maſc. gen. παροξυσμός. Jun: *The comming againe of an ague*, ex παροξύνειν, quod eſt incitare, *alſo any great fit in a ſickeneſſe.*

Parra, æ, fœmin. gener. Horat. (à parvitate, vel quod certis temporibus apparet, parra avis ex parreo, i. pareo, appareo, nam ſuo cantu ſæpius prætereuntes ad ſe cogit aſpicere, quare ſæpe apparere dicitur. *A certaine unluckie bird.*

† Parrheſia, παῤῥησία, licentia, fiducia, conſtantia, ex πᾶν & ῥῆσις.

Parrĭcīda, quaſi patricida, vel parenticida. *He that killeth father, mother, parent or governour or committeth a capitall crime*, Vide Paricida, &c.

Pars, tis, fœm. gen. μοῖρα, μέρος, μερίς, (quidam quod partes ſimul junctæ pares, id eſt, æquales ſunt totis,

alii quod sit parum, alii à pario, al. à [illegible], id est, parcitas, quoniam pars [illegible] sumpsimus nomen à rationibus & vindemiatoribus, & lignatoribus, & pastoribus, Scal. Lib. cap. 29. Ἐκ τοῦ παρὰ, vel τὸ μέρος) *A part, a portion, a share, a fashion, a part in consortium, an office, charge or duty, also a way or coast, a chiefe to marrie, also a married wife*, Pl. passim.

Parsimonia, æ, fœm. gen. φειδὼ, φειδωλία, φείδωλος, (ex parsum à parco, al. parcimonia ex parces, monia ut terminatio communis.) *Thriftinesse, sparing, niggardship, brevity in words.*

Parsimonicus, a, um, adjectiv. Liv. *Very sparing.*

Parsimonium, ii, neut. gen. vide Parsimonia.

† Parsio, onis, fœm. actio parcendi, V. Gloss.

Parsurus, a, um, p. *About to spare*, Sacr.

Parthenia, æ, fœmin. gener. Græc. παρθένια, à πάρθενος. Virgo. *Virginity.*

† Parthenius, παρθένιος, nunc ex ea quæ virgo putabatur cum duceretur, aliquo clam suscepto ex incapto, M.

† Parthenica. *A kinde of herbe*, Ter.

† Parthenopipes, qui virgines ad vide inspectas, à πάρθενος virgo & ὀπτάνομαι. To peepe, ex ὀπ- facies, πιπτω, V. M.

Parthenium, ii, n. Dioſc. παρθένιον, nomen à Minerva deducit, quæ illam Perſeli in ſomnis tradiſſe ſtendiſſe cum verno illi charus de faſtigio templi delapſus eſſet. Minervam à Athenienſes, κατ' ἐξοχὴν παρθένον appel. *The herbe feverfew.*

† Parthenum, quasi virginalis, quod morbis muliebrium uterinis medetur, unde & matricaria dicitur, M. ex Ruhin.

† Parthenius, a, um, παρθένιος. *Any thing belonging to a virgine or maide summarid.*

Partiariò, adverb. Apul. *By way of partnership.*

Partiarius, ii, m. κοινωνὸς in parte venient. *A partner, a fellow, partaker, that hath respect to persons, also a partner.*

Particeps, pis, adj. Plaut. μετόχος, κοινωνὸς, συμμερίστης, qui partem capit. *A companion, confederate, a copartner, a partaker, a complice, indued with, infected with.*

Participalia nomina, μετόχια. *Which serve like Participles.*

Participalis, le, adj. μετοχικὸς. *Of a Participle.*

Participatio, Hieron. μετοχὴ, κοινωνία. *A participation.*

Participatus, ūs, masc. gener. Hieron. κοινωνὸς. *He that taketh part.*

Participatrix, Hier. *She that taketh part.*

Participatus, a, um, participatio. *A partaking.*

Participium, ii, neut. gen. Quinc. μετοχὴ, participatio, 2. orationis pars quia partem capit à nomine, partem à verbo, id est, inde ſonum à nomine, ſignif. à verbo. *A participle.*

Participo, as, Plaut. μετολαμβάνω, μεταδίδωμι, μερίζω, κοινωνέω. *To give or take part, to help, make, or communicate.*

Participor, āris, deſ. *To be partaker.*

Particilla, æ, fœmin. gener. dimin. à pars, μερὶς, μόριον. *A ſmall part, a portion, a member, a parcell, a little place.*

Particularis, re, adj. *Particular, pertaining to a part.*

† Particularitèr, adverb. Hadr. *Particularly.*

Particulatim, adverb. Plin. μερικῶς. *By parts or pieces, ſeparately or apart, particularly, one by one, ſeverally, by piecemeale.*

† Particilliones, No. columellæ qui partem patrimonii ſumunt. *Colimes or partners, having an heritage together.*

† Particum, i, neut. gener. digeſtivum, Gel.

† Particus, quasi particus venalis, negotiator qui partes vendit. *A Pedler.*

† Partilis. *A conjunction within ſix degrees of any ſtar or planet.*

† Partilis, le, ex partio, μερικὸς. *Divided, diviſible.*

Partim, adv. τὰ μὲν, τὰ δὲ, τὸ μὲν, κατὰ μέρος. *Partly or in part.*

† Partio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. Gel. à pario, τόκος, κύημα, τόκος. *A birth, a breeding or lying in travell of a childe or young, a bringing forth, a deliverance in childe-bed, also a laying of eggs.*

Partio, īs, īvi, ītum, īre, & in futur. partiam & partibo, μερίζω, διαιρέω, διαιρέομαι, διαιρῶ, & partior, īris, ītus ſum, īri. depon. & in futur. partiar, & partibor antiq. ex part. *To divide, cut, or ſever, to ſeparate, to ſet aſunder, to diſtribute, to impart, also to ſever*, Plin. Jun.

† Partiſculus, li, masc. gen. Gl. *A mallet.*

Partiatim, ad. μερικῶς, μεριστὶ, διαιρετὶ, *Diſtinctly, by piecemeale, by parts, ſeverally.*

Partitio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. μερισμὸς, διαίρεσις. *A ſpecing, ſhifting or cutting, a diſtribution, or diviſion, a ſeverding, or parting aſunder, a diſtinction.*

† Partito, as, freq. *To part or diſtinguish.*

Partitor, ōris, masc. gen. μεριστὴς. *A divider or cutter, a diſtributer, a partner.*

Partitrix, icis, adj. *She that diſtributeth.*

† Partitudo, ĭnis, fœmin. gener. *The act of bringing forth young, labour.*

Partitus, a, um, part. μεμερισμένος. *Which hath diſtributed or divided, ſeverd, ſeparated, diſtinguished, parted into ſundry members.*

Partiō, ōris, masc. gen. verb. à partio, ὁ τοκετὸς, κλῆρος. *A parting or diviſion of a thing, a portion, or partaker.*

† Parumcipis, venter parumcipis, cupiditate ſed facilitate partem, ut moriemur, Hor. Epod. 8.

Partura, æ, fœmin. gener. τόκος, κύημα. *A bringing forth young.*

Parturiens, tis, particip. Plin. *Parturiens. The travelling or being in labour with childe or young, beginning to lay or bring forth.*

Parturio, is, īvi, & pario, i, in ſecundo laboro, ὠδίνω, λοχεύομαι. *To travell of childe birth, to be in labour, also to lead.*

Partus, us, masc. gen. verb. à pario, τόκος, τοκετὸς, κύημα, γέννημα. *A bringing forth or birth of children, a numerus time of travell, a childe born, a brood or litter.*

Partus, a, um, p. à pario, τεκοῦσα, γεννηθεὶς. *Brought forth, borne, begotten, gained, obtained, purchased.*

Parviduco, is, uxi, ūctum, ere, trans. διὸ μερίω. *To make ſmall account of, to eſteeme little, to ſet naughtly, to vilifie.*

Parvifacio, is, ēci, ĕre. *To eſteeme little or eſteeme meanly of, to contemp of ſmall value or ſmall price.*

† Parvifacitur, imperſ. pro parvi fit.

Parvipendo, is, Plaut. *To eſteeme little.*

Parvipensus, a, um, adjectiv. *Eſteemed by.*

Parvitas, atis, fœmin. gener. μικρότης, λεπτότης. *Smallneſſe, leanneſſe, ſlendernesse, under age, or nonage.*

† Parvunculus, dim. à parvo.

† Parūlis, Græc. παρουλὶς, ὑπερσαρκία. *A ſwelling in any part of the gums.*

Parum adverb. μόλις, ὀλίγον, βραχὺ, (Per. à parte, Can. ex παῦρος, parumper, παῦρος, vnde parvus, parum. *A little, ſcarce, nothing, not well.*

Parumper

Parumper, adv. Pl. παρὰ μικρὸν, parum, id est, parvo tempore. *A little while, a ſmall time, also by little and little.*

Parvò. *For a little value.*

† Parus, parva avis, ut parvus. *A Titmouſe.*

Parvulum, adv. *Very little.*

Parvulus, a, um. dim. Plin. ἄχαν, μικρὸς, τύτθος. *Very ſmall, ſlender or pretty.*

Parvus, & superlativ. parvissimus, a, um, adjectivum. Lucret. ex parum, μικρὸς, παῦρος, ὀλίγος. *Little, ſmall, weake, of no price or eſtimation.*

† Parigron. *A liquid or moiſt medicine*, St.

† Paryphe, παρυφὴ, præclava, purpura, hoc præclavium, παρυφαίνω, M. ex Gl.

† Pasilli odores vocari poſſint quos [illegible] olemus, Cal.

† Paschālis, Festus. ὀπτὸς, paſcua oves & gallinæ dicuntur, quæ paſſim paſcuntur, à paſco, ſive pascuis, quasi paſcuales, Lucilius, pecoali pecore, ac montano hirco, &c. *Feeding here and there abroad.*

† Pasceolus, li, masc. gen. Plaut. à σάσκολος, aut φασκωλὶς, F. Phaſcelon, phaſcela, Græc. *A purſe made of ſoft leather, a little purſe within a great bag or pouch.*

† Pascha, fœm. gener. vel Ātis, n. τὸ πάσχα, ex nob paſak, transitus, Pſalm. *A Paſſover or feaſt of Easter*, Cal.

† Paschala, plur. *Gammons of bacon*, T.

† Paschālis, le, adjectivum. Jun. *Of or belonging to Easter or the Paſſover.*

† Paschālium, neutr. gen. πασχάλιον, Canon. de celebrando paſchate.

† Paschiēnus, ni, m. g. vide Paschicus.

Pascĭto, as. frequ. *To feed often or make repaſt, to goe to paſture often.*

Pascō, coerceo, inde compesco. *To feed or nouriſh.*

Pasco, is, pāvi, pastum, ĕre. νέμομαι, βόσκω, τρέφω, σιτέω, χορτάζω, βοσκήσω, Doct. Can. ex βόσκω, Gal. IL. verbum vet. fuit πάω ſign. ſequi & aſſequi. unde etiam, ὀπάω, ὀπαδὸς ut ὁπάρχω, Æol. ὑ. decurrebant & tollebant aſpirationem, idem vero addendo σκω, unde factum eſt noſtrum paſco, ejuſdem originis fuit πάσσω, & πάυσις pauſa, quemadmodum in pacato, non in hoſtico [illegible] unde & pax, paco, Avent. [illegible] abs. paſco, coerceo, Feſt paſcitanam in ſacrificiis, dicebatur, [illegible] coercito, contineto, taceto, hæc ſignificatio nota in compesco & comperco, Mar. ex parco, cohibeo, vel ex paſco, quatenus eſt duco, rego pecudes. *To feed, to eate or paſture.* item act. *To give meate unto, to bring up, to maintaine or nouriſh, to keepe beaſts in the field, to delight, to pleaſe.*

Paſcor, ĕris, ſtus ſum, & par. paſcendus, dep. vel etiam paſſ. νέμομαι. *To take any meate or nouriſhment, to receive food, to bee fed or nouriſhed: also to be marvelloſily delighted or contented.*

† Paſcuālis, cum diligentia nutritus, M. ex Gl.

† Paſcuārium, cenſus qui pro paſcuis ſolvitur, M.

Paſcuum, i. & paſcua, ōrum, neut. gener. νόμη, ἐπινομία, πόα. *Feeding ground or paſture, alſo any place from whence men receive rents or revenues*, Cal.

Paſcuōſus, a, um. & paſcuoſitas, atis, f. à paſcua.

Paſcuus, a, um. adj. Plaut. νομαδικὸς. *Serving for paſture, grazing of beaſts.*

† Paſca, Gl. pro paſſer.

† Paſſacriātium, ii, n. Gl. *A water tankard.*

† Paſſagium. *Paſſage*, paſſagerius qui paſſagiis præeſt.

† Paſſales, oves & gallinæ dicuntur quæ paſſim paſcuntur, vide paſcales, Feſt.

† Paſſariæ ficus, al. à paſſo, i dulci vino, q. ſuaves, vel qd. paſſæ, id eſt, expanſæ, al. leg. paſſeratiæ, Jul. Cap. M. *Great figges.*

† Paſſarina leucotion, vel alba viola, Dioſc. 5. 139.

Paſſer, ĕris, dub. g. στρεῦθος, σάρξ, ex אפר ſippor, al. quòd ob nimiam ſalacitatem morbum comitialem patiantur paſſeres, Iſid. à parvitate. *A Sparrow, alſo a kinde of fiſh called a Plaice or a Sole.* item ſalax ut paſſer. *Wanton.*

Paſſerculus, li, m. dimin. στρουθίον. *A little Sparrow.*

Paſſerīnus, a, um, adj. ut prandium paſſerinum, Pomp. *A little bit or morſell, a poore pittance, a Sparrowes dinner.*

Paſſernices. *A kinde of white Stone found in Italy.* Plin. Libr. 36. cap. 22.

Paſſibilis, le, adjectivum. *That can ſuffer.* unde paſſibilitas & paſſibiliter.

† Paſſienus, vide Paſchienus, vel pathicus, Sen.

Paſſim adv. πάντη, διεσπαρμένως, πανταχῆ, qu. per ſing. paſſus, alii ut boves paſcuntur in paſcuo, à paſco. al. quasi ſpartum, alii à pando, vel patior, vide Per. *Every where, every way, on every ſide, or all, in many places, alſo out of all places*, Lactant. *Having no regard of time and place, as every one liſteth, diſperſed, ſtraggled here and there.*

Paſſio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. πάθος. *Trouble, perturbation or griefe, an affection of the minde or motion, a ſuffering or enduring.*

† Paſſionārium. *A booke of Martyrs*, M.

† Paſſiōnārius, ii, m. gi. *A martyrologie, or booke of Martyrs.*

Paſſivè, adverbium, id eſt, promiſcuè, inconcinnè, Ap. *Alſo paſſively.*

† Paſſivĭtas, atis, f. g. Mar. *Licentious variableneſſe.*

† Paſſivĭtùs, promiſcuè.

† Paſſiuncŭla, æ, f. g. Dioſc. *A little griefe.*

Paſſivus, a, um. Jul. Firm. promiſcuum, vulgare, quod paſſim eſt, vel fit, aut uſurpatur, τὸ πάσχειν, item ambiguum, inconſtans, Ap. Tertul. Firm. παθητικὸς. *That which ſignifieth or cauſeth paſſion or griefe: Alſo common, vile, inconſtant*, paſſ. *That ſuffereth.*

Paſſŭla, æ, f. g. paſſa uvula, id eſt, ſiccata.

Paſſŭlus, a, um, adj. ut uvæ paſſulæ, Nebr. *Raiſons.*

Paſſum, ſli, n. g. Plin. vinum quod fit ex uvis in ſole paſſis, Var. paſſum nominab. ſi in vindemia uvam diutùs certum legerent, cámque paſſi eſſent in ſole aduri, Serv. paſſum à patiendo, & defuetum quod defraudetur, & qu. fraudem patiatur. τὸ γλυκὺ. *Sod wine, alſo wine made of grapes much withered in the Sun, baſtard wine*, vide murina.

† Paſſuraſſe, Gloſſ. *To have ſuffered.*

Paſſurus, a, um, particip. à patior, Ovid. *That will ſuffer, endure or beare.*

Paſſus, us, m. g. βῆμα, ex pando, quod eſt extenſio pedum in progrediendo, paſſus propriè eſt intervallum paſſorum brachiorum, M. *A pace in going which containeth five foot, a ſtep*, vide M.

Paſſus, a, um, particip. à pandor, πεπτασθεὶς. *Opened, ſpread or holden abroad, ſcattered, hanging loſe*, paſſa verba, id eſt, oratio proſa, Apul. a. Flor.

Paſſus, a, um, adjectivum, γλυκαινόμενος. *Made ſweete, long withered and dried in the Sunne, alſo dry and full of wrinkles*, vide Paſſum.

Paſſus, a, um. à patior, Virg. παθὼν, ὁ πεπονθὼς. *Which hath ſuffered, endured, borne, abide or ſuſtained, alſo hanging downe loſe*, uva paſſa, quæ ſiccando paſſa eſt ſolem, vel à pandor quod in latum paſſa.

† Passinus, a, um. magnos habens passus.

† Pasta, Jun. ex παστὴ, inspersa sc. farina, vel quia pastus canis sit, al. à pasco. *A pudding pye, a bag-pudding, pasle.*

† Pasta regia, id est, insignis pasta, *Mushpase.*

† Pastas, ātis, παστὰς, thalamus, à πάσσω, id est, ποικίλλω variego, quod artificiose opere fabrefactus, Item porticus, cœnaculum, & παστὰς.

† Pastibŭlum, li, n. g. *A lumpe of any thing made after the fashion of a little loafe.*

† Pastiendа, æ, f. g. Gloss. βολοσφόρησις, Gloss. Phil. Gl. Cyr. βολοσφοριστὴς γῆ. pastilendo, M. Leg. pastinanda, pastinatio, terra pastinanda. *An harrowing.*

† Pastilis, le. animal vel avis quæ mana pascitur.

† Pastillarius, ii, m. g. Hesych. *A baker of pyes,*

† Pastillatus, Jun. *Made into little round balls or lumps.*

Pastillico, as. Plin. *To make in forme and manner of little round balls, to minister pils.*

† Pastilificor, āris vel are, pass. Avic.

Pastillus, li, m. g. & patillum, li, n. g. πρόχυτον, (forma panis parvi utique diminutivum est à pane, pastillum in sacris libi genus, Fest. vide pasta) pastillus à παστὸς quod inspergatur. πάσσω inspergo. *A round piece of dough, wosse or a lumpe of any thing made after the forme and fashion of a little loafe, a pill, a tent, a Pomander.*

Pastinăca, æ, fœm. gen. vel pastinago, inis, fœm. gener. Colum. καρωτὸν, quod radix ejus præcipuus pastus sit hominis, vel à pastinum, vel à pango quod terræ altis infigitur radicibus. *A Parsnip or Carrot.* Item piscis ἡ τρύγων, Turneb. dict. quod telum qu. pastinum habet. *A certaine forke-fish.*

Pastinăceus, adjectiv. ex pastinaca.

Pastinatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Col. βολοσφορία. *A delving or digging of ground.*

Pastinātor, ōris, masc. gener. vide Colum. *A delver or digger of ground.*

Pastinātum, ti, neutr. gener. Colum. pastinatum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifurcatum, quo semina pungantur, al. panguntur, unde dicunt vineæ veteres pastinari, quæ resodiuntur.) *A place that is delved or digged.*

† Pastinatis, us. idem quod pastinatio.

Pastinatus, a, um. Colum. καρωτοφεῖς. *Delved, digged.*

Pastĭno, as. βολοσφορῶν, vide pastinum, al. utrumque ex passus, ex verbo pateo vel pando, vel ex πάσσω, alii à pasco, vel pastus, pastino aptare, fodere, Mar. ex V. V. Onom. & Gloss. *To digge or delve in a garden.*

Pastĭnor, āris, vel are. passiv. Var.

Pastĭnum, ni, n. g. Col. καρωτὸν (ex pango id est, figo, pastinum, Col. l. 3. c. 18. ferramentum bifurcum esse ait quo semina panguntur, Pallad. accipit pro pastinato. *A two forked tasle belonging to a vine, wherewith seeds were put into the furrowes, a dible, a setting sticke; also a piece of ground newly delved and ready to set,* Pal. vide Pastinatum.

Pastio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à pasco, ἡ τόμη, ἀπόκοπος. *Pasturing or feeding of cattell, also the food and pasture of beasts.*

† Pastio, ōnis. id est, ulcus depascens. *An eating or devouring ulcer,* Scup.

† Pasto, as. frequent. à pasco. *To feed often.*

† Pastŏmis, Ydis, f. Lucil. παστόμις, ex παρὰ & στόμα os, Mart. ex pasco coerceo, vel quod πάσσεται εἰς στόμα, in os pangitur, aut πάσσεται ἐπὶ στόματι, in os inspergitur. *A bridle for an horse mouth.*

† Pastŏphŏri, ōrum. Græc. παστοφόροι, Lat. qui ferunt πάστον, id est, thalamum.

† Pastŏphŏrium, neutr. generis, παστοφόριον, Hier. παρὰ τὸ τὸν παστὸν φέρειν. *The chamber of him which keepeth the Temple; Also a bridechamber.*

Pastor, ōris, m. g. verb. à pascendo, ποιμὴν, ποιμένος. *A shepheard, a keeper of cattell, a pastour, a heardman.*

Pastōrālis, le. ποιμενικὸς, ποιμενικός. *Belonging to a shepheard or pastour,* & pastorius, Var.

† Pastōratus, us, m. *The charge of a Pastour or Priest.*

† Pastorculus, li, m. dim. *A little shepheard.*

Pastōritius, & pastorius, a, um, adjectiv. Varro, idem quod pastoralis.

† Pastōrium, neutr. gener. pascendi instrumentum, fiscella, vide Mar.

† Pastŭlus, li, m. g. trochiscus. *A troch,* Cels.

Pastūra, Colum. τόμη. *Pasture ground.*

Pastus, us, m. verb. ἡ νόμη, σίτισις. *Pasturing, feeding, maintenance, food.*

Pastus, a, um, participium. à pascor, σιτεύθεις. *Fedde, eaten, maintained.*

† Pateci, πάτακα, simulacra deorum quæ in puppibus navium statuunt, vox Phœnicia, vide M.

Pātĭgiarii, Plaut. *The craftsmen that make rich cloaks.*

Pātĭgiata, æ, fœm. gen. vide Patagium.

Pātĭgiati, Plaut. *They which wear rich cloaks.*

† Patăgiūrius, i, janitor, qui facit januam patere.

Pātĭgium, ii, masc. gen. πατάγιον, Fest. inquit Non. aureus clavus, qui preciosis vestibus immitti solebat, nam patagium erat honestis matronis quod clavus viris. patagium dictum est, quod quibusdam macularis & nævis inspersum erat. πάταγος enim est morbus pestilens, quo qui corripiuntur moriuntur nullum indicium morbi relinquunt quam nævulos in parte corporis ab ea similes clavulis, qui tanquam nævi in plagula sparsi sunt, dicitur patagium apud Festum, leg. taxum patagus genus morbi, hæc Sc. ex πάσσω, seu πάτταω, VV. à pateo. *A manner of lace sewed to the upper garment, as a clove of gold; also the gathering of a surplesse, shirt, &c.*

Pātĭgus. Festus. πάταγος, ex πατάσσω, cum strepitu palpitans, quod in eo morbo ob doloris vehementiam accidere solet. *The Plague.*

† Pātĭlis, le, vide Patulus, a, um. *Broad, wide, &c.*

† Pātĭlēna, Dea. Vide Nodutis.

Pātĭlis bos, Plaut. cujus cornua diversa sunt, ac latè patent, al. patulus.

Pātĭfăcio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre. δείκνυμι, ἐκδηλόω, φανερόω, φανερὸν, patentem facio. *To open, to declare, to disclose, to discover, to reveale, to manifest, to utter, to make plaine, to detect, to make evident.*

Pātĭfactio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἔκφασις, ἀποκάλυψις. *A declaring, discovering or making manifest, a declaration, an opening, revealing or uttering.*

Pātĭfăctor, m. g. Dig. *He that layeth open.*

Pātĭfactus, a, um. δεδηλωμένος, ἀνεωγμένος. *Opened, revealed, declared, disclosed, evident, apparant.*

Pātĭfio, is. ἀνακαλύπτομαι, διαφαίνομαι, apertus & palam fio. *To bee opened, declared, revealed, to bee manifest and known, to be detected, discovered, opened, disclosed or revealed.*

Pātĭlla, æ. f. dimin. à patina. τὸ λεκάνιον, τρύβλιον, (alii à pando, vel πάλλω, ἅπτω, vel ἀπὸ τῆς πλατύτητος, à latitudine, Canin. à πάτνη, δοχεῖον patella dea, item à pateo, vi. Arnob.) *A round pane, a pattinger or little dish, a platter or bason, the whirle bone of the knee, also a disease in trees,* Plin.

† Pātĭllani, vide patella.

Pātĭllarii dii, quibus epulæ apponebantur in patellis. *Petty gods,* Plaut.

Pātĭllarius, a, um. Plaut. *Belonging to a platter.*

Pātĭna, vas grandious labris à pando, vide patina. *Also the chance.*

Pātĭens, ior, issimus. Liv. & Colum. φανερὸς, ἀνεωγμένος. *Opened, discovered, appearing in danger, subject to, large and wide, manifest, evident, uncovered, wide open.*

Pātĭenter, adv. φανερῶς. *Openly, manifestly, evidently.*

† Pātentia, æ, fœm. g. *A laying open.*

† Patenŭlla, æ, f. g. idem quod patella.

Pāteo, es, ui, ēre. διαπέταμαι, ἀνοίγομαι, ἀνεῴγομαι (ex פתח patach, πατάσσω, πατάζω, Canin. à βαθὺς pateo patens.) *To bee opened, to appear, to be made plaine or manifest, to bee easie to attaine to, to have free access to; also to bee in or subject to danger,* Cel. *To extend or be stretched out, to bee large and wide, long,* aliq. ad obnoxium & opportunum esse, vel expositum esse.

Pāter, tris, m. ὁ γεννήσας, πατὴρ, (quod πάντα τηρεῖ, omnia servat. Var. quòd per eum pateat semen: πατὴρ, παρὰ τὸ πατεῖν ἐν τῇ συνουσίᾳ, quòd in congressu calcet, juxta Etymol. mag. vel παρὰ τὸ σπείρειν πατὴρ καὶ πατὴρ, id est, à semino seminator σπατὴρ sublato σ πατὴρ, vel παρὰ τὸν ἦχον τὸν γινόμενον ἐν τῷ καταρρίπτειν τὰ παιδία, à sonitu qui fit in osculandis liberis parvis, al. videtur dict. quasi πατὴρ, id est, παῖδας τηρῶν, id est, filios servans si de homine intelligas, si de Deo, ὡς τὸ πᾶν τηρῶν universum servans, vel παρὰ τὸ τὰ πάντα ὁρᾶν, quod cernat omnia, Eustat. Etymol. vide Fung. Aven. ex אב Syriaca abba, quod verissimum etymon est. *A father, also a state, a great man, a reverend father or Counsellour.*

Patĭra, æ, f. πρατὴρ, (quasi parula quia lata ac patens est, Isid. quasi patera à potando.) *A goblet or broad piece to drinke in.*

Pāterculus, li, m. g. Hug. *A little father.*

Paterfamilias, genit. patrisfamilias, quasi familiæ pater, οἰκοδεσπότης. *The good-man of the house, a commander, a frankling,* Suet.

Paternālis, le, adj. πατρικὸς. *Belonging to the father.*

Paternè, adv. *Fatherly.*

† Paterniani hæretici, à Paterno nomine nom. Aug.

Paternĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Hug. & paternalitas, propriè esse affectus paternus, πατρία, Gloss. πατρικότης. *Fatherhood, fathership, also a family.*

Paternus, a, um, adject. πατρῷος, πατρικὸς. *Of or belonging to a father, fatherly.*

Pāterpātrātus, μύστης, ferialium sacerdotum antistes, per quem & bella denunciabantur, dict. quod ad jusjurandum patrandum, id est, sanciendum fieri soleret. *The king of Heraulds.*

Pāterpātrĭmus, qui quum ipse pater sit, adhuc vivente habet patrem, Scal. in Catul. quibus pater decesserat ii patrimi, quibus mater ii matrimi, vid. suis locis. πατὴρ πατέρα ἔχων *He that is father, and hath his father living.*

Pātesco, is, ĕre. Salust. ἀνεῴγομαι, ex pateo patens fio.) *To be enlarged, to begin one to spread and shew it selfe, to begin and shew it selfe, to begin to appear, to be made manifest or evident.*

† Pātex, m. Gloss. *A boyle or botch upon the necke of Oxen.*

† Pathagonia, æ, παθαγωνία. *A kinde of disease.*

† Pathe, es, f. παθὴ. *Affection or naturall motion.*

† Pathemata, παθήματα, sensuum alterationes in visu, in motu & reliquis omnibus, vocat etiam & voluptatem pathema, Gal. *Passions.*

Pathetĭce, adv. παθητικῶς. *Passionately, pathetically.*

Pathetĭcus, a, um, adject. παθητικὸς. *Pathetically, passionate, moving passion.*

Pathĭcus, ci. & pathicissimus, παθικὸς, Græc. πάθεων, vel ut nonnullis placet paticus sine aspiratione, à patiendo qui præposterа libidine se iniri patitur, unde pathici pueri, & pathicæ puellæ, qui ad præposteram libidinem prædiconibus obsequuntur, per translationem pathicus etiam dicitur de rebus inanimatis, unde pathicissimos libellos dixit Martialis, hoc est, lascivos & obscœnos.

Pathŏlŏgia, æ, f. παθολογία, id est, passionis oratio.

† Pathŏlŏgica sive Ætiologica. *That part of Physicke which handleth causes, symptomes, and diseases,* Fernel.

† Pathŏpœa, παθοποιία. affectuum commotio, schema, Mar. ex Ruffin.

† Pathos, Græc. πάθος à πάσχω, patior. *The trouble or vexation of minde.*

Pātĭbĭlis, le. παθητὸς. *That may be suffered, easie to be suffered, tollerable, sufferable, also a terme in Logicke that signifieth any quality that moveth the senses, also changeable.*

Pātĭbŭlātus, a, um Plaut. κρεμασθεὶς, πεπαλαυθεὶς. *Hanged on the gallowes or gibbet.*

Pātĭbŭlum, li, neut. g. Salust. & patibulus, li, m. ex patior, μοχλὸς, σταυρὸς, Non à pateo. *A gibbet, a gallowes,* vide Furca. *Also a hooke or barre to make doores fastie,* Jun. *Also an instrument used in gathering of grapes, a locke or bolt to a doore.*

Pātĭbŭlus, li, m. g. id est, furcifer, Plaut.

† Pātĭcissimi libelli. *Most wanton libels,* Mart.

Pātĭens, ior, issimus. παστὸς, ὑπομονῶν. *That can suffer or endure, patient, long-suffering, constant, enduring crosses, a patient.*

Pātĭenter, adv. & ius, comp. Ov. καρτερικῶς, ὑπομονητικῶς. *Patiently, moderately, without murmuring, continently.*

Pātĭentia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. ὑπομονὴ, ἀνεξικακία, καρτερία. *Patience, sufferance, forbearing, constancy in abiding evill, also subjection and obedience,* Tac.

† Pātĭgĭnārius, ii, m. à pateo, id est, janitor *A doore keeper, a porter.*

† Pātĭllus, li, n. g. patulum, patillum. *A pure of tonges or other instruments to take up coales.*

Pātĭna, æ, f. λεκάνη, λόπας, (dict. quod dispansis patentibusque oris sit) *A great platter, a charger, a bison to wash in.*

† Pātĭnārium, ii, n. g. Per. *Meat stewed upon a chafing-dish.*

Pātĭnārius, ii, m. g. Suet. ὀψοφάγος. *A glutton, a belly-gut, a gurmandizer.*

Pātĭnārius, a, um, adj. Plaut. ἐν λοπάδι, ἑψόμενος. *Sodden, in a vessell.*

† Patinula, vide Patella.

Pātĭor, ĕris, passus sum, pati. Dep. πάσχω, ὑπομένω, (est & patio, is. Diom. sustineo, tolero, æquo animo fero, Doct. Canin. πάσχω, παθῶ, vel παθῶ patior.) *To suffer, to abide, to beare, to endure, to dure, to sustaine, to be patient.*

† Pātĭtor pro patere, Plaut.

† Pātĭuncŭlla, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A round panne rived about like a bason, and is set on the fire on a trivet.*

Pātor, ōris, m. Apul. χάσμα (hiatus & apertio, à patendo nomen deductum, sicut vagor pro vagitu.) *An opening or gaping.*

† Pātos, cœnum atque lutum ceromati permixtum, vide Cal.

Patratio, ōnis, f. δρασις (ex patro) *The finishing and perfecting of a thing, doing or permitting, accomplishing, atchieving or bringing to passe of a thing.*

Patiãtor, ãris, m. Tacit. ὀφεοπόρος. *He that doth a thing.*

Patiãtus, a, um. *Done, committed, accomplished, finished.*

Patres, trum, m. gen. (patres appell. ex quibus Senatus distribuebant agrorum partes, quas attribuerent tenuioribus perinde ac liberis, ac pecuniis dividerent, Fest.) *Our ancestors, elders, or sure fathers, the Senators, Aldermen, and burrough masters of a city.*

Patres conscripti. Plutarch. in Romulo, ab initio tantum patres dicti sunt, postea adscripti in eum ordinem pluribus, patres conscripti vocati sunt, patres conscripti, dict. quia dum Romulus decem curias, senatorum elegisset, nominat eorum, praesente populo, in tabulas aereas contulit, atque inde Patres conscripti vocati, Isid. Festus.

Patres allecti dict. qui propter inopiam ex Equestri ordine in Senatum sunt munerum allecti, Fest. v.

† Patreus, i. πατρῶος, paternus, πατρῴος.

Pátria, æ, fem. πατρίς, ἡ ἐν γένει (dict. quod communis omnium sit parens, ἐκ πατρὸς ex patre, vel quod pater in ea habuerit, vel quòd patris sit locò, quod nos edat, alat, foveat, ac tutetur al. ὅτι πᾶσι πατρῶν, omnia servat) *Our country, our native soile, also a whole country or region.* patria plur. Plin. πατρεία familia.

Patriarcha, æ, m. πατριάρχης, Isi. ex πατὴρ pater, & ἄρχων praefectus, i. patrum princeps, vel pontificum primus. *A chiefe father, a patriarch, princeps familiæ.*

Patriarchalis, le, adj.

Patriarchatus, us, m. g. Cic. *The Bishops dignity.*

Patribulum, ὀφυγετὸς Gl. Isid. M. leg. pastibulatum, σκοφεῖον pastibulum, Isid. res patens, v. M.

† Patrícia, æ, foe. (quasi patricia) *A Lady of honour, a Senators wife,* Plaut.

Patriciani. *A kinde of heretickes,* à Patricio.

Patricius, us, masc. Suet. ἡ τῶν πατρικίων τάξις, ἡ τάξις, (dignitas Patriciorum.) *The dignitie or estate of them that descend and come of Senators.*

Patricida, æ, com. gra. πατροκτόνος, πατροφόνος, ὁ ἀν, (qui patrem occidit.) *A murtherer of his father or dear friend.*

Patricidalis, le, adj. *Belonging to the murtherer of his father.*

Patricidium, ii, neut. gener. πατροκτονία. *A murthering of ones own father.*

Patricè, vel patriciè, adverb. ἐυγενῶς, *Nobly, Senator-like, Aldermanly.*

Patrícii, ōrum, ἐυγενεῖδαι, qui patrum vel parentes nobiles vel senatores cieri, id est, vocare possent. *Those in Rome which descended of the stocke and race of Senators, whose fathers and ancestors bare that office.*

Patricius, ii, m. g. *A Senator, of Patricius, borne of noble parents, of an ancient family, noble, honourable, one of a peculiar dignitie.*

Patricius, a, um, adj. ὁ τῶν πατρικίων. *Of or belonging to the state of Senators.*

† Patricus, a, um, Plaut. Milit. 3. 2. πατρικός, paternus.

Patriè, adverb. πατρικῶς. *Fatherly, lovingly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.*

Patrima, æ, f. Liv. *A child whose father liveth.*

† Pátrimes, is, masc. à patre, quasi patrem imitans. *He that followeth his fathers steps.*

Pátrimōnialis, le, adj. Herm. *Of or belonging to inheritance.*

Patrimōnium, ii, neut. ge. ἡ πατρῴα οὐσία, (paterna bona, & hæreditas à patre relicta) *The goods that a father doth leave to his children after his death, patrimonie, inheritance.*

† Patrinus, qui de fonte sacro suscipit. dict. quia sunt seu patres. *He that baptiseth, a Godfather, a bride-boy.* Arnob.

Patrinus, a, um, ὁ πατὴρ ἴσι, (qui vel quæ patrem adhuc viventem habet) Fest. pater patrinus dicebatur apud antiquos, qui jam cum pater esset habebat etiam suum patrem. *That hath the father alive, or borne of the same father.*

† Patriōta, æ, com. gen. qui est ejusdem patriæ. *A countrey man or woman, or one that is of the same countrey.*

† Patrioticus, ad patriotas pertinens.

† Patripassiani, hæretici qui patrem passum ajunt.

Patrisso, as, Ter. & patrizo, paternos mores imitor, πατρίζω, πατρεάζω. *To resemble the father, or doe as he did.*

Patritus, a, um, adj. πατρῴος. *That happeneth to one by his father, that belongeth to a father,* à patre oritus.

Patrus, a, um, à patria, ἐκ χειρὸς ὢν, πάτριος. *Of mere country, also peculiar or naturally incident to some one place or country.*

Patrius, a, um, adject. à pater. Ter. πατρικός. *Of a father, pertaining to a father.*

Patro, as, liberis operam do, πατροποιῶ, 2. perficio sive operor, διαπονέομαι, ἐργάζομαι (à πατρίδα, i. extenuor, alii à patre, i. dare operam ut fiat pater.) *To get children, to commit, doe, or worke, to goe through with, or bring to an end, to atchieve, to accomplish, to performe, to manage, or wage a warre.*

Patrocinatio, f. Dig. προστασία. *Patronage.*

Patrocinator, m. g. Cod. *He that defendeth.*

Patrocinium, ii, n πατρωνία, προστασία, (patrocinia appell. causa fuit, quam plebs dictitabuta est inter patres, ut eorum opibus tuta esset, Fest (*Refuge in trouble or suit, protection, maintenance, safeguard, a tuition, defence, or patronage.*

Patrōcinor, āris, dep. Quin. πατρωνεύω, ὑπερασπίζομαι, προστατεύω: partes patroni ago. *To defend, support, uphold, beare out or maintaine a mans right or quarrell.*

Patrona, æ, f. προστάτις. *She that defendeth, a patroness.*

Patronalis, le, Marc. προστατικός. *Of or pertaining to a patrone.*

Patronatus, us, m. Paul. προστασία. *The act of patronage, protection, jus & conditio patroni.*

Patroni, i. dii patrii.

Patronilla, v. Patrona.

Patronus, ni, m. προστάτης, σύνδικος, προξενεύων, συνήγορος. (qui ut pater aliorum partes, uti filiorum, agit & defendit, patronus antiq. dicti qui ut patres filiorum sic hi, numeri inter dominos clientum continerunt, Paul.) *An advocate, attorney, protector or counsellour, or spokesman, a patron, he that in trouble or suit defendeth, also he that maketh free a servant or bondman.*

Patrons, dominus feudi, senior, à quo vassalus beneficium accipit. item qui ecclesiam aliquo beneficio singulari dotavit, & jus beneficiarii nominandi sibi retinuit.

Patronymicus, a, um, πατρωνυμικός, Isid. græc. ὄνομα τοῦ πατρός, ἢ ὀνόματος, nomen à patris nomine formatum. *Derived of the father or Auncestors name.*

Patruēlis, com. gen. ἀνεψιός, patruorum filii, Isid. Patrueles dict. eo quod patres eorum germani fratres inter se fuerunt. *A Cousine germane, brothers children,* v. Consobrinus.

Patruēlis, le, adj. M. ἀνεψιακός, ἀδελφιδοῦς. *Belonging to a cousin germane or brothers child.*

† Patruissimus, a, um, superla. Antiq.

Patruus, ui, δεῦρος ὁ πάτρος, ὁ, quasi patris loco sit. *The fathers brother, an uncle by the fathers side.*

Patruus, a, um. Hor. πατρῴος, πατρικός. *Of or belonging to an uncle or Fathers brother, severe.*

† Patralorhuncia, παπαλεπιγρέτης, qui hab. πάπιλλον ἐν ῥύγχει, papillam in rostro. *A kinde of Heretiques,* v. M. ex Phil.

† Patydes,

† Patydes, Pli. *The innermost kernell of a pine apple.*

Paulicius, a, um, Janus, quia bello pauli ejus valvæ patebant, ἀνεωγῶτα. *That openeth.*

Paulico, as, Plin. 21. 8. paulus fa. mendosè Hermol. pastillico. ἀνοίγω. *To be set open, to be opened, or made wide.*

† Paúllicus, a, um, adject. rect. paulum.

Paúllus, a, um, patens, ἄνοιγτος, εὔρυπλατύς. *Wide open, broad, large, spreading largely abroad.*

Pava, æ, fœm. Aus, vide pavo. *A Peacock.*

† Paucedo, vel paucitudo, v. paucitas.

† Paucies, adverb. Non. & paucitatis, p. F. *Seldome, sometimes,* V. Paucus.

† Paucillatim, Diom. lib. 1.

† Paucillus, a, um, adjectiv. *Very few.*

† Pauciloquium, ii, n. Plaut. βραχυλογία, παυροβόητεια, à paucis loquendo. *Few words, little talke, or speech.*

Pauciloquus, a um, βραχύλογος. *A man of few words, he that speaketh little.*

Paucissimus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Very few.*

Paucitas, atis, f. ὀλιγότης. *Fewnesse, small number, brevity.*

Pauculus, a, um, dim. ὀλίγος, ὄσος, ὀλίγος. *Very few.*

Paucus, a, um, vel potius pauci, æ, a, & pauciores, ὀλίγος, πάυρος, Per. à parce vel parum. Canin. παῦρος, παῦρος & parum. *Few.*

Pavefacio, is, Ap. πτοέω. *To make afraid.*

Pavefactus, a, um. à pavefio, Gel. καταπεφοβημένος. *That is astonished or put in great feare, made afraid.*

Pavefio, is, eri, Ovid. ἐκπλήσσομαι. *To be made afraid or frighted.*

† Pavendo, ger. timendo, Luc.

Pavendus, a, um, Plin. φοβητός. *Dreadfull, terrible, that ought much to be feared.* paventia dea de pavore infantium dict. Arnr.

Pávens, qui ad tempus vel ex causa timet, φοβούμενος. *Fearing, &c.*

Páveo, es, ui, ēre, & pavens, φοβοῦμαι, καταπλήττομαι, v. pavor. et pabo, ex quo πεφόβηκα, paveo, Can. *To be in great feare and dread, to be troubled in spirit, to tremble, to mistrust or be discouraged, to miscarry,* M. ex pavio.

† Páveĕrātus, a, um, pressus, pavimentatus, V. Paverus.

Páverus, a, um, P. pavera frumenta dicebant antiq. quæ de vagina non bene exibant, ex pavendo.

Paveſco, is, ere. καταπλήττομαι, φοβοῦμαι. *To be or wax afraid, to feare.*

† Pavia, æ, V. pausia.

† Paviclo, as, Gl. *To make a floore for an house,* qu. paviculo.

Pávĭcŭla, æ, fœmin. Col. ex pavio, ἐργαλεῖον κυλινδρειδὲς ὦ ἔδαφος σιμαλίζεται. *A paving beetle or instrument wherewith the floores of houses and barnes are beaten, to make them plaine and hard.*

Pávidè, adverbium, Liv. περιδεῶς, φοβερῶς. *Fearefully, timerously.*

† Pávĭditas, ātis, f. ἐκπληξία. *Fearefulnesse.*

Pávidus, issimus, a, um, περιδείς, ἐκπλαγείς, περίφοβος. *Fearfull, timerous, quaking, trembling, quivering, dreading, doubtfull, mistrusting, starting.*

Pávĭmentatio, ōnis, f. *Paving as of causeys and waies.*

Pávĭmentatus, a, um. *Paved, floored.*

† Pávĭmentítĭus, a, um, quod ex pavimentis constat.

Pávĭmento, as, ex pavio, ἐδαφίζω. *To make a floore or pavement.*

Pávĭmentum, i, neut. ἔδαφος, βολός, δλέπιδον, Cic. dict. à pasitum ut alimentum ab ālitum, quod subjectum pedib. pavitur ac teritur, al. dict. volunt quod dum fieret, pluribus diebus feriretur, sive percutteretur, ut quidem solidius fieret, nec ageret rimas. *A causey or paved place, a floore or pavement.*

Pavio, is, ui, ītum, ere, ἐδαφίζω, ex Græc. παίειν percutere. *To pave, to make a floore, to beate, to plain, make even or levell.*

Pávior, īris, Gl. *To be paved.*

† Pávĭtabundus, a, um, Gl. *He that trembleth for feare.*

† Pávitatio, ōnis, f. Ap. πάλμος. *A trembling.*

† Pavitensis, vel pavidensis, se, vestis pavitensis quod paviendo sit densata, gravitèr pressa, atque calcata, M. V. Levidensis.

Pāvito, as, freq. & ans, part. Terent. πτοῦσθαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι. *To feare often, to be sore troubled in minde, to put one in a maze or to make one to start, to terrifie.*

† Pávĭtudo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. *Feare or dread.*

Pávitus, a, um, p. ἐδαφισθείς. *Paved, made even or levelled.*

Paulatim adverb. ex paulo, & paululatim κατὰ μίκρον, κρίμα, μετ' ὀλίγον. *By little and little, leasurely, also a little,* Cato.

Paulispèr, adv. ex paulum, ὀλίγον χρόνον. *A little while.*

Paulò, adv. parum, μίκρα. *A little somewhat.*

† Paululatim, adverb. T. ex Ap. paulatim.

Paulŭlùm, adverb. diminutiv. à paulum, μίκρον ὅσον. *Somewhat, very little.*

Paululus, a, um, Liv. ὀλίγιστος, μίκρος ὅσος. *Small, very little, small in stature.*

Paulùm, adverb. μίκρον, βραχύ, ὀλίγον, ex parum, Can. à φαῦλον. *A little.*

Paulus, a, um, adject. à parvum, ex παῦρος, Bec. ex Scal. φαῦλον pro vili, inde paulum, paululum, Scalig. παῦρον paulum, ὀλίγος, βραχύς, μίκρος. *Very small, little or short.*

Pavo, ōnis, mascul. gener. τάως & τάων, & pavus, & pava, Var. dict. à voce quam clamando edit, τάως, τάφως, pavo tin p. Scalig. *A Peacocke.*

Pavonaceus, a, um, adjectivum, *Of or pertaining to a Peacocke or Peahen.*

† Pavonicus, a, um, adjectivum, Jun. *Of a Peacocke or Peacockes feather.*

Pavoninus, a, um, ὁ τῶ ταώνος, Col. idem.

Pavonius, a, um, adjectivum, Var. idem.

Pávor, ōris, m. metus, mentem emovens, quasi, pavien, φόβος, δέος, δεινία, δεινὰ τρόμος, φρίκη. *Great feare and dread, trembling,* V. pavio.

Pavor & pallor, Dii Gentilium.

Pauper, ĕris, adjectiv. pauperior, pauperrimus superlativum, πένης, πενιχρός, ἄπορος, ἀχρήματος, ex παῦρος, prima reduplicata, ut populus à πολύς, Var. à parvo lare, Scal. alii à parva pecunia, pauper, qui parum possidet. *Poore, needy, beggerly, wanting, distressed.*

Paupera, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. *Poore.*

† Pauperatio, ōnis, fœm. Gloss. *An impoverishing, beggering.*

Pauperatus, a, um, Jul. Firm. *Made poore.*

Paupercula, æ. f. dim. Sylv. *A poore woman.*

Pauperculus, a, um, dim. à pauper, Terent. πτωχός, ὀλίγον τι πένης. *A little or somewhat poore, needy.*

Pauperè, adv. Plaut. & pauperitèr, πενιχρῶς. *Poorely.*

† Paupĕrésco, ſcis, πενητεύω. *To waxe or become poore,* & pauperasco.

† Pauperia, æ, foe. Gloss. *Poverty.*

Pauperies, ei, fœmin. gener. Ter. πενία, πτωχεία, πενιχρότης, ἐνδεία, *Poverty, need, want, indigence, misery, distresse.*

Paupero, as, Plaut πένητα ποιῶ. *To make poore and beggerly,* pauperor, *to be made poore.*

Paupertas, ātis, fœmin. gen. idem, quod pauperies, paupertas, quando licet non sunt opes tamen necessaria supperunt, egestas quando ad victum necessaria

necessaria desunt. Cai. paupertas autem Senec. Epist. 88. est parvi possessio.

Pauperinus, a, um, Var. πενιχρὸς. *Of or belonging to want or beggery.*

Pauperus, a, um. *Poore.*

† Paurensis, is, masc. *A kinde of grammat.*

Pausa, æ, f. g. παῦσις, διάλειψις, (ex παύω, παῦσις pausa.) *A pause, a rest, an intermission or ceasing, a tarrying, a stop, a lissione.*

† Pausanæ, induciæ, quia tunc parsat bellum, M.

Pausarius, ii, masc. gen. Gel. κελευστής, à Sen. vocatur qui remigibus modos dat, & remigandi officium quasi quadam pausa moderatur. *One that giveth a signe when a pause or rest should be made in the doing of any thing.*

† Pausario, ōnis, fœm. παῦσις, à Græc. παύω cesso. *A ceasing or resting for a time.*

Pausia, vel pausea, Col. σῦμφυλος, Jun. (à paviendo, quod non nisi paviendo, i. tundendo oleum emitat.) *A kinde of Olives that yeeld no oyle except they be knockt.*

† Pausilypus, pi, m. Soph. παυσιλυπὸς dictò ὅτι παύσει τὴν λύπην quod curas pausare faciat. *The third cup or draught in banquets dedicated to Jupiter Servator.*

Pauso, as, Plaut. παύομαι. *To pause, rest, stay or stop.*

† Pausus Arnob. Deus qui pausam, i. quietem affert.

Pavus, vi, masc. gen. Plin. idem quod pavo.

Pauxiliatim, & pauxillulatim, adverb. Plaut. κατὰ μικρὰ. *By little and little.*

Pauxillisper, ad P. Plaut. idem.

Pauxillum, adv. Plaut. κατ' ὀλίγον. *Very little.*

Pauxillus, & pauxillulus, a, um, Plaut. ὀλίγος, σμικρὸς σμικρὸς (dim. à paulum, paxillus πάσσαλος, Canin. Aven. ex בוז Bul.) *Very little, the least that can be.*

Pax, ācis, fœmin. gen. εἰρήνη, ἡσυχία (à pactione dicitur, Fest. Vide pasco. *Peace, quietnesse, liberty, also pardon and forgivenesse, also a voyce commanding silence, also favour*, Scal. ex παύω quiesco.

Pax, adverb. Aus. ex Græc. πᾶξ qua voce utebantur quum sibi silentium imponebant, apposito ad os digito, Scal. ad Aus. ex Hes. & Dipsilo. *Peace, hold your peace, God speed you Sir.*

† Paxamas. Suid. παξαμᾶς, ὀβελίας ἄρτος. *Bisket bread*, Colum. paxion, V. Topazius.

Paxillus, li, masc. gen dimin. à palus, li, Non. πάλαλος, πάσσαλος. *A little stake, a pale, also that part of the mouse-trap which standeth upright*, Jun.

† Paximadion. Hier. *Bisket.*

† Paximas. Hier. vel paxamas, genus panis, V. Paximadion.

† Paximatum, panis subcinericius, Gl. Isid.

† Paxiŏlus, li, m. Gl. *The stalke of any fruit*, paxillus.

P *ante* E

P E C. in notis antiq. peculium, vel pecunia. P F. pius felix. P E F. publice fecit.

Peccamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. Hieron. *A sin.*

Peccaminosus, a, um, Molin. *Sinfull.*

Peccator, ōris, m. Hier. ἁμαρτωλός. *A sinner.*

Peccatrix, icis, f. Hieron. *She that offendith or sinneth.*

Peccatum, ti, neut gener. & nomen & participium esse potest, ἁμαρτία, πλάσμα, ἁμάρτημα ex מות Kete pro Puk. *A sinne, a fault, an offence, a transgression, a trespasse, or misdeed.*

Peccatur & peccatum est, imp. *They offend, they do amisse.*

Pecco, as, āvi, ἁμαρτάνω, πλάσσω, πλημμελῶ, ex מות charta, quidam quasi pellico, i. cum pellice, Scal. à pecus, nam per vitia & peccata degeneramus in pecuinam indolem, Peroe peccare quasi pellicare, hoc est, cum pellice coire. est n. proprie adulterium committere, unde peccatus qu. pellicatus, id est, adulterium, peccatum in usu pro peccatu, Jun. peccare qu. pecuare, pecudis modo lineas transilire, quas Deus & natura homini circumposuerunt, M. ex פס pac vacillare, ut Isa. 28. 7. *To sinne, to offend, to misse.*

† Pechys, πῆχυς, ulna, mensura est quantum à flexura cubiti, usque ad summum medium digitum patet, Pol.) *A cubite, the length between the elbow and the wrist, one of the bones of the arme called* ulna, *the other* radius, *The measure of a foot and a halfe*, M. ex πήχυς.

† Pecia vel petia, ex פס path fructum. *It is used also for a piece of skinne.*

Pecorarius, ii, m. Ascon. προβατοκόμος qui pecua sive pecora publica redimit. *A heardman, also he that hireth the cattell of the Commonwealth upon a certaine rent.*

Pĕcŏrinus, a, um, προβατικός. *Belonging to cattell.*

Pecorius, a, um. *That is of sheep or other beasts.*

Pecorosus, a, um, Prop. προβατώδης. *Full of cattell or where much cattell is.*

† Pectis, πῆξις, congelatio. *A congealing of cold humours in the body.*

Pecten, ĭnis, m, Ovid. κτείς, τὸ κτένιον, V. pecto, Isid. eo quod pexos capillos faciat atque compositos, item rectæ per longitudinem lineæ & intervalla in arboribus quod pectinis radiis similia, πλέκτρον. *The stay of a weavers loome having teeth like a combe, a combe, an heckle to dresse hemp*, Pl. *A paire of cards to card wooll with, a kinde of hookes to rezze cuttes*, Col. *A rake, an harrow*, Ovid. *The haire about the privy members*, Virg. *the fish called a scallop, also a kinde of herbe, à similit. pectinis, pro versis.*

Pectinatum, ti, neut. al. pectinatus, Fest. tectum, vel pectinatum dicitur à similit. pectinis in duas partes devexum.

Pectendus, a, um, adjectiv. *To be combed.*

† Pectĭcus, a, um. *That may be digested.*

Pectinarium, ii, neut gen. *A comb case.*

Pectinarius, ii. masc. Pl. *A comb maker.*

Pectĭnātim, adv. Plin. κτενηδόν. *With teeth after the forme of combs teeth.*

Pectinatus, a, um, adjectivum, quasi pectinis instar factum. *Combed or kembed.*

Pectinatus, a, um, idem quod pexus, a, um.

Pectino, as, Pl. ex pecten, κτενίζω. *To kembe, to harrow corn, to rake corn together.*

Pectĭnor, aris, Varro. *To be combed.*

Pectis, is, fœm. Jun. πηκτίς, ἠδὺ. *A bandore or a kinde of lute, a certaine kinde of instrument, a psaltery*, πεκτίς, μαγάδις, ὄργανον, ψαλτήριον.

Pectitus, a, um, adj. Col. idem quod pexus, κτενωτός, ἐκτενεμένος. *Harrowed, raked, kembed, trimmed, carded, polished.*

Pecto, is, xi, & xŭi, xum, ere, Virg. κτενίζω (ex πέκω vel πύκω, πέζω. Perot. ex pango.) *To kembe or trim haire, also to card wooll*, Col. *To strike the dulcimer or harpe*, πεκτεῖν.

Pector, ĕris, Virg. & pectendus, a, um, p. *To be kembed.*

Pectendus, V. Supra.

Pectorale, is, neut. gen. Var. περιστήθιον, περιστηθίδιον, στηθοδέσμη. *A breast plate or defence for the brest, also a stomacher.*

Pectŏrālis, le, adject. ἐπιστηθιδίος, περιστηθίδιος. *That belongeth to the brest.*

† Pectorigium, ii, n. *A bucke.*

Pectŏrĭosus, & pectorius, a, um. *That hath a great brest.*

† Pectŏrium, ii, neut. genus quoddam

[illegible] quo Galli uti solebant.

[illegible]rosus, a, um, Col. στρυφνός. *That hath a great and* [illegible] *brest*, pectorosior.

[illegible]culus, li, m. gen. τὸ κτένιον. [illegible] à pecten. *Also a fish*, Vide Pe[illegible]

Pecus, oris, n. σῶμα, σῶμα, θρέμμα, à compactis costis quæ velut [illegible]mamenta corporis sunt, quasi [illegible], Isidor. quòd sit pexum inter [illegible] mammillarum partes, al. [illegible]tudinē quam habet cum pe[illegible] in sceleto ita appellatum, Bec. [illegible] percutiendo, *The brest, also heart, [illegible], minde or stomacke.*

[illegible]culum, li, n. στῆθος, θώραξ. *A little brest or heart.*

† Pecum, & pecu, hujus pecu, [illegible] pecua, pecuum, ubus, pro pe[illegible] Plaut. à πόκος vetustè πίκος la[illegible] indepecu & pecus, Scal. dubi[illegible] est pecudes quod tonderen[illegible] dictas, unde πόκος, Var. [illegible] ab eo quod pascebant, vel qd. [illegible] pastores essent, id est, pecu[illegible] exercerent, & omnis eorum [illegible] in pecore consisteret, consisten[illegible] fundamentum, Pes à pede [illegible] appellab. quia ut pes in ho[illegible]di, sic pecus in re familiari [illegible] fundamentum apud Vet. v. [illegible] Jun. V. Pecus.

[illegible]cula & pecuda veteres diceb. [illegible] pecus, udis, neutrum fuerit.

† Pecĭlalis, le, c. g. & pecuositas, [illegible] pecus.

† Pecuare, n. sing. plur. pecuaria. *[illegible] or heards of cattell*, item vecti[illegible].

[illegible]cuaria, æ fœm'n. gen. Var. [illegible], βοσβατεία. *The trade of [illegible], also a pasture or place where cattell goe.*

[illegible]cuaria, ōrum, n. g. βοσκήματα. *[illegible] of cattell, heards.*

† Pecuarium, ii, neut. gen. Perf. [illegible] pecuare.

Pecŭ[illegible]rius, ii, m. βοσβατεύς, νομεύς. *[illegible] of cattell, also an heardsman, or keeper of cattell.*

[illegible]rius, a, um. βοσκηματίνος. *Serving for or belonging to beasts or cattell.*

† Pecŭatus, a, um, particip. pecu[illegible].

† Pecudiarius. φαῦλος, al. φορτικός. *Rash, impudent, like a beast*, [illegible] M.

† Pecudiarius, ii, masc. gen. Gloss. *That keepeth cattell*, leg. & pe[illegible]rius, M.

† Pecu nus, a, um, Ap. προβατό[illegible] *of sheepe.*

Pecŭlatio, ōnis, f. Col. *A robbing of the common treasury.*

Pecŭlator, aris, masc. gen verbal. [illegible]color, κλέπτης τῶν δημοσίων. *That robbeth the Prince, or common Treasurie.*

Peculatorius, a, um, Var. vide Peculatus.

Peculatus, us, masc'l. gen. verbal. substant. à peculor, publicæ pecuniæ furtum propriè, impropriè quodvis furtum, à pecore, quia ab eo initium fraudis ejus esse cœpit, quum veteres nil nisi pecora habebant, tunc enim noxii pecore multabantur, quod neq; æris adhuc, neque argenti erat copia, itaque suprema etiam multa appellatur, ob delicta pœna gravissimi erat duarum ovium & 30 boum, postea ære signat. bos centussibus, ovis decussibus æstimetur, Fest. τὸ τῶν δημοσίων κλέμμα. *A robbing of the princes money or common treasure.*

† Peculiaras res, pro peculiares.

Peculiaris, re, adjectiv. ἴδιος, ἰδιοκτητικός.) quod ad peculium pertinet, vel quod peculio deputatur, seu qd. peculii proprium est.) *Particular, speciall, proper, pertaining to ones private possession, also a vile and servile thing.*

Peculiaritas, atis, fœm. gen. *Peculiarity.*

Peculiaritèr, adverb. Quint. & peculiarius, Ulpian. ἰδίως, ἰδιοτρόπως, ἰδίᾳ, ex peculio vel in peculio. *Peculiarly, properly, particularly, especially.*

† Peculirius, magis proprius, priè, ἰδιώτερον, Ulp.

Pecŭliatus, Asin. Pol. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich, that hath much goods*, item stupratus, vasatus.

Peculio, as, Plaut. ἀργυρίᾳ τιμᾶν, (quempiam pecunia multo aut peculium aufero.) *To punish by the purse, to take away a mans goods.*

Pecŭlior, aris, Plaut. *To be punished by the purse.*

Pecŭliŏlum, li, n. dimin. *A little substance.*

Peculiosus, a, um, Plaut. χρηματώδης, (qui peculii multum habet.) *That hath great gettings, that hath well wherewith to live, wealthy.*

Pecŭlium, ii, neut gen. τὸ ἴδιον, ἰδιόκτητον, τὸ κτῆμα, bonum quod quis proprium possidet in re pecuaria, 2. bonum quodlibet etiam in rebus aliis, 3. quod servus vel filiusfamilias habet sua industria comparsum vel comparatum, Fest. peculium servorum à pecore dictum, sicut & pecunia nobilium, & est peculium vas, pars verenda, vel peculium à pecore vel pecu, quæ propriè signatum quæ non in pecunia numerata consistit, sed vel in solo vel in pecoribus, vel in supellectile, nostro labore & industria partum, & à nobis ipsis lucrifactum, ex Sipont. Vide Pecunia. *Proper goods gotten by our owne labour and industry, substance or riches.*

Pecŭlor, aris, dep. κλέπτω, τὸ δημόσιον, (pecuniam quæ ad principem pertinet furto aufero.) *To steale or rob a common treasure, or any thing from a Prince.*

Pĕcŭlōsus, v. pedicosus.

Pecūnia, æ, f. ἀργύριον, χρῆμα, νόμισμα, à pecu, quod omnis veterum substantia in pecuaria, Scalig. à pecu formatur pecuinus, a, um, & pecunius, unde pecunia, subintelligatur res vel quod simile, & sicut veterum divitiæ consistebant in copia pecudis, ita moneta pecudis effigie primum notata fuit. Et apud Athenienses nummi figura boum signati fuerunt, Macrob. Pl. Scal. LL. Aven. ex בקר bacar. vide Pecus. *Money, payment, goods, riches, substance, silver, coine*, pecunia sacrificium fieri dicebatur, cum frugum fructuumq; causa mola pura offerebatur in sacrificio, quia omnis res familiaris, quâ pecuniam dicimus, ex his rebus constaret, v. Fest. cum Scal. pecunia item dea fuit, Arnob.

Pĕcūniæ, Ulp. χρήματα, κτήματα. *Goods moveable or immoveable, riches*

Pecūniariè, adv. Ulp. ut pecuniarie agere.

Pecūn ăris, re, Mac. & pecuniarius, a, um, χρηματιστικός. *Pertaining to money.*

Pecuniarium, ii, n. Dig. θησαυρός. *A treasure house, or treasurie.*

Pecuniārius, a, um; Vide pecuniaris.

† Pecuniŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. dim. à pecunia.

Pecuniosè, ius, issime, adv.

† Pecuniositas, ātis, f. *Abundance of money.*

Pecūniosus, a, um, πολυχρήματος. *Full of money, rich, also gainefull and profitable*, Mart.

† Pecŭlosus, pastor. *A feeder, a keeper of cattell*, M. ex Gloss. Isidor. pecuosus, qui multa pecora habet. *One that hath many cattell.*

Pĕcus, ŭris, neut. g. & pecus, ŭdis, fœm. θρέμμα, βόσκημα, βοῦν, τὸ κτῆνος, quidam quod pedibus sine ratione bruta ferantur, Scal. pecudes πόκαδες. & in plur. pecuda, Sisen. pecus, & πόκος lana vel vellus, à πίκω seu πόκω, Scalig. LL. Pecus est quod πόκατο, lanigerum animal quod tondetur, pecus, pecoris, invenitur pro multitudine pecorum, seu pecudum: pecus pecudis nunquam accipitur collective. alioqui ejusdem habet significationes, dicitur etiam de quovis animali excepto homine, item pro piscibus, sunt qui dicunt pecus pecudis olim fuisse m. g. pecuda etiam n. gen. in usu fuisse, v. Non. Isid. differ. autem inter pecora & pecudes, nam vet. communiter in significatione omnium animalium pecora dixe-

[illegible] *a man's foot, a pace, also a print of a man's foot.*

† Pĕdĭgium, ii, neut. v. Cæl. pudigium.

Pedile, [illegible] *A foot stoole, a stoole to weare on the foot, a thing to make the foot cleane with.*

† Pedalion, polygonum apud Diosc. *l. 5.*

Pĕdĭlis, le, [illegible] *Of a foot, measure of a foot.*

Pĕdāmen, & pedamentum, ti, in Plin. [illegible], (pedamen à pede, quòd sustineat pedis officio.) *A forke whereby a vine is brought up, a prop, a stay.*

† Pedana, æ, fœm. g. *A fetter or manacle.*

† Pedāna, æ, f. pedalis novus qui caligæ affuitur, Gloss. pedalis est pedalis, vide Pedale M.

Pedaneus, a, um, adject. Col. idem quod pedarius. *That goeth on foot.*

† Pedāno. *To give or fetter.*

Pedarii, masc. Senatores dicti sunt qui in Senatu sententiam non dicebāt, sed ab alio dictam comprobabant, movendo se loco & in partem ejus, cujus sententiam approbabant ambulando, unde pedibus ire in sententiam dicebantur [illegible]. *Certaine Senators in Rome.*

Pedārius, a, um, [illegible], ut judex pedarius. Cic. *A meane or inferiour judge, that judgeth on the plaine ground and hath no tribunall, or judgement seat.*

Pedārium, adv. Plin. [illegible] *Footly, on foot with the other.*

Pedātio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. à pedo. [illegible] *The flinging, propping or fastning up of vines.*

Pedātum, ti, neut. gen. Front. apud antiquos pro repentino accessu à pedibus, quo antiqui utebantur, Non. *A commotion, or out cryeing, a rising.*

† Pedātūra, [illegible] *A fainting, a swooning by the feet.*

Pedatura, æ, fœm. g. qu. jun. repentio, [illegible] *I. eunis, Approaching.*

Pedatus, a, um. [illegible] *That is drawne up either by the feet, or some stake, that hath feet.*

† Pĕdĕlum, li, n. dim. à pes, *A little foot.*

† Pedema, ātis, n. Juvenalis, [illegible] *A manner of dance.*

Pedepedum, [illegible] *Footly.*

† Pedĭcā, æ, f. [illegible] *A little foot.*

† Pedĭcus, & pedicosus, vide Pediculosus.

† Pedio, is, ĭvi. *To stamp with the foot.*

Pediplus, vel [illegible] *A little foot.*

† Pedĭlus, i, m. [illegible] *qui pedibus incedit. That goeth on foot, that travelleth afoot, a foot-man, also a souldier that fighteth on foot.*

† Pedĭlla, æ, pede & [illegible], *A stirrup*, Gl. v. M.

Pĕdĭlis, hæc pedilis, & hæc pedilis, & hæc pedilis, & hæc pedilis, & hæc pedilis, [illegible] *qui pedibus iter facit. A footman, or one footing a man on foot.*

Pedetentim, adv. ex pede & tento, [illegible] *By little and little, softly.*

† Pedibonita. *A boot made of neats leather.*

Pĕdica, æ, [illegible], laqueus quo pes ligatur. *Any thing wherewith the foot is tyed, a snare or fetter.*

† Pĕdĭcabrŏchus. *A snare for the foot*, v. pedica, & M.

Pedicatus, a, um, adj. pedicis vinctus.

Pedicinus, & pedicius [illegible], Cato, cap. 18. pes gracilis quo arbor inferior foramini fundamenti.

Pedĭcinus mensuræ nomen Catoni, Col. 4. 11. in fine capitis.

† Pedicio, Gloss. [illegible], pedicio salnosus, [illegible], pedicis constrictus, [illegible] a qui ligat.

† Pedicosus, vel pedicosus. *A worme that hath many feet.*

Pedĭcŏdius, a, um: [illegible] per contract. ex pediculosus, Fest. tamen pedes dicuntur quos diminutivè dicimus pediculos, ab his pedicosi. *Lousie, full of lice, scaliq; à pedido pedidosus.*

Pediculaia. *An herbe good to kill lice.*

Pedicularis, re, græc. [illegible] *Of or pertaining to lice*, pedicularis morbus. [illegible] *The lousie disease.*

† Pedicularius. [illegible], Gloss. M. à pedicarius qui pedicis ligat, à [illegible] contendo.

Pediculatus. *Any thing which hath a stalke.*

Pedicŭlŏse, adv. *Lousily.*

† Pediculosus, ātis, fœmin. gen. *Lousinesse.*

Pediculus, li, m. gen. Plin. parvus pes, vel [illegible]. *A little foot, also the stalke of a leafe, or any fruit: Also a louse*, [illegible] dict. quod multos habet parvos pedes, pediculus, pediolus, vel perionius, & pedusculus, parvus pes, velut id unde fructus dependet, quod sustinet fructum ad ramum ad aliud ejusdem sustentaculum, instar pedis.

† Pedicus, & pediculosus, vide Pediculosus.

† Pedio, is, ĭvi. *To stamp with the foot.*

Pediplus, vel [illegible] *A little foot.*

† Pedipes, i, m. [illegible] *pars of the foot next the ankle, a foot, sing.*

† Pedis, [illegible] *A louse.* Non.

Pedisequus pro pedisequus, Cato.

Pedisequus, a, um, gen. [illegible] (quasi dominum sequens) *A chamber-maid, or a maid always following her mistresse.*

Pedisequus, i, [illegible], quasi pedem sequens. *A foot-man, lackey, a page.*

Peditatus, us, m. [illegible] *A band of foote-men, an army or host of foote-men.*

† Peditius, vel pedicosus. *That hath foule feet.*

† Pedito, as. Gregor. *To grieve feet.*

† Peditum, ti, neut. gener. Cato. *A fart.*

† Peditum. *The middle part of the foot.* Coop.

† Peditus, masculi. gen. idem qui pedium, Gloss.

† Pedix, ĭcis, c. g. nidi. *A partridge or fitter.*

Pedo, ōnis, m. qui longos vel latos pedes habet, [illegible] *That hath long legges, or flankes*, Plaut.

Pedo, as, Col. [illegible] *To trip, stake, or undermine a man, also to gee.*

Pedo, is, pepedi, Hor. [illegible] (ex [illegible], [illegible], vel à pedo, similitudinem crepitus pedum) *To let a fart, to breake wind backward.*

† Pĕdor, ōris, *a foule stinke of the feet*, V. Pador.

Pĕdŏr, ātis, Col. *To be puppied up.*

‡ Pedóra. *Filth of the feet or eares.*

† Pedorata, fœm. Gloss. *A kinde of gemme.*

Pedorus. *A precious stone.* Isidor. 16. 10.

† Pedŭle, is, neut. gene. Front. & pedulis, [illegible]. *A foot-stoole, a wellies sacke*, à pede.

† Pedullis, [illegible], Fest. M. Pedulis.

† Pedulum, Ulp. falcias cæsus appell. pedule.

Pedum, di, n. gen. Virg. [illegible], [illegible], (baculum quo pecudum pedes detinentur.) *A shepheards crooke or staffe.*

† Pedusculus, [illegible]. *A little foote*, leg. pedulus, pedellus, & pedunculus.

† Pedux, ucis, f. v. pedulis, Papin.

† Pegamon, Græc. [illegible], vide Rum.

† Peganum, [illegible], ruta dict. quia vi caloris sui [illegible] *id est, fugit coinquinatio.*

Pegaseus, a, um, ad Pegasum pertinens.

† Pegasis.

[illegible] *A post-horse.*

[illegible]ides, dict. musæ à fonte [illegible] Pegasus ictu ungulæ fingitur [illegible], ob quam causam à Græ[illegible] dictæ sunt Hippocrenæ, [illegible]

[illegible] *A jesting man.*

[illegible], fi, masc. g. [illegible], e[illegible] Persei alatus, ita dict. quod [illegible] Oceani natus fuerit, & [illegible] ungula eliqueritur, à [illegible] *A winged horse, a post, also a [illegible] of starres.*

[illegible], atis, n. [illegible] à [illegible] pango, sive componendo. *A [illegible] or frame wherein plate and [illegible] stand to bee looked on.* ornamenta valvarum affixum acutis, [illegible] lignea in qua statuæ fi[illegible]

[illegible]gmaris, re. ad pegma pertinens. *Pertaining or playing on such [illegible]*

[illegible]ratio, [illegible], [illegible]. *Forswearing.*

[illegible]rator, m. g. ὁ [illegible]. *Hee [illegible] forsweareth.*

[illegible]rix, icis. *Shee that forsweareth.*

[illegible]ro, as. [illegible], [illegible] & juro.) *To forsweare, not [illegible] an oath.*

[illegible]jor, us. comp. à malus, pejor, [illegible], deterior, à pejerando, quia [illegible] nihil pejus, [illegible], *more evill and wicked, naughtier, more depraved.*

[illegible]joratus, a, um, p. Ulp. [illegible]. *Made worse.*

[illegible]joro, as. Plaut. [illegible] *[illegible] worse.*

[illegible]jorior, aris. *To be made worse.*

[illegible], adverb. compar. [illegible], [illegible]. *Farre worse, more [illegible].*

† Pelagaris, re. ad pelagum pert.

Pelagia, æ, f. g. Plin. lib. 9. cap. 37. [illegible], ex pelagus. *A kinde of [illegible]*

[illegible]agicus, a, um. Colum. [illegible] *of the sea or that liveth in the sea.*

[illegible]agium, [illegible]. *Juice comming from the fish Pelagia.*

[illegible]agius, a, um. Var. [illegible], [illegible] quod pelagicus.

[illegible]agus, gi, m. & n. [illegible], (qu. [illegible], quod sit [illegible], id [illegible] procul à terra, Isidor. [illegible] id est, à latitudine dict. [illegible] [illegible] *[illegible], deepe or maine sea.*

[illegible]amis, ĭdis, f. [illegible], dict. a. [illegible] pelamidem, [illegible] [illegible], quod in luto moretur. *A [illegible] of fish called a Thunny*, Juven. [illegible]

† Pelani, panes communes, qui [illegible] sacrificabantur, fiebant [illegible] tenuissima farina.

† Pelanus, [illegible], Suid. [illegible] [illegible], vide M. & libum, placenta.

† Pelarg'ici, Non. [illegible], qu. ciconiariæ leges, quibus liberi parentes alere subentur, id quod in jure quoque cautum est. à [illegible], ciconia.

† Pelargus, gi, m. Græc. [illegible], sic dict. à color pennarum nigro simul cum candido, [illegible] nigrum sonat & [illegible] album, vide Etym. *A Storke, a kinde of earthen pot having a mouth like a Storke.*

† Pĕlaris, vel palaris, re. idem quod pelagaris.

Pĕlasgus, [illegible], Plin. ex Pelasga regione. *A kinde of Lawrell or Bay.*

† Pelecan, Junius, vide Pelicanus.

Pelecinus, M. & pelecinum, n. g. & pelecinos, al. scrib. pelechinus, Plin. 27. 12. [illegible], securidica frutex sive herba, Theoph. lib. 8 c. 8. quia semen ejus ancipitem securim æmulatur, M. Hist. plant. item avis, [illegible].

† Pelias, ĭdis, f. [illegible], hasta qua Achilles solus utebatur. Achilles *his speare.*

† Pelica, poculi genus, Hesych. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] vide M. ex Causab.

Pĕlĭcānus, vel pelecanus, m. g. Ælian. [illegible], fortè à [illegible] securis, [illegible] seco, quòd rostro, qu. securi, arbores cædit. *The bird called a Pelican.*

† Pelignus, est color lividus, Galen.

† Pĕliōma, [illegible], livor, ex [illegible] lividum facio, M.

† Pella, æ, fœmin. gener. [illegible], ex [illegible] à fusco colore. *A blew horne.*

† Pellĭcātus, a, um. *Given to harlots, luxurious.*

Pellacia, æ, fœmin. gener. Virgil. [illegible], fallacia, à pellax pellicio. *Faire speech to deceive, deceit, guile.*

† Pellariter, Gloss. *Craftily, deceitfully*, rectius pellaciter.

Pellarius, qui fuit pelles, vide Mart.

† Pellator, m. Gloss. *He that compelleth.*

Pellax, ācis. Virg. ex pellicio vel pelles, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. *Hee or shee that deceiveth with faire words, a flatterer, an enticer.*

† Pellearium, ii, n. g. vel pellearе, is. *The skinne that hangeth before the breast of an Oxe.*

Pellectus, a, um, p. Am. Marc. [illegible] [illegible]. *Enticed, deceived, allured, wonne.*

Pellego, is. vide perlego.

Pellĕpĭdus, Plaut. vide perlepidus.

Pelles, ium, fœm. gen. *Leatherne tents.*

† Pelleusma. *A place where skinnes are sold.*

Pellex, ĭcis, com. gen. [illegible] (qu. pallax, ex [illegible], ex Hebr. [illegible] pilegesh, quidam à pellendo quòd legitimam conjugem thoro pellat. alii à pelliciendo. pellax idem. *A wedded mans lemman or whore, a cucke-queane or lye-by, one that was married to him that had a wife*, vide Fest.

† Pellicatio. *Jealousie*, Gloss.

Pellĭcator, ōris, m. Fest. [illegible], [illegible]. *A deceiver with faire words.*

Pellĭcatus, us, masc. gen. ex pellex, [illegible]. *Whoredome, adultery.*

Pellĭceo, es, ui, es. *To obtaine with faire words*, vide Pellicio.

Pelliceor, vel pellicior. *To be flattered, deceived or enticed.*

Pelliceus, [illegible], [illegible]. *Of or belonging to a skinne or hide.*

† Pellĭceatus, id est, pellibus nudatus.

† Pellĭcium, ii, n. Medul. Gram. *A leather pelch.*

Pellicio, is, exi. pellectum, allicio, illicio, ex per & lacio, vel ex pellex, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. *To entice and allure by faire words, to allure one pleasantly to doe a thing, to allure, to provoke pleasantly, to deceive with faire words.*

† Pellĭco, as. [illegible]. *To commit whoredome.*

† Pellicor, Gloss. pellicem ago.

Pellĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. [illegible]. *A little thin skinne or hide, or rinde, Also a condition or state of life*, Mart. *attilome, fashion, manners*, Per.

† Pelliculatio, ōnis, f. verb. à pellicio. *A deceiving with faire words.*

Pelliculator. *A Fiarrier.*

† Pelliculatus, a, um, adject. Hul. *Furred.*

Pellĭcŭlo, as. Col. [illegible]. *To cover or stop with skinnes or leather, to furre.*

Pellĭcŭlor, aris. Col. *To be covered with leather.*

Pellicum, galerum, quia fiebat ex pelle, Fest. al. leg. pellitum.

Pellicus, a, um. Fest. al. pellitus ex pelle. *Of a skinne.*

Pellio, ōnis, m. Plaut. [illegible]. *A skinner, a fiarrier, a leather seller.*

† Pelliparia, æ, f. *A leather sellers trade.*

† Pelliparium, ii, n. *A peltmans trade.*

† Pelli-

[illegible]

† Pellicis, is, f. Cel. [illegible]

Pellis, is, fœm. gen. [illegible] δέρμα, [illegible] (δέρρις ex pellendo quod externas injurias tegendo expellit. Perot. vel ex pilis, quod pilosa, pellis quia tegit, Canin. [illegible] pellis) A [illegible], hide, fell or pelt, item pro [illegible].

† Pellicium, ii, neut. gener. Hul. [illegible]

† Pellito, frequ. à pello.

† Pellitor, ōris, m. g. Hul. A furrier.

Pellitus, a, um. Propert. [illegible] Wearing skins, clad [illegible] or covered with skins or leather, furred.

Pello, as. inde appello, compello, &c. To drive, to move, to speake, antiqu. ex pello, is. vel ex πελάω.

Pello, is, pepuli, pulsum, ere. [illegible] ἐλαύνω, (ex [illegible], al. ex [illegible], unde pullax, pulsus, pulsum, unde compello, &c. Heb. פלל palal, Aven. al. ex πελάω, vel ex [illegible], vel ex [illegible], id est, [illegible].) To put or send out, to thrust out of doores, to chase or drive away, to expell or banish, to strike, to move, to beguile, vexe, touch or grieve, [illegible].

† Pellonia, dea, à qua fingebant pelli hostes, Arnob.

Pellor, eris. To be driven away.

Pellos, vel pellus, li, masc. gener. Plin. [illegible], pella, ardeola, Aristot. pellus, ex [illegible] propè, quod minus altè volat, quam cæteræ ardeolarum species.) A kinde of Hearneshawe.

Pellucidè, id est, perlucidè [illegible]. Clearely.

Pellucens, tis, part. [illegible]. Shining bright, glistering through.

Pelluceo, es, xi, ere. Plin. ex per & luceo, [illegible]. To shine bright, to shine through, to glister, pellucens, partic.

Pellucidus, a, um, adject. Colum. [illegible]. Cleare, shining bright, that may bee seene or discerned through.

† Pelluo, is, ui, utum. vide perluo.

Pelluvia, æ, fœm. gen. & pelluvium, ii, neut. gen. Fest. à pedibus lavandis, [illegible]. A basen or boule to wash in.

† Pelops, qui uxorem habet & amicam, vide pellex, M ex Gl. Isid.

† Pelorios, [illegible], ingens, magnus. High and huge.

Pelorus, [illegible], genus conchæ, [illegible] ab ipsa magnitudine, Gesn.) A kinde

[illegible]

Pelta, æ, f. [illegible] ex [illegible] pelachoth, id est, scuta brevia in [illegible]) A target, a buckler like the halfe moon, rectius ex פלט palet, liberare, vel quia pellibus tegebantur.

† Peltalis, cartilago, idem quod Scutalis, T.

† Peltasta, æ, m. g. Liv. πελταστής, qui peltam gestat, M.

† Peltasticus, a, um, ad peltam pertinens, πελταστικός.

Peltātus, a, um. Liv. πελτοφόρος, πελταστής. Wearing or using such a target.

Peltifer, a, um. Stat. πελτοφόρος. Hee or shee that beareth such a fashioned buckler.

Pelvis, is, f. m. λεκάνη, νιπτὴρ (Sen. ex [illegible], alii à pedibus lavandis.) A basen, a lever, also the braine [illegible].

Pēmĭnōsus, vel peminosus, à pedore dict. Non. idem quod pedidus, [illegible]. Filthy.

† Pemphigodes febris. An ague that causeth pushes and wheales to breake out, v. Gal.

† Pænalitas, atis, f. A forfeit, fine, or penaltie, Hier. v. Pœna.

Penaria, æ, fœmin. gener. Varr. ταμεῖον, vel ταμιεῖον. A storehouse, a Buttery, a Pantry, cella ubi penus.

Penarius, ii, masc. Fest. ταμίας, qui penu curat. One that looketh to the pantry or storehouse.

† Penarium, ii, neut. gen. ταμιεῖον [illegible]. A storehouse for victuals, confiscator, Gloss.

Pĕnārius, a, um, adject. à penus, ad penu pertinens, [illegible]. Of or belonging to provision for victualls.

Pĕnātes, ium, mascul. g. ἐφέστιοι θεοὶ, penas, penates, dii domestici, omnes dii qui domi coluntur, Serv. Glo. penates, πατρῷοι θεοὶ [illegible]. à penu cui præsunt dii interiores, vel penitissimi, al. dict. quòd penitus per eos spiramus & habemus corpus, animam, &c. vel dict. quòd essent in penetralibus, id est, in secretis, Isidor. penates qd. penes nos nati, vel quod penitus insident, penates ex penus, i. interior vel intus, penas penates, ut à magnus, magnas, magnates, quòd penitissimi dii sunt, ex Hebr. [illegible] penim, id est, penes, loco interiore. Houshold and peculiar Gods of every family, the secret parts of ones house.

Pĕnātĭger, a, um. Ovid. gerens penates. One that beareth houshold Gods.

Penātor, oris, masc. g. Ovid. qui penus gestat, Fest. Hee that carrieth victualls.

† Pencones, [illegible] M. quasi [illegible] ex [illegible].

Pendens, tis, participium, [illegible]. Hanging, depending, &c.

Pendeo, es, pependi, sum, ere. [illegible] reo in sublimi non fultus. Sup. [illegible] dere est suspensum esse, ut plumæ à [illegible] nis avium per metaph. [illegible] Scal. à pendere.) To hang or be hanged, to depend, to be subject, to [illegible] te, to stay upon, to be in prime, also [illegible] doubt, to weigh, or be of a weight, [illegible] cease, to be still, also to depend [illegible] upon, pendens, part.

† Pendiculus, Gl. [illegible], funiculus, laqueus [illegible] aliquid pendet, v. harpedone, [illegible]

† Pendigo, Arnob. A [illegible] vering, a hanging.

Penditur, impers. Pl. They [illegible]

Pendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, [illegible] σταθμῶμαι, (pendere facio [illegible] ro, quidam à pendeo, quod [illegible] derantur ex libra pendent.) [illegible] signif. pondero, & quia æra [illegible] solvuntur pro re aliqua ponder[illegible] tur & appendebantur, hinc p[illegible] est exsolvere. To poyse, balla[illegible] weigh: also to ponder, consid[illegible] lue, 2. [illegible]. To [illegible] sustaine, or suffer, to render. [illegible]

Pendor, ĕris, Luc. To be p[illegible]

† Pendulosus, a, um, id est, [illegible] pendulus.

Pendŭlus, a, um, Ovid. [illegible]. That hang[illegible] or stoppeth; also sticke, clam[illegible] ppeth.

Pĕnè, adv. σχεδὸν, [illegible] Gl. [illegible] prope, quasi pene, sed rectius ab heb[illegible] pene facies, M. ex Aven. fere [illegible] dam pene & penitissimè, à pen[illegible] Almost, well nere, in a manner.

† Penelope, Athen. A kinde of [illegible]

Penelopes, [illegible], Arist. [illegible] magnitudine columbæ anati [illegible] dict. à Penelope filii Icarii, vid. [illegible]

Penes, prep. serviens accus. [illegible] M. ex pene, Fest. à penitus, [illegible] & penitus, ex hebr. [illegible] penes, loco interius, interiori loco, [illegible] In ones hand or possession.

Penetrabilis, le, Ovid. [illegible] διαβατός. That may pierce or be pierced, penetrable, piercing.

Penetral, ālis, neut. gener. [illegible] τὸ ἄδυτον, Macr. & penetrale, [illegible] (ex penitus, vel penetro, pen[illegible] lia penatum deorum sacraria, Fe[illegible] penetrale, sacrificium quod in[illegible] parte sacrarii conficitur, Fest. [illegible] inner part of the house not [illegible] [illegible] the head, also some secret [illegible]

Penetralis, le, [illegible] ἐνδότερος, quod intus est, pen[illegible]

[illegible] penitum est. Of or belonging to the inner part of the house or done [illegible] some secret and close roome: [illegible] piercing.

Penetraliùs, adv. Lucr. More piercing.

Penetratio, ōnis, f. verbal. Apul. [illegible], διάβασις. A piercing, boring or entrance.

† Penetratiùs, adv. Lucret. More piercingly.

Penetrator, oris. M. T. ex Lucret. He that penetrateth.

Penetratus, a, um, p. St. Entred [illegible].

Penetro, as, & ans, part. διαπεί[illegible]δύω, ἐμβατεύω, ἐνείρω, [illegible]. (quasi penitus intro, in penita, [illegible] inter ora tendo, transeo, in in[illegible] pertranseo.) To enter, goe, pierce, [illegible] through, to sinke in somewhat [illegible].

[illegible]tror, aris. Ovid. To be pierced.

Penia, πενία, Græc. Poverty.

[illegible]cillum, li, n. penicillus, li. m. [illegible] ex peniculum, ex penis, vide [illegible]culum,) γραφίς. A painters pensill, also any thing that serveth to scoure or make cleane, a buls [illegible] whip, a shooe-clout, a dish-clout, [illegible] a sharpe tent to put into a wound [illegible] it open, Cels. 2. Plin. A soft [illegible], σπόγγος.

[illegible]culamentum, ti, neut. g. Enn. [illegible], περιπέζιον, est pars vestis [illegible] quæ tanquam peniculus assuitur.) The hemme or skirts of a garment.

[illegible]cŭlum, li, & penicillum, n. peniculus, & penicillus, masc. g. [illegible], (diminut. à penis, dict. [illegible] olim fiebant ex penè, id est, [illegible] animalium, vel à pendendo, [illegible] peniculi queis calceamenta ter[illegible], quòd è codis extremis faci[illegible] antiqu. quæ tergerent ea, dict. [illegible] à pendendo, peniculi spon[illegible] longæ propter similitudinem [illegible] appel. penes n. vocab cau[illegible]) Any thing that serveth to scoure, [illegible] or make cleane, a shooe-clout or [illegible]clout.

[illegible]sŭla, æ, f. Liv. id est, penè [illegible], χερρόνησος, vel χερσόνησος. [illegible] almost invironed with water, [illegible] an iland.

† Peninsulatus, a, um, Hul. Mo[illegible].

[illegible], is, m. κέρκος, οὐρά, cauda [illegible], πόσθη, pudendum: [illegible] F. penis cauda, unde offa [illegible] dict. forsan à pendo, Festus. [illegible] mans yard, a tent, also the [illegible] telles.

[illegible] bubulus, peniculus è pene [illegible] bovis factus, vide Fest.

[illegible]lla, æ. A soft kinde of

Penissimè, adv. sup. à penè, Plaut. Very nigh.

Pĕnĭtior, us. comp. penitissimus, sup. à penitus, Plaut. Inward, more inward, the bottome.

Penitus, adv. (ex פנימי vel penimi, פנימית vel peninith, quidam à penu, vel penes & intus) ἔσωθεν, ἔνδοθεν, πάντως, παντελῶς. Deepely, farre in, also farre off, utterly, greatly, wholly, throughly, and perfectly, penitissimè, sup.

Penitus, a, um. κερκώδης (quòd penem, hoc est, caudam habet, Pl. That hath a taile, qui est penes intimus.

Penitus, a, um, adj. Cat. τὸ ἔνδον. Inward or farre within, penitissimus, superlat. Am.

Penna, æ, f. πτερὸν, πτίλον, (Scal. πτηνὸς Æolicè πτένος ex πετεινὸς, penna F. quod antiqu. πετηνὰ volucria dicunt, πτηνὸς est volucris à πέτομαι volo, Isid. à pendendo, id est, à volando.) A pen, quill, feather, or ring, as well of a bird, as a flie.

Pennāris, vel pennaria theca, καλαμοθήκη. A pencase, Plin.

Pennarium, ii, neut. gener. Valer. idem.

Pennatus, a, um. Plin. ὑπόπτερος, πτερωτὸς. Winged, feathered, flying.

† Penneus, a, um, adj. Of feathers.

Pennicĭllum, li, n. g. vide pennula. pinna illa quæ in fastigio ædificiorum sita facili motu indicat flatum vocab. vulgò flatis usurpatum, vide penicillum. A vanne or weather-cocke.

Pennĭger, a, um. pennas gerens, πτεροφόρος. Bearing wings or feathers.

Pennĭpes, edis. pennatos habens pedes, πτερόπους, ταχύπους. That hath wings on his feete, or rough feathered feet.

Pennĭpŏtens, tis, adj. L. pennis potens, πτεροκράτωρ, πτερυγώδης. Mighty in flying, strong of wings.

† Penno, as. & pennesco antiqu. To beginne to have feathers.

† Pennora dict. res necess. ad victum quotidianum, & locus earum penarius, Fest.

Pennōsus, a, um. Well feathered.

Pennŭla, æ, fœmin. gener. dim. πτερὶς, πτερύγιον. A little feather or wing.

† Pennus, a, um. Isid. 19. 19. Sharpe pointed like a penne.

† Pensa, pro penna antiqu.

Pensa, æ. That which is paid for, a thing bought, the payment, ex pendendo.

Pensa, ōrum, n. g. plural. Virgil. ἄτρακτος, (ex pensus, ex pendo, vide pensum.) Thread of flaxe or wooll called yarne.

Pensandus, a, um. Ovid. To bee weighed.

Pensans, tis, p. Sil. σταθμίζων, τιμώμενος. Pondering, weighing, considering, deliberating, examining; recompensing.

Pensatio, ἔκτισις. A weighing or pondering.

Pensator, ōris, m. g. à penso, Plin. σταθμοῦχος, σταθμητής. A weigher, examiner or recompenser.

Pensatrix. Shee that weigheth.

Pensatus, a, um Sil. ἐσταθμισμένος. Pondered, weighed.

Pensibĭlis, le, adject. Am. Marc. That may bee recompensed or made amends for, al. pensabilis.

† Pensiculamentum, ti, n. g. Tremel. in 15. Numer. κράσπεδον. A fringe of a garment.

Pensiculatè, adv. (ex penso) ἀκριβῶς. With good examination, advisedly, considerately, discreetly.

Pensiculator, ἐξεταστής. Hee that examineth a thing diligently.

Pensiculatrix. Shee that examineth.

Pensiculo, as, are. Gel. pondero, ἐξετάζω, vide pensito. To weigh.

Pensiculor, antiqu. in scrip. To be weighed.

Pensilis, le. Hor. (ex pendeo) μετέωρος, κρεμαστός. Hanging downe or standing up high.

† Pensiliter, adv. Val. ex pendeo, V.V. Lightly.

Pensio, ōnis, f. verb. à pendo, καταβολὴ, ἀποφορὰ, ἔκτισμα. A pension, a payment, a yearely fee.

† Pensiŏnārius, ἐκλιστής. He that is bound to pay a pension to one, or that receiveth a pension.

Pensior, & pensius, comp. à pensus, carius, & pretiosius, nam quæ maximi facimus sæpè nobis pensa sunt & ponderata, Gel. Of more price or value, more esteemed.

Pensitatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἔκτισις, ἀπάμειψις. A diligent weighing, examining or paying, a recompence or regarding.

Pensitator, ōris, masc. g. verbal. Gel. λογιστής, ἐξεταστής. A ponderer, weigher, considerer or recompencer, an examiner.

Pensitatrix. Shee that weigheth.

Pensitatus, a, um, p. vel nomen, Pl. Jun. σταθμώμενος, ἐξετασθεὶς. Often weighed, considered, examined or recompenced.

Pensito, as. Cic. Liv. idem quod penso.

Pensiuncula, æ, f. dim. τὸ ἐκτισμάτιον. A little recompence, fee or pension.

† Pensius, m. g. Gloss. A spender.

Penso, as. freq. à pendo, τιμῶμαι, ἐξετάζω, ἐξερευνάω, ἀμείβομαι, Liv.

To weigh, ponder, consider, to deliberate, to ballance, to examine, to compare, to supply, to buy.

Pensor, ōris, m. qui pendit vel examinat aliquid, Ovid.

Pensum, si, n. τὸ πεπεμμένον, manipulus lanæ vel lini, qui ex colo pendit & fuso trahitur. πόλυκτις, Jun. A taske, a charge, also a rock full of yarne, the threed hanging on the rocke, the threed spun, yarne, vide Pensa, orum.

Pēnsum, si, à pendo, Liv. pensum, quod penditur seu appendinur lanificæ, ut neat, & netum reddat, Isid. à pendendo, τὸ ζυγιστόν. A thing weighed, regarded, cared or considered, item pro expensum, Cal.

Pensus, a, um, p. à pendo, Ovid. ζυγιστός, πεπαντωθείς. Weighed, examined, recompenced.

† Penta, vel penre, Græc. πεντε, quinque, πεντὰ in comp.

† Pentacontarchus, chi, m. πεντηκοντάρχος. A captaine over fifty men.

Pentacyles, Plin. A kinde of fish.

† Pentacōlla, ōrum, n. Pat. vide Dictionarium Chymicum.

Pentadactyle, vel pente dactyli, vide Pentadactylus, Plin. 32. uit.

Pentadactylon, πενταδάκτυλον, Off. A kinde of herbe.

Pentadactylus, al. pentedactylus, πενταδάκτυλος, quinque digitis constans. A broch or spit in five parts with one handle, also a kind of herbe, also a kinde of shell fish. à simil. quinque digitorum.

Pentadoron, Græc. πενταδόωρον, Plin. lateris species quinque palmos continens, Gr. δῶρον palmum, & δῶρα munera, quæ manu darentur, dicebantur. A kinde of tile or bricke five handfuls broad.

Pentadryon. Furious or raging, Salanum or Nightshade.

† Pentaeteris, πενταετηρὶς, spatium quinque annorum, M.

† Pentagāmus, mi, masc. gener. πενταγάμος. That hath married five times.

† Pentaglottos, Gr. πενταγλώσσος. He that hath five languages.

† Pentagonus, a, um. πεντάγωνος. That hath five corners.

† Pentalpha, signum pentagoni cujusdam.

Pentāmĕter, πενταμετρος, quinque mensuris vel versibus constans, μέτρον metrum, per. A verse consisting of five feet.

Pentangŭlātus, a, um. idem quod pentagonus.

Pentangŭlus, πενταγωνος. That hath five corners.

† Pentapetes, vide peuraphyllon.

† Pentapharmācum, neutr. gen. πενταφάρμακον. convivium, Spart. A dinner or supper of five sundry dishes, vide Co.

Pentaphyllon, & pentaphyllis, f. g. Plin. Græc. πενταφύλλον, ita dict. quod quinque folia habet. The herbe Cinquefoile or five fingergrasse.

† Pentapolis, Græc. πεντάπολις, Isid. Of five cities.

† Pentaprōtia, Gr. πενταπρώτεια, vox est significans quinque primorum munus, quinque summates.

† Pentaproti, Græc. πενταπρωτοι, Lat. quinque primi, munus quinque primorum.

† Pentaptota, Græc. Isid. πεντάπτωτα. Nouns declined only with five cases.

† Pentarchus, m. g. Græc. πενταρχος, & pentarcha. A captaine of five men.

† Pentas, Græc. Lud. Liv. πεντὰς. The five, the cinque.

† Pentastichæ, πενταστίχαι. Porches having five rowes of pillars.

Pentāteuchus, chi, m. πεντατεύχος Isid. volumen quinque librorum, nam πεντε quinque & τεῦχος volumen sig. A volume of five bookes, as the bookes of Moses.

† Pentathlus, m. Gr. πένταθλος, ex πεντε quinque & ἆθλος certamen. Hee that was victor at the five kindes of games, id est, cæstu, cursu, disco, salta, & lucta, vide Cal.

† Pente, πεντε, Lat. quinque dicitur.

† Pentecontarchus, πεντηκοντάρχος. A captaine of fifty men.

Pentēcoste, es, f. g. Gr. πεντηκοστὴ. quinquagesima, sc. ἡμέρα, id est, dies quinquagesimus à festo Paschæ. The fiftieth, the feast of Whitsuntide, being the fiftieth day from Easter.

† Pentēlici Hermæ. The images of Mercury made of Marble.

† Pentelores, um. Vopisc. à πεντε & lorum, genus vestis. A kinde of garment.

† Penteteris, Gr. πενταετηρὶς, Cens. The space of foure yeares compleate, or that which returneth every fifth yeare.

† Penthaomœon, glycyrrhiza, Dioscor. 3. 6.

Penthemĭmĕris, Græc. πενθημιμερὶς, ex πεντε quinque ἥμισυ semis, & μερὶς divisio. penthemimeris cæsura dicitur, quum quinatus in versu semipes ἄρσις faciens contra naturam producitur, ut omnia vincit amor, & nos cedamus amori, Quintilianus, quod duobus pedibus & parte πενθημιμερὶς Græcis dr. Scalig. continet duos pedes & prætereà tertio loco semipedem. A certaine part of an heroicall verse.

† Penthos, πένθος, Græc. Maurinus.

Pentērēmis, is, fœm. genere, πεντήρης. Hor. A galley that hath five oares.

Pentēstēon, Gr. πεντεστέον, Plin. ex πεντε quinque, & ἐστὸν ἐστὸν semen, dict. quod quinque grana habet ervi semini similia. The herbe Penny, pennorobos.

Penu, qd. & penus, ni, & penum, & penus, ŏris, & penus, us, qd. penes nos recondimus, al. à πένε, al. ex penitus, vide penum.

Pēnuarius, a, um. Var. Suetonius in Augusto, cap. 6. locus penuarius & cellæ penuariæ instar, vide penarius.

Pēnulla, æ, fœmin. gener. φαινόλη, χλαῖνα, μανδύη, ex φαινόλης, vel ex pendeo, quod ex humeris usque ad talos pendebat, a'ii à pellendo pluviæ. A cloake worne when it raineth.

Pēnullārium, Gr. φαινολοθήκη, A cloake-bag.

† Penulatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. A furring.

Penulator, ōris, masc. gen. A furrier.

Pēnullātus, a, um. adject. ἠμφιεσμένος φαινόλῃ ἢ μανδύῃ περιβεβλημένος. A man or shee that weareth a cloake when it raineth.

Penultima divisarum, D. La Salle, Jun.

Penultimus, quasi penè ultimus. The last save one.

Penum, ni, n. & penus, m. gen. & penus, ŏris, n. βίος, τὰ βρώσιμα ἐπιτηδεύματα. quod intus & penes habeantur, ex Hebr. פנים vide penes. All kinds of victuals, meat and drinke, store and provision for an houshold, also id. qd. penus.

Pēnuria, æ, fœmin. gen. ἀπορία, ἐνδεία, ex penu, quasi urens penus, Fest. penuria quod penè minus quam necesse est, penuria ex nimia fames, πεῖνα, πενία, esuria, extreme need and necessity, poverty, want of all necessaries, scarcity.

Penus, Cic. omne quo vescuntur homines, Fest. penus voc. locum in templo in æde Vestæ regentibus sacra, qui certis diebus circa vestalia agebatur.

† Pepasmus, m. g. πεπασμὸς, A kinde of concoction of humours in digestion.

† Peplion & peplis, πέπλιον & πέπλις, herba à simil. pepli habitus. The herbe wilde Purslin.

Pēplum, li, n & peplas, li, m. Virg. πέπλος, Etym. ex πέπλος, vel ex πεπτὸν. An embroidered vestment, a veil of head to cover the head, also a cataloque, vide M.

Peplus, πέπλος, Eust. ex πέπτειν, obaudire expandi. The hub dingle, a pretty Sponge, also a covering.

Pepo, ōnis, masc. Plin. πέπων, ἀπὸ τοῦ πεπαίνειν, id est, maturescere, πεπαίνων, adj. est coctus, maturus, πεπαίνω coquo. A kinde of melons or pompions.

Pepsis, πέψις, Concoction, digestion or ripening.

Pepticus, πεπτικὸς. Digestion, ripening, or that comforteth the stomacke and helpeth digestion.

Per, Canin. παρὰ & διὰ, cum genitivo, cum accusativ. παρ' ex quo πάρειμι vel παρέω transeo, quasque denotat personam, quam jurandi est, quandoque obtestandi, quandoque ponitur pro ex, quandoque pro ob. per adoptionem dicitur, qui me adoptavit, per multos vel dies, id est, durantibus multis vel annis, per ætatem, id est, tantum ætate, vel dum ea ætas in qua fieri potest. quandoque pro in, ut per ludum, per aliquando pro propter, aliquando pro inter, aliquando pro aliquando pro valde, in composito habet vim penetrandi, aliquando continuandi, aliquando auxiliandi, aliquando vertendi in malum, in fine dictionis est syllaba adjectio, et paulisper. By, in, for, through, under pretence and pretexte.

Pera, fœm. Mart. πήρα, ex τηρεῖν, id est, servando, vel ferendo, Isid. V. V. ex peri περὶ circum, quia ita sit & sinuosa. A Shepheards scrip, a poke, scrip or sachell, a budget.

Perabsurdè, ad. Plaut. ἀτόπως. Very foolishly.

Perabsurdus, a, um, adj. λίαν ἄτοπος. Very foolish, and contrary to all reason.

Peracerbus, a, um, Col. πάνυ ὀξύς. Very sharpe.

Peracer, hæc acris, hoc acre, πάνυ ὀξύς. Very sharpe or very quicke.

Peracrè, adverbium. Very grievously.

Peracrimonius, a, um, πολύδακρυς, πολύδακρυ. Very eager or sowre, very sharpe.

Peracuo, is, ĕre, Plaut. πάνυ ὀξύνω. To make very sharpe or very quicke or very throughly or very pleasant in taste.

Peracutus, a, um, adj. λίαν ὀξύς. Very sharpe.

Peradō, ōnis, f. [illegible] πεπαίω. [illegible] very sharpening, [illegible] perfection.

Peradō, ōris, masc. [illegible] πεπαίω. [illegible] expandi.

Peradulta, um, Virg. τελεία [illegible] διὰ τελειωθεὶς, ἐξ ἀνδρὸς ἡλικίας. That is accomplished, performed, brought to passe, finished, ended, dispatched.

Peracuo, is, ui, ĕre, παρεξύνω. To make very sharpe or quicke of edge or point.

Peracuor, ĕris, Plin. To be made sharpe.

Peracutè, adv. ὀξέως, ὀξύτατα, ἀγχινοήσως. Very sharpely, very wittily, very ingeniously.

Peracutus, a, um, ὀξύθυμος. Very sharpe, fine edged or pointed, also witty, fine, subtill.

Peradolescens. Very young or youthfull.

† Peræ dificatio, f. Gl. A throughbuilding.

Perædificator, masc. He that buildeth up.

Perædificatus, a, um, Col. ἀνοικοδομηθεὶς. Built up, erected, finished, perfected.

Perædifico, as, Col. κατοικοδομέω. To build up, to make an end of an house or building.

Perædificor, āris, atus sum, Vitruv. To be built up.

Peræquatio, παρίσωσις. A making even.

Peræquatores dicuntur exactores censuum capitationis quod æqualiter ab omnibus exigant. They that gather up poll mony.

Peræquè, adv. ἴσως, ὁμοίως. Very equally, even, alike, in like manner.

Peræquo, as, Col. ἐξομαλίζω, ἐξισόω. To make equall, alike, to match or just so much, to fill up.

Peræquor, aris, atus sum. To be made even.

Peræquus, ā, um, πάριος, πάνυ ἴσος. Very equall, even or just.

† Peræstūo, as, Sylv. To endure all the Summer.

Peraffabilis, Liv. προσήνης, Easie to be spoken to.

Peragitatio, διασείσις. A shaking exagitatio.

Peragito, as, Colum. διαστίνω, διελαύνω, διασείω. To wagge, shake, or stirre vehemently, to move still and often, to hunt.

Peragitor, aris. To be shaken, stirred, &c.

Perago, is, egi, actum, ĕre. τελέω, διαπραττόμαι. To performe or fulfill, to make perfect, to finish or accomplish, to bring to an end, to do, dispatch, atchieve, to consider, to thrust through, to concoct or digest, to worke out or perfect, to follow or bring, to live, to shew throughly, to repeate or rehearse, to reade over or peruse.

Perāgor, ĕris, Ovid. To be finished.

Peragrans, tis, p. Luc.

Peragranter, adv. Am. Marc. Ranging [illegible]

† Peragrata, æ, fœm. She that goeth through.

Peragrātio, ōnis, fœm. verbal. περιόδευσις, ἀποδημία. A going about, a travelling over, a wandring or passing through.

† Peragrator, masc. Arnob. He that goeth through or over.

Peragratus, a, um. Travelled over.

Peragro, as, περιοδεύω, περίειμι, περιέρχομαι, (ex per & ager, agri, componitur.) Peragro, proprie per agros obeo, Peragror, depon. Vell. To walke, go, or, run about a place, to travell or passe over, to be spread, &c. also to seeke out or to touchall, &c.

Peralbus, a, um, πάλλευκος. Very white.

Peraltus, a, um, adjectivum. Very high.

Perāmabilis, le, Gloss. Very loving.

Perāmans, tis, particip. ὑπερφιλῶν. Loving heartily, tenderly, dearely or throughly.

Perāmanter, adv. πολυφιλῶς, λίαν φιλικῶς. Very lovingly.

Peramator, m. Ovid. ὑπερφιλῶν. He that loveth heartily.

Perambulatio, ōnis, f. Cels. A walking about.

Perambulator, m. He that walketh about.

Perambulatorium, ii, neut. gener. Cæs. περίπατος. An alley or to place walke in.

Perambŭlo, ās, avi, are, Varr. διοδεύω, παρέρχομαι. To goe or walke through.

† Perambulus, qui perambulat.

Perāmicè, adv. Gel. φιλοφρόνως. Very friendly.

Peramo, as, ὑπερφιλέω, λίαν φιλῶ, φιλοστοργόνως ἔχω. To love or affect perfectly well, to love heartily or throughly. peramans, part.

Perāmor, aris, Ovid. To be heartily or ardently affected, to be throughly, well or perfectly loved.

Perampliè, εὐρυχώρως. Very largely, amply.

Peramplus, a, um, adjectivum, πάνυ πλατὺς, εὐρύχωρος. Very large, great or bigge, very wide and spacious, very noble.

Perampŭtatio, ōnis, Var. A cutting throughly.

Perampŭto, as, Colum. πάνυ ἀποκόπτω. To cut throughly and perfectly.

Peramputor, āris, Col. To bee cut off.

Peranguslè, adv. ἀσφαλῶς, στενῶς. Very straighly and narrowly.

Perangustō, as, λίαν στενόω. To drive into a strait.

Perangustus, a, um, adjectiv. στενόπορος, στενόχωρος. Very strait and narrow.

† Peranna, vide perenna.

Peranno, as, [illegible] à per, annus, ann. per annum durare, per annos durare, diu durare, per integrum annum vivere, annum perago. To live a full year to an end, to last or endure a whole year, Macr.

Peranniqeo, adverb. Macr. Very anciently.

Peranniquus, a, um. [illegible], [illegible]. Very ancient or old.

† Periphrasticus, a, um. Paraphrastical, rectius paraphrasticus, [illegible].

Perappositè, [illegible]. Very fitly.

Perappositus, a, um. [illegible]. Very apt, meet, or fit, seemely and convenient.

Perarans, tis. Ovid. Writing or graving.

† Perarato, ōnis, f. Gl. Plowing, writing or graving.

Perārātus, a, um. Ov. Written.

Perardeo. To burne through.

Perardesco. To begiune to burne through.

Perardua, a, um, adjectiv. [illegible]. Very high, hard, difficult, troublesome, and tedious, painfull.

Perareo, [illegible]. To drie [illegible].

Perareſco, is, lui, ĕre, Col. [illegible]. To waxe very dry, to drie through and through.

Perargutè, ad. [illegible], Arbiter. Very finely.

Perargutus, a, um, [illegible]. Very finely, ingenious, witty and capricious, also very shrill, clear sounding.

Peraridus, a, um, Col. [illegible]. Very dry, or through dry.

Perarmatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. [illegible]. An arming in all points.

Perarmo, as, Cure. [illegible]. To arme cap-a-pie, and in all points.

Perarro, as, Senec. [illegible]. To till all through, to have spare and over, also to mixe or ingrain, to make wrinkles to falle over.

Perārō, āris, Col. To be plowed over.

Perasper, a, um, adverb. Cels. [illegible]. Very rough or sing.

Perasperatio. A great vexing or angring.

Perasperè, & perasperitèr. Very roughly.

† Perasperge, Aug. To bee sprinkled.

Peraspero, as, Virgil. [illegible]. To make rough, to vexe.

[illegible] Very fiercely.

Perassilium, ii, n. [illegible], v. per [illegible]. T. [illegible].

Perassilum, a, um, [illegible]. Very crafty.

† Perasicum, Pl. 12. 19. alii leg. pyrasicum, vel pirasicum genus Bicini.

Perātum, adverb. Plaut. [illegible]. Bag by bag.

Perauratus, a, um, adjectiv. Gloss. Blanda.

Perauscè, adv. [illegible]. Very attentively, diligently, and diligently.

Perauscus, a, um, [illegible]. Very attentive and diligent in hearing.

Perāvārè, [illegible]. Very covetously.

Peravarus. Very covetous.

Peraudio, is, Plaut. Milit. Sc. 1. 2. 1. peraudita hæc sunt. To heare throughly, to heare to the full.

Perbacchor, āris, dep. [illegible]. To play the drunkard, and rantum very much, to live lustily, to play the fools, to keepe musicke in nothing.

Perbĕātè, [illegible]. Very happily.

Perbeatus, a, um. [illegible]. Very happy and blessed, very fortunate.

Perbellè, adverb. [illegible]. Very well, passing well, right well.

Perbellus, li, [illegible]. Very good, faire, right bonnie and pleasant.

Perbĕnè, adv. Plaut. [illegible], idem quod perbellè.

Perbĕnevolè, Curtius. Very friendly.

Perbenevolus, a, um. [illegible]. Very friendly.

Perbenignè, adverbium, [illegible]. Very liberally, and bountifully, very gently and favourably.

Perbenignus, a, um. Very liberall, courteous, or gentle.

Perbiqo, [illegible]. To make hoppe, hang.

Perbiliſco, [illegible], f. Plaut. A desire to drinke much and often.

Perbibo, [illegible], bibitum, ĕre, Col. [illegible]. To quaffe or drinke up all, to sucke in.

Perbibor, passi. Col. To be drunke.

Perbibo, ex per, in, per, & in [illegible], vel ex per & bibo. To be [illegible] undone.

Perblandè. Very pleasantly.

Perblandus, a, um, adj. [illegible]. Very pleasant, and courteous, [illegible], fawning, flattering.

Perbonus, a, um, [illegible]. Very good [illegible].

Perbrevis, [illegible] very short, short, [illegible] short.

Perbrevitè, ad. Very shortly, briefly.

Percæ, æ, Epis. 3. Plin. [illegible], [illegible], quinque maculis est varius. A perch.

Percĕlco, as, Plaut. To hurry and vexe.

Percalefacio. To heate throughly.

Percalefactus, a, um. part. à percalefacio, Lucr. Throughly made warme or hot.

Percalefio, is, i, valde percalefieri, Lucr.

Percaleo, es, lui, ēre, & percalesco, is, lui, ere, Ovid. [illegible]. To waxe throughly warme, or become very hot.

Percalleo, es, lui, ēre, [illegible]. To bee [illegible] on hand, to be so accustomed to a thing that he seemeth to make prime [illegible] of: also by experience to know perfectly.

Percallidè. Very cunning.

Percallido. To be very wise.

Percandidus, a, um, adj. Cell. [illegible]. Very white, [illegible] pleasant, gentle, and courteous.

Percantatio, ōnis, f. gen. Fel. A charming.

Percantatrix, icis, fœmin. gen. Plaut. [illegible]. A witch, a sorceresse, also a great mocker, a chaunter.

Percārus, a, um, adject. valde carus, Tac. [illegible]. Much or greatly beloved.

† Percatapiras, valde tenet. Mercatapiras valde tenuit, [illegible], tenuo, Gl.

† Percaptiere valde dividere, Isid. M. perdepsere, v. M.

Percanè, adve. Plaut. Very privily.

Percanus, a, um, adjectiv. valde canus. [illegible]. Very ancient and circumspect, very subtilly witty.

† Perce pro parce. Non. [illegible] à parco.

† Percedere, pro decedere. [illegible] Ovid. capcidum non, concedere quod quidam perfectum: [illegible] lum, Non. c. 2.

Percelebratus, a, um. [illegible]. Made, &c.

Percelebrè, ad. [illegible]. To be spoken, and known.

Percelebrò, as, [illegible]. To make famous, to make known to the world, to make [illegible] all places, to make [illegible]. To be [illegible].

Percello, quod à cædo, ex κέλλω, ex [illegible] calal, id est, sursum movere, levis fuit. To strike and overthrow, to move, to pierce, to beat downe, to daſh out of courage, to vexe or strike to the heart, to delight; also to desiple.

Percellor, passi. To be, &c.

Percenseo, es, ui, ēre, καταλέγομαι, ἐξαριθμέομαι. To account, reckon or number over, to rumme over, to recite, to travell or passe through.

Percenseor, ēris, Liv. To be sammed, counted, levied or reckoned.

Perceptio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. κατάληψις. A taking or receiving, an understanding, knowledge or intelligence, a conceiving or discerning, a gathering.

Perceptor. He that perceiveth.

Perceptum, ti, neut. gen. τὸ καταληφθέν. A thing taken, received or understood.

Perceptus, a, um, particip. κατειληφώς, καταληφθεὶς. Taken, received, understood, gathered, discerned.

Percerpo, is, si, ex per & carpo, ut & decerpo, Gell. 2. ult. percerpsimus Aristotelis libros, &c.

Percides, Plinius. Certaine Sea fishes.

Percido, is, à cædo, Plaut. To knocke and beate vehemently, also to pose.

Percĭĕo, es, ēvi, ĭtum, ēre, Lucret. [illegible], διασείω. To move or stirre gently.

Percingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. περιζώνω, διαζωννύω. To gird, or to tie about one.

Percingor, ĕris, Ovid. To be tied about one.

Percino. To sing still, to sing out.

Percipio, is, cepi, ceptum, ĕre, ex per & capio, καταλαμβάνω, ὑποδέχομαι. To take or receive, to comprehend, conceive a matter, to understand, learne, know and marke, Plaut. to possesse or assaile.

Percĭpior, passi. Liv. To be taken, &c.

Percisus, a, um. Cut through, T. ex Mart.

Percitus, a, um, adj. ὀρμηθεὶς, ἐλαυνόμενος, ἐκπλαγείς. Stirred greatly, very much moved, sore vexed, sore afraid.

Percludam. Very privily.

Perclamo, as, Plaut. καταβοάω. To cry out amaine.

Perclāmor, āris, Liv. To be cried out.

Percludo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Pauli. To [illegible].

Perclusor, aris, Apul. To be shut [illegible].

Percnopterus, περκνόπτερος, à nigro colore. A kinde of eagle, Gesner.

Percnos, πέρκνος, à nigro colore. A bald buzzard, Gesner.

Percoarcto, as, Col. κατασυνοχαρίω. To thrust hard together, and make very strait.

Percoctus, a, um, p. à percoquor, Luc. καθεψηθείς. Well boyled, throughly sod, very ripe.

Percognitus, a, um, participium, ἀκριβῶς ἐγνωσμένος, Pl. Known perfectly.

Percognosco, is, novi, itum, ĕre, Plaut. διαγινώσκω. To know perfectly, and throughly, leg. & percognoscor, eris, Dig.

Percolatus, a, um, Plin. Strained through.

Percolo, as, Colum. διηθέω. To straine through.

Percolor, āris, Col. To be strained through.

Percolo, is, ui, ultum, ĕre, Plaut. διασείομαι, ἐπιμελῶς θεραπεύω. To worship much, to love and reverence greatly: also to polish, finish, and dresse throughly, Plin. Jun. to till or inhabite, Apul.

Percomis, me, εὐσυμπεριφορός, εὐπροσηγορός. Very gentle, courteous, and gratious.

Percomitèr, Very gently.

Percommodè, adv. λίαν ἐπιτηδὲς, πάνυ εὐκαίρως. Very well, easily, fitly, and conveniently.

Percommodus. Very meet and good.

Perconditè. Very obscurely.

Perconditus, a, um, adjectivum, (ex per & condo) κρυφός, ἀποκεκρυμμένος. Very obscure, darke and mysticall.

Percontatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ἀνάκρισις, ἐρώτησις, ἔκπυσις. An enquiring, searching, talking, or questioning.

Percontator, ōris, mascul. gen. verbal. Hor. πυθανόμενος, πυστής. An asker of many questions, a medler in matters.

Percontatrix, icis. Shee that asketh est.

Percontor, āris, Depon. & perconto, as, Non. ἀνέρομαι, πυθάνομαι, (à conto quo nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna, nam quæ alcitudinem conto pertentant: percontor itaque est quasi conto investigare, inquirere.) To aske or enquire diligently, to demand, to question, to posi, to search, also to tarry for.

Percontumacitèr. Very contumaciously.

Percontumax, ācis, adj. Ter. μάλα αὐθάδης, αὐθαδιστατος. Very stubborn, disobedient, contemptuous.

Percopiosè, adverb. Pl. Very copiously.

Percopiosus, a, um, Plin. Jun. [illegible]. Very plentifully, very abundant, rich, wealthy.

Percoquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Pl. [illegible], διέψω. To seeth or boyle throughly, to digest perfectly, to make through ripe, to dry to the uttermost.

Percoquor, ĕris, Cel. To be throughly boyled.

Percrĕbrescо, is, ui, ĕre, διαθρυλλέομαι. To be published, noised or sowne abroad in all places, to be talked of, and to be in every mans mouth.

† Percrepitus, a, um, adjectiv. Very old.

Percrĕpo, as, ui, ĭtum, āre. διαλαχάω, διηχέω. To make a great noise or sound.

Percruciatus, a, um, Frag. Poet. βασανισθεὶς. Tormented.

Percrucio, as, λίαν ἀνιῶ, διαλυπέω. To torment greatly, to vex throughly, Plaut.

Percrucior, passi. Plaut.

Percrudò, adverbium, Cels. Very rawly.

Percrudus, a, um, adjectiv. Col. πάνυ ὠμὸς, ἀπέπαντος. Very raw, very ripe.

Percudo, is, di, sum, ĕre, Col. διακολάπτω. To strike, to beate with striking, also to coine or stampe.

Percudor, passi. Apic.

Perculit pro interemit.

Perculsus, a, um, p. à percellor, ἐκπλαγεὶς, ἔμπληκτος. Striken, overthrowne, sore abashed or astonied, troubled in minde, vexed.

Percultè, adverbium. Apul. Very trimly.

Percultus, a, um, p. à percolor, Pl. κεκαλλωπισμένος, κεκοσμημένος. throughly trimmed, well dressed, polished, well wrought and set out.

Percunctatio, ōnis, f. Cæs. V. percontatio. Also a tarrying for.

Percunctor, āris, dep. Plaut. ἐπυνθάνομαι, (ex per & cunctus quasi conjunctus, inde percunctari, ubi ad omnia conjunctim despicienda aut facienda mora pertrahitur, Dona. qd is qui curiosus est per cuncta interrogat, V. Fest. V. percontor. To search diligently.

Percupidè, valdè cupidè.

Percupidò, adv. Sen. Very desirously.

Percupidus, a, um, ἐπιπόθητος, ἐπιθυμητὸς. Very desirous, very covetous.

Percupio, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. Terent. ἐπιθυμῶ, ἐπιθυμέω. To desire greatly, to covet exceedingly, to long for.

Percuriosus, a, um, πολυπράγμων, λίαν ἐπιμελὴς. Very curious, and nice, very busie.

Percuro, as, Col. καταθεραπεύω. To cure perfectly, to heale throughly, also to have speciall care and regard to a matter that is to be done.

Percussio, ōnis, n. [illegible] Vide Percussio.

Percussus, a, um, p. [illegible] Vide percusso. *A smiter, a fighter, a quarreller, a wrangler.*

Percussus, us, masculi gen. Vide percussio.

Percussus, a, um, p. [illegible] *Struck, smitten, wounded, slashed, also placed on Ovid. ciliaed, ten.*

Percutiendus, a, um, adjectivum, Ovid. *To be beaten, smitten or struck.*

Percutio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex per & quatio, [illegible] *To strike, hit, smite, to beat, to strike, or knock against or knocke at, also to dispatch, to stamp.*

Percutior, ĕris, *To be struck or knocked.*

† Perdelichilitas, Vide Acenitum, P. M.

Perdecorus, a, um, adjectiv. Plin. [illegible] *Very comely, seemely, decent, handsome and trimmed.*

Perdidicus, a, um, V. Bibitor. inde perdelirum fabit. & perdidicimus, V. Bibitor.

Perdindus, a, um, p. Ovid. *To be destroyed.*

Perdensus, a, um, adjectivum, Col. [illegible] *Very thicke and full.*

† Perdepso, is, ui, ĕre, Cato. Pacuvi perdepsui ipsum unorem, Scal. legit perdepsui, depsere enim vitiosum, obscurum verbum. Vide Vendepsio, ui, ssum, ĕre.

Perdifficilis, le, [illegible] *Very difficult, doubtfull and hard, uneasie.*

Perdifficiliter, perdifficultĕr, [illegible] *Very difficultly, doubtfully, or hardly.*

Perdignè. *Very worthily, right worthily.*

Perdignus, a, um, [illegible] *Very or right worthy.*

Perdiligens, tis, adjectivum, [illegible] *Very diligent, paying dutifull, very busie, studious or carefull, very loving.*

Perdiligenter, adv. [illegible] *Very diligently, paying lovingly.*

Perdilĕo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Tertull. [illegible] *To love perfectly, to love quite through by heart or to the end,* legitur & perdiscor.

Perdiluè, adv. [illegible] *Extremely, distractedly, corruptly, greedily, vehemently, very earnestly, sumptuously, wretchedly.*

Perdilio, ōnis, f. Pl. [illegible] *Perdition, destruction, losing, wasting, bringing to naught, killing.*

Perdĭtor, ōris, m. verb. [illegible] *A destroyer, a bringer to naught, a spendthrift.*

Perditus, ior, issimus, a, um, (ex perdo) [illegible] *Lost, perished, past recovery, out of hope, utterly undone and cast away, very wicked and naughty, past all hope of humility, desperate.* Vide Verbis.

Perdiu, adv. [illegible] *Very long, a great while and moudum diu.*

Perdives, itis, adj. [illegible] *Very rich or wealthy.*

Perdius, a, um, Gel. l. 2. c. 1. [illegible] qui per diem vigilat. *That continues all the day long, the whole day throughout.*

† Perdiuturnus, a, um. [illegible] *Continuing or enduring a long time.*

Perdix, icis, masc. vel fœm. [illegible] quem enim fœmina edit, &c. Etym. [illegible] quod supra modum cantat: vel [illegible] *a saltando ex loco ad locum, vel à [illegible] quod propè petram volat. A partridge.*

Perdo, is, didi, ditum, ĕre, (ex per & do, vulgi Canin. ex [illegible] perdo, M. [illegible]) [illegible] *To lose, to forget, to [illegible] away, corrupt, [illegible] to kill or destroy, to spoile, to waste, to make to naught, to bring to ruine, also to forget, to receive losse.*

Perdŏceo, es, ui, ctum, ēre, [illegible] *To teach perfectly, to instruct throughly, learn & perfecient.*

Perdocè, adverb. Plaut. [illegible] *Very learnedly and cunningly.*

Perdoctus, a, um, [illegible] *Very well learned, cunning and skilfull, taught.*

Perdŏleo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, Terent. [illegible] *To be very sorry and much grieved.*

Perdormisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. [illegible] *To sleepe a full sleepe, to sleepe all night long.*

Perdomitus, a, um. [illegible] *Tamed, subdued.*

Perdomo, as, ui, ĭtum, āre, [illegible] *To tame throughly, to subdue, to vanquish utterly, to bringe perfect obedience.*

Perdŏnor, pass.

† Perduano, is, antiq. verbum idem quod perdo, Plaut.

Perdŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, [illegible] *to guide one through his way, to passe over, to endure, to persuade, to continue, to trans, to bring to an end,* legitur & perduco. *To bestrewe, cannot, to rub over,* perduco aliq. est per vim ducere, [illegible] item pro inducere. Calv. perducere est linea per medium ductus dabere. ex Brissio.

† Perductĭo, [illegible] *A bringing.*

† Perductor m. [illegible] *He that bringeth in.*

Perductio, v. perductio.

Perductus, us, fœm. Plaut. [illegible] *To bring about, to guide about to a place,* legitur & perductus, ductus. *To be brought.*

Perductor, ōris, m. verb. [illegible] *A bringer of one against his will, a leadsman, a guide of one all the way, a hand.*

Perductus, a, um, p. [illegible] *Brought, led, conducted, continued.*

Perdudum, v. dudum, Pl.

Perduellio, ōnis, m g. [illegible] *Treason against the King or Country, also a conspiracie.*

Perduellis, le, [illegible] (ex per & duellis, ex duellum à duo, [illegible] bellum, Fest. quod pertinaciter [illegible] bellum id est, duellum) [illegible] *A rebellious citizen, a traitor.*

[illegible] *To lose, to forget, to [illegible] away, corrupt, [illegible] to kill or destroy, to spoile, to waste, to make to naught, to bring to ruine, also to forget, to receive losse.*

Perdŏceo, es, ui, ctum, ēre, [illegible] *To teach perfectly, to instruct throughly, learn & perfecient.*

Perdocè, adverb. Plaut. [illegible] *Very learnedly and cunningly.*

Perdoctus, a, um, [illegible] *Very well learned, cunning and skilfull, taught.*

Perdŏleo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre, Terent. [illegible] *To be very sorry and much grieved.*

Perdormisco, is, ĕre, Plaut. [illegible] *To sleepe a full sleepe, to sleepe all night long.*

Perdomitus, a, um. [illegible] *Tamed, subdued.*

Perdomo, as, ui, ĭtum, āre, [illegible] *To tame throughly, to subdue, to vanquish utterly, to bringe perfect obedience.*

Perdŏnor, pass.

† Perduano, is, antiq. verbum idem quod perdo, Plaut.

Perdŭco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, [illegible] *to guide one through his way, to passe over, to endure, to persuade, to continue, to trans, to bring to an end,* legitur & perduco. *To bestrewe, cannot, to rub over,* perduco aliq. est per vim ducere, [illegible] item pro inducere. Calv. perducere est linea per medium ductus dabere. ex Brissio.

† Perductĭo, [illegible] *A bringing.*

† Perductor m. [illegible] *He that bringeth in.*

Perductio, v. perductio.

Perductus, us, fœm. Plaut. [illegible] *To bring about, to guide about to a place,* legitur & perductus, ductus. *To be brought.*

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[illegible] dicebant, & duellare bellare. hostes autem illi tum peregrinos dicebant, qui suis uterentur legibus, & bellum pulchrum haud dubiè significabat. vid. Varr. Ll. 6. M. [illegible] duellum etiam fuit duellis. *A [illegible] that maintaineth warre against any.*

Perdulcis, le, adjectiv. Liv. *Very sweete.*

† Perduo, is, pro perdo, plaut. [illegible] *tur hoc vocab.*

Perdurĭtio. *A hardening or standing stiffe.*

Perdurator, *He that hardeneth.*

Perdŭrĭtus, a, um, Sen. *That endure or continue to the end.*

Perdŭritus, a, um. Sen. [illegible] *hardened, strengthened, confirmed.*

Perdŭresco, is, ĭti, ĕre, Col. [illegible] *To grow very hard or stubborn, to grow froward.*

Perdŭro, as, Terent. [illegible] *To endure throughly, to last to the end, to endure or endure all.*

Perdŭrus, a, um, adject. Cael. *Vide hard.*

† Perebenion, P. M. v. mansilivia.

† Peredinium, P. M. idem periclimenon, idem periclimenon.

Peredia. *A greedy desire to eate,* [illegible] ipsa edendi cupiditas, sicut [illegible] bibendi desiderium, vel in[illegible] sitis, Pla. in Cure. sc. 1. act. Fest.

Perĕdo, es, vel is, ēdi, ēsum, ēre, [illegible] *To eat all, to eate quite through, to devour, waste and consume all.*

† Peresilio, Au. *To flow over and [illegible].*

Perĕger, [illegible] per agrum profectus, à peregris antiqu. *Gone abroad.*

Peregrè, Auson. per agrum ex peregris, [illegible] extra patriam, [illegible] peregri dicitur (inquit) in [illegible] peregre ad locum, Cal. verbum peregre communè est tam significantibus quietem quam motum, [illegible] peregre sum, peregre veni, peregre vado: dicitur etiam peregri adverbialiter, semper autem quietem loco significat. Plaut. quia herus peregrè est. *From a strange country, from home, on pilgrimage.*

Peregrina [illegible] dicebant quæ ab urbibus religionis gratia fuerit profecta, Fest. peregrina vestis nigra, [illegible] 4. 195.

Peregrinabundus, a, um, Liv. [illegible] *That goes to goe and dwell in strange [illegible].*

Peregrinatus, um, fœm. gen. *Hist. [illegible].*

Peregrinans, tis, p. *Going into a strange country, a stranger.*

Peregrinatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. [illegible] *pilgrimage, a being in a strange country, a voyage.*

Peregrinator, masc. gener. verb. [illegible] *A pilgrime, a travellar in foreign countries.*

Peregrinatrix, Gl. *She that dwelleth in a strange country.*

Peregrinĭtas, ātis, Gicĕro. *Strangeness, the state of strangers, [illegible].*

Peregrinor, āris, depon. [illegible] *To goe into strange countries, to dwell or be in a strange land, to goe on pilgrimage, to seeke faire off, to take a voyage, also to wander.*

Peregrinus, a, um, [illegible] qui peregrè venit, qui peregrè abest, advena qui procul à patria agit, dicit à peragrando alienas regiones Isid. dicit quod ejus [illegible] [illegible] qui [illegible] peregrinantes. *A stranger, an outlander, an alienee or forriner, also a planet, one that is out of all his essentiall dignities.*

Peregŭgnatus, a, um, adj. [illegible] *Very trim, pretty, that hath a good grace.*

Perĕlegantĕr, adverb. [illegible] *With a good grace, very prettily and nicely.*

Perĕloquens, tis, [illegible] *Very eloquent, faire-conglided, of a good utterance.*

Perĕmere, prohibere est, Fest. Caro proviare usur est. Vide perimo.

Perennes, auspicati dicuntur, qui amnem sacrum auspicato transit, vid. Fest. Scal.

Perempĕlis fulgura vocat quæ superiora fulgura, aut portenta vi sua perimant. Fest. *Lightnings amongst the Augurs, which did utterly destroy the signification of other lightnings.*

† Peremptorium, ii, n. *That which killeth out of hand.*

Peremptorius, a, um, [illegible] à perimo, Dig. vel peremptorius, vim perimendo habens, 2. qui perimit & disceptionem & finem causæ imponit. *Striking, tedious, deadly, peremptory.*

Peremptus, a, um, particip. à perimor. Liv. [illegible] *Slaine, killed, utterly gone and taken away.*

Perendiè, adverb. [illegible] *Post crastinum, die adhuc tertio, quasi perempta die, die proximo post crastinum.* Isid. perendiè, id est per ante die, vel in antecessum, i. e. prius, vel dicendi (inquit M.) [illegible] antequod dies adhuc labetur. Sip.

Perendiè signi diem qui crastino proximus fuit, vel erit. Gel. [illegible] uno die, ut perendiè [illegible] *The day next after the morrow, the third day after.*

Perendinus, a, um, *The day after to day.*

Perendinus, a, um, [illegible] perendinus dies dicitur diei [illegible] tertius [illegible] vi. Cicer. pro L. Murena. *The next day after to morrow,* v. perendiè.

† Perennis, Laberius in mimis apud Gel. lib. 16. cap. 7. Anna perenna, ita scribit Palæmonius al. Anna perenna, vi. Ovid. 3. Fest.

Perennatio, ōnis, f. *An enduring.*

Perennator, ōris, m. Apul. *He that endureth.*

Perennè, adverb. Col. [illegible] (ex per & annus, quasi per annos omnes durans.) *Continually, perpetually, always, everlasting, without ceasing.*

Perennia, ōrum, neut. gen. *Certaine ceremonies observed by the Diviners in auspiciis.*

Perennis, ne, adjectiv. Sip. perennis, perpetuus, quasi omnium annorum, à quo perennè quod est annum perficio, & qu. perpetuum ago, quippe & annare dicimus annum agere, & perennare annos agere. *Perpetuall, everlasting, endless, having a continuall course, that is never dry.*

Perennisvus, Plaut. [illegible] qui perpetuo servituni domino. *He that always serveth one master, a daily drudge.*

Perennĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. [illegible] *Continuance, long lasting, eternity, perpetuity, also an attribute or title of honour given to Princes.* Vell.

† Perennĭter, adverb. [illegible] *Continually, for ever.*

Perennio, as, Col. [illegible] *To continue, to endure, to last many years,* leg. & perennor, Tertul. *To be made everlasting.*

Perennscida, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. qui perdit exenterat. *A cut purse.*

Perĕo, is, ii, vel ivi, ĭtum, ire, ex per & eo: per & inter in compositione quandoque habent vim internecinam, perdor, consumor, interior, occidor, penitus or ab ob, exeo e vita: hinc pro mori familiar, quod qui moritur prorsus abit, perire ab aliquo, i. occidi, item pro [illegible] *To be lost or consumed, to perish, to die, to [illegible], to miscarry, to be undone, to be naught, to be utterly undone, or to be past all hope, [illegible] to be utterly [illegible], to leave off quite, and be past all recovery, to be bankrupt.*

Perfractio, ōnis, f. Col. *A breaking in pieces.*

Perfractus, a, um, p. à perfringor, Sil. διαῤῥηγείς, διακλασθείς. *Broken in pieces, or all to shivers.*

Perfrĕmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, διαῤῥήγνυμαι, διαβρυχάομαι. *To make a great roaring, to fret or fume out of measure.*

† Perfrĕtātio. *A passage over the Sea.*

Perfreto, as. ex per & fretum, Solin. διαπορθμεύω. *To passe over or through the Sea.*

Perfrĭco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, διαψύχω. *To rub much, hard, or throughly: also to kerne or powder*, leg. & perfricare os vel frontem, Veget. perfricare os vel frontem pudorem deponere.

Perfrictio, ōnis, f. verb. à perfricio. Plin. διάτριψις. *A rubbing or rubbing hard.* perfrictio item pro exclamatione ex perfrigeo.

Perfrĭgefacio. *To make cold.*

Perfrĭgeo, es, xi, ctum, ēre, ψυχαίνω. *To be great or throwly cold, to be freezing cold.*

Perfrĭgeratio, ōnis, f. g. Apul. *A cooling.*

Perfrĭgero, as, Plin. ἀναψύχω, ψυχαίνω. *To coole or make cold throughfresh.*

Perfrigesco, is, ere, Plin. καταψύχομαι. *To waxe very cold.*

Perfrĭgidè, adverb. *Very coldly, throughly cold.*

Perfrigidus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ ψυχρός. *Extreme cold.*

Perfringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ere, ex per & frango, διαῤῥήγνυμι. *To breake in pieces, to breake with violence, to breake open, to corrupt.*

Perfringor, pass. Stat.

Perfrŭor, eris, ĭtus sum, ŭi, dep. διαπολαύω. *To enjoy throughly, to take great delight in a thing: also to accomplish or fulfill.*

Perfuga, æ, c. g. αὐτομολός. *Hee that forsaketh his owne Captaine, a renegate or revolter.*

Perfugio, is, gi, tum, ere, καταφεύγω. *To run to one for succour.*

Perfŭgium, ii, m. g. καταφύγιον, ἀπόφυγμα. *A place of refuge, an refuge: also that which succoureth.*

Perfŭgo, as, *To chase far away.*

Perfŭlcĭo, is, ī, re, Ovid. κατερείδω, διαστηρίζω. *To stay or beare up, to shore up or uphold any thing, to forprop.*

Perfulgŭro, as, Stat. *To shine or glister.*

Perfunctio, ōnis, f. verb. à perfungor. ἀπαρτία. *A doing or endeuring of any thing to the end: a finishing of a thing, an atchieuement.*

Perfunctŏriè, adv. Digest. ὀκνηρῶς, (leviter, oscitanter, sicut, [illegible] qui jam suo sunt officio perfuncti.) *Slightly, slackly, passing over, passing over lightly, negligently, only for fashion to be dispatched of it any way.*

Perfunctŏrĭus, a, um, Bud. κατὰ φαινόμενον. *That which is done onely for fashion sake and negligently, or that which passeth lightly.*

Perfunctus, a, um, part. *One that hath done his office to the very end, that hath beene or borne, &c. dispatched, past a thing.*

Perfundo, is, ūdi, ere, κατεχέω, διαχέω, διαβρέχω. *To powre out on every part, to wash all about, all to wash or rinse, also to shed upon, to powre upon all over and over, all to sprinkle, or to wet, or annoint, to besprinkle or beray*, item imbuere.

Perfundor, ĕris. *To be all imbrued.*

Perfungor, ĕris, ctus, sum, gi, depon. ἐπιτελέω, λειτουργέω. *To doe his duty, office and charge well & throughly: also to endure and suffer even to the very end, to be delivered, ridde of, or past.*

Perfŭro, is, ĕre, Lucret. καταμαίνομαι. *To be in a great fury or woodnesse, to rage extremely, and out of measure, to be very mad, brainsicke, or franticke.*

Perfusio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à perfundo, Plin. διαβροχή, δίαυσις. *A shedding upon, powring all over, or wetting through.*

† Perfusor. *He that powreth about or in.*

Perfusorie χύδην. *Confusedly, obscurely.*

Perfusus, a, um, p. à perfundor, διειμένος, διαβεβρεγμένος. *All to be washed, dashed, embrued, berayed, annoynted, besmeared, fiell of.*

Pergamēna, æ, f. g. & Pergamena charta, Plin. quod Pergami inventa est ab Attalo rege. *Parchment, Velume.*

Pergaudeo, es, gavisus sum, ēre, ὑπερχαίρω, πάνυ εὐφραίνομαι. *To rejoyce greatly or heartily, to be very glad and merry, cheerefull, jocond, &c.*

Pergenero, as. *To beget, to breed alwaies.*

Pergens, tis, p. προβιβάζων. *Going forward, passing or going through, proceeding, continuing.*

† Pergere dicebant, expergefacere, inde pergiscor, Fest.

Pergigno, is, γεννάω. *To beget, to breed continually.*

Pergĭtur, impers. Tacit. *They continue on.*

Perglisco, is, Colum. lib. 8. cap. 7. quæ (aves) prima luna saginari cœpræ, vigesima perglisciunt.

Pergŭtĭnōsus, a, um, adject. *Full of glue.*

Pergnārus, λίαν ἔμπειρος. *Very skilfull.*

Pergo, is, perrexi, ctum, ere, πορεύομαι, διεξέρχομαι, compon. ex per & ago, quasi perago, al. ex per & rego. *To goe, proceed, continue, tell on, to goe on forth, to make haste, to assay, to passe over, to awake, &c.*

Pergin, comicum, pro pergisne.

Pergrĭcilis, le. Plin. λεπτομερής. *Very slender and small, very fine and pritty.*

Pergræcor, aris, depon. Plautus. ἑλληνίζω, ὑπερτρυφῶ, κωμάζω, (epulis & potionibus inservio, quod est Græcorum proprium.) *To bee riotous in eating, drinking, haunting harlots and such like, or any unruly misbehaviour, to surfet and be drunke.*

Pergrandis, Gr. μεγαλεῖος. *Very great.*

Pergrăphĭcè, λίαν γραφικῶς. *Very cunningly, artificially.*

Pergrăphĭcus, πάνυ γραφικός. *Very cunning, cunningly made, printed, drawne.*

Pergratè, adv. Calep. *Very thankfully.*

Pergratus, a, um. πάνυ εὔχαρις. *Very acceptable, pleasant and welcome.*

Pergrăvis, ve, adject. πάνυ βαρύς. *Very grievous, heavy and weighty.*

Pergraviter, adv. πάνυ βαρέως. *Very grievously, very weightily.*

† Pergrossus, a, um, adject. *Very grosse.*

Pergula, æ, f. g. προβολή, à pergendo quod in ea deambulare solemus, ex pergo, ut regula ex rego.) pergula legitur etiam pro iis qui in pergula versantur. *A close or open gallery; Also the hatches of a shippe whereon men doe walke, a warehouse, a shop to buy and sell in, a poore house with one roome like a gallery.*

Pergulanus, a, um. *Of or belonging to such a raile.*

† Pergulum, Col. *A shepheards cottage.*

Perhibendus, a, um. *Worthy to bee spoken of, to be given.*

Perhĭbeo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre. ex per & habeo, καταφημί, λογοποιῶ. *To say, affirme or avouch, to alledge, to call, to give, to deliver by sale.*

† Perhilum, perpaucum. *Very little.*

Perhŏnōrĭficè, adv. πολυτίμως. *Very honourably.*

Perhonorificus, a, um. πολύτιμος. *Very worshipfull or honourable.*

Perhorreo, es, ui, ēre. & perhorresco, is, ere, πτήσσω, πάνυ φρίττω. *To be sore afraid, to shake and tremble for feare, to rage and rore out of measure, to bee stormy, troublous and boisterous.*

Perhorrĭdè, adv. Frag. Poet. *Very fearefully.*

Perhorrĭdus, a, um, adject. Liv.

πάνυ

[illegible] Very fearfull, fearfull, terrible and dreadfull.

[illegible] Tibul. lib. 4.

Perhoſpitalis, le, [illegible] φιλόξενος. Very great hoſpitality, loving good fellowſhip, or good houſe-keeping, courteous to ſtrangers.

† Perhoſpitaliter. Very bountifully.

Perhumanè & perhumanitèr, adv. Right gently, very courteouſly.

† Perhumanus, a, um. πάνυ φιλάνθρωπος. Very courteous, gentle, and [illegible].

[illegible] Col. διαχειμάζω. To [illegible] all the winter, to paſſe the [illegible] in a place.

† Peri, Græca præpoſitio, περὶ, id eſt, de, ob, pro, circa.

† Periagoge, es, f. vid. περιαγωγή. [illegible]

† Periapta medicamenta ſunt quæ capitis dolori conſerunt, amuleta [illegible] appell.

† Periambus pes Pyrrichius, vide Scapul. in [illegible].

† Peribaris, ĭdis, Græc. A kinde of [illegible] ſhoe, ex περὶ & [illegible].

† Peribœtus, Plinius, περιβόητος, à περιβοάω, celebro. Famous, much ſpoken of.

† [illegible] A round gallerie.

† Perĭbŏlum, περίβολον, Ezech. c. 43. A thicke wall.

Peribolus, gr. περίβολος, lat. ambitus, ſeptum, ex περιβάλλω cingo. A circuit or compaſſe.

Pericardium, ij, neut. gener. περικάρδιον, dict. quod circa cor. The thin ſkinne involving the whole heart like a caſe.

Pericarpium, ij, neut. gen. græc. περικάρπιον, fructus integumentum, ex καρπὸς fructus. A huſk or ſhell, a bracelet.

Pericarpium, medicamentum [illegible], ex περὶ & καρπὸς fructus, [illegible] illa dicitur quæ [illegible] cum [illegible].

Pericarpum, græc. à καρπὸς fructus. A [illegible] like to an Onion, Plin. 25. 14.

† Perichĭraſter, græc. ex [illegible] po. An iron [illegible] the [illegible] about from the [illegible].

† [illegible] Caliu.

† Pericholus, i. bilioſus.

Periclitabundus, a, um. About to [illegible] or [illegible].

Periclitandus, a, um, participium [illegible] to be tried, &c.

Periclitatio, ŏnis, fœmin. gener. verbal. κινδύνευμα. An adventuring or jeoparding, a putting in hazard, or danger.

Periclitator. Hee that endangereth.

Periclitatrix. Shee that endangereth.

Periclitatus, a, um, part. κινδυνεύσας. Put in danger or hazard, jeoparded, proved, tried.

Periclitor, āris, depon. κινδυνεύω, παρακινδυνεύω, ſubeo, in diſcrimen me conjicio, frequent. ex periculor. To be in danger, or jeopardie, to prove, to trie.

Periclymenos, vel periclymenon, περικλύμενον. dict. quod ſe adminiculis convolvat. Wood-binde, that beareth hony-ſuckles.

† Periclyſis, Acerd. The hem or border of a garment.

† Pericope, Gr. περικοπὴ, ex περικόπτω, [illegible]. A cutting of or about.

Pĕricranion, περικράνιον, lat. circa cranium, membrana cranium ambiens. The ſkin compaſſing and covering all the ſkull. pericranios membrana, Sc.

Periculor, āris, periculum facio, Feſt. πειράζω. To make triall and proofe.

Periculosè, adv. ἐπικινδύνως, ἐπισφαλῶς. Dangerouſly, perillouſly, adventurouſly.

Periculōſus, a, um, κινδυνώδης, [illegible]. Full of danger, or perill, adventurous, in jeopardy.

Periculum, li, κίνδυνος, πεῖρα, ex peros, vel à [illegible], experimentum. Perill, danger or hazard, jeopardie, miſchiefe, a great diſpleaſure, alſo an aſſay, proofe, triall, or experience of a thing.

† [illegible] P. M.

Peridoneè, adv. Veg. ἐπιτηδείως. Very fitly.

Peridoneus, a, um, adject. Caeſ. [illegible] Very fit, convenient, proper or apt.

Peridrŏmis, dis, locus ubi in circum curri poteſt. Vitruv. 5. c. 11. al. περιδρομίς, leg. A way, a place [illegible].

Peridromus, περίδρομος, locus [illegible], ubi curri poteſt, locus rotundus, [illegible]. A gallerie or walke, peridromus, a, um, lat. circumcurrens.

† Periergia, Gr. περιεργία, lat. circumductio, [illegible] A [illegible] or [illegible].

† [illegible]

† Periergos, περίεργος. Very curious.

[illegible] ex περὶ circum & γῆ terra. The point of the heaven wherein the Sun or any Planet is neereſt to the Center of the earth.

† Perigliſcon, i. limoſum [illegible] Gal. P. M.

† Perihermenias, i. de interpretatione ſenſuum animi, i. propoſitionibus, περὶ ἑρμηνείας, de interpretatione, Iſid.

Perii, Ter. I am undone.

Perileucos, m. g. περίλευκος, dict. quod filum habeat candidum ab ipſis oris ad radicem uſque, Plin. libro ultimo, cap. 10. A precious ſtone.

Perilluſtris, ſtre, [illegible] λάμπρος. Very notable, famous, and renowned.

Perimbecillis, le, & perimbecillus, a, um, πάνυ ἀδύνατος. Very weake, impotent and feeble.

† Perimĕtros, vel perimetrum, περίμετρος, ex περὶ circum vel ſupra, & μέτρον menſura, carmen. A [illegible], alſo the compaſſe of any figure.

† Perimetrum, n. Linea circumcirca menſurans, ut περίμετρος.

Perimo, is, ēmi, [illegible] & emo, ἀναιρέω, [illegible]. To take away, to kill, to deſtroy, to ſpill, to [illegible] utterly, utterly to diſappoint, [illegible] alſo to forbid, leg. & perimor, [illegible].

Perimpedio, ex Mel. Through [illegible]

Perinæum, n. [illegible] vel [illegible], vel [illegible] ex [illegible], i. e. [illegible] πλέκω, circumſuo. M. V. Jun. [illegible] line like to a ſeame paſſing the [illegible] ckled ſkin in the middle, reaching to the fundament.

Perincertus, a, um, Gel. πάνυ ἄδηλος. Very doubtfull, very uncertaine, ambiguous.

Perincommodè, adv. πάνυ [illegible]. Very unfitly, unpleaſantly, inconveniently.

Perincommodus, a, um, Liv. [illegible] Very ill and inconvenient, [illegible] unhandſome, very indecent.

Perinconſequens, tis, adje. Gel. [illegible] Nothing conſequent.

Perinde, adv. ex per & inde, aliq. ſequitur particula quam ut nulla [illegible] men re perinde mores quam, &c. aliq. ſignif. pariter, aliq. per hunc modum, aliq. poſt perinde ſequitur [illegible] pro adeo, aliq. poſt perinde ſequitur parum, aliq. perinde & [illegible] ſimul junguntur idque ſignif. quod [illegible] even like, ſo as, as it were.

Perindulgens, tis, [illegible]. Very gentle and pardoning, [illegible] ſhewing great reverence.

† Perinephra, περίνεφρα, lat. [illegible] renes, à νεφρὸς ren. The fat [illegible] up above the kidneys.

[illegible] That hath at all [illegible]

[illegible] Very [illegible] of [illegible] value.

Peringĕnĭosè, ἀγχινόως. Very wittily.

Peringĕnĭōſus, a, um, πολυδαίδαλος, [illegible] ἀγχίνους. Very witty, very ingenious.

Perinīquè, adv. Macr. Very unjuſtly.

Perinīquus, a, um, μεγαλαδικὸς, Very wicked, very unjuſt, very angry, much diſcontented.

Perinſignis, [illegible] εὔσημος. Very notable, excellent, evident.

Perinſignĭtèr, adv. Very notably.

Perintĕger, a, um, Gel. [illegible]. Very entire and un[illegible].

Perintegrè. Very uprightly.

Perinvītè, adv. Very unwillingly.

Perinvītus, a, um. Much againſt the will.

Perinjūrĭè, adv. Ap. Very injuri[illegible].

Perinjūrĭus, a, um, valdè injurioſus, Ap. Very injurious.

Perinjūrĭoſus, a, um, Ap. Very injurious or wrongfull.

† Perio, is, īvi, ītum, ex πειράω, [illegible], ex πεῖρα experientia. To teach, to inſtruct, to try, to endeavour, to prove.

† Perĭor, idem, Priſc. l. 8.

Periocha, æ, fœm. gener. Græc. περιοχή argumentum, brevis totius rei explicatio, ex περιέχω, quod eſt contineo. A briefe argument containing the ſumme of a whole matter or diſcourſe.

Periŏdĭcè; adverb. περιοδικῶς, Bud. With a continuall or long diſcourſe.

Periŏdĭcus, a, um, Plin. περιοδικὸς That goeth or commeth by courſe or fits, periodicæ febres, Tertian or quartan agues.

Periŏdus, i. f. Gr. περίοδος, ambitus vel circuitio, ex περὶ circum, & ὁδὸς via, iter: A perfect ſentence, a period, a courſe, an end.

† Periœci, Gr. περίοικοι, ex περὶ & οἶκος domus. Neighbours dwelling together, theſe that dwell under the ſame parallell or meridian.

Perioſtium, ij, n. περιόστεον q. περὶ ὀστέον, membrana quæ os ambit. A thin ſkin enwrapping the bones.

Peripatētĭcus, a, um περιπατητικός. Walking or treading about, of or belonging to the Peripateticks.

† Peripecio, inciſio ſcripturarum, vel capitulum, vel ſententia, V. M. pericope.

† Perĭpĕtaſma, n. περιπέτασμα, [illegible] ab extendendo, πε[illegible] pando. Tapeſtry hangings, &c.

† Peripētia, περιπέτεια, quod à περὶ & πίπτω, fortunæ temeritas, [illegible] rerum eventus.

Periphallia phallagogorum pompæ.

Periphĕrīa, æ, f. περιφέρεια, à Gr. φέρεσθαι, qd. ſign. erro, vagor, & περὶ, qd. eſt circum. A circumference, alſo a winding, carrying, or going about.

† Peripheroma, v. peripleroma, Cal.

Periphimoſis, when the præputium cannot cover the member, Cæl. Rh.

† Pĕrĭphragma, Gr. conſeptum, ex περιφράττω circumſepio.

† Pĕrīplŏce, vel periploca, circumplexio, Her. cum res turpis involucris verborum tegitur: item herbæ ſpecies.

Pĕrĭphrăſis, ĕos, f. g. Quint. græc. περίφρασις, lat. circumlocutio. Circumlocution, one word expreſſed by many.

Periphraſtĭcus, a, um, περιφραστικὸς, & periphraſticè, adv.

† Pĕrĭplērōma, ătis, n. περιπλήρωμα. A ſurpluſage, overplus, or ſupplying, περιπληρόω, expleo.

† Pĕrĭplūs. A ſayling or coaſting about περίπλοος, ex πλέω navigo.

Pĕrĭplŏca æ. An herb called dogsbane or dogs-cole. Apocynon. Dioſc. Gerard.

Pĕrĭpneumōnia, æ, f. Celſus, gr. περιπνευμονία, à πνεύμων, pulmo, à πνέω, ſpiro. An inflammation or impoſtume of the lungs, with a ſhortneſſe of the breath, and a redneſſe of the cheeks.

Pĕrĭpneumōnicus, a, um, περιπνευμονικὸς, ex περὶ circū & πνεύμων pulmo. Sick of ſuch an impoſtume, Celſus.

Pĕripſema, ătis, n. Powder, or duſt of ſeeling, alſo the paring of houſes, or entries where durt is gathered, περίψημα ex περιψάω circumrado.

Periſcelis, idis, gr. περισκελίς, ex περὶ circum & σκέλος crus, Hor. A kind of breeches that women did wear, alſo a hoſe garter, Bud.

† Pĕriſcij, περίσκιοι. Thoſe that have the ſhadowes caſt round about them.

† Periſſon, περισσόν, ſecund. Dioſc. eſt quarta ſpecies ſtrigni, item, marrubium, P. M.

† Peripneumăticus morbus dicitur à Celſ. l. 4. c. 7. & qui hunc morbum patiuntur peripneumonici dicuntur, v. peripneumonicus.

† Peripterus, περίπτερος, circumquaq; pennas habens, πτερὸν penna.

† Periſſeuma, ătis, n. gr. περίσσευμα, ex περισσεύω, redundo. Superfluity, abundance, item congiarium.

† Periſſologia, f. g. gr. περισσολογία, proprie quod plebi datur, ſuperfluous ſpeaking.

† Periſſon, gr. Plin. 21. 31. περισσόν. A kinde of hearb.

† Periſſus, græc. περισσός. Vnequall, uneven.

Peristera, æ, dub. gener. περιστερά. A dove.

† Periſtĕreos, f. g. vel periſtereon, ei, n. gr. περιστερὰς columbas vocant, Plin. περιστέρεον, ita dict. quod columbæ unicè hac herba delectentur. The hearbe Vervine, alſo a Pigeonhouſe.

† Periſterotrōphium, ij, neut. g. Var. græc. à paſcendis columbis dict. περιστεροτροφεῖον. A Culverhouſe, or Pigeon-houſe.

† Periſtrōma, ătis, n. gr. περίστρωμα, ex περὶ circū & στρωννύω, ſterno. Tapiſtry work, &c. hangings. Plaut.

† Periſtylium, ij. vel periſtylum, li, n. g. ἀπὸ τῶν στύλων. i. e. à columnis circumquaq; diſpoſitis. A walled place ſet about with pillars on al ſides; a cloyſter, a long entry in a houſe.

Perītè & iſſimè, adv. ἐπιστημόνως. Wiſely, ſkilfully, cunningly.

Perītia, æ. f. Plin. ἐμπειρία, πεῖρα, τριβή. Cunning, ſkilfulneſſe, knowledge, experience.

† Pĕrīto, as, freq. à pereo. Plaut. ἀπόλλυμαι. To periſh, to be loſt often, to be often in danger of undoing.

† Pĕrītŏnæum, περιτόναιον, ex περιτείνω circumtendo. The inner rimme of the belly covering all the entrals.

† Peritorium, ij, n. A circle or round compaſſe.

† Perittōma, περίττωμα. That which is left after perfect concoction as ſuperfluous.

Perītūrus, a, um, partic. à pereo, Virg. That will die, periſh, or decay.

Pĕrītus, iſſimus, a, um, (ex antiquo perio, unde experior; vel ex πεῖρα) ἐπιστήμων, ἔμπειρος, εἰδήμων. Cunning, perfect in a ſcience, expert, ſkilfull, learned.

Perjūcundè, adverb. πάνυ ἡδέως. Very pleaſantly, very joyfully and merrily.

† Perivŏlum, li, n. A park or chaſe. Acerd.

Perjūcundus, a, um, ὁ πάνυ ἡδύς. Very pleaſant, delightfull and merry, ſportfull and jocund.

Perjūratio, ἐπιόρκησις. A forſwearing.

Perjūratiuncŭla, æ, f. gen. dim. Pl. ἐπιορκίδιον. A little forſwearing.

Perjūrātor, ὁ ἐπιορκῶν. He that forſweareth.

Perjūratus, a, um, adj. Perjured.

Perjūrè, adv. ἐπιόρκως. After a forſworne manner.

Perjūrior, us, adject. comp. More perjured, or more full of lying. Plaut.

Perjūrĭōſè, adv. Plaut. idem.

Perjūrĭōſus, & iſſimus, a, um, ἐπιορκητικός, v. perjurus.

Perjūriſſimus, a, um. Plin. Moſt perjured or forſworne.

Perjūrĭum, ij, neut. gen. ἐπιορκία. Forſwearing

Perjuring, breaking of an oath, a false oath.

Perjūro, as, Hor. ἐπιορκῶ, ἐπιόρκιος. To forswear, unmanly, to forswear, to be perjured, to break an oath.

Perjūrus, a, um, adj. ex per & jus, qui jurando jus pervertit, qui malè jurat contra animi sui sententiam, per hic notat pervertitionem. M. ἐπίορκος, ψευδόρκος. Perjurous, false of his word, that hath broken his oath.

† Perizōma, n. quo aliquid circumcingitur, ex περιζώνω circumcingo, περίζωμα. A pair of breches, or like garment.

† Perixyomēnos, Plin. A image resembling ane.

† Perixyonālia, ōrum, n. Cassions of breches.

† Perizōnium, περιζώνιον, item ex περιζώνω percingo. A corslet or breast girth, wherewith maids were wont to be girt under the paps, an apron, a partlet.

Perlābor, ĕris, lapsus sum, labi, depon. διερρέω, διολισθαίνω, διαπίπτω. To runne or flow by a place, to slide downe or by, to passe by.

Perlætus, a, um, Liv. ἐυφραινόμενος, ἐυφραιθείς. Very merry, glad or joyfull.

Perlapsus, a, um. Slid downe, passed by.

† Perlāvium, ij, neut. gener. Gloss. A lasse.

† Perlāzito, ōnis, Offic. An Italian word, an herbe, v. lotus, Dod.

Perlātè, adverb. πάνυ πλατέως, ἐπὶ πλατύ. Very broadly, very fairre.

Perlatus, a, um, adj. ex per & latus, πάνυ πλατύς, εὐρύς, ἐυρύς. Very broad, large, or wide, ample, full of roome.

Perlatus, a, um, p. à perfero, διενεχθεὶς, διακομισθεὶς. Brought to a place, conveyed, told, reported.

Perlautus, a, um. Pl. Very dainty.

Perlecebra, æ. f. Plaut. (ex per & lacio, perlicio, Peroteslicio, v. illecebra) θελκτηρία, δέλεαρ. A marvellous allurement or enticement.

† Perlectatio, ōnis, διλεαστρεύω. An often intising.

Perlectator, διλεαστρεύς. He that intisieth much.

Perlecto, as, frequ. à perlicio, ἐπιτρέπομαι. To allure or intice often to deceive by faire means.

Perlectus, a, um, p. εἰς τέλος ἀναγνωσθείς. Read over, read through to the end.

Perlĕgo, is, ĕgi, ectum, ĕre, vel pellego, is, pellegere oculis, i. e. oculis omnia contemplari & intueri, ἐπιλέγομαι, διεξέρχομαι, εἰς τέλος ἀναγινώσκω. To reade over, to reade throughfrom the beginning to the ending.

Perlĕgor, pass. To be ère.

Perlĕnè, adv. πάνυ χαριέντως. Very pleasantly.

Perlĕpidus, a, um, Plaut. πάνυ ἐπιμελὴς, ἐυχαρὴς, πάνυ ἐυπρεπὴς. Very pleasant, having a good grace.

Perlĕvis, ve. πάνυ κοῦφος, ἐυμαρὴς. Very light, of very little value.

Perlĕvĭter, adv. λεληθότως. Very lightly, quickly or suddenly.

Perlĭbens, ntis, adj. adv. πάνυ ἑκὼν, ἑκόντος. That doth a thing gladly or with a good will.

Perlĭbenter, adv. Μαλακῶς, ἑκόντως. Very gladly, very willingly.

Perlĭbĕralis, le, Terent. μεγαλόδωρος. Very frank and free hearted.

Perlĭbĕralĭtèr, adv. πάνυ ἐλευθερίως, μεγαλοφρόνως. Very frankly, largely, and liberally.

Perlĭbet, imper. It altogether pleaseth.

Perlĭbratio, παλάντωσις. A throw weighing.

Perlĭbrator. He that weighth throwly.

Perlĭbro, as, Col. διαστάθμιζω, παλαντίζω. To weigh diligently, to make even, to levell, to try by plumbe rule. al. pro librando torquere. leg. & perlibror. To be weighed.

Perlĭcenter. Very licentiously.

Perlĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ere, Liv. alliceo, v. pelliceo, ἐρίλαιω, ἐπιτρέπομαι. To allure or entice.

† Perlĭdo, is. To hurt, to knock very vehemently.

Perligatio, κατάδεσις. A binding hard.

Perlĭgator. He that bindeth.

Perligo, as, Plaut. διαδέω. To binde hard or fast, toty straight.

Perlinio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĕre, totum oblinire, διαχρίω, διαλείφω. To rub, to anoint hard with any liquor.

Perlĭnior, pass. Col.

Perlĭno, is, ni, ĭvi, & ēvi, ĭtum, ĕre, Pla. idem quod perlinio, καταλείφω. To besmeare, grease, or daube.

Perlĭnor, pass. Cels.

Perliqueo, es, & perliquesco, is, Var. To melt.

Perliquidus, a, um, adj. Cel. Very thinne.

Perlisus. Dashed.

Perlitatum est, im. Liv. God is pleased, or it liketh well.

Perlitor, ōris, i. occisor.

Perlitus, a, um, Plaut. εὐπρόσωπος. Annointed or besmeared.

Perlongè, adv. Ter. μακρόθεν. Very fairre off, a great way hence.

Perlongiquè, adv. Very fairre off.

Perlonginquus, ὁ πάνυ μακρὰν ἀπὼν. idem quod perlongus.

Perlongus, a, um, ἐκπαλαιὸς, πάνυ μακρὸς. Very long or fairre off.

Perlŏquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, Qq. To speak out, to make an end.

Perlŭbens, tis. p. vel nomen. πάνυ ἑκὼν, ἑκόντος. Very well contented, well pleased.

Perlŭbentèr, ἑκουσίως. Very willingly.

Perlŭbet, ebar, uit, itum est. Plaut. πάνυ ἀρέσκει. It pleaseth greatly, it liketh me passing well.

Perlūcens, tis, p. ἐυλάμπων. Very bright, that may be seene through.

Perlūceo, es, xi, ēre, διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. To shine bright or through, to give a great light.

Perlūcesco. To shine through.

Perlūcide, adv. διαφανῶς. Shining through.

Perlūcĭdŭlus, a, um, Cat. diminut. διαφανίστερος. Somewhat clear and light.

Perlūcidus, a, um, διαφανὴς, εὐφεγγὴς. Clear, bright, shining, that one may see through.

Perlustor, āris, dep. To wastle.

Perlustrĭdŭlè. Very lamentably.

Perlustrĭdŭlus, a, um, πάνυ θρηνώδης, πολυπένθης. Very lamentable, full of sorrow, exceeding woefull.

Perlūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, διαπαίζω, παίζω. To play all about, to play all day long. Prop. leg. & perlidor.

Perlūgeo, es. To mourne.

† Perlumbo, is. To break the loynes.

Perlŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre. Colum. ἀπολούω, κατακλύω. To wash all over, to rinse faire and cleane.

Perlŭor, pass. Ap.

† Perlŭsorium judicium, i. colluforium, colluforis causa inventum, cum aliud agitur, aliud simulatur, Hor. perlusorio pro prolusorio, Bcriff.

Perlūsorius, a, um, ad colluforius.

Perlustratio, θεωρία. A beholding all about.

Perlustro, as, θεωρέω. To behold all about diligently, to view round about, to consider diligently. leg. & perlustror.

Perlūtus, a, um, p. à perluor, Col. καταλελουμένος, ἐκλελουμένος. Washed all over, rinsed faire and cleane.

Perlŭvia, pellŭvia, ποδονίπτρα, Basius to wash the feet in.

Permăcer, cra, crum, Plin. πάνυ ἐγγυς, σφοδρὰ, λεπτοφαρὴς. Very leane, very barren and dry.

Permădĕfăcio. To make very wet.

Permădeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & permadesco, is, ĕre. Col. δυγραίνομαι, διαβρέχομαι, διαίνομαι. To be wet all over, to be through wet or dung wet.

Permădĭdus, a, um, Frag. διυγρὸς. Very wet.

Permagnus, a, um, adj. ἐυμεγέθης, παμμεγέθης. Very great, large, weighty.

Permanans, καταῤῥέων. Passing or flowing over.

Permananter, adv. Luc. διαῤῥέον. With passing or spreading abroad from one to another.

Permaneo, es, si, sum, ēre, διαμένω, παραμένω. To abide to the end, to remaine still, to continue, to persist or persevere, also to tarry.

Permanesco, à permano, πολὺς ὀίομαι. To come to ones knowledge, to begin to flow all, to begin to flow about.

Permăno, as, καταῤῥέω, καταλείβομαι. To runne or flow all over, to runne outer, or passe into, to gee all over, to be declared openly, to be noised or runne abroad, to come to ones eare, to persevere.

Permanŭo, ōnis, f. verb. διαμονὴ. A continuing long in a place.

Permansurus, a, um, p. That will remaine to the end.

Permarimum Larium ædes, Liv. 2. Dec. 4.

Permarīnus, a, um. Of the Sea.

Permaturĕsco, is, ŭi, ere, Colum. ἐκπαίνομαι. To waxe through or become very ripe.

Permaturo, as. To make ripe.

Permaturor, Aug. To be made very ripe.

Permaturus, a, um, Col. λίαν πέπων. Very ripe.

Permeabilis, le, adj. Sol. διάβατος. Passable.

Permeātio, onis, f. Liv. διάβασις. A passing or passing over.

Permediocris, cre, πολυμέτριος, ἐπιμέτριος. Very meane, simple, and base.

Permediocrièr. Very meanly.

Permensus, a, um, part. à permetior. διαμετρηθεὶς. Having measured or finished, measured all over or through.

Permeo, as, διαδύνω, διέρχομαι, διέρχομαι over, to passe through, to run.

Permeor, aris, Senec. To be passed through.

Permerdo, χέζω. To defile or bepisse all over.

Permĕreo, es, ŭi, Stat. μεδυφορέω. To be a soldier to the end.

Permĕtior, īris, mensus sum, īri, διαμετρέω, ἀναμετρέω. To measure over, to measure diligently, to measure through, to finish.

Permetuo, is, ĕre, Virgil. καταπτήσσω, πολυφοβοῦμαι. To feare exceedingly, to be sore afraid.

Permilitare, Ulp. si Tribunus in Cohortibus prætoriis permilitaverit. To have been warre.

Permilitatio, onis, fœmin. gen. A passing through, passing of all offices.

Permilitio, id. quod permereo.

Permingo. To bepisse.

Permĭnimo, Var. μειόω. To make lesse.

Permĭnŭor. To be made lesse.

Perminūtus, a, um, λεπτομερὴς, πάνυ λέπτος, ἐκλεπτος. Very little.

Permirè, adv. Very wonderfully.

Permirus, a, um. πάνυ θαύμαστος. Very wonderfull or marvellous.

Permiscens, tis, p.

Permisceo, es, ŭi, stum, & xtum, ĕre, μεταμίγνυμι, παραμίσγω. To mix, mingle, or temper throughly together; also to set in an uproare, to raise a great tempest, to joyne together.

Permisceor, Cel. To be mingled.

Permiscibilis, le, ἐπίμικτος. Which may be mingled.

Permiscuè, adv. συμμίγδην. Confusedly.

Permisere. Very miserably.

Permĭsĕrrimus, a, um, adj. sect. Cæs. Most miserable.

Permissa, orum, n. g. vide permissus, us.

Permissibilis. To be suffered or permitted.

Permissio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἄφεσις, συγχώρησις. Sufferance, leave, grant, permission, licence, pardon, indulgence, also a sending forth.

Permissor. He that suffereth.

Permissurus, a, um, p. That will permit or suffer.

Permissum, i, n. id. q. permissio.

Permissus, us, v. permissio.

Permissus, a, um, p. συγχωρηθεὶς, ἀνειμένος. Permitted, suffered, granted, licensed.

Permistè, adv. μίγδην, ἀναμίγδην. Confusedly, mixed together.

Permistio, vel permixtio, ōnis, f. verb. à permisceo, κρᾶσις, διάμιξις. A mingling together, a mixture, a tempering.

Permistor, ōris, Cels. He that mingleth.

Permistus, vel permixtus, a, um, p. ἀναμιγὲς, κακοκρᾶς. Mixt, mingled, tempered, also confused.

Permitis, te, Col. μειλίχιος. Very gentle, milde, very meeke or mellow.

Permitto, is, si, sum, ĕre, ἐάω, ἐπιτρέπω, παρίημι. To suffer, to permit, to grant, to give leave, to license or pardon, to allow, or indulge, to give permission, power, or authority, to yeeld, or deliver, to let downe, to send forth, longe mitto, incito.

Permittor, pass.

Permittitur, imp. Leave is given.

Permixtè, adv. συμμίγδην. Confusedly.

Permodestè, adv. Very modestly.

Permodestus, a, um. ἐυμέθης. Very modest.

Permodice, adv. Col. ὀλιγίστως. Very moderately, in very small portions.

Permoditus, a, um. ὀλίγος, ὅσος. Very little.

Permœnio, as, antiq. To bore or pierce through with.

Permolestè, adv. λίαν δυσχερῶς, χαλεπώτερον. Very grievously, and combersomely.

Permolesto, as, antiq. To molest or grieve much.

Permolestus, a, um. πάνυ χαλεπὸς. Very grievous, troublesome and tedious.

Permollio, is, ŭi. To soften throughly.

Permolitor, oris, m. Pla. He that grindeth.

Permollis. Very tender or soft.

Permolliter, adv. Ap. Very softly or daintily.

Permolo. To grind through, idem quod perdepso. To abuse carnally.

Permolor, Plaut. To bee ground through.

Permoneo, es. To warme throughly.

Permordeo. To bite throughly.

Permorior. To die utterly.

Permotio, onis, f. verb. κατάνυξις, παρόρμησις. A great mooving or stirring, a trouble, a passion, permotio & conciliatio contraria. Cicer. 2. de Orator.

Permotor, oris, m. Veg. Hee that moveth.

Permotrix, fœ, g. Gloss. Shee that moveth.

Permotus, a, um, part. ἐκστατικὸς, δεικνυθεὶς. Throughly moved, or stirred, much troubled. mente permotus quasi de mente.

Permoveo, es, ōvi, tum, ĕre, ἐξάγω, ἐξορμάω, δεικνύω. To move or stir greatly, to anger, vex, or disquiet, to trouble or enrage, also moved.

Permoveor, Liv. To be very much mooved.

Permulcens, tis, part. Cat. Gently stroking.

Permulceo, es, si, sum, & ctum, ĕre, καταλαύω, κατακηλέω. To appease, assuage, or mitigate, to please or delight, to stroke or smooth softly.

Permulctus, & permulsus, a, um, p. à permulceor, καταμειλιχθεὶς, καταθελχθεὶς. Appeased, assuaged, stroked or smoothed softly.

Permulgeor, Col. To be milked.

Permultum, & permultò, adverb. παμπολυ. Very much or great.

Permultus, a, um. πάμπολυς. Very much or many.

Permunde. Very clearely.

Permundus, a, um, Var. πάνυ κάθαρος. Very cleane, pure and handsome.

† Permungo. To cleanse throughly.

Permunio, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĭre, Liv. καταφράττω, διατειχίζω. To fortifie strongly, to fence substantially, and throughly, leg. & permunior. To bee strengthened.

Permūnĭtus, a, um, Liv. ἐυερκὴς, διατειχισθεὶς, ἐυτειχὴς. Strongly fortified, well fenced.

Permutabilis, le, Cel. εὐμετάβλητος. *That may be changed.*

Permutatio, ōnis, f. verb. μεταβολή, ἀντάλλαγμα. *Exchange, altering, changing of one thing for another, variety.*

Permutator, ōris, masc. *He that changeth.*

Permutatrix, īcis, fœm. gen. *She that changeth.*

Permutatus, a, um, part. καταλλαχθεὶς. *Changed.*

Permuto, as, permutare pecuniam est curare, ut per trapezitam aut argentarium alio in loco reddatur, permutare rem est perturbare. Legum interpretes permutare pro emere, quod ante emptionem introductam de re ne permutarent, ἀνταλλάττειν. *To change one thing for another, to barter or truckle, also to buy, to cope, or make exchange.*

Perna, æ, fœm. Plin. πέρνα, (ex gr. πέρνη, alia pede, al. ἡ ὑπὸ τὸν πόδα τῶν ἐσχίων,) *A gammon of bacon, a leg of an hogge, also a kinde of shell fish,* Plin. *A disease, or something appertaining to trees.*

Pernato. *To swim through.*

Pernavigatio, ōnis, fœm. *A sailing through.*

Pernavigator, ōris, m. Sen. *He that saileth through.*

Pernavigo, as, διαπλέω. *To saile or passe through by ship.*

Pernavigor, pass. Pl.

Pernecessario, adv. Pl. ἐξ ἀνάγκης. *Very necessarily.*

Pernecessarius, a, um. ἀναγκαῖος, ἐπιτήδειος. *Very necessary, or needfull, very familiar, a great friend.*

† Perneco, as. *To kill.*

Pernegatio, ἀπόφασις. *A flatte denial.*

Pernegator, ōris, m. *He that flatly denieth.*

Pernegatur, imperson. *It is flatly denied.*

Pernego, as, ἀπαρνοῦμαι, ἀπαρνοῦμαι. *To deny utterly, to gainsay flatly and flatly.*

Pernegor, pass. Liv.

Pernendo, is, ἔνι, ἔνειν, ἔνε, Mart. ἐνείρω. *To fasten out thread to the end, to make an end of spinning.*

Pernesor, pass. Col.

Pernetabilis, le, Curt. & pernicialis, le, Lucr. Pallad. ὀλεθρία, ὀλεθρία, *Bringing destruction, causing death, deadly, mortall.* Ἀλεξανδρ.

Pernetalis, illum, cruciatus, quod [illegible]

Pernicies, ei, f. [illegible]

Pernicio, [illegible]

† Pernicii, pro [illegible]

Pernicior, us, comp. [illegible] *More swiftly.*

† Pernicitas, atis, fœm. vide pernicitas.

Perniciosè, & ius, adv. ὀλεθρίως, βλαβερῶς. *Deadly, hurtfully, mischievously.*

Perniciosus, & ior, issimus, ὀλεθρῶδης, πολεθρόεις. *Deadly, pernicious, dangerous, causing death, destructive.*

Pernicissimus, a, um, superl. Cod.

Pernicitas, atis, fœm. gen. ἀκύτης, ταχύτης. *Swiftnesse, quicknesse, nimblenesse.*

Pernicitèr, adv. ὠκέως. *Quickly, swiftly, nimbly.*

Pernicium, ii, n. Cic. vide Pernicies.

Pernideo; v. perniteo.

Perniger, gra, grum, Plaut. ὑπερμέλας. *Very blacke.*

Perniniun, adv. Terent. ἐκπρεπέστατα, ὑπερμέτρως. *Very wonderfully, or too too much.*

Pernio, onis, m. Plin. ex perna, χιόμεδλον, *A kibe on the heele, a chilblaine on the hand, a chappe or cleft on the skin.*

Perninunculus, li, m. dim. χιόμεδλον. *A little kibe or chilblaine,* Plin.

Pernix, ĭcis, adj. (ex pernitor, qui multum nititur, Be ex πέρνη, πέρυξ, al. a πέρνη celer, velox, ad volandum instructus) πολύπους, κοῦφος, ταχύς. *Stubborne, stiffly abiding, also swift, slight, quicke.*

Pernobilis, le, ἐκπρεπής, ἐπιφανής. *Very noble, very well known.*

Pernobilitèr, adv. Veget. ἐκπρεπῶς. *Very nobly.*

† Pernoceo, es. *To hurt much.*

† Pernocturnus, i. pernoctatio.

† Pernoctantèr, adv. V. Vigilantèr.

Pernoctatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Veget. νυκτερία. *A lodging out all night.*

Pernoctator, ōris, masc. g. Veg. νυκτερεύων. *He that abideth out all night.*

Pernoctio, as, νυκτερεύω, διανυκτερεύω. *To tarry all night, to passe all the night on, or to lodge out of his house all night.*

Pernodo. *To dit throughly.*

Pernosco, is, nōvi, nōtum, ere, Pl. διαγνῶναι, ἀκριβῶς εἰδέναι. *To know perfectly, or throughly.*

† Pernotatio, as, vel prognostico, as. *To foretell by signes.*

Pernotescco, is, ui, ere, nōtescō, nōtui, inch. *They had continue hatching.*

Pernox, adj. Liv. (per noctem, nocturnus, Varro) ἐνυκτερεύων, ἐνυκτερεύων, *Tarrying or lodging all night.*

Pernubilo, as, [illegible] *To make darke.*

Pernugor, [illegible] *To trifle much.*

Pernumeratio, ōnis, [illegible] *A telling forth.*

Pernumerator. *He that telleth.*

Pernumero, as, Liv. καταριθμῶ, ἀριθμῶ. *To tell out money, to reckon to the end, to make an end of numbering and telling, to reckon or count out.*

Pernumeror, Senec. *To be told out.*

Pernuper, adv. Plaut. *Lately.*

Pero, ōnis, m. Jun. (a pera, id est, pelle) ἀσκός, ἀσκίον. *A country shoe of raw leather, also a pouch or leather bagge, a sacke.*

Perobscurè, ἀδήλως. *Very obscurely.*

Perobscūrus, a, um, πάνυ ἀσαφής, ἀόργητος, ἄδηλος. *Very darke, vile, and base.*

Perodiosè. *Very spitefully.*

Perodiosus, a, um, [illegible] *Very odious, detestable, and despised.*

Perofficiosè, adv. *Very seriously, or dutifully.*

Perofficiosus, a, um, leg. *Very officiously or friendly.*

† Perogigamus, qui admittit [illegible] liat equam, Cel.

Peroleo, es, ui, & ēvi, ēre. [illegible] πολὺ ὄζω. *To savour or stinke much, to have a filthy smell.*

† Perona, æ. *The shin bone or pin about it.*

Peronatus, a, um. Perf. ὑπόδημα ὑψηλοῦ τόρου. *Wearing high shoes or startups.* peronibus calceatus.

Peropportunè, adverb. πάνυ καιρίως. *In very good season, in the nick.*

Peropportunus, a, um. ἐπιτήδειος, λίαν ἐπιτήδειος. *Very convenient, and meet for the purpose, that commeth in very good time.*

Peroptatò, adv. κατ' εὐχήν. *Even as one would wish.*

Peropto, as. *Heartily to wish.*

Peropus est, Ter. πάνυ χρήσιμον, πάνυ δεῖ. *It is very necessary and fit.*

Peronatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπίλογος. *The conclusion or last part of an oration.*

Peroratus, a, um, part. [illegible] *An end.*

† Perorigo, peruarigo, peporigo, prarigo, aut rebus potiri, Cato, Var. *To prarigate, [illegible] experientia impetrare, [illegible] adhibere, [illegible] v. [illegible] [illegible] manus. [illegible] He that bestowes charge of beasts, when they couple together.*

Perorior, īris, īri. *To [illegible] finish.*

[illegible] *Very learnedly.*

Peromatus, a, um, p. [illegible] *Greatly honoured.*

Peromo, as, Tacit. [illegible] *to do great honour, or [illegible] [illegible] greatly.*

Peron-

Perōro, as, (ex per & oro, ὅπερ ἐστὶ, orationem finio, orationem ad extremum duco, absolvo, finem dicendi facio, Quint. perorare pro affectibus commovere: item tractare, dicere. *To speake reason, or tell a tale to the end, to speak throughly to the end.*

† Perosis, à πήρωσις mutilatio. *The privation of naturall function.* Cod. Sup.

Perōsus, Liv. διαμισοῦν, ὑπερφυῶς. *That hateth extreamely, that beareth a deadly grudge.*

† Perōtta. genus charræ nuper inventæ, Calep.

Perpacificator. *He that examineth.*

Perpacifico, as, Liv. εἰρηνοποιῶ, γαληνόω. *To set all things in peace, to make calme.*

Perpallidus, a, um, Cels. πάνυ ὠχρός. *Very pale and wanne.*

Perparcè, adv. Terent. μετὰ πολλῆς φειδοῦς, μικροπρεπῶς. *Very spitefully, niggardly.*

Perparcus, a, um, ädj. Pellic. πάνυ φειδωλός, μικροπρεπής. *Very niggardly or sparing.*

Perpärum, adverb. ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perparvŭlum, adv. Plaut. *Very little, small.*

Perparvŭlus, a, um, dim. πάνυ σμικρός. *A very little one, a dinoy one.*

Perparvus, a, um, πάνυ σμικρός. *Very small or of little quantity.*

Perpaucŭlus, a, um, & perpaucus, a, um, ὀλιγοστός. *Very few.*

Perpitŭlus, i. valdè patulus.

Perpaucus, a, um, minime multus, ὀλίγος, ὀλίγος, ὅσος. *Not much, very few.*

† Perpävefacio, is, eci, ctum, ere, Plaut. καταπτήσσω. *To make sore afraid.*

† Perpävefactus, a, um, Gloss. *Amazed.*

Perpaullŭlum, adv. ὀλίγιστον. *As little as may be.*

Perpaulum, adv. ὀλίγον ὅσον. *Very little.*

Perpauper, adj. ὑπόπτωχος, λίαν πένης. *Very beggerly.*

Perpauxillum, adv. dim. ὀλίγιστον. *Exceeding little.*

Perpello, is, ŭli, pulsum, ere, ἐπάναγκάζομαι. *To force, to constraine one to do a thing.*

Perpendicularis, re, ἐπικάθετος. *That is directly down-right,* vide perpendiculum.

Perpendiculator, ōris, m Lex. Aurel. *He that useth a plumbe line.*

Perpendiculum, li. n. g. (instrumentum perpendendi seu exploranda altitudinis, id fit plumbo appenso de filo & gnomone perpendiculo rectitudo operis perpenditur, dicitur examinatur Non νάθετον σταθμόν. *A level, a plumbe line, or Carpenters rule.*

† Perpendiculum. *A hook to hang things on.*

Perpendo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ἐξετάζω, σταθμῶμαι. *To examine or try diligently, to weigh and consider a matter perfectly, to advise, to deliberate, or ponder,* leg. & perpendor.

† Perosis, à πήρωσις mutilatio. *The privation of naturall function.* Cod. Sup.

Perpennis, ἀνδύνης, Gl. M. leg. perpetus, ἀνδάδης.

Perpensa, æ. Plin. 21. 19. al. leg. perpessa, βάκχαρις. *The herbe hasle-wort, & 26. 8.*

Perpensatio, ōnis, f. Gel. ἐξέτασις. *A due examining.*

Perpensitor. *He that examineth.*

Perpensè, i, perpendendo, accuratè considerando, ἐξακριβωμένως. *Advisedly, deliberately.*

† Perpensilis, le, adject. Var. *Very light.*

† Perpensilitas, ātis, f. gen. Plaut. *Lightnesse.*

† Perpensiliter. adv.

Perpenso, as Sen. ἐπισταθμεῦμαι. *To weigh, examine, or consider.*

Perpensus, a, um, part. Col. ἐξελογισθεὶς, κατασταθμηθεὶς. *Considered diligently, weighed throughly.*

Perpärum, adverb. ὀλίγιστον. *Very little.*

Perparvŭlum, adv. Plaut. *Very little, small.*

Perparvŭlus, a, um, dim. πάνυ σμικρός. *A very little one, a dinoy one.*

Perparvus, a, um, πάνυ σμικρός. *Very small or of little quantity.*

Perpaucŭlus, a, um, & perpaucus, a, um, ὀλιγοστός. *Very few.*

† Perperè, adv. *Lewdly.*

† Perperitudo, f. Accius, περπερία. *Rudenesse, foolishnesse.*

Perperitus, a, um, adject. *Very skilfull.*

† Perpero, as, i, depravo Calep. perperam facio, περπερεύομαι. *To doe foolishly, or rashly, to deprave or make naught.*

† Perperus, a, um, πέρπερος, stultus, rudis, insulsus, levis, temerarius, Bec. quasi πέρφορος, à φέρω, Cioff. Phil. perperus, πέρπερος, φερπερής, M. ex πέρα & πέρω, transire. *Rude, foolish, light.*

Perpes, ĕtis, adj. Plaut. (ex perpetuus per Syncop. v. præpes, Sip. perpeto, continuo, i. valdè, & sine intermissione peto, perago, perficio, unde perpetem & perpetuum dicimus integrum, solidum & nunquam interruptum, Scal. ex πέτομαι volo, as, Turn. perpetes aves sunt, quæ se ante auspicantem ferunt, à περιπέτεσθαι, i. prætervolando) ἀΐδιος, ἀδιάκοπος, συνεχής. *Entire, whole, perpetuall.*

Perpessio, ōnis, f. g. verb. πάθος, ὑπομονή. *An enduring or abiding.*

Perpessitius, a, um, Sen. παθητός, καρτερικός. *Very patient, or accustomed to endure many crosses or troubles.*

Perpessu, Cic. sup. *To be suffered.*

Perpessus. masc. g. Gloss. *He that beareth.*

Perpessus, a, um, ὑπομείνας, περιπεπονθώς. *That hath suffered.*

Perpetiens, tis, part, ἀνεχόμενος, πάσχων. *Suffering or sustaining.*

Perpetim, adv. Plin. perpetuò, εἰς ἀεὶ, συνεχῶς. *Vncessantly, continually,* v. perpes.

Perpetior, eris, perpessus sum, ti, depon. ex per & patior, πάσχω, ὑπομένω, ἀνέχομαι. *To endure and sustain patiently, to abide or suffer much.*

† Perpeto, tis, tivi, vel ij, ere. *To aske vncessantly,* v. perpes.

† Perpetor, pass.

Perpetrātio, πράξις. *An act good or bad.*

Perpetrātor, πράκτωρ. *He that doth any thing.*

Perpetratus, a, um, Liv. διαπραχθείς, ἐξεργασθείς. *Done and committed, finished, performed.*

Perpetro, as, (ex per & patro, διαπράττομαι, κατεργάζομαι. *To doe, commit, or finish.*

Perpetror, pass. Liv. *To be done.*

† Perpetualis, καθόλικος. *Perpetuall, endlesse.*

Perpetuarius, a, um, (qui aliquid perpetuò habet vel agit. Senec. multo perpetuarius) διηνεκὴς, ἐνδελεχής. *Without intermission, continuall, perpetuall.*

Perpetuatio, ōnis, f. Cod. συνέχεια. *Continuing alwayes.*

† Perpetuè, Gloss. ἀεὶ. *Alwayes.*

Perpetuitas, atis, f. ἀϊδιότης, ἐνδελέχεια. *Everlastingnesse, perfectnesse, immortality, that shall never have an end.*

† Perpetuitassio, is, perpetuitassit, sit perpetua, æterna, Non. ex Enn.

† Perpetum, i. perpetuum.

Perpetuò & perpetuùm, adv. ἀϊδίως, διηνεκῶς. *Continually, alwayes.*

Perpetuo, as, & perpetuor, aris, pass Apul. ἀϊδίζω. *To continue a thing without ceasing.*

Perpetuus, a, um, (ex perpeto, i. sine intermissione peto, Perot. ex præpes, est augurium vox quoties volatus non intermittitur, ut sit διαπέτεσθαι, Bec. ex Scal. in Theoph.) διηνεκὴς, ἀϊδιος, ἐνδελεχής. *Everlasting, constant, immortall, endlesse, perpetuall, eternall, also whole, continuall,* Cels. 2. 10. pro perpetuo verum & observandum, & continuus, minimè interruptus.

Perpictus, a, um, Ovid. διάγραφος. *Throughly coloured, and painted.*

Perpiger, i. valdè piger.

Perpinguis, e, Pelli. *Very fat.*

Perplaceo, es, ui, ere, Terent. πάνυ ἀρέσκω. *To content exceeding well.*

Perplacet-

Perplicter, impert. Hul. *It altogether pleases.*

Perplector, eris, Plaut. *To bind hard, or tie fast.*

Perpleo, es, *To fill.*

Perplexabilis, le, Plaut. καταπλακτός, ἀμπλακτός. *Doubtfull, entangled, hard to understand.*

Perplexabiliter, Plaut. πολυπλόκως. *Doubtfully, intricately, darkely, uncertainely.*

Perplexè adv. πολυπλόκως, πολυπλόκως. *Precisely or strictly, intricately, perplexedly; ambiguously, doubtfully.*

Perplexim, adv. idem.

Perplexitas, atis, f. Plaut. ἀμφιβόλειαι. *Perplexitie.*

Perplexo, & perplexor, āris, dep. Plaut. καταπλέκω. *To bind hard together, to intangle, to speake doubtfull words, to cavill or wrangle.*

Perplexus, a, um, & perplexior, us, Pli. (ex per & πλέκω, πλέξω, vel ex πλέκω πλέξω perplecto, admodum plexus) ἐπιπεπλεγμένος, πολύπλοκος, περίπλοκος. *Intricated, intangled, doubtfull, twisted together.*

† Perplicátio, ōnis, fœm. Gloss. *A folding to and fro.*

Perplicátus, a, um, Lucret. διαπλεχθεὶς. *Plaighted or folded together.*

Perplíco, is, ŭi, ere, Plaut. διαφέρομαι, διοιμόρια. *To raine through, to let raine through.*

Perplúres, ium, ibus, Plin. πολλοστοί, πολυπλεῖς. *Very many.*

Perplurimum, adv. Plin. ὡς πλεῖστον. *Very much, in great quantitie.*

Perplurimus, a, um, adject. Plaut. *Very much.* Plin. 2. 54.

Perplus, ŭris, adj. Pli. *Much more.*

Perpol. adverb. jurandi, Plaut. vide pol.

Perpŏlio, is, ivi. itum, ire, ἐξεργάζομαι, διαξίω. *To make perfect, to make trim, bright and smooth, to polish and make very neat.*

Perpŏlitè, Aug. γλαφυρῶς. *Very exactly.*

Perpŏlitio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξεργασία. *A polishing or trimming.*

Perpolitissimè, adverb. *Passing notably.*

Perpolitor, ōris, m. Var. *He that polisheth.*

Perpŏlitus, a, um, adject. ἔξεστος, ἔκξυστος, ἀκριβασμένος. *Polished, perfected.*

Perpŏpŭlātus, a, um, p. Liv. λεηλατήσας. *Waslingand destroying.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āris, dep. Liv. διαρπάζω. *To destroy or waste riotously, to pillage.*

Perpŏtátio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. πολυποτία, κατοψία. *Continuall drinking.*

Perpŏtator, m. Cell. *He that drinketh much.*

Perpŏto, as, & perpotor, Cel. διαπίνω, διαπίνομαι. *To drinke still, to doe nothing but tie.*

Perpretia, æ, f. Plin. *An herbe.*

Perprimo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, (ex per & premo, Hor.) διαθλίβω, κατασφίγγω. *To press very hard, to weigh continually.*

Perprimor, pass. Plin.

Perprosper, a, um, Suet. ἐυπρόμορος. *Very good and prosperous.*

Perprospèrè. Asmob. *Prosperously.*

Perprurisco, is, ĕre, admodum prurio, Plaut. κατακνήσομαι. *To have a great itch or lust.*

Perpulcher, chra, chrum, Tert. ἐυειδής, ἐυπρεπής. *Very faire and beautifull.*

Perpulchrè, adv. Plaut. *Very faire and beautifully.*

Perpurgátio, f. verb. Cell. διακάθαρσις. *A purging away.*

Perpurgátor, m. Aug. *He that purgeth away.*

Perpurgo, as, ἐκκαθαίρω, διακαθαίρω. *To make cleane and trimme, also to resolve doubts in a matter, to bring to passe or finish.*

Perpurgor, pass. Cell.

Perpŭsillum, adv. διόλου. *Very little.*

Perpŭsillus, a, um, διόλου. *Very little or small.*

Perpŭto, as, Plaut. ἐκδιηλόω, διακαθαίρω. *To declare all, to cut off all,* leg. & perputor, pass. Col.

Perquam adverb. Plaut. ἐν μάλα, ὡς σφόδρα. *Very much, very fine, maximè.*

Perquiésco, penitus quiesco, Apul. 8. διαναπαύω. *To rest well, to rest altogether.*

Perquirinur, imp.

Perquĭro, is, sivi, situm, ĕre, διαζητέω, ἐξετάζω, διερευνάω. (ex per & quæro) *To make diligent search, to examine straighely, to aske, to search.*

Perquĭror, Pass. Quint.

Perquisitè, & perquisitus, adv. ἐξετασμένως. *Diligently searched.*

Perquisitor, m. verb. Plaut. ἐξετασμενός, ἐξετασής. *A diligent searcher, a strict examiner.*

† Perquisitrix, ĭcis, f. Calep. *She that searcheth out.*

Perquisitus, a, um. Plin. ἐξετασμένος. *Diligently searched.*

Perrārò adv. σπάνιον σπανίως. *Very seldome, seldome sense.*

Perrārus, a, um, pen. prod. valdè rarus, σπάνιος σπάνιος, Liv. tum quod perraræ per eadem tempora literæ fuere. *Very rare, very seldome,* T. ex Plin.

Perrĕpo, is, psi. ptum, ere, Col. καθερπύζω. *To creepe through, or into.*

Perrepticio, fœm. gen. *A creeping by.*

Perrepto, as, Plaut. freq. [illegible] ἐρπύζω. *To creepe about in every corner.*

Perrideo, ēs. *To laugh heartily.*

Perridiculè, adv. πάνυ γελοίως. *Very foolishly, scoffingly.*

Perridiculus, a, um, adj. [illegible] γελοῖος. *Very foolish, very ridiculous.*

Perrisio, iōnis, fœm. gen. *An hearty laughe.*

Perrisor, ōris, M. Pla. *A laugher, a scoffer.*

Perrōdo, is, si, sum, ere, Plin. διαπρώω, καταπρώω. *To eate or gnawe through.*

Perrōdor, pass.

Perrōgatus, a, um, adject. *Asked throughout.* hinc perrogatæ sententiæ dicuntur cum omnes sententiam dixerunt, Liv. 9. belli Pun. lib. 2. dec. 4.

Perrŏgo, as, Liv. ἀπαιτέω. *To desire heartily, to search earnestly.*

Perrŏgor, āris, Liv.

Perrumpo, is, ūpi, uptum, ere, διαῤῥήγνυμι, διαῤῥήσσω. *To breake asunder, to enter in by force, to part, to divide, to passe through violently, to breake, to violate.*

Perrumpor, pass. Apul.

Perruptio, ōnis, διαῤῥήξις. *A breaking through.*

Perruptor, ōris, *He that breaketh through.*

Perruptus, διαῤῥηγμένος. *Broken quite through.*

Persæpè, adv. πάνυ, πολλάκις, ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ. *Very often, for the most part.*

Persalsè, adv. λίαν χαριεντῶς, λίαν σκωπτικῶς. *Very wittily, very saltily, taunting ly.*

Persalsus, á, um, πάνυ ἁλμυρὸς λίαν ἀστεῖος. *Very salt, very witty and pretty, very jesting or taunting.*

Persalŭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀσπασμός. *Much greeting.*

Persalŭtator. *He that greeteth.*

Persalŭtò, as, θεραπεύω ἀσπάζομαι. *To salute often,* legitur & persaluator.

Persanātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cel. ἴασις. *A through curing.*

Persanātor, m. Cell. *He that cureth perfectly.*

Persanctè, Terent. ἁγνῶς, πάνυ ὁσίως. *Very devoutely, very religiously.*

Persano, as, Plin. ἐξιάομαι, ἐκθεραπεύω. *To cure perfectly.*

Persanor, pass. Lucret.

Persăpiens, adj. πάνσοφος, πολύφρων. *Very wise.*

Persapientèr, adv. πάνυ σοφῶς, πολυφρόνως. *Very sagely, very wisely.*

Persăpientèr, adv. πάνυ ἐπιστημονικῶς, ἐμπείρως. *Right cunningly, very skilfully.*

Perscindo, dis, di, ssum, ere, Liv. διαρρήσσω, διαχαλάω, διαχαλίζω. *To cut in two, to divide, to mangle in pieces.*

Perscindor, pass. Vitr.

Perscissus, a, um, part. Luc. διαχαλασθείς. *Divided, torne in the midst.*

Perscribo, is, psi, ptum, ere, διαγράφω, ἀναγράφω. *To write through, to enroll: also to register or enroll, to ascribe, to restore.*

Perscribor, pass. Quint.

Perscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. actus ipse perscribendi, perscriptiones item pro contractibus & instrumentis pactorum, Cic. ἀπογραφή. *A writing, a enrolling, a paying.*

Perscriptor, ōris, m. qui perscriptiones facit, tabellio, seu cautor, διαγραφεύς. *A writer, an inroller, a drawer, one that makes deeds and writings.*

Perscriptum. *A thing put in writing,* perscriptum dicitur, quod liquo consignatum est, & monumentorum continetur.

Perscriptus, a, um, ἀπογραφείς. *Registred, written.*

Perscrūto, as, idem quod perscrutor, Plaut. hunc perscrutavi, nihil [illegible]

Perscrūtor, āris, dep. ἐξερευνάω, ἐξετάζω. *To search, or gather diligently,* leg. perscruto, as.

Persea, περσία, ex Perside rege, vel Perseo primo satore, Plin. 15. 23. *A great tree like a peare-tree, alwaies green and laden with fruit good for the stomacke.*

Persecátio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Cels. *A cutting.*

Persecator, ōris, m. Cels. *He that cuttes.*

Persecco, as, ŭi, tum, āre, διαῤῥίζω, διαπρίω. *To cut in pieces.*

Persecor, āris, pass. Cel.

Persector, āris, dep. freq. à persequor, καταδιώκω. *To search diligently, to pursue instantly.*

Persectus, a, um. *Cut through.*

Persecutio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. persequor, δίωξις, ἐπακολούθησις, ἀκολουθία. *Persecution, pursuit, following on, processe.*

Persecutor, m. διώκτης. *A persecutor, a follower of a suite against him, or owe money to the commonwealth,* Jun.

Persecutus, a, um, part. διωχθείς. *Followed after, pursued.*

Persedeo, es, ēdi, ssum, ēre, Liv. ἐφέζομαι. *To abide, or sit still even to the end.*

Persegnis, ne, Liv. σφόδρα βράδυς. *Very slow.*

Persegniter, adv. πάνυ βραδύμως. *Very slowly.*

Persenesco, ĭgnĭ, ĭtum, ĕre, Liv. ἐγηράσκω. *To waxe very old.*

Persenex, nis, adj. Suet. πάγγηρος, πάνυ γέρων. *Very aged.*

Persentio, tis, si, sum, īre, Teren. διαισθάνομαι. *To perceive and feele well and throughly.*

Persentior. pass. Plaut.

Persentisco, is, ĕre, inchoat. ex persentio, Terent. καταισθάνομαι. *To begin to perceive, to have some feeling or smell of a matter.*

Persequendus, a, um, part. *To be followed or pursued.*

Persequens, tis, part. Plaut. καταδιώκων. *Pursuing, persisting, following.*

Persequentissimus, a, um. *Very earnest in pursuing.*

† Persequitèr, adv. Eutr. *Very strictly.*

Persequor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, depon. ad extremum usque sequor: persequi mores patris, pro tentare mores patris exprimere, interdum sig. insectari, καταπολεμέω, διώκω. *To pursue, to hunt, to doe or fulfill, to revenge, to call for, to write, to reckon up, to hold on in a continued course.*

Persero, is ŭi, satum, Plaut. κατασπείρω. *To sowe every where.*

Perseror, pass. Col.

Perseverans, tis, part. καρτερῶν. *Persevering, continuing, &c.*

Perseveranter, adv. Liv. ἐπιμόνως. *Constantly.*

Perseverantia, æ, f. ἐπιμονή, καρτερία. *Perseverance, stedfastnesse, constancy, continuance.*

Perseverantissimus, a, um. *Most stedfast.*

Perseveratio, onis, f. Apul. vide perseverantia.

† Perseverator, m. g. Dig. *He that persevereth.*

† Perseveratrix, f. Gloss. *She that abideth firme.*

Perseverè, adv. *Very severely.*

Persevēro, as, (ex per & severus, καρτερῶ, διατελέω, διαμένω, perseverus sum, admodum severus, constans, Sipont. persevero est cum constantia, & quasi quadam severitate continuo.) *To continue constantly, to stand stedfastly in one minde or opinion, to persist;* perseveratum est, Impersonal. *It is persisted in.*

Perseverus, a, um, Tacit. valdè severus, σφόδρα αὐστηρός. *Very rigorous, or austere.*

† Persibe, adv. *Very craftily or accutely, very wittily.*

Persibus, a, um, adject. peracutus, Var. ll. 6. ex per & sibus. *Very acute, very crafty or witty,* Fest.

Persica nomen ænulæ campanæ.

Persica arbor est humilis, folio amygdalæ paulo majore, flore subpuniceo, pomo carnoso, extrinsecus lanuginoso, nomen accepit à Perside regione, pomum ejus Persicum malum vocant) *A kinde of tree, some take it for a peach-tree.*

Persicaria herba dict. quòd habet folia Persicæ, seu salici similia. *The herbe Arsmart.*

Persicum malum, περσικὸν μῆλον. *A peach.*

† Persicus, Jun. περσικὴ μηλέα. *A peach-tree.*

Persicus, a, um, Fest. περσικός. Sc. leg. Persicus, ex Persis. *Of or belonging to Persia, very sharpe, very acute, primely.*

Persideo, es, ēdi, ssum, ere, ex per & sedeo, Lucr. διαπαθέζομαι. *To sit by, to abide still.*

Persido, is, ēdi, ssum, ĕre, ex per & sido, Plin. deorsum feror, descendo, penetro, καταρρέομαι. *To sinke, to settle.*

† Persignātio, f. g. Gloss. ἐπισφράγισις. *A marking or sealing.*

† Persignator, Cod. *He that sealeth.*

Persigno, as, Liv. διασφραγίζω, καταμηαίνω. *To seale, signe, or marke.*

Persignor, āris, pass. Liv.

Persilium, li, n. Fest. M. à percido, percilium, διακάπτω cavo. *A certaine vessell dressed with pitch,* vid. Scal.

Persimilis, le, παραπλήσιος. *Very like.*

Persion. *Furius, or raging, night-shade,* solanum, v. Dod.

Persisto, is, stĭti, stitum, ĕre, ἐμμένω, διαγίνομαι. *To abide, to continue, to persevere stoutly to the end.*

Persŏlāta, æ, fœm. gen. φορεσοπίς, dict. quia galeri vice, solis æstum arcent ejus folia, quidam confundunt cum personata. *An herbe that beareth burres.*

† Persolentèr, adv. Pap. *Usually.*

Persolco, es, Macr. *To be accustomed.*

Persolido, as, Lucret. καταστερέω, διαπαγόω. *To make hard, to freeze or congeale.*

Persŏlĭdor, āris, Cels. *To be made solid.*

Persola, Plaut. Taub. persolæ, i. meræ al. leg. persolla, dim. quasi persona minor, M. persolæ nugæ quasi planè solæ, v. Plaut. Curc. 1. 3. v. persolus.

Persŏlennis, ne, Suet. in Nerone cum dote & flammeo persolenni. *Very solemne,* vel persolemnis.

† Persolla, æ, fœm. gen. parva persona.

Persolvo, is, vi, utum, ĕre, persolvere pœnas est, dare pœnas, puniri, διαλύω. *To pay truely, to finish, to accomplish, to performe, to answer truely.*

Persolvor, pass. Cic.

Persolus, a, um, Plaut. ex per & solus,

solus, planè solus, al. ex persoleo, μόνος, μονήρης. *All alone, sumptuous also and costly.*

Persolata, vel persolyton, περσάλιτος. *A garden herb in Egypt to make gyrlands of*, vid. persolata.

Perfŏlitus, a, um, Liv. *Accomplished, performed, finished.*

Persŏna, æ, t. g. πρόσωπον, Edict. quod erat olim σῶμα, Scalig. ll. 3. al. dict. quasi per se una, Ager. à personando, vide cap. 7. lib. 5. personam definiunt Philosophi esse naturæ rationalis individuam substantiam. tria necessaria sunt ut aliquid persona dicatur, ut sit individuum, ut sit in genere substantiæ, & ut sit aliquid rationale. persona Latinè dicitur facies confixa, à perlonando, id est, clarius sonando, quia per os personæ vox emittitur ab histrionibus, per translat. persona pro qualitate qua alius ab alio differt, tum in animo, tum in corpore, tum in extra positus, vid. Calv.) *The quality or state whereby one man differeth from another, a false face, as a visard, an image, an appearance, an office, a majesty, a part in a play, a player disguised, a man or woman, a charge: also a person, as the first, second, third, in Grammar; also pictures or figures in building.* Cal. ex Ulp. homo.

Personalis, le, adjectiv. Ulpian. προσωπικός. *Of, or belonging to a person*, v.

Persŏnaliter, modo personali. *Personally.*

Persŏnāta, & personatia, æ, fœm. genter. Plinius, Calep. ex Plauto dict. persolata ex persola quod nomen apud vet. significat personam, solent enim his foliis vestitæ personæ in scenam prodire, Plin. 25. 9. lib. 21. cap. 33. personata, Sipont. dict. quòd hac herba propter amplitudinem foliorum uti veteres solebant ad personatos faciendos, vide persolata. *The great cloth bur.*

† Personatio, personatia, vel personata, vid. persolata.

Personatus, a, um, πρόσωπον, ὑποκριτικός. *That hath a part in a play, one disguised, one that weareth a visor, counterfeited, hidden, mask.*

Persŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ἠχέω. *To sound out perfectly, to make a great noise, to cry out with a loud voice, to play on*, ex per & sono.

Persono, as. *To make a person, to become a person*, v. Lex. Theol.

† Pe ſsŏnus, a, um, Val. Flac. *That sounded ill.*

Persorbĕo, es, ŭi, vel, psi, tum, ēre, Plin. καταρροφέω. *To sup up all.*

Persorbeor, pass.

† Perspectātio, f. Marcel. *A looking about.*

† Perspectator, m. Dig. *He that narrowly marketh.*

Perspectè, adv. ἐξακριβῶς, διακριβούμενος. *Curiously, discretly, advisedly, evidently.*

Perspectim, adv. Non. *Advisedly.*

Perspecto, as, freq. à perspicio, Plaut. περιβλεπτῶμαι. *To looke well about, To marke diligently.*

Perspectus, & ill. mus, a, um, κατανοούμενος. *Throughly seene, evidently perceived.*

Perspeculor, āris, dep. Plin. περιβλεπτόμαι. *To behold or view diligently.*

† Perspergo, is, si, sum, ere, ex per & spargo, κατασπείρω. *To sprinkle or cast all over.*

Perspĭcābĭlis, le, adj. Am. Marc. *Famous, faire or beautifull.*

Perspicacè, pro perspicaciter, Non. ex Afranio.

Perspicacia, æ, f. & perspicacitas, tis, f. g. πολυδερκία, ἐυνοεία. *Quicknesse of sight, perceiving of a thing.*

Perspĭcax, ācis, adj. ex perspicio ὀξυδερκής, ἐυόπτης. *Quicke-sighted, quicke-witted.*

† Perspicienter, adverb. *Advisedly.*

† Perspicientia, æ, διορία, διόψις, ἐυνοεία. *Perfect knowledge, full perceiving of a thing.*

Perspicio, is, xi, tum, ere,) ex per & specio, σκοπέω, διασκοπέω, ἐξετάζω. *To see or understand plainly, to view diligently, to looke into neerely.*

Perspicior, pass. Cic.

Perspicuè, adv. ἐναργῶς, σαφῶς, φανερῶς. *Openly, evidently, plainly, manifest, clearely.*

Perspicuitas, ātis, f. διαφάνεια, ἐνάργεια. *Plainnesse, clearenesse, evidence.*

Perspicŭus, a, um, διαφανής, ἐυδηλος, ἐναργής, ἐυσύνοπτος. *Cleare, that may be seene through, also plaine, manifest, easie, evident.*

Perspiratio, f. διαπνοή. *A drawing of breath through.*

Perspirator, oris, m. Cel. *He that breatheth through.*

Perspiro, διαπνέω. *To draw breath through.*

Perspiror, pass. Liv.

† Perspisso, as, Gloss. πυκνόω. *To thicken.*

Perspissè, adverb. *Very lately, slowly*, Plaut.

Perspissus, a, um, *Slow or late*, Pla.

† Perspiratator, oris, m. g. Bud. *He that spitteth upon others.*

Persterno, is, stravi, tum, ere, Liv. διαστρώννυμι. *To pave all through, or all over.*

Persternor, eris, pass. Tac.

† Perstimulatio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A pricking forward.*

† Perstimulator, m. Gloss. *He that enticeth.*

Perstimulo, as, Tacit. παρείρω, παροτρύνω. *To pricke more, or provoke, to grieve vehemently.*

† Perstringuo, is, Eraf. ἀποσβέννυμι. *To quench quite.*

Perstino, as, Apul. (ex per & stino, ut destino, ex de & sto) ἐπιτίμω. *To set a price on a thing, to buy.*

Persto, as, stiti, tum, are, & part. ans, θαλείω. *To abide stedi, to firmely, to stand surely, to persist or continue.*

Perstratus, a, um, Liv. *Paved through.*

Peristrepo, is, ui, itum, ere, ἀναβοάω, ἐπιτονέω. *To make a great noise*, Ter.

† Perstrictores, præstigiatores.

Perstrictus, a, um, part. κατατμηθείς, διαστρεφείς. *Wrung hard, nipped, daunted, d. Zeled.*

Perstringo, is, xi, tum, ere, vel stringo, claudo, aliq. pro kent: tum & reprehendo, levique dolore afficio. aliq. ponitur pro offuscare, obnubilare, obscurare, obtenebrare, obtundo, πιέζω, ἐνείρω, θλίβω. *To wring hard, to touch a thing sharply in speaking or writing, to daze, to touch in few words, to dispatch.*

Perstringor, eris, Lucr.

Perstŭdiosè, adv. σπουδαίως. *Very diligently.*

Perstudiosus, a, um, σπουδαῖος, ἐπιμελής, πολυμαθής, φιλόπονος. *Very carefull, diligent, and exercised.*

Persuadeo, es, si, sum, ere, Cic. ita persuasum omnibus, cum paucis inermibus perterritis nunciasse Antonium, persuadere pro probare, persuadeo, perfectè, ea maxime suadeo, ἀκριβῶ, ἐπείθω, ἐπάγω. *To make to believe or trust, to cause to strike in over mind or head, to exhort, to perswade, to move, to compell, also to prove.*

Persuasibile, adverb. Plaut. *Perswasively.*

Persuasibilis, le, Quint. πιθανός, ἐυπειθής, ἐυπιστος. *That may easily be perswaded.*

Persuasibilitèr, ἐυπιθέως, πιθανῶς, adv. *Plausibly, perswasively.*

Persuasio, onis, fœm. verb. πεῖσις, πίθανον, πίστις. *A perswasion, a settled fein a thing.*

Persuasissimus, a, um. *Throughly perswaded.*

Persuasor, πειθάρχης. *A counsellour or inducer to a thing.*

Persuasorius, a, um, Suet. πειστικός. *That causeth to believe.*

Persuastrix, īcis, f. Plaut. πείθουσα. *A woman that perswadeth.*

Persu-

Persuasus, a, um, part. πεπεισμένος, πεισθείς. *Perswaded, made to believe.*

Persubitum, adv. Sil. Ital. *All on a sudden.*

Persubtilis, le, ἀγχίνους, ὑπερλεπτός. *Very witty, fine cunning, cavellous.*

† Persubtilitèr, adv. Gloss. *Very finely.*

Persudo, as, id est, perfectè sudare, Plaut. *To sweat throughly.*

Persulcatus, a, um, Claud. *Much furrowed or wrinkled.*

† Persultatio, f. Gloss. ἀναπήδησις. *A leaping to and fro.*

Persulto, as, Liv. ὑπερπηδάω, διαπηδάω. *To leape and skip for joy.*

† Persum, es, fui, Gel. *To be much.*

† Persuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere, διαβρόχω. Calep. *To absolve. To sow throughly.*

Pertædeo, es, ui, tædio vehementer afficior, ἐκπολεμοῦμαι, ἀδημονῶ. *To loath to do a thing, to irke or to be weary to one.*

Pertædet, uit, sum, est, ere, Gel. & pertæsciscit, Cato. ἀδημονεῖ, δυσχεραίνει. *To loath greatly, to be weary of.*

Pertæsus, a, um, p. Serv. ἐξαπορούμενος, ἀπόνησας. *That is moved or displeased, that is very weary of.*

Pertango, is, xi, ctum, ere, Plaut. καταγλυκαίνω, καταλαλύπλω. *To cover over and over, to make an end of that which is begun.*

Pertegor pass. Plaut.

Pertendens animo, Propert. *Obstinate, stubborne.*

Pertendo, is, di, sum, ere, διατείνω, τείνω. *To extend to a place, to contend, to strive to passe, to finish.*

Pertendor, pass. Lucret.

† Pertentatio, f. Hier. *An attempting.*

† Pertentator, masc. Aug. *He that tempteth.*

Pertendo, as, ἀποπειρῶμαι. *To attempt, to try, to begin to move, to lay hands upon.* titilio.

Pertentor, āris, pass. Ovid.

Pertenuis, e. ἐπίπαν λεπτός. *Very slender, small, simple, thin.*

Pertenuitèr, adverbium. *Very slenderly.*

Pererebratio, f. Dig. τρύπησις. *A boring through.*

Pererebator, ōris, m. Col. *He that bores through.*

Pererebro, as, Cic. διατρυπάω, διαμπερίω. *To pierce, to bore through with a wimble.*

Pertergo, is, si, sum, ere, Col. ὀμόρρυπτω, ἀπόλυω. *To wipe diligently, to rub cleane over.*

Pertergor, pass. Col.

Pertero, is, ivi, itum, ere, Plaut. καταρρίβω, διατρίβω. *To rub diligently, to make in pieces or in small crums, to bruise or fret asunder.*

† Perteror, pass. à pertero, Gl. *To be rubbed in pieces.*

Perterrĕfacio, is, ēci, ctum, Ter. & perterreo, es, ui, itum, ere, καταπτοέω, καταφοβέω. *To fray very much, to make sore afraid.*

Perterrefio, καταπλήσσομαι. *To be frighted.*

Perterricrepus, a, um, Lucret. (quod terrorem crepat & incutit) φριξοποιός, ἐκφόβοτος. *That maketh a great noise, wherewith men are afraid.*

Perterritus, a, um, καταπλαγείς, ἐκφοβηθείς. *Amazed, sore afraid.*

Pertexo, is, ui, tum, ĕre, διυφαίνω, διανύω. *To weave to an end, also to conclude, finish or perfect*, leg. & pertexor, pass.

Pertica, æ, fœmin. gen. Var. χάραξ, πάλαθος, (ex portando, quasi portica, al. quasi pertiga, à tego, Scalig. in Theoph. & Bec. al. à pertingendo.) *A pearch or long staffe to mete timber.*

Pertĭcalis, le, Col. καλαμιαῖος. *Belonging to, or serving for pearches.*

Pertimeo, es, ui, & pertimesco, is, ĕre, καταδείδω, περιφοβοῦμαι. *To feare much, to be greatly afraid.*

Pertimescitur, imp. *They feare much.*

Pertimefactus, a, um, part.

Pertinacia, æ, fœm. ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, ἀνυθαδία. *Stubbornenesse, stiffenesse in opinion, also constancie, perseverance.*

† Pertinacitas, ātis, f. idem.

Pertinacitèr, adv. ἀνυθαδῶς, ἐπιμενῶς, ἀμετακινήτως. *Constantly, surely, stiffely, stubbornely, obstinately.*

Pertinax, ācis, & pertinacissimus, a, um (ex tenendo quasi pertenax) ἀνυθάδης, ἀμετάπειστος, ἐπίμονος. *Obstinate, stiffe in opinion, stubborne, sturdie, also persevering, constant, that holdeth fast.*

Pertinacissime. *Most resolutely, most stubbornely*, Suet.

Pertineo, es, ui, tum, ere. (ex per & teneo) διήκω, διίκνεῖσθαι, διατείνομαι. *To reach, extend, continue, to serve, to touch, to belong to.*

Pertinet, imper. προσήκει. *It toucheth, it belongeth, it is expedient and meet, it behoveth.*

Pertingens, tis, part. *Extending.*

Pertingo, is, ĕgi, actum, ĕre, ex per & tango, καθίκνεομαι, διίκνεομαι. *To reach, to joyne hard unto, to come close to.*

Pertingor, pass. Liv.

† Pertisum, pro pertæsum, Fest.

† Pertŏlleratio, ōnis, f. Eu. *An enduring or abiding.*

† Pertolerator, Diac. *He that endureth.*

Pertolero, as, Plaut. ὑπομένω, δικαρτερέω. *To sustaine valiantly, to endure to the end.*

Pertŏlĕror, pass. Marcell.

† Pertollo, is. *To lift up.*

Pertondeo, es, ui, ere, διακείρω. *To clip or shave all.*

Pertorqueo, es, ui, ere, Lucret. καταστρεβλόω. *To grieve or torment sore.*

Pertorqueor, pass. Sen.

Pertractatè, Plaut. Capt. prolog.

Pertractatio, ōnis, fœ. διαχείρισις, πραγματεία. *Often handling.*

Pertractator, m. Aug. *He that handleth.*

Pertractus, a, um. *Throughly considered.*

Pertractibilis, le, adject. Col. *Very courteous.*

Pertracto, as, & part ans, καθάπτομαι, διαχειρίζω. *To touch or handle much or oft, also to thinke of a matter diligently, to intreat, to reason of a thing, to consider with himselfe, to dispute.*

Pertractor, pass.

Pertrăho, is, xi, ctum, ere, Liv. ἑλκω, διατείρω. *To draw by force, to traile, to drag, to prolong.*

Pertrahor, eris, pass. Var.

Pertranseo, is, ivi, itum, ire. Plin. διαβαίνω, διέρχομαι. *To passe over or through.*

Pertranslucidus, a, um, Plin. πάνυ διαφανής. *Very cleere, so that one may looke through.*

† Pertrecto, as. *To consider or think of earnestly.*

Pertrepidus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Very fearefull.*

Pertribuo, is, ui, utum, ere, Plin. Jun. διαδίδωμι. *To give.*

Pertribuor, pass.

Pertributio, f. Dig. *A giving.*

Pertristis, tè, πολυάδυνος, ὑπερλυπούμενος. *Very heavy or sad.*

Pertritus, a, um, part. à perteror, Gol. καταρριφείς, διατετριμμένος. *Broken, crummed in pieces.*

† Pertumacitas, ātis, f. Plin. *Frowardnesse.*

Pertumeo, es, & pertumesco, is. *To swell much.*

Pertŭmultuosè, adv. πάνυ θορυβωδῶς. *With great trouble, with great stir or ruffling.*

Pertumultuosus, a, um, adj. *Full of trouble or businesse.*

Pertundo, dis, tudi, tusum, ere. διακόπτω, διαθρύπτω. *To beat with hammers, to knocke, to breake, to thumpe, to pierce.*

Pertundor, pass. Luc.

Pertŭrbātè, adverb. ταραχώδως. *With trouble of mind, unquietly.*

Perturbatio, ōnis, fœ. verb. perturbationes animi sunt motus & animi concitationes, rationi non obtemperantes, quæ à Græcis πάθη appellantur, ταραχή, τάραξις. *A troublous passion or motion of the mind, disturbance, vexation, disquieting.*

Perturbator, ὀχλοβάφος. He that troubleth.

Perturbatrix, īcis, f. διαταραχτική. She that troubleth.

Perturbatus, ior, & issimus, a, um. Sen. ἐκτεταραγμένος. Greatly disturbed, disordered, out of order.

Perturbo, as, διατάττω, σείω. To trouble much, to vex, to overthrow, to make unquiet.

Perturbor, pass.

† Perturgeo, es, διογκόω. To be proud, to swell.

Perturpe, ἐπίπαν αἰσχρῶς, δυσειδῶς. Very foully, deformed.

† Pertussio, ivi, ire, Morell. To cough continually.

Pertussis, Sen. A cough that always accompanieth.

Pertusus, a, um, particip. à pertundo, Cat. κατατετρυπημένος, διάτρητος. Broken in pieces, cracked, pierced, or that hath holes.

Pervado, is, di, sum, ere. διαβαίνω, δύομαι, διαχωρῶ. To goe and enter over all, throughout, to, to spread in or over.

Pervador, pass. Quint.

† Pervagatio, f. Gloss. A straying up and downe.

Pervagatus, ior, & issimus, a, um. διεσπαρμένος. That is published and known in all places, that wandereth or goeth far abroad.

Pervago, as, Plaut. To wander about.

Pervagor, āris, dep. περιπλανᾶσθαι, περιπορεύομαι. To wander about here and there, to passe through, to be spread abroad or published.

Pervagus, a, um, Ovid. πολυπλάνης. That wandereth abroad.

Pervalidè, adverbium, Digest. Very strongly.

Pervalidus, a, um, Liv. ἰσχυρότατος. Very valiant and strong.

Pervarīatio, ōnis, f. Cod. A changing.

Pervarior, m. Dig. He that changeth.

Pervariè, adverb. ποικιλόστομα. Diversly.

† Pervario, as, Cap. To change.

Pervarius, a, um, πολυειδής. Of diverse sorts, Cic.

Pervastatio, f. Cap. A wasting.

Pervasto, as, Liv. περιαιρεῖν. To destroy clean.

Pervastor, pass. Liv.

Pervectus, a, um, part. à pervehor, Plin. διακομισθείς. Carried or brought through or to.

Pervehо, is, xi, ctum, ere. διακομίζω, διάγω. To carry through unto a place, to passe by, to bring or come to.

Pervehor, pass. Plaut.

Pervello, is, ll, vel vulsi, ere. κατασπαράττω. To pull at, also to molest or grieve, to speake ill of, to gripe.

Pervellor, pass. Col.

Pervelox, ōcis, adj. Hil. Very swift.

† Pervenabunde, Pom. Pith. quo illæ pervenibunt divinæ, V. Non.

Pervenio, it, ēni, nnum, īre, διήκω, διίκνομαι. To come in, to attaine unto, to come unto, to come to ones eares, to proceed from, to live, to run into.

Pervenor, āris, Plaut. διαθηρεύω. To hunt over all; also to search diligently.

Pervercundus, a, um, adject. Plaut. Very shamefull.

Perverse, adv. διεστραμμένως, κακοήθως. Frowardly, maliciously, perversely, crosly.

Perversio, ōnis. A depraving or making ill.

Perversitas, ātis, διαστροφή, παραφορά. Malicious nesse of nature, frowardnesse.

Perversus, ior, issimus, a, um. διεστραμμένος, κακοήθης, ἀνάπαλιν. Perverse, froward, corrupt, unfortunate, malicious, mischievous.

Perverto, is, ti, sum, ere. διαστρέφω, παρατρέπω, παρόλλυμι, διαφθείρω. To lay overthrow, to turne upside downe, to corrupt, to pervert, to undoe, to call downe to the ground, to subverte.

Pervertor, ĕris, Cel. To be turned away.

† Pervesperi, adv. Very late in the evening.

Pervestigatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνίχνευσις, ἐξιχνιασμός. A diligent inquisition or search.

Pervestigator, ὁ ἰχνεύτης. He that searcheth diligently.

Pervestigatrix, īcis, f. Tac. She that searcheth out.

Pervestigo, as, diligenter vestigo, διιχνεύω, ἐξιχνεύω. To seeke diligently, to finde out by seeking. leg. & pervestigor, pass.

Pervetus, ĕris, adjectiv. πολυχρόνιος, παμπάλαιος. Very old or very ancient.

Pervetustus, a, um, πολαιοτατος. Very old. Plin.

Pervicacia, æ, τὸ ἀγέρωχον, ἰσχυρογνωμοσύνη, ἀνυπαδία. Stiffe-necked-nesse, headinesse, obstinacy, also perseverance, constancie.

† Pervicacitas, idem.

Pervicaciter, adv. Stubbornly.

Pervicax, ācis, adj. ex pervincendo, quasi pervincere semper voleris: quidam à vi, pervicacia est, interdum bonarum rerum perseverantia, pertinacia semper malorum, V. Non. ἰσχυρογνώμων, ἀνυπάδης, ἀγέρωχος. Stiffe in opinion, obstinate, stubborne, froward, ill to entreat.

Pervicus ver. dixerunt pro pervicaci, teste Non. Plaut. hic quidem pervicus custodem addidit, V. pervicax.

Pervidei, ts, vidi, sum, ere, διοψάομαι, διόψομαι. To behold and regard diligently, to pose or perceive throughly.

Pervigeo, es, ui, ere. Tac. ἐκπαρατείνω. To be of great vertue and strength.

Pervigil, is, ad Ov. πανύστατος. That watcheth always, very watchfull or diligent.

Pervigilatio, ōnis, f. verbal. διανυκτέρευσις. A watching all night long.

Pervigilator, ōris, masc. Veget. He that watcheth.

Pervigilia, æ, fœm. Just. & pervigilium, n. Plin. παννυχίς, παννυχισμός. A long or great watching, a watching all night.

Pervigilo, as, avi, διαγρυπνῶ, παννυχίζω, διανυκτερεύω. To watch all night.

Pervigilor, āris, pass. Ap.

Pervilis, le, Liv. ἐυωνός. Of no worth, too cheape.

Pervinca, æ, f. Jun. The herbe periwincke.

Pervincendus, a, um, Cat. With great labour to be brought to pass.

Pervinco, is, vici, ere, διαφερόντως κατακρατῶ, ὑπερίσχυω. To conquer, to surmount, to prove, to obtaine, to persuade.

Perviridis, de, Plin. ἐπιχλωρος. Very green.

Pervivo, is, xi, ctum, ere. Plaut. ἐκζῶ, διαβιόω. To live very long.

Pervius, a, um, ex per & via, quod iri potest, διάβατος, διαβατός, εὔπορος. That may be gone or went through, that is easie to be passed over, penetrable, that may be pierced.

Pervola, æ, f. dim. à pera, Sen. πηδίον. A little scrip or sachel.

Perunctio, ōnis, f. verb. διάχρισις, κατάχρισις. Anointing all over.

† Perunctor, ōris, m. Græc. He that anointeth.

Perunctus, a, um, p. Hor. κατάχρυσος. Anointed throughly.

Perungo, is, xi, ctum, ere, καταχρίω, ἐξαλείφω. To anoint much or round about.

Perungor, pass. Cæl.

† Pervolgatio. A publishing or divulgingdown.

Pervolgo, as, Luc. pervagari, V. pervulgo, διαθρυλλέω. To wander about, pervolgor, pass.

† Pervolatio, f. Gl. A flying about.

Pervolito, as, Virg. To fly often, or abroad.

Pervolo, as, διαπτέρομαι, διδράσκω. To fly out or to the end, to fly swiftly, to run or go apace.

Pervolo, is, vulti, velle. ἐφέλκω, ἐπιθυμέω. To desire earnestly.

Pervolvo, is, vi, lutum, ere, διαπαλίνδω, ἀνελίττω, ἐξελίττω. To tumble or roll with great violence, to make to turne or wrade over a booke.

Pervolvor, pass.

Pervolutio, as. πολυς ἐξελίττω. To tumble or roll often, to reade over with great diligence.

Pervrbanus, a, um. πάνυ ἄστειος, πάνυ χαρίεις. Very courteous and gentle, very civill and honest of behaviour.

† Perurgeo, es, ere. valdè urgeo, vide Scal. To thrust or breake through.

Peruro, is, ssi, stum, ere. Liv. διαφλέγω, περιφλέγω. To burne all or every where, to burne vehemently, to burne shrewdly, to set on fire.

Perustus, a, um, p. à peruror, διαφλεγείς, περικαυστος. Much burned, burned or dried up at the fire.

Perutilis, le, παγχρήστος, πάνυ χρήσιμος. Very profitable.

Perutiliter, adv. Dig. ἐυχρήστως. Very profitably.

Pervulgatus, a, um. διαθρύλλητος, πολυθρύλητος. Much used, published or common.

Pervulgo, as. διασπείρω, διαφημίζω, διαθρυλλέω. To publish or spread abroad, to make common, leg. & pervulgor.

Pes, pedis, m. g. ex πάς, πόδος, πεζός conculcare, Aven. πούς, πόδος. A foot, the measure of a foot, sixteen inches, also an head-louse, Var. the foot of a ship wherewith the saile is set up, also the foundation of any thing.

Pes magnus, totum dicitur esse à femore ad calcem, pes continet 4. palmos, hoc est, pedes sedecem, ponitur & pro loco, pedem in Italia nullum video esse pon in illius potestate sit. Also a measure or foote in a verse. vide Gal.

Pes fruit, id est, fugit, Fest.

Pes anserinus. The hearbe.

Pes accipitrinus. A kinde of hearbe, Cal.

Pes milvinus. A kinde of hearbe, Cal.

Pes gallinaceus. A kinde of hearbe, vide Pl. L. 25. 13.

Pescia in saliari carmine Ælius ait dici capitia ex pellibus agnina facta, quod Græci vocant pelleas, neutro genere plural. Fest. πέσσω à πεσ inserto σ. Mar. ex πέσσω tondeo.

† Pesestas, al. leg. pestitas. pesestas, alia quæ interpretatores vel interprecationes dicunt) cum illustratus, significare videtur pestilentiam, Festus. The pestilence or plague.

Pesestum, vide pessus, ex πέσσω mollio, pro πίσσω, est lana carpta ad digiti formam facta, quam pharmaca continentur.

† Pestellum, li, n. g. dim. A little plague.

Pesti, vide pessus.

Pesimè, adv. κακίστα. Very wicked.

Pesior, a, um. à pejor pro pejorissimus, κακίστος, χείριστος, φαυλότατος. The worst, very wicked, exceeding naught. Marc. ex pessum.

† Pessimo, as. pessimè tracto, affligo.

† Pessissimus, a, um. sup. à pessimus, al. leg. spississimus, Sen.

Pessulatus, a, um. Barred, bolted.

Pessulus, li, m. Tercur. (quasi parvus pes, al. πασσαλός, id est, clavus ligneus à παρασωμόχλος. A barre or bolt of a doore.

Pessum, adv. Plaut. (ad pedes vel sub pedibus, Bec. ὑποσθίν funditus pessundo, tollo funditus, aut in fundum βύθον præcipito, oritur ex βύσσος pro βυθός, pessum ire, Græc. εἰς βύσσον χωρεῖν, nec difficilis ἐναλλαγὴ, si fundum à βύθον ducas, n imposito, inde profundum τὸ βύθον, item fundamentum, id est, quod in fundo, aut quod subjacet retrorsum, deorsum, ad imam partem, unde pessum premere est pedibus calcare, sive sub pedibus premere, aliq. pessum ire sive abire, est ire in fundum, sive in imam partem, Mar. παρὰ τὸ πεσεῖν ὀπίσω, κάτω, χαμαί. Right downe, under the foot, backward.

† Pessum pro pensum, Scal.

† Pessumata vel pessimata: Ill deeds.

Pessundo, as, dĕdi, dătum, dare. ex pessum & do, Terent. vide pessum.) καταπατέω, καταβάλλω. To tread or cast under feet, to cast away, to undoe.

Pessundor, pass. Liv.

Pessus, Cels. sive pessarium, Græc. πέσσος vocant à πέσσω coquo πίσσω. A kinde of suppository to be put up in the secret part of a woman, a suppository, πέσσος lana, alii à pesso, id est, talo propter similitud.

† Pestybylis fundus, i. pestibiles herbas vel lesiferas habens.

† Pestycdia, dim. à pestis.

† Pestycus, a, um. & pestiosus, peste plenus, unde pestuosè, adv. & pestuositas, pestilentè, & pestilentèr.

Pestifer, a, um. Pestem ferens, qd. pestem adfert. translatè accipitur de omnibus quæ mortem aut exitium ostendunt, Fest. λοιμοφόρος. Bringing the Plague. λοιμώδης, φθορωτός. Deadly, mortall, that bringeth pestilence or destruction, dangerous.

Pestiferè, adv. θανατηφόρως, ὀλεθρίως. Perniciously, mischievously.

Pestiferus, a, um. ὀλέθριος, θανατοφόρος, Cels. Contagious and pernicious.

Pestilens, tis, adj. vide pestis, λοιμώδης, φθορωτικός. Plaguy, unwholesome that ingendreth pestilence, contagious.

Pestylentia, æ, f. (quasi pastulentia quod veluti incendium depascat, al ex pestis) λοιμός, λοίγος. The Plague the infection of the aire.

† Pestylentiōsus, a, um. λοιμώδης. That bringeth pestilence or the plague.

† Pestilenus, a, um. adject. Bud. λοιμικός. Pestilent.

† Pestilifer, idem quod pestifer, Gloss.

† Pestilis, V. Pestilens.

Pestylitas, ātis, f. Lucr. id. qd. pestilentia.

† Pestymus, a, um. Pl. λοιμοφόρος, à peste.

† Pestinceus, violentus, Isid. pestilentus.

† Pestinuncius, qui pestem nuntiat, Isid.

Pestis, is, f. g. ex depascendo, al. παρὰ τὸ πεσεῖν, aut à pessum, ut ita pestis sit quòd funditùs tollit, Bec. pestis παρὰ τὸ πεσεῖν, i. cadere, Muret. Jun. pestis nomen factum est per syncopen ex composito peresti, sive pesestas, ex verbo perodo, peres, peresi, quo significatur quicquid peredit & planè consumit & perdit materiam quamqu. unde factum est ut lues illa epidemica pestis appellationem obtineret, λοιμός, λοίγος. A plague, also a madnesse, Plau. A thing or person that is confusion to another, a mischiefe, a poyson.

† Pestuositas, atis, f. g. Plenty of plague.

† Pestuōsus, a, um, adject. Full of plague.

† Peta, æ, de rebus petendis.

† Pĕtăli, πεταλοι, Athen. l. 9. vituli dicuntur quum patula habere cornua incipiunt instar ramorum.

† Pĕtălides, πεταλίδες ὕες, vide Scap. Fat hogges.

Pĕtălismus, mi, m. Græc. ostracismus, πεταλισμός, (à πεταλον folium.) A banishing in the city of Syracuse, practised by writing the name of the party in an Olive leafe.

† Pĕtălĭtis, ĭdis, f. g. πετάλιτις. The hearbe Harts-horne.

Pĕtălium, ii, n. g. πετάλιον, unguenti genus ex nardi foliis. πέταλα, Gr. folia vocant. A leafe of a tree, a thin plate, also a plate of pure gold, which was set in the forefront of the high Priest and had in it engraven Jehova.

† Petaloides urina. Urine whose sediment is like to scales of fishes, Gal.

Pĕtălum, li, n. g. Isid. πέταλον est folium propriè latum πλατυφυλλον, ex πετάω extendo, quia latum est, idem quod petalum. Also a square marble.

† Pĕtălurgus, πεταλουργός, πεταλεργάτης. A maker of leaves of gold or silver, bractearius, Gl.

Petaminārius, ii, m. g. ex πετάω μενος volans, qui tremit corporis agitate saltans volare videtur. Hee that leapeth so as hee seemeth to flie, Jul. Firm.

† Pĕtăsatus, a, um. πίνακον ἐνδεδυμένος. He that weareth an hat.

Pĕtăsites, Jun. πετασίτης, dict. à galeri

[illegible] formā, quam ejus folium ha- [illegible] galerum.

Petaſo, onis, Mart. [illegible] fi- [illegible], alii ex pedibus, alii quod ob ejus bonitatem expetatur, M. ex [illegible], ex [illegible]) *A gammon of bacon, a peſtill of pork or bacon.*

Petaſunculus, li, m. g. Juv. Sat.7. dim. à petaſo, κωλήνιον, *A little gammon of bacon.*

Petaſus, ſi, m. πέτασος (et πεταννύω, extendo, Calep.) *A broad cap or hat, a penthouſe or roofe or any thing like to Petaſus or an hat.*

Petauriſta, æ, f. πεταυριστής, Var. (ex petauro, vel ex πετάσθαι volare, [illegible] quod ἐπ' ἀέρος [illegible] al. [illegible] quod in aere volant, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πεταύρου, eſt enim πέταυρον ſeu πέταυρος tabella parieti affixa, ad quam veſpere gallinæ ſe volando recipiunt ut pernoctent, quià verò mechanici ad rotam iſtam falſæ ſe ſubjiciunt, propterea dicti πεταυρισταί, vide Feſt. cum Sc. *A juggler, a tumbler, a runner upon lines and ſtaves* [illegible] *aire,* [illegible].

Petauriſtarius, Firmic 8.15. idem quod petauriſta.

Petaurum, Mart. πέταυρον, Scal. dict. quia πετᾶται ἐν αὔρᾳ, id eſt, [illegible] in aere, Steph. al. à πέτομαι volo, & αὔρα quod velut in aere volitent vel quod aves eo volent. *A cord or ſtaffe whereon light perſons doe daunce, a perch for fowle to rooſt or ſit on, a rafter like a ſhingle, an hoope or wheele which tumblers uſed.*

† Petaurus, genus ludi quum homines à [illegible] emittuntur in auras, dict. qu. petens auras.

Petens, tis, p. Ovid. *Deſiring.*

† Peterēdium, ii, n. g. à petendo heredium. *A demanding of inheritance.*

† Peteſco, ſive petiſco, Lucr. id. quod peteſſo.

† Peteſſo & petiſſo, is, ĕre. ἀπαιτέω. *To demand inſtantly, to aſke or require.*

† Petia; vide pecia, & pittacium petia oculi, eſt ſanguis fluens de oculo, Stup.

Petīgo, ĭnis, f. Lucil. λειχήν, (dict. quòd latius ſerpendo vicina ſemper petat.) *A tetter or worme.*

Petilanufra, ſignificat ungulam equi albam, Feſt.

† Petiliter, denſiſſè, diviſè, hoc eſt, à petilis. Petilus, id eſt, tenuis, Gloſſ. Iſid. à patenter, ex pateo, vel quaſi patiliter ex patior, vide M.

Petilium, ii, m. g. Plin. (ex Petilia urbe dict.) *A kinde of flower growing* [illegible] *in the latter end of* [illegible].

Petilus, [illegible], exilis, Feſtus, ex [illegible] petilam [illegible] in interpretatur [illegible] & ſiccam [illegible] juſmodi equi habent quos [illegible] vocat. Feſtus, petilam vocat ungulam equi albam, Mar. dicit ex [illegible], id eſt, parvus. Petilus, *little, ſmall,* ſed duco ex λεπτός per metatheſin.

† Petilus, a, um. Non. ex λεπτός, per tranſpoſitionem literarum. *Small, thinne, alſo bound hard, dry.*

Petimen, inis, n. g. Feſt. Gloſſ. κλίνης, ἕλκος, Serv. petimen, Græci ἕλκος dic. ſignum ante genua tauri, ex peto ut & petigo petimina, ulcera jumentorum quòd ima, id eſt, profunda petant. *A Diſeaſe in the ſhoulder of an Horſe.*

Petiolus, li, m. dim. μίσχος, ποδίσκιον, (ex pede quaſi pediolus, vel ex Petilus.) Col. *A ſtalke of a leafe or of fruit.*

Petiſia mala, Plin. ab inventore Petiſio, Plin.15.14. *Pippins, a pleaſant kinde of fruit.*

† Petiſſo, vel peteſſo, peto ea forma qua laceſſo, Feſt. *To aſke often, to deſire greatly.*

Petitio, onis, f. g. verb. αἴτησις, διαδικασία: *A demand or requeſt, a ſuing or labouring for, alſo a violent ſetting upon, a thruſting or caſting at,* aliq. pro intentione actoris.

† Petitiuncula, æ, f. dim. *A ſmall requeſt, a little petition.*

† Petitius, a, um. *That deſireth often,* Iſid. qui frequens petit.

Petitor, oris, m. αἰτητής, διώκτης. *A demaunder or ſuiter for an office, or any that ſueth another at law.*

† Petitorium judicium dicitur quo res vindicatur, Calv.

Petitorius, a, um. αἰτητικός. *Belonging to a petition or petitor.*

Petitrix, īcis, f. Lucan. *A woman that deſireth.*

Petitum, ti, n. Ga. αἴτημα. *A requeſt, a thing deſired or asked, a demaund.*

Petitus, us, m. Plaut. petitio. *A deſire or demaund, alſo an inclination.*

Petitu tuo. *At your requeſt,* Apul.

Petitus, a, um, part. à petor, Ov. αἰτηθείς. *Deſired, wiſhed for, aſſaulted, fetcht, ſtriken.*

Petivŏlum, n. g. Gloſſ. *A marke to ſhoot at.*

Peto, is, īvi, & ii, itum, ĕre. (ex [illegible], vel [illegible], antiq. [illegible], vel ab αἰτέω præmiſſo p.) αἰτέω, ἐφίεμαι, peto aliq. eſt commemorare, aliq. pro tenere, aliq. pro adipiſci, aliqu. inſidias tendere, aliqu. violenter aggredi, aliq. cupere, deſiderare, al. manere, expectare, aliqu. ambire, al. inquirere, aliqu. eligere, vel capere, aliqu. proficiſcor, aliqu. influere petit pro petiit ſive petivit, aliq. conciliare, &c. *To aſke humbly, to begge, to crave, to covet, to ſue for, to pray, to require, to ſeeke after, to demaund, to claime at, to chuſe out, to fetch, to aſſay, to ſtrike, to aſſault,* [illegible] *to expect,* Virg. repeto.

Petoritum, ti, n. Horat. [illegible] τέσσαρες, [illegible], πέτορες. Oſci [illegible] tora unde petoritum vehiculum quatuor rotarum, Scalig. in Var. de [illegible] ruſt. item in Feſt. conſule eundem. *A french wagon or chariot with foure wheeles.*

Petra, æ, f. g. Plin. πέτρα παρὰ [illegible] κατὰ ἀντίφρασιν, Etymol. quòd pedibus teratur, dict. nonnullis, πέτρα, & πέτρος. Euſt. à πατέω, vel ex Heb. בצר batſar, munire, Iſid. Petrus à petra nomen accepit, hoc eſt, à Chriſto ſuper quem fundata eſt Eccleſia, Non enim à Petro petra, ſed Petrus à petra nomen ſortitus eſt. *A great ſtone, a rocke.*

Petrafindula, æ, f. g. Offic. idem quod ſaxifragia, Dod. à petris findendis.

Petrapium, petræ apium, vide petroſelinum.

† Petrarium, ii, n. g. *A quarry of ſtones.*

Petreia, æ, f. Feſt. πετραία (dict. quòd pedes in petris frequenter impingeret.) *A woman going before a pompe, and repreſenting a drunken woman.*

Petrelæum, Gr. πετρέλαιον, ἔλαιον oleum, & πέτρα petra. *An oile that runneth naturally out of a ſtone.*

† Petrella, dim. à petra.

† Petreus, a, um. πετρώδης. *Full of ſtones, ſtony, ſandy, barren, craggie, rockie.*

Petrĭcōſus, a, um. Mar. πετρώδης *Stony, full of ſtones, craggie, rockie.*

† Petrificatio, ōnis, f. Celſ. ex petra & facio. *A Diſeaſe in the eye and the eye-lids.*

Petrina, tuſſilago, vel bechion apud Dioſc.3.14.

Petrinus, a, um. vide petroſus.

Petro, ōnis, m. Plaut. (Feſt. à petrarum aſperitate, & duritia, vel quod in petroſis locis habitabant) *A ruſticke, a clowne, alſo a wether-ſheepe.*

† Petrŏbŏli. *Huge and maſſy ſtones.*

† Petroma. *A brooke wh rein Eleuſinaes ſervice was directed by a certaine order of placing of ſtones,* Acerd.

† Petrophyes, πετροφυές. aizoum parvum apud Dioſc.4 92. quia in petroſis naſcitur locis, vide ſempervivum majus.

Petroſelinum, ni, n. Plin. πετροσέλινον, id eſt, apium petrinum, dict. quòd optimè in petris, id eſt, rupibus proveniat. *A kinde of Parſly growing in ſtones or in gardens, alſo the hearbe called wilde Alexander.*

Petroſus, a, um. *Rockie or craggie, full of rockes,* πετρώδης.

Petulans, tis & iſſimus, a, um, adj. (à petendo, quod immodicè petunt, V. Petulcus) ὑβριστής, ἀσελγής, προπετής. *Wanton, diſhoneſt, reprochfull, ſaucie, malapert, impudent, ready to doe wrong, alſo uncleane, ſhameleſſe.*

Petulantèr & iſſimè, adv. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναισχυντικῶς, ὑβριστικῶς. *Uncleanely, wantonly, proudly without ſhame, ſaucily.*

Petulantia, æ, f. (à petendo) ἀσέλγεια, ὕβρις, προπέτεια. *Wantonneſſe, malapertneſſe, impudency, reprochfull ſpeaking, alſo the over ranke ſpreading of branches,* Plin. *the rage of a ſickneſſe,* Gel. V. Petulor.

Petulcus, a, um, (petulantes petulcique dict. quod protervo impetu & crebro petunt lædendi alterius gratia) [illegible]. *That doth nothing but hurt* [illegible], *laſcivious, wanton, that uſeth to* [illegible].

† Petulor, āris, Plaut. importune petere & proprie luxurari coitu. *To* [illegible].

† Petulus, li, m. dim. à petus & petilus, Plaut. *A blinkard, one that looketh a ſquint.*

Petulus *is ſometime taken for a horſe that hath white feet.*

Petum, V. Tobacco.

† Petumen, ĭnis, neut. gen. V. Petimen.

† Petuoſus, a, um, Gloſſ. Phil. μύωψ, M. leg. petus. *He that cannot ſee well.*

† Petus, maſc. Gloſſ. *The crying of* [illegible].

Peuce, es, Græc. πεύκη picea arbor.

Peucedanus, ni, maſc. gen. & peucedanum, ni, neut. Græc. πευκέδανος, nomen habet à pinu cujus folia imitatur. *A kind of hearbe called maidenweed,* πεύκη pinus.

† Peucina dicitur reſina terebinthina, Manard.

† Peucinus, a, um, πεύκινος. *Of the pitch tree or pitch.*

† Peumēne, Plin. 33. 6. (Agricola, lib. 9. de natur. Foſſ. quidam duo genera faciunt ſpumæ quæ vocant ſte [illegible]lytida, & peumemen, tertium molybdanam.

† Peuſis, πεῦσις, interrogatio, Iſid.

Pexātus, a, um, Mart. veſte pexa indutus, μαλλωτός. *That weareth a garment of rough freeſe:*

Pexim, adverbium, Var. *Comely, decently.*

Pexĭtas, atis, f. ὕφασμα. Plin. *The long roughneſſe of the web.*

Pexĭto, as, frequent. *To combe often.*

Pexo, as, κτενίζω. *To combe.*

Pexor, aris, paſſ. Mart.

Pexus, a, um, p. à pector, ἐκτενισμένος, μαλλωτός. *Kembed, curried, criſped, curled, that hath long haire or wooll with an high nap, that is unſhorne, of freeſe, alſo groſſe and rude,* Quint.

Pezita, æ, m. Plin. πεζίτης quaſi pedeſtris dict. quod non alte ſe tollat à terra. *A muſhrome growing in the root of trees.*

† Pezaſca, æ, aut pileſca. *A wine veſſell made of leather,* Acerd.

P *ante* H

P.H.C. in notis antiquorum publicus honor curandus.

† Phacos, φακὸς, Dioſc. l.3. c.38. faciei macula eſt nigra lentis ſimil. Stup. V. lentigo & lenticula.

† Phaculla, æ, f. *A gamon of bacon,* Acerd.

† Phæax, aces; populi fuerunt Corciræ, Horat. phæacem figurate dixit pro homine nitido, ventrique ac gulę dedito.

† Phæcaſius, & phæcaſium, φαικάσιον, Calceamenti genus. Heſych. ruſticum calceamentum eſſe tradit, ideoque nonnulli φαικάσια interpretantur perones. Appianus dicit fuiſſe calceamentum ἀλεξανδρέων καὶ ἱερέων ἀττικῶν, quo uteretur Antonius quum eſſet cum Cleopatra, M. à φαικὸν, quod eſt leve Cal. phæcaſius, M. *A kinde of white ſhooe proper to ſacrificing Prieſts.*

† Phæcaſiatus, a, um. *That weareth ſuch ſhooes.*

† Phacoides φακοειδὴς, à lentis ſimilitudine dicitur herba à φακὸς lens & εἶδος figura, item φακοειδὲς ὑγρὸν humor oculi chriſtallinus, V. Empetron *An hearbe; alſo a humor in the eie called Chriſtalline.*

† Phacudes, rectius phacoides, V.

† Phaculla, φάγυλλος marſupium uber, Iſid. perna, Petaſo ex φαγεῖν, φαγύλιον ſive φάγυλλος.

Phædra equiſetum vel hippyris, Dioſc 4.49.

† Phælonium, φαιλόνιον, parva penula, φαιλόνης, τὸ φελόνιον, penula, phęnolium al. leg.

† Phænolium, φαινόλης, φενόλης. V. ſup.

† Phæniceas, æ, m. Pl. *The South-eaſt winde.*

† Phæninda, ludi genus, Athen. lib. 1. ἀπὸ τοῦ φαίνειν Pol. φαινίνδα ab inventore φαινίδης, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ φενακίζειν, i. ludificari, Caſp.

† Phænites, Veget. l.5.19. Turneb. 24.34. legiſſe ſe meminit phagnite, ſed legit tamen ipſe pharmathi nomen menſis apud Ægyptios, V.M.

† Phænolium, φαινόλιον, parva penula, V.M. *A little cloake,* dict. ex penula.

† Phænŏmenon, neut. φαινόμενον, ex φαίνομαι appareo. *An appearance either in the heaven or in the aire.*

† Phænomeris, Gr. φαινομηρίς qui φαίνει μηροὺς, i. femora oſtendit. *A kinde of womens garment.* Pol.

Phagedæna, æ, f. gr. φαγέδαινα, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ φαγεῖν, ab edendo, Plin. *A kinde of running canker.*

Phagedænicus, Plin. ad phagedænam pertinens.

Phăger, φάγρος. Pl.32.11.15. piſcis, V. Phagrus.

† Phageſia, & phageſiopoſia, Feſt. dict. ab edendi & bibendi luxuria, M. ex Caſaub. *Gurmandiſing feaſts.*

Phago, ōnis, m. Pol. φάγων. *A glutton, a great eater.*

Phago, cibus, & phago, ōnis, φάγω, phagones, Non. *Gluttons.*

† Phăgoloedorus, gr. φαγολοίδορος, Lat. manducans ſenecias, λοίδορος maledicus qui alium verbis λόγοις δέρει pernicioſis cædit, φαγεῖν comedere, qui propter cibum de farina alicujus detrahit, vel qui qu. edit maledicta, & iis ſe paſcit, & ſuas maledictiones pro pane habet. Hier. *That delighteth in railing.*

† phagrus, V. Pagrus.

Phalacrocorax, acis, φαλακροκόραξ, m. Gr. Plin. ex φάλακρος calvus, & κόραξ corvus. *A bird called a cormorant.* Pl.10.48.

† Phălăcron, Pl. φάλακρον. *Bald, bare, the top of a hill.*

† Phălacroſis, φαλάκρωσις, Calvitium ſeu calvities. *A falling of the haire of the head.*

† Phălacrus, a, um, adj. φάλακρος, idem.

Phalæ, arum, fœmin. Enn. vel falæ vel phalantum, vel falantum, à φάλον, id eſt, ſplendidum, illuſtre, album, Vide falæ falantum, Feſt. à falando quod apud Hetruſcos ſignif. cœlum. *High towers made of timber uſed in warre.*

Phalæcium carmen, à phalæco inventore nomen accepit, carminis hendecaſyllabi genus, al. ſcrib. phalicum.

Phalæna, φάλαινα, cicindela lampyris, quæ noctu lucernis advolat, dict. παρὰ τὸ εἰς φῶς ἅλλεσθαι, (leg. & φαλαὶ per apocopen) aliquando ſignif. balænam.

Phalanga, Jur. Pl.7. 56. prælium Afri. contra Ægyptios primum fecere fuſtibus quos vocant phalangas, poſſit tamen hoc eſſe à ſingulari phalanx, φάλαγγας caſu Græco videtur ſumi ex פלך phalach, ſcipio, V. palanga phalanga & plur.

Phălangæ, arum, Cæſ. φάλαγγες παρὰ τὸ σπᾶν εἰς τὴν ἅλα, ex trahendo in mare, Etym. *Rollers wherewith a ſhip is brought unto the haven or to the ſhore.*

† Phalangarcha. φαλαγγάρχης qui phalangæ præeſt, cujus munus φαλαγγαρχία.

Phălangarii milites, Lamp. *Souldiers of the army,* phalanx.

Phalangium, ij, masc. gen. φαλαγγίον, vel phalangarius, & phalangitæ.

† Phalanges, Gel. v. phalangæ.

† Phalanges, Gel. *The joynts or spaces in mens fingers.*

Phalangitæ, arum, m. Liv. φαλαγγῖται. *An army so set as was the Macedonians* phalanx.

Phalangites, æ, Plin. 27. 12. Gr. φαλαγγίτης, ab effectu nomen, quod phalangiorum morsibus medeatur. *An herbe that cureth the stinging and biting of the venemous spider*, item miles in phalange.

† Phalangitium, ij, neutr. gener. idem quod phalangium, Dioscor. 3. 12.

Phalangium, ij, neut. φαλαγγιον, dict. quod internodia terna habet in crucibus, φάλαγξ enim digitorum internodium propriè signif. *A kinde of spider, also the herbe* phalangites.

Phalango, as. *To drive a thing upon rollers.*

† Phalangosis, is, φαλάγωσις, oculi affectio quædam, cum cilium intro spectat, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς τῶν τριχῶν φαλάγγος, hoc est, à pilorum acie.

Phalanx, gis, f. Liv. φάλαγξ (φάλαγγες, τάξεις, οἱ δὲ τὸ ἐκ πλειόνων τάξεων σχῆμα πλαγίου, ὅτιν παλαγγῶς πρὸς ἓ ἔστι παρὰ τὸ φέρας ἢ ἰγνὸς ἀπόλλυν ἔνιοι, ἢ παρὰ τὸ πάλλειν ἄγχε, ex פלך palac scipio. *A foure square army of 8000 a beame of the scales, a joynt of the fingers, a spider*, Phalanx lingua Maced. legio, al. aiunt esse cuneum militum, quando sc. pes pelti, clypeus clypeo, vir viro in acie conserebantur, testudo, vel armorum connexio, Phalanx est etiam cylindrus qui subjicitur navi, & vectibus promovetur ad illam traducendam, Scal. φάλαγξ palum sig. unde & Latini phalanges. *Rowlers to put under shippes: also the joynt in the thumbe, or the wrist*, v. Etymol.

Phalarica, æ, f. g. Virg. φαλαρικὴ, dict. quòd ea utantur phalarum, hoc est turrium propugnatores: vel quòd ea insenduntur turritæ machinæ. Veget. ex φαλὸν & φάω, propter, splendorem & flammam. *An instrument of warre with wilde fire in closed, wherewith timber was set on fire*, v. falarica.

Phalaris, idis, f. Jun. φαλαρὶς vel φαλαρίς, nomen avis annicolæ, dict. à colore, φαλὸν album significat, φάλαρος candidus, Gesn. *A marebenne, a Spanish seed, or herbe that beareth canarie seed.*

† Phaleon, apocynon, Dio. 484.

Phalera, æ, fœmin. gener. φάλαρα, ἀπὸ τοῦ φαλοῦ, quod significat illustre. *Also ornaments that gentlemen, and men of armes used in Rome: also* phaleræ, arum, fœmin. gen. τὰ φάλαρα. *Trappers, or barbes for horse.*

Phalerātus, a, um, Suet. φαλαρωτὸς. *Barbed, trapped.*

Phalerides, Plin. *A certaine sea fowle*, v. phaaris.

Phālĕro, as, Cæs. *To trap, barbe, or dresse horses with trappers.*

Phaleucium carmen, v. hendecasyllabum.

† Phallicus, a, um, adj. ex phallus. *Lascivius.*

† Phallophŏria, sacra ab Iside instituta, M. ex Lact. à φαλλοφόρος, scil. ferentibus Phallum, sive Priapum. *Obscene rites.*

† Phallophorus, qui phallum fert. φαλλοφόρος, Athen.

Phallus, li, masc. gen. φαλλος, ex φαλὸς albus. *A round peece of wood*, Priapus. penis. *The picture of which they carried in the feasts of Bacchus.*

† Phallus. *A mans privie member.* Scal. φάλλος palum signif.

† Phalus, φάλος. *The crest of a helmet*, dict. à splendore.

Phanāticus, a, um, ἐνθουσιαστικὸς, θεοφόρητος, (qui divino numine afflatus est, & cui percito furore multæ vanæ apparitiones & ludibria fiunt, ex φάινω apparco. *He that hath vaine visions, or apparitions, one inspired*, v. fanaticus à fano.

Phantasma, imago vi phantasiæ concepta.

† Phancilla, v. zancula, vel falcilla. Var.

† Phanes, φάνης, sol, ἀπὸ τοῦ φαίνειν, quia sol quotidiè renovat se, Mar.

† Phaneta, æ, masc. gen. Gr. idem.

† Phanias, φανίας, dicitur qui tenuis fortunæ quum sit, summas tamen divitias jactat & simulat, tractum à gr. φαίνομαι, i. ostentare.

Phantasia, æ, fem. visum, imago rerum animo insidentium, φαντασία, ex φαίνω appareo. *The image of things conceived in the minde, a vision, a representation, the phantasie, imagination*, inde

Phantasma, ātis, neut. gen. Plin. φάντασμα. *A vaine vision, a false representation.*

Phantastĭcus, a, um, adject. Steph. φαντασικός. *Phantasticall.*

† Phanum, ex φάινω, vide fanum.

Pharaonis avis, Jun. *A turkey hen, a ginnie hen.*

Pharetra, æ fem. Virg. φάρετρα, dict. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὰ τρώματα ἢ, ὡς Cæsa. Etym. quod vulnifica tela ferat, παρὰ τὸ φέρειν τὰ τρώματα, Fang. παρὰ τὸ φέρειν ἔστι ἀστεῖον, i. operimentum, à hoc enim φέρεται, à gestando. *A quiver of arrowes.*

Pharetrātus, a, um, Ovid. φαρετροφόρος. *Wearing a quiver, leaning chary to shooting.*

Phārĕtriger, a, um, adj. Sil. Ital. idem.

† Pharias, φάρια, v. parias, Luc.

Phārĭcum, vel phariacum, ci, n. Pl. φάρικον, venenum quoddam detestatum ab insula Pharo, al. ab inventore Pharico. *Venemous, that poysoneth.*

Pharisæus. *A sect among the Iews so called because they separated themselves from other men through opinion of their own holynesse*, ex פרש pharash, *to interpret, because they were interpreters of the law, which because they professed a most strict life in observing of traditions*, חברים pheruthim Rabbinicè, *holy, just, lowly in the proper names.*

Pharmăceutĭce, es, fœmin. φαρμακευτικὴ, ἐστὶ τὸ μέρος ἰατρικῆς ἐν φαρμακείαις medicor. φαρμακευτικὴ, ἐστὶ τὸ μέρος ἰατρικῆς. *The part of physick that cureth with medicines.*

† Pharmăceutria, f. Jun. φαρμακεύτρια. *A sorceresse.*

† Pharmăcia, æ. *An Apothecaries shop.*

† Pharmăcia, καθαρσὶς, purgatio, ἀπὸ τοῦ καθαίρειν. *An evacuation of humors, also an evacuation of ill humors.*

Pharmăcĭtis terra, φαρμακῖτις γῆ, Dioscor. l. 5. c. 173. Crisp. *Pitcole, Canst-cole.* Jun.

† Pharmăcŏdos, Col. *The smell of the medicine.*

Pharmacŭpēus, φαρμακοπώλης, qui pharmaca ἀποτίθεται, i. facit vel parat. *An apothecary.*

Pharmăcŏpōla, æ, m, gr. φαρμακοπώλης, ἀπὸ τοῦ πωλεῖν τὰ φάρμακα, à vendendis pharmacis. *An apothecary.*

Pharmacŏpōlium, ij. neut. gen. Jun. φαρμακοπωλεῖον. *An Apothecaries shop.*

† Pharmăcŭthĕon, ei, n. φαρμακεύθεον, *A divine medicine.*

Pharmacotrĭbæ. φαρμακοτρίβαι, οἱ βαρεῖς, οἱ τὰ φάρμακα βίβεντες, ἢ πωλοῦντες. *They that sell drugs, a druggist.*

Pharmĭcum, ci, neut. φάρμακον, Caius, tam pro toxico quam pro salutifero medicamento accipi potest; quemadmodum venenum apud latinos pro toxico sumatur dic. παρὰ τὸ εἰρηνικὸ ἄχος, i. à ferendo dolorem, si alias παρὰ τὰ εἴρειν τὸ ἄχος. i. à ferendo medelam. *All kinde of drugs, a medicine, a remedy, a poyson.*

† Pharmăcus, i, φάρμακος, veneficus. Bud.

† Pharmŭthi. *The name of the month April among the Egyptians.*

Pharnăceon, φαρνάκειον pharnaceum genus panacis, centaurium, à Pharnace rege, dict. Plin. 15. 4. *A kinde of centaury.*

† Phasis, φάσις, apparitio, à φαίνω apparere facio, φάσις ex φημὶ dico.

Pharus, ri, m. Jun. ex φῶς lux, φαίρειν videre, melius ex Pharo insula, Pharos turris à loco ipso cognominatur, ubi Cleopatra primum pharum extruxit. *An high tower by the sea coasts wherein were continual lights which served for sea men to see the haven and the safest entrance.*

† Pharynx, græc. φάρυγξ. *The iawes, the weasand.*

† Phascas, Pl. *A murrie bird.*

† Phase, פסח pelach, v. pasca.

† Phaselārium, ij, n. herba phaseolus vel locus ubi abundat. *An herbe wholesome to breake the stone.*

† Phaselĭnus, a, um, Pl. quod ex Phaselo factum est, φασήλινος. *Made of fasels.*

Phaselus, dub. gen. à Phaselide, Pamphiliæ oppido, ubi primum inventus, φάσηλος faselus. M. phaselus dictus à figura phaseli leguminis, hoc autem à Phaselo insula. *A little ship called a Galliot.*

Phasĕŏlus, li, m. Virg. φασήολος, φασιόλος, quod edentes eos sale conspergebant. *Fitches or long Pease, Welsh Beanes, or Beanes of Rome.*

Phasgadion, Gr. Plin. vel phasganion, à φάσγανον gladius dict. quod gladij speciem præbet. *The herbe sword-grasse.*

Phasiāna, æ, f. Mart. Cal. ex Phasidio dicta, ἴτυς. *A pheasant hen.*

Phasiānārius, ij, m. *He that keepeth or breedeth pheasants.*

Phasiālŏphŏnus, ni, m. φασιανόφονος, *A goose-hawke.*

Phasiānus, ni, m. g. Mar. φασιανὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ φαγεῖν, quod ejus caro sit suavis ad comedendum. *A pheasant Cocke.*

Phasianus, a, um. *Belonging to a pheasant.*

† hasiŏlus, isopyros, φάσσα palumbes, πῦρ ignis, ἴσος æqualis, vide Cal. Dios. 4. 122.

† Phasis, φάσις apparitio, à φαίνω apparere facio. φάσις ex φημὶ, dicto.

Phasma, ātis, n. g. φάσμα ex φαίνομαι apparco. *An horrible vision or sight.*

Phassacutes, Plin. *A kinde of Apath.*

† Phaŭĭnus, panis, à lente dict. Mapheicus, à φακὸς lens.

† Pharaga, Indis animal crocodilo terrestri simile melitensis catelli, pelle squammosa, & aspera. vid. Æl. Ian. *A beast in India like a Crocodile.*

† Phattages, φαττάγης, Indi phattagen vocant, Gesn. Phecasium, vide phæcasium.

† Phatne, præsepe, ex φαγεῖν edere, M. etiam quæ stellæ in cancro nubeculam referunt vocantur φάτναι, à similitud. protensi præsepis, Procl. in Sphær. M.

Phaulia, æ, f. Jun. φαυλία vel φαυλὴ ἐλαία. *A naughty kinde of Olive.*

Phecassium, calceamenti genus, corrige phæcasium, & phocasium scrib. M. *A kinde of shoe.* Sen. lib. 7. de Ben. cap. 21.

Phecŏnōbium, n. *Wilde Lettuce*, Col.

† Phellalōgia, vel phallalogia, vid. M. & phallus, Gloss. Bas. panegyris quædam.

Phellandrĭus, Plin. φελλάνδριος phellandrion herb. Pl. 27. 12. φελλὸς ἀνδρεῖος suber masculinum. *An herbe wholesome to breake the stone.*

† Phellinus, a, um φέλλινος ad phellum pert.

† Phellodrys, φελλόδρυς, arbor tanquam suberi-quercus, ex φελλὸς & δρῦς quercus. *A kinde of Corke tree like an Oke.*

† Phellopodes, φελλόποδες suberipedes qu. phellinos habentes pedes. *Men that can go upon the water and not sink.*

† Phellus, φελλὸς, suber, cortex, M.

† Phemus, φῆμος M. ex φίμωσις obturamentum. *A certaine medicine against the collick.* Act.

Phengites, Pli. φεγγίτης, nomen habet à splendore, ex φέγγος splendor. Plin. 30. 22. *A certaine bright stone.*

Phenĭce, phenix, vel phenicea hordei folia & spica lolij, apud Dioſc. 36. 22. v. phenice.

† Phenīda, vel phenidæ, Perot. vel phæninda, v. Harpastum.

Phenion. *The herbe Anemony*, Pl. 21. 23.

Phenium, scribe phœnium, Ma.

Pheretrum. Ov. vid. feretrum.

Pheronōbium, v. pheconobium.

Pheruſa scholymos, vel carduus, Dioſc. 3. 15. *A Thistle.*

Pheuxictĕron, n. aristolochia rotunda. *Round Birtwort or Beartwort.*

Phiāla, æ, f. Iuv. Gr. φιάλη, quamalòν, παρὰ τὸ πίειν ἅλις παρέχειν, i. ab eo quod affatim ad bibendum suppeditet, Aven. ex פפר saphal. *A plaine pot with a wide mouth whereout a man may drink.*

Phiasus, si, m. *A Guild, a brotherhood, a company incorporate.*

Phidĭtia, ōrum, Gr. φειδίτια ex φείδομαι parco. unde & phiditia convivia parca & frugi. *The common supper among the Lacedemonians openly kept in the streets with great temperance.*

Philadelphia, æ, f. φιλαδελφία. *If. Brotherly love.*

Philagathus, Gr. φιλάγαθος. *He that loveth goodnesse.*

Philālēthes, Gr. φιλαλήθης. *A lover of truth.*

Philanthrōpia, æ. f. Gr. Speusip. φιλανθρωπία. *A loving of men.*

† Philanthrōpium, vel philanthropum, Ulp. idem.

Philanthrōpos, vel philanthropus, Pl. φιλάνθρωπος, lappæ genus ita dict. qu. vestibus hominum inhærens eos amare videatur. *A lover of mankinde, also a kinde of burre.*

Philarchus, Gr. φίλαρχος. *One that loveth to beare rule.*

Philargyria, Gr, φιλαργυρία. *Covetousnesse, or the love of money.*

Philargyrus, Græc. φιλάργυρος. *A lover of money, covetous*, ἀργυρεῖος.

Philautia, æ, f. Gr. φιλαυτία, lat. sui ipsius amor. *Love of ones selfe feeling.*

Philautus, tum. Ac. φιλαυτὸς, φίλαυτοι οἱ ἑαυτοὺς φιλοῦντες. *He that loveth himselfe.*

† Phileleutheros, Gr, φιλελεύθερος. *A lover of liberty.*

Philema, atis, neut. Gr. φίλημα. *A kisse.*

Philerēmus, Gr. φιλέρημος. *A lover of solitarinesse.*

Philetaria, Græc. φιλεταίριον, ex φιλέταιρος, sodalium seu amicorum studiosus ita dict. quod vestibus & præcipue lacinijs commeantium, tanquam sodalium seu amicorum tenacissimè adhæreat. *An herbe called wilde Sage: also it is taken for inchantments, a kinde of burr.*

Philetærios, φιλεταίριος, est aparine, ita dict. qd vestibus adhærere gaudet, tanquam φιλοῦσι ἑταίρους amans sodales.

† Philetæros, Gr. φιλέταιρος. *A lover of his friend.*

† Philetes, Sen. Epist. 51. philetas Ægyptij vocant latrones, à φιλεῖν per antiph. vel ex ὑφελεῖν.

† Philetus, Gr. φιλητὸς. *Amiable.*

† Philipendula, v. filipendula.

Philippeus, sive philippus, Pla. aurei nummi à Philippo Maced. ita appell. φιλίππειος. *A certaine Coyne of gold coyned by Philip.*

† Philyria, Gr. φιλύρια, arbor ligustro similis. *Privit, or prim, privit.*

† Philobolia, æ, f. φιλοβολία. *The casting upon a friend.*

Philocalia, æ, f. φιλοκαλία. *Delight in faire nesse.*

† Philocalus, Gr. φιλοκαλὸς. *A good man*, qui φιλεῖ καλὸν.

Philocares, Gr. φιλόχαρις, amans gaudium, M. scrib. phyllocares, foliis gaudens. *An herbe called horehound.* Pl. 20. 22.

† Philocrematos, gr. φιλοχρήματος. *A lover of money, covetous,*

† Philocompos.

† Philocompos, Gr. φιλόκομπος. *A wracker or braggen.*

† Philocrates, Gr. φιλοκρατής. *Constant in love.*

† Philoctenes, Gr. φιλοκτένης. *A professor or maintainer of love.*

Philodespotus, Gr. φιλόδεσποτος. *He that loveth his master.*

† Philodici, Gr. φιλόδικοι. *They that desire ever to be praising of the law, δίκη, lis.*

Philodulus, Gr. φιλόδουλος. *He that loveth his servants.*

Philomus, Gr. φιλόοινος, *He that loveth wine.*

Philogræcus, ci, Var. φιλελλὴν. *He that taketh pleasure to use Greek words.*

Philogynia, æ, Gr. φιλογυνία. *A dating on women.* Cic.

Philogynus, Gr. φιλόγυνος. *He that loveth women.*

Philohistoricus, ici, masc. gen. gr. φιλοιστορικός. Hier. *A lover of history.*

Philoiudicus, φιλοιδίκορος, amans conviciorum, vide M. ex Hier.

Philologia, æ, f. gr. eloquentiæ studium, φιλολογία. *Love of learning, also blabbing.* Cic.

Philologus, gr. m. φιλόλογος, à φίλος amor, & λόγος, Philologus amans literarum, verborum studiosus, grammaticus, amans sermonis, v. Vitru. lib. 6. Præfat. & M. Philologæ res sunt quæ commentando & disserendo explicantur. M. *A man given to study, a lover of learning, or of talke, or of eloquence.*

Philomathes, gr. φιλομαθὴς. *Desirous to learne.*

Philomathia, æ gr. φιλομαθία. *The love or desire of learning.*

† Philomedion, chelidonia, Dios.

Philomela, æ, Ov. φιλομέλα, quia φιλεῖ τὰ μέλος, eo quod amat cantus. *A Nightingale.*

Philomusus, adj. φιλόμουσος, amator sive amicus Musarum. *A lover of learning or of the muses.*

† Philoneus gr. φιλόνεος. *A new friend.*

† Philonicus, gr. φιλόνικος. *A lover of victory.*

† Philonium medicamentum anodynum dict. à Philone Tarsensi.

† Philopais, gr. φιλόπαις. *That loveth children d fondly.*

† Philopolemus, gr. φιλοπόλεμος. *A lover of warre.*

† Philopolites, gr. φιλοπολίτης. *A lover of his country or city.*

† Philoponia, gr. φιλοπονία. *A loving of labour.*

† Philoponus, gr. φιλόπονος. *Painfull, laborious*, amans laboris.

Philopsychia, gr. φιλοψυχία. *Desire of life.*

Philopsychus, gr. φιλόψυχος. *He that desireth life.*

† Philorabus, ti, m. *A good man.*

† Philorodofes, asplenium apud Dios. 3. 152.

† Philos, φίλος, amicus. *A friend.*

Philosarchus, gr. φιλοσαρκος, *Loving his flesh, voluptuous.*

Philosophaster, i, m. σοφιστὴς, φιλοσοφάμων. *A sumtuous in Philosophie, a counterfeit Philosopher.*

Philosophia, æ, f. gr. φιλοσοφία, studium vel amor sapientiæ. *Love or study of wisdome, Philosophie, the study of wisdome, the knowledge of divine and humane things, all kinde of arts and learning, the knowledge of arts and learning, &c.*

Philosophicè, adverb. φιλοσοφικῶς. *Philosopher like.*

Philosophicus, a, um, φιλοσοφικὸς, *Pertaining to a Philosopher, or Philosophie.*

† Philosophus, a, um, idem.

Philosophor, āris, Dep. φιλοσοφέω. *To bestow his study in Philosophy, to professe the same, and to dispute of Philosophie.*

Philosophus, phi, m, gr. φιλόσοφος ex φίλος & σόφος vel σοφία, i. sapientiæ amator vel studiosus. *A Philosopher, or lover of learning and wisdome.*

† Philostorgia, æ, f. φιλόστοργία. *The love of Parents towards their children.*

† Philostorgus, φιλόστοργος. *That loveth his children or Parents.*

† Philotheoros, vel philotheorus, ri, m. gr. φιλοθεώρος, φιλος θεωρίας, contemplationis amator. *One that is given to speculation of things.*

† Philotimia, φιλοτιμία. *A lover of honour.*

† Philotimus, gr. φιλότιμος. *Desirous of honour.*

† Philoxenia, gr. φιλοξενία. *Love of hospitality.*

† Philoxenus, gr. φιλόξενος. *A lover of hospitality, or one that with a cheerefull countenance entertaineth guests.*

† Philozous, nimis vitæ cupidus, Cal. φιλοζόος. *Too desirous of life.*

† Philtra, herbæ, ex quibus fiunt philtra, φίλτρα.

† Philtrodotes, gr. herba asplenium, φίλτρα δότης, q. dans philtra.

Philtrum, tri, n. & philtra, ōrum, Ovid. φίλτρον ἀπὸ τῆς φιλίας, ab amore. *Amorous potions, a medicine to make one to love, also the hollownesse in the upper lipunder the nostrils, the comely proportion of mans body.*

Philyra, vel philyria, æ, fœm. Hor. φίλυρα, tilia, 2. membrana tenuis inter corticem & lignum tiliæ 3. pro scheda facta ex ejusmodi cortice, & per synecdochen & metaph. pro scheda papyri aut chartæ, à φλοιὸς cortex. *A sheet or leafe of papper thin skin as parchment.* M.

† Phima, ātis, n, φίμα, genus herbæ cui mollis, quod in pus citò convertitur. *A sore on the finger, an ulcerous or whitlow.*

† Phimosis, φίμωσις, v. φιμοσιφίμωσις. *A Apostasie in a man yard.*

† Phimus, φίμος, præclusi ostiolum vulvæ morbus, curandi ratio ejusdem apud Plinium. l. 6. c. 73.

† Phleborrhagia. *A breaking of the veines.* St.

† Phlebos, gr φλὲψ gen. φλεβός, vena dicitur.

† Phlebotomator, ōris, m, ὁ φλεβοτομίων. *He that cutteth a veine or letteth blood.*

Phlebotomia, æ, f. g φλεβοτομία, venæ incisio, φλεβὸς venas, & τέμνειν inscindere dicimus græcè. *The cutting of a veine to let blood.*

† Phlebotomo, as, φλεβοτομέω, Gal. *To let blood.*

† Phlebotomum, mi, n. φλεβότομον, scalprum chirurgicum.

Phlegma, atis, n. φλέγμα, ex φλέγω uro. *Flegme.*

† Plegmatia. *An inflamation with or without a fever.*

† Phlegmatico, as, φλεγματίω. *To abound with flegme.*

Phlegmaticus, a, um, gr. φλεγματικός. *Flegmatick.*

† Phlegmone, es, f. φλεγμονὴ. *An inflammation of the blood, or a swelling against nature being hot and red.*

Phlegonis, idis, f. gen. φλεγονίς. Plin. gemmæ genus ita dictum quòd flammâ quadam intus ardere videtur. *A pretious stone wherein appeares as it were a flame of fire.*

† Phlegosis, φλέγωσις. *An inflamation.*

Phleos, ei, f. φλέος ἀπὸ τοῦ φλέω, qd est fœcundum esse. *A certaine hearbe*, Plin. 21. 15.

Phlegoricum corpus, v. plethoricum. Mendose apud Cal. M.

Phloginos, Plin. φλόγινος. *A pretious stone.*

Phlogites, φλογίτης, Solin. *A pretious stone resembling flaming fire.*

Phlomos, gr. φλόμος, vid. verbascum, à flando vel ex φλέγω.

† Phlonitis, onosmon, apud Dios. 3. 48.

Phlox, gos, gr. φλὸξ dict. à colore flammæ. *A flower, also a yellow flowre like a violet.*

† Phlum. *An herbe that women use to make lee with.* Coop.

Phlyctæna, æ, Phlyct s, fœm. gen. φλύκταινα ἀπὸ τοῦ φλύζω quod est bullire, sive bullas facere. *A swelling rising with blisters called wildfire.* Cels.

† Phlyctis, id est, morbus oculi, φλύκτις. *A disease of the eye.*

Phoca, æ, f. φόκη, coma propriè Leonis, à φοβέω terreo, v. M.

Phoca, æ, f. Virgil. φωκὴ quoniam [illegible] ut videri possunt, φωκάω, à φῶ, i. φωνῶ loquor. sono. *A calfe.*

Phocæna, æ, f. Plin. 22. ult. Jun. *A Porpase.* à φωκη. M.

Phocatos. *An instrument used [illegible] skull.*

Phœbe, es, f. Sid. φοίβη splendida, φοῖβος splendidus. *The Moone.*

Phœbus, bi, m. φοῖβος, qu. φῶς τῆς ζωῆς vitæ. *The Sunne.*

Phœnīce, cynosura, ursa minor, a. M.

Phœnīcēa, f. g. Dios. & phœnicē. Plin. 23. 25. Phœnicea, Latin. hordeum murinum à phœniceo colore. *A kinde of herbe.*

Phœnicea & phœnix, pro herba, Plin. 23. 25.

Phœnīceus, a, um, adject. Lucret. φοίνικος. *Of crimson or scarlet*, vide [illegible]

Phœnicites. Jun. dict. quia in Phœnicia frequens, vel potius quia palmæ assimilis, Plin. vide Tecoma.

Phœnicobĭlānus, Græc. βάλανος φοινικοβάλανος, Plin. 12. 22. *A date tree or fruit.*

Phœnicopterus, ri, m. Græc. Juv. φοινικόπτερος, à pennarum rubore dict. Græc. rubrum φοῖνικον appell. & πτέρον alam. *A bird having wing of a crimson colour: also the palme-tree, and the fruit of the Palme:* dic. instrumentum musicum à Phœnicis inventum.

† Phœnicopterygum, idem.

Phœnicūrus, Gr. φοινικόερος, φοινικόερα avis cauda, à caudæ rubedine dict. Plin. 10. 19. *A bird called a Redtail.*

† Phœnigmus, mi, m. Græc Aurel. φοιγμὸς, qu. dicas rubrificatio. *A [illegible] making the body to breake out in wheales and pushes*, φοινιόω.

† Phœninda, v. phæninda.

Phœnion, φοίνιον, herba anemone, Plin. 21. cap. 23. à phœniceo colore.

Phœnix, īcis, m. Plin. ex phœniceo, pennarum colore dict. nomen [illegible] juxta, Pl. à palmæ genere, dicitur & illa φοίνιξ moriente & renascente, Etymol. παρὰ τὸ φόνος, quod φόνοι ἢ λυθρικοὶ. *A bird called a Phœnix, a bird in Arabia, whereof there is never but one; she liveth sixe hundred and sixty yeares* Plin. 20. 22. *when she is come to that age, she maketh her a nest of hot spices, which being set on fire by the heat of the sunne, shee is burned: of the bones and ashes there ariseth a worme which [illegible] groweth to be a Phœnix.*

Also a Date, the Philosophers stone, a kinde of herbe.

† Phœnus, Græc. φοῖνος, ruber, Crisp.

† Pholis, idos, squamma.

† Pholcos, v. strabo.

† Phollis, Gr. φόλλις. *A certaine tribute, a kind of weight.* v. Cal. obolus, v. follis.

† Pholys, rufus.

Phŏnascus, ci, m. Gr. Qu. ver. ex φόνη vox & ἀσκέω exerceo, i. vocis exercendæ magister, φωνασκός. *A master that teacheth to sing and moderate the voyce.*

† Phŏnĭcus, a, um, φωνικὸς. *Of a voyce or sound.*

Phonos, Plin. 21. 16. φόνος, dict. q'd sanguinem fundit succum, attractilis herba.

Phormion, Gr. φόρμιον. *An herbe wholesome against the pin and web in the eyes.*

† Phormus, φορμὸς, sporta, corbis, ex φέρω, fero M.

Phosphŏrus, Gr. φωσφόρος, lucifer à ferenda luce dict. M. *The day star*, φῶς φέρων.

† Phoxos. *A head like a sugarloafe*, Stup.

† Phragmites, Plin. φραγμίτης. *A reed or cane of the sea.*

Phrăsis, is, vel eos, Gr. Qu. φράσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ φράζειν, qd est fari. *The proper forme of speech.*

† Phratriæ, φρατρίαι. *Assemblies of men of the same tribe.* φράτωρ contubernalis.

† Phrenes, Gal. Gr. φρένες, præcordia, ex φρὴν mens, quia mentis sedem esse putant. *The midriffe which divideth the umbles of a man or beast.*

Phrenēsis, fœm. gen. Jun. ex φρὴν φρένησις, mentis morbus. *A frensie, a terrour in warre.* Cl.

† Phrenitis, φρενῖτις, idem.

Phrenēticus, a, um, φρενητικὸς. *Franticke, that hath the frensie.*

† Phrigens. *A gem got in Phrigia.*

† Phrŏnēsis, Græc. φρόνησις, ex φρὴν mens. *Wisdome, prudence.*

† Phrŏnĭcus, a, um, φρονικὸς, sapiens.

† Phronĭmos, gr. φρόνιμος. *Wise, witty.*

† Phryxĭanus, a, um, adject. ut pannus frixianus, Ju. *Freese, of rug or freese.*

† Phrygianus, a, um, Pl. φρυγιανὸς. *Embroydered, wrought with needle*, V. Phrygius.

Phrygio, onis. m. Plin. gr. φρυγίων, dict. quod Phryges primum invenere talem texturam. *A broiderer that worketh with the needle.*

Phrygionos, Plin. *A creature which being tied about one, cureth the quartan ague.*

Phrygium melos. *A melody or tune, wherein seemeth to be a divine fury.*

Phrygĭus, a, um, Gr. φρύγιος, vide phrygia vestis. *A garment wrought about with needle worke.* Phrygius modus, modus in musicis habens severam quandam indignantis exultationem, v. M.

† Phrygos, Gr. *A Lizard, a kinde of great frog.*

Phrynĭon, φρύνιον, ita dict. quod τῶν φρύνων, hoc est, rubetis adversetur, Plin. 25. 10. Vide paronychia.

Phrynos, φρύνος. *A kind of frogs living onely among brambles*, Plin. 32. cap. 3.

† Phryrarchus, φρύραρχος, qui præsidiariæ cohorti præest, castelli præfectus, φρύρα custodia.

† Phryxiana toga, Jun. *A gowne of freese.*

† Phthiroctonon, φθειροκτόνον, dict. quia φθειρας κτείνει pediculos necat, staphes acer, staphis agria.

† Phthirophăgus, φθειροφάγος, qui pediculos edit. *A Lowse-eater.* M.

† Phthora, φθορὰ, corruptio, hinc phthora herba quædam in Alpibus, M. ex Thuan. v. Dod.

† Phthorion, Gr. ex phthora.

† Phthiriāsis, is, vel eos, fœm. gen. Græc. φθειρίασις, morbus est pedicularis, ἀπὸ τῆς φθειρῶν, quos & pedes & pediculos vocamus. *The lowsie-evill.*

† Phthition, Gr. φθειρίον. *A kinde of herbe.*

Phthisis, is, vel eos, f. g. Gr. φθίσις, ex φθίω tabesco. *A consumption, a pisny, a disease in the lungs.*

Phthisicus, Pl. Græc. φθισικὸς, ex phthisis. *He that hath the consumption of the lungs.*

† Phthoe, Græc. φθοὴ. *A consumption of the whole body with a little ague, following incurable sores of the lungs.*

† Phthongus, gi, m. φθόγγος, Gr. ex φθέγγομαι, quod est sonum vel vocem edo. *A sound, tune, or note.*

† Phthorum, Græc. Plin. *A Medicine which bringeth forth the dead childe being in the wombes of their mothers.*

Phu, Jun. φοῦ. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Phuca φύκας, [illegible] genus, M. ex Sim.

† Phusca, æ, fœm. gen. Aer. *Allayed wine.*

Phy. Φοῦ, interject. abominantis vel admirantis ex sono confict. Terent. *A voyce of misliking, as of stinke.*

Phy, sylvestris nardus nascitur Ponto, Dioscor. 1. 10 vox ponica; quidam à Φυω nascor, Φυτον, Planta.

Physis, genitis. Plin. 9.16. Græc. φύσις, plaga vel φυτόν, quoniam vivit in locis algosis. *A certaine fish, a kind of bird.*

Physites, Pl. Gr. φυσίτης, gemma ita dict. quod alga colorem refert. *A precious stone.*

Physos, thalassium. Plin. 26.10. φύσις, fucus, genus herbæ marinæ. *An herbe like to a Lettuce.*

† Phygethlon, li, neut. Cels. Græc. φυγέθλιον, ex quo nascor. *A little swelling hard and red in the crowne of the head.*

Phylaca, Gr. φυλακή, Plaut. ex φυλάσσω custodio. *A jayle or prison, a stronghold.*

† Phylacista, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. Gr. φυλακιστήρ, ἀπὸ τοῦ φυλακίζω, id est, ad carcerem trahere. *A keeper of a prison.*

Phylacterium, Hieron. φυλακτήριον, Gl. servatorium, amolimentum, amoleum, præsia intell. quæ ut præsia malis avertendis adhibentur. Hes. ἔστιν φυλακτήρια, φυλάττουσι. *A phylattery*, V.M. ἀπὸ τοῦ φυλάττω, à custodiendo. *An antidote against poison, also a poison: Scrowles of parchment having the commandements written in them which the Phariseis weare about their head and arms: also a preservative against poison.*

Phylanthes. *A kinde of prickie herb*, Plin. 25.16.

Phylarchus, chi, masc. gen. Græc. φύλαρχος, tribus præfectus, tribunus, cuiusvis dignitatis nomen in equestri militia. erat enim equitatus divisus in classes quasdam quas illi φυλὰς appellabant. *The chiefe ruler a Tribe.*

† Phyllaxa, æ, fœm. *A cabinet or little coffer.*

† Phylaxo, vel phylassio, as, Gr. φυλάσσω. *To keepe.*

Phyleteria polemonia. *A kinde of herbe*, Dioſc. 4.10.

Phyletarion, φυλετάριον. *A kinde of herbe*, Dioſc. 4.8.

Phyllandrion, Gr. φυλλάνδριον. *A kinde of herbe*, V. Cal.

Phyllanthes, Græc. Plin. 21.16. ex φύλλον folium, & ἄνθος flos. *A kinde of pricking herbe.*

Phyllanthion, Herm. Gr. φυλλάνθιον. *An herbe used to die people.*

† Phillira: scribe, philira, M.

Phyllitis, Jun. Græc. φυλλῖτις. *An herbe called harts-tongue*, ex φυλλον folium.

Phyllon, n. Plin. φύλλον, folium. *A leafe, also a kinde of moſſe, a kinde of herbe*, ἀπὸ τοῦ φύω nascor.

Phylophares, prassium, Dioſc. 3.112. V. philochares, M.

† Phyllosis, sis, fœm. gen. Gr. φυλλωσις, Cappadocia quædam urbs.

† Phyllum, Phillyrea.

† Phymia, Gr. Cels. φῦμα. *A little swelling like a boile, also a certaine boile which if a man beheld, it maketh him to looke pale many dayes after.*

† Phymata, vide phyma. *Inflammations.*

† Phymata, animal quod si quis ab eo inspiciatur in pallorem naciemque incidit, Ael. V. M.

Phyrama, æ, fœm. Plin. φύραμα. *A gummie, also dough to make bread*, ex φυράω misceo.

† Phyrnon, Arab. ἀπὸ τοῦ φύω. *A kinde of shell fish.*

† Physalis, vesicaria, vel halicacabus, Dioſc. 4.75. & Art. 11.29.

Physema, φύσημα, flatus, ex φυσάω flo, concharum abortus. Vide Plin. 19.35. *Macke pearles*, resinæ species.

Physeter, ēris, masc. gen. Quint. Græc. φυσητὴρ παρὰ τὸ φυσᾶν τὰ κύματα, ab evomendis vel effandis fluctibus. *A great fish called a whirlepoole.*

† Physiarcha, chæ, m. φυσιάρχης. *God the creator and Governour of all things.*

Physica, æ, f. Gr. ἡ φυσική. *Naturall Philosophy*, phisice idem.

Physica, ōrum, neut. gener. τὰ φύσικα. *Bookes that intreat of naturall things.*

Physicè, adverb. φυσικῶς. *Naturally.*

† Physiculatus, a, um, adj. à physiculo.

† Physiculo, as. *To divine or pronounce.*

Physicus, ci, m. φυσικός, qui physicen perdidicit, rerum naturalium investigator. *He that understandeth or searcheth out the cause of naturall things, a Philosopher.*

Physicus, a, um, φυσικός. *Naturall, that perteineth to naturall things and causes*, Cic.

Physiognomia, æ, fœm. Græc. φυσιογνωμία, ars Physiognomi. *Physiognomy.*

Physiognomon, ōnis, fœmin. Græc. φυσιογνώμων, ex φύσις natura, & γνώμη opinio, ex γινώσκω nosco: hominum naturas ex externis signis cognoscit. *One that professeth to know the natures of some men by the view of the body, face, eies, and forhead, a physiognomist.*

Physiognomus, Jun. Gr. idem.

Physologia, æ, f. Gr. φυσιολογία, ex φύσις natura, & λόγος sermo studium naturæ indagandæ, vel physicæ disciplina. *A reasoning of the nature of any thing.*

Physologus, idem, gen. Gr. φυσιολόγος. *He that searcheth out natural things.*

† Physonit, f. Gr. i. bene monitus, nam φύσα Gr. follem significat, & ὄνος monitum.

† Physa, f. Gr. Isid. φύσις natura, ex φύομαι nascor. *Nature.*

Physuma, φύσημα, ex φυσάω planto dict. quod sit ad amorem fœrendamque prolem apta. *A kinde of herbe.*

Phytobasile, regia planta. *A kinde of leoniopodium*, Dioſc. 4.12.

† Phyton, V. python, phyton.

† Phytonicus, V. pythonicus.

P *ante* I

PIÇENI: in notis antiquorum, piceni. PIENT. pientissimus. P. R. populus vel Publius irrogavit. P. R. populum jure rogavi. P. I. V. idem principi Juventutis.

Pia mater, Barb. cerebri tunicarum intimum. *The coule or skinne of the braine*, Jun.

Pisbilis, le, Ovid. ἐκλογικός, ἐκκαθαρτικός, quod piari, i. expiari, quod placato numine expiari potest. *For which satisfaction may be made.*

Piaculare sacrum, inferiæ. *Rites performed for the dead*, Jun. ex Liv.

Piaculatis, re, ἐξιλαστικός, καθαρτήριος. *Serving for the purging of sacrifices, also that portendeth some sorrowfull thing.*

Piāculum, li, neut. gener. κάθαρμα τὸ ἐξίλεως (ex pio, sacrificium cultus omne quo fit expiatio, Isid. piaculum quod expiari potest) *A sacrifice for the purging or satisfaction of some heinous sinne, also a grevous offence by some satisfaction to be purged.*

Piam, paragoge serviens flexioni, ut in quispiam, ubiam.

Piamen, inis, n. & piamentum, ti, n. (ex pio actio piaris, & id quo fit piatio. Fest. piamenta dicebantur ubanur in expiando) κάθαρσις, ἐξιλασμός, ἀποτροπαιωμός. *That was given or exspied in sacrificing, a satisfaction, also an offence.*

Piatio, onis, fœm. Plin. κάθαρσις. *A purging by sacrifice.*

Piator, oris, m. Fest. *He or she that purgeth by sacrifice.*

Piatrix, icis, f. ἐξιλαστρία, sacrificia quæ expiare solita, Fest.

Pica, æ, f. Plin. κίσσα, Isid. picæ quæ poeticæ, quod verba in discrimine vocis exprimant ut homo, M. ex picus, al. à ποικίλος, ob varietatem colorum. *A bird called a pie or pyet: also the strange hissing of a woman that childe, a longing*, dict. ab ave pica.

Picariæ, sunt picis fodinæ. *Pitpits*, Plin. 16.12.

Picarius, a, um, adj. *Of pitch, or like pitch tree*, Jun.

Picati appellantur quidam quorum pedes formati sunt in speciem sphingum, quod eas Dorii picas vocant, Fest. Hesych. φίκαι, φίκας, φίσσα.

† Picatio, ōnis. *A medicine to take away haires*, Stup.

Picatus, a, um. Plin. πισσωθεὶς. *Laid over with pitch, pitched.*

Picea, æ, fœm. gener. Virgil. πίσσα, ex πεύκη, vide Pix. *The pitch-tree*, Plinius 16.10. πίτυν piceam vocat.

Piceaster, tri, πίτυς ἀγρία, Hispaniæ familiaris, ex qua fit resina pinum laudata. *A wilde rosen or pitch-tree*, Plin. 14.20. al. leg. pinaster.

Piceatus, a, um. Mart. πιτλωτός. *That is be mered with pitch, also thee-footed or light-fingered.*

† Piceteon, πιτήριον, Hippoc. est ἀγκῶν phrygio idiomate.

Piceus, a, um. adj. Virg. πισσάδης. *That is made of pitch, as blacke or as stinking as pitch.*

Picinus, a, um. Plin. idem.

Pico, as. Plin. πιτόω. *To pitch or lay over with pitch.*

Picor, pass. Plin.

Picos veteres esse voluerunt quos Græci γρύπας appellant, Plaut. Aulular. pici divites qui aurum montes colunt, vide Non. Marcel.

† Picrahiera, hiera piera, Græc. *A bitter medicine*, πίκρον, Græc. amarum dicunt.

Picras, πικρὰς, Andreface Dioſc. 3.151. *A kinde of bitter hearbe*, M. πικρὰ amara.

Picridiæ, fœm. gen. plur. πικρίδια. *Wilde lettice, bitter olives, bitter figges*, Calep. leg. picridiæ lactucæ agrestes.

Picridium, ex πίκρος. *A bitter herbe.*

† Picris, ydis. πίκρις, quasi amara. *Wilde cichory*, πικρὰ.

† Picrocholus, πικροχολός, qui ille amara abundat, πικρὰ χολή amara bilis. *A cholericke man.*

† Pictacia perlegere, Lamprid. in Alexand. & Sever.

† Pictator, aris. *To cobble.*

† Pictatium, ii, n. g. idem quod pictuncula, pictatium capitium ex Gel. 16.7.

† Pictatius, ii, masc. gen. *A botcher.*

† Pictatuncula, æ, f. *A patch that is set on a shoe.*

† Pictatorius, ii, m. g. *A botcher, mender of old garments.*

Pictilis, le, adj. *Painted or embroidered*, Apul.

Pictito, as. freq. à pingo. *To paint.*

Pictor, oris, m. g. verbal. à pingo, ζωγράφος, γραφεύς. *A painter or colourer.*

Pictorius, a, um. γραφικός. *Of painting.*

Pictura, æ, f. Isid. γραφή, ζωγραφία, quasi fictura dicta, est enim imago ficta, non veritas. *Painting or the art of painting, a picture, embroidery.*

† Picturalis, le. Apol. *Belonging to a picture.*

Picturatus, a, um. Virg. vide Pictus.

† Picturo, as. *To picture or make pictures.*

Pictus, & pictorius, a, um, adj. à pingor, γεγραμμένος, ζωγραφηθεὶς. *Painted, trimly set forth, garnished; also described or drawne out, embroydered, wrought.*

Picumnus, ni, m πικύμνος & pilumnus, dii conjugales, dii infantium dict. à picus, quæ avis pullos suos sollicitè custodit. *The god of wedlocke or of infants; Also of some the same that picus.*

Picus, ci, m. g. δρυοκολάπτης, picum avem quidam dictam à Pico, Aboriginum rege, quòd is solicitus sit hac imprimis ave in auspiciis uti, vide Fest. cum Scal. al. dict. à picato rostro, al. à πίσσω cædo. *A little bird which seeketh her meat under the barke of trees, a wood-pecker, heighhould or french pie, also a bird called a gryphen.*

Pie, adverb. εὐσεβῶς, θεοσεβῶς, ὁσίως, ἐνθέως. *Devoutly, godly, mercifully.*

Piens, ior, issimus. *Mercifull, loving, pious.*

Pietas, atis, fœmin. gener. Perot. εὐσέβεια, ὁσιότης, φιλοστοργία, Dict. quòd quæ in eo sunt, penitùs & in penetralibus reconduntur, à pius. *The duty, honesty and conscience that is first due to God, and afterwards to our parents and friends, godlinesse, a naturall love and affection, piety.*

† Pietieus, id est, pius.

† Piga, æ, id est, summitas narium.

† Pigamum, mi, n. g. Offic. πήγανον. *Bastard rubarbe.*

† Pigella, artoptà, genus vasis, à pige quia depressa est, Gl. Isid. M. ex pyelos.

† Pigellus, a, um. *Somewhat slow or dull.*

Pigendus, a, um, adject. Ovid. *That one should bee sorry and repent him of.*

Pigeo, es, ui, ēre. Plautus. μισῶ, ὀκνῶ, μεταμέλει, (& piget, uit, ēre. imperson. ex piger. al. ex πιὸν pug. al. ex πυγή, ut deses aut reses significetur; interdum pro tardare, interdum pro pœnitere, dolere, adversari, Serv. piget ad futurum spectat, pudet ad præteritum, piget me illud facere, pudet me fecisse, pudet verecundiæ est, piget pœnitentiæ, Non. pudet ejus quod turpe est, piget ejus quod dolet & molestum est, vide Piger. *It irketh, grieveth or repenteth.*

Pīger, a, um. or, & pigerrimus, ὄκνηρος, ἄργος, (quidam quasi pede æger, al. ex πιὸν pagar. *Slouthfull, idle, sluggish, slow, dull, lazie, slacke, loath, unlusty, cold*, Auson. Popma. Ignavia est tarditas in exequendis negotiis: pigritia & in aggrediendis, &c.

Pigmentarius, ii, m. g. μυροπώλης. *A maker or seller of painting for women.*

Pigmentarius, a, um. dict. quod ad pigmenta pertinet, Alc. φαρμακοποιός. *That belongeth to painting.*

Pigmentatio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. *A setting forth in colours.*

Pigmentatus, a, um. Jeron. *Trimmed with painting*:

Pigmento, as. Arnob. *To varnish or paint.*

Pigmentum, ti, n. g. à pingo, φῦκος, ἔνπρισμα. *Womans painting, painters colours; Also the figures of Rhetoricke, lies, deceit, consenage, guile, dissimulation.*

† Pignatoxāris, πιγνατοξαρὶς. *A kinde of white Hellebore*, Dioſc.

† Pigne, Non. M. leg. piget vel pigent.

† Pignĕrārium, ii, n. g. Digest. *A straining house*, T.

Pignĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Caius, ἐνεχυρίασμός. *A pledging or distraining.*

† Pignĕratitius, a, um. Dig. *That which is laid in pledge or perteineth to a gage*, ὑποθόλος.

Pignĕrator, ōris, m. g. verbal. ἐνεχυριαστής. *He that taketh a gage for surety of payment.*

Pignĕrātrix, Digest. *She that taketh a gage.*

Pignĕratus, a, um. Liv. *Bound by some assurance.*

Pignĕro, as. Suet. ἐνεχυρίαζω, ἐνεχυράζω. *To lay a gage, also to seize, to take for a distresse, to lay in pawne.*

Pigneror, aris, dep. *To take a distresse, to seize or straine as men doe for rent.*

Pignerisca pignis, f. g. Var. *The taking of a pledge.*

† Pignotaxaris, πιγνοταξαρὶς. *A kinde of Hellebore*, Dioſc. vide M.

† Pignus, a, um. piger, V. V.

Pignus, ŏris, & eris. (ex pugno, quia res quæ pignori dantur pugno vel manu traduntur, vel à pango, πήγνυμι, id quo quis se pangit, id est, obligat alteri ad fidem servan-

servandam) ἐνέχυρον, ἀσφάλισμα, ὑπόμνημα, ὑποθήκη. *A gage, a thing stricken for rent, a pawne or pledge, a stake, an hostage, also a wager, a token, a testimony, also a guide*, Ovid. *A pawne.*

† Pigra, πρωτόκυρος, Gl. piger, qui cum graditur.

Pigrè, adv. ὀκνηρῶς, ῥαθύμως. *Slothfully, slowly, dully.*

† Pigredo, inis, f. ὀκνία. *Slothfulnes, lethargie.*

† Pigreo, es, piger sum, Cal.

Pigrefio, is, factus sum, Veri. *To be made slow, to become slothfull.*

Pigrefco, is, ui, ĕre, Plin. ἀνορρωδιῶ. *To waxe slothfull, or sluggish.*

† Pigrediæ, arum, Cal. *Wild lettice*, V. picridia.

Pigrior, ius, superlat. Sil. Ital. V. piger.

Pigritia, æ, fœm. gen. est metus insequentis laboris, ex piger, ἀνορία, ῥαθυμία, ἀκηδία. *Slothfulnesse, lazinesse, idlenesse.*

Pigrities, ei, & pigritas, atis, fœm. idem.

Pigritudo, inis, fœmin. gener. Vide Pigritia.

Pigro, as, Non. & pigricor, aris. *To hold backe or stay one, to make dull.*

Pigror, ãris, dep. ὀκνῶ, μέλλω. *To be slow, to be loath to doe a thing.*

Pilissimus, a, um. *Most plain*, Cic.

Pila, æ, fœmin. ἡ σφαῖρα, (Fest. pila quæ parietem sustentat, ab opponendo, alii à pinsendo, vas concavum quo antiqui frumenta pinsebant, id est, contundebant, Fung. dicta quod pilis plena, Aven. ex Heb. גנפה gnaphal: apud Suidam πίλα pilam designat, V. polio, polæ.) *A ball to play withall, a square or flat fixed pillar, a pebbill, a globe, a Philistimes pill, also a cushion, a piller, a pile to keepe the waters from beating downe the banks, as in dockes for shippes, or to heave up a bridge, a ball or like round thing to play with*, Gloss. globus ex pilis, vel πιλίον, *a seller or vault set on piles, a round picture or image of wood or straw*, prima brevis, *a ball*, pila qua luditur, à πιλέω æquo, quæ omni ex parte æqua est, vel à pilo, quod pilis impleri videt. πίλα, σφαῖρα, sphæra, pila dicitur etiam quod pilæ simile est, sive dictum, sive aliter factum, unde pila ejus inter signa militaria, sunt item glomi piceilliei pila prima longa, ἀμός, mortarium. *A morter, also a pestill to pounce or pound with*, ex πιλάω comprimere. *A poppe or butterosse.*

Pilæ, rum, f. Fest.

† Pilamen, inis, n. omne quod undiquè, vel proijcitur à rebus tunsis. *A racket to play at tennise.*

Pilani, ōrum, m. πιλοφόροι, (dicti sunt milites, qui pilis pugnabant.) *Souldiers that doe fight with darts.*

Pilānus, a, um. Ovid. *That useth the dart* pilum, *or is capeaine over a certaine band of men.*

† Pilaris, re. *Of a pile or ball.*

Pilarius, ii, m. Quint. σφαιροποιός, (prestigiatores, qui levi agitatione pilas parvas emittere videntur, Cal. *A juggler that playeth passe and repasse, a ball-player.*

Pilarius, a, um. σφαιροποιός, qui pilo pugnat, item qui pila ludit. *Rolled like a ball, globe or pile.*

† Pilasca vas pinarium ex corio pilloso, ἀσκός, uter, pilosus uter.

† Pilasia, æ, f. *A wine-vessell covered with a rough skinne.*

† Pilata, æ, f. Pap. dict. quòd in pila lateat. *A theife.*

Pilates, idis, f. g. Fest. ex Catone, lapidis genus, al. leg. peliftes. *A certaine stone that is white.*

Pilātim, adv. Vitr. per pilas, id est, columnas, κατὰ στύλας. pilatim, densè, ex pilo, συλλόδον. *One pillar by another, by or at every pillar, thicke.*

† Pilātrix, vide Depilatrix.

† Pilātūrium, li, n. *Theft.*

Pilātus, a, um, adject. à pilum, Mar. πιλοφόρος. *That carrieth a javelin or dart, also cleft, couched together*, pilatus, pilo instructus, denominativum, vide Compilo spoliatus, & unc est particip. à pilo, as. at pro τριχωθεὶς, pilis instructus, *hairy*, ex pilo, as. pilos emitto.

† Pilax, cis, murilegus catus dict. quòd multis pilis abundet, Isid. *A cat that catcheth mice.*

† Pilearius, ii, m. *A capper.*

Pilefeus, ti, m. Liv. πίλιον ἔχων. *Covered with an hat or cap.*

Pileum, ti, n. Virgil. (quia pilosis pedibus contegebatur. *An hanging wagon, a coach or horselitter*, al. dict. à pila eo quòd teratterram, ὄχημα.

† Pīleo, ōnis, m. πιλοποιός, qui pilos apparet. *An haberdasher of hats or caps.*

† Pileo, as. *To put on an hat.*

Pileōlum, li, n. & pileolus, li, m. dim Horat. πιλίδιον, πιλιόν. *A little bonnet or cap.*

Pileum, n. & pileus, ei, m. ὁ πίλος, τὸ πίλιον, (ex πίλος, ex pelle hostiæ unde fiebant. Isidict. quod ex pilis fit πίλιον, pileum, pileolus.) *An hat, cap or bonnet to cover the head, also liberty.* pileus dic. quod pilos capitis tegit.

Pilicrĕpus, (ex pila & crepo. Sen. L. 8. Epist. intelligendus est is qui pilas, hoc est, sphæras, aut glomos piceillinos in agnem balnearum, sive voporarii emittere sicubi fonte restringeretur.) *A ball-player, a paire of scissers to cut the haire.*

† Pilifero, as. *To have, beaver weare haire.*

† Piligerus, a, um, adj. *Wearing haire.*

† Pililūdium, ii, neutr. generis, idem quod pilludus. *Play at the ball.*

† Pililūdus, di, masc. gen. Plaut. qui cum pila ludit. *One that plaieth at ball.*

† Pilliones, vel pilones portitores mortuorum, Gloss. vespillones, à veste pilanda, id est, mandanda.

Pilo, as, āvi. Afran. pilare est plumis vestire, πιλάω, πιλόω, coarcto, condenso, Pilare & compilare, à Græc. trahitur, Græci enim sunt piletas, (al. πιλάτας) vocant, Fest. pilat, pilos habere incipit, aliis pro detrahit pilos. τριχόω, τριχωθῶ. *To begiune to bee hairy*, ἀπιλῶ. *To pull off mis haire, to make bald, to make plaine and smoothe*; *also to thrust thicke together*, Scal. *Also to steale.* Pilo, as. Prima longa, ὀρθῶ, πιλάω, πιλόω, pilo, piror, Auct. ex πιλάω, Scalig. ex φιλάτης, & Æolicè πιλάτης, pilo pilotes emitto, aliqui pilos detraho, τριχῶ, vide Pero.

Pilogonus, polygonon, πολυγόνον, called herba sanguinaria, Isid. *Knotgrasse or yarrow.*

Pilōsè, adv.

Pilosella, æ. herba quæ folia habet pilosa. *The herbe called Mouseeare.*

Pilōsitas, ātis, f. *Hairinesse, roughnesse.*

Pilōsus, a, um. & pilosior, Plin. τριχώδης. *Full of haire, hairy, also mossy, rough.*

Pilula, æ, fœminin. generis, Plin. σφαιρίδιον, parva pila. *All things round like a ball, a pill, also sheepdung.*

† Pilulārius, ii, m. g. qui pilulas facit.

Pilum, li, neutr. generis. πιλῶν, ὄνος. (eclum Romanum à pinsendo dict. quasi pirillum, Var. vel pilum quo aliquid pinsitur, & tunditur in pila, ab hujus similitudine pilum, telum, ὄλμος, Aven. ex עדר graphal. Var. pilum quod ea far pinsunt, id ubi fit pistrinum. l. in f. inde pistrina.) *A javelin or dart, also a pestill to bray any thing in a morter.*

† Pilūmen, inis, neutr. gen. quicquid in pila tunditur, vel quod projicitur à rebus vel granis pilo tusis. Gloss. Isid.

Pilus, li, m. θρὶξ (ex pelle ex qua prodiit vocatus est, Perot. Bee. ex πίλος. vide & pilo, as.) *Haire*, M. πίλον quod est pluma vel ex φόλλις quod sicut folium, vel ex πίλος.

Pampinella, pampinula, pampi-

nella, bipennula, bipennella. *Saxifrage, or bennet*, v. Dod.

† Pina picis, v. pinna.

† Pinaces, & pinnaces, gr. *Tables in flowers*, unde πινακίδια, v. pinax.

† Pinacopola, πινακοπώλης, qui tabulas vendit. Hes.

† Pinacothēca, æ, f. gr. πινακοθήκη. *A place in the court yard where the images of forreine people, painted tables, and where ornaments were kept*, gr. πίνακες tabulas vocant, & θήκη repositorium.

† Pinastellus, dict. quòd folia ejus sint pini foliis similia, vid. peucedanum.

Pinaster, tri, masc. Plin. πίτυς ἄγριος, pinus sylvestris. *A wild Pine tree.*

Pinax, Vitr. πίναξ tabula. *A board in the upper part of the Organes wherewith pipes stand*, pugillaris. *also a table to eate and drinke on*, unde Rust. dicit ex πίνω.

Pincerna, æ, c. g. οἰνοχόος, ex πίνω & κεκρύω miscco, Bud ex πίνω πύρνα, i. miscere vinum. *A butler or manciple.*

† Pindo, is, dĕre, Cornut. est pinsudere, ferire, est & assiduè pertere, Cornut. in Pers. v. pinto. *To pound or beate as in a morter.*

Pinea, æ, fœm. Col. v. pinus. *A pine apple or pine tree*, Apul. *a white rose of dict.*

Pineālis, le, id. quod pineus.

Pinētum, ti, n. Pl. πευκών, πιτύων. *A place set with pine trees.*

Pineus, a, um. Pl. πεύκινος, πίτυινος. *Of a pine tree or pine apple.*

Pingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, quidam nisi fingo, Scalig. alii à tingendo, quasi mutato. γράφω, ζωγραφέω. *To paint, to draw, to draw out the shape or any thing, to describe, to finish, to set in order, also to scatter abroad.* Plaut. M. ex πίνακι, vel πίνω.

Pingor. Liv. *To be painted.*

† Pinguedinōsus, a, um. στεατώδης. *Full of fat.*

Pinguēdo, ĭnis, f. Plin. λιπαρία, παχύτης, πιμελή. *Fat or fatnesse, also greasinesse.*

Pinguefĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ere, Col. παχύνω, πιαίνω. *To make fat or grease.*

Pinguesco, Col. *To waxe fat.*

† Pingueo, es, esse vel fieri pinguis.

Pinguesco, is, ere, Col. idem quod pinguefio.

† Pinguiarius, ii, m. Mart. στεατοπώλης, φιλόλιπος. *He that loveth a man that is fat.*

Pinguis, e, λιπαρὸς, παχὺς, στεατώδης, M. quasi πιωγνήιος, πίων, à πίω, & γῆ i. terrenus. à γῆ humectus, al. simplic. à πίων, vel dict. ex παχύς. Scal. ex Canin. *Fat, fruitfull, thicke, grosse, rude, corsy, unweldy.*

Pinguiter, adv. λιπαρῶς. *Grossely, greasily.*

Pinguitūdo, ĭnis, fœ. Var, idem quod pinguedo.

† Pinguo, as, pingue facere.

Pinniter, a, um, Virg. πιτυώδης. *Which beareth pine trees.*

Pinna, æ, f. πτέρυξ, pinna, πίννα, פנה pinna פן pen, pinnaculum, Beal. ex penna. *A kinde of shell fish, also the great feather or quill of a bird, the broad grisly part of the eare, the creist of an helmet, also a pinnacle, a battlement, like or of a pinne.*

Pinnaculum, li, n. g. dict. eo quòd veteres dicebant pinnum quicquid acutum esset, πλίρυγιον, ἀκροπήριον. *A pinnacle of a tower.*

Pinnæ, ārum, fœ. g. Jun. πλιρυγῶς *The finnes of fishes, also turrets, spires, the little boardes in the mill wheele, which are driven about by force of the water*, pinnula, dim.

Pinnātus, a, um. πτέρωτος. *Feathered or winged.*

† Pindo, is, dĕre, Cornut. est pinsudere, ferire, est & assiduè pertere, Cornut. in Pers. v. pinto. *To pound or beate as in a morter.*

Pinnigerus, a, um, Ovid. *That hath wings.*

Pinnirapus, i, masc. Jun. gladiator, retiarius, qui mitrillioni adversario pinnam, hoc est, acutam galeæ summitatem rapiebat, Isid. pinnirapi sectatores, (al. secutores) gladiatores quòd pinnas rapiunt, πτερορυλάδος. *He that plucketh away the creist of the enemies helmet.*

† Pinnōphylax, πινοφύλαξ, pinnæ custos, πίννης φύλαξ, vide pinnoteres.

† Pinnotēres, πινοτήρης, M. dict. servet custodiatque pinnas, Gelin. *A little shell fish, a shrimpe.*

† Pinnositas, ātis, f. & pinnosè.

† Pinnosus, a, um, adj. Erasm. altus, superbus. *As proud as a peacocke when his taile is spread.*

† Pinnothēras, animal est ad cancri formā accedens, ut aiunt, & cum pinna degit, Plutarch. de solert. animali.

Pinsilla, æ, f. dimin. à pinna, πτερύβιον, πτερύγιον, dim. ex pinna, est & summa pars auris ab acumine dicta πτέρυξ. *Also a finne of a fish, a little quill or feather, also the upper part of the eare*, Isid. *a little finne of a fish, any thing like it.*

Pinnulæ, arum, Isid. *The wings or round risings on either side of the nose.*

† Pinsa, æ, fœm. *An instrument to bake with.*

Pinsito, as, Plaut. ἀναμάσσω. *To bray in a morter.*

Pinsitor, aris, pass. Pla.

Pinsitus, a, um, à pinso, Col. ἀποκαταστὰς. *Brayed, bruised, stamped, baked, beaten.*

Pinso, as, Var. *To breake or pound.* v. pinso, is.

Pinso, is, si, & ui, itum, sum & stum, ĕre, Col. (& pinso, as, Var. μάττω, λεαίνω, pinsere velut veteres dicebāt pisere πτίσσειν, t perit ut πτερὸν perna, Scalig. ad Var.) *To bray, grinde, bruise, to bake, to strike in the ground.*

Pinsor, ōris, m. gen. Var. μακτὴρ, qui in pila frumentum comminuit, postea pro piltore, Var. nec pinsorem ullum noscent, nisi qui in pristrinam pinseret farinam. *That brayeth, or stampeth in a morter.*

Pinsor, pass. Apic.

Pinsum, si, neut. gen. *Baked meat* Plin.

Pinsus, a, um, adjectiv. *Beaten, stamped.*

† Pinta, æ, fœmin. gener. Bud. *A pinte.*

Pīnum, ni, neut. g. *A pine apple, oile of pine.*

Pinus, us, masc. & fœ. πίτυς, πιτυνὴ, κῶνος (ex πίτυς, t in n mutat o Isidor. ab acumine foliorum primum antiqui acutum vocab. arbor picea.) qu. pinna. *A pine tree, also a ship, also a flower used in garlands*, M. ex πίων pinguis, pinus, pini, id.

Pio, as, pie colo, ex pius, σέβομαι, ἀρεσκόω, καθαίρω. *To purge sinnes, to please God by sacrifice, to reverence, or honour, to beare a naturall affection towards one, to defile, to observe, leg. pior.*

† Pionia, v. pæonia, Offic.

Pipātio, ōnis, fœ. clamor plorantis apud Fest. ex pipo, as, ut & pipatus, apud Varr. 6. LL. *A crie, a pulsing.*

Piper. ĕris, n. πιπέρι (à πέκτω, πιπέρεως, & πιπερίδος, quod colore suo juvat concoctionem, quidam à πῦρ ignis propter caliditatem) *Pepper*, πιπεριδὸς coctus.

Piperatus, a, um, Col. πιπέρινος. *Tempered with pepper, peppered.*

Piperēus, a, um, piperius, a, um. *Of pepper.*

† Piperis. Isid. *The pepper tree.*

Piperītis, idis, f. Plin. *An herbe called Calicut pepper or spanish pepper*, πιπερίτις, quia piperis saporem imitatur.

† Pipēro, as, āvi, antiq. *To pepper, to season, to sprinkle or mingle with pepper.*

† Piphallis, gr. lat. alauda.

Pipilo, as, āvi, āre, Catul. τρίζω. *To chirpe like a sparrow*, ex sono dict.

Pipio, ōnis, masc. gc. Lamprid ex sono vocis, πιπιζήδιον. *A young chicken.*

Pipio, is, ivi, ītum, īre, Col ex sono concinit. πιπίζω. *To peepe like a chicken, or pigeon.*

† Pipi-

† Pipita, æ, f. Gl. *The hoarsnesse in speaking.* ex pipo.

† Pīpito, as, Gl. *To speake hoarse.* Pipo, as, Var. ex sono vocis, πιπίζω. *To clucke as a hen, to lament.*

Pīpo, πίπω, vel πίπτω. *A beautifull sea bird,* ex sono vocis.

† Pipra, πίπρα avis. *A kinde of bird,* Arist.

† Pīpula, æ, fœ. Gloss. *Gall that is put into inke,* al. leg. pillula, M. leg. pilula.

Pipŭlum, li, n. g. & pipulus, li, m. gen. Plaut. trast. ex pipiendo in pullis, λαοδοκία clamor querentis, à sono vocis. *The voyce of one that cryeth, a rebuke, a checke, a scold, the clocke of an hen.*

† Piracula, Serv. v. Spiracula, M. ex Scal.

Pīrārium, locus piris consitus, V. V. pireum, item locus ubi reponuntur.

Piraster, Jun. *The wild peare,* pyraster.

Pīrata, æ, m. λῃστής, gr. πειρᾶτης, ἀπὸ τῆς πειρᾶς. propterea quod maria peruagantur piratæ ob prædam, alii quod qui primus fuit navigantibus infestus hoc nomine dicebatur, ex πειρᾶω tento, vel transeo, ex πεῖρα. *A robber on the sea, a pyrate, a rover, a thiefe.*

† Pīratacrium, ii, n. πειρατήριον, locus ubi piratæ degunt. *A place where robbers resort unto, a refuge for robbers.*

Pīratĭca, æ, f. gr. πειρατεία, ex piratæ. *Piracy, or robbing,* Cic.

Pīraticus, a, um, ex piratæ, πειρατικός. *Of or belonging to rovers on the sea,* Cic.

Piratium, potus ex pyris, pyratum.

† Pīrŭla, æ, f. g. extremitas nasi, à forma pyri dicta. *The toppe of the nose.*

Pīrum & pirus. v. pyrum.

† Pis aurum, Isid. rectius pax, nam is pax est aurum.

† Pisaria, æ, locus pisis consitus.

† Pisaculum, & pistaculum, n. g. Gloss. *An upper lofte.* à piso, est etiam instrumentum pinsendi.

† Piscalis, le, adj. ut platea piscalis. *A fish market, belonging to fish.*

Piscaria, æ, fœ. Var. ἰχθυοπωλεῖον. *The fish market, a fishing or selling of fish.*

Piscarius, ii, m. Var. ἰχθυοπώλης. *A fisher or one that selleth small fish.*

Piscarius, a, um, ἁλιευτικός. *Pertaining to fishing, fish, or fishermen.*

Piscatio, ōnis, f. verb. ἁλιεία. *A fishing.*

Piscator, oris, m. ἁλιεύς, ἀγκιστρόλαβος. *A fisher-man.*

Piscatōrius, a, um, Cels. id. quod piscarius.

Piscatrix, icis, f. verb. Plin. ἰχθυοπωλίς. *A woman that fishes, also a fish of the sea which resembleth a frogge.*

Piscatura, æ, f. Her. v. piscatio.

Piscatus, us, (ti, m. Non.) verb. γεγευμένα, ἁλιεία. *A fishing or a fish market,* Apul.

Pisces. *One of the twelve signes governing the feet.*

Piscĭceps, pis, ex piscibus capiendis, var. vel piscipem, ut aucupem dici debet, ἁλιεύς. *A fisher.*

Piscicĭllus, li, m. Dim. ἰχθύδιον. *A little fish.*

Piscīna, æ, f. g. ἰχθυοτροφεῖον, κολυμβήθρα. *A fish pond, a fish for fish: also a great and treene vessell containing hot and cold waters to bathe in, a poole or pond to water beasts in.*

Piscīnālis, le, Pallad. *Pertaining to a fish pond.*

Piscinarius, ii, m. ἰχθυοδεξαμενός. *Hee that keepeth divers fish ponds, or nourisheth fish.*

† Piscinella, Dimin. & piscinula non sunt in usu.

Piscivorus, piscium vorator.

† Piscinula, dim. ex piscina.

Piscis, is, masc. gen. ἰχθύς, Isidor. pisces dicti sunt, ut & pecus à pascendo, scilicet vel à πίω, πίνω, πιεῖν, quia semper bibunt. *Fish, signum cœleste.*

† Piscivensis, qui piscinas frequentat, Lucil.

Piscor, āris, dep. ἁλιεύω, ἰχθυάω, χρηνίζω. *To fish.*

Piscōsus, a, um, Mart. ἰχθυώδης. *Full of fishes, or that may be fished.*

Piscŭlentus, a, um, Plaut. idem.

Pīso, is, Plin. & piso, as, Var. (ex πίσσειν, vel ex pinsando, v. pinso. πίσσω, πτίσσω. *To pound or stampe of the huske of corne or other graine.*

† Pison, quoddam veneni genus quod clam inest nardo, Indica vox. Pison. *Poyson.*

† Pissa, gr. πίσσα pix ex πίσσω, coagulo, vel ex πίττυς. *Pitch.*

† Pissago, pix liquida.

† Pissasphaltum, ti, n. Jun. πισσάσφαλτον. *Mummie.*

Pissasphaltus, ti, gr. Plin. πισσάσφαλτος, ex πίσσα pix, & ἄσφαλτος bitumen, ex lacu Asphaltide. *Pitch and the lime called* Bitumen *mingled naturally.*

† Pisselæon, n. Plin. πισσέλαιον, ex πίσσα pix, & ἔλαιον oleum. *An oyle made of pitch.*

† Pissiceron, πισσόκηρον, ex πίσσα pix, & κήρος cera. *A juyce of waxe and pitch made with gum and rosin.*

† Pista, æ, & pinsio, onis. *A baking,* unde pinsiuncula, Dim.

Pistacea, æ. *A certaine tree, the barke whereof smelleth like Nardus.*

Pistacium, ii, n. gr. πιστάκιον, Salter. al. ὀρτάνιον, al. βιγκάνιον, al. βιγκάνιον, Offic. fistici nomen exoticum V. M. *A pistack nut.*

Pistāna, æ, Plin. 21. 17. ex gr. πιστανίη, πιστανὶ est decorticare. *A kinde of herbe,* v. ptisana.

† Pisticus, a, um, gr. πιστικός, Faitifull, ex πιστὸς, & pisticus, a, um. ex πίνω, πιστικὸς potabilis.

Pistillum, li, n. Col. ex piso, vel pinso, ὕπερος. *A pestill to bray in a mortar.*

Pistillum, & pistellus, & pistellum, vel pestillum, leg. id.

† Pistis, fides, πιστὸς, item genus aromatis, M. ex Gloss.

† Pistus genus aromatis, Gl.

† Pisto, as, antiq. *To bake.*

Pistolochia, nomen habet à πίστις, fide, circa τὸν λοχεῖον, quod sit epithema puerperis, M. πιστολόχεια. *A kind of Aristolochia.*

Pistor, ōris, m. ex pinsendo, ἀρτοκόπος, ἀρτοπώλης. *A bread baker, a kneader.*

Pistōrĭcus, & pistorius, a, um, Plin. σιτοποιικός. *Belonging to a Baker, or baking.*

Pistoriensis, se, Plaut. idem.

Pistorinus, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to a baker.*

Pistorium, ii, n. *A bake-house.*

Pistrensis, se, Apul. (qd. ad pistrinum pertinet) μυλικός. *Belonging to a bake-house, or grinding house.*

† Pistricus, a, um. *Mixt with divers things as an electuarie.*

Pistrilla, æ, f. Terent. dim. γυναικομυλών, à pistrino vel pistrina. *An hand-mill or querne.*

† Pistrillarius, ii, masc. Digest. *A miller.*

Pistrīna, æ, fœm. Lucil. & pistrinum, ni, neut. g. γυναικομυλών, μυλοδρυκών, ζυγοστάσιον, qu. pinstrinum à pinsendo, quia pistura & labor grana conterendi fuit omnium gravissimus, usurpatur pro carcere. *A Bridewell, a bake-house, a mill, a grinding house, a place of torment, a prison locus pistoris.*

Pistrinalis, le, adjectiv. (ut lictor pistrinalis. *A Beadle of beggers, belonging to a prison.*

Pistrinarius, ii, masc. gen. molitor, μυλοδρόμος. *A grinder, a baker or miller,* Suet.

Pistrinensis, quod ad pistrinum pertinet, μυλικός. *Belonging to a mill or bakehouse,* v. pistrensis.

† Pistrio, onis, m. *A Baker.*

† Pistrio, is, vi, ἀρτοκοπέω. *To make bread.*

Pistris, is, f. vel pistrix, Virg. [illegible] i. e. à secundis fluctibus. *The name of the bodye of a ship, also a ship, a signe.*

Pistrix, icis, fœm. à pistor, Plin. ἀρτόκος. *She that baketh, also a kinde of* Whale *also a signe in heaven like* [illegible] *pon. etiam pro pi-* [illegible]

[illegible] æ, fœm. g. Plin. ἀπόκοπος [illegible] *The trade or occupation of baking.*

† Pitius panis genus, Meurs. [illegible]

[illegible] um, pi à pinso, Plin. vide [illegible]

[illegible] f. n. Plin. λιθίδος, πίσσον, [illegible] ἐν θῷ, pulmentum [illegible] apud Athen. & Arist. ptisana, [illegible] & πιτάνη [illegible] & decorticatum à [illegible] *Pease.*

[illegible] vel πόθος, Gloss. [illegible] collis, tumulus, v. M.

[illegible], um, adj. id. quod pinsitum. *Stamped.*

[illegible] olium. *A schedule or little* [illegible]

[illegible] M. [illegible] neutr. gener. olivæ [illegible]

[illegible] fusures in urina [illegible] Græc. Jun. πιθαύλη, tibia instar dolium. *A Player on a bagge-* [illegible]

[illegible] es, f. g. Cal. idem [illegible]

[illegible] ii, n. g. Plaut. πιθήκιον, [illegible] quod simiam so- [illegible] mulier simiæ instar [illegible] Bud. ex πιθῶν ἡμῶν, [illegible] τὸ πίθηκον ὑφ' ἡμῶν. [illegible] *formed woman like unto a* [illegible]

[illegible] i, m. Gr. πίθηκος. [illegible] v. pithecium.

[illegible] pitheces, & pitheus, pi- [illegible] *or fiery impression in* [illegible]

[illegible], πίθον. *A kinde of* [illegible] Dolium.

[illegible] ōrum, n. Jun. πιθοι- [illegible] Dionysii tota Græ- [illegible] quo dolium reline- [illegible] nomen accipit. [illegible] *A certaine solemne* [illegible] *Greece in the moneth of* [illegible]

[illegible] strus, πιθοδόκος, à [illegible] venter, cui venter instar do- [illegible]

[illegible], πίτυον, genus bulbæ [illegible]

[illegible] as, Ter. ex πιτύζω, ex πίτυ- [illegible] in Ath. vel ex sono piti- [illegible] *To taste by a little and* [illegible]

[illegible] ii, n. g. Cel. lib. 3. [illegible] tabula fusili pice [illegible] constata, ex πίττα pix, [illegible] Lamp. pitacium pro [illegible] pro panno cui adhi- [illegible] Cl. pictacium epistola brevis, pictaciuncula membrana.

† Pittancia. *A pittance, a mess, sell of food,* Ac.

† Pittuma, pictura ex πίττινον, pico.

† Pituina resina Scrib. *Rozin of the pitch or tree, or of the red Firre tree.*

Pitŭita, æ, f. φλέγμα, κατάρροος, ex πίτυα, coagulum, al. dict. ut scribit Aelius quod petat vitam, al. ex πίσσα pix, quod glutinosus sit humor. *Phlegme, snivell, the pip, also a watery distaste on trees.*

† Pituita. *An heathen goddesse,* Arnob.

Pitŭitāria, æ, fœmin. gener. Plin. φυτὸν ἄγκια. *A kind of herbe that drieth the rheume in the mouth,* ex pituita.

Pitŭitōsus, a, um, adject. Græc. φλεγματώδης. *Phlegmaticke, full of phlegme.*

† Pituria. Gr. πιτυρία, πίτυρον, furfur appel. *Horse-bread, or bread made of bran.*

† Pituforisis, chamæpitis, vel ajuga. Dioscor. 3. 179.

† Pityides, πιτυΐδες, pinus, item piceæ arboris nuces, resina picea.

† Pityis πιτυΐς, pinea, resina pinea, item fructus pini, aut piceæ.

† Pityisma, ātis, neut. gen. πιτύισμα, Græc. ex πιτυίζω, gesticulatio manuum, vel pedum inter saltandum.

† Pityisma, sonus ille qui fit τοῦ πιτυίζειν, id autem est ciere πιτυΐλον, impactis in aquam remis excitare sonitum. *An exercise when a man goeth fast on his toes, and moveth his armes both forward and backward.*

† Pityisso, as, πιτυίζω. *To exercise in that manner.*

Pityocampæ, fœm. gen. ārum, Plin. πιτυοκάμπαι, πίτυς, Græc. pinus est & κάμπη, eruca. hoc est, vermiculus qui olera depascitur. *Wormes that be in a pine apple tree: also a kinde of punishment by pulling a man in foure parts by pine trees.*

† Pityocamptes, πιτυοκάμπτης, qui pinus inflectit, M.

† Pityonices, ex πίτυς pinus, & νικῶ vinco, M. leg. Pithyonices, πιθυονίκαι, Dem. *A victor in the games of Greece, which had given to him a crowne of pine tree.*

† Pityrias, πιτυρίας, & πιτυρίμης ἄρτος, furfuraceus panis, Græc. πίτυρον, furfur, ap. *Brannie bread, course bread.* Cal.

† Pityriasis, πιτυρίασις, potrigo, cum inter pilos quædam quasi furfuraceæ squammulæ surgunt.

† Pityris, πιτυρίδες ἐλαίας, furfuraceæ olivæ, M. ex Ath.

† Pityrum, πίτυρον, furfur, unde πιτυρίδες ἐλαίας furfuraceæ olivæ, M. ex πίτυρα tundo.

† Pitys, πίτυς, idem quod picea.

Pitysma, vel pitysmate, al. pitysismate, al. pedemate, al. poppismate, al. pyrgismate, al. Pygismate, tanquam de Sodomiania ipsmo, al. gerteumate ex πυρτοῦν, al. pittumate, ex πιττοῦν, vel πιτταῦν, diversitas conjecturæ in Juven. Sat. xi. qui Lacedæmonium pitysmate lubricat orbem, ex πιτύσσω, & πιτύζω, vide Scalig. in Manil. & Mac. *Spitting or throwing downwards that which was lost in the bottome of the glasse.*

† Pityloris, Dioscor. *A kinde of ground pine.*

† Pityusa, æ, fœm. g. πιτυοῦσσα, species rithymalli quia figura sua pinum refert. *An herbe of the kinde of Spurges,* pityusa.

† Pŭlcum, malè pro pulcus, v.

Pĭus, & piissimus, a, um, εὐσεβής, εὐλαβής, ὅσιος, quasi dius ex Deus, vide pietas, vel ex θεός, Græc. θεός, quia pius est qui cum Deo ambulat, vel à θύω, sacris operor, sacrifico. *Religious, godly, devout, Zealous, just, honest, holy, merciful, mercifull, benignus, righteous.*

Pix, Ycis, fœm. gen. Plin. πισσα, πῶ, εὐφ, Heb. יפת zepheth, Bouc. *Pitch.*

† Pixacanthum, i, n. vid. pyracanthum.

† Pixago, & pissago, ginis, f. *melted pitch.*

† Pixaxera, πίξαξηρα, pix dura & sicca.

† Pixygra πίξυγρα, pix liquida.

P. L.

P. L. in nor. ane. Publii, liberus P. M. principi militiæ, P. M. pontifex maximus.

Placabilis, le, propitiabilis, sive quod placatur, ἱλαστός, ἱλάσκαστος, ἱλάσκος, ἱλαστικός. *Easie to be pleased, soone appeased, mild.*

Placabĭlĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. ἡμερότης, ἐπιείκεια. *Gentlenesse, placability.*

Plācabĭlĭter, adv. Plaut. ἱλαρῶς. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly.*

† Plāca. *Plates of gold and silver.* à simil. tabularum, nam πλακοῦς dicuntur tabulæ.

† Plācamen, ĭnis, & placamentum, ti, n. Liv. ἱλασμός, ἱλαστήριον. *An appeasing, or a thing to appease one with, an atonement.*

Plācandus, a, um, p. Ov. ἱλαστός. *To be appeased.*

Plācans, tis, part. ex placo. *Appeasing.*

[illegible]

[illegible] Plaudo, [illegible] Plaudite, [illegible] Plaudite, [illegible] Plaudite

[illegible] A kinde of [illegible].

† Plaudamentum, ornamentum militare, shield.

Plaudamus, us, p. Ovid. Incomprehensibilis.

Plaudimus, imp. Ovid. They rejoyce or clap hands.

Plaudo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plaut. (pedibus, lætitiam offendo, [illegible], plaudo, plaudo, al. ex pelio) [illegible] to clap hands together for gladnesse, to clap hands together for joy, to rejoyce; also clapping the hands in gladnesse, or shew, that they praise and rejoyce, to flatter, Plodo, plaudor, passi.

Plaudor, ĕris. To be rejoyced with clapping the hands and rejoyce.

† Plaudus, di. male, [illegible] ut fecal. à [illegible], unde [illegible], a [illegible], Plaudus. A blud-[illegible] that hath great and hanging eares; also one that hath broad or flat feet.

Plaudibilis, le, ex plaudo, [illegible] A thing that may deserve or received favourably with joy and clapping of the hands, pleasant, acceptable, popular, favourable, plausible.

† Plaudibiliter, adv. Prom. Plausibly.

† Plaudicus, a, um, adject. Eloquent.

† Plaudicus, qui facit plausum.

Plaustro, as, āvi, are, Plaut. [illegible] [illegible]. To cry or sing like a wood-cutter.

Plaustor, ōris, masc. verb. à plaudo, [illegible] That clapperth his hands for joy or in token that he rejoyceth, Horat.

† Plaustellum, li, n. A cart for children to play with.

Plaustrarius, ii, masc. gen. Digest. [illegible] A waine-man, a cart-wright.

Plaustrum, tri, n & [illegible] plostrum M. dict. quod plaudat (ex, [illegible] sub [illegible] à [illegible] vertere, vel ex pa-[illegible] quod extendere [illegible] [illegible] A cart or waine made to carry loads, a chariot, a cart or waine to carry loads, a chariot, a waggon, a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Northpole.

Plaustum, ti, n. V. [illegible] Clapping of hands in token of joy, rejoycing, flattering praise.

Plautus, a, um, part. Vir. [illegible] Clapped with hands, clapping together.

Plautus, ti, m. Fest. [illegible] ex [illegible], vel quorum aures languidæ sunt, & flaccidæ, & latius videntur patere, vel à planis pedibus à quorum planitie plan & plaut dicuntur. Turneb. à calcei genere, quin à [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] exponitur [illegible] à pedum latitudine planicas imitantium: Fest. dicit Umbricam esse vocem.) He that is flat or splay-footed; also he that hath broad eares.

† Plaxus, a, um, [illegible] That hath braid feet, V. plaudus.

† Plebanatus, us, dignitas plebeia.

† Plebanus, a, um, ad plebem pertin. [illegible] subst. Curio vel dominus plebis.

Plebecula, æ, fœm. dimin. [illegible] [illegible] The poore people, the meaner sort of people.

Plebeius, a, um, [illegible] [illegible] Of or pertaining to the commons people, simple, base, poore, of little value, vulgar, mean, homely. De plebe existens, vel ad plebem pertinens.

† Plebeo, es, plebem imitari, alloqui, communicare, inde plebeo, is, inchoat.

Plebicola, æ, m. [illegible] plebem colit, [illegible] A favourer of the commonalty, a vulgar man, Cicero.

† Plebicito, as, V. plebeo.

Plebiscitum, ti, neut. gen. Liv. (plebis sanctum scisce [illegible] est), [illegible] A law or statute made justly by the consent of the people without the Senate, [illegible].

Plebitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Cato, ignobilitas, malis est conditio plebis, V. Ignobilitas.

Plebs, is, vel plebes, ei, f. [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] (à [illegible] [illegible], id est, à pluribus, quod fere plures plebei quam patricii) populus [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], hoc est, multo pluribus, quia populus omnes ordines complectitur, plebs non continet nobilitatem & patricios, & pont. The commons people, the multitude, ex [illegible].

† Plecha, æ, fœm. pars corporis inter inguina & femora; al. [illegible] plicha.

† Plecta, & plectula. Twiggs or rushes or [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

† Plectabilis, le, à plectrum.

† Plectibilis, le, V. plectilis.

Plectilis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. [illegible] That is plaited or wounded together.

Plecto, is, xi, vel xui, xum, ĕre, (ab [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]) To correct, to punish, to beat, jog, & plecto.

Plecto, is, xi, xum, ere, Plaut. [illegible] inde [illegible] plexus. To intangle hair or weave.

† Plectrum centrum magnum, Dioscor. [illegible]

† Plectrugum, [illegible] qui plectra parat vel facit.

Plectrum, tri, n. [illegible], percutiendi instrumentum, à [illegible] plecto. A quill or some such thing to play withall upon the strings of an instrument dulcimer; also a sparre of wood or a fighting cudy.

† Plectula, æ, fœm. idem quod plectilum.

† Plegma, ātis, n. Gr. [illegible] A weave net, cordel lace.

Plejas, pleiades, à pluralitate, quod [illegible], id est, plures esse [illegible] bus; rectius, ex [illegible] navigare, quod fere utilei [illegible], id est, navigantibus, Hes. [illegible] The seven starres.

† Plemina cum in manibus aut pedibus colloci solet fere, [illegible], M. ex Gloss. V. Plemina.

† Plemmyrium, [illegible] [illegible], ex [illegible] vel [illegible] & [illegible], fluo. An inundation, M. ex Gloss.

Plenè, ius, Quinc. & issimè, adv. [illegible] Fully, largely fully, abundantly.

† Plenea. A branch of the palm tree, V.

Plenilunium, li, neut. gen. [illegible] [illegible], id est, plena luna. The full Moone.

Plenitas, ātis, fœm. gen. Vide plenitudo.

Plenitudo, Vnis, f. [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] Fulnesse, greatnesse, shortnesse.

Plenus, a, um, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] (à [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mala. Aven.) Full, quite full, whole, full of goods, abundant, [illegible] rich, plentiful, intangled, [illegible].

Pleo, es, ēvi, ētum, Fest. [illegible] [illegible] fill, ex [illegible] plectum.

Plexatus, a, um, [illegible] Cal. [illegible] [illegible] Gramm. figura [illegible] superfluous is added.

† Plexenia, Gr. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] bendi. Crustumfortse.

† Plexibilis, le, V. plicabilis.

† Plexiformis, le, V. plicatilis.

Plexilis, le, adjectiv. Plaut. [illegible] That is plaited or wounded together.

Plexo, is, xi, vel xui, xum, ĕre, (ab [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]) To correct, to punish, to beat, jog, & plecto.

Plexo, is, xi, xum, ere, Plaut. [illegible] inde [illegible] plexus. To intangle hair or weave.

† Plexumna centrum magnum, Dioscor. [illegible]

† Plexuprogum, [illegible] qui plectra parat vel facit.

Plexum, ri, n. [illegible], percutiendi instrumentum, à [illegible] plecto. A quill or some such thing to play withall upon the strings of an instrument dulcimer; also a sparre of wood or a fighting cudy.

† Plexula, æ, fœm. idem quod plectilum.

† Plexus, ūs, n. Gr. [illegible] A weave net, cordel lace.

Plicatus, a, um, adj. [illegible] plethorici dicuntur in quibus [illegible] æqualiter abundant. Full or of fulnesse, corpus plethoricum. Fully full of superfluous humors.

† Plethrum, thri, neut. gener. Jun. [illegible] A measure of land containing the sixth part of a stadium, ex [illegible] aro.

Plethron, [illegible], jugerum, vel [illegible] centum pedum.

Pleura, [illegible], [illegible], latus, [illegible] A thinne and smooth skinne, which cheareth the ribs in the inner [illegible].

† Pleuresis, V. pleuritis.

† Pleuriticus, a, um, Plin. [illegible] ex pleuritis. That hath the [illegible].

† Pleuritis, ĭdis, fœm. Jun. [illegible], id est, tunicæ costas succingens, [illegible] dolor, ex [illegible] latus, [illegible], pleuritides, regulæ dict. [illegible] forma, tum ordine costarum [illegible] se ferat imaginem. Turneb. [illegible] & fortasse regulæ non [illegible] Vitr. 10. 13. The side rules of the [illegible] in aquario organo (or like [illegible]) to put into the holes to make it [illegible] open and shut.

† Plexibilis, le, habilis ad plectendum.

† Plexibiliter, adv. Bendingly.

† Plexilosus, a, um, i. flexuosus vel [illegible].

† Plexus, us, masc. A beating or bending.

† Plexus, a, um, p. à plector, Luc. [illegible] Bound together, woven or [illegible] Applico.

† Plexus, a, um, punitus, à plecto, [illegible].

† Plexus, a, um, [illegible] plico. A wrinkle or fold.

Plicatilis, le, adject. & plicabilis, [illegible]. That is folded or may be easily folded, platted, Plin. 5. 9. & 10. 29.

† Plicatio, onis, fœm. gen. Col. A folding.

† Plicator, Sid. He that foldeth.

Plicatura, æ, f. Plin. [illegible], [illegible]. A folding or platting.

Plico, as, āvi, & ŭi, ātum & ĭtum, ex [illegible] palach, ex [illegible], [illegible]. To fold, to knit or plat.

† Plicas, ādis, spatium inter crura & scrotum, intermedia crurum & fœmininum par, Gl. [illegible] alit. [illegible], [illegible] cutis sub pudendis inter utrumque femur.

Plicium placentæ genus, V. Col. Rhod.

† Plinthis, [illegible], laterculus, Phil. plinthides, i. plinthi basis ita dicta quod forma sua referat laterem, Vitr. 3. V. Cal.

† Plinthium, Græc. [illegible], lat. laterculus. Also any thing fouresquare in forme of a bricke, Hygin. plinthides, certaine grounds which the Romanes sold to certaine centuries so called, because they were divided into square closes, &c. V. Cal.

† Plitis arcoticon, ab authore nomen habet. A kinde of medicine.

Plisima, vel plusima pro plurima, Fest.

† Plisthenes, [illegible] An unchaste or wanton person.

† Plistoballeo. To rifle as at dice, to play at cocke-all.

† Plistobolinda, Græc. Jun. ex [illegible], [illegible], plurimum, [illegible] jacere. Rifling or a kinde of game.

† Plistolochia, [illegible], Pl. 20. 4. (al. vistolochia) sign. plurimam paritudinem, [illegible]. A kinde of wilde mallow.

† Plistonicum in medicinis Oximi, Plin. 26. 11. M. plistonicus medicus.

† Plix, Gloss. A fold.

Plocamus, [illegible]. Frisled or intangled haire: ex [illegible], plocamos Isid. Plin. 15. 25. frutex est in mari nascens corallio similis.

† Plocium, Isid. [illegible] stuppa, & quasi crassedo serici placium M. [illegible] nexilis.

† Plodo, is, fictitium vocabulum, V. plaudo.

† Plorabilis, le, habilis ad plorandum.

† Plorabiliter, adverb. Lamentingly.

Plorabundus, a, um, Plaut. [illegible]. That weepeth much.

† Ploramen, V. ploratus.

Plorandus, a, um, Stat. [illegible]. To be lamented or bewailed.

Ploratio, ōnis, f. [illegible], [illegible]. A bewailing.

Plorator, oris, m. Mart. [illegible], [illegible]. A mourner, a lamenter.

Ploratrix, icis, f. Sidon. She that bewaileth.

Ploratus, us, masc. verb. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. A weeping or crying out.

Ploratus, a, um, nomen ex part. Stat. [illegible]. Lamented for bewailed.

Ploro, as, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], (quasi plango ore) al. ploraro, is, [illegible], pleno ore clamo, M. al. ex [illegible], subintellige lachrymas, ut aro subintell. terram & Bec. ploro, opem oro. To waile, to weepe, to cry out, to lament.

† Plostellum, li, n. dim. Horat. [illegible]. A little cart or waine that children play with.

† Plostrarius, ii, masc. gen. Digest. [illegible]. A carter; also he that maketh carts.

† Plostrarius, a, um, Cal. Pertaining to a cart or waine.

Plostrum, tri, neut. gen. Vide plaustrum.

Plota, æ, fœm. gen. [illegible]. A lamprey.

† Ploteum, n. pluteum.

Plotia, arundinis genus insulis fluitantibus nascens: [illegible] Steph. leg. [illegible], Plin. 16. 36. pro plotiam.

† Plotus, qui est pedibus planis, V. Plautus.

† Ploum, quod habet duas rotas, M. ex Gloss. fœm. A plow with two wheeles.

† Ploxeanus, ploxinus, vel ploximus, idem quod capsa, Fest. vehiculum transpadanum, Scal. à plexu vel [illegible].

† Pluicino, as, Ac. To raine often.

Pluitur, Apul. Flor. totum illud spatium quo pluitur & ningitur. It doth raine.

Pluma, æ, fœm. [illegible], [illegible]: Isid. quasi piluma, nam fient pili in quadrupedum corpore, ita pluma in avibus. A small or soft feather; also a plume of feathers, [illegible].

† Plumarium, ii, n. i. cervical. A bolster, Gl. plumacium.

Plūmarius, ii, masc. gen. Caul. M. artifex operis plumarii, quod & pluma concinnat: [illegible]. An embroiderer of bedding, and coverings for beds, an acupicter; also a cunning or skilfull workeman in other matters, a feather maker.

Plūmātilis, le, Plaut. [illegible]. Made of feathers, or garnishing, embroidering.

[illegible] πτερωτός. Feathered.

Plumbago, ĭnis, fœm. Plin. μολύβδαινα. Græci plumbago, à plumbo derivata est, atque verbum hoc latini expresserunt ex Græc. verbo, quod est μολύβδαινα. *A mine or veine of lead and silver, called the herbe called lead-wort.*

† Plumbaris, is, idem quod molibdatis.

Plumbarius, ii, m. Cod. μολυβδουργός. *A worker of lead.*

Plumbarius, a, um, Plin. μολύβδινος. *Of or for lead, pertaining to a plummet.*

† Plumbata, æ, fœmin. gen. Veg. μολυβδίνη, μολυβδίς. *A plummet of lead with two prickes, used as a weapon in war.*

† Plumbatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. & plumbatura, æ, fœm. Cass. μολύβδωμα, μολύβδωσις. *A soldering with lead.*

† Plumbator, ōris, masc. Gloss. *A soldierer.*

† Plumbatura, V. plumbatio.

† Plumbatus, a, um, Plin. *Headed with Lead.*

† Plumbĕtum, ti, n. *A little piece of Lead money or a token*, Can.

Plumbeus, a, um, μολύβδινος, μολυβδῶδης. *Of the colour or property of lead, also dull, bluie, lumpish, slow, also grievous.*

Plumbo, as, Plin. μολυβδόω. *To lead, to solder with lead.*

Plumbor, āris, pass. Colum.

Plumbōsus, a, um, Plin. μολυβδώδης. *Full of or mixed with much lead.*

Plumbum, bi, n. Plin. μόλυβδος vel μόλυβδις, vel μόλυβος, dict. quod ex eo primum pilis factis moris altitudo tentata est, Isid. vel à palumba propter coloris similitudinem, M. ex [illegible], vel μαλὸς lutum. *Lead, also a ball, or plummet of lead, a disease in the ele.*

† Plumelis, V. plumula.

† Plumetorum pro flaminum, Gl.

Plumeo, es, Plin. *To begin to have feathers.*

Plumesco, is, ĕre. πτερόομαι. *To begin to have feathers.*

† Plumeum, ei, neut. *A plume of feathers.*

Plumeus, a, um, πτερινός. *Of feathers.*

Plumiger, a, um, Plin. πτεροφόρος, πτερωτός. *That beareth feathers.*

Plumipes, adj. Cic. (qui pedes habet pennatos, πτερόπους.) *Rough footed with feathers.*

Plumo, as, Gel. V. plumesco, πτεροῦν. *To begin to have feathers; also to clothe or garnish.*

Plumosus, a, um, Ovid. πτερωτός. *Full of feathers.*

† Plumosus, ūs, f. *Footage of feathers.*

Plūmŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dimin. à pluma, Col. πτερύγιον. *A little feather or plume.*

Pluo, is, vi, & ui, ŭum, ĕre. ὕω, βρέχω, μόρω, ἐκτίω, quasi ῥύω, al. à βλύω, Calfo ex [illegible] Iobal, Scal. Poet. 4. 47. cum esset pluo græcum venis additâ consonante, πλύω dicunt. *To raine.*

Pluralis, le, Quint. πληθυντικός. *That containeth many, plurall.*

Pluralitas, ātis, fœmin. τὸ πλῆθος. *Plurality.*

Pluralitĕr, adverb. πληθυντικῶς. *Plurally.*

Plurativus, a, um, Marc. idem quod pluralis.

Plures, plura, pl. num. Vide plus, πλείονες & πλείω. *More or many, also the dead.*

Plūrifariam, adverb. Suet. multifariam, πολυτρόπως. *Sundry or divers wayes.*

Plūrifarie, adv. Gl. idem.

Plūrifarius, a, um. Su. πολύτροπος. *Of divers fashions.*

Plur formis, me, πολύμορφος. *Of many formes*, Apul.

Plurimi, gen. calis. *Very greatly or much, very many.*

Plūrĭmi facio, is, ĕci, ĕre. *To set much by.*

Plūrĭmum, adverb. πλεῖστα. *Very much, the most or greatest part, at the uttermost.*

Plurimus, a, um, superl. ex plus pluris, πλεῖστος. *Very much, many, the most part, also long.*

Plūris, genit. à plus, πλείονος. *Of more estimation, more costly and chargeable.*

† Pluro, as, are, Apul. *To turne or transforme.*

Plus, ūris, πλείων, πλεῖον (ex [illegible] melea, plus, i. plenius, al. πολύ, πολύς per contractionem plus, pluris, Bec. Canin. πλέον, plus.) *More, many, about, also a long time, better.*

† Pluscula, æ, fœm. Plaut. *A buckle or clasp.*

† Pluscularius, ii, masc. Erasm. *A buckle maker.*

† Pluscularius, a, um, adject. *Buckled.*

† Plusculo, as. *To buckle.*

Pluscŭlum, li, n. μέκρα πλέον. *Somewhat more.*

Pluscŭlum, adv. *Somewhat more or too much.*

Pluscŭlus, a, um, dim. Ter. πρεσβυτέρα. *A little more.*

† Plusculum, Gloss. *That which is more than needeth.* πλέον τὶ δεόντος.

Plūsculus, le, adj. *That which is hoop or set in a table or case, that hath a margent or border*, Cic.

Plūscum, ci, n. Suet. *A bolted*, V. plancus.

Plūscus, ci, masc. gen. Pers. ἐλάχιστον μέλι πλέειν, Scal. in Fest. τὸ ἐπάλληλον τῶν πλόκων: M. quasi pulsus à pellendo, Vide Virr. 10. 31. vel à πλεκτὸς propter latitudinem: à liter M. *A little hollow dicke to write on or to keepe bookes in, a coffer or profer, also a kinde of instrument, under which men approached to the wals in besieging a city, the elsfore between the pillars, a bolted, a table, a margent or border.*

† Plutonia, quæ ait Cicero in Africa esse, specus sunt venum & pestiferum halitum evomentes, omnisque animalia accedentia enervantes, Vide Cal.

† Plutosus, a, um, adj. πλούσιος. *Very rich or wealthy.*

Plŭvia, æ, f. ex pluo, ὄμβρος, βροχή, ὀμβρία. *Raine.*

Plŭvĭale, & pluvium. *A cloke to keepe off the raine.*

Pluvialis, & pluviatilis, le, ὀμβρία, ὑετόεις. *Rainy, watersh.*

† Pluviarius, ii, masculi. gener. *A plouer.*

† Pluviaticus, a, um, idem quod pluvialis.

† Pluviola, æ, fœm. gen. *A little raine.*

Pluviolus, a, um, Plin. ὑετόεις, ὀμβρώδης. *Very rainy, full of raine.*

Pluvius, a, um, ὀμβρία. *That bringeth raine, that is rained.*

† Plynteria, ōrum, Græc. πλυντήρια. Cal. Rhodig. 149. *Holy dayes among the Athenians, dedicated to Ceres.*

P *ante* N

† Pnema, ātis, neut. πνεῦμα. *Spiritus ex πνέω spiro. A spirit, a winde, a blowing.*

† Pneumaticus, a, um, Plin. Græc. πνευματικός, ἀπὸ τοῦ πνεύματος: quod spiritum significat. *Spiritall, windie.*

† Pneumatomphali, Græc. πνευματόμφαλοι, ὀμφαλοὶ umbilici, πνεύματα spiritus. *They which by winde or inflammation of the body have the navell thrust out.*

† Pneumatoscos, id est, inflatione, Gal.

† Pneumon, ōnis, G. πνεύμων. *The lungs, à πνέω spiro.*

† Pneumŏnanthe, es, Cod. Græc. ἀνθος, ἄνθος, πνεῦμα spiritus. *A kinde of Violet called Calathian Violet.*

† Pneumonia, æ, f. Græc. πνευμονία, V. peripneumonia.

† Pneumonicus, V. peripneumonicus. *Sicke in the lungs.*

† Pnigion, ii, n. Suet. [illegible]

P *ante* O

POM. In notis antiquis Pomponius. PON. M. Pontifex maximus. POP. Populus, POSTH. Posthumus vel posthumus, POT. potestas, PP. pater patriæ, pater patratus, PQ. postquam. vide Plante A.

† Poastria, πωάστρια, πωάζειν, πωάσσειν legere, runcare. *A woman that worketh, or weedeth about the house.*

Pocillātor, ōris, masc. gen. Jun. [illegible], qui est à poculis. *A cupbearer, or hee that waiteth at ones table.*

Pocillum, li, neut. g. ἐκπωμάτιον, [illegible] à poculum. *A little cup or pot.*

Pocillum, ii, n. g. Herm. *A banquet after supper.*

Pocilentus, a, um. πωτιμος. *All things that may be drunke*, vide Fotus.

Pocillum, li, n. ἔκπωμα, ποτήριον, κύαθος, Hom. à potione, [illegible] dict. *All kinde of cuppes, a drinking pot, a drinke or draught.*

Pocolum amatorium, vide Philtrum.

Podāger, Græc. Claud. ποδάγρης, [illegible]. *Hee that hath the Goute in the feete.*

Podagra, æ, f. g. dict. quòd pedes more, quam Græci πόδαγρον appellant, pedum usum impediat, ex [illegible] pes, & ἄγρια ἀνω sævio. *The Goute in the feete or gravell that gaineth in the joints, whereby the Goute is caused.*

Podagricus, Plin. & podagrosus, a, um. Plaut. idem quod podager.

† Podiarius, inter Mimos, à podium. *That hath the Goute in the feete.*

Podargus, ποδάργος, canis pedum albis, ἀργὸς albus, Ovid. nocturna canis. *Swift-foote.*

† Podea. *A cord wherewith a saile is bound*, Coop.

Podēris, eos, f. g. Isid. ποδήρης, [illegible] dict. quod usque ad pedes [illegible], al. ex πούς pes, & ἄρω [illegible]. *A long garment downe to the feete, which Souldiers and Priests did wear.*

Podex, ĭcis, m Juv. πύγη, ἕδρα, [illegible], πρωκτός, (dict. quòd ex [illegible] fuere videntur, Calep. & [illegible] al. à pedo est podex, sicut à [illegible], Bec. al. ex pedor. *The [illegible] fundament.*

Podia, as. *To leane upon.*

Podium, li, n. g. dimin. à podium.

Podismus, mi, m. Veg. ποδισμός, à ποδίζω. *A measuring out of ground by the feete.*

Pŏdium, ii, neut. gen. Suet. (ex pede, vel quia pedis modo projectura illa quæ podium facit, procedit, vel quia ad pedes ædificiorum strui consueverit, sive quòd in eo pedibus hæreamus) πόδιον. *An open gallery made without the wals of an house for men to stand and behold things, a place like a pulpit standing from the wall.*

Podonipteron, tri, n. ποδόνιπτρον ex πούς pes, & νίπτω lavo. *A vessell to wash ones feet in.*

Poēma, ātis, n. ποίημα, ποίησις. *A Poets invention, a poeme, verses*; vide Poeta, poema parva poesis.

† Poemanetus, id est, poemaneus.

Poematicus, a, um. ποιηματικός. *Of a poeme.*

† Poeminis, Ovid. ποιμένες, ποιμαίνω, pasco gregem. *A shepheards dogge.*

† Poematum, ti, n. g. Non. Vide Poema.

Pœna, æ, fœm. gener. (ex ποινὴ, Var. à puniendo, vel à pœnitendo quod post peccatum sequitur, al. à pendo, sed pœna est à ποινὴ, à πόνος, molestia) ποινή, τίμημα, τιμωρία. *Punishment, torment, paine, penalty, revengement, a fiery*: also *usury, a reward, a payment of losse at game, also a fault.*

Pœnalis, le. Plin. ἐπιτίμιος, ποινικός. *Belonging or appointed for paine or punishment.*

Pœnālitas, ātis, f. g. Hieron. *Penalty.*

† Pœnaliter, adv.

† Pœnarius, a, um. Quint. idem quod pœnalis.

Pœnica pavimenta, Fest. vide Pœnis, punica pavimenta. *Paved with Marble brought forth of Numidia.*

† Pœnio, antiquè dixerunt pro punio.

Pœnĭtendus, a, um. μεταμελόμενος. *That is to be repented and misliked.*

Pœnĭtens, tis, adj. μετανοῶν. *Hee that repenteth or misliketh, he that doth penance.*

Pœnĭtentia, æ, fœm. gener. Liv. μετάνοια, μεταμέλεια, quando nobis, seu pœnam ipsi indicimus; à pœna dicta, Isid. pœnitentia, quasi punientia, eò quòd ipse homo in se puniat pœnitendo quòd malè admisit.) *Fore-thinking, repentance, penance, an after-sorrow*; also *despising, contempt.*

† Pœnitentiarius, ii, masc. gener. Hieron. *A penitent man, a penitentiary, one that heareth confessions and enjoyneth penance.*

Pœnĭteo, es. μετανοέω. *I repente.* Inde pœniteor, eris. depon. barb. pro pœniteo.

Pœnĭtet, ēbat, uit, ĕre. μεταμέλει, μετανιώσει: à pœna, unde pœnitens, pœnitentia, Sipont. impers. pœniter, pœna tenet, pœniteor, pœna teneor.) *To repent, to be grieved, to bee ashamed of, to wish a thing had never been done, not to be satisfied with.*

Pœnitudo, ĭnis, f. g. Non. idem quod pœnitentia.

Pœnituirus, a, um. Salust. *That will or shall be sorry.*

† Poephagus, Ælian. *A beast in India, having a faire taile and hairy, with which have women make them perewigs.*

Poesis, is, fœm. gen. ποίησις, vide Poema.

Poēta, æ, m. ποιητής, & ποιήτρια: is qui ἐμμετρος canit aut scribit, ex ποιεῖν, quod non solum facere, sed etiam scribere ποιητικῶς signif. *A Poet, one that writeth divers matters in verses.*

† Poetes, is. quædam forma vel figura.

Pŏ̄ĕtĭca, æ. & poetice, es, f. ποιητική. *The Art of Poets, the Science to make Verses, Poetry.*

Poeticè, adv. ποιητικῶς. *After the manner of Poets.*

Pŏ̄ĕticus, a, um. ποιητικός. *Pertaining to a Poet.*

Poetificus, a, um. Enn. *That maketh a Poet.*

† Poetis, ĭdis, f. ποιήτρια, vide Poetria.

Poetissa, æ, f. ποιήτρια. *A woman Poet.*

Poetor, aris. ποιητίζω. *To make verses or play the Poet*, Enn.

Poetria, æ, f. ποιήτρια. *A woman Poet*, Pers.

† Poetrida, æ, fœm. g. *A woman Poet.*

† Poetridus, a, um. *Of a Poet.*

† Pogonia, & pogonias, æ, f. Pl. πωγωνία, ἀπὸ τοῦ πώγωνος: id est, à barba. *A Comet with a circle like as it were bearded.*

Pol, adv. Horat. i. per Pollucem, ἢ πολυδεύκη. *An adverbe of swearing by* Pollux, *truely.*

† Polabrum, bri, n. Col. *A flocke of Geese.*

† Polæ, seu polulæ, erant pilæ, ex aluta molli tomento factæ, quibus datatim ludebant, unde polire, pila ludere: id tractum à Græco, nam φαλλὸς significat Græcè, veretrum quod gestabatur in pompa Liberi, primùm ita vocat. quamdiù fierent ex ficu, postquam ex aluta fieri cœp. dict. πολέω, ab eo polæ, Lat. quæ ex aluta fiebant.

† Polo, ānum, vide opulo.

Polaris, ē. ὁ τοῦ πόλου. *Belonging to the Pole.*

Polex, ĭcis, f. g. Plin. ἀδ. 13. πολίκων, Aristoteli Synarum lingua, simus est pilli affini quem mater in parte anteriore somnum edit, πολίκων, est pullus. *The dung that the sow Asse voideth before her farling.*

† Polędrus, di, m. *A kinde of Pepper*, Gl.

† Polejum, ex πολέμιον, vide Ilid. 17.9. Martii, vide Dictamnum.

Polemarchus, i, m. πολέμαρχος. *A Lord Marshall of the field.*

† Polemonia, æ, f. g. vel polemonium, ii, n. Var. πολεμόνιον, Plin. 25.6. à certamine regum inventionis appellatur: πολεμόνιον, bellum. *An herbe called wilde Sage*, Philetarius.

† Polĕmos, vel polemus, mi, m. Gr. πόλεμος. Latinè bellum. *Warre*, leg. & polemetum, idem.

Polenta, æ, f. g. ex polline, Peroe. πόλενταν. *Barley flowre dried at the fire, and fried, after it hath lien soking in the water.*

Pōlentārius, a, um. Plaut. ἀλευρικός. *Belonging to Barley so dressed.*

† Polentridium, ii, n. g. Bud. *A boulting cloth.*

† Polētis. *A kinde of compound salt, which is of great force to loosen the belly*, T.

Polia, æ, f. g. Digest. πολιάς. ex πολιός, pullus equinus. *An herd or drove of beasts or the training up of horses.*

† Polichnion, Gr. πολίχνιον, oppidulum.

† Polimedo, f. Gr. Gl. *A kinde of short tree.*

† Polimen, & polimentum, Arno. Plaut. *A meale made of Swines flesh.*

† Polimen, ĭnis, n. Apul. *Trimming.*

Pōlimenta, ōrum, neut. gen. Fest. à politione vellimentorum, aut segmentum, quia similiter, atque illa politurum, polimenta testiculi porcarum postquam ex illo folliculo evaginati efficit in castratione. *The flowers of Hogges when they bee gelded*, vide Polio.

† Polio, ōnis, m. qui ārma politit, Cato.

Pōlĭo, ĭo, īvi, ītum, īre. ξύω, λειαίνω, ἀστράπτω, ἀστράπτω, polio, à πολίω est enim cano, cano, & quasi albano & politico more, qui nitificorum contrarius est. κόμπονο, al. ex pilo, Fest. polio, pilo lucio, vide Pilula, vide Sipon. L. Cr. Scalig. polire, à πολίειν, polire equos ab vetere apud Festum: interpolare frequentativum est; id est, renovo; immano: Scalig. in Var. potiùs sua polio quam pilo ex abici molli tomento fuit, quibus dentium ludebant foeni, unde polire, pila ludere; πολίον ὑφάνσιμον, ex alum rubra, unde polimenta.) *To garnish, to polish, to make smooth, to trimme, to decke, to adorne, to make neate, fine, gay, cleane or fresh, to play at the ball.*

†. Pōlio, ōnis, m. qui arma polit, Firm. *An armour dresser.*

† Poliones. *The herbe mus-eares.*

Polior, īris. Plin. *To be polished.*

† Polipus. *The flinke of the chaunels.*

† Polis, f. Græc. πόλις. *A city.*

Pōlĭtè, adv. γλαφυρῶς, ἐξεργασμένως. *Finely, freshly, gaily, neatly, trimmerly, smoothly, exquisitely, eloquently.*

Politia, æ, f. Græc. πολιτεία, ex πόλις civitas, πολιτεύειν, temp. administro, unde πολιτεύμα, πολιτεία administratio civitatis, vel reipub. *The governance and rule of a towne and commonwealth.*

Politica, ōrum, n. τὰ πολιτικά. *Bookes written touching the government of a City.*

Politicus, a, um, adj. πολιτικός. *Politicke, civill, or that hath good knowledge in the rule of commonwealth.*

Politio, ōnis. & polities, ei, f. g. verb. Non. *Cleanesse, diligent trimming.*

Pōlitor, ōris, m. g. Jun. ex polio, ξύστης. *An harnesse-scower: Also he that hookandeth the ground diligently.*

† Pōlitōrius, a, um. ad politorem pertinens.

Pōlitŭlus, a, um. dim. à politus, γλαφυρόστρωτος. *Somewhat fine and trimme, handsome, deft.*

Pōlitura, æ, f. g. Plin. ἐξεργασία, ξύσις. *A trimming, a polishing, a garnishing or smoothing.*

Pōlitus, & ior, issimus, a, um. ξυστός, γλαφυρός, ἐξεργασμένος. *Fresh, smooth, polished, garnished, decked, adorned, neate, exquisite.*

Polium, ii, n. Plin 31.7. Dioſc. 3. 107. πόλιον, herba quæ à canitie nomen habet: πολιός canus. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Pollax, Gloſſ. *Deceitfull.*

Pollen, ĭnis, m. g. Plin. σεμίδαλις, ἄλφιτον, (ex pollen, quod farinæ portio sit grattissima.) *Fine flowre of Wheate, pressed through a Sieve or Bolter; Also mill dust that flieth about the millies: also fine powder.*

Pollena, æ, f. g. idem quod pollini.

Pollens, tis, adject. δυνάμενος. *That can do much, that hath great power, powerfull, prevailing, of great vertue.*

Pollentia, æ, fœmin. gener. Plaut. dea potentiæ, δυνατός. *Power, puissaunce.*

Pollenio, ōnis. verb. à pollinare, quod est, farinam in pistrino dividere, Cat. 136. vide Pollinceo.

Polleo, ēs, ui, ēre. ἰσχύω, κράτεω, δύναμαι, (quasi posse valeo, poleretenim posse est, unde pollentia potentia. Sipon. polleo, Bud. ἀπὸ τοῦ πολλοῦ, quia multa ad robur necessaria.) *To can or has able, very strong, to have rule, to prevaile much, to have a sway or authority: Also to excelle or exceede.*

† Poller, vel pollis, vide Pollen.

Pollex, ĭcis, m. g. ἀντίχειρ, ἀγκὼν δακτύλου, (dict. quod ab ceteris inter cæteros digitos pollet. *The thumbe of the hand, and the great toe of the foote, also an inch, that is, a fingers breadth and an halfe.*

Pollicaris, re. Plin. ἀντιχειρινός. *Of or belonging to a thumbe or inch.*

Polliceo, ēs. Non. & pollicor, ēris, Ynus sum, ēri. depon. ὑπόσχομαι, ὑπαγορεύω: (ultra aliquid promitto, ex porro & liceor, videtur esse perliceor, ergo propriè est, emenetis & aliquid agentis, qui liceatur, is pretium offert, & promittit pro merce.) *To promise, to assure, to warrant*, polliceor, pass. F.

Pollicitatio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ὑπόσχεσις, ὑπαγορεία. *A free and willing promise.*

Pollicitator, ōris, m. Dig. *He that promiseth.*

Pollicitor, ōris, m. idem.

Pollicitor, āris. freq. à pollicor. Ter. πολλὰ ὑπόσχομαι. *To promise often, to make many promises.*

Pollicitum, ti, n. Col. ἀπόσχεσις. *A promise.*

Pollicitus, a, um, p. Ovid. ὑπόσχεσιν ὑπαγορεύων, ὑπαγορευόμενος. *Promised, assured, warranted.*

† Pollicium, ii, n. *An inch.*

† Pollinaris, re. vide Pollicaris.

Pollinārius, a, um. Plin. χονδρίτης. *Pertaining to fine flowre or meale.*

Pollinceo, ēs, ui, ēre. χονδρόω, μείω, pollincere est farinam in pistrino lucrefactam dividere, & pollinctio ipsa divisio, Sipont. Pollincio.

Pollincio, is, ci, ēre, ctum. Plaut. κοσκινεύω, ταρσεύω: alii pollinge, cribrare, sepelire & cremare, & dicitur ex polline & unge: quasi pollinctos ungere, id est, cremare mortuos. Gloſſ. pollinge, ἀπαρχόμαι πίνω, ἀπαρχόμαι, ἀπαρχόμαι, ταρσεύω. Fr. Jun. pollincio, vel pollinge, à polio, quasi poliens [illegible] pollinco & pollingo idem [illegible] M. pollinco ex polli[illegible] ex perlino. *To dresse or cleanse, [illegible] a body with ointment, [illegible] all things pertaining to burial, to [illegible] the dead to burial, to bury.*

[illegible]ctor, ōris, m. verb. qui pollinge, vel pollingit. Gr. ὁ ταριχευτής, [illegible], νεκροφόρος. (Peroe. [illegible] pollinctor à polluendo, pollinctum. Polgentio videntur dici, [illegible] pollinctorum unctores. Alii ex [illegible] ex polline factis in funere [illegible]. Turneb. quasi pellis un[illegible] pollincere pellem, ungere) [illegible]ctor legit aliq. *He that wa[illegible] the dead body with sweet oint[illegible].*

[illegible]ctum; cœna feralis quæ [illegible] modo in rogum delata cum [illegible] cremabatur: aliud est pol[illegible].

[illegible]ctura, æ, f. & pollinctus, us, [illegible] ἀναφαιμός, σάγμα. [illegible], *or embalming of dead [illegible].*

[illegible]tio, ōnis, f. verb. à pollin[illegible] Cato. *A dividing of the [illegible], or meale got in the mill or [illegible].*

[illegible]tor, ōris, m. Cato, ἀλευρο[illegible]. *A baker that baketh, or sifteth [illegible] meale.* Ex polline, qui pollinario [illegible] pollinem executis.

† Polliones, vel poliones, v. pol[illegible].

[illegible]llis, ĭnis, f. gen. Cat. vid. pol[illegible].

[illegible]llubrum, v. polobrum.

[illegible]lluceo, es, xi, ctum, ēre. Plaut. [illegible] (ex porro & luceo, quasi [illegible] luceo, hoc est, valdè sive [illegible] luceo, pollucere est n. dedi[illegible], quod is qui talia facit, longè [illegible] lumina sacrificiorum. Si[illegible] MS. polluceo qu. procul lu[illegible], &c. pollucere merces diceb[illegible] [illegible]ores, quando de mercibus [illegible], & libamenta diis offe[illegible]. Turneb. polluceo, à pel[illegible], & pollictum tanquam pellu[illegible], quod illo in genere sacrificii [illegible], & quod pelluceat [illegible] decimæ & epuli.) *To make [illegible] a sumptuous banquet, to ministers offices to Hercules, also to shine [illegible].*

[illegible]illibilis, le, Marc. μεγαλο[illegible]. *Chargeable, costly.*

[illegible]illibiliter, adv. Plaut. μα[illegible]. *Magnifically, costly, gal[illegible].*

[illegible]lluta pago Plaut. in Ruden. [illegible] Alii leg. pollura pago.

[illegible]llutio, as. consecro.

[illegible]lluctor, qui pollucet. M. ex

Pollictrum, & pollinctrum, i. sepulchrum.

Pollictum, ti, n. Plin. leg. & pollutum, ex polluceo, Var. profanatum quod in sacrario pollictum, atque Herculi decuma data ab eo est, quod in sacrificio quodam fanatur, i. ut fani lege fit, id dicitur pollictum, quod à porriciendo est fictum, cum n. ex mercibus libamenta porrecta sunt Herculi in ara tum pollictum est, ut cum profanatum dicitur, i. proinde ut sit fani factum: vide Var. Fest. & Scal.) πανδαισία, πανθοινία. *A costly and rich banquet, good cheere at sacrifice.*

† Pollictus, libatus sive cumulatus, largiter exceptus & tractatus, vide pollictum.

† Pollulæ. *The downe of reeds.*

† Pollŭlum, labellum, vid. labellum.

Pollŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, μολύνω, μιαίνω (à luo polluo, quasi porro lavo, Sip. vel ex μολύνω, molluo, polluo.) *To defile, to infect, dishonest, corrupt or make filthy, to pollute, foule, or staine*, al. à πήλος. Alciat. apos & luo.

Pollŭor, pass. Liv.

† Pollūtè, adverb. *Polluttedly, filthily.*

† Pollūtio, ōnis, f. Bud. μόλυνσις, μίανσις. *Pollution, staining, defiling.*

Pollūtus, a, um, part. μεμιασμένος, μεμολυσμένος. *Dishonested, defiled, corrupted.*

† Pollyctycha, *Physique accompts, registers.* A.

† Polosĕ, alte, à Polo cœli qui nobis altus. M. ex Cap.

† Polosus, a, um: id est, altus, M. ex Gl.

† Polteio pro ulteriore. Fest.

Pōlŭbrum, bri, n. Fest. & pollubrum ex polluo. Fest. pollubrum, pellurium vas quod nos pelvim vocamus, labrum pedibus lavandis aptum. Calep. à polluendo dict. existimat, quod ex eo aqua ex manuum ablatione polluta excipiatur.) *A Bason to wash in.*

Polula, ōrum, vid. polæ. *Bals stuffed with soft leather, which they toffed in the market place.*

† Polulus pro paululus, Cat.

Pōlus, li, m. πόλος (poli πόλοι ἀπὸ τοῦ πολεῖν, hoc est, à vertendo) *The pole the end or point of the Axle-tree, whereon Astronomers imagined heaven to be turned, also heaven*, vertex, cardo.

† Poly, πολύ, multum, componitur cum vocibus sequ.

† Polyacanthus, Pli. πολυάκανθος, ex πολὺ valdè, & ἄκανθα spina, Gal. *A certaine rough hearbe with pricking leaves.*

† Polyandria. *A multitude of Citizens.* Tert.

† Polyandrium, ii, n. Jun. leg. polyandrum, πολυάνδριον. *A place where many sepulchers are.*

† Polyandros, πολυάνδρον, multos viros habens.

† Polyanodynos; cicuta: Dioſc. 4 81.

Polyanthēmon, n. gr. πολυάνθεμον. Plin. ex πολὺ valdè & ἄνθεμον, flos. *An hearbe called golden knappe.*

† Polyanthropon, populosam civitatem dicunt, πολυάνθρωπον.

Polyarna, m. πολυαρνής, à πολὺς multus, & ἀρνός agnus. *He that hath many lambes.* Polyarnes.

† Polybutes, qui multos boves habet. M. πολυβούτης.

† Polycandelum. *A candlestick that hath many candles.*

† Polyceros, gr. lat. cornutus, πολύκερως. *Horned, or that hath many hornes.*

Pōlychrematos, gr. πολυχρήματος. *Very rich, well moneyed.*

† Polychrōnius, a, um. gr. multo χρόνῳ, i. tempore durans: πολυχρόνιον, imprecatio vitæ diurnæ. Meurs. πολυχρόνιος. *That liveth long.*

Polycnemon, n. gr. πολυκνήμων. Plin. dict. quasi multarum tibiarum herba: κνήμη tibia, & πολὺς multus: *An hearbe like wilde savoury.*

† Polydoria, æ, f. gen. πολυδωρία. *Liberality.*

Polygala, æ, vel polygalon, gr. Plin. πολύγαλον, ex lactis ubertate dict. *The hearbe milkewort*, γάλα, lac.

Polygamia, æ, fœm. πολυγαμία. *The having of more wives than one.*

Polygamus, πολύγαμος, ὁ, ἡ. *He that hath had or hath many wives, or shee that hath or had many husbands.*

† Polygia, áncium. Dioſc. 3.56.

Polygonoides, græc. dict. quod speciem hab. polygoni, πολυγονοειδής. *An hearbe having leaves like Lawrell, long and thick.* Plin. 23. 15.

Polygonaton, m. græc. πολυγόνατον, Plin. à frequentia geniculorum dict. γόνατα genu. *The hearbe Salomons seale*, Fraxinella.

Polygonius, a, um, πολυγώνιος. *Having many corners.*

Polygonum, & πολύγονον, ex πολὺ, & γόνη, vel γονὸς genitura, quia multa & ubique nascitur. Plin. 27.12. Alii à frequentia geniculorum, γόνυ, genu.

Polygrammos, græcè πολύγραμμος, ex πολὺς multum, γράμμα linea. *A precious stone like a Smaragde.* Plin. 37. 9.

† Polygrammatus, a, um. *Consisting of many letters.*

† Polygynæcon, gr. int. πολυγύναιον, multiarum frequentia. † *A great company or assembly of women.* Plin. 35. 21.

Polyhydion, Apul. ἡμιμόνον ex πολὺς aqua, vel ὕδωρ imber. *The small centory.*

† Polyistor, græc. πολυίστωρ, ex πολὺς multum, & ἱστωρ sciens. *He that knoweth many things, or describeth them.*

† Polyhistoria, i. plurialis historiarum.

Polydes, ἡ φλιφίζηρις apud Dioſc. 4. 148. polydes veratrum album. Dioſc. 4. 151.

† Polylogia, πολυλογία, i. multiloquium. Cal. *Much talking.*

† Polylogus, πολύλογος, i. multiloquus, Cal. *He that talketh much.*

Polyloquus, Plaut. πολύλαλος. *He that speaketh much.*

† Polymelus, *vide* Polyanthes.

Polymita, æ. *A garment of diverse colours.*

Polymitrium, ii, n. *An embroiderer; A worker with silke and gold.*

Polymitrius, a, um. *Belonging to embroidering.*

Polymitus, a, um, gr. Plin. πολύμιτος ex πολὺς multus, & μίτος licinum vel filum. *Embroydered or wrought with threads of diverse colours.*

† Polymnon, helixine. Dioſc. 4. 48.

† Polymorphus, a, um, πολύμορφος, multiformis. *Of many fashions or formes.*

Polymyxos, gr. Mart. πολύμυξος. *A lampe with diverse notches, a branch with diverse lights* μύξα, mucus, lucerna.

Polyonymon, πολύωνυμον, multa nomina habens, herba helixine.

Polyos, v. v. Isid. habet polion. *A herbe that cureth many diseases.* M.

† Polyphagia, græc. πολυφαγία quæcitus.

† Polyphagus, gr. πολυφάγος. *A great eater.*

† Polypharmacus, gr. πολυφάρμακος, pharmacis abundans, polyos herba lat. omnimorbia.

† Polyphylon, herba dict. à multis foliis πολύφυλλον.

Polypliſius, græc. πολυφίλοτιμος: Plaut. multum dives. *Very rich.*

Polypōdium, ii, n. græc. Plin. πολυπόδιον, ex πολὺς multus, & ποῦς pes, herba dict. quod circus instar polypi habeat: vel quod polypum curat. *The herbe called Osteſpermum.*

Polypōdius, a, um, Polypi visio laborans. Mart. *He that hath the ſore called Polypus, matthias his mate.*

† Polypragmon, gr. πολυπράγμων. *Curious, busie in other mens businesse.*

† Polypnoion, Aquil. πολύπνοον. *That hath many eases:* ex πολὺς & ἀνέμος, id est, à πνεῖν cado:

† Polypteychum, πολύπτυχος, ον, multis πτυχαῖς, id est, plicis constans.

Polypus, i. vel odis, m. græc. Plin. πολύπους, à multis pedibus dict. *A fish called Pourcontrell, or many feet:* est enim cunor præter naturam in naribus quod carni polypi similis sit facilis, polypus, odos & podi, gen. item omnium horum homo.

† Polypyrus, græc. ex πολὺς frumentum. *Of much fruit, or he that hath plenty of corne.*

† Polyrrhizon, πολύρριζον, à multis radicibus dict. ῥίζα radix: id. qd. melampodium epidemium, Dioſc.

† Polyspastos, πολύσπαστος, opus Polyspaston quòd multis modis trahitur.

† Polystaurium. *A garment of a Patriarch or Pope, that hath many crosses on it:* σταυρός, crux: Mcurs.

Polysyllabus, a, um, πολυσύλλαβος. *That hath many syllables.*

† Polysyndeton πολυσύνδετον, figura quum sermo cum multis conjunctionibus concatenatur: Calep. *A figure that signifieth superfluity of conjunctions.*

† Polysyncheton, græc. πολυσύνθετον: græc. figura quum sententiæ multorum articulorum convenienti copia continentur. Isid.

Polytrichon, πολύτριχον, vel polythrix, icis. Plin. πολύθριξ. *An herbe called maidens haire: Also herb called maidens haire:* Polythrix; *Also a precious stone with greenish haires.* Plin.

† Polytropus, id est, πολύτροπος, multimodus, vel prudens: Calep. *Diverse or wise.*

Polyzonus, græc. πολύζωνος. Plin. 37. à multis zonis dict. *A precious stone with many black circles.*

Pomaria, dea pomorum.

Pōmārium, ii, n. hortus consitus pomiferis arboribus, *juhan. A place set with fruitfull trees, an orchard; also an apple-loft, or fruit house.*

Pomarius, ii, m. Hor. ὀπωροπώλης. *A fruit seller;* † *keeper of an orchard.*

Pōmifrius, a, um. *Pertaining to fruit.*

† Pomātum, ii, n. vel pomatum, cibus vel potiùs potus ex pomis. *Cid. or an apple mash.*

† Pomatum, i. n. *A cider.*

Pōmifer Vidianus, na, um, pomifer dictus, μεσοφαρυγγίου, ωνος. *Musculus.*

Pomelea, consilio pulmonaria. *A kinde of black hellebor.*

† Pomētum, ti, n. Jun. ubi plura malorum, ἀῤῥάβων. *A place set with apple trees, v. pomarium.*

Pōmifer, a, um. Col. μηλοφόρος. *That beareth fruit.*

† Pomifer, æ, Glo. *To bear apples.*

Pōmĭlio, ōnis, m. v. pumilio, ονος. *A dwarfe, one little of stature.*

† Pomilius, ii, m. M. v. pomilio.

Pomilius, a, um, v. pomilio.

† Pomo, ōnis, m. Hull. *A pipe keeper.*

Pōmœrium, ii, n. Var. (ωμόμοιον, quasi post murum, nam illi qui moerum dicebant quem post murum dicimus: Festi. quasi pomerium, i. proximum muro, Agrimensores definit: esse locum intra agrum sacrum per totum urbis circuitum quasi pone muros regionibus certis disterminatum.) *A certaine space about the wals of a City or town, a verisey.*

Pomonia, pomorum dea, Var.

† Pomones, plur. M. Gloss. *They that keepe apples.*

Pomōsus, a, um. Prop. ὀπωρόδης. *That is full of apples, that hath much fruit.*

Pompa, æ, f. πομπή, ex gr. πέμπω, mitto, vel ἀπὸ τῆς πομπείας, i. e. publicè ostentare, præcedit victoria pompam. *A pompe or solemne sight, a show, triumph, or ostentation, glory, magnificence, sumptuousnesse: Also a solemne action, honour, solemne practising or carrying from place to another, attendance.*

† Pompabiliter, adu. Cap. pompatiçè, & pompatim, pompaliter, adu. *Pompously.*

† Pompālis, le. *Of or belonging to a pompe or solemne sight.* Jul. Cap.

† Pompāticus, v. pomposus.

† Pompātor, qui aliquid ispectis & quasi pompa facit.

† Pompeia ficus, Plin. ex Pompeio. *A fig dried in the sunne to serve all whole year.*

† Pompeiāna, Brassica ex Pompeio. *Cole-wort of Cyprus.*

† Pompholyx, ygis, f. g. πομφόλυξ. Jun. ex πομφολύζω, quòd bullis effervescat. *The soile that ariseth of brasse: also a kinde of mosse.*

† Pompicon, v. Tuba.

† Pompi-

[illegible], Jun. πίμπλημι, est mittere: unde πόμπος, πίθηκος. (pono ex πονῶ ex בנה bana, B. πονῶ, πόνομαι. ἐνεργῶ. In loco esse facio, imprimis jacere, deinde transfertur ad alias actiones; ut sit mente concedo, statuo, duco, aliq. appono, aliq. pingere, al. scribere. *To put or set, to place, to pitch, to build, to lay downe, to lay a foundation, to lay in wager, to put away, to cease, to set before one, to imploy, to bestow, to spend, to plant or set, to move a question, to alledge, to suborne, to draw out the forme of a thing in a table, to worke, to reckon, to esteeme, to appoint, to impute, to determine, to make cleane, to appease, also to be busie, to labour,* M. *to end or cease.*

† Ponos, gr. πόνος, dat. laborem & dolorem dicunt, Calep.

Pons, tis, m. γέφυρα, (ex pendeo, quod velut in aëre pendeat, ex pontus quibusdam dicitur. al. à pono, quia ad transeundum ponitur.) *A bridge, also a ladder in a ship,* ἐπίβαθρα.

† Ponstrātus, ti, m. pons stratus. *A drawbridge.*

† Pontāticum, vectigal, quod in transitu pontis datur, Ammon. l. 5. 1. *Toll for passing over a bridge.*

Pontica. *A kinde of gemme.*

† Pontīco, & ponto, as, pontem facere.

Pontīcĭlus, li, m. dim. γεφυρίς. *A little bridge.*

Pontīcus, a, um. *Of a bridge, or of the sea.*

Pontīfex, ĭcis, m. ἱερέρχης, ἱερεύς. Scæv. ex posse & facio, id est sacrifico, Var. à ponte, quia Sublicius pons à pontificibus factus est primum & restitutus sæpè: ideo sacra & vis & cis Tiberim non mediocri ritu fiant.) *A Bishop, a Prelate, a Pope, an Archpriest.*

† Pontīficātus, a, m. g. ἀρχιερωσύνη, ἱερατεία. *The state or dignity of an Archbishop, a Bishopricke or Prelateship.*

Pontificia, orum, neut. g. ἱερατικά, τὰ ἱερωσυνικά. *Bookes containing the ceremonies of Bishops, and matters of Religion.*

Pontificium, ii, neut. gen. potestas pontificium, ἱερέρχιον. *The office and authoritie of a Bishop, authority.*

† Pontificor, āris, pontificatum regere.

Pontīficius, a, um, ἱερατικός, ἱερωσυνικός. *Of, or pertaining to a Bishop or Pontifice.*

Pōno, is, sui, sĭtum, ĕre, τίθημι, πίθεμι. (pono ex πονῶ ex בנה bana, B. πονῶ, πόνομαι. ἐνεργῶ. In loco esse facio, imprimis jacere, deinde transfertur ad alias actiones; ut sit mente concedo, statuo, duco, aliq. appono, aliq. pingere, al. scribere. *To put or set, to place, to pitch, to build, to lay downe, to lay a foundation, to lay in wager, to put away, to cease, to set before one, to imploy, to bestow, to spend, to plant or set, to move a question, to alledge, to suborne, to draw out the forme of a thing in a table, to worke, to reckon, to esteeme, to appoint, to impute, to determine, to make cleane, to appease, also to be busie, to labour,* M. *to end or cease.*

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Ponto, ōnis, mascul. gener. Cæs. πορθμεῖον ex ponte, quod iis loco pontium utimur. *A ferry-boat to passe over a river, a whirry.*

† Pontonium, navigium fluminale, tardum & grave, quod non nisi remigio progredi potest, Isid. *A keele or lighter.*

† Pontūlus, diminut. à pontus.

† Pontus, ti, masc. gen. πόντος ex πόντος, quia laboribus plenum sit, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ πνέω quod est spiro. sunt n. in eo ἀὶ πνοαὶ ἢ ὀὶ ἄνεμοι, ἰὰ πνέω πόντος, πόντος Etymol. ex πατεῖν ὀνομάζειν, quia faciat humorem, V. V. pontus mare breve, quasi ad modum puncti. al. à πυκνίζω, mergo. *The sea.*

Pōpa, æ, masc. gen. Suet. (θυτής Casaubon. potest ex popina per contract. deduci; βωμόστρος popæ qui & victimarii appell. ii erant qui mactabant victimas. Torrent. Cal. popa qui victimas venales habebat, & popa gulosus quales erant popæ qui se hostiarum visceribus benè curant; quidam ex papa: Turneb. 18. 5. πάπαι. Dryopum lingua sunt δεύμαρα dii. M. à πέπτω, coquo; aut à πάπαιον quod cum bove. V. D. popa pinguedo, al pro pingui vel crasso popanum. *He that slew sacrifices, and offered them up being flame, gluttonous, insatiable.*

Pŏpānum, ni, neut. gen. Jun. πόπανον à πέπτω, videtur enim esse quicquid coctum sit, aut apparatum, ut libum, placenta, &c.) *A cake which they in old time offered to the gods.* Placenta lata, tenuis, rotunda.

† Popānum, vel papanum. *A kinde of ointment to make the skinne white.*

† Popare, is, vel papare. *A kind of childrens meat.*

† Popas, πόπας, Suid. πόπας μικρὸν πόπανα. M.

Pŏpellus, li, m. dimin. à populus, Horat. δημίδιον. *Small people, little or silly poore people.*

Pŏpīna, æ, fœm. gen. ὀπωπανεῖον, καπηλεῖον (ex popa Calep. al. ex papanum locus ubi venum popana exponuntur, aut ubi alias reconduntur, al. ex coquina, unde & popa, ex πέπτω proculdubio.) *A Taverne or Victualling-house, a Cookes shop, a kitchin: also delicate meates which are sold in such places, a stinking breath savouring of sweetning.*

Popīnālis, le, Col. καπηλικός. *Of cookery, belonging to riot.*

Popināria, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. *A woman cooke.*

Popīnārius, κάπηλος. *A Cooke or Victualler.* Lamp.

Popīnātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Gel. οἰνοφλυγία. *A rioting, a gluttonous surfeiting.*

Populator, oris, m. Macrob. [illegible], λεηλάτης, [illegible] leg. popino, onis, Hor. *A common haunter of alehouses, a glutton.*

Popino, v. popinator, dict. helluones, gulones, qui se popinis dedunt.

Popinor, aris, Jul. Cap. λιχνεύω, [illegible]. *To be, to haunt tipling houses, to surfet, to riot, to bee a* [illegible] *or glutton.*

Popino, onis, com. gen. Suet. vel popino, ganeo, λάφυγος. *A taverne haunter, a luxurious person,* helluones, gulones, qui se popinis dedunt, [illegible], Hor.

† Popino, vel popiso, sibilo labris compressis, a canorem sonum quendam edo.

Poples, itis, m. ἰγνύα, ἰγνύς (dict. quod post plicetur, & curvetur, Cal. M. quasi podiplex ex ποῦς, & [illegible] verso, vel ex [illegible] per reduplicat.) *The ham of ones leg behinde the knee, also the knee.*

† Poplicus, populicus, vide publicus.

† Poplitarius, a, um, adject. Hul. (ut fascia poplitaria) *A garter, belonging to the ham.*

† Poplos, idem quod populi, Fest.

† Poplus. V. populus.

† Popo, as. *To eate as children doe,* Al. papo, as.

† Popon, Gl. *A kinde of apple.*

Poppysma, atis, n. Juv. & poppismus, mi, m. gr. Plin. ποππυσμα, ποππύζω, sibilo, adulor, plaudo, à vocis sono. al. leg. poppysma. *A smacking with the mouth used of horse riders, a whistling with the mouth.*

† Poppyso, as, ποππύζω. *To whistle to a horse,* Ex sono dict.

† Poppyson, ontis, part. Græc. ποππύζων. *One that whistleth to an horse, and stroketh him gently.*

† Popula, æ, sunt verrucæ cutis [illegible] Calep. v. papula.

Populabilis, le, Ovid. πορθητός. *That may be destroyed or wasted.*

Populabundus, a, um, Liv. λεηλατῶν, [illegible]. *Destroying countries, spoiling of people.*

† Populacia, Jun. vide popularia. Non.

† Populæ, vide popula.

† Populago, Jun. v. tussilago.

Populandus, a, um, part. Ovid. [illegible]. *To be forraged, sacked, wasted or dispeopled.*

Populans, tis, p. Ovid. διαφθείρων. *Destroying, consuming.*

† Popularia, ium. Suet. [illegible], sacra quæ omnes cives faciunt, Fest. *Places where all the commonwealthe doe assemble.*

Popularis, re, quod est populi, ἰδιωτικὸς, δημοτικὸς. *Of or belonging to the people,* δημαγωγός. *That pleaseth the people, also a countryman, one of the meane people,* [illegible], *a companion, a confederate.*

Popularitas, atis, fœm. ge. Plin. Jun. δημαγωγία, δημοκοπία, studium & cultus populi, hoc est, affabilitas, blanditiæ quibus populi favorem aucupantur. *Friendship by reason of countriship, familiaritie, homelinesse, also the favouring of the people towards one.*

Populariter, adv. δημοτικῶς, [illegible]. *Homely, after the fashion of the people: also with the love and favour of the commons.*

Populatim, adv. κατὰ δήμους, [illegible]. *Wholly through all the people.*

Populatio, onis, f. verb. πόρθησις, λεηλασία. *A wasting, a destroying, a robbing of the people, a corruption.*

Populator, oris, masc. gen. verb. Ovid. πορθητὴς, διαφθορεύς. *A destroyer of a land, waster of people and countries.*

Populatrix, icis. *Shee that destroyeth.*

Populatus, us, m. verbal. Lucret. idem quod populatio.

Populatus, a, um, πορθηθεὶς, [illegible]. *Wasted, destroyed, spoiled.*

Populetum, ti, n. Plin. αἰγειρών, locus populis consitus, Plin. 14. 5. *A place set with poplar trees, or where many poplar trees grow.*

† Populeum, i. e. oleum populo arbore. *An ointment made of the buds of black poplar.*

Populeus, a, um, Virg. λεύκινος, αἰγείρινος. *Of or belonging to Poplers.*

Populifer, a, um, Ovid. αἰγειροφόρος. *That beareth Popler.*

† Populifugia. *The day when the People of Rome fled from their enemies.*

† Populisari pro populari, & diripi, Papirius posuit.

Populneus, Col. & populnus, a, um, Plaut. idem quod populeus.

† Populnus, v. populus, f. g.

Populo, as, & populor, aris, dep. (ex populus, depopulor, [illegible], [illegible]) populare, vastare populo immisso qui prædetur. *To dispeople, to rob people, to wast countries, to sacke, to consume.*

Populo, as, Pacuv. δημαγωγέω. *To get the favour of the People.*

Populonia mater, Ovid. Juno quod populum tuetur. Macrob. [illegible], *The Countrey where one was borne in.*

† Populositas, atis, fœmin. gen. *Populousnesse.*

Populosus, a, um. πολυάνθρωπος. *Full of People,* Marc.

Populus, li, m. g. prima correpta. λεώς, δῆμος, πλῆθος, ex Græc. quasi πολλῶν ἀνθρώπων, id est, [illegible] vium cœtus, Isidor. ἀπὸ τῶν [illegible] πλείστων, hoc est, multo plurium, quod in populo omnis pars civium, omnesque ordines contingunt, et [illegible] Mayius, al. ex πολὺς per iterationem prioris syllabæ, [illegible], Sc. Hippoc. populus [illegible], al. à πόλις civitas, & communis locus, in quo πολῖται manent, populus autem cives ipsi, qui è [illegible] multis in sedem unam jure sociantur convenere. *The people, the common People, the multitude, also a* [illegible] *by such inhabited,* Liv. *also any company, as of Bees, &c.*

Populus, li, fœmin. gener. prima prod. λεύκη αἴγειρος, dict. quod ex ejus calce multitudo nascatur [illegible]. *A Popler tree.*

† Por pro puer antiq. dicebatur, ut publipor, Var. Scal. [illegible] dicebatur.

† Pora mater, [illegible], pura mater. [illegible].

Porca, æ, fœmin. gen. [illegible], a in o, ut porrus, à [illegible] antiq. ex quo [illegible], [illegible] Scalig. ad Var. ab eo quod aratio [illegible] sustollit sulcos, quò ea [illegible] dicta, id est, porrecta porca. *A ridge or a land lying betweene two furrowes whereon the corne groweth* (dict. porcere, id est, prohibere aquam frumentis nocere, Fest.) *Also a plot in a garden with sundry beds, also a Sow pigge.* v. porcus.

Porca, θήλεια χοῖρος, Var. l. 2. d. r. r. c. 3. tradit à [illegible] nere factum esse immolandi porcum initium & in Hetruria novam [illegible] tam & novam maritum primum porcum immolare: nam nostræ [illegible] turam quæ feminæ sunt in virginibus appellant porcum, χοῖρον [illegible] ficientes esse dignum insigni [illegible] rum, v.

Porcarius, ii, m. g. χοιροβοσκός. *A swine heard.*

Porcarius, a, um, Plin. χοίρειος. *Of or belonging to a sow.*

† Porcastor. *A great hogge.*

Porcella, æ, fœm. gen. Dim. & porcula, à porca, χοιρίδιον. *A little sow.*

† Porcellanus, ni, vid. [illegible]

† Porcellio, onis, fœm. gen. [illegible] *The cheeslip.*

Porcellus, li, masc. gener. Dim. Var. χοιρίδιον, χοιρίσκος. *A little hog or young pigge.*

Porceo, es, prohibeo, Lucil. [illegible] porro arceo. *To forbide.*

Porcetra, æ, fœminini gen. Gel. ex porcus, sive quæ semel peperit, δέλφαξ. *A young Sow,* [illegible] *never farrowed but once;* Vide [illegible] litra.

[illegible] sacres, Plaut. Men. [illegible] [illegible] & integri ad sacrific[illegible] [illegible] Fest.

[illegible]cile, n. *An Hog sty.*

[illegible]cileus, a, um. (ut caula [illegible] *An Hogsty*) *belonging to* [illegible]

[illegible]rcinarium. *A place to feede* [illegible]

[illegible]s, a, um, quod est ex [illegible]

[illegible]rius, ii, masc. gen. χοιρο- [illegible] *A seller of hogs flesh, or Porke.*

[illegible], a, um, Plaut. χοίρειος. [illegible] *belonging to a hogge.*

[illegible]m, ti, n. locus ubi por- [illegible] *A swine sty.*

[illegible]cula, Col. idem quod [illegible]

[illegible]atio, onis, fœm. gener. Var. [illegible] 4. cap. χοιροβοσκία. *Feeding of swine.*

[illegible]ator, Græc. χοιροβοσκός. [illegible] *of swine, a bringer up of* [illegible] Col.

[illegible], vide porcula.

[illegible], ti, n. Plin. 27. 22. ex [illegible] *in a garden where bee* [illegible]

[illegible], li, n. Plin. Cato. *A* [illegible] *part of a vine presse* [illegible]

[illegible], li, masc. gen. dim. Plaut. [illegible], [illegible]. *A pigge, a* [illegible] *also a fish.*

[illegible], ci, m. Col. χοῖρος porcus, [illegible] rictu pascatur, Var. de [illegible] 2. 4. græcum est nomen [illegible] obscuratum, quòd nunc [illegible] χοῖρον. Var. l. porcus [illegible] dicunt de aprino porco [illegible] inde porcus, nisi à Græc. [illegible] in libris sacrorū scrip [illegible] πόρκον, ergo pui post [illegible], primo apud Vet. dict. [illegible] vide Scalig. ad Var. alii [illegible] spurcus, porca spurca, in- [illegible] enim se cœno & luto emer- [illegible] *hogge, a pig, also a fish that* [illegible] *like a hog.*

[illegible] Græc. πόροι ex πείρω, traji- [illegible] porro humano vocantur me- [illegible] quos aliquid influit, vel ef- [illegible] *and unsensible holes wher-* [illegible] *and vapours passe out of* [illegible] *by the skin.*

[illegible], antiquè pro porri- [illegible]

[illegible], li, m. gen. Gloss. *A* [illegible]

[illegible] atis, n. πόρισμα, conse- [illegible] πορίζω. *A thing that fol-* [illegible] *things already demon-* [illegible] *Corollarie.*

[illegible] *Stage plaies,* ex πόρνη, [illegible] *scortator.*

[illegible]cele, es, fœm. πωροκήλη, [illegible] est, quum ex abscessu circa scrotum materia induruit, πῶρος, callus, κήλη tumor.

† Poromphalon, est concretio tophi in umbilico, Scup.

† Poropœa, est exiguorum meatuum apertio, Gal.

† Poros vel porus, Plin. πῶρος. *A kinde of stone.*

† Porosa, æ. *The hearbe St.* Johns *wort.*

Porose, adv. & porositas, atis. *After the manner of pores.*

† Porosum, si. *The seede of Saint* Johns *wort.*

Porosus. *Full of pores or little holes.*

Porphyra, æ, fœ. πορφύρα. *Purple,* dict. ex Porphyrione insula, Porphyris item est insula.

† Porphyreticus, a, um, græ. πορφυρητικός. *Pertaining to purple.*

Porphyriacus, a, um, græc. Ovid. πορφυριακός. *Of purple.*

Porphyrio, onis, m. g. Pl. πορφυρίων: forte ex colore. *A kinde of bird.*

Porphyris, idis, fœ. gr. πορφυρίς. *A Purple garment.*

Porphyrites, is, m. græc. πορφυρίτης. Pl. ex purpureo colore: dict. *Red marble stone.*

Porphyrogenitus, a, um, in purpura genitus. *Borne of an Emperour.*

Porphyrus, gr. Aelian. πόρφυρος. *A kinde of serpent in India whose body is of purple colour.*

Porraceus, a, um, Plin. πράσινος. *Of, or like to leeke blades, greenish,* v. Porrum.

Porrectè, adv. *Straight out.*

Porrectio, onis, fœ. verb. ἐπέκτασις, παράτασις. *A stretching or reaching out.*

Porrectior, us, compar.

Porrectus, a, um, part. à porrigor, προτεταμένος. *Stretched out, extended, lying long.*

† Porriciæ, exta quæ in aræ foco ponuntur, qd. diis porriguntur, Turneb. ex Solin.

Porricio, is, Plaut. (quasi porro jacio, maxime de extis dicebant antiqui, Fest.) προεκτείνω. *To stretch out, to sacrifice, to offer.*

† Porriginosus, a, um. πιτυρώδης. *Scurvie.*

† Porrigium, ii, neut. Gloss. idem quod porrigo.

Porrigo, inis, f. Cels. πιτυρίασις: λεπὶς, ex porrigendo, h. e. extendendo se, Perot. *Scurfe or scales in the head, dandraffe.*

Porrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Nonn. ὀρέγω, ὀρέγνυμι, προτείνω, (ex porro & ago, alii ex porro & rego) *To stretch or spread out, to reach or extend forth, to set or put, to overthrow, to offer.*

Porrina æ, f. Scav. πρασιών. *A garden bed, whereon leeks doe grow.*

Porrò, adverb. γε μὴν, μέντοι, ἀπὸ τούτου, πόῤῥω, πρόσω, à quo porro, prorsus & prorsa, Scalig idem signif. quod sane, certe, profecto, aliquando longe, post: aliq. in posterum, deinceps, in futurum; aliquando ultra sive ulterius, aliq. autem, vero, aliq. etiam: aliquando expletiva particula est: aliq. hortantis est: aliquand. exclamantis & queritantis: aliq. præterea, verò: aliq. pro valde: aliqu. est adverbium ordinis. *Surely, also, henceforth, moreover, further, a long time after; afterwards, in the end, beside, but yea, and also farre, greatly, also* adverb. *of exhortation,* Cal. ex πρὸ ante.

Porrum, ri, n. & porrus, ri, m. g. Cel. πράσον. (ex πάῤῥος, antiq. ex quo πάρσος & πράσος, Scalig.) *A leeke, a scallion,* M. ex πρήθω accendo ob calorem.

Porta, æ, fœm. gen πύλη, θύρετρον: (ex portando, Isidor. quod per ea omnia & importentur, & exportentur: Heng. antiqui quando aliquam civitatem ædificare volebant, junctis vacca & tauro aratro circuitum civitatis designabant, & in ea parte ubi aditus civitatis erant relinquendi, aratrum manu suspendebant, ne ibi sulcum illum facerent, ita ex portatione aratri, porta) *A gate, a doore, an entrance, or a kind of veine, Also a way, the straite and narrow passages betweene Hills: Also a mouth, also the same that* podex, πρωκτός is.

Porta prætoria in castris dicebatur, quæ erat in fronte valli, qua miles ad prælium ducebatur, antiqui enim prætorem appellab. qui tum præerat exercitui, qui deinde imperator appell. Porta decumana, quæ in postica parte castrorum erat, qua annona cæteraque exercitus necessaria importabantur, ita dicta à magnitudine.

Portabilis, le. adj. *Portable, that may be borne.*

† Portaneus, a, um, Ac. idem.

† Portacea, Gloss. Philom. portulaca.

† Portarium, vectigal portæ, M ex Gloss.

† Portarius, ii, masc. gen. Bud. *A Porter.*

† Portaticum, viaticum. *Provision for the way, a pasport.*

† Portator, oris, m. Erasm. κομιστὴρ. *A carrier or bearer.*

Portatu, sup. à porto, Plin. *To be carried.*

Portatus, us, m. Plin. βάστασις, κόμισις. *A bearing or bringing, a conveighing.*

† Portella. *A little gate,* Calep.

† Portemia.

† Portentum, [illegible] à portendo, M. leg. [illegible], Ibid. g. 1.

Portendo, is, tendi, tum, ĕre. [illegible] (quaſi porro tendo.) To ſignifie before a thing happened, to foretell, to betoken.

† Portenſio, v. portitor.

Portentificus, a, um. Ovid. [illegible]. Which worketh wonders.

Portentoſè, adv. Monſtrouſly.

Portentoſus, a, um, adject. [illegible]. Monſtrous, betokening ſome miſchance to come, prodigious, ſtrange.

Portentum, ti, neut. gener. τέρας, [illegible], (dict. quòd portendit aliquid futurum; portenta enim, quæ quid porrò tendatur indicant. Vide [illegible] Iſidor. vel Perot. de diff. inter portentum, prodigium, & oſtentum.) A monſtrous thing, a ſigne of ſome good or ill lucke: alſo a vaine fantaſie.

† Porterna, æ. A kinde of ſmall ſhip.

Porthmeus, πορθμεύς, ex πορθμὸς fretum, ex [illegible], tranſporto, ex [illegible], tranſeo, Juv. One that carrieth in a veſſell by water.

† Porthmis, is, fœm. g. Græc. (ex [illegible], trajicere. unde πόρθμιον naulum, & πορθμὸς fretum, ſinus maris qui facile trajici poteſt, ex [illegible], tranſeo. A wherrie or ferry boate.

Porticæ, arum, Hul. Little galleries.

† Porticatio, onis, f. Macr. Juriſ. v. porticus. v. Cal.

Porticula, æ, f. dim. μικρὰ στοά. A little porch to walke in.

† Porticulum, li, neut. gen. A Porch.

Porticulus, li, maſc. Iſid. parvus portus: Sip. ali. portiſculus. A little haven.

Porticus, ci, fœmin. gen. ἡ στοά, [illegible], quòd tranſitus ſit magis quàm ad ſtandum, ſita ſit, quaſi porta & porticus, eo quod ſit aperta, Iſidor. alii à porta. A Porch or gallerie, a walking place: alſo a Philoſophers ſchoole.

† Portinarium, eſt primum inteſtinorum quod duodenum appellatur, [illegible].

Portio, onis, fœ. μερίς, [illegible], (quaſi partio, à parte.) A part or portion, a quantity or meaſure, a proportion.

Portiſculus, li, maſc. gener. Plaut. κελευστής (ex porta, Feſt. qui in portu [illegible] modum dat claſſi: Nonius. portiſculus propriè eſt hortator remigum, id eſt, qui [illegible] portiſculum tenet, [illegible] ſignum & hortamenta moderatur [illegible]) al. legunt pertiſculus. The cryer as a ſtaff for ordering of the rowers.

Portitio, onis, f. Hier. A carrying or bearing.

Portito, as, freq. Gel. [illegible]. To beare about.

Portitor, oris, maſc. g. Virgil. qui vectigal portus, hoc eſt, portorium conducit, [illegible]. vel qui homines portat è ripa ad navim, vel è navi ad ripam, vel ad ulteriorem ripam. The cuſtomer of a haven or where tole is payed, alſo a ferriman, a porter.

Portitorius, a, um, inde.

† Portitorium, ii, n. locus ubi vectigal exigit publicanus portitor, [illegible], Iſid. Belonging to a haven or carrying, a tole houſe.

Portiuncula, æ, fœ. Apul. μέρος dim. à portio. A ſmall or little part or portion.

Porto, as, avi, are, [illegible], φέρω. [illegible] ex φόρος, [illegible] porto, Canin. al. à [illegible], quod portari nequit, vel ex [illegible] trajicio. To bring, to beare, to carry, to be taken, to import or pretend.

Portorium, ii, n. [illegible], ἐλλιμένιον, ναῦλον (naulum & merces quæ dantur portitoribus) The fraight payſe for carriage, alſo cuſtome, impoſt, alſo the rent comming of tollages.

Portula, æ, f. Liv. dim. [illegible], A little port or gate.

Portulāca, æ, fœ. ἀνδράχνη. Etruſcè procellana, quod in portum, id eſt, ad litus lata eſt, id eſt, fertur, vel quod in littore creſcit, al. à porcello, quaſi porcellana, vel dict. quod porculas foliorum ſimilitudine imitetur, ideo Turneb: ſcrib. porcilaca. Purſlane.

† Portulanus, vel portulani. A kinde of [illegible].

† Portumnalia, vel portumnalis certamina in honorem Portumni.

Portumni, à portumnus, à porta, cui præeſſe videbantur. The God of Ports or gates, Feſt.

† Portunarius, qui portorium exigit.

† Portunda, æ, f. The Goddeſſe of the bedchamber. Ac.

† Portunus, ni, maſ. vel portumnus, [illegible] qui portubus præeſt, Quinct. that hath the haven, unde portunitas.

† Portuoſè, adverb. & portuoſitas, à portu.

Portuoſus, a, um, [illegible]. Full of havens, having many good havens.

Portus, us, & i, maſc. gen. Horat. λιμήν, [illegible], (ex porta, vel portando) A haven or harbarough where ſhips arrive with their fraight: alſo a place of refuge againſt danger, a [illegible]

[illegible], Jun. πῶρος, [illegible] creſcit, durities tophi inſtar, [illegible] tim in articulis, callus tophus, [illegible] lib. 4. anim. vid. Tophus. [illegible] ſi, porus, meatus. A Pore, [illegible] pidis genus.

† Pos, ex potis, Var. [illegible] cuſa cum dicimus impos [illegible] eſt eſſe à potentia [illegible] mus impotem, & eo obſcurat [illegible] dicit pos ſignificare potentem, [illegible] quam potentem. Able or [illegible].

Poſca, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. [illegible] ὀξύκρατον, Celſo poſca [illegible] ceto aqua permiſta, à [illegible] to poſca, ut ab eſto eſca. A [illegible] of potion or drinke made of vinegar mingled with water.

† Poſcinummius, nummos poſcens, Apul. 10. He that requireth money.

Poſco, ſcis, popoſci, ſcitum, [illegible] αἰτέω, ([illegible] poſco, quod [illegible] Aven. [illegible] bacaſh, alii ex [illegible] veſca, aliquando ponitur pro [illegible] care) Donat. petimus precibus [illegible] petto cum gratia, poſcimus [illegible] ſe, poſtulamus jure. To require, to aſſay, to pray, to provoke, [illegible] claime, to deſire, to call or challenge, aliq. pro indicare, aliq. pro [illegible] re, exigere.

Poſitio, onis, fœmin. gener. (ex pono) θέσις. A ſetting, placing, [illegible] ſituation, Alſo the fall of a clauſe in a ſentence, a termination, a poſition [illegible] ſtate of a queſtion, an affirmation, [illegible] a concurring of conſonants together in a word.

Poſitivus, a, um, Iſid. [illegible] ſitive, that is of it ſelfe.

Poſitor, oris, maſculi. gen. [illegible] à ponendo, Ovid. [illegible] der, a beſtower.

Poſitum, ti, n. Hiſt. [illegible] A maxime, [illegible] or thing [illegible] ſuppoſed.

Poſitura, æ, fœm. gen. idem quod poſitio.

Poſiturus, a, um, Ovid. [illegible] is about to put away, to lay aſide [illegible] or build.

Poſitus, us, maſc. gen. Ovid. [illegible] ſetting or putting, a ſtanding [illegible] ding, a placing.

Poſitus, a, um, particip. [illegible] θετός. Done away, [illegible] ſide, founded, builded, ſituate [illegible] conſiſting, beſtowing, appointed [illegible] Alſo made worſe, diſcouraged [illegible] buried.

Poſſeſſio, onis, fœminini gen. verbal. κτῆσις, [illegible] poſſeſſion, a properties or right of a thing: Alſo ſubſtance [illegible] Lands.

Poſſeſſiuncula, æ, fœmi. gen. [illegible] A ſmall poſſeſſion, a little [illegible] or land.

[illegible], a, um, κτητικός. Pertaining to a poſſeſſion. Quint. a poſ[illegible]

[illegible]ſeſſor, ōris, maſ. verb. ὁ κεκτημένος, [illegible]. The owner of a thing, [illegible] or a farmer.

[illegible], a, um, Jabol. Pertaining to poſſeſſion.

[illegible], us, m. Apul. idem poſſeſſio.

[illegible], a, um, part. Lucret. [illegible] Had in poſſeſſion, owned,

[illegible]īcis. She that poſſeſſeth.

[illegible], pro poſſet. Non. ex

[illegible]ſſis, le, Plaut. quod fieri [illegible] poſſum, δυνατός. Poſſible, [illegible] be, or that is likely to come

[illegible]ſſitas, ātis, f. g. δύναμις. [illegible]

[illegible], es, ēdi, eſſum, ēre: κατ-[illegible] ex poſſe & ſedere. quòd [illegible] qui poſſidet, poteſt ſedere [illegible] alii ex porro & ſedeo. To [illegible] to inhabit, to get into ones [illegible]

[illegible], potes, tui, poſſe, δύνα-[illegible] pos, potis, id eſt, potens & [illegible] porro & ſum.) I may or [illegible] powerfull, to be able, to have [illegible] and ſtrength ὑγιαίνω. In good

[illegible] prep. ſerv. accuſat. μετὰ, [illegible] ex poſterus, Canin. ὄπισθε, [illegible] ab. ὕστος, dempta ap-[illegible]. Scal. poſt quaſi pone eſt. [illegible] wards, behinde, ſince.

[illegible] Scal. ad Var. leg. poſt [illegible] After, or before, there-

[illegible]lis, le. After autumne, [illegible]

[illegible]phæreſis, gr. Equation of [illegible], or ſpaces, by adding or [illegible] of minutes.

[illegible], pro poteſtas. Plaut.

Poſtbrachiale. The back of the

[illegible], adu. ἔπειτα, μετέπειτα, [illegible]) Afterward, hereaf-

[illegible] ἐπειδὰν. After that.

[illegible], quaſi poſt ſellas Iſidor.

[illegible] A drop.

[illegible]ridie, pro poſtridie. Ter.

[illegible], æ, fœm. A crupper of [illegible]

[illegible] Behinde. Aurel.

[illegible]or, verb. ex poſt

[illegible], as, & or, paſſ. qu. poſt [illegible] To leave behinde, to caſt [illegible]ward.

Poſtĕri, orum, m. μεταγενέστεροι, ἐπίγονοι, (ex poſterus.) They that ſucceed in blood, off-ſpring, poſterity, children.

Poſterĭme, idem, qd. poſtremè.

Poſterĭor, ĭus, comp. a poſterus ὕστερος. Slower, worſe, inferiour, latter, worſe.

Poſtĕrĭtas, ātis, f. (ex poſterus) ἀπόγονοι μεταγενέστεροι. Poſterity, they that ſhall come after.

Poſtĕrius, adv. comp. ὕστερον, ἔπειτα. In time to come, afterward.

Poſtero, as, (ex poſterus.) To ſhew himſelfe worſe.

† Poſterula, Am. A back way.

Poſterus, a, um. ὕστερος: (ex poſt ut ſuperus.) That followeth after.

Poſtes, plur. num. Vir. Poſtes, piles, ſtakes.

Poſtfero, fers, tŭli, lātum, ferre, Plin. ὕστερον νομίζω. To ſhew himſelfe inferiour or worſe, to ſet leſſe by.

Poſtferor, paſſ.

Poſtfœnum, ni, n. Col. Fog, or after graſſe of hay.

Poſtfuit, Sal. It was laid aſide.

Poſtgenitus, a, um, Hor. μεταγενέστερος. Borne, bred, ſprung into the world after.

Poſthia, ſive crithe. A ſwelling in the eye-lid like a barley corne. Stup.

† Poſthabito, as, Eraſm. To place, or ſet behinde.

Poſthăbĭtus, a, um, part. ὀλιγωρούμενος. Not regarded, little ſet by.

Poſthac, adverb. μετὰ ταῦτα, τὸ λοιπόν. From henceforth, after this, hereafter.

Poſthăbeo, es, ui, ĭtum, & or paſſ, ὀλιγωρέω. To ſet leſſe by, to lay aſide, to place behinde, to put back, to ſet at naught, or diſ-eſteeme.

Poſtibi, Plaut. pro poſteà, ut interibi pro interea.

Poſthinc, adverb. ἐντεῦθεν. Afterward.

Poſthŭmus, mi, ὀψίγονος, qui poſt humatum patrem natus eſt, quandoque qui poſtremo loco natus eſt, & eſt quaſi poſtimus, vel poſtumus, formatur à poſt. ut intimus, ut origo, ita ſignificatio diſpar. Fung. A childe borne after the fathers death: alſo the youngeſt childe or laſt borne. Cal.

Poſthŭmus, a, um. Following or to come.

Poſtica, æ, fœm. Amb. v. poſticum.

Poſtica linea. Feſt. A line dividing the fields from Eaſt to Weſt.

Poſtĭcæ, ārum, fœm. Cornut. The inward dores of the Temples, or Churches.

Poſtĭcŭla, æ, fœm. Dim. à poſtica. Apul.

† Poſtĭcŭlum, li. n. Dim. ὀπισθόδομος. Plaut. A little back-dore.

Poſticum, ci. n. Plaut. Πλαγία θύρα, (ex poſt & ſtando.) A poſterne-gate, a back-doore.

Poſtĭcus, a, um, Liv. (quòd poſt nos eſt.) ὀπίσθιος. That dwelleth on the back-ſide, that is behinde us.

† Poſtidea pro poſtea. Afterwards. Plaut. al. leg. poſtidem al. poſt idem.

† Poſtifices judices, qu. judices poſteriores, qui judicatas pœnas exequuntur.

Poſtĭlēna, æ, f. Plaut. ὑπουρίς, ex poſt ſtando, quòd poſteriorum jumentorum partem exornet. A crupper of an horſe, à poſt ut anti leno ab antæ M.

† Poſtilio, ōnis, id quod poſtulatio apud Augures Var. Ill. 4 v. M.

Poſtilla, æ. A Poſtill, a ſhort expoſition upon the Goſpell, ſo called as I take it, becauſe the Goſpels begin moſt commonly with poſt illa tempora, vel poſt illos dies.

Poſtillà, adv. Ter. poſt illa, μετὰ ταῦτα. Afterwards, after that, alſo a poſtill, or ſmall commentary.

Poſtinde, pro poſt, Sueton.

Poſtis, is, m. παραστάς, παραστάθμις, poſtes dict. quod poſt oſtia ſtent. al. á poſitu. A beame of the ſide of a dore, a poſt.

Poſtlīmĭnĕus, a, um, & ſubſt. One turned from captivity, and receiving his former right and title.

Poſtlīmĭnium, ii, n. [illegible], ex poſt & limen, poſtliminium, à poſtliminio receptus, dicitur is qui extra limina, hoc eſt, terminos provinciæ captus fuerat, rurſus ad propria revertitur, vide Feſt. A return of one that was thought to be dead: alſo right of his former inheritance.

Poſtmeridiānus, a, um, μεταμεσημβρινός, δειλινός. Done in the after noone.

Poſtmitto, is, iſi, ĕre: [illegible] ἐλάττονος ποιῶ. To leave behinde, to neglect.

Poſtmŏdo, & poſtmŏdum: Liv. dict. eſt ex poſt & modò: ὕστερον, μετέπειτα. Afterward.

Poſtōmis, idis, f. Luc. ex [illegible], ex στόμα os. A barnacle ſet on a horſe noſe, to make him ſtand ſtill.

† Poſtpartores ſunt noſtri ſucceſſores & hæredes, qui poſt nos, noſtra adepti poſſident. Plaut. in Truc.

Poſtpono, is, ſui, ſitum, ĕre, ὀλιγωρέω. To ſet behinde, to eſteeme leſſe, to omit or leave.

Poſtpŏſĭtus, a, um. Laide aſide, &c.

Poſtprincipium, ij, n. The continuance of a thing after the beginning. Var. Plaut. Ter.

Poſtputo, as, i, poſthabeo. Ter.

Postremus, adv. Ter. [illegible] *Afterward, afterward, [illegible]*
Postque. Plaut. [illegible]
Postremissimus, a, um, Gel. vide postremus.
† Postremitas, fœm. gen. vide extremitas.
Postrēmò, & postremum, & postremò, [illegible] *Finally, last of all.*
Postrēmus, a, um, ex postreto, [illegible] *The last, most hindmost, also extending, extreme, utmost.* Hol.
† Postriēs, i. e. postea. Plaut.
Postridie, adverb. & postridiè, Plaut. postero die, [illegible] *The next day after.*
† Postridianus, a, um, postridianæ dies omnipotes, sid. Cal. Rhod. lib. 4. cap. 6.
Postridiè, post meridiem, id.
Postscēnium, vel postscenium locus post scenam Sibullus aspectui spectatorum. Lucret. lib. 4. *A retreating place.*
Postulānio, is, vēni, ventum, ire, Pla. [illegible] *To come or follow after.*
† Postulāmen, inis, neut. g. *A request.*
Postulatia falcura quæ sacrificiorum sperant religionem designant. vid. Pett.
Postulata [illegible] *Things required, desired, or yielded unto.*
Postulātio, ōnis, f. verb. [illegible] *Suing. A request, a demand, a supplication, a complaint made to a prince or iudiciary.*
Postulātiones, & postulatiæ, sacra [illegible] *Supplications, expiations, [illegible]* Vell.
† Postulātus, a, um, & postulatitius, a, um. *That requiredis often, that is demanded, sued for or requested.*
Postulātor, ōris, m. verb. [illegible] *A suitor, a complainer.*
Postulatōria fulmina quibus ab principis iniquitate, quæ non rite facta repentur, Sen. l. 2. qu. 49.
† Postulatrix, fœm. gen. Digest. *She that demandeth.*
Postulātum, i, neut. gen. [illegible] *A request, a suit, a demand.*
Postulātus, us, masc. gen. v. Liv. id quod postulatum.
Postulātus, a, um, part. a vadis. *Requested, also complained of.*
Postulo, ās, Perot. [illegible] *Ex porro & sto, qui vadit ante, quod postulantis fit ante adhibitum, aut judicem petendo instare. Sipont. Sunt qui à posit, Potestio dicto, [illegible] vadis, id. à posco. Dom. [illegible] postulantes, [illegible] jure, obstinatum per [illegible]*

[illegible] Ter. [illegible] contrario. To desire, to request, to demand or crave, to sue in the Law, to complaine of one: also to, make instruction; to beg, to complaine.
Postumus, pro postumus.
Postūlātus, a, um. *That may be drunke.*
† Potabilum. *A drinke of beer.*
† Potamogeton, gen. [illegible] *[illegible] vicinus, herba fontinalis. The herbe water-grasse.*
Potandus, a, um. [illegible] Ovid. *To be drunke up.*
Potātiō, ōnis: [illegible] *A drinking.*
† Potatiuncula, vel potatiola. Diminutiv.
Potator, ōris, m. verb. [illegible] *A great drinker, a lover of good drinke.*
Potatrix vel potrix. *A woman drinker.*
Potatus, us, m. Sen. *A drinking.*
Pōtatus, a, um. *That is drunken.*
Pōtens, ior, issimus, a, um, à possum, quasi potis ens. [illegible] *That can, or is able to do much, of great power, forcible, strong, puissant, valiant, effectuall, able.*
Potens, tis, subst. ens, id est, existens Pōtis, v. potis. [illegible] *A great man.*
Potentatus, us, m. Cel. [illegible] *Dominion, authority.*
Pōtentèr, adverb. Horat. [illegible] *Mightily, powerfull, effectually, forcibly, strongly, valiantly.*
Pōtentia, æ, fœm. gen. ex potens, [illegible] *Might, puissaunce, force, ability, power, sway or authority: possibility, that is in power to do or suffer, an hability.*
Pōtentialitèr, adv. Liv. [illegible] *Mightily, powerfully.*
Potentilla, æ, fœm. gen. Jun. dict. à potentia, id est, efficacitatem significat. *Wilde Tansie.*
‡ Potento, as. To *dominate, or usurpe.*
† Potentur, pro poterat. Non.
† Potentiotheca, [illegible] *The place to set cups or glasses in.* M. ex Gloss.
Poterium, ii, neut. gen. Plaut. [illegible] *pocillum ex [illegible], est & poterium canalis, piscina.* M. item herba.
Potestum, pro possum Terent.
† Potestam pro potestatem. dicevet.
Pōtestas, atis, fœm. gen. (ex possum, posse, quod posse stare ubi velit.) [illegible] *Power, authority: also ability, opportunity, reason, counsell, also [illegible] also dominion, excellency, family.* Jun.

Potestanus. Plin. [illegible] great [illegible].
Potestatus, us, m. Quint. [illegible] *Magis, [illegible].*
† Potestīvus, m. potestivi [illegible] Bude. al. pretiosi.
‡ Potestens pro potest. Lucr.
† Pothos, [illegible] *Plant, [illegible] ornamentum, [illegible].*
Pothos, [illegible] *Capsio, [illegible] genus quo sepulcra coronabant.* Plin. 21. 11.
† Potica, dea potandi.
Potin' pro potitur, Terent.
Pōtio, ōnis, fœm. gen. (ex potio, [illegible] *Drinking: also that Physicians use to give patients, potion, v. potior.*
Potio, is, potem seu [illegible] facio, Plaut. Amphit. Potivit vel [illegible] potivit pater [illegible] id est, composum fecit. *To [illegible] or partaker.*
Pōtionatus, a, um, Suet. [illegible] *Poisoned.*
Potiono, as, Suet. [illegible] *Poison, potion or medicine.*
Potionor, āris, Suet. *To [illegible] drinke, manifested more him, as hath [illegible] sunned.*
Potior, īris, ītus sum, īri: [illegible] (ex potio, vel ex potis [illegible] Calep. compos voti fio.) [illegible] *To have in possession: 2. [illegible], to conquer and get the upper-hand, to become Lord of; also to suffer and endure.*
Pōtior, us, comp. [illegible] *Better, more able to do, more welcome, more to be desired, finer fair.*
Potius, v. pōtpr.
Pōtis, ōs, (ex pos, alii à potio, cujus vis potens est, M. ex [illegible] potens rebus late patens, unde testus quod patet: illi [illegible] vult.) [illegible] *Able, good.*
Pōtissimè Græc. Plaut. & [illegible] mùm, adv. [illegible] *Specially, principally, chiefly, most of all.*
Potissimus, a, um, Plin. [illegible] *The best, the choiest of, the choyest.*
† Potitis, ōs, [illegible] *To drink little and often.*
† Potitris, Jun. [illegible] *[illegible] other things that birds drink.*
Pōtitō, as, frequen. Plaut. [illegible] *To bibbe or tipple, to drinke often.*
† Pōtitor, ōris, masc. gen. *A professor.*
Pōtitus, a, um, part. à potior. Ovid. [illegible] *Enjoyed, obtained, gotten, conquered, achieved.*
† Potitrix eam, id est, [illegible] ea.

Potio.

[illegible]ia, æ. fem. dim. à potis: *[illegible] potion.*
[illegible] [illegible], potiore ratione, *more willingly, better.*
[illegible]tandes, sunt quadrigæ, [illegible]
[illegible], as, & potus sum, āre, a potem, & part. ans, andus, [illegible] vel ex potus, à [illegible], ex [illegible] *To drinke: also make unto one.*
[illegible], ōris, m. verb. Horat. vide [illegible] *A drinker.*
[illegible], ii, n. Plin. vide po[illegible]
[illegible], a, um. Plin. [illegible] *to drinke.*
[illegible], a, um: Suet. [illegible] *That may be drunke; also drinke.*
[illegible], a, um: Lucan. [illegible] *That is ready to drinke, or drinke drinke.*
[illegible], um: [illegible] *Drinke, also drinkable.*
[illegible], um: [illegible] *That hath drunke.*
[illegible] panes. *Horsebread.*

P *ante* R

[illegible]R. VRB. præfectus urbis
[illegible] PRÆS. præfectus præsidii.
[illegible]RIN. IVVEN T. princeps [illegible]
[illegible]PROCOS. proconsul
[illegible]PER. prætor peregrinus
[illegible] prætoris sententia. Præ[illegible]
[illegible]R. R. populus Romanus, P. [illegible] est in notis antiquo[illegible]
[illegible]PRÆ. VIGIL. præfectus [illegible]
[illegible] PRÆF. præfectus [illegible]
[illegible]RID. NON. APR. [illegible] Aprilis. PRID. [illegible] vel K. pridie Kalendas.
[illegible] pronepos vel proneporis.
[illegible] vel præsides.
[illegible]ctica, æ, f. g. [illegible] [illegible] rerum actione consistit.
[illegible], a, um: gr. [illegible]
[illegible], ago. Quint. activus. [illegible] *active, morall, practicke.*
[illegible] prep. serv. ablat. [illegible] Scal.
[illegible] pri, præ, [illegible] & præ, [illegible] *in comparison, in respect, [illegible], except, besides in:* [illegible]rationem induit, valet, [illegible] item pro super: item [illegible] pro ob, pro præter, in [illegible]: præ me fero, præ [illegible] fert.
[illegible], Hul. *A fishers boate.*
[illegible] [illegible] *To prepare, before, or prepossesse,* [illegible] [illegible] *The fi-*

gure prolepsis: v. Cal.
Præcūtio, is, ĕre: Caro. [illegible] *To sharpen before, or to make very sharpe.*
Præcūtior, pass. Lucil.
Præcūtè, adu. Apul. *Very sharply, or nittily.*
Præcūtus, a, um: Cæsar. [illegible] *Very sharpe.*
Præaltè, adu. Enn. [illegible] *Very highly.*
Præaltissimus, superl.
Præaltus, a, um: Liv. [illegible] *Very deepe, high or tall.*
† Præambulo, ōnis: m. Erasm. *Usher of the hall.*
† Præambulo, as: Bud. *To goe softly before.*
† Præambūlus, a, um: i. ante-ambulans.
† Præaudio, Dig. *To heare before.*
† Præaudior, pass.
† Præauditor, Cod. *That is ready to drinke.*
† Præauditus, a, um. *Heard before.*
Præbenda, ōrum, n. dicuntur ligna & sal, quæ parochi legatis publicè missis præbere debeant: Gell. *Salt and wood, or any thing necessary provided for a magistrate, comming into any Country.*
Præbenda, æ, f. quæ præberi debeat non venire: Decret. Sixt. *A Prebend,* dignitas & cura.
Præbendārius, ii, m. Iust. *A Prebendary.*
Præbendārius, a, um: Pap. *Belonging to a Prebend.*
Præbendicula, æ. f. *A little Prebend.*
Præbendula, æ. f. dim.
Præbeo, es, ui. ĕre: ex præ & habeo; [illegible] *To shew or offer, to afford, to cause or serve to, to set before or give occasion, to use and behave himselfe.* Ostendo.
Præbeor, pass. Ovid.
Præbia, orum: n. Fe. præbia Festo dicuntur curandi mali remedia, quæ curationis causa præbentur: à prebendo, at Varro à prohibendo, quòd mala prohibeant: Sc. in conjectaneis in Var. legit præbia à prohibendo: i. malum prohibentia, [illegible] *Remedies against inchanting.*
Præbibo, is, ĕre. Ieron. [illegible] *To drinke before, or to drinke unto.*
Præbitere, ex præ & bere, ut & combito, imbito, perbito, rebito: Sc. idem q. d. prætetire, aut perimere: Pla. *To compasse or goe by.*
Præbitio, ōnis, f. verb. [illegible] *A giving, a shewing, a setting before one.*

Præbito, as, pro præto, à præ & simplici bere, bætere, seu bere, & bitire: Vet. dixerunt [illegible], v. Sc. in Fest. & Var. præbito, pro prævenio: Taub. *To put to death, also to passe by.*
Præbitor, ōris: m. verb. [illegible] *A giver, a purveiour, a provider.*
† Præbitus, a, um. Col. [illegible] *Given, shewed, set before.*
Præcalveo, es: Fest. *To be bald before.*
Præcalvities, ei, f. Bud. *Baldnesse before.*
Præcalvus, a, um. Suet. [illegible] *Bald before, very bald.*
Præcantātio, ōnis, f. Quint. [illegible] *A singing before, a charming, an inchanting.*
Præcantator, ōris: m. Gloss. *He that singeth before.*
Præcanto, as: Lucret. [illegible] *To sing or charme:* leg. & Præcantor.
Præcantrix, & præcantatrix, īcis, f. verb. [illegible] *A Sorceresse.*
Præcānus, a, um. Horat. [illegible] *That hath a hoary head before he be old, very hoary.*
† Præcapes, præcipes, veter. id quod præceps. Fest.
Præcārus, a, um. Terent. [illegible] *Very deare.*
Præcaveo, es, āvi, cautum, ēre: & part. ens. [illegible] *To provide that a thing happen not, to beware before hand, to be very circumspect.*
Præcăveor, pass. Quint.
† Præcautio, f. Gorth. *A preventing.*
Præcautor, ōris: m. verb. [illegible] *A man that taketh heed, or provideth for a thing before hand, before it come to passe, a foresee.*
Præcautus, a, um. part. [illegible] *Foreseene, provided against.*
Præcēdens, tis: p. Hor. *Before going, our passing.*
Præcēdo, is, di, sum, ĕre: ante cedo: Vir. [illegible] *To goe before, to take place, to outgoe, to surmount, to be more excellent.*
Præcĕler, hæc ĕris, hoc ĕre: Plin. [illegible] *Exceeding swift, very quicke and nimble.*
Præcelerātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *Making of haste.*
Præcelero, as: Stat. [illegible] *To runne or make haste, to make post haste.*
Præcĕlĕror, pass. Liv.
Præcellens, tis, ior, & issimus, a, um: [illegible] *Exceeding, surmounting.*
Præcello, is, ŭi, sum, ĕre. Plin.

[illegible] & colle, quo vet. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Prædicio, dixi, ctum, ĕre. A prædico, [illegible] Gell. [illegible] prædicatione, [illegible] id est, ex prædicto prædicitur. Calep. ex Gell.

Prædicor, ōris, m. à prædor. [illegible] A robber, a pillar, a forager.

Prædicrinus, a, um, Liv. [illegible] Of or belonging to robbing or pillage.

Prædinius, ĭcis, fem. Stat. [illegible] Shoe that robbeth, or seeketh for a prey.

Prædium, ii, n. Vopisc. Possessing, pillage.

Prædātus, a, um, part. [illegible] That hath spoyled, loaded, robbed.

Prælaffo, as, Ovid. [illegible] To make weary or faint before.

Prædensitus, a, um. Plin. Made very thick.

Prædensio, as, Gloss. To make thick.

Prædensor, pass. Stat.

Prædensus, a, um. [illegible] Very thick.

Prædes, Digest. ex præs plur. fatisdatores, locupletes, pro re de qua apud judicem lis est, vide Cal.

Prædestinātiani, ōrum, Hinc. Prosper. Sigebertus, &c. A Made of Heretiques that held fatal predestination of every particular matter person or action, and that all things came to passe, and fell out necessarily, especially touching the salvation and damnation of particular men: and that omnia fiunt fato.

Prædestinātio, onis, [illegible] A fore appointment, predestination.

Prædestino, as, [illegible] To ordaine before what shall come after.

Prædestinor, pass. Hier.

Prædētis, le, adj. Of chattels personall.

Prædiānus, a, um, & prædiatorius, a, um, id quod prædiatorius.

Prædiātor, ōris, m. [illegible] (ex prædio; prædiatores enim dicuntur periti juris ad prædia pertinentis) A man of law, expert in causes concerning lands, a farmer, one that hath prædium, or buyeth prædia.

Prædiātorius, a, um. [illegible] Of, or belonging to lands, to Prædia.

† Prædiātor, ōris, prædiatorum dator.

Prædiātus, a, um. That hath good lands. Apul.

Prædicābilis, le, [illegible] That may be told, or spoken of afoand. Logicis: prædicabile, quod plurimis, quod plurimis attribuitur.

Prædicamentum, ti, n. [illegible] A predicament in Logicke.

Prædictio, ōnis, f. Plin. [illegible] Publishing, or open declaring, a proclaiming, or warning.

† Prædictivus, [illegible] A term in Logicke.

Prædictor, ōris, m. [illegible] A publisher or open reporter, a proclaimer, a speaker. Cic.

Prædictum, ti, n. [illegible] dialectici vocant quod de subjecto dicitur.

Prædico, as, & p. ans [illegible] (apertè seu publicè dico; ex præ & dico, celebro, vulgo, laudo. To divulge, to report, to publish, to noise abroad, to name, to praise.

Prædico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & p. cus, a præ, ante vel prius, & dico, [illegible] To tell of a thing before it doth come to passe, to foretell, to prophesy.

Prædicor, āris, pass.

Prædicor, ōris, pass. Quint.

Prædictio, ōnis, f. verb. [illegible] A prophesie, a foretelling of a thing.

Prædictum, ti, n. [illegible] A prophesie of a thing foretold.

Prædictus, a, um, part. [illegible] Foretold, prophesied.

Prædiōlum, li, n. dim. [illegible] A little farme or manner.

Prædisco, is, didici, ĕre. [illegible] To learne and understand before.

Prædiscor, pass. Quint.

Prædītus, a, um, ὁ [illegible] [illegible] ex præ & datus, vel donatus, Petron. ex præ & eo, qui aliqua re alios præit.) Endued or adorned with, given or set unto, also the same that affectus, Calep.

Prædives, ĭtis, adj. Plin. [illegible] Very rich and plentifull.

Prædivinātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. [illegible] A foretelling or ghessing of things to come.

Prædivinātor, ōris, m. Tac. [illegible] He that divineth before.

Prædivino, as, Plin. [illegible] To divine or gesse of a thing to come, to foreknow, to foresee.

Prædivinus, a, um, Plin. [illegible] Very godly, foretelling.

Prædium, ii, n. g. [illegible] prædia dicta, ut præes, à præstando, quod ea data pignori publicè manerent fidem præstitit, Varro vel quod ab omnibus partibus pulsus maximè quæritetur, illud apparet, quasi prædidum; vel quia antiqui agros, quos bello ceperant ut prædæ nomine habebant, vide Isid. alii à prius dando, sed validè dubit.) A possession, or inheritance, a farme.

Prædo, ōnis, m. à prædor [illegible] prædam facit, λῃστὴς, [illegible] A robber, a spoiler, a theefe, a pillager, a pirate, also any unjust possessor. Calep.

Prædōceo. To teach before.

Prædōmo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, [illegible] To mitigate, to tame, to assuage before.

Prædōmor, aris, pass. Ovid.

† Prædōnius, a, um. Hieron. Belonging to prædo.

† Prædonōlus, li, m. Cat. A little robber, a petty theeft.

Prædor, āris, dep. [illegible] (sive prædo ante [illegible] quod ea quæ per vim [illegible] fiunt ante data, hoc est, [illegible] dentur à possidente. Sipon. à præda, legitur & prædo, as, To rob, to spoile, to pell or pill.

Prædūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, [illegible] To lead or cast before, to esteeme better.

Prædūcor, pass. Ovid.

† Prædūcal, [illegible] Glos. in prædūcta, scil. linea. vide M.

Prædulcis, e, Plin. [illegible] Very sweete or pleasant.

† Præduratio, f. Aug. An hardening before.

Præduratōr, Aug. He that hardeneth before.

Præduro, as, Plin. [illegible] To make very hard.

Præduror, pass. Stat.

Prædūrus, a, um. Virg. [illegible] Very hard, also strong.

Præelectio, ōnis, [illegible] A choosing before.

Præligo, is, [illegible] To chuse before.

Præeminentia, æ, fem. Aug. Honour.

Præeo, is, ivi, ĭtum, īre, [illegible] To go before, speake, read, say, or tell before, to show the way.

Præfacilis, le, Plaut. [illegible] Very easie.

† Præficio, is, pro præfero: [illegible] præme facio, i. præme fero. Cal. ex Quint.

Præfans, tis, Liv. Speaking or solemnly vowing before.

Præfari, [illegible] prolōqui, [illegible] vos, id est, invocare, [illegible]

[illegible] quum rem non satis [illegible] dicuri, aliquot verbis [illegible] ollitata, quod alioqui [illegible] indignum esset. [illegible] before.

[illegible] ātus, fātus, āri, [illegible] To speake or say before.

[illegible] ōnis, f. [illegible] A [illegible] preface, a thing spoken, or [illegible] before.

[illegible] a, um. ex p. [illegible] ante fatus: præfatus, Virg. id est, precatus; [illegible] verba in fatum vel facerem, deos precari [illegible] To speake before.

[illegible] a, um. apparitor [illegible] Suetonio. [illegible] 7. [illegible] Purveyor or Sergeant.

[illegible] a, um. [illegible] Belonging to the [illegible] of a [illegible]

[illegible] a, æ, f. [illegible] officium præfecti, [illegible] præfectus administrationem, [illegible] ship, authority, [illegible] in certaine place or [illegible] of land inhabited, and [illegible] jurisdiction, vide [illegible]

[illegible] ti, m. [illegible] To [illegible] before, by way of [illegible]

Præfigor, pass. Liv.

Præfigūro, as, [illegible] To [illegible] before, by way of figure.

Præfigūror, pass. Aug.

Præfindo, is, [illegible] To cleave before.

Præfingo, is, Bud. To feine before.

Præfinio, is, ivi, itum, īre, [illegible] To determine before, to appoint how [illegible] shall be done.

Præfinite, adv. [illegible] By measure precisely.

Præfinitio, ōnis, f. Jul. [illegible] An appointing.

Præfinitō, adv. Ferent. [illegible] By appointment, by measure.

Præfinitus, a, um. [illegible] Appointed before, discriminated.

Præfiscinē, vel præfiscini, Scal. præfiscini [illegible] quasi ante fascinum, vel ad amolienda [illegible] i. invidiam, præfiscinē aliquid fieri dicebatur, cum facto aliquo fascinum deterrebatur, vide Scal. ad Var.

Præfixus, a, um. part. à Præfigor Plin. [illegible] Thrust through, fastned or set in the fore part.

Præflēo, es. To weepe before.

Præflōreo, es, ui, ēre. Plin. [illegible] To blossome before the time.

Præflōrēscō, is, ĕre, Col. idem.

Præflōno, as, Gel. [illegible] To take the first flower, to taste one

præfestinē, Plaut. [illegible] Very hastily, in post haste.

Præfestinātio, ōnis, f. Aug. An hasting.

Præfestinātus, a, um, part. vel nomen. [illegible] Done too hastily, or too soone.

Præfestino, as, Col. [illegible] To make past haste, [illegible] time.

Præfestinor, āris, pass. Ovid.

† Præfibulo, as. To buckle before.

Præfica, æ, fem. g. Plaut. [illegible] (Fest. præficæ mulieres ad lamentandum mortuorum [illegible] quasi dant cæteris plangendi modum quasi in hoc ipsum præficæ, [illegible] To make lament as one bewailed, going before the corpse.

Præficio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, ex præ & facio, imperare, [illegible] To governe, to put in authority, to make or appoint overseer, to chuse, to [illegible]

Præficior, pass. Liv.

Præfīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ens, [illegible] To trust very much, to have a great confidence.

Præfigo, is, xi, xum, ĕre, Virg. [illegible] To fasten, or stocke before, to [illegible] Item prælido.

Præfigor, pass. Liv.

Præfigūro, as, [illegible] To [illegible] before, by way of figure.

Præfigūror, pass. Aug.

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Præflōrēscō, is, ĕre, Col. idem.

Præflōno, as, Gel. [illegible] To take the first flower, to taste one

[illegible]

Præflōror, pass. Gell.

Præfluo, is, xi, xum, ĕre. Plin. [illegible] To flow or runne before another.

† Præfluus, & præfluvium, pro fluente alicuius rei ante vel præter labentis. Cal.

† Præfocatæ dicuntur quæ præfocationem [illegible]

Præfōcatio, ōnis. A strangling, a stopping, a suffocation, vide Calep.

Præfōcatio nervis, Aurel. idem quod strangulatus vulus.

Præfōco, as, Ovid. [illegible] To strangle or choake.

Præfōcor, āris, Stat.

Præfōdio, dis, di, ssum, ĕre, [illegible] To digge before, to digge, to dig in the ground.

Præfōdior, ĕris, pass. Col.

Præfœcundus, a, um. Plin. [illegible] Very fruitfull.

† Præfōn, ōbsoles, vide plurimi ris.

Præformātio, ōnis, fem. g. [illegible] A forming [illegible]

Præformātus, a, um. [illegible] Formed or fashioned before.

Præformātus, a, [illegible] To bee [illegible] shall come.

Præformōdo, [illegible] vid.

Præformo, as, [illegible] To form or fashion before.

Præfortēter, adv. Pomp. [illegible] Very valiantly.

Præfractē, adv. [illegible] Churlishly, obstinately, [illegible]

Præfractior, comp. [illegible] More crabbed.

Præfractus, a, um. Ovid. [illegible] Stubborn, obstinate, [illegible] also hard to be understood, crabbed.

Præfrigidus, a, um. Ovid. [illegible] Very cold.

Præfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex præ & frango, [illegible] To break before, to break in pieces.

Præfrigūro, [illegible] To fry meat before.

Præfudio, is, [illegible] To [illegible] to [illegible]

Præfulgēo, es, si, ēre, & um. part. ad Heren. [illegible] To be seen in sight, to shine very gorgeously.

Præfulgēsco, is, [illegible] To begin to shine very bright.

Præfulgidus, a, um. adj. [illegible] Very bright.

Præfulgūro, as, Val. Flac. [illegible]

[illegible]

Præjuratio, ōnis, Fest. The oath that is taken by him that first sweareth. v. Fest.

Præjurātor, ōris, m. Hee that first taketh an oath, as the fore man of the quest.

Præjuro, as, προόμνυμι. To sweare

[illegible]

[illegible] āris, dep. μάχομαι. [illegible] battell; also to strive in [illegible]

[illegible]queo, es, & præliquesco, [illegible] moist before.

[illegible]lito, as, & prælitor, aris. To [illegible]

[illegible] a, um. p. à prælinor, [illegible]ειμμένος. Annointed [illegible]

[illegible]ii, n. μάχη, ἀψιμαχία [illegible] dict. Isid. quòd in dimi[illegible]es se invicem premant, [illegible]lo, eo quod in dimica[illegible] sanguis è corporibus [illegible] non secus atq; mustum è [illegible] Cal. prælium bellum in [illegible] dicitur, ut Punicum: [illegible]es sunt pugnæ, ut Can[illegible]sum in una pugna sunt [illegible] prælia. A battell, a skirmish, [illegible]flict or combate; a fough[illegible]

[illegible]locutor, vel præloquutor. [illegible] speaketh before.

[illegible]gium, ii, n. πρόλογον. A [illegible]

[illegible], as, Plin. μηκύνω. To [illegible] long.

[illegible], a, um. ὑπέρμακρος, [illegible] That is very long.

[illegible]um, ii, n. vide prælo[illegible]

[illegible]or, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, [illegible] To speake and tell be[illegible]

[illegible]ceo, es, xi, ēre, προφαίνω. [illegible] light before one, to give [illegible] than other; to bring re[illegible] others, and to excell them: [illegible] better or more pleasant and [illegible]

[illegible]cidè, adv. διαφανῶς. Very [illegible]

Prælucido, as. To make ve[illegible] manifest, evident or appa[illegible]

[illegible]cidus, a, um, Plin. πολυφεγγής. Very cleare or bright, [illegible] great light.

[illegible]dium, ii, n. προοίμιον, (ex [illegible] propriè est præcantio [illegible] ante cantum favoris con[illegible] gratia à citharœdis solet [illegible], quanquam generalius [illegible] pro quovis initio rei [illegible]misso.) A Poeme, an en[illegible] matter, a flourish, a be[illegible] assay.

[illegible]do, is, si, sum, ĕre, Virg. [illegible] ἀνακρούομαι. To play be[illegible]

[illegible], ex premendo, vid. pre[illegible] presse.

[illegible]mbo, as, N. ὑποζεύζω. [illegible] loines.

[illegible] is, ĕre. [illegible]. To [illegible] afore, to flow or runne

Prælūsio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάκρουσις, προαγών. A flourishing or skirmish before a fight.

Prælustrātus, a, um, adj. Compassed or gone round about.

Prælustris, tre, Ovid. ὑπερευδόκιμος. Very famous and notable, most excellent.

Prælustro, as, Pap. To compasse or goe about.

Præmando, is. To chaw before.

Præmando, as, Var. Cic. προεπιτάττω. To send or give charge.

Præmanibus, Gel. ὑπὸ χεῖρας. In readinesse, at hand.

Præmansus, a, um. Chewed before.

Præmātūrè, adv. Plaut. προώρως, πρὸ ὥρας. Over hastily, too soone.

Præmātūritas, ātis, fem. Plaut. Vntimelinesse.

Præmātūrus, a, um, Col. πρόωρος. Ripe before due time and season: also untimely, over hasty, not yet ripe.

Præmĕdicātus, a, um, Ovid. προφαρμακευθείς. Having medicines preservative aforehand.

Præmĕditātè, adv. Cæs. προβεβουλευμένως. Advisedly.

Præmĕditātio, ōnis, fem. g. verb. προμελέτησις. Fore meditation, thinking of a thing before hand.

Præmĕditātus, a, um, part. προεσκεμμένος. Thought and mused on before hand.

Præmĕditor, āris, dep. προμελετάω. To thinke on a thing before hand.

Præmercātor, ōris, m. Liv. A forestaller of the market.

Præmerco, as, antiquè Plaut. & præmercor, aris, dep. προωνέομαι. To buy before, or to buy out of ones hand.

Præmensus, a, um. part. Passed over.

Præmessum, ssi, a, neut. ἀπαρχὴ (Fest. quod prælibationis causa præmetitur, cujusmodi erant spicæ quas primo demessas sacrificabant Cereri, vide Fest.) An offering to Ceres of the eares of corne first reapt, the first fruites.

Præmētior, iris, nsus sum, iri, Tib. προμετρέω. To measure before, to passe over.

Præmetium, Fest. quod prælibationis causa ante præmetitur. Gl. præmetium, ἡ πρὸ θερισμοῦ Δήμητρος θυσία, vide præmessum.

Præmĕto, is, ui, ĕre. To reape first, or before.

Præmĕtuo, is, ui, ĕre, προφοβοῦμαι. To feare before any harme come.

† Præmiātor, oris, m. ver. N. (dicitur aliquis qui præmia solvit, aliquando quoque appell. prædones quibus quicquid ab hoste eicto capitur in præmium cedit) λῃστής. Mor. A theefe that stealeth by night, one that committeth burglary: also a rewarder. Item qui præmiatur.

† Præmiātrix, īcis, f. She that rewardeth or getteth a booty, Am. M.

Præmĭco, admodum mico, Apul. Flor. To shine before, or to shine clearely. Inde part. præmicans.

Præmigro, as. Plin. προμετοικίζω. To goe before.

Præmĭneo, es, admodum maneo sup. alios emineo, ὑπερέχω. To excell.

Præmĭnister, a, um. quasi præiens minister, a fore Minister, Apul. apol.

Præmĭnistro, as, āre, Apul. παραδιακονέω. To waite at the Table.

Præmiŏlum, n. A little reward.

Præmior, āris, dep. Suet. [illegible]. To give reward, præmium largior.

† Præmiōsus, a, um. præmiis abundans. Rich in money and rewards.

Præmissa, præmissa vini ac olei. Hermol. apud Plin. leg. promissa; at Cælius Rh. retinet lectionem, & exponit primitiæ olei ac vini. Lib. 6. Cap. 6. vide præmessum.

Præmissio, ōnis, f. προπομπή. A sending before.

Præmissus, a, um. Vir. προπεμφθείς. Sent before.

Præmītis, te, adj. Plin. πάνυ ἥμερος. Very milde.

Præmitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre. προπέμπω, προΐημι. To send afore.

Præmium, ii, n. γέρας, ἆθλον, βραβεῖον, à præ & emo, accipio, demo, contrarium accipio: ergo præmium, quod quis præ alio emit, id est, accipit. M. Scal. Var. à præda, quod ob rectè quid factum concessum. Sip. præmium qu. prævium, quia primo proponitur, quod dandum est victori, deinde certatur, al. à premo quia per præmium solent premere alios. al. à præ & munium, quasi præmunium, id est, pro officio datum: inter præmium, munus, & donum, vide differentiam apud Sipont.) A reward, recompence; also wages for a journey gone: also any goods or money, pillage, Tribul. Hol.

Præmium, proprie dicitur id, quod tanquam loco justæ mercedis pro rectè factis datur, in

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

ydantes, poere omnes
iscnè ita appellant,
ssus ad quem lecto-
.) *Light. as flying,*

, is, ivi, ĕre, προοιμιῶ.
vel prius peto. *To goe before or*
f. Fest. vide præpes.
ōratus, a, um, Am.
Made sure, or obliged before

, a, um. Plin. ante-
, pilo armatus, σιδηρ-
ded with iron, sharpe as a

,e, Col.
se.

, es, ŭi, ēre, & p. ens,
χω. *To have great force,*
where in authority and

o, as, ὑπερβαρέω. *To*
gh more, to ennumue be-
be of greater value than

, is, sui, ĭtum, ĕre, προτί-
or set before, also make
over sicr in a matter, to
to make more account of or

, as, Lucret. προφέρω.
beare before.
aldè vel præ aliis po-
Very able. very

io, ōnis, fem. verb.
A putting or setting be-
part of speech called a Pre-

positio loquelaris est quæ
subsistit, sed cum loque-
.v.Scal. Fest.
ivus, a, um. qui præpo-
, vel qui præponi po-
. *Set before*
Præpositor, ōris, m. Eras. *A*
or overseer.
, ti, n. *That is set or*
before other.
ura, æ, f. Lamp. προστα-
of dignity.
, ti, m. προστάτης. *He*
in office and place, a pre-
, or overseer.
, a, um. p. προηγ-
beis, *set before, that hath*
and charge of a thing.
, pŏtes, pŏtui, Tacit.
ὑπερέχω. *To bee more*
another.
è, adv. ὕστερον πρότε-
dly, preposterously, over-
without order.
ro, as, antiq. *To deale*
, or backewardly.
rus, a, um, perversus
ima in posteriori loco
, ἀντεστραμμέ-
νος. *Very quicke, over rash and hasty.*

Præpŏtens, tis, adj. ὑπέρ-οχος, πολυπλάσιος. *Of great power, very mighty.*

Præpŏtentia, æ, Apul. ὑπεροχή. *Exceeding greatnesse.*

Præpoto, as, Plaut. *To drinke before.*

Præprŏpĕrè, adv. Liv. λίαν ταχέως, ἐπιταχέως. *Too hastily, too rashly, over speedily.*

Præpropero, as, Plaut. *To make hast before due time.*

Præprŏpĕrus, a, um. ὑπέρσπουδος. *Very quicke, over rash or hastie.*

† Præpŭdeo, es, præ aliis pudere. *To be ashamed before.*

† Præpudio, as, procul esse à pudore.

Præpūtiātus, a, um, magnum habens præputium.

† Præputio, as, præputium dare alicui, vel præputio pungere.

Præpūtium, ii, n. Liv. ἀκροβυστία, πόσθη) pellis quæ glandem tegit ex præputando eò quòd à Judæis præputaretur, hoc est præscinderetur, al. à præ & puta, i. πόσθη, vide putus Scal. in Catul. πέταλον) *The fore-skinne that covereth the head or nut of a mans yard.*

Prœquam, Plaut. v. præ.

Prærădio, as, Ovid. ὑπερλάμπω. *To shine, or cast brightnesse before.*

Prærādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Cat. ἀποξέω. *To shave or scrape before.*

Prærancĭdus, a, um, Gell. πάνυ σαπρός. *Very stinking and rotten, also very unpleasant and out of use.*

Præră̆pidus, a, um, Sil. πάνυ ταχύς. *Very swift and sudden.*

Prærep̄tus, a, um. Plin. προαρπασθείς. *Caught or snatched up before hand.*

Prærĭpia, ōrum, n. Apul. loca præ ripa fluminis. *Places before the bankes of a river.*

Prærĭpio, is, ŭi, eptum, ĕre, ex præ & rapio, προαρπάζω, ὑφαρπάζω. *To catch before another, to prevent.*

Prærōdo, is, si, sum, ere, Col. κατατρώγω, κατεσθίω. *To gnaw or eate very much, to gnaw or nibble the outer part of a thing.*

† Prærŏgātio, onis, f. Vlp. *Payment of debt before the day.*

Prærŏgātiva, æ, f. ἰξοχὴ (prærogativæ fuere centuriæ quæ primum suffragium ferebant centuriatis comitiis, ab eadem re appellatæ, quòd prius rogarentur ab illis qui comitia haberent, Velitis, jubeatis hoc aut illud.) *A preheminence, authority and rule above other, a prerogative, a priviledge, or advantage.*

Prærŏgātĭvus, a, um. *Whose voyce, consent or sentence is first asked.*

† Prærŏgātor, dispensator, Isid.

† Prærŏgātus, a, um. *Asked before, prayed before,* Pap.

Prærŏgo, as, Vlp. προτίνω. *To pay before the day.* m. ex præ & erogo.

Prærōsus, a, um, à præ odor, Horat. *Gnawne or eaten above.*

Prærumpo, is, ūpi, ptum, ĕre, Ovid. προκατα ῥήγνυμι. *To breake asunder, or in peeces.*

Prærupté, adv. Plin. id est, abrupté & in præceps, ἀποτόμως, κρημνωδῶς. *Steepe with any bending, ill to climbe up.*

Præruptus, a, um, (ab anteriore parte ruptus, præceps, altum, rupes: à rumpendo. ἀπότομος, ἀπόῤῥωξ, προβλής. *Also broken dangerous to get upon, unapproachable.*

Præs, dis, m. ἐγγυητὴς (quidam ex præstando, Fest. & Scal. ex præsum nam præs is est, qui populo se obligat, interrogatusq; à magistratu si præs sit, ille respondet præs, Scal. interrogatus an præs esset, respondet pres supple sum, præsesse (inquit Scal.) antiquitus significat præsentem esse, πάρεστι, unde superest participium præsens, græcus interrogatus εἰ πάρεστι, respondit potius παρὰ quàm πάρειμι. Præs, Bud. in Pandect. prædes hodie sunt qui sponsores reipub. vel principi facti sunt, pro iis, qui pecuniam publicam dispensant, quos receptores vocant, eorumque bona prædia dici possunt, &c. Prædes etiam interdum pro bonis prædiis accipiuntur. Mart. ducit præs, à præ, ut sit. id est, qui præ est, id est, coram, ante nos, atque ita præsto. 2. qui præ est loco alterius respondens pro eo, qui se præsentat ut fidejussorem. 3. qui fidejussor est in causa reipub. 4. bonum prædis, 5. qui est instar prædis, fidem faciens rei alicujus præstandæ, sic Romanus interrogatus an præses, is respondebat, præs non præsum: vide Sca. in Fest & Var. *A suerty, or a man bound for a money matter.*

Præsāgio, is, ivi, itum, ire. προμαντεύομαι, προμαντεύομαι, προαισθάνομαι. q. ante sagio, præsagitio inquit Fest. dict. quod præsagire est acute sentire, unde & sagæ anus dictæ quæ multa sciunt, & sagaces canes quod ferarum cubilia præsentiunt.) *To foretell what*

shall

[illegible] to prefage, betoken, to [illegible] to [illegible], to [illegible], to [illegible] or [illegible] at [illegible] before.

Præsagio, ire, depon. Plaut. idem.

Præsagio, ōnis, fem. verb. vide prælagio, προαγόρευσις, προείδησις. *A divining, a forethinking, a mistrust.*

Præsagium, ii, n. Ovid. idem.

Præsagus, a, um. Virg. μαντικός, προφητικός. *That prophesieth of things to come, before they come to pass, a diviner, a foretteller.*

† Præsalium, gl. id. presalium.

† Præsallis, a, um, adi. *Very salt.*

† Præsaltatio, ōnis, ere Plin. [illegible]. *To dance whole pieces.*

Præsaltatus, a, um. Phil. [illegible]. *Mobbed or danced before.*

Præsaltio, as, dicit. *To bouse deep.*

Præscateo, es, ui, ere. Gell. [illegible]. *To have great plenty, to be [illegible] of any thing.*

Præscientia, æ, fem. Præsagio. *Foreknowledge and understanding of a thing ere it come to pass.*

Præscindo, is, Herm. *To chop or cut off.*

Præscio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Ter. & præsciscio, is, ere, Lin. [illegible]. *To know aforehand.*

Præscita, ōrum, n. Plin. [illegible]. *Tokens or signes of things to come, things having tokens of matters to come.*

† Præscitio, ōnis, f. Am. Mar. id. quod præscientia.

Præscius, a, um. Virg. [illegible]. *Having foreknowledge.*

Præscribo, is, psi, ptum ere [illegible]. *To write before or first, also to determine, to appoint, to shew how and what, to give advertisement, to instruct, to [illegible], also to lay exception against, to [illegible], to entitle.*

Præscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. [illegible]. *An appointing or determining, a forme, an ordinance, a [illegible], a title or inscription, an [illegible] or colour.*

Præscriptum, ti, n. [illegible]. *A precept, a determinate [illegible], a decree, an ordinance, a [illegible].*

Præscriptus, a, um, part. *Appointed.*

Præseco, as, ui, are, Co. [illegible]. *To cut before, to cut off, to [illegible] asunder.*

Præscutum, ti, n. Cæl. & præsectum, a, um. *Cut off.*

Præsedeo, es, ēdi, ēssum, ere, in Claud. cap. [illegible] meridie dimisso ad prandium populo præsederet alii leg. persederet. *To sit before, also [illegible].*

Præsegmen, inis, n. [illegible], quidquid præsecatur, segmen, quasi secmen, ut segmen à tego, præsegmina quæ [illegible] omnibus præsecantur. *The cutting, parting, or shedding of a thing.*

Præsegnis, ne, adj. Plaut. *Very slothfull.*

† Præsēmino, as, Am. Marc. *To praesell.*

Præsens, tis, adj. & ior. ens, præ Quint. [illegible], quod sit præsentibus. *Present, in ones presence, willing, favourable, ready, profitable, deadly, dangerous, bold, strong, also that which goes on or shall be.*

Præsentio, ōnis, fem. verb. [illegible]. *A foreknowing, a feeling of a thing before it come.*

Præsensus, a, um. p. [illegible]. *Foreknown, felt and perceived ere it come.*

Præsentarius, a, um. Plin. [illegible]. *Present, ready, forcible, deadly, time or paid out of hand.*

Præsentaneus, a, um, quod præsens est, & in numerato. Plaut. *That which is present, ready,* vide præsentarius.

Præsentatio, ōnis, f. *A presentation, as to a Church.*

† Præsente coram vel præsentibus. Pomp. præsente testibus, præsente his, præsente tuis, præsente omnibus, &c. id est, præsentibus, Non. c. 2.

† Præsentes, Tacit. *Magistrates or Souldiers remaining in the citie.*

Præsentia, æ, fem. [illegible]. *Presentnesse, courage, readinesse, a being at home.*

† Præsentialis, le adj. *Present, or that which is ready or, resent.*

Præsentio, is, si, sum, ire, [illegible]. *To sent or smell before, to understand before-hand.*

Præsentior, ius, comp. Quint.

Præsentisco, is, ere, Plaut. *To perceive a thing before it come.*

Præsentissimus, a, um, Virg. Iup. à præsens. *Of great force, very effectuall, presently killing, very strong.*

† Præsentium, ii, n. *The Hall where the Præsentiales sate to decide causes,* Codex.

Præsento, as, Quint. [illegible]. *To present, to resemble, to offer up, also to make an readinesse.*

Præsepio, n. & præsepe, [illegible] Plaut. & Præsepia, æ. Var. [illegible] (distinguend in [illegible] plant.) *A stemes or brathell, [illegible] stable, [illegible], a fleery coat, a [illegible], a manger.*

Præsepio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Cat. Quint. [illegible]. *To bury before, or to bury first.*

Præsepio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Cat. [illegible]. *To hedge before, [illegible] or [illegible] about, fence.*

† Præsepitia, æ. *The hollow of the Gemme, where the teeth are.* Scr.

† Præsepe, idem quod præsepio. Cato c. 4. *bonas præsepes, [illegible] provendes, stalls or places* Tar. 14. 5. vide M.

Præsepultus, a, um, part. [illegible] præsepelio. Quintil. decla. 9. [illegible] *Buried before, already [illegible] grave.*

Præsero, is, evi, ātum, ere, [illegible] sero, i. ante to. Col. [illegible]. *To sow before, [illegible].*

Præsero, as, ante elundo. [illegible] *or locke before,* Agu.

Præsertim adv. [illegible] (quod præ aliis [illegible] i. ponitur à præ & sero, [illegible] ab agricolis, quibus [illegible] tima sunt ante præcipua [illegible] preferendo.) *Principally, especially.*

Præservatio, ōnis, f. verb. [illegible]. *A defending, a saving, [illegible] ping or understanding.*

† Præservatrix, Parac. *Medicines preserving.*

Præservatus, a, um. *preserved, saved.*

† Præservio, is, vi, itum, ire, Pla. [illegible]. *To serve, to help or doe service to.*

Præservo, as. *To save.*

Præses, idis, c. [illegible], qui in provincia [illegible] habet post principium; accipitur tamen generaliter pro duce, principe aut magistratu, qui rei alicujus tutelæ præest, præsides locus ponitur pro toto, Plaut. (à præsidendo.) sicut reses à residendo. Plaut. in Cas. v. c. deses à desidendo. *A Provost, a Lieutenant, a [illegible], governour, a helper, or defender, a president.*

Præsideo, es, di, ssum, ere, ex præ & sedeo, [illegible], ipse [illegible]. *To be in dignity and authority, to have rule, to have the protection of any thing, to have the oversight or charge of.*

† Præsiderato, ōnis, f. verb. [illegible]. *A coming very early.*

† Præsi[illegible]

[illegible]ro, as, Fest. ante sideris [illegible] priq. tempestates sidera [illegible]. *To be tempestuous, and [illegible] weather before the time of [illegible].*

[illegible]alis, le, Spart. *Pertaining to praefes,* Gl.

[illegible]us, a, um, [illegible]. *[illegible] ordained to be a helpe to [illegible].*

[illegible]atus, us, m. Vopisc. *The [illegible] the governour.*

[illegible]um, ii. n. (ex præsidenti[illegible] [illegible] præsidium, actio [illegible] auxilium mi[illegible] locus tutus & munitus: [illegible]nerus, unde dict. præsi[illegible]. *A garison of men, set [illegible] Captaines to defend a fortresse [illegible], all manner of defence [illegible], succour, helpe, maintenance, a fortresse.*

[illegible]co, as. [illegible]. *To [illegible] before.*

[illegible], ne. Ovid. præ aliis in[illegible] [illegible]. *Very ex[illegible]ble.*

[illegible]o, as. Plin. [illegible]. *[illegible] note before.*

[illegible]io, is, ui, ultum, ire, (ex [illegible]lio, Plaut. [illegible]. *To [illegible] before.*

[illegible]um, [illegible]. i. e. [illegible] ante sinum. Gl. M.

[illegible], ante sapio. Fest. *To be [illegible], or savour before.*

[illegible]o, ante sisto. Cath.

[illegible], a, um. Apul. *Payed, [illegible] before hand.*

[illegible]ro, is, si, sum, ere. Lucre. [illegible]. *So strew or scatter be[illegible].*

[illegible]oculor, āris, [illegible]. *To [illegible] before.*

Præspicio, is, xi, ere, *To see [illegible].*

[illegible]abilis, le, & præstabilior, [illegible]. *That may be done, ex[illegible] passing.*

[illegible]andus, a, um. p. *Meete to be [illegible].*

[illegible]ior, issimus, a, um, [illegible]. *[illegible], excelling, honourable, [illegible].*

[illegible]antia, æ, f. [illegible]. *Excellency, noblenesse, [illegible].*

[illegible]ia, æ, f. & præstus. [illegible] *deede to be performed.*

[illegible], abat, stitit, āre, imp. [illegible]. *It is better.*

[illegible]atio, ōnis, f. verb. [illegible]. *A performing, a pro[illegible].*

[illegible]iri, & præstitiri, ve[illegible] pro præstitum iri. Pom.

† Pristūrus, exturus, obstaturus pro præstituus, &c. Pene.

† Præstauro, as, vid. præstruo, sicut instauro, instruo, renovo, restauro, restituo.

† Præstēga, æ, f. Plaut. (ex præ & [illegible], tego.) [illegible]. *A place covered where men sate to talke for recreation, a porch, cloister, arbour, or such like.*

† Præster, v. prester.

† Præsterga. Plaut. facite ut hæc offendam versa præsterga. Grat. leg. præterta, valde terta.

† Præstergus, a, um. *Cleansed or scoured before hand.*

Præsterno, is, stravi, atum, ere. Stat. [illegible]. *To make ready, to lay abroad before.*

Præstes itus, c. g. Ovid. [illegible]. (præstes, antistes ex præ & stando, i. præstando dicti sunt lares quòd omnia suis oculis præstarent tuta.) *A chiefe in every matter and affaire.*

† Præstigia, dict. quod præstringit oculorum aciem: alii à præstinguo, ut præstigiæ sunt quæ oculos præstinguunt.

Præstigiæ, ārum, f. g. [illegible], à prætegendo; delludunt enim, & quasi tegunt oculos, tego, [illegible], tectum vid. præstigiator, al. à præ & stige quia quædam stigialia facta. præ, i. ante faciunt, intellige styga fluvium. *Delusions, deceits, juggling, subtill illusions, legerdemaine, cozenage, enchantments.*

Præstigiātor, ōris, m. Plaut. [illegible], ōris, dict. qui circumstantibus ita oculorum aciem præstringit, ut non advertant dolum, qui & præstrictor vocatur. *A Cozener, a juggler.*

Præstigiatrix, icis. f. [illegible]. *Shee that deceiveth by slight.*

Præstigiosus, a, um, Gel. [illegible]. præstigiator. *Full of deceitfull tricks.*

† Præstīgo, as. Hug. *To juggle.*

Præstigiosus, plaut. idem quod præstigiator.

† Præstigium, ii. n. à præstringendo, quia aciem oculorum præstringit. Hug. [illegible]. *An enchantment or bewitching.*

† Præstinguo, ad modum stringuo. Pla. Gl. 1. 1. al. leg. præstringo. vid. Glor. 1. 1.

Præstino, as, Plaut. (M. ex præ & stino, inusitat, pro statuo; ut in destinō, obstino, præstinare emere est i. tenere emendo, Fest.) [illegible]. *To buy, in buying to hold a thing.* Apul. *To lay out.*

Præstitor, ōris m. [illegible]. *A giver, a performer.*

Præstitūo, is, ui, ūtum ere, ex præ & statuo, prius stātuo; [illegible]. *To determine before, to appoint before what is to be done, to prescribe, to limit.*

† Præstitūrio, ōnis, fem. Valla. [illegible]. *A limiting or appointing.*

Præstitūtus, a, um [illegible]. *Agreed upon, appointed.*

Præstō, adj. indecl. vel ut vult Sipont. adv. [illegible]. *Present, ready at hand.*

Præsto, as, stiti, itum, & atum, are, ex præ & sto. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. *To performe or doe, to doe a good turne, to undertake for another, to represent, to warrant, to answer to the successe of a thing, to surmount, to excell, to keepe one from harme, to make one overseer of.*

Præstolans, tis p. Cæs. *Waiting for.*

Præstōlo, as, Non. & præstōlor. āris. dep. [illegible]. (præstolare dicitur, qui ante stando ibi; quo venturum excipere vult moratur. Fest. præstum veteribus erat in usu, à quo remansit præsto, adv. [illegible] præstulus, vel ut antiqui scribebant præstolus, inde præstolari. præstus seu præstulus pro quo præsens usitatur, vid. Scal. in Fest.) *To abide or tarry for, to stand to it, to wayte.*

Præstrictus, a, um. p. à præstringor. Ovid.

† Præstrigiæ, præstrigiator, & trix, idem quod præstigiæ, ator & trix.

Præstringo, is, xi, ctum, ere. (ante stringo, à parte priori arcto & hinc obnubō, [illegible], Onom.) [illegible], aliq. leviter attingere & paucis percurrere, aliq. hebetare & obtundere, *To binde fast or hard, to dazell or dull, to cast a mist before, to touch lightly.*

Præstructus, a, um, p. Ov. *Builded before, fenced, stopped, furnished.*

Præstruo, is, xi, ctum, ere, [illegible]. *To build or make before, to make a way to, to procure before-hand, to stop up.*

† Præstus, præstulus vid. præstolor. Præsens. *Present.*

Præsudo, as, Suet. [illegible]. *To labour or sweat for.*

Præsul, lis. m. Liv. [illegible]. Pap. dict. quod præsit solicitudine primus inter alios Martis sacerdotes, à præsiliendo quod

Salii

[illegible] bus. *A Priest, a Prelate.*

[illegible]

Præsulsus, a, um, Col. [illegible]

[illegible]

† [illegible] Var. [illegible]

[illegible] To be before or above others, to be in authority, to have charge or rule, [illegible] quoque verbum est proprium [illegible] resederant, ut jure agerent. Cal.

[illegible]

† [illegible] Vopisc. [illegible]

[illegible] ōnis, f. verb. [illegible]

† Præsumptor. Am. Marc. *An usurper.*

Præsumptum, ti, n. Vlp. idem quod præsumptio.

† Præsumptuosicas, [illegible] f. [illegible]

[illegible] a, um, adj. Aug. [illegible]

[illegible]

Præsŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre, Plin. [illegible] *To sew afore, or first.*

Præsuppōno, is, Hul. [illegible] *To presuppose.*

† Præsurgo, is, xi, ĕre, [illegible] *To rise before or first.*

Præsutus, a, um, Ovid. *Sewed or stitched about.*

Prætĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre Plin. Iun. [illegible] *To hide or cover afore.*

Prætendo, is, di, sum ĕre, ex præ & tendo. [illegible] Aliq. pro præfero. aliq. pro prænionstro, exhibeo, aliq. pro prætexo. *To lay for a thing before or* [illegible]

† Prætentura, [illegible] *province, a portion of* [illegible]

† Prætenta, v. [illegible]

† Prætentatus, [illegible] Veg. [illegible] *An assaying or proving before.*

[illegible]

Prætento, as, [illegible] *To try before, to assay* [illegible]

Prætentura, & prætentūra [illegible] quod prætenduntur [illegible] fo. 3. pro militibus [illegible]

Prætentura: Mart. *The* [illegible] *front of builders.*

[illegible]

[illegible] Plin. [illegible]

[illegible] Ovid. [illegible]

Præter, præp. [illegible] & inter, ab in [illegible] Gen. [illegible] signif. ante: alias pro [illegible] contra: aliq. pro præterquam: [illegible] pro post [illegible] i. e. super [illegible] ter spem, [illegible]

Præter, adv. [illegible] *Furthermore, saving.*

† Prætĕrăgo, is, ēgi, [illegible] *To drive further, or beyond.*

† Præterbito, as: secun. à prætereo, interposito b. quasi prætereito, vel potius prætebito, is, [illegible] interposito b: ab ito, is: quod est verb. ab eo: Plaut. [illegible] *To goe or passe by.*

[illegible] præter. Cath.

Præterdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre Plaut. [illegible]: *To leade before, to leade forth or aside.*

Prætĕrea, adu. à præter & ea: προσέτι. *Furthermore, moreover, beside, hereafter besides this.*

Prætĕreo, is, ii, vel ivi, ītum, īre: παρεκβαίνω, παρέρχομαι, παρέρχομαι: *To goe over or passe by, to goe beyond, to passe or skip over, to escape, to forbeare, to make no mention of, to excell, to hinder, to neglect: also to avoide, to overcome,* prætereor, passivè. *besides from.*

Præterequito, as: Liv. [illegible]: *To ride, or passe by on horsebacke.*

Prætereundus, a um: p. Ovid. *That is to be let passe.*

[illegible]

[illegible] Var. [illegible] *by: also to* [illegible]

Prætergrĕdior, [illegible] Cicer. [illegible]

[illegible] Cæsar. [illegible]

Præterhac, & præterhac, [illegible] Plaut. *Moreover.*

[illegible]

[illegible]

Prætermissio, ōnis, f. verb. [illegible] *A leaving out.*

Prætermitto, is, si, ssum, ĕre, [illegible]: *To let passe, to leave untouched, to passe over, to overslip or leave out.*

Prætermonstrans, tis, p. Gell. *Passing over, shewing otherwise* [illegible] *his duty required.*

Prætermonstro, as, Gell. l. [illegible] 9. *To passe by, or* [illegible] *shew over and above his duty.*

Præternavigatio, ōnis f. g. [illegible]: *A sailing, or passing by.*

Præternāvigo, as, [illegible]. *To saile by, to saile or passe beyond.*

Prætĕro, is, trivi, itum, ĕre Plin. [illegible]. *To weare afore, to fret before.*

Præterpropter, Gel. Sip. signif. præterquam, propter hoc est propter aliam causam quam propter eam de qua loquimur: Enn. *For another cause than that is mentioned thereabout.*

Præterquam, adv. [illegible]: *Beside, saving onely, otherwise than: sometimes it governeth an accusative case, & is put instead of a preposition.*

Præterrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. [illegible] *To scrape or rake by the* [illegible]

[illegible] vectio, ōnis, f. g. παρακο- [illegible] *carrying by, or beyond.*

[illegible] vectus, a, um, παρακομι- [illegible] *beyond, sailing or passing* [illegible]

[illegible] vĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. [illegible] *To carry through, to passe* [illegible] *transport.*

[illegible] verto, is, ti, ĕre. [illegible] *To put one thing before* [illegible] *to speake or intreate of* [illegible]

[illegible] volo, as, παραπέτομαι: [illegible] *through, to flye away quickly,* [illegible] *perceived.*

[illegible] o, is, ŭi, ĕre, anteriore [illegible] adjūgo, περιυφαίνω. *To* [illegible] *borders, to set as a border a* [illegible] *also to ordaine, to begin first,* [illegible] προφασίζομαι, *To ex-* [illegible] *pretend, to set in order, to* [illegible]

[illegible] æ, f. ἡ περιπόρφυρος sive prætexta toga (ita dict. [illegible] purpura prætexebatur, i.e. [illegible] longa seu talaris ingenuis [illegible] atque nobilioribus usur- [illegible] oræ purpura erant præ- [illegible] prætexendo, quod pro- [illegible] extremitates vestium ope- [illegible] bo, prætexta plenè prætex- [illegible] item prætextæ appellantur [illegible] Romanas, continent scrip- [illegible] Scal. prætextæ pro præ- [illegible] *A long robe edged, or guar-* [illegible] *with purple silke: also a* [illegible] *Captains wore in triumph,* [illegible] *were knowne by from the* [illegible] *gentlemen.*

[illegible] textice, Plaut. *Wantonly,* [illegible] *words.* Turneb. 24. 36. [illegible] prætextis, quales Afranii [illegible] in quibus fœdissima & [illegible] argumenta erant. Suet. Vespas. 22.

[illegible] textati, & prætextatæ, Suet. [illegible] *sons and daughters wea-* [illegible] *robes.*

[illegible] textatus, a, um, Fest. Prætex- [illegible] sermonem veteres appell. [illegible] quod prætextis sit nefas ob- [illegible] verbo uti, vel quod nubentibus depositis prætextis à multitudine puerorum obscæna acclamabatur, ideoq; prætextatum sermonem appellas qui nonnihil obscœnitatis haberet, ὁ περιπόρφυρον [illegible] *That weareth a long* [illegible] *with purple: also chaste* [illegible] *filthy and bawdie.*

Prætextum, ti, & prætextus, us, m. [illegible] πρόσχημα, πρόφασις. (quasi [illegible] quam fit ostendo, ex præ- [illegible] qd ex præ & tego, texo. vid. [illegible]) *A colour or pretence, an ex-* [illegible] *a border, a covering.*

Prætextus, propriè ex analogia, actus prætexendi: 2. ipsum quod prætexitur: 3. causa falsa, simulatio, species, obtentum, velamen, quod facto alicui prætenditur: apud medicos vocant præ[illegible]tus, manifestissimas causas. Sup.

Prætextus, a, um, idem quod prætextatus, Ovid. *borded, that hath the edges embrodered, made or builded.*

Prætĭmeo, es, ui, ere, Plaut. ὑπερφοβοῦμαι, προδείδω. *To feare greatly.*

Prætĭmesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. *To begin to feare exceedingly.*

Prætinctus, a, um. *Dipped or sprinkled first in.*

Prætingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, προβάπτω. *To die first, to dip in before.*

Prætium, idem quod Melampodium. *Blacke Hellebore,* Do.

Prætondeo, es, di, ēre. *To sheare or clip before.*

Prætor, ōris, m. g. ἡγεμών, ἄρχων, στρατηγός (ex præ eundo quasi præitor, quòd populo præiret, quasi qui jure & exercitu præiret, Pomp. & Fenestella à præ essendo, Lips. tract de magistrat. vet. P. R. c. 10. utrumq; Etymon paucis complectitur, Nomen (inquit) prætoribus sive quod præirent, sive quod præessent. *A Maior, a Pretour, or hee that sitteth in judgement and decideth matters in law.*

† Prætor Comitatus, vel Augustalis, Jun. *The controller of a princes house.*

Prætor urbanus, civibus inter se jus dicebat, peregrinus prætor inter cives & peregrinos: aliquando ei cui urbana obtigerant, peregrina adjecta est. Lips. Fest. Var. Fenest. erat & consul, qui præerat exercitui. Prætor maximus, i. autoritate aut ætate, item urbanus fuit prætor maximus.

Prætor fidei commissarius qui de fidei commissis jus dicebat. Pretor fiscalis, qui inter fiscum & privatum: prætor tutelaris cujus erat ut cogeret minores & satisdaret reip. rem pupilli salvam fore, & delatam tutelam recipere: Prætoria cohors quia à prætore non discederet: prætoria porta in Castris dicitur qua exercitus in prælium ducitur: prætoria porta in castris appellata qua exercitus in prælium educitur. leg. dignitas.

Prætōriana, æ, f. Prob. Pol. *A Pretorship.* Prætoriana.

Prætōriānus, a, um, Mart. ἡγεμονικός. *Of, or belonging to, or attending on Pretors:* Prætoriani dicebantur cohortis prætoriæ milites, a prætore h. e. imperatore corporis seu custodiæ causa delecti.

† Prætoriŏlum, Gl. Isid. parvum prætorium.

Prætōritius, & prætorius, a, um, στρατηγικός, ὁ τῷ στρατηγῷ. *Of, or belonging to a Pretor, or chiefe Justice.*

Prætōrium, ii, n. ἀρχεῖον, στρατήγιον. *The house of the Pretour or Judge, &c. A Princes palace, a place, or Court where judgements were given: a summer house for a Magistrate in a village, also a councell held by the Prætor.*

Prætorqueo, es, Plaut. *To writhe before.*

Prætortus, a, um, Col. (ex prætorqueo) πάνυ στρεβλὸς, λίαν διάστροφος. *Wrested, or wrung very hard, very crooked.*

† Prætracto, as, *To handle before.*

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis, Cat. λιανδείμων. *Sore afraid, much astonied.*

Prætrĕpĭdus, a, um, Suet. προτρόμως ἔχων, idem.

Prætrĕpĭdo, as, valde trepido, *To feare greatly.*

Prætrunco, as, Pla. ἀποκόπτω, ἀποτέμνω. *To cut off, to make short.*

Prætŭmeo, es, ēre, & prætumesco, is, ĕre. *To begin to swell very much.*

Prætūmĭdus, a, um. Claud. πάνυ ἐγκυώδης. *Greatly swolen, or puffed up very much.*

† Prætundo, is. *To breake in peeces.*

Prætūra, æ, f. στρατηγία, ἐπαρχία. *The dignity or office of the Pretour.*

Prævălentia, æ, f. Paul. ἰσχύς. *The excellency or better value.*

Prævăleo, es, ēre, & prævalesco, is, ŭi, ēre, ὑπερέχω. *To be better, or of more value, to excell, to prevaile, or oversway,* ὑπερισχύω. *To bee very strong to surmount.*

Prævălĭdè, adv. Plin. ὑπερισχυρῶς. *Very strongly and mightily.*

Prævălĭdus, a, um, Liv. ὑπερισχύων, ὑπέροχος. *Very strongly, mighty, or puissant.*

† Prævallo, as, Hirt. περιχαρακόω. *To make a trench, or to fortifie before.*

Prævārĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. καθύφεσις, ὑποστολή. *A letting passe that which should more earnestly bee declared, as making much to the matter, collusion in pleading, corrupting of an accuser.*

Prævārĭcātor, ōris, m. verb. (ὁ καθυφιέμενος, παραβάτης, prævaricatores, à prætergradiendo sunt vocati, Fest. vi. prevaricor; al. prevaricator

varicator qui vera crimina abscondit, vel diversam partem adjuvat, & causam sibi commissam prodit, colludens ita cum reo, propriaque rationes dissimulans, falsas verò excusationes admittens, quasi varicator obtinuit nomen deflexa à varicibus voce, quibus quicunque laborant, cum recta incedere nequeant, eunt obliquè quod aliàs est varicari, vel dictus varicator quòd sit varius, & in partem adversam transeat, vel à varia certatione, ex Fung. ex Vlp. Marcran. Alciato, & Lubin.) *He that leaveth the right way, or speaketh not that which ought to have beene spoken, a corrupt accuser: also a cozening Gamester in playing at dice.*

Prævāricor, āris, depo. διαλογίζομαι, κολουβίζομαι, (ex præ & varicor, ὑπαντιάζομαι. nimium in alteram partem varicor pede, Plin. 18. 19. à recto causam deflecto in diversam partem propendens.) *To make shew, to doe a thing, and to doe the contrary, to worke by collusion on pleading, to betray mes cause to his adversaries, to goe out of the right way, to cozen, cogge, and cheate.*

† Prævārus, a, um, qui admodum est avarus. Apul. v. varicor.

Prævectus, a, um. Li. προκομιζόμενος. *Carried before.*

Prævēho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Li. προάγω, προπαλαύνω. *To bring first, to lead or carry before.*

Prævello, is, vulsi, ĕre. Laber. προσπίλλω. *To plucke, or pull before.*

Prævēlo, as, Claud. προκαλύπτω. *To cover or hide afore.*

Prævēlox, ōcis, adj. Plin. πάνυ ὀξὺς ἢ ταχύς. *Very swift.*

Prævēnio, is, vēni, ntum, īre. Liv. προφθάνω, προέρχομαι. *To come, or goe before, also to have a thing of nature, to prevent, to overtake.*

Præventio, ōnis, f. Quint. προκατάληψις. *A prevention.*

† Præventōres, Am. *A company of souldiers ready to prevent the enemy.*

Præventus, a, um, Tacit. προκαταλαβόντες, προτρυμιόν. *Overtaken, outgone.*

Præverbia, ōrum, Var. *Such as Grammarians call prepositions.*

Præverbium, adverbium. Corn. Front. quod verbo præponiur, ut excessit, recessit, abscessit, accessit, decessit, concessit, &c. Var. LL. 5. vi. præverbia.

Præversum. fulgur. Fest. *Which is not known whether it happened in the night, or in the day time.*

Præverno, as. Plin. *To make a timely spring.*

Præverto, tis, ti, sum, ĕre. προγίνομαι, φθάνω. *To get before, to overtake, to doe a thing before another, to set more by, to hinder, also to call backe or revoke.* Præfero, præpono.

Prævertor, ĕris, dep. Plaut. id.

Prævĕto, as, ŭi, itum, āre. Sil. προκωλύειν. *To forbid afore, or first.*

Prævidentia, æ. f. πρόνοια. *A foreseeing, providence.*

Prævidēo, es, di, sum, ēre. προορῶ, προβλέπω, προείδω. *To foresee, or see before.*

Prævincio, is, īvi, vel xi, ctum, īre, Gell. προδέω. *To binde before.*

Prævinctus, a, um, part. Gell. προδεθείς. *Bound afore, or first.*

† Prævio, as Eraſm. *To passe before.*

Prævisio, ōnis, f. Eud. πρόγνωσις. *A foresight, or foreknowledge.*

Prævisio, is, ēre, Terent. *To desire to see.*

† Prævisor, ōris, m. Donat. ὁ προορῶν. *A foresecer.*

Prævisus, a, um. p. à prævideor, προορᾶθείς. *Foresperied, seene afore.*

Prævītio, as, Ovid. προμαίνω. *To corrupt afore, to defile first.*

Prævius, a, um, Ovid. πρόοδος, ὁδοιπορικός, πρόπους, ὁδηγός. (qui præcundo viam monstrat.) *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.*

Præumbro, as, Tacit. προσκιάζω. *To shaddow, or make darke before, or first.*

Prævŏlito, as. *To flye often before.*

Prevŏlo, as, πρόπτομαι. *To flye first, or afore.*

Prēūro, is, ssi, stum, ēre. Plin. προφλέγω, πρόκαταφλέγω. *To burne first, or much.*

Prēustus, a, um, part. Plin. προφλεγείς. *Burned at the point, burned round about.*

† Prēut, pro eò ut, i. sicut. Plaut. *Even as, like as.*

† Prāgma, ātis, n. πρᾶγμα. *An act or businesse.*

† Pragmaticę sanctiones dicuntur principum rescripta non de privatorum negotiis, sed quòd pragmaticis & peritis viris in concilium adhibitis interponuntur.

Pragmātici juris interpretes. *Directors in pleading, telling them what the Law and meaning of the Lawes is.*

† Pragmāticus, ci, m. πραγματικός, ἐκ πράγματος, causa, lis, à πράττω, facio, ἄγω) *A practitioner in the law, a proctour of suits: also an expert in doing of things.*

Pragmāticus, a, um, gr. πραγματικός. lat. ad verbum negotialis, ad negotia pertinens, item reiis, negotiosus, forensis, rerum peritus, solers, strenuus, juris interpres, causarum actor. *Skilfull in the Law.*

Item pragmāticum, ci. *A thing done in the Common wealth.*

Pramnĭon, πραμνίον. Indica gemma, v. Plin. 37. 10.

Pramnium vinum, Plin. πραμνιῶνος οἶνος, dict. à πρᾶμνος, quòd fit mite, alij παρὰ τὸ πρᾶον καὶ ἀποκοιμᾶν ποιεῖν τὰς πόνους, διὰ τὸ πολυχύμιστον παραμίγνυν, ἢ παρὰ τὴν πόλιν γενόμενον, ἐν Σμύρνῃ φυόμενον, Consule Athenæum, lib. 1. Δεῖπνοσοφ. *A wine of a good grape, growing in Smyrna.*

Prandeo, es, di, vel sus sum, ēre. ἀριστάω. *To dine, also to eate what is provided for dinner.* M. ex παρέω ἐδω Dorice παρὰν pro πάρειμι.

† Prandenum, genus zonarum, M. Acer. Brandeum. ex gloss.

† Prandicŭlārius, ἡμέρα. i. dies sequens deponiionem mendose in gloss. pro pandicularius.

Prandiscŭlum, li, n. Fest. dimin. δεῖπνιδιον. *A breakefast, a little dinner*, vid. prandiuncŭlum.

Prandiŏlum, li. n. dim. idem.

Prandium, ii. πράνδιον (ex gr. πρωΐ. Scal. in Fest. Isid. prandium ab apparatu edendi, alii ex pereden-lo, al. à πρῷ & ἔδιον, quòd ante meridiem capiatur, I. C. Scalig. nam ἔδιον significat meridianum tempus (τὸ δειλινὸν) & meridiari ἐδιάζειν, aut cibum matutinum (πρωϊνὴν τινὰ ἐσθίειν) voluerunt notare & nutrimentum quo uterentur priusquam indigerent πρὸς τὸ ἐδιάζειν: πρωϊνὸς est matutinus à πρωΐ mane: prandium quia iterum ad opus parati essent illicò, qua ratione, à græc. δεῖπνον, dictum est, ὅτι δεῖ πονεῖν, Dec. al. πρὸς τὸ ἐδιάζειν, quòd pro indigentia cujusq; sumatur.) *A dinner, a repast, a refreshing at noone.*

Prandiuscŭlum, li, n. dim. *A little dinner.*

Pransĭto, as, freq. à prandeo, Plaut. πολλάκις ἀριστάω. *To dine or eate often.*

Pransor, ōris, m. verb. Pla. δειπνοποιός. *He that u at dinner, or ub idden to dinner.*

Pransōrium, ii, n. *A dining place, chamber, or parlour.*

Prānsōrius, a, um, Quint. ἀριστητικός. *Of, or belonging, or serving for a dinner.*

Pransus

Pransus, a, um, ἀριστήσας, ἠρίστηκώς. *That hath dined.*

† Pransemus, mi, mascu. *A glutton.*

† Prasia, πράσια. *A place where leeks grow, or other hearbes;* Item mensa discumbentium ad edendum, vel convivantium. M.

† Prasinātus, a, um, T. Greene. *Prasinus agitator*, Suet. in Ner. 22. qui in Persina factione, de qua in Calig. 55. vid. Stello. M.

Prasinus, a, um, Jun. græc. πράσινος ex πράσον, porrum; quare porraceo. *Greene like Leeke.*

Prasion, Πράσιον, Plin. 20. 17. Prasion vel prasion appellant non similè hyssopo.

Prasium, vel prassium. Πράσιον. *The hearbe called hore-hound.*

Prasius, lapis, Plin. 37. 8. Πράσιος, porri colore dict. *A kinde of green stone.*

Prasocurides, græc. Πρασοκουρίδες, Th. vermiculi qui porrum rasticam, & lactucam corrodunt, *Little greene wormes which eate leeke blades.*

† Prasocūrum, Πρασόκουρον, falx qua porrum detondent. M.

Prasoides, græc. Πρασοειδής, porraceo colore dict. *A stone of the colour of Leekes*, Plin. 37. 8.

† Prason, πρᾶσον, porrum. Plin. 13. 25.

Pratellum, quòd in pratis. *The herbe Melilot.* Jun. ex Plin.

Prātensis, e, Col. λειμώνιος. *Of, belonging to a meddow.*

† Pratosis. *The standing out of leaves.*

Prātulum, li, dim. λειμώνιον. *A little meddow.*

Prātum, ti, n. λειμών. Scal. Πρᾶτα ex πρᾶσια. Var. quòd sine opera paratum sit, prata antiqui parata dixere, Plin. 18. 5. vel à πρᾶσις parab, i. fructificavit, vel à πρῶν, i. Πράσιον, sc. λειμῶνα. *A meddow.*

Prāvē, adverb. πονηρῶς, σφοδρῶς. *Naughtily, shrewdly, lewdly, sharply.*

† Prāvicors, dis, adj. pravus corde.

Prāvitas, atis, f. g. πονηρία, κακία, διαστροφή, φαυλότης. *Crookedness, shrewdnesse, unhappinesse, naughtinesse, deformitie, maliciousnesse.*

Prāvus, a, um, & issimus, διάστροφος, σφοδρός, φαῦλος, πονηρός, perversus (ex παρὰ ῥέζειν, πραβάω, παραβαίνω, M. quasi parvus, à græc. Πρᾶος, mitis, vox est militaris ab exprobratione lenitatis, quam in milite detestabantur. Bec. *Crooked, wicked, knavish, perverse, obstinate, naughty, malicious, shrewd, dishonest, froward, stubborne.*

† Praxibulus, græc. Athenienſium magistratus, Πραξίβουλος.

† Praxis, eos, f. græc. Πρᾶξις. *An action.* vid. practicus, a, um, *active.*

† Prĕcābilis, le, vid. precatorius.

† Prĕcābilĭter, v. precatiè.

† Prĕcābundus, a, um. *Much given to prayer.*

† Prĕcāmen, ĭnis, n. εὐχή. *A prayer.*

Prĕcans, tis, & precandus, a, um. part. Tacit. εὐχομένος. *Praying, &c.*

† Prĕcanter. *By way of entreaty.*

† Prĕcaria, genus est contractus ad precarii similitudinem institutum. Fend. item precaria dicitur pro cujusuis rei usu, precibus impetrate. Fen.

Prĕcariò, adv. σὺν δεήσει. *By desire, at request, at entreaty.*

Prĕcārium, ij, n. *That which u gotten by prayer.*

Prĕcārius, a, um. δεητικός, δεητός. *Granted to one by prayer, to use so long as pleaseth the party, and no longer.*

Prĕcātio, ōnis, f. verb. à precor, δέησις, ἄρα, εὐχωλή. *A praying, or intreating.*

† Prĕcātīvus, a, um. Am. Marc. idem quod precatorius.

Prĕcātor, ōris, m. Ter. ἱκέτης, δεητικός. *A desirer, an intercessour, a spokesman, an advocate.*

† Prĕcātōrius, a, um, Eraſm. δεητικός. *Serving to pray in or upon.*

Prĕcātrix, īcis, f. Plaut. *She that desireth, entreateth, prayeth or intercedeth.*

† Precię viię, Πρεσβευτίβολαι, quę ante alias maturescunt, quasi præcoquę. Var. vel à precio quod charę essent, vid. præcoce.

Prĕciōsus, a, um, preciosum precij plenum, multo precio dignum, multum, valens, magni æstimandum, plurimum utile, pretiosè. *Deare, precious.*

† Prĕciōsĭtas, ātis, f. Apul. *Preciousnesse, dearenesse.*

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce, ablat. absque nominat. & pl. eces, um, ibus, plur. f. (ex precor vel Πρῆσις, inflammatio, quòd preces fervidę esse debent) δέησις, ἱκετεία. *Request, supplication or suit, intercession, prayer.*

Prĕcium, ex prex, precis, quòd cum prece solet dari, Isid. precium vocatum eo quod prius illud damus, ut pro ejus vice reni quam appetamus possidere debeamus, heb. מכר *macer*, al. ex Πρᾶσις, venditio: precium, à precando precare, à Πρῆξις, πρόκοπος, unde πρεῖξις unde pretium.

Prĕcius, a, um. Vir. (quasi præcoquus, vid. precię) πρόωρος. *Ripe before due time, out of season.*

Prĕcor, āris, dep. δέομαι, εὐχομαι, ἀξιόομαι, παρακαλῶ, corde peto, Aven. ex ברך, *barack.* benedixit, ingeniculando indit preces, ברכה, *baracah*, quasi pieca, unde precor, precatio vel precis ex precire, i. e. pieclamare, ciere, clamare, Scal. in Fest. unde fortasse & pieco, al. à proco.) *To pray, request, to intreate, or desire, to petition, intercede, or make suite for, beseech, crave, or beg by prayer.*

† Precŭla, ę. f. g. preculę, arum. dim. à precis, Suſcn. *A little prayer or orison.*

Prĕhendo, & prendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre, & part. ens, endus, & prehendo, prendo, πίζω (ex pro, & endo, i. inde. h. aliquando interseritur inquit Canin. Bec. ex fendo, prehensum sicut defensum. prehendo aliter ex premo, præhendo, ut æs, altænus, vel ex præ & hendo) καταλαμβάνω, ἀλίσκω. *To take hold of, to surprise, to take with the hand, to sollicite and assay.*

Prehensātio, vel prensatio, ōnis. f. verb. λῆψις, ἀντιβολία. *A taking hold of, a sollicitiing, or labouring to men.*

Prĕhensio, actus prehendendi: in architecturis prehensiones dicuntur suspensiones fornicum. *A taking, a holding up.*

Prĕhensio, actus prehendendi: in architecturis prehensiones dicuntur suspensiones fornicum. *A taking, a holding up.*

Prehensus, sive prensus, a, um. Gel. λαβόντες. *Caught, surprised, taken.*

Prĕlum, li, vel prælum, n. ληνός, πιεστήριον πιεστικόν. Virg. ex premendo, quidam à præluendo, eo quod humore profluente præluatur, i. e. madefiat ex Calij. *A Presse that bishops, Printers, or any other occupation useth, the presse wherewith grapes are pressed after they are trodden.* Alii scribunt prælum.

Prĕmo, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, πίζω, θλίβω, σφίγγω, (ex perimo, vel quasi per imum trudo. M. ex βαρύω, pondus aliq. vexare, adversari, quandoque pro effodere, quandoque insequi, insistere, urgere: aliq. occultare, aliq. claudere, aliq. vitiare, aliq. occidere:

facta petunt: aliudq; hi, i. superam. Ovid. To press, to weigh down, to grieve, to endamage, to overcharge, to be constant upon, to keepe a thing that it cannot come abroad, to squeeze or thrust downe, to constraine or keepe in, also to cover. Virg.

† Prendo, prensatio, &c. vid. prehendo.

† Prenicula, Gl. penicula. M.

Prenso, ās, prehendere cupio, ambio munus magistratus, vid. prehendo.

† Prensurium, ἐπίθ. That which presseth and hurteth.

Prensūrus, a, um, part. à prendo, Ovid. About to take hold of.

† Prenum, vel prænum, vid. prælum.

† Prepon, græc. τὸ πρέπον, decorum.

Presbyter, ĕri, m. πρεσβύτερος ex πρέσβυς, senex dict. quod solebant esse ætate provectiores. An elder, an ancient, an honourable person, a priest.

† Presbytera. A woman priest.

† Presbytercŭlus, dim. ex presbyter.

† Presbytērium, ii, n. Am. πρεσβυτέριον. An Eldership: presbyteratus idem: A meeting of priests, a company of priests or college of priests, a place where they meete.

Pressātus, a, um. Plaut. p. τεθλιμμένος. Troden downe, oppressed, charged.

Presse, & pressiùs, adv. συντετμημένως, συνεστραμμένως, βραχέως. Distinctly, briefly, in few words.

Pressim, adv. idem.

Presso, as, freq. à premo, Virg. πιέζειν, πιεζίζω. To presse hard to thrust together.

Pressor, āris, dep. Plaut. idem.

Pressōrium, ii, n. g. idem quod torcular. That which presseth.

Pressōrius, a, um, Col. πιεστήριος. Belonging to pressing.

Pressūra, æ. f. Plin. πίεσμα. A pressing or straining.

Pressus, us, m. g. verb. à premo, θλῖψις, συνοχή, πίεσμα. A pressing, a drawing together, a straining weight.

Pressus, a, um, ex premo, πεπιεσμένος, βεβαρημένος. Strained, compacted, pressed together, compendious, short, brauie, subtrill, overcharged, hid and kept close, printed with a marke.

Prester, ēris, m. Plin. πρηστὴρ (ex πρήθω, incendo, inflammo, dicit quod morsu inexpiabili suffocando reminiscet, exin πρηστὴρ, vel πρηστὴρ, ab urendo vivere.) A venomous worme: also a kind of tempest or whirlewind.

† Pretior, āris. To value, or set a price.

Prētiōsē, adv. πολυτίμως, πολυτελῶς. Gorgeously, richly.

Prētiōsitas, ātis, f. Mart. πολυτιμία. Pretiousnesse, excellency.

Prētiōsus, a, um, & ior, us, comp. Ovid. ἐντιμότερος, πολύτιμος, πολυτελής. Of great value, sumptuous, excellent, also that giveth much for a thing, deare, costly, pretious.

Prētium, ii, n. τίμη, τίμημα, ὠνός (Perot. quasi præitium ex præeundo, Isid. quod prius datur vocatum, eo quod prius illud damus, ut pro ejus vice rem quam appetimus possidere debeamus. Var. putat dictum à peritis, quod hi solum possunt facere rectè, idem pretium pœnæ exitium, Non. Scal. pretium ex procando. à φοῖξ φοικὸς, unde φοιξ. vid. præcium.) The price given for a thing that is bought, reward, or account. Naz. worth price, value.

† Prex nominat. preces, antiq. A Prayer.

† Pri, pro præ, vet. Fest. vid. Scal. LL. c. 86.

† Priapæion, viola purpurea, Diosc. 4. 123.

† Priapiscus, φαλλικός. lignum parvum in medio suo scamno insertum.

Priapismus, Jun. φαλλισμός, tentigo. A stretching out of the yard in length and breadth nothing provoking the patient to lust.

† Priapœia, φαλλικά, carmen obscænum, sic dict.

Priapus, Jun. φάλλος, deus hortorum, homo qui propter virilis membri magnitudinem in numerum deorum relatus est, ex priusce, id est, redimere, quia generis humani jacturam redemit. φειδωλός, emo, al. ex φεῖ & ἀπὸ, ἀμύνω ὁ ἥλιος, al. παρὰ τὸ φαίνειν τὸ αἰδοῖον, v. Etymol. The yard of man or beast.

Pridem, adv. πάλαι, πρίν, πρῴην (quasi prius die, Cel. vel πρίν, unde pridem, prior, primus, al. ex pri & demum.) Late, long ago.

† Prides, is, Epic. gen. A prane fish.

Prīdiānus, a, um, χθές, ἐχθές. Of the day before. Plin.

Prīdie, adv. (prioridie) τῇ πρωΐ, item pridie æquinoctium, Cel. ex Fone. On the day before.

Primæ, arum, f. i. pares. τὰ πρῶτα. The chiefe praise, the pricke and prize.

Primævus, a, um. Virg. (ævo, & ætate primus) πρωτογενής, ἀκμαῖος τῇ ἡλικίᾳ. The eldest, or of the first age.

† Primales dicuntur comes fallacia nobis ab artis ob oculos positi, Parac. Tr.

Primanus, a, um. vi. primarius.

Prīmānus, ni, Tacit. (primus primæ legionis miles, quemadmodum secundani secundæ) πρωτανιστής, τοῦ πρώτου λεγεῶνος ἡγεμών. The Lieutenant that appointed wages to the first legion, or a souldier of the first legion.

Primārius, a, um. ἀρχικός, πρῶτος, First, chiefe, excellent.

† Primas, πρωτεύων, primus dignitate, primates dicti sunt, qui summates, sive optimates, qui sunt primi in civitate. A magistrate, a chiefe governour in a City.

Primātus, us, m. (Primatum dignitas) πρωτεῖον, ἀρχεῖον. The chiefe place, rule, and authority, the highest estate, a primate.

Prime pro primo. Nev. v. Nec.

† Primetium, ii, n. v. primitiæ. A sacrifice of the eares of corne first gathered.

† Primicēria, æ. f. g. est dignitas primicerii.

Primicērius, ii, m. Veget. (primus in ceram & tabulas relatus, atque hoc nomine primas tenens. πρωτογενής, πρωτόκολλος, ex cera qui antiqui in ceratis tabulis scribebant) The chiefe in any authority, a Princes chiefe secretary.

† Primĭgĕnia, æ. f. The title of the first or eldest child in inheritance, nature.

Primĭgĕnius, & primigenus, a, um, (quasi primò genitus) πρωτόγονος, ἀρχεγόνος, πρωτόγενος. That commeth naturally of it selfe, that hath not the beginning from another, primitive.

Priminzub, i. m. Tacit. A souldier of the first legion.

Primipāra, æ. f. πρωτότοκος. Plin. quæ primò peperit. She which is delivered of her first childe.

Primipēta, æ. One that seeketh the first place. Acerd.

Primipīlāris, re. Quint. qui sub centurione primi pili merebat, item centurio primi pili. Of, or belonging to the captaine, or centurion of the vaunt guard.

† Primipīlātus, us, m. A captaineship of the vaunt guard.

† Primipīlum, li, n. annona quæ datur primipili centurionibus, ut inter milites distribuatur. Cod.

Primipīlus, li, m. sive primipilarius, vel primipilurius, primipilus centurio aut ductor, primus Centurio, vid. Fung. sic vocabatur primum pilum quod circa signa gravis armatura constituta erat, in qua inter cætera armorum genera hastile erat podum quinque semis, quod pilum nominabant, à quo pilati dicuntur pilo armati, Liviot.) πρῶτος πίλου ἄρχων, ἡγεμὼν, πρωτοστάτης. A captaine of the vaunt guard, or he that fighteth next the standard, a principall or chiefe.

Primĭpŏtens, tis, Apul. Of chiefe power.

† Primiscrinius, v. primicerius, Nov. 14. 14. ex Veg. 2. 21.

† Primistēr, pro prime & primis pro primò, vid. Non. ex Pomp. Lucil.

Primitiæ, ārum, f. ἀπαρχαί, καρπῶματα (primi fructus ex agro Deoti qui deo offeruntur.) The first fruits of the yeare that are offered to God, the formost, the first: also the firstlings in any kind.

Primitius, a, um. πρῶτος (primum, quod primum & principale ac aliqua est. Sup. Ovid. The first, the formost, the chiefe, or principall.

Primitiva, æ. jus primogenituræ.

Primitivus, a, um, Col. πρωτότοκος, πρῶτος. The first, that hath beginning of fathers, primitive.

Primitùs, adv. πρῶτον, πρῶτα. At the first, first of all, formerly, first.

Primivirgius. He that carrieth the staffe before the King, the Kings page.

† Primnesium, vel primnesis, & prymnesium.

Primò & primùm, adv. πρῶτος, πρῶτα. First, and formost, at the beginning.

Primŏdum, adv. pro primo. Pl.

Primŏgĕnitus, a, um. Plin. πρωτόγονος, πρωτόπλαστος, πρωτοπάγος. First borne or begotten.

† Primoplastus, Prud. vid. protoplastus.

Primor, ōris, nom. defec. Apul. a. primore digito. idem Apul. ac primorem cutim, Gel. 2. 7. primore aspectu, l. 6. 5. partem domus primorem, v. plur. primores.

Primordiālis, le, Am. Marc. Prof. ad primordium pertinens. Original.

Primordium, ii. n. ἀρχή, τὸ πρῶτον, ἐξαρχή, primordia quæ primò ordinur, hoc est, initium. The beginning.

Primōres, um, ex primus & prima, oris, Lucr. οἱ πρῶτοι, οἱ ἄριστοι. Noblemen, the chiefest in place, wealth, citizens or countrymen, they that stand formost in an array, or sweetest.

Primula veris, Jun. dict. quod ver florentes primæ, vel inter omnes flores proferunt, M. A Cowslip, a Dasie, or Primrose.

Primŭlum, adv. Ter. τὸ πρῶτον, αὐτίκα. First, immediately.

Primŭlus, a, um. Plaut. That is at the first beginning.

Primùm & primò, πρῶτον, πρῶτα. For the first point, first and formost, at the beginning.

Primus, a, um. Can. πρῶτος, (ex πρόμος, vel πρῶτος, Mazius ex pri, prior, primus, vel ex præ. First, best, chiefe, excellent.

Princeps, ipis, c. g. πρῶτος, δυνάστης, ἄρχων. Principes dict. quasi primicapes, quod prima capiant, vel quod primum sit caput, v. Fest. A Prince or Princesse, he or she that hath dominion, a governour or ruler, the chiefe authour and ring-leader, also the first beginner, the first, the formost, the first in dignity, or authority, a kinde of magistrate, a chiefetaine in war. M.

Princĭpālis, le, ἡγεμονικός, κύριος. Pertaining to a Prince, belonging to the first, principall, or chiefe.

Principālĭtas, ātis, f. Macrob. ἀρχὴ. Principality, chiefedome.

Principālĭter, ad. Plin. Jun. κυρίως, ἡγεμονικῶς. As becommeth a Prince, princelike, chiefely.

Principātus, us, m. ἀρχὴ, τὸ ἡγεμονικὸν, τὸ κράτος. Excellency, dominion, soveraignety, prehemnence, an overswaying, preferment, the principall, or chiefe part.

Principia, ōrum, n. Gel. à principalibus militibus appell. The second ward in a battell, wherein were both noble men, and the best souldiers.

Principialis, le, vid. principalis.

† Prisma. πρῖσμα scobs, ex πρίω ferro: Geom. est figura solida quæ ex planis continetur. M.

Principio, adv. πρῶτον, ἐν ἀρχῇ. At, or in the beginning.

Principium, ii. n. Sipont. ἀρχή. (actus principis, 2. dignitas, principatus, 3. principis tabernaculum, locus in castris ubi jus reddebatur. 4. principia ipsi principes. 5. ordo principalium. 6. est initium nisi quod principium semel, initium) A beginning, a proeme, or chiefe originall of a thing, a race, or stocke, an entrance, an undoubted truth in a sentence.

† Princĭpor, ātis, ἄρχω. To rule.

Prinus, πρῖνος, v. ilex. a kinde of tree.

Prior, us, comp. ex pri vel præ, vel πρίν) πρότερος. The former, the better, the more excellent.

Priŏres, um. Plin. Jun. Our Ancestours.

Priorsum, adv. Macrob. ad priorem partem, antrorsum, εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν. Before our face.

Prisce, adv. ἀρχαικῶς, παλαιῶς, After the manner of old time.

Priscus, a, um, quòd prius fuit, (priscus ex prius, priscum quod longo tempore ante nos. ἀρχαῖος, παλαιός, That is of the time passed, eld, ancient.

† Pristĭnālis, le, Col. 7. 9. ubi fortasse melius possit legi pistrinale.

Pristini, &c. Die pristini & pristine dixerunt olim eodem modo, Gell. 10. 24.

Pristĭnus, a, um, ex prius, quasi priustinus, παλαιός. Ancient, accustomed, former, first.

† Pristes, gr. πρίστης. A sawer of wood or timber.

Pristis, is, f. græ. πρίστις ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, à secandis fluctibus, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίειν, quod rostrum serræ simile habeat: alii πρίστις, vel πρῖστις, vel πρείστης, ex πρῆθον, vel πρῆς, quod urere & flare, significat etiam pristis, pistris, pistres, & pistrix scrib. vid. Douæ annotat. in Fragmenta Lucil. A kinde of fish of wonderfull length: also a long and narrow ship or gally fashioned like that fish.

Privans, tis, particip. στερητικός, depriving: also privative, contrary, Cic. contraria privantia.

Prīvātè, adv. ἰδίως. Expresse, particularly.

Privari Judices sunt quos vocant subalternos. Mean judges.

† Prīvāticus, a, um, privandi vim habens, M. ex Gel. στερητικός.

Prīvātim, adv. ἰδίᾳ, κατ' ἰδίαν. Privately, severally, as a private man secretly, apart.

Privatio, ōnis, f. verb. στέρησις, ἀποστέρησις. A taking away, a bereaving, a depriving, spoyling, or privation.

† Prīvātitius, a, um, vide privaticus.

Prīvātivus, a, um, Gel. στερητικός. That deprivetb or bereaveth, taking away.

† Prīvātus, us, conditio ejus quod est privum, hoc est, proprium, proprietas, Tertul. de Præscrit. Proper, peculiar, a property.

Prīvātus, a, um, adj. ex privus, ἴδιος. Belonging to a man, proper, peculiar, severall, particular, private: also a private man that hath no common office or authority, ὁ ἰδιώτης.

Privātus, a, um, part. Plaut. ἐστερημένος, ἀπεστερῆσθαι. Bereft or deprived, spoiled, that hath any thing taken from him.

Priverus, a, um, Fest. priveras mulieres privatas diceb. & privirius. idem quod privatus.

Privigna, æ. f. θυγάτηρ. A daugh-

ter in law to the second husband or wife.

Privignus, ni, m. Prop. πρόγονος. (filius mariti vel uxoris, cujus prior conjux è vita excesserit, dict. qd antequam mater secundo nuberet est progenitus, pri, enim antiqui pro præ dixerunt, Fest al. quasi priugenus, à prius & geno, genitus, al à privus quasi privè genitus, vox enim privi separationem quandam signif. ut privignus appelletur respectu vitrici, qui ducit matrem ex qua ille natus, privè, i. separatim, seorsum, antequam mater secundùm nupta esset Vitrico, Bee.) The sonne of an husband or wife that u dead, a sonne in law.

† Privilēgiārius, a, um, leg privilegiatus, a, um, Dig. ὁ κοινωνικὸς χρηματιστής. A privileged man, or he that hath a licence granted unto him.

† Privilegio, as, antiq. To privileage.

Privilēgium, ii, n. Πρόνομον, προτέρημα, ὁ ἰδιάζων νόμος, lex privatis facta, lex de privo homine lata, i. in uno aliquo sigillatim, non communis, nam privos, privatique dicebant pro singulis, ob quam causam & privata dicuntur quæ uniuscuiusque sunt; hinc & privilegium & privatus, dicimus & privatum cui aliquid ademptum est.) A preeminence or prerogative above other, a special care for some body. hodie privilegium vocant prærogativam & principum indultum.

† Privivioes, Fest. Scal. leg privoes privis singulis; privoes privis, ut oloes ollis; pilumnoe pilumni, popole, populi, &c.

Privo, as, & part. ans, ἀποστερῶ, στερίσκω, privo pro deprivo inusitat. vel quod alterius est mihi privatum facio. To take away, to deprive, to bereave, to spoyle, to save from.

Prius, adu. (ex præ vel pri, ex Πρὶν) πρότερον. At the first, before, sooner.

Prius quam, adu. Πρὶν ἢ. Before that.

Privus, a, um. Liv. ἴδιος. vid. privilegium; privum unius est, tractum à familia hercisciunda cum res in partes secaretur, hoc enim est Πρὶν, ut quod esset commune trium fratrum integrum, cederet per trientes suum cuiq; ex Scal. in Hip. Aven. ex פרט parang. That is proper to a man, that pertaineth particularly to one, singular: also privus pro privatus, p. voyde, empty, bereft. Apul. v. Scal. ad Fest.

Pro, præpos. seru. abl. ἀμφί, ἀντί, ὑπέρ, ἕνεκα, cum gen. (pro aliquando pro eo quod; interdum ponitur loco in, ut pro rostris, pro censu, pro tribunali, aliquando pro juxta vel secundum, κατά, aliq. pro de; interdum signif. causam & ponitur p. o propter; interdum pro loco; interdum jus imperandi & authoritatem præ se fert, ut pro potestate; aliquando defensionem protugnationemque habet, ὑπέρ, pro eo ac vel pro eo atque; legitur pro ita ut, vel perinde ut; est & interjectio admirantis ὦ; ut pro Dii immortales, prò deûm atque hominum fidem, Plaur. prò fidem Thebani cives, prò sancte Jupiter. aliqu. dolentis seu indignantis; in compositione habet eandem vim sæpe, quam in appositione; aliq. privativa est, ut profanus, prohibeo; aliq. accipitur loco de vel super, ut prominet. aliq. porro, ut pro omissa barba; nonnunquam diu, ut protelo, interdum procul, ut profugus; sæpè etiam ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut progredior, proteudo, interdum palam & more solenni ut promulgo; aliqu. ante, ut procurro; aliquando valde, ut procurvus ex προ vel πρὶ v. Cal. For, as, in according, because, before, in place as it were, by, so as, even as, after, in stead, in respect of, in defence of, considering. Ex προ.

Prædificātum, ti, n. Fest. That is builded farther than a mans owne ground, or upon the Kings high way.

Prædifico, as. To build forth.

† Prædīcticus, προαιρετικός, habens facultatem eligendi præ alio, cum judicio.

† Prædagōgium, ii, n. Steph. leg. proagogia, æ Suet. in Ner 38. alii legunt pædagogia, προαγωγεῖον, ex προαγωγεύειν, prostituere. Adultery, whoredome.

† Prædagōrus, græc. Προάγορος, ex πρὸ & ἀγορεύω, prædicator. One that speaketh for the rest.

† Prædmīta, æ, Gaius (proavi soror, ex πρὸ & amita) The great grand-fathers sister, the great aunt.

† Prædpodōsis, Scal. poet. l. 3 c. 15. collatio è contrario rem ponit priore loco, quam conferat sequenti, quæ connexio dicitur πρεαποδοσις.

† Prædsma, πρόοδμα, cantilenæ prooemium. πρῴδω, præcino.

† Prædstia, græc. προαστεῖα. Suburbs, or pleasant places in the Country, which a man keepeth for pleasure, ab ἄστυ, urbs.

Prædauctor, vel prædauter, ōris, m. Suet. πρόαρχος, πρωταίτιος. The chiefe author or beginner.

Prædvia, æ, f. πρωμάμμη. A great grandame.

Prædvius, a, um. προπατρικός. That pertaineth to the ancestors or great grandfather; ancient.

Prædvuncŭlus, li, m. Gaius. The great grandames brother.

Prædvus, vi, m. προπάππος. (avi paterni, vel materni pater, ex pro & avus.) The father of the grandfather, the great grandfather, qui pro avo, i. ante eum, avi pater.

Proba, æ, f. Money given for allowance of an horse of service, a proofe.

† Proba, ōrum Am. Marc. The essaies or shewes of Corne, a sample.

Prŏbābĭlis, le. πιθανός, εὐλογος, τοπικός, terminus logicus, sign. syllogismos qui probabiliter concludunt non necessariò. That may be proved to be true, seeming, or apparent, prayse worthy, allowable.

Prŏbābĭlitas, ātis, f. πιθανότης τὶ ἐυλογον. A great appearance of truth.

Prŏbābĭliter, adv. πιθανῶς, εἰκότως, εὐλόγως. Probably, with like proofe, with appearance of truth.

Prŏbandus, a, um. Cæsar. Due to be allowed or approved.

Probatica piscina. A pond where sheepe were washed which should bee sacrificed, à προβατον, ovis.

† Probāticus, a, um, προβατικός. lat. pecuarius, oviarius, ovinus, ad ovem pertinens. Of sheepe.

Prŏbātio, ōnis, f. verb. δοκιμασία ἀπόδειξις. A triall, a proofe, an assay.

† Probaton, ovis. Græc.

Prŏbātor, ōris, m. δοκιμαστής. An approver of some deed, a prayser, a tryer, an allower.

† Probātōriæ, Pancir. Patents, or Charters by which officers were made.

Prŏbātus, ior, & ius, Liv. & issimus, a, um. δοκιμαστός, εὐδόκιμος. Tryed, assaied, well liked of, or esteemed, approved, had in good reputation.

Prŏbè, adv. & probiter, Var. & δοκίμως, καλῶς, ἐπιτρόπως. Very well, wisely, honestly, greatly.

Prŏbĭtas, ātis, f. ἀγαθοποιΐα, καλοκαγαθία, χρηστότης. Honesty, vertue, goodness.

Prŏbĭter, adv. pro probè.

Prŏblēma, ātis, n. g. πρόβλημα (ex προβάλλειν, profero, projicio, propositum, quæstio, objectaculum. A problème, a question proposed with a question annexed: also the same that munimentum.

Prŏblēmăticus, a, um. Πρόβλη-

Prŏbo, as, v. probus, δοκιμάζω, ἐπιδοκιμάζω, χρίσκομαι τινί. To prove to persuade, to allow or like of, to commend or approve, to try or assay, to judge or esteeme of.

† Probolus, πρόβολος, saxum eminens in mari, quod impetum æstus frangit, item palus ligneus fistuca adactus sublica, ex προβάλλω objicio. M.

Prŏboscis, idis. f. gr. Pl. Προβοσκίς, dict. ait Non. quod ante depascat, ex βόσκω pasco, pascendo progredior. The long snout of an Elephant.

Probio, as, ὀνειδίζω. To reproach, to rebuke.

Prŏbrōsĕ, ius, issimē. adu.

† Prŏbrōsĭtas, v. probrum.

Prŏbrōsus, a, um. ὀνειδιστός. full of dishonesty, infamous, reproachfull.

Prŏbrum, bri. n. ὕβρις, αἰσχύνη, חרפה (ex pro & ὕβρις. chereph, al. quasi prohibrum, i. prohibendum, vel per antiphrasin, quasi minime probum) M. ex procio, quasi proprum, tanquam properando inconsulto animi impetu admissum scelus. Bee. probro ducit ἀπρόσφορον. A reproachfull act, an abiectedome, a reproach, rebuke, railing, wrong or villany.

Prŏbus, & issimus, a, um. Τερπνός, δοκιμός, καλός (Fest. quasi prohibus, quòd se à delinquendo prohibeat, vel probus quasi probatus, vel à gr. πρόβατος; ut qui progredi possit, prægredi debet, labor improbus: i. qui non inhibetur. M. ex τρεπω) Honest, vertuous, good, faithfull, true: also skilfull. Plaut.

† Proca, æ, f. Cæl. cervos primogenios Græci vocant procas: a fawne or young Doe.

† Procācia, æ. f. Pap. Wantonnesse in craving.

Prŏcācĭtas, ātis, f. à procax, Cic. ἀναιδεία, ἀναίδεια. Wantonnesse, saucinesse, malapertnesse.

Prŏcācĭter, ad. ἀσελγῶς, ἀναιδῶς. Vngratiously, malapertly, wantonly, without shame, saucily.

† Procācŭlus, dim. à procax.

Procalo, as. Προκαλῶ, provoco, ex pro & calo, ex καλεῖν. Fest. To call one to.

† Procanto, as: Glossar. præcino. M.

Prŏcăpis, Pe. progenies quæ uno capite procedit, Isid. proprius proximus, vid. Scal. in Fest. A progeny which commeth of one head.

† Procastrum, tri, n. i. locus forinsecus castra, vel castrum. The gate, or of a Castle.

† Procatalepsis, gr. προκατάληψις. Præsumptio, Isid. cum id quod nobis objici poterat ante præsumimus ad diluendum.

Pro cax, ācis, adj. ior, & ius, compar. Ovid. & issimus, a, um. Tac. ἀσελγής, ἀναιδής, ὑβριστής, (qui adeò impudentes sunt, ut nimis petant, procaces appellantur, nam veteres procari petere dicebant, vel à Πρόκα statim, subitò. ut qui moræ sit impatiens, vel à πρῶξ, κός, hinnulus, dama, quod in procando importunus, vid. proco) Shamelesse, malapert, reproachfull, alway craving, saucy, lecherous, wanton, importunate and wanton.

Prŏcēdens, tis, part. sive nomen Liv. Πρόβαινων, εἰσπορευόμενος. Marching forward, passing on.

Prŏcēdo, is, ssi, ssum, ere. Προβαίνω, προάγω, προχωρέω. To proceede or goe on, to goe beyond, to fist on forward, to goe with pompe, to prevaile, to profit, to rise to dignity, to make haste, to prosper, to increase, to be of force.

† Procēleusmatĭcus, pes, Πρακελευσματικός, gr. Isid. ita dict. quod ob celeritatem Celeusmati, hoc est, nauticæ cohortationi esset aptissimus, vel quòd sacris Minervæ carmen quoddam hoc pede constans primo loco cani solebat. Calep. Procēleusmaticus pes metricus quatuor syllabis brevibus constans, Scal. ab hortatu est celeusma, κέλευσμα. Consisting of foure short syllables.

Prŏcella, æ, f. (ex procello, id est prosterno, δοῦλλα, λαίλαψ, κελαιός. A great storme or tempest in the sea, also a troubling in the Commonwealth, a disturber, any adversity or danger.

Prŏcello, is, cŭli, culsum, ĕre, Plin. Jun. κατεστρέπω, καταπλήσσω. (ex cello quòd à cædo, i. frango.) To turne up-side downe, to strike.

† Procellosĭtas, ātis. f. A tempest.

Procellōsus, θυελλώδης. Stormy, tempestuous, troublesome.

† Procellŭlus, dim. à procerus Lamprid.

† Procellus, dim. à procerus.

Prŏcĕrĕ & ius, adv. Προμήκως, ὑψηλῶς. In length.

Prŏcĕres, um, masc. gen. δυνατοί, δεῖγεις ἀπόβολοι, Bee. proceres πρῶτοι, nam & prius dignitatis nomen est. Seru. proceres sunt principes civium vel civitatis, quasi procedes quòd ante omnes honore præcedant, M. quasi progeres. ex progero, quasi proceres sunt lapides qui progeruntur, vel à procerus. The head men of a towne, governours, also the heads and ends of beames that lye without the wals, the supporters that bear up rafters.

Prŏcĕrĭtas, ātis. f. n. Μῆκος, Length, height, tallnesse.

Prŏcĕrĭter, adv. Largely, tally.

† Prŏcĕrĭtus, apud Plin. duabus vocibus legi debet, pro Ceritis nempe tanquam Cerites, i. furiosos. vid. Cal.

† Prŏcerŭlus, dim. à procerus, Ap.

† Procerpo, is. To pull in peeces or asunder.

Prŏcĕrus, ior, issimus, ἄκμηκος, ὑψηλός, πρόμηκος (ex pro & crescendo, qu. procretum. Fest. à cera qu. in similitudine ceræ protensum propter facilitatem crescendi, al. à pro & cerus, i. sanctus, al. ex pro, i. procul, & cerno.) High, tall, long.

Processĭo, ōnis, f. v. Apul. à procedo: πορεύσις, ἐξέλευσις, πρόβασις, πρόκοπη. Processe, proceeding, passing forward, increase, prosperity, also an event or sucesse.

Processus, us, m. gen. vid. processio.

Processtrum, ii, n. Plin. (dict. quod pro castris, i. ante castra situm esse, Fest. dicitur quo procedi tur in muro.) An open place or gallery, to goe from one chamber to another.

† Prochemasis, sive prochimasis, Plin. Πρόχειμασις χειμῶν, hyems. A token that signifieth a tempest to come, afore winter.

† Prochetos, tussilago vel bechon.

† Prochirus, græ. Πρόχειρος. A clarke or scribe that hath a quicke & ready hand.

† Prochytes, Πρόχυτος. A kind of vessell used in sacrifices, à profundendo dict. Πρόχυω, profundo.

Procĭdentia, æ, f. Plin. Πρόπτωσις. A falling downe of a thing out of his place.

Procĭdo, is, di, casum, ĕre & part. ens, ex pro & cado. Liv. Πρόπτω. To fall downe prostrate.

Procĭdŭus, a, um. Stat. Πρόπτωτος, πτώσιμος quod procidit, Plin. 29. 20. That falleth downe easily, ready to fall, falling.

Prociĕo, es, ivi, itum, ĕre, ex pro & cieo. Liv. μετακαλέω, προκαλέω. To provoke, to stirre, to anger, to raise up, to name or call.

Prŏcinctŭs, us, m. (ex procingor) πρόσοδος παρασκευή. Procinctum classem flamini Dialis, h. e. milites ad prælium instructos & paratos videre non licet, antiqui non procinctum militem dixerunt, ut nunc quoq; cum exercitus instructus est. Procincta autem, ideo quod togis incinci

incincti ad pugnam ire soliti fuerunt, unde & testamenta in procinctu fieri dicta, quæ faciunt ad pugnam imi. Fest. vid. Scal. *The state of an army being ready to give battle, the battle ray, provision, promptness, readiness.*

Prōcinctus, a, um, Gel. (ex pro & cinctus, i. accinctus) ἱμάτιον, ἱμάτιον. *Prepared, ready.*

Prōcingo, is, xi, ĕre, ctum, παρασκευάζω. *To prepare, to make ready.*

† Procino, is, ex pro & cano. *To sing aloud.*

Prōcio, is, vi, itum, īre, ex pro & cio, cieo, cito, unde procito, Fest. *To make of none effect, to breake off, to call openly.*

Prōcito, ās, Fest. ἀναβοᾶν, (ex pro & cito, procitare pro vociare cicare, n.e. vocare, unde procet pro procit.) *To provoke often, to call, to cite.*

Prōcitum, sup. à procio, vel proco, i. ambio. *To vote, to ake,* procitum testamentum dicebat, velut procatum, provocatum, i. irritum ac ruptum ex procio, Fest. procitum prima syllaba correpta, signif. petitum.

Prōcitus, a, um, part. ex procio, Fest. *Void, dissembled.*

Prōclāmatio, onis, f. Just. ἀνακήρυξις. *A proclamation.*

Proclāmātor, ōris, m. v. ἀνακηρυκτής, ἀναβοᾶν, qui causam agit vel litem intendit. Fen. Ἀγωνιστής, *a proclaimer.*

Prōclāmo, as, palam clamo, ἀναβοᾶν, ἀνακηρύττω. *To cry out, to proclaime.*

† Proclastæ, *Runners or Couriers,* Acerd.

Proclīnātio, ōnis, f. Φέρεσις, ἴγκλισις. *A bending forward.*

Proclīnātus, a, um, Ovid. Φερόμενος. *Bending downe or forward.*

Proclīno, as, Cæs. ex clino, κλίνω, ἐγκλίνω. *To stoope forward, to hang, to bend downeward.*

Prōclive, & proclivi, idem, olim adverbium, Gell. 20. 24.

Prōclivis, ve, item proclinis & proclivior, us, Plaut. (ex pro & clivus, quod pronum inclinatumque est, κατωφερής, ὀλισθηρός. *Ready to fall, leaning or hanging downeward, inclined, ready bent to: also easie to be done.*

Prōclivitas, ātis, f. ὀλισθηρότης, ἐπιτηδειότης. *A disposition to any thing, easinesse to fall, facility, inclination.*

Prōcliviter & jus, adv. ἐπιτηδείως. *Readily, easily.*

Prōclivus, a, um, vid. proclivis.

† Proclus. *Glorious.*

† Proclō, is. *To defend.*

Prōcō, as. Liv. (Fest. ex posco al. ex procio. Scal. ex Φέρεσθαι, unde ἀφ. ἱξ) ἀγωνιᾶν, ἀπαιτεῖν, αἰτεῖν. *To demand, to desire, to dally or play the wanton, to behold wantonly, also to flatter.*

Procōtium, ii. n. & procœton, ōnis, m. Plin. Jun. excubitorium ex Φρουρητής, excubare. *A little chamber neere to the Masters chamber, a porch or entry before one come to a chamber.*

Procœton, locus ante cubile in quo corporis custodes excubant, Φρουρητής, excubitor: Plin. Ep. 45. v. Procœtium.

† Procōmium, anterior coma, à κομᾶν. M.

† Procondyli. *The uppermost joynts in the fingers.* St.

† Proconion. *Bresh made of new barly.*

† Procōnius, a, um. Πρωΐνος, ἄλφιτα, farina ex hordeo recenti dicta quòd ex eo fieret πρὸ τῆς ὥρας τελεῖσθαι, priusquam in conos componatur.

Prōcōnsul, ŭlis, m. ἀνθύπατος. (ex pro & consul, qui cum consulari potestate in provinciam administrandam mittitur.) *He that was sent with an extraordinary power of a Consull, into any Country to governe, a Lord Deputy, President, a Lieutenant.*

Proconsŭlāris, re. Gel. ἀνθυπατικός. *Of or belonging to such an officer, a Proconsuls Deputy.*

Proconsŭlātus, us, m. Plin. ἡ ἀνθυπατεία. *The dignity and state of him that is the Proconsuls Lieutenant, proconsuls office.*

† Procotta, i. crispa crinium fronti imminens. Jul. Pollux. πρόκοττα, tonsurę species, ὅταν τὶς τὴν κεφάλην κόμας κόπτῃ. Dor. caput. *A tuft of haire hanging over the forehead.*

Procrastīnātio, ōnis, f. ὑστερησις. *A lingering, a delaying.*

Procrastīnātus, a, um. Gel. ἀναβεβλημένος. *Deferred.*

Procrastīno, as. ὑστερῶ or μι, ἀναβάλλομαι, ἀνοίζω, diem de die traho, in crastinum diem sæpè differo.) *To delay, to prolong, to linger, to deferre the time, to drive off still from day to day.*

† Procrastinus, ἐωθινός, matutinus, Mi ex Gloss.

Procrēans, tis. *Procreating, &c.*

Procrēatio, ōnis, f. verb. γένεσις. *A beginning or ingendring.*

Procrēator, ōris, masc. vid. γεννήτωρ, γενετής. *A maker, a begetter.*

Procreātrix, icis, f. verb. *She that bringeth forth, a mother.*

Procrēatus, a, um. Cic. de fin. ut natura diligi procreatos non curaret. *Procreated, brought forth.*

Procrēo, as, & part. procreans, ans, γεννάω, ex pro & creo. *To create, to beget, to bring forth, to ingender, to procure.*

Procrēōr, āris, pass. *To be created & begotten.*

Procrescō, is, ĕvi, tum, ĕre. Luc. αὐξάνομαι, ἐπιδίδωμι. *To spring and increase, to grow up.*

Procŭbitor, ōris. Fest. φύλαξ, φύλακτωρ. *He that keepeth watch and ward,* qui procubat ante excubat.

Procŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, κοιμᾶσθαι, προκοιτεῖν. *To watch before, to watch in a campe, also to lye flat and prostrate.*

Procŭdendus, a, um. *To be beaten out, to be framed.*

† Procŭdium, Gl. Mar. leg. prodicium, prodigium.

Procŭdo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. Virg. ἐξελαύνειν. *To stamp, to strike, also to bring forth, to ingender, to devise, to invent, to frame, to coine, cudendo longius facio.*

Prōcul, adv. (quasi porrò ab oculis, Serv. procul. est & quasi pro oculis, M ex procello (item, alicundè: procul dubio, i. certè: procul vero, id est, à veritate abhorrens.) πόρρω, ἀπόντα. *Afarre off, aloofe, also neere at hand.* Virg.

† Procula. *A kinde of coslyg ornament,* lata procul.

† Proculato, vel proclato, pro vocato, & pro citato etiam usurpari solet. Fest.

Prōculcātio, ōnis, f. Sen. κατάπατησις. *A treading under feete, a trampling.*

Prōculco, as, Liv. (ex pro & calco, κατατρίβειν.) *To tread downe, to trample under feete.*

Prōculdubiò, adv. Suet. ἀναμφιβόλως, ἀναμφιβόλως. *Without doubt, undoubtedly.*

† Prōculio, is, al. leg. proculino, as. *To extend, to prevent,* proculinant, vel proculiunt, promittunt, Fest.

Procŭlus, li. m. Fest. cognomen ejus, qui natus est parte peregrinante procul à patria; funtque credant ideo dictos, quia patrius senibus, quasi procul progressi ætate nati sunt, Fest.

Prōcumbo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, ent. Liv. κατακλίνομαι. *To lye flat or grovelling, to bend downe toward the ground, to leane toward, to be fainting or sicken downe.*

† Procupātio, Gloss. M. procurario.

Prōcūrandus, a, um. *To be purged by sacrifice.*

Prōcūrā-

† Prodigeris, prodideris, confumpsisse. Fest.

† Prodentia, æ, Gl. Phil. malitia, invidia, sevitia, ex pro & eo.

Prodeo, is, ĭi, itum, ire, ex pro & eo, ἀπέρχομαι, ἐξέρχομαι. *To go forth, to rise, to march forth, to come abroad, to appear.*

† Prodeso, ās, ui, ĕre. Fest. *To strengthen, to repair.*

† Prodiātōrius, ōris, m. Liv. *He that for some sudden necessitie is made Dictator.*

Prodiātōrius, a, um. Fest. Item quod prodicii.

Prodigæ hostiæ à vorando, dicebantur, quæ toties consumebantur ignis, unde & homines luxuriosi prodigi dicti sunt, v. Fest. Cat.

† Prodigalis, le, adj. ἀσωτος, *Prodigall.*

Prodigalitas, ātis, f. Hul. ἀσωτία. *Prodigality.*

† Prodigaliter, adv. Col. ἀσωτικῶς. *Prodigally.*

Prodigē, adv. ἀσώτως, ἀφειδῶς. *Wastfully, excessively, disorderly.*

† Prodigentia, æ, f. Tacit. ἀσωτία. *Unthriftinesse, wastfulnesse.*

† Prodigialis, le, aliq. idem quod prodigiosus. aliq. idem quod prodigium avertens, unde prodigialis Jupiter dictus est, cui expiandorum prodigiorum gratia sacra fiebant. Claud. prodigialè pro prodigialiter. Fest. *Of a prodigie or signe.*

Prodigialiter, adv. Hor. id quod prodigiosè.

Prodigiator, ōris, m. Fest. prodigiorum interpres, οἰωνοσκόπος. *He that by strange signes telleth a sterwarde what shall happen.*

† Prodigiolum, li, n. *A little monster.*

Prodigiosè, adv. Plin. τερατωδῶς. *Strangely, monstrously.*

Prodigiosus, a, um. Plin. τερατώδης, ἄτοπος. *That giveth a strange signe, wonderfull, contrary to the commonnesse of nature, monstrous, marvellous, fearefull.*

Prodigitas, ātis, f. Lucil. ἀσωτία. *Too much lavishnesse, wastfulnesse, or prodigality.*

Prodigium, ii, n. τέρας, τερατεία. (à prædicendo esse dicimus, alii quasi prodicium quòd porrò dicat, vel prodicat, Fest., alii quasi porrò agendum.) *A thing monstrous and unnaturall, a wonder, a marvell.*

† Prodigius. v. prodigus.

Prodigo, is, egi, ĕre. Plaut. (ex pro & ago, procul ago) ἀσωτεύω, ἀφειδῶ, ἀναλίσκω. *To spend riotously, to waste or consume, to lavish out needlessly, also to drive from off, as fugitives producere.*

Prodigus, a, um. ἄσωτος, ἀνάλωτος (ex pro & ago, pastum ex prodigendo.) *Riotous, wastfull, unthriftie, lavish, all, unthriftie, spend all, prodigall, wasteful.*

† Prodimentum, i, n. idem quod prodicio.

† Prodino, is. Prodico, Rum. Fest.

Prodiorthosis, Φρόνησις, figura moderatio & correctio, ex ἀνορθοῦν ante corrigo.

† Prodisparo, as. Plaut.

Proditio, onis, f. g. Verb. ἀποστασία. *Treason, uttering, discovering, disloyalty, an offering sorte.* Cum Mare.

Prōditor, ōris, verb. Προδότης. *A betrayer, a traytor, a discloser, an accuser, a discoverer or detecter.*

† Prōditōrie, adverb. Tertull. *traytorously.*

† Proditōrius, a, um. Cic. *belonging to a traytor.*

Proditrix, icis, f. Prud. *She that sellest or bewrayest.*

Proditum, impers. *They say, forsooth, it is said or reported.* Proditur.

Prōditus, a, um. part. Προδοθείς. *Betrayed, uttered, discovered, discovered, also named or appointed.*

† Prōditus, Par. (à, pro & eundo quasi porro eundo.) Πρόσω or πρόσθεν. Proditus antiqui dicebant pro interius, longius inquit, Mons Var.

Prōdo, dis, didi, ditum, ĕre. Παραδίδωμι, προίημι, (ex pro & do, vel ex pro & porro & do, πρόσθεν, πρόσω vel ante do, prodit, porro in, vel memoriæ porro dat, & fallit, item ex interiore loco propedit, item perdit, in apertum exit.) *To utter, to accuse, to cast out, to betray, to deceive, to hurt or detest, to disclose, to descry, to shew, to apparel, to forsake in neede, to leave without helpe, to render up, to prolong, to deferre or delay, to put off, to frustrate, also to name, to write, or put in writing.*

Prōdōceo, Hor. Ep. 1. aperte vel palam doceo. *To teach before, to teach openly.*

Prodrōmus, mi, m. Πρόδρομος (ex ἀπὸ & δρόμος cursus.) *A forerunner, a preparer of the way, one before time: also venti etesiæ, which arise eight dayes before the dog-dayes.*

† Produci, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, in conspectum, in apertum duco, illum parentes, producunt, i. educunt, quos suscipiunt: aliq. proponere, ante ædes mortuos ad exequias proponere (ut suevit) ἐκφέρω.

To draw in length, to prolong, to ſtretch out, to ſet forth to open view: [illegible], to continue, to draw forward, to ſet [illegible] advance, to ſpend, to ſet forth to [illegible], to be abuſed, to bring forth, [illegible], to be ſold, to [illegible], to delay, to deferre [illegible] off, to produce, to [illegible].

Productè, adv. [illegible] At length, longly.

Productilis, le. [illegible]. That which is made out at length with beating.

Productio, ōnis, f. v. ἔκτασις, παρέκτασις. A making of a thing long, a delaying, a drawing off.

Productor, ōris, maſc. Iun. vid. Leno.

Productus, a, um, ior, & iſſimus, a, um. Col. [illegible]. Made long, advanced, continuing, brought forth.

† Produit, pro porrò dederit, vel prodiderit.

† Produx, ucis, id quod producitur.

† Prœbia, ōrum, à prohibendo. Remedies againſt miſchiefes to come. vid. probia.

† Prœdrus, πρόεδρος, præſes, ex πρὸ & ἕδρα, ſedes, ſella.

† Prœleuſis, Προέλευσις, proceſſus, a Feſta, proceſſio. The Feaſt of proceſſion. Luit. M.

† Prœctheſis, quaſi præpoſitio: eſt propoſitio orationis in qua ante oculos ponitur quod in controverſiam venit. vid. Scal. l. 3. poet. c. 7. a. M.

† Prœcipiplexis. [illegible], præventio reprehenſionis, quam quis ſemetipſum verbo arguens, alienam correptionem prævenit & declinat. M.

† Prœtium. Iun. dict. quod Prœti filius hac radice, ab inſania liberabatur. Iun. Blacke hellebore, beares-foote.

Profanandus, a, um. Profaned.

Profanatio, ōnis. βεβήλωσις. A making of a thing holy prophane.

Profanatus, a, um, p. Ovid. βεβηλωθείς. Not hallowed, ſuſpended, [illegible].

Profano, as, profanum facio, violo. To prophane. Tibull. To defile and pollute. Liv.

Profanum, ni, n. Varr. An unhallowed thing.

Profanus, a, um, idem quod profanatus (procul à fano, βέβηλος, [illegible]) profanus. Feſt. quod non eſt fanum (al. leg. fanum) [illegible] profanum, quod fani religione non tenetur. Alſo [illegible] created or hallowed, ungodly, wicked, unclean or polluted, unholy, [illegible], ſeparated from holy [illegible] common uſe, [illegible].

Profaris, re, tur, tus ſum, ri, Virg. (ex pro & faris) [illegible] προαγορεύειν. To ſpeake abroad, to pronounce, to foretell things to come.

Profatum, ti, n. (ex profari. Gell. ἀξίωμα.) A generall propoſition or rule in any art or ſcience, a principle or poſition.

Profatus, tus, m. Stat. [illegible]. A propheſying, a pronouncing or uttering.

Profectio, ōnis, f. [illegible]. A paſſage forward, a voyage, a departing, a journey.

† Profectitius, a, um, ut dos profectitia, [illegible]. A dowry given by the [illegible].

Profectò, adv. (quaſi pro facto, [illegible] al. profectò, à cum profectu & ſine fruſtratione) [illegible]. Truly, doubtleſſe, ſurely, certainely, in very deed, verily, for truth.

Profecturus, a, um, particip. à proficio, Ovid. That will leave or profit.

Profectus, us, m. [illegible]. Advantage, helpe, furtherance, profit, [illegible] of a thing.

Profectus, a, um, part. à proficiſcor, [illegible]. That is departed, proceeded.

Profero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre, [illegible], proferre apud juris conſultos eſt producere, apud acta deponere. Item pro objicere, allegare, oſtendere, promere ſive in lucem proferre. To bring or ſhew forth, to publiſh, to diſcloſe, to utter, to ſet forward, to alleadge, to rehearſe, to bewray himſelfe, to pronounce, to ſhew abroad, to bring forth, to put off or deferre, to propound, to enlarge or amplifie.

Profeſſio, ōnis, f. [illegible]. An open profeſſing, or acknowledging.

Profeſſor, ōris, m. verb. Stat. (ex profiteor) [illegible]. A profeſſour, a Reader in the open Schoole.

Profeſſorius, a, um. Tacit. [illegible]. Of or belonging to an open profeſſion or reading.

Profeſſus, a, um, part. [illegible]. That hath confeſſed and told [illegible] openly, manifeſted.

Profeſtus, a, um. Hor. (procul à feſto, profeſti dies dicti, quod ſint procul à religione numinis vel nominis divini, profeſtum diem dicebant quod non erat feſtus. Feſt. profeſtus item ante feſtum) [illegible]. Not holy, common [illegible] holy day. Hor.

Proficiens, tis, part. [illegible].

Proficio, is, [illegible]. To do good, to profit [illegible] a thing, to goe forward, [illegible].

† Proficitur, proficiſcetur. Non. ex Luc.

Proficiſcor, eris, fectus ſum [illegible]. To depart, to proceede, [illegible] to take a journey [illegible].

Proficitur, Imperſ. Plin. [illegible] much good.

Profindo, dis, di, ſſum, ere. [illegible]. To breake [illegible] to cleave.

Profitens, tis, & profeſſus, part.

Profiteor, eris, feſſus ſum, pro & fateor, publice fateri, publice doceo, item openly affirmo. [illegible]. To profeſſe openly, [illegible] frankely, to [illegible] ſpeake [illegible] to promiſe, to [illegible] and teach it publikely, to give an accompt, to tell.

Proflans, tis, partic. [illegible] out.

Proflatus, us, m. v. Col. [illegible]. A bloſſing, blowing.

Proflaturus, a, um, Apul. [illegible]

Profligandus, a, um, part. Due to be, &c.

Profligator, ōris, m. [illegible]. A ſpender, [illegible].

Profligatus, a, um. [illegible]. Driven away, overthrowne, [illegible] ted, deſtroyed, put to flight.

Profligo, as (ex pro & fligo) [illegible] gere eſt [illegible]. Sc. [illegible]. To overthrow, bring to deſtruction, to put to flight, to diſpatch, to bring to an end.

† Profligo, is, ere. To ſtrive and [illegible] v. Calep.

Proflo, as, Plin. [illegible]. To blow downe, to ſnuffe [illegible] out. Efflare.

Profluens, tis, m. Quin. [illegible]. A running water, a ſtreame, a brooke.

Profluens, tis, p. ſive ad. [illegible] flowing, or running [illegible].

Profluenter, adv. [illegible]. Plentifully, [illegible] ſtrongly.

Profluentia, æ, f. [illegible] abundance, plenty.

[illegible] ſi, xum, ere, ἀναβλύζω. [illegible] to ſpring or guſh out, [illegible].

[illegible] A guſhing [illegible] out, a laske or flux.

[illegible] Plin. [illegible] continually.

[illegible] Hor. [illegible]. To [illegible] profit or gaine, to further, [illegible].

[illegible] gio, is, fugi, itum, ere. [illegible] to flee ſafe away, to eſcape, to [illegible].

[illegible] A place of refuge or helpe, [illegible] a place of ſafety.

[illegible] a, um. Saluſt. qui ſponſ[illegible] ſuam reliquit. [illegible]. A fugitive, a runne[illegible] wanderer from place to place, [illegible] and eſcaped or fled.

[illegible] fundandus, a, um. Plaut. [illegible] grounded.

[illegible] dè, adv. Col. βαθέως. [illegible] profoundly.

[illegible] tas, [illegible], βαθύτης, βάθος, [illegible] depth, deepeneſſe.

[illegible] undo, as, i. in profundum [illegible] item effundere, dilapidare.

[illegible] do, dis, udi, uſum, ere, ante [illegible] migo, Luc. προχέω, κατα[illegible]. To powre out largely, to [illegible] ſpendingly, to ſhew all the [illegible] can, to burſt forth abun[illegible] to labour in vaine, to employ [illegible] wholly to the bringing of a [illegible] perfection.

[illegible] dum, di, n. (quod porrò, i. [illegible] habeat fundum) τὸ βάθος, τὸ [illegible]. A gulfe, a bottomleſſe [illegible] deepe, the ſea; alſo the [illegible]

[illegible] fundus, a, um, βαθὺς, βάθιστος, [illegible] deepe, inſatiable. Procul à [illegible], cujus fundus eſt procul à [illegible], quod altum eſt & fun[illegible] longum habet.

[illegible] ſè, & profuſiſſimè, [illegible]. Rio[illegible] tiouſly, waſtfully.

[illegible] ſio, ōnis, f. à profundo, Cil. [illegible]. A powring out, a neede[illegible] ſpending.

[illegible] fuſor, ōris, m. Acol. ἄσωτος. [illegible] or waſtfull ſpender, a ſpend[illegible] [illegible] ante oculos extra fuſus, item [illegible] ſumptuoſus, qui ſua profundit.

[illegible] fuſus, a, um, part. & nomen [illegible] iſſimus, Sen. δαπανηρὸς, ἐκ[illegible] guſhing or ſtreaming out, [illegible] very ſumptuouſly, riotouſly [illegible] prodigally laviſhing out, al[illegible] or proſtrate, hanging [illegible] length, alſo abject, or in [illegible].

[illegible] allor, qui propendentem [illegible] ventrem. M.

Progemmo, as. Col. ὀφθαλμίζω, προβλαστάνω. To burgen or bud.

† Progener, ri, m. Mo. ieſt πρόγαμβρος, progener neptis meæ maritus. Ejus correlatum eſt proſocer, id eſt, ſocer magnus. My Neeces huſband, the husband of my daughter, or ſonnes daughter, alſo the ſonne in lawes father.

Progeneratio, ōnis, f. vid. Plin. προγέννησις. A bringing forth.

Progenero, as. Plin. ἐπιγεννάω. To bring forth, to beget.

Progeniculo, in genu procumbo. To fall upon his knees or proſtrate. item paſſ.

Progenies, ēi, f. à progignendo, γενεὰ, γένος, τέκνον. A progenie or ſucceſſe in blood, off-ſpring.

† Progenii, pro progenies. Non. ex Pacuv.

Progenitor, oris, m. Ovid. πρόγονος. A grandfather, a progenitour.

Progermino, as, Col. προβλαστάνω, θάλλω. To branch out abundantly.

Progero, is, ſſi, ſtum, ere. Plin. ἐκφέρω, ἐκκομίζω. To carry forth a farre off, to caſt, or put out.

† Progeſtia, προάστια. Gl. Ph. Vulc. leg. proceſtra vel proceſtria. proceſtro. M.

Progigno, is, enui itum, ere. Plin. generationem produco, prolem gigno, MS. γεννάω. To get or bring forth a childe, to engender.

Progloſſis, gr. Προγλωσσίς. The forepart of the tongue.

† Progloſſus, græc. volubilis lingua.

† Prognatè, adv. Feſt. apertè, Openly.

Prognariter, adv, Plaut. γενναίως. Boldly, hardily, conſtantly.

Prognatus, a, um. (ex pro & natus) γεγονὼς, ἐγγεννηθείς. Begotten, borne, deſcended of a ſtocke, prognati. ſubſt. nati. liberi.

† Prognoſis, f. Πρόγνωσις. Cal. Preſcience or foreknowledge.

† Prognoſtes, æ, m. Προγνώστης. A foreteller of things, or he that foretelleth things before they come to paſſe.

Prognoſticator, ōris. A Prognoſticator.

Prognoſtico, as, Plaut. à Προγινώσκω. To prognoſticate.

† Prognoſticon, ci, n. Προγνωστικόν. & in plur. prognoſtica, ōrum. gr. ex προγινώσκω. A token or ſigne of ſomething to come.

† Prognoſticus, a, um. Προγνωστικός. vi præcognoſcendi præditus, Gl. preſcius.

† Progonii. They that are begotten by the firſt marriage.

† Programma, græ. Πρόγραμμα, ſcriptura ob oculos propoſita, pro foribus.

† Prograxo, indico, Luc. prograxe pro prograxiſſe: al. leg. protraxe. al. procraxe. graxo, is, eſt ab ἔκραξα, à κράζω. To make a noiſe.

Progredior, eris, ſſus, ſum, di, ens; à pro & gradior. Προάγω, προβαίνω. To go before, to proceede, to go or march forward, to hold on, to adventure.

Progreſſio, ōnis, f. Προχώρησις, προκοπὴ, πρόβασις. A proceeding, a going forward.

Progreſſus, us, m, verb. Προκοπὴ, πρόβημα. A marching or going forward, a progreſſe, a profiting, proficiencie.

Progreſſus, a, um. Προβάς, προκόψας. That hath gone forward.

† Progymnaſma, ătis, n. Προγύμνασμα. An aſſay or proofe in an exerciſe.

Proh, interject. vel pro (ex voce indignantis conſict.) φεῦ, ὦ, αἶ. A voyce or noiſe made in an outcry.

Prohæres, Iſid. Hee which is in ſtead of an heire.

† Prohedri, græ. Πρόεδροι. Magiſtrates to whom all other aroſe and gave place to ſit.

Prohibendus, a, um. par. Due to be prohibited or forbidden, vid. prohibeo.

Prohibeo es, ŭi, ĭtum, ēre, & p. ens, ex pro & habeo. κωλύω, εἴργω, ἀπείργω. To forbid, to keepe under, to ſtop, to let, ſtay, hinder, or prohibite, to ſave from, to draw backe.

† Prohibeſſis, pro prohibueris. Plaut. v. Coop.

Prohĭbĭtio, ōnis, Bud. κώλυσις. A prohibition, a forbidding.

Prohĭbĭtor, ōris, m. verb. κωλυτής. A forbidder, the defender of a towne or caſtle, he that withſtandeth an aſſault.

Prohibĭtorius, a, um. Plin. ἀπαγορευτικὸς, ἀντιρρητικός. That belongeth to forbidding.

Prohibitus, a, um, part. κωλυθείς. Letted, forbidden.

Prohinc, ideo, ſicut, proinde, Apul. 3. Therefore, from hence.

Projecta, ōrum. n. Bud. Προβεβλημένα. Parts of houſes or buildings ſtanding out further than the reſidue, porrò jacta.

Projectio, ōnis. f. verb. à projicio, Προβολὴ, ἀπόρριψις. A caſting forth, a ſtretching forth.

Projectiſſimus, a, um, ſup. Tac. Moſt bent to, &c.

Projectior, compar. à projectus.

Projectitius, a, um. ἀπόβλητος. Caſt out and nouriſhed of a ſtranger, flung away as of no account. Plaut.

Projecto, as, Plaut. [illegible] To caſt out often.

[illegible]

Projecturæ [illegible]

[illegible]

Prolabilis, le. Fest. [illegible]

[illegible]

Prolatio [illegible]

[illegible]

† Prolicco, [illegible] pro proliquo, profuso, effuso.

Prolicio, is, xi, ctum, ere. Plau. (in conspectum lucis, provoco) [illegible] To induce [illegible] pleasantly.

† Prolies. A [illegible]

Proliquatus, a, um. [illegible] Apul.

Proliquo, [illegible] prolicere, id est [illegible] Apul.

[illegible] proles. Apul. l. 2. [illegible]

Prolixe, adv. [illegible] largely, plentifully, liberally.

Prolixitas, atis, a prolixando, [illegible] f. Non. [illegible] Liberality, length.

† Prolixo, as, [illegible] To lengthen or make long.

Prolixus, a, um, & prolixior, [illegible] (ex porro & laxus) [illegible]

† Prolubies [illegible] in [illegible] M.

[illegible]

Prologus [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] To speake out [illegible]

[illegible]

Prolyta [illegible] lytarum [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] itus sum, [illegible] To [illegible] to deserve [illegible] to be holden to [illegible] or me-

Promeritio, promerium, Fest. [illegible] promerium, præcipuum [illegible] meritum, ut pro medio [illegible] pro indiviso [illegible] That is deserved above the [illegible]

[illegible] Service done, desert.

[illegible] as. Nev. To cast out [illegible] to shine out or [illegible]

[illegible] The ex- [illegible] jutting out of a thing, a [illegible]

[illegible] es, ui, ere, ens. (ex pro & maneo, [illegible]) [illegible] and stand out further [illegible] to extend, to hang [illegible]

Promino, produco, Apul. 9.

[illegible] dimin. à promi- [illegible] standing out.

[illegible] pro promiscue, [illegible] dixit de [illegible] dare. Palmon.

[illegible] promiscam pro promiscue. [illegible] 4. [illegible] ult. Ve [illegible] promiscam fiet. [illegible] promiscue.

[illegible] M. To mingle together.

[illegible] adv. [illegible]

[illegible] indifferent [illegible] A confused matter.

Promiscuus, a, um, Pl. (ex pro & misceo) ἐπίκοινος, σύμμικτος, [illegible] Confused, mingled, common, doubtfull, indifferent, without ranke or order, inordinate, mingle-mangle, mutuall.

Promisse, adv. Lucius. Longer in length.

Promissio, onis, f. ut ἐπαγγελία, [illegible] A promise.

Promissor, oris, m. Just. ὁ ἐπαγγελλόμενος. A promiser.

Promissum, ssi, n. ἐπάγγελμα. A promise.

Promissus, a, um, part. sive nomen è part. longus i. porro missus, [illegible] Promised, growing long, hanging downe.

Promitto, is, issum, ere, i. ante mitto: à pro significante porro, in longum & mitto. [illegible] mitto, item spondeo, polliceor, tanquam ante in longum mittens aliquid in verbis. item affirmo. aliq. producere, porrigere, projicere, aliq. minari. [illegible] To promise, to assure, to let grow in length, also to threaten.

† Prommisit, pro promisit. Fen.

† Promnestria, προμνήστρια, mulier, nuptiarum conciliatrix, lat. pronuba; [illegible] significat inter alia pronubæ officio fungi.

Promo, is, psi, ptum, ere. (profero in medium ex pro & emo. Per. à premendo.) [illegible] To take out, to speake out, to utter and tell that one thinketh, to disclose, to pronounce, to lay open.

† Promoneo, id quod præmoneo.

Promonstra, prodigia. Fest. ex pro, i. præmonstrando. Strange and monstrous things.

Promontorum, ii, n. (mons in mari prominens) ἡ ἄκρα, [illegible] An hill lying out as an elbow of land into the sea. Ex pro & mons.

† Promotio, onis, f. Preferment, promotion.

† Promotor, oris, m. He that promoteth or advanceth.

Promotus, a, um. [illegible] Moved forward, advanced, having advantage, allowed.

Promoveo, es, ovi, otum, ere. Pla. [illegible] To goe or move forward, to enlarge, to advance, to promote or preferre higher, to prevaile or profit, to defferre or put off.

‡ Promptarius, a, um, Plaut. vid. promptuarius.

Prompte, ius, issime, adv. Plin. Jun. [illegible] Readily, by and by, forthwith, with speede or haste.

Promptitudo, inis. f. idem quod promptus, us.

Prompto, as, freq. à promo. Pla. To bring forth often.

Promptu, in promptu esse: dicitur quod prolatum est & expositum oculis, manifestum.

Promptuarium, ii, n. Cat. (ex quo aliquid depromitur.) ταμεῖον. A storehouse, a buttery.

Promptuarius, vel promptarius, a, um, Plaut. (ex quo aliquid depromitur) ταμιευτικός. That from whence any thing is brought or taken.

† Promptulus. Somewhat prompt.

Promptus, us, m. προθυμία, ἑτοιμασία. Readinesse to have, or to be in readinesse.

Promptus, ior, & issimus, à promo: πρόχειρος, ἕτοιμος, πρόθυμος. Easie, ready, evident, manifest, uttered, quicke, bent, inclined to, free, common and open.

† Promulcus, promulco agi navis dicitur cum scapha ducitur fune, Fest. ad verba Festi Scal. mihi mirum videtur pro[illegible]co dici trahi navem, cum id gr. verbo remulco agi dicatur, [illegible] A rope wherewith the shippe is haled.

Promulgatio, onis, f. verb. [illegible] A proclaiming, a publishing.

Promulgator, oris, m. ὁ [illegible] A publisher.

Promulgatrix, icis. She that divulgeth.

Promulgatus, a, um, [illegible] Published, or divulged, also detected. Suet.

Promulgo, as, (quasi provulgo, ex pro & vulgus, cum in vulgus eduntur leges, quidam à [illegible] ut promulgare fit in publico, aut in conventu aliquid proponere, vel dicere, [illegible] & [illegible] Bue.) [illegible] To publish abroad, to propose, to proclaime, or divulge: also to detect.

Promulsidaria, orum, n. Pomp. Vessels wherein; romulsis is kept.

Promulsis, idis, f. (potio mulso condita) [illegible] A sweete pleasant kinde of drinke tempered with new wine.

† Promunctorium, [illegible] Gl. quo quid promungitur. M.

Promurale, is, n. Isid. murus circum civitatis murum ductus, qui & antemurale dicitur. A countermall.

† Promurium, ii, n. i. spacium circa murum. The space before a wall.

Promus,

Prōmus, mi, m. Col. à promendo, πάντα, conduct. antiq. pro cellario quoque, promiconi dicuntur qui cellæ promptuariæ præsunt. v. Taub. in Plaut. Amph. 1. 1. *He that hath the keeping of a storehouse or dry larder.*

Promuscis, idis, f. Plin. προβοσκίς, rostrum Elephanti, idemquod proboscis, & inde factum videtur, M. & R. Pap. dict. quod ea pabulum ori promoveat. M. ex προμύσκω. *The snout of an Elephant.*

† Promunium, idem est quod præsentata, vel præmumerata pecunia, quod tantum mutuum præmumeratum. Mar. Bū Cujac.

† Promyles dea, quæ ante molas statuebatur, M.

† Pronaia, Προναία, dea ante templum (πρὸ ναοῦ) statui solita. M. protemplaris, Vallis Minerva, quæ & πρόναος. M.

† Pronaos, vel pronus, Vit. πρόναος, à πρὸ & ναὸς templum. *The porch of a Church, a palace or great hall.*

Prōnecto, is, xui, xum, ĕre, Stat. πρανεκτίνω, πρανείνω. *To tye one thing to another in length, to knit.*

Prōnefas, apertum nefas, prob. nefas. *A manifest wickedness.*

Prōnēpos, ōtis, m. ἀνεψιός, nepotis filius. *A nephews sonne.*

Prōnepis, is, f. *A neices daughter.*

† Pronexium, funis quo navis religatur ad palum.

† Pronis, pro prona, Nonn. ex Var.

Prōnissimus, a, um. Spart. in Anton. ad indulgentias prōnissimus.

Prōnitas, ātis. f. Sen. τὸ πρόχυτον, πρανεφέρεια. *Inclination either to good or evill, readinesse, prenessse, apenesse, bent.*

† Prōnōbas, v. pronans.

† Pronoa, προνοία, providentia, consultum, provisio, consultatio. M. ex πρὸ & νοῦς mens.

Prōnōmen, inis, n. Isid. dict. quod nomine præponatur, vel qd pro nomine ponatur. ἀντωνυμία. *A pronoune.*

† Pronostra, ante nostra. Glos. Is.

† Pronotarius, v. protonotarius.

Prōnŭba, æ, f. Virg. (ex pro & nupta, à nubo dict. eo qd nubentibus præeat, quæque nubentem viro conjungit: πρόνυμφος, πρόμνυμφος. *A bride maid, she that trimmeth and maketh ready the bride; also the goddess of marriage.*

Prōnŭbo, is, psi, ĕre, πρόγαμεῖν. *To have rule to weddings and marriages.*

Prōnŭbus, bi: m. *The bridegroom that leadeth the bride to the Church.*

Prōnŭbus, a, um. *Pertaining to weddings.*

Prōnuncĭabilis, le. Apul. ἐπφανής. *which may be expressed.*

Prōnuncĭatio, ōnis, fem. verb. ἀπαγόρευσις, ὁ αὐτὸς ἀπαγορεύων. *An utterance of speech, also a proclamation or profession.*

Prōnuncĭator, ὁ ἀπαγορεύων. *A reporter, a writer, he that utterethsetth.*

Prōnuncĭatum, i, n. γλῶσσα. *A proposition containing any sentence true or false.*

Prōnuncĭatur, impers. Plin.

Prōnuncĭatus, us, m. verb. ἀπαγόρευσις, ἀπαγόρευσις. *A telling out or uttering.*

Prōnuncĭatus, a, um. ἀπαγορευθείς. *Told, uttered.*

Prōnuncio, as: palam nuncio, πρόφημι, ἀπαγορεύω, ἐκφωνῶ: *To utter, to declare openly, to pronounce, recite, [illegible] speak out, also to name, to tell or express, to judge or give sentence, to proclaime by trumpet, openly by heraut.* alii scri. pronuncio.

Prōnŏper, adv. Plaut. πρὸ ὀλίγου, πρὸ πολλοῦ. *Very late, even now, lately, a long time since.*

Prōnŭrus, f. à ἐκγόνοις γυναῖκα. *The Nephews wife.*

Prōnus, a, um: (πρήνης, vel ex πρὸ πρόνυξ antiq. πρὸς τὸ πρόνυξ ἐστι: ex πρὸ & νεύω Scal. ex Steph.) πρηνής, κατωφερής, ὑπτιάζων: *Having the face downward, turned upside downe, stooping downe, quicke, light, ready, bending to an end, neere the shore.*

† Proœcŏnomia, æ, προοικονομία, figura poetis familiaris: Virg. 1. Æneid. & Libyæ defixit lumina regis, ad quod Serv. pulchra proœconomia, id est, dispositio carminis.

Proœmior, āris: dep. Plin. προοιμιάζω. *To beginne an oration, to make an oration or poeme.*

Prōœmium, ii, n. προοίμιον: vide Sc. §. poet. c. 84. πρὸς τὸ ἴσμεν. Fulgent. ant. s. ὑμνῶ, id est, à cantu, vocabulo sumpto à citharœdis, qui pauca quædam ante legitimum carmen modulari solent, vel ab ὑμὴν vin, quia ante ingressum rei ponitur. *A beginning of a matter, a preface.*

† Propædia, προπαιδεία & προπαιδεύματα, prævia institutio, documenta quæ prascitcere oportet eos qui ad rerum sublimiorum cognitionem iter habent, πρόδρομος. M.

Prōpagātio, onis: f. ἀπόγονος, ἀπόγονος. *A planting of many young wines, a planting, [illegible] or prolonging.*

† Prōpagnator, ōris. [illegible] *A maintainer, a [illegible] of [illegible]*

Prōpagātus, a, um. part. [illegible] ἐπέκτασις. *Enlarged, extended, dispersed, spread abroad.*

Propagei, Fest. Non. scries, [illegible] propago: Fest. pagei [illegible] Propago.

† Propagĭnĭcus, a, um. ad [illegible] ginem pertinens.

Prōpago, ĭnis, fem. quod [illegible] pegatis, sive pangatur: [illegible] ligatur, vel ex porro & [illegible] fico, [illegible] pango, propago.) [illegible] *old Vine [illegible] dressed and set down into the [illegible] that many shoots may spring [illegible] flowers, a cutting or slipp[illegible] sprigge, sprocke, or branche [illegible] from descendeth.*

Prōpagō, ās, [illegible] oculus [illegible] propagināre vel flagellum terræ submersum sternere & [illegible] pondō pangere, hinc propagin[illegible] propagare & proicere dic[illegible] Fest. πρόβατον. *To cut down [illegible] vine, that of it [illegible] planted, to make to spread, [illegible] vine: also to enlarge, [illegible] long, to increase, to make to [illegible] to remove.*

Prōpāla, æ, m. (verius propola. Var. πρόπωλος ex pro πωλέω vendo, Tur. 11. qui mercet propala velut ante palam aut de palam pendentes habet & vendit.) [illegible] *stretches his wares and [illegible] to be sold.*

Prōpālam, adv. [illegible] *openly, manifestly in the sight or view of all the world.*

Prōpālo, as, Col. facio ut sit palam: alii legunt propago [illegible] *To tell abroad, to make [illegible] or known openly.*

† Propando, is, Bud. [illegible] *To spread.*

Propansus, a, um. A pul. [illegible] *abroad.*

† Propassio, ōnis, fem. prima, inceptio pass. vel procassio [illegible] imperfecta passio, fiditus [illegible] animi, sine deliberatio ac bon[illegible] mali operis. *A desire of fleshly [illegible] sight.*

Prōpatrĭnus, ui, m. πρόπατρος, πρόπαππος. (Gajus [illegible] proavi qui patruus magnus [illegible] tur.) *My great Grandfather's brother, or great uncle by the [illegible] side.*

Prōpatŭlus, a, um, Lucr. [illegible] apertum. Fest. [illegible]

Prōpĕdialis formula est pro [illegible] publico. Val. *Much discourse [illegible] openly in the sight [illegible] of all men, abroad in the open [illegible] house quorum cor[illegible] diversa ren[illegible]*

[illegible] Prop. serv. accus. (ex [illegible] Scal. Ed. propè quasi [illegible] πρὸ, πρόσω) πρὸς [illegible] aliq. cum con[illegible] ut, & est genus loquendi [illegible] affirmantis & modestiam [illegible] Calen. *[illegible] to, by, be[illegible]*

[illegible] Virg. *Quickly, High, [illegible] Haste, post haste.*

Prōperātō, adv. Ovid. ἐν ἀτάδῃ, πανσυρεῖ. *Quickely, speedily.*

Prōperātus, us, m. Col. idem quod properatio.

Prōperātus, a, um. part. ἐπεσπευσμένος. *Done with speed.*

Prōperē, Salust. & properiter Catul. v. properatò.

Prōpĕro, as, & part. ans, andus, (ex propè quasi prope ero. Porot. à πρόσω, nisi sit πρόσωθεν aut πρόσωπεν, aut potius πρόσωθεν, quæ reduplicatio notat celeritatem. Scal. al. quasi proparo, id est, ante omnia paro. Canin. ex πρόσωπεν ὁρμῶ) [illegible] ἐπείγω, ἐπιτάχυνω. *To goe quickely, or make haste, to make speed, or ready disparch.*

Prōpĕror, passivè, Horat. *To bee quickely prepared.*

Prōpĕrus, a, um. [illegible] ταχύς. *Speedy, quicke, hasty, swift.*

Prōpes, ĕdis, Isid. funis quo pes veli alligatur, quasi propedes. *The cord wherewith the foote of the sayle is tyed.*

Prōpĕtro, as, Fest. (ex pro & patro, sicut impetro) *To command that, a thing be done: rectius scribitur properare, ut Fest. properare mandare qui perficiatur, nam impetrare est exercere, perpetrare, perficere.*

Prōpexus, a, um: Ovid. ἀπεκτενισμένος. *Kembed in, or hanging downe long.*

Prophano, & prophanus: vid. profano.

Prōphēta, æ, m. vel prophetes, æ m. (προφήτης, Auson ex πρόφημι prædico, prophetas dicebant veteres antistites fanorum, oraculorum interpretes. Fest.) sign. & vaten. *A Propher, he that telleth of things, before they come to passe, also a Poet.*

Prōphētia, æ, f. προφητεία. *A prophesie or revelation*: Isid.

Prōphētō, as. προφητεύω. *To prophecy.*

Prōphēticus, a, um. adj. Hier. προφητικός. *Belonging to a Prophet.*

Prōphētis, idis, fem. gen. vel prophetissa, æ, fem. gr. προφῆτις. *She that telleth of things before they come to passe.*

† Prōphētizo, as. *To Prophesie.*

† Prōphētō, as: προφητεύω. *To prophesie, to tell of things, to sonne, to sing prayses to God.*

† Prophylactĭcē, Græc. προφυλακτικὴ ex προφυλάσσω caveo, custodio. *That part of Physicke that preventeth and preserveth from diseases.*

† Prophylactĭcum medicamentum, Jun. v. antidotus.

† Prōpilo, as. *To sharpen at the fore end, to rast from.*

† Prōpĭna, Isid. *A place by the common bathes, where after bathing Men take their refection*, ex propino.

Prōpĭnātio, ōnis, fem. verbi Sen. πρόπωσις. *A drinking to one.*

Prōpĭnātor, ōris, m. verb. Ovid. πρόπωτης. *A drinker to one.*

† Propĭnātōrium, ii, n. *A ripling house.*

† Prōpĭnĭto, freq. à propino.

Prōpĭno, as, προπίνω, id est, præbibo. *To drinke to, to quaffe: also to give, to prefarre, to reach out.*

† Propinŭla, dim. ex propina.

† Prōpinquāneus, a, um, id est, propinquus.

Prōpinquē, adv. ἐγγύς, πλησίον. *Hard by.*

Prōpinquitas, ātis, f. ἀγχιστεία, ἐγγύτης. *Nighnesse, neighbour-hood, also kindred, alliance.*

Prōpinquo, as, Vir. ἐγγίζω, πλησιάζω. *To approach, to come nigh.*

Prōpinquus, & issimus, a, um. Auson. ex prope. ὁ πλησίον, ὁ ἐγγύς. *A neighbour neare at hand: also a nigh friend, of kindred,* κατ' ἐμφανεστέρων.

Prōpior, ius, comp. à propè, ἐγγύτερον. *Nearer, more likely*, aliq. magis propitia, Ovid.

Prōpitiābilis, le, adject. Non. ἱλαστήριος. *Soone appeased, meete to doe sacrifice with.*

Prōpitiātio, ōnis, fem. Gen. ἱλασμός. *A sacrifice to please Gods angers, an atonement.*

Prōpitiātor, ōris, m. Hier. *A sacrificer, an appeaser.*

Prōpitiātōrium, ii, n. Isid. quasi propitiatoris oratorium, ἱλαστήριον. *The place where God was pacified: also a table, set on the Arke of the old Testament.* simp. ex propitiator.

Prōpitiātōrius, a, um. ἱλαστήριος, habens vim propitiandi. *Of or belonging to such sacrifice.*

† Prōpitiātus, Am. Marc. idem quod propitius.

Prōpitio, as, & propitior, āris: Suet.

[illegible]

Prōpitiūm, tii, n. [illegible] *A propitiatory, a mercy-seat, an altar.*

Prōpitius, a, um. [illegible] *Set abroad, or open before mens eyes, proclaimed, or printed.*

† Propocistus, [illegible] Cicer. quod ante bibendum datur, M.

Prōpōnātor, ōris, m. (qui prætoria [illegible] administrandam mittebatur. [illegible] *A Lieutenant, [illegible] a President, a Governour, a Prince, a Ruler, a Judge.*

† Propriaffit, id est, proprium fecerit. Fest.

Prōprē, adv. *idem, [illegible] Properly, commodiously.*

Proprietārius, a, um. Dig. [illegible] *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong.*

Proprietās, ātis, fem. *idem [illegible] idem, [illegible] A property, nature, quality, [illegible] the right of a thing.*

† Proprietō, ās, antiq. [illegible] *To make proprietary.*

† Proprio, ās, & proprior, āris: proprium facio. Fest. vide propriero.

† Proprium, ii, n. quod proprie [illegible] *Property.*

Propium, ii, n. quod propiore [illegible] Fest.

Proprius, a, um. est à prope. Per. quod manum propè est, sup. [illegible] *Peculiar, proper, [illegible] also perpetual, [illegible] and stable.*

Propter, præp. seru. acc. à prope vel pro [illegible] cum accus. [illegible] *By, [illegible] before, [illegible].*

Propterea, adv. id est, propter ea, [illegible] *Therefore.*

† Propervia auspicia, vel propervium sacrificium, sit Herculi, qui fit proficiscendi gratia. *Sacrifices made to Hercules, by them that were to take a journey.* Fest.

† Propyrina, v. pirysma.

† Propyris, gr. [illegible] *A distaste in the eyes.*

† Propudiānus, a, um. unde porcus propudianus, qui in sacrificio valet. piamentum & salmo [illegible] contrafactus religionis. est Fest. vid. propondianus.

Prōpudiōsē. *Dishonestly.*

Prōpudiōsus, a, um. Plaut. [illegible] *Shameless, [illegible].*

Prōpulsāculum, i, n. [illegible] id est, [illegible] *A [illegible] to put off, to repel, to drive away.*

Prōpulsātor, ōris, m. [illegible] *A [illegible] to put off, to repel, to drive away.*

Prōpulsō, ās, ātum, āre: [illegible] *To put off, to repel, to drive away.*

Prōpulsus, a, um. part. a propello. Luca. [illegible] *A driving back, [illegible] forward.*

† Propus, ōdis, [illegible] & [illegible], [illegible] *stolla, [illegible] gemborum [illegible].*

Propylæum, i, n. gr. [illegible] *Before the Gate, [illegible] porta.* *A porch of [illegible] or great hall, a gatehouse.* Plin. 10.

Prōquæstor, ōris, m. [illegible] qui quæstuam extraordinariam [illegible], quia, in quæstoris locum [illegible] substituitur. *He that is sent as [illegible] into any Country.*

Proquirito, ās, [illegible] implorare.

Prōra, æ, f. [illegible] (quasi [illegible], quod ante cernatur, [illegible] vel [illegible] *Prow, [illegible] Shore.* *Surely, [illegible]* Plaut. *Straight forward:* [illegible] ponebant pro [illegible]. *The fore Decke or Tassle [illegible] Shippe.*

† Pr [illegible] adv. Basil. *Straight.*

Prōrēpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre: [illegible] *To creep forward, to [illegible] forth or spread.*

† Prōrētia, vel prōrētia, [illegible] Plaut. [illegible] *of the fur[illegible]* [illegible]

Prōrex, ēgis, m. *A viceroy, he that in the Kings absence beareth his person, and supplieth his place.*

Prōrideo, ēs, Hul. *To laugh him off.*

† Proriga, Iun. Plin. Var. vel proriga pruriga, qui prurientia [illegible] regit atque admittit ad [illegible].

† Prori, recte à prorsus, rectus.

Prōripio is, ui eptum, ere: ex pro & rapio: [illegible] *To depart or withdraw himselfe quickly, also to spread abroad, or encrease.*

Prōritatio, onis, fem. Gorrh. *A growing in the entrails or stocke.*

Prōrito, ās, Col. (ex [illegible] & [illegible] vel ex ira; vel ab innuendo, [illegible] rito antiq. vide irrito, [illegible] *To provoke or stirre up, to move or incite; also to allure [illegible].* Col.

Prōrōgātio, ōnis. fem. *A [illegible] off, or [illegible].*

† Prōrōgātivus, a, um, habens [illegible] prorogandi, id est, differendi.

Prōrōgātor, qui prorogat, Arabice, [illegible], *gnaleag:* al. [illegible] vide Scal. in Manil. *A prorogator.*

Prōrōgo, ās, ultra rogo in longum, inde est quod longius est differendum censeo, & hinc differo, [illegible] est de lege ferenda interrogare: Prorogo propter rogatum [illegible] negotium differo [illegible] *To prorogue, to [illegible], to prolong, to defer, or put off.*

† Prorsi limites, app. in agrorum mensuris qui ad orientem diriguntur: Scal. prorsi signif. rectum & prolixum, ut tunica prorsa, vid. Scal. ad Aus. vid. Fest.

Prorsum, & prorsus, adv. [illegible] (quasi [illegible] versus, quasi proversum: Scal. ad Var. nisi forte ex gr. [illegible] *Right, straight, prose,* inde [illegible] prosa, idem nam veteres [illegible] concursum, B. cum S. fugie[illegible] rursum potius, quam rur[illegible] & susum quam sursum.

Prōrumpo, is, ūpi, uptum, ere: [illegible] *To breake [illegible] burst out, to leape out of a [illegible] violence.*

Prōrūo, is, ūi, ūtum, ere: Liu. [illegible] *To cast downe violently, to rush out, to overthrow.*

Prōruptus, a, um: [illegible] *Burst, also flowing swiftly, running violently; also heady and desperate.*

Prōrūtus, a, um. Liu. [illegible] *Overthrowne, cast downe.*

† Pros, [illegible], ad insuper.

Prōsa, æ, fem. Col. [illegible] (quasi profusa, Scal. quasi prorsa ex porrius, vide porro & prorsum) *Prose, that which is not Meeter.*

† Prosaico, as. *To write in Prose.*

Prosaïcus, a, um. Plin. *That is in Prose.*

Prōsāpia, æ, f. [illegible] (dict. à præsupando, id est, proserendo, No. Fest, autem à profipando. h. e. spargendo, quasi sparsis & projectis liberis, quia sipare sign. jacere & disjicere.) *A descent in blood, a race, a progenie, a stocke, a linage, a pedegree.*

Prōsāpies, ei. f. idem.

† Prosapodōsis, Græc. [illegible] figura est quam alii reddictionem interpretantur, quum sc. duabus vel pluribus sententiis sua cuique ratio subjungitur: vide Cal.

† Prōsātus, a, um: idem quod sātus: Apul. *Descended.*

Proscēnium, ii, n gr. Liu. [illegible], locus erat teste Eud. ante scenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum exstatum erat quo actores fabularum prodirent. *The place before the scaffold out of which the Players come: also the scaffold it selfe on which they played.*

† Proschēmātismus, [illegible] *A [illegible] or great [illegible], a gatehouse.* Plin. 10.

Prōscīdo, dis, di, scissum, ere: [illegible] *To cut out or under, to defame, taunt, to revile:* [illegible] *also to plough, to till.*

Prōscissio, ōnis, fem, gen. verb. Col. [illegible] *A cutting up, a tilling, a manuring of land.*

Prōscissum, ssi, neut. gen. Col. *Ground first broken up and tilled.*

Prōscissus, a, um. Virg. [illegible] *Cared or cut up, shamefully taunted.*

Prōscīte, vide proficiæ.

Prōscribo is, psi, ptum, ere, [illegible] *Burst, also flowing swiftly, running violently; also heady and desperate.* libellis propositis aliquid venale judico, nam hi proprie proscribi dicuntur, quorum nomina claris literis ut de plano rectè legi possint, ante eam locum in quo negotiatio exercetur, evidentissimè scribuntur, publico ad venditionem vel confiscationem. *To tell openly, to publish any thing to be sold: also to banish, or proscribe.* [illegible]

Prōscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. exilii procul damnatio, quasi porrò scriptio [illegible] *Banishment, proscription, open sale.*

Proscriptor, ōris, m. gen. verb. [illegible] *A banisher, he that putteth out of the Princes favour, a proclamer of things to be sold.*

Prōscriptūrio, is, ivi, īre, [illegible] *To have a desire to put out of favour, to banish.*

Proscriptus, a, um: [illegible] *Set out to be sold or banished, so that any man may kill him, published in writing.*

Prōsēco, ās, ui, ctum, āre: Liu. [illegible] *To cut asunder.*

† Prosectio, ōnis, f. [illegible] *A parting, partition, or dividing.*

Prōsectum, ti, n. prosecta, prosectum, proficiæ & prosectes idem. Non. c. 3. prosecta exta quæ aris dantur ex fibris pecudum dissecta: *That which is cut out of the bowels of Beasts to be sacrificed of Painims to idols.*

† Prōsectus, us, um, [illegible] *A cutting or gnashing.*

Prōsectus, a, um. Lucan. [illegible] *Cut open or asunder.*

Prōsecūtor. *He that followeth a business.*

Prosēda, æ, f. Plaut. [illegible] dict. quod ante stabula sedeat. *A common whore or bawde.*

Prōsēdāmum, mi n. Sarnaticum vocab. Plin. l. 6. c. 10. (forte ex proseda.) vel ex pro & sedo, as. sig. valde sedatum calorem generandi. *An unapt beast to generation in Rammes or other beasts, by overmuch labour.*

Prōsēlēnus, a, um, gr. [illegible] *Before the Moone:* Stat.

Prōselyta, æ. *A woman Proselyte.*

† Proselytus, ti, m. gr. [illegible] Isid. ex verbo [illegible], quod est advenio, quoniam veniebant ex Ethnicis ad Judaismum.

A stranger.

A stranger turned or converted to our manner of living or religion.

Prōsēmĭnātus, a, um. p. *Scattered about.*

Prōsēmĭno, as, διασπείρω. *To sow forth, to scatter about on this side and that.*

† Prōsĕquium, ii. neut. gen. actio prosequentis.

Prosĕquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, & ens, part. ἀκολουθέω, παρακολουθέω, διώκω. *To pursue, to follow after, to accompany, to speake further, to continue with, to bring to an end.*

† Prōserpens, ἑρπετόν. *Creeping.*

† Prōserpīnāca, æ, dict. quod valeat contra serpentum morsus. *Knot grasse.*

Prōserpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Plaut. προέρπω, ἑρπύζω. *To slide or creepe forth like a Serpent.*

† Prōseuca, æ, & proseuche, es, f. Jun. προσευχή quasi προσεχή, quod in orationibus summa attentione opus sit, à προσέχω, attendo. Calep. *A place where beggers doe crave their alms of them that doe passe by.*

† Prōseuchor, āris, Ambr. *To begge or aske almes.*

† Prōseuchicos, ci, n. προσευχικὸς. *An almesman.*

† Prōseuchicus, a, um: precarius ad precationem pertinens, precationem continens.

† Prosferari, impetrari: Non. ex Lucil. l. 26.

† Prosfĕro, Non. προφέρω. *To impetrate or obtain.*

† Prosiciæ, Arn. idem qd prosectæ; primitiæ sacrificiorum.

† Prosicies, Turn. 13. 20. prosiciem usurpârunt pro prosectis, i. e. pro extis sectis quæ aris inferuntur. Var. apud Non.

Prōsicium, quod prosecatum projicitur. Fest. Turneb. ut insicium est quod insectum; id est, insecta caro, sic prosicium prosectum, sed & prosicias diceb. vide Prosectum.

Prōsilio, is, ii, ĭui, & lii, ultum, īre: (ex pro & salio.) διάλλω, ἐκθορεῖν, ἐκπηδάω. *To skippe out, to gush out, to burst out, to goe quickely.*

† Prosimeticus, vel prosimetricus, a, um. ex prosa & metro, comp. *Consisting partly of Prose, and partly of Meeter.*

Prōsimūtium, ii, n. Fest. al. prosmurium, pontificiale, pomerium, ubi pontifices auspicabantur, dict. autem pomerium quasi promurium, id est, proximum muro, al. post murum legunt. *A place without the Walls of Rome, where the Bishops of the Gentiles made their divination.*

Prosistens, tis. *Standing out.*

Prosĭtium, ii, n. vide prosectum.

Prosĭtum, id est, propositum, quasi ante situm: Fest. Prositum, dicitur in sacris quod prosectum projicitur: Cal.

Prosĭtus, a, um: quasi ante situs, Fest. prosita proposita.

† Prosłambanomenos, Græc. προσλαμβανόμενος, Vit. in musica, A, Re.

† Prosnesium, ii. neut. gen. Isid. rect. prymnesium, à πρὸς νῆσος: M. vel potius ex pros & neo, es. *The rope wherewith a Shippe is tyed to a post on the shore.*

† Proso, as, producere.

Prōsŏcer, ĕri, m. Ovid. qui & socer magnus dicitur, est uxoris meæ avus, ego vero sum illius progener: πενταπάτωρ. *My wives fathers father.*

Prosŏcrus, us, fem. Modest. *My wives Grandmother.*

Prōsōdia, æ, fem. Gell. προσῳδία, pars grammaticæ quæ docet accentus, hoc est, rationem attollendi & deprimendi syllabas pronunciando, tum quantitatem earundem, Fung. nomen trahit ἀπὸ τῆς ᾠδῆς, à cantu, vel παρὰ τὸ ἀεῖν, à canendo, quippe poemata veteres nominabant ᾠδὰς, & ea ad citharam canebant, teste Etymol. παρὰ τὸ προσάδειν καὶ ἁρμόζειν τῇ ὑποκειμένῃ λέξει ἐν τῇ φωνῇ προσῴδιας, καὶ τῇ ᾠδῇ. vide Etym. *The art of accenting, or the rule of pronouncing words truely long or short.*

† Prōsodiācus, a, um. ad prosodiam pertinens.

† Prosodium, canticum quod diis canitur. ὕμνος, προσῴδιον.

† Prosonōmālia, græc. προσωνομασία, lat. agnominatio dicitur quæ fit similitudine aliqua vocum & vicinitate quadam verborum, ut quis locus aut lacus? ab oratore orator.

† Prosōpis, persona, Cel. 29. 7. *Great burre T.*

† Prosōpon. Græc. ὠμόν. *Poppy.* Dod.

† Prōsōpōpœia, æ, Quint. προσωποποιΐα, personæ fictio, ex πρόσωπον, persona, & ποιέω facio vel fingo. *Faining of a person to speake.*

† Prosopurta, æ. *A kinde of brasen vessell.* Cel. 29. 17.

† Prospectè, adv. ἐν προνοίᾳ. *Advisedly*

Prospectātor, ōris, m. Apul. προόπτης. *A forester, a protector, a guardian.*

Prospecto, as, & part. ans, freq. à prospicio: προοράω, προόπτομαι. *To beholde often a farre off, or looke often upon, to foresee.*

Prospectūrus, a, um. Claud. *About to foresee or consider.*

Prōspectus, us, m. verb. πρόοψις. *A sight farre off, a prospect or view; also a consideration or respect.*

Prospĕcŭlāri, Liv. 3. ab urbe prospeculatum mittere.

Prosper, & prospĕrus, a, um: δώμερος, δύτυχος, ex pro & spe, antiq. sperem pro spem usurp. Sip. vel ex προσφόρος, id est, conducibilis, utilis. *Fortunate, lucky, happy, prosperous, successfull, that giveth prosperity:* dicitur quasi porro ab asperis, (i.) procul ab adversis. Cal.

Prospĕrātus, a, um: Prud. *Made propitious.*

Prospĕrè, adverb. δυτυχῶς, δαιμόνως. *Fortunately, prosperously.*

Prospergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Tacit. ῥαντίζω. *To sprinkle or strew abroad.*

† Prosperrimus, a, um. Vel. *Most prosperous or fortunate.*

Prospĕritas, ātis. fem. δαιμονία, δυτυχία. *Good successe in things, good fortune, prosperity, good lucke.*

Prospĕro, as, Liv. εὐοδοῦν, δαιμονιζόντως. *To give successe, to make prosperous.*

† Prospheromena, προφέρεμα, medicis dict. quæ esu potuque intra corpus admittuntur. Cel. 9. 15.

† Prospica, pro prospice. Non.

Prospĭcientur, adverb. Gell. ἐν προνοίᾳ. *Advisedly, circumspectly.*

Prospĭcientia, æ, fem. πρόνοια, προμήθεια. *Providence, foresight, care.*

Prospĭcio, is, exi, ctum, ĕre, προορᾶν, προόπτομαι, προνοεῖν. *To foresee, to see farre, to beware, to take heed, to provide or shift, to hoke to, to consider.*

† Prospĭcus, v. prospicus.

Prospĭcŭus, a, um, Senec. προμήθης, κατάρατος. *Faire to see, to behold, or which may be seene far off: attentive, watchfull.*

Prospīro, as, Cato. διαπνέω. *To breath a farre off.*

† Prosserari, impetrari, Lucil. l. 26 v. Non. Marcel.

† Prostas, porticus vestibulum, ex πρόστασις, ante stare: M.

† Prostāsia, vel prostasis, græc. πρόστασις. Lat. præfectura, *Prehemminence.* Fest. item prostasia quum quis pro altero litis opponit & ejus defensionem suscipit eventumque præstat. Hist.

† Prostatēriūs dies. *A day whereon they offered Sacrifice for wine.* Cel. 28. 15.

† Prostrātes, græc. πρωστάτης. *A Captaine that commeth to helpe in warres; a governour.*

† Prostātĭcus, προστατικὸς, ad πρόστατον pertinens.

† Prosternidia, προστερνίδια: Cel. 21. 21. *A petrell for a horse.*

Prōsterno, is, stravi, stratum, ĕre: καταβάλλω, ἰδαφίζω, κοδαιρίζω. *To overthrow, to fall flat, to strike down; to cast downe or lay prostrate, to destroy to vanquish in battell, to foile, to spread abroad.*

† Prosthaphæresis, is, gr. *A numberer, part which is sometimes to be added, and sometimes to be taken away, called in Latine* Æquatio: *in Astronomy it is commonly used for the difference of the true and mean motion.*

† Prosthĕsis, gr. πρόσθεσις, figura contraria apharesi, quam nos additionem sive oppositionem vertere possumus, quia sc. litera aliqua in principio dictionis adjicitur, ut gnatus pro natus, quandoq; prothesis scrib. & tum plerumque propositio interpretatur.

Prostibŭla, æ, f. meretrix vilis, quæ prostat, venalem habens valorem; est à verbo antiqu. prostire, id est; prostare: Fest. meretrices quæ ante stabula sedebant. Plaut. πόρνη. *A common Strumpet or Whore, a Bawd.*

Prostibŭlum, li, n, Pla. idem. πορνεῖον, ἐρασηήριον, quod stabat ante stabula, vel à prostituendo, vel ex prosto quod ibi meretrices prostarent, i. pro precio starent, & ut meretricentur. *A Brothelhouse.*

† Prostibŭlis, Apul. vide prostibula.

Prostĭtŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre: ex pro & statuo. Suet. προσαγωγεύω, πορνεύω. *To play the common bawd or barlot, to prostitute, to set open to every one that commeth.*

Prostĭtūta, æ, f. Vlp. *She that for money suffereth her selfe to be abused of every one that commeth, a common barlot, a whore or bawd,* vide prostibula.

Prostĭtūtus, a, um. προσαχθεὶς, Plin. 30. 2. *That is prostituted, that is common.*

Prosto, as, iti, ĭtum, āre. πρόκειμαι. *To stand farre out, or farre off, to stand to be hired or sold, to stand before.*

Prostrātio, ōnis, καταστρωσις. *A prostrating or lying downe before, a ranching.*

Prostrātus, a, um: p. prosternor, πρόκλινος: *Lying flat, destroyed, ouerthrowne: also* idem qd prostitutus, Suet.

† Prostylus, a, um: πρόστυλος habens columnas ante. Vit. 3. ex πρὸς & στῦλος columna.

Prōsŭbīgo, is, egi, ctum, ĕre. ὑπορύττω. *To digge deepe, to stampe and thrust in.*

Prosubŭlæ, ārum, fem. Jun. adminicula. *The knagges that sticke out of the Harts hornes neare the forehead.*

Prosula, dim. à prosa.

† Prosultūra, æ, fem. *A leaping forth.*

Prosum & prosus, v. prorsum & prorsus.

Prōsum, des, est, fui, esse, ex pro & sum: ὠφελέω, συμφέρω, λυσιτελέω. *To profit, to be availeable, commodious, to ayde, to profit, to doe good, to helpe.*

Prosumia, antiq. Plau. κατάσκοπον, protumia pro portumia, ex græco πόρρωθεν. *A small Ship or little Barke, a Ferry boate.*

† Prosŭpĕro, as, Sipont. *To have more than enough, to abound.*

† Prosus, a, um, id est, longus.

† Prosus, & prosum, adverb. pro recta, Plaut. Milit.

† Prōtăsis, is, fem. gr. πρότασις, Arist. Latinè enunciatio vel propositio, ex προτείνω, quod inter cætera significat disputandum propono, sive in dubium revoco. *A proposition.*

† Prōtăticus, a, um, προταθικὸς, ad protasin pertinens, protatica persona quæ tantum loquitur in protasi, i. in primo actu fabulæ.

Prōtectio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀντεξέτασμα, ὑπάσπισμὸς. *A fence, a protection.*

Prōtector, ōris, Jun. Firm. ὑπασπιστής. *A defender.*

Prōtectum, ti, n. à protegendo, id est, porro tegendo sive tectum projiciendo. προκέλευν. *A gallery in building made out further than the residue of the house.*

Prōtectus, us, m. Scenol. κάλυμμα. *The covering or fence of a thing.*

Prōtectus, a, um, & protectior, us: κεκαλυμμένος. *Defended, covered, wary.*

Prōtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: προμωνῶ, προκάλλομαι, ὑπασπίζω. *To hide, to cover, to defend, to shield, ayde, save or succour, to make a rouse in building.*

Protĕgor, ĕris, pass.

† Protela, æ, f. *A caution.*

Prōtēlo, as, Terent. ex gr. πῶλος, quod significat longè πωλεῖν, à telum) ἀπείρω. *To chase or drive away, to trouble, to allure, to egge forward, to prolong or deferre.*

† Prōtēlo, adv. *Readily.*

Prōtēlum, li, n. Lucret. ex protelo: ἡ πλήγη, *Continuation of the stroke, pursuite: also a thrusting forward or inciting,* tractus etiam boum. *A teame of Oxen to draw the plough.*

Protempore, adverbialiter, pro ratione temporis, ut tempus monet. *For the time, according as the time requires.*

Protendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ere, ens, ultra tendo: προτείνω, πρόβαλλομαι. *To cast or stretch forth, to prolong, delay or drive off, to spread abroad.*

† Protensātus, a, um, part. Hul. *Reskewed.*

† Protensĭto, as, freq. *To reskew.*

† Prōtenso, as, freq. idem.

Prōtensus, a, um. Virg. πρωτεταμένος, πρωτεβεὶς. *Stretched out, holden out at length.*

† Protentio, Apul. πρόθεσις. *A proposition in Logicke.*

Protentus, a, um. particip. πρωτεταμένος, Virg. & Tacit. lib. 14. *Stretched forth, prolonged, set out.*

Protĕnus, adv. & protinus, & olim protinam. Serv. protenus, id est, porro tenus, id est, longe a finibus. Turneb. protinus interdum præ se, & ante se, & prorsum significat: usque in anteriorem locum. M. ex pro & tenus in tempus quod ante est, quod instat. statim. Turn. item deinceps; immediate: πόλυσι. *A farre off, aloofe.*

† Proteodicus, m. *A Judge of captives causes.*

Prōtermĭno, as, τὸς ὅρους παρεκτείνω. *To extend the limits or bounds.*

Prōtĕro, is, trīvi, tum, ĕre: καταπατέω, καταστέλλω. *To tread under feete, to weare with treading, to oppresse.*

Prōterreo, es, ŭi, Ter. ἐκφοβέω, καταπλήσσω. *To make afraid a farre off, to feare away.*

Prōterve, & ius, comp. Ovid. προπετῶς, ὑβριστικῶς, ἀκολάστως. *Frowardly, snappishly, proudly.*

Prōtervia, & protervitas, ātis, f. ἀπαιδευσία, ἀκολασία, προπέτεια, *Malapertnesse, frowardnesse, saucinesse, pride.*

† Prōtervio, is. *To be forward:* item lascivio, ἀσελγαίνω, ἀκολασαίνω.

Prōtervĭter, adv. idem quod protervè. *Very sharpely, frowardly, overthwartly.*

Prōtervus, a, um: ex pro & torvus: ἀσελγής, ἀκόλαστος, ὑβριστικὸς *Saucie, froward, proud, impudent, foolish, arrogant.* M. ex Protero.

Prōtestantes. *Were so called of the Protestation*

Proteſtation of the Princes of Germany at the Aſſembly of the Princes, touching their religion, anno 1529. *Proteſtants.*

Prōteſtatio, ōnis, fem. gen. *A proteſtation, an open declaring of ones ſentence and minde.* Proteſtatio eſt animi noſtri declaratio, juris acquirendi, vel conſervandi, vel damnum depellendi cauſa, facta. Calu.

Prōteſtator, ōris, m. *Hee that declareth manifeſtly what is to be eſchewed and not done.*

† Prōteſtor, āris διαμαρτύρομαι. *To denounce or declare openly and manifeſtly, that a thing that is not to be done,* Am. Marc.

† Protheſeoſparalanges, forſan προθέσεως παραλλαγὴ *A figure when one propoſition is put for another.*

† Prōtheſis, πρόθεσις, præpoſitio, propoſitio, propoſitum ex προτίθημι, propono M.

† Prothyma, πρό, θύμα, ſacrificii præludium, à προθύειν ante ſacro. *A thing done before the ſacrifice offered.*

† Prōthymè, Plaut. in Pſeud. 5. 1. προθύμως. *Readily, courteouſly.*

† Prōthymia. æ. fem. Græc. Plaut. προθυμία, animi propenſatio, nam θυμὸς animus eſt. *Promptitude.*

Prothyrides, gr. Vit. & in ſing. prothyris προθυρὶς, id eſt, ante oſtia. *The coines or corners of a wall, the croſſe Beame or overthwart rafters.*

Prothyrum, ri. n. gen. gr. πρόθυρον: Vitruv. ex πρὸ & θύρα, janua, oſtium. *A porch at the utter doore of an houſe.*

† Protimēſis, προτίμησις, æſtimatio præ alio; quum ſcil. aliquid pluris æſtimamus quàm alius, & aliud alii præferimus: prælatio prærogativa, jus prælationis; prioritas graduum, προτιμᾶν, æſtimare præ. M.

Prōtinam, adv. antiq. pro protinus, αὐτίκα.

Prōtinùs, pen. cor. ſtatim ſine mora, αὐτίκα: aliq. accipitur pro deinde, deinceps: aliq. pro jugiter, continuò: aliq. pro omnino: aliq. pro ſimul, ſive etiam: aliq. directè, immediate, ut vulgo dicunt: aliq. pro primùm, ſive à principio: aliq. pro uno eodemque tempore, vide protenus. *Straightway, without let, altogether, firſt, afterwards,* &c. Cal.

† Protion. *The hearbe called* Veratrum nigrum.

† Protoapoſtolus, πρωτοαπόστολος. *A chiefe doctor in the Greek Church, that expounded the writings of the Apoſtles*: Meurſ.

† Proto-aſecretis. *A principall ſecretary.*

Protocancellarius, Hincmar. ſummus cancellarius. *The chiefe Chancelour.*

† Prōtŏcăthēdria, æ fem. πρωτοκαθεδρία. *The Metropolitanſhip.* Fox.

† Prōtŏcăthēdrĭālis, le adi. Fox. *Belonging to the Metropolitan.*

Prōtŏcōlum, li. n. gen. græc. πρωτόκολλον: id eſt, primum membrum, vel prima membrana: alii legunt, protocollon, πρωτόκολλον ex κόλλα, id eſt, gluten, quo chartæ ſoleant conglutinari, ſive quod in glutine ſeu cera per tabulas extenta olim ſcriberetur, protocolum liber in quo acta à tabulariis præſcribebantur. *That which is firſt briefly noted to be afterward corrected, and further enlarged*: protocollum.

† Prōtocomos, primum comans dicitur.

† Prōtocurſor, curſorum præfectus.

† Prōtofalcōnārius, ii. maſ. gen. *A chiefe Falkener.*

† Prōtŏgĕnes, πρωτογενὴς, ſignificat aliquem primi generis. Iuv. eſt & pictoris cujuſdam nomen, v. in propriis.

† Prōtognōmon, qui primus dicit γνώμην, id eſt, ſententiam.

† Prōtogĕnon, ſempervivum. Dioſc. 491.

† Prōtŏgŏnus, gr. πρωτόγονος. *The firſt kindred, alſo the firſt child, or firſt borne.*

† Protohierācārius, ii, m. g. à πρῶτος primus & ἱέραξ accipiter. *A chiefe Falconer.*

Prōtollo, is, ſuſtuli, Plaut. ἀναβάλλω. *To advance, to put forward, to ſtretch out, to deferre, to lift up.*

† Protollor, ĕris. Am. Marc. *To riſe high, as notes in muſicke.*

† Protologia, æ, f. πρωτολογία, i. prima locutio. Calep.

† Prōtŏmartyr, ris com. gen. Græc. πρωτομάρτυρ. *The firſt witneſſe or Martyr.*

† Prōtŏme, προτομὴ quaſi præſectio, prima equi portio: ſydus, vid. M. ex Scal.

† Prōtŏmēdĭcus, qui princeps eſt medicorum. ἀρχίατρος. Cal. *the chiefe Phyſitian.*

† Prōtŏmyſta, æ, m. græc. Iun. πρωτομύστης. *A chiefe Prieſt, a Deane, a Biſhop.* myſta ſacerdos, πρῶτος μύστης.

Prōtŏno, as, Val. Flac. προβροντάω, προβοάω. *To thunder or make a great noiſe before, to ſpeak ſecretly with anger or wrath.*

Prōtŏnotarius, ii, m. *The chiefe Notary.*

† Protopapa, πρωτοπάπας primus papa, princeps tribunalis eccleſiaſtici, & ſecundas à patriarcha tenebat. v. Meurſ.

† Prōtŏpathia, affectus quo aliquid primum afficitur non per conſenſum alterius, πάθος, affectus, morbus.

Prōtŏplaſtus, ti m. gr. πρωτόπλαστος, primus formatus: πλάσσω formo. *Firſt formed or made.*

† Prōtŏpſaltes. *The chiefe chanter or ſinger.*

† Prōtōrium, vel prothorium, v. xenodochium.

† Protos, πρῶτος, primus.

† Protoſebaſtes, qui primus Auguſtus venerabilis, qui σεβαστός.

† Prōtŏſedeo, es. *To ſit before.*

† Protōſcriniārius, vide primiſcrinius.

† Prōtŏſpathārius, primus ſpathariorum. *a kind of office.* vide M.

† Prōteſtāria, quaſi prima ſtatio, M.

† Prōteſtātes, qui primus ſtat, anteſignanus, ab ἵστημι. ſto. M.

† Protoſtrātor, græc. qui præeſt toti exercitui.

† Protoſyncellus, primus inter ſyncellos, vel ſyngellos. M.

† Prōtōtōcos, i. primogenitus: πρωτότοκος. *The firſt borne, that hath borne but once*: v. C.

† Prōtōtŏmus, m. gr. πρωτότομος, ex πρῶτον primum & τέμνω ſeco, adjectivum id ſignificans qd primum & ante omnia ſecatur: unde accipitur pro cymmis tenerioribuſque caulibus qui verno tempore ex braſſicis aliiſq; herbis ſolent ſuccidi. *The yong tendrell of a Colewort.*

† Prōtōtypogrăphus, πρωτοτυπογράφος. *The chiefe Printer.*

† Prototypon, id eſt primum exemplar: πρωτότυπον. *The firſt patterne.*

† Prōtotypus, a, um: id eſt, primitivus, gr. πρωτότυπος. *The firſt patterne.*

† Protoveſtiārius, primus præfectus veſtiarii. *The maſter of the Wardrobe.* Ac.

Prōtractus us. m. g. *A portrait or portraict.* Quint.

Prōtrāctus, a, um: Sil. ὑπερθέμενος. *Drawne out, prolonged.*

Prōtrăho, is, Apul. *To give one from one to another.*

Prōtrăho, is, xi. ctum, ĕre προάγω, παρέλκω. *To draw forth with violence, to augment, to deferre.*

† Prōtrepticus, um: Græc. προτρεπτικός: Auſon. exhortatorius, ex προτρέπω: id eſt, ante

[illegible] propoſitum. [illegible] *a doctrinall.*

† Prōtermino [illegible] à proterendo. [illegible]

Prōtonſus, a, um: [illegible] Tac. [illegible] *borne away.*

[illegible] Plin. lib. 29. [illegible] *To thruſt forward, to thruſt in* [illegible]

Prōtubero, as, Obſ. *To bulle* [illegible]

Prōtumen, vel pārimen [illegible]

[illegible] *to drive away by force, to* [illegible] *away.*

[illegible] æ, f. Vlp. *Sede of* [illegible]

[illegible] in typi vicem formatum [illegible]

Prōvectus, a, um: προκεκοφὼς [illegible] *Advanced, carried* [illegible]

Prōvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre [illegible] *To be carried into, to ſpeake further off, to paſſe forward, to* [illegible] *be promoted.*

Prōvĕnio, is, veni, ventum, ire [illegible] *To come on forth, to encreaſe, to be brought into the world, to prove good, to come to paſſe.*

Prōventus, us, m. quicquid venit pro reditu, [illegible] *The growth of all things, plenty, revenue, profit, encreaſe coming, good ſucceſſe.*

Prōverbialis, le, Bud. *Prover*[illegible]

Prōverbior, aris, antiq. *To ſpeak Proverbs.*

Prōverbium, ii, n. παροιμία, verbum quod verſatur in ore omnium: eſt quaſi commune omnium verbum, vel quod [illegible] pro verbo ponitur. Sipont. [illegible] *ſaying, a Proverbe, an* [illegible]

Prōverſus, in anteriorem partem verſus: Var. 6. LL. proverſus. *Right forward.*

Prōvĭdè, adv. [illegible] *With good foreſight, providently, prudently, carefully.*

Prōvĭdens, tis, & dentior, [illegible] *foreſeeing a thing farre* [illegible] *circumſpect.*

Prōvĭdenter, & entiſſime, adv. [illegible]

Prōvĭdentia, æ, fem. πρόνοια, προμήθεια. *Wiſedome in taking heed, providing for things to come, foreſight,* [illegible]

Prōvĭdeo, es, di, ſum, ēre [illegible] id eſt, ante video: προορᾶσθαι, προγινώσκω. *To take heede of, to foreſee, to ſee things before they come, and to eſchew them.*

Prōvĭdus, a, um [illegible] *Foreſeeing, circumſpect, provident, heedfull.*

Prōvincia, æ, fem. [illegible] procul à vinco dicta, in quibus quod procul ab Italia armis eſſet devicta: Feſt. provincia dicta, quòd populus Romanus eas provicit, id eſt, ante vicit. *A province or* [illegible] *Countrey, ſubdued by force of armes, charge or buſineſſe in any office,* [illegible] *governance of a Region,* [illegible] *charge.*

Prōvincialis, le [illegible] *Of or belonging to a Province, a Forreiner or Provinciall.*

Prōvinciatim, adv. Suet. *From Countrey to Countrey, or one Countrey* [illegible]

† Prōvincio, is, Alciat. *To vanquiſh, diſcourage, or overcome.*

† Provindemia, æ, f. Vitruv. 9. 6. *A ſtarre neere to Venus.*

† Prōvindemiator, idem, προτρυγητὴρ, nomen ſideris cœleſtis, ſic dict. quòd aliquanto ante vindemiæ tempus exoriatur.

Prōviſio, ōnis, f. verb. πρόνοια, πρόγνωσις. *A foreſeeing of a thing, a providing.*

Prōviſo, is, ſi, ſum, ĕre, Plau. ἀποσκέπτομαι. *To goe to ſee, to behold or ſee.*

Prōviſor, ōris, m. verb. Hor. [illegible] *A foreſeer, a provider of things aforehand.*

† Prōviſus, us, m. verb. Tac. [illegible] idem quod proviſio.

Prōviſus, a, um: [illegible] *Foreſeene,* [illegible] *aforehand, ordained, purveied, ſeene a farre off.*

Prōvivo, is, xi, ĕre, Tac. περίειμι. *To ſurvive or live longer.*

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis, f. ver. πρόκλησις, παράκλησις. *A challenging, a provoking, an appeale to an high judge, a defiance.*

Prōvŏcātor, ōris, m. [illegible] *A challenger, an appealer.*

Prōvŏcātorius, a, um, Gel. προκλητικός. *Of or belonging to a*

[illegible] *provoking or challenging.*

Prōvŏcātus, a, um: [illegible] *challenged,* [illegible]

Prōvŏco, as: [illegible] ex antiquo ex loco interiori vocas voce, evoco. *To call a farre off, to ſtirre, to provoke, to move, to challenge,* [illegible] *to appeale to an higher judge,* [illegible] *alſo to overcome,* [illegible] *forth, to produce.*

Prōvolgo, as, vel provulgo, as. *To make knowne by open declaration.*

Prōvŏlo, as [illegible] *To flee away,* [illegible]

Prōvolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ĕre, Terent. [illegible] *To tumble or role forth a great thing before one, to fall downe, proſtrate.*

Prōvolūtus, a, um, Tacit. *Falling downe, proſtrate.*

Prōvorſum, fulgur, Feſt. vide prorſum.

Prout, adv. [illegible] *like, according to.*

† Prōvulgo, Sulpit. ſeu idem quod promulgo.

† [illegible] bona [illegible] proba vox. Feſt.

Proxĕnēta, æ, m. Mart. προξενητής, ex verbo [illegible] eſt, conciliatorum contractuum ago, *He that maketh a bargaine.*

Proxĕnētĭcum, ii, n. Vlp. [illegible] *A reward given to a Broker.*

Proxĕnēticus, a, um, [illegible] ad proxenetam pertinens.

Proxĕnētria, æ, fem. id eſt, nuptiarum compoſitrix, προξενήτρια [illegible] *A woman that maketh marriages.*

Proximè, & proximò, adverbi [illegible] *Next* [illegible] *almoſt, alſo firſt of all.*

Proximitas, ātis, fem. gen. Quint. ἀγχιστεία. *The nigheſt degree of kindred, neighbourhood, a nigh likeneſſe.*

Proximo, as, Sol. ἐγγίζω. *To come very neere.*

Proximum, mi, neut. gen. Terent. *A place here by, not farre hence.*

† Proximūrium, ii, n. g. *A place without the wals joyning to the city, next the wals.*

Proximus, a, um, & proximior comp. Senec. ſup. à prope, ἐγγύτατος, ἔγγιστος, πλησίος. *Next, the ſecond, neareſt, a neighbour, a kinſman, a friend.* proximus pro vicario & optione ponitur: M.

Prūdens, tis: & iſſimus, a, um.

quaſi

quasi providens. Pertes, [illegible]
[illegible] learned, prudent, expert, cunning, politick, discreet.

† Prudentia, [illegible] adverbio [illegible] Prudence, wisdom, [illegible] deprehendere in [illegible] Cognoscere cognitionem certius [illegible] Cic. Wisdome, learnedness.

† Prudentius, pro [illegible] Paul in Eng. Rom.

Prüina, e, f. g. Fest. [illegible] a perurendo, [illegible] quasi [illegible] quod [illegible] quasi [illegible] matutini temporis gelu. A frost, a cold.

Prüinosus, a, um. Arbitr. [illegible] Frosty, frosse.

Prüna, [illegible] virg. a pruendo, [illegible] Ma. A burning coale.

Prüncella, æ, fem. Oscin. vel brunella. The herbe hedge. Dod.

Prünellus, li, fem. dim. A bullace tree.

† Prüneoli. Small [illegible]

† Prüneolum, & prunellum, li, n. g. dim. idem quod prunellus.

Prüneolus, lag. The tree that bearetb white plum.

† Prüneum, ti, n. [illegible] A place full of plumes trees.

† Prüneus, a, um. Of a plumme.

† Prüneum, & prunetum, & prunellum, ex prunum. A birch plumme.

Prünum, ni, n. g. Virg. [illegible] Ver. A plumme, a sloe, a damson.

Prünus, ni, f. g. Col. [illegible] arbor, quæ fert prunum, videtur dicta à [illegible] quod magnum nucleum habeat, vel à [illegible] quod primo omnium [illegible] florem emittat, vel quod [illegible] fructus primus tempore vel à [illegible] primus [illegible] antiphrasin, vel [illegible] summus propter sublimitatem. A plumme tree.

† Prüriga, Iun. vide pruriga.

† Prüriginosus, a, um. [illegible] Full of itch.

Prüriginosus, [illegible] Col. [illegible] Tickling, itching.

Prürio, is, ivi, itum, ire. Plin. à pruriendo, quasi pruriri, [illegible] Tickle, [illegible] [illegible] Itch.

Prüritus, us, masc. g. Serb. Plin. [illegible] Itching.

† Prunceolum, li, n. g. Fest. [illegible] quod [illegible] ea quod a Pappi [illegible] cadit. The table whereupon a sucking child is fed, a sucking bottle.

† Prycanedum, [illegible] Aulan. [illegible] The hall of the commonwealth, [illegible] council house. also a place where Virgins [illegible]

† Prycanus, [illegible] magistratum, excerp. The president or chief of a [illegible] of great [illegible]

P S A L

P. S. in [illegible] antiq. [illegible] P. S. P. plebiscitum. P. S. P. publice sibi fecit, vel publicè salvi, vel sibi fecit P. S. P. [illegible] publicè vel propria [illegible] P. S. C. Plebiscita.

† Psallio, [illegible] Plin.

Psallo, is, [illegible] Gr. [illegible] Ausp. To sing or play on a harp.

Psallocitharista, æ, m. g. [illegible] qui psallit citharæ, vel qui psalterio citharam adhibet. A singer to the harp.

† Psalma, atis, n. g. [illegible] quod psallitur. A Psalme.

Psalmista, & psalmistes, æ, m. [illegible] A Psalm-singer that maketh the Tabbers.

† Psalmodes. Gravell in the kidney. a disease of [illegible] rectius plammodes. [illegible] a [illegible] arena.

† Psalmödia, [illegible] Aug. [illegible] These sing. Psalmes in high [illegible] the Tribe.

Psalmodia, æ, fem. g. [illegible] Sedul. A singing or playing together, an instrument: a singing together of Psalmes.

† Psalmographia, æ, fem. [illegible] The writing of Psalmes.

† Psalmographus, as: [illegible] To write Psalmes.

Psalmographus, [illegible] Hier. A writer of Psalmes.

Psalmus, mi, m. g. [illegible] Iu. Latinè canticum ex [illegible] A song or hymne to God, a Psalme sung to the Psaltery, or a song sung by two voyces.

† Psalloides, [illegible] tendo, [illegible] A hard substance or body in some sinew or bridge of the [illegible] which upholdeth the middle [illegible] or bollen of the [illegible]

Psalterium, ii, n. neut. gen. Graec. Cic. [illegible] pulso, Cal. An instrument of musicke, like an harpe, but more pleasant; some call it a Psaltery to play holy hymnes upon, and to sing unto in playing.

Psalton, æ, mas. gen. Iun. [illegible] Cic. vel singing [illegible] Orchestra player.

Psaltria, æ, fem. g. [illegible] A singing woman.

† Psaltrium, vel Psalterium. A singer, a musician.

† Psammisimum. A cure done upon sick or hurt, the [illegible] with sand, and so them in the [illegible] that the humour might [illegible] hole.

† Psammum. A kinde of [illegible] sand.

† Psecas, ädis, fem. Graec. Agul. [illegible] gutta vel stilla. A drope or missing drop; also [illegible] Virg. [illegible] Maid that washeth women in [illegible] Lat. [illegible] a [illegible] de vici [illegible] hair-maker, Iun.

† Psegma, ätis, Graec. [illegible] Plin. ex [illegible] rador, [illegible] Powder shaven from [illegible] golden [illegible]

† Psemon, onis, [illegible] Arist. [illegible] a [illegible] rado, [illegible] radens.

† Psephisma, ätis, Graec. [illegible] quod est calculus, quo suffragium ferunt in comitiis. Calcar, [illegible] A [illegible] Suffrage or verdict by counters or lots.

† Psephopectes, gr. [illegible] Ingerer, also [illegible] of accounts.

† Psephos, graec. [illegible] lapis quinti; & numerus pectinatus [illegible] apud nos calculus, vide psephisma.

Psera, [illegible] A fish called a place.

Pseudacanthus, [illegible] Wild carrots, or brake or fine.

Pseudanchusa, æ, f. g. Pl. ex [illegible] & anchusa. Wild bugloss, or sheeps tongue.

† Pseudangelus, i, [illegible] A false messenger.

† Pseudisodomos, gr. Pl. ex [illegible] falso æquale, & [illegible] domus. A kind of building when the walls be made of stone of unequall thicknesse.

† Pseudoalochum. A counterfeit or mock [illegible]

Pseudapostolus, [illegible] A false apostle, a false the [illegible]

Pseudacorus, gr. Iun. Flos [illegible] luce, iris lucea, [illegible]

† Pseudadelphus. [illegible] falsus frater. A counterfeit or false brother.

Pseudobunium, ii, n. gr. [illegible] The herbe Sr. barbe, or [illegible]

† Pseudocholiæ, [illegible] A false Cabalist.

Pseudocyo, [illegible] Cic. ad Att. [illegible] false or feigned Cato.

Pseudochristus, gr. [illegible] A false Christ, Antichrist.

† Pseudocoronopus. Nitme. [illegible] Bastard crowfoote, backe [illegible]

Pseudodecimianum, [illegible] Plin. [illegible] decimianum.

Pseudodictamnum, [illegible] Creta similis pulegio aut Plin.

† Pseudodipteros, tanquam falsus [illegible] habens. Vitruv. [illegible]

Pseudodipteros. A false [illegible]

Pseudographia, æ, fem. Quint. [illegible] of winding of a [illegible]

† Pseudolibanum. [illegible] Bastard frankincense.

Pseudolepocerinum, ii, n. A [illegible] the male.

Pseudolinaphum, ii, n. [illegible] Cordus.

Pseudolinum, i, n. [illegible] quod [illegible] A false [illegible]

† Pseudolographus, i, falsarius scriptor.

† Pseudologus, gr. [illegible] A false speaker, a liar.

† Pseudolus, li, m. gr. Plaut. [illegible] falsus servus. A false servant.

Pseudomaron, gr. [illegible] A false witnesse.

Pseudomelanthium, ii, n. Iun. [illegible] melanthium, [illegible] Cockle or darnel.

† Pseudomenas syllogismus gr. [illegible] sicidens, Senec. ep. [illegible] A captious conclusion, a false reasoning.

Pseudomyrtus, es. Wilde myrtle. [illegible] mirtle.

† Pseudonarcissus, gr. Iun. The [illegible] daffodill.

Pseudonardus, graec. [illegible] falsa nardus. Spike.

† Pseudonymus, gr. [illegible] The shrub hath a counterfeit [illegible]

Pseudophilosophia, [illegible] A counterfeit Philosophie.

Pseudophilosophus, [illegible] A counterfeit Philosopher.

Pseudopoetes, gr. [illegible] The false poet.

† Pseudopoetus, gr. [illegible] apud Diod. [illegible]

Pseudoprophetes, [illegible] false prophet, or false teacher.

Pseudos, graec. [illegible] lat. falsum. False.

† Pseudothyrum, ti, n. gr. [illegible] Suet. A false gate, a postern gate, a backe doore.

† Pseudourbana ædificia. Vit. Houses in the country trimmed like city houses.

† Pseudugulus, [illegible] dicitur, Cal.

† Pseudium, vel Pseudum. [illegible] Acred.

† Psicharpax, m. A stealer of [illegible]

† Psidrosmon, Cel. [illegible] Herb [illegible]

† Psilus [illegible] nullus. [illegible] without hair, or [illegible]

† Psilothrista, [illegible] Cic. [illegible] of mortar [illegible]

Psilothrum, [illegible] Plin. [illegible] medicamentum quo utuntur ad deglubendum [illegible] called wilde vine, also an ointment [illegible] Marc.

† Psilotraphides, vestes non villosæ.

† Psimythium, ii, n. Graec. Plin. vel psimethium, [illegible] apud Scro. vel [illegible] vide [illegible] or white lead.

† Psithium, ii, n. quod fit ex psithia. A kind of wine made of raisons.

† Psithius, a, um: psithia vitis, tenuis, gigas.

† Psitacia, [illegible] piscis planus genus, [illegible] non [illegible] vocamus. A [illegible]

Psittaceus, a, um. Of or like a Parrot or Poppenjay.

Psittacus, ci, m. Mart. ex [illegible] A popenjay or Parrot. v. Mart.

† Psoa, quasi psoam, i. lumborum carnem dixeris. a great muscle beginning at the eleventh ribbe of the breast, and going through all the Ilia or bowels, to the private members. Stup.

† Psoadicus, [illegible] qui clunium dolore afficitur.

† Psolo, [illegible] v. menthia.

† Psoloes, Suid. A kinde of lightening which doth kill and destroy with the flash. [illegible] tio.

Psora, æ, fem. Plin. [illegible] ex [illegible] scalpo: nam qui psora laborant dum contingere & scalpere cupiunt. Scurvinesse, scabbednesse, mangineſſe, the wild scabbe: item bestiola pyrausta.

† [illegible] est [illegible] Mariaceum. Lucretius. Psoriatis, [illegible] brum. Pandecta medicinæ.

Psoriasis, [illegible] Cels. [illegible]

† Psoridis, fem. [illegible]

† Psotophinolenis, [illegible]

† Psyche, [illegible] lat. animus [illegible] Dido. [illegible] interpretatur.

Psychomachia, æ, fem. [illegible] warre between the soule and [illegible]

† Psychomantium, n. [illegible] a place where [illegible]

† Psychotrophia, [illegible] Cicero [illegible] places, [illegible] with moist and cold element.

† Psydracium, [illegible] apud Plin.

Psycrolouton, [illegible] Cicero [illegible] quod [illegible] gaudent [illegible] Cels. [illegible]

† Psychrolon, graec. [illegible] He that washeth in cold water.

† Psychrolutes, [illegible] lightest a bath in cold water.

† Psycrophobi, gr. [illegible] medici timidi ad propinandam frigidam in febribus [illegible] bus Gal. 9. method.

† Psycalia, gr. [illegible] genus [illegible] dici: ab algore. v. Cal.

† Psydracium, Cels. l. 1. [illegible] a little swelling, or rising in the upper part of the skinne like unto blisters, full of yellow matter, [illegible] & [illegible]

Psyllion, ii, neut. Graec. Plin. [illegible] The herbe herbe flea wort or fleabane.

Psythia, æ, fem. Plin. a kinde of grapes, whereof the best passum is made.

† Psythium passum. Plin. 14. 9. [illegible] psythium, & melampsythium, passi genera sunt suum sapor non veni referentia.

P U T

Pearmica, [illegible] frutex pyrethrum, sylvestris dicta quod tuo acri odore sternutamenta excitet: [illegible] & [illegible] sternutatio. Sneezing wort. Iun.

† Pearmos, gr. [illegible] sternu-

ramentum. [illegible]

[illegible]

† [illegible]

† Ptera vel pterugia [illegible] alatum. Vitr. ex [illegible], alatum facio. [illegible] ſide walls of a Church [illegible]

[illegible] Ovid. [illegible] tempeſt, a beggers name.

† [illegible]

Pteris, Pl. h. lat. filix. Fern or brake [illegible]

† Pteroma, [illegible]

[illegible] journey.

[illegible] ala. 2. aliquid alæ ſimile [illegible] vel oculi cum [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] wings of a [illegible]

† [illegible] phyſician. [illegible]

[illegible] the eye-lids. Sc.

† Ptiloſis. The falling of the haire from the eye-lids or the browes.

Ptiſana, æ, fem. Plin. rectius ptiſane, [illegible] quod eſt pinſere, decorticare, ptiſane. That is to ſaye barley unhusked and ſodden in water, a ptiſan.

† Ptiſanarium, ii, n. Hor. [illegible] Rice pottage, alſo a mortar wherein barley is brayed.

† Ptochium, ii, n. πτωχεῖον à πτωχὸς, mendicus, locus mendicorum. An Hoſpitall.

† Ptochotrophium, vel ptochodochium [illegible] mendicum dicunt, [illegible] vel à [illegible] An Hoſpitall.

† [illegible]

[illegible] the eye-lids, by the ſeare or ſharpe humours. [illegible]

[illegible] Ptyas, [illegible] à [illegible], hoc eſt, à ſpuendo [illegible]

† [illegible] the roofe of the mouth. [illegible]

† [illegible]

[illegible] PVB. Publicus.

† Pubes [illegible] pubera, adoleſcens: ex pube [illegible]

Pubeo, es, ui, ere, & pubeſco [illegible] To beginne [illegible] to waxe ripe, to have a beard, to [illegible]

[illegible]

Pubertas, [illegible] à pube [illegible] adoleſcens cum pubes [illegible] pudenda corporis [illegible] quod hæc loca tunc [illegible]

† [illegible]

† Puberculus & pubercula, dim. à puber.

† Pubera, as, obſolet, unde pubraſco inchoat. To waxe ripe [illegible]

Pubertas, atis, f. [illegible] Ribe age, the firſt comming of the haire about the privie parts, or the moſſie haire it ſelfe.

Pubes, is, fem. (ex [illegible] pubeo. al: ab [illegible] obſolet. al. ex græc. deducitur [illegible] pubes dicitur [illegible] ex [illegible] Hebr. Aven.) [illegible] The privie parts [illegible] growth there about: alſo an aſſemblie or company of young folkes.

† Pubeo vel pubedo, as, pubere, vel puberare barb. v. v. m.

Pubeſco, is, ere, [illegible] To beginne to have a beard, to grow to manlie ſtate, to ſhoote out plentifully.

† Pubeta, æ, & pubeda, æ, i. adoleſcens, puber hinc pubero, & pubedo, as, pubere.

Publica, æ, fem. Seneca. a harlot.

Publica, orum, dicuntur [illegible] vectigalibus & reditibus populi unde & publicani dicti, qui ea à populo redimebant. v. Scal. ad Feſt.

Publicanus, a, um: τελώνης, τελωνικὸς & publicanus, ni, m. ſubſt. ex publico dict. publica enim conducit & redimit, vectigalia. A Farmer that hath taken in hand the cuſtomes, revenues of the king, or of the publike.

† Publicandus [illegible] That is to be publiſhed.

Publicatio, onis, [illegible] A confiſcation, a making common.

Publicè, adverb. [illegible] Openly, in the common charge or coſt of the whole [illegible]

† Publicitas, atis, f. Publikeneſſe, [illegible]

Publicitus, adverb. [illegible] By common adviſe or counſell.

[illegible] Publicius, [illegible] Publicus [illegible]

Publico, as: [illegible] To declare or publiſh [illegible] to forſake himſelfe [illegible]

† Publicola, æ, fem. qui populum colit & obſervat [illegible] that reverenceth and honoureth the people. [illegible]

Publicum, ci, n. [illegible] publicum [illegible] Gel. & bona publica. [illegible] The ſtreetes or common place abroad among the people: alſo the revenewes due to the commonwealths. [illegible]

Publicus, a, um: à populo, quaſi populicus, [illegible] Common pertaining to a whole ſtate of people jointly and ſeverally: Legitimus [illegible] publicus caſus vocandi [illegible] ab orbe.

Publipor, Plin. i. puer vel ſervus Publii.

Pucinum, vinum, Plin. 14. 6. Pucine wine. [illegible]

Pudefacio, pudefio, pudefactus. Gel. [illegible] to make to bluſh or aſhamed.

Pudenda. [illegible] The privie parts.

† Pudendagra. A diſeaſe about the privie members.

Pudendum, di, n. Jun. [illegible] cujus aliquem pudeat: ſubſtantive eſt pars verenda quam natura in nobis tegi juſſit, id quod mas aut fœmina, pars genitalis, à pudore. The privie members of a man or woman: alſo a thing to be aſhamed of.

Pudendus, a, um: [illegible] Shamefull, that one is to be aſhamed of.

Pudens, tis, & iſſimus, a, um. αἰδήμων. Honeſt, ſhamefaſt, baſhfull, modeſt.

Pudenter, ius, iſſime. [illegible] With modeſty, ſhamefaſtly.

Pudeo, es, duit, & ditum eſt, [illegible] (ab [illegible] vel à [illegible] pueri, quod in illis poſſi-

[illegible] pudere eſt timere [illegible] reprehenſionem [illegible] ſunt qui [illegible] vel pure pudorem dicunt [illegible] nihil aliud eſt pudor quam [illegible] aliquam rem ſordidam timor, [illegible] verecundiæ eſt, piget pœnitentiæ. v. Feſt. in amputati. To be [illegible]

Pudeſco: Prud. vide pudeo.

[illegible] pudui, vel puditum eſt, [illegible] imp. αἰσχύνομαι [illegible] to be aſhamed.

[illegible]bilis, le, Lam. vide pu[illegible]

[illegible]bunde, adv. [illegible], ſhamefaſtly.

[illegible], a, um. [illegible] Honeſt, ſhamefaſt.

[illegible] adv. [illegible] chaſtly.

[illegible]citia, æ, f. ἁγνεία, σεμνότης, [illegible] honeſty, chaſtity.

[illegible] adv. comp. Apul. [illegible], chaſtly.

[illegible], a, um. & pudicior, us, [illegible] Ovid. [illegible] Honeſt, chaſt.

[illegible]dor, oris, m. (I. C. Scal. metaphora vox eſt, ſicut avertitur à [illegible] ſenſu.) αἰδώς, αἰσχύνη. [illegible], bluſhing, chaſtity, [illegible] alſo an uncleane and ſhamefull [illegible]

[illegible] Pudoratus, a, um, pudore ſuf[illegible]

[illegible]oricolor, vocatur hoc nomine aurora rubens. Gel. 19. 7.

† Pudoroſus, a, um. & pudorus, a, um. Full of ſhame.

Puella, æ, f. (ex antiq. puera, ut [illegible]lus ex puer, ut gr. κόρη, pupilla [illegible] puella, vel quaſi pupilla, παιδίσκη, κοράσιον. A little girle, a damſell, a wench.

Puellaris, re, κορασιώδης, κορικός. Proper to girles and wenches, childiſh.

† Puellaritas. Childiſhneſſe.

Puellariter, adverb: Plin. Jun. [illegible]. Childiſhly, girliſh[illegible]

† Puellarius, a, um. Of girles or [illegible]

Puellaſco, is, ere, Var. θηλύνομαι. To waxe tender and nice like [illegible] girle, to waxe young againe.

† Puellatoriè, adv. Childiſhly, [illegible] girle.

[illegible]llatorius, a, um: [illegible] like, of or belonging to wen[illegible]

[illegible]litor puelletari. [illegible] v. Mar. ex Scal. Thom. habet [illegible]llari.

[illegible]la, æ, f. dim. à puella, Cat. [illegible] A little [illegible] pretty girle.

[illegible] dim. à puer. Feſt.

[illegible] A

babe, a little boy.

Puer, ri, m. παῖς (olim puerus M. ex בר bar filius junior, a 4 vel 7. an. ad. 14. qui eſt ætate inter infantium pubertate, item miniſter, quia ætate & conditione puerili ſervire ſolet. Scal. antiquitus παῖς por dicebatur, unde puer factum quod Lacon. & Dor. pes, por dicerent, hinc Marcipor, Publipor. vel puer dict. à puritate quia purus eſt, nec dum genarum habens lanuginem floremq;: A child, a lad, a boy, a ſervant: alſo a ſonne: a young one.

† Pucia, æ, fem. Var. à puer. παιδίσκη. A damoſell, a girle. unde puella.

† Puerarius. παιδεραστής. pædicator, v. pedico.

Pueraſco, is, ere, νηπιάζω. To play the childe.

† Puerculus, dim. ex puer.

Puerilis, le, adj. νηπιαχος, [illegible] Of or belonging to a child; trifling, childiſh, boyiſh.

Puerilitas, atis, fem. pueritia dr. reſpectu ætatis puerilis, puerilitas autem morum, Sen. Childiſhneſſe; alſo ſometimes, childes age: [illegible] Var.

Pueriliter, adv. παιδαριωδῶς. Childiſhly, like a boy.

Pueritia, æ, f. ætas, puerilis, παιδία, νηπιεία. Infancie, childhood, alſo chaſtity.

† Puerities, ei, f. Auſon. idem.

† Puero, as, νηπιάζω. To play the childe.

Puerpera, æ, femin. Ter. λεχωΐνες, παιδοτόκος (quæ puerum peperit.) A woman that lieth in child-bed, a woman lately delivered.

Puerperium, ii, n. Plin. λοχεία, λόχευμα. The time of a womans travelling with child, a child borne.

Puerperus, a, um, Ovid. λεχωϊκός. That beareth children, that cauſeth to be delivered of a child.

Puerula, æ, f. Plaut. & puercula. A little girle.

Puerulus, li, m. dim. παιδάριον. A little child, an infant.

† Puerus, ri, m. [illegible]. An infant, a very boy. purus puer.

† Pugia, herba xiphion apud Dioſ. 4. 2[illegible].

Pugil, ilis, com. g. ἀγωνιστής, πύκτης (à πύξ), πύκτης, qui pugna ſe exercet. Var. à pugnando, Don. pugil à pugna, & pugna à pugno, pugilus, pugil, nam ante uſum armorum pugnis & morſibus, corporumq; luctatione pugnabant. A ſtrong fighter, a champion.

Pugilatio, onis, f. πυγμαχία, πυγμή. The exerciſe of champions, or of thoſe that fight with fiſt; & pugilatus, m. idem.

Pugilice, adver. Plin. πυκτικῶς.

Mightily, valiantly, ſtrongly.

Pugillar, aris, & pugillare, is, n. Auſon. & pugillatus, us, Plin. Fighting with fiſte. pugillaris idem.

Pugillares, ium, pl. n. Plin. Jun. (dicti quod pugno comprehendantur, vel à pungendo quod ſtylo in his pungendo ſcriberetur) πινακίδια. A paire of writing or noting tables: pugillar, ſingulariter.

Pugillaris, re, adj. quod pugillum implere poſſit, Juv. δρακιαῖος. He that filleth the hand almoſt, a handfull in gathering herbes or other things, or as big as ones fiſt.

† Pugillatorium, ii, n. A fencing ſchoole.

Pugillatorius, a, um: Plaut. [illegible], qui pugillo percutitur. Of fencing or champions, that is ſtricken with the fiſt.

Pugillatus, us, m. Plaut. pugilum certamen, πυκτοσύνη. The exerciſe of a champion.

Pugilicus, a, um. Of a champion.

† Pugilio, onis, m. cum pugione pugnans. A fencer.

Pugillo, as, Ap. ui. quod pugillor, pugillans part.

† Pugillor, aris, πυκτεύω. To fight, to contend in maſteries.

† Pugillum, li, neut. & pugillus, li, maſc. dim. à pugnus, id eſt, parvus pugnus. A little fiſt, an handfull.

Pugilo, as, unde pugilans, [illegible] Jul. ap. πυκτεύω. To fight after the manner of champions.

Pugio, onis, m. ἐγχειρίδιον, [illegible] (quod facile pugno apprehendatur, vel quod pugno aptus ſit, Bec. vel quod eo punctim pugnatur) Feſt. A dagger. plumbeus pugio. A weake argument.

Pugiunculus, li, m. dim. [illegible] A little or ſhort dagger, a poynado.

Pugna, æ, f. pugna dict. quod pugnis certabant ante uſum ferri. Donat. Scal. à [illegible] ſignum) μάχη. A battell or ſkirmiſh, a combate, a fight, fray, diſagreement, a quarrell, ſtrife, contention, alſo a diſputation. aliq. pro ſtupro.

† Pugnabundus, a, um, pugnanti ſimilis.

† Pugnacitas, atis, f. A ſharpe deſire or appetite to fight. contention, fighting.

Pugnaciter, & iſſime, adv. μαχίμως. Obſtinately, contentiouſly, inſtantly.

Pugnaculum, li, n. Plaut. [illegible] A place where men doe fight.

† Pugnaculus, a, um. aliquantu-

[illegible] pugnat.

Pugnans, tis, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible], ſtriving, fighting.

† Pugnaricula, æ fem. A little ſkirmiſh.

Pugnator, ōris, m. vide Liu. [illegible], [illegible]. A quarreller, a fighter.

† Pugnatiuncula, æ, fem. A ſmall fight.

Pugnatorium, ii, n. [illegible] [illegible].

Pugnatōrius, a, um. [illegible]. Of or belonging to a fighter.

Pugnatur, imp. They fight, they [illegible] to [illegible].

Pugnatus, a, um p. Fought.

Pugnaculum, id eſt, [illegible] [illegible].

Pugnax, ācis. [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]. Contentious, quarrelous. [illegible], a great fighter.

† Pugneus, a, um. Plaut. Of the fiſt.

† Pugnicŭlus, [illegible]. A little fiſt.

† Pugni[illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] ex [illegible] [illegible].

Pugno, as, [illegible], [illegible]. To ſtrive, fight or contend, to diſagree, to reaſon [illegible] [illegible]. To labour or endevour.

† Pugnulus, [illegible].

[illegible] à [illegible] [illegible] vel à [illegible] percuſſione [illegible] dict. [illegible] compreſſa & [illegible] (unde [illegible]) [illegible] [illegible] eſt. [illegible]

[illegible] deduc. [illegible] pulchri[illegible] [illegible] al. pulcher ex [illegible] [illegible]. Faire, [illegible], [illegible], well favoured, of comely complexion.

† Pulchralia, idem quod bellaria, [illegible].

Pulchrālis, le vel pulcralis pro pulcher, Feſt.

Pulchre, & [illegible] adv. [illegible]. Beautifully, [illegible].

† Pulchreſco, is, ere, [illegible]. [illegible]

faire. Vindicianus.

Pulchrĭtas, ātis, f. vel pulcritas antiqui dicebant pro pulchritudine, Non ex Cæcil. [illegible] Faireneſſe, beauty.

Pulchritūdo, inis, f. ſpecies, venuſtas, decor, elegantia, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. Faireneſſe, beauty, elegancy, comelineſſe: pulchritudo.

Pulegium, Plin. 20. 14. à Pulicibus [illegible] habere creditur: [illegible], [illegible] vel à colore pullo, [illegible]. The herbe penny-royall, or pudding graſſe.

† Puleium, ii, n. Col. vel puleium idem quod pulegium.

Pulex, icis, [illegible] gen. Plin. [illegible] Cat. [illegible] Æolice [illegible]. pulex dict. quod ex pulvere generetur. A Flea.

Pulicāria, æ, f. Ruell. The herbe [illegible] or [illegible].

[illegible], [illegible].

† Pulicetum, ti, n. [illegible] place where [illegible] are, [illegible] pulicarium, [illegible].

† [illegible], [illegible].

† Pulicoſitas, ātis, fem. Abundance of fleas.

Pulicoſus, a, um: [illegible]. Full of fleas.

[illegible], æ, f. Plaut. manus dextera, à Pello. Fer. vel à tenendis, palpandiſque pullis, i. pueris, quales [illegible] [illegible] protervorum [illegible] [illegible] facere dicebantur: Turn. 21. vide. [illegible] ex Feſt. & Scal. [illegible] felis [illegible] puerorum [illegible]. [illegible] quia feles eſt furax & rapax, pullarium eſt ad pullos ſeu pueros [illegible]. The right hand.

Pullarius, ii, m. pullos curans, vel qui ex paſtu pullorum captat auſpicia, [illegible], [illegible]. A keeper or breeder of chickens; alſo one that divineth by the feeding of chickens.

Pullārius, a, um: ad pueros vel pullos pertinens. Pertaining to young boyes or pultry.

Pullaſter, tri: maſc. Var: [illegible]. A little cockerell or pullet.

Pullaſtra, æ, f. Var. [illegible]. A little young hen.

Pullatio, ōnis, Col. [illegible]. An hatching or [illegible] of chickens.

Pullatus, a, um: [illegible], [illegible]. Clad in mourning apparell, alſo rude [illegible].

Pulleſcens, tis, part. [illegible]. Beginning to be a chicken.

Pulleſco: vide pulluleſco.

[illegible], [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], Pullitra, pulla[illegible] [illegible]

† Pullicenus, ni, m. pullus gallinaceus. Spart. [illegible]. A [illegible] chicken.

† Pullicies, vide pullities.

Pulligo, inis. fem. ex pullo [illegible] [illegible]. Browne or [illegible] ruſſet colour.

† Pulliniarius, ii. m. vide pullarium.

Pullinus, a, um: Plin. [illegible], [illegible]. Of or belonging to a colt or young chicken.

† Pullo, v. pullus m.

Pulliprĕmo, Auſon. Epig. 69. Scal. leg. pullipremo [illegible] puerorum plagiarium [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], [illegible] veteres pueros pullos vocabant [illegible] pullipremo, corruptor puerorum, pædico. Pullipremo [illegible] apud Lucil. Auſon. Epig. 69. Lucili vatis ſubulo, pullipremo. Scal. leg. pullipremo [illegible] puerorum plagiarium: [illegible] [illegible].

Pullities, ei: fem. Col. [illegible] pullicies ipſis pullatio, [illegible] [illegible]: Col. 8. 10. & 11. Hatching, or bringing forth chickens.

† Pullitio, ōnis, fem. pullities, vid.

† Pullitra, vid. pullaſter.

† Pullo, as; Calphurn. eclog. 5. pullos procreo, germino.

† Pullor, āris: Onom. pullum fieri.

[illegible], is, ere: Col. & pullulo, as, Plin. [illegible], [illegible]. To become young, to bud, to ſpring.

Pulluleſco, idem.

Pullulus, li: m. dim. à pullo: pulluli ſtolones ex arborum radicibus enaſcentes. unde & pullulare dict. putant pro eo quod eſt ſtolones ſive germen emittere. Pl. 17. 10. A young ſprout of a tree: alſo a little colt.

Pullus, li: m. [illegible], [illegible] ex [illegible] folium, vel ex [illegible] per ſyncopen pullus, vel ex [illegible] Scal. lib. de Plantis: ſi quis velit argutari à frequentia, [illegible] [illegible], unde verſum [illegible] lud: nam poteſt ab animalium fœtura dici [illegible]. ut [illegible] à [illegible]. ſic pullulo poſſe à [illegible]. Iſid. recentes dic. pulli quaſi [illegible]: pullus item [illegible]. The young of every thing, a Chicken, a Foale, a young ſprout of a [illegible], young Tree, a young Bird, a [illegible] [illegible], &c. Catamitus.

Pullus, a, um. à colore pullo: pullus obſcurus in [illegible] [illegible], quia ſincerus eſt [illegible] rus pullus: [illegible] [illegible]. Blacke, ruſſet, browne [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible]

Pulmentāris, re: Pl. [illegible] [illegible]. Of, or belonging to [illegible] pottage.

Pulmentārium, ii, n. Hor. [illegible]. Chopped meate made of pottage, or broth, water with gruell, pottage.

Pulmentor, idem.

Pulmentārius, a, um v. pulmen[illegible].

Pulmentum, ti: neut. quod ex [illegible] [illegible]: [illegible]: Pottage.

Pulmo, ōnis, m. [illegible] (ex [illegible]) quod follis modo ſpiritum [illegible] & reddit: inſtrumentum [illegible] [illegible] eſt pulmonis vitium. The lungs or lights. al. ex [illegible].

Pulmonālis. Dod. vide. pulmo[illegible].

Pulmonaria, æ. fem. Iun. & [illegible] Offic. Sage of Ieruſalem, lung-wort, our Ladies [illegible].

Pulmonarius, a, um, Col. [illegible]. Diſeaſed in the lungs.

Pulmonea, ōrum. n. plur. vel pulmoneum malum, Plin. pulmonea poma quædam pulmonis in[illegible]. Plin. 15. 14. Peto[illegible] exiſtimat, quæ Itali ſua [illegible] ſolido appel. A [illegible] apples.

Pulmoneus, a, um: A ſwel[illegible].

Pulmunculus, li, dim: Sol. A little lung, or any thing reſem[illegible].

Pulpa, æ, fem. Plin. [illegible] [illegible] quòd pulte miſta veſcebatur, [illegible] quòd pulpitet, Iſid. mollis enim & tremula, Donat. eo quod [illegible] & conſcindatur. V. V. à [illegible], quòd palpitat & reſilit ſæ[illegible]. That which may be cleft in the [illegible], in the wood or timber; alſo [illegible] of fleſh in the body of a man or [illegible] cloſed in the muſcles without [illegible]; a fine morſell of fleſh.

Pulpamentum, ti, n. à pulpa, [illegible]. A meſſe of meate well [illegible], dainty meate.

[illegible], inis, panis inſtar [illegible] carnis: Gl. Iſid. A [illegible] of [illegible].

[illegible], ti, n. Vitruv. [illegible], [illegible], quod qui con[illegible] publice ſpectentur à populo. [illegible] Poet. l. 1. c. 24. ubi pulpita quia fuerant ab ima ſolo [illegible] ocipitibus elatiora. ita [illegible] hortis & pulpita in ca[illegible] [illegible]: A pulpit or a [illegible] [illegible] Oration or Sermon [illegible].

[illegible] Auſt. Philom. Vul[illegible] tur pulpat. To cry as the Vulture doth for pulpa, id, eſt, meate: forte ex ſono.

† Pulpōſitas, ātis, fem. Plenty of Brawne.

† Pulpōſus, a, um. Full of ſubſtance or meate.

Puls, [illegible]s, fem. Plin. [illegible] (ex [illegible] vel ex pullus, quia potiſſimum dabatur pullis in auſpiciis ex פול Pul fabas. al. à pulvere quòd fiat [illegible] in pulverem, hoc eſt, in farinam redacto, vel ex [illegible], farina) Fung. Frumenty, or ſuch kinde of meate.

Pulſābulum, inſtrumentum quo pulſatur. Apul. Flor.

Pulſandus, a, um, d. Ovid. [illegible], [illegible]. To be beaten or broken downe: & pulſans, tis, Iuven.

Pulſātilis, le, adj. That beateth, ut venæ pulſatiles, The pulſes.

Pulſātilla, æ, Dod. Blacke hellebor, vide melampodium.

Pulſātio, ōnis, f. uerb. κροῦσις. A knocking, beating or thumping, a playing on inſtruments.

Pulſātor, ōris, m. Val. Max. [illegible]. One that knocketh or ſtriketh.

Pulſātus, a, um. p. Plin. [illegible]. Striken, beaten, played on.

† Pulſim, adverb. As a thing was ſtricken. Coop.

† Pulſito, ās, freq. To knocke often.

Pulſo. as, freq. à pello Feſt. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. To ſtrike or knocke, to beate downe: to play on a Harpe or like inſtrument: to trouble, to ſue at law: Item gravare.

Pulſula, æ, Mart. A wheale or bliſter. v. puſtula.

† Pulſus, pro pultus, Scal.

Pulſus, us, m. verb. à pello, [illegible], [illegible], dict. quòd palpitet. The moving of the arteries called the pulſe: alſo a beating or ſtriking.

Pulſus, a, um. p. à pellor, [illegible], [illegible]. Smitten, driven away, played on.

† Pultārium, ii, n. [illegible]. A potteuger, a pottage diſh: pultarius idem.

Pultārius. ii. m. ex pulte [illegible] [illegible]. A pottage diſh.

Pulticula, æ, f. dim. à puls. Plin. [illegible]. Pottage or ſuch like meate.

Pultificus, a, um. Auſon. [illegible] with ſuch meate [illegible].

† Pultiphagonides Romanus, nam olim non pane ſed pulte vivebant. Pl.

Pultiphăgus, a, um, qui pultem vorat, Plaut. [illegible]. A great devourer of pottage or pap. ex [illegible] comedo pultifagus.

† Pulto, as, pro pulſo. Plauti. To knocke or beate often.

Pultus, vide pulſus,

† Pulver, ĕris, pro pulvis antiq. leg. & pulvix.

Pulverārius, a, um. [illegible]. Of or pertaining to duſt. Pulverariatheca, Jun. A duſt boxe.

Pulvĕrāticum, donativi genus quo quidem nomine bini [illegible] dari ſervis qui ſe militiæ [illegible] imper. jubent. dict. quod quaſi pro labore & pulvere agrimenſoribus datur. A kinde of [illegible] to ſervants that went to warre.

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. [illegible]. A diſſolving into duſt or powder, an [illegible] or breaking of clods, a laying of fine earth about [illegible].

Pulvĕreſco, is, ĕre. To be turned into powder or duſt.

Pulvĕrĕus, a, um. [illegible], [illegible]. Full of duſt, duſtie: Pulverulentus.

† Pulvĕrizo, as, antiq. To powder, or bring a thing to powder.

Pulvĕro, as, Col. [illegible], [illegible]. To diſſolve into duſt.

Pulvĕroſus, a, um. Full of duſt.

† Pulvĕrulentia, & pulveroſitas, atis. Duſtineſſe.

Pulvĕrulentus, a, um, [illegible]. Full of duſt.

† Pulvicoriæ, areæ mortuorum. gl. m. leg. pulvini areæ mortuorum.

† Pulvicināre, polvitāre, ſæpe pluere à pulvis.

Pulvillus, li. dimin: Hor. [illegible], [illegible]. A little pillow or cuſhion to put under the head.

Pulvīnar, āris: n. [illegible], dict. quaſi pulvinar, quod ex plumis ſoleat confici: vel ex pellulis [illegible] Sca. leg. populis, quibus operiebatur, vel polvinar à polis, (ex [illegible]) quod ex alutato ſcorto, Becc. A bolſter of a bed, a bed, a temple or tabernacle wherein the image of ſome god doth ſtand: a garden: alſo a roller to taine ſhips to the docke.

Pulvīnārium, ii: neut, Liv. idem.

Pulvīnātus, a, um: Plin. [illegible], [illegible]. Soft like a pillow or cuſhion.

† Pulvini, v. phalanges.

† Pulvīnitōrius. ii, m. Plin. [illegible] bed in a garden.

Pulvinŭlus, li, m. dim. Col. [illegible]. A little cuſhion: alſo a bed in a garden.

Pulvinus, ni m. vide pulvinar [illegible]. A cuſhion or pillow: a little feather bed: alſo a bed in the garden, a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ſea.

Pulvis, ĕris, & is, m. gen. Cat. m. vel f. à pulso, quod vento pellatur: κόνις, ἄλευρον, vel à πολύω, terendo: κονιορτός. Powder, dust, sipice; the place where games be exercised, paine, or travell.

Pulvisculus, li, m. & pulvisculum, n. dim. à pulvis: Plaut. κονιορτός. Fine powder, small dust.

† Pulvinal, id quod pulvis.

† Pulvinar, vide simpulum.

Pumex, icis, m. & aliquando fem. Virg. dict. quod spuma densata concretaq; fiat: Isid. antique pumex est, n. spuma & lex quædam lapidum lequefactorum, vel pumex, ἀφρός, κίσηρις. A pumice stone.

Pumicatio, ōnis, fem. Pap. A polishing.

Pumicatus, a, um, Marc. Made smooth with a pumice, polished.

Pumiceus, a, um: πυκνοτρήτης. Full of holes, pored like a pumice, or bolne.

Pumico, as, Tibul. (punice dicto:) λειαίνω τῷ κονιορτῷ. To make smooth with a pumice, to polish.

Pumicosus, a, um: Plin. vide pumiceus.

Pumilio, ōnis, m. νάνος, vel νανος: Col. & pumilus, li: Suet. & pumilio, ōnis, & pumilus, li, m. stat. (ex puero & homulo constare fuit putatus: Isid. Cæ. Scal. ling. lat. cap. 95. Ioseph. Scal. in Fest. pumilum græcum quoq; est ἐν γραφαῖς, idem enim ac πυγμαῖος à parvitate qualis cubiti: al. quod sit humilis statura, velut puer, dicta ab: little stature, a dwarfe Pli. in Gallin. A grig, bow.

† Pumilus, a, um, & tor. comp. humilis: Lattle, low.

† Punctæ, æ, f. ictus qui punctim infertur, ut cæsa qui cæsim. M. ex Veget.

† Punctalis, le, ad punctum pertinens.

Punctariola, æ, f. al. punctoriola, aliis diminutivum à puncta ius, aliisque esset ex puncto. Fest. ex Cat. levis pugna. A little skirmish or fight.

Punctim, adv. στιγμῆν, κατὰ στιγμήν. Pointingly, sententiously.

Punctio, ōnis. fem. Plin. στιγμή, κέντημα, κατάνυξις. A Pricking or stinging.

† Punctito, as, freq. à puncto.

Punctiunculla, æ, fem. dim. Sen. στιγμίδιον. A little pricke with a needle or pin.

† Punctio, as: Prisc. To point.

† Punctor, ōris, m. qui punctat.

† Punctorium, quo quo puncta.

† Punctorius, a, um, ad punctorē vel Punctionem pertinens.

Punctum, ti, n. & punctus, ti, m. à pungo dicitur minimum individuaque lineæ pars, aliq. pro tempore vel horæ momento: puncta item pro calculis sive suffragiis recipiuntur; quoniam veteres suffragia non scribebant, sed puncta notabant: unde expuncti dicebantur viles ejes & sive favore privati; gratis vocant, λόγος, στιγμή, κέντρον, ἔλαχιστον. A point, a little pricke; the least portion of a thing that can be, a minute, a chiefe point in an argument; a point or accent, or mark, also a full point at the end of a sentence.

† Punctura, æ, f. gen. Donat. A pricking.

Punctus, us, m. v. Plin. κέντημα, νύξις. A pricke of a pin or other like thing.

Punctus, a, um, part. ὁ ἐστιγμένος. Pricked, stung.

Pungens, tis, p. Nipping, grieving.

† Pungito, as, freq. To pricke often.

† Pungium, Barb. A pouch: Acer. pungia idem.

Pungo, is, pupugi, vel punxi, ctum, ĕre (ex pugno, Bec. ex πύγω M.) κατατιτρώσκω, κεντέω. To sting or pricke, to make somewhat carefull, to grieve or vexe.

Punicans, tis, Apul. All red.

† Pūnicānus, a, um, λευκόχρως, φοινικοῦς. Of Africke or of Carthage.

Punicus, a, um. virg. dict. φοινικοῦς. Of red colour, light red, also of a pomegranate.

† Punico, as, ex puniceo colore. To beautifie or counterfeit the face.

Pūnicus, a, um. dict. à Panus: mala punica, id est, Africana, punica fides, id, est, perfidia, nam Pœni perjuri, φοινικοῦς. Red as Sharlet, yellow, also of Africke or Carthage.

† Punicum, libi genus, vide Fest. & Cat. 85.

Pūnīendus, a, um: part. κολαστέος. Worthy to be punished, that is to be beaten.

Pūnio, is, tui, itum, ire & punior, iris dep. à pœna quasi punio, κολάζω, τιμωρέομαι. To take vengeance of, to punish, to beat, afflict or correct.

† Punitaniola, vide punctariola.

Pūnītio, ōnis, f. vid. κόλασις. A punishing.

Pūnitor, ōris, m. vide κολαστής, τιμωρός. A corrector, a chastiser.

Pūnītus, a, um. Suet. τιμωρηθείς, ὁ τιμωρηθείς. Punished, one that is punished.

Pupa, æ, fem. Mart. à puero, Perot. al. ex pupus: παιδίον κοράσιον. A young wench or girle, a lasse, a damsell, also a pupper image or a girle.

Pupilla, æ, f. κόρη (ex pupa pupilla; pupilla quod innentibus similitudo pupæ redditur; Isid. quod parva sunt, vel pure instar puellæ; item à pago pupæ. The ball or apple of the eye, a woman child within age and underward, ἐφηβός: a little image of a children the eye.

† Pūpillāria, ōrum, n. Bud. Plaut. Boyes games.

Pūpillāris, re. Liv. ὀφθαλμικός. Of or belonging to one in ward, by reason of Nonage.

† Pupillāritas, ἐφηβεία. Nonage.

Pūpillo, as: Philom. ex hoc confingunt omnia istiusmodi vocabula. Tarry like a Peacock.

Pūpillus, li, m. à pupus: ἀνόητος, ἄφρων. A fatherless child, also one that is under his fathers power.

† Pupilor, παιδεύομαι, à pupo. Glos.

Puppis, is, f. πρύμνα, πρῶρα, vide M. qd puppi est seu pupa seu pupilla navis. Nam ibi sedet gubernator. puppis posterior pars navis, quasi post, ut prora anterior, quasi priora, πρῶραι, pro πρόσω, id, est, ubi retro, quippe pars altera est, posterior, Bec. The sterne of a ship, or the whole shippe, also the government of a commonwealth.

Pūpula, æ, f. Lucr. ex pupa. vid. pupilla.

Pūpulus, li, m. dim. Cato: βρεφύδριον. A very little childe. item Glos. pro populus.

Pūpus, pi, m Var. βρέφος, παιδάριον (ex בבהוה בר babah, vel בר, vide pupa. parvus puer. Mact quasi Puxus, id est, valde puer.) A little young child, a pupper or image like a childe.

Pūrē adv. vid. puro. καθαρῶς, ἀγνῶς: Finely, cleerely, honestly, also rightly, cleanely, neatly, also simply, absolute, without exception, sincerely, positively, ἀπλῶς, ἀκριβῶς.

Purgabilis, le, Plin. καθαρός. That may be easily cleansed.

Purgamen, ĭnis, & purgamentum, ti, n. Col. περίψημα, κάθαρμα, a cleansing or purging: also a thing discharge, filth or off-scouring.

Purgans, tis, p. Ovid.

Purgatio, ōnis, fem. vide κάθαρσις. A scouring or cleansing, also a clearing or excuse: ἀπολογία, ἐξέτασις.

Purgatissimus, κεκαθαρμένος. Most purged, most pure.

Purgator, ōris, m. Apul. He that purgeth from.

Purgatorium, ii, n. Hier. Purgatory, purgation. Papistis locus imaginarius ubi purgantur animæ post decessum à corpore.

Purgatorius, a, um: Mac. καθαρτικός. Pertaining to purging.

Purgatus, & issimus, Peri. καθαρός. Cleansed, purged, excused.

Purgito, as, are. Plaut. To purge, to defend an accusation.

Purgo, as, ρύπτω, καθαίρω, ἀπολούω. (purum ago, i. reddo, vel à puris & ago.) To make cleane, to wash, to remedy, to purge, to cure, to excuse or cleare one of an accusation, ἀπολογοῦμαι.

Purgatio, ōnis, f. v. Plin. καθαρμός, ἀγνισμός. A scouring, also the purification day, or the purification of Virgin Mary.

Purificatorium, ii. A thing to wipe a mouth.

Purifico, as, Suet. ἁγνίζω, καθαίρω. To cleanse or make cleane.

Purime, pro purissimè Fest.

Purimenstrio, vel purimenstrium, qui sacrorum causa tōtō mense in cæremoniis sunt, id est, quasi certis rebus carendo, Fest.

Puritas, ātis, f. ἁγνεία, καθαρότης, sincerite, purity.

Puritèr, adv. Cato v. purè.

Puro, as, idem quod purifico, ex πῦρ, nam ignis beneficio omnia fiunt pura, purus Aven. ex בר vel ברר barar.

Purpura, æ, f. πορφυρός, φοινικοῦς, φοινικίς, Gr. φοινικόεις, Etym. ex πολύω quod signif. κυλινδομαι consilium agito, quod Senatores & consiliarii fuerunt purpura induti, sicut Scal. ducit abolla pro veste Senatoria, ex βουλὴ à consilio: vide abolla. Papias. à puritate lucis.) A shell fish called the purple whereof purple colour commeth, a purple garment, also the dignity of a magistrate or man that weareth purple.

Purpureus, a, vide purpureus. Of purple colour.

† Purpūrāceus, a, um. πορφυρόχρους. Of or belonging to purple colour.

Purpūrasco, is, ĕre, πορφυρίζω. To waxe of purple colour.

Purpūratus, a, um. πεπορφυρωμένος. That is cloathed in garments of purple, inde purpurati. The States or Peeres of the Realme.

Purpūreus, a, um πορφυροῦς. Of or of purple, or arrayed in purple, faire or bright.

Purpūrilla, locus extra portam, qua purpurea veste utebantur. Gl.

Purpūrissātus, a, um. Plaut. Painted with red complexion.

Purpūrisso, as: χρίω, ἀνδρεικελῶ. Plaut. To paint the face ruddy.

Purpūrissum, ssi, n. Plaut & purpurissa, ἀνδρείκελον. A lively ruddy color, also cheeke-varnish painting.

Purpūrites, Isid. πορφυρίτης. A kinde of marble in Egypt, ruddy and full of white spots.

Purpūro, as: Col. πορφυρίζω. To be made of purple colour, or to make purple colour.

† Purrhicharii, pro pyrrhicharii nam veteres mullam peregrinam literam accipiebant. vid.

Purulentè, ad. Plin. Jun. ἐκπυόντως, ἰκμαίως. Corruptly, filthily.

Purulentia, æ, fem. σηπεδών. A sore full of corruption and matter.

Purulentus, a, um. Plin. pure id est, sanie plenus: σηπεδόνος. Full of matter, filth and corruption.

Purus, a, um. ex בר, bear, unde φαεσφόρος, lucidus, Aven. vel à πῦρ, ignis, qui omnia purificat. Purum Virg. substantivè cœlum, quod sit corpus purum, purum putum omnimodò purum, non mixtum, καθαρός, ἁγνός, ἀκήρατος, ἀκιβδήλος. Cleane, pure, innocent, sincere, undefiled. ἀμίαντος: faire without spot or blemish, white, whereon nothing is written, smooth, simple, plain, without mixture, ἄκρατος, without addition.

Pus, uris, n. Plin. ex græc. πύον, πύος, pus humor semipuris, αἷμα σεσηπός. Corruption, filth that commethout of a boyle.

Pusa pro puella. Fest.

† Pusæus. A little boy.

Pūsillānimis, me, adj. qui est pusilli animi: ἀγενής, μικρόψυχος. Faint hearted, of feeble courage, cowardish.

Pusillanimus, mi, m. idem quod pusillanimis.

Pūsillanimitas, ātis: ἀγενεία, μικροψυχία. Faint heartedness, cowardlinesse.

Pūsillanimiter, adv. μικροθυμῶς, ἀγενῶς. Cowardly.

Pusillulus, a, um. adj. v. pusillus. Very small or little.

Pusillum, li. n. μικρόν. A little.

Pūsillus, a, um. dim. ex pusio, id est, parvulus. al. pusus, pusillus. pusillus, σμικρός, νήπιος: Little, small, short, also abject, base.

† Pusinus, a, um. Small.

Pūsio, ōnis: masc. ex puer. al: à pusus: quod pro pupus, παιδάριον. A little Childe or Boy.

Pusiōla, æ: Prud. παιδίσκη. A little Girle.

† Pusiunculus, dimin: à pusio & pusinnculus, a, um.

† Pusta, est saniei digestio, Pa. ac.

† Pusta, æ Water and wine mixt together, good against blisters, unde nomen.

Pustŭla, æ, f. tubercula in summitate pus continens, inde nomen quasi pure usta, & popula quia pus continet: φλυκτίς, ἐξάνθημα. A blister or wheale, a small pocke or pimple.

† Pustulago, tussilago apud Dioſc. 4. 124.

Pustŭlātum argentum, à pustulis quæ in argento cælato in asperitatem quandam excisæ, visuntur: item pro argento purgatissimo.

Pustŭlātus, a, um. Cels. φλυκτωδεῖς. That hath small blisters.

† Pūstulentus, a, um, pustulis plenus.

Pustŭlōsus, a, um, Cels. φλυκτωδεῖς. Full of wheates or pushes.

Pūsŭla, æ, f. Col. ex pus, idem quod pustula. ἐρυσίπελας, φλυκτίς. A little push that risseth in bread when it is baked, a disease called S. Anthonies fire.

Pūsŭlātus, a, um. Pand. & pusilosus & pusulosus, a, um. Col. φλυκτωδεῖς. Full of blisters, that hath the foresayd disease, pustulatus.

† Pūsus, a, um, ex puseus, e, detrito. Passerat. pusus puerilipusio substant. Luc. A childe.

Pūta, ex puto, imperativum loco adverbii positum pro scilicet, quasi verbi gratia, viz. puta item pro verendo muliebri, ex בוה, posh. M. puta, vel potus. Scalig. in conject, pro parvis ex πόδη, ut putus, πυγός. v. Scal. Thinke thou that is to say, that is to wit.

Pūtamen, ĭnis, à putando, cortex quia putari & rescindi solet: κέλυφος, ἴλυφος, κόκκυξ, πλίνθος. A shell, a paring; also the superfluity that is cut from anything: also a cup.

Pūtans, tis, p. à puto. A devising or considering with himself.

† Putaticilla, κατεπόμα. Gl. Phil. Vulcan. Sputatilia.

Pūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. κλάδευσις. A pruning of trees: also δόξα, δόκιμον. Worthinesse, estimation.

† Putātivus, a, um, vid. opinabilis.

Pūtātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. κλαδευτής, ἀμπελουργός. A lopper or pruner of trees.

Pūtātōrius, a, um. κλαδευτικός. Of or belonging to pruning of trees.

Pūtātus, a, um. No. κλαδευθείς.

Cut,

Cut, dressed, also made fit.

Puteal, ālis, n. ex puteus. [illegible] *To cover of a well, also the seat of a great officer or judge.*

Putēalis, le, & puteanus, a, um. Ovid. [illegible] *Of or belonging to a pit or well.* Putealis gradus, *a degree in the Zodiacke, so called, because there is no starre in it to illuminate it.*

Putēarius, ii, m. Pl. [illegible] *A digger of a pit or well.*

Pūteo, es, ui, ēre. Horat. [illegible] ex putredine, al. ex [illegible] *To have a very ill savour, to stinke.*

Putēoli, ōrum. m. ab āquæ calidæ putore, vel à multitud. al. à similitud. puteorum. *Places of sulphurous waters.* v. puticulæ, g. Pest.

Putēolus, li, m. dim. *A little pit.*

Putēsco, is, ui, ēre, Cat. [illegible] *To begin to have an ill savour.*

Pūteus, ei, m. [illegible] (ex græc. [illegible] quod potum signif. Var. [illegible], vel quod Aeolos dicebant, [illegible]: vel ex putore, Pap. Puteus ex aqua viva in alto fons in superficie. *A well, a pit.*

Pūtīcŭla, ārum. f. Var. à puteus, vel à putendo. leg. & puticula, à gutei fossis ad sepeliendæ cadavera pauperum, vel quòd ibi putescebant cadavera, &c. *Pits or places without the citty to bury poore folkes in.*

† Putida, æ. v. meretrix.

Pūtidè, adv. [illegible] *Stinkingly, too curiously, with too much affection.*

† Putiditas, ātis, f. v. putor.

Pūtidiuscŭlus, a, um. dim. [illegible] *Somewhat unpleasant, a little affected with strange words.*

Pūtidulus, a, um. dim. ex putidus [illegible] *Somewhat filthy:* item aliquantulum putatus.

Pūtĭdus, a, um. ex puteo, vel ex pure quasi pytidus. [illegible] *Stinking, unpleasant, that hath an ill savour.*

† Putilia, [illegible] al. putitia [illegible], aut puritia [illegible], aut puile est, & putus [illegible].

Pūtātissimus, a, um, super. à putus. *Most neate, most accurate, most corrected.* v. putus.

† Pūtinus vel putinus, Plaut. ex puteo, quod vetus puteat, vel ex putando quòd putet aliquid. *A fool.*

Puto, as, ex potus, putum reddo. *To think;* est ratione putata cogito: puto. *To cut,* est putum reddo, purgo: Canis. Var. M. disputatio & computatio cum præpositione à putando quod est putum facere, ideo putator quod arbores puras facit: ideo ratio putari dicitur in qua summa sit pura, sic is sermo, in quo pura disponuntur, ne sit confusus atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputari. vid. Ge'. 6, 5. [illegible] puto. Bec. ex [illegible], proprie enim significat inutilia, ex plantis resecando, inde & cogito. i. falsa à mente & inutilia amputo. [illegible] *To cut away superfluous things, to prune trees, to lopp, also to consider, and esteeme,* [illegible] *also to reason or dispute,* [illegible] *: to thinke or deeme,* [illegible].

Putor, ōris, m. à puteo. [illegible] *A stinke or filthy savour.*

Pūtōrius, ii, m. ex mustelarum, genere à putore quia valdè fœtet. *A fitchet.*

Putrēdo, inis, f. [illegible] *Rottennesse, corruption.* ex putris.

† Putreditas, v. putredo.

Putrēfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ēre. Col. [illegible] *To make rotten or corrupt.*

Pūtrēfactio, ōnis, f. ver. est corruptio: [illegible] *Putrefaction, corruption.*

Putrēfactus, a, um. Ovid. [illegible] *Corrupted, or made rotten.*

Putreo, es, ui, ēre. Plaut. & putrefco, is, ēre: putris fio: [illegible] *To be rotten, to be resolved into stinking matter.*

† Putrescibilis, [illegible] *That may putrifie:* unde putrescibilitas, & putrescibiliter, adv.

† Putrido, as, [illegible] *To make rotten.*

Putrĭdus, a, um. [illegible] *Rotten, corrupt.*

† Putrilaginōsus, a, um. vid. putridus.

Putrilāgo, ĭnis, f. St. *A putrifying disease.*

† Putrilentia, æ. f. *Fulnesse of corruption.*

Putris, tre: Virg. id quod putridus.

† Putritēr, ius, mè, & putridè, adv.

† Putrus, a, um. v. putris.

Putus vel potus, parvus, ti, m. vox blandientium mulierum quum pueros appell. ex [illegible].

Pūtus, a, um. Juven. [illegible] (ex purus antiq. dicebat. pro puro, unde putata vites & arbores quòd desciffis impedimentis remanerent puræ: autum quoque putarum dici solet: i. purgatum, & rato putata: i. pura facta, Scal. à [illegible] à [illegible]: purus putus hic est Spoophanen. i. purus & merus: hæc ex Fe. *Fimid, purgad, tryad, pure without mixture.*

P. ante Y.

† Pyanepsion, græc. mensis nomen apud Athenienses nostro Octobri respondens, quo celebrantur pyanepsia festa Apollini sacra, coquebantque fabæ, legumina quæ mensi nomen fecerunt qu. [illegible] *fabæ.*

† Pyanion, Cal. 9. 16. [illegible] fabæ.

† Pychon, Cal. 4. 3. 5. [illegible] vult pygon, [illegible], ex. Hesych. *A measure from the elbow to the fist.*

Pycnitis, Apul. [illegible] basium quia caulis ejus surgens vi fus sequentibus, [illegible] densitate [illegible] *A certaine [illegible] wholesome to loose the body.*

† Pycnōsis. *Condensating, stopping.*

† Pycnostylon, à densitate columnarum, dict. [illegible] *hath many pillars.* Pycn[illegible]

† Pycnotĭcus, a, um. [illegible] ex [illegible], condensandi vim habens.

Pyĕta, æ, vel pyĕtes, æ, masc. Lampr. [illegible] pugil: ex [illegible] *A wrastler with a coller, a champion, a fighting cocke.*

Pyctăcium, ii. n. Lamp. [illegible] ex [illegible] *A little round table where the names of Judges were written in a booke or paper of short notes, a briefe short writing containing the summe of things.* Bu. *also a [illegible] closet.*

† Pyctomăchārius, idem quod pyctomachus.

† Pyctŏmăchus, pugil qui [illegible] *A fighter at handy cuffes.*

† Pyelos, [illegible], apud medicos est concavitas vel intercapedo, in quam cerebri meatus exeunt. vid. Crisp.

† Pyelus, [illegible]. Plaut. *A bathing vessell or tub.* Pyelium & pyelum, Crisp.

† Pygē. Horat. [illegible], id quod nates.

† Pygargus, gi, m. Plin. [illegible], quasi [illegible] [illegible], caudam habens albicantem. *A kind like a fallow Deere, or Roe Bucke, also an Heron, a kinde of hawke.*

† Pygista, æ, m. [illegible] pudico. *One that useth buggery,* ex [illegible] nates.

† Pygmăchia, æ, f. ex [illegible] gestu pugnam commisto. *A fight [illegible]*

[illegible] with burlebats or clubs.

† Pygmăchus, græc. ex Pu[illegible] [illegible]. *A champion using [illegible] fight.*

† Pygmatis, Suet. in Calig. c. 26. [illegible] pugnus, gladiator.

† Pygmæus, a, um. [illegible], [illegible], homo cubitalis. *A pigmee, [illegible].*

† Pyla, æ, f. [illegible]. *A gate, a [illegible].*

† Pylæa, græ. conventus Amphictyonum ad Thermopylas ad quem [illegible] è singulis civitatibus [illegible] mittebantur quos appell: [illegible] *[illegible] abeo quòd ad pylam con[illegible].*

† Pylōnes, [illegible] janitor, [illegible] custodit, & metatur, [illegible], inte[illegible] orificium. *The nether [illegible] mouth of the ventricle which [illegible] the meat changed into [illegible], the stomake, gut or [illegible].*

† Pylus, v. chyus & callus Strup.

† Pymathes. *Mithe curded with [illegible].*

† Pyōnis, v. onyx. *Matter collected [illegible] blacke of the eye.*

† Pyo, [illegible] i. ignis. *Fire.*

† Pyra, æ, f. Virg. [illegible] ex [illegible] ignis. *[illegible] quod in modum pyramidis [illegible]. An heape of wood made [illegible] burning of a dead body.*

† Pyracantha. *A kinde of hearbe* Plin. 1. 15.

† Pyrālis, idis, f. Pli. 1. 2. 26. dict. [illegible] ex igne provenit, [illegible]. *[illegible] which commeth of the fire, a [illegible] by the fyre to the candle.*

† Pyrama, vel phyrama, Plin. 13. [illegible]. *A certaine Rosia dropping from the tree Meroden.*

† Pyramidātus, a, um. [illegible] *Made steeplewise, broad beneath, made sharpe toward the top.*

† Pyrāmis, idis, f. Mart. gr. [illegible], ex [illegible], moles maxima quadrata ita constructa ut è lato in [illegible] tendat in formam flammæ, quæ ima sui parte latior in acuminem definit fastigium, vel à Pyramo triticum, erant in regis granaria [illegible] *people, also a geometricall body, a [illegible] like a flame, or that is big at the [illegible], and lesse and lesse till it [illegible] to the top.*

† Pyramon, vel pyramus, [illegible], placenta genus. vi Coop.

† Pyraster, v. pirastē.

† Pyrarium, [illegible], potus ex pyris. *Perry.*

† Pyratum, genus potionis quòd [illegible] factum creditur, & loco [illegible] sumitur, [illegible]. *Perry.*

† Pyrausta, græc. [illegible] ex [illegible] uro. *A fire-flie, or worme bred and living in the fire, and being fled somewhat farre from it, dyeth presently, also a worme called* Cleius, Arist.

Pyren, ēnis, Arist. [illegible], nucleus, Plin. 37. 11. *The kernels of an Olive or other like, also a Cherrystone, a kinde of gemme,* a similitudine nuclei olivæ.

† Pyrene, Plin [illegible], vid. Tecolithus.

† Pyrethia septa. *Places inclosed with an altar in the middle, on which fire was kept continually.*

Pyrēthrum, thri. n. [illegible], herba ab igneæ qualitatis gustu dict. [illegible] ignis. *Bertram, wilde or bastard Pelitory, having a roote which is very biting and hot, also a fuse being worn.*

Pyrētum. *a place where Peares grow.*

† Pyretus, ti, gr. [illegible]. febris ex igneo ardore. *A burning feaver.*

† Pyreuma, inflammatio ex [illegible]. *A place to sweat or exercise in.* Alciat. M.

† Pyrferreum, ei, n. *An andiron or cobiron.*

† Pyrgītæ, ārum, m. *A kinde of sparrowes building on towres.*

† Pyrgitis, is, f. *The hearbe harts-tongue.* Coop.

† Pyrgobaris, [illegible]. *A house builded like a tower.*

† Pyrgophylax, ācis, m. [illegible]. *The keeper of a tower.*

Pyrgus, gi, m. Πύργος ex [illegible] ignis, quod imitari flammas turres videntur forma cum erassa fint in imo, & in apicem ascendant, alii quod fulgureis ignibus feriri turres consueverunt. *A tower, also a box out of which men cast dice: also a company of horsemen in battell containing forty souldiers:* [illegible] quod in acutum desinat more ignis, Cal.

† Pyriama, fotus, fomentum. *A fomentation, a hot sting applyed outwardly.* St.

Pyramala. *A peare apple.*

† Pyriasis, is, f. græ. [illegible]. *A certain plaster to swage the burning of a feaver.*

† Pyriateria vaporaria lenticulæ. Aet. 9. 2.

† Pyriacētium, *A sweating house,* à [illegible].

† Pyricauton, i. ex igne combustum, *Scalded, burnt.* Gal.

† Pyrimala. & pyrimalum, li. n. Plin. *A Pome-apple, a Peare-maine.*

† Pyrini, panes, tritici, idem & sicanii ex quadrimestri tritico.

† Pyrrhoides, v. hypostasis.

Pyrites, æ, m. græ. [illegible], dict. quòd ægerrimè ignem accipit, sed acceptum diu servat. *A fire stone, every stone out of which fire may be stricken, also a millstone, a stone like brasse in Cypresse, wheate bread, also a kinde of herbe.*

† Pyrobŏla, ōrum, n. græ. tormenta ad ignem ejaculandum, quod est [illegible] *Gunnes, hammers that beate, burning fire.* v. Coop. pyrabolus.

† Pyrobŏlārii, gr. *They that shoote such gunnes.*

† Pyroböli. *Darts or fire-bals, or gunnes.*

† Pyrobolos, telum ignium.

Pyrŏcŏrax, ācis, m. græc. Plin. [illegible], corax. dict. à colore rostri igneo. *A Crow like a Cornish Cough, having red feet, and a red bill.* al. pyrrhocorax.

† Pyrōdes, is. græc. *A flintstone.* Coop.

† Pyrogĕnes, Græc. tritico genitus, item igne genitus, v. Crisp.

Pyrois, is, m. Col. græ. [illegible], sydus ab igneo colore, dict. *The starre of Mars, also one of the horses of the Sunne.* Ovid.

Pyrola, æ, f. Offic. *The herbe Pyrole or Winter greene.*

† Pyroma, ātis, n. græc. vid. pyramis.

Pyrōmantia, æ, f. [illegible] *Divination by fire.*

Pyrophlegeton. *A fiery river in hell.*

Pyrōpus, pi, græc. Ovid. [illegible], gemma flammæ colorem referens, unde nomen, gemma habens [illegible], ignis faciem. *A certaine kinde of Carbuncle of a fiery redness.*

† Pyros chamelæa apud Disco: 4. 18 3.

† Pyroticum medicamentum: *A caustick.* Iun.

† Pyrrhiăcus, a, um. gr. *Of or belonging to the dance.*

† Pyrrhica, vetus exemplar apud Liv. i. Bel. Maced. hab. Pylaicum.

Pyrrhica, æ, vel pyrrhice, es, [illegible], saltatio à Pyrrho autore. Plin. 7. 57. *A certaine forme of dancing in armour and weapons used of souldiers, and first invented by* Pyrrhus.

† Pyrrhichārius, & pyrrhichistā, æ, Vlp. [illegible] *He that useth such dancing.* Saltator Pyrrichæ.

Pyrrhichius. [illegible]. dict. à Pyrrho, qui victoria potitus frequentibus pyrrhichiis est laudatus. *A foote in a verse consisting of two short syllables.*

† Pyrrichius, pes metricus ex duabus brevibus syllabis; item numerus à Pyrrhich, lusus genere, nomen accipit, quia hoc sono milites usi sub armis per ludum, vid. M. à

Pyrrhico Cydonio qui primus subarmis saltare ad hujus pedis sonum instituit. alii dicunt à Pyrrho Achillis filio: alii ad ardore, i. velocitatis sui soni, ἀπὸ τοῦ πυρός. i. e. à flamma.

† Pyrrhoebrax, vi. pyrocorax.

† Pyrrhōnii, philosophi qui semper quærendo occupati, nihil decernunt: ex Pyrrhone philosopho.

Pyrrhōpecilus, Plin. à Sulvarum macularum varietate dictum πυρρόπεκιλος, fulvum appellant, πυρρόλευκον, varum. *A kinde of Marble whereof the Ægyptians made Obeliscos which they dedicated to the Sunne.*

† Pyrula, *The tip of the nose.* Tho. ex Isid.

Pyrulis, ridis attractiva medicamenta, Gal. *Medicines or plaisters drawing out matter.*

Pyrum, ri, n. Prop. ἄπιον. *A Peare.*

Pyrus, ri, f. Virg. ex Πῦρ. quod formam habet pyramidatam, ἀπιός. *A peare tree.* v. prius.

† Pythaula. *A song to* Apollo, Acer.

Pythaules Hyginus, fab. 273. Hesyc. M. Pythaules, qu. pythiaules qui τὸ πυθῖον αὐλεῖ, qui pythia cantat.

Pythia, ōrum, n. Ovid. à Pythio Apolline institui ludi in memoriam Pythonis serpentis ab eo occisi. *Games dedicated unto Apollo.*

† Pythius & pythicus, ad pythium pertinens, aut ad Pythia pertinens.

] Pythomantis, pythicus vates.

Python, ōnis, m. Claud. græc. Πύθων, putredo, sic dict. quod ex tertæ putredine post diluvium Deucalionis ortus sit, hunc ab Apollinis sagittis interfectum fuisse poetæ fabulantur, eo quod terræ putredo solis calore absumatur. *A serpent, a prophesying spirit, or a man that is possessed with such a spirit.* Plutar.

† Pythonices, græc. πυθονίκαι. *They that were conquerours in the games of* Pythia. Cal.

† Pythonici, ōrum, m. Jun. græc. πυθωνικοί. *Such as prophesy and tell things to come by a divellish spirit which is in them.*

† Pythonicus, & pytonicus, a, um, adj. Bud. πυθωνικός. *One possessed with a divellish spirit of prophesying.*

† Pythonion, i. hyoscyamus apud Dioſc. 4. 72.

† Pythonis oculus, id est, sticha, Dioſc. 3. 17.

† Pythonissa, æ, mulier pythone, i. divinatore spiritu correpta, πυθωνίσσα.

† Pytilissare. *To gape or pipe frisking one hand forward, and another back ward.* Coop.

† Pytisma, ātis, n. Πύτισμα, ex πυτίζειν, qd est sputo levitet & crebro irrorate. *A spitting out of small spittle.*

† Pytracium vel pitracium vel pictacium calceamenta antiqua quæ ad indicium vetustatis pictacis consuta erant.

† Pyctus, Gal. græc. πυκτὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ πυκτεῖν. *An instrument serving to avoyde filthy matter.*

Pyxacanthum, & pyxacantha πυξάκανθον, frutex est spinosus cubitalibus ramis, buxi, unde nomen accepit qu. buxea acanthus. *The barberry tree.*

† Pyxagathus. Mart. ii πυξὶ ἀγαθός. *Good at fisticuffes.*

† Pyxidatus, a, um. Plin. πυξοειδής. *Made like a box.*

† Pyxidicula nautica, Jun. πυξίδιον. *The compasse whereby the position or elevation of the pole is known.*

Pyxidiculus, parva pyxis, legitur pyxidula, & pyxidicula, pro eodem.

† Pyxidium. *A little box.*

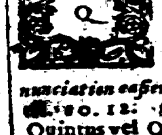
† Pyxiferi, ōrum, m. *Boxe-bearers.*

† Pyxinum, ni, n. Ceſs. *A kinde of eye-salve.*

† Pyxionyx Aristolociæ species tertia, de qua v. Dioſc. 3. 6.

Pyxis, idis, f. græc. Πυξὶς dict. quod è buxo fiebant. *A box: also the bollowesse wherein the buckle boxe turneth.*

Q ante V.



A letter of small use; but onely is put in stead of C, in such words as V followeth with another vowel, which makes the pronunciation easier than with C. Quinct. 1. 10. 12. Q. in notis antiq. Quintus vel Quintius. Q vel QV. quartus. Q.M. quomodo. Q.A.M. quemadmodum. Q.S.S. & quæ supra scriptæ sunt. QVAE Si Quæstor. Q.N.A.N.N. quandoque neque ais, neque negas. QVIR. Quirites, quare benefactum Q.E.R.E. quanti ea res erit. Q.F. Quinti filius. Q.B.M.V. quæ bene mecum vixit. Q.L. Quinti libertus, &c.

Qua, cujus, cui, non nominat. non utimur nisi in compositione, ut aliqua, ſequa.

Quæ, adv. Pl. Jonice ἀφ' οὗ, ex abstractione quæ tanquam via, ratione, vel modo, considerantur. M. ex quæ ut ὑ quæ ex ὑ pronomine, quatenus usurpatur infinite, aliquando ponitur pro in quantum seu quatenus καθόλου, aliquando pro partim vel tum: aliquando interrogativum ἢ; in qua ibis? aliquando signif. distributionem, ut quæqua, partim partim. *Which way, by what place or way, both, in that, partly as, as it.*

† Quactum, quasi coactum, quasi coagulatum accepta a cum alia specie coagulat. Ibid. 30. 2.

Quicunque, adv. ex qua & cunque, per quamcunque partem viam. ἢ εἰ τίς ἐστι which soever.

Quadantenus, adv. usque ad quandam partem ex quadantenus, ut ex quadam parte μέχρι τινός. *After a sort, in part.*

Quādra, æ, f. Virg. à figura quadrata vasculum quatuor congiorum mensum & alimenta in eo frustum quadratum: à quatuor, in D. mutato. *A square vessell, a quarter of any thing cut square, a square peece of bread, a square box or cake.*

Quādrāgēnārius, a, um, qui ætatis est quadraginta annos. ad numerum quadraginta pertinens, τεσσαρακοντούτης. *Of forty yeares.*

Quādrāgēni, æ, a, Col. quod quateni deni. τεσσαρακοντάς, *Forty.*

Quadragēsima, æ, Sect. τεσσαρακοστή. *The fortieth part: also the time of the yeere called Lent.* à 40. diebus quibus jejunavit Christus in deserto. Mat.

Quādrāgēsimālis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to the fortieth or Lent.* Bud.

Quādrāgesimus, a, um, Plaut. ex quadragēni unus, ex numero quadragenario. *The fortieth.*

† Quadragensimus, pro quadragesimus, Fen.

Quādrāgies, adv. quater decies, τεσσαρακοντάκις. *Forty times.*

Quadraginta, indecl. plu. num quater decem, quatuor decies senii Isid. M. ginta est flexionis pragoge, ut Græcis κόντα, τεσσαρακοντάς, quod denarii nota est. Cal. adj. est nom. cardinale. *Forty.*

Quādrandus, a, um. *Duete be squared or made fit.* Cic.

Quadrangulāris, re, adj. τετράγωνος. *That is foure cornered.*

Quadrangulātus, a, um: adj. *Made with foure corners.*

Quadrangulus, a, um. Plin. habens angulos, τετράγωνος. *That hath foure corners.*

Quadrans, tis, m. & quarta pars, hoc est, unciæ tres. τετάρτη, τετάρτον, τὸ τέταρτον. *The fourth part, a quarter, a small peece of coine, a farthing, the fourth part of any number, weight or measure, three ounces, and sometimes foure, or more, as the diff. of weight or measure is:* quadrans pedis, *foure fingers:* quarta pars sextarii, id est, cyathi, vel unciæ tres: lixes ex quadrante, *an heire of the fourth part.* Quadrantem illegabat uxori, adulteram signif. Mart. 5. Epig. 33.

Quadrantal, is, Plaut. quod ex quatuor partes quadratum est. κύβος. *A figure square every way like dice.*

Quadrantālis, le. Plin. τετραδάκτυλος. *Foure fingers thicke.*

Quādrantāria, æ, f. ex quadrans. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing.*

Quādrantārius, a, um: ad quadrantem pertinens. τετραημιόβολος. *Belonging to a farthing.*

Quadrantārius, ii, m. Sidon. qui amphora ad amussim quadrat. *A worker of Marble, one that squareth.*

Quādrantārius, a, um. *That is made foure square.*

Quadrapolæ, *Garments made of foure kindes of stuffe.* Acerd.

Quadrārius, v. quadrus.

Quadratim, Gl. quādra forma.

Quādrātōra, æ, f. *A square, the squaring of any thing.*

Quādrātūra lunæ. *Signifieth the half Moone, because then the Sunne and the Moone are a quarter of a Circle a sunder.*

Quādrātus, ex quadrā, in quadrum factus, a. constans, perfectus, quia quadrata figura in quamcunque partem volvatur similis est. *A square number which is made by the multiplying of some one number into it selfe, as foure of two and nine of three.*

Quādrātus, a, um. Liv. ex quadra. τετράγωνος. *Foure square, great and strong, handsome, well made and fashioned.*

† Quadrassis, f. *Foure pound weight.*

† Quadrāvium, ii, n. τετράοδος. *A place where foure ways meete.* Pla. quadrivium.

Quadrīcops, is, adv. Var. *That hath foure heads.*

Quadricornis, ne. adj. ex quatuor & cornua, τετρακέρας. *Having foure homes.*

† Quadricornium, τετρακέρας. quatuor cornua habens, quadrilaterum, quod habet quatuor latera.

† Quadricussis, Bud. 49. *pound weight.*

† Quadridens, tis, Cato, quatuor habens dentes, τετρόδους. *That hath foure teeth.*

Quadridūānus, a, um. *Of foure dayes.*

† Quadriduennis, ne, adj. quatuor dies durans. *Of foure dayes continuance,* Morel.

Quadriduum, v. quatriduum.

Quadriennis, ne. quatuor continens annos. *Of foure yeeres.*

Quadriennium, ii, n. τετραετία. *The space of foure yeeres.*

Quadrifariam, adv. Mart. propriè quatuor fandi modis, quòd quatuor modis fari potest. τετραχῶς, τετραχῆ. *After foure sorts, foure wayes.*

Quadrifāriter, adv. idem.

Quadrīfidus, a, um. Vir. quod in quatuor partes findi potest. τετραδής. *That is cloven in foure parts, also dividing the yeere into foure parts.*

Quadrifluvius. Vir. 2. 9. i. quadripartito venarum cursu defluens, τετράῤῥοος.

Quādrīfōris, re: quatuor habens fores, τετράθυρος. *That hath foure holes or dores.*

Quadrīformis, me: quatuor habens formas. τετράμορφος. *That hath foure formes.*

Quadrifrons, tis: quatuor frontes habens.

Quadrīga, æ, f. quòd quatuor equos agebatur, quasi quadrijuga ex quatuor & jugum: i. habens quatuor equos junctos, vel jugatos, τέθριππον, *A cart drawn with foure horses.* Papinius, quadrigas Soli, Lunæ bigas, trigas inferis, jugas Jovi sacraverunt pagani. vid. Mart.

Quadrīgæ, ārum. f. *Foure horses drawing in a Cart.*

† Quadrigāmus, mi: m. τετραγάμος, leg. pentagamus, hexagamus, & quadrigamus, &c. *A man foure times married.*

Quadrīgārius, ii, m. Var. qui agit quadrigam, τεθριππηλάτης, ἡνιοχός. *A coachman that ruleth the horses harnessed together.*

Quadrīgārius, a, um. ἱππηλάτης. *Of or belonging to a charioteer man.*

Quādrīgātus, a, um. Pl. quadrigatus nummus argenteus, quadrigæ imaginem habens impressam, q. τεθριππωτός. *That hath the print of a chariot on it.*

Quadrīgēnīātus, a, um. Pli. quatergeminus: τετραπλάσιος. *Foure double.*

Quādrīgēnārius, a, um. Liv. unus vel postremus ex numero denario & quaternario: τεσσαρεσκαιδέκατος. *That containeth forty men, of forty.*

† Quadrigenus *for* quādringentus:

† Quadriginta, pro quādringenta, Pand.

Quādrigūla, dim. à quadriga. τεθρίππιον. *A little chariot.*

Quadrijūgis, ge: & quadrijūgus, a, um; equi quaterni ad unum jugum alligati: Virg. τετράζυξ, *Of or belonging to a chariot with foure horses.*

Quadrilaterum, à 4 lateribus.

Quadrilāterus, a, um. τετράπλευρος. *With foure sides.*

Quadrilibris, bre. Pl. quod est pondo quatuor librarum. τετράλιτρος. *That weighth foure pounde.*

Quadrilinguis, τετράγλωσσος. *That speaketh foure languages.*

Quadrimānus, Eutrop. quatuor manus habens: τετρόχειρ. *That hath foure hands.*

Quadrimātus, ni. Pli. ex quadrimus. τετραετία. *The age of foure yeeres.*

Quadrimembris, τετρόμερης. *Consisting of foure parts or members.*

Quadrimensis, ādj. *Of foure moneths.*

† Quadrimestris, tre: idem.

† Quadrimestrius, qui quatuor mensium: τετρομηνιαῖος. Mart.

† Quadrimodus, a, um: *Foure manner of wayes,* unde quadrimodè.

† Quadrimulus, a, um. Plaut. *Almost foure yeeres old.*

† Quadrimus, quatuor annos habens. *Of foure yeares.*

† Quadrinālis, le. *Belonging to foure yeares.*

† Quādringēnātius, a, um. Liv. ex quadringenus, a, um. *That containeth two hundred men.*

Quadringēni, vel quadrigeni, & quadriceni, æ, a: Liv. ex quatuor & centum, τετρακόσιοι. *Foure hundred.*

† Quadringentēnus, a, um. idem quod quādringentesimus.

Quadringentēsimus, a, um. unus vel postremus ex quadringentis. *The foure hundred in order.* Pli. 8. 9.

Quadringenti, æ, a. à quatuor & centum. τετρακόσιοι. *Foure hundred.*

Quadringentiies, adverb. quater centies: τετρακόσιαις. *Foure hundred times.*

Quadringentūplus, a, um. *Foure hundred times double or so much.*

Quadrinoctium, τετραυνύχιον. *The space of foure nights.* Ono.

† Quadrinodium. *That hath foure knots.*

† Quadrinōdus, a, um. adj. *Of foure*

fours, kinds.

Quadrimus, a, um. τετράμετρος. *Of four years, unde quadrimulus dim. Plin.*

† Quadripartilis, le. *That may be parted or divided into four,* T.

Quadripartior, iris, itus sum, iri. Eab. Victor. vel quadripertior: τετραχῇ διαιρῶ, in quatuor partes dirimo. *To divide in four.*

Quadripartitio. *A division into four parts.*

Quadripartitò, τετραχῇ. *In four parts.*

Quadripartitus, & quadripertitus, a, um. τετραμερής, τετραχῇ διῃρημένος. *Divided into four parts.*

† Quadripunctalis. *Of four points.*

Quadriremis, is, f. navis quatuor remorum ordines habens. τετήρης. *A ship with four oars on a seat.*

‡ Quadriseco, as. *To cut in four parts.*

Quadrisyllabus, a, um. τετρασύλλαβος. *Of four syllables.*

Quadrivialis, le, adj. Martia. *Consisting of four ways.*

Quadrivium, ii, n. Juv. & quadriviæ, arum, f. Isid. quatuor viæ. Papias, quadrivium ubi 4. viæ concurrunt, inde 4. artes. & Anisim. Geom. Musica & Astronomia. τετρακόδια, τετραγωνόν. *A way that hath four turnings or partings.* Cassar. quater voix.

Quādro, as, in quadrum redigo, τετραγωνίζω. item congruo in quadrum convenio. *To make square: also to agree, to serve aptly in a place.*

† Quadrula, æ, f. Propin. *A trencher, a square figure like a lozenge.*

Quadrūlātus, a, um. Pap. *That hath four corners.*

Quādrum, i. Cel. τετράγωνον, ex quatuor. *A figure four square.*

Quadrupēdans, tis, adj. Virg. quatuor pedibus gradiens. τετραποδίζων. *An horse that goeth on four feete.*

‡ Quadrupēdāria. *A carrying on a four-footed beast,* v. M. ἐπιβάσις τετραπόδων ἀγωγή.

Quadrupēdo, ās. τετραποδίζω. *To goe on four feete.*

Quadrupēdus, quatuor pedibus nixus. Ammian. L. 14. *Standing on four feete.*

Quadrūpes, ēdis, adj. quatuor pedes habens. τετράπους. *That hath four feete.* subst. hic quadrupes, Mart. ex Sol. c. 33.

Quadrūplātor, quadruplatores dicti quòd quartam partem exdamnatibus consequerentur. *An informer, a tale bearer, properly an informer to promoter, that searcheth a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, the fourth part of whose goods he had if he were condemned,* Cic.

Quadruplex, ĭcis, adj. quater plicatus, in genere 4. partium. τετρέπλεκτος. *Fourefold, fourre double, of four sorts:*

Quadrūplicātio, ōnis, f. Vlp. τετραπλασιασμός. *The doubling of a thing four times.*

Quadrūplicātò. Plin. & quadruplo, adverb. τετράκις. *Four times so much.*

Quadrupliciter, adv. τετραπλασίως. *Four manner of ways.*

Quadrūpliciter, adv. τετραπλασίως. *Four manner of ways.*

Quadrūplico, as, ex quatuor & plico, τετραπλασιάζω. *To double four times.*

Quadruplo, as, act. Mart. quadruplum facio.

Quadrūplor, āris. Pla. delator fio, & damnati quartam partem accipio. τετραπλάζω. *To appeach man to the end to have the fourth part of his goods: also to be condemned to pay foure times double.*

Quadrūplum, li, n. τετραπλάσιον. *Foure times so much, fourefold.*

Quadrūplus, a, um. quater tantundem. v. plus. *Foure times as much.*

Quādrus, a, um, à quatuor, 4. æquales lineas & 4. angulos rectos habens, τετράγωνος. *Foursquare.*

Quadrussis, *Foure pound weight.*

† Quadrus, a, um: idem quod quadruplex. Prud.

Quæ, cujus, cui, f. à qui tre modò interrogativè accipitur, modò relativè, modo infinitè, τίς ὅστις. *Which or what, also such, so.*

† Quærārius, ii, f. *A toasard tree.*

Quærendus, a, um. part. Sen.

Quæreas, tis, part. *Asking.*

Quærīcabundus, a, um. *Studious or diligent in seeking.*

Quærītans, tis: p. Terent. *Getting painefully.*

Quærito, as, freq. à quæro. Plautzāria. *To searchor inquire diligently, to aske often or demand earnestly, to examine.*

Quæro, is, ivi, itum, ĕre. Varr. ζητῶ, μετέρχομαι, ἐξετάζω. quæro eur non, ex bakar בקר quæro. M. ex מקר cata, voco, quæsitus n. propriè voce, deinde opera quærere ab eo quod quæ res ut recuperetur datur opera. Canin. ex Syriaco *gazar* quod est ex גזר. Aven. *To enquire or search after, to demand, to search, to make, to go about, to labour and trouble to provide, to vexed, to distresses, to seek or question,* ἀνιχνεύω. *To seeke gaine or gaine,* τοκίζω, *quærere est aliquid vati ostendere quod Iciur capitum. 2. aliqui latitat quærentis. 3. inventione res cadentes sub sensum circumspiciendo. 4. cum studio ferri ad noscendas aut inventas res quaslibet.* v. Mart. aliq. genuare.

Quærens, tis, part. Prisc. *Praying, asking.*

† Quæstiāria, apud Petronium videtur inquit Turneb. 26. 6. esse mendatia, à quærendo. leg. ab al. quæstiaria sive quæstiaria. vid. Mart.

Quæsitio, ōnis, f. verb. actio quærenti. Plaut. ζήτησις, ἀνάζητησις. *A search, an examination.*

Quæsitor & quæsitissimus, ex quæritus.

Quæsito, as, freq. à quæso. Prisc. ἱκετεύω. *To beseech or desire often.*

Quæsitor, oris, m. verba quæro, qui & quæstor, qd. de publico crimine quæreret, ἐξετάστης. *A commissioner to enquire of faults done against the law, a searcher.*

Quæsitum, ti, n. τὸ ζητούμενον, ἐπίζητημα. *A demand, a question, a thing gotten, or obtained.*

Quæsitus, us, m. verb. Iquæro. ζήτησις. *A seeking or searching.*

Quæsitus, a, um, part. ζητούμενος. *Sought for, obtained, inquired, searched.*

Quæso, quæsumus, pla. à quæro, pro ut signif. habere cupio, unde quæsens, potens, Mart. Dest. Antiqui declinabant quæso, quæsi, quæsi, quæsim, vel secundum Probum quæsivi, quæsium Scal. Lucres. ἱκετεύω. *To beseech, to desire, to pray or intreate.*

† Quæstiārius, ii, m. *An inquirer, inquisitor or examiner.*

† Quæsticŭlus, li, m. à quæstio, κερδύλιον. *A little profit, small gaine.*

Quæstio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à quæro, quasi quæsitio, ζήτησις, ἐξέτασις, ἐρώτημα. *A searching, an examination, a examine, a doubt, a controversie, an examining of a matter with torments.* n. est actio quærendi. 2. sententia per quamquærimus. 3. thema de quo quæritur. Mart. Item actio per quam inquiritur veritas torquendo, &c.

† Quæstionārius, ii, m. Gavel. or ἐξετάστης, i. tormentorum minister, Gl. Cyr. à quæstione. item qui quæstionem facit. *An examiner or inquisitor.*

† Quæstionor, āris. *To make a question.*

Quæstiuncŭla, æ, f. Dim. ἀπορία μικρά. *A little small doubt.*

Quæstor, ōris, m. à quæro, qui quæsitor, quod pecunias publicas conquirebant, reponebantque, Lip. ἐξετάστης, ταμίας est & quæstor, qui præest judiciis exercendis, & malefactis puniendis. ἐξετάστης, ὁ ἐξετάζων, v. quæsitor. *A treasurer of the common treasure: also a Judge of criminall matters.*

Quæstōrium, ii, n. ταμιεῖον. Quæstoris tabernaculum. *The exchequer, also the Questors tent in the campe.*

Quæstōrius, ii, m. qui quæstura functus est. ὁ ταμιευσάμενος. *He that hath been treasurer.*

Quæstōrius, a, um. ταμιευτικός. *Of or belonging to the Questor: also pertaining to receit.*

Quæstoria meretrix quæ ex quæstu corporis vivit.

Quæstuārius, qui quæstus gratia aliquam exercet, ἐργαστηριακός, κερδαλέος, κερδοφόρος. *Gainefull, that exercisseth a craft to gaine money.*

Quæstuosissimè, adv. Senec. *Gainefully.*

Quæstura, æ, f. ταμιεία, ἐξετάστης. *The dignity of a treasurer, the place of a Questor or chamberlaine.*

Quæstuosus, & issimus, a, um. κερδαλέος, κερδοφόρος. *Gainefull, profitable, desirous of much profit.*

Quæstus, us, (& quæsti) quæstum. Non. m. quòd quærendo comparatur. κέρδος, κέρδος, κόρος. *Profit, lucre, gaine, advantage, a trade or trade to gaine money.*

† Qualia, æ. *A kinde of bird.* dict. à voce quam edit.

Qualibet, qua lubet, adv. Catul. signif. quod per quemcunque locum. ὁποῖος ἂν. *Where it liketh you, whatsoever place.*

Qualis, le, οἷος, ποῖος, ὁ ποῖος, ὁποῖος, ex qua vel ex αλίκος, Æolicè, qualis. Canin. ab ὃς quæsero qualiter vel a qui ut ὁ ὅς, ὅστις. Virg. *Of what sort or fashion, like as.*

Qualiscualis, ὁποῖος ἂν, i. quaslibeque: quasi dicas qualis & qualis: deniq; repetitio distributionem conditionis innuit, ut sit sensus, non refert qualis sit. Jurid. ex quacuque quali quali obligatione proposita. *Be how it, what soever it, what soever it will.*

Qualiscunque, lecunque, qualis cunque modo contingit, qualem esse vendit. *Such as it is, of what sort soever it be.*

Qualislibet, ὁποῖος βούλει. *What sort soever, what soever, what manner soever.*

Qualitas, ātis, f. à qualis, status, habitus, modus, secundum quem quale, i. e. tale vel: tale dicunt philosophis est certa species quantitatis, ut habitus & dispositio, potentia vel impotentia naturalis, patibilis qualitas vel passio, forma & figura. vid. Goelen. Lex. ποιότης. (ἀπὸ ποῖος) τὸ ποῖον. *A qualitie, manner, sort, fashion.* Log. accidens ex quo subjectum dicitur quale.

Qualiter, adv. Plin. οἷος, ὁποῖος. *After the fashion that, how.*

Qualitercunque, adv. Colum. ὁποιοσοῦν. *Howsoever.*

Qualum, li, n. Cato, & qualus, li, m. Virg. κάλαθος, Isid. corbes colaq; prælorum per quæ mustum fluit, à colando, al. ex κάλαυ, quod sit vas plexum, sicut κάλαθος qualus à κάλαυ. τάλαθος. *A basket or a tray that labourers doe carry mortar in.*

Quam, conjunct. vel adv. quomodo, item, quanto modo, quantum à qui, ut ὡς ab ὅς, ponitur aliq. pro postquam, sive ex quo: aliq. pro æquè ac, vel pro tam quam: aliq pro antequam: aliq. pro quim: aliq. pro quantum: aliq. pro magis quam: aliq. intensiva particula vel superlativum exigens: aliq. positivo jungitur: aliq. comparativo, aliq. pro magis vel potius quam: aliq. pro secus ac.) ἡ, ὅσον, ὡς. *Than, how greatly or how much.*

† Quamde pro quam dicebantiq.

Quamdiu, adv. temp. μέχρις αἷς, ὅφρα αἷς. *How long, as long as, until.*

Quamlibet, adv. Quint. ὅσον βούλει. *Although, as you will.*

Quamobrem, adv. ob quam rem, διὰ τί, διὰ τοῦ. *Wherefore, for what cause.*

Quamplūrimò. *As deare as may bee.*

Quamplūrimus, a, um. *Very much the more.*

Quampridem, adverb. quam pridem. Plaut. *How long since.* Coop.

Quamprimùm, adverb. ὅσον ἀνύσαι. *Very shortly, by and by.*

Quamvis, conjunct. ex quam & vis. καίπερ, καί. *Albeit.*

Quando, adv. temp. vel conjunct. (ex quam. ex qui, ut ὅτε & ἔτε ex τε) ποτε, πότε. *At what time as, for as much as.*

Quandocunq; ὁπότε τοῦ. *At what soever, aliquando.*

Quandoq; adv. ἔνιοτε. *Sometime, as oft as, After a space.*

Quandoquidem, conjunct. ἐπεὶ ἐπειδήπερ, ἐπεί. *For as much as.*

Quandūdum, adv. Plaut. πόσον χρόνον: ex quam & dudum. *How long since.*

Quanquam, conjunct. καίτοι, καίπερ. *Notwithstanding, although.*

Quanti, ex quantus. ὅσου, or as much, as much as it is worth.

Quantillò, Plaut. *For how little.*

Quantillum, li, n. Plaut. *How small.*

Quantillum, adv. Plaut. *How little.*

Quantillus, a, um. Plaut. di. à quantulus: ὀλίγος ὀλίγος. *How little, how small.*

Quantisper, sive quanto tempore, adv. μέχρις ὅ. *How long.*

Quantitas, ātis, Plin. à quantus: ποσότης, τὸ ποσόν, πολυπλήθεια. *Multitude, greatnesse, bignesse, extent.* Log. accidens ex quo subjectum dicitur quantum.

† Quantitatium pro quantitum, Fen.

† Quantivis, vi. quantumvis.

Quantò, adv. *How much the longer.*

Quantōpĕre, adv. quanto opere, ἡλίκον ἐφόσον. *How greatly.*

Quantŭlum, li, n. *As much or as little as.*

Quantulumcunque, lìcunque, n. ὁπηλίκον. *How bigge or little soever.*

Quantŭlus, & quantillus, dim. sicut à tantus, tantillus & tantillus; quàm exiguus. *How little, how small, how little soever.*

Quantulumcunq; quantulacunq; quantulumcunq; dim. quantum exiguus, ὁ πηλικοῦν, ὁποσονοῦν. Cal.

Quantulunlibet. *How little soever.*

Quantum, ti, n. πόσον. *How, how great, according as.*

Quamtumcunq; adv. ὁπόσον. *How much soever, to the uttermost.*

Quantumlibet, conjunct. *Though.*

Quantumvis. *As much as thou will.*

Quannis, a, um, ex qualis, Perot. vel ex qua Mart. ex qui ut ὁ ὅς, ἀβός, πόλος, πηλίκος. *How excellent, how much, as fayre, as big.* aliquando tantus quantus, pro tot quot, v. Mart. ex Manil.

Quantuscunq; tacunq; tumcunque. *How great soever.*

Quantulibet, talibet, cumlibet: Plin. v. quantusvis.

† Quantusmaximus, i. valde maximus.

Quantusne, v. quantus, Horat.

Quantusquantus Ter. ὁ πηλικοῦν. *How great soever.*

Quantusvis, avis, umvis. ὁποσοῦν. *As great as you list, how great soever.*

Quanvis, conjunct. καίπερ, καίτοι. *Albeit, although,* u. quamvis.

Quāpropter, adv. vel conjunct. propter quæ: αἷς ἕνεκα. *Wherefore,*

sform ably.

Quāquā, adv. [illegible] Ter. Wherefore, to the end that.

† Quaquare, ex re & quaquā. [illegible]

Quāquāversus, & quaquāverrsus. [illegible] Of every side.

Quāqui, adv. qua re, ἀφ' ὅ, τι. Ter. Wherefore, to the end that.

Quartādecimānus, ni, m. Tacit. quartæ decimæ legionis miles. A soldier of the fourteenth band or legion: also those that would keepe the Passover on the fourteenth day of the moneth, up the moneth of March.

† Quartallum. A basket, a bleit, a trigge.

Quartāna, æ, f. A quartane ague, intelligitur febris.

† Quartānārius, Sipont. He that hath a quartane feaver.

Quartānī, Tacit. τετράρχαι. Souldiers of the foure legions.

Quartānus, a, um. τετραδικός. Of or belonging to the fourth.

Quartārius, ii, m. The quarter, the fourth part. Vit. 46. 7.

Quartārius, ii, m. The fourth part of sextarius, quartam partem congii significat. ἡμιμέδιμνος. A quarter of a pecke.

Quartārius, multo hierenārius, quod quartam partem quæstus capiebat. Festus. Lucil.

Quartātā, & tertiata, verba. Cat. Words spoken sobrely, that scarce can be heard.

† Quartātio, ōnis. A reading or adding to the fourth part.

† Quartēcēs, ipsa. Var. The fourth head or point.

Quartō, as. To take fourth. Leg. & quartor, āris. Gl.

† Quartō, adv. Liv. τὸ τέταρτον. Fourthly, or the fourth in order.

Quartum, adver. The fourth time.

† Quartum vir, erant quibus ut decemvirum colonianum, ut si quid minus rectum esset, ut curarent ne damno respublica eveniret, ubi varia negotia munus mandatum erat. vid. Alex. ab Alex. 5. 16. Foure officers chosen to convey new colonies.

Quartus, a, um. τέταρτος, ex quatuor. The fourth, foure.

† Quartusdecimus, a, um. The fourteenth.

Quāsi, adv. sicut, vel ex quam & si, ὡς εἰ, ὥστε εἰ, ὡσεί, ὥστε. As if, as, like, almost, about.

† Quasillaria, æ, f. A basket pouch.

† Quasillarium, a, um. Ofa pertaining to a basket of wooll, or spinning task or tooll also called a basket maker.

Quasillum, li, n. & quasillus, li, m. Dim. à qualus. κάνεον. A little basket.

† Quasō, v. quaxo.

Quassābundus, a, um: & quassābilis, le, & quassābilis, le, facilis ad quassandum.

† Quassipennis, is, um: quod quassis agitat pennis. Var.

Quassātus, a, um: part. Ovid.

Quassans, antis, Plin. Shaking, bro.

Quassātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Mac. Shaking, wont. A shaking.

Quassātus, a, um. Shaken, sore beaten, oppressed.

Quasso, as, freq. à quatio. Plaut. quidam ex sono vocis quasi, κλαδοφορεῖν, κατάγειν. To brandish, to shake much, to bruise or breake, to quash.

Quassus, us, m. verb. Pacuv. Ἐνέμος, πανταχοῦ. A quaking, shaking, or beating.

Quassus, a, um, p. à quatior. κατεαγώς. Bruised, shaken, broken.

Quassum. Shaking. leg. quassabiliter.

† Quassito, as, freq. To shake often.

Quatēfācio, is, ēci, ctum, ere. facio quatere. κατασείειν. To shake or beate with violence, to beate down with force.

Quātēnus, adv. tenus qua. scilicet qua parte tenus & quatinus, id. qd. quatenus: Fest. quatenus significat quo fine, ut hactenus, hoc fine, ut ceb. antiquitus. ἕως οὗ, ἕως ὅτου. To what end, how much as, how farre, so farre as, as much as, as, also seeing that.

Quātēnus, conjunct. Liv. ἕως ὅτου. To the end that, so as much.

Quāter, adv. Plin. τετράκις. Foure times.

Quāterdecies. Foure times ten, or forty.

Quaterdeni, Ovid. Forty, foure times ten.

Quatergēmini. Foure children at one birth.

† Quāternārius, ii, m. gen. Plin. τετραπόδιος. Containing foure in number, foure foote broad.

† Quāternātim, i. e. per quaternas.

Quāterni, æ, à τέσσαρες. Foure by foure, or foure in a ranke.

Quāternio, ōnis. Jun. τετράδιον. A governour of foure souldiers, or rather a captaine of the fourth part of an armie.

† Quaternitas, ātis, f. A quaternion.

† Quāternō, ās, à quaternas facere, vel quaternum, vel quaternis distinguere vel ordinare.

† Quāternus, a, um. [illegible] Cato, quatio. fuit n. vetus verbum κλάδω, adhuc durat κλάζω. To make to tremble, to banish, to vexe, to [illegible] to [illegible] ejicere.

Quaterdiū, adv. τετραήμερος. Foure dayes space.

Quatridium, ii, neut. gen. spatium quatuor dierum. τετραήμερος. The space of foure dayes.

† Quatrinus, a, um: ubi non tantum 4. sed 8. folia sunt, ut de quatermilus, Dim.

Quatrirēmis, is, f. Isid. v. quadriremis.

† Quatrubs, v. quadrubs, is.

Quātuor, poet. quattuor, τέσσαρες, vel τεσσαρες, τεσσαρας. Dorice, τέσσερες, lat. quatuor, Cann. Scal. L. L. ex κατ τεσσαρες, pro κ τεσσαρες, cum dissentiunt, alterum pro quato, dicere & alterum Foure.

Quātuordēcies, adv. Plin. quatterdecies, τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάκις. Foureteene times.

Quātuordecim, pl. num. Foureteene.

Quātuorvirātus, quatuor virorum dignitas, τετραρχία. The place of foure ruling together.

Quātuorviri, ōrum. m. τετράρχαι. Foure men in office together.

Quaxillus, i. neut. gen. A little basket. Diminut. ex qualum.

† Quaxum vel quascum. A taking of Frogs.

Quaxo, vid coaxo. To cry like Frogs.

Que, conjunct. modò copulativa, modò causativa, pro quoniam, quandoque poniturexpositive pro id est: aliq. pro an. ἐξ ἀφαιρέσεως disjunctionis sono, ut [illegible] And, also, also but, although.

Queis, dat & ablat. plur. à qui, pro quibus vel quis.

Quemadmōdum, adv. ad quem modum, ὅπως, καθάπερ, ὥσπερ, Eccles. also how.

Queo, is, ivi, itum, ire: quasi qui eo. Per. δύναμαι, ἰσχύω. To be able, to have power. M. ex [illegible] qualis.

† Queor, aris, pass. Lucret. à queo.

† Querārium, ii, n. gen. Plaut. A coward.

Querēlum, a, um. Fest. vel querquerium, ex querquerum querquerum febrem gravem & magnam nominabant, nam quidam [illegible]

dam dictam volunt, quod id genus morbis cum grave sit & durum, tum etiam in ingentem evadat amplitudinem. Aurelius autem Opilius frigidam ait dici & cum horrore permenentem. Santra eam ex græcis dicit qui tremorem ejusmodi τρομερὴν dicunt, unde etiam dici quererem, hæc ex Paulo & Fest. cum Scal. castigationibus. Quid. [illegible] & querquerum à tremula voce, vel laborum sono, quem inrigore & horrore febricitans edit, origo petatur? cum & in nostro vernaculo sermone veritas eadem comprobetur. Nam cum præ frigore tremimus, quiver dicimus & febrem intermittentem. A quivering shaking ague, shaking fever, full grievous.

Querētum, ti, n. Var. δρυμών. A grove of oakes, a forrest.

Querētus, a, um: adj. δρυινός. Of oake, or oakeni.

Querētus, a, um: Serv. idem.

Querētus, a, um. & querētus, idem.

Quercula, æ: f. Jun. βότρυς. Brakes of Hierusalem, also Germanica: qu. folia habet similia querceus.

Querculānus, a, um. Pl. δρυινός. Made of oakes.

Quercus, us. dat. & ablat. plur. quercubus, f. g. M. ex κέρκω, querco, δρῦς, Paul. ex querquerus (querceus) quod id genus arbor grave sit ac durum, tum etiam in ingentem crescat amplitudinem querquerum etiam gravem ac magnam quidam dici putant. Isidorus sive quernus dicta, quòd veteres dii gentium quæ quibus responsa dare; vel potius dr. à quærendo, quòd primâ mundi ætate homines glandes quærerent ad victum. An Oake.

Querēla, æ, f. ex queror. μομφή, βλασφημία, κατηγορία. A complaint, bewailing or lamenting.

† Querella, pro querela. Feuk.

† Querēlor, āris: & querimonior, āris: To lament.

Queror, ēris, ātus sum, ri, ens, dep. (ex quæ & res, fit queror dep. quad est lamentor, id est lamentando quæ res sit quæ malangat explicare solemus. M. [illegible] vel [illegible] To bewaile, to lament, to complaine.

Querēbundus, a, um. μομφῶδης. Lamentable, that maketh mone.

Querimōnia, æ, f. μέμψις, ὀδυρμός. A mone, or making a complaint.

† Querimonior, vid. querelor.

† Querimonitōrius, ii: m. g. He that complaineth.

Querītātio, ōnis, f. A complaint.

Querītor, āris, freq. à queror: Tac. μεμψιμοιρία. To complaine greatly.

† Querneus. Col. & querceus, a, um, Virg. idem quod querceus.

Quernus, a, um: quod ex quercu est δρυινός, Virgil. 1. Georg. sed tamen & quernas frondes; Of an Oke. v. querneus.

Querquēdula, æ, f. Var. à sono vocis dictu. Petot. κερκίς. A water fowle called a Teale.

Querquēra, æ, f. Apul. v. querceus. κρύος frigus, horror.

Querquērus, a, um, vid. querceus.

Querquerulānus, a, um: ex querceum, querquerulanæ sunt nymphæ præsidentes querceto vireigeneri, Fest. Of oakes.

Querquetularius, idem.

† Querquētum, ti, n. The place where oakes grow.

Querūla, æ, v. querimonia.

† Querūlōsus, & querimoniosus, a, um, v. querulus.

† Querulor, aris. Bud. To complaine.

Querūlus, a, um. Ma. ἰωμματικός, μεμπτικός, ὀδυρτικός. That is full of complaints, shrill, sounding, or chirping.

† Ques, pro qui: Var.

Questus, us, a, um. part. Ovid. μεμψάμενος. That is complained of, or that hath complained.

Questus, us, ui, m. ὀλοφυρμός, μεμψιμοιρία. A lamentation, a complaint.

† Queveis, dat. plu. à qui: v. L. L. 7. Qui, quæ, quod, ex quis, ὅς, ὅστις. Which.

Qui, adv. ex relat. qui, πῶς, ὅπως. By what meanes, how, would to God, that so.

Quia, conjunct. כִּי, ci. heb. ὅτι, ἐπειδή. Because, for so much as.

Quiānam, adv. Virg. Wherefore.

Quiāne, Virg. Truely, an quia.

† Quia, tis, ant. pro cujus dixere. Accius à quis.

Quibusquibus, ablat.

Quicquam, & cujusquam: n. ex quid & quam. τί τι. Any thing, something.

Quicque. Every thing, any thing.

Quicum, ex cum & qui ablat. With whom, cum quo.

Quicunque, quæcunque, quodcunque, ὅστις ἄν, ὅς ἄν. Whosoever, whatsoever, any kinde of.

Quicquid. πᾶν ὅσον, ὅτι ἄν. What soever. pro quidquid.

Quid, cujus, cui. τί: What, what manner of, what say you of, wherein, to what end. v. quis.

Quidam, quædam, quoddam, g. cujusdam, ex qui & dam. paragogica, ex δὴ sane, certè τίς, ὁ δεῖνα, Some certaine person or thing.

Quidem, M. ex quidam. μέν, γάρτοι, γοῦν. Very, truely.

Quidnam, cujusnam, τί ποτε. What thing.

Quidni, adv. quare ni, i. non, πῶς γάρ, & vel quid nili. Don. What else, wherefore not.

Quidpiam, cujuspiam. τί, ἔν. τι. Something.

Quidque vel quicque cujusque: ἕκαστον, πᾶν: Every thing. Quint.

Quidvis, cujusvis, ὅτιοῦν. Whatsoever thou wilt, any thing.

Quidum, adv. Pla. quare igitur, ex quis & dum. πῶς οὖν. How so, how then.

Quies, ētis, (dict. quasi qui tibi es, & nullo alio negotio diineris, vel ut moveo à meo, ita quies a κίω, i. κεῖμαι cubo, quiesco, quietes, cubilia ferarum) ἡσυχία, παυσωλή, ἠρεμία. Sleepe, rest, ease, peace, calmenesse, faire, and still weather, quietnesse, repose, a dreame.

Quies, ei, idem.

Quiesco, is, ēvi, ēre, ens, quietem capio, Cat. ἡσυχάζω, παύομαι, ἠρεμέω. To take rest, to be voyd of care and labour: to take breath, to stand still, also to pacifie, Carin. ἡσυχάζω inde quiesco) To cease to live, to sleepe, to cause to rest.

† Quietālis, vel quietulus, ab antiq. diceb. orcus, quòd hominibus quietem tribuat, Fest.

Quiēte, adv. & ssime. Cæs. ἡσυχῶς, ἠρέμα. Quietly, peaceably.

Quietes, Lucr. Beasts dens, also rest and sleepe.

Quieto, as. To make quiet.

Quietorium, ii, n. i. κοιμητήριον, requietorium, conditorium, monumentum ubi quiescunt condita corpora.

Quiētūrus, a, um: part. That wilt be at rest.

Quietus, a, um, ior, issimus, ἡσυχός, ἠρεμαῖος, ἀθόρυβος: Calme, peaceable, free from care, content, a sleepe.

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet, cujuslibet, ὅστις οὖν. What soever thou wilt, any body: also vile, obscure, base.

Quimātus, us, m. Plin. spatium quinque annorum. πεντετηρία. The space of five yeares.

Quin, adv. ex qui & in, τί μή. Why not, because that, also, nay for all that, wherefore, and that more us, but also, as, that, yea which not, wherefore, doubtlesse, truely. Quin. ut ne.

Quinānus, a, um: Plin. πεντήμερος, πεμπταῖος. Containing five.

Quinavicenaria lex. Plaut. Pseud.

D. cuni. *A law forbidding to lend money to a sonne under 25 yeeres of age during his fathers life.*

Quincentos pro quingentis dimere veteres. Fest.

Quincumpēda. *A rod of five foote long.* Thom. ex Berold.

† Quincundialis, vid. quincunx.

Quincuncialis, le, adj. Plin. ὁ πεντάλιτρος τι βάρος. *Weighing five ounces.*

Quincunx, cis, m. quinque uncias. est nota numeri. nempe, V. quinque, vel dimidium decussis, cujus nota X. decem. 3. aliquid quincuncii simile: αἱ πέντε ὀγδοῖαι. *Five ounces, also a very exact planting of trees in an orchard by square.* Quint. *five inches, a kinde of measure.* Ic. *The usury of five in the hundred.* Plin.

† Quincūpēdal, vel quinquepedal. *A measure of five foote long.*

Quincūplex, icis. Mar. qu. quinquies plicatur. πεντάπλοος.

† Quincūplus, a, um. idem.

† Quindecemvirātus, us. m. πεντεκαιδεκαρχία. dignitas 15. virorum.

† Quindeceremis. *A great galley with fifteene order of rowers in one seat.*

Quindēcies, adverb. δεκαπεντάκις, πεντεκαιδεκάκις. *Fifteene times.*

Quindēcem, adj. indeclin. Hor. ex quinque & decem. δεκαπέντε. *Fifteene.*

Quindēcemvir, ri, m. Pl. πεντεκαιδεκάνδρος. *One of the fifteene Magistrates that governed a Common-wealth, and were jointly in office.* πεντεκαιδεκανδρία. *They had in Rome the charge of the Sybilline Oracles.*

Quindenārius, a, um. adj. *Of fifteene.*

Quindēnus, a, um. Liv. δεκαπέντε. *Fifteene.*

Quinētiam. conjunct. ἀλλὰ πέρ, ἔτι. *Moreover, furthermore, besides.*

Quingenārius a, um. Pl. ex quingeni. πεντακοσιοστός. *In weight number or age.*

Quingēni, æ, a. ex quingenti: quingenas pro quingentas, numeri distributivi nomen est, quingenti per singula, ut quum dicimus quingenos denarios militibus divisos, i. e. singulos quingentos. alii, per quingenti. πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundred.*

Quingentārius, a, um. *Of five hundred.*

† Quingentēsimus, a, um. πεντακοσιοστός. *The five hundreth.*

Quingenti, æ, a. Pl. (ex quinque & centum.) πεντακόσιοι. *Five hundreth, also a Magistracy in Athens.* Poli. *of 500 in one company.*

Quingenties, adv. qui quincenties. πεντακοσιάκις. *Five hundreth times.*

† Quingentilibrālis, le, adj. *Which weigheth, 500. pounds.* Col.

Quingentūplus, a, um. *Five hundreth times so much.*

Quīni, æ, a. pl. οἱ, αἱ, τὰ πέντε. *Five numbered.*

Quinīno, conj. à quin imo: ἀλλὰ δή, μενοῦνγε. *Yea, and that more is, but or nay rather.*

† Quinio, ōnis, f. πέντας. *The number of five.*

† Quiniscō, ex quatio. *To nod, or shake the head:* v. conquiniscor.

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um: annorum quinquaginta, πεντηκοντούτης: *Fifty yeeres old, or containing fiftie.*

Quinquāgeni, æ, a. pl. i. quinquies deni: οἱ πεντήκοντα. *Fifty.*

Quinquāgēsies, Plaut. πεντηκοντάκις. *Fifty times.*

Quinquagesima, scilicet portio, una ex quinquaginta, quinquagesima sc. pars. *A kind of tribute.* Quinquagesima, sc. hebdomada. dominica quinquagesima, *Whitsunday.* v. Mart.

Quinquāgēsimus, a, um. πεντηκοστός. *The fiftieth.*

Quinquagies, v. qui quagesies.

Quinquaginta, adj. indecl. Pl. Virg. quinquies decem. πεντήκοντα. *Fifty.* ginta term. paragog.

Quinquangūlus, a, um. πεντάγωνος. *Five cornered.*

Quinquatria, ōrum, & ium, n. Ovid. & quinquatriæ, arum, f. Dion. & quinquatrus, um. m. (quinquatria dicta, quòd quinque diebus post idus celebrantur: nam dies post idus ater erat, dict. igitur qu. quinque ab atro, Cal. ex numero dierum quinque & atrus vel atria voces esse nihil fig. sed sola esse nominum productiones, πανάθηναια, *a Feast in Rome, for celebration of Minerva's birthday.* Ovid. *it lasted five dayes, upon the first they sacrificed, in the next three the fencers played, on the last was their lustration and sacrifice* Id.

Quinque, adj. indecl. plur. ex πέντε, Jul. Scal. L. L. c. 28. quinque dixere, ut esset præter quatuor, ἢ ἴσον ἐνιαυτῷ, est unum parere: πέντε. *Five.* Can. 3.

Quinquēfōlium, ii, n. Plin. herba a numero foliorum nomen habens, πεντάφυλλον. *An herbe called five leafe grasse, a cinquefoyle.*

† Quinquegentes, quinquegentiani *Africæ gentes,* v. M.

Quinquēgēnus, adj. Auf. *Of five kinds.*

Quinquēlibrālis: Col. quod est quinque librarum, ἡ λίτρας πέντε ἔχουσα. *Of five pound weight.*

Quinquēmestris, stre: Var. quod quinque mensium ætatem habet, πεντάμηνος, πεντεμηνιαῖος. *Five moneths old.*

† Quinquenervia, idem quod Plantaua minor.

Quinquennālis, le, quod fit quinto quoque anno: πεντετηρικός. *That lasteth five yeere or that commeth to passe every fift yeere.*

Quinquennis, ne: Plin. πεντετής, πεντάτιμος. *Five yeeres old.*

Quinquennium, ii, n. spatium quinque annorum: πεντετηρίς: πεντάετία. *The space of five yeeres.*

Quinquepartitus, vel quinquepertitus: Plin. quod in quinque partes divisum est: πενταμερής: *Divided into five parts.*

Quinquēpartitō, adv. Plin. πεντεμερῶς. *Into five parts.*

Quinquēplicō, as: Tac. quinquies plico: πενταπλασιάζω. *To multiply by five.*

Quinquepriminī, πεντάπρωτοι, quinque viri qui in aliquo ordine, (ut in Senatu) sunt primi, i primarii principes. M.

Quinquērēmis, is, f. navis quinque remorum πεντήρης. *A galley with five oares in a seat.*

Quenquertium & quinquartium & quinquartrium, ii, n. πεντάθλον. & quinquertius. m. & quinquertio, onis. f. Fest. q quinque artium ludus. *The five principall games in the Olympickes, viz. hurling the discus, running, leaping, throwing the dart, and wrastling,* Simonides *calls them* ἄλμα, ποδωκείαν, δίσκον, ἀκόντιον, πάλην.

Quinquertio, ōnis. m. πενταθλοῦντος, *he that played those five prizes.* Liv.

Quinquesses, quinque asses: Prisc. ex Apul.

Quinquēvir, viri, m. πεντάνδρος. *One of the five that are in like office and authority.*

† Quinquevira, æ, f. uxor quinqueviri. *Or she that hath five men attending on her.*

Quinquevirātus, us, m. πεντανδρία. *The office of five in like authority.*

Quinquiēs, adv. quinque vicibus πεντάκις. *Five times.*

† Quinquinodium, ii, n. *That hath five knots.*

† Quinquinūlus, & quinquinatus. *The space of five yeeres.*

Quinquinus, a, um, idem.

Quinquipartior, īris, dep. in 5. partes divido.

Quinquiplicō, as, ut quinquiplicare magistratus apud. Tacit. l. 2. pro in annum quinctum prorogare. v. quinqueplico.

† Quinquipunctālis, le. *Of five points.*

† Quintale, centum pondo, non à quinque sed à centum, quintare est idem v. M.

Quintana porta in castris dicebatur; quòd post prætorium erat, ubi venalium rerum forum solebat esse, Liv. l. 1. déc. 5.

† Quintānēus, a, um, idem quod quintanus.

Quintāni: Tac. *Souldiers of the fift band or legion.*

† Quintānis, adv. quinta quaque vice, quinto quoque palo. *In the fift ranke.*

Quintānus, a, um, Pl. ex quintus: πεμπτιαῖος. *The fifth in order.*

† Quintārius, a, um, idem. Item *dicebantur qui quinque centuriis claudebant.*

Quinticapes, ver. dict. qui quinta tenebant.

Quinticeps, icis, adj. Vac. *The fifth head or part.*

† Quintillia, æ, f. *A blossome or blome.*

† Quintīlis, is, m. sic dictus, quòd quintus sit à Martio. ματαγειτνιών, ἀθήναιος. *The moneth of July; for they began the yeere in March.*

† Quintinæ, ārum, f. Isid. *The flowers or blossomes of trees.* v. M.

Quintùm, adv. τὸ πέμπτον. *The fift time;* quintò, idem.

Quintūplex, icis, adj. πενταπλάσιος. *Five fold.*

Quintūplus, a, um. πενταπλάσιος. *Five times so much.*

Quintus, a, um. πέμπτος. *The fift.*

Quintusdecimus, a, um, Pl. πεντεκαιδέκατος. *The fifteenth.*

† Quintuffis, Bud. *Five pound weight.*

Quintus, a, um. πέντε. *Five.*

† Quiparum, ri, m. *A kinde of beasts.*

Quipōtē, adv. Perf. quomodo potis est, πῶς, αἴ. *How is it able.*

Quippe, adv. ex quidne, ut quippeni, pro quidni. ἰσως δή, ἔτι. *Truely, for as much as, because.*

Quippe quia, διότι. *For that, because.*

Quippe quod, adv. idem.

Quippiam, Plaut. *Any thing.*

Quippini, adv. ex quidni, vel quippeni. πῶς δ'. *Why not.*

Quiqui, pro qui. Var. i. quicunq; *Plaut.* v. quisquis.

Quirīnālia, ōrum. n. Festus dies sacra Quirino fiebant: κυρεῖνα. *The day wherein Sacrifice is made to Romulus.*

Quirīnālis, le. ad Quirinum pertinens.

† Quirīno, as, & quirinor, aris, Liv. fidem Quiritium clamans imploro, ideo non à quærendo, sed à Quiritibus: βοηθέω, δεινοποιέω. *To call for helpe of the Romans, also to complaine, to grunt like a bore.*

† Quirīnor, aris. *To make a souldier.*

Quirinus, κυρεῖνος, Romulus, dictus est, à quo Quirites dicti sunt Romani. Var. vel à Curibus Sabinorum urbe. Quirinus, à Quiris Sabin. quòd hasta uteretur, vel ex κυρεῖνος rex; vel ex κυρεῖος.

Quiris, ĭtis, vel curis Festo Sabinicum: Aven. ex קרח *charah*, cohors militum gestantium lanceas, ab excindendo hostes dict. *A speare or javelyne.*

Quiritarius, cui jure Quiritium dominium competit, cui opponitur Benitarius, qui naturali jure dominus bonorum.

Quiritātio, ōnis, f. Liv. βοηθικὸς, μιμιμοιγία. *A crying, a wailing, properly of Romans.*

Quiritātus, us, m. Var. ex quiritor. idem.

Quirites, Romani, Fest. Quirites dicti Sabini à Cori dea, alii à curiis vid. prop. Lucan. κυρεῖται, βουλευταί, *Citizens, or commons of Rome.*

Quiritius, v. quirites, & quiris. Gel.

Quis, cujus, cui: rel. olim tam fœmininо quàm masculino genere proferebatur ex τις, τινὸς: accipitur aliq. qui quæ quod pro quantus, a, um. invenitur quis & queis in dativo & ablativo pluralibus declinatur quis vel qui, quæ vel qua, quod vel quid, &c. *Which who, what manner of, for as much as.*

Quisnam, quænam, quodnam: gen. cujusnam. τίς πότε. *Who, which.*

Quispiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam. g. cujuspiam. ex quis & piam syllabica adjectione, τίς τις *Some body, also a certaine person.*

† Quisputas, ex quis & puto. *Who troweſt thou.*

Quisquam, cujusquam. τίς. *Some body, any body.*

Quisque, quæque, quodque, cujusque. ἕκαστος, *Every one, every thing.*

Quisquīlia, æ, f. Pla. & quisquiliæ, ārum, f. pl. quicquid cadit, à quisquis dictæ sunt, fuit n. quicquid τὸ τυχὸν: vile & obvium forte, non consilio, Sc. vel ex quis & curo, qu. cui curæ sunt illa? ἀφεσίμματα, ἀποκαθαρμάτα, σύμμετρα. *The sweepings of an house, Orchard, &c. all small sprigs or leaves that fall from trees: things of no value.*

† Quisquiliata vestis, Jun. κοκκοβαφὴς. *A scarlet gown, or garment.*

Quisquiliosus, a, um. quisquiliarum plenus.

† Quisquilium, ii, n. Pl. exiguus frutex ilicis producens coccum.

Quisquis, omnis qui, etiam veteribus omnis quæ, nam utroque genere dicebant ut quis. ὅστις. *Whatsoever.*

Quitus sum, pro quivi, vel potui. Ter. à queo. *Nible.*

Quivis, quævis, quodvis, cujusvis. ὅστις. *Whatsoever thou wilt, any one of them.*

Quò, adv. ad locum. ἔως, πού. *To what place, whither.*

Quò, con. εἰς τί, ἐφ' ὅσον, ὅτι. *Wherefore, to that end, by how much.*

Quoad, i. quòd ad. ex quo & ad: adv. ἐς ὅ, μέχρις ὅ. *Untill, as much as.*

Quoadejus una dictio, idem valens quòd quatenus, in quantum, vel quoad, nam particula ejus particon est.

Quoadusque, ejusdem significationis est cumdonec vel quousque. *Untill, untill that.*

† Quoaxare, v. coaxare.

Quocircà, con. i. circa qd. περὶ τοῦτο, διὸ. *Wherefore, for that cause.*

Quocum, cum quo.

Quocunque, adv. ὁποῖ. αἴ πότε. *Whithersoever.*

Quod, cujus, adv. τί. *Which, what, for what cause, so far, or so much as.*

Quod, pro quoad. Ter.

Quod, conj. ὅτι, ἐπεί. *Because, as touching that, also since.*

Quodammodò, vel quodam modo. τρόπον τινὰ, πως. *After a certaine fashion, in a manner.*

Quodcunque, cujuscunque, ἕκαστος, ὅστις. *Whatsoever, also as many as you can.*

Quodpiam, cujuspiam, à quispiam, τί. *Any or some thing.*

Quodvis, cujusvis, ὁ τῦν. *Any thing, what one will.*

† Quoi, antiq. pro cui, sic quojusque, cujusque, quoique pro cuique, quoiquam pro cuiquam.

Quōminus, adv. quo minùs, μὴ ἔχω. *How much lesse, that they could not.*

Quōmōdo, adv. quo modo? πῶς, ὁπῶς. *After what fashion, by what reason.*

Quomōdōcunque, adv. ὁπῶς ἄν. *Howsoever.*

Quonam, adv. ad quem locum. Plaut. πού. *Whither, to what place.*

Quonam, adlativ. à quinam.

Quonammodo, πῶς τίνα τρόπον. *How or after what manner.*

Quondam, adv. temp. ex quando, olim. πάλαι. *In time past, or another*

another time, in time to come.

Quoniam, conj. ex quia & nam. ὅτι, ἐπεί. Because, for as much as.

Quopiam, adv. ad locum, & quoquam, ποῖ. Any whither, into some place.

Quoque, conj. ἐπί, ἔτι. Likewise, and also.

Quoquò, adv. ad locum. ὁποῖοι. Towards what part soever, in what time or place soever.

Quoquomodo, adv. ὁπῶς ἄν. How soever, always, by what meanes.

Quoquòversum, sive quoquoversus, adv. ad locum. πανταχῆ, πανταχόθεν. On every part, every way.

Quorsum, quorsus, adv. ad locum, i. quo versum. πῶς, ἐφ' ὅ τινα πόνον. Towards what place or thing, towards what side, which way.

Quot, indeclin. ex quo, Per. ὁπόσοι. How many, so many as.

Quotannis, ex quot & anni, καθ' ἑκάστου ἔτους. Every yeare.

Quotcumq; How many soever.

† Quotēni, æ, a. pl. πόσοι τινές. How many, to what number, quotenus. sing.

† Quotennis, ætatis interrogativum est, quot annorum How many yeares old, of what age.

† Quotidiāna, ōrum, excerpta quæ annotantur quotidie, Scal. ad Var. re rust.

Quotidiānò, adv. καθ' ἡμέραν. Every day, day by day.

Quotidiānus, a, um, ἐφημεριός, καθημερινός. Daily done, that serveth in like sort every day. Quotidianus panis, v. Martin. quotidiāna, orum excerpta quæ annotantur quotidie.

Quotiliè, adv. quoto die: ex quot & dies, ὁσημέρας, καθ' ἡμέραν. Every day, daily.

† Quotidio, as, Ter. i. continuo, as. To continue daily.

Quoties, adv. quot vicibus, ἑκάστοτε, πολλάκις, quotiens idem. How many times, as often as.

Quotiescunque, adv. ὁσάκις ἄν. So many times, so often as, ever.

Quotquot. Cat. ὅσοι αἱ. As many as.

† Quotūmus, a, um, dim. à quotus.

Quotūplex, icis, ποσαπλοῦς. How manifold, or of how many sundry sorts.

Quotūp'us, a, um. ποσαπλάσιος. How many, also so much as.

Quōtus, a, um (ut totus à tot, sic quotus à quot, unde frequenter quotus pro quot ponitur.) ποῖος, ποσοστός. Of what number, of what order, or place, how small.

Quotuscunque, tacunque, tumcunque. Tibul. As many as ever.

† Quotusque, nomen numerale. Quotusquisq; nomen numerale: πόσοι. As many as ever.

Quōvis, adv. ad locum: ὁποῖοσοῦν: Ter. Whither, to what place thou wilt.

Quousquam, i, quò usquam. Sol. 44.

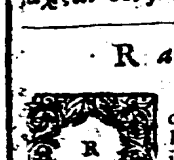
Quousque, adv. usq; quo ἕως αἰ, μέχρι τίνος. How farre, till what time.

† Quosones ut Passerat. leg. Qypsones Græcum verbum est, non Penicum. v. Cal.

Quùm, adv. temp. quo tempore, item qua causa, sicut & quando & ὅτου, usurpatur Prisc. apud antiquos frequentissimè loco cui syllabæ quæ ponebatur, ut & è contrariò ut arquus, coquus, oculus, pro arcus, cocus, oculus; quum pro cum, quur pro cur: Hodie tamen etiam quibusdam placet quam pro ὅτου, ut distinguant à cum, quod est μετὰ ὅτι, ὅτου, ὁπότου. Whereas, although, because that, v. cum.

Quumprimùm, adv. Virg. ἐπειδὴ τάχιστα. As soone as.

R ante A



Litera Canina, convertitur aliq. in l, ut intelligo pro interlego: semivocalis est & liquida, quæ post muam in eadem syllaba posita precedentem syllabam si natura brevis sit, modo corripit, modo pro lucit. R.C. in notis antiq. Romana Civitas, R. D. regis domus.

† Rabbi, magister. רַבִּי, rabbi. Master.

Rabbinus, i. m. A Rabbin, an Hebrew Doctor.

† Rabbo, ōnis, f. A kinde of measure.

Rabbōni, רַבּוֹנִי: Sir, my great master.

† Rabdūchi, verb. ῥαβδοῦχοι, lictores, tracta appell. à virgis & fascibus, quos magistratibus anteferebant: virgas, n. ῥάβδους voc. & ἔχω, teneo: Sergeants, Beadles.

† Rābia, æ, f. pro rabies, Nonn. citat. Cæl.

Rābidè, adv. λυσσωδῶς, μανικῶς. Outrageously, madly, furiously. Cir.

Rābidus, a, um. Cic. ad Her. à rabie. Fest. λυσσώδης, λυσσομανής. Wood as a dog, and raging, terrible.

† Rabiecula, æ, f. dim. à rabies.

Rābies, ei, f. (ex rapio, morbus earum, cum veluti furore quodam huc atq; illuc rapiuntur: vel quasi ravie, à raucitate vocis, quâ canes præ calore infestantur: quidam à sono caninæ literæ R.) λύσσα, μανία: Madnesse of a dog, woodnesse, fiercenesse, cruelnesse, poyson.

Rābio, is. ire. Var. μαίνομαι. To be mad, or wood angry.

Rābiosè, adv. λυσσωμένως, μανικῶς. Ragingly, furiously.

Rābiōsitas, ātis, f. v. rabies.

† Rābiōsulus, a, um. Somewhat mad and raging. Cir.

Rābiosus, a, um λυσσώδης, ἀγριώδης, μανικώδης. Furious, outrageous, in great rage.

† Rabo, ōnis: pro arrhabone.

Rābula, æ, m. dicitur multis intentus negotiis paratúsq; ad tradendum quid, auferendumq; : vel ita dictus quia acrior est in negotiis agendis, & quasi rabiosus: Fest. vel quod radat, i. offendat aures, & nimia verbositate feriat: Non à rabie dictus, quem nunc advocatum vel causarum patronum dicimus; vel dicitur ex רָב rab ex רִיב rib, litigo, contendo. M. ἀλαλητής, ἀντιρρητής, ἀδολεσχής. A jangling fellow, one that is hastie and wilfull in a cause: also a pleader of causes.

† Rabulatio, ōnis. A chiding.

Rābuscula vitis, vel rabuscula uva, i. ravuscula colore ad ravum inclinante, Plin. 14. 3. A kinde of vine bearing an hard grape.

Racana, æ, & rachana, æ. A coarse garment, some take it for shoes. Acer.

† Racemaria, cadmiæ species.

Rācēmārius, a, um, palines quidam de quo Coll. 3. 18. βότρυος: That beareth grapes or berries.

Rācēmatio, ōnis, f. βοτρυώνων, βοτρυολογία. A gathering of grapes, a gleaning of grapes after the great clusters be gone.

Rācēmātus, a, um. βοτρυώνης. Full of clusters of grapes or berries.

Rācēmifer, ra, um. Ovid. βοτρυοφόρος. That beareth clusters of grapes.

† Rācēmor, aris, racemos colligere.

Rācēmōsus, a, um, adj. Pl. βοτρυώδης. Full of clusters of grapes, full of branches, or bunches.

Rācēmus, i, m. Virg. à ramus, vel à radendo. Perot. βότρυς, σταφυλή. A cluster of grapes, a grape, a kernell of a grape.

Racha, ee רִיק, vel רֵקָא racham. tantum malus, quidam à ἐρέω: i. pannosus, i. vanitas, vel à רָקָא rakah, fuere, interjectio Hebræorum imperfectam iræ vocem exprimens. A tuso, or push with a kind of spitting or disdaine.

† Rachanella, diminut. A little jacket.

Rādendus, a, um: part. Worthy to be

[illegible] or shaven.

Rādens, tis, part. Luc. Shaving, [illegible].

Rādians, tis: p. ἀστράπτων. Shi[illegible], bright, glistering.

Rādiātio, onis: f. verb. Pl. ἀκτινοβολία. A brightnesse, or casting forth bright beames.

Rādiātus, a, um: κεκλιμένος. ἀκτινοειδής. That casteth forth beames of brightnesse: also that hath [illegible].

Rādicālis, le: ῥιζώδης. Of the roote, radicall, inbred.

Rādicātus, a, um: Col. ῥιζωθείς, ῥιζωμένος. Rooted, that hath taken roote.

Rādicēsco, is, ĕre. Sen. ἐκριζοῦσθαι, ἐκριζοῦν. To begin to take roote.

Rādicitùs, adv. ἐκριζόθεν. From the roote, also wholly, even by the roote.

Rādico, as, idem quod radicor, quando idem quod erado.

Rādicor, āris: ἐκριζοῦμαι, ἐκριζοῦσθαι. To take roote, to be rooted.

Rādicōlus, a, um: ἐκριζωδής, ἀποῤῥιζός. That hath a great roote or many rootes.

Rādicŭla, æ, f. dim. ἐκρίζιον. A little root, a radish roote, the herb be[illegible].

Rādifico, as, ἐκριζοῦν. radicem [illegible].

Rādii, Cel. Two bones that make the arme from the elbow to the hand.

Rādio, as: Col. To shine, or cast beames like the sunne, to glitter in brightnesse.

Radiola, æ, f. A kinde of Olive. [illegible] longæ sunt in morem radio[illegible].

Rādiōlus, li, m. dim. Col. κερκίδιον. A little long olive.

Rādiōlus, a, um. Long like a rod, [illegible], or sunne-beame.

Rādior, āris, Pass. Ovid. unde [illegible].

Rādiōsus, a, um. Plaut. ἀκτινοειδής, πολυάκτις. That hath many beames.

Rādius, ii, m. (Perot. Sca. à ἐρέω, unde radii solares dicuntur, [illegible] tela diei, Luc. Var. jacula [illegible]: Aven. à יַשְׁרוּשׁ. Shebit. Isid. [illegible] dicti, quia radendo fiunt.) [illegible], vel ἀκτίς. A beame of the sunne, or other bright star, the brightness of the eyes, a rod or staffe that [illegible] use, a weavers shittle [illegible] throweth yarne into the [illegible] spoke or the fellies of a wheele [illegible] sticke: a kind of long olives: [illegible] great bone of the shanke: a thing [illegible] staffe.

[illegible]ix, icis, f. ῥίζα, idq; ex שֹׁרֶשׁ, [illegible], Aven. Per. à radendo ter[illegible] ex ἐρέω, est n. ramus inferior. A roote, also the bottome of a thing, that number which by one or by often multiplication of it selfe bringeth forth any number: a radish.

† Radio rasi, ex ἐρέω, amputo.

Rādo, is, si, sum, ĕre. ex radix, i. radices evello; vel ex רָדַד garud, vel ex גָרַד garads, vel gad; vel בָּרַד ξέω, ξυέω. To shave, to scrape, to make smooth, to pull up, to rent, to hurt, to offend, or displease, to flye away swiftly, to secure.

Rādŭla, æ, f. Col. à radendo. ξυστήρ. An Instrument to shave, also a grater for bread or spice.

† Radŭlānus, a, um. Pl. That is scraped off from any thing.

† Rāgādes, dis, f. ex ἐκκλίζω abrumpo. ἐκρωγάδες, ῥυπῶν à ῥήγνυμι. Isid. A disease in the fundament like the chaps which the March winde maketh, v. rhagades.

† Ragadiæ, ārum, f. Boyles, or botches in the secrets.

Raia, æ, f. Plin. à radendo. Cel. βάτος. A fish called a skate. M. ex ῥῆξις facilis, quia levis.

Ralla, æ, f. Plaut. à raritate dict. Nonn. A thin fine garment.

Rallum, li, n. Col. à radendo. The staffe wherewith the Plowman in tilling putteth the earth from the share.

† Ralum, i. rasorium.

Rāmāle, lis, n. Cv. κλάδος ξηρός. A scared or dead bough cut from a tree.

† Rāmālia, à ramis palmarum quos Christo obviam prætulere Judæi: ὀλοφόρεια. Jun. Palmesunday.

Rāmentum, ti, n. Pl. & ramenta æ, f. (à radendo, sign. n. tenuem cujusq; rei particulam & quasi rasuram, Sip.) ῥαβδίμμα, ῥίνημα, ἀποξύσμα. A fragment or scantling, or little peece scraped from gold, silver, marble, &c.

Rāmĕus, a, um. Vir. ὁ ἐξ κλάδων. Of or belonging to a bough.

Rāmex, ĭcis: m. Pl. à similitudine descendentis rami: Per. κήλη. A swelling in the cods, also a rasle or bar set overthwart a gate.

Rāmicōsus, a, um. Pl. κηλώδης, κηλητής. He which is burst. Cath. qui magnam habet mentulam.

† Ramix, mentula, vel virga virilis.

† Rāmōsĭtas, ātis, f. Fulnesse of boughs.

Rāmōsus, a, um. Plin. πολύκλαδος. Full of boughes: ramiculosus idem.

† Rāmŭlārius, Gl. Phil. alii leg. ravularius, alii rabultrius, procurator, tutor. Mart. quia est quasi ramulus.

Rāmŭlus, li. dim. idem.

Rāmŭlōsus, a, um. Pl. κλωνοειδής. Having little boughes or branches.

Ramuncŭlus, li, m. v. ramusculus.

Rāmus, mi: m. (qu. rasus, à radendo: Per. Canin. ῥάδαμνος ramus, Av. ex אמור a mur, Isi. rami sunt qui de trunco manant) κλάδος, κλών, ὄζος. A branch, a bough, a part or arme of the sea, or mountaine.

Rāmuscŭlus, li, di. κλαδίσκος, κλωνάριον. A small branch, or a very little bough.

† Ran, ira vel locus iræ, Cathol. decurtata vox ex rancors.

Rāna, æ, f. à sua voce dicta, Var. Isi. à garrulitate dictas putat, h. רָנַן vociferavit. Dob. Can. ex γένυν, rana:) βάτραχος. A frog, also a certaine swelling in tongues of beasts, also a fish called a sea frog.

Ranceo, es, & p. ens, Luc. ex Chald. רָנַן rand pro רָקַב rets inde ῥαίειν, corrumpere, inde ῥήσσω, Græc. ῥήγνυμι, ἀναῤῥήσσω, σήπομαι. To grow mouldie, mustie and rotten.

Rancidè, adv. Gel. σαπρῶς, ἀνοσφρόῳ. Stinkingly, rammishly, improperly.

Rancĭdus, a, um. Hir. ex ranceo, primitùs raceo, idq; ex h. דָּקַר Bec. rancidum ex vitio dictum, quod rancos efficiat: Isi. σαπρός, δυσῶδες. Putrified, unsavory, stinking, unpleasant.

Rancidŭlus, a, um, di. ὑπόσαπρος: Somewhat putrified and mouldie.

Ranco, as, Phil. verbum à tygridum sono confictum. To make a noyse like a Tyger.

† Rancor, ōris, m. Pallad. σαπρότης, δυσῶδες, σηπεδών. Rammishnesse, rottennesse of things mouldy, vinewed, a rotten or stinking savour, ex ranceo.

† Rancordia, æ, f. Anger. V. Voc.

† Rancordiōsus, a, um, v. rancorosus.

† Rancorditer, adv. V. Voc.

† Rancōrōsus, a, um. Full of rottennesse.

† Rancors, dis. Angry. V. Voc.

† Rancŭlus, a, um, dim. ὑπόσαπρος. Somewhat rotten.

† Ranella, æ, f. & ranula. βάτραχον. A little frog.

† Rānētum, ti, n. Bas. A place where frogs be.

† Rantum, ti. dixere vet. quadrantum, quòd in eo & triente rātis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in asse.

Rānuncŭlus, li, m dim. à rana. βάτραχάριον. A little or young frog: also an hearbe.

Rapa, æ, f. Col. qu. ruapa, quòd è terra ruerent. Var. Isid. quòd pas-

sim ex agro capiatur. Scal. ex ῥάπυς, unde ῥάφανος, vid. rapum.) γεγύλλα. *The rape roote.*

† Rāpācia, ōrum, tenuiores rapanum frondes & cauliculi, al. leg. rapicia, ex rapicius vel rapacius, ad rapum pertinens: γεγυλλίδια φύλλα. *The tender leaves of rapes.*

† Rāpācidæ, ārum, & rapicides, imitatione patronymicorum, homines rapaces, app. joco comico fict. vocab. Plaut. usitatum. *Ravenners.*

Rāpāciter, adv. *Ravenously.*

Rāpācitas, ātis, f. Col. τὸ ἁρπακτικόν. *Ravening and extortion.*

† Rapacūlus, aliquantulum rapax.

† Raparium. *A place where rapes grow.*

Rāpax, ācis, adj. (ἅρπαξ, ἅρπω, ἁρπάζω rapio: Canin.) ἅρπαξ, ἁρπακτικός. *Greedy, covetous, ravenous swift, violent, also an extortioner.*

Raphanīnus, a, um. ῥαφανίνος. *Of the radish.* Plin. al. rhaphaninus.

Raphanitis, ĭdis, f. Plin. ῥαφανῖνος. *A kinde of Flowedeluce.*

Rāphānus, ni, m. Pl. ῥάφανος & ῥαφανὶς, παρὰ τὸ ῥαδίως φαίνεσθαι. Sci. tertia, n. die à satione profilit & è terra erumpit: Sc. ex ἐρέπυς. *A radish roote.*

† Rapicia, vide rapacia.

† Rapicius, a, um. *Of a rape roote.*

Rāpidè, adv. ὁρμητικῶς, τάχυ, ἁρπακτικῶς. *Suddenly, snatchingly, vehemently.*

Rāpiditas, ātis, f. Cæl. τάχος. *Swiftnesse, quicknesse, suddennesse.*

Rāpidus, a, um: & ssimus ex rapio: ἁρπαστικός, ὁρμητικός. *Swift, violent, sudden, cruell, vehement, ravenous.* ex eorum qui rapiunt celeritate dict.

Rāpīna, æ, f. ex rapio, ἁρπαγή, ἁρπασμός. *Robbery, taking by force, revine: a place where grapes grow:* rapina, prima producta: Si. locum rapis consitum.

† Rāpīnātor, ōris, m. Luc. v. raptor, qui rapinas facit.

† Rāpīnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of rapine, and violent spoyling, or taking.*

† Rapinula, dim. à rapina.

Rāpio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, endus, & rāpco. Canin. ex ἁρπάζω. *To pull, or take by violence, to snatch, take suddenly, to ravish, to enter fiercely into, to allure.*

† Rapio, ōnis, m. Pom. vid. raptor.

Rapistrum, sinapi sylvestre, dict. quòd folia sint rapis similia. *wilde mustard.*

† Rapo, ōnis, v. raptor. Var.

† Rapsellum, li, n. *A little rake.*

† Rapsodema, Lex. Græc. mendacium, v.

Rhapsōdia, græc. ῥαψῳδία: contextura carminum, & qu. confarcinatio; sunt qui rapsodiam propriè dictam putant Homeri poëtis in unum qu. corpus consutum, quum antea ejus membra divulsa a quibusdam circulatoribus poëtis recitarentur: v. Suid. & Hes. & Eust. Iliad. 1. à ῥάπτω, consuo, & ᾠδὴ, cantus.

Raptātus, a, um. Virg. *Taken or drawne with great violence.*

Raptim, adv. ταχέως, ἁρπαστῶν. *Hastily, swiftly.*

Rapho, ōnis, f. verb. Ter. ἅρπαξις, ἁρπαγμός. *A violent taking of any person, a snatching.*

Rapto, as, freq. à rapio, traho, πολυπαρπάζω. *To take often by violence to ravish.*

Raptito, as, freq. & rapto, freq. per modum rapiendi celeriter. πολὺς ἁρπάζω. *To snatch, or pull often, to take often by violence.*

Raptor, ōris, m. Col. ἁρπακτὴρ, ἁρπακτής. *A violent taker away, an extortioner, a ravisher, a robber.*

Raptum, ti, n. Liv. τὸ ἁρπαχθὲν, ἅρπαγμα. *A thing taken away violently.*

Raptūra, æ, f. Pl. id. qd raptus, us.

Raptus, a, um, p. ἁρπαχθεὶς, ἁρπαγμός. *Taken away suddenly, ravished.*

Raptus, us, m. verb. ἁρπαγμὸς, βία. *A ravishing or deflowring of a woman against her will, a violent taking away.*

Rāpŭlum, li, n. dim. Hor. γεγύλλιον. *A little rape roote.*

Rāpum, pi, n. Plin. ῥαφὺς, Sc. ἐρέπυς, inde ῥάφανος. v. rapa. *A rape roote.*

Rapum, pi, n. terræ tuber, panis porcinus, Jun. v. cyclaminis vel orbicularis. *An excrescence comming from the roote of trees.*

Rapuncŭlus, li, m. Jun. dim. *A wilde rape roote.*

Rārè, adv. jùs, ssime, Pl. σπανίως, ὀλιγάκις. *Seldome, thinly, not oft.*

Rārĕfăcio, is, ēci, ĕtum, ĕre ens, Col. ἀραιόω, μανόω. *To make thin that which is to thicke, to make stant.*

Rārĕfactio, ōnis, f. ἀραίωσις. *A making of any thing slender, or thin.*

Rārĕfactus, a, um. part. Luc. ἀραιωθεὶς. *Made thin, made stant.*

Rārĕfio, is, factus sum, eri. Luc. ἀραιοῦμαι. *To be made thin or stant.*

Rarentèr, adver. v. rarò. *Seldome.*

† Rareo, vetraresco.

† Rāresco, is, ĕre: ἀραιοῦμαι. σπανίζω. *To waxe few or small in number, to decrease by little and little, to waxe lesse and lesse.* Virg. 1.

† Rāripilus, a, um. Col. ἀραιότριχος. *Thin hayred.*

Rāritas, ātis, f. σπανιότης, ἀραιότης, μανότης. *Scantnesse, thinnesse, fewnesse, hollownesse.*

† Rārĭtūdo, ĭnis, f. Col. idem.

Rarò, adv. idem quod rarè.

† Raro, as, antiq. σπανιάζω. *To make scarce, or scant.*

Rārus, a, um: ior, ssimus. ex ἀραὶς, μανὸς, σπανιός. *Thin, not thicke growne, or set, seldome seene, not often; also pretious, excellent, rare, uncouth.*

† Rāsāmen, ἀπόξυσμα. *The shaving of any thing.*

† Rascerta, æ, f. *The first part of a mans palme of the hand consisting of 8. bones.* Strip. ex Arab.

† Rasitèr, adv. *Fit to be shaven.*

Rāsilis, le. Pl. ξυστὸς ξεστός. *That may be shaven, polished, plained, made smooth.*

† Rāsim, adv. *Shaven like.*

† Rasiŏlum, li. n. dim. à rasorium.

† Rasis, M. dict. quod indurata sit quasi rasilis, vel ex resina. Col. *A kinde of raw pitch.*

Rāsĭto, as, freq. à rado, Gel. ξυρέω. *To shave or scrape often.*

† Rāso, as, freq. à rado, ξυρέω. *To shave often.*

Rāsor, ōris, m. ex rado. ξυστὴς. *A scraper, a barber, a fuller, a cloth worker.*

† Rāsōrium, ii, n. κουρεῖον. *A barbers shop.*

† Rasōrius, a, um. *Belonging to shaving or scraping.*

† Rasta. *A duch mile.*

† Rastellum, li. n. & plu. rastelli diminutivum. βεχὼ λίστρον. *A little harrow or rake.*

† Raster, v. rastrum.

† Rastor. gl. m. ratis.

Rastrum, tri, n. & rastri, vel rastra, orum, Ter. à radendo terram, vel à dentium raritate, Isid. Sip. vel ex gr. ξύστρον λίστρον. *A rake, an harrow, also an instrument to weede corne, and to rid away earth from vines.*

Rāsūra, æ, f. Col. ξυσμὸς ξέσις. *A shaving, a scraping.*

Rāsus, a, um, à rador. ξεσεὶς, ἐξεσμένος, *Shaven, made smooth, made cleane.*

† Rata, æ, f. rate cap. pro rata. *According to the rate.*

† Ratiāria, vel ratiaria navicula. Virg. ex ratis, Cxxeidion. *A boat called a lighter or barge.* Gel. 10. 25.

† Rātianus, i, m. à ratis. Paul. ἐλεδίας ναυβάτης. *He that occupieth a lighter or barge.*

† Rātĭcŭla, æ, f. di. parva ratis. Cxxeidion.

† Ratifica-

† Ratificatio, onis, f. Bud. *A confirmation,* v. Cal.

† Ratifico, as. Cal. ratum facio. *To confirme ratifie, or establish.*

† Rathabitio, ōnis, f. Dig. ex ratum & habeo. *An approving of a thing.*

Rātio, ōnis, f. (quæ rem arguit, è reducta & circa, rem. Fest. ratissima ab iis quæ rata dicimus, unde etiam rationes dictæ ex ratum, Fe. Per. ab irritando, vel irruendo; vel ex supino ratu ex reor.) λόγος, τὸ λογιστὸν, λογισμός. *Reason, purpose, counsell, care, consideration, the cause, the matter, the state, the meanes, or way, the fashion, or proportion, a rule, a trade, the manner and sort: an account or reckoning, a business, respect.*

Ratiocinābĭlis, λογικός. *That hath the use of reason, done with reason.*

Ratiocinātio, ōnis, f. verb. συλλογισμός. *Debating of a matter: an argument, reasoning, disputing.*

Rātiōcinātĭvus, a, um. συλλογιστικός. *Belonging to reasoning, or debating of a matter in argument.*

Rātiocinātor, ōris, m. ver. συλλογιστὴς, λογιστὴς. *A keeper of reckonings, a reasoner, a caster of an account.*

Rātiocĭnium, ii, n. actio ratiocinantis, item computatio. λογισμὸς, συλλογισμός. *A reasoning or disputing, a reckoning, or account.*

Rātiōcĭnor, āris, dep. λογίζομαι, συλλογίζομαι. *To reason together in argument, to account, to reason.*

Rationābĭlis, le. ratione factum, aliqu. rationem habens.

† Rationabilitas, ātis, f. leg. & rationalitas.

Rationabilitèr, adv.

Rationālis, le, adj. λογικὸς. *Reasonable, indued with reason.*

† Rationālis, is m. Lamp. idem quod procurator. Cæsar.

Rationāle. *A breastplate of the high priest,* pectorale sacrum, λόγιον, seu λόγιον, dict. quòd instrueret rationem, qui de rebus obscuris Deum per Sacerdotem interrogabant.

† Rātionārium, ii, n. Suet. ἐφημερὶς. *A booke of accounts.*

Rātionārius, ā, um. Suc. λογιστικός. *Of or belonging to account, a reckoning.*

Rationārius, ii, m. Marc. λογιστὴς. *He that keepeth the book of accounts.*

† Rationātor, v. ratiocinator.

Rātis, is, f. vel rates, Ptol. (concatenarum trabium compages, quæ antequam navigia essent inventa, navium usum præbebat, fortè ob simil. retis, Var. ratis dicta navis longa propter remos, quòd hi cum per aquam sublati dextra & sinistrorsus rates efficere videntur, quòd rarescunt, & hinc ratis, vid. Scal. in Fest: al. ex ῥέω quod in aquis fluat ratis, τέρσω, Gl. forcè inde quòd radat aquam, vel quòd rara ac firma, Var. σχεδία. *A boat, a ship, also an oare.*

† Rātĭtus, a, um, rati insignitus, ratitus, quadratus.

Rātĭtus, i, m. Luc. *Money having the figure of a ship stampt on it.*

Rātiuncŭla, æ, f. dim. à ratione λογίδιον. *A small reason, a little reckoning.*

† Rāto, as, vet. ratare pro ratificare dicebant: unde est irritare contrarium, quadrans & ratitus triens ab antiq. appel. sunt quod in iis ratis fuerit effigies, quemadmodum navis in asse. Non. *To ratifie.*

† Rātor, judex, Gl. Isid. qui retur, censè, arbitratur, judicat.

Ratum, ti, n. g. quòd ratum est & sancitum.

Rātus, a, um, p. à reor, νομίσας, οἰηθεὶς. *Judging, esteeming, thinking, supposing.*

Rātus, a, um, adj. & ssimus, Fest. ratum, qu. rectum, Isid. v. reor. νομιζόμενος. πιστωθεὶς. *Approved, established, confirmed, authenticall.*

† Ravastellus, parum ravus, Pl. ex ravus.

Rauca, æ, f. Pli. 17. 19. vermis ex colore ravo βεχχὶς. *A worme that breedeth in the root of trees, and corrupteth them.*

Raucè, adv. *Hoarsely.*

Raucēdo, ĭnis, f. Jun. v. raucitas

Raucĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & raucesco, is, ere. Pli. βεχχιάζω. *To be hoarse, or waxe hoarse.*

Raucĭdus, a, um, v. raucus.

† Raucĭdŭlus. *Somewhat hoarse.*

Raucĭsŏnus, a, um. Cat. τραχύφωνος, βεχχώδης. *That hath a hoarse voyce.*

Raucĭtas, ātis, f. Plin. βεχίχος. *Hoarsenesse.*

† Raucitus, idem.

† Raucŭlentus, a, um. *Somewhat hoarse.*

† Raucŭlus, idem.

Raucus, a, um, raucedo ob asperitatem vel R. & gravitatem vocalium sequentium dict. Non. ravis est raucitas, est ravus. Fest. ravam vocem ait Var. signif. raucam & parùm, proximè canum latratum sonus, unde etiam caussidicus pugnacitèr loquens raviola. βεχχώδης, βεχχιάζων. *Hoarse, whisting, that fasleth, or fasneth, also lewd.*

Raudus vel rudus, v. rudis, Fest. *Rude, imperfect.*

Raudusculum, sive rudusculum, Fest. est modicum æs, propriè est æs rude & imperfectum.

† Raudusculus, vel randusculus, a, um, ut randuscula porta. *Brasen, or of brasse.* Sip.

† Ravia, vox rauca. Raviatio.

† Raviatus. *Made hoarse.*

Ravĭdus, a, um. Ovid. v. ravus color, μελανόπυρρος. *Yellowish, tawnie.*

† Raviola. *A lawyer.*

† Raviliæ, Fest. vel ravillæ à ravis oculis, quemadmodum à cæsiis cæsiliæ. *That hath his eyes of a dur colour or of colour mixt with blacke and yellow.*

† Rāvio, is, vid. raceo: cogis mendice ravier vel ravere. Plaut. Grut. est autem ravere vel ravi, raucescere, ad ravim clamare.

Rāvis, is, f. Plaut. v. raucus, ex sono vocis, βεχχὸς. *Hoarsenesse.*

† Rāviscellus, dim. à ravidus, Fest. ravi coloris appellantur, qui sunt inter flavos & cæsios quos Plautus appellat ravicellos.

† Rāvit, i. raucè loquitur, Luer.

Raupa, æ. *Household stuffe or cloathing.* Acer.

Rāvus a, um, i. e. raucus, obtusa voce laborans à ravi. 2. aridus, qd ravus est aridus gutture, M. ex ῥαίω frango. Ravus, color, i. flavus, nam aristæ aridæ vel fructus maturi talem ferunt colorem. vid. Fest. Var. Sc. χαεχπὶς. *Drye, a russet or tawny colour.*

R *ante* E.

REG. in notis antiq. regio, REI. M. rei militaris. R.F.E.D. rectè factum esse dicitur. R.R.E.V. rectè factum esse videtur. R. G.P. regis filius.

Re, præpositio non nisi composita reperitur. signif. in compos. *Againe, backe againe, often, farre.* Componitur autem cum dictione ab a incipiente, ut redamo: b ut rebello: c ut recurro: d ut reddo: f ut refero, g ut regredior: h ut redhibeo: i ut rejicio: l ut relego: m ut remigo: n ut renitor: p ut repugno: q ut requiro: s ut resarcio: t ut retineo: v ut revertor, sed cum a. e. & h. interponitur d. euphoniæ causa, ἀναπαλίν, Gl. ἀπὸ, ἀντὶ, μετ', M. ducit ex ῥέω facile, vel a ῥεῖν fluere, al. à retro per apoc. Prisc. 14.

† Rea, æ. *She that is guilty.*

Rēactio, ἀντιπεριστασία. i. reciprocata actio patientis, qua patiens resistit agenti.

† Readopto, tas. *To adopt againe.*

Reædĭfico, as. ἀνοικοδομέω, ἀνακτίζω. *To build againe, to build new.*

Reago, ἀντιπράττω, vicissim ago.
Rĕālis, le, adj. quod rei est, ad rem pertinens, οὐσιωτικός. *Real, not verball, truly, not in shadowes or signification, but in deed.*
Realitas, ātis, f. *Realnesse.*
Realitĕr, adv. ὄντως. *Really.*
Reapse, idem qd reipsa τῷ ὄντι. *In very deed.*
Reassūmo, is, psi. Plin. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take againe.*
† Reatūra,ræ, f. Eras. *The state of an arraigned person.*
Rĕātus, u, m. Paul. v. reus. ἐγκλῆ, ἐπὶ τῷ ἐνέχειν κατηγορίαν. *Offence, fault, guiltinesse, the state of a person arraigned.*
Rĕbellātio, ōnis, f. Val. Max. ἀνάπμαρμα. *A rebelling.*
Rebellātor, ōris, m. verb. Cæs. ἀποστάτης, ὑπηκόος. *A rebell, he that rebelleth.*
Rebellātrix, īcis, f. Ovid. ἀφεστηκυῖα. *A woman rebell.*
Rĕbellio, ōnis, f. Cæs. ἀφεστηκότες, ἀπόστασις. *A rising against, a rebellion.*
Rĕbellio, ōnis, m. Val. *A rebell.*
Rĕbellis, le, adj. Stat. qui semel victus & in ditionem acceptus, bellum instaurat, quive principis imperium detrectat, ὑπεστατικός. *That will not be appeased, rebellious.*
† Rĕbellium, ii, n. Liv. ὑπεστασία. *A rebellion.*
Rĕbello, as, bellum instauro, repugno. *To rebell, to rise against, to rise againe.*
† Rebilis, le, adj. opinabilis, quod reri, i. opinari possis. M. ex Gl.
† Rebito, is, Plau. ex re & ito freq. ex eo, is, ἐπανέρχομαι. *To returne, to come againe.*
Rebŏātus, tus, m. Vir. *The resounding of the bellowing of an oxe.*
Rĕbŏo, as, Virg. rerum boo, ἀντιβοάω. *To low, to sound, or ring againe.*
† Rebrachiatōrium: n. *Lists or bindings which monkes weare about their armes.* Acerd.
† Rebulfio, is, i. iterum, vel retro bulfio, Ap. *To gaspe, or render the last ghost: also to boile up.*
† Reburrus, a, um, hispidus, recalvus Gl. ex βαῦρις & βαῦρ & βαῦρ ut & de eo qui carrupte incedat: Mi ex re & burrus. *Having the hayre of his forehead standing toward his crowne.*
† Rebūto, revertor, à re & beto.
Recalcitro, as, Hor. ἀντιλακτίζω. *To kicke or strike with the heele.*
Recalco, as, Col. ἀνακαίνω. *To tread downe under the feete.*
Recālĕo, es, ui, ēre, Vir. ἀναθερμαίνομαι. *To be hot againe.*
Rĕcālĕsco, is, ui, ĕre. *To begin to be hot againe.*
Recalfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, ἀναθερμαίνω. *To make warme againe.*
Recalvaster, tri. m. dim. ὁ ἀναφαλαντίας. *Somewhat bald behinde.*
† Recalvities, ei, f. Hug. *Baldnesse behinde.*
Rĕcalvus, a, um, i. retro calvus, ἀναφάλαντος. *He that is baldbehinde.*
Rĕcandeo, es, ui, ēre, Plin. ens. ἀναπυρούμαι. *To be very warme, to be inflamed.*
† Rĕcandesco, is, denuò candeo, sive ignitusio. *To begin to be white or hot: to be exasperated or angry against, to be made white, to waxe fresh.*
Recăno, is, ui, re, Plin. ἀνᾴδω, παλινῳδέω. *To sing againe, to sing after another.*
Recantātio, ōnis, f. Eras. παλινῳδία. *A recantation.*
Recantātus, a, um, part. Horat. *Sung, or repeated againe, also put away by charming.*
Rĕcanto, as, freq. Plin. diversa superioribus cano, & quod ante asserui retracto: interdum est sonum cantari carminis reflectere: aliq. pro incantare. ἀνᾴδω. *To sing after another, to charme away.*
Recapitulātio, ōnis, f. ἀνακεφαλαίωσις. *A summe or briefe rehearsing of a thing spoken at large before.*
† Recastīgo, as, Hul. *To revise, as we doe the last proofe in printing before it goe to Presse.*
Recāsūrus, a, um, part. à recido. *About to fall againe.*
† Recavus, a, um, Prud. *Hollow.*
† Recĕcidere, pro recĭdere. Fend.
Rĕcēdo, is, ssi, ĕre, & p. ens, quatrò cedo, ἀναχωρῶ, ἀπέρχομαι. *To retire, or goe away, to goe from, to be diminished, to leave off, to mistake, to eschew or avoyd, to returne, to forget, to be served.*
† Recellicluniæ, dictæ sunt meretriciæ meretrices, Plaut.
† Rĕcĕllo, is, ui, ĕre, Liv. reclino, ut excello, in altum extollo, Fest. ἀνέλκω, ἀνακλίνω. *To withdraw or plucke backe, also to exalt or lift up on high.*
† Recellula, ex recula, dim.
Rĕcens, tior, ssimus, ex recido; rursus cadens recens novum, i. qd nuper accidit. Perot. recens novus a reci quod est iterum vel retro dicitur. Cathol. quasi renovatus, vel iterum novus, recens nascitur novum fit. v. Mart. ex re & cieo, moveo ut fit quod iterum movetur vel à recondo. νεός, νεοκτίστος. *Fresh, new, lusty, new come, a little before, soone after.*
Rĕcens, adv. Plaut. ex recenseo νεωστί, νεοκτίστως. *Freshly, lately.*
Rĕcēnseo, es, ui, sum, ēre. ἀναριθμέω, ἀναλογίζομαι, ἐξετάζω. *To take a view, to take a muster of men of war, to shew, to receive to rehearse.*
Rĕcensio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀναριθμησις, ἀναλογισμός. *A rehearsing, a viewing, a triall of an account, or number.*
Rĕcensĭtus, à, um, p. à ver. antiq. recensio. Suet. κατηριθμημένος. *Reckoned, told, reviewing.*
Rĕcensus, a, um, p. Suet. ἀναριθμηθείς. *Named, reckoned.*
Recensus, us, m. Suet. v. recensio.
† Recentāri a, i. quæ recens aliquid fert.
Recentĕr, adv. v. recens, adv.
† Rĕcentia. *Newnesse.*
† Rĕcenticĕ, adv. Plaut. *Presently, forthwith.*
† Rĕcento, as, à re & canto, id qd recino. *To repeat.*
Rĕcento, as, à recens, Gel. ἀνανεόω. *To renew, or make new againe.*
Rĕcentor, pass. recens denuò fio, Acc. *To be made new againe.*
† Recentŭlus, a, um, adj. *Very new.*
† Recepso pro recepero.
Receptăculum, li, n. εἰσδοχεῖον, ὑποδοχεῖον, ἀποδοχεῖον. *A place to receive or keepe things safely in, a warehouse, storehouse, a place of comfort, or refuge.*
Rĕceptātor, ōris, m. ὑποδέκτης. *A receiver or taker.*
Rĕceptio, Am. Marc. & receptatio, onis, verb. ἐπιδοχή, ὑποδοχή. *A turning back, a receiving, or taking in.*
Rĕceptĭtius, a, um, Cel. ἐξαιρετός. *That is received or kept to mens use for another.*
Rĕcepto, as, freq. Ter. à recipio, εἰσδέχομαι. *To receive or take oft, to goe backe or lodge in one house.*
Rĕceptor, ōris, m. ὑποδέκτης. *A receiver or taker.*
Receptrix, īcis, f. verb. εἰσδεχομένη. *He that receiveth or taketh any thing, or any one.*
Rĕceptum est, imperf. *It is a thing allowed and approved.*
Rĕceptum, ti, n. ἀναδεχθὲν, ἐγχείρημα. *A thing that one hath undertaken to doe.*
Rĕceptus, a, um, p. Liv. ἀναδεχθείς, ἐπιδεδεγμένος. *Received or taken in, taken in custome or use.*
Rĕceptus, us, m. ὑποδοχή, καταφυγή. *A place of refuge. An retraite in battle, a retiring or going backe againe.*
Rĕcessim, adv. Plaut. ἀναχωρήσει. *With retiring or giving backe.*
Rĕcessio, ōnis, f. Hul. ἀναχώρησις. *A recoiling, or going backe.*
Rĕcessūrus, a, um. part. Ov. ὑποχωρήσων. *That will goe backe.*
Rĕcessus, us, m. actus recedendi. *A retiring or going back, the retrait, the innermost, or secretest place of any room, also the bollomes of the mouth.*
† Recamus, mi, m. Vitr. Lib. c. 2. vox peregrina, idem quod trochlea. *A truckle.*
† Rechedipna, ōrum (veriùs, trechedipna, est enim gr. δεῖπνα, in plu. & signif. vestem cursoriam, quam induit manè festinanter, ut eurrat ad sportulam accipiendam à patrono suo, vid. trechedipna. neut. gen. vel recidipna, Juv. erant. vestes peregrinæ, quibus in gymnasiis utebantur, Iuv. Sat. 3. car. 68 Cæl. etiam dict. vestes cœnatoriæ: ex recinium vestis, antiquiss. quadrata & δεῖπνον cœna. *A garment used in the old time to sup in.*
† Recl, adv. *Against.*
† Rĕcidivātio, ōnis, f. adv. *A relapse into sicknesse againe.*
† Rĕcidivium, ii, n. *A kinde of garment.*
† Rĕcidivo, as, Pap. i. iterum cadere vel renovare. *To fall against, to renew.*
† Recidīvium, quod recidit & iteratur quasi cadendo. Fung. ex re & cado, quòd rursus cadant in morbum ægroti. Tur. fig. 1. quod recidit. 2. quod decidit per synec. specici. 3. qd ex recidivo resurgit. 4. quod instauratur, quod enim restituitur, recidere, & redire videtur.
Rĕcĭdŭus, a, um, Virg. (quod post casum restitutum denuò concidit) ὑπόστρωτος, ἀναπαίρμος, ὑπόστρωτος. *That groweth, or is restored againe after it was fallen and gone, fallen into againe.*
Rĕcĭdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex re & cado (& poetico recido) retrorsum sive iterum cado, μετατίπτω, ἐπίπτω. *To fall againe, to fall backeward, to light upon.*
Rĕcīdo, is, di, sum, ĕre, ex re & cædo: ἀνακόπτω. *To cut againe, to cut behinde, to shave, to take away.*
† Rĕcĭduo, as. *To fall backwards or again.*
† Recĭdŭum, n. Eras. *The rest, remnant or residue.*
† Recĭdŭus, a, um: iterum cadens.
† Recinati, & reciniati, Fest. *They that weare the garment,* recinium: *also fidlers.*
Rĕcinctus, a, um: part. Virg. ἀνεζωσμένος. *Loose, ungirded, untied.*
Rĕcingo, is, xi, ctum, Plin. ἀνεζωνύω. *To unlace, to ungird, or unbuckle: to strip himselfe.*
† Recinium dicitur qu. rejicienda, quòd dimidia pars ejus retrò abjicitur, ex reicio, sive rejicio. leg. & recinum idem, Sen. *A square garment; also a womans mourning gowne.*
Rĕcĕĭno, is, ui, ĕre, ntum (iterum vel frequenter: cano) ἀνᾴδω, ἀντιφωνέω. *To sound, or to ring againe, to repeate or rehearse.*
† Receio, is, recinis ono, vide rejicio.
† Recipĕrantia, æ, fœmin. *A league or intercourse betwixt Princes for the deliverance of any thing.*
† Recipĕrātio, fœmin. est, cùm lex inter civitates peregrinas convenit, ut res privatæ reddantur singulis, recipianturque, Fest.
† Recĭporātor, vide recuperator.
† Recipero, as, Var. reparo, reficio, v. recupero.
† Recipiem, pro recipiam. Fest.
Rĕcĭpio, is, ēpi, ptum, ĕre, ἀναλαμβάνω, ἀποδέχομαι. *To receive, to take, to approve or allow, to undertake, to promise, to recover, to free or deliver, to receive to his owne use, to reserve*: recipere ensem est retrahere & e vulnere reducere: aliq. pro nominatim cavere. *To betake, to entertaine.*
† Rĕcĭprŏcicornis, ne, dict. à reciprocis cornibus. *Rammes with hornes turning backward and forward againe*: Lab.
Rĕcĭprŏcans, tis, p. Plin. *Ebbing or going backe.*
Recĭprŏcātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἀντιστροφή. *A going backe.*
Rĕcĭprŏco, as, repeto, reflecto, Var. ex recipiendo, reciprocare, pro ultro citroq; poscere usi sunt antiqui. quia procare est proscere ἀντιστρέφω, παλινδρομέω. *To returne from whence one is come: to turne backe: To ebbe as the Sea doth: also to flourish with weapons: to demand mutually, or on both sides.*
Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um: quid alicunde profectum reddit eo unde profectum est, a recipiendo dictum. Senec Var. ἀντίστροφος, παλινδρομος. *That hath recourse, that ebbeth and floweth, and goeth backeward.*
† Recisāmēn, n. Apul. ἀπόκομμα, ἀπότμημα. *A cut or gash, a paring, a little peece.*
† Recisāmentum, ti, n. Plin. ex recido idem.
Recisio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Plin. ἀποκοπή, ἀπότμησις. *A cutting off, away or againe.*
Recisūrus, a, um, part. Hor. *That will cut off.*
Recĭsus, a, um, p. Plin. ἀποκοπείς. *Taken away, parted, cut off.*
† Recitābŭlum, li. n. locus ubi fit recitatio. Gloss.
Rĕcĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάγνωσις. *A reading with a loud voice, that others may heare.*
Rĕcĭtātor, ōris, m. ἀναγνώστης. *A rehearser, a reciter.*
Rĕcĭtātrix, īcis, f. Apul. *She that reciteth.*
Rĕcĭtātus, a, um: part. ἀναγνωσθείς. *Openly read.*
Rĕcĭto, as, ex re & cito: ἀναγινώσκω, ἀπαγγέλλω. *To rehearse, to tell by heart or without booke.*
Raclāmātio, ōnis, fœm, verb ἀντιλογία. *A gainesaying or crying against.*
Reclāmātor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that resistethin voyce.*
† Reclāmātrix, icis, f. C. *She that gainesayeth.*
Reclāmĭtātio, ōnis, fœm. Quint. ἀντίλεξις. *A gainesaying.*
† Reclāmĭtātor, ōris, m. *He that gainesayeth often.*
Reclāmĭto, as, freq. πολλάκις, ἀνθίστημι, ἀντιβοάω. *To cry much, or be often against; to gainesay often.*
Reclāmo, as, ἀντιλέγω, ἀντιβοάω. *To cry against, to deny with a loud voyce; to answer with an Echo.*
Reclinātio, ōnis, f. ἀνάκλισις. *A reclining.*
† Reclinātor, ōris, Dig. *He that leaneth.*
† Rĕclīnātōrium, ii, n. Pap. ἀνακλιντήριον, ἀνακλιθείς. *A place bending downeward.*
Rĕclīnātus, a, um: p. Hor. κατακλινὴς. *Bending downeward, leaning forward towards one side.*
† Rĕclīnis, ne. *Hanging or bending downe, leaning upon*, Eutrop.
Reclino, as, ἀνακλίνω, κατακλίνω. Cel. ex re & clino, ex κλίνω. *To bend, to leane to a thing, to bow downe, to free or deliver.*
Reclīnus, a, um: quod reclinat, procumbit. *Hanging downe, bending downe*: Apul.
† Reclivia, fœm. & reclivium, ii, n. ex reclivis, v. Redivia, Coop. *When the skinne of the finger is loose from the naile.*
Reclīvis, ve. Mart. ex reclivus à clivo, κατακλινὴς. *Leaning somewhat upward, or high, lying along.*
Reclivus, a, um: Apul. idem.
Rĕclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre. & p. ens, ex re & claudo, ἀνακλείω, ἀνοίγω, ἀποκαλύπτω. *To disclose, or reveale, to make manifest, to set wide oppn, to dig out.*
Reclūsio, ōnis, f. Vir. ἀνοίξις. *An opening.*
Rĕclūsus, a, um: part Ovid. ἀνοιχθείς, ἀνεπετασμένος. *Set wide open, disclosed, revealed.*
Rĕcŏctus, a, um: p. Hor. ἀνεψθείς. *Sod againe, also well practised, perfect, pure, cast again as an image*: Prud.

† Recœno,

† Recœno, as. *To suppe twice or againe.*

Rĕcōgitātio, ōnis, f. Hier. *An againe thinking.*

Rĕcōgĭto, as, ἀναλογίζομαι. *To consider in mind earnestly or oftentimes.*

Rĕcognitio, ōnis, fœmin. ver. ἀναγνώρισις, ἀνάγνωσις. *A considering; a knowledge; a calling to remembrance; a revising.*

Recognĭtor, ōris, mascul. *He that taketh knowledge of a thing againe.*

Recognoſco, is, ōvi, ĭtum, ĕre, ἀναγινώσκω, ἀναγραφίζω. *To know againe, to oversee, to correct, to muster, to number, to understand, or perceive: also to take an inventory of things; to visite.*

Recollĭgo, is, ēgi, ctum ĕre: & p. ens: ἀναλέγομαι, συλλέγω. *To gather together againe, to come againe to himselfe, to reconcile, to recall.*

Recŏlo, is, ŭi, ĕre, tum: ἀναφέρω, πάλιν ἀσκέω. *To tell or dresse againe, to restore or set up againe, to repeate, to call to remembrance, to meditate, to polish.*

† Rocommendo, as. *To recommend.*

Recomminiſcor, ĕris, Pla. ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To remember, or call to remembrance.*

Recompensātio, ōnis, f. g. *A requitall.*

† Recompenſo, as, vide repenſo.

Recŏmpōno, is, Dig. ἀντυθέτω. *To compose, or set together againe.*

Recompŏsĭtus, a, um: part. Ovid. ἐσκευάσθαι διατεθείς. *Composed or set together againe.*

† Reconciliaſſere, Plau.. Cap. act. 1. Sc. 2. infiniti modi antiqui futuri temporis, Meurs. leg. reconciliaſcere: v.

Reconciliātio, ōnis, f. ver. διαλλαγή, καταλλαγή. *A reconciling, a peace making.*

Reconciliātor, ōris, m. verb. διαλλακτής, καταφιλής. *A peacemaker, a reconciler.*

Reconciliātrix, īcis, fœm. Cod. *She that reconcileth.*

Reconcĭliātus, a, um; part. συναλλαγείς. *Made friends, set at one.*

Rĕconcĭlio, as, διαλλάττω, καταφιλίζω. *To make peace betwixt some: to bring to favour againe, to recover and winne againe,* Apul. *To bring into joyne againe.*

Reconcinno, as: ἀναρμόζω. *To set together againe, to make new and handsome againe.*

Reconditorium, ii. g. Bud. ἀνωθήκη. *A chest or coffer.*

Rĕcondĭtus, a, um: & ior, comp. ἀπόθετος, κεκρυμμένος. *Conserved, hid, laid up, close, hard to be known, keeping always at home.*

Rĕcondo, is, ĭdi, ĕre ĭtum, ἀποτίθημι, κατακρύπτω. *To hide, to lay close, to put up.*

Reconduco, is, xi, ĕre, ctum: ἀναμισθόομαι. *To hire againe.*

Rĕconflo, as, Luc: ἀναχωνεύω. *To melt againe, to blow up againe; also to restore or raise up againe.*

† Reconſus, vide reconditus.

† Reconvenio, is, ēni: verbum est jurisperitis peculiare, pro eo, quòd est actionem contrariam intentare.

Rĕcŏquo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ἀναψήνω. *To boyle or seethe againe; also to amend with studie, to polish anew.*

Recordans particip. *Calling to minde againe.*

Rĕcordātio, ōnis, f. ver. ἀνάμνησις. *A calling to minde.*

† Rĕcordo, as, Tac. & recordor, āris, & p. ans. qu. iterum cordi do, ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To call to minde, to remember.*

Rĕcorrīgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Suet. ἀνορθόω, διορθόω. *To redresse, to amend againe, to correct anew.*

† Recraſtĭno, as, Col. qu. in craſtinum rejicio, ἀναβάλλομαι, ἡμερομερίω. *To delay from day to day.*

Recreandus, a, um. p. ἀναπαύω. *That is to be refreshed or comforted.*

Rĕcreātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Plin. ἀνάληψις, ἀνάπαυσις. *A restoring or refreshing, a comforting.*

Rĕcrĕātor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that restoreth or refresheth.*

Rĕcreātus, a, um: p. ἀναληφθείς. *Made strong, refreshed, amended.*

† Recrementitius, a, um: ut panis recrementitius i. qui acere paleaq; & recrementis non careat.

† Rĕcrĕmentum ti, n. Cel. id ipsum quod recrevit, Step: sordes quæ cernuntur, περίττωμα. *Any superfluous thing; as dresse, scumme, &c.*

Recrĕo, as, iterum creo, ἀναπλάζω, ἀναζωπυρέω, κρείσσω. *To renew, to refresh, to make againe, to recover his owne strength and nature, to delight and comfort.*

Recrĕpo, as: Cat. ἀνηχέω. *To ringle, to sound againe.*

Recresco, is, ĕvi, ĕre. Plin. ἀναφύομαι. *To grow or spring againe.*

Recrĭmĭnātio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. *A fault lying on him that blameth others.*

Rĕcrĭmĭnor, ἀντεγκαλέω. *To lay a fault to his charge that blameth others.*

Recrūdesco, is, ŭi, ĕre: ἐξωμόομαι. *To waxe new and greene, to waxe worse or sore againe, to become raw, to waxe fierce.*

Rectà, adv. ἐυθεῖα, καθ' ἐυθεῖαν. *Straight way, straight forth.*

† Recta, æ, Suet: cœna recta, & tunica recta.

Rectangŭlus, li, m. ὀρθόγωνος. *A right corner.*

Rectè, adv. ius, ſſimè: aliq. pro justè aliq. pro sic vel etiam; recte esse alicui, est recte valere: aliq. lautè, splendidè. unde rectius cœnare; id est, lautius. Plaut. Men. sc. 4. 2. 4. ὀρθῶς, καλῶς. *Rightly, straighly, in good case.*

† Rectĭcaulis, le, Plin. *That groweth with a straight stalke.*

† Rectifĭco, as, Hul. ἀνορθόω. *To straighten, or to make right or straight.*

† Rectis, idis, virga recta.

† Rectĭtas, ātis, fœmin. gen. & rectitudo, ĭnis, fœmin. τὸ ὄρθον. *Righteneſſe, straightneſſe, evenneſſe, uprightneſſe.*

Rectio, ōnis. fœm. verb. a rego, διοίκησις, κυβέρνησις. *A ruling or governing.*

Rector, ōris, masc. διοικητής, διοικητής. *A guider or governour; a tutor.*

Rectrix, īcis, fœmin. verb. διοικήτις. *A Queene, shee that doth rule.*

Rectum, ti, n. τὸ ὄρθον. *Right, honeſt, straigh forth: also vertue and honeſty.*

Rectus, a, um: ior, iſſimus, à rego; vi: recta rem narrare, est narrare rem ut est, & nullo colorum uti circuitu: recta cœna vel recta absolute à veteribus dicebatur cœna quam clientibus & cōvictoribus, & recto ordine discumbentibus laucè principes cabant: ἐυθὺ δεῖπνον, recta tunica dicebatur quę ita contexta erat ut veluti rigens staret: vide Fest. rectum intestinum sextum est, & postremum in ordine intestinorum à crasso intestino, quod κῶλον appellant. ad sedem usque productum nullis finibus revolutum, unde & nomen accepit ὀρθόν. ἐυθὺς. *Right or straight, good and honeſt, also tall.*

Rectus casus, id est, nominativus.

† Rectus aliq. procerus.

Rectus a, um: p. à regor. Plat. κυβερνηθείς. *Ruled, governed.*

Recŭbĭtus, us, masc. Plin. ἀνάκλισις. *A lying at reſt, a sitting at the table.*

Rĕcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, ans; Vir. ἀνάκειμαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie all alone, to lie at reſt; to lie down.*

Recŭdo, is, di, ſum, ĕre, Var: ἀνακαινίζω. *To make new, to mint againe, to stampe new as in mine.*

Recŭla, æ, f. dim. à res; πρᾶγμάτιον. *A matter of no weight; a small thing.*

† Reculco, as, Don. καταπατέω. *Tread, stampe, or trample under foot.*

Rĕcultus, a, um: p. à recolor, Ovid. πάλιν ἀσκηθείς. *Laboured or tilled againe.*

Rĕcumbo, is, ŭi, ĕre; κατακλίνομαι, ἀνακλίνομαι. *To lie downe or down, to fall upon.*

Recŭpĕrandus, a, um; p. *To be recovered.*

Recŭpĕrātiō, ōnis, fœmin. verb. ἀνάληψις ἀνακομιδή. *A recovering of a thing lost or taken away.*

Recŭpĕrātor, ōris, masc. verb. *A commissioner or judge appointed to examine a private matter, a deputate.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrius, a, um: ἀναληπτικός, ἀνακτητικός. *Belonging to recovering.*

† Recuperātrix, īcis, f. Dig. *She that recovereth.*

Recŭpĕrātūrus, a, um: p. Ovid. *That will recover.*

Recŭpĕro, as, ex recipio (Sip. rem amissam rursus recipio) vel recupiro, prisci ingerebant ci ut ita vox peducta melius aures afficeret, ita dicebant reciperare, pro reparare, nunc recuperare: Lucr.) ἀνακομίζομαι, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To rescue, to get againe, to recover.*

Rĕcŭpio, is, īvi, ĭtum, ĕre. Plin. πολλὰ ἐπιθυμέω. *To desire earnestly, to covet much.*

† Rĕcūrātio, ōnis, f. Col. *A diligent doing of a thing.*

† Rĕcūrātor, ōris, m. Cel. *That cureth againe.*

Rĕcūrātus, a, um: Plin. *Finely and workemanlike dressed.*

Rĕcūro, as, Cat. ἀνασκευάζω. *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of a thing.*

Rĕcurro, is, ri, ſum, ĕre, & p. ens, ἀναδίδω, ἀναθέω. *To returne swiftly, to returne backe againe quickly.*

Rĕcursātio, ōnis, f. *A going backe.*

Recurſio, ōnis, fœmin. Hul. ἀνάδρομη. *A speedy passing over or through.*

Rĕcursĭto, as, freq. *To returne oft.*

Rĕcurſo, as, gr. συχνὰ ἐπανατρέχω. *To runne often backe or againe, to begunne afresh.*

Rĕcursus, us, m. verb, Plin. ἐπανάδρομη. *A returning, a retreate or running backe.*

Rĕcurvātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Veg. ἀνάκαμψις. *A bending backward.*

Rĕcurvātus, a, um: part. Col. ἀνακαμφθείς. *Made crooked, or made to bend backeward.*

Recurvè, adverb. *Downeward, crookedly.*

Rĕcurvĭtas, ātis, fœmin. Col. καμπυλότης. *A bending backeward.*

Rĕcurvus, a, um: Col. κάμπυλος, πολύκυρτος. *Crooked, bowed.*

Rĕcurvo, as, Col. ἀνακάμπτω, καμπυλίζω. *To bow or bend, to make crooked.*

† Recusābilis, le, adject. *Refusable.*

Rĕcūsātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάνευσις, παραίτησις. *A refusall; also a defence or excusing.*

Rĕcūsātor, ōris, masc. *A refuser.*

Rĕcūſo, as, & p. ans, renuo, à re, id, est, contra & causa, qu. causam oppono, vel retrò causor. ἀνανεύω, ἀνανόμαι, παραιτέομαι. *To reject, to repell, to refuse.*

† Recuſsābilis, le. Iun. *that may be stricken backe.*

† Recuſſo, retro quatio: est enim frequentativum à recuſſu supino verbi recutio, unde pila recuſſabilis, quæ recuſſari solet. *To beate backe, to shake againe.*

Rĕcuſſus, a, um: p. à recutio, Vir. ἀνατείνεις. *Shaken or stricken againe.*

Rĕcuſſus, us, m. Plin. ἀποσείσμος. *A striking, a shaking againe.*

Rĕcŭrio, is, ἀναστήτω. *To beate or strike backe, to reverberate.*

Rĕcŭrĭtus, a um: cute nudatus λιπόδερμος. per synecd. speciei, is cui glans a cute resecta est. Glo. recuriti ἀποτεμνόμενοι, περίτομοι: proprie cui curis retrò versa: Nam relicta pellicula post præputium ablutum, retrò cogitur. Mar. (dict. Iudæus a verendorum cute summa recisa) ἀπεψωλαμένος. *Circumcised, also cut about, cut short, exulcerated.*

† Rheda, æ, fœmin. Isid. vide Rheda.

† Redabſolvo, is, vi, lutum, ĕre, Pla. ἀπολύω. *To discharge, to dispatch.*

Rĕdactus, a, um: part à redigor. *Constrained, brought.*

Rĕdactus, us, m. pecunia ex rebus venditis reducta, Scevola. *Profit, increment.*

† Redadopto, as, Mod. *To chuse by adoption againe, to readopt.* Fen.

Redambŭlo, as. Plaut. ἐπανήκω, ἐπανέρχομαι. *To walke backe, to returne againe.*

Redămo, as, ἀνηφιλέω, ἀντιφιλέω. *To love againe.*

† Redamptruo, as, Scal. redamptruare dicitur in Saltorum exultationibus, cum præsul amptruavit, quod est motus edidit: redandruare ap. Fest. pro redamptruare Lucil. præsul ut amptruat inde & volgi redamptruat olli.

† Redandruo, vel redantruo, ex re & andruo: antiq. pro redeo. *To returne or turne againe and againe, to make the same gestures in solemne dances, that the leaders in the dance did make before them:* v. Fest.

Rĕdardeſco, is, ĕre, Ov. ἀναφλέγομαι, ἀναπυρούμαι. *To burne, or be in a flame againe.*

Rĕdargŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ĕre; ἐξελέγχω. *To reprove, to reprehend, to controll.*

† Redauſpĭco, as, Cōl. *To beginne a new.*

Redauſpĭcor, āris, depon. Plaut. ἀπαρχομαι. *To doe a thing afresh, to beginne againe.*

Reddendus, a, um. p.

† Reddibo, pro reddam: Plaut.

Redditio, ōnis, fœm. verb. vide reditio, actus ipse reddĕdi. Quint. ἀπόδοσις. *A giving againe, or restoring.*

† Reddiruri, vetuſte dicitur pro redditum iri: ex Horom. vide redituri.

Redditūrus, a, um. p. Cat.

Redditus, a, um, p. ἀποδοθείς. *Delivered, rendred, given againe.*

Redditus, us, masc. Plin. vide reditus.

Reddo, is, dĭdi, ĭtum, ĕre, ex re & do, rem pro re do: propriè est acceptum vel ablatum restituere; reddere operam alicui est vicissim audire. item pro efficere, pro reponere, producere, exponere, commemorare, recensere aliq. referre sive præsentare, contraherre; ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποτίω. *To restore or pay againe.*

† Redduco, Plaut. pro reduco.

Redemptio, ōnis, fœm. verb. à redimo, λύτρωσις. *A redemption, purchasing, or ransoming, or corrupting: also the taking of a thing by great.*

† Redemptionālis, le, adj. *Of or pertaining to redeeming;* redemptionalis charta, quæ datur, cum quis ex servitute sua pecunia semet redimit.

† Redempto

† Redempto, as, freq. à redimo, & inde aliud freq. redemptito, as, Plaut. λυτρόω. *To redeeme often.*

Redemptor ōris. masc. verb. λυτρωτής. *One that taketh, or hireth upon rent: a deliverer, a ransomer.*

Rēdemptūra, æ, fœmin. Liv. ἐκμίσθωσις, τελωνεία. *The taking of a lease, the hiring or farming of a thing.*

Rēdemptus, a, um: p. Vir. λυτρωθείς. *Redeemed, ransomed.*

Rēdeo, is, īvi, & ii ĭtum, īre. qu. retrò eo, ἐπανέρχομαι, ἐπανήκω. *To returne, to come or goe againe.*

Redhibeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ĭtum, ex re & habeo, ἀποδίδωμι. *To compell the seller to take againe the thing that u sould by him: Also to restore.*

Redhibĭtio ōnis, f. verb. Quint. ἀνάλυσις. *Restitution of a thing to him that sold it.*

† Rēdhibĭtor, ōris. m. Vlp. *Hee that restoreth a thing to him that sold it, or that doth restore the price of the thing sold.*

† Redhibĭtōrius, a, um, Dig. ἀποκαταστατικός. *Pertaining to such restitution*, redhibitoria actio, quo venditor cogatur restituere pretium, & retro quod ttadiderit accipere.

† Redhibĭtum, ti, n. *A thing restored.*

† Redhostio, is, īre, ex re & hostire, id est, æquare, Fest. vide redostio: redhostire; referre gratiam, Fest.

† Redĭco, is. *To tell often or againe.*

† Redicŭlus, deus quem Rom. cœp. colere cum Hannibal ab urbe expugnanda rediisset. Al. ab. A. 2. 4.

Rēdiens, untis, part. ἐπανιών. *Returning, comming, or going backe.*

Redĭgo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex re & ago, ἀνάγω, ἀποφέρω. *To bring againe by force or cunning, to compell, to restore; to heape together, to bring together.*

Redimendus, a, um, p. Ovid. *To be redeemed.*

Redimiculo, as, Gl. redimiculum solvo.

Redimicŭlum, li. neut. ex redimio, περιλαιμαία, κεφαλόδεσμον. *The ornament of a womans head or necke; also an hairelace.*

Redimio, is, īvi, īre, ex re & amio, id est, orno, St. Petot. ex re & emo (rectiùs è re & amicio, redimio q. redimicio per contractionem) M. ferto ex redimiis, id est, λύτρωσις orno & honoro: ἀναδέω, ἀναστέφω, ἀναιρέω. *To decke, to trimme, to apparell, to crowne, to compasse about.*

Redimitus, a, um, p. ἀναδούμενος. *Apparelled on the head, crowned or compassed about.*

Redimo, is, ēmi, ĕre, mptum, ex re & emo, λυτρόω ἐξαγοράζω. *To transome, to redeeme, to recover, purchase, procure, to buy againe, also to hire, to take upon him.*

† Redino, Fest. redinunt significat redeunt.

Rēdintēger, gra. grum, Liv. ex re & integer, qu. rursus integer. ὁλόκληρος ἐκ δευτέρου γενόμενος. *Begunne afresh, renewed.*

† Redintegrasco, is, & redintegresco inchoat. ex redintegro.

Rēdintēgrātio, ōnis, fœmi. verb. ἀνανέωσις. *A renewing, a beginning afresh.*

† Redintegrātor, ōris, m. Mar. *He that renewetb a fresh.*

Rēdintegro, as, ἀνακαινίζω, ἀνανεόω. *To beginne againe, to refresh.*

Redĭpiscor, ĕris. ptus sum, ci. dep. Plaut. ex re & adipiscor, vel apiscor ἀναλαμβάνω. *To recover againe.*

† Redisco, is. *To learne againe.*

Redĭtio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἐπάνοδος, ἀνακομιδή. *A returning, a comming againe.*

Redĭto, as, freq. à redeo, Plaut. ἐπαναστρέφω. *To returne by and by.*

† Redutuiri vetustè pro reditum iri, quemadmodum præstituiri pro præstitum iri, ex Hottom.

Redĭtūrus, a, um: part à redeo; ἐπανήξων. *That will come againe.*

Rēdĭtus, us, m. Ver. ἐπάνοδος, ἀναστροφή. *A comming againe, away or passage, also yeerely profit, rent, revenewes.*

† Redivia, æ, f. Plin. sive redivium, alii reduvium appell. cum circa ungues cutis se resolvit, quia luere, al. ducere est solvere: Fest. vid. reduvia.

† Redivio, is, vid. reduvius.

† Redivīōsus, a, um: reduvia plenus, Lxl. *Rough or rugged.*

Redivius, ii, m. Plin. vermiculus qui sanguini semper infixo capite vivit, (cui nisi ex omnibus animalibus, cibi exitus non est: sed usq; adeò intum escit satietate, ut in ipso alimento moriatur, Græc. χρόνιος, lat. reddivium, ex redividendo, id est, solvendo, quòd carnem animalium luctu resolvat: Col. l. 6. c. 2. v. Cast. post ed. *A kind of worme which sucketh bloud, a tike, a horse-leach.*

Rēdĭvivus, a, um: quòd ex vetusto renovatur, cujus vita vel status pristinus redditur in vivum, vel vitam: al. qu. redicus vivus: πάλιν ζῶντες. *That which returneth to life againe; revived, renewed.*

† Redo, ōnis, f. Aus. *A fish having no backe bone.*

† Redocco, iterum occare.

† Redŏcco, cs, ŭi. Pris. *To teach again.*

Rēdŏlens, entis. *Savouring or smelling of.*

Redŏleo, es, ŭi, vel ēvi. ĭtum vel eum, ēre, ἀνόζω. *To cast a smell or scent.*

† Redŏmo, as. *To tame again.*

Redōnātio, ōnis, f. ἀποδίδοσις. *A giving againe of a thing that u taken.*

Redōno, as, Hor. ἀντιδωρέομαι. *To give again.*

Redordior, īris, ĭtus sum, īri. Plin. ἀναφαίνω. *To undoe a thing again, and begunne it afresh.*

Redormio, is, īvi ĭtum, īre, Plin. ἀνακαθεύδω, ἀνακοιμᾶσθαι. *To sleepe again.*

Redormītio, ōnis. fœmin. verb. Plin. ἀνάπαυσις, ἀνάκοιμησις. *A sleeping again.*

† Redorsātus, a, um: p. solor æquus à posteriori parte, edorsatus ab anteriore.

† Redorso, as, Alc. *To turne backe again.*

† Redostio, is, īre, Fest. vel redhostio, ex re & hostire, id est, æquare. *To give thanks, to returne, to restore.*

Rēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: alii pro reconciliare, attenuare. ἀνάγω, ἐπανάγω. *To lead forth again, to bring backe, to deliver out of perill, to restraine, to unfold.*

† Reducens, tis, part. Cat.

Reductio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀναγωγή, κατωγωγή. *A leading home again.*

† Reducto, as, v. reduco.

Rēductor, ōris, mas. verb. Liv. ἀναγωγεύς, κατωγωγεύς. *A bringer backe.*

Rēductus, a, um, part. ἐπανεκτός. *Brought backe safe and sound, reconciled.*

Reducĕro, as, Col. ἀνελκόω. *To begunne to be sore again, to renew a wound.*

† Reddulus, Isid. *A heape of firewood.* M. ex redoleo: v.

Rēduncus, a, um: Plin. ex re & uncus, ἀνακαμπής. *Crooked, upward and contrariwise.*

Redundans, antis, particip. ἀνάπλαμπρος.

Rēdundanter, adv. Plin. Iun. *Superfluously.*

Rēdundantia, æ. f. ἀπολαυστία, περισσεία. *Exuberance, superfluity, overflowing.*

flowing.

Redundātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ἀνάμυξις, πλεονασμός. *An outrunning, or overflowing.*

Redundātus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Abounded, or runne over.*

Rēdundo, as, ex re & unda, & aliq. undè provenio: aliq. ponitur redundare: ὑπερπλήρωμα, πλεονάζω, περισσεύω. *To overflow, to runne backe, to overcharge, to breake out, to abound superfluously, to fall out.*

† Redundivum, vi. n. *A worte of a naile.*

† Reduplicātio, fœm. Cod. ἀνάπλασις. *A redoubling.*

† Reduplicātor, ōris, m. Dig. *That redoubleth.*

† Reduplico, as, ἀναδιπλόω. *To redoubleafoone.*

† Redūro, as, ex duro, ex re & uro, Non. *To open.*

Reduvia æ. f. reduviæ, exuviæ, reduviæ inquit. Plac. in gl. reduvia redivia, vel reluvium, ex redindo, vel reluendo, i. resolvendo, al. leg. reduvia à reluendo; quando se cutis reluit, id est, resolvit ab ungues: al. malint retinere veteram lectionem, & reduviæ, ut ait Isidorus, ex re & duo, id est, inducere, exuviæ ab exuere, quoniam fit nova generatio cutis, ut anguis instar cujusdam teguminis aut vestis) πτερυγία. *The crease and cleft of the skin about the roote of the nailes of the fingers: the shell of fish*: Solin. dicuntur reduviæ in plu. spolia serpentum, quibus exuti, in juventam redeunt. Plaut.

Rēdux, ŭcis, com. gen. (à reducendo) qui à periculis in tutum exilio sive captivitate reducitur in patriam; ἀνάστρεφος, πανοικεσία, ἀνασωθείς. *That u returned or brought backe again, that come home safe from exile*: referre.

† Refacio, is, Plaut. vide refecio.

† Refascio, as. *To bande again, to unbinde.*

Refectio, ōnis, fœmin. verbum Gal. ἀνάπαυσις, ἀνάκτησις. *A refreshing a recreation: also a mending of a thing that u worne and decaied; a mending.*

Refector, ōris, masculin. verb. Tertull. ἀνακτίστης, ἀπαρτιστής. *A maker of a thing new again.*

Refectōrium, ii. Iun. *A refectory, a dining roome.*

Rēfectus, a, um. p. ἀναπλείς, ἀναδεθείς. *Restored, refreshed, brought to strength & health again.*

Rēfectus, us: masc. Plin. ἀνάπλασις, ῥώμη. *A refreshing, a repast*: aliq. pro reditu & proventu.

Refello is, li, ĕre, ex re, & fallo, διελέγχω ἀνασκευάζω. *To disprove, to prove false, to refute or shew by reason and argument it u false that one saith.*

Rēfercio, is, si, tum, īre, & freq. refertio: ἐκπλήρωω, ἀναπλήρωω. *To replenish, to fill again, to stuffe in hard together.*

† Rēferendārius, qui aliquid refert, relator. Calep. ex prōto.

† Referendārii. *Officers under Comes dispositionum.*

† Referendarium, ii. *The office.*

Rēferendus, a, um, p. *To be referred.*

Rēferens, tis, p. ἀναφέρων. *Bringing backe, &c.*

Rēferio, is, īre. Ter. ἀντιτυπέω. *To smit or strike backe.*

Rēfero, fe. s tŭli lātum, ferre; aliq. pro reducere, reflectere, replicare: aliq. pro recenseo, numero: aliq. ascribo: aliq. converto, retorqueo: aliq. renovo & quasi rursus fero: aliq. retractare, iterare: aliq. in alium transferre: aliq. produco: aliq. nuntio, renuntio, narro, indico: aliq. ostendo: aliq. dico, respondeo: aliq. exprimo, imitor, repræsento: aliq. reddo, remetiri: aliq. par pari reddere: referre pedem: i. regredi; referre gratias est facto. *To requite indeede*: habere gratias: *u to beare a thankefull minde*: agere gratias: *u to be thankefull in words: sometime to confesse a benefit received*: referre accepeum proprie est, quod ab aliquo acceperis: in tabulas referre, h. e. in tabulis fateri & perscribere te accepisse: refero primam habet syllabam correptam ex re & fero comp. fit ἀναφέρω, ἀνακομίζω, ἀνάγω. *To bring againe, to be like, or to resemble, to rehearse, to report, to declare, to expresse, to navate, to propose to.*

Rēfert. imp. Fest. priore producta compositum ex nomine res & verbo fero. impersonale verbum est: refert, in tertia tantum persona pro utile est: item pro interest; refert. quasi res fert, ideo cum mea, tua, sua, cuja & nominativis conjungimus: mea refert: id est, res mea fert; tua refert, tua res fert: sua refert, res sua fert, cuja refert, res cuja fert. vide Sipont. refert cum dicimus errare n sait Vertius, esse enim rectum rei fert, dativo scilicet non ablativo casu, id esse jam usu possessum: ἀναφέρει, συμφέρει, φροντίζει. *It u profitable, or expedient; it u to the purpose, or behoofefull; it matteretb much; it toucheth or concerneth the matter; it availeth, &c.*

Rēfertus, a, um: part. & ior: ex refercto: ἐμπλεος, ἀνάμεστος. *Replenished, well furnished, stuffed.*

† Refervens, crimen. id est, vehemens, Non. ex Cic.

Refervĕo, es, ui, ēre, ens, & refervesco, is, ēre ἀναζέω, ἀναβρύω. *To be scalding hot, to be fervent: Also to bee cold again.*

† Rēffo, reffare. evellere in LL. Salic. tit. 29. 6. v. M.

Rēfibŭlo, as: Mart. ἀποσφρίω. *To unlace, to unbuckle.*

Rūficio, is, ēci ectum, ĕre: ex re & facio: ἀπαρτίζω, ἀναζωπυρέω, ἀνακαινίζω. *To amend, to make new again, to delight, to comfort.*

Reflectio, id est, Feud: pro refectio.

Refigo, is, xi, ixum: ĕre: ἀποκαθηλόω. *To draw out, to plucke downe that u fastened, to dissolve: also to fasten, to set up surely.*

Rēfingo, is, xi, ĕre. *To disguise or reforge.*

† Refitĕor. *To confesse again; also to deny.*

Rēflāgĭto, as: Cat. ἀπαιτέω. *To desire againe importunately.*

† Rēflātio. ōnis: fœmin. *A contrary winde, or a blowing contrary.*

Rēflatus, us: masculin. verb. à reflo: ἀντίπνοια, ἀντιπνοία. *A contrary blast or winde.*

Rēflecto, is, xi, ctum: ĕre: ens: ἀναστρέφω, ἐπαναστρέφω. *To turne, cast, or bow backe again, to revoke or stay one from doing of a thing; to revoke, to represse, to reflect, to returne again.*

Reflĕo, es. *To bewaile afresh.*

† Reflexim, adverbium. *Backeward.*

Reflexus, a, um: ἀνακαμφθείς. *Turned, or bowed backe.*

Reflo, as: ἀντιπνέω. *To blow contrary or against.*

Reflōreo, es: & reflorescо, is, ēre: Plin. ἀνανθέω, ἀναθάλλω, ἀνανθίζω. *To flourish, to grow again.*

Reflŭo, is, xi, xum: ĕre. *To flow again, or after an ebbe.*

Reflŭus, a, um: Plin. πάλιν ῥεόμενος, ἀναῤῥυείς. *Which floweth backe.*

Rĕfluxus, us: m. ἀνακοίνωσις. *The tide when the water floweth, or the ebbe of the Sea, when the tide abateth.*

Rĕfŏcillātio, ōnis, fœmini. ἀνάψυξις. *A comforting, a refreshing.*

Rĕfŏcillātor, ōris, m. Apul. *A comforter.*

Rĕfŏcillo, as: Plin. ex re & focillo, & focillor, dim. à focus, (id est, calore foveo & frigidum reficio.) ἀναζωπυρέω, ἀναζέω. *To recreate, to make lusty again, to strengthen.*

Rĕfŏdio, is, ōdi, ōsum, ĕre: Plin. ἀνασκάπτω, ἀνορύσσω. *To digge again out of the earth.*

† Refœnĕror, āris, iterum fœnerari.

Rĕformātio, ōnis, fœm. Apul. ἀνακόρωσις. *A renowning, a reformation.*

Rĕformātor, ōris: masc. verb. ἀνακαινιστής, ἀνορθωτής. *He that bringeth to a new and a better fashion.*

† Reformātrix, īcis: f. *She that reformeth.*

Reformātus, a, um: Ovid. *Newly formed or framed again.*

Rĕformidātio, onis, f. δέος, ἔκπληξις. *Great feare.*

Reformīdo, as, ἀναπτύσσω, δεδοικέναι. *To feare much, or dread greatly.*

Reformo, as: Plin. ἀνανεόω, ἀνορθόω. *To renew, to reforme, to bring to the old state again, to transforme.*

Rĕfŏvĕo, es, tum, ēre, Col. ἀναθάλπω. *To comfort again, to renew, to supply.*

Rĕfractārius, a, um: Sen. ex refringo, qu. nimium liber, obstantiaque omnia refringens, multisque rationum claustris se patiens coerceri, ἀνάλογος, ἀνυπόστατος. *Wilfull in opinion, rebellious, stubborne, refusing to be ruled.*

Rĕfractariŏlus, a, um: dim. ἀνυπόστατος. *Somewhat froward.*

† Refractio, ōnis, f. ἀνάκλασις. *A rebounding again.*

Refractus, a, um: Plin. à refringo: ἀνακλασθείς. *Weakened.*

Refrænātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. ἀνάκλησις, ἐπίχαλινωσις. *A bridling, a restraining.*

Refrænātor, ōris, masc. Gloss. ὁ ἐπιχαλινῶν. *A bridler.*

Refrænātus, a, um: part. Luc. χαλινωθείς, ἀνακλιθείς. *Holden backe, restrained of over purpose, bridled.*

Refræno, as, ex fræno: ἐπιχαλινόω, ἀνακαμπτίζω, χαλινόω. *To pull backe, to stay or stoppe, to keepe short, to restraine.*

† Refrāgābilis, le. *That may be withstood:* leg. & refragabilitas, & refragabiliter.

† Refrāgātio, onis: fœm. Sip. *A resisting.*

† Refrāgo, as: pro suffragari: Nonn.

† Refrango, is, ēgi, vel potiùs refringo: *To breake or burst asunder.*

Refrāgor, āris, dep. ἀντιφράττω, ἀνθίσταμαι, (ex re & frago quod est lentare, flectere, παρὰ τὸ φέγγειν, unde φέγγομαι, quod significat lentare, (Virg. lentare arcum) ab eo φέγγω, & φέγγειν dici cœptam pro ambire & latinum priscum fraxare, obire, circuire vigiliis; à frago refragor, cujus contrarium suffragor, vel à φέζω. *To resist, to gainesay.*

Refricatio, ōnis, Aug. *A galling, a rubbing of an old sore.*

Refrico, as, ŭi, & avi; ātum & atum, āre ἀνατρίβω, ἀνανεόω. *To rub bad or against, to renew a griefe that was out of memory.*

Refrigeo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. ἀναψύχομαι. *To coole again, to waxe cold.*

Refrigĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνάψυξις, κατάψυξις. *A refreshing.*

Refrigĕrātor, ōris, masc. Plin. ἀναψυκτής. *He that cooleth or refresheth.*

† Rĕfrigerātōrius, ii, m. *A refresher.*

Refrigĕrātōrius, a, um: ἀναψυκτικός. *That hath the nature to coole and refresh.*

Refrigĕrātrix, īcis, fœmin. ver. Plin. ἀναψυκτική. *She that refresheth.*

Refrigĕrātus, a, um: ἀναψυχθείς, ἀναψυχθείς. *Cooled, refrecomforted.*

Refrigĕro, as, ἀναψύχω, ἀναψύχω. *To coole or make cold, to diminish or assuage, to comfort, to vanish, to cease.*

Refrigĕrium, ii, n. Eras. ἀνάψυξις, ἀναψυχή. *Recreation, refreshing.*

Refrigesco, is, xi, ēre, ἀναψύχομαι. *To waxe cold, to beginne to cease.*

† Refrīna, æ, f. Fest. ceu potiùs refriva ex referendo, referinus, i. refertitius: refriva faba quæ ad sacrificium referri solet domum ex segete auspicii causa, Ael. quasi revocet fruges domum sacrificium quod refrigatur, id est, torreatur. *A bean sacrificed to the gods, for good lucke of corne:* vide Fest. cum Scal.

Rĕfringo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ἀνακλάω, ἀνακάμπτω. *To breake open, to weaken, to diminish, to bend backe.*

† Refūga, æ, cæg. Dig. fugitivus, vel fugitiva, αὐτόμολος, ἀφεστώς. *A runagate, an unruly person that will not be ordered, to run in subjection of any.*

Rĕfŭgio, is, ūgi, ĭtum, ĕre, ἀναχωρέω, ἐκφεύγω. *To flye away, to runne backe, to avoyd, to forsake, to leave.*

Rĕfŭgium, ii, n. locus, vel persona ad quam refugimus, ut tutò simus: καταφυγή, καταφυγεῖον. *A place of safety, a refuge.*

Rĕfugus, a, um, Tacit. ἀποστρεφόμενος. *He that flyeth from danger.*

Rĕfulgĕo, es, si, ēre, ἀνιλλάμπω, ἐκλάμπω. *To shine bright, to shine again, to appeare to ones glory.*

Refulgĭdus, a, um, Apul. λαμπρός, ἔνδοξος. *Bright or shining.*

† Refūmo, as. *To smoke again.*

Refūndo, is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre, ἀναχέω. *To melt again, to diffuse, to restore that lacketh, to cast out again to vomit.*

Refundor, pass. Plin.

Refūsè, adv. ἐξιτηρῶς, Col. ἀφθόνως. *Abundantly, plentifully.*

Refūsio, ōnis, f. ἀνάχυσις. *A powring backe again.*

† Refūsor, ōris, masc. Ag. *He that powreth or melteth.*

Refūsus, a, um: Plin. ἀνάχυτος. *Overflowne, powred in again.*

† Rĕfŭtandus, a, um, p. *To be repelled.*

Rĕfūtātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνασκευή, ἀπόσκευή. *A confutation, a proving of the contrary by argument.*

† Refūtātor, ōris, Aug. *He that refuteth.*

† Refūtātrix, īcis, f. *She that diminisheth.*

Refūtātus, us, m. Lac. vide refutatio.

Rĕfūto, as, ex re & futo, à fundo, id est, arguo; ita confuto (nomen deductum ab ollis, quæ cum ferventes paulò plus exuberant, solent futo vase ad hoc aptè inversi aquâ compesci, quod dr. futare & confutare ollam, Tit. Sil. Fest. cum & fando, Cal. à re & fuo. ἀνασκευάζω, ἀπαλείφομαι. *To refute, to reproove the sayings of another, to confound by reason, to refute, to yeeld.*

Rĕfŭtor, pass. Arnob.

† Regagal, vena terræ, auctio.

† Rĕgālia, à tribus regibus, Jun. Epiphania.

Rĕgālia, in scriptis Jurisconsultorum: id est, feuda regis beneficio concessa, a. jus & autoritas regalia feuda conferendi cæteraque ejus fiscalia, 3. insignia & ornamenta regiæ inaugurationis.

Rĕgāliŏlus, li, m. Suet. dim. qd. βασιλίσκος, βασιλικὸς ὄρνις. *A bird of yellow colour.*

Rĕgālis, le, βασιλικός. *Royall, or belonging, pertaining to a king.*

† Regālitas. *Kinglinesse.*

Rĕgāliter, adv. Ovid. vid. regiè, βασιλικῶς. *Kingly.*

† Rĕgēlo, as: ἀποψυχρόω. *To cool or resolve, that which is frozen.*

† Rĕgelor, pass. Stat.

Rĕgĕmo, is. *To lament again.*

Rĕgendus, a, um: p. *To be ruled.*

Rĕgĕnĕrātio, ōnis, fœm. Aug. ἀνάκτισις. *A new birth.*

Rĕgĕnĕrātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that renewetheth.*

Rĕgĕnĕro, as: ἀναγεννάω. *To renew or ingender again; also to bestow in nature.*

Rĕgĕneror, pass. Aug.

Rĕgentes. Apul. *Rulers or governors.*

Rĕgerminātio, ōnis, fœm. verb. ἀνάβλασις. *A springing again.*

Rĕgermino, as, Plin. ἀναβλαστάνω, ἀναφύω. *To spring anew, to refresh.*

Rĕgĕro, ris, ssi, stum, ĕre: ἀνοίσω, ἀναφέρω. *To carry again, to bring again to one, to put to write that which one hath read or heard.*

† Regeror, pass. Gl.

Rĕgestum, ti, n. Budæ terra ex eo egesta, & in aliquantum altitudinem elevata, Col. *Cast up:* a *Register book* vel registrum.

Rĕgestus, a, um: Ovid. ἀναρριφείς, ἀνακλασθείς. *Cast, or turned again.*

Rĕgia, æ, f. βασίλειον, ἀρχεῖον. *A palace, or house of a Prince, a Court.* regia domus.

† Rĕgibilis, le, Mar. *Easie to be ruled.*

Rĕgie, adv. & regifice, βασιλικῶς. *Royally, pompously, kingly.*

† Regiescit, pro crescit: v. Fest. Cal. legit regliescit & regliescere regliscit apud Plaut.

Rĕgifĭcus, a, um. Val. Fl. βασιλικός. *Princely, sumptuously.*

Rĕgifice, adv. *Kingly, sumptuously.* βασιλικῶς.

Rĕgimen, ĭnis, n. Macr. Festum arat Rom. celebrari solitum postridie Terminaliorum, hoc est, 6. Calend. Mart. quo die Tarquinius Roma profugit.) *A feast celebrated among the Romans the next day after* Terminalia.

Regigno, is, ŭi ĕre: ἀναγεννάω. *To ingender again.*

† Regigner, pass. Lucr.

Rĕgilla, æ, f. Plaut. & regillum, βασιλικὴ. *A kings robe, also a kinde of womens attyre.*

† Rĕgillus, vide regulus. *A little king.*

Rĕgĭmen, ĭnis, n. Liv. (rego, regi, regitum, hodiè dicimus rexi, rectum.) κυβέρνησις, ὁδηγία, διοίκησις. *Government: also the rudder or sterne in a shippe.*

Rĕgimentum, ti, neut. Arc. idem.

Rĕgīna, æ, f. βασίλειον, βασιλὶς, Κυρία. *A Queene, a Ladie, a Mistresse: also a rich and great woman.*

† Reginula, dim. à regina.

Rĕgio, ōnis, f. (a rego, quòd priusquam provinciæ fierent, regiones sub regibus erant, atque ab his regebantur) χώρα, τὸ κλίμα. *A Countrey, a Port, a Situation, a Coast, a limit, a bound: a region.*

† Regiola, κλιμάτιον: parva regio.

Rĕgionālĭter, adv. Apul. & regionatim, Suet. κατὰ χώρας. *By every Region or coast.*

† Rĕgionārius, a, um: adject. Jun. *Of or belonging to a Region.*

Rĕgionātim, κατὰ χώρας, per fines, gulas, regiones. Liv.

Rĕgiones, item appellantur quatuor cæli limites sive cardines, ortus, occasus, meridies, septentrio, aliq. ponitur pro orbita & linea. *The Ayre is also divided into 3. Regions, that which was under the clouds to the earth; the part where the clouds and meteors are; and that which is betwixt the clouds or middle Region and Orbe of the Moone.*

Rĕgistrārius, ii, m. Vlp. *He that registreth.*

Rĕgistrum, tri, n. index memoriæ causa factus, in quem regerimus, quæ in necessarios usus obtinere esse volumus, ὑπόμνημα. Vop. *A register,* vide Cal. Bud. doceo regestum posse appellari.

† Rĕgito, as: freq. à rego: Var. ὀφείλω. *To governe often.*

Rĕgius, a, um: βασιλικός, βασιλικός. *Royall, princely, kingly.*

Rĕgius morbus est, qui amarum bilem in toto corpore redundantem comitatur, vide arquatus & icteros: Sr.

† Reglisci, iterum glisci, id est, crescit: Plaut. Tum. 1. 9. 27.

Rĕglūtinātio, ōnis, f. Plaut. *An unglewing.*

Rĕglūtino, as: Cat. ἀνοκολλάω. *To unglue.*

† Rĕglūtinor, pass. Col.

Rĕglūtinōsus, a, um, Plin. κολλώδης. *Very glewish, or clammish.*

† Rĕglūtio, is, iterum glutire: leg. & transglutio.

Regnātor, ōris, m. verb. Virg. ὁ βασιλεύων, ὁ βασιλεύς. *A ruler, governour, a king, lord and master, a possessioner or owner.*

Regnātrix, īcis: fœm. verb. Ter. βασιλεία. *She that rulerh.*

Regnātur, imperf. Virg. *They beare rule.*

Regnātus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Ruled, governed.*

† Regnicŭlum, li, n. *A little kingdome.*

Regno, as: à rego: ἀνάσσω, βασιλεύω. *To reigne, to bee in authority, to beare rule, to be governour.*

Regnor, aris, Tac. pass.

Regnum, ni: n. id est, regio, sive ditio regis: 2. dominatus: 3. autoritas ceu potestas: 4. honor: 5. aliquid regno simile. dici etiam potest privata cujusque domus, in qua quisque est tanquam rex. Cicer. 1. de oratore. βασιλεία. *A Realme, a Kingdome, a Dominion, rule, or government.*

Rĕgo, is, xi: (ex Heb. רעה, *rahah* pasco, nam rex est pastor, & pastor regit oves: vel rego q. rectè ago. al. ῥέζω, ῥέζω, rego, rex D. Can. ἄρχω, rego, ἄρχων rex: Sip. rego qu. rem populi ago: al. ex re & ago:) ὀρθοτομέω, κυβερνάω, πολιτεύω. *To rule, to governe, guide or direct:* ἀνόρθωσις: regere est rectum tenere.

Regor, pass. Vac.

† Regrādus, as, Her. *To goe backe again in degree.*

† Regrĕcŭs, pro revocare. Non.

Regredior, ĕris, ssus sum, di, dep. ἀναχωρέω, ἀνάκαμψις, ἐπιστρέφομαι. *To returne, to goe backe.*

Rĕgressio, ōnis, fœm. & regressus, us, masc. verb. Cic. ἀνακάμψις. *A returning, a recording, a going backe.*

Rĕgŭla, æ, fœm. κανὼν, κανόνιον. (norma quâ lineæ dirigunturq. mensuram regens, Isid. dict. qd sit recta. *A rule, a square, a patterne, a little rod wherewith any thing is holden straight; a briefe lesson, an instruction.*

† Regula. Lesbia est flexibilis: aliq. pro baculo quo aliquid rectum tenetur, aliq. pro breve rerum

præceptiones aliq. pro fiſco. Col. [illegible]

Rēgŭlāris, re, Plin. *Regular, made according to a rule, ſtraight with the rule.*

Rēgŭlārĭtĕr, adv. Vlp. κανονικῶς. *Regularly, by rule.*

† Regulātim, adv. idem.

† Regŭlo, as, ἀπευθύνω, κανονίζω. *To rule or direct.*

Rēgŭlus, li, m. Plin. dim. à rex, βασιλίσκος, *A Prince, a Duke or Earle: alſo a Wrenne*, βασιλίσκος: *alſo a Serpent* βασιλίσκος. dict. qd. ſit rex ſerpentum, vel quòd eos ceu tyrannus necat odore ſuo.

Regulus avis, qui & regaliolus, quaſi rex avium. Plin. 8, 25. *A bird called a Wrenne.*

† Reguſtātio, ōnis, f. Apr. *A ſecond taſting.*

Rĕguſto, as, & reguſtor, paſſ. *To taſte againe.*

Regyro, as, Var. in gyrum reflecto. *To bow backe as a compaſſe.*

† Rehālo, as, rurſus halo, M. S. *To breath againe*: halitum reciproco. Lucil. 6.

† Rehiſco, iterum hiſco, ἀναχάσκω. Gl.

Rejectānea, ōrum, neutr. Pl. a philoſophis dici mala, ut morbus, dolor, &c. quòd ab omnibus rejiciantur, vel rejici debeant; ἀποπροηγμένα, [illegible]. *Things that be abhorred, as ſickneſſe, poverty, &c.*

Rejectāneus, a, um: ἀπόβλητος, ἀδόκιμος. *Caſt away, neglected, nothing ſet by.*

† Rejectātio, ōnis, id. quod rejectio.

Rejectio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀποβολή, ἀπωσις. *A caſting away, a refuſing or forſaking; alſo vomiting*, ἔμετος.

Rejecto, as, freq. Lucr. ἀποβάλλομαι. *To caſt away often.*

† Rejector, paſſ. Apul.

† Rejector, ōris, m. ὁ ἀποβάλλων. *He that caſteth away.*

Rejectūrus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Ready to caſt off, &c.*

Rejectus, a, um: ἀποβληθείς. *Caſt away, forſaken, caſt againe.*

Rejectus, us, m.: Cel. vide rejectio.

Rejĭcio, is: ēci: ctum: ēre vetuſtè jacio, antiq. reicio: ἀποβάλλω, ἀποτίθεμαι, ἀναβάλλω. *To caſt away, to ſhake off, to ſet upon, to neglect, to caſt off till another time, to refuſe, to vomit.*

† Rejicŭla, æ, f. g. *A bad ſheepe drawne off the flocke.*

Rejiculus, a, um: Varr. qd ab omnibus rejicitur, ἀπόβλητος, ἀδόκιμος. *That backe as of little worth, refuſed, caſt away.*

† Reintegrātus, a, um: p. Marc. *Begunne againe.*

Reipſa, reverà, ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. *In very deed.*

Reĭtĕrātio, ōnis, f. Quint. ἀναλῆψις. *A doing, a ſaying againe, a repeating of a thing.*

Reĭtĕrato, & reiteratim; adv. v. iterato.

Reĭtĕrātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that repeateth.*

Reitĕro, as: ἀναλαμβάνω. *To repeate, to doe or ſay a thing againe.*

† Reiva, & reſlata. gl. raia piſcis.

Rejungo. *To unjoyne, or joyne againe.*

† Rejuveneſcere.

Rēlābor, ēris, pſus ſum, bi, dep. ἀναπίπτω, μεταλισθαίνω. *To ſlide or fall againe, to runne downe as rivers doe.*

Rēlanguĕo, es, ui, ēre: & relangueſco, is, ēre: Cel. ἀποχαλάω, αὖθις ἀσθενέω. *To be or waxe very feeble.*

Rēlapſus, a, um: p. Ovid. ἀναχωρήσας. *Fallen or ſunke downe againe.*

Rēlātio, ōnis, f. verb. à refero, ἀναφορά, διήγησις. *A telling, a rehearſing, a reſpect.* τὸ πρός τι.

Relativum, vi. n. Iſid. τὸ ἀναφορικὸν, τὸ πρός τι. *A relative which hath relation to ſomething.*

Rēlātivus, a, um: adject. ἀναφορικός. *That which hath relation, or is referred.*

† Relātor, ōris, maſc. verb. Bal. διηγητής. *A rehearſer, a reporter, a teller.*

† Rēlātōriæ, ſunt apochæ & ſecuritates, à referendo, quòd retuliſſe & reddidiſſe indicent. M.

† Rĕlātro, as. *To barke againe.*

Rēlātum, Philoſophis eſt σχέσις ſeu reſpectus inter relatum & correlatum: nam relata ſunt, quæ ſecundum hoc ipſum quod ſunt alterum notant, ut qui ſervum dicit, intelligitur habere dominum: in rebus forenſibus relatio eſt, retorſio, repercuſſio, ut cum crimen referri dicitur: relatio ad ſenatum eſt propoſitio cauſæ in ſenatu agitandæ & decernendæ rogatis ſenatorum ſententiis: jus quintæ relationis eſt ſumma ſupra ſenatum autoritas, ut imperatorum qui jure quintæ relationis poterant omnia ſenatuſconſulta remittere & reſcindere, &c. v. M.

Rĕlātus, a, um: p. ἀπαγγελθείς, ἀνενεχθείς. *Shewed, reported, brought backe againe.*

Relatus, us, Tac. id eſt, q. relatio.

Rĕlăvo, as, ōtum, are, Luc. ἀναπλύνω. *To waſh againe.*

Relaxantia, medicamenta dicta quod tenſas laxant particulas, *looſening medicines*: vide Chalaſtica Steph.

Relaxātio, ōnis, fœm. ver. ἄνεσις, ἀναχάλασμος. *A rehearſing, a releaſing, a ſetting at liberty.*

Relaxātor, ōris, maſc. *He that eaſeth.*

Relaxātus, a, um: p. *Releaſed, &c.*

Rĕlaxo, as, ἀνίημι, ἀναχαλάω. *To looſe or ſet at large: to open, to undoe, to diſcharge, to recreate, to have a reſpite or releaſe from.*

Relaxātus, a, um: Col. χαῦνος, ἀνειμένος. *Very looſe.*

Relēgāti, dicuntur in exilium miſſi, οἱ φυγάδες ἐξωστρακισθέντες: [illegible] legata ſecunda correpta, Mart. Epig. l. 11. Epig. 9.

Rĕlēgātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξορία, ἐξοστρακισμός. *A baniſhing.*

† Relēgātor, ōris, m. *He that baniſheth.*

Relēgātus, a, um: p. [illegible] *Baniſhed, ſent away farre off.*

Rĕlĕgens, tis, p. Virg. [illegible] *Reading againe, ſailing againe by the Sea coaſts.*

Rĕlĕgo, is, ēgi, ctum, ēre: ἀναγινώσκω. *To read againe, to gather together againe, to remember.*

Relĕgor, paſſ. Plin.

Relēgo, as, ἐκπέμπω, ἐξορίζω, ἐξοστρακίζω. *To remove, to ſend away far: to baniſh: alſo to ſay that one is the cauſe of.* Leg. & religio pro eodem.

Relenteſco, is, ēre, Ovid. ad lentorem priſtinum redeo: [illegible] *To waxe ſoft and limber.*

Rĕlĕvātio, ōnis, fœm. Ap. *A relieving.*

Relevatus, a, um: part. *Eaſed, delivered, &c.*

† Rĕlevium, ii, n. *Reliefe, that which the vaſſall payes to his Lord at his entrance into a living*: à relevando quod feudum quaſi collapſum eo relevetur.

Rĕlĕvo, as, ἐπαίρω. *To lift up againe, to make light, to diminiſh, to comfort, to cure, to deliver.*

Rĕlĕvor, paſſ. Col.

† Relibo, as, Papin. *To taſte againe.*

† Relibro, as. *To weigh againe.*

Relicinus, a, um: Apul. (quaſi recellimus, à recello, i. reclino, & reveho) aliq. relictus, & rejectus, v. licinus. *That hath a bu[illegible] haire well curled behinde.*

Rĕlictio, ōnis, f. verb. à relinquo, [illegible] *A forſaking, a giving over.*

† Relictor, ōris, maſc. *An abandoner, a forſaker.*

† Relictum, ti, neut. Er. *Deſperate debt.*

Relictūrus, a, um: part. ἀπολείψων. *About to forſake, purpoſed to leave and give over.*

Rĕlictus, a, um: p. ἐγκαταλειφθείς. *Left, forſaken, remaining*: Relicta loca v. Calep. ex Cic.

† Relictus, maſc. idem qd relictio.

† Rĕlīdo, is, ex re & lædo, Hug. *To hurt againe.*

† Rĕlĭgāmen, neut. *A bond or tie.*

Rĕlĭgātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνάδεσις. *A binding or tying.*

† Rĕlĭgātor, ōris, maſc. *He that tieth.*

Rĕlĭgātus, a, um: part. ἀναδεθείς. *Bound, tied.*

Religens, tis, Gel. 4. 9. *Godly, devout, religious, ſuperſtitious.*

Religio, ōnis, f. g. Poet. relligio, cultus numinis, propriè actio ejus qui res divinas ſtudioſè legit pietatis ergo; Cic. à relegendo: quòd omnia quæ ad cultum divinum pertinent, religioſi relegerent, Lact. à religando, quod hoc vinculo Deo religati ſumus: ſig. omnia illa pietatis officia, quibus Deo & proximo obligamur, per quæ etiam Deo colligamur & ad ſalutem unimur: θρησκεία, ὁσιότης, εὐσέβεια, θεοσέβεια. *Godlineſſe, holineſſe, a true worſhipping of God or holy things; duty, conſcience, care*: religio eſt, pro fas non eſt, non licet: *alſo a ſcruple of conſcience, feare of God, religion*; habere *to for conſcience and the feare of God, to be letted from doing ſuch a thing*: eſt mihi religio, *my conſcience forbids*: religio in dicendis teſtimoniis, eſt, deorum, ne pejerantes eos offendamus: Cic. pro flacco religioni ſuæ conſulere: fidei & ſacramento militari.

Religiōſè, adverb. εὐσεβῶς, ὁσίως, σεβασμίως. *Carefully, diligently, religiouſly, curiouſly, ſuperſtitiouſly.*

Religiōſitas, ātis, f. Apul. εὐσέβεια. *Devoutneſſe.*

Religioſus, a, um: & iſſimus, Cic. 3. de nat. Deita, qui omnia quæ ad cultum deorum pertinerent, diligenter retractarent, & tanquam relegerent, ſunt dicti religioſi à relegendo, ut eligentes ab eligendo, &c.) θεοσεβής, σεβαστικὸς εὐσεβής, *Serving God, religious, ſcrupulous, ſuperſtitious.*

Religo, as, ἀναδεσμεύω. *To binde*: & religor, paſſ. St.

Relingo, is. *To licke againe.*

Relino, is, ēvi, ivi, itum: ēre. Ter. & or, Paſſ. ἀνασομόω. *To open that which is ſtopped, to ſet a broach.*

† Relinquerent, pro reliquerint: Fenel.

† Rĕlinquiſſet, pro reliquiſſet: Fend.

† Relinquens, tis, p. λείπων. *Leaving.*

Rĕlinquitur, imper. *It remaineth.*

Relinquo, is, iqui, ctum: ēre: ἀπολείπω, ἀνίημι, παρίημι. *To forſake, to leave without helpe, to give over, to part out of, to give occaſion to fall, to leave by teſtament.*

† Relinquor, paſſ. Arnob. *To be left.*

Reliqua, ōrum: n. Plu. λείψανα. *Debts remaining.*

† Rĕlĭquātio, ōnis f. Dig. κατάλειμμα. *Arrearage, or he that is behinde in payment; he that is in arrearage, or hath in hand ſome part of that which ſhould be paid.*

† Rĕlĭquātor, ōris maſc. Dig. λειπαζόμενος, qui integrum non ſolvit ſed partem æris alieni ſibi ſervat.

Rĕlĭquiæ, ārum. f. quæ quacunque ex re relicta ſunt. τὰ λείψανα. *The remainder, the aſhes or bones of the dead, leavings, grudgings of feavers, relikes, aſhes.*

† Rĕlĭquor, āris, Dig. λειπάζομαι. *To be behinde in arrearage, or in the paiment of a certaine ſum of money.*

Rĕlĭquum, i. neut. τὸ λοιπόν. *A remnant*: reliquum eſt, i. ſupereſt:

Rĕlĭquus, a, um: qui relictus eſt, λοιπὸς ex λείπω, Gl. ἐλλείπων, ὑπόλοιπος. *That doth reſt, that is behinde the reſidue.*

† Rel[illegible]s, us, a, um: Prud. *Hurt againe.*

† Reliteo, es & reliteſco, ex re & lateo, i. retrò vel iterum lateo, Bud. *To lie hid behinde or againe.*

† Relocatio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A ſetting out to hire againe.*

† Reloco, as, Dig. & or, Paſſ. Cod. πάλιν ἐκμισθῶ. *To ſet out to hire againe.*

Relūceo, es, xi, ēre; ἐκλάμπω, ἀποστίλβω. *To ſhine much or againe, to be very light.*

Reluctans, tis, part. Ovid.

Rĕluctātus, a, um: p. Cl. *Striving againſt.*

Reluctor, āris, dep. Hor. ἀντιπαλαίω, ἀντιμάχομαι. *To ſtruggle, to contend, to wreſtle againſt.*

† Rĕlūminatio, onis, f. viciſſim aut è regione illuminare: M. ex gloſſ. *To illuminate againe.*

† Relūmino, as, iterum lumino, illuſtro. Tertul. *To illuſtrate.*

Rĕlŭo, is, ēre, Plaut. (quandoq; compoſitum eſt à lavo, lotionis iterationem importans, aliquando à luo idem ſig. quod ſ. luo, repignero, ἀπολύω, ἀπολυτρόω, ἐκλύω. *To pay againe that which was borrowed, to fetch home a pledge or a gage.*

† Rĕlŭvium, ii, neut. vide reduvia.

† Rĕmăcĕro, as, Bud. ἐκτήκομαι. *To make leane againe.*

Remacreſco, is, ui, ĕre: Stat. ἰσχναίνομαι, φθίνω. *To waxe leane a one.*

† Remădeo, es, Feſt. *To wet againe.*

Remaledico, is, xi, ĕre, Suet. ἀντιβλασφημέω, ἀντικακολογέω. *To ſpeake ill for ill, to give one an ill report, taunt, or one word for another.*

Remancipātus, a, um: part. Feſt.

Remancipo, as, Feſt. (eſt rem ſibi mancipatam, in mancipium ejus à quo eam accepimus, reſtituo. *To ſell againe any thing to him which firſt ſold it.*

† Remancipor, paſſ. Dig.

† Remando, as, iterum mando, ſeu per mandatum denuncio. Eut.

Remando, is, di, ēre, Plin, ἀναμασάομαι. *To chew againe, to chew the cud*: iterum mando, edo.

Rĕmănens, part. Ovid.

† Remant pro remanant, vel repetunt, à remo, as, En. l. 1. rivos deſerunt, campoſq; remant.

Remăneo, es, ſi, ere: ἀναμένω, καταμένω. *To tarry behinde, to tarry ſtill, to abide.*

Remāno, as, Luc. ἀναῤῥέω, ἀπιβούω. *To turne or flow backe to a place.*

Remanſio, ōnis fœm. ἀναμονή, καταμονή. *An abiding, a tarrying behinde.*

† Remaſcŭlo, as iterum maſculo animo. M. ex glo. *To take courage againe.*

Remeacŭlum, li. n. Apul, ἐπάνοδος. *A returning, or place of retire.*

Remeans, tis, p. Tac. ἐπανιών. *Turning backe againe.*

† Remeātio, ōnis, f. Mar. ἐπαναστροφή. *A returne.*

† Remātopœa, æ, gr. ῥηματοποιΐα. *A coining of words.*

† Rematopœus, a, um: adject. ῥηματοποιός. *A coiner of new words.*

Remeātus, us, m. ver. Mar. ἐπαναστροφή, ἐπάνοδος, ἀνακομιδή. *A retiring, comming againe.*

† Remeceli. *Little ſhips which the men of Lemnos uſed*: ex remis.

† Remedio, as, & remedior. Au. *To heale or cure.*

Remĕdium, ii. n. (à re & medeor) τὸ ἄκος, θεραπεία, ἀντίδοτον. *A medicine, a remedie.*

Rĕmĕligo, inis, fœm. Pl. dict. quod

quod ligat, id est, remoratur remos; Fest. remiligenes & remoræ ex morando dictæ, ἐχενηΐς. *A fish, which cleaving to the keele of a ship, staieth it.*

† Rĕmĕmŏrātus, us, m. Pap. *A memory.*

† Rĕmĕmŏro, as, & rememoror, aris: Hug. *To call to remembrance.*

† Remendo, ἀνορθῶ. i. erigo, rursus mendam tollo.

† Remænia, æ, fœm. gen. mænia quod sub mensibus crescit. *Henbane.* Ap.

Remensus, a, um, : Virg. ἀναμετρηθεὶς. *That which is measured again, running backe again.*

† Rementus, a, um: glos. inusitat. *Remembred.*

Remeo, as: ἐπανέρχομαι. *To returne or goe backe again.*

† Remergo, is, Col. *To plunge again.*

† Remescella, i. virili virtute resumpta.

Remetior, īris, nsus, sum. iri, dep. Vir. ἀναμετρῶ. *To measure again; also to remember and consider:* reddo.

Rēmex, ĭgis, m, qui remos agit, ἐρέτης, κεάντορος, vel κέλευστος, κωπηλάτης. *A waterman, he that rowth in a Gally or Boat.*

† Remigātio, ōnis, f. verb, ἐρετσία. *A rowing or sailing, a rowing backe again.*

† Remigātor, ōris, m. Sid. *He that saileth.*

Remigerātio, ōnis, f. Apol. *A returning.*

† Remigero, as, Plaut. *To returne.*

Remigium, ii, n. ὑπηρεσία, ἐρετσία. *A rowing of a ship or boat, the flying of birds in the aire; also a company of rowers.*

Rēmigro, as, ἐπανέρχομαι. retro migro, migro: transeo. Plaut. *To returne, to flitte, to passe, to come again, to goe backe.*

† Remillium, li, neut. *A thing broad and crooked like an oare; a remi similit.*

† Remullus, a, um: Fest. remillum dicitur quasi repandum: *M.* à remus qui in aqua repandus & reflexus videatur.

Reminiscentia, æ, f. g. est figura cum per ambages similes reducimur in memoriam rei quæ nobis exciderat, interpellatio, memoratio, admonitio: M. ex Scal. ἀνάμνησις. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the minde.*

Reminiscor, eris, iterum, miniscor, i. e. memini, cum ea, quæ mens tenuit, cogitantur, & cogitando repetuntur; quasi iterum rem in mentem revoco) ἀναμιμνήσκομαι. *To remember, to call again to minde.*

† Remipes, remo ceu pede instructus: Auson v. M.

Remisceo, es, ŭi, ĕre Hor. ἀναμιγνύω. *To mingle.*

† Remissa, æ, fœm. Cyp. ἄφεσις, συγχώρησις. *Forgiveness, remission.*

† Remissārius, a, um: ἀπεσταλμένος. *That is sent or put again.*

Remissè, adv. & iùs: ἀνειμένως, ἀπόνως, ταπεινῶς. *Faintly, humbly, slackely, &c.*

Remissio, ōnis, f. verb. ἄνεσις, ἀπόλυσις, συγχώρησις. *Forgiveness, a slackeing, a ceasing, faintnesse, a casting downe.*

† Remissor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that forgiveth.*

Remissūrus, a, um: p. Ov. *About to remit.*

Remissus, a, um: & issimus: Sid. remittens, id est, intermittens: ἀνειμένος, ἀργός. *Slacke, dull, negligent, laid aside, remitted, intermitted, quiet, mild.*

Remistus, a, um: p. à remisceor, Hor. ἀναμιγείς. *Mingled or mixt again.*

Remitto, is, īsi, ĕre, ἀφίημι, ἀναπέμπω. *To send backe, to cast out again, to forgive, to diminish, to grant, to assuage, to cease, to let passe, to recreate, to let loose, to unbend, to favour the voyce; also to permit; to neglect.*

Remittor, pass. Dig.

† Remo, as, apud. Fest. legitur remanant non remant. Enn. rivos campósque remant. Scal. leg. revirant, revitere. Scal. sed rectius aliq. remeant.

Remŏlior, īris, īri: Ovid. ἀποζέω, ἀποζεύγνυμι, ἀποθέω. *To put from his place, to tumble away with strength: Also to begin again.*

Remōlitus, a. um: p. Sen.

Remollesco, is, ĕre, Cæl. ἀναμαλάσσομαι. *To waxe soft and faint, to be melted; also to appease it selfe, and become gentle.*

Remollio, is, īvi, īre, ītum, Col. ἀπομαλάσσω ἐκθηλύνω. *To make very soft, to make womanish and nice.*

Remollior, pass. Cels.

Remollitus, a, um, : Suet. ἐκμαλακισθεὶς. *Made soft, or weake, appeased.*

Remŏneo, es, Apul. *To admonish again.*

Remŏra, æ, f. Plaut. (ex remorando, vid. remeligo apud Fest. ἰχενηΐς: (quod ἴχει τὴν νῆα.) *A fish that cleaving unto the keele of a ship hindereth the course thereof; a tarrying,* ἐπόχη, *a letting, a hindering.*

† Remŏrāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἐπόχη. *A stop, let or hinderance.*

Remŏrans, tis, p. Ov. *Staying.*

† Remŏrātio, onis, f. Dig. *A staying.*

Remŏrātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that staieth.*

Remŏrātus, a, um: p. *Delayed, prolonged, made to tarry.*

Remorbesco, is, ĕre: Fest. ἀναγωνίω. *To fall sicke again.*

Remordeo, es, di, sum, ēre, Liv. ἀνηδάκνω. *To bite again, to torment, to grieve one.*

Remordeor, pass. Sidon.

† Remores, Fest. aves in auspicio dicuntur quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt.

† Remŏrior. *To die again.*

Remŏror, āris, dep. ἐπέχω, βραδύνω ἀνακάμπτω. *To tarry, to hinder, to stay.*

Remorsūrus, a, um: Hor. *That will bite again.*

Remotio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀποδίωξις, ἄπωσις, ἄστασις. *A putting away; a removing.*

Remōtus, ior, issimus, a, um: ἀπεχωρισθεὶς, ἀπωσθεὶς. *Far off, removed, driven away, set aside, nothing skilfull or desirous of.*

Remŏveo, es, ui, tum, ēre: ἀνιστῶ, ἀφίημι, ἀποστῶ. *To remove, to take away, to withdraw, to put out: also to weave.*

Remŏveor, pass. Veg.

Remūgio, is, īvi, īre, ītum: Vir. ἀντιμυκάομαι, ἀντιβρύχω. *To low again, to roare, to make a great sound or noise; also to answer with lowing.*

Rĕmuleco, es, ēre, : Vir. & remulceor: pass. ἀναθάλπω, ἀναπαλαίω. *To assuage again, to appease, to pacifie, to stroke.*

Remulco, as, Sisen. dict. quasi molli ac levi tractu ad progressum mulcere ex ῥυμαλκέω, i. τὴν πρύμναν ἕλκω, loris funibúsq; naves traho. *To draw a great shippe or barge with another lesse vessell; also to draw easily* Cæsar.

† Remulcŏpæ, ārum. fœm. pl. *Instruments wherewith shippes be drawne on land.*

† Remulcus, ci, masc. ex remus: ῥυμός, & ἕλκω traho: v. remulco. *A barge:* remulco trahere navem signif. e. scapha majorem navim remigando trahere.

† Remulus, angustior pars costarum quæ spinæ vertebras attingit, item parvus remus.

† Remunculi, navigii genus; Gell. 10. 25.

Remūneratio ōnis, f. ἀνταπόδοσις. *Recompencing, a rewarding, a requiring.*

Remūnĕrator, ōris, m. Sid. *He that rewardeth.*

Remūneratrix, īcis, f. *She that rewardeth.* Aug.

Remūnero, as, & remuneror, aris, dep. ἀνταποδίδωμι, ἀποδίδωμι. *To reward, to requite, to recompence.*

Remungo. *To cleanse again.*

Remūnio, is, Cæs. *To defend with great strength.*

† Remures, vid. lemures.

Remuria, ōrum. n. plu. à Remo, in cujus honorem primùm fuerunt instituta: remuria olim dicta fuerunt festa quibus mortuorum sepulcris epulæ inferebantur, quæ deinde literæ unius mutatione dicta sunt lemuria: Fest.

Remurinus, ager. Fest. *Which Remus did possesse, and inhabite.*

Remurmuro, as, Stat. *To murmur against, to mumble again.*

Remurus locus. *The place wherein Remus aid honorably enterprise the building of the citty of Rome.*

Rēmus, i. m. ῥοῦς, Can. al. ex ἐρέσσω, al. ex removendis, & discutiendis fluctibus, dict. vel à radendo qu. rannus al. ἀρόω, al. à remeo: metaphor. pro brachio: item pro remigio, pro loco: remos sentare est κόμπειν neurvare: remos inhibere Græ. ῥυμοῦν κρέασθαι, quod fit quando nautæ, mutato situ, in puppim navim aversam impellant; non ut antea in proram, Scal. remis & velis. i. citissime: ἐρετμός, κώπη. *An oare to row with.*

Rēmūtandus, a, um: part. Tac.

Rēmūtātio, ōnis, fœmin. F. *A changing.*

Rēmūtātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He that changeth.*

Rēmūto, as, Tac. ἀναλλάσσω. *To change again: to change often.*

Rēu, renis, vid Renes.

† Rēnāle, lis. *A girdle about the loines.*

† Rēnālis, le, adj. Avic. *Of or belonging to the kidneyes.*

Rēnanscĭscor, ĕris, sci, Fest. *To get again.*

Rēnarro, as, Vir. ἀπαγγέλλω, ἐξαγγέλλω. *To tell again, to repeat, to rehearse.*

† Renascibilitas, atis, potentia renascendi: M. ex Augustin. *The power of renewing, regeneration.*

Rēnascor, ĕris, natus, sum, sci, & pens, atus, dep. ἀναγεννάομαι, ἀνατέμνομαι. *To be borne, to rise, to begin or spring again.*

Renāto, as. *To swimme backe, or to swimme again.*

Rēnātus, a, um: part. à renascor πολιγγενηθεὶς. *Renewed, borne again.*

Renavigātio, f. Sid. *A sayling again.*

Rēnavĭgo, as, ἀναπλέω. *To sayle again, to returne by water to the place from whence one went.*

Rēnavo, as. *To endeavour again.*

Rēnes, um: m. plu. (ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥεῖν, à fluendo, quòd rivi spermatis ab his oriantur, vel quòd per eos tanquam per colum quoddam fluat urina) νεφροί. *The reines or kidneyes.*

Rēnĭdeo, es, ŭi, ēre, p. e. s: Cat. & renidesco, Luc. ἀστράπτω. *To shine, to be bright, to glister, to smile.*

Rēnĭteo, es, ŭi, ēre, Plin. & renitesco, ἐκλάμπω. *To be very bright.*

Rēnĭtor, eris, nisus vel ixus sum, niti, Liv. ἀντέχω, ἀνθίσταμαι. *To resist, to endeavour, to thrust against.*

Rēnixus, us, masc. Cell. ἀντέρεισις ἀπόπτωσις. *Resistance or thrusting against.*

† Reno, ōnis, vid Rheno.

Rēno, as, Hor. ἀνωνήχομαι. *To swimme again.*

Rēnodatio, onis, ἀνάλυσις. *An unknotting, an unloosing.*

† Rēnōdis. *With knots or clastockes.*

Rēnōdo, as, Horat. *To unknit a knot; also to knit fast again.*

† Renones, vestimenti genus ex pellibus dict. quod partes corporis renibus objectas tegat. Cal. ἀπὸ τῶν ῥεόντων: h. e. ab ovibus dici existimat, unde & Rhenones sitibundum putamus.

† Rēnōsus, qui rene laborat. Gl.

renitiosus: M.

Rēnŏvāmen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. ἀνάνεωσις, ἀνακαινισμός. *A repairing, a renewing.*

Rēnŏvatio, ōnis, f. idem.

† Rēnŏvātivum fulgur dicitur quum ex aliquo fulgure functio fiericœpit, si factum est simile fulgur, qd idem significet: Fest. vide Adtestata.

Rēnŏvātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that renoweth.*

Rēnŏvātus, a, um: p. ἀνανεωθεὶς, ἀνακαινισθεὶς. *Refreshed, reedified, made new again.*

Rēnŏvello, as, Col. & renovellor. pass. ἀνακαινίζω. *To renew or make again.*

Rēnŏvo, as: ἀνανεόω. *To make again, to renew, to recreate or refresh, to repeate, to new plough or till the second time.*

Rentifŏlia, æ, f. sic. dict. rosa à foliorum multitudine: Plin. 21. 4. ubi alii legunt lentifolia, alii rectiùs centifolia. *A kinde of wilde roses which have neither good sashion nor good savour.*

† Renubo, iterum nubo: Tert.

Rēnudo, as, Quint. *To make bare again.*

† Rēnūgor, āris. *To trifle again.*

† Renūmĕrātio, onis, fœm. Dig. *A paying again of money.*

† Renumerator, oris, mascul. Cod. *He that pateth debt.*

Rēnūmĕro, as, ex re & numero, Ter. ἐπαναχειρίζω. *To pay again money that was received, to recounte, or number again.*

Renumeror, pass. Cod.

Renuntiatio, onis, fœmin. ἀπαγγελία, ἀπόφασις. *A denouncing, a report, the deposition of one sworne, a summons of an officer by word, attaching, The refusing of that thing which was covenanted and promised.*

Rĕnuntiātor, ōris, m. Cod. *He that renounceth.*

Rēnuntio, as, ex re & nuntio, ἀπαγγέλλω, ἀπόσημαίνω. *To bring word again, to proclaime or declare openly, to tell what is done, to give knowledge or warning, to forsake, to bid farewell for ever, to command contrary.*

Rēnuntius, ii, mascul. Plaut. ἀπαγγελτήρ. *He that carrieth tidings from one to another; a messenger.*

Rēnunculi, ōrum, m. plu. parvirenes. *The reines, the small kidneyes.*

Rēnŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre ens: ἀνανεύω, ἀπαγορεύω, ἀνανεύομαι. *To refuse in beckning with the head, to despise.*

Rēnūto, as, freq. Hul. *To becken from, to refuse, to deny.*

Rēnutrio, is. *To nourish again.*

Rēnūtus, us, um: Plin. Iun. ἀπόνευσις, ἀπαρνησις. *A denying by countenance, a beckning or nodding again.*

Reor, ēris, rātus, sum, rerl. dep. (à res fit verbum reor M. à ῥέω dico) νομίζω, ὑπολαμβάνω. *To suppose, judge, or esteeme.*

† Reoria, Glos. Scal. vult. legend. repotia, alii leg. repedidui. Mar. leg. repidatio, al. repedia: al. repodia: al. reperidia: v. repotia & Fest. cum Scal. item Mart.

† Rēpāges, is, fœmin. μόχλος. *A raile or barre which, letteth horses from running, which being taken away, they are made free:* vide repagula.

† Rēpagino, as. *To repaire, peece up and make whole again.*

† Rēpagŭlāris, re, adject. (ut causidicus & disceptator repagularis. *A barrester*) *that belongeth to the barre.*

Rēpāgŭlum, li. n. (ex re & pan-

go, propterea qd non in uno loco pangatur, id est, figatur, sed ad utrumq; postem repagula sunt, inquit Fest. quæ patefaciendi gratia ita figuntur, ut ex contrario opponantur) μόχλος, τὸ ὄμφαλον. *A barre that putteth a doore.* est & illud qd detinet equos ne ante tempus procurant: κεμπίν, τὸ ἀγκύριον: Cal. *A stoppe, a let.*

† Repalleo, iterum pallere.

† Repanditas, atis, f. *A crookednesse or swaying in the backe:* obliquitas, quasi atio, cyphosis.

† Repandium, dii, neut. Hier. *A divorcement:* forsan pro repudium.

† Rĕpando, is. *To bow backeward.*

Rĕpandus, a, um: dict. quòd retrorsum patet (ex re & pando, vel à repando, Perot. ἀνάκυρτος. *Bowed, bent, bread beneath.* Cic.

Rĕpango, is, ēgi, & anxi, actum, ĕre, Col. ἐμπηγνύω, κατεμπήγνυμι. *To fasten againe, to set or plant, to graffe.*

Rĕpangor, pass. Lucr.

Rĕpārabilis, le, adj, Ov. ἐπανορθωτός. *That may be amended or made new againe.*

† Rĕpārāmen, ĭnis, n. Sip. vid. reparatio.

† Rĕpārāmentum, ti, neut. idem.

Rĕpārātio, ōnis, f. ἐπανόρθωσις, ἀνακαίνισις. *A restoring or making new againe.*

Rĕpārātor, ōris, masc. ver. Stat. ἐπανορθωτής. *A restorer, a maker new of a thing.*

Rĕpārātus, a, um: p. Ovid. ἀνακαινισθείς. *Restored, recovered, renewed.*

Rĕparcō, is, si, sum, ĕre. Plaut. ἀναφείδομαι. *To spare againe.*

Rĕpāro, as, (quasi rursus parare) ἀναστοιχίζω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀνακτίζω. *To bring to his first estate, to renew, to recover, to restore, to refresh, to amend or set up anew.*

Rĕpāror, pass. Col.

Rĕpastinātio, ōnis, f. ἀνάβολος ἐργασία. *A digging againe, a bringing of the ground to temper with much digging and labour.*

Rĕpastino, as: Col ex re & pastino, fodior, & repastinor pass. ἀνοσκάπτω, ἀνορύττω. *To digge againe about vines.*

† Repatrio, redeo in patriam, redeo, Solin. 4. & 46. *To returne into his country againe.*

to Repatro, as, iterum patrare.

† Repauso, as. *To take rest againe.*

Repecto, is, xi, ĕre: Ovid. ἀνακαμπτίζω. *To kembe againe.*

Rĕpēdo, as, āre, dandus: Luc. ἀναπτίζω. *To goe away, to goe backe.*

† Repedo, is, iterum pedere.

Rĕpellendus, p. *To be repelled, &c.*

Rĕpellens, tis, p. *Repelling, keeping backe.*

Repello, is, pŭli, pulsum ĕre: ἀνωθέω, ἀποτρέπω, ἀποστρέφω. *To thrust backe, to foile, to put or turne away.*

Rĕpendo, dis, di, sum, ĕre. Virg. ἀντιμέτρεω, ἀντιπαρέχω. *To requite, to recompence, to pay againe; also to sell and buy.*

Rĕpēnĕtro, as, Vir. *To pierce through againe.*

Repens, tis, p. ex ἕρπω (unde & repo) quod est vergo, pronus sum Perot. repente per antiphrasin, quod sign. subitò, quod repere est lente incedere. *Creeping:* ἑρπων ἐρπύζων. Plin. 16. 34. *Unlooked for, suddaine,* ἀπροσδόκητος, *unexpected.*

Rĕpensātio, ōnis, fœmin. Apol. ἀντιστάθμισις. *A making of recompence.*

Rĕpenso, as, freq; à rependo: Col. ἀντισταθμίζω, ἀμείβομαι. *To make amends, to recompence, to ponder, to judge.*

Rĕpensūrus, a, um: part. à rependo.

Rĕpensus, a, um p. ἀνταποδοθείς. *Payed or given againe.*

Rĕpentè adverb. & repentinè (ex repō per antiphrasin: Sip. ἐξαίφνης, ἀπροσδόκητος, ἀέρνως. *Suddenly, unawares, by and by:* Cal. ex repens.

Rĕpentino, adverb. repentè ἀφνίδιον, ἐξαίφνης Plaut. repente exortus sum, repentino occidi. *On a sudden, suddenly.*

Rĕpentinus, a, um: ex repentè, ἀφνίδιος. *Unlooked for, sudden.*

Rĕpercūssus, a, um: p. à repercellor, Sip. *Beaten backe.*

† Rĕpercussus, a, um, part. Plin. *Striken backe, beaten againe, ringing againe.*

Rĕpercussus, us, ἀντύπωσις, ἀνταγήχησις. *A beating backe again, a reflection.*

Rĕpercussio, ōnis. f. idem.

Rĕpercūtio, is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, & or, pass. Virg. ἀντυπόω, ἀντηχέω. *To smite againe, to beat backe, to reverberate.*

† Reperibitur, vel reperietur.

† Reperidia, al. repedidia, repotia quæ post diem nuptiarum agitabant inter se vir. & uxor cum affinibus qu. reficientes compotationem.

Rĕpĕrio, is, ertum, vel reperio ex re & pario, εὑρίσκω, reperio casu, invenio discursu: al, ex re & peri. *To finde by adventure, to perceive, to know for a certaine, to devise, to get.*

Rĕpĕrior, pass. Plin.

† Reperito, as, freq. *To finde or repaire often.*

† Repero, pro repuerasco, repertitius, a, um. Cic. *That is found, or is found againe.*

† Repertitius, a, um: Sal. εὑρετός. *That is found.*

† Reperentia, æ, f. ἐπανάληψις, Ap. *A calling to minde againe.*

Rĕpertor, ōris, m. v. Plin. εὑρετής. *A deviser, a finder.*

Repertōrium, ii, n. Dig. ἀνάγραφον, index in quo reperiuntur annotata quæ quis possidet, *An inventory, a register.*

Repertrix, īcis, f. Mar. *She that findeth out.*

Repertum, ti, n. *An invention, a finding out.* Lucret.

Rĕpertus, a, um: p. Virg. *Found.*

Repertum, dict, id. quod amissum recipere quasi repertum & reparatum, Fest.

† Repeta, al. repelta. Lapis excelsus. P.

Rĕpĕtitio, ōnis, fœ. v. ἐπανάληψις, ἐπανάφορα. *A rehearsing, a saying againe.*

Rĕpĕtitor, ōris, masc. v. ἀπαιτητής. *A rehearser, a requirer of a thing againe.*

Rĕpĕtitus, a, um: p. ἀπαιτηθείς. *Repeated or begunne againe, reiterated, renewed.*

Rĕpĕto, is, īvi, & ĭi, ĭtum, ĕre ens: en tus, ἀπαιτέω, ἀναλαμβάνω. *To aske againe or often, to take, to fetch, to returne againe, to resort eftsoones to a thing, to remember, to reckon, to account, to ponder with himselfe, to revoke, strike againe, to take againe.*

Rĕpĕtor, pass. Gl.

Rĕpĕtundrum, reperundis, hos duos tantum habet casus (repetundæ pecuniæ dicuntur quicquid à sociis provincialibus per magistratus contra leges exactum, acceptumve est, à repetendo dictæ ita quod judicio Romæ repeterent, & domum suum reportarent, id quod sociis legibus fuit concessum: Lex Julia repetundarum pertinet ad eas pecunias quas in magistratus potestate, curatione, legatione, vel quo aliquo officio, munere ministerióve publico, cepit: hæc item lege plectebantur qui ob rem judicandam, ob denunciandum vel non denunciandum testimonium, pecuniam accepissent: Cal. vide Calo: *Goods stolen and taken from the common wealth while one was officer.*

Rĕpĕtundus,

Repetundus, a, um: vel repetendus. *Due to be required againe; also accused and punished for dealing ill in office, as of bribery, extortion, or any other injust exaction.*

Repexus, a, um: Ovid. ἀναπεπτενισμένος, ἰσόμορφος. *Kembed againe, smoothed, trimmed, fleeked.*

† Repia, æ, f. ἰμὰς ὀφθαλμῶν. Gl. *A bind.* v. Martica.

† Repignĕrātio, ōnis, f. ἀνάγχυσις. *A redeeming of a gage or pledge.*

† Rĕpignerator, ōris, masc. *He that redeemeth or quitteth his gage, or pledge.*

† Rĕpignerātrix, īcis, fœmin. Cig. *She that redeemeth her pledge.*

† Rĕpignero, as Dig: ἀνιγχυράζω. *To redeeme a gage or pledge, also to reproivie a distresse.*

Rĕpigreo, es, & repigresco. *To waxe slow again.*

† Repigricor, iterum, pigricari.

† Repigricus, a, um: pigrefactus, & comp. pigricor.

† Repigror, idem quod repigricor.

† Rĕpilo, as, iterum pilare.

Repingo, is, ex re & pango. Var. *To paint againe, fasten or make again.*

† Rĕpingueo, es, & repinguesco, inchoat. *To grow fat against.*

† Replaudo, is, si, ere: ἀντικρουω. *To make a noise with the hands beaten together.*

Rĕpleo, es, ēvi, ētum: ere. Plaut. ἀναπλήθω, ἀναπίμπλημι, ἀναπλήρω. *To fill up again, to have store of, to ring again.*

Rĕplĕtio, ōnis, fœm. à repleo. Don. *A filling, or fulnesse.*

Rĕplĕtus, a, um: part. ἀναπλήσας. *Replenished, filled.*

† Reca, ἀνακολαφίς, ἀναστρεμμίνη: à replicando. *A hold or noyce.* Isf. Cass. v. M.

Replicans, tis, p. *Rehearsing, replying.*

Replicātio, ōnis, f. ver. ἀνάπτυξις, ἀνάπλωσις. *An unfolding, a replying.*

Rĕplicātor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that replieth.*

† Replicātivè, adv. id est, per replicationem. *In every part plenè fully.*

† Rĕplicātūra, æ, gl. *A doubling;* reduplicatio: ἀνάδιπλωσις.

Rĕplicātus, a, um: part. Plin. *Turned backe, unfolded,* Suet.

Replico, as, āvi, ātum, āre: ἀναπτύσσω, ἐξίσιω. *To unfold, to fold again, to reply, to repeat, to revolve, to turne the inside outward.*

† Replictus, a, um. *Turned unfolded.* Stat. 4. 9.

† Replum, Vitr. 4. 6. & 10. 17. à replendo. *A part of a doore, or a doore cheeke, or a leafe of a doore,* item operimentum securiculæ. Phil. replum dici corodinem impugis arbitramur: glos. replum operimentum vestis muliebris, ex repello.

Rĕplumbātio: ōnis, f. Plin. *An unsouldring.*

Replumbātus, a, um. *Vnsouldered, dissolved.*

Replumbo, as: ἀναμολυβδόω: Dig. *To unsoulder, to dissolve.*

Replŭo, is. *To raigne againe, to over-flow, to abound.*

Rĕpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Plaut. (ex ἕρπω per metathesin, quidam ex ἕρπω ex רעס vel רמס rapax, ἑρπύω, ἑρπύζω. *To creepe, to goe softly; also to goe easily, to spread abroad, to be humble.*

† Repœniteo, es: Hier. *To repent againe.*

† Repoficilium, & repofocilium, ii, n. Pap. ex repono, focus & cilium. *A cover that is laid over the fire by night.*

Rĕpŏlio, is, īvi, ītum: īre: Col. ἀνάξω, *To polish again, to make smooth again.*

Repolleo, es, ēre. *To be much able, or of much power.*

† Repollesco, is. *To be eftsoones strong in force.*

Rĕpōno, is, pŏsui, ĭtum, ĕre: ἀναπίθημι, ταμιεύω, ἀποτυγχάνω. *To put again in his place, to hide, to reserve, to restore, to pay again, to require, to lay to ones charge, to represse, to stay, to lay aside, to lie downe, to reply.*

Reportātio, ōnis, fœm. Dig. *A carriage backe.*

Reportātor, ōris, m. Apol. *He that carrieth.*

Rĕportātus, a, um: par: ἀνακομιζόμενος. *Brought backe.*

Reporto, as: *To beare away* ἀναφέρω, ἀνακομίζω. *To bring or carry backe again, to carry.*

Reposco, is, pŏposci, ĕre: ἀπαιτέω. *To aske that again that is one's owne, to receive, to claime, to require.*

Reposcor: pass. Liv.

† Repōsco, ōnis, Am. Mar. *A demander of debts.*

Rĕpŏsĭtōrium, id est, neut. Plin. ὑπόθηκη, ταμεῖον. *A storehouse, to keepe things in, a warehouse, a cupboard or counter, a wardrobe.*

Rĕpŏsĭtus, a, um: & repostus, poet. ἀποκείμενος, ἀναθεὶς. *Put or set again, laid up to be restored:* also farre off.

Rĕpōtia, ōrum, neut. Hor. dict. τὰ ἐπαύλια, quia quæ reficitur potatio. *The next day after the marriage, when friends come to drinke with the bride, banqueting with new wedded folkes: also joyfull drinking at childbirth.*

† Repōtō, as. *To drinke up all, or drinke backe.*

Rĕpræsentātio, ōnis, f. παράστασις, παρεκκαταβολή. *A paying of ready money, downe in hand, a representing of a thing.*

Repræsentator, ōris m. Dig. *He that resembleth.*

Rĕpræsento, as, (præsentem sisto) παρίστημι, ἐπιδείκνυμι, παρεμφαίνω. *To be like to, to exhibite a thing, to bring in presence, to shew, to declare, to pay ready money, to give out of hand, to restore:* aliq. pro refero.

Repræsentor, āris, pass. Dig.

Reprehendendus, a, um: par.

Reprehendo, is, di, sum, ere, & reprendo, is: (quasi retrò prheendo: ἐλέγχω, ὀπτιμάω, ὀπισθιλύω. *To pincke backe or take hold against; to reprove, to rebuke, to cast backe, to overtake.*

Reprehendor, pass. Tac.

Reprehensio, ōnis, f. v. ὀπτίμασις, ἔλεγχος. *A blaming, a rebuking, a controlling.*

Rĕprĕhenso, as. Liv. πολὺς μέμψιμος. *To rebuke sharpely, to take hold on, or pluck backe again, or offen.*

Reprehensor, ōris, mascul. verb. ὀπτιμαστής. *A reprover, a controller.*

† Represālia, æ. f. & repræsalia, & represalia jus pignorandi homines ἀνδρεγκλησία, est prehendo vel prĕhendo est potestas pignorandi contra quemlibet de terra debitoris data creditori pro injuriis & damnis. præsalia prehensio represalia iterata prehensio.

Repressio, ōnis, f. verb. Sen. ἀπόσχεσις, ἐπόχη. *A repressing.*

Repressor, ōris, m. v. ἀναστολεύς. *A keeper downe, an hinderer, a restrainer.*

Rĕpressus, a, um: part. ἀνεσταλμένος. *Repressed, appeased, kept, downe.*

Rĕprĭmo, is, essi, ssum, ere ἐπέχω, καταστέλλω. *To stoppe and keepe downe by force, to represse or restraine, to pacifie, to keepe under, to shorten, to tame.*

Rĕprĭmor, pass. Ovid.

Rĕprŏbandus, a, um: ἀποδοκιμαστέος. *To be rejected.*

Rĕprŏbātio, ōnis, fœm. g. Aug. ἀδόκιμασία. *A reproving, disallowing.*

Rĕprŏbātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that reproveth.*

Rĕprŏbo, as, improbo, rejicio, contemno: ἀδοκιμάζω, ἀποδοκιμάζω. *To disallow, to reject.*

Rĕprŏbus, a, um: non probus, vel non probatus: ἀδόκιμος. *Wicked, naught, cast out of Gods favour:* Cal.

† Reproca, id est, repetita, vid. repotia.

† Reproces, pro asperis & difficilibus, allegant imbrices.

† Rĕprocor, āris, vid. reciprocor.

Rĕprōmissio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀνηγγελία. *A promising again.*

† Reprōmissor, ōris, m. verb. Dig.

Reprōmitto, is, isi, issum, ĕre: ἐπαγγέλλομαι, ὑπογράφω. *To promise again, to bind by promise or covenant, to warrant, to promise.*

Reptābundus, a, um: ὁ ἑρπύων. *That creepeth as wormes on their bellies.*

Reptātus, a, um: part. à repto. Stat. ἑρπυσθεὶς. *Which one hath crept or softly come upon.*

Reptātus, us, masc. verb. Plin. ἑρπυσμός. *A creeping, a soft going.*

Reptilis, le, adject. ἑρπυστικός, ἑρπετός. *Any thing that creepeth.*

Reptĭtus, a, um: ὁ παρεμπίπτων. *That creepeth, or that by privy meanes getteth to high estate.*

Repto, as, freq. à repto: ἠρεμαίζω. *To goe softly or slowly as a snaile.*

Repto, as, freq. à rĕpo. Lucr. idem.

Repŭbĕro, as, Stat. & repubescō. *To grow again.*

Rĕpŭbesco, is, ŭi, ĕre, Col. ἀνηβάω. *To waxe young again.*

Repudeo, iterum pudere.

Rĕpŭdiandus, a, um: p. ἀποκηρυκτέος. *To be refused.*

Rĕpŭdiātio, ōnis, f. ἀποκήρυξις, ἀπόπεμψις, ἀπωσις. *A putting away, a divorcing ones wife, a forsaking.*

Rĕpŭdiātor, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that refuseth.*

Rĕpŭdiātus, a, um, part. ἀποβληθείς. *Forsaken, rejected.*

Rĕpŭdio, as (quasi ob rem pudendam uxorem repello) ἀποκηρύττω, ἀπωθέομαι, ἀπολύω. *To forsake, to abandon and leave, to put away, to separate, to cast off, to refuse.*

Rĕpŭdiōsus, a, um: Plaut. ἀπόβλητος, ἐπαίσχυντος. *Dishonest, reproachfull, that is often dissolved and broken.*

Rĕpŭlsum, ii. n. Ter. (cùm vir uxorem rejicit ob rem pudendam) ἀπωσμός, ἀπόπεμψις. *A divorce, a putting away of ones wife.* Rupudium specialiter sponsæ dicitur remitti, divortium uxori, sic. Mart.

Repullesco, is, Plaut. *To waxe lusty.*

Rĕpŭerasco, is, ĕre: ἀναγνηνιάω. *To waxe a child again, to toy or play the child.*

† Repuero, as, idem. antiq.

Rĕpugnans, antis p. Plin. ἀντίπους, ἐναντίος. *Resisting, contrary, withstanding.*

Rĕpugnanter adverb. ἐναντίως. *Contrarily, discontentedly.*

Rĕpugnantia, æ, fœm. ἐναντίωσις, ἀντιλογία, ἀντίστασις. *Disagreement of things one with another:* repugnantia.

Rĕpugnātor, ōris, m. ὁ ἀντιστάμενος. *He that resisteth.*

Rĕpugnax, acis, ἀντίμαχος, φιλόνεικος. *That is contrary to all things, that gainesayeth every one, contentious.*

Rĕpugno, as, & p. ans: ἀντιμάχομαι, ἀνθίστημι, ἀντέχω. *To withstand or resist.*

Rĕpullŭlasco, is, ĕre: Plin. : ἀναβλαστάνω, παραφύομαι. *To budout, to spring again.*

Rĕpullŭlo, as, iterum pullulo: ἀναβλαστάνω. Plin. 16. 10. *To bud or spring, to spring up again.*

Rĕpulsa, æ, fœmin. ἀνάκλασις, ἀποδοκιμασία. *A repulse, a denial, a foile:* Ovid. pati repulsam; *to have a repulse or denial.*

Rĕpulsātio, ōnis, f. ἀπωσμός. Eras. *A fayling.*

Repulsātor, ōris, m. Plin. *A fayler.*

Rĕpulsio, ōnis, f. Val. ἀπωσις. *A repulse.*

Rĕpulso, as, freq. à repello Luc. ἀπωθέω. *To put backe often.*

Rĕpulsor, ōris, m. *He that putteth another man backe.*

Repulsōrius, a, um: Am. Mar. *Set to beate backe.*

Rĕpulsus, a, um: part. à repellor, comp. ior. ἀποσθεὶς. *Driven back, thrust out, rejected.*

Rĕpulsus, us, mascul. Plin. ἀπωσις, ἀπόκρουσις. *A driving or putting backe, striking again, a reverberation.*

Rĕpulvĕro, as: Col. *To powder again, or to beate to powder again.*

Repŭmĭcatio, ōnis, f. verb. à διαλίθωσις λείανσις. *A polishing or liking with the like stone, a polishing of the buds of trees made rough with the frost.*

Repŭmĭcātor, ōris, mas. Dig. *A polisher.*

Rĕpŭnico, as, ἀνάξαι. *To raise with a pumish, to make sleeke or smooth.*

† Rĕpunctio, as, freq. *To pricke often, or to pricke again.*

Rĕpungo, is, xi, & pŭpŭgi, ĕre. ἀνηκαίνω, ἀντιτίτω. *To pricke again, to vexe again, to doe one shrewd turne for another.*

Rĕpurgans, tis, part à ἀναφαίρω. *Cleansing, taking away filth.*

Repurgātio, ōnis, f. v. Col. ἀναφάρσις. *A purging or cleansing.*

† Rĕpurgātor, ōris, m, Hug. *He that repurgeth.*

Rĕpurgātus, a, um: p. Ovid. *Cleared.*

† Rĕpurgium, ii, neut. vide repurgatio.

Rĕpurgo, as, Col. ἀναφαίρω, ἀποκαθαίρω. *To make cleane, to cleanse and scoure again.*

Rĕpŭtātio, ōnis, fœm. vid. Plin. ἀναλογισμός. *A diligent revolving of a thing in the minde; a thinking or considering.*

Rĕpŭto, as, & p. ans, ἀναλογίζομαι, ἐπιστατέομαι, ἀναπολέω. *To consider and weigh diligently; to revolve and cast in minde; to reduce a lesse summe from a greater.*

Reputridus, a, um: adj. Plin. *Rotten again.*

† Requeterno, as, iterum quaternare vel diffrænare.

Reque eapse, id est, & reipsa.

† Requesta, vox barbara. *A request or petition.*

Rĕquĕes, ei & etis, ἀνάπαυσις, ἡσυχία. *Quietnesse, peaceablenesse, ease.*

Rĕquĕesco, is, ēvi, ĕre: ἀναπαύομαι, καταπαύω. *To live at rest, to be in peace, to be at quiet, to cease, to delight himselfe:* item quietum reddere.

Rĕquiĕtūdo, ĭnis: fœm. Plaut. *Peace, rest quietnesse.*

Rĕquiĕtus, a, um: Sal, & ior, ssimus Col. ἡσυχαζόμενος. *That hath rested and taken ease, that hath lien untilled.*

Rĕquīrito, as, Plaut. ἐπιζητέω. *To aske for a thing often, to demand.*

Rĕquīro, i, sīvi, sītum: ĕre: & ens. ἀναζητέω, ἐπιζητέω. *To seeke again, require or demand.*

Rĕquīror, pass. Plin.

Rĕquisita natura. Sal. *The needes of nature:* requisita, orum, Quint. ad requisita respondere.

† Requisitio, ōnis, fœmin. i. est, investigatio. *A searching out, a seeking.*

Rĕquīsitum est, imperson. *One demanded,*

Rĕquīsitus, a, um: p. ἀνεζητηθείς. *Sought for, demanded, also examined; also required to a thing or needfull.*

Res, f. (dicta à rectè habendo. Isid. vel רוץ ruit cucurrit, propter celerem rerum omnium cursum & vicissitudinem, ex εἰδέναι, à εἶδος. Aven. ex Heb. רכוש rechush. Scal. in Theop. res à pecore quæ opes erant antiquorum, sic & pro & *ἐν* pro eo usitatius, nunc est ἐν. Hippoc. ῥηνικαὶ, id est, ovium pelles: ἐνέρυνες & ἐνέρνη, id est, pulchras alens oves. Dor. Can. ex Pun. res (quod sine dubio à רכוש caput, summa vel רכוש rechush) πρᾶγμα, χρῆμα. *A thing, a chance, a matter, cause in Law, suite, condition, deed; a businesse, riches, heritage, profit, affaires: the thing signified:* his, contentio, negotium, imperium: item pro actu venereo, pro periculo: aliq. pro modo seu ratione: v. Cal. res dicitur à reor: sic Huc. unde proprie res (inquit) dicitur quæ existimatione comprehenditur: M. ex *pio* loquar, ut Heb. דבר *dabar* sig. utrumque.

† Rĕsacro, as. *To consecrate again.*

Rĕsævio, is, vi, ire: Gu. αὖθις ἀγριαίνω. *To be cruell again, to be very vehement.*

Rĕsălūtātio, ōnis, f. *A courteous speaking unto him that speaketh unto you, a resalutation:* Suet.

Rĕsălūtātor, ōris, m. Sip. *He that saluteth again.*

Rĕsălūtātus, a, um: p. *Saluted again.*

Rĕsălūto, as, ἀντασπάζομαι. *To salute him that saluteth us.*

Resāno, as, Luc. *To heale again.*

† Resarcĭno, as, Bud. *To loade again.*

Rĕsarcio, is, si, ire, Plin. ἀποκαθιστάω, ἀναβρώννυμι. *To repaire, to amend again.*

Resarrio, is, ivi, ire, Plin. ἀναχωλεύω. *To take again, to weede.*

Rĕscindendus, a, um, p. *To be made voide or undone.*

Rĕscindo, is, di, ssum, ĕre, ἀναλύω, ἀποκόπτω. *To cut or breake, downe, to destroy, to take away, to make void, to repeate an act or law, to fill up, to launce; also to renew, to abrogate, to abolish.*

Rescio, is, ivi, ire: ἀναγνωρίζω, διδάσκομαι. *To know that is kept secret and hid, to heare and understand of a matter.*

Rescuso, is, ĕre. Ter. idem.

† Rescissio, ōnis, f. ex rescindo. Dig. ἀποκοπή. *A cutting off again; also a revolting:* ἀνώμοσις.

† Rescissōrius, a, um: adj. *Cut off, withdrawne.*

Rescissus, a, um: p. Luc. ἀνεῤῥιμμένος. *Destroyed, broken downe, abolished, launced.*

Rescribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre: scripto respondeo, rescribere arguunt est renumerare, sive per numeros scripturam reddere. aliq. rescribere contraria iis quæ aliq. scripserunt. aliq. pro respondeo: rescribere ad equum pro referre in numerum equitum, ἀντιγράφω, ἀντιγράφομαι. *To write again, to write an answer, to deliver or pay again.*

Rescribor: pass. Tac.

Rescriptor. *He which writeth rescripts: he that writeth answer.* Gl.

Rescriptum, ti. n. Dig. iterate scriptum, exemplum; responsum scribendo factum, ἀντίγραφον, ἀντιγραφή. *The rescript or letters of a Prince, making answer to other letters, the Emperours or Kings letters: answer.*

Resculpo, is, psi. Prud. *To resemble or expresse.*

Resĕcatio, ōnis, f. *A cutting or parting.*

† Resecatior, us, adj. *Shorter.*

Rĕsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum, are ἀποτέμνω, ἀποκόπτω. *To cut off all that is superfluous; to pare, to clip; also to take cleane away, to cut or rippe up.*

† Resecrātio, ōnis. f. Aug. *A desiring again.*

† Resecro, as, Plaut. ex re, id est, contra, & sacro ἀντιλιταστῶ. *To pray contrary to that he desired before, to pray or desire again.*

Resectio, ōnis, fœmin. vide à reseco: ἀποκοπή. *A shreading, a cutting.*

† Resector, ōris, masc. *Hee that cutteth.*

Resectus, a, um: p. ἀποκεκομμένος. *Cut off.*

Resĕcūtus, a, um: vel resequutus. *Following backe again:* vide resequor.

Rĕsēda, æ, fœm. Plin: à re & sedo (herba sedandis collectionibus, inflammationibusq; utilis) *A certaine herbe dissolving impostumes.*

Rĕsēdātio, ōnis, fœmin. *An appeasing.*

Rĕsedo as: Plin. καταπαύω. *To appease, to quiet.*

Resegmen, ĭnis, neut. Plin. (quod à re quapiam rĕsecatur) ἀπόκομμα. *Any thing cut off, a paring, a chipping.*

Rĕsēmĭnātio, ōnis, f. Col. *A setting of seede again.*

Rĕsēmĭno, as: Ov. ἀναζωγρέω. *To sow again.*

Rĕsēminor. pass. Col.

Rĕsēquor, ĕris, quutus sum, qui, Ovid. *To follow, to say after another, to answer.*

Rĕsērātio, ōnis, f. *An opening.*

Rĕsērātus, a, um: p. Ovid. *Unlocked, opened.*

Rĕsēro, as, & part, ans, andūs, retrò iterum traho, aperio ἀνοίγω, ἀπομοχλεύω. *To open a thing that is locked or closed, to declare, to pull downe and lay open:* reserari dicitur quum emotâ serâ à januæ cardine, patefiunt fores, sic Mart.

Rĕsĕro, is, evi, ātum, ere: Plin. ἀναζωγρέω, ἀναφυτεύω. *To sow, set or plant again.*

Rĕservatio, ōnis, f. *A keeping of something apart from other.*

Rĕservator, m. *He that keepeth.*

Rĕservātus, a, um. *Kept, reserved.*

† Rĕservio. *To serve again.*

Rĕservo, as: ταμιεύω, διαφυλάττω, διατηρέω. *To keepe for the time to come; to delay, to keepe apart from other, to reserve, to save.*

Rĕses, ĭdis, adj. Liv. (ex residendo. quia resideret ignavus, proprie qui militiam detrectat agere, ἀργός, ἀεργός. *Idle, slothfull, that standeth still.* deses.

Resex, ĭcis, m. Cod. ex resecando. *The vine branch which is cut, and springeth again, and beareth more fruite than it did before.*

† Rĕsĭdia, ignavia, ex reses.

Rĕsĭdeo, es, ēdi, ēre, ens: ex re & sedeo.) ἀνάπαυμαι, καθίζομαι. *To sit downe to rest, to be quiet, to remaine or abide, to be appeased.*

Rĕsĭdesco, is, inchoat. à resideo. *To beginne to be quiet and appeased.*

Rĕsĭdo, is, sēdi, ĕre. Plin. *To light, to sit down as birds do after flighe to settle, to be assuaged:* differt à resideo, qd designat motum quendā, ut ad residendum discendo, v. Cal.

Rĕsĭdŭum, i. n. Pap. ἐγκάθισμα, ἀπόλοιπον. *The residue.*

Rĕsĭdŭus, a, um; qd residet & superest (λοιπός, ὑπόλοιπος. *The remnant that is left.*

Rĕsignātio, ōnis, f. Dig. *An opening or resigning, a cancelling.*

Resignatum æs, dicebatur militi quum ob delictum jussu tribuni milium ne stipendium ei daretur, in tabulis referebatur: Fest. resignare antiq. pro rescribere ponebant. ἀντιγράφειν.

Rĕsignātus, a, um: p. *Opened.* Ov.

Rĕsigno. perfecte signo: item reddere. aliq. perimo, abrogo dissolvo.

Rĕsigno, as, & or: pass. παρεγλύω, ἀποξυρίζω, *To open that is sealed, to abolish, to put away, to restore, to signe, to surrender, to make well and surely, to seale again.*

Rĕsĭlio, is, ĭvi, ŭi, & ii, ultum, ire. ἀφάλλομαι, ἀναπηδάω, ἀναθρώσκω. *To leape or skip backe, to rebound, to goe from his bargaine.*

Rĕsĭmus, a, um: Col. re & simus, ἀνάκυμος. *That hath a nose crooked upward like an Apes nose.*

Resĭna: æ, f. Plin. humor tenax ex arboribus defluens, in iisdemq; residens: ῥητίνη, ἀπὸ τῆς ῥέω, a fluendo.) *Rosen, like gum running out of trees.*

Rĕsĭnācĕus, a, um: ex resina factus.

factus: resinæ similis. *Or like resigne or rosigne.*

Resinārius, à um: Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Of or belonging to Rosine.*

Rēsīnātus, a, um: part. Iun. ῥητινωτός. *Dressed with rosine.*

Rēsīnifer, a, um. *Bearing rosine.*

Rēsīnōsus, a, um: Plin. ῥητινώδης. *Full of rosine.*

Rēsipio, is, pivi: & pui, ĕre Plin. ex re & sapio ἀνοήτω. *To smell, to smacke of.* est resipere ad mentis sanitatem redire, ἀνανήφειν. *To be wise again.*

Resipiscentia, æ, f. Aug. ex resipio, μετάνοια, ἐπιμέλεια. *Repentance.*

Resipisco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ex resipio inchoat. ἀνακτᾶσθαι, μετανοεῖν. *To returne to perfect understanding, to be wise again where before he erred, to amend, to recover his health.*

† Rēsistentia, æ, f. g. Aug. ἀντίστασις. *Resistance.*

Rēsistitur, imperf. *It is withstood, it is, cured or remedied.* Cæl.

Rēsisto, tis, stiti stitum: ĕre, ens: gardum sisto, restito: ἀνίστημι, ἐνίσχυμι. *To withstand, to stoppe, stay, let, to stand suddenly, to pause:* adversor, repugno.

† Rēsitio, is, Suid. *To be thirsty, or to thirst again.*

† Rēsolido, as, Pol. *To fortifie strongly.*

Rēsolŭbilis, le, adj. Col. διάλυτος. *Which may be resolved.*

Rēsolvo, is, vi, ūtum: ĕre, resolvere autorem. est transferre ex una lingua in aliam. Senec. aliq. mollire, subigere: aliq. destruere: amovere, aliq. numerare pecunias creditoribus, &c. aliq. remittere, relaxare. ἀναλύω, διαλύω. *To loose, to unbinde, to undee, to frustrate, to disappoint, to pay debt.*

Rēsolūtio, ōnis, fœm. g. verb. ἀνάλυσις, διάλυσις. *A resolving, an unbinding.*

Rēsolūtus, a, um: p. Tibul. διαλυθείς, ἀναλυθείς. *Loosed, resolved, being asleepe, effeminate.*

Rēsōna, æ, f. Gl. vox resona: ἠχώ. *An Echo, or the rebounding of the voyce:* Ovid. resonus, a, um.

Rē-ōnabilis, le, adj. *Ringing, yeelding again.*

Rēsōnans, tis, p. ἀντηχῶν. *Sounding, roaring.*

Rēsonantia, æ, f. Pers. *A sounding again, an Echo.*

Rēsōno, as, ŭi, āre, & or, pass. ἀντηχήσω, ἀντηχῶ. *To sound or ring again with an Echo, to roare, to sound.*

Rēsōnus, a, um, : adject. Ovid. ἀντηχήσιμος. *That soundeth again.*

Resorbeo, es, ŭi. ēre: Vir: ἀναρροφῶ. *To swallow or sucke up again.*

† Respargīmen, ĭnis, neut. *A powring out, or casting about of liquor.*

† Respargio, onis f. Hul idem.

† Respargīsus, us, m. Aul. idem.

Respectābilis, le: adject. Sid. *Which may be looked upon.*

Respecto, as, āre, ans, & or pass. freq. à respicio, ἀναβλέπω. *To looke back often, to have often regard of, also to have mercy on.* Virg. Cæs.

Respectus, us, m. verb. à respicio: ἀνάβλεψις. *A looking backe, also consideration, respect, a reason moving one to doe something.*

Respergo, is, si, ĕre, sum: διαῤῥαίνω. *To sprinkle, to embrue, to beray.*

Respersio, ōnis, f. v. ἐπῤῥαῦσις, ῥαντισμός. *A sprinkling, a casting about of liquor or waters.*

† Respersor, ōris, m. Sid. *He that sprinkleth.*

Respārsus, um: par. διαῤῥαντός. *Sprinkled about or over & over.*

Respersus, a, us: masc. Plin. vide respersio.

† Respexo, is: Plaut. Aul. sc. i. si respexis donec ego iussero, dictum puto pro respexeris, Cal.

Respicio, is, xi, ctum, ere, ens: endus, retro aspicio, ex re & specio & respicior pass. Cod. aliq. præterita mente revolvo, aliq. pro magnifacere, curare: item pro faveo, miseror; adjuvo, opem fero. ἀναβλέπω, καθορῶ. *To looke backe, to remedy, to respect, to love, to take head, to take pittie on, with favour to consider, to appertaine.*

† Respino, as, Col. *To remove thornes.*

Respirāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἀναπνοή, ἀνάπνευμα. *A breath or passage whereby the breath passeth, a winde pipe.*

Respirāmentum, ti, n. Apul. *A respiration.*

Respirātio, ōnis, f. & respiratus, us, m. ver. ἀνάπνοιος, ἀναπνοή. *A breathing or vapouring*

† Respirātor, ōris. m. Cap. *He that breatheth again.*

Respīro, as. ἀναπνέω. *To take breath, to take comfort, to be refreshed, to pause, to rest, also to send forth a certaine savour.*

Resplendeo, es, ŭi, ēre. ἀποστίλβω, ἐκλάμπω. *To shine much or bright, to be gorgeous or gay.*

† Resplendescentia, æ, fœm. Aug. *Brightnesse.*

Resplendesco, is. *To waxe bright.*

Respondeo, es, di, sum, ēre, ens, ūrus, 1. rursus vel contra aut vicissim promituo. Sip. vet. usurp. pro dico, ἀποκρίνομαι, ἀναμείβομαι. *To answere, to constant, to resemble, to be overright against, to pay or satisfie, to give counsell to those that aske our advice, to agree, to be set over against.*

Responsalis. *He that answereth for another in his absence.*

Responsio, ōnis, f. ἀπόκρισις. *An answere.*

Responsĭto. as freq. *To answere often or to many.*

Responso, as. freq. à respondeo. ἀντιπαρατίνομαι. *To answere, to resist, to overthwart in words.*

Responsor, ōris, m. v. à respondeo. Hor. ἐγγυητής. *A surety, he that undertaketh and promiseth for.*

Responsōrius, a, um. *Of answering against.*

Responsōrius cantus: Isid. quod alio desinente alter respondet.

Responsum, i, n. ἀπόκρισις, ἢ ἀπόφασις. *An answere, an oracle or prophesie, a mature judgement.*

Responsus, us, m. Vit. ἰσοφαρία. *An agreeing of one thing with another, a proportion, a convenience.*

Respublica, æ, f. publica res, ἡ πολιτεία, ἡ δημοσία, πολιτεία. Isid quod publicum, & a bonum publicum per synecd. 3 communitas vel societas hominum, ad quos pertinet publicum bonum. 4. locus in quo illa hominum universitas degit. Mart. *A commonwealth, the weale publicke.*

Respŭens, ntis, Gel. *That pueteah away or contemneth, despising, rejecting.*

Respŭo, is, ŭi, utum, ere, ens, & or. pass. Lact. ἀπωθῶ, ἀπόβαλλω. *To refuse, to reject scornefully.*

Respuor pass. Luc. Sen. Plin.

Resta bovis, v. Arresta bovis.

Restagnābilis, le, adj lid. *That which may overflow.*

Restagnātio, ōnis, f. Plin. λιμνασμός, πλημμυρίς. *An overflowing, or running over.*

Restagno, as, ans. Col. ἐκχυμῶ, πλημμυρῶ. *To runne over, to let the water run out.*

Restans, tis, part. v. *Strugling, or resisting.*

Restat, imperf. *It remaineth.*

Restaurātio, ōnis, f. g. Vlp. *A restoring or repairing.*

Restaurātor, ōris, m. g. Just. *A restorer.*

Restaurātus, a, um. p. Vlp. *Repaired, new made.*

Restauro, as. (Tac. instauro, quidam à σταυρός, i. e. palus liguetus, σταυρόω est palum depango, verbum ex antiq. rusticorum ævo, qui palis ædificia, septa, aliaq; reficiebant. Hoc eart primum σταυρῶ instaurare, post alicèr vox adhibita invenitur, sc. in crucesuffigere. al. à stando, qu. iterum stare facto, Fest. ab instar, cum aliquid ad similitudinem pristinam restituitur, ἀπαρτίζω, ἀποκαθίστημι, ἀναγκάω. *To repaire, to revive, to make again.*

Restiārius, ii, m. g. Fest. Front. dicit. restiarium esse qui restes facit & arquet, restionem qui vendit. κατασκευαστής. *A rope-maker.*

Restibilis, le, Col. (à restituo. quod quotannis restituitur, aut à stando quod restat, Fest. restibilis ager qui biennio continuo seritur arreo spic. i. aristato πολυστάχυς. *which beareth every other yeere, or sowne, or delved every yeere.*

† Restīcŭlārius, qui facit restes. *A Wire-maker.* v. restio.

† Restīcŭlus li, m. & resticula, æ f. Vlp. κοίνιον. *A little cord or halter.*

Restillo, as *To drop againe.*

Restinctio, ōnis. f. ἀπόσβεσις. *A quenching, a putting out, a stinting.*

Restinctus, a, um. ἀποσβεσθείς. *Quenched, stinted, no more spoken of, ended.*

Restinguābilis, le, adj. Ang. *Which may be quenched.*

Restinguo, is, xi, ctum, ere & or, pass. ex re & stinguo, v. extinguo. ἀναστέννυμι. *To quench, to staunch, to put out, to appease.*

Restio, ōnis, m. Plaut. κοίνιξ, σχοινοπλόκος. *A rope or cord-maker, also hee that hangeth himselfe in a with.*

Restio, is, īvi, īre, itum, ex resto, as. *To be ready to be sowne, plowed or digged, to rest.*

† Restīgo, as, Tac. *To inviron again.*

Restĭpŭlātio, ōnis, f. v. ἀνδομολόγησις. *An answering to an action at law.*

Restĭpŭlātor, ōris. masc. ἐγγυητής. *He that layeth pledge to answere in the law.*

Restĭpŭlor, āris. Dep. al. leg. & restipulo, as. Gl. est ab eo cui quid ante à nobis stipulanti promisimus vicissim aliquid stipulari. ἀνδομολογοῦμαι, ἀντεγγυῶμαι. *To make answere in the law, to lay in a pledge, to answere to an action.*

Restis, is, m. Pli. (à resto, quòd quæcunque ligata sunt, stare facit. Isid. restes sive quòd rates continean; seu quòd in iis retia tendantur. Aven. ex רשת) funis est major, restis minor. Mart. restem ductare. *To leade the ring in a dance by holding hands together.* ad restim funiculum. *One for another or superfluous.* ad restim res rediit. *The matter is so ill that he may thinke of hanging.* κοίνιξ, ἡ κάλως. *An halter or cord,* Heb. *resheth.*

† Restitātio, Aug. *A stopping again.*

† Restĭtātor, ōris, m. Bud *One that is restisse, a staggerer, a drawer backe,*

Restito, as, & ans, Plaut. πολύς ἱστάμαι, ὑποκαθίστημι, ἀναγκάω. *To stop often, or cast in ones way, to straggle, to stagger.*

Restitrix, cis, Plin. *She that stayeth behinde.*

Restituendus, a, um. Ovid.

† Restituiri, vel restitutuiri, vetustè pro restitutum iri. apud Jurisconsultos. sicut præstituiri, redditutiri.

Restĭtuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ĕre, in statum pristinum reduco. ἀποδίδωμι, ἀποκαθίστημι. *To render, to yeeld again, to pardon, to reforme, to set again in his first state, to make new again.*

Restitūtio, ōnis, f. v. ἀποκατάστασις. *A setting of one in his former estate, a restoring or giving again.*

Restitūtor ōris, m. v. ἀποκαταστάτης, ἐπανορθωτής. *A restorer, a bringer again.*

Restitūtōrius, a, um. Dig. ἀποκαταστατικός. *Of or belonging to restoring or whereby one is restored.*

Restitūtus, a, um. p. *Restored.*

Resto, as: ĭti, ĭtum, āre: ex re & sto, restat pro distat, ex Ennio. item ponitur pro remotum esse: item resistere, repugnare. ὑπολείπομαι, ἀναγκάω. *To tarry, to remaine, to stand still, to stay in one place to withstand, to strive against.*

† Restricæ: *Cords or nets wherewith fowlers intangle birds,* ex restringendo.

Restrictè, adv. συστελλόμενος. *Straitly, pinchingly, sparingly.*

Restrictim, adv. Ad. idem.

Restrictio, ōnis, f. Dig. σύστολή. *A restraint.*

Restrictus, a, um, ior, & issimus, à restringor, κατεσταλμένος, σφιγγόμενος. *Strained, fast bound, straitlaced, also covetous, severe and straite.*

Restringo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Plin. καταστέλλω, σφίγγω, ἐπέχω. *To restraine, to binde hard, also to loose or unbinde, to stop or stay, to binde again.*

Resudo, as, i. rursum sudo. *To sweat again.*

Resulco, as. Co. *To plough again.*

Resultātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A leaping backe.*

Resulto, as, ans, freq. à resilio, Virg. ἀναπηδῶ. *To leape backe, to rebound.*

† Resultūra, æ, f. *A leaping backe.*

Resumo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre. Plin. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take again.*

Resumptio, ōnis, f. Aug. ἀνάληψις. *A taking again.*

Resumptus, a, um. p. Plin. ἀναληφθείς. *Recovered again.*

Resuo, is, ŭi, ūtum, ere. Suet. ἀναῤῥάπτω. *To sew again, to make a double stitch, to unstitch.*

Resŭpīnātus, a, um. p. Plin.

Resŭpīno, as, ver. ἐξυπτιάζω. *To turne upward, to hold up backeward, to thrust one downe on his back, to rumble upside downe, also to revoke or call backs.*

Rĕsŭpīnus, a, um. Ov. ὕπτιος, ἀνάπτιος. *The belly upward, along on the backe, effeminate, tender, negligent.*

Resurgo, is, rexi, ctum, ere, & ens, p. ἀνίσταμαι, ἀνεγείρομαι. *To spring or grow again, to come to the old state again, to encrease, to appeare.*

Resurrectio, ōnis, f. ἀνάστασις. *A rising again.*

Resuscĭtātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A rising up again.*

Resuscĭto, as. Dig. ἀνεγείρω, ἀνίστημι. *To raise or set up again, to renew, to set in the former strength again.*

† Resūto, as, freq à resuo. *To sew again with a needle.*

Retæ, retarum, f. Gel. à retibus quòd prætereuntes naves retinent, & quasi irretiant. *Trees growing on the bankes of rivers, or in the rivers.*

reta, : etæ, f.

† Retālio, as. ἰσοτιμῶμαι. *To acquit, to doe like for like.* per talionem compensō.

Retālior, āris, Gell. 20. 1. quod per impudentiam factum est, retaliari per imprudentiam debet. itidem reciprocationem talionis dixit

† Retānicus, a, um. Jun. vir roborosus.

Rĕtardātio, ōnis, f. v. ἐμποδισμός, ἀναμονή. *A letting or staying.*

Retardātor, ōris, m. v. μέλλητής. *He that hindereth.*

Retarditus, a, um. part. ἀναβληθείς. *Hindered, letted.*

Retardo, as, & or, āri, pass. Ov. ἐμποδίζω, κατέχω. *To hinder, stop or stay.*

Retaxo, as, Suet. ἀντεγκαλῶ. *To blame or checke one again that telleth us of our faults.*

Rēte, is, n. antiq. retis, retis, com. gen. Scal. retæ. τὰ ῥοπία, quæ impediunt euntes, quæ sunt in fluviis: Isid. à retinendis piscibus, sive à restibus quibus tenluntur. Var. à raritate. al. à rapiendo, al. ex רשת resheth, M. à ἑλκω traho) δίκτυον, ἀμφίβληστρον, est & etis m. vel. f. Plaut. *A net, also a snare or trap.*

Retectus, a, um. p. Virg. ἀνακαλυφθείς.

λυφθε. c. *Discovered, open.*

Rĕtĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, & or pass. Pl. ἀποκαλύπτω, ἀνοιγνύω. *To open, to disclose.*

† Rĕtejăculum, li, n. & retijaculum quòd in orbem jacitur, βόλος, retinaculum. *A kind of small net wont to be spread abroad on the top of the water, a flotenet, a flew net.*

Rĕtendo, is, di, sum, ĕre. Ovi ἀνακαλῶ. *To unbend.*

Rĕtentātus, a, um, p. Ovid. *Often assayed.*

Rĕtentio, ōnis, f. vid. à retineo, ἐπίσχεσις, ἐποχή. *An holding or retaining, a keeping in ones hands.*

Rĕtento, as, freq. à retineo, ἐπέχω. *To hold backe often.*

Rĕtento, as, ans, āre, ex re & tento, ἀπόπειρᾶν. *To assay or attempt, to put in proof againe.* retentor, aris.

Rĕtentrix, īcis, f. ἐφεκτικός, ut retentrix facultas, Gor. est vis quædam naturæ, per quam tamdiu retinet attractum alimentum donec perfectè concoctum sit.

Rĕtentus, a, um. p. à retendo. Ov. χαλασθεὶς. *Unbent.*

Rĕtentus, a, um. p. à retineo, κατασχεθεὶς. *Kept or holden backe, retained.*

† Rĕtergo, is. *To cast behind the backe.*

† Rĕtero, iterum tero, purgo ex M.

Rĕtexo, is, xui, tum, ĕre, ens, & or, pass. Ov. quòd textum erat dissolvo, ἐξυφαίνω, ἀνυφαίνω, ἀναλύω. *To unweave, to untwine, to twist or weave againe, to undoe that w ones done, to doe and undoe, to begin againe.*

† Rethūro, as. Var. *To open.*

† Rĕtia, æ, rete. *A net.* Plaut. Rud. alii legunt retia. Plut.

Rĕtiārii. *A kinde of swordfencers.*

Rĕtiārius, ii, m. Quint. alter gladiatorum qui reti pugnabat contra secutorem; rete nempe sub scuto gerebat quo adversarium suum involveret. Fest. retiario pugnanti adversus mirmillonem cantatur, non te peto, piscem peto, &c. quia mirmillones gerebant effigiem piscis in galeis. διπτοβόλος. *He that casteth a net to take his enemies.*

† Rĕtica, æ. *A twig or prop for vines.*

Rĕticentiā, æ. f. ἀποσιώπησις, ἐχεμυθία. *Silence, a concealing or keeping counsell.*

Rĕticeo, es, ui, ēre, ex re & taceo ἀποσιωπᾶν. *To hold ones peace, to conceale, to speake never a word.*

† Rĕticesco, is, inchoat. *To keepe silence.*

† Rĕticibĭlis, le, adj. Sid. *Which may be kept silent.*

† Rĕticula, æ. *A little net, a racket.*

† Rĕticŭlātim, adv. Erasm. *Netwise, in manner of a net.*

Rĕticŭlātus, a, um. Plin. διατετρυπημένος, δικτυωτός. *Made like a net or lettice.*

† Rĕticŭlo, as. *To knit a net.*

Rĕticŭlum, li, n. & lus, li, m. dim. à rete, ἄρκυς. *A little net, a casting net, also a little scave or purse like a net, a boulter, a racket to play with at tennise.*

† Rĕticŭlus, li. Gl. *A basket of Osier, or the like.*

† Rĕtiformis, me. adject. δικτυοειδής. *In forme or manner of a net, like a net.*

Rĕtĭna, æ, f. à raritudine, instar retis. *The thin membrane of the eye.*

Rĕtĭnăcŭlum, li, n. Virg. ἔμμα, ὄχος. *Any thing whereby another is stayed, a stay, the reine of a bridle.*

Rĕtĭnentia, æ, f. Luc. *A retaining, a preserving.*

Rĕtĭnentissimus, a, um. *That keepeth very diligently.*

Rĕtĭneo, es, ui, entum, ēre, ens. κατέχω, ἀναλαμβάνω, κατείχω. *To hold againe, to hold backe, to keepe in remembrance, to restrainc, also use to shew or utter, to hold up, to keepe, to keepe in.*

Rĕtĭneor, pass. Ovid.

Rĕtĭnens, tis, partic. *Keeping, &c.*

Rĕtingo, is, ἀναβάπτω, πάλιν βάπτω. Stat. Syl. *To dip or die again.*

Rĕtinnio, is. Mar. *To ring again.*

† Rĕtio, is. *To catch in a net.*

Retiŏlum, li, n. vid. reticulum. Apul.

† Rĕtis, is, m. & f. Plaut. id quod rete.

Rĕto, as. Gel. retare flumina, i. purgare, retæ n. arbores sunt quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum extant, à retibus, quòd præterentes naves irretiant. *To purge, to purge reis out of a river.*

Rĕtondeo, es, di, sum, ēre. Plin. ἀποκείρω. *To clip or sheare all over.*

Rĕtŏno, as, Cat. ἀναβρυχᾶσθαι. *To make a great noise, or sound against, to thunder against.*

Rĕtorqueo, es, si, tum, ēre. ἀντρέφω. *To cast or wrest backward, to throw or shoote again, to retort, to bend backe again.*

Retorreo, es, ēre, aduro, arefacio, Col ἀποκαίτομαι, κατηφλέγμαι. *To be burned with the Sunne, and utterly dryed.*

† Retorresco, is. retorridum fieri. *To waxe dry with parched heare.*

Rĕtorridè, adv. ἀφυλακτί, καταξηρῶς. *Scorchingly, burned as it were with the sunne.*

Rĕtorrĭdus, a, um. Col. ἀνάλιος κατακεκαυμένος. *Very dry, without moisture, or humour, scorched, burned.*

Rĕtorsio, ōnis, f. Apul. *Torment, a writing againe.*

Rĕtortus, a, um, à retorqueo. Hor. ἀντεστραμμένος. *Twisted against wreathen, or wrested backe.*

Rĕtostus, a, um, p. Plin. κατατηκτεὶς. *Burned, toasted, dryed too much.*

Rĕtractatio, ōnis, f. ver. μετάνοια, ἐπανόρθωσις. *A revoking of ones opinion, a revising or correcting of ones worke, an handling again.*

Retractātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that recanteth.*

Rĕtractātus, a, um. p. sive nomen κατορθωθεὶς, μεταχειρισθεὶς. *Corrected, amended.*

Rĕtractior, us, compar. à retractus. Liv. *Somewhat more distant.*

Rĕtracto. as. & p. ans. ἀνατρέχω, ἀναλαμβάνω, καταρρίπτω. *To call, to draw backe, to revoke a thing that is done, to unsay that one hath said, to begin anew, to repeat, to consider often, to call to mind.* renovo aliq. detractari, retrogiversari, subterfugere.

Rĕtractus, a, um, p. ἀπολελειμμένος. *Drawne backe, taken and brought home againe.*

Retrado, is, didi. ĕre. Pomp. *To deliver again.*

Rĕtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre ἀνέλκω, ἀναείρω. *To pull or draw backe, to withdraw.*

Retracto, v. retracto.

Rĕtribuo, is, ui, ĕre, ūtum. ἀποδίδωμι, ἀμείβω, ἀποτίμω. *To render, or give again, to restore or recompence.*

Retribūtio, ōnis, Aug. ἀνάθεσις. *A recompensing.*

Retribūtor, ōris. *He that recompenseth.*

Retrimentum ti, n. var. à retero. Var. ἴκμασμα, ἀφίλμα. *The dregs of a thing, the drosse of metall: also ordure, dung, a dung place.*

† Retritum, πολυτριβεὶς, iterum tritum, valdè tritum, ex tero. *Worne again, much worne,* M. retritus, a, um.

† Retrix, īcis, f. g. Cat. aqua qua horti irrigantur, retrix quasi rigatrix Perot. a retendo *Water wherewith gardens be watered.* M. ex jēdēgo.

Retrò, adv. in parrem posterior. M. ex reitero. ὄπισθεν, ὀπίσω, ἐμπαλιν. *Behind backe, also before or in times past, contrariwise.*

Rĕtrōactus, a, um. *Driven backe again.*

Rĕtrōăgo, is, ēgi, actum. ĕre. Plin. ἀναστρέφω. *To drive backe, to cast backwards.*

Rĕtrōcēdo. is, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex retrò & cedo. Liv. ἀναχάζω, ἀναχωρίζω. *To recoile, to give backe nature.*

Retrocessio, ōnis, f. g. Boeth. ἀνάστασις. *A going backe.*

Retrocessus, us, masc. idem. Apul.

Rĕtrōdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Mar. ἀνάγω. *To bring or draw backe.*

Rĕtrōductio, ōnis, f. Mar. *A bringing backe.*

Rĕtrōeo, is, ivi, ire, itum. Plin. ἀναστρέφω. *To returne, to goe backe.*

Rĕtrōfĕro, fers, tŭli, ferre. Suet. ἀναφέρω. *To bring or carry backe again.*

Rĕtrōgrādātio, onis, f. Isi. *A going backe.*

Rĕtrōgrādior, ĕris, gressus sum, ĕri. Plin. ἀναπορεύω. *To returne backe again.*

Rĕtrōgrādus, a, um. Plin. & retrogradi. Apul. ὀπισθοπορῶν, πανδεμεῖ. *That goeth backward.*

Rĕtrōgrādior. Apul. *To goe backe backward.*

† Rĕtroitio, f. g. Aug. *A going backe.*

† Rĕtrōlĕgo, is. T. ex Quint. *To call back again.*

Rĕtropendŭlus, a, um. Apul. *Hanging downe backward.*

Rĕtrorsum, adverb. vel retrorsus, ὀπίσω, ὀπισθεν, εἰς τὸ ὄπισθεν. *Backward in going forward.*

Rĕtrorsus, a, um. Plin ex (retro) ὀπισθόστροφος. *That is turned backward.*

Rĕtroversus, a, um. idem.

† Rĕtrūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre Plau. ἀναβιβάζω. *To put or thrust backe.*

Rĕtrūsus, a, um. qu. retrorsum. κρυπτός, ὑπόκρυφος. *Hidden, thrust backe.* ἀπωσθεὶς. Retrorsum. idem.

Rĕtundo, is, ūdi, tusum, ĕre. ἀμβλύνω, ἀναστομόω. *To make blunt or dull, to beate often on a thing, to stop, to represse.*

† Rĕturo, v. rethuro. Non. redurare, aperire contra id quod dicitur obturare ex Sulpicio ut obluto.

Rĕtūsio, ōnis, f. g. Cel ἀναμβλυνσις. *A dulling, a making blunt.*

Rĕtūsus, a, um. ἀναμβλυνθεὶς. *Made blunt, dull.*

Rĕvadio, as. *To acknowledge ones selfe debtor.* Acer.

† Revæneo, is, ivi. ire. neut. *To be sold againe.*

Rĕvăleo, es. ἀναρρώννυμαι. *To recover health, to waxe whole again.*

Rĕvălesco, is, ĕre. Ovid. idem.

Rĕvānesco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Ovid. ἀφανίζομαι. *To vanish away again.*

Rĕvectus, a, um. part. ἀνακομισθεὶς. *Brought backe again.*

Rĕvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pli. ἀνακομίζω ἀναφέρω. *To bring or carry backe again.*

Rĕvēlatio, ōnis, f. g. Hier. ἀποκάλυψις. *A revealing.*

Rĕvēlātor, ōris, m. g. Hier. *He that revealeth.*

Rĕvēlātus, a, um. *Opened, discovered.*

Rĕvello, is, li, & revulsi, sum ĕre, à vello, abstraho, aufero, ἀνασπᾶω. *To pull up again, to plucke backe, to take away by violence, to pare or pull away cleare.*

Rĕvēlo, as, Ov. ἀποκαλύπτω. *To discover, and disclose.*

† Rĕvēnio, is, ēni, entum, īre. ἐπανέρχομαι. *To returne, to come again.*

Revēra, adv. vel re vera ὄντως, ἀληθῶς. *For a truth, in very deed.*

Rĕverbĕrātio, ōnis, f. g. ver, ἀντύπωσις. *A rebounding or beating backe.*

Rĕverbĕro, as. Senec. *To reverberate, to beate backe.*

Rĕvĕrendissimus, a, um. *Most reverend.*

Rĕvĕrendus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Worthy of honour.*

Rĕvĕrens, tis, part. ior. simus. Plin. αἰδήμων, εὐλαβής. *He that doth reverence, honour or feare.*

Rĕvĕrenter, adv. & simè. Plin. Jun. αἰδημόνως, εὐλαβῶς. *Reverently.*

Rĕvĕrentia, æ, f. g. ἐντροπή, αἰδώς, εὐλάβεια. *Reverence, feare and regard.*

Rĕvĕreor, ēris, ĭtus, sum, ēri. ἐντρέπομαι, αἰδοῦμαι. *To feare, and have in reverence, and honour.* Mart. quasi respiciens vereor.

Rĕvĕritus, a, um. part. Li. *Having feared or shame of.*

Rĕvĕrro, is, ri. rum verro. Plaut.

Rĕversio, ōnis, f. g. ver. ἀναστροφή, ἀπόστροφος. *A returning, a coming backe again.*

† Rĕversor, as, freq. à reverto. *To turne ofe.*

Rĕversūrus, a, um. *About to returne.*

† Reversus, us; masc. gen. vid. reversio.

Rĕverticŭlum, li. n. Apul. *A place to returne unto.*

Rĕverto, is, ti. sum, ĕre. qu. retroverto, & revertor, ĕris. dep. ἀναστρέφω, ἐπαναστρέφομαι. *To returne again, to retuine, to speake of.*

Revestio, is. Apul. *To cloath again.*

Revestitus, cui. res aliqua cujuscunque generis reddita est: quasi cum quis re quam amiserat rursum vestitus & instructus est.

† Revideo, es, di. Plaut. *To looke backe.*

Rĕvigeo, es, & revigesco, is. Col. *To flourish again.*

Rĕvigilo, a. Pap. *To watch again.*

Rĕvilesco, is, ŭi, ĕre Len. ἀπουσιάζομαι, ὀλιγωρέομαι. *To become vile and of no account.*

† Revimentum, ti, n. Gl. ἀνάστασις. redimentum, ex revio, as, i. redeo v. M. *A flight or deceite.*

Rĕvincio, is. xi, nctum, ĕre. ἀναδέω. *To binde behinde, to bind strait, or hard.*

Rĕvinco, is, īci, ĕre, ctum. ἀξελέγχω. *To renounce, to overcome, to confute.*

Rĕvinctus, a, um. part. à revincior. Cæs. ἀναδεδεμένος. *Bound, tyed.*

† Revio, as. *To returne.* Acer.

Rĕvĭrĕsco, is, ŭi, ĕre, ens. ἀναθάλλω. *To become, or waxe greene again.*

Rĕvĭsĭto, as. Plin. πάλιν ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To visite, or to goe to see again.*

Rĕvĭso, is, si, ĕre, sum. idem.

† Revisus, us, masc. gen. *A revising.*

† Revĭtio, as, & or, pass. *To deprive again.*

† Revito, as, & or, āris, pass. *To returne to worke.* rebito, redeo.

† Revivĭdus, a, um. *Quicke again.*

Rĕvivisco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ad vitam redeo, revĭresco, ex re & vivisco, & vivo. ἀναβιόω. *To recover life, to be renewed, to grow again, to come to the old state again.*

Revivo, is. *To live again.*

† Reuma. vid. rheuma.

Reunctor, ōris. masc. gen. Plin. ἐφαλείπτης, ἀναλείπτης. *One that anointeth them that use wrestling or such exercises.*

† Reungo, is. Cels. *To anoint again.*

Rĕunio, is, īre. *To reunite.*

Rĕvŏcābilis, le, adj. Ovid. ἀνακλητός, ἀναστρεπτός. *That may be called again, also that may be recompenced.*

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis, n. Ov. ἀπόκλημα. *A revoking a calling backe.*

Rĕvŏcātio

Revŏcātio, onis, f. idem.
Revŏcātūrus, a, um, part.
Revŏcātus, a, um. Pli. ἀναλυθεὶς, *Called backe, restored from death to life, returned.*
Revŏco, as, retraho, rursus voco, repeto, reddo, reduco, instauro. ἀνακαλέω, ἀνακαλοῦμαι. *To call backe, to bring againe, to turne from an enterprise, to raise from death.*
† Revŏlĭto, as. Eutr. *To flye often backe.*
Revŏlo, as. ἀναπέτομαι. *To flye backe againe, to returne flying.*
Revolŭbĭlis, le, adj. Ov. ἀνελικτός. *That may be rolled or turned backe againe.*
Revolvo, is, vi, ūtum, ere. ἀναστρέφω, ἀνελίττω. *To turne up and downe, to roule or tumble againe, to drive backe, to turne over leaves, also to rehearse.*
† Revolus, li, m, idem quod particus. Col. *A pedler.*
Revŏlūtio, ōnis, f. v. ἀνακύλωσις. *A revolution of the celestiall spheares, a turning backe to the first place or point.*
Revŏlūtor, ōris, m. Sidon. *Hee that rolleth over.*
Revŏlutus, a, um, par. ἀνελιχθεὶς. *Turned backe, rolled aside.*
Revŏmo, is, ŭi, ĭtum, ere. Plin. ἀναμέω. *To cast up, to spue againe.*
Reus, a, um. ἔνοχος, ἐπαίτιος. ἐγκαλούμενος. *Accused of, culpable.*
Reus, i. m. Vlp. (rei, apud vet. dicuntur omnes, de quorum re disceptatur, dict. igitur ex res, qui in rem, 1 δίκην, causam habet seu litem, sive in aliquem agat, sive pro se dicat. i. tum qui convenit, tum qui convenitur, 2 qui delatus est ab actore aut accusatore: quibus relato opponitur. 3 qui debitor judicatus est ex eventu litis. 4 qui debitor est omninóque obligatus ex quavis causa, sive ex maleficio, 5 ita qui pollicitus est aliquid, reus debendi vocatur, debitor in causa civili. 6 debitor in causa criminali sive coram foro soli, sive coram foro poli. 7 reus voti qui debitor est nuncupati voti, Mart. διωκόμενος. *The defendant in a processe, he that is accused or sued, also a surety for a man.*
Revulsio, ōnis, f. ver. à revello. Plin. ἀπόσπασις. *A plucking away, a pulling up.*
Revulsus, a, um. ἀπεσπασμένος. *Pulled away by force, pulled up.*
Rex, ēgis, m. (à regendo) βασιλεύς, ἄναξ. *A King, a Prince, also a ruler, or governour that ruleth a kingdome, a lord, a rich man.*
Rexacicŭlum, li. neut. gen. *A barre or bolt to make fast doores or gates.*

R ante H

† Rha, genus radicis. ῥᾶ. Diosc. 33. ex Rha fluvio, quòd juxta eum nascatur, appell. vulgò rabarbarum vel rhabarbaricum. al. rheon ῥεῶν. Plin. rhecoma. Cels. radix pontica. *A pretious roote used in medicines to purge choler, rhuebarbe, a docke roote.*
† Rhabdomantia ῥαβδομαντία. divinatio per baculum.
† Rhabdos. ῥάβδος. *A meteor like a small rod.*
† Rhabdachus, ῥαβδοῦχος qui ῥάβδον ἔχει, virgam ferens, lictor.
Rhacinus, ni, m. Pl. ex ἐκμάγειον ob coloris similitudinem. *A fish of a russet colour.*
Rhacodes. *Scurfe or roughneße of the skin.* Aced. v. rhagades.
† Rhaconia, Plin. 37. 12. *A kinde of hearbe.* v. Cal. idem quod Rha, à Rha fluvio.
† Rhacosis, detritio. *A wearing bare or fretting.*
† Rhadime. Duc. *A nice wench.*
† Rhæbus, ῥαῖβος. Curvus v. M.
Rhāgădes, um, & rhagacia, cium, n. Plin. ῥαγάδες ex ἐκρήγνυν quod significat abrumpo: *Certaine chaps and clifts that are made in the hands or lips, by cold or other ways.*
† Rhages. *The ends of the fingers.* St.
Rhagion vel rhagium, ii, n. Plin. ἐκῖον dict. ab acini parvi similitudine quòd ἐκῖον appellant. *A kinde of venemous spider.*
Rhagoides. Cel. ἐκιοειδὲς. dict. quòd nigræ uvæ acini similitudinem refert. *The third skin that compasseth the eye,* ἐκῖς εἰδος. Stup.
† Rhagolus, acinos colligens.
Rhamnus, ni. m. Pli. græ. ἐκῖνος. M. a ἐκῖνος culter, quod acuræ sunt spinæ, vel à ἐκάμνειν ramus, q. in multos ramos se dividat. *A kinde of bramble called Christs thorne, whin.*
Raphănus, ni. m. à ἐκραιὺς. vid. rapa. Diosc. *A raddish.*
† Raphanis, ἐκραυὶς. radicula.
† Rhaphe, id est sutura, Commissura.
Rhaphius, ii. Plin. 8. 19. al. leg. rufium al. rhoem. *A beast in shape like a wolfe, speckled like a libbard.*
† Rhapsonticus vel rhabarbarum. Isid. *A reubarbe roote.*
† Rhapsodema. Fox. *A trifle.*
† Rhapsodus, ἐκραψῳδὸς, recitator carminis seu versuum.
† Rhapsodia, æ, f. ἐκραψῳδία dicitur ποίησις aliqua particula discreta atq; divulsa, vid. rapsodia.
† Rhazagra, æ, f. Cel. *A barbers instrument to plucke out teeth.*
† Rhechanius, nii, m. Jun, vid. Trochlea.
† Rhecoma. Plin. vid rha.
† Rhecta, ῥήκτης. *A kinde of earthquake,* ex ῥήγνυμι, rumpo.
Rhēda, æ, f. ῥέδα. Isid. vocab. Gallicum, Quint, est autem genus leviculi currus, quo gestabantur nobiliores in villas suas, cujusmodi sunt hodiè, quos cochos vocant. *A chariot, a cart, a coach.* Is ex rota.
Rhēdārius, ii. ζυγηλάτης. *A waggoner, a coach man.* Var.
Rhēdārius, a, um. *Of or serving for a chariot.*
† Rhedo, ornamentum muliebre ex ῥέδειν facere. v. M.
† Rhegma, i rapum, solutio continuitatis in vasa. v. St. *A fracture, breach, or convulsion.*
† Rhembus, bi, masc. ῥέμβος vel ῥέμβους, vagabundus, erro, M. ex ῥέμβω circumago.
Rhenensis, se. adj. *Of Rhene, vinum rhenense, Rhenish wine.*
† Rhēno, ōnis. mas. (villosum humerorum & pectoris velamen. vocab. ex græcis sumptum qui ὄνος ῥῆνας appel. ὀρθίας, σίνος. *A garment made of skins.*
Rhenus, *A river of Germany.* v. propo.
Rhcon. Jun. ῥεῶν à græc. appell. radix nobilis quam Romani Rha. Arab ponticum, Rhabarbarum vocant. v. Rha. *That kinde of Rubarbe that commeth out of China beyond the Indians.*
† Rhetidosis, oculi tabes & corrugatio. *The shrinking together of the eye.* Stup.
Rhētor, ōris, m. ῥήτωρ orator, ex ῥέω dico, ex ῥέω fluo, Cic. flumen ingenii. *A Rhetorician, or he which teacheth Rhetoricke.*
Rhētŏrica, ōrum. n. τὰ ῥητορικά, *Bookes or precepts of Rhetoricke.* rhetorici, Quint.
Rhētŏrica, æ, vel rhetorice, es, f. ῥητορική. *The art or science to speak eloquently, Rhetoricke.*
† Rhētŏricasti, pro rhetoricatus es. Non.
Rhētŏricor, āris, ῥητορεύομαι. *To play the Rhetorician.* Hier.
† Rhētŏricŏteros, i. magis rhetor, vel magis oratorius. Cic. ῥητορικώτερος. *More orator like.*
Rhē-ŏricē, adv. ῥητορικῶς. *Rhetorically.*
Rhētŏricus, a, um. ῥητορικός. *Of or belonging to Rhetoricke.*
Rhētŏricus, ci, mas. vel rhetoricī, orum, m. ῥήτωρ. *Skilfull in rhetoricke.*
† Rhetorisso, as. rhetoricè loquor.
† Rhetra lex, dictio, oraculum ex ῥεῖν loqui, partium conventio, decretum. v. M.
Rheubarbarum, raved vel ravel, rha vel rheon ponticum, & rhabarbarum dicitur. *Rubarbe, a roote good to purge choler.*
Rheuma, ātis, m. ῥεῦμα. Isid. *A Catarrhe, or rheum.* ex ῥέω fluo.
Rheumatismus, mi, m. Plin. ῥευματισμός. *The disease of the rheume.*
Rheumātĭcus, a, um. adj. Plin. ῥευματικός, *Rheumaticke.*
† Rheumatidio, as, Theod. Prisc. Orat. ῥευματιόομαι.
† Rheumātizo, as. *To be troubled with rheume.*
† Rhexia ῥεξία. herba. Plin. 22. 21.
† Rhibis. *A bundle called rapis.*
† Rhictaria, jacula. Darts. Acer.
Rhina, æ, f. g. piscis est qui & squatina, Plin. 32. ca. ult. gr. ῥινὰς, i. limam vocarunt, ob cutis asperitatem. *A Skate.*
† Rhinobatus, ῥινόβατος piscis parte priori raiæ similis, posteriori squatinæ. ex squato & raia dict. id.
Rhinŏcĕphălus, ῥινοκέφαλος animal dict. quòd cervicem equinam habeat cum universo corpore flammas ex ore eructet, ex ῥὶν ἡνιοχαὶ, qu. nasiceps, M.
Rhinŏcĕros, ōtis, Plin. ῥινόκερως; ex ῥὶν, ῥινὸς, i. nasus, & κέρας cornu, animal quadrupes habens in naso unum cornu. *A beast enemie to the Elephant, having an horne in his front bending upwards, also a vessell, out of which oyle drops.*
† Rhinŏcĕrŏtius, a, um. ad rhinoceros. pertinens.
† Rhinoclisia, æ, f. Plin. 27. 8. Cal. herbæ genus. ῥινῶν κλίσις nasium inclinatio.
† Rhites. *Raisons of the current time.*
† Rhiza, ῥίζα. radix dict. quod per eum ῥεῖ πνεῦμα. i. e. vita fluit.
Rhizagra, Crisp. ῥιζάγρα Aegin. qua spicula Chirurgi extrahunt. *A Surgeons instrument to draw out splinter, bone or tooth.*
† Rhizias, ῥίζας ex ῥίζα radice. *The Iuice of the roote of* laceripitium. Plin. 19. 3.
† Rhizologus, ῥιζολόγος, qui ῥιζολογεῖ, i. radices colligit.
† Rhizophagus, qui ῥίζας φάγει, radicibus vescens.
† Rhizotomicus. *Pertaining to digging of rootes.*
Rhizotomus, gr. ῥιζοτόμος, qui ῥίζας τέμνει. item herba, species Illyriæ subruſæ. Plin. 21. 7.
† Rhŏda, dæ, f. Calep. *A rose,* rhodon, ῥόδον.
† Rhodia, æ, f. ῥόδια. Cal. *Rosemary.*
Rhŏdĭnus, a, um. (ut rhodinum oleum. *Oyle of roses*) *belonging to a rose:* ῥόδινος, est a lj. à ῥόδον, quod lat. signif. rosam.
† Rhodis, pastillus ex rosis confectus
† Rhodōtes, ῥοδίτης. *A pretious stone of rose-colour.*
Rhŏdŏdaphne, es, Plin. ῥοδοδάφνη, ex rosa & lauro nomen, comp. δάφνη dicimus laurum, & ῥόδον rosam.
Rhŏdŏdend us vel rhododendron, ῥοδόδενδρον, idcirco vocant rosam quòd in arbusculæ altitudinem crescat. δένδρον, n. arborem vocant qu. dicas, arborem rosas ferentem, vel rosam arborescentem.
† Rhŏdŏmĕli, ῥοδομέλι, i. e. mel roseum. *Honey and the juyce of roses boyled together.*
† Rhŏdŏmēlum, li, græ confectio, ex ῥόδοις, i. rosis, & μῆλον, i. malis (cotoneis)
† Rhŏdŏnia, æ, f. *A garden of roses.*
Rhŏdōra, æ, à rosario floris colore dict. *An hearbe which hath a stalke like joynts and knots: a leafe like a nettle, and white in the middle.* Plin. 24. 19.
† Rhodostacti, vid. rhodomeli.
† Rhoeas, ῥοιάς, erosio carunculæ, quæ est in majore angulo oculi. Stup. v. Rhyas.
† Rhoicus, a, um. ῥοϊκὸς rhoicæ mulieres quarum vulvæ fluxione laborant, à ῥοῖς fluxus.
† Rhoiscus, ῥοίσκος, corymbus aureus ad ῥοᾶς. i. mali Punici similitudinem.
† Rhoites, is, mas. Diosc. vinum ex malis Punicis expressum, quod græ. ῥοιᾶς. dic, *Wine made of Pomgranets.*
† Rhomboides, ῥομβοειδὴς, Jun. Gæ. i. rhombi formam habens, est & obliquangulum in æquilaterum. *Also a fish like a turbot.*
† Rhombŭlus, li, m. dim. Lud. Viv. *A diamond in cardes.*
Rhombus, bi, m. Jun. g. ῥόμβος, piscis, à figura dict. quadrilatera. Fung. rhombus, ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥομβεῖν, i. volvendo.) ἰχθύς. *A fish called a turbot, also a spinning wheele, reele, or turne, a figure with all sides equall.*
Rhomphæa, æ, f. Liv. ῥομφαία, ex רמח *Remach.* erym. ex ῥέπω, inde ῥόμπη ἐρπαία καὶ ῥομφαία, à curvitate. *A kinde of long-sword,* rhomphæalis, le.
† Rhonchissŏnus, a, um. Sid. *Which imitateth the noise or sound of snorters.*
Rhonchisso, as. Plaut. ῥογχάζω. *To snort or rout in the sleepe.*
Rhonchus, chi. m. Mar. ῥόγχος nomen fictitium à stertentis sono. *The noise that one maketh sleeping: also a mocking.*
† Rhophalicus, clavaris, ex ῥόπαλον clava. v. M.
Rhophalon, vid. Nymphæa. rhophalon, ῥόπαλον, dr. ab eo quòd radicem habeat clavæ similitudinem referentem, Eust. ex ῥόπαιον.
† Rhus vel rhos, græ. ῥοῦς. (gen. ῥοῦ) lot. fluxus. *A bushy shrub called Sumack, leather Sumack, curriers Sumack.* Rhus corraria, rhus tergorarius, Jun. Cels. *The leaves of the same tree, wherewith skins are dressed and tanned.* Rhus obsoniorum. *The seed of that tree. meat Sumacke, sauce Sumack,* rhus sylvestris: Plin. *wilde Sumacke,* item signif. menses albos & decolores fœminarum, Stup.
† Rhyas, ῥοιὰς vel ῥοὰς oculorum fluxio ex ῥεῦω fluo, est & piscis quem flutum vocant: item imbecilla vitis.
† Rhyparographus, phi, m. gen. Plin. *A painter of trifles, or base things.* ῥυπαρόγραφος, ῥυπογραφεῖν graeci sordidum dicunt.
† Rhypopea medicamenta a sordium similitudine quasi strigimentosa, nominantur.
† Rhyptica, sive extergentia medicamenta. *Cleansing medicines.*
Rhythmicus, a, um. ῥυθμικὸς. *Made in meeter, or rythme.* subst. *A maker of rimes or verses.*
Rhythmus, mi, m, ῥυθμὸς fluo, vel ἐρύω, i. ἑλκύω traho. Etym.) ῥυθμὸς. *Meeter, harmony in speaking.*
† Rhytion, tii, n. ῥυτὶς genus vasis, al. rhytum appellant. *A vessell like the moone.*
† Rhytum, ῥύτον, vel ῥυτὶς poculi genus ex ῥέω fluo. Martiali vasis genus ad lavandum pedes.

R ante I.

Ribes & ribesum, vel ribesium. Offic. *Red gooseberries, beyond-sea gooseberries, bastard Corinths, common ribes,* ribes nigrum, *blacke gooseberries, blacke ribes.* Arab. ראבב *raibb.* Heb. רוח *ravah.*
Rĭca, æ, f. Plaut. (Scal. ῥίκας, ῥικός. ricinium, Var. à ritu quòd Romano ritu cum sacrificium fœminæ faciunt

faciunt, capita velant.) *A garment that women used to weare: also a kerchiefe.*

† Riciniātus. *Clad with such a garment.*

† Ricinium, ricinum, ricinus, Isid. pallium fœminarum quod dimidia ejus pars retrò ejicitur, quòd vulgo mavortem non mafartium dicunt, v. recinium.

Ricīnus, ni, m. Col. gr. κρότων. *A vermine called a Tyke that annoyeth sundry kindes of beasts, as dogs, sheepe, oxen, &c. also an herbe in Egypt called* palma Christi, *which hath a seed like a Tyke.* dict. quod hæret in naribus canum, κυνόρ. *also a part of the liver so called.*

† Ricto, as, Spar. *To make a neyse.*

† Rictura, æ, f. gl. *A gaping.*

Rictus, tus, m. gen. leg. & rictum, ti, n. Luc. (à ringo, verb. Scul. πυκνὸν ῥύγχος rostrum) χάσμα. *A grinning, or scornefull opening of the mouth, when one laugheth, also the mouth.*

† Ricula, æ, f. dim. à rica.

Rīdēo, es, si, sum, ēre, & ens, endus, μειδιάω, γελάω (ex εὐδιής facilis, quoniam qui ridere solent natura faciles sunt, vel à רוד *radad*, expandit, cor dilatat. Scal. ex. 318. nomen ipsum vetus Æolicum fuisse videtur, ex Polluce, nisi sit à rictu.) *To mocke, to scorne, to laugh: also to shine and glitter:* κελαδέω *to flourish.*

Rīdibundus, a, um. Plaut. γελῶν ἐπικῶς. *That laugheth much, of mocking.*

Rīdica, æ, f. Col. (ex εἶδα, radix quòd fulciendo radicis vicem obtinet.) κάρυξ. *The prop of a vine, or any other thing.*

† Ridicula, æ, f. Dim. idem.

† Rīdiculāre, is, neut. *A laughing stocke, or a thing to bee laughed at.*

† Rīdiculāria, ōrum. plu. Cat. apud Mac. Sat. l. 3. 14. descendit de canthero, inde straticulos dare. ridicularia fundere.

Rīdiculārius, a, um, Plaut. Gell. ridiculum μεταγέλαστος. *That is worthy of laughter.*

† Rīdiculissimus, a, um. Plaut. *Most ridiculous.*

Rīdiculōsus, a, um. *Very ridiculous.*

† Rīdiculārius, a, um. Plin. γελοιαστὴς, καταγέλαστος. *That desireth to be laughed at, a trifling toy.*

Rīdicūle, adv. γελοίως. *Ridiculously, foolishly, scoffingly.*

Rīdiculōse, adv. Plaut. idem. ridiculariter, idem.

Rīdiculum, li, n. *A word to laugh at, a iest, a frumpe, a jest.*

Rīdicŭlus, a, um. qui aliis risui est & qui aliis risum movet. scurra. γελοῖος, καταγέλαστος. *Worthy to be laughed at, that maketh men to laugh.*

† Rienes, (renes) antiq. voc. nefrundines, quia græc. eos νεφροὺς dicunt. Fest. ut dic. à ἐν & ῥέν, ἰτέν, & rien. *The reines.* M.

† Rienōsus, a, um. Gl. qui riene laborat. M.

† Riga, æ, ex rego, regula, amussis vid. M.

Rīgātio, ōnis, f. Col. ἀνάρρυσις. *A watring, a moistning, a wetting.*

Rīgātor, ōris, m. g. Dol. *He that watereth.*

Rīgātrix, īcis, f. Aug. *She that bedeweth, or sprinkleth.*

Rīgeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, & rigesco, is, ĕre, græc. ῥιγόω vel ἐρίγω. *To be very cold, to be stiffe with cold.*

Rīgidē. adv. *Stiffely, coldly, sharpely.*

Rigiditas, ātis, f. Plaut. *Stiffenesse, severity.*

Rīgido, as. *To stiffen.*

Rīgidor, āris, Sen. σκληρύνομαι. *To be made stiffe, and starke.*

Rīgidus, a, um, & ior, simus, (præter modum frigidum & durum ex rigeo) ἐρεικώδης, κρυερός. *Hard, cold, frozen, stiffe, unmercifull, fierce, rigorous, also that cannot bee bowed, or moved, setled in opinion.*

Rīgo, as (à ῥιγὸς, rigor, frigus quòdquæ rigantur, rigent & frigent, vel rigo qu. rivo ex rivus ex רוה *ravah*, M. ex ἐέρω ἄγω vel à ῥυέω, al. ex ἐύω vel ῥέω) ἐκτείνω βρέχω. *To water, to make wet, to imbrue.*

Rīgor, ōris, m. Jun. ῥιγὸς ejusdem sig. σκληρότης. *A vehement cold, an hardnesse, stiffenesse, rudenesse, extremity, roughnesse.*

Rigor terminus est, sed hoc differt à limite quod limes est, quodcunque in agro opera manuum factum est, ad observationem finium, rigor verò suæ rectitudinis naturalis nomen accepit. Ag. in lib. de limit.

Rīgōrātus, σκληρωθεὶς. Plin. *Made stiffe or hard.*

† Rigōrōsus. *Full of extreme cold.* Bud.

† Rīgŭla, æ, f. à rigo. *A fruitfull ground.* ex rigo item ricula.

† Riguum, ui, neut. gen. *An inundation.*

Riguus, a, um. Col. ὑπόρρυτος. *That may be easily watered, that doth moyst, or water, a moist or marish place, moistening.*

Rīma, æ, fœm. ῥῆγμα, κλεῖθρα. Gloss. ῥωγαὶ, ῥυμαὶ, γωνιακεῖα φυσις, ῥύμη, ex ῥῆγμα, i. fissura à ῥήσσω. Ber. *A rift, cleft, or chap in wood, or stone where it is not close joyned.*

Rimābundus, a, um, rimanti similis, Studiosus, inquirens, Apul. *Searching diligently.*

Rimātor, oris, m. Aug. *He that searcheth.*

Rīmātus, a, um. adj. *That is searched.*

† Rimōsè, adv.

† Rimōsitas, atis, f. gen. *Clefsinesse.*

Rīmōsus, a, um. Col. πολυρήγματος, *Full of clefts and chinkes.*

Rīmor, aris, dep. rimari est valdè quærere ut in rimis quoque, Fest. ἐρευνάω, κατερευνάω, ἀνιχνεύω. *To search out, to espie, also to cleave as timber doth.*

† Rimor, ōris, m. *A scrutinie.*

Rīmŭla, æ. Dim. *A little or small chinke or cleft.*

† Rinatrix, v. natrix.

Ringo, is, xi, ctum, vel ringor, ĕris, fu. g. Ter. ex ἐν ὀνάρις, (quòd ringendo nares agunt, i. suspendunt, vel cum in ira in rugas deducunt os) σκέρω, ἐκτείνω συστέλλω. *To grin, or shew the teeth as a dogge doth.* Scal. rictum ducit ex ῥυγχὸς, ringor passiv.

Rīpa, æ, f. (dict. quòd rivorum, i. aquarum agitatione rumpatur, vel à græc. ἐρίπη impetus, ictus, à ἐρίπτω, quòd impetu alluentis aquæ præcipitatur & prosternitur, seu quòd fluctibus insanis objicitur.) ὄχθη ἀκτή. *A water banke, the sea shore or banke.* M. dict. quod rivum apat, i. apprehendat.

Ripatenses, um. m. Just. (ex ripa) *Souldiers which warded the frontiers of the Empire against the Barbarians.*

Rīpāria, æ, f. *A bird breeding in water bankes.*

Rīpārius, a, um. ὀχθηρὸς. *That use and abide on the water bankes, of or pertaining to the bankes.*

† Rīpārius, ii, m. Gl. *He that looketh to the bankes.*

† Rīpātim. adv. *From banke to banke.*

Rīpātum, ti, n. *A reward given to maintaine water bankes.*

Ripatus, a, um, adj.

† Riphe, græc. ἐρεὴ impetus à ἐρίπτω jacio.

† Riphēus, a, um. i. e. impetuosus.

† Rīpŭla, f. g. Dim. *A little water banke.*

† Rīscus, ci, m. Ter. ῥίσκος nomen Phrygium. Dom. ex ἐρύω custodio. *A coffer covered with leather, also a little window, or box within a well.*

† Rifi, v. rici.

Risibilis, le, adj. γελαστικὸς. *Which can laugh.*

† Rīsibiliter, adv. γελαστικῶς. *Laughingly.*

† Rīsibilitās, ātis, f. g. abstractum risibilis.

Rīsio, ōnis, f. ver. à rideo. Plaut. μειδίασις, γέλασμα. *A scorning or laughing.*

† Rīsius. *A stiffe clumsie fellow.* vid. M.

Rīsor, ōris, m. Hor. γελαστὴς. *A laugher, a mocker.*

Rīsus, m. verb. à rideo, vel à rictus, qui est oris distentio, qualis esse solet in ridentibus, γέλως, μειδίασμα. *Laughter, mocking: the god of laughing.*

Rite, adv. quod quæ secundum ritum fiunt, recta sunt & rata, καλῶς, ὀρθότατα. *Directly, truely, well.*

† Rites, is, masc. θεσμὸς. vid. ritus.

† Rito, as, fano habere ritum, inde ritito, prorito, vel di. ex ritus, vid. M.

Rītālis. *Of or belonging to customes.*

† Rituales annus idem di. ecclesiasticus, qui in ritibus ecclesiæ observatur, ut in diebus festis & eorum sanctis observationibus. v. M.

Rituales libri, Hetruscorum erant libri, teste Fest. in quibus scriptum erat, quo ritu urbes condantur, aræ ædesque sacrarentur, curiæ, tribus & centuriæ distribuantur, Cic. i. de Divinat. θεσμοθετικὰ βιβλία. *The bookes of common customes.*

Rītus, us, mas. & uis. Non. mos & approbata consuetudo, quàm omnes ratam habent. qu. in plebes, oracula quòd mos instar legis est, & certus ut oracula. θεσμὸς ἔθος, τὸ νόμιμον. *An approved custome, a fashion, course, order, ceremony.*

Rivāles, ĭum, Col qui per eundem rivum aquam ducunt, vel petunt. *They that haunt or dwell by running waters: also they that have their lands separate by a brooke, and bordering thereon.* unde rivales ἀντεραστὰς ἀμυλ. vid. rivalis, is.

Rivālis, le, Col. ποταμηγὸς. *Of or belonging to a river.*

Rivālis, is, mas. rivale, vel li, in abl.) trasfatio sumpta, vel à bestiis, quæ sitientes, quum ex eodem rivulo hausum pecunt, prælium contra se invicem concitant: vel à rusticis, nam rivales dicuntur ii, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat: qui præ incertitudine & multitudine crebra cursus, lites sæpè inter eos suscitat, Cæl. ἀντεραστὴς, ἀντίζηλος. *He that woeth and loveth the selfe same woman that another doth.*

Rivālitas, ātis, fœm. gen. ἀντιζηλία. *The envie that is betwixt two persons that love one woman.*

† Rivaria, gl. rivalis.

Rivātim, adv. Mac. *River by river, by the rivers.*

† Rivinus, idem quod rivalis.

Rīvōsus, a, um: rivis plenus.

Rīvŭlus, li, m. ῥυάκιον, dim. *A little brooke.*

Rivus, vi, masc. (ex ῥύξ, ῥυέω fluo, ex heb. רוה *ravah*) ῥεῦμα, ὀχετὸς. *A river, a streame of water.*

Rixa, æ, f. (ab ἔρις, ex ריב *rib*, vel nomen fictitium à ringendo, quòd est proprium canum, quando irritantur. ex ריק *ric*, vanitas, vacuus, quòd rixæ oriuntur sæpissime de rebus inanibus & frivolis. Fest. videtur ducere ex ῥυγνύω ringo & rixa ex ῥήξω. rictus, rixa, rixosè, ringitur, dici videntur, quia in diversa rumpantur, contrariaque sunt recto: ἔρις, τὸ νεῖκος ἐρίζειν. *A brauling, or chiding, a scoulding.*

Rixabundus, a, um, id quod rixosus, pro quo risitosus aliquando.

† Rixat pro rixatur.

Rixātio, ōnis, f. Tac. ἐριδισμός. *A brauling, a chiding.*

Rixātor, m. Dig. *He that brauleth, a wrangler.*

Rixor, āris. (ab ἐρίζω, contendo) ἐρίζω, φιλονεικέω. *To braule, to chide, to scould, to strive and quarrell, to rustle.*

Rixòsè, rixa iter, adv. & rixantim. εἰλικρινῶς. *Scouldingly, with brauling and chiding.*

Rixōsus, a, um. Col. ἐριστικὸς. *Full of contention, unquiet.*

† Rixula, æ, f. dim. à rixa.

† Rixitas, & rixuositas.

R *ante* O

† Rob. Arab. רוב *rob* succus densatus *The juyce of hearbes or fruites defecate: also a medicine made of the fruit of blackeworts.* v. rhob.

Robertiana, æ, f. Offic. *The hearbe Robert.*

† Robia, herba. *A kinde of hearbe yellow like gold, which was used to dye wooll withall.*

Robigalia sive rubigalia, um. sive orum, n. dies festus erat septimo Calend. Maias celebrari solitus, teste Fe. quo Robigo deo sacra fiebant ut robigenem sive rubiginem à segitibus averteret, vid. Cal.

Robiginōsus, a, um. *Much blasted or rusted.*

Rōbigo, f. vid. rubigo. dict. quòd est coloris robi robum πύρον vocabant, seu rutulum Scal ἐρυσίβη. *Blasting of corne.*

Rōbor vel robur, ŏris. neu. materia quæ plurimas robi coloris venas habet, inde dictum est robur, & homines valentes ac boni coloris, robusti al. ἀπὸ τῆς ῥώμης, ἐρωτύω, ἐρώνυμον, ex heb רהב *rahab.* δρῦς. *An oake, the strength or hardnesse of the body or minde,* ἐρώμη: *courage, stoutnesse.*

Rōbōrārium, ii. n. Cal. roboraria antiq. appel. omnia ædificia, septa, villa, quæ inclusa habent animalia, a tabulis roboreis quibus septa erant, antequam mænibus cingerentur, Gel. δρυόφρακτον, δασεῖαν. *A parke, or ground full of oakes.*

† Rōbōrātius, ii, m. ex robur, v. roborarium. Jun. δρυόφρακτον. *A place paled about, any kinde of building or hedge within the which beasts are inclosed, a parke.*

† Rōbōrētum, ti, n. δρυμών. *A grove of oakes.*

Rōbōrĕus, a, um. Col. *Made of oake.*

Rōbōro, as. ἐπιστηρίζω, ἰσχυρίζω. *To fortifie or strengthen.*

Rōbōrōsus, a, um. Veg. *Which waxeth stiffe, or hard like unto an oake.*

Robur, v. robor.

† Roburnĕus, a, um, Col. δρυΐνος. *Of or belonging to an oake.*

† Robus, vel robeus, a, um. Fest. *Strong or red of colour.*

Rōbus, i, m. Col. (à rubro vel ruso colore, vel n. robum rubeum dicebant, & bavem, idcirco rustici robum vocs. Fest. Scal. à πυρὸν.) ἐρυθρὸς. *Red wheat, also red of colour, also a strong place in a prison,* ex robore fact.

Rōbustĕus, a, um. Virg. *Strong like oake, oaken.*

Rōbustus, a, um & ior, ius (ex robus, aut robur: ἰσχυρὸς, ὑγιὴς, δλοθρὸς. *Sturdie, strong, lusty, valiant, made of oake.*

† Roccus tunica, vox Germanica est & ruceum, v. M.

Rocus. Ac. & rochetum. *A rochet or surples with whitesleeves.*

† Roda, æ, f. vid. rosa.

† Rodanizo, id est, torqueo.

† Rodantius. *A rose flower.*

† Rodata. *A rood of land.*

† Rodaticum, v. rotaticum.

† Rodicus, a, um.

† Roditio, [illegible]

Rodo, is, si, sum, ere. (ex rado, vel à gr. ῥόω, impetu feror, quòd qui rodunt impetuosi sunt, fortè ex τρώγω, M. ex ἐρω & ἴδω. (κείρω, κατατρώγω. *To gnaw, to ease or weare away: also to backebite or slander, to speake ill of.*

† Rodomelam, li. ῥόδον μέλι & μέλι mel. *Honey and roses mingled together.*

† Rodus, vid. rudus.

† Rœdi, quasi introrsum sunt crura.

† Roga, æ, f. Cyp. ex rogando. *An alms.*

† Rogalia, dies quibus rogæ ab imperatore & patriarcha populo dabantur.

Rŏgalis, le, adj. Stat. (à rogus) ὁ τῆ πυρᾶς, πυρικός. *Of or belonging to a great fire.*

Rŏgamen, ĭnis, n. *A desire.*

Rogamentum, ti, n. Apul. *A proposition to be granted.*

Rŏgans, �μῶν, αἰτῶν. *Asking or praying, &c.*

† Rogarii, ἀκροβολισταί. Gl. rorarii.

† Rogarius, bustuarius, i. qui mortuos urit. à rogo, i. pyra.

† Rogatarii à rogando, m. *Notaries, requiring parties that each of them should premise.*

Rŏgātio, ōnis, f. ver. à rogando, quòd cum leges promulgarentur in vulgus, popularum ita rogaret, i.e. interogaret magistratus, velitis, jubeatisne Quirites hoc fieri? Fest. accipere rogationem vult, pro privilegio, eámq; ita distinguit à lege, quòd hæc in omnibus, & rebus & personis locum habeat, rogatio de uno & de è paucis ferat, v. & Fung. ἐρώτησις, αἴτησις, ἐρώτησις. *A request, a demand, also a law or ordinance.*

Rŏgātiuncŭla, æ, f. ἐρωτήσιον. *A small or simple request.*

Rŏgātor, ōris, m. αἰτητής, ἐρωτητής. *A requester, demander, a suitor or beggar.*

† Rogatorium, ii, n. *An almes house.*

Rŏgātrix, icis, f. Sid. *She that asketh or desireth.*

Rŏgātum, ti, n. αἴτημα. *A demand.*

Rŏgatus, a, um. αἰτηθεὶς, ἐρωτηθεὶς. *Desired, besought, intreated, prayed.*

Rŏgatus, us, m. verb. actus rogandi ἐρώτησις, οὗ ὥστε. *A desire, a suite, a prayer, a question, an asking.* v. rogatio.

Rŏgātio, ōnis, f. ver. Plaut. ἡ αὐτοβόλησις. *An often intreating or beseeching, an often begging or craving.*

Rŏgĭtātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that asketh often.*

Rŏgito, as, freq. Ter. ἐρωτάω. *To intreate or require often.*

Rŏgo, as, & p. ans, andus, (ex ἐρέγμαι concupiscor, vel ex *gnathar* רגר rogavit, vel quasi ore ago, sive oro) posco, peto, contendo, oro, precor, al. q. pro interrogare, quærere, orare; rogare legem, est statuere, solebat enim populus rogari, num eam legem ratam vellet: item rogare, i. tipulari, rogare sacramento in lites, i. jurejurando eos astringere. ἐρέμαι, αἰτέω, ἐρωτάω. *To ask, desire, intreat, or pray.* Sancio, interrogo de legi ferenda, fero.

Rŏgus, gi. masc. dict. quòd in eo dii manes rogentur, vel à ἔρευν, aut ῥώξ, γός, fissura, quòd corpora in eum posita, findat, dividat, & dissolvat: πυρά, πυρκαϊά. *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burned, a grave, a pile of wood.*

† Romanizo, a. *To torment.*

† Romphæa, v. rhomphæa. *A two hand sword.*

† Ronchus, v. rhoncus.

† Rop. dem, li, n. *The clapper of a bell.*

— Rŏrālis, le, Ov. à ros. δεροειδὴς, δεροβόλος. *Of or belonging to dew, that may be sprinkled like dew.*

Rŏrans, tis part. δεροιζῶν, ψεκάζων. *Bedewing, dropping like dew.*

Rorarii milites, ἀκροβολισταί, dict. quod illi prælium, ut ros pluviam, antecederent. *Two souldiers light armed, that made the first skirmish.*

Rorarium vinum. *Wine given to those souldiers.*

Rorārius, a, um. *Of dew or of the rorarii milites.*

† Rŏrefăcio, is, ēci, ĕre. *To sprinkle, to bedew.*

Rorastrum, tri, neu. herba, quod aquosos humores enecat. *White Bryony.*

Rŏrātio, ōnis, f. ver. Plin. δεροπτωσία. *A falling dew.*

Rŏrā us, a, um: p. Ov. δροσοβρεὴς. *Wet with dew.*

† Rŏrat, absolutè. *The dew falleth.*

† Rorella, æ, f. ex rore. *A kind of herbe.* M.

Rŏresco, is, ĕre, ens, δροσίζομαι. *To be wasted with dew, or begin to be dewie.*

Rŏridus, a, um: Luc. δροσερὸς. *Dewie, moist.*

Rŏrifer, a um. δροσοφόρος. *That maketh or bringeth dew.*

Rorigena, æ, c. d. rore genitus.

Rŏro, as, āvi, ans, (ex ros) δροσίζω, ῥαίνω. *To dew, to drop and fall downe like dew, to wet or sprinkle.*

Rŏruleatus, a, um, Col. δροσερὸς, πολύδροσος. *Full of dew, wet with dew.*

Ros, ōris, m. (ex δρόσος, vel quia rarus est, non spissus, aut ita crassus ut pluvia) Isid. vel à ῥόον, per contractionem ῥὸς, fluxio aquarum, vel ex רסס heb. *rosa*, st. Ilavit rosidem. Aven. δρόσος. *Dew.*

Rŏsa, æ, f. (ex gr. ῥόδον. al. rosa, à specie floris nuncupata, qd rutilante colore rubeat: vel à ἔρως recreatio, confirmatio, quo ejus odor hominis spiritus recreat & confirmat, rosa παρὰ τὸ ῥόδον, dict. ὅτι μέμα πολὺ τὸ ὀδμῆς ἀφίεσι. Etym. παρὰ τὸ ὅλον ὀδὸν κ. κ. ἀπίεσιν τὸ μὲ ὅλον ἀλλὰ ἐνοῦμεν ὅτι, τὸ ῥόδον. *A rose, also oyle of roses.* Rosa canina. *A wilde rose:* rosa Græca est lychnis, Plin. 21. 4. rosa laurea arborescens stirps lauri effigie. Apul.

† Rŏtaccum, ei, n. Plin. ῥόδινον ἔλαιον. *Oyle of roses.*

Rŏsăceus, a, um. Plin. ῥόδινος. *Belonging to roses.*

Rŏsālia, ōrum, n. pl. & rosari, Suet. *Rose garlands, oyle of roses.* Gl.

† Rŏsāria, æ, f. *A crowne of roses.*

† Rŏsāriŏlum, li, n. *A bead, or paire of beads.*

Rŏsārium, ti, n. παράδεισος. *A garden or bed of roses, a place where roses grow.*

Rosarium. *A masse booke or masse, containing prayers to the Virgin Mary.*

Rŏsārius, a, um. adj. al. rosareus, vel rosaceus. *Of the colour of roses.*

† Rŏsa, æ, f. *A kind of garment.* v. russata tunica.

Rosata radix. *The herbe rose-wort.*

Rŏsātum, ti, n. *Conserves of roses.*

Rŏsātus, a, um. *Done with roses.*

† Rŏsātus Anglicus: *A certaine English coyne amounting to the summe of siveteen shillings eightpence.* A Rosenobles.

† Rosciduldus, a, um: dim. à roscidus, item rorulus.

Rŏscĭdus, a, um. Virg. à ros. ἐρόσος, δροσώδης. *That is wet or moistened with dew.*

† Rŏscĭla, æ, f. & rosellula, dim. *A little rose.*

Rŏscĭŏlus, v. Roscus.

Rŏscĭtum, ti, n. Virg. ῥόδινον, ῥοδῶν. *A garden of roses or a place planted with roses.*

Rŏscus, a, um. Plin. à rosa. ῥόδινος, ῥόδεος. *Of the colour of roses, belonging to roses or where roses grow.*

Rosim, adv. *Biting.*

Rosio, ōnis, f. ver. à rodo ἐρόσις τὸ δήγμα, *Gnawing, a nibbling, a biting.*

Rosmarinus, ni, m. vel rosmarinum, n. Pl. dict. quia initar roris in marino littore, tempore matutino apparet, vel qu. σμυρνα μυρίσμα quod myrrhæ odorem refert, λιβανωτὸς. *Rosemary.*

Rosmarus, is, f. Ovid. id quod rosmarinus, vel ros marinus. λιβανωτὸς, *a rosemary tree.*

Rŏtor, ōris, m. *He that gnaweth.*

† Rotarius, a, um. *Given to biting or reproving, or taunting.*

† Rostellum, li, n. dim. ῥύγχος. *A little bill or snout.*

Rostra, orum, n. in foro Romano ex quibus leges ferri, causæ agi & conciones haberi solerent, Rostrum nomen sortita ab navium Antiatium rostris ex quibus illa sunt conflata. οἱ ἐμβολοί. *The place of common pleas at Rome, wherein was a pulpit made and trimmed with steemes or forefronts of ships, out of which place they were wont to make orations, the pulpit.* Gl. roster.

Rostratus, a, um. ῥυγχωτὸς. *That hath a bill or snout.*

Rostro, as, & p ans. Plin. ῥυγχόω, ἐμβόω. *To thrust in the bill, to prickle, also to seeke, to search.*

Rostrum, tri, n. g. (ῥύγχος, vel à similitudine rastri, vel à rado, ut rastrum à rado) ῥύγχος, ἐσμφόω. *The bill or nebb of a bird, the nose or snout of a beast or fish, the snout of a ship.* dic. quasi roltrum à rodendo.

Rŏsŭlentus, a, um. *Full of roses.*

Rŏta, æ, f. dict. (quòd ruat al. à rotunditate, Can. ἐρόω rota, & roto) τροχὸς. *a wheele, a chariot, a kinde of torture used on a wheele, a thing like a wheele, a kinde of fish, a kinde of beast.*

Rŏtābilis, le, adj. *Which may be turned.*

† Rŏtābŭlum, Isi. v. rutabulum, to. 8.

Rŏtalis, le, adj. Jul. Cap. *Of or belonging to a wheele.*

Rŏtans, tis, partic. κυλόων. Hor. *Wheeling, turning round.*

† Rŏtarius, il, m. Hul. *a wheelewright.*

† Rŏtarius, a, um. v. rorarius.

† Rŏtārĭcus, a, um. quod vectura super rota solvatur.

† Rŏtātĭlis, le, Prud. *Running swift like a wheele.*

† Rŏcātim, ad. Dio. rotæ instar. *Roundingly, roundly.*

Rŏtātio, ōnis, f. gl. *a wheeling up and down.*

Rŏtātŏres. *Two processes bunching out in the uppermost neck of the dogs which seeme to be ordained for the turning and wheeling about of the dogs.*

Rŏtātus, a, um. part. Ovid. *Turned or swinged about.*

Rŏtĭlex, icis, m. v. rotarius.

Rŏ.o, as, & p. ans. col. κυρτόω, κυλίω, σφαιρόω. *To turne a thing round like a wheele, to swing about.*

Rotula, æ, f. & rotella, Jun. τροχίσκος. *A little wheele.*

Rotundatio, onis, f. verb. Vit. στρογγύλωσις. *A turning or making round.*

Rotundātus, a, um. Vell. *Made round.*

Rŏtundē, adv. σφαιροειδῶς, στρογγύλως. *Roundly, handsomely.*

Rŏtunditas, atis, f. gen. Plin. σφαιροειδὲς. *Roundnesse.*

Rŏtundo, as. κυρτόω, στρογγυλόω. *To make round, to make full and perfect.*

Rŏtundŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat round.*

Rŏtundus, a, um: & ior, ssimus. (à rota, vel à rotundendo, quòd omnis undiq; rotusa sit asperitas) στρογγύλος, κυκλοτερὴς, σφαιροειδὴς, σφαιρικὸς. *Well compact and fashioned, round, perfect, handsome, circular.*

R ante V

† Ruan, marmor, p. Med.

† Rubea consolida, i. e. bistorta. Pandect. Med. rubea item tinctorum quod est eritrodanum.

† Rubea, æ, f Gl. *A red.*

† Rŭbĕātus, a, um. *Coloured red.*

Rŭbĕcŭla, à rubro colore pectoris. *A Robbin-red-brest.*

Rŭbĕcŭlus, a, um, & rubicundus, aliquantulum rubens.

Rubĕdo, ĭnis, f. ἐρυθρότης. *Redness.*

Rubĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: Sil. ἐρυθραίνω, ροδίζω. *To make one blush.*

Rŭbefactus, a, um. p. Ov. ἐρυθρωθεὶς. *Made red.*

Rŭbĕfio. is, actus sum, fieri ἐρυθρόομαι. *To be made red.*

† Rubeliana vitis. *A vine bearing red grapes.*

† Rubella, æ, f. *Red grape.*

Rŭbellio, ōnis, m. Plin. à rubedine coloris: ἐρυθρῖνος. *A fish called a Rotchet, also a Robbin-red-brest.*

† Rubellus, & rubellanus, a, um. dim. à ruber. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat red.*

† Ruben, radix quædam ex Barbaria, p. Med.

† Rubentia, æ, fœm. Cel. *Blushing.*

Rŭbeo, es, ŭi, ēre ens, ἐρυθραίνομαι, ἐρυθριάω. *To be red, to blush, to be shamefast.*

Rŭbens, *red, waxing red.*

Rŭber, ra, rum, & rutilus: ἐρυθρὸς, ἐρυθρῖνος (παρὰ τὸ ῥοῦν, à corticibus punici mali, al. ἐρυθρός.) *Red.*

† Ruberculus, vid. rubellus.

† Rŭberta, herba radicem habens rubiam tinctorum idoneam. *The herbe Madder.*

Rŭbĕfăcio, is, ere. Virg. ἐρυθραίνω. *To make, or to begin to be red.*

Rŭbeta, æ, f. ἐρυθρόβατος. rana venenosa, quod in vepribus, i. in rubis vivat. Plin. 32. 6. al. à rubro colore. Prop. *A toade that is somewhat red, a land toad.*

† Rŭbetārius, ii, m. *A kinde of hawke.*

† Rŭbetra, æ, f. *The bird called a bunting.*

Rŭbĕtum, ti, n, Ov. (ex rubus) βάτων. *A place where many bushes grow.*

† Rubeum acatis, p. M.

Rŭbĕus, a, um: ex ruber, Col. ἐρυθρὸς. *Red, ruddy.*

Rŭbeus, a, um: ex rubus, Vit. βάτινος. *Bushie, or belonging to bushes.*

Rŭbia, æ, f. Plin. ἐρυθροδάνον. *Madder wherewith wooll is dyed.*

Rubicilla, æ, f. Jun. *The bird called a Bullfinch, or Red-rasle.*

Rŭbicundē, adv. *Shamefully, or with a red colour.*

Rŭbĭcundŭlus, a, um. dim. Juv. ὑπέρυθρος. *Somewhat red.*

Rŭbĭcundus, a, um: admodum ruber. ἐρυθρὸς, ἐρυθραίνων, *Very red or ruddy.*

Rŭbĭdus, a, um. Plaut. ἐρυθρόδης. *Reddish, brownish, ruddy.*

† Rubigalia, orum, vi. robigalia.

Rŭbĭgĭno, as, & or, aris. ἰόω. *To rust.* Apul.

Rŭbĭginŏsus, a, um. Plaut. ἰώδης, ἐρυπαρὸς. *Rustie, foule.*

Rŭbigo, inis, f. vitium ferri, cui allapsus humor rubescit: ἰών, ἐρυσίβη. *Rust, foulenesse, blasting of corne and vines.* est vitium rodens ferrum, quasi rodigo à rodo mutata una litera, hæc ut ærugo ab erodendo.

Rubinus, gemma, quia rubet ut sanguis dict. Boet.

Rubor, ōris, m. v. ruber. τὸ ἐρυθρὸν, ἐρύθημα. *Shamefulnesse, blushing, rednesse.*

Rŭbrē, adv. *Really.*

Rŭbrica, æ, f. (à rubro colore) μίλτος. *Red lead, vermilion, ruddie stone to marke sheepe: also a title or content, or chapter of a booke, so called, because they were written in red letters.*

Rŭbrĭcātus, a, um. Cora. μιλτωτὸς. *Coloured with red or ruddie.*

Rŭbricēta, æ, f. à rubesine, dict.

Plaut. [illegible]. *Colour wherewith women use to colour their faces.*

† Rubrico, as, Gl. *To colour red with ochre.*

Rubricōsus, a, um. Col. [illegible]. *Full of red earth or vermillion.*

† Rubricus, vid. ruber. [illegible], *Red.* Gl.

†Rubrificātio, ōnis, fœ. gen. Gor. *A making red.*

† Rubrus, vid ruber. *Also a kinde of fish.* Gloss.

Rūbus, bi, m. g. vel f. (dict. quod virgulta ejus rubeant, vel quod mora rubra ferat. à [illegible]. *A great bramble, the blacke berry bush.* Rubus Idæus. *A bush growing on mount Ida.* rubus caninus, [illegible]. *A dog-berry tree.* v. Dod.

† Rucēus, a, um. *Filthy, slovenish.*

† Ructa, æ, f. frumen, rumen, pars gutturis gurgulioni proxima.

† Ructamen, idem.

Ructātio, ōnis, f. g. Cel. [illegible]. *A belching.*

Ructātor, ōris, m. g. *He that belcheth.*

Ructātrix, īcis, f. g. Mart. [illegible]. *She that belcheth wind.*

Ructātus, a, um. p. Sil. [illegible]. *That is belched out, or cast up.*

Ructitātio, ōnis, f. Cel. *An often belching, as breaking of winde upward.*

Ructito, as, Col. *To belch often.*

Ructo, as, ans, & or, āris, Var. (ab [illegible], erugo, [illegible], rugi. Perot. A [illegible] ex [illegible] jurae opinor fictitium, à sono ructantis) [illegible]. *To breake wind upwards, to fiste.*

† Ructuātio, ōnis, f. v. ructatio.

† Ructuo, v. ructo.

† Ructuor, āris, Gl. *To be stirred, or moved.*

† Ructūōse, adv.

† Ructūōsitas, ātis f. g. *A belching.*

† Ructūōsus, a, um. Quint. [illegible]. *That is much given to belching.*

† Ructus, a, um. *Belched.*

Ructus, us, m. g. idem quod ructatio.

† Rudātum, pro rudimentum.

Rudens, tis m. g. vel f. g. (dict. quòd cum vento agitatur, quasi rudere audiatur. Ib. ex nimio strido re dict. vel ex rudis [illegible]. *The great cabell of the ship.*

Rudens, tis, part. *Braying like an asse.*

† Rūdenter, adv. *Rudely.*

Rudentifibulus, li, m. g. (fibulas qui rudendo emittur, vox antiq. poetarum licentia à Pac. conficta, quemadmodum incurvicervicum pecus, Var. L. *An hisse, or hissing that is exprest with braying.*

† Rudeo, es. *To be rude.*

† Rūder, ēris, est sterus animalis. *Dung.*

Rudērārium, ii. Apul. cribri genus majus ex membranis minutis, foraminibus pertusum, quo rudera, i. lapilli, confimilisque sordes è frumento expurgantur. *A ranging sieve.*

Rudērārius, a, um. *Belonging to rubbish, and broken lime and stones.*

Rudērātio, ōnis, f. g. Vitr. [illegible]. *A laying of rubbish.*

Rudērātor, ōris, m. g. Vitr. *He that layeth rubbish, or paveth.*

Rudērātus, a, um. Plin. [illegible]. *Paved with rubbish.*

Rūdēro, as, rudis induco. Vir. [illegible]. *To dawbe or pave.*

Rūdētum, ti, n. g. Cat. [illegible], locus ple ns rudere. *A place where much rubbish lyeth, also a field lying lay, and after novel, tilled,* v. rudis.

Rūdīārius, ii, m. g. Sue. à rudis sub. rudiarii dicti sunt, qui impetrārunt missionem artis gladiatoriæ, donati rude, [illegible]. *He that is discharged of fighting with souldiers, also a botcher or mender of old garments.*

† Rūdibilis, le. *That can bray like an asse.* rudibilitas subst.

† Rūdibundus. *Newly instructed.*

Rudicūla, æ, dim. ex rudis, parva virga impolita ad multa utilis, patissimum autem ad movenda & agitanda ea quæ super ignem decoquuntur. [illegible]. *A spatble or slice or ladle, wherewith they use to stirre things that are boyled,* Cat. c. 9.

Rudimentum, ti, n. g. [illegible], [illegible], & [illegible] lat. ruga, rugo, corrugo, cujus enim contrahitur quasi plicatum. Bec. vel à [illegible] rictus, quòd in rictu rugæ sunt frequentes. [illegible]. *A wrinkle, a crumple, a fold.*

† Rūgālis, le, adj. *That is full of wrinkles.*

† Rūgātio, onis, f. gen. *A wrinkling.*

Rūgātus, a, um: p. [illegible]. *Wrinckled, plaited.*

† Rugilis, le, adj. *Apt to roare.*

Rūgio, is, īvi, itum, ire. Phil. nomen fictitium à sono rugientis: [illegible]. *To roare like a Lion.*

Rūgirus, us, m. gen. verb. à rugo rugio [illegible]. *A roaring of lions, a great crying, a rumbling of the belly when it is empty.*

† Rūgo, is, xi, ĕre. *To bolch.*

Rūgo, as. Plaut. ex ruga, [illegible]. *To have wrinkles or plaits, to crumple, to make wrinkled, or wrinkles.*

Rūgōsus, a, um: & ior, ius. Plin. [illegible]. *Full of wrinkles or plaits, crooked, withered, craftie, deceitfull.*

† Rūgōsè, adv. *Wrinkledly.*

† Rūgōsitas, ātis, f. *Wrinkledness.*

† Rūgula, æ, f. d. *A little wrinkle.*

† Rūidus, vel rudus, a, um. res rudis ex rudus, vel à ruendo, i. cadendo alii ruidum quasi rubidum vel ruvidum; asperum. *Rough; and not planed, also not well baked, rough in eating.* v. Cal.

Ruina, æ, f. g. à ruendo, [illegible]. *Destruction, extreame decay, death, misery, losse, mischiefe, danger, ruine.*

† Ruino, as. *To fall.*

Ruinōsus, a, um, à ruina. [illegible]. *Like to fall, ruinous.*

Ruitūrus, a, um, p. ruo. Ov. [illegible]. *Ready to fall, like to decay.*

† Rulla, æ, f. ge. Plin. dim. (ex ruo [illegible] al. leg. ralla, à radendo, [illegible]) *The row on the plowmans share wherewith he cleanseth the mould, also a country woman.* Plin. 18. 19.

† Rullum, li, neut. g. Col. *A plow share.*

† Rullus, mendicus, ex rus, ruris, vel ex rulla, instrumento rustico.

Rūma, æ, f. g. Plin. (ex [illegible], quòd sugendo trahitur vel [illegible] à fluore lactis) [illegible]. *The dewlap of beasts, the hollow part or gorge in the throate.*

Rūmagūla, æ, f. g. Gl. forè rumacula. *A cer, or dug.*

Rumbula. *An old infamous harlot.* Acer.

† Rumbus, v. rhombus.

Rūmen & rumin, ĭnis, m. g. Plin. idem quod ruma, ex ruo, quod in illis ruit in Romachum. [illegible]. *The throat, pars colli qua cibus devoratur. Also the stomacke.*

Rūmentum, ti, n. g. Fest. à rumpendo, ex ruma; vel ex [illegible], quod illuc cibus defluat, vel ex [illegible], propter temonis similitudinem. *An empostume that burseth out in the flesh.*

Rūmex, ĭcis, m. g. Plin. (à rumpendo, vel à [illegible] r. tamen, pro [illegible], vel potius à heb. [illegible] hasta, lancea, eructuata romphæa, herba tribuitur propter similitudinem, [illegible]. *The herbe sourdocke, also a weapon like a spare.*

Rūmia, dea ramarum, al. rumina.

† Rumica, æ, f. g. [illegible]. Gl. [illegible].

† Rumicīlus, li, m. dim. *A small [illegible].*

Rumīgero, & rumigero, as, Pla. [illegible]. *To carry tidings abroad, to spread rumours.*

† Rumifico, idem.

Rūmĭgātio, ōnis, f. g. *A chewing of the cud.*

† Rumiger, geri, masc. Gl. *He that bringeth reports.*

Rūmigērātio, f. g. Plau. *A dispersing of a rumour abroad.*

† Rūmigērilus, a, um, adj. Plaut. *Bringing of glad tidings.*

† Rumigestri, al. rumicestri. Gel. *A kind of weapon,* quod cum rumore gerantur. Scal.

Rūmigo, as, idem quod rumina. Apul.

† Rumito, as, Nev. idem.

Rūminālis, le. *Of or belonging to chew the cud.*

Ruminalis dicta est ficus quod sub ea arbore lupa mammam dedit Remo & Romulo: mamma autem ranis al. rumus, unde rustici voc. hædos subrummos quia adhuc sub mammis habentur. v. Fest.

Rūminālis ficus, Romæ fuit in Comitio fulguribus sub ea conditis sacra à ruminando ut quidam volunt, dicta, quod sub ea pecudes æstatis tempore, frigora captantes herbis ruminare consueverunt. Plin. 18. 19.

Rūminālēs hostiæ, Plin. *Sacrifices of those beasts that chew the cud.*

Rūminātio, ōnis. f. g. verb. [illegible]. *A chewing of the cud, a calling to remembrance, a considering a thing in his minde.*

Rūminātor, ōris, m. Plin. *He that ceeweth the cud.*

Rūminātrix, īcis, f. g. Col. *She that cheweth the cud.*

Rūmīno, as. Col. & ruminor, āris, à ramine, i. e. cibum à rumine in os evoco, [illegible]. *To chew the cud as neate doe, to studdy, and chinke upon matters.*

Rūminor, Var. idem quod rumino.

Rūminus, a, um, ut ficus rumina. Ov. v. ruminalis.

Rūmis, is, f. g. Var. ruma, [illegible]. *An old teat.*

Rūmito, as. Fest. *To spread a rumour.*

† Rūmo, as, Fest. (ruma alo) *To give the teat to a child: also to give him pap.*

† Rūmo, as, idem quod rumito.

Rūmor, ōris, mas. g. (à ruendo, quòd citò & celeriter in omnes partes ruat, al. ex [illegible] verbum) [illegible]. *A bruit, report or tidings.*

† Rumperit pro ruperit. Fend.

† Rumpi, v. rumpis.

Rumpo, is, īpi, ĕre, ptum, antiq. rupsi M. ex [illegible] parum vel ex [illegible], i. frango vi. vel à [illegible] projectio, [illegible]. *To breake, to burst, to make wary, to roare, also to beate or cause to be beaten.*

Rumpotinētum, ci, n. Col. à rumpotinum. *The place where such bushes doe grow.*

Rumpotinum, ni, n. arbustum al. rumbotinum, vel roubotinum, à rumpis, i. traducibus nom. habet, qui utrinque a matre exporrecti, & circa medium arborum duarum intervallum sibi occurrentes connectuntur. Col. 5. 6. *A bush growing in France, within twenty foote where of no corne should be sowne.*

† Rumptum pro ruptum.

Rumpus, rumpi. traduces dicuntur, propago vitis ab arbore in arborem traducta, dict. quod facile rumpatur, sicut [illegible] quia facile [illegible]. M. Var. *Branches whereby the vine tree is brought from trees to trees and tyed together.* à rumpendo dict. quod facile rumpantur M. Var.

† Rūmula, æ, f. i. parva ruma.

Rumusculus, li, & rumorculus. dim. à rumor, [illegible]. *A little bruit or rumour.*

Runa, æ, f. à ruo. *A kinde of dart.*

Runa pilum, runata pilata, f. Id. ex [illegible] tueor vel ex ruo.

† Runatus, i. prælatus.

Runca, æ, f. g. Plin. pro runcina, [illegible] vel à [illegible]. *A long saw wherewith timber is sawed, a bramble, or bush sythe, an hedge bill, also a plaine that joyners use.*

† Runcaster, tri, m. idem.

Runcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. [illegible]. *A weeding.*

Runcator, ōris, masc. verb. Col. [illegible]. *A weeder.*

Runcātrix, īcis. f. g. Aug. *She that weedeth.*

Runcina, æ: f. idem quod runca, item dea quæ runcinationi præest.

† Runcinus, ex Italico Ronciso. *Cooke on Littleton, a nag.*

Runco, as: Plin. runco, as, Pap. à rure aliquod innatum occate: Perot. à ruo, i. eruo. [illegible]. *To weed in removing the earth, to pull up by the roots.*

Runco, as, sonitum de naribus emitto, idem quod rhonco Græcis [illegible] est stertere, sonare naribus, ex [illegible] naris, vel ex [illegible] vox dicta à sono stertentis.

† Runco, ōnis, m. Isid. *A Bush sythe, a bill hooke.*

Rūo, is, ŭi, ĕre. (dict. ab eruendo M. ex [illegible] traho, Onom. [illegible].

Canin. ex ἐρέω.) per translat. aliq. ponitur pro effundi, aliq. pro decipi, aliq. pro cumulare. vel corradere, evertere, disiicere: aliq. pro festinanter ire, seu in præceps ferri & sine cautela in aliquem impetum facere: aliq. pro eruo, eximo, aliq. pro crepare. & sic unam minari. πτῶσις, καταφορὰ ὑψηλῆς, ἐρρῆξις. *To fall, to rush, to beat downe violently, to throw a thing rashly, to draw toward an end, to overthrow, to bring to decay, to run together, to breake asunder; to fall in ruine, to be in fury, to overflow.*

† Rupecula, æ, f. g. parva rupes. *A little rocke.*

Rupes, f. g. Cel. (mons præruptus, à rumpendo vel à ἐρέω, ὄρος, aliq. vel à צור Tsur) πέτρα, κατάρρακτος. *a rocke, a steep and high downe fall.*

Rupex, rusticus quod rupices sunt impoliti ac duri ut rupes, v. M. *a Clowne, a Boore, a Rusticke.*

† Rupia, æ, gl. *He or shee that stoureth.*

Rupicapra, æ, f. Plin. qu. rupium capra, αἴξ ἀγρία. *a wilde goate.*

† Rupices, à rupinis, vel à rupibus. Festa Petrones rustici ferè dicuntur propter vetustatem, & quòd deterrima quæque ac prærupti jam agri petræ vocantur.

† Rupicones, Apul. vid. rupices.

† Rupimentum, ti, n. vide ruptio.

† Rupina, æ, f. Apul. *Craggy or stony ground.*

† Rupio, as, ex ἐρείπω. *To beate with a rod.* Gl.

† Rupitias, pro damnum dedetis, Fest. Scal. leg. rupis damnum dederit.

† Rüplus, li, m. σφῆνες, πελέκεις, ἢ ἀσκαλαφῶν, Gloss. *The shart, or fall of the trap*, v. replum.

Ruppo, ōnis, m. Gl. *a Clowne.* v. rupex.

Rupsit, videntur vet. lat. in immutatione præteritorum tenues in duplices mutare soliti esse plerumque ut ceperis cepsis, præceperis præcepsis, ruperis rupsis, Fest. & membrum rupsit pro ruperit.

† Rup im, adv. *By peeces.*

† Ruptio, ōnis, f. Dig. διάρρηξις, ἢ δόσις. *a tearing or breaking.*

† Rüptit, tas, & rupto, as, freq. *To breake often.*

Rüptor, ōris. m. verb. à rumpo, Liv. διαρρηκτής, κλαστής. *a breaker, a tearer in peeces, a destroyer, he that violateth.*

† Ruptorium, ii, n. & rupestes. i. e. flagellum, à rumpo.

Ruptum, ti, n. Cor. v. ruptio.

† Ruptura, æ. f. Dios. *a rupture, or burstine.*

Ruptus, a, um. p. διαρρηγείς, κλασθείς. *Burst, torne, rent, broken, made voyde, bursten in the belly, reproved.*

† Rura, vel arcuitos agros dicebant, i. Tylvas & pascua ex librariorum authorum de limi.

Ruralis, le, adj. ἀγρεύων. *Of or belonging to the Country, or village, rusticall, rurall.*

† Rūrātio, ōnis, f. Apul. *Country business.*

† Rurestris, tre, Apul. *Of or belonging to the Country.*

Rūrĕŏla, æ, c. gen. Col. (qui rus colit) ἀγρόνομος, γεωργός. *a husbandman, or labourer of the ground, an husbandman.*

† Rūricŏlārius, a, um. *Belonging to tillage.*

Rūrigĕna, æ, c. g. Ovid. qui ruri natus est, ὁ ἐν ἀγρόνομος. *Borne in or dwelling in the Country.*

Rūro, as, & ruror, aris, Plaut. ἀγρόνομεῖν. *To dwell in the country, or doe after the Country fashion.*

Rursum, rursus, adverb. (ex retro versum qu. reversum.) πάλιν, πάλις, αὖθις. *againe, on the contrary part, backeward.* rursus idem.

Rus, ŭris, n. doct. Canin. ἄγρος rus, rura, nam ut inquit Scal. rus decurtatum ex rure, ut alia omnia similia, ex Servio. Var. à rursus, quò i in eo quotannis rursus eadem fiant, i. e. lantur ut capiatur fructus. rura autem agrorum dic. prædia non nisi cum ædificia sunt. ἄγρος, χωρίον, ἀγρόνομα. *The country, the ground where husbandry is exercised, the field.*

Ruscarius, a, um. Var. *Of or belonging to ruscum.*

† Ruscens, v. ruscus.

Rusco, mas. Gl. *a clowne*, rusticus.

† Ruscōsus, a, um, rusco plenus.

† Rusculum, li, neut. dim. à rus, Gel. 19. 9.

Ruscum, ci. neut. g. & ruscus, m. g. (vel russum, i. e. rutilum, quò color is rufi ejus baccas; russus color ex ὀρύσσω, inde & obtusus) Catho. ruscus à rus, quia agrestis & spinosus, Pap. ruscus sordida, Fest. ruscum à rubus, vel potius à rus. Turneb. ἐξυμωσύνη. *A certaine rough, and prickled shrub, butchers broome.*

† Rūsia, ruri præposita, dearuris.

† Rusina, metallicum aliquid Turcis valdè usitatum. Mart. ex Bellon.

† Ruspino, as, v. ruspor. Gloss. *To rub with the hands.*

† Ruspīnor, aris, Gl. *To rub, to powder with ones hand.*

Ruspo, as, & ruspor, aris. Acc. ἐρευνάω μετὰ λόγου. Perot. à rus, qu. rus perquiro, & ruspatus, part. *To scrape as a cocke, to search diligently.*

† Ruspatus, p. à ruspor.

† Russatus, a, um. *Done of a reddish colour.* Russata vestis, reperta est à Lacedæmoniis ad celandum coloris similitudi e sanguinem. Hac sub consulibus Romani usi sunt milites, unde etiam russati vocabantur, Isid. 19. 22.

† Rusŭlus, nonnihil russus, Jul. Capitol.

Rusus vel russeus (à rosa, vel ab ἐρεύθω ex ἐρυθρὸς, Jun.) *Flesh, or carnation colour: It is meant of flesh flayed.*

† Rustārius, a, um. Turn. ex Fest. rustariæ falces, quibus rubi, qui per agros serpunt, qu. rusticarius.

Rusticanus, a, um, Var. ἀγροικικός. *Of the country, or villages, an husbandman, lowtish, clownish.*

Rusticārius, a, um. Cat. ἀγροικός. *Of or belonging to one of the country or to husbandry.*

† Rusticatim, adv. Pomp. vid. rusticè.

Rusticātio, ōnis, f. Var. ἀγραυλία. *An abiding in the Country.*

† Rusticatus, us, m. idem.

Rusticè, adv. & rusticus, Hor. ἀγροικῶς, σκαιῶς. *Vnciuiteously, rudely, clownishly.*

Rusticitas, ātis, f. Mart. σκαιότης, ἀγροικία. *Rudenesse, homelinesse, clownishnesse.*

Rusticor, āris, depon. ἀγραυλεῖν. *To dwell in the Country, to use husbandry.*

Rusticŭla, æ, f. Mar. *The bird called a woodcocke*, à rure dict.

Rusticŭlus, la, lum. ἀγροικόπρεπος, σκαιόπρεπος. *That smelleth something of the Country.*

Rusticus, ci, m. g. Vir. à rus. ἀγρότης, γεωργός. *An husbandman, a rude fellow.*

Rusticus, a, um, rusticior, Sen. ἀγροικός, σκαιός. *Of the country, clownish, without courtesie, rude, that knoweth no good fashions.*

† Rustro, v. ruspor. Gloss.

Rūta, æ, f. à ῥύομαι, libero, quòd à morbis liberet, M. vel à ῥύω, traho, πήγανον. *Rue, herbe-grace.*

† Ruta, crum, n. eu. pl. apud Jurisconsultos eruta dic. ut arena creta, & nondum in opus conversa, Fest. ruta cæsa dic. quæ venditor possessionis usus sui gratiâ concidit, eruendâque contraxerat, Cal. Ruta canina, ruta piatenuis, ruta galega, ruta murina. vid. M. ruta manipulus militum. Latini posteriores eo aliq. utuntur. M.

Rūtābŭlum, li, n. Col. instrumentum quo rustici utuntur in præruendo igne, panis coquendi gratiâ. *A Maukin, a coale-rake to make cleane an Oven, a skealing sticke*, membrum virile: aliter scribitur rotabulum.

Rūtāceus, a, um. *Of rue.*

† Rutātio, ōnis, f. id quod ructatio.

Rūtārus, a, um. πηγανωτός. *Made of or wrapped in rue, or herb grace.*

† Rutelæ, vermes arborum. M.

† Rutellum, li, n. dim. à rutrum. *A little mattocke.*

† Rutellus, li, m. Gl. *A formicator.*

† Rūteŏlus, a, um. adj. Hul. *Somewhat yellowish.*

† Ruticilla. ἀκροθύνια. Gl. *The brinke or brow of the bankes of the sea.*

Ruticilla, æ, f. Gaz. *A bird called a redstaile.*

Rūtilātus, a, um. Liv. πυῤῥαθείς. *yellow, or gold, made bright and shining.*

Rūtilescō, is, ĕre. Plin. ξανθίζειν. *To waxe somewhat ruddie and yellow.*

Rutilis, le, adj. *Bright or cleere.*

Rūtilo, as. Pli. ξανθίζω, πυῤῥάζω. *To shine, to make to glister like gold.*

Rutilus sum, item.

Rūtilus, vel rutileus, a, um. Plin. qui rufulus à rufo, Bec. rutilus & ruber, πυῤῥὸς τὴν χρόαν, al. ex ἐρυθρὸς, ἀστραπόεις, ξανθός. *Shining like gold, bright.*

† Rūtimalis, Jun Off. angelica putatur, & S. Sanct. radix.

† Ruto, as, freq. à ruo, καταφέρω. Geom. *To fall often.*

Rūtrum, i, n. Liv. instrumentum quo quid eruitur. à ruendo, Per. à rudendo, Fest. quòd eo arena eruitur, σκαφεῖον. *A mattocke, a spade, a shovell.*

† Rutuba, vel retuba, à ruo, perturbatio est qua status & ordo aliquis ruitur, v. Turbatio, Plin. 3. 5. v. Fest. *A tumult.*

† Rutula, æ, f. dim. *Small rue.*

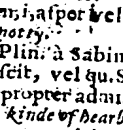
† Rutum, ti, n. quod rutum est ex suo dejicio. Fest. ruta cæsa dic. quæ venditor possessionis, sui usus gratia concidit, ruendoq; contraxit, Non. ruta dicuntur eruta. *A casting downe.* καταβλησίν. *That is cast downe, a fall.*

† Rutus, us, Hul. *A belch.*

† Rycinum, v. ricininm.

† Ryzum, zi, n. Gaz. idem quod oryza.

S *ante* A



Semivocalis est, ut quæ sonum suum à vocali auspicetur, & in seipsam terminet, hæc si antecedat m, vel p, vel t, in simplicibus dictionibus, ad subsequentem pertinet syllabam ut in cosmus, prosper, testis: in compositis verò aliud est, nam in aruspex quia pars ejus posterior à spectando est, S. tertiæ dabimus in abstemius verò quia ex abstinentia temeti, composita vox est, primę relinquitur: transit quandoque S. in M. ut rursum pro rursus. in n. ut sanguis sanguinis. in r, ut flos floris, Ter. Scaur. r pro s. usurpab. veteres, unde lases pro lares, & asæ pro aræ dicebant.

Sabagit. *A kind of thicke broth made with meat*, P. M.

† Sabata, potus ex frumentis coctis. Ammian. l. 26. ex heb. כבא Saba potare. *Beere or Ale.*

† Sabanum, Rabbinis, סבן saban, ex heb. סוה savah, inde מסוה masveh, velamen. *A towell or like linnen cloath used to bee warmed, and to rub and cover those that came new out of the bath: it may be used for a napkin or handkerchiefe.* panniculi qui sunt intra grana granati. p. m. v. bombicinus, pannus.

† Sabaoth, pl. f. g. Isid. ex Heb. צבאות. *Of hoasts, of armies, of powers.*

† Sabarium corruptè pro sabanum.

† Sabasa, Pandecta med. *A kind of cockle, the seede of which is like a gemme.*

Sabazius, Jupiter idem qui Bacchus. Sabazia. *Feasts of Bacchus.* Cic. de nat. de. vid. abazea.

Sabbata recutita, Juv. Pers. sabbata circumcisa, quòd à Judæo recutito coluntur. *The Sabbaoth that the circumcised Iew keepeth.*

Sabbātārius, a, um. *Of the Sabbath.*

Sabbāthārii, dicti sunt Judæi, à Romanis, quod Sabbath colerent, Martial.

† Sabbāthismus, mi, m. Cal. σαββατισμός. *The celebration of the Sabbath.*

Sabbāthum, thi, n. vel sabbatum Heb. שבת *shabbath*, dies quietis quo deus quievit ab opere creationis ex שבת *shabbath*, requies, τὸ σάββατον. *The Sabboth, or Sabboth day, the day of rest.*

Sabbātĭcus, a, um, inde sabbaticus rivus in Judæa, qui sabbatis omnibus siccatur. Plin. 32. 2. vide Joseph. l. 7. bel. Jud c. 24.

† Sabbātīzo, as, i. sabbatum observare, vel requiescere, Isid. σαββατίζω. *To observe, or keepe the Sabboth, to rest.*

† Sabel, vel sebel. *Red flesh growing above the white of the eyes* p. m.

Sabellica brassica à Sabellis populis ubi nascitur. Plin. *Crumpled or jagged coleworts.*

† Saber. *A kind of fish, also a kind of thorne.* P. Med. *Alces.*

† Saber, a, um, i, aspor vel nodosus. *Rough or knotty.*

Sāb na, æ, f. Plin. à Sabinis pop. ubi abundè crescit, vel qu. Sebina, ὑπὸ τῶν σέβεσθαι, propter admirandas vires, ἐρέθος. *A kinde of hearbe called sabine, also a weapon like a horespeare.*

† Sabrarius, na, um, navalis, M S.

† Sabratena, æ, fœm. navis piratica.

† Sabacus, vide sambucus.

† Sābŭlentus, a, um. adj. ad sabulum pertinens. *Pertaining to sand.*

Sābŭlētum, ti, n. Pli. à sabulum, ἀμμῶν, ψαμμῶν. *A sand or gravelly pit.*

† Sābŭlo, ōnis, m. Plin. ἄμμος, χαμαθός. *Grosse sand or gravell.*

Sābŭlōsus, a, um. ἀμμώδης, ψαμμώδης. *Gravilly, full of sand.*

Sābŭlum, li, n. Plin. idem quod sabulo (ex ψαθύειν, vel ψαθύειν, quidam a serendo satum sabulum, i. arena hinc inde sparsa & quasi seminata, ex faber, asper, M. ex Cath.) ἡ ψάμμος, ἄμμος. *Sand, also a kinde of violl or like musicall instrument.*

Sāburra, æ, f. (ex sabulo) Perot. ἄμμος. *Ballast or lastage, wherewith ships are poised to make them goe upright.* Plin.

Sāburrātus, a, um. ἐρμαθείς. *Ballasted, stuffed full.* Plaut.

Sāburro, as, saburra onero, ἐρματίζω, ἄμμῳ ἀλφαλίζω. *To ballasse a ship, to load with grosse sand.* Plin.

† Sabrutria, æ, fœm. *The bankes brinke.*

† Sacal. Ægyp. lingua, electrum signif. Cal. Plin. 37.

† Saccaonia, æ, f. g. vel saccaonium, ii, n. Coop. *A napkin.*

† Saccar, ris, n. *Sugar.*

Saccāria, æ, f. g Apul. ex saccus σακκοπωλική. *Marchandise of sacks and bagges.*

Saccārius, a, um. Dig. *That is put or carried in a pouch, bag or sacke.*

† Sāccārius, ii, m. v. Coop. σακκοφόρος. *A sacke bearer.*

Saccātus, a, um. *That is put in a bag, or strained through a bag.*

† Saccarites panis, Jun. *Sugarbread, march-pane.*

Sacchārum, ti, n. σάκχαρον, Arab. סכר *sachar*, heb. שכר *shacar*, inebriandi vim. habet, M. ex India, & Arabia fœlice delatum, & ex calamis confectum. *Sugar.*

† Saccellus, li. m. σακκοπήρα. *A little hagge.*

Sacciperium, ii, n. dictio compos. ex sacco & pera, Plaut. marsupium,

pium, σακκοφόρος. A fischball, a bag, a scrip, a pouch, a sacke.

† Saccitum, ti, n. al. saccatum, liquor est aqua fæce vini admixtus & succo expressus, Isid. 20, 3.

† Sacco, as, Gl. To straine through a sacke, per saccum colo.

Saccomyrum, genus est arboris quam dicit Pomp. ait ex hoc (quam græc. ζωμὸς dic.) & moro, quod ficus ea sit, & morus, v. sycomorus, ceu sycomorum.

† Sacconia, æ, f. Coop. A napkin, also a pettiscoate.

Saccularia, æ, f. & saccularius, ii, m. Dig. κακοῦργος. A cutpurse, also a craftie knaue, a robber of the common wealth, Coop. præfectus sacculi. The Almoner or Aumer, a purse-bearer.

Sacculus, li, m. dim. σακκίον, βαλλάντιον. A little bag or purse.

Saccus, ci, m. (à gr. σάκκος, id. ex heb. שק Sak) σάκκος. A bag, or pouch, a sacke.

Sacellanus, ni, m. Hier. A chaplaine.

† Sacellānus, a, um. ad sacellum pertinens.

† Sācello, as, Hch. To straine through a sacke. v. sacco.

Sacellum, li, n. dim. à sacrum, (locus diis sacratus cum ara) νεώριον. A Chappell, a little Temple or Church.

† Sacellus, v. Sacculus.

Sacer, ra, rum, (ex קדש kadesh vel ex ἱερὸς vel sa, ex σάος, integer, seu perfectus, & κῆρ, cor, ut qui corde integer, & perfectus sit, aut sospes salvus. Perot. ex sanctus. Scalig. ait esse Tuscum) M. ex ἅγιος. vel ex זכה zachah mundus. זכר zagar clausum vel זכר zacher recordari, sacer morbus, i. epilepsia, quia vehemens) ἱερός, ὅσιος. Holy, godly, devout, consecrate to God, also cursed, horrible, detestable. sacer ignis ἐρυσίπελας, sacer quia magnus, ut ἱερὸν. A kinde of disease arising from the heat in the skinne, Sacer ignis morbus.

Sacerdos, ōtis, c. g. (qu. sacrum dans, Isid. ex sacris dict. qui sacris præest & ea administrat) ἱερεύς, ἱερεῖον τοῦ. A priest, a minister of a Church, a mass.

Sacerdōtalis, le, adj. Liv. ἱερατικός, ἱερωσυνικός. Of or belonging to Priests or Churchmen.

† Sacerdōtālitēr, adv. Priestly, or like a Priest.

Sacerdōtissa, æ, f. Gel. ἱέρεια. A Nunne, a vestall virgin.

Sacerdōtium, ii, n. ἱερωσύνη, ἱερεῖον. The state of Priests, priesthood, a prebend, a benefice.

† Sacerdōtula, æ, f. g. A priests daughter.

† Sacerdōtūla, & sacerdulus, li, m. Rap. A little Priest.

Sacerimus, a, um. Mast holy, also most wicked, Car.

† Sacernus, ni, m. i. e. sacer animus.

Sacio, is, M. To take into possession.

† Sacmina, æ, f. Gloss. A bough of a tree.

† Sacodius, Plin. hunc colorem sacon vocant, M. ex Syr. שכון, vox Isaiæ. A precious stone of the colour of jacynth.

† Sacoma, ātis, n. græc. σάκωμα vel scama, Vitr. Consideratio, likenesse of weight.

Sacon, Plin. color hyacinthinus hinc sacodius dicta gemma, ex genere amethystorum.

† Sicondius, v. sacodius.

Sacopenium, Plin. lib. 19, 2. A kinde of medicinable herbe.

Sacra, ōrum, n. pl. Holy mysteries, or things.

† Sacra, æ. An epistle or letter of the Emperour.

Sacramenta, ōrum, n. pl. i. milites jurati, Veg.

Sacramentales, conjuratores, una jurantes. Such as will sweare for other men falsely.

Sacrāmentālis, le, & sacramentārius, ra, adj. ad sacramentum pertinens. Sacramentalis advocatus & sacramentalis absolute, qui, ad sacramentum, i. juramentum adhocatur. Pertaining to a sacrament.

† Sacrāmentōrium, liber seu constitutio de sacramentis & ceremoniis quæ vulgò agenda nominantur.

Sacrāmentum, ti, n. dict. quòd sacrâ mente tractari debet, Scal. vel est id quod sacrat, seu quo sacratur, τὸ ἱερὸν. A sacramentum quòd eo sacratur homo, ad rem certam ut ad militiam, imperatori, aut reipub. 3. ipse miles sacramento addictus. Var. Flac. ea, ecunia quæ in judicium venit in litibus, sacramentum di. à sacro qui petebat & qui inficiabatur de aliis rebus, uterque quingentos æris ad pontificem deponebant, de rebus aliis, item certo alio legitimo numero assium; qui judicio vicerant suum sacramentum à sacro auferebant; victi ad ærarium redibant. v. Fest. ubi plenius & latius. item mysterium Augustin. invisibilis gratiæ visibile signum, signum, sigillum. Sacramentū militum. Veg. 1. 1. c. 5. jurant milites omnia se strenuè facturos quæ præcepserit imperator, nunquam deseruros militiam, nec mortem recusaturos pro republica. Sine sacramento militari cum hoste pugnare non licebat, adeo ut qui injuratus hostem interfecisset, cædis reus haberetur: Gel. 16. 4. v. Mart. ἐπιορκία. An oath, or covenant to be kept sacred: also a sacred promise, pawne, gage, or pledge, also a Mysterie, Sacrament of the Church.

Sacrārium, ii, n. dict. à sacrum, ἱερεῖον, ἱερεῖα. A vestry, or chappell, a place wherein holy things are layd.

Sacrātio, ōnis, f. Mac. A consecrating.

Sacrātior, ius, comp. & sacratissimus, a, um, Plin. Most holy.

† Sacrātor, ōris, m. He that consecrateth.

Sacrātus, a, um. p. ἱερωθεὶς, κεκαθαρμένος. Holy, consecrate. Appointed to be offered to God as a sacrifice.

Sacrè, & ccrimè, adv. Holily, devoutly.

Sacres porci, appel. qui perierant ad sacrificium, ut immolarentur, quamprimum depulsi, essent ab ubere, id autem contingebat die circiter decimo à partu. Plaut. in Men. quanti his porci sunt sacres, χοῖροι ἱερεῖοι. Wanted pigs that were sacrificed.

Sacricōla, æ, c. g. Tac. qui vel qua sacra colit. ἱερεύς. A sacrificer, a churchman. He, or she, that sacrificeth.

† Sacrifacio, is, Hier. To sacrifice, or to purge by Sacrifice.

Sacrifer, ra, rum, Ovid. q. sacra ferens, ἱερόφορος. That bears holy things.

Sacrificātio, ōnis, f. ver. ἱερουργία. A sacrificing.

Sacrificātus, us, masc. Apul. actio sacrificandi. A sacrificing.

Sacrificātus, a, um. ἱερουργούμενος, ὁλοκαυτούμενος. Sacrificed.

† Sacrificia, æ, f. A place where sacrifices were offered.

Sacrificālis, le, adj. Tac. ἱερουργικός. Of or belonging to sacrifice.

Sacrificium, ii, n. ex sacro & facio, θυσία, θῦμα, ἱερεῖα. A sacrifice or oblation.

Sacrifico, as, Plaut. i. sacra facio, θύω, ἱερουργέω. To sacrifice, to make sacrificeness.

Sacrificōla, æ, c. g. minister sacrorum vel ipse sacrificus, quasi sacra colens. A sacrificer.

Sacrificor, āris, depon. idem Non.

Sacrificulus, li, & sacrificus, ci, masc. ge. Liv. ex appell. qui ea sacra quæ reges facere fuerant facit, Fest. ἱερουργός, ἱερεύς. The master of the sacrifices, a Masse Priest.

Sacrificus, a, um. Ov. ἱερουργικός. That is used in sacrifice.

Sacrificus, subst. qui sacra facit. Ovid. He that offereth sacrifice.

† Sacrifigus, a, um, adj. A mere sacrifice, or that refuseth to come to holy exercises.

Sacrilēgium, ii, n. à sacrilegus, ἱερόσυλος, ἱερόσυλον κτῆμα. Theft or taking of things out of an holy place: also any detestable or heinous offence.

† Sacrilēgo, is, ἱεροσυλῶ. Gloss. Cyp. sacrilegium admitto. To steale out of an holy place.

Sacrilēgus, i, masc. qui rem sacram legit, i. furatur, ἱερόσυλος, ἱεροσυλοῦντος. A Church robber, wicked, cursed.

Sacrilēgus, a, um. subst. Sacrilegium, wicked.

† Sacrum. vid. sacrimum.

Sacrima, æ, f. Fest. sacrificium quod pro uvis primis fieret à vet. Sacrima est appell. dict. est autem sacrima mustum in amphoram indium sacrificii causa pro uvis & vino, quæ qu. facra dict. quòd sacra libero sit, ut præmerium quod pro fructu, quas primùm messuissent sacrificabant Cerer. Sacrimum Scythicum lingua succinum dici credidit Xenocrates, refertque, Plin. 37. 2. quod v. suo loco. The first fruits of new wine given to Bacchus in sacrifice.

† Sacrimenstis, ἱερομηνία. Gl. sacrum mensis initium, sacra prima, dies mensis, noviluninm, Bud. Indorum dies. A festivall day.

† Sacrimōnium, ii, n. ἱερομήνη, Gl. A hallowing, being holy day, holinesse.

† Sacrimum, mi, n. τὸ θεῖον, novum vinum, mustum, vinum quod sacrum sit, inde sacrima. New wine.

Sacris, re. Holy, sacred, belonging to holinesse, & substan. A sacrifice. Fest. sacris, subst. hostia.

† Sacriserinus, ii, m. The keeping of records or Princes letters.

† Sacrista, æ, & sacristarius, ii, m. He that keepeth holy things.

† Sacristarium, ii, n. The dignity of such an officer.

† Sacrium, ii, Plin. 37. 12. A kind of amber. vide sacrima. v. Delac. thurum sacrificiis aptum.

† Sacrivus, a, um. votivus, consecratus, sacrivus porcus qui defensor est aliorum porcorum. v. M.

Sacro, as. ἱερόω, καθοσιόω. To hallow, to make immortall: also to denounce, to make detestable, to consecrate, to dedicate.

Sacror, āris. To be sacrificed, vid. sacro. Ovid.

† Sacrocola, æ, i. sacricola sacra colens, minister sacrorum, Acer.

Sacrosanctum di. quod jurejurando interposito est institutum. Fest.

Sacrōsanctus, a, um, ex sacer & sanctus, πανάγιος, ἐκτεθειμένος. Hallowed, inviolable.

Sacrum, cri, n. τὸ ἱερόν, τὸ θῦμα. Anything dedicated to God, a sacrifice, a temple or church, holy mysteries, a reverend authority.

Saddūcæus, i. masc. gen. ex צדיק tsaddik, justus. Because they seemed to themselves to be holy, A Sadducy.

Sæpe, sæpenumero, sæpiùs, adv. (à sepes, quòd quæ frequentia sunt sepem quodammodo facere videantur. spissum à sepium densitate. Per. vel à σήπω, putrefacio, quòd tempus vel actio sæpe repetita omnia vitiat & consumit. A ve. à ὑπὸ ὦ sbapa, multitudo, abundantia) πολλάκις, θαμά. Often times, many times.

Sæpiculo, & sæpiusculè, adv. dim. Plaut.

Sæpissimè, & sæpiùs, adv. Ter.

† Sæpissimus, a, um. Very oft.

Sæpenūmero, (sæpè, & co. συχνάκις. Often times.

† Sæsio. Bud. mancipium. A seasing upon.

Sævè, adv. νηλεῶς. Fiercely, cruelly.

Sævidicus, a, um. Ter. ἀγριόφρων. That speaketh cruell, rigorous words.

Sævio, is. ii, & ii, itum, ire, ἀγριαίνω, χαλεπαίνω. To exercise cruelty, to be very angry, or fierce, to torment dayly, also to doe valiantly.

Sævior, ius, comp. Ov. & sævissimus, a, um, sup. Liv. More fierce, &c.

Sævitèr, adv. χαλεπῶς. Ragingly, tyrannically, cruelly.

Sævitia, æ, f. à sævus. ἀπηνία, ἀγριότης. Rigour, fiercenesse, anger, violent force, tyranny, sevities idem.

Sævitūdo, ĭnis, & sævitas, atis, idem.

Sævus, a, um. (à σωμός, importunus, Per.) ἀπηνής, ἄγριος, νηλής. Fierce, horrible, rigorous, strong, cruel, angry, great.

† Safōrium, atrium templi.

† Safon, ōnis. funis in prora navis.

Sāga, æ, f. Fest. sagæ dictæ anus quæ multa sciunt. Cic. sagire, sentire acutè est, ex quo sagæ anus, quia multa scire volunt & sagaces dicti canes. Fest. Saga quoque dicitur mulier perita factorum, sagax, &c. n. m. ex sagus, a, um. ex quo præsagus, v. sagum. φαρμακίς, μάντις, ἱστορεῖς. A witch, a sorceresse, a subtle, or wise woman.

Sāga, æ, f. σαγή, Cat. A kinde of garment, a cassocke, vid. sagum. also a kinde of gumme.

Sāgācitas, ātis, f. g. ἀγχίνοια. a sharpenesse of wit, a quicknesse, of spirit, also quicknesse of smelling, εὐνοῆσις.

Sāgāciter, adv. ius, comp. & simè, sup. Ovid. ad. ἀγχίνους, θυμοφόρους. Wittily, nicely, finely.

Sagacucalla, æ, Col. a Spanish cap.

Sagaculis, li, m. aliquantulum sagax.

† Sagalinum, i. culcitra, M. S.

† Sagēna vestis qua aliquid tegitur. A kinde of garment.

Sāgēnium, ni, n. σαγήνη, nomen exor. a kinde of gemme, comming of ferula.

Sagaria, æ, f. Dig. The trade of making cloakes for souldiers.

† Sagaris, re. Securis quædam Amazonum gestamen, vox Scythica.

Sāgārius, ii, m. Var. Σαγαποπώλης. A seller of souldiers cloakes.

Sāgārius, a, um, ad saga pertinens.

† Sāgātio, ōnis. Gloss. παλμός. jactatio in sago. a casting of our cloake about the shoulders.

Sāgātus, a, um. σαγαφόρος, ἐνδεδυμένος. Apparelled in a souldiers cloake.

Sāgax, ācis, ior, issimus. Ov. vid. sagio (ex sagire, i. acutè sentire, à quo sagaces dicti canes) Cic. ἀγχίνους, θυμόφορος. Wise, prudent, skilfull, quicke of taste or sight, watchfull.

† Sagda, æ, f. Plin. voc. chaldæum sagda, ex סגד segad, honorare, gemma honorata, M. a greene stone.

† Sagellum Hispanum, Liv. a Spanish cap.

Sāgēna, æ. f. Manil. Σαγήνη, vel Σαγάνη ex σάττω, onero, impleo, sc. piscibus. al. à saga. a hose, or bosome net.

† Sāgēnārius, a, um. ad sagenam pertinens & subst. sagenarius, i. rotiarius, MS.

† Sāgēnūla, pro nava ponitur, Pap.

† Sagestre, Tumeb. 12. 16. operimentum crassum, ut sagellum erat crassior pannus, Lucil. v. segestre.

† Sagibaro, sagus baro, sapiens vir.

† Sagifarciarius, veget. 3. 6. qui sagâ farcit. v. M.

† Sagium. v. saga & sagum.

Sagimen, ĭnis. n. Fat or grease.

Sāgina, æ, f. g. Perot. ex satis ago vel ex σάγμα. al. ex σάττω onero nam qui saginat cibo onerat, M. Cilicus. Meat where with any thing is pampered, or fatted, also stuffing or filling: also the thing that is fatted. Fatnesse, gressnesse, πμελή. also a coop or place to fat the things in, fulnesse, Sagina gladiatoria. soleb. gladiatores à lanistis saginari ad corroborandum corpus, unde Prop. per saginam intelligit ludum gladiatorium.

† Sāgināmentum, al. sagimentum, ti, neut. Col. Fatnesse or grossenesse.

Sāgīnātrium, ii, neut. Var. σιτευτήριον. *A place wherein beasts are fatted, an Oxe stall, a franke, a coupe.*

Sāgīnātus, a, um: *That is fatted.*

† Sāgīnātus, id est, caballus, MS.

Sāgīnātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. Plin. λιπαρία, παχύτης. *A fatting.*

Sāgīnātus, a, um: p. Prop. *Fatted, franked.*

Sāgīno, as, Col. סָגִין מלא, σαγίζω. *Tacrammae, to make fat.*

Sāgīnor, āris. *To be fatted.*

Sāgio, is, ivi, īre, itum (ex sapio, i. sentio acute, vel ex saga, vel ex שָׁדַן, id est venātus est, Perot. ex sat & ago al. ex Persico seg quod apud eos canem significat) ἐπιλαμβάνω. *To perceive quickely.*

Sagisma, v. saga: Ac.

Sāgitta, æ, f. Canin. αἰκίς, ἑλκτής, ἰός. à sagaci jactu, i. veloci ictu vocata: Isid. al. quòd satis longe agatur, vel à satis & ictu. *An arrow or dart, the toppe or rod: also a signe in the firmament.*

Sāgittālis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to an arrow*: ind. sagittalis commissura, ὀβελιαία, Jun. sagittalis sutura vide obelæa.

Sāgittārius, ii, mascul. τοξότης. *An Archer, a Bowman, also a signe in the Heaven*: Glo. sagittator.

Sāgittārius, a, um: Plin. τοξευτικός. *Of or belonging to arrowes, meete to make arrowes of.*

† Sāgittātio, ōnis, f. g. *A shooting.*

† Sāgittūlus, a, um. *Stricken with an arrow.*

Sāgittāta suavis, Plaut. quæ animum fauciant ut sagitta.

† Sāgittella, æ, f. & sagittula. *A little arrow.*

Sāgittifer, ra, rum, Virg. τοξοφόρος. *That beareth or weareth arrowes.*

† Sāgittifex, icis, m. gen. *A fletcher.*

Sgittipōtens, tis. *That can dee much by shooting, a cunning Archer.*

Sāgitto, as. Just. *To shoote an arrow out of a bow.*

† Sagma, æ, f. & ātis, neut. Isid. σάγμα (à stratu sagorum, alii corrupcè Salma leg. onus jumenti farcinati. *A packe saddle, also a heape, a packe*: Quo σάγης) jumentum.

† Sāgmārius, a, um: ad sagmata pertinens: item qui sagmata facit, equus sagmarius. Sagmarius sagma ferens, sarcinarius, sellam seu instratum ferens, absolute qui sagmata facit & pro equo sagmario. *A packe horse or sumpter horse.*

Sagmen, ĭnis, n. vel sagmina, ōrum, n. Liv. dict. quia ex loco sancto secabantur, al. arcebantur, vel à sanciendo, vide Fest. al. qu. sacmen à sacer, ἱερόβοτανον. *The herbe vervaine.*

† Sagmo, as, sagmare onero M.

† Sagmināliis, herba est verbenaca.

† Sagminārius, vide Sāgmen.

Sāgūlātus, a, um: Suet. χλαμυδοφόρος. *That weareth a Cassocke.*

Sāgūlum, li, neut. Liv. σαγοφόριον. *A little Cloake or Cassocke.*

Sāgum, gi, n. (à σάγος. Isid. dict. nomen esse Gallicum: alii ex saccus, σάκκος, סַק Sac, ex σάττω, onero, σάγος, vide saga) σάγος. *A souldiers cloak: also a long cassock.* M. ex סָךְ Sach tegere.

Sāgus, a, um: Ovid. *Presaging.*

Sāgus, i. m. vide sagum, Var. ex σάγος, Scal. M. ex סכר, sacar. idem.

† Saio, ōnis, Gothorum vox ab exigendo dict. *An exactor*: Acer.

† Saites, a, æ. *A measure containing 28. Cyathos, al. sextarios,* Epiph.

Sal, ālis, m. & n. g. (ex ἅλς, ἁλός, quia fit ex מלח melech marina aqua ex חיל col, arena) ἅλς. *Salt, also pleasantnesse delectable talke, merry concetts in words, a good grace in speaking, also wisedome*: ex ἅλς: *also the Sea.*

Sal Ammoniacus terræ salsugo est in Lybiæ arenis crescente luna effervescens, alumini scissili non dissimilis, glebis oblongis, venisque in longitudinem rectis: invenitur præcipuè in tractu Cyrenico juxta Jovis Ammonis templum, unde & nomen accepit. vide Cal.

† Sāla. æ, fœm. atrium, domus: M.

Sālæ sunt fœminæ, quæ non sunt sanæ mentis: Acer.

Sālācia, æ, dea quam putabant salum cierc, i. movere, κορύκη. *The Goddesse of the Sea, or the ebbing of the Sea,* ἀλκυόνη, παρὰ τὴν ἁλὸς κίνησιν. *Lechery, tickling, or provocation to lechery.*

† Sālacōnia, æ, fœmin. gener. *Beasting, joyned with vanity and pride.*

† Salacones. *Great Boasters*: Bud.

Sālāmandra, æ, f. Plin. σαλαμάνδρα ex quasi valincendra, quod contra incendium valeat, Isid. animal vivens in igne, qu. sola amant pyr, id est, ignem, M. quod σαλαμάνδρα, i. quieta latibulum tenet, aut quod ostendit σάλα μανὰ δόξα i. splendores laxos pellit. *A beast in shape like a Lizard, full of spots, being in the fire extinguisheth it and is not burned.*

† Salamandri, Parac. sunt spiritus ignem inhabitantes.

† Salamia, æ, f. g. *The flowing of the sea.*

† Salanga, æ, f. Cal. *Our Ladies hill.*

† Salapitta, æ, f. Arnob. ἰκμάς. *A cuffe of the eare.*

Sālapūtius (rectiùs quàm salapusis) M. Sen. Cat. græc. πολίτης, idem quod lat. salapurium. Salapurium more nutricum lusum est à salaputa quæ candam salacem sign. puta πόδα, Scalig. vel à sale & putio, id est, puer plenus salis & oratoriæ mordacitatis.

† Sālar, āris, m. Aus. (piscis à sale, vel a salendo dict.) *A Trout a young Salmon.*

† Sālāria, æ, f. unda vel æstuatio maris quæ ad mare redit, κῦμα. *A wave billow or tide.*

Sālāria, via, i. via publica dict. Romæ est, quòd per eam Sabini salem à mari deferebant. *The salters way,* Plin.

† Sālāriārius, ii, mas. gen. Vlp. *Hee to whom a stipend is payed*: vide M.

† Sālāribone. *A kinde of Monster.*

Sālāris, rē, adj. Pl. *Pleasant or merry.*

Sālārium, ii, neut. Plin. à sale, μισθός. *A stipend, wages given to servants.* dict. quod ita necessarium est ut homini sal.

Sālārius, a, um: Liv. ὁ τῶν ἁλῶν, ἁλικός. *Of or belonging to salt.*

Sālārius, ii, masculin. Mart. ἁλμυπώλης, πωλοῦντας ἁλῶν. *A seller of salt, and of all things else that are salt: also a salt maker.*

† Salata, ōrum, neut. Gen. Hal. *Sallets.*

† Salattārius & Slattarius portator armorum. *An armour-bearer.* Ar.

Sālax, ācis, adj. à salio alii. à sale, quòd ex humore salso citatur libido, ἀφροδισιαστικός, κλαγγή. *That is much bent to lechery; also hot in lust, wanton.*

† Saldini, Parac. idem quod salamandri. T.

Sālēbra, æ, f. g. & salebræ, ārum, (quòd vix sine saltu præterire possis) ἐμφυμίδες, ῥώγματα. *Uneven places going up and downe, so that one cannot easily passe, also a rough and troublous speaking.*

† Salebrātim, adv. Sid. *Roughly, by rough places.*

† Sālēbrĭtas, ātis, f. Apul. *Unevennesse, roughnesse.*

Sālēbrōsus a, um: Vir. ἀνώμαλος, κατήφορος. *Rough, combersome, uneven, also unpleasant, hard to understand.*

† Salem, heb. שלום, shalom. *Peace or concord.*

† Salgama, ōrum, n. g. à sale, Col. *Things preserved to serve ones turne as neede, as peares, figges, &c.*

† Salgamārius, ii, m. *A preserver of things, or a seller of them.*

† Salgamum, mi, n. Pap. *A quilt made of leather.*

† Sali, forte à saliendo, Pl. *Birds called Heathcockes.*

† Salialium, v. Salatium.

† Saliāris, re, adj. ad Salios pertinens, Martis sacerdotes. 2. magnificus, lautus. *Bountifull, magnificent.*

† Sālīātus, us, masc. Jun. Cap. *The sacerdotall dignity of the Priest.*

† Salicastrum, tri, n. g. Plin genus labruscæ in salictis nascens (ex salix.) *A kinde of wilde vine running upon willow trees.*

† Salacon, Σαλακῶν qui simulat sedivitem esse cum sit pauper.

Sālicētum, & contractè salictum, ti, n. g. ἰτέων. *A place planted with willowes.*

† Salicornia, æ, fœm. *A kinde of herbe called Sea grape.*

† Salictaria, Lysimachium, vel λύθρον, Jun.

† Salictārius lupus. *A kinde of Hops.* Plin.

† Salictārius, ii, m. apud. Cat. c. 11. est qui salictum curat, & ex eo materiam salignam viti pedandæ, jugandæq; parat.

† Salictum, i. Salicetum.

Sālārius, ii, masculin. Mart. ἁλμυπώλης, πωλοῦντας ἁλῶν. *A seller of salt, and of all things else that are salt: also a salt maker.*

† Salata, ōrum, neut. Gen. Hal. *Sallets.*

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† Saldini, Parac. idem quod salamandri. T.

Sālēbra, æ, f. g. & salebræ, ārum, (quòd vix sine saltu præterire possis) ἐμφυμίδες, ῥώγματα. *Uneven places*

Sālillum, li. n. dim. à salinum Plaut. *a little Saltseller.*

Sālīna, æ, f. ἅλς τόπος ἐξ οὗ ἅλας κατασκευάζουσι. *a salt pit, a place where salt is made.*

Sālināris, re, antiq. *Belonging to a bit or snaffle.*

† Sālinārius, idem quod salinator.

Sālīnātor, ōris, m. Pap. qui facit salem. *a salt maker.*

† Salineus, a, um: adj. Hul. *Belonging to salt.* al. leg. salinarius, a, um: idem.

† Salinōsus, id est, salibus plenus.

Sālīnum, hi. n. Pers. ἁλίς, ἁλάβαστρον. *a salt-seller; also any vessell that a poore man useth.*

Sālinus, a, um: & saliceus. salicinus, v. saligneus.

Sālio, is, ivi, īre, itum: Ovid. ex ἅλλομαι, σκιρτῶ, πηδῶ. *To skip, to leape, to dance; also to ride or leape on another*: M. ex עלה gnalah, vel עלז gnalaz.

Sālio, is, īre, Col. *To season with salt.* v. sallo.

† Salis, le, adject. pro salubris. *Wholsome.*

† Sālisātio, ōnis, f. g. *a judging or divining by leaping.*

† Salisātor, vel salissator ex salissare, judicare ex saltu & saltatione, salisatores magi vocati sunt quia dum eis membrorum quæcunq; partes salierint, aliquid sibi exinde prosperum seu triste sign. prædicunt, Isid. 8. 9.

† Salispuma, æ, f. ἅλος ἄχνη. Iun. vid. halisachne.

† Salisubsulus ludus, qu. salius subsiliens.

Sālitor, ōris, m. *Hee that gatheretb the tribute of salt.* Qui salit, qui sale condit.

Sālitūra, æ, f. Col. ἅλισις, παρασκευή. *a powdering or salting, a seasoning with salt.*

Sālītus, a, um. Cor. Sev. ἁλισθείς. *Salted.*

Sāliva, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. (dict. quòd ferè salis saporem habet, quidam quòd per linguam saltat & ejiciatur dict. Canin. ex σιαλίς) σίαλον, πτύελον, σιαλίς. *Spittle; also juyce, a water that dropperb out, a taste.*

Sālivandus, a, um: Col. *To be cured by a drench.*

† Salivare ea frēni pars quæ saliva equi imbui solet: vide. M. & Meurs.

† Sālivātia, æ, fœm. Iun. *an oyle stone or Barbers whetstone, besmeered with spittle.*

† Salivaris, idem quod Pyrethrum.

† Sālivārium, quòd excipiendæ salivæ appenditur. M.

Salivarius, a, um: Plin. *Clammy or thicke like spittle.*

Sālivārius: ii, m. Var. ex saliva dict. πτυαλάδης, σιαλικός. *Hee that giveth a drench to horses or other beasts.*

† Sālīvatio, ōnis, f. *a spitting or filling with spittle.*

Salivātum, ti, neut. Col. ex saliva. *a drench given to an horse, or other sicke beast*: al. leg. salviatum.

† Salīvātus, a. um: Col. *Drenched.*

Sālivatum, ex sale.

Salmentum, salsamentum M. ex salio quasi salimentum.

Sālūnca, vel salunchla, læ, fœm. gen. Plin. (à salio herba est, è terra statim exiliens.) *a kinde of Lavander.*

Salivarius, a, um: Plin. 9. 51. *Pertaining to spittle.*

Sālivo, as, sāpivam facio, σιαλόω, ἐκπτύω, πτυαλίζω. *To gather, or make spittle or clammy some; also to give a drinke to horses, or other beasts.*

Sālivōsus, a, um: Plin. πτυαλώδης. *That hath the taste of spittle.*

Sālivum, vi, n, g. idem quod saliva: æ, v.

Sālix, icis, f. Plin. (ex saliendi, i. crescendi celeritate dicta. ea enim inquit. Var. celeritate crescit, ut salire videatur, ἰτέα. *a willow or sallow tree.*

† Sallena, æ, f. Parac. *a kinde of saltpetre.*

Sālendus, a, um: Col. *To bee salted.*

† Salio, is, ivi, īre, ītum, sale condio, Sil. ἁλίζω. *To salt or powder.*

† Sallītus, pro salitus.

† Sallo, is, salli, sum, ĕre, Scal. idem quod sallio.

† Salmācia, orum: neut. Strab. *A prey or spoile gotten without labour.*

† Salimentum, salsatum Isid.

Salmo, ōnis, masc. Plin. à saliendo, nam, agilitare saltus etiam præruptum consecutus: Gesn. Gallicum vel Germanicum esse contendit. *A Salmon.* al. à sale.

† Salnācĭdus, a, um: quòd salis saporem habet. *Salt, or that hath the savour of salt.*

Salnitrum, vel, potius, sal. & nitrum, tri neut. Plin. ἁλόνιτρον. *Salpetre, whereof Gunpowder is made.*

† Salpa, æ, fœm. σάλπη. *Stockefish.* M. à σαλπίζω & ἐκπίπτω: quod fulgidus videatur.

† Salpetrum

† Salpectrum, ti, Cor. σαλπιστήρ. Salpetre.

† Salpista, æ, σαλπιστής qui σαλπίζει, à Salpincta tubicinem figit. A Trumpeter.

† Salpinga, v. Salpinga.

† Salpinx, σαλπιγξ. Pel. A Trumper.

† Salpista, æ, σαλπιστής. A Trumpeter.

† Salpizo, as, σαλπίζω. To sound a Trumpet.

Salsamentārius, a, um: Plin. ταριχευτικός. Of or belonging to salt or saltfish.

Salsalmentārius, ii, mascul. gen. ταριχοπώλης, ταριχέμπορος. He that selleth salt fish, a Fishmonger.

Salsāmentum, ti, neut. ταρίχος. All manner of salted flesh or fish.

Salse adverb. ἁλμυρῶς, χαριέντως, συκοφαντικῶς, pleasantly, wittily, wittily.

Salsēdo, ĭnis, fœmin. ipse salis sapor, ἁλμυρία, ἁλμυρότης. Saltnesse.

† Salsicia, æ, fœmin. intestinum salsum. A sausage or a pudding.

† Salsicōpōles, ex πωλεῖν, salicicia, idem.

† Salsicortex. A tree that beareth mast.

† Salsigo, ĭnis, f. ἁλμυρίς. A salt liquor or pickle.

† Salsilago, ĭnis, f. idem.

† Salsipontes, Neptuni epitheton, prout mari dominatur.

† Salsitia, æ, fœmin MS. Saltnesse.

† Salsitūdo, ĭnis, f. idem.

Salsūgia, æ, f. g. Tickle or brine, Plaut.

Salsūgīnōsus, a, um. Full of saltnesse.

Salsūgo, ĭnis, fœmin. MS. ἅλμη. A kinde of herbe; also a salt humour.

Salsūra, æ, fœm. Col. ταρίχευμα. A salting or seasoning: salsamentum.

Salsus, a, um. : & ior, ius, comp. Plin. ex sale: ἁλμυρός, ἁλικός. That is salt, also merry, witty, wise, sharpe or spoken with a grace, χαρίεις, ἀστεῖος.

Saltabundus, a, um. Full of leaping and dancing.

Saltārius, v. saltuarius.

Saltātio, ōnis, fœmin. χορεία, ὀρχηστμός, ἄλμα. A dancing or leaping.

Saltatiuncula, f. Vop. A little dance.

Saltātor, ōris, m. ὀρχηστής. A dancer or skipper.

Saltātōriè, adverb. In dancing manner.

Saltātorius, a, um: ὀρχηστικός. Of or belonging to dancing.

Saltatricula, æ, f. g. A little dancing wench.

Saltatrix, īcis, f. verb. ὀρχηστρίς. A woman dancer.

Saltātūra, æ, f. g. Plaut. A dancing.

Saltātus, us, m. Ovid. Leaping, skipping, dancing: Liv. ὄρχησις, πήδησις. A jumping, a dancing.

Saltem, conjunct. (vel saltim passim à saltu, Gel. 12. 14. quidam ex salutem per contractionem, alii per defectionem deducunt; quasi si alter non potest) ἀλλά γε, τουλάχιστον. At least, or the least way.

† Salti, pro saltus.

† Saltica, æ, fœmin. A kinde of pepper, ex salto oppido dict. MS.

† Saltīcus, a, um: saltare solens, πηδητικός. Dancing.

Saltim, apud antiquos sive saltuatim πηδητικῶς. From leape to leape, by leapes, hastily.

Saltito, as, freq. Macr. To leape or dance often.

Salto, as, ὀρχέομαι. To skippe, dance: Also to intermingle with dancing.

Saltuāris, re Plin. ὀρχηστικός, συριγγικός. That dancethto be stroke of an instrument, or belonging to dancing.

† Saltuārius, a, um: adject. idem.

Saltuārius, ii, masculin. Pomp. δρυμοφύλαξ ὑλωρός. A Forrester, a Woodward, a Ranger, a Keeper of a Forrest, Parke or Wood.

Saltuātim, adverb. πηδητικῶς, ὀρχηστικῶς. By leapes or skips, sweetly, leaping from one matter to another.

Saltum, adv. idem.

Saltuōsus, a, um: Liv. δρυμώδης, ὑλώδης. Full of Woods or Forrests.

Saltūra, æ, f. Plaut. ὀρχήθημα. A leaping.

Saltus, us, masc. g. & salti, masc. gen. Non. (in quo feræ saliant, à saltum, Isid. ἄλσος ab ἀλσοῦν. Salio, aliter saltus sunt vasta & sylvestria loca, ubi arbores exiliunt in altum.) ἄλσος. δρυμός, ὕλη. A Forrest, a thicke or wide wood; also a shaking or shivering of some member of the body; a leaping: palpitatio.

Salvatella, æ, f. g. A certaine veine of the body; a part of the axillaris vena; running betweene the middle finger, and the little finger.

Salvātio, ōnis, f. σωτηρία. Apuleius. salvation.

Salvātor, ōris, m. g. σωτήρ. A Saviour.

† Salvātrix īcis, f. g. Gl. She that saveth.

Salūber, hæc salubris, hoc salubre, & hic & hæc salubris, & hoc salubre, ior, errimus. (à salus, quod præbet sanitatem) ὑγιεινός, σωτηρικός. Healthfull, wholesome; also sound, good, profitable, wise.

Sālūbrĭtas, ātis, f. g. ὑγεία, τὸ ὑγιαίνειν. Health, wholsomnesse, healthinesse.

Salubritèr, briùs, errimè, adv. ὑγιεινῶς, σωτηρικῶς, Healthfully, profitably.

Salve, ut verbum defect. solum; declinatur, per secundas personas, Imperativi, utriusque numeri, & præsens infinitivi; Hoc modo, salve, salveto, plur. salvete salvetote, salvere, (ex שלום Shalom: al. à salvus) χαῖρε, τὸ χαίρειν. God save you, God speede you, God blesse you, farewell.

Salvēo, ēbo, vēre Cic. χαίρω, ἀσπάζομαι. To estimend thy selfe to one: vid. sup.

Salvia, æ, f. gen. Plin. (à salvus, quod varios sanat morbos) ἐλελίσφακος. The herbe sage. Salvia Romana: Iun. Sage of Rome, or Clarie.

† Salviātor, ōris, vide Salviarius.

† Salviātum: ti, n. gen. vide salivarum.

† Salvifico, as. To make safe.

Salvifĭcus, a, um: σωτήριος. Made safe, making safe or wholsome.

† Salvio, as, vide salivio.

† Salvitas, ātis, fœmin. id est, salus.

Sālum, li. neut. gen. & salus li, masc. Enn. (σαλὸς ex ἅλς, à sapore salis, vel à σαλεύειν, quod fluctua, quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ σάλλειν, à commotione quod ab ἅλλεσθαι, dicit Mart) ἡ ἅλς. The sea, the sea shore, or a haven where the shoure; also a tossing of the waves of the sea, a tossing or billowing, a troubling or turbulentnesse.

Salvo, as, σώζω. To save, to preserve, to keepe.

Sālus. ūtis, f. Var. à salvus, Sabinus esse dit, felicitas, incolumitas, valetudo, remedium, ὑγεία, σωτηρία. A greeting, a saluting, a safety, safe guard, health, also the good state of one's condition or life: also to bid farewell, to take leave of: Mart. à sale qui ut res integras servat à corruptione ita salus exitio contraria vel à σώζω, vel a שלום Mart. shalau.

Salu-

Salus, dea salutis unde salutaris apud Romæ appellata, ab ejus ara ade qui ei proxima fuit. item salus pro pecunia, Plaut.

Sālusandria, æ, fœmin. Off. Garden nigella, or Gitte.

Salūtāris, re adject. σωτήριος, ὑγιεινός. Wholsome, healthfull, comfortable, also in good health, herba salutaris, Iun. Rosmarie. Salutaris litera. Comforting letters.

Sālūtāte, ris, n. Health. Salutaris litera dicta quia absolutionis nota eam salutaris digitus. The forefinger.

Sālūtāriter, adverb. σωτηρίως. Healthfully, wholsomely.

Salūtātim, vide saltim.

Sālūtātio, ōnis, fœmin. ἀσπασμός. προσαγορεύειν. A greeting, a bidding God speede or good morrow.

Sālūtātor, ōris, masculin. ἀσπαστής. a bidder good morrow, a saluter.

Sālūtātōrium, ium, ii, neut. Sen. ἀσπαστήριον. A place where men used to salute the Prince.

Sālūtātōrius, a, um: Sen. προσαγορευτικός. Belonging to salutation.

Sālūtifer, ra, rum: p. ὁ ἀσπάζόμενος. about to salute.

Sālūtifer, ra, rum, Mart. σωτήριος. That bringeth health, wholsome.

† Salutificātor, ōris, m. Tert. a saviour.

† Salutifico, as, Rud. To preserve or keepe.

Sālūtiger, & salutige ūlus, a, um: Plaut. ἀσπασμοφόρος, He that bringeth recommendations from another person: salūtigerus, a, um: idem.

Sālūto, as, salutem dico, ex salus ἀσπάζομαι, προσαγορεύω, ἀσπάζομαι. To greete, to send commendations, to take his leave, to bid good morrow, to honour.

Sālūtor, āris. To be saluted or reverenced; also to be reserved and not cut off.

† Salvigardia, tutela, & protectio. safe conduct or convoy.

Salvus, a, um: (à sanus, Per. vel à salve, vel, à σώζω, שלום shalom, vel שלוה shaluah, vel vide salus; σῶος, ὑγιής. Sound, safe, whole, in good case, in good health.

† Salxica, i. salivum, Isid.

† Sam, pro eam Enn.

† Samardacus, homo ridiculus, vulgo dictis mordet, ex σαμμύω, σαμμύττω. vide M. Samarria i. Samaritica, æ, f. Pers. σαμβυκή, vel σαμβύκη, machina, quòd ut in organo chorda, sic in machina intenduntur funes, Fest. Diom. ex Sambuco inventore, Scal. à סבכא, sabecca quod est apud Dan. c. 3. sumbuca.) an instrument of musicke taken for a dulcimer: an engine: also the same that sambucastria.

Sambūcēus, a, um: Plin. Iun. ἀκτινῶδες. Of or belonging to an Elder tree.

Sambūcētum, neut. & sambucum est locus ubi crescit sambucus, Plin. The place of Elder trees.

† Sambūcĭarius. He that playeth on Sambuca, M.

Sambūcīna, æ, f. Rla. συμβυκίστρια. a woman that playeth on a dulcimer.

† Sambūcīnārius, ii, m. He that playeth on a dulcimer.

Sambūcīnārius, ii, m. He that playeth on a dulcimer.

Sambucistria, æ, f. Liv. & sambustria, vide sambucina, mulier sambuco canens.

† Sambūcus, ci, f. Plin. (dict. quòd ex ea instrumenta faciebant sambucis is similia) ἄκανθα, ἄκτη. an Elder tree.

† Sambulus, li, m. Plaut. a jumper. rectius forsan sambucalus qui ad sambucam tripudiat.

Sambŭca, æ. fœmin. gen. vel sambyx, īcis, idem quod sambuca.

† Samech, Rarac. vide Taitarum.

† Sāmēra, æ, f. Col. τὰ τῆς πτελέας σπέρμα. The seede of an Elme. Semen. almi. vel ulmi. Plin. 16. 17. leg. samara.

† Sāmiārii. Iun. Harnesse scourers. quia fit cum Terra Samia.

† Sāmiārius, ii, mascul. idem.

Sāmiārius, lapis & Samia testa & Samia vasa & Samium lutum & samium, absolute vas ex Samia.

† Sāmiātor. ōris, m. He that sharpeth.

† Sāmiātus, a, um: par. Vop. Whetted, polished.

† Sāmio, as. To whet or make sharpe. v. Samiarius.

† Samilem. A kinde of herbe.

Sāmiŏlum, li, neut. dem. Plaut. σκυφάριον ἐσχάριον. a little earthen pot.

Sāmiŏlus, a, um. Plaut. dim. à Samius, ὀστράκινος. Made of earth.

Sāmium, i, n. g. κεράμιον. an earthen pot.

Sāmius, a, um: (à Samo insula) Garbere, also sharpe.

Samnio vide. Sannio.

Sāmŏlus, li, m. gen. Plin. Fenberries.

Samothrācius, Plin. a kinde of precious stone of Samothrace.

† Sampsa, æ, fœmin. Col. vel sansa, à Samia quòd sit dura, ut Samia terra. M. est ipsa olive caro: σύμψυχα μέρη. The stone of an Olive or the meat of an Olive: v. Cal.

Sampsūchinus, a, um: Plin. σαμψυχίνος. Of or belonging to Marjoram.

† Samsūchum, vel samsuchus, chi, mascul. Col. σάμψυχον, à σαίειν, ψυχή, quod sanat animam. The herbe called the sweete Marjoram.

Sānābĭlis, le. adject. ἰάσιμος, ἀκέστος, θεραπευτός. That may be healed.

Sanamunda, Iun. The herbe Benan.

Sānātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἴασις, ὑγίανσις. a healing, or curing.

Sānātus, a, um: p. ὑγιασθείς. Healed, cured.

Sancio, is, īvi, & xi, ītum, & ctum, ire (ex sanguine, quod maxima hostiæ sanguine fœdera solebant confirmari M. à sanus, vel à sacer, interposito, n, sancer vel שבע, שבועה, שבועה, נומוס. To dedicate, to establish, and confirme something under a certaine penalty, to forbid by ordinance, to make ordinances.

Sanctus, a, um: part. διαπαντὸς κεκυρωμένος. Ordained, confirmed by law, also forbidden.

Sancitus, us, m. νομοθεσία, vide sanctio: sanctior v. sanctor.

Sanctè ĭssimè adverb. ὁσίως, εὐλαβῶς. Holily, religiously; also entirely, βεβαίως, firmly, with a great oath.

Sancti, Iun. vid. Divi.

Sanctificatio. ōnis, f. ἁγιασμός. an hallowing.

Sanctificator, mascul. gen. & sanctificatrix, f. g. an hallower, she hallower.

Sanctifico, as; ἁγιάζω. To hallow.

Sanctifĭcum ii. n. a sanctuary, an holy place.

Sanctilŏquus, a, um: Prud. Speaking divinely.

Sanctimōnia, æ, f. ὁσιότης, ἁγιαστικὸς, ἀγιότης. Holinesse, devotinesse, honesty.

Sanctimōnĭālis, le, adj. Pertaining to holinesse, Subst. a Nunne, a holy Virgine.

Sanctimōnium, ii, n. g. ἁγιστήριον. Holinesse, also the profession of a religious person.

Sanctio, ōnis, fi verb. νομοθεσία νόμος θεσία. a decree, a law, an ordinance established and made with a penalty: exlancio.

Sanctĭtas, ātis, fœmin. & sanctitudo, inis, idem quod sanctimonia.

monia.

Sanctor, ōris, mascul. gener. qui sancit. Tac. νομοθέτης. *A law maker.*

Sanctŭārium, ii, n. gen. Plin. ἁγιαστήριον, ἄδυτον. *An holy place, a Chappell, a Church: also a secret place.*

Sanctŭlus, Hier. Dim. à sanctus, ἀλικίστερος: *Somewhat devout.*

Sanctum, ti, n. *A secret thing to be revealed: also that which is safe and fenced from all injury, also Heaven.* Mart. & idem qd sanctimonium.

Sanctus, ti, mascul. Isid. *A Saint.*

Sanctus ior, issimus, a, um: quod sancitum est, Isid. ab hostiæ sanguine appellationem trahit, etenim nil sanctum habebant vet. nisi quod hostiæ sanguine conspersum & consecratum esset; ac procul dubio ex heb. קדש, Kadesh primitus descendit interposito nun. Scal. exerc. 325. ἁγνός, ὅσιος. *Honest, pure, uncorrupt, devout:* est & sanctus à sancio pro sancitus: κωφθείς.

Sancta loca. *Holy and priviledged places.*

Sanctum. *Pure, undefiled.*

† Sanctoralia; exemplaria illa quibus passiones sanctorum & martyrum continentur.

† Sancus Varr. LL. Ael. Gall. Dius fidius dicebat Diovis filius ut Græci Διόσκουρον Castorem: & putab. hunc esse sanctum a Sab na lingua & Herculem ab Græca. Scal. Sanqualis porro: ex Sanctio, Propert. vide M.

† Sandaliārus vicus, Sex. Ruf. *A streete in Rome, where pantofles were made.*

Sandalides Plin. sandalis, idis inde plur. a similitudine sandalii, dict. σανδαλίδες. *A kinde of Palme or Date tree.*

Sandaligĕrŭlus, a, um: Plaut. σανδαλοφόρος. *He that weareth slippers or pantofles, or that carrieth the same for others.*

Sandălium. ii, neut. Ter. σανδάλιον, σάνδαλον; כקרל. Sendal. id est. Calceus tenuis: Chald סנדל Sandal Sandalium. *a shoe, any thing like a slipper or shoe soale; Salt fish.* Cathol. a sandyx & dicit esse pannum quo equi nobilium solent operiri: item quo operiebantur vulnera vel corpora mortuorum. *A slipper or a pantofle* ὑπόδημα.

† Sandălothĕca, æ, fœmin, σανδαλοθήκη. *A thing to put slippers in.*

Sandalum, li, n. *A kinde of French wheat or meale,* sandalio simile. Plin. 18. 7.

† Sandălus. *A spice called sanders.*

Sandăpĭla, æ, fœmin. à sandalio, id est, panno quo operiebantur corpora mortuorum, Pap. *A beere, a coffin to beare dead bodies in.*

Sandapila, M. ex סנד Sanad fulcrum & דתר dapan, sepelire vel potius ex σανίδι & πίσσας.

Sandăpĭlārius, a, um: ad sandapilam pertinens. substantivè. *One that carried the dead bodies of the poore on a beere to buriall; also faber sandapilarius. a coffin maker, or maker of beeres:* Sandapilarius subit. *He that burieth the poore.*

† Sandapilo, al. sandapelo, qui sandapilam gestat, vespillo, libitinarius: vide Sandăpilarius.

Sandăracha, æ, fœmin. Plin. σανδαράχη. *A bright red colour used of Painters, also a kinde of herbe.*

Sandărăchātus, a, um, Plin. σανδαραχωτός. *Mixed or tempered with that colour.*

Sandărăchĭnus, a, um: vel sandaracinus: Fest. quod colorem sandarachæ refert, hoc est, quòd flammæ colorem imitatur: σανδαραχινός. *Very red of colour.*

Sandaraca, Fest. sandaracam ait verius esse genus colotis quod Græce sandyces appell. M. ex. Arab, ערקי gnarki sandarata. Isid. עלק gnarac sudara כנד sagad ex כעד ragnad sustentare.

† Sandareses. *A kinde of gemme:* Plin. 37. 7.

Sandacer: gemma. Plin. 37. 7.

Sandatserion, gemma. Plin. 37. 7.

Sandasirus, ri, m. nascitur in India, loco ejusdem nominis: Isid. 16. 13. Plin. 37. *A gemme with golden drops.*

Sandastros, Plin. à σάνδυξ, vel ex Sandus fluvio Judico ubi nascitur. *A kinde of burning stone.*

† Sanderica, vide Sandaracha.

† Sandonicum, ci, neut. Gloss. *An herbe which killeth Beasts.*

† Sandonicum, M. santonicum à Santonibus Galliæ.

† Sandonicus color. *A swarthy colour.*

† Sandyceus, a, um: vel Sandycius, & sandycus, colore sandycis infectus.

Sandyx, ĭcis, mascul. Vir. vel sandix, σάνδυξ: M. ex שני shani, κόκκινος, rubrum, & דק dak, minutum: Br. affinitatem habet cum scandicis: al. à sandaracha: id est, M. *a kinde of colour.*

Sānè, adverb. Hor. à sanus: ὑγιαίνοντος. *Like a whole and sound man.*

Sanè adverb. hoc est sana mente aut sensu, vbi nihil foci latet aut fraudis, inde ponitur pro rectè, verè: Pet. ex sanus: ὄντως, ἀληθῶς, μάντοι. *Certainely, truely, also earnestly, very greatly.*

Sānesco, is, ĕre, Col. ὑγιαίνω. *To be or waxe whole.*

Sangenos, vox Indica gemma ex opali generibus: Plin. l. ult. cap. 6.

Sanguen, ĭnis: n. ex Enn. & Accio: Var. sic de finibus pro sanguis: v. Non.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li, m. τὸ αἱμάτιον *The blood of a Goate or Hogge made into meate:* Plin. 18. 14.

Sanguĭnālis, le: adj. Col. αἱματώδης. *Of or belonging to blood, of the colour of blood.*

Sanguĭnālis herba quæ & sanguinaria, Plin. 27.

Sanguĭnans, tis, part. Tac. *Cruell, bloody.*

Sanguĭnāria herba: Iun. πολύγονον. *Bloodwort, swines grasse, or wall wort.*

Sanguĭnārius, a, um: αἱμαιμάτης, αἱμοχαρής, φονικός, *Cruell, delighted in shedding of blood. Of bloody* sanguinei fructices, Plin. 16. 18.

† Sanguĭnētum, ti, neut. Plin. *The place where bloodwort groweth.*

Sanguĭnĕus, a, um: αἱματώδης ἔναιμος, *Full of blood, of a bloody colour, mercilesse: of blood.*

† Sanguinificātio, ōnis. *The changing of the nourishment into blood:* Stup.

† Sanguiflŭus, a, um: Stup. *Flowing with blood: that will flow with blood.*

Sanguĭuo, as: Tac. αἱμοῤῥοῶ, αἱμάσσομαι. *To bleed, to be bloody.*

Sanguĭnŏlentus, a, um: id. quod sanguineus.

† Sanguĭnōsus, a, um: sanguinis plenus.

Sanguis, ĭnis: m. (ex ἅιμα vel dict. quod sit suavis, unde & homines quibus dominatur sanguis dulces & blandi sunt, αἱμύλοι, Scal. Tuscum ait esse, in sacrificiis sanctus est, quia purificat ritualiter, & figura sanguinis Christi est & possit duci ab ἁγνός, vel sanguis est cujus vi. ζῆν χρία aut σαεῖν χρία,) αἷμα. *Blood, kindred,* τέμενος αἵματος. *Parentage; also strength, vigour, death, slaughter, murther.* Sanguis ætatis pro substantia in ætatis, item pro vigore, item pro progenie & pro calamitate.

Sanguis draconis: vide cinnabaris.

Sanguĭsorba. *The herbe pempernell or burnet.*

Sangisuga, æ, fœmin. Plin. (sanguinem exugens:) βδέλλα. *A worme that sucketh blood, a horse leech.*

† Sāngus, aut sabus forte scribend. Sagus. *A wise man or wisard.* Accord.

Sanicula, æ, f. à sanando ulcera: Offic. *The herbe sanikle or sanckell.*

† Sanium, gl. v. sanies.

Sānĭes, ēi, fœm. (Isid. quod ex sanguine corrupto nascitur: Perot. à sanus) ἰχώρ, λύθρος: *Matter running forth of putrefaction, poyson, dragges.*

Sānĭo us, a, um: Plin. πυώδης, λυθρώδης. *Full of corrupt blood or matter.*

Sinĭtas, ātis, f. ὑγιεία, ὑγεία. *Health, soundnesse.*

Sānĭter, adverb. Non. *advisedly.*

Sanĭtūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Plaut. *Healthinesse.*

Sanna, æ, f. Iuv. (σάννας, à σαίνειν, quòd fatuorum est. Perot à narium sonitu ducit: Il Cant. putat originem vocis esse ab Heb. verbo שנן shanan, acuere: unde שן shin, Dens; & שננה shannah, aculeata oratio, cujusmodi sanna) χλεύη, χλευασία. *A making a scorne, a gibe, a frumpe.*

† Sanna alba, idem quod Nasium: Gorth.

Sannio, ōnis, m. quòd Sannam facit, χλευαστής. *A mocker; also the foole in a Play, a Jester, a derider.*

† Sanno, as: comp. tantum in usu. *To deride.*

† Sannŭla, æ, fœmin. dim. à sanna.

Sāno, as: ὑγιαίνω, ἰάομαι. *To heale or rule.*

Sanqualis, is, fœm. g. Plin. dict. quia in sangi vel sancti Dei tutela, est: ἐκτν. *A kinde of Eagle called ossifraga.*

† Sancus, Sabinorum deus.

† Sansa, æ, fœmin. vide sampsa.

† Sansucus, v. sampsucas.

Santalum, li: n. Diosc. 1. 19. al. scribunt sandalum; vox Indica. *A kinde of a tree.*

Santerna, æ, f. M. qu. sana nitrina, vel ex Chal. כנון senin, & נתרא nithra: Plin. 33. 5. *Soulder, wherewith gold is souldred.*

Santŏlina, 4. f. ab odore santalo. *Lavender cotton.*

Santŏnĭcum, ci: n. σαντονικόν, nomen à regione in qua nascitur. *A kinde of herbe like Southernwood.*

† Santŏnĭcus, cucul'us, qu. apud Santonas oppidum Galliæ conficiuntur: Iuv.

Sānus, a, um: & ior, issimus, ὑγιής, (ex sangui, quod ex statu recto sanguinis sanitas provenit: Isi. al. ex σάος, vel ut alii à shaleu שלו vel à ישע iashaing vel שועה shuang *Sound, whole, healthsome, in good state and condition, well in his wits: also delectable, wise, beautifull.*

Sāpa, æ, f. Plin. (ex ἵψημα ex ἑψέω, decoquere: Per, quia sapit, & sapida est:) ἕψημα, σέφαμον: *Wine sodden, new wine boyled into the third part.*

Sāperda, æ: f. per. (ex σάπερδος, simus, vel quòd bonum saporem perdidit.) σαπερδής. *A certaine shellfish having a stinking smell; a dunghill, water mingled with sand.*

† Saphatum, Avicennæ manantia capitis ulcera, Græcis ἀχῶρα & κόμεα. al. leg. Sapharum.

† Saphena, æ, fœm. *A certaine veine of the ankle.* Fernel. צפאן tsaphan.

† Saphirĕus, a, um: ut saphirea materia: Parac. *Pure liquor.*

† Saphiri, Iun. vide Achores.

† Saphon, ōnis, fœmin. Isid. *A cord in the foredecke of a shippe:* vid. Saphena.

Sāpĭdus, a, um: ἥδυχλος. *Savoury.*

Sāpiens, ior, issimus, σοφός, ἐπιστήμων, νουνεχής. *Skilfull, wise, well advised, discreet,* dr. sapiens in contemplandis, prudens in agendis, Arist.

Sāpientĕr, & ĭns, adv. σοφῶς, ἐμφρόνως, *Wisely, discreetly, advisedly, done with judgement.*

Sāpientia, æ, f. σοφία. *Wisedome, the knowledge of things divine and humane.*

† Sāpientĭpŏtens, tis. Enn. σοφόκρατος. *Mighty in wisedome, or that by his wisedome is able to doe much, and bring great things to passe.*

Sāpĭna, æ, f. Plin. *A kinde of Pine-nut.*

† Sāpĭnētum, ti, neut. *A grove of Firre.*

† Sapinĕus, a, um, Col. *Of or belonging to a Firre-tree.*

† Sapinos, Plin. 19. 4. genimæ genus est M. ex רפן sapan, vel צפן tsaphan, abscindere. *A kinde of Amethyst.*

Sāpĭnus, dict. quòd sapiat pinum in ligno, in fructu, & in foliis, al. qu. satam pinum: Plin. 16. 39. abiecis quæ pars è terra fuit enodis, est hæc, qua diximus ratione fluviata decorticatur, atque ita sapinus vocat. ἡ ἰξάτη. *The lower part of a Firre-tree that hath no knots.*

† Saracum, Acer. genus pallii aut veli.

† Saracum Glossarium Saraca ἀμάξα, Scal. ad Fest.

† Sarapus. idolum Gentile ex עירף Saraph utere: item Persica tunica. v. Sarapis.

Sāpĭo, is, ĭvi, vel ii, ĭtum, & sapŭi, sapĭtum, ĕre (ex אטף shaph; σοφός, quando ad animum refertur, χρηστός. seu quando ad corpus refertur, ex σήπουσα, vel ex שפת sepeth, labium sive os, vel a sapa succus, χυμός. *To smell or taste, to have a good wit or to be wise, to understand and perceive well: also to resemble:* refero.

Sāpo, ōnis, m. g. Plin. σμῆγμα, σάπων ex σήπω, quòd fœtet, vel ex sapore. *Sope.*

Sapōnālis, le. *A kinde of herbe having a stalke like a Beane, and leaves like a Plantane.*

Sapōnāria, æ, f. ex sapo. Offic. *The herbe sopewort.*

Sāpor, ōris, m. g. (ex saphio χυλός, χυμός. *A taste or smell, also pleasantnesse in talke.*

Sāpōrātus, a, um. *That hath a savour.*

† Sāporifĕr, ra, rum: ferens saporem.

† Sāpōro, as, saporem facio. *To make a savour.*

Sāpōrus, a, um: adject. *Savory.*

† Sappa, ex σαππα. vide ligo: sappula parva sappa, M. ex Gloss.

† Sapphirātus, a, um: Suid. σαπφειρόχρωτος. *Painted with Saphires.*

Sapphirīnus, a, um: Plin. σαπφειρινος. *Of or belonging to a Saphire.*

Sapphīrus, ri, m. Pl. n. σάπφειρος, סתיר Saphir. *A precious stone called a saphire.*

Sappho, Σάπφω. poetris, inde Sapphicus, a, um: ad Sappho pertinens.

Sāpŏphăgus, gi, m. Mar. σαποφάγος ex saprum & φαγω comedo. *Hee that receiveth the drinke.* Saprum.

† Saprum. pri. n. ex σάπριον putridum. *A potion to helpe men of the sallikie.*

collicks.

Sapus, a, um: σαπρὸς, putris *Stinking, rotten.*

† Sapsa, pro ipse & seipsa, Enn.

Sar, vel sarra, lingua Tyria vocatur quidam piscis.

† Sarrabora, & sarabala. Dan. סרבלין sarabalin. sunt fluxa & sinuosa vestimenta. *A kinde of Baize.*

† Saracenia, multitudo, vel ritus Saracenorum.

† Saracenica herba aristolochia & saracenicus, a, um: Jun. *Saracens herbe.*

† Saracenizo, as. *To play the Saracene.*

† Sarapis. *A kinde of Persian garment.* idolum Gentile.

† Sarcasmicus, a, um: irrisorius, & hostilis vel amarus, σαρκαστικός.

Sarcasmus, mi, mascul. gen. Isid. gr. σαρκασμὸς, ex σαρκάζω, à σὰρξ caro, quod in recitione dentes mudantur carne. *A biting, a nipping.*

† Sarcia, æ, f. Plaut. *Grossenesse, thicknesse, fatnesse.*

† Sarcimen, inis, neut. ex sarcio. Apul. ἔμβλημα. *A seame, or patch.*

† Sarcimentum, ti, neut. idem.

Sarcina, æ, f. ex sarcos. caro Plaut. ex sarcio. Pont. onus vehiculorum & majus est. sarcina est hominum, φόρτος, κόμιδη. *A packe or burthen, bagge and bagge: also goods, stuffe locked up in coffers, an unprofitable burden:* Arab. סרג carag onus.

† Sarcinas, ātis, neut. gen. dixit Plaut. Most. quid sarcinatis, equa est. si umbram non habes? Cal.

† Sarcinālis le, adj. Ammi. ad sarcinam pertinens. φορτικός. *Of or belonging to packes, serving to carry burdens.*

Sarcinārius, a, um: Cæs. idem.

† Sarcinātis, vide sarsimatis.

Sarcinātor, ōris, m. gen. Paul. κλίστης, σκυτοράφος. *A botcher, or a mender of old botches.*

Sarcinātrix, icis. fœmi g. Cal. κλίστρια, ῥαπτρὶς. *She that mendeth old garments, she that keepeth packs and fardels.*

Sarcinātus, a, um: Plaut. βεβυρσωμένος. *Laden with packes.*

Sarcīto, as, βαστάζω. *To load, also to sow:* σπείρω.

Sarcinōsus, a, um: Apu. *weighty.*

Sarcinŭla, æ, f. dim. à sarcina. Cat. *A little packe.*

Sarcio, si, ti, tum, īre (ἀκέομαι, ex sartio. Fest. sarcire, integram facere al. ex. σὰρξ, M. sarcio quasi saxi curo laceras vestes.) διορθόω, ἀκέομαι, κολαπτίζω. *To make whole again, to repaire that is decayed or worne, to cloat, to patch: also to make amends for that is done amisse, to pay damages or losses.* M. ex sero. ἔρρω συνείρω.

† Sarcion, σαρκάριον, caruncula, di. à σὰρξ, est veluti carnosa quædam vena, gemmarum vitium carchedoniis smaragdis admodum peculiare, unde & nomen Plin. l. ult. c. 5. *A kinde of stone.*

† Sarcitector. Isid. qui ex multis hinc inde conjunctis tabulis unum tecti sarciat corpus: *A repayrer.*

† Sarcīto, as, Hul. *To pay costs and damages, to recompence.*

Sarcites, σαρκίτης gemma, ex σὰρξ caro. Plin. 3. 10. *A precious stone.*

† Sarcinuncŭla, æ, f. Hul. *A little packe or fardle, stuffe.*

† Sarcocēle, σαρκοκήλη, carnis tumor. vid. ramex.

Sarcŏcolla, æ, fœmin. Pl. græc. σαρκὸς κόλλα. dict. à glutinandis carnibus, id est vulneribus. *A gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of succense.*

† Sarcōma, i. σάρκωμα, ex σὰρξ, superfluum carnis incrementum, quo ultra modum corpora saginantur. Isid.

† Sarcomphālon, σαρκόμφαλον, in umbilico incrementum carnis.

Sarcŏphăgus, gi. m. Plin. σαρκοφάγος gr. dictus ab edendo carnes, quia σὰρξ φαγεῖν solet. *A grave a sepulcher, a certaine stone called earthesh.*

† Sarcos, gener. à σὰρξ, caro.

Sarcoticus, a, um: σαρκωτικὸς ὁ, ἡ, carnem restituens. *Bringing flesh againe.*

† Sarcŭlatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. σκαλίσμὸς. *A weeding, a raking.*

† Sarcŭlo, as, Col. σκαλίζω. *To rake or weede up with a rake, or like instrument.*

Sarcŭlum, li. n. g. Cat. & sarculus, li. m. à sarriendo, σκαλὶς. *A weeding hooke, a rake.*

Sarda, æ, fœm. Plin. dict. quod à Sardibus primum fuerit inventa, τὸ σάρδιον ἢ σαρδὸν. *A red stone of the colour of flesh: Also a fish.*

Sardachātis, Plin. σαρδαχάτης ex sarda & achates. *A kinde of achates stone, a gemme.*

† Sardalia, æ fœmin. *A wilde Lettuce.*

† Sardiana glans. Iun. σαρδιανὴ βάλανος. *A chestnut.*

† Sardianus mundus, poet. pro unguentorum deliciis Turneb. leg. Sardianus, a, um, à Sardibus, baleæ sardinianæ. *The Whale of Sardinia.*

† Sardicus, a, um: *Wise.*

† Sardina, æ, f. g. Col. σαρδίνη. *A kinde of fish called a sardell, or sardin.*

Sardius lapis, Plin. quia in Sardinia laudatissimus nascitur. *A kinde of Onyx of blacke colour, called a Cornell.*

Sardo, as, Nav. à Sardis, quod homines illius loci subtiles sunt ad intelligendum, vid. Fest. *To understand.*

Sardŏa, æ, fœm. Virg. σαρδόη, σαρδώα. *An herbe like a smallage, which being tasten causeth great laughing and grinning, whereupon ensueth death,* unde Sardonicus risus. *A laughing without cause, the end whereof is sorrowfull.* dicitur herba Sardonia vel Sardinia, & dicitur risus Sardonius, qu. Sardi captivos Saturno immolabant, qui ut suam tortitudinem indicarent, ridebant, vel quòd qui justæ vitæ tempus apud eos vixissent, dum tultibus à filis in fossam compellerentur in qua sepeliendi essent, ridere solerent, vel quod Sardi solerent ridere quando malum contra aliquem intendebant.

† Sardomon, id est, nasturtium.

† Sardonica: æ, fœmin. vide sardoa.

Sardōnius, & sardous, a, um: ad Sardoam pertinens.

Sardōnius risus, vide Sardoa.

Sardōnychātus, a, um: Mart. σαρδονυχωτὸς. *Having apparell garnished with a stone of the colour of a mans naile.*

Sardōnicus, chi. masc. & Sardonyx, ichis, m. & fœm. Plin. σαρδόνυξ, ex Sarda & ὄνυξ, unguis, gemma est in summa sua parte unguis humani candorem, inferiore autem dilutum sardæ ruborem referens, vide Cal. *A kinde of precious stone.*

† Sargus, gi. m. σαργὸς, vel σαρκὸς à carne multa dict. quia carnosus piscis. Ges. *A certaine fish in the Ægyptian sea.*

† Sarginus, & sargo piscis ex genere mugilum, à sargi similitudict.

Sari, Plin. σάρι, *A kinde of herbe growing in the water, having a hard roote necessary for Smithes:* vide Ægyp.

† Sario, ōnis, m, Aug. rectius sario *A Salmon trout.*

† Sario, as, avi, vid. laxo, unde saricus, a, um: i. laxatus, item mu-

ros destructus.

Sarissa, æ, f. Liv. σάρισα, vertum Macedonicum, M. ex σείω, quatio, & ῥάπτω frango. *A long pike or javelins which the Macedonians used.*

Sarmentārius, a, um. *Made of small boughes.*

Sarmentitius, a, um: Col. κλημωνῶν. *Of or belonging to twigges or branches.*

Sarmentōsus, a, um: Plin. κλημωνώδης. *Full of branches.*

† Sarmento, as, antiq. *To lop or prune to lop trees.*

Sarmentum, ti. n. (à sarrio, Sc. à σείω, σάρμα, quòd à σείω, sarpo, sarmenta, quasi sarpomenta, sarpere antiq. pro purgare dicebant. Isid. ex serendo, quasi serimenta.) κλῆμα, κλήματις, θρύαλλος. *A twig of a tree, or a branch of a vine growing in the tree; also the bush whereon the grapes hang together.*

† Sarpopodi, qui latos habet pedes. σαρκόπους.

Saron, scopa.

† Sarosa lena, vel lena.

Sarpa, vel sarpta, vitis: Fest. sarpere: id est, purgare. al. ab sarpo. *A vine when it is cut or spread:* falx putatoria: *a cutting hooke.*

† Sarpo, vel sarpio, is, ĕre ex sarpsi. *To prune or cleanse.*

† Sarpsus, a, um: ex sarpa putatum. *Lopped, cut off.*

† Sarraballum, li. n. *The legge or leg.* un. sarraballa *breeches.* Chalcidium.

† Sarra, ex צור tsur. Syrus Tyrus, vi. Scal. ad Fest.

Sarracum, ci, n. Juv. (ex sarra quia olim Tyrus dicebatur, vel ex sarpsi. Fest. sarracum, σωρεύειν, ἀθροίζειν. acervus, quòd in eo vehiculo plures res congerere possunt. ἅμαξα. *A cart to carry loads, or burdens.*

Sarranus color. Iun. ex צור tsur Tyrus, *Purple colour.*

† Sarratula, Offic. χαμαιδρυς. vide Serratula.

Sarrio, is, ivi, itum, īre Plin. ex sarpo scopis purgo, M. ex chald. שרר tsara. scindere, vel ex Heb. שרר σκαλίζω, σκαλεύω. *To weede corne, to rake, to harrow, to cut vines.*

Sarritio, ōnis, f. verb. Var. σκαλισμὸς. *A weeding with a weed hooke or hatchet.*

Sarritor, ōris, mast. Col. ex sarrendo & sarciendo. Nonn. σκαλεὺς. *A weeder, raker, harrower: also a botcher or mender.* sartor.

Sarrūra, æ, fœm. & sartura, id qd sarritio.

† Sartor, vide sartor.

Sarta tecta, Cic. opera publica quæ locantur ut integra præstentur; dicimus autem exigere sarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, habere, præstare. *A common building kept in sufficient reparation.*

† Sartagineus, de sartagine existens, unde sartaginosus.

Sartāgo, ĭnis, fœm. Plin. (ἀπὸ τοῦ σαίρειν. id est, à carne dict patella in quo caro frigitur. Isid. à strepitu soni, quando in ea ardet oleum. Bec. ex Sar. vel Sart. ex שרר Sarar, משרר, Etym veriss. quamvis posthæc, Mart. ex σὰρξ, & τήγανον, τὸ τήγανον. *A frying panne.*

Sartē, adv. Fest. *Wholly.*

Sartor, ōris, m. gen. à sarrio & à sarcio, Plaut. κασίστης. *A taylor, a botcher; a weeder of corne,* σκαλεὺς, *a cutter of vines.*

† Sartōrium, ii, n. Vir. *a cobbers shop, sarcimentum,* idem.

Sartōrius, a, um: ad sartorem pertinens.

† Sartrix, īcis: f. Pont. *a woman taylor or botcher.*

† Sartum tectum, ti, n. Mart. *a repayring of houses.*

Sartūra, æ, f. ex sarritura: Col. σκαλμὸς σκάλισις. *a weeding, a raking, a harrowing.*

† Sartuttilus, C. oper. *The body of a pigge stuffed with meale.*

† Sarus Hesych. *a figure or number amongst the Babylonians:* Scal. Sirus dicitur est mensis xxx. dierum: sarus periodicus est periodus xxx quadrienniorum, &c. vid. Scal. & Mart.

† Sarsurium opus, id est, sartum tectum: Ac.

† Sas, pro suas, vel eas, sam pro suam ve. dixere: Enn.

Sat. adv, ex satis: ἄλις, ἱκανῶς, ἀδὴν *Enough, sufficient, rightwell.*

Sāta, orum, neut. Virg. ex serō. *Corne.*

Sātigens, tis: qui satagit, anxius: Sen. ep. 98. *a busibody or troublesome.*

Sātāgo, is, ēgi, ĕre: Ter. (ex sat. & ago, πολυπραγμονῶ, πολυπραγμονῶν, διαπονοῦμαι. *To be busie about a thing, to be greatly occupied, to be in great anguish of minde about a thing, to doe with speede, to have ado much as he can doe.*

† Satan, & satanas: σατανᾶς, Isid. ex heb. Shatan שטן adversarius est. *an adversary or Devill.*

Sātelles, ĭtis, ex sat & ago: Per. stipator, apparitor, Cath. qui adhæret alteri ad ejus custodiam, & dicitur satelles quasi satis tuens, שטר shatur, δορυφόρος, ὑπηρέτης, ὑπάρχης. *An halbert man, one of the guard, a sergeant, one that attacheth.* Mart. item ex Syr. כטר Setar lacus.

Sātellitium, ii, n. δορυφόρημα. *A guard or office of sergeant.*

† Saterona, animal amphibium in humore pariter ac siccо vivens Cadipous, Arist.

† Satherium, ii, n. animal quadrupes ex mari victum quærens, Aristot. hist. an. à Cadin. propter salacitatem.

Sātias, ātis: & saties, ei: Ter. & satietas, tatis: ex satis: al. à satio:) κόρος, πλησμονὴ. *Glutting, plenty, fulnesse, loathsomnesse, tediousnesse.*

† Sātiābĭlis, le: adject. ad satiandum h. bilis, unde satiabilitas, & satiabiliter.

Sātiānter, adv. Apul. *Fully, contentedly.*

Sātiātus, a, um. p. κεκορεσμένος. *Satisfied, glutted, having enough.*

† Saties, ei: f. Sil. v. satias.

Sarietas, v. satias.

Sātin, pro satisne. *Well, well enough.*

† Satiago, curo: Vlp.

Sātio, as: (Cadin, vel ex satis, vel sat. κορεννύω, μεστόω. *To fill to satisfie.*

Sātio, fœm. verb. à sero: σπορὰ. *A sowing of seede: a planting.*

† Sātionālis, ager. *a field that may be tilled.*

Sātior, us, comp. à satis: Plin. κρείττων, βελτίων: *Better, fuller.*

Sātis, (M. ex ἄλις, ex ἄλις Scal. in Theop. adverbium nota mediocritatis, sumptum ab agricolis, post sementem factam perinde ac si dicat, satis frugibus præterea non laborandum:) ἄλις ἀδὴν, ἱκανῶς. *Enough, sufficient: also very well.*

Satisagere, curare, vid. M. ex Ulp.

Sātisaccipio, is, ĕpi, ptum, ĕre: ἱκανὸν λαμβάνω. *To take sufficient surety.*

Sātisacceptio, ōnis, fœm verb. Pom. *a taking of assurance.*

Sātisacceptor, ōris: Ulp. *He that taketh sufficient surety, or assurance.*

Sātisdātio, ōnis, fœmin. verb. καταστάσεις. *a puting in of sufficient suretes for performance of covenant.*

Sātisdātō. *Upon bond with suretes to pay the debt.*

Satisdātor, ōris: masc. *He that is bounden for performance of covenant.*

satis-

Satisdātum, ti, n. *ingrossed bir. A bond or surety layd for payment of money, or performance of covenants.*

Sātisdo, as, dēdi, ātum, āre: do satis: μισθοῦσθαι. *To put in sufficient sureties for performance of covenants.*

Sātisfācio, is, ēci, actum, ĕre: ἐκπίνειν, πληροφορεῖν. *To satisfie, to pay that one hath lent, to fulfill, to excuse, to purge, to handle a matter well.*

Sātisfactio, ōnis, f. verb. πληροφορία, ἐξάρωσις. *A contenting, a purging, an excusing.*

Sātisfactum est. *We have fulfilled and done as much as, &c.*

Sātisfio, is, actus sum, ĕri. *To be satisfied.*

† Satisprastātio, ōnis, f. Cor. Cop. idem quod satisdatio.

† Satispræsto, as, Cor. Cop. ἐγγυᾶν καθίστημι. *To be bound with sureties for payment of money, or performance of covenant.*

Sātior & hoc satius, hujus satioris, Plin. l. 17. c. 5. *Better rather to be chosen.*

Sātius, adverb. κρεῖττον, βελτίονος. *Better.* Comparat: ex satis.

Sātivus, a, um: ex sero: σπόριμος, κατατυτός. *That is or may be sowne or planted, that is not wilde.*

Sātor, ōris, masc. gen. verb. à sero: σπορεύς, φυτευτής. *A sower, a planter, a father, a creator, a begetter.*

Sātōrius, a, um: Cor. *Of or belonging to him that soweth.*

Sātrāpa, æ: masculi. gen. Ter. (dict. Persica, אחשדרפנים σατράπης. Satrapes, שלטון שלטון Mart. Satrapa, quasi *superior.* שליט ראפא *superior aphæ;* Apparitor faciet. *A great Ruler, a Lieutenant, a President of a Country, a Governour.*

Sātrāpia, æ, f. g. Plin. actus τῆς σατραπείας: 2 officium & dignitas satrapæ. 3 provincia cui satrapa præest. σατραπεία. *A Province, a Country.*

Sātullo, as: Plaut. (antiq. dict. pro saturo.) *To fill with any thing superfluously.*

Sātullus, a, um: dim. à satur: Var. διάκορος, ὑπέπλεως. *Full fed, abundant, or plenteous.*

Sātum, ti, neut. gen. Virg. (ex sero al. ex Heb. זמם, in regim זמת satha est τὸ σπόριμον, M.) אתא σπόρος, σπόρημα. *Any thing that is sowed or planted, the blade of corne: also a kinde of Hebrew measure.*

Sātur, ra, rum: ior, ius, comp. leg. & satir. Col. ex Satio, vel satis: Perot. ex שבע sabang, κεκορεσμένος, ἐμπλεως. *Full, glutted, fertile, vehement.*

† Sātura, æ, fœmin. gen. *A certaine dish full of meate of the sacrifices, whereof the Priests fed.*

Sātūrātio, ōnis, fœmin. Plat. *A filling of an hungry stomacke.*

Sātūrātus, ior Plin. κορεσθείς. *Fulled: satisfied.*

Saturcia, æ. *a kinde of herbe.*

Sātūrēgia. Offic. & Satureia, æ; f. dict. ex gr. qu. Satyrēa, à satyris qui sunt in venerem proni & salaces, vel à virili membro, quòd σάτυρος gr. voc. nam veneriem cinortuam suscitare creditur: σάτυρος: *Savoury:* Plin. 19. 8.

Sātūri, ōnis, masc. Plaut. πολυκόρος. *He that hath eaten much, and too much.*

Saturior, vide saturatus, ior.

Sātūritas, ātis: f. Plaut. πολυκορία. *Excesse, fulnesse, plenteousnesse; also dung, ordure.*

Sāturnālia, ōrum: n. κρόνια. *The feasts of Saturne kept in December.*

Sāturnalitius, a, um: adject. Mac. κρόνιος. *Of or belonging to the feast of Saturne.*

† Saturni dens. Iun. *a sickle.*

Sāturnius pes, Diom. id quod Palimbacchius.

Sāturnus, ni. masc. gen. κρόνος. *Saturne, a starre so called.* vid. in proprii.

Sātūro, as, κορέννυμι, ἐμφορῶ. *To fill with any thing superfluously, to glut, to cramme.*

Sātur, a, um: p. à seror. σπορεὶς, φυτευθεὶς. *Planted, sowne, begotten.*

Sātus, us, m. σπορά. *A sowing, a planting.* Lucr.

Satyra, æ. f. g. Var, qu. satura ob carminis vel rerum varietatem, quidam à Satyra lance quæ referta multis variisq; primitiis in sacrificiis diis offerebatur: al. à leg. Satyra. quæ uno rogatu multa simul complectebatur. Var. à quodam farciminis genere quod multis rebus referciebatur, à satyris quòd in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque scribuntur, quemadmodum proferri à satyris solent. al. ex sat & ira, quòd plus satis mordent ejusmodi carmina, satyra, satira, saturæ, ex שבע sater, à latendo, quia raro in conspectu hominum veniret, Caus. v. Scal. 1. Do. 12. σατυρικὸν, τὸ σατυρικὸν ποίημα. *a nipping kinde of Poetry, rebuking vice sharpely, and not regarding persons.*

† Satyria, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. (satyra avis, ex satyra palude, vel ex satyra, quod libidinosa ut Satyrus) σατυρία. *A Crow: also a meate made of diverse herbs.*

† Satyriasmus, mi, fœm. gen. ex satyris, vel ex satyrio herba, vide Priapismus, al. leg. Satyriasis, is, f. actus τῶν σατυρίων q. est pruriri in venerem. f. Mat. satyri. σατυρισμός. *The standing of a mans yard: also a disease.*

† Satyriasis, idem.

Satyrice, adv. σατυρικῶς. *Sharpely and with reproach.*

Sātyrīcus, a, um: & satyrus, σατυρικός. *Of or belonging to Satyres, or Poets writing such verses.*

Satyrion, Iun. Satyrium, ii, neut. gen. Ruel. σατύριον. *The herbe ragwort.*

† Satyrion, dict. à σάτυρος, sive ob figuram testiculorum, sive quod stimulet venerem, unde Plin. & Apuleio venerea dicta: item fera quadrupes.

Satyrista. *A satyrist.*

† Savior, savium, vide suavium.

† Savic, ptisana, vox Aarab. מרק Savic

Satyrus, ri, masc. gen. σάτυρος, heb. שעיר שעירים hirsutarum, quia pilosi, alias. dict. à virili membro, quod ver. gr. βάτιν, appell. Plin. 7. 2. σατυρίαν, quod ridendo ora distendunt, vel quia erant dicacissimi. Scal ex σάθυ, salacitate antiqu. *A kinde of beast like a wilde man; A kinde of Apes.* v. Satyra.

Sauciātio, ōnis, fœm. ver. κατάξαντες, κατάξεις. *A wounding, a hurting.*

Sauciātus, a, um: Col. τραυματισθεὶς, πληγεὶς. *Wounded, hurt, maimed.*

Saucio, as, πλήσσω, βαρύνω, τρώσω. *To wound, to hurt, to cut.*

Saucius, a, um: Pap. (qu. sanguine huisus, al. qu. secius, à secando.) Virg. τραυματίας, τραυματισθεὶς. *Wounded, hurt, also greatly grieved, weary with labour.*

† Savillum, li, neut. Cat. à suavitate. *A little kisse.*

† Savina, æ, & savimera, f. gen. Offic. *The first kinde of Savine:* v. sabina.

† Savinus, Isid. 16. 14. *A kinde of stone, which by the putting to of eyle, groweth bright.*

† Savior, āris, v. suavior. *To kisse sweetly.*

† Savium, v. suavium, Plaut.

† Sauma, v. sagma.

† Saumarius, v. de sagmarius.

† Saura, æ, f. Isid. σαῦρα. *a Lizard.*

Lizard. M. זרוע zeroang.

Saurion, sinapis species. Pl. 19. 8. σαυρίδιον. *A kinde of mustard.*

Saurites, æ, m. σαυρίτης ex σαῦρος, Plin. *A stone that is found in the belly of a greene Lizard.* Plin. 348.

† Saurix, v. sorix.

† Sauroctonus, ni. m. g. σαυροκτόνος lacerti necator.

Saxatilis, le, adject. Colum: πετραῖος, τραχώδης. *Of stones, gravelly, stony, breeding or living among stones or gravell.*

† Saxetānus, a, um: Mart. idem.

Saxetum, ti, neut. gen. πετρώδες χωρίον. *A place full of rocks and stones.*

Saxeus, a, um: πέτινος, λίθινος. *Of or belonging to stones.*

Saxificus, a, um. Sen. πετροποιός. *That turneth into a stone, or causeth to become a stone.*

Saxifragia, æ, vel saxifraga, æ, fœmin. gen. & saxifragium, ii, & saxifragum, gi. neut. gen. vel saxilagium Plin. (dict. quod saxa frangit.) πετροφαγία. *The herbe saxifrage growing in stony places.*

Saxifrāgus, a, um: πετροφαγής. *That breaketh stones, or is broken against stones.*

Saxigenus, a, um: Prud. *That proceedeth from a stone.*

† Saxonicus, a, um: vide saxeus.

Saxōsus, a, um: Virg. πετρώδης. *Full of stones, that groweth in stony places.*

Saxŭlum, li, n. λιθίδιον. *a little rocke or stone.*

Saxum, id est, neut. gen. סלע silong. Scal. Tuscum esse ait al. à seco, al. à scindo, al. à σάττω, metro, vel qd. siccum, al. quòd non nisi in sacris adhiberi soleret. πέτρα, λίθος. *a great stone, a rocke, a hill.*

† Saxus. *a short sword used by the Saxons.* M. Saxa.

S ante C.

† Scabellulum, li, n g. dim. à scabellum.

Scābellum, li, n & scabellus, li, m. dim à scamnum, vel ex כבש chabush, vel ex scandendo, quod ad ascensum apponitur, ὑποπόδιον, ὑποπόδιον. *a footestoole.*

Scāber, bra, brum, ex שש, shag nur, hirsutus, vel ex scabie, Per. ut ferro cribrum, à facio faber, &c. sic à scarreo, (unde scarrosus, Lucretius) scaber, Sc. τραχύς, τραχύνω. *Rough, roughly, filthy.*

† Scaber, ri, m. Vitr. *a smiths buttresse, wherewith he paieth horses hooses.*

Scabia, æ, fœm. ex scabies. *A roughnesse of skinne with an itch next to the leprosy.*

† Scabicula, æ. f. & scabiola, dim. ex scabies.

† Scābidus, da, dum, vide scabiosus, inde scabidulus, dim.

Scābies, ei, f. g. ex scaber, vel ex σκάπτω, fodio, quod unguibus quasi fodiuntur: Per. heb. חרום ceras: Isid. scabies qu. squamies, ex squama, vel ex scalpo, ψώρα, ψωριάσις. *A scab, scaldnesse, also a tickling incitement of pleasure,* vide scabo.

Scābile, is, n. Cat. idem quod scabellum.

† Scabilum, & scabillus li, n. & m. g. crepitaculi genus, Arnob. contra gent. l. 2. forte ex scabinus, vel scabiritiæ.

† Scabini. *Judges:* Acer.

† Scabinus, ni: m. comitis auditor, v. M. Scabinsus. v. Marc.

Scabiola, æ, f. seu scabiosa, Offic. *The herbe Scabious.*

Scābiōsus, a, um: Plin. ψωρώδης, ψωριάσις. *Scurvie, scabby, mangy.*

† Scabitūdo, ĭnis, fœm. *Scabednesse.*

Scābo, is, i. ĕre: Plin. motus à scabie oritur παρὰ τὸ σκάπτειν, ex הרב chatab. Bec. κνήσω, κνίζω. *To scratch, to claw, to rubbe:* גרד garax.

Scābratus, a, um: Col. τραχυνθεὶς. *Made rough, or rugged.*

Scābre. adv. Var. τραχέως. *Roughly or frowningly.*

† Scabrēdo, inis, f. g. Hier. τραχύτης. *Roughnesse.*

† Scabreo, es, Turneb. scabrēre, pro scrabrum esse: Par.

† Scabreus, a, um: asper: inde scabreolus dim. leg. & scapedus, MS. idem.

† Scabris, i, fœm. illuvies, sicut scaber, sordidus: eo quod sordes inæqualem faciunt superficiem, Par. scabies.

Scābritia, æ, f. & scabrities, ei, est etiam scabres: τραχύτης. *Roughnesse, ruggednesse, filthinesse: also a scab.*

† Scabro, ōnis, m. ex scabie, vel scabritie: al. log. strabo: Alp. *A fire breeding in the carrion of an horse.*

Scabrōsus, a, um: Plin. τραχώδης. *Rusty, rough, filthy.*

Scābrum, i. n. g. Plin. τὸ τραχύ. *A thing rough or filthy.*

† Scaccārium, ii, n. *The court of Exchequour.* T. ex Cambd.

† Scachum, Barb. latrocinium ex sica: v. N. schachus, vel scacus latrunculus calculus.

† Scacurcula, æ, f. Parac. est spiritus ossis de corde cervi.

† Scacus, ci. *a certaine fish with sharpe finnes.*

Scæna, vide scena.

Scæva, æ, f. (ex σκαιός, quod à σκάζω, claudico:) σκαία. *The left hand, also he that useth the left hand in stead of the right.*

Scævitas, ātis, f. Gell. συγκάκια. *Unluckinesse.*

Scævola, idem quod scæva.

Scævus, a, um: Gell. σκαιός: (σκαιὰ χεὶρ ἡ εὐώνυμος, παρὰ τὸ σοῦν σκάζειν, ἤγουν χωλεύειν περὶ τὰς πράξεις, quod quasi claudicat circa actiones, scævum bonum qd quæ sinistra sint, bona auspicia existimantur. *Not right, untoward, unlucky: sinister: also good lucke, luckie.*

† Scaiolæ: vide lexicon Parac.

Scāla, æ, fœm. vel scalæ, ārum: Can. σκάλις. Bec. ex סלם Sallim quod veriss. centos; quid si ex עלה gnala, ascendere: alii ex scando: est etiam navale, σκάλα: scala item poculi genus, Isid. M. Scalæ Gemoniæ: Prop. κλίμαξ, ἀνάβαθρον. *A ladder, a paire of staires.*

Scala cœli. *Salomons scale:* Dod.

† Scalāria, æ, fœmin. *A kinde of shippe.*

† Scalare, is, n. *A ladder.*

Scalāris, re: adject. *Of a ladder.*

Scalāris forma, Vitr. *a leaning one way, in ladder wise.*

Scalēnum, ni. m. græc σκαληνόν. *a geometricall figure.* Scalarium.

† Scalenos, gradatio, color quidam rhetoricus: à scala.

† Scaleo, es, sordere. esse, vel fieri scalidus, vel splendere, inde scaleseo, inchoativ.

Scalidus, a, um: τραχύς. *Rough.*

Scalidĭtas, ātis, f. τραχύτης. *Roughnesse.*

Scalmus, mi. m. gen. σκαλμός. (παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἐᾶν τὴν ναῦν σκαλεύειν: quod non finit navem salire: Etym. *a round peece of wood whereat the oares doe hang by a loppe of leather.*

† Scalor, ōris: m. asperitas, sordidatas, pollutio.

† Scalpella, v. Lamina.

Scalpellum, li, n. g. & scalpellus li: m. dim. a scalper, & scalprum, à scalpendo: κοπίδιον, ἐλεοτόμον, σμίλιον. *A penknife, or instrument that Surgeons use to let blood with: a launcelet.*

† Scalper, ri, mas. gen. Cel. ἐγκεντρίστρια γλυφίον. *Any kinde of iron instrument to make incision; also to*

scrape or grave with, or to cut, or shave, or pare.

Scalpito, as, freq. à scalpo. *To scratch often.*

Scalpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre: (M. Σκῶλω, est scalpa, Arist. τὰ ὀπὶ Σκῶλεύσιν, aures scalpere ex Σκῶπτω, fodio, Mar. ex γλάφω ex Σκάλλω. Bec. λ in π migrat) ἀποξύω, κνίζω, γλύφω. *To scratch, to scrape, to rake, to claw, to grave.*

† Scalphrātus, a, um: Col. Σμιλευτὸς. *Wrought or cut with* Scalprum.

Scalprum, i. neut. gen Col. idem quod scalper. *a graving iron, a File.*

Scalptorium. Martialis. lib. 14. Epig. 83.

Scalptor ōris, : verb. γλυφεὺς, κολαφτὴρ. *a graver, a cutter in metall, a scratcher*: Scalptorium Mart. epig. 83. l. 14.

Scalptūra, æ, fœm. Plin. γλυφὴ. *a graving in metall, a cutting, a clawing.*

Scalptūrātus, a, um: Plin. ἐκλελυμμένος. *Graven, cut or wrought.*

Scaptūrio, is, īvi, Non. vide scalpurio. *To beginne to scratch.*

Scalptūro, as, Plin. γλύφω. *To engrave or worke.*

Scalpus, a, um: part. à scalpo γλυφεὶς. *Carved, wrought or graven.*

Scalptus, us, fricto. *a scratching.*

Scalpulum, li, n, g. Vitru. *a little chisell.*

† Scalpūrigo. ĭnis: fœmin. gen. Solin. ex Scalpo & prurigo ἐπιχνωμὸς. *a clawing, a gallings, also the itch.*

† Scalpūrio, is, ivi: Non. κνίζω. *To itch, to scratch, to grave in metall,* κολαφτω.

† Scama, vide squama, & Sacoma.

† Scamaris, prædo, Eugipp.

† Scamatus, v. squamatus.

† Scambus, a, um. Suet. *Crooked.*

† Scamillum, li. neut. dim. ex scamnum.

Scamma, Gloss. scammata arenæ ubi athletæ luctant propriè est locus fossus ex σκάπτω fodio.

Scammōnia, æ, fœm. vel scammonea, æ, fœm. & scammonium, i. n. (à scandendo, vel ex ע מון schamain, pinguis: M. Plin.) σκαμμωνία. *a kinde of herbe*, Scammoniæ.

Scamnātus, a, um: per scamna divisus. *Done with benches one by another.*

Scamnum, ni. n. g. (à scandendo ἐπίβασις, ἀναβάθρα. *a step or greece, also a balke untilled betweene two furrowes, a bench, a forme, boughs of trees whereby the Vine climeth, also a shelfe in the sea.*

Scamnūlum, & scamnellum: dim. à scamnum. Diomēdi.

† Scamo, vel squamo, as: squamas auferre.

† Scamosĭtas, ātis: fœmin. *Scaliuesse.*

† Scamōsus, a, um: adject. *Full of scales.*

† Scamula, vel squamula, dim.

† Scana, Græc. alborum densitas. Acerd.

Scandalides. *A kinde of Dates.* v, Sandalides.

Scandalizo, σκανδαλίζω. *To offend.*

Scandālum, li, n. ex σκάζω, claudico, quod claudicare eum tem facit: σκάνδαλον, σφόσκαμμα. *A stumbling blocke, an offence.*

Scandella, æ, f. Papin. *A motty divided amongst many.*

† Scandiana, mala. *A kinde of apple called winter goldings.*

† Scandicopōla, æ, m. qui scandicem vendit. M. ex Eur. σκανδικοπώλης.

† Scandix, icis, fœm. Plin. gr. σκανδίξ, ex שָׁנַן scan, acuere & דָּק dak, attenuare: σκανδιξ. *A sheepheards needle*: M.

Scando, is, di, sum, ĕre (ex scale, ex נָשַׁק nasak, Aven. qa. σκαίνει ἀνέδω corpore sursum prodeo; σκάνδις. Doricè, pro σκάψις, corpis) ἀναβαίνω, ἐπιβαίνω. *To mount up, to climbe, to leape*: Scandor pass. vide Bec.

Scandūla, æ, f. g. Plin. (σάνδαλος, quidam à scandendo: Perot. a sciendo qui scindula). σάνδαξ. *A scale, a lath, a shingle of wood serving in steed of tiles to cover houses withall, a kinde of corne.*

Scandulāca, æ, fœmin. Fest. (à scando, quòd frugibus conscendendo qu. hedera, noceat, ἐπίβαρ. *A weede that windeth about corne.*

Scandūlāris, re, adj. Apul. *That is of woodden slates or tiles.*

† Scandularius, ii. m. Bud. qui ædes scandulis tegit. *A maker of shingles to cover houses or chappels with*: *a Tiler or Slater.*

Scanon, i. Rupor MS.

† Scansile, n. τὸ ἀνάβατον. *A stirrop.*

† Scansilia gradus ubi honorati in ediles sedent.

Scansilis, le: Plid. ἐπιβατὸς. *That which may be climbed, or gone upon*

Scansim, adverb. *By climbing or degrees.*

Scansio, ōnis: fœm. gen. *A climbing up.*

Scansōrius, a, um: scandendi vim habens: item per quod scanditur, Turneb. 9. 10. Virtuv. 10. 1. scansoriæ machinæ. *An engine to scale with.*

Scantiana poma, ex Scantio inventore dicta, quæ Cato tradit in doliis optimè condi. Plin 14. 4.

† Scantus impetigo, sicca scabies.

† Scaparium, laser vid. laserpitium.

Scāpha, æ, fœm. σκάφη, à concavitate dicta ex σκάπτω, fodio, quòd primum ex prægrandi arbore cœpræ sunt excavari. *A ship-boate made of a whole tree; also the inner compasse, or roundnesse of the eare: also a torture or strast prison; a channell.*

† Scapha, vinculi genus. *A kind of fillet to binde the temples or head.* M. ex σκαφεῖον.

† Scapharius, ii, masc. *A boate man.*

† Scaphephōrus, i. m. qui σκαφὴν ferat.

† Scaphismus, tormentum a scaphio vase stercorario, cui inclusi vermibus ex putredine exortis infeliciter consumebantur. Acerd.

† Scaphistērium, parva scapha, item, alveus in quo infantes & linteamina lavabantur: Acerd. σκάφιον ex σκαφὴ: *also a fanne or riddle*, Cæl. 8. 3.

Scāphium, ii, neut. gen. Inv. ex scaphæ similitudine, vel λόπας σκάφιον, id est, à fodiendo, σκάπτειν. *A water-pot, an urinall; also a kinde of iron barre, which champions used in activities to digge the ground with; also, a brasen vessell, a vessell to drinke in*: Scaphe est etiam horologium quod aliter scaphium hemisphærium: Scaphitæ qui scaphis navigant. *A diall, a bason, a fanne*: vas à retrimenta alvi. *The scalpe of the head*: item σκαφεῖον, σκαφεῖον, ligo, M.

† Scaphoides, σκαφοειδὴς, scaphæ simile, os scaphoides. q. naviculare; Sup. *An hollow bone.*

Scaphula, æ, f. g. σκαφίδιον. *A little boate.*

† Scaphum, & scapulium idem quod scapula.

† Scaphus, phi: σκάφος, cavitas, ex σκάπτειν. fodere.

† Scapilium, ii, neut. gener. vide scapula νῶτος. *The space betweene the shoulders; also the backe.*

† Scapillum antiqui scabillum appel. Ter Scaur.

† Scapreo

† Scapreo, ex est scabreo, scapres, pro scabres: M. ex Enn. vide scabris: Non. marcel.

† Scaptensŭla, æ, f. Lu. sive scapersula, ex σκάπτειν, & insula: locus in Macedonia, ubi argentum fodi solebat: σκαπτὸν, σύλη: quod ubi spolia effossa. *A mine wherein metall is digged*: Turneb. leg. scapersula.

Scāpŭla, æ, fœm. g. Plaut. כַּתֵּפָה cathpah Isid. à scandendo, vel ex scapus: qr. pathula propter similitudinem. Pap. quod scandat palum: M. qu. scaphula ob cavitatem vel ex כוּף sciph, Arab. ὦμος, ἀμπλάκη. *The shoulder blade; also the shoulders.*

Scāpŭlāris, re. adj. ὁ μέρος: ad scapulas pertinens, scapularis servus cujus scapulæ ad flagra sustinienda denudantur: scapularis vestis, quæ scapulas tantum tegit. ἐπωμίς.

† Scapulum, fustis longus ex scapus. v. M.

† Scapŭlōsus, a, um: *That hath great shoulders.*

Scapus, id est, Plin. gen. Vitr. (ex σκάφος, fossor, à σκάπτω, fodio, vel ex σκάπτος, ramus al. ex σκήπτω, innitor, quod basi innitatur: Scal. Bec. ex נִצְּבוֹן shebet,) σκαπτὸς, σῦλος. *The body of a pillar betweene the chapiter and the base: also an upright stalke of an herbe, the shanke of a candlestick between the foote & the nose of it, the chiefe posts of a gate: also a reame or quire of paper, the tongue of a ballance, the yarne beame which in weaving maketh a noise, a knap wherein seedes are contained, the greene skinne of an Acorne, a Beane stalke: the stalke of a plumme or apple.*

† Scara, Am. 4. 36. turma vel cuneus, vox Ger. vide M. ita scara vel scarta: ἐγκαῦμα combustio ignis.

Scarabeus, ei, m. Plin. κάνθαρος. (ex scabritie: Pap. ex cabo. id est, caballo quòd ex eis nascitur: vide crabo: M. ex κάραβος: ob similitud.) *The blacke flie called a beetle.* κανθὴς. V. V. σκαραβεῖς, Steph.

† Scaria, arbuscula spinosa, rubum pomum afferens: gr. est Pap. *A kinde of tree.*

† Scaramangium, & scaramangum. *A kinde of garment*: Acerd.

Scarifĭcātio, ōnis f. g. Col. Σκασμὸς. *A cutting, a lancing, a scarifying.*

Scarifĭco, as: Pli. scalpurio, hoc est scalpello aperio: ex (σκαριφίνω, vel Σκαριφεύω, Σκάριφος, stylus scalpellum & facio, Per vel Σκαν, scalpo. Σκάζω M.) ἀνοσκάζω, ὀπηρέμα. *To lance or open a sore.*

Scarifio, Scrib. L. *To be scarified.*

† Scarioballum, ii, n. Vert. *A cogge in a mill wheele.*

† Scatiola, æ f. corruptè pro scriola. *Garden endive, broad-leafe.*

† Scariotes, pro Iscariotes.

Scarites, æ, masculi. gen. Plin. Græc. (gemma quæ scari piscis colorem refert) Σκαρίτης. *A precious stone.*

Scarus, ri: m. Hor. Σκάρος, (ex Σκάρ. ἐφ. salio.) *A fish that chaweth like a beast.*

† Scasteria, vide scaphisteria.

† Scartanea, lorum. M.

Scātĕbra, æ, f. locus unde scatet aqua, Vir. ἐλύσμος, κρηνὶς. *The bolting or rising up of water out of a spring, a spring or spouting.*

† Scatebro, as, id est, scateo. Col. κρυζω. *To abound.*

Scatebrōsus, a, um: κρυταῖος, id est, scatebris plenus, inde scatebrositas.

† Scarencellus, i. m. v. umbilicus Veneris: Iun.

Scateo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens: Perot. (ex scando, vel ex Σκάπτω, fodio, quod fodiendo scateant aquæ:) ἐρεύω, ἐρύζω. *To runne or burst out as water out of a narrow place, to have great plenty, or to be full: also to be tormented, or to boyle with.*

† Scateſco, is. *To beginne to flow.*

Scatinia lex quæ prepositæ venetis usus coercebat, ita dict. à scatinio. Scarinio latore: Juven.

Scatum cœli, & scatum cellus. vid Dodon. *Great pounywort*, Venus *navill.*

† Scaturies, ei, f. g. Cornuc. *Abundance.*

Scātūrīgĭnōsus, a, um: Col. πολυπίδαξ, ἐυδρὸς, πηγάζων. *That burstetb out, or runneth over.*

Scātūrigo, ĭvis, f. Cal. vid. scatebra ex scaturio, πίδαξ, κρηνὶς, πηγὴ. *A spring, the rising up of water.*

Scātūrio, is, ivi, īre, (ex scateo) ἐλύζω, πηγάζω, ῥύω. *To runne over, or abroade, to flow abroad plentifully.*

† Scaturizo, as, antiq. *To desire, to flow out.*

† Scātus, ti, epic. gen. v. squatina.

Scauripeda, Var. ex scaurus & pes, idem quod scaurus.

Scaurus, ri, m. g. Hor. σκαῦρος, (à σκαιρω salio, per antiphrasin, quod difficulter potest saltare, Scalp. vel à σκαω, claudico.) *He that hath his toe swollen, or great ancles bunching out that he cannot walke fast.*

† Scazon, ontis, Σκάζων, claudicans, unde pro versu jambico in quo ultimus pes est spondæus cujus respectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardum pedis ultimi incessum, Σκάζειν enim claudicare est, unde scazon claudum sive inæqualitas.

† Scebrum, horreum est.

Sceda, scedula v. scheda.

† Scedicus, a, um: adi. Apul. *Not laboured.*

Scĕlĕtātè, adv. παρανόμως, ἀνοσίως. *Wickedly, lewdly.*

† Scĕlĕrātor, ōris, m. μιάστωρ, & trix, icis, f. g. *A defiler, he or she that defileth.*

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um: παράνομος, κατάρατος, ἀσεβὴς. *Ungodly, wicked, cursed, unnaturall, naughty, desperate, cruell, bold, hurtfull, biting, dangerous.*

Scĕlĕritas, atis, fœm. Mart. vid. scelus.

Scĕlĕro, as. Virg. μιαίνω. *To polute, defile, spoile, and undoe.*

† Scelerōse, adverb. Cornucop. κακοθρόπως. *Cursedly, or abominably.*

† Scelerositas, atis, fœm. gen. *Wickednesse.*

Scĕlĕrōlus, a, um: Ver. μιαιφόνος, ἐπάρατος. *Full of mischiefe and wickednesse, that hath done an ungratious or lewde deede.*

Scĕleste, ad. ἀνοσίως, πονηρῶς. *Mischievously, wickedly.*

Scĕlestus, a, um: μοχθηρὸς, κατάρατος. *Wicked, ungratious.*

† Scĕlĕtos, Σκελετὸς ὁ, ὁ, ἡ Σκέλλω, sicco. *a dry Sceleton, a dry carcase*, Gesner.

† Scelerurbæ, ārum, fœm. Plin. Gr. Σκελητύρβη, crurum turbatio, i. resolutio, à Σκέλος, crus. *The rankenesse of the gummes.*

Scĕlus, ĕris, n. g. Heb. Sachel vel Chesil: ex Σκέλετος, Perot. σῶμα, aridum & projectitium, vel ex Σκέλος: M. ex σκόλιον, scelus quandoque pro scelesto, vid. G. vel. G. ex סָכָל, stultitia, vel כְּסִיל, offendit facinus vi aut malitiâ, flagitium libidine vel nequitiâ, scelus utroque modo committitur, Mart. ex Popma, μοχθηρία, ἀνομία. *Villany, wickednesse, abomination, a desperate and bold enterprise*

prise: also an ungratious person, a lewd fellow: Ter.

† Scema, Apul v. schema.

Scēna, a, f. & scæna, (ex Σκηνὴ, ex שכן shach, habitare, quidam ἀπὸ τ σκιᾶς, ab umbra Sachan שכן) Σκηνὴ, Suidæ. *A bowe, a pavilion, an hall, the fore-part of the theatre, the stage where Players play, a shadowing place: also a remedy: a tragedy: also an arbour.*

Scenalis, le, adject. id quod scenicus, Iun.

Scenāticus, & scenatilis, idem Var.

Scēnicē, adv. Quint. Σκηνικῶς. *Like players, or stages.*

Scēniculus, a, um: & scēnārius, a, um: Σκηνικός. *Of or belonging to a scaffold or stage: also to play in comedies.*

Scēnicus, ci, m. Σκηνικός. *A player of comedies, or enterludes upon the scaffolds.*

† Sceniculus, a, um: ad scenam pertinens. idem.

† Scenites, Σκηνίτης, in tentoriis habitans.

Scēnofăcio, ex scena & facio, Σκηνοποιέω. *To make a Tent.*

† Schœnofacio, Σχοινοποιέω. *To make cords.*

Scēnofactōria, æ, fœm. *A Tent making.*

Scēnofactorius, a, um: ut ars scenofactoria. *The art of making tents or scaffolds.*

† Scēnōgrăphia, æ. f. Iun. græc. scenæ pictura, Vitr. al. leg. sciagraphia σκιαγραφία.

† Scēnōgrăphicus, a, um: ad scenographiam pertin.

Scēnōgrăphus, i. m. gr. Σκηνογράφος, qui scenas pingit.

Scēnōma, ătis, n. cap. ex Σκηνόω. al. ex שכן shachan, Σκήνωμα. *A pavilion.*

† Scēnōpēgia, ōrum, n. Isid. (ex πηγνύω, figo, & Σκηνὴ, tentorium: item Σκηνῶν ἑορτὴ, festivitas tabernaculorum) Σκηνοπηγία. *The feast of Tabernacles.*

† Scenophylax. *A keeper of plate or vessels.* Acerd.

† Scenos, Σκηνος, Σκηνὴ. *A Tent, a Harbour.*

† Scensa, Sabin. pro cœna. Fest. *A supper.*

† Scepar non. *A covering.*

† Scepines, ni. *A sea fish.*

Sceptica, æ, f. Σκεπτικὴ, philosophorum quorundam secta, dicta quod semper quærat & nunquam inveniat. ἀπὸ τ Σκέπτεσθαι, quod est considerare, speculari.

Sceptĭcus, a, um: græc. Σκεπτικός, speculativus. *A sceptick.*

† Sceptōriæ, cisternæ ab accipiendo: Acerd.

† Sceptros, Σκῆπτρος. *A kinde of lightning.*

Sceptrifer, a, um: Ovid. Σκηπτοφόρος, Σκηπτροφόρος. *That beareth a Scepter.*

Scepttiger, a, um: Cal. idem.

† Sceptrinæ virgæ. *Whippes or rodds.*

Sceptrum, tri, n. Σκῆπτρον ex sherbet, שרבט ex שר princeps, & שבט sheber, ἀπὸ τ Σκέπτεσθαι, est enim. scipio cui quis ambulans innititur; vel a virga regalis: 3. authoritas imperantis qua ut pastor baculo oves regit, Mar. *A Princes or Kings Scepter; also a kingdome, government.*

† Sceptūchus, chi, mascul. Tac. Σκηπτοῦχος (ex sceptrum, & ἔχω, vel Σκία. *One holding or bearing a Scepter.*

† Scetra, æ, fœm. g. Isid. *A target made of leatherne thongs without wood.*

Scevola, æ, f. *An herbe called shavegrasse,* Dod.

† Schadon, σκάδων ex σκάζω animal quōddam pennis & pedibus carens, apum soboles, σκάδων.

† Schastēria, æ, f. g. ex σκάζω, laxo. *That by which the organ is made lower.*

† Schastērium, σκαστήριον, scalpellum quo cutis σκάζεται.

Schēda, æ, f. σχέδη, scida scribitur à nonnullis, ex scindendo, ab aliis schida, ἀπὸ τ σχίζειν, al. ex σχεδόν. illico. *A sheete or peece of paper or parchment, in which we write ex tempore, a booke, a bill.*

† Shedarius, a, um: ad schedam pertinens.

Schedia, æ, f. Vlp. σχέδια, ratis tumultuarius, & subitariæ operæ, σχέδιον, opus subitarium, unde mala poemata schedia appell. vid. Fest. *A boate or little ship.*

Schediasma, ătis, n. Cias. σχέδιασμα. *Waste paper,* est & opus ex tempore factum. Cic.

Schedĭcus. a, um, Apul. vide schedio, σχεδιαστικός. *Hasty, sudden, not laboured, extemporary.*

† Scēlium, ii, n. gr. Bu. Σκέλιον. *A bridge made in haste for a time; also a speare wherewith the enemies fight aloofe.*

† Schēdius, a, um: Σχέδιος, extemporarie. *On a sudden.*

Schēdŭla, æ, fœm. Dim. σχεδάριον. *A little scrouie, a lease of paper, a bill.*

† Schelos, eris, v.

Schēma, ătis, n. Pl. & schema, æ f. σχῆμα habitus, à σέχω, i. ἔχω, habeo, Prisc. & Loc. schematum, ti, est orationis externa species, & dignitas, species fucata, ornatus, cultus, prætextus, gestus corporis; cultus orationis, in verbis aut sententiis figura. *A servants cloake, a figure in Rhetoricke.*

† Schematismus, mi: m. σχηματισμός, figuratio, v. M.

† Schesis. Rufi. σχέσις, habitudo, relatio, ex σχέω habeo. *A figure wherein a multitude of words are brought out together.*

† Scheticus, a, um: σχετικός, relativus, relationem habens: schetica febris quæ facillime solvitur ut duaria, putrida, biliosa.

† Shibboleth שבלת & dixit כבלת Siboleth. Iudic. 12. 6. σάκχος spica. *An eare of corne.*

† Schiadeus, Plin. *A sea fish.*

† Schidacedon, divisio per longitudinem facta. Stup.

† Schidia, ōrum: neut. gen. Vitr. σχίδια, ex σχίζω, findo. *Chippes that Carpenters make, spelts of wood.*

† Schilci, Cooper. *A weight of four ounces among the Iewes.*

Schinos, Hes. σχῖνος, ἴδιος φύτου: v. lentiscus. *The tree where mastick runneth out.*

† Schirrhosis, livescens & crescens caro ex vehementia inflammationis.

† Schirrhus, tumor durior. *A hard swelling without paine, though not without feeling; it is not curable.* Stup. v. Scirrhus.

Schisma, ătis, : Isid. σχίσμα, ex σχίζω scindo: Isid. Scisma à scissura animorum nomen accepit. *a rent, a division in the Church.*

Schismăticus, a, um: adject. Bud. σχισματικός. *Schismaticall.*

† Schismăticō, as: Don. *To divide, or sever.*

† Schismatizo, as, idem.

† Schistum, Pli. 35. 25. concretum aluminis unum genus schistum appellant Græci in capillamenta quædam canescentia delniscens.

Schistum lac. Plin. σχιστὸν γάλα. *The cruddes of mleke made with vineger.* Schista ova: Plin. 29. 3.

Schistus, vel schistos. Græc. σχιστὸς, lapis est crocei coloris, in tenuissimas bracteas fissilis, unde & nomen ἀπὸ τ σχίζειν idq; κατ' ἐξοχὴν, aliquando schistos est vestis muliebris fissili a pertura, circa scapulas dividua, dict. qd videatur quodammodo esse fissus. Agricola. 5. Plin. 36. 20. *a stone of a saffron colour.*

† Schiza, σχίζα, Ac. *Cut or clefe wood.*

† Schœnicula, æ, fœm. gen. Fe. ex σκηνὴ, & colo, qu. scœnicula: schœnicula

schœniculas app. videtur Pla. propter usum unguenti scœni quod est pessimi generis. *A common whore.*

† Schœnismus, Σχοινισμός, lat. dimensio per funem.

† Schœnitæ, ārum, mascul. Cal. rectius Scœnitæ, à Græc. σκηνὴ, tentorium. *Dwellers in Tents and Pavilions.*

† Schœnobates, æ, m. Iun. ex Σχοῖνος, funis, & βαίνω, ascendo: Σχοινοβάτης. *A jugler, or one that danseth upon a cord.*

† Schœnobatica, æ, f. gr. Σχοινοβατικὴ τέχνη. *The art of dancing upon a corde.*

† Schœnobatĭcus, a, um: Cels. Σχοινοβατικός. *Belonging to one that danceth upon a cord.*

† Schœnofăcio, is, Σχοινοποιέω. *To make cords,* leg. & ichœnofactor, & schœnofactorius, a, um.

† Schœnophilenda, Pol. ex Σχοινοφιλεῖν quòd funem ament. *A certaine play called my Henne hath laid.*

† Schœnoplocos, m. Σχοινοπλόκος: lat. qui funes plectit, restio. *A roper.*

† Schœnopōla, æ, m. Σχοινοπώλης, qui funes vendit.

† Schœnoprasum, Iun. græc. vide pansectile, lat. junceum porrum.

† Schœnos, vel schœnus, ni, gr. Σχοῖνος. Iun. *A corde, or rush: also a space of ground containing sixty furlongs.* al. 30. al. 40. vide M.

† Schœnum, ni, neut. Var. à Σχοῖνος, juncus. *An ointment made of rushes.*

Schōla, æ, fœmin. gen. (ex heb. שלה schalah, quiescere, vel à Græc. σχέω, inhibeo, vel à Σχολάζω, quod est vaco, quia cæteris rebus omissis vacare liberalibus studiis liberi debent. Auson. ἀπὸ τ Σχολῆς, id est, à vacatione & luxamento quòd pueris interdum dandum esse præscribit) Σχολὴ. *A Schoole or Colledge, also the sect and opinion of one of the Philosophers, a disputation betweene the master and the scholer: also a place to rest one in the bath:* ἀσχολία: *leasure, or a worke done at leasure.*

Schōlāris, re, adj. Σχολαστικός. quod ad scholam pertinet. Val. *Belonging to the schoole.*

† Schōlārium, vide solarium.

† Schōlaster, eris, mascul. gr. *A student.*

† Schōlāris. is, masc. id. vide scholastes. *A scholler, a student.*

† Schōlastērium, ii n. græc. Σχολαστήριον. *A schoole.*

Schōlastes, is, m. Σχολαστὴς qui Σχολάζει, oriatur. 2. qui studiis literarum vacat. *A scholler.*

Schōlastĭcē. adverb. *Schollerlie.*

Scholastĭcus, ci, m. Plin. *A scholler, a scholeman.*

Scholastĭcus, a, um: Plin. Σχολαστικός, ad scholam pertinens. *Of or belonging to a schollar or schoole; also a student that applieth his booke.*

Schōlarcha, æ, m. Hull. gr. σχολάρχης, qui Σχολῆς ἄρχει. *A schoolemaster.*

Scholiastes, Σχολιαστὴς. qui scholia scribit.

Scholicus, a, um. Gell. 4. 1. *Scholasticke, trifling.*

Schōlium, ii, n. gr. Σχόλιον, glossema interpretamentum, à Σχολὴ, i. doctrina scholastica, vel quòd in ludo literario soleat tradi, aut quòd per otium componatur. *A glosse, a compendious exposition.*

† Schytanum, ni, n. Plin. *A kind of drugge.*

† Scia, σκία, umbra, ex שך sach, tegere.

† Scia coxa, corruptè pro ischiæ.

† Sciæna, æ, f. gen. Plin. *A sea fish.*

Sciagrăphia, æ, f. Iun. σκιαγραφία, vel sciographia, ex σκία, umbra, & γράφω, scribo; qu. adumbrata descriptio, apud Vitr. leg. & scenographia. *A platforme, or a description of the whole frame.*

Sciamăchia, æ, f. σκιαμαχία, Gel. vel sciomachia, umbratilis pugna, ex σκία, umbra, & μάχη, pugna. *A counterfeit fighting, also a privy exercise.*

† Sciasis, *A certaine maladie, or passion in the backe bones.*

† Sciather, ĕris, m. σκιαθήρ. v. sciatheras. *An instrument used in chusing the situation of the cities.*

† Sciatheras, æ, m. σκιαθήρας, vel sciatheron, σκιάθηρον, instrumentum quo Σκία umbra θηρᾶται, i. investigatur, Vitruv. *The point in a diall that which with his shadow sheweth the houres.*

† Sciathēricus a, um; unde sciatherium horologium. Pl. ὡρολόγιον Σκιαθηρικόν. *A diall set on a wall.*

Sciatica, Σκιατικὴ scil. νόσος, dolor sciaticus. *A disease in the joynts.*

Scibilis, le, adj. Plaut. γνώσιμος, γνωστός. *That may be knowne.*

† Scibitur, Plaut. *It shall be knowne.*

† Scibo, pro sciam. Ter.

† Scibones telorum genus, Gel. 10. 20.

Sciens ior, issimus, a, um. ἐπιστήμων ἰδώς. *That knoweth, cunning, skilfull, willing.*

† Scientālis, le, adject. ἐπιστημονικός, ad scientiam pertinens, scientaliter, adv.

Scienter adv. iùs issimè ἐπιστήμων, ἐπιστήμονος. *Done of purpose, skilfully, wittingly.*

Scientia, æ, f. g. (Scal. ἔστι γὰρ ἐπιστήμη τὸ ὄντος. Nam latini quòd nomen entis simplex ab usu abjecerunt, & repudiarunt, omnibus activis participiis idem adjecerunt, audiens ἀκέραιον ὄν, sciens, Σκαίων acutè leg. ex scio scientia) ἐπιστήμη. *Learning, cunning, skill.*

Scilicet, adv. ex scire licet, δῆλον, ἀμάλεστρα. *That is, to wit, truely, doubtlesse, moreover, yea marry, yea what lesse, for, to wit.*

Scilla, æ, f. Plin σκίλλα, quidam à σκύλλω, arefacio, al. ex σκύλλειν molestum esse, Var. squilla. *A kinde of herbe called the sea onion.*

Scilĭnus, & scilĭtĭcus, a, um. Plin. Σκιλλιτικός. *Of or belonging to the sea onion, or wherein it is steeped.*

† Scillites, is, m. Σκιλλίτης, ex scilla præparatus, al. leg. scilliticum, ci, n. *A kinde of wine wherein* Scilla *is steeped, or often soked.*

† Scillites acetum. *Vineger of squills.*

† Scillitus, a, um. *Made of squille.*

Scimpōdium, ii, n. Gel. σκιμπόδιον, dim. à σκίμπους, ex σκιμβάζειν, claudicare, aut qu. σκιμβὸς πόδας habens, vel ex σκίμπτω, πόδας, σκιμπῶν, nitor. *A little couch, bench, or low bed to lie on.*

† Scincus, σκίγκος, malè stincus, Plin. vox facta videtur ex tensa vel suchus, Gesn. M. ex שכן *shock. A kinde of the land Crocodile in the river Nilus.* Item perna.

† Scindapsus. *A kinde of plante,* vide M.

Scindo, is, scidi, issum, ĕre, ens, ex σχίζω, di. σχίζω. *To teare or rent, to cut, to pull in peeces, to till, to plough, also to refresh, to renew.* olim scindidi in Preterito.

† Scindŭla, vid. scandula.

† Scindularis, vide scandularius.

† Scinodenta, æ. *One that hath two teeth, or is so borne.*

Scintilla, æ, f. (igniculus propriè qui è silice cum cæditur exire solet, qui iam à scindo, quasi scindilla videtur enim inde quasi scindi flammulo, aut excuti. al. gr.

gr. σπινθὴρ qu. spintilla) σπινθὴρ λαμπάδος. *A sparke of fire, a small part of a thing.*

Scintillātio, ōnis, f. verb. σπινθηρισμός. *A sparkling up of fire, a sprinkeling up of new wine leaping in the cup.*

Scintillo, as, Plin. σπινθηρίζω. *To sparkle.*

Scintillōsus, a, um: scintillis plenus.

Scintillúla, æ, fœmin. dim. à scintilla, σπινθὴρ qu. spintilla, Canin. σπινθηρίδιον. *A little sparke.*

† Scinyps, pl. Scinyphes, כִּנִּים chinnim. Exod. 8. Psal. 105. al. corrupte cinifices al. ciniphes al. scinipes. *A kinde of gnats or small worme.*

Scio, is, īvi, tum, īre, ab εἴδω, ex יָדַע, jadang, potest memoriæ gratia ex σκία umbra duci, quia nostra scientia umbratilis, vereque scientiæ qu. umbra. vel quia nunc scimus & videmus qu. per umbras: vel ex ἰέναι, assimilo, quia omnis cognitio per species: M. ex Syr. סָכָה Sacha. Heb. שָׂכָה Sachah: imaginari videre. Heb. שֶׁכְוִיאִי Shechuiest mens quę imaginatur & intelligit. Rec. ex Scal. sciens σκῶν, ὦν vide rationem etymi si habet. vide scientia, leg. & faciōr passim) εἶδα, διδάσκω, γιγνώσκω. *To understand, to know.*

Sciographia vel sciographia, Hermol. σκιογραφία. *A first description of the whole frame, and conveighance of every roome, as when the Carpenter with a rule sheweth how the worke will fashion and frame.*

Sciōlus, a, um: Plaut. dim. à scius & substant. *Vnlearned, or a smatterer in any knowledge.*

Sciomantia, æ, fœmin. Græc. μαντεία διὰ σκιᾶς. *The part of Necromancie practised and used by shadowes.*

† Sciopodes. *Men in Æthiopia that can lie in the shadow of their broad feete.*

† Sciothecon, vide sciāter.

† Scyotherum, ex σκιόθηρες, umbram venans. *A kinde of Mathematicall instruments,* v. M.

† Sciotherium, olarium Plin. 2. 76. horologia σκιοθηρικὰ quę deprehenduntur ad umbram horæ. Vitrav. 6. v. M.

Scipio, ōnis, mascul. Liv, à שֵׁבֶט schebet vel à σκίπων ex σκαλίπτω, nitor Etym. al. ex σκαπτῶν σκαπτόμενος ἐκδίδοται. *A walking staffe, a cudgell: also the stalke of a Grape.*

† Sciron. *A Northwest winde.* Plin.

Sciroma, vide scrirrus.

† Sciropedes. *A kinde of vessell that hath foure feete.*

Scirpéa, æ, fœmin. Ovid. φορμίς. *A dung pot made with rods and rushes.*

Scirpētum, ti, nent. Plin. *A rushed.*

Scirpēus, a, um: Ovid. σχοινινος, καλαμινος. *Of or belonging to bull-rushes.*

Scirpi, ōrum, m. ῥήματα, αἰνίγματα. *Captious and subtill sentences.* Vide. scirpus.

Scirpices, m: Col. *Instruments made with teeth like a saw, which being drawne with Oxen, plucke up by the roots flagges and great weeds, growing in medowes.*

Scirpēcúla, æ, fœmin. Var. σφίραγιον. *A little booke wherewith rushes be cut, or any thing else in winding.*

Scirpicūlum, li. n. Col. σπυρίδιον, σκευάριον. *A basket made of rushes or twiggets.*

Scirpicūlus, li: masc. gen. Var. καλαμίσκος. *A little Bulrush, a little wheele of bulrushes.*

Scirpo, as: Var. σχοινοῦν καλαμοῦν. *To binde or winde with bulrushes, or other like things.*

Scirpus, pi. m. Col. ex scirpando: M. ex sirpo quod est colligando implico. *A rush without a knot, a bulrush:* vid scirpea.

Scirpea: σχοῖνος, καλαμῶν. *A bulrush.*

Scirpula, Plin *A kinde of Vine.*

† Scirrha, æ, fœm. *A kinde of ointment.*

Scirrhōma, ātis, n. Plin. σκίρρωμα, induratus tumor, à σκιρρόω induro, idem quod scirrus. *Hardnesse in the liver.*

† Scirrophōria, gr. σκιροφόρια, σκιροφόρον, umbraculum, à σκιὰ & φέρω, fero. *A feast at Athens wherein they carried umbraculum, with a solemne pompe:* v. M.

† Scirrōlis, is, v. Cooper. *A disease in the eye.*

Scirrhus, ri, masc. gr. σκιῤῥὸς, & σκιῤῥόω, induro. *A hard swelling in the skinne*

† Scirrophorion, græc. mensis qui lat. dicitur Maius, Gaz. l. 3. hist. Plant.

Sciscito, as, Pla. & sciscitor, āris. dep. ex scito: πυνθάνομαι, ἐρωτῶ. *To demand, to enquire, to watch to the intent to know.*

Scisco, is, īvi, itum, ĕre: ex scio μανθάνω, ψηφίζομαι. *To know, also to discerne, to give sentence, to make a law, to declare.*

Scissilis, le, adject. ex scindo. σχιστός. *Easie to be cut or divided, jagged.*

† Scissima, æ: alterum sagi genus.

Scissio, ōnis, fœm. Mart. σχίσις. *A cutting.*

† Scissor, ōris: mascul. *A cutter.*

Scissūra, æ, fœmin. Plin. σχισμὴ, χάσμα. *A cut, a cleft, a rent or chappe, the parting of a river.*

Scissus, a, um: à scindor: ἰσχισμένος, τμηθεὶς. *Cut, rent, broken, parted.*

Scissus, us: m. Var. σχίσις. *A cleaving, a rending, a tearing.*

† Scistos, vel scistos. *A flute.*

† Scitalis, is, Isid. serpens vocatus eo quòd tanta præfulgeat tergi varietate, ut notarum gratia retardet aspicientes. *A serpent.*

† Scitāmentum, ti, neut. gen. Macrob. qu. sciti saporis sit, vel à ciendo appetitum: κόμμωμα, ἡδάλμα. *A kinde of meate having a very pleasant taste: also pleasantnesse.*

Scitans, tis, part. Ovid. *Asking.*

† Scitātio, ōnis, fœmin. *An enquiry.*

† Scitātor, ōris: mascul. Am. Marc. ἐξετασταί. *A searcher or inquirer.*

† Scitè, adverb. ἐπιστημόνως, κομψῶς, ἀφυῶς. *Cunningly, trimly, wittily.*

† Scithus, v. Cyathus.

† Scito, as, antiq. *To make, require or demand more.*

Scitor, āris, Plaut. & scito, as, antiq. πυνθάνομαι, ἐρωτῶ. *To make, enquire, also require or demand more.*

Scitulè, adverb. Apul. dim. à scitè.

† Scitŭlus, a, um: belle scitus. εὐπρόσωπος: Plaut. *Pretty, trimme.*

Scitum, id est, neut. ex scio, quod Patricio interrogante, populus suis suffragiis jussit, scitum populi dicitur: quòd vero tribunus plebis rogavit plebem, id plebiscitum est: ψήφισμα, δόγμα. *An ordinance, a statute, a sentence.*

Scitūrus, a, um: part. à scio, εἰδήσων. *About to know,*

Scitus, a, um: à scio. εἰδώς, σοφὸς, χαρίεις. *Wise, witty, skilfull, pretty, godly: also pleasant, beautifull.*

Sciūrus, i, m. gr. σκίουρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ σκιᾶς οὐρᾶς. ab umbra caudæ, *A Squirrell.*

† Scius, a, um: Non ex scio isdem. *That knoweth a thing.*

† Sclanium. *A trumpet or pipe.* Ac.

† Sclaviniscium. *A light kinde of dart.* Ac.

† Sclitotica. *The supposed hinder part of cornea membrana.*

† Scleriasis, σκληρίασις à σκληρὸς durus. *A swelling of the eyelidds.*

† Scleroma, tumor duriusculus in ora vulvæ.

† Sclerophthalmia, dura lippitudo.

† Sclodia, Gl. M. scladia humile plostellum: v. M.

† Sclopetārii, iōrum: masc. *Gunners.*

Sclopus, m. Perf. stloppus, & sclopetum a sono, ex subita oris ore distenti apertione, dict. *A pistol made with puffing of the cheeks; also a hand-gun, a pistolet.*

† Scnips, ipis, σκνίψ, σκνίπος. gnex, ex κνάω, rado, v. cynips & scnips, vid. ips. *A Gnat.*

† Scoba, æ, fœm. *A beesome or brome.*

Scobīna, æ, f. Plin. ex scobe vel scabo, do, σίνη. *A graver that Bowyers use to shave boughes withall. a file wherewith roughnesse is made smooth: also that which is scraped or filed out.*

Scobino, as, Non. *To shave off, to round.*

† Scōbo, is, bi, itum, i. mundare, & purgare domum.

Scobs, illa seu farina, quæ limâ abraditur, quia scabendo deteritur, aliq. hic scobs mascul. Phocas.

Scobs, vel scobis, is, f. Hor. ex שָׁבַר, vel quod ex scrobe fodiatur: σίνημα, σέσιμμα, *Any manner of pouder or dust that commeth of sawing, filing or boring.*

† Scodiscus. vid. scordiscus.

† Scœniculà, læ, f. inter epitheta impuræ mulieris est apud Var. 4. LL. scænicula ab scæno nugario vel unguento, Turneb. dict. quod scæno unguentario nonnullum odoris gratiam accerserent: ita est Fest. *A perfumed whore.* vid. Rhenicola.

† Scolax, scolaces: Isid. quod nos funalia dicimus: eo quod sint σκολιοί, hoc est, intorti.

Scolēcium, æ, fœm. gen. Plin 35. 12. ex vermiculorum specie dict. nam σκώληξ, vermis, dicitur. *A kinde of rust and canker.*

Scolēcium, ii, n, gr. σκωλήκιον. Plin. 24. 4. idem.

Scoliæ, σκολιαί: al. σκόλια, al. σκολιά. *A kinde of fish:* vide Solins.

† Scolius, a, um: σκολιός, tortuosus, pravus, scolia carmina convivia dict. quòd à primo inceptum carmen ordine flexuoso, qui Græcis, σκολιὸς est, ultro citroque excipiebatur: vide Fung. & M. Scal.

† Scōlōpax, ācis, Iun. σκολοπαξ, gallinago. *A woodcocke, or scape,* est & genus piscis. *a snipe.*

Scōlōpendra, æ, f, Plin. gr. Σκολοπενδρὰ (a σκόλοψ. i. palus præacutus sive χαρακὶς, quoniam gestat quasi Σκόλοπα, in ἑαυτῇ, i. corniculum seu palum in extremo, inde etiam Σκολόπια, dicitur multipeda, vide Oesn.) *A kinde of fish or worme with many legges.*

Scolopendria, æ, f. Offi. *Harts tongues.*

† Scōlōpendrium, dict. quòd folia habeat scolopendræ similia. Fung. Σκολοπένδριον. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Scolopomācĕrium, ii, neut. gen. gr. ferramentum chirurgicum ad paxilli figuram accedens: unde nomen. *An incision knife.*

Scolymus, li. masculin. gen. Ruel. Σκόλυμος. dict. quòd spinis sit Σκολιὰς asper. *an artichoke.*

Scombrus, bri, m. Σκόμβρος, M. quod accipiunt in Σκάβοεγον. vel ex Σκοτεῖβοεῖ. usurpat. pro stolido, Plaut. *a kinde of fish called a Mackrell.*

Scomma, ātis, n. Σκῶμμα, (ex Σκώπτω.) *a mocke or scoffe.*

† Sconna sponsa M. ex Glosse.

Scopa, æ, f. vid. scopæ.

Scopa regia, v. ruscum, vel bruscum. *Butchers broome.*

Scōpæ, ārum, fœmin. gen. à scobe, quòd iis scobem verrimus. Perot. vel ex Σκοπὸς; quod scopas solent omnes angulos perquirere. σαρόθρον, κόρημα. *a broome, or beesome to sweepe houses withall.*

† Scopæus, Casaub. nani Σκοπαῖοι antiq. Σκοπαῖος, ex scopeave, Cooper. *a man that is of a little stature.*

Scopārià, æ, f. σαρῶνα. *Shee that sweepeth the house.*

Scopārius, ii, m. Dig. σαρωτὴρ. *a sweeper of a house.*

† Scopei. *Men that are of a little stature:* vide Cooper.

Scopenna, v. scops

† Scopes. Plin. dict. quasi σκεφοῦν ἔπαιχοντες, sunt enim raucæ & minimè canoræ. *a kinde of night birds.*

† Scopētum, ti, n. Alex. *a broome field, or the place where broome groweth:* leg. scuptum. id.

Scopeus, a, um. de scopa existens, scopinus, a, um. idem

† Scopuma, genus saltationis. M.

† Scopio, pediculus, vide scopus.

† Scopo, as, σκοπῶ. *To sweepe or make clane, to digge, to beate.* Alii leg. scopo, is, ere, v. M.

† Scoppus, gr. σκόππιον, vel strophium, Ec. i. quod sacerdotes pro insigni habent in capite.

† Scops, Σκῶψ, avis nocturna parva: M. ex Σκία, & ὤψ, *The skipping of that bird.*

Scoptes, Σκώπτης, cavillator, M.

† Scoptŭla, ōrum, neut. gen. Cell. ex scapula, vel ex scapulus, ὠμοπλάτη. *The shoulder-blades.*

† Scoptula aperta: Cels. idem.

Scŏpŭla, æ, fœminin. gen. Collum. σκεφόβολον. *A brush that painters use.*

† Scŏpŭlōsitas, ātis, f. *Abundance of rockes.*

Scŏpŭlōsus, a, um: Σκοπελώδης. *Full of rockes.*

Scŏpŭlus, i, m. (dim. à scopus, vel Σκόπελος, à Σκοπὸς, qu. inde procul prospicere possimus, Isid. a saxo eminenti, quasi à speculando; si e ἀπὸ τοῦ Σκέπτω, à tegumento navium.) Σκόπελος, Σκοπιὰς. *An high rocke, also danger, a marke.*

† Scoptula aperta, al. scopula aperta, ex scopula, vel scopulo. M.

Scŏpus, i, m. Σκόπος (ex Σκόπημα, speculor, meta ad quam collimant sagittarii, periti. n. sagittarii postquam intenderunt, haud prius amittunt, quàm teli mucrone punctum obtexerunt, cujus mucronis objectu, sci. inobscuraverint puncti visionem, idcireo ad eam primùm exercitationem deducta vox ex Σκέπτω, tegere, ex Scal. alii ex Heb. שָׁקַף *shakaph,* prospicere. *A butt or pricke that men shoote at, also the end whereat ones purposes are directed.* Item pedunculus vel pediculus vocat Var. quibus adhærent acini.

† Scorbutus vel scurbutus. *A disease called the scurvie, scorbut.*

† Scordalis, le, adj. *Savage, wilde.*

Scorda'us, ferox, à Σκωρ, merda, al. vol. sordalum dici, à sordibus, sordulus, v. Sen. ep. 56. *Ill savouring,* Ferox.

† Scordiscarius, qui scordiscum facit, i. ephippium. *A sadler.*

† Scordiscus, sci. Gloss. ἱππικὸν. *A raw hide of a beast.* v. m. ex scortum, i. corium, corium crudum.

Scordium, ii, n. Gaj. Σκόρδιον, ἀπὸ τοῦ Σκόρδου, ab allio. *The herbe water germander.*

† Scorditis, idem.

† Scordylus, Σκόρδυλος, reptile quoddam maris: cordylus, κόρδυλος.

Scoria, æ, fœm. g. Σκωρία, σκωρ ex

ex שקר sliker: Aven. *Drosse, the refuse of metall tried by the fire, also misery: σκῶρ,* stercus.

† Scorio, ōnis, m. g. Plaut. *a foole.*

† Scorib. ballum, li. n. vide scarioballum.

† Scorodinia. Dod. *Woodsage.*

† Scorodoprasum, lat. qu. allium porrinum. *A kinde of herbe having the qualities of an onion.*

† Scorodum, di, n. σκόροδον, qu. σκῶρ τὸ ὄδωδεν, παρὰ τὸ σκόδιν ἔχειν q. sinistra rosa sit, quia malè oleat. al. à σκῶρ, & ὀδώδειν, quod quasi merda oleat. Etym. *Garlicke.*

† Scorpæna, æ, f. Plin. Σκορπαίνα. *A kinde of fish: v.* scorpio.

Scorpio, ōnis, vel scorpius, ii, m. Σκόρπιος dict. παρὰ τὸ Σκοπεῖν τὸν ἰόν, quod venenum dissipet seu diffundat, vel ex Σκορπὶς ἔρπειν, Etym. *A venemous worme called a scorpion, a signe in the firmament: also an instrument of warre, that shooteth small arrowes: a certaine sea fish; a kinde of herbe, a whip having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords: a kinde of weapons.*

† Scorpioides, Σκορπιοειδὴς, scorpii formam habens à scorpioides piscis dict. quod capitis forma scorpioni marino similis: item herba quòd folia caudæ scorpionis similia habet, est contra scorpionum ictus præsentaneo remedio, M. *Scorpion-grasse.*

† Scorpionarii, Iun. *They that shoote in crosse bowes:* vide Coop.

† Scorpionius, a, um: Plin Σκορπιώδης. *Of or belonging to a Scorpion.*

† Scorpis, scorpius parvus. Arist.

† Scorpites, Plin. 37. 11. Σκορπίτης. *A stone of the colour of a Scorpion.*

† Scorpiurum, ri, n. Plin. *Scorpion-grasse:* al. scorpiurus, σκορπιοῦρος, herba, sic dict. quod scorpii caudæ similis, Plin. 22. 21.

Scorpius, ii. masc. gen. Colum. σκόρπιος. *A signe in the firmament:* vide scorpio.

Scortātor, ōris, masc. πόρνος. *A whoremenger, a hunter of harlots.*

Scortātus, us, mascul. gen. Apul. *Whoring.*

Scortātōrium, ii, n. i, lupanar. πορνεῖον.

† Scorteæ, f. Iun. *A leatherne pouch.*

† Scortes, Fest. *The cod of a man or beast, or the skin of the cods.*

† Scortēus, a, um, Mart. σκόρτεος. *Made of hides or skins.*

† Scortia, æ, f. Isid. *An oyle vessell made of leather.*

† Scorticus, ci, m. Vitr.

Scortillum, li, n. Cat. πορνίδιον. *A little whore, a young whore.*

Scorterius, a, um. ad scortum pertinens.

Scortor, āris, scortari, scortum agere, πορνεύειν, ἑταιρίζειν. *To goe a whoring.*

Scorrūlum, li, n. παλλάκιον. *A young whore.*

Scortum, ti, neut. g. scortum (ἀπὸ τοῦ σκαίρειν, i. crissando. Don. alii ex Cal τοῦ, quòd tanquam pellicula subigatur, cum solam calceamentorum omnibus sub jectum sit, antiq. omnia pellibus facta scortea vocabant, unde vocatur à scortis pellibus quibus utebantur pro strato scorteum annosa meretrix, & instar pelliculæ & corii rugosa) πόρνη, μαχλὶς, *An harlot, a queane, properly it is the hide and skinne of a beast: also bee that useth preposterous venery.*

† Scotia, æ, f. à Σκότος obscuritas, item trochilos, orbicola. v. M. & Iun. *The rundell, the top of the pillar.*

† Scotodinos. *A swimming in the head.*

Scotōma, ātis, n. Herm. Σκότωμα. *A disease in the head when all things seeme to be round,* Σκότος tenebræ.

† Scotōmaticus, ci, & scotomicus, Scrib. Larg. σκοτωματικός. *Hee that hath such a disease of giddinesse.*

† Scotomia. v. scotoma.

† Scotos, σκότος, tenebræ.

† Scraceo, es, ēre. Scal. *To hauke, to spit.* vox ex sono screantis, τὸ πτύειν.

† Scrama, teli genus. *A little knife or wood knife.* N.

† Scramasaxus. *a poyniard or little dagger.*

† Scrantiæ, vel scractiæ, alii leg. scranctiæ, vel scranciæ, siccæ mulieres, quæ tussiendo & excreando exhaustæ sunt. *A drie harlot.*

† Scranteum, ei, neut. gen. vid. Cal. à scorto dict. *A skin wherein arrowes be put.*

† Scraptæ, ānum, fœmin. gen. ex screo. q. screandæ, expuendæ, despiciendæ, Plaut. Turneb. leg. scratiæ, qu. screatitiæ. *Base, contemptible harlots.*

† Scraptia, vel scrapta, æ, fœm. gen. Fest *A worme found in leaves, a drivling queane.* Cal. vid. sirupeda.

† Screa, æ. f. quia screando ejicitur, v. saliva in Col. *Spittle.*

† Screabilis le, adj *That may be spitted out.*

Screātio, ōnis, f. Plaut. πτύματα. *Hemming in, spitting.*

Screātor, ōris, mas, gen. Plaut. Screator, ōris, masc. gen Plaut. πτυστικός. *A spitter, a hauker, a hemmer.*

Screātus, us, m. Ter. πτύσμα. *A spitting.*

Screo, as, Plin. πτύειν (ex קרא karak, Aven Perot. ex κρέας, caro, qu. carnem ipsam spuendo immitto. Sed ego ex sono expuentis duco.) *To spit, to reach in spiting.*

Scriba, æ, m. g. (scribæ fuerunt librarii, rationésque publicas scribebant, imò leges quodammodo in manibus habebant ex ספר sepher, Aven. interposito e. γραμματεύς. *A scrivener, a clarke, a scribe, a secretary.*

† Scribātus, us, m. scribæ munus & officium.

† Scribello, verò usi sunt pro scribo a quo compos. conscribello.

† Scribligo, v. stribligo.

Scriblita, æ, f. Pla. ex φοβλὰ. torqueo, ideò potiùs scrib. strebblita. Scriblita, æ, Turneb. 23. 20. quod notis quibusdam signata & qu. scripta videatur. εἶδός τι πλακοῦντος. *A delicate meate, a past, a wafer.*

† Scribo, onis scriba. Anastas.

Scribo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, ex γράφω, idque ex כרב carbab. gr. pro ק interp. p. lat. præponendo s, scribo. Aven. Rec. ex גרק garab, γράφω. *To write, to make a booke or worke, to pasnt, to cypher, to make, to institute.* v. scriba.

Scriniarii. *The Clearkes of the Rolles.*

† Scriniārius, ii, m. Iun γραμματοφύλαξ. Cal. *A coffer maker; also a keeper of secret letters.*

Scriniolum, li, n. parvum scrinium.

Scrinium, ii, n. qu. secernium, à secernendo: locus in quo secernantur pretiosa, & secreta, κιβώτιον, κίστη. *A Casket, a Coffer.*

† Scriptilis, le, adj. *That may be written.* Diom.

† Scriptiliter, adv.

† Scriptim. adv. *By writing.*

Scriptio, ōnis, f. verb. γραφὴ. *A writing, an inscription.*

Scriptito, as, freq. πολὺ γράφειν. *To write often.*

Scripto, as, freq. idem.

Scriptor, ōris, m. συγγραφεύς. *A writer, a maker of a booke, or worke, a clarke, a law maker.*

Scriptōrius, a, um, Cel. γραφικὸς. *Of or belonging, or serving to writing.*

Scriptŭlum, li, & scripulum vid. scrupulum. *The third part of a dramme.*

Scriptum, ti, n. γράμμα σύγγραμμα. *A thing written, a letter.*

Scrī-

Scriptūra, æ. f. γραφὴ. *Writing, the making of a booke, the style of any author: also the see that forrest men take wrestle that graze and are fed in the forrest.*

† Scripturalis, le, id. quod scriptilis.

Scriptūrārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to a writing, or register, or court booke, or record.* Fest. Scripturarius ager. *Pasture set to farme.*

Scriptūrārius, ii, m. gen. Non. ex Lucil. διαγραφεύς. *The chiefe clarke of auditors.*

Scriptūrio, is, ivi, īre. *To have a desire or begin to write.*

Scriptus, a, um. part. γεγραμμένος, γραπτὸς. *Written, printed, made, also translated into.*

Scripus, us, m. gen. γραφὴ. *A writing.*

† Scrito, as, Dar. scritare ab eo qui sistit ægrè. Scal. leg. scritare ex trendo tritare & S. præpos. antiquo more. *To halt.*

Scrobicŭlus, li, dim. τάφρειον, βόθρον. *A little ditch or furrow.*

† Scrobs & scrobis, f. gen. Col. aliq. mas. M. ex scabere, vel ex κρύπτειν. vel est σκαφίον (ex σκάπτειν, fodio) πόρος, βόθρος. *A ditch, a furrow.*

Scrobŭla, æ, f. & scrobulus, li, m. dim. Coθρίον. *A little ditch.*

Scrōfa, æ, f. Var. χοίρος. quidam ex sono confictum volunt ut & γρύλλος, γρυλλίζειν. *A sow that hath had pigs more than once.* Scropha.

Scrofipascus, qui pascit scrofas, χοιροβοσκός. *A feeder of old swine.* Plaut. in Capt. ac. 2. sc. 1.

Scrōfŭla, æ, fœm. gen. χοιρὰς. dim. *The Kings evill.* à suibus dict. qui peculiariter hoc morbo infestantur, Cels. 5. 38. *Also a litle Pig.* Plin.

† Scrofella, diminit. ex scrofula.

Scrofularia, & scrophularia, æ, fem. Jun. dict. quòd ejus esu scrophæ delectantur. *The herb [illegible] wide nettle.*

Scrofularia major, Jun. *Water betonie.* vel Scrophularia.

† Scrofulōsus, a, um. abundans scrofulis.

† Scrophina, vel scrofina. *A certaine Carpenters toole* quo scrobem faciunt.

Scrophipascus. Plaut. χοιροβόσκος. *One that feedeth swine, a swineherd.*

Scrōtum, ti, neut. Col. scrotus, ex σκύτος, pellis, σάκος, ὄσχεον. *The outward skin of the cods wherein bee the stones of a man.* Ex scortum.

Scrūpēdala, æ, qui scaurupeda ex scaurus & pes. *He that hath crooked ankles.*

Scrūpĕdus, a, um. dict. quòd qui per scrupos & lapillos incedunt, difficilè ingrediuntur, Var. ex Val. scrupeda ex pede & scrupes. Scal. scrupedas qu. crupedas dictas, κρύπεδα quæ & κρέπεζα, græ. dic. sculponeæ. *That goeth hardly or with paine.*

Scrūpĕus, a, um. Virg. ex scrupus, λιθώδης, λιθῶδες. *Of or belonging to little stones: also superstitions.*

† Scrupī, ōrum, masc. gen. Lud. Var. *The chesse, an ingenious game,* Scruporum duodecem lusus, Fab. Σκριπφία, vid. Jun. *The games of draught.*

† Scrupōsĭtas, ātis, fœm. gener. *Stoninesse,* item, anxietas, difficultas.

Scrūpōsus, a, um, Luc. πολύψηφος. *Full of little gravell stones, difficult.*

Scrūpŭlāris, re. Plin. ex scrupulus, γραμμαπαῖος. *Of or belonging to the third part of a dram, in weight small.*

Scrūpŭlātim, adv. κατὰ γράμματα. *By little peeces.*

† Scrupŭlo, as, & scrupulor, āris, dep. *To molest or hurt as a stone in ones shoe.*

Scrūpŭlōsè, adverb. & issimè, Col. ἀκριβολογικῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Curiously, exquisitely, doubtfully.*

Scrūpŭlōsitas, ātis, f. ἀκριβολογία. *Curiousnesse of conscience, anxiety, carefulnesse.*

Scrupŭlōsus, a, um, & ssimus, πολύψηφος, λιθώδης. *Full of little gravell stones, also curious; sad, carefull, full of doubts.*

Scrūpŭlus, li, m. & scrupulum, & scriptulum & scripulum, li, n. g. dim. à scrupus, ψῆφος, λίθος. *A little sharpe stone falling in ones shoe, and troubling him in travelling, a doubt, trouble, difficulty,* ἀπορία, συγχύσις. *also a measure of ground: a scruple in weight is the twenty fourth part of an ounce.*

Scrūpus, pi, m. gen. (ex σκῶρ, σκωρώδης, petricosus, vel ex κρέας, pulio, & πέζα, pes, quasi crupus, M. ex σκῶρ) ψῆφος. *A little sharpe stone, a doubt,* ἀπορία. *A darke question.*

Scruta, ōrum, neut. gen. Hor. Canin. & Turn. ex γρύτη, vel ex γρυτάρια, id est, frivola, & vilia utensilia, quæ qui vendit γρυτάνος, γρυτοπώλης, scrutarius, alii quasi scerta vel scorta.) *Old garments, broken stuffe that is almost past occupying; also little images made in past.*

† Scrutābilis, le, adject & scrutalis, & scrutatus, a, um, quod scrutari queat, Bud. *That may be searched.*

Scrutābundus, a, um. *Due to be searched.*

Scrūtans, tis, part. & ior, compar & issimus, superl. *Searching, &c.*

† Scrutāria, æ, f. Apul. γρυτάρια. *A selling of such old things.* Scrutorum venditio.

† Scrūtārius, ii, m. Lac. γρυτοπώλης. *A seller of old stuffe, a maker of images.*

† Scrūtārius, a, um. *Of or pertaining to brokers.*

Scrūtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐξέτασις, ἐρεύνησις. *A searching.*

Scrūtātor, ōris, m. g. Virg. Lue. ἐξετασής, *A searcher.*

† Scrutellus, al. scrutillus, Fest. ex scrutulus, M. qu. scroteus. *The belly of a swine stuffed or farced.*

† Scrutētum, ti, neu. 1. pellicea pharetra, M. S.

Scrūtīnium, ii, n. Apul. ἐξερεύνησις. *A search, a scrutinie.*

Scrūto, as, Plaut. & scrutor, āris, depon. (ex κρύπτω, quòd quæ occulta sunt scrutantur, vel ex scrupus, ex דרש darash. Aven. Gr. τὸ ἐρευνᾶν, ab ἐρέω, ἐρεύω, vel ex γρυτὸν quòd pro minimis dicimus scrutari, pro magnis quærere) ἐξερευνάω, ἐξετάζω, μεταλλάω. *To search and inquire diligently, to trace out, to follow by sent as hounds.*

† Scudicia, æ, fœm. dict quod circa caudicem terram aperiat, vide Isid. 20. 14.

† Sculca, cæ, q. exculcæ, excubiæ, M. ex Meuis.

† Sculcator, qui sculcat, exculcatores, excubitores, M.

† Sculna, qu. seculna, al. sequulna, pro sequestro, Var.

Sculpo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, Plin. (ex γλύφω, Diom. ex scalpo) γλύφειν κολαφοκοπεῖν. *To carve images in stone, to grave in mettall.*

Sculpōneæ, æ, f. g. Plaut. sculponeæ quòd sculpi solerent. *A wollen or felt-socke, also a woodden patten.*

Sculpōneātus, a, um, Var. *That weareth woollen socks.*

Sculptetus, J. n. vid. Duumviri Capitales. *A Bayliffe.*

Sculptile, is, n. Iun. *A carved image.*

Sculptĭlis, le, adj. Ovid. γλυπτὸς. *That is carved or graven.*

Sculptiliter. *Curiously.*

Sculpto, & sculpito, as. freq. Bud. *To grave often.*

Sculptor, ōris, m. gen. verb. Plin. γλύπτης. γλυφεύς. *A Graver, a Carver.*

Sculptūra, æ, f. Plin. γλυφὴ. *a graving, a carving.*

Sculptus;

Sculptus, a, um. part. *Carved, graven.*

† Scultrator, Veget. 2.15. Turn. excultatores, dict. quòd glandes exculcarent & ejicerent. Liv. excubitores, speculatores, quia res hostium exquirunt, *A scout.*

† Scuma, idem quod squama.

† Scupha, cucurbitula est. Ac.

Scuria. *A stoure to beate out corne,* Acer.

Scurra, æ, com. g. ex שקר *shaker,* Aven. vel à sequendo aditiores: vel ex σκυρεῖν, qu. secura, vel sucura: quod Fest. non prob. ex σκυβάλιν, Vert. al. ex σκώρ, homo sordidus & obscænus. βωμολόχος, γελοιοποιός. *A railer, a scoffer, a sucie jester.*

Scurrans, tis, part. Hor. *Playing the mocker.*

Scurrilitèr, adv. *Railingly.*

Scurrilis, le, adj. *Of or belonging to scoffing or railing.*

Scurrilitas, ātis, f. gen. βωμολοχία. *Saucy jesting, immoderate scoffing.*

Scurror, āris, depon. Hor. βωμολοχεύω. *To play the jester, or railer.*

Scurrula, æ, & scurrulus, li, dim. *A waghalter.*

† Scūs, indecl. i. rotundum, inde scuta, æ, forma rotunda.

Scuta, æ, f vid. scutum.

Scūtāle, is, n. Li. σκυτάλη, σκύτος. *The string or leather of a sling or dart.* v. scutum. al. scepala, æ, scutale.

Scūtārius, a, um. adject. Virg. *Belonging or serving for shields or targets.*

Scūtārius, ii, m. Plaut. *A maker of bucklers, or shields, also a guard of horsemen.*

Scūtati, ōrum, m. gen. ἀσπιδόχοι, ἀσπιδοφόροι. *The shield bearers, or target men.*

Scūtātus, a, um, ἀσπιδηφόρος. *Armed with buckler or target.*

Scūtella, æ, f. dim. diminutum propter similitudinem, ex scutula, πελτίδιον, πελτάριον. *A kinde of dish or platter made like a buckler,* al. dimin. à scutra.

† Scutellarium, ii, n. g. locus ubi reponuntur scutellæ.

† Scutellārius, a, um, & subst. qui facit scutellas.

† Scutellula, dimin. à scutella.

Scūtica, æ, f. g. Ovid. σκυτάλη, σκύτος, scorium, verberis genus ex loris facti. *A scourge, a whip, a rod, also the print of whipping.* v. scutum.

Scūtifer, ra, rum, adj. ἀσπιδοφόρος. *That beareth a buckler.*

Scūtiformis, me, adj. *Of the fashion of a shield;* inde scutiformis cartilago, laringis cartilago. Stup.

Scūtigĕrūlus, li, m. ἀσπιδόχος. *A page, a lackey.*

Scūtilus, a, um. Fest. qu. σκυτίλος. *Tow, leane, slender.* σκύτινος, corium.

Scutra, æ, f. Cal. *A chaffern to beate water in,* à forma scuti.

Scutrīscum, ci, Cat. parva scutra.

Scūtŭla, æ, f. Mart. à scuti forma πελτίδιον, πελτάριον. *A little dish, also a round little thing made in trees when they are grafted, a colweb, a staffe to beate flaxe with, a certaine serpent, a yard that the Lacedemonians used in writing their private letters: the hole for sight in a crosse-bow, or such like engines; a round thing such as spiders make like a target, also little round stones of marble in paving, also warts.*

Scūtŭlārius, a, um, Plin. quòd qu. busdam orbibus qu, scutulis distinguitur, *round and wrought in the forme like a colweb,* Scutulatus color, *dapple gray: like a dish or target.*

Scūtŭlum, li, n. dim. ὀπλάριον. *A little target or shield.*

Scūtum, ti, n. & scutus, ti, m. g. Plin. ἀπὸ τῆς σκύτους, id est, à corio, vel pelle qua obtegatur) ἀσπίς, θυρεός ὅπλον. *A buckler, a shield, also a kinde of medicine.* Var. à sectura q. secutum. Vid.

† Scybalum, σκύβαλον, quisquiliæ, stercus, retrimentum, Glosf.

† Scylax σκύλαξ parvus canis, catulus. M. ex q. Σκύλαξ παρὰ τὸ δυσχερῆ ὑλάκειν. Hesych. σκύλαξ ὁ κύων, σκύλαξ & σκύλακα. *A kinde of fish.*

Scylla, æ, f. gen. Σκύλλα Bec. ex Σκύλλω, & ex Aven. ex גלל J. gazal monstrum marinum Σκύλλα, piscis catulus, al. ex σκυλεύειν spoliare, vide squilla. *A gulfe, or dangerous place in the Sicilian sea: also a kinde of fish.*

Scyllētum, ti, nent. g locus in quo scyllæ pisces capiuntur. *A place where the fish Scylla is taken.*

† Scymnus, ni, m. Σκύμνος. *A Lyons whelpe.*

Scyricum, ci, n. Plin. *Blewish colour, or light watchet.*

Scyricum. Pli. *a kinde of silke* ex Scyro Insula.

† Scynipes, Σκνίπες. *biting Gnats*

† Scyphium, Σκύφιον, *a great flagon.* M.

Scyphus. phi, m. gr. τὸ Σκύφος ἀπὸ τοῦ Σκαφίδος vase excipiendo lacte idoneo, vel ex Σκύφος propterea quod Σκύφα κύφος. *A great cup or jug to drinke out.* Jun.

† Scyros, i. callus & porus, Stup.

† Scyrpus, v. Scirpus.

Scytala, æ, f. vel scytale, es, f. g. σκυτάλη, Plin. *A field mouse: also a kinde of serpent.*

Scytale, est genus secretioris epistolæ, quo rebus arcanioribus utebantur, Gel. *A staffe that the Lacedemonians used to write secret letters on: a kinde of fish, a serpent.*

† Scytalosagittipelliger. Hercules sic dict. Tert. dpallio.

Scythica, æ, f. Cels. σκυθικὴ, γλυκυῤῥίζα, Jun. *Sweete roote.*

Scythicus, a, um. (ut scythica mustela, Jun. *A sable, or Scythian Marten*) *Of, or belonging unto Scythia.*

† Scythis, dis, lapilli genus, Mar. *A kinde of stone.*

S ante E.

Se, accus. à sui ex i, Canin. *himselfe.*

Se, præpositio inseparabilis, pro dix præpos. græca separativa, est, ut seduco, est etiam abnegativa, ut securus, sine cura, quibusdam se à semis quod separationem facit, quibusdam etiam à secus profectum. Se vet. etiam separatum pro sine in compos. aliq. pro sex, ut semestris, sedecim.. aliquando cum scipso componitur, ut sese, alii à sine contractè.

† Sēbāceus, a, um, Col. *made of tallow, or suet.* Jabalis, idem.

† Sebastæ, ārum, Off. vide Sebesten.

† Sebastocrator proximus post despotam, tertius post imperatorem. Ac.

† Sebaston, σέβαστον. Lat. augustum & venerabile, Strab.

† Sebastus, σεβαστός, mensis Augustus.

† Sēbātor, ōris, m. gen. Hol. *A Chandler.*

† Sebesten, Jun. *A kinde of plum called* Myxaria, v. Dodon.

† Sebestena prunus, Matthiol. idem.

Sēbo, as, Col. σεβατοῦν. *To dippe in tallow.*

† Sēbōsus, a, um, adj. Col. σεβωδης. *Tallowish, or full of tallow.*

Sēbum, bi, n. Plin. sevum, & sepum, Isid. a sue qui. suebum quod sues sebo abundant, τὸ σέβας. *Tallow, or sewet* al. quod suave.

Sēcābilis, le, adj. διαχρεῖος. *That may be cut.*

Sēcale, is, n, Pl. à seco. *Rie, Perut.*

† Secalicius, a, um. Plin. *Of Rie.*

Sēcāmen, ĭnis, n. Sid. τὸ κοπτόμενον, τμῆσις. *A cutting.*

Sēcamentum, ti, n. τὸ σφιδὸν, διαλοχεῖον. *That is cut from a blocke, a chips.*

Sēcārius, a, um, Cat. *that wherewith threads are cut, of cutting.*

Sēcātio, ōnis, f. Cels. τμῆσις. *A cutting.*

† Secātor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that cutteth.*

Sēcātūrus, a, um, part. Col. κόψων. *About, or that will or ought to cut.*

Secēdo, dis, ssi, ssum, ĕre, ex se, i. seorsum & cedo, ἀναχωρεῖν, ἀποχωρεῖν. *To goe backe or out of company, to goe apart from another, to goe to play from labour.*

Secernicŭlum, li. n. Tom. ex Off. *A sence, or sieve.*

Sēcernō, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre, ex se, i. separati m. & cerno, ἀποχωρίζω, ἐκκρίνω. *To divide, to separate one from another, to put asunder, to chuse from among other,* Secernor, pass.

Sēcēspita, æ, f. gen. Suet. τομὶς. (à secando dict.) *A cutting knife.* Fest.

Sēcessio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀναχωρησις, ἐκχώρησις. *A departing from another, a forsaking, or going aside.*

† Secessiones narrationes, Fest. Scil. secere dicere. M. leg. sectiones.

Sēcessus, us, m. g. Liv. ἀποχώρησις. *A departing into some solitary place, a ceasing from businesse, a solitary place out of the way.*

† Sechim, genus est spinarum, ex quibus lignum fit imputrescibile.

† Seci-lerat, pro sciderat. Acc.

Secivium, ii, n. vel secivum, vel secius vel secium, libum, à vet. dict. quòd in sacrificio secespita secabatur. Fest. *A cake of bread cut in sunders.*

Seciùs, adv. compos. à secus, Ter. Palmer. in Plaut. Mil. tecius & sectius à seco ac sequius à sequor idem esse & secius antiquius, serius recentius. M. ergo sectius, & sicius. t. secius, magis sectè quo aliquid magis secatur, eo est minus Fest. seciùs à serò. Vid. ἧττον, ἥσσον. *Lesser, latter.*

† Seclamen, n. gen. seculum. *A world.* Gl.

Sēclūdo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ex se & claudo, ἀποκλείειν, ἐκχωρίζειν. *To put apart from others, to put away, hide, & secludor.*

Sēclusa, sacra à priscis dict. quæ græc. μυστικὰ appell. ab eo quod separata, & seorsum clausa habebantur propter sanctitatem esse latent.

Sēclusor, ōris, m. Aug. *He that secludeth.*

Sēclusōrium, ii, n. Var. ἀποκλειστήριον. *A place where any thing is shut up apart from others, a coupe.*

Sēclūsus, a, um, part. ἀπόκλειστος. *Shut up, kept apart from others.*

Sēco, as, ŭi, ctum, āre, (ex cædo; vel σέκω, scindo, secare est sequi, v. sectio, Aven. ἔκω, ex קצה vel (שחק קצץ) *katsah,* vel *katsang shachak,* τέμνειν, κόπτειν, πρίειν, σχίζειν. *To cut, to mow, to saw, to cut asunder, to cleave, to rent, to teare, to divide, also to decide, to determine, to have, or to follow.*

† Seco, vel sequo, is, Fest. idem quod dico, vel memoro.

Sēcor, pass. Ovid. *To be cut.*

Secordia, ex se. sine & corde. ignavia, stultitia, *Slothfulnesse, sluggishnesse.*

† Secorditèr, & secordiùs, vide socorditèr.

Sēcors, ἀσύνετος, ex se, i. sine, & corde, v. socors.

† Sectētārii, Jun. v. silentiarii.

† Secrētārium, ii, n. Bud. *The counsell-chamber.*

Secrētārius, qu. à secretis, Jun. *A secretary.*

† Sēcrētè, ad. Hier. λάθρα. *Secretly.*

Sēcretim, Am. idem.

Sēcrētio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ἀποκρίσις. *A separating, or setting apart from others.*

Secrētò, adv. iùs, Col. κατ' ἰδίαν, κρυφαίως, ἀπορρήτως. *Privily, secretly.*

† Secretor, ōris, m. Marc. *He that severeth.*

Sēcrētus, ior, & issimus, Col. ex secerno, ἐκκεκριμένος, ἀποκεχωρισμένος. *Apart from others, solitary, secret, private, mysticall, fitne off.*

Sēcrētum, ti, n. Plin. ex secerno, ἀπόκρυφον. *A place secret from company, a secret thing, a mystery,* ἀπόρρητον.

Secta, æ, f. (ex secando, i. e. dividendo à cæteris, vel à sectando, sequuntur, n. sectariorum doctrinam, qui sunt iis addicti, Isid.) αἵρεσις. *A diverse consent in sundry wilfull opinions: a sect, a schoole, or manner of teaching, a manner of life: a kinde of people of a diff. profession from the ancient* orthodox *truth.*

Sectaculum, li, n & sectacula, æ, f. Apul. id quod sequitur, propago, progenies. *A pedegree.*

† Sectācŭla, al. sectatula, di. à secta, ἀκολουθία. *a following, a sequell.*

Sectarius, a, um. ἡγεμών. *That which others doe follow, also cut.*

Sectātor, ōris, m. g. ὁ ἀκόλουθος. *A follower.*

Sectātrix, īcis, f. Apul. *She that followeth.*

Sectĭlis, le, adj. Jun. διαιρετὸς, διαχρεῖος. *That is or may be easily cut, or cleaved.*

Sectio, ōnis, f. verb, à seco (Isid. dict. à sequendo ea quæ ceperit, nam secare, sectari, & sequi est) τομὴ, διαίρεσις, ἀποκοπὴ. *A cutting, or dividing, the confiscation of ones goods in penaltie: also that which is forfeited, and taken to the kings use, also that which is taken in prey at the winning and sacking of a towne.*

Sectito, as, freq. *To follow often.*

Sectivus, Co. *That is often cut.*

Sectilis, quod subinde secatur.

Sector, āris, freq. (à sequor, διώκω. *To follow or runne after, to imitate in manners and forme of speaking to follow ones trade, to hunt, to chase.* Leg. secto as.

Sector, ōris, m. verb. (à seco, Fest. sectores qui secant & empta sua persequantur) τμητὴς, σχίστης. *He that divideth or cutteth: a buyer of goods confiscate: that selleth his favour for gaine.*

† Sector zonarius, vide eremeniteca.

Sēctrix, īcis, f. verb. Plin.

Sectura, æ, f. Plin. τμῆσις, διαχοπὴ. *A sproeading, a cutting.*

Sectus, a, um, part τμητὸς, διαχρεῖος. *Parted, cut, sawne, torne, or rent.*

Sēcŭbĭtus, us, m. g. verb. Cat. l. ἀποκοίτησις. *A lying apart from others, a lying alone.*

Sēcŭbo, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, Prop. ex se, i. seorsim, vel solus & cubo, ἀποκοιτᾶν, ἀποκοιμᾶσθαι. *To lye apart, or asunder from others.*

Sēcŭla, æ, fœm gen. Var. falx, ex secando, κόπις, δρεπάνη. *A sythe wherewith hayes mowne, a sickle or hooke.*

Sēcŭlāris, re, adj. Plin. ὀκτὼ αἰῶνα γινόμενος. *Of, or belonging to the space of an hundred years, that is renewed every hundreth yeere of the world.*

† Sēcŭlārĭtas, ātis, gen. antiq. *Worldlinesse.*

Sēcŭlum, li, n. & poetis seclum, cli, (Turneb. ab ἡλικία, vulg à seco sectum, secolum, tractus enim ille certis temporum præscriptionibus secabatur in partes, Isid. quòd sequatur, abeuntibus enim aliis, alia succedunt, ex sequendo, quòd sit series temporum, Var. à sene, quod sit longissimum spatium senescendorum hominum, spatium centum annorum עולם (*gnolam olam, γενεὰ. The space of an hundreth yeares an age, a time, also a kinde, generation of living creatures.*

Sēcum, adv. ex se & cum. μετ' ἑαυτοῦ. *With himselfe.*

Sēcundæ, ārum, f. secundæ scil. partes dict. quia secundo loco parientur?

riuntur Plin. dicta; quòd, nascentem infantem sequantur, τὸ δεύτερον χόριον. *The skinne wherein the young child, or other young thing is wrapped in when it is borne, the after birth.*

Sēcundāni, secundæ legionis milites, sicut primani primæ.

Sēcundanus, à, um. δευτέριος. *Of, or belonging to the second in order.*

Sēcundans, tis. Tac. *Being prosperous.*

Sēcundārii, orum, m. g. Liv. vel secundani. *Souldiers of the second band or legion.*

Sēcundarium, ii, n. Plin. *That part of the meale whereof houshold bread is made.*

Sēcundārius, a, um. δευτέριος. *Of the second sort.*

Secundarium neut. gen. legimus pro ea parte farinæ ex qua conficitur panis secundarius: aliq. ponitur pro proximo & secundo.

† Sēcundātio, ōnis, f. Aug. *A making prosperous.*

† Sēcundātor, ōris, m. Hier. *He that prospereth.*

Secundè, adv. Fest. εὐτυχῶς. *Luckily, prosperously.*

† Secundicerius, secundus in ceras & tabulas relatus, Ac.

† Secundiformis, me, unde secundiformis Tunica. *The skinne that wrappeth the braines*, à figura secundarum dict.

† Secundina, idem quòd Chorion.

Sēcundò, adv. δεύτερον. *The second time, afterwards.*

Sēcundo, as, Prop. secundum facio, i. felix. ὑπερέχω. *To make prosperous, to make a thing better, also to obey*, Ter.

Sēcundor, pass. Sen.

Sēcundum, præp. serviens accus. ex sequendo, κατά, παρά. *Nigh, or by: next after, according, concerning. For, in, above, of.*

Sēcundus, a, um, ior, ſimus, quasi sequndus à sequendo. Isid. secundus quia secus pedes & tractus est termo à sequentibus servis pedisequis, &c. v. M. ex seco quia in secundo incipit sectio seu divisio Heb. שני, *Sheni*: quòd immediatè sequitur primum. δεύτερος. *Next to the first, inferiour: also prosperous*, εὐτυχὴς, *favorable, acceptable, good, seasonable, calme, and juiet.*

Secnephylax. *A keeper of platter esseles*, Ac.

† Secuplo, as, sexties plico.

Sēcurè, adverb. ἀσφαλῶς. *Safely, surely, without feare.*

Sēcuricla, æ, f. Vitru: ligneum retinaculum, quod fuscus sive subscus dicitur: quo duo ligna inter se tenacissimè vinciuntur, nostri inquit Bud. hirundinum caudam appell. *A swallowes taile in Carpenters worke.* Ex securis vel securitate.

† Securiclātus, a, um, ut securiclati cardines; Vit. l. 10. alii legunt securidati.

Sēcuricūla, æ, f. dimin. Plin. πελεκύδιον. *A little hatchet, a small axe.*

† Sēcuriculātius, *One that carrieth an axe.*

Sēcuridaca, cæ, fœmin. gen. quòd folia habeat securiculæ similia, vide. Cal. *Henbane: also a kinde of pulse.*

Sēcurifer, Ovid. & sēcuriger, ra, rum, Scil. πελεκυφόρος. *That beareth an axe.*

Sēcuris, is, f. (ex seco, quibusdam dicta videtur qu. semicuris: i. semiquiris (Sabinorum n. lingua, quiris hastam significabat) Isid. ex unâ, n. parte acuta est ex altera sossoria: πέλεκυς, ἀξίνη. *An axe, an hatchet: also an officer having authority to put to death.*

Sēcūritas, ātis: fœm. gen. Cic. ἀσφάλεια, ἀφεσυνεία: *Security, quietnesse, an acquittance.*

† Sēcūro, as, antiq. *To live carelessly.*

Sēcūrus, a, um: & ior. Ovid. qu. sine cura. (ex se: id est seorsim & cura:) ἀσφαλὴς, ἀμέριμνος, ἀνύποπτος. *Quiet, carelesse, negligent, assured, fearing nothing, safe.*

Sēcus, præp. serv. accus. περὶ, *By, or nigh to.*

Sēcus, adv. ex sequendo, qu. sequens vel secando: Per. Cha is. ait secus pro sexus dici ex secundum: vel ex ἕκας: Fest. à sero, q. serrùs, ἄλλως, ἑτέρως. *Otherwise.* Secus signif. juxta, ut secus viam. h. e. quod immediate secat, i. sequitur viam. Valgius ex ἕκας, Secus.

† Secus, neut. gen. pro sexus: Sosip. ex Salust. & Auso.

† Secutio, pro sectio Fend.

Secutor, v. sequutor. murmillo à sequendo retiarium.

Sēcūtus, a, um. part. à sequor: Cæs. ἀκολουθήσας, ἐπόμενος. *That hath followed, also trusting.*

Sēcutus, pro secturus, a, um. Col.

Sed, conjunct. qu. sede: ex sedeo, vel ex se & do: quandoque ponitur pro sine: ἀλλὰ, πλὴν, δὲ. *But sometime.* M. ex se pro sine.

Sēdātè, adv. & sedatiùs: Gell. ἡσύχως, ἠρεμαίως. *Quietly, peaceably: temperately, soberly, patiently.*

Sēdātio, ōnis: verb. ἠρεμία, κατάπαυσις, κατάσβεσις. *A mitigating, an assuaging.*

Sēdātivus, a, um: ἡσυχαστικός. *Having the vertue to assuage, ease, or mitigate.*

Sēdātor, ōris: m. g. Stat. *He that appeaseth.*

Sēdātrix, īcis: f. Aug. *She that appeaseth.*

Sēdātus, a, um: & sedatior: im. κατεσταλμένος, ἥσυχος. *Mitigated, appeased, still, quiet, temperate, peaceable, sober, quietlie.*

† Sedēcūla, æ. f. dim. ἕδρα. *A little seate.* Sediculum, li, idem.

† Sedecùm, adv. ἐπὶ τῷ, Gloss. M. Sed eccum. *But when.*

Sēdens, entis, particip. *Sitting, &c.* Sedens lactuca pro sessili.

Sēdentārius, a, um. Col. ἑδραῖος. *That sitteth ordinarily, that is done sitting.*

Sēdentārius, ii, m. Plaut. ἑδραῖος: *He that worketh sitting.*

Sēdeo, es, sēdi, sessum, ēre, ens: (ex jatsab יטב, unde ἵζω, ἵζομαι, ἵδρυμαι, ἕδω, ἑδέω, sedeo:) καθέζομαι, κάθημαι. *To sit, to be idle, to please, to stay, to remaine, to be set, to lye along, to sticke fast, to light and rest upon, to take counsell*, Sedeor. pass.

Sēdes, is, f. (ἕδρα, Canin.) ἕδος, sedes ἕδος, δόμος, κάθεδρα: *A seat to sit on, a place to abide, or dwell in, a mansion house, the buttockes and all that part of the body whereon one sitteth; also a sepulchre, a point in the table.*

† Sedetum, fossa, fossatum.

† Sedibilis, le, adj. quod sedere possit. *That may sit.*

Sēdicūla. æ. f. ἑδρίδιον, parva sedes. *A little seate.* Vel sedecula, dim. à sede, leg. & sediculum.

Sedigitus, ti. m. Var. qui sex habet digitos: *He that hath five fingers on one hand.*

Sēdile, is: n. Plin. Jun. ἕδος, κάθεδρα. *A seat, a roust for birds.*

† Sedilium, ii, n. Gl. idem.

† Sedimen, n. Gloss. *A sinking downe.*

Sēdimentum, ti: n. Plin. à sedendo: ὑπόσταμα, ἵζημα. *A sinking downe to the bottome, the dregges or drosse of perfume.*

Sēditio, ōnis, f. (ex se: i. separatim, & itio, seditio quando in diversas partes abitur.) στάσις, διαστασία. *Sedition, discorde, debate, strife, the troubleus storming of the sea.*

Sēditiōsè, adv. & ſimè: στασιώδως, ἐπαναστατικῶς. *Contentously, seditiously.*

Sēditiōsus, a, um: & ior, ſimus comp. Ascon. στασιώδης, ἐπαναστατικός. *Contentious, loving discord.*

Sēdo, as: (ex סכך *cabab.* extinguo, ex se & do, qu. sanum do, vel sedet

sedere facio quietè: sedare propriè est: ὑφ' ὕδατι, undam effundere, vel ingere, atq; ita restinguere: scilicet humido, ab ὕδατι, vel ὑδέω, quamvis de siti ut plurimum usurpatur:) πραΰνω, ἡσυχάζω, κοιμάω, καταστέλλω. *To appease, to mitigate, to quiet.* Ex sedeo.

Sedor, pass. Liv.

† Sedus, m. Gl. idem quod sedum. Gl.

Sēdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ex se & duco: παραδιδέναι, παραμυθεῖσθαι. *To leade away, or aside, to deceive, or beguile.*

Sēdūcor, ĕris: pass. Liv.

† Seductilis, le, adj. ἐξαπατώμενος. *That may be deceived.*

Sēductio, ōnis, f. verb. ἀπαγωγὴ, ἀπάτη: *A leaning aside, or apart, a deceiving.*

Sēductor, ōris: m. Aug. ἀπαγωγὸς. *He that deceiveth.*

Seductrix, īcis: f. Aug. *She that deceiveth.*

Sēductus, a, um: part. Liv. ἀπαχθεὶς. *Leade a part, parted, divided, beguiled, seduced.*

Sēductus, us, m. veb. Sen. *A private place from company.*

† Seducūlum, li, n. qu. sudaculum, dict. quòd vapulantes sudantes facit. Fest. *A certaine whip wherewith one is beaten till he sweate.*

† Sedilārja. Dig. *Things to sit on in a wagon*, tanquam sedillaria, sedilia. *Seats.*

Sēdulè, adv. Ter. & sedulò, sine dolo: ἐπιμελῶς, σπουδαίως. *Diligently, carefully.*

Sēdulitas, ātis, f. ἐπιμέλεια, σπουδαιοπραγία. *Care and great diligence.*

Sēdulus, a, um, adj. sine dolo: σπουδαῖος, ἐπιμελὴς, ἀκριβὴς. *Careful, diligent, painefull.*

Sēdum, di, n. Plin. Perot. ex semper sedendo, vel ex serendo, satum, sadum, sedum. ἀείζωον. *Sengreene or houseleeke, aye greene.*

† Sedum, Var. à sedendo, sedum, solum, vel solium. Sedum antiqui pro sed. Ter. Scaur.

† Seduns, m. idem Gloss.

† Sefora, æ: fœm. gen. Glo. *An hume.*

† Segala, æ, fœ. gen. vid. secale: *Rie.*

Sēgĕro, is, essi, ĕre: Stat. i. seorsim gero. *To lay aside* leg. & segere: *to be layd up or kept.*

Sēges, ētis: f. ex serendo: Fest. Var. ex latu, i. seminetal. à sectione: ἄστυ, λήϊον. *All kinde of corne yet standing, and that is not reaped: also a troupe of men. A company: also graine sowed.*

Segesta, æ, fœmin. gen. Dea segetum, al. Segestia.

Sēgestre, is: Plin. ex segete, teges quædam pauperculorum, Var. πάγαρον. *Any to wrap up merchandise in.*

Sēgestria Var. *The straw layd in a litter.* Ex segete.

† Sēgestrum, tri. n. *A mat, a pallate, a straw bed.*

† Segetalis, is, f. Jun. *Swordgrasse.*

† Sēgisterium, ii, n. Col. *Drasse.*

Segmen, ĭnis, n. Pl. & segmentum, quòd à re aliqua nascitur, à quo fiunt præsegmen & resegmen, segmenta propriè, segmina & ramenta, quæ à re quapiam resecantur, qu. secamenta, cing mutata: vid. segmentum. *A little peece or paring cut off from any thing.*

† Segmentārius, ii, m. Jun. *An embroyderer.*

Segmentātio, ōnis: f. Gl. *A cutting into small peeces.*

Segmentātus, a, um: Juv. ἐκ ποικίλων μέρων πεποιημένος. *That hath boords finely wrought with many small peeces: also he that weareth a garment so wrought.*

† Segmento, as, āre: Gloss. *To imbroider, to cut off peeces.*

Segmentum, ti, n. Pl. à seco. vide. segmen: ἀπόκομμα, ἀπότμημα, ἀποτομὴ, ἀπόφυσις. *A paring, morsell, or peece cut off from some thing; also a collar, or ouch about a womans neck, a guard, or border about a womans garment.*

Segnipes, ĕdis, Juv. βραδύπους: *Slow footed.*

Segnis, ne, & ior, ĭus, (ex se, i. sine, & ignes: i. vita, Fest. ex se, i. sine, vel non, & nitor: quòd non nititur quod utile, & honestum) ἀργὸς, ῥᾴθυμος, ἀκάρπος, νωθρὸς. *Dull, slow, sloathfull, unprofitable, barren grievous.*

Segnĭtas, ātis, f. Non. & segnitia, æ, f. & segnities, ei, ex segnis, ὀκνηρία, νωθρότης, ἀργία. *Slownesse, dullnesse, negligence, also barrennesse.*

Segnĭter, adv. & ius: Liv. νωθρῶς, ἀργῶς, ῥᾳθύμως. *Negligently, sloathfully.*

† Segregarius, a, um: vid. segrex.

Sēgrĕgātim, adv. idem quod seorsim: Gloss.

Sēgrĕgātio, ōnis, f. Au. διαζευξις. *A laying apart.*

Sēgrĕgātor, ōris: m. Ter. *He that separateth.*

Sēgrĕgātus, a, um. *Separated.*

Sēgrĕgo, as: ex se & grex, qu. seorsim à grege ago, ἀποκρίνω, ἀφορίζω. *To take out of the flocke, to put apart.*

Segrĕgor, āris: pass. Var.

Sēgrĕgus, a, um. i. segregatus, a, um.

Segrex, ĕgis, fœm. gen. Se. ex se & grex: ἀπηλλαγμένος. *Severed from a flocke, or company.*

† Sēgullum, li. n. rectè: M. ex heb. segulla, quia desiderabilis res: est terræ genus in summo solo, ex quo metallarii cognoscant subesse venam auri, Plin. 13. 4. aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia segullum tollunt. *A veine of earth, shining gold.*

Segustrum, tri, n. Plaut. *A leather covering.*

Seia dea ferendi.

Seianus equus dictus à Seio quodam qui equum habuit insuetata magnitudine, omnibusque aliis equorum laudibus præstantissimum sed eo fato is equus fuit, ut quisquis possideret eum, is cum omni familia interiret, v. Cal.

† Senasis, f. Cels. *An inflammation in the head.*

† Seiroma, n. Æt. *The dregs of Opobalsamum*: ex σειρόω.

† Seiromastes, m. Bud. σειρομάστης. *A kinde of dart.*

† Sejūga, æ, f. *A chariot of fixe horses.*

Sejūgātio, ōnis: f. Aug. *A separation.*

Sejūgātor, ōris, m. Marc. *He that parteth asunder.*

Sejūgātus, a, um. vi. segregatus. *Severed.*

Sejūgis, e, adj. Solin. *Separate, or apart.*

Sejūgi, & sejuges, Liv. ἑξάζυγοι, *A teame of fixe horses.*

Sejūgo, as, ex se & jugo, vel jungo: διαζεύγνυμι. *To severe, to separate, to put apart.* leg. & sejugor.

Sejūngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, idem quod sejugo, ex se & jungo, junctos separo: διαχωρίζω, χωρίζω, διαζεύγνυμι. *To disjoyne, to separate, to set apart.*

Sejūngor, pass. Ovid.

Sejūnctè, adv. Plaut. χωρὶς. *Severally.*

Sejūnctim, adver. Colum. idem.

Sejūnctio, ōnis fœm. gen. verb. διάζευξις, διαχωρισμός. *A separating, a putting a sunder.*

Sejūnctior, & us, compar. *More severed.*

Sejūnctor, ōris: m. Aug. *He that parteth a sunder.*

Sejūnctus, a, um. part. διαζευχθεὶς. *Put a sunder.*

Sejūngendis, a, um: part. *To be put apart.* Sejux. v. sejuges. sex equis jugati.

† Sela, is, diaplasma, M S.

Sēlīgo,

Sēlāgo, ĭnis, f. Plin. ex se & lego: dict. quòd certo ritu seligeretur. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Selah, vel sela: סלה: vid. Jun. & Dras. *A note of musicke used especially in the Psalmes, some take it for a note of observations, some for a kinde of pause, some for the elevating of the voyce.*

Sēlecta, ōrum: neut. gen. Liv. τὰ ἀγλεκτα, τὰ ἐκλεχθέντα. *Thingſ picked out of diverſe others.*

Sēlectio, ōnis, f. g. verb. à ſeligo: ἐκλογή, ἀπόκρισις. *A chooſing out from another: a laying apart by it ſelfe.*

Sēlector, ōris: Plin. ἀγλεκτής. *He that chooſeth out.*

Sēlectus, a, um: partic. ἐκλεκτός. *Choſen out from among other, chiefe among other.*

† Selena, æ, f. Heſyc. *A kinde of marchpaine.*

† Seleniācus, a, um. Trul σελληνιακός. *Lunaticke.*

Selenites, is: m. σελενίτης: gemma eſt in Arabia naſcens, tranſlucens melleo fulgore, imaginem lunæ continens, quam græ. σελήνην voc. vide Plin. 37. 10.

Selenium, & ſelenoguum, dſa. quòd lunaticis auxilietur. Dod. *A kinde of Peonie.*

† Seletis: *A kinde of Bird.*

† Seleucis, is: f. Ba. ex Seleuco rege. *A kinde of pear, or ſhipe.*

Sēlibra, æ, f. Plin. ex ſemi, ἡμι, dimidium, & libra, ἡμίλιτρον. *Halfe a pound, ſixe ounces.*

Sēligo, is, ēgi, ēctum. ĕre: ex ſe, & lego, ſeorſim colligo: ἐκλέγω, ἐκλεγω ἐξαιρῶ. *To chuſe out.*

Sēligor, paſſ. Tac.

Selinum, σέλινον: ab. ἥλιος, i, palus: idem quòd Apium. quia amat naſci in paludibus.

† Selio, onis: f. Col. *Leyland.*

Seliquaſtrum, tri, n. Feſt. (Sedilia antiq. generis appell. D. lit. in L. converſa: ut etiam in ſella factum eſt, & ſubſellio & ſolio, quæ non minus a ſedendo dicta ſunt) *A ſtoole to ſit on.*

† Selilis: vid. Cooper. *A ſtople in the ſeregant of a ſhip.*

† Selium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *A ſmall veſſell.*

Sella, æ: fœm. gen. à ſedendo, qu. Sedda. κάθεδρα, ἕδρα. *A ſeat, a chaire, a bench.*

Sellāria, æ, fæminin. gen. Pl. ex ſella vel ſede: ἱδρυνεῖον. *A place wherein were formes and ſtooles for men to ſit on.*

Sellariola, Dimin. à ſella Martial. lib. 5.

Sellarīolus, a, um: Mart. *Belonging to ſitting.*

† Se lārius, qui in ſellula opus facit, item ſellarius & ſellaris: *A horſe for the ſaddle, alſo he that hath an office to bring ſeates.*

† Sellio, ōnis, maſculin. gen. *A ſommer houſe,* M. S. interpretatur caballum.

† Sello, as, ſellam impone e.

Sellopungium, al. ſelopangium ſellæ marſupium. *A ſadale purſe.* Acerd.

Sellŭla, æ, f. dim. Tac. à ſella. *A little ſeate.*

Sellulārius, ii, maſculin. gen. Liv. ex ſellula, quòd ſedendo opus facit: ἑδραῖος. *That doth his buſineſſe ſitting.*

Sellulārius, a, um; inde ſellularius quæſtus, Gel. 3. 1. *Of little ſeates or ſells.*

† Semancŭlus, li. *A dwarfe.*

† Sematum, Gloſſ. *Halfe emptied:* v. ſemum.

† Semaxius, vide tunica moleſta. & ſemiſſius, M.

Sembella, æ, fœminin. gen. libræ dimidium, qu. ſemilibella: Var. 4. L. L. ſemiaſiis, ſemilibra, ἡμίλιτρον: *Of our money a farthing and a halfe.*

† Semè, iùs, imè: *Imperfectly.*

Sēmel, adv. ex ſimile, vel ex ſimul. qu. ſimel, qu. una non diviſim. Bec. ἅπαξ, ἐφάπαξ. *At one time, altogether, ſhortly, briefely.* Hip. V. omnino.

Sēmen, ĭnis: neut. gen. ex ſero, qu. ſerimen: (Var. ſemen quòd non planè id. quod inde: q. d. à ſemi, quod aliquo modo tale non prorſus) σπέρμα, σπόρος, γόνος. *A kernell of fruite, ſeede corne, &c. a graffe of a young tree, a nourſe garden a kinde, generation: alſo the chiefe author of a thing, a ſparkle, a remnant.*

Sēmentātio, ōnis f. Hier. *A bringing forth ſeed.*

Sementicus, a, um. Plin. σπόριμος. *That may be ſown.*

† Sementinum, ii. Gl. *Seedtime*

Sēmentīnus, a, um. Cat. σπερματικός. *Belonging to ſowing.*

Sēmentis, is, f. σπορὰ, ὁ ἀγρός. *Seed ſowne, ſowing time: alſo corne:* Gel.

Sēmento, as, Plin. σπερμαίνω, σπερματίζω. *To bring forth ſeeds.*

Sēmentum, ti, neut. gen. Varr. *Seed ſown, ſeed time, the act of ſowing.*

Sēmeſtris, re, quod eſt ſex menſium: ἑξάμηνος. *Of ſixe meneths, halfe a yeare:* vel ex ſemis & menſis: *of halfe a meneth.*

Sēmēſus, a, um: Suet. ex ſemi, & edo ἡμιβρωτος. *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmet, accuſ. à ſuimet. Liv. ex ſe & met, ſyllabica adjectione, ἑαυτοῦ. *Himſelfe.*

† Semetra, id eſt, ſemipars menſuræ.

Semi, vel ſemis, ex ἥμισυ, dimidium, nomen in compoſitione uſitatum.

Sāmiambuſtus, a, um, Suet. in Calig. c. 59. *Halfe burned about.*

Sēmiamictus, a, um. Ap. *Halfe cloathed.*

Sēmiamputātus, a, um. Apul. *Halfe cut off.*

Sēmianimis, me: & ſemianimus, a, um, Liv. ex ſemi & animus, ἡμιθνής. *Halfe dead, without ſpirit.*

† Seminannus, ni, maſ. *Halfe a yeere.*

Sēmiaperius, a, um. ἡμάνοικτος. *Halfe open.*

Sēmiarmis, & ſemiarmatus, Gl. ἡμίπλος. *Halfe armed.*

Semiaſius, a, um. ex ſemi & aſius. ἡμίονος. *Halfe roſted or boyled.*

Semiaureus, m. Jun. ἡμιχρύσεος. *The ſum of eight ſhillings and 4. pence.*

Sēmibarbārus, Jul. cap. *Halfe a Barbarian.*

Semibos, vis. m. Ov. ex ſemi & bos, ἡμίβους. *That is halfe an oxe and halfe another beaſt.*

† Sēmicadium, ii, n. v. Coop. ἡμιγαστρον. *Halfe a barrell.*

† Semicæcus, a, um. Coop. *Halfe blinde.*

Sēmicānus, Apul. *Halfe gray, hoarſe.*

Sēmicāper, pri. Ovid. ex ſemi & caper. ἡμίτραγος. *That is halfe a goate and halfe another beaſt.*

† Semicaput, dimidium capitis.

Sēmicentuſſis, is, Bul. *Halfe an hundreth or fifty pound weight.*

† Semicicium, ii, n. Gloſſ. *Halfe a ſword.*

† Semicinctia, fœm. Gl. *A kitcher.*

† Sēmicinctium, quod dimidium cingit. Pap.

Semicinctōrium, ii, neu. gen. Liv. ὑπόζωμα. *A girdle that halfe compaſſeth.*

Sēmicinctum, ti, n. Mart. ex ſemi & cingo. ἡμιζώνιον. *An handiecrafts-mans apron.*

Semicinctus, a, um. *Halfe girt.*

Sēmicingo, is, xi, Liv. *To gird halfe.*

Sēmicirculāris, re. ἡμικύκλιος. *That hath the forme of halfe a circle.*

Sēmicirculus, li. m. Col. ex ſemi & circulus. τὸ ἡμικύκλιον, *halfe a circle.*

Sēmiclaudis. *Halfe lame.*

Sēmiclauſus, a, um, Apul. *Halfe*

Halfe ſhut.

Sēmicoctus, a, um, Pli. ἡμίπεπτος. *Halfe boyled, or ſodden.*

Sēmicombuſtus, a, um: *Halfe burned.*

Semicomeſtus, a, um. ἡμίβρωτος. *Halfe eaten.*

Sēmiconſpicuus, a, um. Apul. *Partly viſible.*

Sēmiconſumptus, a, um. *Halfe waſted.*

Sēmicŏquo, is: *To boile halfe.*

† Semicordia, æ, f. *Cowardiſe.*

Semicors, dis, adj. i. Micropſychos. Plaut. μικρόψυχος. *Cowardly, faint hearted:* & ſemicordis, de, *halfe hearted.*

Sēmicrĕmātus, a, um. Ovid. ἡμιβάλιστος. *Halfe burned.*

Sēmicrĕmus, a, um. Ovid. idem.

Sēmicrŭdus, a, um Col. ἡμίωμος. *Halfe raw.*

Sēmicubītālis, le. adj. Liv. ἡμιπηχαῖος. *Halfe a cubit long.*

Semicubitus, ti. m. Vitruv. *Halfe a cubit.*

Semicupium, Pap. vas in quo homo poſſit reſupinatus jacere in modo lintris.

Semicyathus, dimidium cyathi: Jun. vid. concha.

† Sēmidalius, eſſet ex ſemidali ἡμιδαλίδες, panis ex ſemidali vulgari tritico. M.

Sēmidea, æ, fœmin. gen. *Halfe a goddeſſe.*

Sēmidĕus, ei, m. Col. ἡμίθεος. *Halfe a god.*

Sēmidiamĕter. *Halfe the diameter of any figure.*

Sēmidies, dimidium diei. T. ex Auſon. *Halfe a day.*

Sēmĭdoctus, a, um. ἡμιμαθής: *A ſmatterer, meanely learned.*

Sēmidolium, Tom. ex Med. Gram. dimidium dolii.

Sēmidrachma, Jul. Pollux. *The halfe of a dramme.*

Sēmiermis, ex ſemi & arma, ἡμίπλος. *Halfe armed*

Sēmifactus, a, um. Tac. ἡμιτελής, ἡμιποίητος. *Halfe made.*

† Semifalarica, vide ſemiphalarica.

Sēmifer, & ſemiferus, ex ſemi & ferus: ἡμιθήρ, ἡμιάγριος. *Halfe wilde.*

Sēmiformis, me. Col. ex ſemi & forma ἡμιμορφος, ἡμίτυπος. *That hath halfe a forme or faſhion, imperfect.*

Sēmifultus, a, um. Mart. ἡμιζυγίος. *Halfe underſet, or ſtayed up.*

† Semigeorgĭcus, a, um. Hull. *Halfe belonging to husbandry.*

Semigermanus, a, um. Liv. *Halfe a dutchman.*

Sēmigrāvis, ve, Liv. ἡμιβαρὺς. *Halfe heavie, or halfe a ſleepe.*

Sēmigrācus, a, um: Var. ἡμιέλλην. *Halfe a Greeke.*

Sēmĭgro, as, ſeorsùm migro, ἀποδημῶ. *To depart and goe to another place.*

† Semihio: *To yanne.*

Sēmĭhŏmo, ĭnis, m. Col. ἡμιάνθρωπος. *Halfe a man.*

Sēmihōra, æ, f. ἡμιώρεον: *Halfe an houre.*

† Seminteger, a, um: *Unſound, nor perfectly whole.*

Sēmijŭgĕrum, ri, Col. ἡμίπλεθρον: *Halfe an aker of land.*

Sēmilācer, ra, rum: Ovid. ἡμιβάγης. *Halfe rent, or torne.*

† Semilater, dimidius later.

Sēmilĭber, ra, rum: ἡμιλεύθερος. *Halfe free.*

† Semiliſſula, vel ſemilixula, æ, f. Hul. *A cake made with cheeſe, meale, and water.*

Sēmilixa, æ, m. ἡμιζωνοφόρος. *Halfe a drudge, or ſlave.*

Sēmilūna, æ, fœ, gen. *The halfe moone.*

Sēmilūnium, idem.

Sēmĭmādidus, a, um: Col. ἡμίβρεχος. *Halfe wet.*

Sēmimarinus, a, um: Luc. ἡμιάλιος: *Belonging to the Sea, and partly to the land.*

Sēmĭmas, ἡμιανδρος. *An eunuch or gelded man, alſo an hermaphrodite.* Ovid. Var.

Sēmimas, ἡμιάρρην: dimidius mas, caſtratus, androgynus.

Sēmĭmĕdimnus, Vol. *Well nigh a buſhell.*

Sēmimetrum, tri: Cal. *Halfe a meaſure*

† Semiminima, æ, f. *A crotchet.*

Sēmimitræ, ārum, f. Vlp. *An ornament for the head.*

Sēmimŏlĭus, a, um. Liv. ἡμίμοδιος. *Halfe a buſhell.*

Sēmimortuus, a, um. Col. ἡμιθανής. *Half dead.*

Sēmĭna, um. n. plu. Virg. ex ſerendo, τὰ σπόρια. *Plants, imps, or young ſets, which after they had taken roote are removed into vineyards.*

Sēmĭnālis, le, adj. Col. σπερματικός. *That belongeth to ſowing.*

Sēmĭnālis, is, f. Jun. *Swine greſſe.*

Sēmĭnalis, pro ſemianimis, ἡμιθνής. *Halfe voyde, or emptie.* Plin. 2. 18.

† Seminaria, æ, f. σπερμολόγος. *A woman that gathers or preſerveth the ſeedes of hearbs.*

Sēmĭnārium, ii, n. ex ſemen: φυτευτήριον. *A ſeede plot, a place where plants be ſet to be removed: alſo the chiefe cauſe of any good or evill.*

Sēmĭnārius, a, um: σπόριμος. *Belonging to ſeede.*

Sēmĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. Var. σπερματισμός, σπόρος. *The art of ſowing, or ingendring.*

Sēmĭnātor, ōris, m. verb. σπορεύς. *A ſower, an author or procurer of ſome thing.*

Sēmĭnĕcis, ci, cem, ce, & ſeminecis, plur. Liv. *Halfe dead, or halfe ſlaine,* ſeminex, idem.

Seminiverbius, ſeminans verba, σπερμολόγος. *A ſower of words.* Ambr.

Sēmĭnĭum, ii, n. Col. ex ſemen. σπερμα. *All the graine of ſeede: alſo a race, ſtocke, ſeede.*

Sēmĭno, as. σπείρω, φυτεύω. *To ſow, breed, to ingender.*

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. ἡμίγυμνος. *Halfe naked.* Liv.

Sēmĭobŭlus, ἡμιόβολος, Jun. *Halfe a farthing.*

† Semiopſonarius, qui dimidium obſonium capit.

Sēmĭorbis, ri: ἡμίκυκλος, *Halfe a circle.*

Sēmĭpĭgnus, a, um, Per ſ. ἡμιάρουρος, *Halfe a husbandman: halfe a carle of the Countrey.*

† Semipater, corruptè, vide ſemicaper.

Sēmĭpĕdālis, le, Plin. ἡμιπόδιαιος. *Halfe a foote in ſquare, or height.*

† Sēmĭpedālĭtas, ātis, ex ſemipes.

Sēmĭpe: fectus, a, um. Suet. ἡμιτελής. *Halfe finiſhed.*

Sēmĭpes, edis, Col. ἡμιπόδιον. *The meaſure of halfe a foote.*

Semiphalarica, æ, f. Gell. *A kinde of weapon.*

Sēmĭpictātio, ōnis: f. Feſt. *Painting, drawing, or firſt ſhaddowing of a thing.*

† Sēmĭplacentinus. *Halfe a placentine.*

† Sēmĭplagium, ii, n. ἡμιδίκτυον. *A little net.*

Sēmĭplēnus, a, um: ἡμιπλήρης. *Halfe full.*

Sēmĭplotia, ſoleæ quibus utebantur in venandò, quo pannus pedem ponerent. v. plotus.

Sēmĭplotus, a, um, ſemiplota crura, Catul: brevia ſed ſemiplicata. Scal. al. ſemiſlaura leg.

† Semiſpondius, ei: Bud. *Halfe a burden.*

Sēm puella. *Halfe a girle or woman.* T. ex Auſ.

Sēmĭpūtātus, a, um. Vir. *Half cut.*

cut, halfe uncut.

Sēmiquinārius, sēmiquinaria divisio, cæsuræ genus, cum post duos pedes relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans, sic dict. quòd constat ex duobus pedibus & semisse, quod est dimidium, 5. pedum; Semiseptenaria divisio est cum post 3 pedes similiter relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans: vide exemp. apud Cal. ἡμιδεκαμέτρος. *Halfe five in number.*

Sēmirāsus, a, um. Cat. ἡμίξυστος. *Halfe shaven or scraped.*

Sēmirēductus, a, um. Ovid. *Halfe repaired, halfe done againe.*

Sēmirefectus, a, um. vel semirefactus, Ovid. *Halfe refreshed.*

Sēmirōtundum, di, n. Apul. v. semicirculus.

Sēmiruinus, a, um, Just. *Halfe decayed.*

Sēmirusticus, a, um, Hul. *Halfe rustically, or clownish.*

Sēmirutus, a, um: Liv. ex semi & ruo: Liv. ἡμικατεσκαμμένος. *Halfe destroyed, or cast downe.*

Sēmis, & semi, indecl. Jun. Fest. ab eo quod Græci dicunt ἥμισυ. S. litera pro aspiratione. *Halfe of assis which is a farthing*: v. semissis.

Sēmisēnex, ēnis: Plaut. ἡμιγέρων. *Halfe old.*

† Semiseptenāria divisio: vide divisio semiquinaria.

Sēmisēpultus, a, um: Ovid. ἡμιθαπτος, ἡμιτάφιος. *Halfe buried.*

Semisextula. *A measure of ground 10 foote broad, and twenty in length, and 200 square: also the 12 part of an ounce.*

Sēmisomnus, a, um: & semisomnis ne: ἡμίυπνος. *Halfe sleeping halfe waking.*

Sēmisōnans, tis: Apul. *Halfe vowells.* Semisonus.

Sēmisonārius, qui crotalia sonitat: quæ veluti medii tintinnabuli formam gerit. Plaut.

Sēmisopitus, a, um: Liv. ἡμικοίμητος, idem quod semisomnus.

Sēmisōpōrātus, a, um: idem.

Semispathium, ii, n. ἡμισπάθιον. *A short sword.*

Semissalis, le: semissem habens numero aut pondere, quod est unius semissis, ut usuræ semissales: Non. *Usury of sixe in the hundred.*

Sēmissārius, a, um: hæres semiss. qui est hæres, ex semisse: Hottom: idem.

Sēmissis, is: ἥμισυς, dimidia pars assis hoc est unciæ 6. semissis homo: i. nullius pretii & vix semisse æstimandus. *The halfe of any thing, as halfe a rubie, halfe a pound weight.* Semisses usuræ cum ducentis acceptis, singuli numi singulis mensibus pendunturq; quæ efficiunt quoto anno duodecim numos, v. semis.

† Semissius, a, um: Cæl. 16. 48. id quod semissis uel semissalis.

Sēmisūpīnus, a, um. Ovid. ἡμίνωτος: *Halfe upright, with the face upward.*

† Semisyderatus homo, vide syderatio. Stup.

Sēmita, æ, fœm. qu. semi iter: Var. (qua ibant ab itu iter appell. qua angustè, semitam.) ἡ τρίβος, ἡ ὁδός: *A narrow way, a foote path.*

Semitalis Deus, quòd semitas in agris custodit: Ju. M.

Sēmitārius, a, um: adj. Cat. ὁδοπορικός. *Of a path way, or that haunteth path wayes.*

† Semitas, tis. *Imperfection.*

† Sēmitātim, per semitas, Sosip. *From one path to another, by path-wayes.*

Sēmitātus, a, um: Mart. *Divided into pathes.*

Sēmitectus, a, um: *Halfe armed, or halfe covered.*

Semitertiana febris. Jun. *A shaking ague, a halfe tertian ague.*

Sēmitō, as, Plin. ὁδοποιέω. *To make pathes, to divide into wayes, and pathes.*

Sēmitōgātus, a, um: & semitogatulus: ἡμιτόγιος. *That weareth a short gowne, or cloake.*

Sēmitōgium, ii, n. *A short gowne or cloake.*

Sēmitōnium, ii, n. Boet. *The halfe tone.*

Semitōnium minus, Boet. v. diesis.

Semitōnus, ni, m. ex semis & tonus: i. non plenus tonus. Pap. *Halfe a note, or not a full note.*

Sēmitritus, a, um: Collum. ex semi & tero: ἡμιτρεφής. *Halfe bruised, not all threshed.*

Sēmiviētus, a, um. Col. καθ' ἥμισυ πάρυτος. *Somewhat soft, and limber.*

Sēmivir, ri, m. Ovid. ἡμιανδρος. *Halfe a man, an imperfect man, a womanish fellow, an eunuch.*

Sēmivivus, a, um: ἡμιζωος. *Halfe alive.*

† Semiuncia, v. semuncia.

Sēmiustulandus, a, um: Suet. ἡμιφλεκτός. *To be halfe burned.*

Sēmivōcālis, ἡμίφωνος. *That hath the halfe sound of a vowell.*

† Sēmivōcālitas, & semivocaliter.

Sēmiustilātus, a, um ἡμιφλεκτος. *Halfe rosted or broiled.*

Sēmiustus, a, um: ἡμιφλεκτος. *Halfe burned.*

† Semizonārius, ii, m. Plaut. *A maker of girdles, or bonnets.*

† Semnēuca, locus venerabilis, σεμνεῖον. *A place for grave and austere men: a monastery.*

† Semo, as: *To make imperfect.*

† Semo, onis: quasi semihomo.

Semodialis, le. semodialis placenta, Cato c. 76. à semodii quantitate. Si.

Sēmōdius, ii, m. Juv. quasi semis modius: ἡμιμεδιμνος. *Halfe a bushell*, pro sememodius.

† Sēmote, adv, Diom. vide seorsum,

Sēmōtus, a, um: part. ἀποκεκριμένος. *Put aside, removed.*

Sēmōvendus, a, um: part. *To be removed.*

Sēmōvēō, es, vi, ōtum, ēre seorsum moveo: ἀποχωρίζω, ἀφίστημι. *To remove, or part aside, to withdraw, to put away.*

Semper, ad. temp. (סמוך *hamid*, sine מעצר i. sine fine: Scal. l. 7. Poet. c. 1. p. 2. semper antiq. semi pere, sicut toper toto opere, nuper, novo opere. sig. toper cito & expedite, ita ut opera absoluta sit; itaque semper ei contrarium est, propterea quod, si quid in dimidio tantum opere sit, id non absolvitur sed continuatur, semper quasi semiper. ἀεὶ πάντοτε, ἀπαύστως. *Continually, always.*

Sempertēnitas, ātis, f. g. Ter. *Accustomed gentleness, continuall mildeness.*

Sempervīvum, i, n. ἀειζῶον Pli. *A kinde of hearbe.*

Sempiternè, Pac. & sempiternò: Cat. ἀεὶ καὶ ἀεί. *Ever.*

Sempiternitas, ātis. *Eternity.*

Sempiternus, a, um: i. semper æternus, ἀιδιος, ἀΐδιος, διηνεκής. *Endlesse, perpetuall, continuall.*

† Semplāgium. *The arming or crosse mashing of a net.*

† Sempronia horrea. i, custodia frumenti publici.

Sēmuncia, æ, f. ἡμιούγκιον. *Halfe an ounce.*

Sēmunciālis, le: Plin. & semunciarius, a, um: Liv. ἡμιουγκιαῖος. *Of, or belonging to halfe an ounce.*

† Semus, a, um: *Imperfect.* ἡμίκενον, semi-inane.

Semustus, a, um: pro semiustus: Virg. ἡμιφλεκτος. *Halfe burned.*

† Sena

† Sena, æ, f. Offic. *A little low island, also a kind of uncleane beast:* Mss. senna.

Sēnācūlum, li, n. Val. Max. locus ubi senatores sedebant consultandæ gratia: βουλευτήριον. *A counsell house, or chamber, the senate house.*

Senariōlus, li. m. dim. senarioli versus: *Trimeter versus of sixe foote.*

Sēnārius, a, um: ex seni. i. sex. ἑξάς, ἑξάδικος. *That containeth sixe, or belonging to the number of sixe.*

Sēnator, ōris: m. ex senectute, vel à sene, Fest. vel senatores à sinendo, quòd eorum permissione agere licebat: βουλευτής. *A counsellour, an alderman, or boroughmaster.*

Sēnātōriè, adv. Luc. *Alderman-like.*

Sēnātōrius, a, um: βουλευτικός. *Of, or belonging to a Senatour.*

Sēnatus, us, m. (& ti, Chariss. ex senectute, quia constat ex senibus, vel a sinendo, quia magistratum non plus licebat, quàm senatus permittebat.) βουλή, γερουσία. *Senate, or counsell; the bench of aldermen, also senatours.*

Sēnātusconsultum, ti, n. sententia, vel consultum senatus. βούλευμα, δόγμα βουλῆς. *A decree of the senate.*

Senecia, æ, f. ut dicit. Hug. & pictura labiorum est illud rubrum, quod est sub aure piscis, per quod discernitur, an sit recens vel non. *The gill of a fish.*

Sēnēcio, ōnis: m. Plin. ex senescendo, vid. senex ἡλικιώτης. *A kinde of hearbe with gray downe like old mens hairs, also a drowsie, and dotting dotard.*

Sēnēcta, æ, f. γῆρας. *Old age, also an adder, or crab fishes skin, that they cast in the spring time.*

Sēnectus, ūtis, f. idem. *Also ripenesse of ones style: also the skin of a serpent.*

Sēnectus, a, um, adj. Plaut. γηραιός. *Old aged.*

Sēneo, es, ūi, ēre, Cat. senex fio, γηρᾶν. *To be old.*

Sēnescallus, li, m. Eras. *A steward.*

Sēnescēns, tis, part. Hor. ὑπογηρᾶν. *Waxing old, wearing away, decaying.*

† Sēneschalcus, vel senescalcus, & senscalcus, i. armenti custos & servus; sive seneste & sente menta vocantur, nunc regiæ præpositus. Scal. est servus. *Mss.*

Sēnēsco, is, ūi, ēre, ex seneo, γηρᾶν. *To waxe old, to begin to decay, to waxe feeble, to become barren; also to be marred and corrupt.*

Sēnex, is, & icis. Plaut. adj. qu. seminex, quòd morti propinquior, ex זקן *zakan*, al. ex שנה *shanah*, Arab. כנה *sana*, annus; vel dim. ex senecio, senes nonnulli dictos putant: à diminutione sensus, eo quòd delirare incipiant.) γέρων, γραῦς, γηραιός. *An old man or woman, also withered, wrinkled.* Senex centaurus, Virg. sagittarius. *One of the twelve celestiall signes.*

Sēni, æ, a, ex sex, ἕξ. *Sixe in number.*

† Senica, senex. Pomp. apud Non. *An old man.*

Seniculus, li. Apul. *A man well stricken in yeares.*

Sēnilis, le, ex sene. γεροντικός, γηραιός. *Of, or belonging to age: also ripe.*

Sēnilitèr, adv. Quint γεροντικῶς, φρονεῖν γεροντικῶς. *Of an old man, or like an old man.*

Sēnio, ōnis, m. Per. ex sex, ἕξ. *The number of sixe: also the sice cast of the dice: also hurtfull.*

Sēnior, ius, comp. à senex, Liv. γηραιότερος, φρονεῖν γεροντικῶς. *More old, also a senatour.*

Seniores ab anno quadragesimo sexto dicebantur, Gell. 10. 28. senior apud feudistas pro patrono.

† Sēnis, ne, adj. *Old aged.*

† Senissimus. *Most old, oldest.*

Sēnitūdo. *Oldnesse, aged.*

Sēnium, ii, n. ex sene, Fest. ex senili acerbitate, & vitiis dictum. τὸ φρονεῖν γεροντικῶς. *Old age, also heavinesse, wearinesse; also a withered old churle, a naughtie man.*

† Senna. *Senney, a leafe that purgeth, called senney.*

Sensa. *The senses or those things which we doe meane.* v. sensum.

† Sensātus, sensū valens, intelligens, prudens.

Sensibilis, le, adj. Gel. αἰσθητός. *That may be felt or perceived, sensible.*

Sensibilitas, ātis, f. Val. *A feeling or perceiving.*

Sensiculus, li, m. dim. à sensu. Quint. αἰσθήματιον. *A little sense or feeling, a foolish sense.*

Sensifer, & sensificus, αἰσθηπιρος. *That causeth feeling or sense.*

† Sensificus, vid. sensifer.

Sensile, lis, n. subst. *That which is subject to the senses.*

Sensilis, le, adj. v. sensibilis.

† Sēnsilitèr, adv. & sensibilis derivata à sensilis.

Sensim, adv. ex sentio, qu. cum meditatione & sensu, ἠρέμα, κατὰ σφεκρὸ. *Leasurely, by little and little.*

Sensitivus, a, um, sentiendi vim afferens. *Sensitive, having sense.*

† Sensitōrium, & sensorium sunt barbara scholast. pro αἰσθητήριον: i. organum sentiendi.

† Sensitōrius, a, um. sentiendi vim afferens.

Sensuālis, le, adj. sensualia, sensibilia. αἰσθητικός. Apul. *Sensuall*, item ad sensum pertinens.

Sensuālitas, ātis. f. Jer. *Beastlinesse.*

† Sensuōsus, a, um. sensu plenus.

† Sensuōsitas, tis. *Sensitivenesse.*

Sensum, si, neut. gen. id quod sentitur, αἴσθημα, νόημα. *That one conceiveth in his minde.*

Sensurus, a, um. partic. Ovid. αἰσθησόμενος. *That shall feele or perceive.*

Sensus, a, um. Var. αἰσθητός. *That which is knowne by sense.*

Sensus, us, m. g. (à sentiendo, sensus dict. quia per ea anima subtilissimè totum corpus agitat; vigore sentiendi. Isid.) αἴσθησις. *Feeling, sense, judgement, reason, the meaning or sense of any writing, also a phantasie, the judgement of the senses: also delight and pleasure,* ἡδονὴ αἰσθητική.

Sensus indigentiæ. *It the stomach, desiring of feode.* Stup.

† Sentarium, ii, n. Gl. *A dunghill.*

† Sentarius, ii, m. Diosc. *A sharpe thorne.*

Sententia, æ, f. à sentio, γνώμη, νοῦς, δόγμα, id quod sentimus. *An opinion, judgement, purpose, advice, the sentence of a judge, a witty or wise saying, any thing uttered; also the sense or signification.*

Sententiōla, æ, f. dim. γνωμίδιον, νοημάτιον. *A little or short sentence.*

Sententiōsè, adv. γνωμολογικῶς. *With many good instructions, sententiously.*

Sententiōsus, a, um. γνωμικός. *Full of golden and pithie sentences.*

Sententiuncŭla, æ, fœm. gen. dim. γνωμίδιον. *A little or short sentence, or a wise or proverbiall speech.*

Sentĭcētum, ti, n. Plin. ex sentis. ἀκανθῶν. *A place where many brambles doe grow, a place full of briers.*

Sentĭcōsus, a, um. Lucil. ἀκανθώδης. *Full of bryars, sharpe and pricking as briars.*

Sentina, æ, f. ex sentio, quòd ejus fœtor sentiatur. ἀντλος, ἀντλία. *A sinke, a jakes, the pumpe of a ship; also a place where all naughtie people resort:*

resort: also a company of lewde fellowes; a heape of mischiefe.

Sentino, as, Fest. sentinare, fatagere, dictum à sentina navis, quam quis ut aqua liberet, evacuare contendit.) ἀντλέω. To pumpe out water, to avoyde perill, to labour hard.

Sentio, is, si, sum, ire, ens. M. à sonitu, ut primo de sensu auditus dicatur, sicut ἀκούω Græ. unde αἰσθάνομαι, sensu cognoscere, (vel judico) αἰσθάνομαι, μανθάνω. To judge, to suppose, to perceive, to understand, to be of opinion, to feele, to marke.

Sentior, pass. Cic.

Sentis, is, m. vel f. gen. Plaut. (ex שָׁנַן shanan, acuere, unde Arab. سنن Sen M. vel שְׁנִין shnim, spinæ, שָׁנַן shanan, vel à sentio, quòd tangentibus primum sentiatur. Calep.) ἄκανθα, βάτος. A briar or bramble, a darge-briar, a blacke-berry bush.

Sentisco, is, ĕre, Lucr. αἰσθάνομαι. To begin to know, to perceive, or have some sense.

† Sentito, as Gloss. Isid. sentitare in animo sensim dijudicare.

† Sentix, icis, f. Isid. 17. 7. dicta à situ, quod est terra inculta in qua sentices spinæque nascuntur.

Sentōsus, a, um, & sentarius, τραχύδης. Rough, prickle.

Sentus, a, um. & senticosus, Ter. ἀκανθώδης. Full of thornes, full of briere: horridus.

Sēnus, a, um. seni, singuli sex, ἑξαδικός. Sixe, of sixe.

Sēorsim, seorsum adv. ex se & versum, ut græc. καθ' ἑαυτόν, χωρίς, ἰδίᾳ. Apart, a sunder, otherwise, also specially. seorsus, adv. (Plaut.) idem, seorsum.

Sēorsus, a, um. adj. καθ' ἑαυτόν. Put apart, separated. à se & orsus.

† Sēpar, ăris, adj. Solin. id est pars per se: χωρίς. Divided, severed.

Sēpārābĭlis, le: adj. χωριστός. Easie to be severed.

† Separarium, ii, neut. gen. A curtaine.

Sēpārātè, adv. iùs issimè, κεχωρισμένως, χωρίς, διηρημένως. Severally, apart, particularly.

Sēpārātim, adv. idem.

Sēpārātio, ōnis, f. Hier. A separation.

Sēpārātor, ōris, m. Aug. He that parteth a sunder.

† Sēpārātio, onis, f. gr. verb. χωρισμός: A setting a part, a putting one from another.

Sēpārātiùs, adv. comp. More particularly.

Sēpārātus, a, um: χωριστός, διηρημένος. Put apart, severed.

Sēpārātus, us, m. A pul. χωρισμός: A division, or parting.

Sēpiro, as, ex se & paro: vel ex separ: χωρίζω, διαίρω. To part, to sever, to withdraw.

Sēpăror, pass. Tac.

Sēpātius, a, um: ex sepo, Made of tallow, or belonging to tallow.

† Sepedus. Pisinnes, or ointments.

† Sepedium, ii, neut. gen. Gl. A refuge.

† Sepedon, σηπεδών, serpens, sepa, a putredine dict.

Sēpĕlibĭlis, le, adj. Plaut. θαπτός. That is, or may bee buried.

Sēpĕlio, is, ivi, pultum, ex sepio, quod cadaver terrâ, vel alio materiæ genere circumsepitur: θάπτω, ἐνταφιάζω. To bury, to lay in the earth, also to abolish cleane, and make to bee forgotten, to overcome: leg. & sepelior. M. ex הִבֵּל, shephal.

† Seperus, m. Gloss. A berry of the lawrell tree.

Sēpes, is, fœminin. gen. (ex סָכַךְ saka à sepiendo, Perot. munimenta satorum sunt, unde & appellatæ: Isid.) φραγμός. An hedge, or fence.

† Sepes, edis, Apul. Sixe footed.

† Sephyrus, Arab. idem quod scirrus.

Sēpia, æ, fœm. gen. σηπία: (quòd atramento, veluti, putridâ quâdam sanie, quam græc. σηπεδόνα vocant, abundat: Gesn. piscis qui atrium cruorem instar atramenti per aquam effundit, cum se petiri animadvertit, & piscatoribus iter velut præsepit: Fung. A fish whose blood is as blacke as inke: also blacke liquor, inke. Item variùs, mutabilis sophista.

Sepiculæ, arum: plur. fœm. gen. dim. Colum: & sepeculæ. Little hedges.

† Sepies, bacca lauri, M S.

Sēpīmen, ĭnis: neut. gen. φραγμα, φραγμός. An hedge, an inclosure.

Sēpīmentum, ti: neut. gen. ex sepes: idem.

Sēpio, is, ivi, vel psi, ĭtum, vel eptum ire: ex sepia, quæ emisso atro cruore occultat iter atque impedit, vel ex σήπω, munio, M. ex סָבַב sab, circumdare, vel ex סוֹף soph terminus. To inclose, to inviron, to defend.

Sēpior, pass. Col.

Sepiola, læ, f. dim. σηπιόλιον. A little cuttle fish.

Sēpium, ii, n. Jun. σηπίον testum Colum. A cuttle bone which gold-smithes use. ex sepia.

Seplasia, æ, f. & seplasium, ii: forum Capuæ in quo plurimi unguentarii, Fest. (ex sepum, vel σέλινον, & πλάσσειν, quòd ibi succos colent, & varia fingant. vel quòd seplasiu est varia σήψις, i. πῆψις. A market place where sweete ointments are sold. v. M.

Seplasiarius, ii, m. Jun. μυροπώλης: idem. Also a delicate fellow, a woman like yonker. unguentarius, salgamarius.

† Seplasiātor, ōris: m. Glo. He that maketh sweete ointments.

† Seplasium, ii, n. Glo. A shoppe where sweete ointments are to bee sold.

Sēpōno, is, sui, ĭtum, ĕre: à se & orsum, & pono: ἀποτίθημι, διαστέλλω. To lay apart, to reserve, to separate, or put a difference between.

Sepōnor, pass. Lil.

Sepōsitio, ōnis: f. Vlp. ἀποθήκη. Cic. A putting apart.

Sepositor, ōris: m. Aug. He that layeth aside.

Sepōsitus, a, um: part. ἀποτεθειμένος. Put apart, dwelling farre off, farre out of the way.

Seps, ēpis, masculin. gen. Luc. σήψ, ex σήπω, putreo, quod quicquid momordit resolvitur in putredinem. A venemous worme, or horne worme; also a hedge or fence: also a great swelling.

Septa, orum, neut. gen. plur. Dig. ex sepio: σφραγῖδες. Locks made on rivers to stop, or let goe the water: also a place of exercise in Rome called Campus Martius: v. septum. Item septa quæ & septica medicamenta dicuntur, sunt omnia, quæ cum eliquare tum colliquare, ac potissimum carnem tenellam consumere ferè absque dolore possunt.

Septangŭlus, a, um: ἑπτάγωνος. That hath seaven corners.

Septem, adj. indecl. ex ἑπτά: as שֶׁבַע shebang. Seaven.

Septimagium, Plut. multati sunt magna agri portione quod ἑπτεμόγιον, i. e. ἑπτάμοιρον septimam portionem vocant. vid. Mart.

September, is: masculin. (septimus mensis, à Martio, simplicitèr à septem, ut quinctilis: πεμπτομήν.) The moneth September.

Septemdĕcem, adj. indecl. δεκαπτά. Seventeene. Septendecim idem.

Septemflŭus, a, um: ex septem & fluo: ἑπτάῤῥυτος. That is divided into seven branches or streames.

that fleweth seven contrary ways.

Septemgĕminus, a, um. Virg. ἑπτάπλους. Seven times double.

Septempĕdālis, le. Pla. ἑπτάπους. Seven foote long, or belonging to seven foote.

Septemplex, lĭcis, adj. Virg. ex septem & plico: ἑπτάπλους. Seven fold, covered with seven hides, or skins, running seven wayes.

Septemvir, iri, (à numero virorum qui eo magistratu fungebantur.) One of the seaven magistrates, or governours that are in like authority.

Septemvĭrālis, le, Liv. ex septem viris: ἑπτάνδρος: Of, or belonging to such offices.

Septemvirātus, us, m. ἑπταρχία. The authority of such governours.

Septēnārius, a, um: (numerus septem continens. 2. res numerata complectens septem) ἑπτάδικος. Of, or belonging to seven, containing seven, seven in number.

Septennis, ne, adj. Pla. à septem & annus, ἑπταετής. Of 7 yeares space.

Septennium, ii, n. ἑπταετία. The space of seven yeares.

Septentrio, ōnis: m. septem stellæ, ex quibus quasi juncti triones figurantur: ἄρκτος. The North part of the world, the North coast, pole, or winde, the seven starres, or charlesweine. Sidus ex septem stellis quæ Triones dic.

Septentriōnālis, le, adj. & septentrionarius, a, um. Gel. ἀρκτικός. Of, or belonging to the North.

Septēnus, a, um: ex septem. ἑβδομος. Seven.

† Septerium, qu. veneratorium à σέβω. v. M.

Septiana mala, dicuntur à Septio libertino eorum primo insitore insigni rotunditate prædita.

† Septiceps, Gloss. That hath seven heads.

Septicollis, le: (urbis Romæ epitheton à 7 collium numero impositæ, quorum nomina erant Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cælius, Viminalis, & Esquilinus) ἑπτάλοφος. Of seven hills.

† Septicus, a, um, σηπτικός, vim habens putrefaciendi, Plin. 18. 9. Crisp.

Septiès, adv. ἑπτάκις. Seven times.

Septifariàm, adv. Non. ἑπταχῇ. Seven diverse wayes.

† Septifārius, a, um: Don. Of 7 diverse sorts or wayes.

† Septiflŭus, vide septemflŭus.

Septifolium, ii, n. à septem foliis: ἑπτάφυλλον. The hearbe Gerarde.

Septiformis, me, adj. Isid. 7 fold.

Septimana, æ, fœminin. gen. A weeke.

Septimānārius, a, um: ad septimanam pertinens.

Septimānus, a, um: qui ex ordine est septimorum, 2, septimo mense editus; Mart. Cap.

† Septimatrus, v. quinquatrus.

Septimontialis, le, ad septimontium pertinens. Suet.

Septimontium, dies festus appellatus mense Decembri, qui dicitur in fastis Agonalia, quod in septem montibus fiunt sacra: vide septicollis.

Septimùm, adv. πρῶτον ἑβδόμον. The seaventh time.

Septimus, a, um: ἕβδομος. The 7.

Septimus decimus, a, um: The seven-teenth.

Septingēnārius, a, um, quod septingentorum numerum complectitur. ἑπτακοσιαῖος. The number of seaven hundred. Septingenarius grex, Var. de re rust. Cap. 1 c.

Septingeni: id. qd septingenti.

Septingentārius, a, um: adj. quod septingentorum numerum complectitur: ἑπτακοσιαῖος. Of, or belonging to seven hundred.

Septingentesimus, a, um: ἑπτακοσιοστός. The seven hundredth.

Septingenti, æ, a: ἑπτακόσιοι. Seven hundred.

Septingentiès, adv. Seven hundred times.

† Septingentŭplus, a, um: Seven hundreth fold.

† Septizonium, ii. n. hebdomada quasi zona temporis à septem diebus confibulata; Scal. in Man.

Septuagēnārius, a, um; Of, or concerning seventy, or 70. yeares.

Septuāgēnus, a, um: Plin. i. septemdeni: ἑβδομηκοστός. Threescore and tenne.

Septuagesimus, a, um: the seventieth.

Septuagesima dominica, v. Sexagesima.

Septuāgiès, adv. Col. septum decies: ἑβδομηκοντάκις. Seventy times.

Septuaginta, adj. indecl. septies decem. inclinamentum vocis ginta notat denarium ejus numeri cui additur; ἑβδομήκοντα. seventie.

Septuennis, ne, adj. v. septennis.

Septum, ti, n. g. septus, Gloss. σηκός: v. sepio: φραγμός, φραγμός, φράγμα. A parke, or any place inclosed. a hedge, a close, a waterpot, a fold for sheepe.

Septum transversum, vide diaphragma.

Septunciālis, le; Colum ἑπτουγκιαῖος. Of seven ounces.

Septunx, cis, f. Liv. ἑπτούγκιον. septem unciæ. A weight of seven ounces, also a measure of land of seven acres. Septem cyathi.

Septuosè, adv. Liv. Darkely, obscurely.

† Septuōsus, a, um: adj. Prop. Darke, obscure.

Septuplex, icis: adj. Bud. ἑπτάπλασιος. Seaven fold.

Septŭplo, as, ἑπταπλασιάζω. To multiplie seven fold.

Septŭplus, a, um: adj. Dig. ἑπτάπλασιος. Seven times so much: leg. & noncuplus.

Septus, a, um: part, à sepio: περεφραγμένος φραχθείς. Inclosed, invironed about, defended.

Septuālis, le. Bud. 7: pound weight.

Sepulchrālis, le, Ovid. ἐνταφιος. Of, or belonging to a tombe, or sepulchre.

Sēpulcrētum, ti, n. Cat. κοιμητήριον. A churchyard, a burying place, a solemnitie kept about a grave.

Sēpulchrum, chri. n. in quo mortuus sepultus est: Fest. ex sepelio; vel ex seorsum & pulchrum, quod propter recordationem doloris minimè pulchrum & jucundum sit: τάφος, τύμβος. A grave, a tombe: also a writing upon a tombe.

Sēpultura, æ, f. ex sepelio: ταφή, ἐνταφιασμός. A laying in the ground, a burying: also a grave, a church-yard, &c.

Sēpultus, a, um, à sepelior: Sip. sine pulsu, i. motu. ἀναφανείς. Buried, interred; also utterly undone and cast away, drowned in, destroyed.

Sēpum, i. n. Non. ex σήπω: vide sebum: πῖαρ. Tallow, or sweat.

† Sequaculus, diminit. à sequax.

† Sequācĭtèr: adverb. Consequently.

† Sequācĭtas, ātis, f. antiq. A following.

Sēquax, ācis: Plin. ex sequor: ἀκολουθητικός. That followeth easily, clammy, that sticketh to ones fingers like bird-lime; also he that imitateth another.

Sēquēla: æ, f. Gel. ἀκολουθία, ἀκολούθησις. The art of following, a sequele, a consequence, a traine, or retinue.

Sēquens. tis, part. ἀκολουθῶν, ἑπόμενος. Following.

Sēquentia, æ, f. g. Fest. ἀκολουθία. A sequence, or consequence, a sequence, also a part of service in which the people answer the Priest.

Sēquester, a, um: & hic & hæc sequestris & hoc sequestre, dicitur, apud quem plures de qua controversia

versia est, deponunt, à sequendo, quòd ejus qui electus sit, utraque pars fidem sequatur, v. Fest. μεσίτης, μεσολαβεύς, μεσίτης. *Indifferent to both parts, a reconciler of parties in controversie, an attourne, a solicitor; also a corrupter of witnesses, a procurer of voyces.* Bud.

† Sequestra, æ, f. Gl. *A consequent.*

† Sequestrārius, a, um, Pomp. *Belonging to a detinue or sequestration.*

Sequestrātio, ōnis, f. g. *A sequestration.* Dig.

Sequestrātor, ōris, m. g. Dig. *He that putteth a thing into another mans hand.*

Sēquēstrātus, a, um, Pomp. *Sequestred, also pertaining to arbitrement.*

† Sequestrātōrium, ii, n. g. locus ubi aliquid sequestratur, vel depositum servatur.

Sequestrò, adv. ut pecuniam sequestro ponere, i. in manibus sequestris, donec sententiâ decisum fuerit, cujus esse debeat. *Apart.*

Sēquestro, as, seponere dixit Cato, pro eo quod est sese separare ab eo, cum quo antea fuerit conjunctus, μεσιτεύω. *To sequester, to put into ones hand as indifferent.* vid. Sequester. est & sepono ἀποχωρίζω.

Sequestror, pass. Dig.

† Sequestropōsitus, a, um. *Put into the hand of an indifferent man.*

Sēquestrum, tri, n. græc. Lab. μεσιτεύμα. *The arbitrement.*

Sēquior, ius, pro deterior, deterius, comp. à secus, vel sequus, à sequendo, deteriora enim sequi, meliora præcedere solent. *Otherwise, also ensuing.*

Sēquitur, impers. *It followeth.*

Sēquiùs, pro secius, Liv. Item deterius.

† Sequo, is, Gel. insequi facio, verba promo, loquor, potest referri ad ἵπω, dico: rectiùs à sequor. i. verbis sequi & respondere.

Sēquor, ēris, ūtus sum, qui. de. (ex seco, secas, Scal. Var. ex ἕπομαι, p. in. q. verso) ἀκολουθέω ἕπομαι. *To pleasure, to follow, to endeavour, to obey, to believe or trust to.*

Sēquūtor, ōris, m. ver. Jun. ἀκόλουθος. *A follower, also he that seeketh against and pursueth.*

Sequūtus, a, um, part. vid. secutus.

Serà, adv. Virg. v. serò.

Sēra, æ. f Juv. (dictæ seræ, quod foribus admotæ opponuntur, desinæ postibus, quemadmodum ea quæ tersæ inseruntur: vel ex cera, quod olim cera fores claudebant sigillis oppositis, vel ex σειρᾷ catena, alii ex resarcire serra, al. ex סר *sar*, vel ex אסר *asar*, vel ex צר *tsar*) κλεῖθρον, βαλανός, *A locke, a bar, a bolt.*

Seraphim, pl. n. ex שרף *seraph.* urens, תרפים, angeli quod ignici apparere solebant. *Certaine Angels, Seraphims.*

Seraphis, is, f. vel serapis: Mar. *A serpent that the Egyptians worshipped as a god.*

Serapias, ādis, f. gr. σεραπιάς, Plin. 26. 10. ex Serapide deo Ægypti ad quem colendum extremâ cum lasciviâ veniebant. *An herbe called dogs stones, quæ lasciviam excitat.*

Serapinum, n. Off. vide Sagapenum, Gal ἐπὶ σαγαπήνη.

† Serapium, ii, n. Serapidis templum.

Sērāpium, ii, n. Juv. *A syrope* ex Serapiade fact. vide syrupus.

Sērārius, ii, m. Vit. *A locksmith.*

Sērātus, a, um. Vit. *Locked.*

† Serbin, Avicen: vide Cedria.

† Serè, vid. serò.

Sērēnator, ōris, m. *An appeaser, or one that maketh calme weather.*

Sērēnātus, a, um. Sil. *Appeased.*

Sērendus, a, um, part. à sero.

Sērēnesco, v. serescо.

Sērēnissimus, a, um. εὐδόκιμος, *Most famous or renowned.*

Sērēnitas, ātis, f. εὐδία, αἰθρία, *Faire and cleare weather, calmenesse, quietnesse.*

Serenitudo, f. Idem.

Sērēno, as, Virg. εὐδιάζω, αἰθριάζω, *To make cleare and lightsome, also to looke chearefully and merrily.*

Sērēnor, pass. Ovid.

Sērēnum: v. serenitas.

Sērēnus, a, um, (ex serendo, quod apnum sit id tempus sationi. Sip. vel. ex σεραίνω, ex צהר *tsahar*: al. ex σειρία serus, serenus) εὐδιός, αἴθριος. *Cleare and faire, bright, also chearefull, pleasant quiet and peaceable.* M. ex ξηρός, siccus sereno casu ablativo pro sereno tempore: serenum subst. vide serenitas.

Sērēsco, is, ēre: ex serus, al. serenus, ξηραίνομαι, *to waxe faire and dry, also to turne into whay.* ὀρρῶδες.

Sergia, æ, f. Col. *A kind of olive.* Ex Sergio Romano.

Sēria, ōrum, n. res graves, severæ, minime jocosæ. Mar. vid. Serius, σπουδαῖα, *Matters of weight earnest, grave businesses.*

Sēria, æ, f. Ter. quod serabatur, vel ex σηραῖον detrutum, vel ex סיר *Sir* olla, vel ex sero, quatenus est condio. M. σίσυρος. *a wine vessell, also the barre of a doore.*

Sēriātim, adv. Med. Gram. *By order or ranke.*

Sērica, æ, f. Mart. ex sericus. *A silken garment.*

Sēricāria, æ, fœm. Suet. *A silke woman.*

Sēricārius, arii, m. Jul. Fir. σηρικοπώλης. *A merchant of silke, a weaver, a worker in silke.*

Sēricātus, a, um. Suet. σηρικοφόρος. *Cloathed in silke.*

Serichatum, ti, n. Plin. *A kind of spice.*

† Sērico, as, serico ornare.

Sēricum, ci, n. Plin. (ex σηρικόν, ex שדקיר *Sherikith.* Isid. tericum dictum, quod id primum Seres miserunt) τὸ σηρικὸν *silke, fine flaxe.*

Sēricus, a, um. Plin. σηρικός, *Silken, that is made of silke.*

† Seriè, v. seriò.

Sēries, ēi. f. gen. ex שורה, *serah.* B. al. à serendo, id est ordinando, nam agricolæ curâ non minimâ ordine atque distinctè serere contendunt. (Isid. à sertis florum invicem comprehensorum, ex sero, ordino τάξις, εἱρμός, πυμπλοκή. *an order and processe in any matter hanging well together, a course or race.*

† Serietas, atis. Auson. *Seriousnesse.*

Sērilla, ōrum, n. Fest. al. legunt serillia, al. serilia: *Boats or ships called with tow.* à conserendo & contexendo. v. Fest.

Sēriò, adverb. ex sērius: σπουδαίως, μὴ σπουδῆς. *In earnest, indeede.*

Seriòla, æ, f. gen. dim. à seria. Pers.

Sērior, us, comp. à serus: Ovid. *later.*

† Serior, āris Senec. dei Beat. vit. cap. 17. nec temere collocatur argentum, sed peritè seriatur. l. serie eleganter disponitur al. leg. servatur al. servitur Lips. structur.

Seriphium, ii, n. σηρίφιον, absynthium, à Seripho insula nomen habens, n. Plin. gr. *a kind of worme-wood growing in the sea.*

Seris, is, f. Jun. σηρίς, vel ex serendo: *The generall name of all Cichorie.*

Sērissimè, adv. sup. à serò, Plin. *very slowly.*

Sērissimus, a, um, sup. à serus. Plin. *very late.*

Seritas, ātis, f. *Slownesse.*

Sēriùs, adv. comp. à serò, ὑστεραιότερον, *Very late, very slow.*

Sērius, a, um, ex serendo, i assendo, Peroc. al. serius quasi sine σπουδαῖος. *serious, grave, earnest, of importance or weight, necessary.* Cath. ex serus.

Sermo, ōnis, m. (Isid. Peroc. à serendo, quod inter utrumq; seritur, vel quod sit ex verbis serie compositus. Ser. quod est consertio orationis, ex אמר *amar*, Aven. ex שמר *shamar*, quod in corde cuditur, v. Aug. de civ. Dei. 7. c. al. ex ἑρμῆς vel ex מסר *masar*, al. ex שרר *rasham.* Aven. al. ἔπος, λόγος, ὁμιλία, *A speech, talke, discourse, rumour, or report.*

Sermocinātio, ōnis, f. ver. ὁμιλία, λόγος. *Talke communication.*

Sermocinātor, ōris, m. Tac. *He talketh.*

Sermocinātrix, īcis, f. Quint. ὁμιλητρία. *She that talketh.*

Sermocinor, āris, dep. & ans, p. ὁμιλέω, ὁμιλία, *To talke, to speake.* Sermone utor.

Sermonor, ; sermonem habeo, ὁμιλέω. *To speake, to conferre.* Gell. a.

Sermuncŭlus, li, m. dim. à serme, ὁμιλία. *A little bruite of a thing, a little communication or talke.*

Sero, as, Col. ex sera. κατακλείω, *to locke, or shut.*

Serò, adv. iùs, vid. serus, ὀψέ, *Late in the evening.*

Sēro, is, ēvi. satum, ēre, (ex σπείρω, al. ex זרע zara vel זרע zarang) σπείρω, φυτεύω. *To sow, to plant, to spread abroad, to move, to give occasion of.*

Sēror, pass. Col.

Sēro, is, serui, ertum, ĕre, ordino, (ut ex εἰ si, sic ex εἰρω sero) τάττω, κατατάσσω. *To approach, to put in, to lay in order.* & serio, as, ex sero, semino.

Sērōtus, a, um: (ut lac serosum Jun. *Butter milke*) *that belongeth to whey.*

Sērōtinus, a, um: Col: ex sero, ὀψίμος, ὄψιμος. *That is in the evening, late.*

Serpēdo, ĭnis, f. Isid. 4. 8. à serpendo. *A redneſse in the skin of wheales.*

Serpens regulus, βασιλίσκος, *basilisco.*

Serpens, tis, part. ἑρπῶν. ἑρπετόν, *creeping, spreading abroad by little little.*

Serpens, tis, m. & f. à serpendo, ὄφις, δράκων, ἑρπετός. *all creeping vermine that creepe upon the belly, as a snake, an adder, &c.*

Serpentaria, Jun. quod serpentes fugiet. *The hearbe called dragon.*

Serpentigena, æ, com. g. Ovid. ὀφιγενής. *Breed of a serpent.*

Serpentiger, ra, rum: Ovid. ὀφιοῦχος. *That breedeth a serpent.*

Serpentīnus, a, um: ὀφικός, *Of, or belonging to a serpent.*

Serpentulus & serpentimulus, li, m. dim. i. parvus serpens.

† Serperaster, stri, *a most vile and mischievous man, as it were the offspring of serpents.*

† Serperastrum, stri, n. ver. ex serpendo, serpunt enim magis pueri, quàm gradiuntur. *a band to binde childrens knees to make their legges straight.*

† Serphus, σερφός, Grat. σίρφος, locusta. *a little vermine like an Ant.*

† Serpīgo, ĭnis, vid. Herpes. Stup. *a tetter or meazels.*

Serpo, pis, psi, tum, ĕre, ἕρπω, ἑρπύζω, (ex ἕρπω idq; qu. ἕρε ἵπω terræ tactu. M.) *to creepe by little & little, to slide on the belly, to spread abroad by little and little, to ingrave and increase.*

† Serpula & serpulla, dim. ex serpens. v. Fest.

Serpillum, li, n. Plin. ἕρπυλλον, παρὰ τὸ ἕρπειν, à serpendo, *a kinde of wilde betony.*

Serra, æ, f. ex secando, Isid. à sono ducit, i. stridore, M. ex Chald. נסר, *nasar* detracto nun, *Sar*, quod est serare; serram ducere, est altercari, sicut qui serra aliquid secant, in diversum trahunt; serram reciprocare per eandem lineam est rem eandem repetere: Test. serra preliari, cum assidue acceditur recedituque neque ullo consistitur tempore; serra Veget. serra dicitur quæ à strenuis directa ante frontem apponitur hostibus, ut turbata acies reparetur, πρίων, *a saw, an instrument that men were tormented with by drawing of Oxen, also a certaine fish.*

† Seraculum, li, n. dim. ex serra vel quasi seraculum, à sera, vide servaculum, gubernaculum. *The part of a ship which guides it, the sterne:* v. Dig. M.

Serrāculum. *a little saw.*

† Serrāgo, ĭnis, fœmin. Jun. πρίσμα, quod serra deteritur: Cel. *Saw dust.*

† Serrantia rostra, Isa. 41. 15. absolute pro serrala vel quæ serrare possunt. M.

Serrārius, m. Jun. πριστὴς. *A sawyer of wood or timber.*

Serrāta, æ, fœm. Plin. à serrata foliorum textura sic dicta, κνίδη, *an hearbe called Germander.*

Serrātŭla, æ, fœm. Plin. idem.

Serrātūra, ræ, f. Vitruv. *a sawing.*

Serrātus, a, um, Plin. πριστός, *Sawed, made after the fashion of a saw.*

Serricŭlum, n. Gloss. *a smithes fishie.*

Serro as, Sil. πρίω. *To saw:* serratus, tis, p. *sawing or like a saw.*

Serrŭla, æ, f. dim. à serra πρίονιον *a little saw.*

Serta, f. Cor. Sen. idem quod sertum. *a garland also a line,* ἀστρέφ. ex serendo.

† Serta Campana, v. sertula.

Sertārius vervex. qui gregem ovium præcedens ducem se illis præbet, Plaut.

Sertātus, a, um: ordinatus vel Coronatus.

† Sertĭcŭlum, ex serendo gramine: Gl. *a sithe or a swath of grasse.*

† Serto, as, Glo. densè sero, id est ordino, ut cum corona plectitur, *To crowne with a garland.*

Sertor, ōris, adsertor, à serendo, cum aliquem sciat petendo in libertatem eandem qua ipse sit, id est jungat, vid. Fest. vid. adsertor.

Sertula Compana, dict. quod circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatissima proveniat. *The hearbe Melilot.* Plin. 21. 9.

Sertulum, dim. i. sertum.

Sertum, ti, n. Corolla ex floribus consserta, i. contexta, στέφανος, στεφανία. *a garland of flowers, a sweete posie, a nosegay.*

Sertus, a, um, p. Luc. *Set with flowers as with a garland.*

Serva, æ, f. Vlp. δοῦλη. *a woman servant.*

Servābĭlis, le, Ovid. σωζόμενος, *That may be kept.*

† Servāculum, li. n. g. Ulp. dict. à servando, pro serraculo navis. Pand. *a little haven for ships to rest; also the sterne of a ship.*

Servandus, a, um, part. σωτέος. *That is to be saved, or delivered, that is to be preserved.*

Servans, tis, & issimus, a, um, Virg. σώζων, τηρῶν. *Keeping, preservingmarking, defending.*

Servassō, i. servabo.

Servātio, ōnis, f. g. Erasm. τήρησις. *a saving.*

Servātor, ōris, m. g. σωτήρ. *a preserver, a deliverer, a saviour.*

Servātrix, īcis, f. g. σώτειρα. *She that*

that saveth.

Servātūrus, a, um. Ovid. σώσων. *About or that ought to save or preserve.*

Servātus, a, um. part. σωθεὶς, περιλαμβανόμενος. *Kept, preserved, succoured.*

Servia, æ, f. g. Plin. 21. 2. v. sertum, cum è floribus fierent serta, à serendo serviæ appell. al. leg. seriyæ, Turneb. sertæ. στέφανος, στεφάνιον. *A garland of flowers.*

Servientia, æ, f. pro servitus.

Servilla, æ, f. g. & servillum, li, n. g. *The roote of the hearbe skerwort.*

Servilla, ōrum, n. g. Plin. Liv. *A multitude or company of bondmen.*

Servilicŏlæ, ārum, plu. Plaut. *Base, servile people.*

Servilis, le, δουλικός, δουλοπρεπής. *Of, or belonging to a servant, or bondage, slavish.*

Serviliter, adv. δουλικῶς, ἀνελευθέρως. *Slavishly, bondman like.*

Servio, is, ivi, itum, ire, iens, ex servus, servibo, & serviam in futuro, Plaut. & Ter. δουλεύω, ὑπηρετῶ. *To doe service unto one, to give all diligence to a thing: in all things to obey: to have regard of, to see or provide for.*

Servior, īris, Sen. *To be served.*

† Servitiŏlum, li, n. g. dim. à servitium.

† Servitiōsus, a, um, servitio plenus.

Servitium, n, g. δουλεία, τὸ ἀνδράποδον. *Bondage, service, & in plur. The multitude of bondmen or servants.*

† Servitritius, i. servitio tritus.

Servitūdo, ĭnis, f. vid. servitus.

Servitūrus, a, um, part. Ov. *That shall serve.*

Servitur, imp. *All is done to the furtherance.*

Servitus, ūtis, f. δουλεία, δουλοσύνη, *Bondage, slavery, thraldome.*

† Servitutium, pro servitutum, Feud.

Serula, dim. à sera.

Sērum, i, n. aqua lactis, vel humor sero similis, dict. quia serum, i. extremum est quod relinquitur post butyrum & caseum à lacte separatum. ita possit duci ex שיאר *shear* reliquara. Eust. ὄρος vel ὀρός, *whey, buttermilke, also the last part of the day, the evening.* Plin.

Servo, as, (ex שמר *shamar*, Perot. ex sero, i. asservo, libero, Bodin. ex ἰμὶ servo, custodio.) τηρῶ, εὐλαβοῦμαι. *To preserve or save, to keep, to possesse, to dwell in a place, to take good heed, to weigh, also to recover, to free, to attend, to defend.*

Servor, āris. pass. Liv.

Sōrus, a, um, ex clausis seris quando nox venit. Is. ὄψος, ὄψιος, *Late, nigh to night, old, long a growing comming long after, great, grievous, also dry.*

Servus, a, um. δουλεύων, *That is in bondage.*

Servus, vi, m. (à servando, dict. quòd hi, qui jure belli possent occidi, à victoribus conservabantur & servi fiebant: Scal. ἱερὸς unde ἱερόσυλος) δοῦλος, θεράπων. *A drudge, a servant, a bondman.* Can. כרם *serph.*

Servŭla, f. δουλίς. *A little handmaide, a maide servant.*

Servŭlus, li, m. dim. δουλάριον, *A little servant.*

Sesama, æ, f. sesamum, mi, n. vox exotica, Plin. gr. σησάμη. *A white graineor corne growing in India whereof oyle is made.*

Sesamĭnus, a, um: σησάμινος, *Of, or belonging to that graine.*

† Sesaminus, ĭdis, Gal. *A kinde of cake made of the hearbe Sesame and virgin hony.*

† Sesamis vide sesamum.

† Sesamium, ii, n. placenta ex sesamo, melle & oleo.

Sesamoides, is, f. Plin. græc. σησαμοειδὲς quòd sesamæ sit similis. *An hearbe that purgeth melancholy.*

† Sescenaris bovis jecur. quid sit, vide Liv. 1. d. 8.

† Sescu, in compos. aliq. pro sesqui, ut sescunx. M.

Sescuncia, æ, f. Col. ex sesqui & uncia, τεταμόριον, *an ounce and an halfe.*

Sescunciālis, le, δωδεκάδραχμος. *Of, or belonging to an ounce and an halfe.*

Sescunx, cis, m. id quod sescuncia.

Sescuplum, pli, n, vel sesquiplum, quod numerum, pondus, aut mensuram totam in se continet, & præterea ejus dimidium, ἡμιόλιον, alias sesquialterum, sic senarium esse sescuplum quaternarii dicimus.

Sese, accus. à sui ἑαυτὸν. *Himselfe.*

Sesĕlis, is, f. sive seseli, n. σισελὶς, πρὸς τὸ σῶσαι ἑλλύχνου. quòd salutaris sit hinnulo. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Sesqualtralia, pl. n. Gloss. idem quod sesquialter.

Sesqui indecl. σεσημί, id est tantundem & semi (ex semis & qu. semisque sesqui, vel ἥμισυ, al. sesqui qu. semis æquum, idem enim est quod ἡμιόλιον semis totum) *So much and halfe so much.* vid. f. al. M.

Sesquialter, ra, rum, ἡμιόλιος, *Containing one and an halfe.*

Sesquiannus, ni, m. Bud. *a yeare and an halfe.*

† Sesquiculeāris, re. Col. dolium sesquiculeare, quòd culei mensuram continet & dimidii, *Containing the full measure of* Culeus *and halfe as much more.*

Sesquidies, ei, dub. gen. *A day and an halfe.*

Sesquihōra, æ, f. Plin. τεταρτημόριον. *An houre and an halfe.*

Sesquijūgĕrum, ri, n. Plin. τετραπλέθρον. *an aker and an halfe.*

Sesquilibra, æ, f. Col. τετραμίλιτρον, *a pound and an halfe.*

Sesquimensis, m. Var. ἡμιόλιος μὴν. *a moneth and an halfe.*

Sesquimōdius, ii, m. τετραμέδιμνος. *A bushell and halfe.*

† Sesquiulisses, sesquilysses. *Very subtle and crafty.*

Sesquiōbŭlus, li, m. Plin. τετρημιωβόλιον. *Three farthings.*

Sesquioctāvus, a, um: ἐνδεκάμορος. *Eight and an halfe.*

Sesquiōpĕra, æ, f. Col. τὸ ἔργον ἡμιόλιον. *a days worke, one jeoge in tillage, and an halfe.*

Sesquiōpus, Plaut. *a dayes work and an halfe.*

Sesquipĕdālis, le. Hor. & sesquipedaneus, a, um. Plin. ὁ καὶ ἡμιόλιος. *Of a foote and a halfe in measure.*

Sesquipes, ĕdis, m. Var. τετραμιπόδιον. *a foote and an halfe.*

Sesquiplāga, æ, f. Tac. *a stroke and a halfe, more than a blow.*

† Sesquiplaris, Veget. l. 2. c. 7. duplares duas, sesquiplares unam semis consequebantur annonam, vulgò simplares unam. v. M.

Sesquiplex, icis, ἡμιόλιος. *Halfe so much again.*

† Sesquiplum, Plin. vide sesquiplum.

† Sesquiplus, a, um, quod ad alterum est sesqui, illud plus est, imitatione græcorum quibus πλὸς similis appendit. Pop. sesquiplus est sesqui alter; sesquiplus cum aliquid contra aliud habet, & illud totum, & dimidium, Glos. ἡμίολον, secuplum vel sescuplum, v. M.

Sesqu quartus, a, um, sesquisextus, sesquiquintus, & sesquitertius.

† Sesquisĕnex. *Very aged.*

Sesquitertius, a, um: ἐπίτριτος. *Which containeth as much as another and a third part more.*

Sesquiulysses, quasi Ulysses & integer, & unus dimidius, tameb. ex Var. *a very crafty and subtill fellow.*

Sesquiuncia, æ, fœm. Bud. τετραμόριον. *An ounce and an halfe.*

Sesquiunciālis, le, adj. Bud. *Belonging to that weight.*

† Sesquo, unde sesquati numeri tanquam sesqui facti, vide sesquip. sic græcis ἡμιολισμός, est quasi sesquatio, v. M.

† Sequunx, vel sescunx sescuncia uncia & dimidium. Pap. sesquunx uncia & sesquuncia quasi uncia & semiuncia quoque, vide M.

† Sessellus, a, um. *Little of stature which cannot stand but sit.*

Sessibŭlum, li, n. Plaut. ἕδραστρον, καθέδρα. *a bench to sit on, a stool, a settle.*

Sessilis, le. Plin. ἑδραῖος, καθεδρῶδης. *That sitteth, easie to sit on, also one of a small stature.*

† Sessimōnium, ii, n. est templum & sedes, deduciturque à sessu & sede, ut à merce mercimonia.

Sessio, ōnis. f. ver. à sedeo, ἕδρα, καθέδρωσις, κάθισις. *a sitting, session or assise.*

Sessitātio, ōnis, f. Col. κατάλυσις. *an often sitting.*

Sessitātor, ōris, m. Sen. *He that sitteth often.*

Sessito, as, freq. à sedeo, πολυκαθίζομαι. *To sit often.*

Sessor, ōris, m. Hor. καθίζων, ἱππεύτης. *a sitter.*

Sessum, sup. pol. ad Cic. εἰς τὸ καθίσαι. *To sit.*

Sessurus, a, um, p. à sedeo. Hor. *That is to sit.*

Sessus, us, m. vid. sessio.

† Sestans, tis, vide Sextans.

† Sestantarius, vid. sextantarius. Plin. 33. 3.

† Sestertiarius qui sestertia erogat.

Sestertiŏlum, li, n. vel sestertiolus dim. à sestertius. *a little Sestertium.*

Sestertiŭs, ii, m. ex semis & tertius semitertius, vel semissertius, Var. dupondium n. & semis antiq. sestertius. Dupondius nummus est bilibris per duas L L. perscriptas; sestertius nummus duarum semis librarum per duas L L. & S nunc HS. ex qua incipit semis perscriptus: al. volunt sestertium dici quòd tribus assibus semis deficiat denique quartam partem dupondium & semis esse, quod denarius decem asses habuerit. *a coyne a. mong the Romans, in value the fourth part of* denarius, continet decem denariolos Teutonicos & semissem. Item sestertius pes duo pedes & semis voc. sestertius unus duo asses & semis. Vid. in fine Diction. tractat. de ponderibus & mensuris.

Sestertium, ii, n. valet mille nummos sestertios, habetque eandem proportionem ad libram Romanam quæ & mina & pondo dicitur, quam nummus sestertius ad assem, hoc est, ad libram æris gravis, continent, n. in se singula sestertia, duas libras Romanas & semissem, singulæ autem libræ drachmas vel denarios centum, hoc est, sestertios quadringentos, duæ autem libræ & dimidiâ valebant sestertios nummos mille. Sestertium item locus servilibus pœnis sepositus. Tant. *also a kinde of toole or instrument, it was two foote and a halfe long: also a veile of two foote a halfe every way, a thousand sestertii.*

† Sestiana mala. *a kinde of apple so called of* Sestius.

† Sestum pro sessum, sup. à sedeo: Var.

† Sesuvium, ii, Opil. vid. sedum majus.

Sēta, æ, f. gen. M. ex חוט, *chut* al. setæ a sue, quasi sietæ, vel à χαίτη. *a bristle or bigge rough haire, also the fishing-line,* al. ex sentis.

Sētāceus, a, um: *Of bristles.*

Sētāceum cribrum, al. leg setarium vel secarium Jun. *A haire sieve to range course meale.*

† Setamia, æ, f. g. *a kind of medler tree.*

† Sērāmium, & setanium, setania, *March or summer wheat.* Setanium mespilum, *a kinde of medler fruit* Plaut. setamio. i. sine tamio. i. penu.

† Sētanius, a, um, σητάνιος, idem proprié hornotinus, à σῆτες Ionico, q. doricè σᾶτες, Atticè τῆτες. *Of this yeares, of this spring, of three moneth growing, also pure.*

† Setārius, a, um, vide setaceus.

† Sētiger, a, um: Plin. Mar. ἐρεξάυχην. *That beareth or hath bristles on his backe.*

† Setim, vid. Shittim. *a tree like a white thorne which never rotteth.*

† Seto, as, seta purgare.

† Setophori, & Serophori, vide Siphori aut Syrophori. *Silken cloathes.*

† Sētōrium, ii, n. gen. *A boulter.*

† Sētōsitas, ātis, f. *Hairinesse or fulnesse of bristles.*

Sētōsus, a, um: Plin. λάχνεις. *Full of bristles, rough, hairie.*

Sētula, æ, f. gen. Mart. *a little bristle.*

Seu, conjun. disjun. אם ex sive per contractionem: ut neu ex neve ñ. *Either, or.*

Sēvectus, a, um: p. Prop. *Carryed away apart from, that hath passed the bounds prescribed.*

Sēvĕho, is, exi. Ovid. *To carry aside.*

Sēvĕhor, pass. Stat.

† Severiana pyra à Severo insitore dict. Plin. 15. 15.

† Sēvĕro, as. *To separate, to set apart or asunder.*

Sēvērè, & severitēr: Ter. adv. ἀυστηρῶς. *Sharply, rigorously.*

Sevēritas, atis, & Severitudo, Plaut. σεμνότης, ἀυστηρία. *Rigour, gravity, sharpenesse, hardnesse.*

Sēvērus, a, um: ior, issimus, ἀυστηρὸς, ἀπότομος, σύμφορος, ex sævus. Perot. Steph. quasi secus, id est, juxta & verum; Isid. quasi, satis verus. Sip. qu. semper verus. *Rigorous, hard, sharpe, constant, grave.*

† Sēvir, i. *a captaine of a Regiment of horsemen,* Ful. Capit.

† Sevitāles ludi. Alias Alox.

Sēvo, as, Col: σταίζω. *To grease, to dip in tallow,* v. seva.

Sevor, pass. Col.

Sevocatio, onis, f. Aug. *a calling aside.*

Sēvŏcātor, ōris, m. Hier. *He that calleth aside.*

Sēvŏco, as: (seorsum seu in alteram partem voco, seduco, sejungo) ἀποκαλῶ, ἀποστρέφω. *To call a part or aside from another, to withdraw from, to severe, to put apart, also to steale.*

Sēvŏcor, pass. Mart.

Sēvŏsus, a, um: Plin. σταϊδής. *Full of tallow or sewet.*

† Seutioma athe. Ruel. *Spinage:* Spinachea.

Sēvum, vi, n. quod & sebum & sepum dicitur ex σέαρ. à sue dict. quasi suepum vel suebum quòd plus pingnedinis hoc animal habet, Isid. *Tallow sewet.*

Sex. adj. indecl. græc. ἕξ, ex שש *shesh. Sixe in number.*

Sexāgēnārius, a, um: sexagenarios olim de ponte dejiciebant, cujus causam Manilius hanc refert, quòd Romam qui incoluerint primi Aborigines, hominem Co. annorum qui esset, immolare Diti patri quotannis soliti fuerint, quod

facere eos destituisse adventu Herculis, sed religione postea vetuisse, ut scirpeas hominum effigies de ponte in Tiberim vet. more instituisse. Sunt qui dicunt post urbem Galli liberatam ob inopiam cibatus, cœptos 60. annorum homines jaci in Tiberim, sed exploratissimum illud est causæ, quo tempore primum per pontem cœperunt comitiis suffragium ferre, juniores conclamaverunt ut de ponte dejicerentur sexagenarii, qui jam nullo publico munere fungerentur, ut ipsi potius sibi, quam illi deligerent Imperatorem. vide Fest. *Of or concerning sixe.*

Sexāgenti, æ, a, sexies deni, ἑξήκοντα. *Sixety, threescore.*

Sexagēsima dominica, *The sunday before* quinquagesima, *so called of sixety dayes* (vide quinquagesima & quadragesima) *Before the Paschae.*

Sexāgēsimus, a, um. *The sixetieth.*

Sexāgiēs, adv. sex decies. ἑξακοσιάκις. *Threescore times.*

Sexāginta, decies sex. idem quod sexageni.

Sexangūlatus, a, um, Solin. ἑξαγωνιαῖος. *Sixe cornered.*

Sexangūlus, la, lum, Plin. ἑξάγωνος. *Sixacorners, a forme of sixe corners.*

† Sexatrus, vide quinquatrus.

Sexcenārius, Bud. *Of or concerning sixe hundreth.*

Sexcēni, æ, a, & sexcenteni, Col. ex sex & centum, ἑξακόσιοι. *Sixe hundreth.*

Sexcentēsimus, a, um, ἑξακοσιοστός. *The sixe hundred.*

Sexcenti, æ, a, & sexcenteni, Col. ex sex & centum, ἑξακόσιοι. *Sixe hundreth.*

Sexcentiēs, adv. ἑξακοσιάκις. *Sixe hundred times.*

Sexcentōplāgus, Plaut. qui sexcentas plagas accepit. *He that receiveth sixe hundreth stripes.*

† Sexcupes, vel sescupes, i. pediculus quod sex habeat pedes, incè sexcupediosus, a, um: sexcupedibus plenus.

Sexcūplus, v. (sescuplus, a, um: ἑξαπλάσιος. *Sixe times so much.*

Sexdēcies, adv. Plin. ἑκκαιδεκάκις. *Sixe times ten, sixety times, sixteene times.*

Sexdēcim, indecl. ἑκκαίδεκα. *Sixteene.*

Sexdēnus, a, um, sexdenarius, sedecimus, sedecies. *The sixtieth.*

Sexennālis, Plin. *That is done every sixth yeere.*

Sexennis, he, Plin. ἑξαετής. *That is sixe yeeres old.*

Sexennium, ii, n. ex sex & annus. ἑξαετία. *The space of sixe yeeres.*

Sexiēs, adverb. Liv. sex vicibus, ἑξάκις. *Sixe times.*

† Sexit, adsimilat: ὁμοῖοι, vid. Sexus.

† Sexprimi, ōrum: mascul. ut decemprimi. *Sixe principall Magistrates.*

† Sexsignāni, Plin. *Souldiers of the sixth Legion.*

Sextans, tis, m. vel sestans, sexta pars assis, i. unciæ duæ, ἑκτημόριον: *A cosne lesse than that is called* quadrans *by the third part, a weight containing two ounces.*

Sextantārius, a, um: ἑκτημοριαῖος. *Of or belonging to* Sextans.

Sextārius, mensura liquidorum & aridorum, sexta pars congii, 24. *ounces, a pint and a halfe, or in some accounts* 18. *or* 20. *ounces*: vide Pond.

Sextiana, pyra ex Sextio. *A kinde of peare, of marvellous roundnesse.*

† Sexticeps, v. quarticeps.

Sextīlis, m. dict: quod sextus sit à Martio mensis (à quo Romani annum auspicabantur.) *The moneth of August.*

† Sextŭla, æ, fœmin. *The sixth part of an ounce: also a measure of land.*

Sextŭm, adv. τὸ ἕκτον. *The sixth time.*

Sextŭplex, ĭcis, adj. ἑξαπλῆς. Fest. *Sixefold.*

Sextŭplus, a, um: adj. Hul. *Sixe times so much.*

Sextŭs, a, um: ἕκτος. *The sixth,* sextus casus, *the ablative case.*

† Sibo, ōnis, Gel. *A kinde of weapon.*

† Sibula, æ, f. collectio errorum à cibo dicta.

† Sibus, ex sciendo, Fest. pro callido & acuto: ex Chald. סב *sab* senex ex σοφός, v. M.

Sibylla σίβυλλα, virgo fatidica ab enunciandis deorum consiliis dict. qu. σιὸς βελὴ, posito σιὸς more Gr. pro Διὸς al. ab heb. *Kabala*, facta quarundum literarum mutatione derivant, hæc n. vox à verbo *Kabel* formata, doctrinam significat divinitus promulgatam, ut latius in verbo Cabala ostendimus. *A woman Prophet.*

Sibyllinus, a, um: adject. Cic. σιβυλλικός. *Of Sybille, or a prophetesse.*

Sibynam, voc. Illyrici tekum venabulo simile: Fest. sibina, *a*

S *ante* H.

† Shittim, שִׁטִּים. *A kinde of Cedar tree.*

S *ante* I

Si, conjun. (ex εἰ græca particula) Canin. εἰ, ἐὰν εἴθε. *If although, whether, also for or seeing that.*

† Sialis, σιαλὶς, avicula & piscis quod salivosus, id est, mucosus. M. Sialendris idem.

Sialochi σιαλόχοι ex σιαλὸς saliva, Cal.

Sialoquus, σιαλόγος, qui spuit inter loquendum.

† Sibea, al. Sibæa & sibba, σιβέα, pera.

† Sibda, σίβδη, malum granatum.

Sibi, dativ. à sui, gr. οἱ. *To himselfe.*

Sibīlātor, ōris, m. A pul. *He that whistleth.*

Sibilātrix, icis, f. gen. *She that whistleth.*

Sibilo, as, (σιβιλόω, id est, ignominia afficio) Sip. συρίττω, πατάσσω. *To whistle, to hisse*: vide Sibilus.

Sibilor, pass. Sen.

Sibīlus, a, um: adj. συρίων. *That hisseth.*

Sibīlus, m. sonus exilis qui fit ore compressis dentibus, & parum diductis labris: & sibilum ū, n. συρισμός. *A whistling, a hissing with the mouth by keeping their teeth close together; the blowing of winds; also pipsing:* ex sono sibilantis, *also a kinde of Serpent.*

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S *ante* C

Sic, adv. ἵνα τί vel qu. sicce, οὕτως ἐστίν pro ἐκεῖνον אֶרֶז *aceab* quod idem Scal. *Likenesse, according, after this fashion*: Heb. aichah. M. ex hic.

Sica, æ, f. g. à secando, qu. seca, vel ex siccando sanguinem. κοπίς, ξιφίδιον. *A short sword, a pocket dagger, a stabber.*

† Sicaria, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A wallet to put in victuals.*

Sicārius, ii, m. g. μιαιφόνος. *A private murtherer.* ex sica.

† Siccāneus, a, um: Col. & siccanus. Plin. κατάξηρος. *Drie of nature: That hath no Springs to water it.*

Siccātio, ōnis, f. g. Col. ξήρανσις. *A drying.*

Siccātus, a, um: part. Hor. ἀνεξηρανθείς, ξηρανθείς. *Drying up.*

Siccē, adv. ξηρῶς. *Barrenly, drily.*

Sicceseo, is, Plin. ξηραίνομαι, ἀναλίσκομαι. *To waxe dry.*

Siceliscus, a, um: Mart. ξηραντικός. *That hath power to make dry.*

Siccine, adverb. Interr. ex sic & ne, an sic? ἆρα γε, ἄρα, *Is it so?*

Siccitas, ātis, f. g. ξηρότης, αὐχμός. *Drynesse, drought, barrennesse; also firmenesse.*

Siccitūdo, ĭnis, fœm. gen. Col. idem.

Sicco, as, ξηραίνω. *To make dry, to wipe away; also to exercise.*

Siccor, āris, pass. Plin.

Siccocŭlus, li, mascul. gener. Plaut. ξηρόφθαλμος. *That hath dry eyes.*

Siccŭlus, a, um. dim, Var. *Somewhat dry.*

Siccus, a, um, ξηρὸς, αὖος (ex succus p. antiphrasin, quasi sine succo, vel ex σιχὸν, Scal.) *Drie, very withered, without moisture, or juice; also the land; also sober and cold*: M. ex צָחֶה, *tsachah.* aridus.

Sicelica, vel ficla, vel ficula, Dod. *A kinde of beets.*

Sicelica, æ, fœm. & sicelion, sicylion, M. Συκιλοῖς, id est, Siculus, Plin. σέλινον, *An herbe growing much in Vineyards.*

Sicĕra, æ, fœm. Jun. σίκερα ex שֵׁכָר shekar שִׁכָּרָא shecara. *A manner of drinke wherewith a man may bee drunken: strong drinke or wine.*

Sicha, æ, Offic. *The wilde carot.*

† Sicila, σικλα. ὀρφέριον. Sicilium ἔνεον, & vid. Sicilices.

Sicileo, es, ui, vid. sicilio.

† Sicilia, æ, f. & sicilum, li, neut.

S *ante* I

weapon.

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Sicileo, es, ui, vid. sicilio.

† Sicilia, æ, f. & sicilum, li, neut. quod habet vim secandi, Fest. *A knife, a razor, &c.*

† Sicilicula, parva quædam spicula.

† Sicilices, hastarum spicula lata. Fest: Scal. dicit esse vocem magnæ Græciæ, eo nomine intelligebant quicquid secandi vim habet, inde sicilia dicta, quia ab Italia abscecta, inde sicilire prata secare, vid. Scal. in Fest. *The broad heads of Iavelings.*

† Sicilicum, ci, n. vel sicilicus Plin. ex sicliendo, id est, secando dict. quod semunciam secet, Fest: Scal: ait esse Syrum forte ex עִקָּל shekel: δίδραχμον. *The fourth part of an ounce; also a measure of ground.*

† Sicilimentum, ti, n. lat. ex sicileo. *Herbes or grasse that is cut or mowne again after it was cut before.* Cato.

Sicilio, is, ivi, itum: ire: Var. χόρτον κατελειμμένον κόπτω, quæ malè secta sunt secare, sicilere, qu. secidere a secando. *To mow againe that was not well cut before.*

Sicilisso, a: Sicilissat, Siculè loquitur. al. leg. siciliffitat. Plaut. Menæch. in Prologo. σικλίζω. *To speake the language of Sicilie.*

† Sicilix, icis, f. *An arrow head or the head of a dart.* vide sicilicus.

† Sicimina, Pl. שִׁקְמִים Sikimim. *A kind of tree in Palestine.*

† Sicinistæ, Jun: vide siticines.

† Sicinium, qu. secinnium: qui seorsim canit. *A singing or song wiah one voyce alone.*

† Sicinnis, f. vel sicinnium, ii, neut. gen. dict. à Sicinno inventore:) σίκιννις. *A kinde of dancing and singing.* Cal. Sicinnus.

† Sicinista, æ, qui sicinnium exercet. *Hee that singeth and danceth,* v. Cal. 5. 3.

† Sicinnotyrbe, ex σίκιννις & τύρβη modus quidam tibræ in ridiculis. Scal. Poet.

† Sicilagria, æ, fœm. *A wilde cucumber.*

† Sicla, vide Sicula.

Siclus, cli. m. Iun. σίκλος ex שְׁקֶל shekel. *A kind of coine halfe an ounce in weight, in value foure groats, when eight went to the ounce; some write it is but two drammes; some a whole ounce; a sikle in silver is two shillings and sixe pence; in gold about fifteene shillings.* vide pond. Siclo, onis, gl. idem.

† Sicropedes: vide sciropudes.

Sicŭbi, adv. id est si alicubi ἐπιοῦ. *Wheresoever, if in any place, if at any time.*

Sicŭla, æ, f. dim. à sica: Plaut.

S *ante* D

μαχαιρίδιον. *The litele pocket dagger, also the white beet.*

Sicundè adv. i. si alicunde ἐπιοῦ. *If from any place.*

Sicut, sicuti, adv. i. sicut, ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, ὡς. *As, like as.*

† Sycyonius, a, um, ad Sicyonem (urbem Peloponesi) pertinens.

† Sicyopepon: σίκυος cucumis, πέπων maturus. *A kinde of cucumers.*

† Side, vel sida, σίδη. *The orange, the orange tree.*

Sidens, tis, part, Plin; ex sido, *Falling downe, sinking, couching.*

Sīdĕrālis, le. Plin. ἀστρικὸς. *Of, or belonging to starres.*

Sīdĕratio, ōnis, f. Plin. planetarum morbus proprie dicitur, ἀστροβολισμὸς, ἀστροβολία. *Blasting in trees with great heat, droughts, a putrefaction.*

Sīdĕrātus, a, um: Plin. ἀστροβολήτος. *Blasted, benummed.*

Sīdĕrēus, a, um. Plin. ἀστρῶος. *Of, or like starres, shining bright, heavenly.*

Siderion Heraclium σιδήριον ἡρακλεῖον. Plin. græc. dict. quòd omnia vulnera ferro illata sanat. *A kinde of herbe.*

Sideritēs, is, m. σιδηρίτης Pl. 37. 4. vel σιδηρῖτις λίθος, gemma ex genere adamantum à ferri splendore: *A kinde of precious stone or diamond.*

Sideritis, idis, f. σιδηρῖτις, Gr. dict. à similitudine ferri, *An herbe called wall sage.*

Sideritis, σιδηρῖτις, I pis occultæ virtutis fertum ad se trahens, unde & nomen, nam σίδηρος fertum significat. *A loadstone.*

Sīdĕro, as, Plin. ἀστροβολίζω. *To blast.* Sidero, afflo.

Sīdĕror, pass. Plin. *To be blasted.*

† Sīdĕrōsus, a, um, Gl. *Hee that is planet striken, full of starres.*

† Sidium, idem quod Malicorium. vid. Sida.

Sīdo, is, ēdi, resedi: sessum, ĕre, Col. deorsum feror, subsido, adsedendum me demitto, confido, resido, ex sedeo. Vir. ἱζάνω, καταδύομαι. *To sit downe, to light downe or upon.*

Sīdus, ĕris, n. vel sydus (ἐκ σὺν & ἵσταμαι, quòd plures simul videntur, vel ex συνοδεύω, quod sit plurium stellarum conventus: vel ex sido, quod sidera occidentia in mari subsidere videntur: vel ex סדר *seder*, ordo: significat n. ordines stellarum.) ἄστρον, ὁ ἀστὴρ, *a star*

a signe in heaven consisting of many starres, also a taking, also a time of the yeeres high shining.

† Siduſculum, li. n. dim. à ſidus.

† Siem, vide collyria.

† Sielitimus. *The flowing of rheume into the mouth.*

Siem pro ſim, ſis & ſit, &c. Pl.

† Sienites. *A kinde af marble about Thebes.*

† Sifilatores à vet. dicebant. ſibilatores, à σφιλίζειν. Non.

† Sifilo, as. Non. pro ſibilo.

† Sigajon, Heb. ex *Shagah. A kinde of verse.* M.

† Sigala genus frumenti, quod alio nomine ſiligo dicitur Hier. in Ezek. rectiùs ſecale. M. S. leg. Sigalum unde (ut ille) ſigalinus, ſigalicius & ſigalonius, a, um, ad Sigalum pertinens.

† Sigalonia, æ, f. *A note or marke*, LS. *also the earth that beareth* sigalum. Sigatio gloſſe pro ſignatio.

† Sigena, f. Gl. *A kinde of fish.* al. leg. ſigilla.

Sigillaria, orum. n. Suet. erant feſta Saturnalibus annexa, feſta ſervorum dict. quòd in his ſigilla, i. parva ſigna miſſitabantur amicis, τὰ ἀγαλμάτια παιγνιώδη. *Workes wherein are made ſmall images, dayes wherein little images were ſold.*

Sigillaris, re Gel. σφραγιστικός, *of or belonging to a ſeale or marke, or the image afore named.*

Sigillarius, a, um: (ut terra ſigillaria, *Potters clay.*)

† Sigillaritia, *Little images.*

† Sigillariuſus, a, um: annulus ſigillarius, pro ſignatorius. Cæl. 6. 12.

Sigillata terra, Cel. *A kinde of earth which is dredged forth in* Lemnos.

Sigillatim, adver. (ex ſigillum, hoc eſt per ſigna σημαντῆρα addita quaſi nota. vid. Bec.) κατὰ ἰδιάζον, ἰδίᾳ. *Peculiarly, one after another.*

Sigillatio, onis, f. σφράγισμα. *A ſealing.*

Sigillator, oris, m. Dig. σφραγιστής. *He that ſealeth.*

Sigillatus, a, um: Cel. σφραγιζόμενος. *Marked, ſealed, also that hath little images ſet or wrought on it.*

Sigillo, as, Var. Cel. σφραγίζω. *To ſeale, cloſe or ſhut, to ſet a little image on a thing.* leg. & ſigillor.

Sigillum, li. n. dim. à ſignum, σφραγίς, σημαντήρ. *A little image graven or molten, a ſeale or print.*

† Sigilliolum, li, n. dim. Arn. idem.

† Siginus, ni, m. *The ruſt of metall:* vel ſordes, vel pugamentum in igne.

† Sigla, contractè pro ſingula.

† Sigius, idem quod ſiclus.

Sigma, atis, n. Lamp. σίγμα dict. à ſimilitudine literæ Græcæ σίγμα. *A little table in faſhion like the halfe moone.*

† Signaculum, li: Cel. σφραγίς. *A ſeale.* Vlp.

Signandus, a, um Prop. p. Cel. σφραγιστέος. *That is to be noted or marked.*

Signanter, adv. apertè.

Signatè adv. Marc. vid. ſignificanter.

Signatio, onis, f. Tac. σημείωσις, σφράγισις. *A marking or noting.*

Signator, oris, m. Sal. σημαντήρ, σφραγιστής. *He that ſealeth teſtaments.*

Signatorius, a, um. Val. Max. σημαντήριος, σφραγιστικός. *That is uſed and ſerveth to ſeale withall.*

Signatura, æ, f. Suet. σημεῖα, σημαντήριον. *A ſealing of a notarie.*

Signatus, a, um. σεσημειωμένος. *Marked, ſealed, printed.*

Signifer, a, um. σημειοφόρος. *A ſtandard bearer, alſo the Zodiacke or circle wherein the 12. ſignes are: that hath images wrought in it.*

Signifex. Apul. ἀγαλματοποιός, *A maker of images.*

Significator, oris, m. Marc. *He that ſignifieth.*

Significans, tis, part. vel nomen, σημαίνων. *Plainely declaring or ſignifying.*

Significanter, adv. Quint. & ius comp. ἐμφατικῶς. *Plainely, ſignificantly, evidently.*

Significantia, æ, f. ἐμφασις, σημασία. *A declaring, an advertiſement.*

Significatio, onis, fœm. verb. idem.

Significativus, a, um. Gaius. ἐμφατικός. *That doth ſignifie.*

Significatus, us, m. σημείωσις, σημασία. *A declaring, a betokening.*

Significo, as: Plaut. ſignum, i. notum facio: σημαίνω, μηνύω. *To ſignifie, to give a ſigne, to give warning.*

Significor, aris, paſſ. Cel.

Significus, a, um: Ap. vide ſignifex.

† Signinus, a, um, ut opus ſigninum. *A kinde of plaiſtering made with ſtones and tiles brayed to powder, and tempered together with morter.* ſigninus rivus ex teſtis ſignatis facti. Vlp.

Signiténens, vide ſignifer.

Signo, as, σημείοω, σφραγίζω. *To make a ſigne or marke, to ſeale, to ſhew by token or ſigne, to write or declare, to ſet on an inſcription, to inſtitute or appoint.* leg. & ſignor paſſ.

Signum, ni, n. gen. Scal. ex σῆμα, τ perit: σημεῖον, χαρακτήρ, δάκτυλος: *A token or marke, a graven or molten image, a monſtrous token of things to come.* Signum aquatile, *Cancer, the fourth of the twelve celeſtiall ſignes.* M. ex σῆμα vel δείκνυμι, δέσμα.

† Signus, ni. m. *The ruſt of metalls.*

Sil illis, n. Plin. *A kinde of earth whereof vermilion or red colour is made.* Plin. 34. 12. Auſon. var. peregrina.

† Sila, vid. ſilus: *An helmet.*

Silaceus, a, um: Plin. ex ſile, *Of yellow colours.*

† Silago, inis, f. *An herbe called Crow-foote*, vide ſeligo.

Silanus, a, um, Lucr. *A pipe or trough to conveigh water.* Mar. eſt merè Arab. שלן, *Silan*, fluxus aquæ.

Silatum, ti. n. id qd. jentaculum, quod jejuni vinum ſilſ conditum ante meridiem abſorbebant, Peſt.

† Silatarus, m. Gl. *A jugler.*

Silaus. Plin. 26. 8. *A kinde of herbe.*

Silbe, σίλβη penima ex hordeo, Seſamo & papavere.

Sil, vide ſile.

Sile, Dioſ. σεσελὶ. *a herbe called Seceli*, cujus vel radice vel ſemine vinum condiebant. v. ſeſile.

Silens, tis, p. ſive nomen, Vir. ἡσυχάζων σιωπῶν. *Keeping ſilence, without noiſe, quiet, calme; not moving, not budding, not ſhining, dead.*

Silentiarius, ii, Cod. *A gentleman uſher, who ſeeth good rule and quietneſſe kept.*

Silentiò, adv. *Patiently, without noiſe.*

Silentium, ii, n. g. σιγή, σιωπή ἡσυχία (ex ſileo) *Quietneſſe, ſtilneſſe, ſolitarineſſe, without fault.*

Sileo, es, ui, ēre, & ſileſco, is, ĕre (σιγάω. Feſt. a) S. litera factum putat; quæ eſt ſilentii nota, cum ſilentium indicere volumus S. literam pronunciamus, ex חשׁ chaſhah Aven.) σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω. *To ſpeake nothing, to keepe ſilence.* M. ex שלא ſhela vel כלו ſhalah.

Siler, ĕris, n Vir. g. (à celeritate crescendi) qualet, vel à ſilio ut ſalix, eſt n. pumila ſalix. *A ſmall withie, or oſier*, item herba. θάμνος.

Silĕtur, impr. Ter. *Silent, they ſpeake nothing.*

Silex, icis, m. vel f. g. Per. quod ſilentem in ſe ignem habet, vel quod de eo ignis ſaliat. Av. סלע Gl. Scal. ſilex qu. ſecilex: quia ſectus & lectus eſt lapis, πυρίτης, *A fire-ſtone, a rocke, a marble.*

Sileſco, vid. ſileo.

Silicatus, a, um. *Made with a fire-ſtone.*

Siliceo, ōnis, f, m. g. Cel. *One as hard as flint.*

Silicernium, & ſilicernius, ii. Var. antiq. Siliconium, apud Scaliger. eſt cœna funebris, ceſnas, vet. dicebant. & peſnas pro eo, quod eſt, cœnas, pœnas, ab eo ſilicernium, poſtea ſilicernium, Gl. in ſilicernium hoc eſt à λυχνία, quod natali die lucernæ accendebantur, mortuali id non faciebant, &c. hæc. Scal. Feſt. Ver. exiſtimat miſſo ſilicernium farciminis genus in ſletum familia purgare ſolet, ſletum quia cujus nomine ea res ſtimebatur, is jam ſilentium cernebat (alii quòd prono in terram capite ſilicet cernat ſenex) Silicernius dicunt ſenes incurvos quaſi ad ſepulchrorum ſuorum ſiliees inſpicientes, Don. inquit eſſe cœnam quæ infertur diis manibus, quòd eam ſilentes cernant umbræ, &c. *A certaine pudding eaten only at funerals: alſo an old man ſtooping to the ground for age.*

Silicernium, vide ſilicernium, &c.

Silicĕus, & ſilicius, a, um, Cat. πετραῖος. *Flinty, of flint.*

Silicia, æ, f. g. Plin. dicta, quòd inter ſilices creſcat, σίλις. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Siliciida, σιλφιόμορφος qui ſcil. edit ſilices.

Silicius, Plin. 16. 16. de molluſco, nunc inter pugillares lectorumque ſilicios aut laminas raro ſpectatur, Del. leg. ſilaceas laminas, al. legant ſicilia aut laminas, i. ſecapenta à ſiciliendo. alii leg. ſicilinos à verbo ſicileo. M.

† Silicon, v. ſiliqua.

Silicula, idem Plin. 24, 19. *A little cord or huſke.* Siliqua.

Siliginarius, a, um, Dig. σιλιγνοπώλης. *A ſeller of fine wheate flower.*

Siligineus, vel ſiliginius. ex ſiligine. Sen.

Siligneus, a, um, Sen. σιλιγνίνος. *Of, or belonging to, or made of the fine white* ſiligo, *whitebread.*

Siligniosus, adv.

Siligo, inis, f. g. σιλιγνίς, ὄλυρα, genus tritici, ex ſelecto dictum, quod ex eo panis optimus conficitur. *Fine wheate or rie.*

Siliqua, æ, f. g. ex ξυλίνη. vigeſima quarta pars ſolidi eſt, minimi ponderis apud Rom. nomen, ſcrupuli ſextam partem, drachmæ verò decimam octavam conficiens. Eſt & arboris nomen quam græci ceratiniam appell. ab arboris femine vocabulum tenens, Iſid. ſiliqua locus ſeminibus apta qu. ſeloca, vel ex ſilo propter formæ ſimitudinem) λοβός, κέρατον. *The huſke or cod of a Beane, or Peeſe, alſo the fruit of a Crab tree.*

Siliquæ, ārum, f. græc. Jun. *Capers.*

Siliquaſtrum, ſtri, n. græc. Plin. quod ſiliquas habet, πιπερίτις, κεράτια. *a kinde of herbe called pepper of India.*

Siliquor, ātis, Plin. ſiliquas facio, h. e. ſiliqui s tegor. ἐλλοβόω. *To grow in an huſke or cod.*

Siliquoſus, a, um, adj. Col. λοβώδης. *Huſkie or that hath huſkes.*

† Siliquula, vipe ſilicula.

† Siliquus, qui., m. *a weight of foure graines.*

† Sillaſtris. *Barly bread.*

Sili, orum, m. Gel. σίλοι (παρὰ τὸ πίλειν, carmina dicacia, & mordacia M. ex ἴλλω, ἰλλαίνω, ἰλλέω volvo.) *Taunts, ſcoffes.*

† Sillogiſo, as, antiq. pro ſyllogizo, συλλογίζω. *To reaſon or frame a ſyllogiſme.*

† Sillographus, gr. σιλλόγραφος ſillorum ſcriptor, qualis fuit Timon ille Phliaſius qui librum quendam convitiorum & irriſionis plenum, quem in Philoſophos edidit, Sillos inſcripſit, quo nomine græci maledicta & irriſiones intelligunt. *a writer of ſcoffes.*

Silo, & ſilus, σιμὸς ſimus qui prominentia habet ſup ercilia, à Sileno quē hirſutis ſupercilis fuiſſe traditur, vel ſilus appellatur naſo ſurſum verſus repando: unde galeæ quoq; à ſimilitudine ſilæ dicebant. Peſt. Scal. à σιμὸς ἐξόφρυς ἀναφαρτῶν. *He that hath a noſe crooked upward, alſo a ſcouling looke.*

Silphe, σίλφη inſecti genus blatta dict. quia exuit ſenectam. Ariſt. 8. 17. ex שלף ſhelaph exuere.

† Silphium, ii. n. σίλφιον. Plin. 18. 19. *an herbe whereof the gumme* Belgamia *doth come.* Gloſ. Silp. M. ex שלף ſalaph.

† Silva, ſylveſtris v. ſylva.

† Silvia. æ, f. *Robin red breaſt:* v. rubellio.

† Silunculus, Arnob. dimin. à ſilus.

Silurus, ri, m. Plin. dict. quia crebro, σειόμενος ἔχει, agitat caudam σιλουρός, γλανίς. *a kinde of fiſh*, vid. Geſn. 5.

† Silus, v. Silo, reſimus ex σιμὸς, ſimus.

Silybum, σίλυβον cardui ſpecies.

Sima, æ, f. Plin. (ex σιμὸς. *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top like a noſe* (v. Simus.) *alſo part of the liver.*

† Simbella, Sipon. idem quod ſicimpella, quaſi ſemilibella. *alſo a kinde of golden ballance or weight.*

Simeonis herba. Iuven. *Wilde Mallowes.*

Simia, æ, f. dict. quòd ſima ſit depreſſis naribus: vel qu. mima, id eſt imitatrix, alii arbitrantur ſimias vocatas, quòd multa in eis ſimilitudo humanæ rationis ſentitur, ideò Gloſſ. ἀνθρωπόμορφον vocat. Quinque ſunt genera, cercopitheca ſimga, cynocephali, ſatyri, callitriches, πίθηκος. *an ape, alſo he that endeavoureth to be like another.*

† Simicipium, ἡμιπίφαλλον, Gloſ.

Simila, æ, f. Plin, medulla farinæ triticeæ, Dod. σεμίδαλις, ex סלת ſaleth. Can. *Flowre, fine meale of come.*

Similacĕus panis, Iun. σεμιδαλίτης ἄρτος. *Simnell bread.*

Similaginĕus, a, um: Sent. σεμιδαλίνος. *Made of fine flowre.*

Similāgo, inis, f. idem quod ſimila, σεμίδαλις, *Barley, neither pure flowre nor meere meele, but whereof the courſe flowre is boulted.*

Similāris, re; in ſimiles partes diviſibilis, ut caro, os vena, arteriæ, nervus, ligamentum, tendo, membrana, adeps, vnguis, cutis: diſſimilares partes quæ in partes diſſimiles dividuntur, ut caput, pes, manus, &c. *Of like nature.*

Similis le, & illimus, ex סמל *ſemel*, ſimulacrum, al. qu. ſomilis ab ὅμιλος, ὁμοῖος, ὁμοιωσις, ὁμόφυης, *like, ſemblable.* M. ex ſimul.

† Similè, ſimiliter, & ſimillimè, ὁμοίως, παραπλησίως, *Very or moſt like of the very ſame faſhion.*

† Similitas, ātis: Cæl. vid. ſimilitudo.

Similitūdo. ĭnis, fœm. ὁμοιότης, ἀπεικασία. *Likelineſſe, reſemblance, a ſimilitude, a compariſon.*

Similo, as, Marc. ὁμοιόω. *To be like, to reſemble.*

Similus, li, m. πιθηκίδιον. *a little ape, hee that ſomewhat imitateth a man.*

† Simiſtra, æ, camerarius.

† Simitu pro ſimul Plaut.

† Simius, a, um, ad ſimiam pertinens.

Simius, ii, m. v. ſimia, πίθηκος, *an ape, a counterfeiter.*

† Simnia,

† Simma, i. camera.

Simo, ōnis, m. Plaut. vid. simus, σιμῶν. *That is borne without refitiles, that hath a flat nose upward.*

† Simocitas, ātis. f. σιμότης. *The crookednesse of the nose*, rectiùs simositas.

Simōnīa, æ, f. vulgò dicunt à Simone Mago, quam lat. ambitum voc. quam quis Ecclesiasticas functiones, quæ mera Dei dona sunt, nundinatur. *Simonie.*

Simōnĭăcus, a, um, ad Simoniam pertinens.

† Simonianum trifolium. *Treacle clover.*

Simĭdĭăris, vel simplarius, a, um, à simplo vel simplice deduct. simplariæ venditions sunt pro quibus venditor necesse non habet de dupla emptori repromittere, simplares armaturæ, duplaresque à Veg. dicuntur, quas qui gestabant, singulas & binas præter alios consequebantur annonas, ἁπλᾶς, *Belonging to that is but one, simple, single.*

† Simplator, Fulg. sponsi amicus, qui cum eo per convivia ambulat. al. leg. simpolator.

Simplex, icis, adj. & ĭssimus, ἁπλᾶς, qu. sine plica, plicatura, v. simplus, *Single, of one sort, not compounded, pure, honest, without deceit, plaine, not curious, unlabowed.*

Simpliciter, simpliciùs, & ĭssimè, adv. ἁπλῶς, ἁπλῶς. *Plainely, without meaning any guilt, unwittingly, simply.*

Simplĭcĭtas, ātis, f. Mart. ἁπλότης, ἁπλότητ. *Plainenesse, singlenesse.*

Simplicĭtùs, pro simpliciter. Plaut.

† Simplò, adv. Fest. *Simply, by one sort.*

Simplona, æ, f. Plaut. *A drinking gossip.*

Simpulatrix. dim. ex sympone idq; ex σύμπωμ mulieres sacrificiis deditæ.

† Simplōnes, Fung. *They which eate and drinke together.*

† Simpludaria, qu. simplilludaria, funera quibus simpli ludi adhibrientur: *Whereat player and games are used.* Vide Scal. & Fest.

Simplus, a, um, (ex ἁπλᾶς vide simplex, quidam ἁπλᾶς ἁπλᾶς qu. ab ἅμα & πίλω:) *Single in number, one onely.* M. à sine & plus

Simpo. simpulum, simpullum, simplum, vel simpuvium, Var. (à sumendo, quòd eo vinum sumpserunt immutatim. Græc. σύμπωμ, unde σύμπωμα. est furtim vinum pitissare: Scal. ex Syriaco Sepheus, sempers. Inde simpulum fecerunt ex Heb. כפל *Sephel*, insertio m.) *A shallice or cup of earthwed in sacrifice, also a tappe or spigot to drop out liquour.*

† Simpulo, ōnis, m. *He that waiteth on the bridegroome at the banquet:* ex simpo. Fest.

Simul, adv. ἅμα, ὁμῦ (vel ex simile: quod similes simul congregantur) *Together, at once, moreover, as well that.*

Sĭmŭlac, Cic. adv. ὡς τάχεστα, *as soone as.*

Simulatque, adv. idem.

Sĭmŭlăchrum, chri. n. Cæs. ex simulo vel סלם *semel*, vel צלם *tsalam*, Isid. à similitudine vult dici, eo quòd manu artificis ex lapide, aliâve materiâ factum, ejus vultum imitatur, in cujus honorem est factum, vel quòd simulatum sit, hoc est falsum: εἴδωλον, εἰκών, ὁμοίωμα. εἴδωλμα. *An image of man or woman, the proportion of any thing.*

Sĭmŭlāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. & similamen, Ovid. ἀπεικάσμα. *An image or resemblance.*

Sĭmŭlans, tis, p. unde simulantior: Ovid. *That fineth or counterfeiteth.*

Sĭmŭlātè, adv. ὑποκριτικῶς, προσποιητῶς, *Hypocritically, fainedly.*

Sĭmŭlātĭo, ōnis, f. ὑπόκρισις, προσποίησις, πλάσμα. *A counterfeiting, a dissembling, a colour or pretence.*

Sĭmŭlātor, ōris, m. g. ὑποκριτής, πλάστης. *A fainer or counterfeiter.*

† Sĭmŭlatrix, īcis, f. *She that faineth or dissembleth.*

Sĭmŭlatus, a, um, par. πεπλασμένος. *Fained, dissembled.*

Sĭmŭlo, as, ex simile, προσποιέομαι, ὑποκρίνομαι. *To be like to one, to resemble, also to counterfeit, to pretend, to play the hypocrite.*

Sĭmultas, ātis, f. gen. quòd minime sunt simul, vel quod simulate loquuntur ad invicem: vide Fest. est latens odium, ἔχθος, δυσμένεια, μισοπαιδία. *Displeasure, grudge, breach of love.*

† Simultèr pro similitèr. Non. ex Plaut.

† Simultro, as, *To beare malice or hatred, to be at variance with one.*

† Simultrum, ti, n. gen. vel simulta. *A kinde of worme breeding at the roote of a beasts horne causing him to strike.* Pap.

Simulus, dim: à simus: Mart. v. etiam simulatus, personatus.

Sĭmus, a, um: Plin. σιμός, Plin. v. simo. *Flat nosed.* M. ex סמא *sama*, Syr.

Sĭn, conjunct. (ex κάν, Sip. ex si & ne objectionne) & significat si verò, si, si is, si sin, si di, si Sin minus. *Or else, otherwise, but.*

Sĭnăpe, is, & sinapi, indeclinab. & sinapis, is, f. gen. & sinapium, ii, n. gen. Plin. σίναπυ. (παρὰ τὸ κάειν τοὺς ἄνους, quòd laedit oculos, Græc. κάειν, Attice pro σίναιν. *Senny seede whereof mustard is made, mustard.*

† Sinapinūs. a, um. adj. Col. (ut mola sinapina. *A mustard querne.*) *Belonging to mustard.*

† Sinapismus. Jun. *A salve made of mustard.*

† Sinceratum, vide Synceratum.

Sincerè, adv. εἰλικρινῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Purely, uncorruptly, entirely.*

Sincĕrĭter, adv. idem.

Sincĕrĭtas, ātis, f. g. Col. καθαρότης, εἰλικρίνεια. *Cleanenesse, integrity, uprightnesse.*

Sincĕrus, a, um, & ĭssimus, Cel. rectius syncerus, (ex σύν & κηρὸς cum corde, al. ex sine & cera, unde sincerus, simplex, purus, & sine fuco & mel purum dr. quod cera non est permixtum, ut ἀκήρατος, à κηρὸς) εἰλικρινής, ἀκήρατος, ἀκίβδηλος, ἄδολος. *Pure, perfect, without mixture, upright.*

† Sincinia, Fest. ex sine & canto, cantio solitaria. *When one singeth alone.*

Sinciput, ĭtis, n. g. Iuv. (rectius syncipat ex σύν & caput. Phocas dicit, qu. semi caput ἡμιτὸν κεφαλῆς, ἡμικεφάλιον, qu. semiciput) Scal. ἐρίγμα, ἐρυγμός. *The forepart of the head; also a hogs cheeke souced.* al. quasi summum caput.

Sindon, ŏnis, f. Mart. ex σινδὼν, quidam quòd primùm in Sidone urbe fuerit inventa. *Very fine linnen.*

Sĭne, præp. ferv. ablat. ἄνευ, ἄτερ, χωρὶς (ex si & ne Perot. à se fine, factum est ut ab iter, itiner, Scal. *Without.*

† Singĭlio, ōnis, f. Pol. *A kinde of cloth or garment.* Ex singulo panno.

Singillātim, inde sigillatim & singulatim. *Particularly, one by one.* v. Sigillatim.

† Singularièpro singularitèr.

Singŭlāris, re, ἑνικός, μονάδικος. *One alone, particular, peerelesse excellent.*

Singŭlarĭtas, ātis, f. g. Scal. ἐξοχή. *Singularitie, excellency.*

Singŭlarĭtèr, adv, θαυμαστῶς, ἐξόχως. *Marvelously, principally, above all other.*

Singŭlārius, a, um, Plaut. *One, of one, alone.*

Singŭlātim, adv. κατ' ἔκαστον. *Every thing by it selfe, particularly.*

† Singŭlātor, ōris, m. g. Gl. eques solitarius, qui uno equo serve.

Singuli, ōrum, plu. A ven. סגלה peculium. *Every one.*

† Singulo, Sigulos facere.

Singultio, is, ivi, ire, ultum ens. Plin. Can. λύζω. *To sob, to cocke, wrange.* Singultas v. singultus.

Singulto, as, & par, ans, πολὺς λύζω. *To sob often.*

† Singultōsus, a, um. *Full of sighing.*

Singultìm. adv. Hor. μετὰ λυγμοῦ. *With sobs.*

Singultum, ti, n. g. neut. Hul *A sighing.*

Singultus, us, m. ex. σὺν cum & gula, quòd fere gula fiat; vel à sono vocis, λυγμός, λύγξ. *A sobbing, a clocking of hens with chickens.*

Singŭlus, a, um, Plat. qu. sine angulo, quòd ea quæ unica sunt, nequeunt constituere angulum. ἕκαστος. *Every, eachone, one.*

Singulæ, sc. literæ. contractæ siglæ sic. sigla, sc. elementa, quæ sunt capita dictionum. ut. P. R. i. populus Romanus.

† Sinitis, Plin. *A kinde of stone.*

Sinister, ra, rum, qu. sine astris bonis, ἀριστερός, Σκαιός, εὐώνυμος. *Pertaining to or that is on the left hand, unhappiest, contrary, hurtfull, also prosperous and luckie.*

Sinisterior, ius, comp. Var.

Sinistĕrĭtas, ātis, f. g. Plin. Iun. Σκαιότης. *Unhandsomenesse, frowardnesse, lacke of grace of doing a thing.*

Sinistimus, & sinistrius, Fest. pro sinister, Sinistimum antiq. pro sinistro ut sinistimum auspicium cum aves a sinistra conspiciuntur, id a dextra fœlicius habebatur, quod veteres deorum sedem ad septentrionem esse voluerunt atq; inde eos ad dextram spectare occasum habebant ad sinistram.

Sinistrà, adv. ponitur aliq. pro parte sinistra, sinistra manus furtifica ap. v. Cal. *On the left hand.*

Sinistra, æ, f. g. Fest. à sino, eo quòd aves quæ ad levam apparent, sinent nos agere rem institutam, σκαιά, ἀριστερά. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.*

Sinistrè, adv. Hor. σκαιῶς, ἐυωνύμως. *Unhappily, in ill part.*

Sinistro, as, i, per sinistram dooere vel dimittere, vel sinistra uti: Plaut.

Sinistrorsùm, adv. Cæs. εἰς ἀριστερά. *Toward the left hand or side.*

Sĭno, is, ivi, tum, ĕre, (ex sine præp. qu. sine illo facere. Perot. vel ex הניח *haniach.* M. per metaph) ἐάω, ἀφίημι, συγχωρῶ. *To suffer, to permit, to give one leave to doe a thing.*

Sĭnor, pass.

† Sinon. *The herbe Lacer.*

† Sinonia, vel sinophia, æ, f. g. *A white and glewisse water growing in the joynts of mans body.*

† Sinopicus, a, um, Vitru. *Of, or belonging to the red stone Sinuper.*

Sĭnōpis, ĭdis, f. g. Σινωπὶς, rubricæ genus præstantissimum, quòd circa Sinopen Ponti urbem effodiebatur, unde & nomen Plin. 53. 6. *A kinde of red stone called ruddle.*

† Sinuāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Prud. *An hollownesse.*

† Sinuātio, ōnis, f. g. *A bending or bowing.*

Sinuātus, a, um, par. Ovid. καὶ πολύκυρτος. *Crooked, bent, gathered into hollow bosomes.*

Sinŭo, as, Virg. ex sinus καμπτω, κυρτόω, κολπόω. *To turne or winde in the fashion of a serpent, to bend or bow, to winde round, to make hollow.*

Sinŭōsè, adv. & sinuosius, Gel. σκολιῶς. *Intricately.*

† Sinŭositas, ātis, f. g. *Intricatenesse.*

Sinŭōsus, a, um, Plac. *That hath many turnings, or windings, crooked.*

Sinum, ni, n. g. Iun. antiq. se num, M. ex צנה *tsinna*, vel Cald. סון *sun* vel σίνειν. *A tub to put under the tap to receive the droppings, a churne to churne butter.* Var. à sinu ob concavitatis similitudinem Turn. ex σίνω.

Sinus, ni, m. g. Virg. idem.

Sinus, us, m. g. חיק (à cingo: vel ex κατὰ ἀν proculdubio quòd inanis sit, ac desidat, al. ex σίνω, vel ex חצן *coosen*) κόλπος, πτυχή, ἀγκών. *A bosome, the turning, or hollownesse of waterbankes, the hollownesse of the eyes, a gulfe or bosome of the sea, a place or fold in garments: the hollownesse of nets, also a great friend, the minde, and privie place, the middle of a round circle in haire, the hole of an impostume or sore.* B. ex σίνω gyrus vel צבן *cravsin.*

Sio, as, i. mejo ex σίειν, colare. Mar.

Sion, n. Plin. τὸ σίον 22. 22. sibi nomen ascivit à concussu, quòd græc. σίειν, dict. nam excutiendi vim nactum est, ut pote quòd renibus, calculos emolliat, urinam & menses exigat. vid. Laverum.

† Sipărum, & siparium, & sipparium, ii, nisi ex separatione. Isid. al. ex sipo, as, τὸ κατάπετασμα. *A curtaine or veile drawne when the players come upon the stage.* vide sipparum.

† Siphach, vide peritonæum.

† Siphius, & siphinus. *A kinde of stone.* vid. Coop.

† Sipho, ōnis, Iun. *A water squirt.* Cæl.

† Siphon, ōnis, m, Plin. (σίφων, παρὰ τὸν ποιὸν ἥκον ἐν τῷ κατοικεῖν, ὃ πίνειν ἢ παρὰ τὸ σίζειν. Etym. ex ספל *sephel.* *A cocke or pipe in a conduit, the tappe whereout liquor runneth: also a tunnel.* M. ex ציף, *tsiph.*

† Siphori, aut Syrophori, sorophori aut serophori, Glos. *That weare silke cloathes.*

Siphra, ex *sepher*, ספר numerus, quòd suppleat locum numeri. cum per se nihil sit: vel à ספרה *siphra*, Arab. defectus ἔλλειψις, sig. Shindl. *A cipher, nothing*, ex סר, *sepher*

Siphuntulus vel sipunculus, vel sifunculus. m. parvus siphon.

† Sĭphylis, Jun. græc. παρὰ τὸ σίνειν τὰ φύλλα. *The French pockes.*

† Siphuncĭlus, li, m. dim. Plin. σιφώνιον. *A gimlet.* Ex siphon. al. sipulculus, sifunculus leg.

† Sipillos, gl. ἔνυγον. M. leg. scal. pellus: vel à siphra dim.

† Sipla, quasi simpla tapeta, Isid. *Hairie on one side.*

† Sipo, as, & supo, as, antiq. in usu erat pro spargere, inde manserunt in usu, dissipo, insipo, obsipo, sipare est farinam ad faciendam pultem immittere. *To sprinkle, to scatter abroad.* Ex siphon. vel sipho.

† Sippus, pampinus.

† Sipus, capulus supra dorsum maris.

Siquando, adv. id est, si aliquando, ex si & quando, εἴποτε, ἐανποτε. *If at any time, although.*

Sĭquĭdem, conjunct. ex si & quidem εἴπερ, ἐπειδή. *For because, for truely.*

Siquis, qua quod & quid: εἴτις, ἐαντις. *If any.*

† Sira, æ, f. g. *A line.* Sura, σαυρὰ σίρα σειρά, catena.

† Sirāpa, æ, f. gen. *A syrup or pickle of olives:* Jun. ex Col. σιραπον, vid. sirupus.

† Siræus, a, um: decoctus, σιρεῖον, ex סיר Sir. olla. *Decocted.*

† Sircum, v. spinetum.

Siren, ēnis, & sirena, æ, f. gen. Σειρὴν, ἀπὸ τοῦ σείρειν (vel συρεῖν) hoc est trahendo, vel παρὰ τὸ σίειν, i. à decipiendo, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ σείειν

σειρὰς, qd. signif. catenam & vinculum: propterea quòd advenas incautos amore sui, veluti vinculo quodam injecto, retinebant: Aven. à שיר fuit. recinit, nam suavitate cantus sui trahebant præternavigantes. *A mer-maide.* vide Syren.

† Sirēnicus, a, um: *Pleasant, delectable.*

† Sirenius, a, um. *Of a Syren.*

† Sireuitis. *A kinde of marble.*

† Sirimps. Fest. ponitur pro eadem, vel proinde, qui similis rei ipsi. *That which is in every point like another thing.* quasidem.

† Sirexis, ruptio apostematis.

Siri, defossiones terræ in modum puteorum, ubi transmarinæ provinciæ loco horreorum frumenta defossa servant, Col.

Siriāsis, is, fœm. gen. gr. Pli. σιριάσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ σιριάσαι, id est, capitis inflammatione laborare. *A disease in children proceeding from inflammation of the braine.*

† Sirimpio, sanies ex vulnere.

† Sirixa, vid. syringa, vel syrinx.

† Siris pro siveris à sino. Plaut. epid. act. 3. sc. 3.

Sirius, masc. gen. Virg. σίριος, ἀπὸ τοῦ σειρεῖν, hoc est siccando, propterea quod & fluvios & fontes nimio calore exiccet, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ σιρεῖν, hoc est, ab evacuando quòd corpora nostra sudoribus evacuet. *The starre* canicula *dog-starre.*

† Siromaceres, id est fortitudo.

† Siromacis. is, *A sword.*

† Siromastes, ex Siren & macron al. ex σιρὸς vel σιρὸς & μάω, vel μαστὸς. *A speare or javelin.*

† Siropheum, pallium virginale.

† Sirpe quod & silpe, silpium, & syrpex, inde in plu. sirpices. *Instruments made with teeth like a saw to pluck up by the rootes weedes: also an herbe with a sweete roote.*

† Sirpea, æ, f. vehes, (quæ virgis inquit Var. sirpatur, i. colligendo implicatur ex sirpendo, sirpea, & scirpus, al. ex σύριγξ traho) σαρμός. *A matter or other things of rushes.* al. scupea ex scupo.

† Sirpex v. irpex.

† Sirpi, vel scirpi. Mor. βρύα. *Wilde rushes: also verses very hard to be understood.*

† Sirpices. *Instruments made with teeth drawne with oxen to pluck up weedes by the rootes,* Cooper. v. irpes & irpex.

† Sirpiculum, & sirpiculus, vid. scirpicum, ex scirpis.

† Sirpo, ligo, ex σίρος, vide scirpo.

Sirpus, vide scirpus.

Sirus, sive sirrhus, ri, m. Col. σιρὸς, & σιρὸς. *A cave in the ground to keepe corne in.* Var.

Sis, sync. pro sivis: εἰ βούλει. *If thou wilt.*

† Sisactea, vid. Coop. *A ranging sieve.*

† Sisamum, mi, n. & sisama. vid. sesamum. *A kinde of graine.*

† Sisera, erica ex sisere flore. Plin. 11. 16. Var. 3. 16.

† Sisaria, ovis, major, Glo. M.

† Sisarra, ovis major, gr. σισυρὸς φόρεμα τοῦ: Glos.

† Sisarum, σίσαρον, latinè siser. *A skirret.*

Siser, ĕris, σίσαρον. *The white carrot or yellow, the parsnape.* Siser alterum: Iun. *Skirwort.*

Sisera, vel sisaron. ἰρείκη. Plin. *Heath.*

† Sison, Dioſc. σισὼν: M. ex שישׁ sus, lætari. *A small seede growing in Syria, like parsly, blacke, hoe, and long.*

† Sipes, pro sospes.

† Sissio, gl. sissiat, κάθηται ἢ ἡρεμεῖ, qu. sessitat, κεῖται.

† Sistarcia, al sitarcia, σιταρκία, qu. cistaria, ex cista & arca: v. M. *A cubbord or a chest.*

Sistento, Tacit. v. sustento v. Mart.

Sisto, is, stiti, statũ, ĕre, ens: simul facio stare, ex ἱστάω, ἵστημι, ἱφίστημι, ἱστάνω. *To make to stand still, to stop, to restaine, to present or bring before, to make more strong.*

† Sistrātus, us, m. gen. Mar. *The playing on a timbrell.*

† Sistrātus, a, um: Mart. *Holding such an instrument.*

Sistrum, tri, n. gen. Ovid. σεῖστρον, ἀπὸ τοῦ σείειν, ex quatiendo, eò qd concussum argutum sonorumque ederet tinnitum. *An instrument like a horne, used in battell in stead of a trumpet: also a brasen or iron timbrell.*

Sisymbrium, ii. n. Ovid. σισύμβριον ex σ. ον, quòd σείει ὄμβρον: *Water-mint.*

† Sisyonia, æ, fœm. gen. *A kinde of stone.*

Sisyra, æ, fœm. gen. pellis lanata propriè ovis, ex συρὰ sisurna, idem.

Sisyrinchion, gr. σισυρίγχιον, Plin. 19. 6. bulbosa herba, dict. quòd radix est ex diversis pelliculis *Wheat which groweth in three moneths.*

† Sitanium, gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ σίτου. vid. setanium, σιτάνιον.

Sitānius, a, um: Plin. σιτάνιος, qu. σῖτος νέος. *Of or belonging to a kinde of wheate which groweth in the space of three moneths.*

Sitarchia, f. gen. gr. σιταρχία ex τοῦ σιτοῦ ἄρχειν. *The office to provide corne and victuall, sufficiently,* annonæ præfectura.

Sitarchus, chi, m. vel Sitarcha σιτάρχος, σιτοῦ ἄρχων, præfectus annonæ. *He which hath that office.*

Sitella, æ, fœm. gen. dim. à situla: ὑδρία, κάδος σκάφος. *A little pot wherein lots were kept.*

† Siterologia. *A prepostrous speech.*

† Sitheleas, vid. Dod. *The great hauke weede.*

Sitibundus, a, um: διψαλέος. *Very thirstie.*

Siticula, æ, fœm. g. dim. *A little thirst.*

Siticen, ĭnis, n. g. Cato, qui apud sitos, id est mortuos canere solitus esset, Gel. ἀλάζων. *He that did blow in the trumpet or flag to a pipe when men were bursed.*

Siticŭlōsus, a, um: Plin. διψώδης, διψώδης. *That which causeth thirst: also that is always thirsty, hatue, lacking moisture.*

Sitiens, tis, adj. διψῶν *That is thirstie, drie, coveting and desiring.*

Sitientèr, adv. διψαλέως, διψώντως. *Greatly, desirously, greedily.*

Sitio, is, ivi, ītum, īre: διψάω (ex σιτέω cibum cupio, quia è cibo oritur sitis, Scal. ex שתה (שׁתה) *To be thirstie, also to desire and covet greatly.*

Sitior, īris, Plin. *To be thirsted after or desired.*

Sitis, f. δίψα, τὸ δίψος. *Thirst, drouth or drousinesse, also a great appetite or desire of any thing.*

Sititor, ōris, m. Apul. *One that thirsteth.*

† Sitōcōmia, gr. σιτοκομία, τὸ σῖτα κόμειν, quasi præfecti seu curatores annonæ. *The office for provision of victuals.*

† Sitonia, σιτωνία: *The office of providing.*

† Sitones, æ, m. σιτώνης. *An officer to provide corne.*

† Sitostasius, qui certam stationem retinet ad frumentum vendendum, ex σῖτος, & στάσις.

† Sitta, æ, fœm. gen. *A Beccalike a nuttiobber.*

† Sittyba, æ, f. & sittybus, bi, m. Iun. *The cover of a booke,* ex סתם ceteb.

Situla, æ, f. à sitiendo dict. qd aquam sitiat, al. quia sitis restinguitur, & ponitur contine s vas pro aqua & liquore, Isid. quod sitientibus

sitientibus sit apta ad bibendum ἀντλία, ὑδρία. *A bucket to draw water in, also a little coffer wherein lots were put at the choosing of officers,* item serpens.

Situlus, li, m. Cat. idem.

Sicūrus, a, um. *That will suffer.*

Situs, a, um, p. à sino. *Suffered.*

Situs, a, um, שׁוּן, *south,* quasi positus, vel ex sero, qu. satus κείμενος. *Situate, set, made, placed, founded, build, consisting: also buried, also nothing famous, forgotten.*

Situs, tus, m. Pap. à positione situs ut quis stet aut sedeat: situs negligentia à sinor: situs habitus odor malus, antiquitas, natura, modus, item humor diuturno tempore collectus in sordes. & Cat. *The setting or standing of any place: also filthinesse gathered of moysture for lacke of cleansing, dirtinesse, vinewedneſse, mouldinesse, filthinesse, mossinesse,* vel ex situs, a, um.

Sivè, conj. ex si & ve. ἤτοι. *Either, whether, or if.*

† Sivis, pro siveris. Pl. Epid. act. 3. sc. 3.

Sium, σίον: Iun. *Water parsly:* dict. quia ab aquis σίνεται, i. quatitur.

S ante M

Smaltum, fit è vitro. Acerd.

Smaragdinus. *Made of or pertaining to an emrald.*

Smaragdites, σμαραγδίτης, genus marmoris smaragdum referens, item montis nomen ubi legebantur smaragdi, Plin. 37. 5.

Smāragdus, di, m. Plin. gr. ex σμαραγδὸς, λάμπω luceo, σμαραγδ-ὸς λαμπρότατος λίθος, lapis splendidissimus, ex μάρος, μαρῶ, μαίνω, inde σπαραγός, & σμαραγδός. Etym. *A pretious stone called an Emrald: also a greene stone.*

Smaris, σμαρὶς. *A kind of small fish.* Plin. 33. 2.

† Smecticus, a, um: Plin. σμηκτικός. *That hath a cleansing vertue.* g. & smegmaticus.

Smegma, ātis: n. gr. σμῆγμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ σμήχειν, i. abstergere. Plin. *A wash-ball.* Plin. 22. 15.

Smegmāticus, a, um, ad smegma pertin.

† Smegmatopōla, qui smegma vendit. σμηγματοπώλης.

† Smigma, v. smegma.

† Smilancius. *A kinde of gemme.*

Smilax, ācis, f. Plin. σμίλαξ. *A kinde of hearbe or tree.* M. ex σμίλη rado.

† Smilium, ii, n. ex σμίλη. σμίλη. *A stonemakers cutting-knife.*

Smiris, vel smyris, gr. Plin. *A stone that glasiers cut their glasse withall and Iewellers burnish their Iewels.* M. ex σμάω.

Smyrnium, ii, n. g. gr. σμύρνιον, dict. quòd myrrhæ odorem referat. Plin. *Lovage.* Alelander.

Smyrus. *A kinde of fish.* Plin. 32. 11. ex σμάω tergo.

† Snipes, vid. ips.

S ante O

Söbōles, is, f. g. ab olescendo, i. crescendo: Is. quòd substitutio sit generis, ex sub & olesco, i. crescо, nam crescunt & substituunt loco parentis, γενεὰ, ἔκγονος. *Issue, generation, offspring: also young branches,* Gel. *The youth of any thing.*

Söbōlesco, is, ĕre: Liv. πληθύνομαι. *To increase people, to increase a lineage or stocke.*

† Sobriefacio. *To make sober.*

† Sobriefactus, a, um: Apul. *Made sober.*

Söbriè, adv. σωφρόνως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Wisely, advisedly, temperatly.*

Sobrietas, ātis, Hier. σωφροσύνη. *Sobrietie.*

Sobrīnus, ni, m. & sobrina, næ, f. sobrini duarum pluriumve sororum filii, qu. sororini, ἀνεψιὸς. *A cosen german: any kinsman.*

Söbrius, a, um. qu. sebrius, ex se, id est seorsum vel sine & ebrius, νηφάλιος, νήφων, σώφρων. *Not drunke, well advised: also where little wine is drunke.*

Socamilauchum, συκαμιλεύχον, truncatum ex ἰσοκαμιλαύχου, Meurs. Pileolum interius.

† Soccāgium, ii. n. Iust. *Soccage, a kinde of service of tenants.*

Soccātus, a, um: Sen. *That weareth socks or bagging shooes.*

Soccus, ci, m. a fæco, ob simil. vel dicitur quòd siccos servet pedes, ex כוּר vel סכר succha: tegmentum ἐμβάς. *A kinde of bagging shooes, a woollen socke.*

Soccūlus, li, dim. Suet. ἐμβάδιον. *A little socke or startop.*

† Soccillus, li, m. dim. idem.

Söcer, cri, m. ἑκυρὸς, πενθερὸς magnus uxoris meæ avus dict. quòd ex connubiali confœderatione generum, aut nurum habet, dict. à societate generis. *A wives father. a father in law.*

Söcerus, ri, m. Plaut. vir. qui generum habet, socrus fœmina, quę nurum habet. scil. & gene. um, Idem.

Socia, æ, f. Ovid. ἑταῖρα. *A mate, a fellow.* vid. socius.

Söciābĭlis, le, adj. Plin. κοινωνικός. *That may be easily joyned in fellowship.*

Söciālis, le, Ovid. ἑταιρικός. *Of or belonging to fellowes or fellowship, maintaining fellowship: also pertaining to marriage.*

Söciālitas, ātis, f. Plin. ἑταιρία. *Fellowship, company.*

Söciālitèr, adv. Hor. ἑταιρικῶς. *Like fellowes.*

Sociāns, Cypr. συναγαλάζων. *Making to agree, fellowing, joyning.* Ovid.

Söciānus, a, um, & sociandus, Hor. & sociātus, Ovid. ex verbo socio. *Having a fellow.*

Söciator, ōris, m. Stat. *He that joyneth together.*

Söciatrix, icis, f. verb. Val. *She that couples.*

Söciātus, a, um, συνηρμένος. Ovid. *Accompanied.*

Sociennus, alii socienus pro socius. Plaut. *A fellow or companion.*

Söciĕtas, ātis, f. κοινωνία, ἑταιρία. *Fellowship, allyance.*

Söcio, as, & p. ans, atus, andus, συζεύγνυμι, συνάπτω, συναγαλάζω. *To confederate, to accompanie, also to entertaine one, or make partakers of, to confer and talke withone.*

Söcior, pass. Stat.

Söcio-fraudus, Plaut. *One that will beguile his fellow.*

Söcius, ii, m. ἑταῖρος, κοινωνὸς, σύμμαχος. *A companion, a partaker, a mate, a confederate.*

Söcius, a, um, dict. quòd secet, i. dividat laborem alterius, Perot vel quòd cum in re seria, & laboriosa sequatur: μέτοχος, κοινωνικός. *That helpeth or taketh part, that is a companion: also parents and kinsfolkes.*

Söcordia, æ, f. vid. secors, vel secordia: ἀθυμία, ἀβιωτία. *Sluggishnesse, idlenesse, negligence.*

Söcordītèr, adv. Liv. ῥαθύμως. ἀμελῶς. *Slouthfully.*

Söcors, dis, qu. secors, i. sine corde: *Slow, slothfull, negligent hartlesse, without understanding.*

Socrus, cri, f. gen. vid. socer. πενθερὰ, ἑκυρά. *The wives or husbands mother in law.*

† Soda, æ, f. *The head-ach.*

Södālis, lis, com. gen. sodales dicti quòd vna sederent & essent, al. quòd ex suis dapibus vesci soliti sunt, al. quòd interse invicem suadedent, quod utile esset, vid Fest. σύσσιτος, ἑταῖρος. *A companion, a fellow.*

Södālitas, ātis, f. συσσιτία, ἑταιρία, Societie, or fellowship, a brotherhood.

† Södālitèr, adv. Dig. *In fellowship, fellow-like.*

Södālitium, ii, n. idem. quod sodalitas.

Sŏdālĭtĭus, a, um: adj. συμποτικός. *Belonging to fellowship, friendly, sociable.*

Sodes, qu. si audes: ἄρα. *If thou dare, I beseech thee.*

Sŏdōmĭa, turpitudo in masculum facta, peccata contra naturam. dict. ex Sodoma civitate ubi primum in usu.

Sol, ōlis, m. ex שמש *shemesh*, vel qu. solus appareat, cæteris syderibus suo fulgore obscuratis, vel ex σίλας, falgor ex חלל *bal*, vel הלל *halal*, splendere unde & ἥλιος solis dies, *Sunday.* Var. Sabinum esse vocab. ostendit. ὁ ἥλιος. *The sun, the sunshining.*

† Sōlābĭlis, le, adj. Apol. *Which may be comforted.*

† Sōlācĭor, ārĭs. *To solace or refresh.* Acer.

Sōlāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Virg. v. solat, παραμυθία, παρηγορία. *Comfort, consolation.*

Sōlandus, a, um: part. Ovid. *To be comforted.*

Sōlānum, ni, n. Plin. ex sole. al. qu. solanum à suibus, qu. suillum; quod suibus adversus venenosos morbos exhiberi solet: στρύχνος. *A herbe called night shade.*

† Sōlānus, a, um: idem quòd solaris, vid. subsolanus.

Sōlāris, re, Ovid. quod est solis: ἡλιακός. *Of or belonging to the sunne.*

Sōlārĭum, ii, n, à sole, quod horæ ad solem conspiciantur, vel solarium quod, pro solo penditur, locus ubi homines solebant apricari. ἡλιακὸν ὡρολόγιον. *A sunne dial: also the solar in the house, a pension paid to a prince, a yearly rent.*

Sōlātio, ōnis, f. Col. παραμύθιον. *Comfort.*

Sōlātiŏlum, li, n. gen. Cat. dim. παραμυθιδιον. *A little consolation.*

Sōlātĭum, ii, n. gen. ex solat, quod à solus πρεσπικῶς, puta à viduis, quia cum se solas lamentarentur, oratio leniens desiderium dicebatur consolatio: παρηγορία, παραμύθιον. *Comfort, consolation.* v. solor.

Sōlātor, ōris, masc. gen. ὁ παρακλητὴς, παρακλήτωρ. Stat. *A comforter.*

Sōlātrix, īcis, Boet. *She that comforteth.*

† Sōlātrum, tri, Offic. vid. solatium.

Sōlātum, genus morbi, Fest. *A rising of pustes in the skin by the heat of the sunne.* dict. à sole ut aurizo ab auro.

Sōlātus, a, um: Plin. *That hath his face and skinne pimpled with the heat of the sun,* solati sole correpti, sicut siderati qui sidere.

† Solax, cis, i. pecus multum solium depascere.

† Solbastrella, æ f. bipennella, pimpinula. *Herb burnet or pimpinell.*

† Saldanella. vid. brassica marina: Iun.

† Soldarit, qui & soldurii dicuntur milites alienigenæ mercede conducti. *Soldiers.* Feud. Acer. soldatus, *A soldier.*

† Soldata supendium militi concessum in pecunia vel annona sub conditione fidei atque obsequii.

† Soldum: Mart. v. solidum.

Soldurius, ii, m. Celtica vox. Cæs. l. 3. com. *A man sworne and devoted to his friend to partake of his good and ill fortunes.* al. solduri qui salario conducuntur. *A souldier or one of the gard.*

Sōlēa, æ, fœm. gen. quibus solæ pædum plantæ teguntur, dictæ à solo pedum, soleæ al. dic. ab eo quòd solum premerent. Agel. κρηπὶς, ὑπόδημα. *A sole of a shoe, a pantofle: also an instrument used in making of oyle: a kinde of fish called a sole.*

Sōlēārĭus, ii, mas. gen. Plaut. κρηπιδοποιός. *A patten-maker, a maker of horse-shoes.*

Sōlēātus, a, um: κρηπιδωτός. *Shod as horses are, or that weareth pattens.*

† Solemnīzo, as, antiq. *To imitate customs.*

Solen, ēnis, Plin. σωλὴν, σίφων. dict. ex canalitia longitudine, σώλωνας, n. græci canales appellant. *A kinde of sea fish, a muscle.*

† Solenistæ, Ce. f. *They that fish soles.*

† Soleanārium. *A quiver for arrowes.* Acerd.

Solenne, is. n. Liv. & solennia, orum, Iuv. quod quotannis fieri solet dict. ex soleo & anno, solenne ex solito originem trahit: hinc munera solennia, id est annua, ut quæ singulis annis erant præstanda, χρέος ἐνιαυσιαῖον. *A solemne feast yearely kept, ordinary feasts or holidayes.*

Solennis, ne, adj. ἐπίσημος, ἑορτάσιμος. *Yearely used, and done every yeare, at a certaine time accustomed.*

Sōlennĭtas, ātis, f. Gel. ἑορτή. *Solennitie.*

Sōlennĭtĕr, adv. πανηγυρικῶς, δημοσίως. *Ordinarily, solemnely.*

Solennitŭs, Luc. idem.

Sōlens, tis, partic. *Accustomed, used, wonted.* ἐθιζόμενος, εἰωθείς. Pl.

Sōleo, es, ĭtŭs sum vel fui, & solui, Fest. ēre, & pl. solent, Plaur. qu. solus. i. totus eo, Perot. soleo à sole, nam antiquum cursum & operationes principio retinuit. al. ex ὅλος, totus quia, totus in eo ἐθίζομαι, συνήθης εἶμι. *To be accustomed or wont.*

Sōleŏla, dim à solea.

† Soleo, as, soleas facere.

Sōlers, & ior, issimus, a, um: ex solus & ars, qu. totus ars, i. qui integram artem tenet ἀγχίνους, ἐπιμήχανος. *Subtill, cunning, witty, crafty, quicke.*

bōlertĕr, ius, issimè: adv. σοφιστικῶς, ἀγχινοῶς. *Craftily, wittily, diligently.*

Sōlertĭa, æ, f. ἀγχίνοια, ἐπιμηχανία, δεξιότης. *Craftinesse, wittinesse, subtilty in practising good or ill policie.*

† Soles, in pl. à sol. *Dayes: also the shining beames, or the great heat of the sunne.* Virg.

Sōlesco, is, inchoat. *To begin to be accustomed.*

Sōlet, itum est, imp. εἴωθεν. *The custome is, it is wont.*

† Solia. æ, f. gl. *Oue tongue.*

† Soliar, quo solum tegitur, ut aular quo aula, Mart.

† Solicitare, solum citare: πόδας κινεῖν.

Sōlĭcĭtātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐπήξεις, ἀτιώσις. *A moving to doe a thing, an enticing.*

† Sōlĭcĭtor, ōris: m. ver. ἐπιπτώτης. *A solicitor or mover to doe a thing.*

† Sōlĭcĭtātrix, īcis, f. Sid. *She that inviteth one.*

Sōlĭcĭtè, adv. σπουδαίως. *Diligently, carefully, heavenly.*

Sōlĭcĭtŭs, com. & solicitius, adv. & solicitissimè, magis solicitus, φροντιστικώτερος. Sen.

Sōlĭcĭto, as, & sollicito, as, qu. solo cito, id est loco dimoveo, vel qu. solum citare, id est crebrò, exercere, multum ciere. μεριμνᾶν, ἀτιάω. *To vexe or trouble, to intice one to do a thing, to corrupt, to turne up the ground in tilling, to remove a thing out of his place.* v. Fest. insto, navigo.

Sōlĭcĭtor, āris, pass. Tac.

Sōlĭcĭtŭdĭnārius, ad solicitudinem pertinens.

Sōlĭcĭtŭdo, ĭnis, f. μέριμνα ἀγωνία. *Care, trouble, anguish of mind.*

Sōlĭcĭtus, a, um: à poëtis sollicitus, vid. solicito. πολυμέριμνος. *Carefull, pensive, fearefull, busie, heartie.*

† Solicularia. *Curious in every thing.*

† Solidāgo, ĭnis, f. *The herbe comfrey or wallwort.*

† Solidāmen, ĭnis, n. g. & solidamentum. *A souldring or fastning.*

† Solidārius

† Solidarius, a, um: ad solidum pertinens.

† Solidārius, ii, m. Iun. *He that sellieth by whole sale.*

Solidatio, ōnis, f. Cel. *A making whole, a souldering.*

Solidātor, ōris, m. & trix. f. Sid. *He that strengtheneth, or maketh solid.*

Sōlidātus, a, um: Luc. *strengthened.*

Sōlidè, adv. σφόδρα, βεβαίως. *soundly, wholly, perfectly.*

Solidesco, is, ere: στερεόομαι. *To waxe sound and whole.*

† Solidipides, ĕdis, adj. στερεόπους. *That hath force sound without sore.*

Sōlĭdĭtas, ātis, f. στερεότης στιβαρότης. *soundnesse, massinesse.*

Sōlĭdo, as, firmo. στερεόω, στιβάζω. *To make firme, to make whole and strong.* leg. & solidor, pass.

Sōlĭdus, a, um: & islinus. Ovid. ex totus, i. est totus, Var. & Scal. solidus nuncupatur quia nihil ei deesse videtur, solidum antiq. integrum & totum dicebant, solidæ dictæ quòd solæ i. totæ, solidus etiam vocatur numisma pro eo qd. nominibus principum effigieibusque signetur, ab initio unum numisma, unus argenteus erat. Solidus apud latinos alio nomine textula dicitur, hunc vulgus aureum solidum vocant, qui pendebat Attica grana 96. Romana 84. cujus tertiam partem ideo dixerunt tremissem. Isid. 16. 24. στερεὸς, στιβαρὸς, σφόδρα. *Massie, sound. strong, continuall, firme and constant, also full and perfect,* ὁλόκληρος.

Sōlĭdus, di, m. lamp. νόμισμα. *A kind of coyne among the Romanes, a shilling.*

Sōlĭdum, di, n. Plaut. à solum, i. solo firmiter fixum, ἔμπεδον vel ex ὅλον. *Continuall, whole.*

Sōlifer, ra, um: ut plaga solifera, qu. solem ferens. ἡλιοφόρος. *The Zodiack that containeth the sun.*

Soliferreum, ei, n. Liv. i. qu. totum ferreum, Fest. quòd sit ex solo ferro. *A weapon wholly of iron.*

Sōlĭfŭga, æ, f. Plin. 23, 25. genus formicæ venenatæ à fugiendo sole dicta, al. voc. solfuges vid. so. spungia.

Sōlĭgĕna, æ, c. g. Val. ἡλιογενὴς. *Begotten of the sunne.*

Sōlĭlŏquium, ii, n. Aug. μονολογία. *Talke alone, onely talking, or meditating with himselfe.*

Sōlĭlŏquus, a, um: qu. solus loquens: μονολόγος. *He that talketh alone.*

† Solino, pro consulo, eon filio.

† Solinum, ni, n. Med. gram. *A solesme that loveth to be alone.*

† Solipaga, vid. solipungia, qd sole pungat.

Solipedes, um: pl. Hug. μόνυχος. *Birds whole footed: as all water foule are for the most part.*

Solipungia, æ, f. Fe. vel puga, vel paga, qd in sole actiùs pungit, μυρμηκιὰ, μυῖλλον. *A Tysmire or flie that in the sunne pricketh most vehemently.*

Solis dies, primus in Hebdomade: feria prima ut lunæ dies secundus.

Solis gemma, quæ ad speciem solis fulgentes radios habet.

† Solistimum, mi: n. tripudium dicebatur quò in auspicando etca ex ore pulli decidens, solum, i. terram pavicbat, à solo dictum, solistimum, ut à medio medestinum, vid. sonivium. Fest.

† Sōlĭtaneus, vid. solitarius.

† Solitanæ cochleæ ab Africæ loco dictæ quibus Plinius. 30. 6. principatum tribuit.

Solitarie, adv. *Alone, solitarily.*

Sōlĭtārius, a, um; μονάζων, φιλέρημος. *Without company, alone.*

Solitas, ātis, a, f. Acius, vid. solitudo.

Solitaurilia, ōrum, n, Fest. hostiarum trium diversi generis immolationem significant, tauri, arietis, veteris, quòd omnes eæ solidi integrique sunt corporis, dict. ab integris genitalibus hostiarum, quæ immolabantur: solium, vel solum Osci integrum dicebant: taurum etiam græci eam pudendorum partem quæ à castratore in sacrificio eximitur, v. Fest. cum Scal. *Offerings of three things of sundry kinds, as a bull, a ram, a bore.*

Sōlĭto, abl. qui nisi adverbiis aut nominibus comparativis non jungitur, Ovid. *Then is it wont or accustomed.*

Sōlĭto, as, freq. à soleo, Gel. πολὺς εἰωθέναι. *To be wont often.*

Sōlĭtŭdinarius, a, um. *Solitarie.*

Sōlĭtŭdo, ĭnis, f. g. ex solus, ἐρημία. *A wildernesse, a living alone, a poore estate, without any to helpe.*

Sōlĭtus, a, um, à soleo. Gel. εἰωθυῖα, εἰωθώς. *Wont, accustomed, also alone.*

† Solĭvago, ōnis, m, Gl. id. quod solivagus.

Sōlĭvāgus, a, um, μονάδινος, μονάζων. *That goeth here and there all alone, that flyeth company.*

Sōlium, ii, n. g. quidam quòd solidum erat, al. quod in eo soli reges sedebant; al. qu. sedium, à sedendo, Scal. L. L. à solum i. ὑπηνίδιον, θρόνος. *A Kingsethrone, also the seare royall, also the lip of a cup: also a vessell serving to divers uses, a cessin for dead bodies.*

Solla, ōrum, n. Fest. idem quod sella v. solium.

† Sollus & solus, & solo. Fest. Osce dicitur, id quod nos totum vocamus. ὅλος.

† Solo, as, Stat. locum aliquem deserto, & solum reddo, ἐρημόω. *To make desolate, also to arte in the sunne.* unde de solo M.

Solœcismus, mi, m. g. Gr. σολοικισμὸς. dicta. colonis quibusdam Athen. quos Solon Salaminius in Solos Ciciliæ urbem transtulit: qui cum patrii sermonis nitorem corrupissent, & parum convenienti structura partium uti cœpissent, factum ut qui in ea parte peccarent σολοικίζειν dicerentur. Laer. *A solecisme, incongruitie, or faulte, out of tonner, disordarly, wrong.*

Solœcisso, as, Desp. solœcizo, & solœcistico, ās. *To speake false latine.*

† Solœcisticus, a, um. *Pertaining to a solecisme.*

† Solœcophanes, gr. σόλοικον φαινόμενον. *Whatsoever hath the show of that solecisme.*

† Solœcum, n. g. gr. σόλοικον, Idem quòd solœcismus.

Sōlor, āris, dep. ex sole qui omnium creaturarum nobis maximum adfert solamen. vid. solatio, παραμυθέομαι, παρηγορέω. *To comfort, to ease, to recreate, to make pastime.*

Solox, solocis, m. g. Fest. lana crassa, qu. solida non tonsa ὄλοιον. *Course wooll, or flockes.*

Solpūga, genus venenatæ formicæ quæ sole lucente vehementer pungit. vid. solipungia.

† Solsatis, i. ante solis occasum qui in judicio non stetit. Acer.

Solsequium, ii, n. g. Jun. ἡλιοβότανον. *The marigold, or such like flower,* qui se aperit cum sol lucet, & contra.

Solsequius, a um. à sequendo solem. *Following with the sunne.*

† Solsis & solsequia, æ, f. g. i. caltha.

Solstitialis, le, adj. τροπικὸς, θερινὸς. *Of, or belonging to the time when the sunne is at the furthest: also that which containeth but a little time.*

Solstitium, ii, n. Solis statio, cum sistere vel stare videtur, & non ultrà progreditur sed retrocedere incipit τροπὴ ἡλίου. *The shortest day in the yeare about the 12. of December, and the longest day about the 12. of*

12 of June, or the winter and summer solstices. It is taken for the whole time when the day doth not appeare for 24. dayes together either to lengthen or to shorten. vid. Var Scal.

Solŭbilis, le, adj. Boet. λυτός. Which may be unloosed.

Sōlŭbilitas, ātis, f. Loosenesse.

Sōlŭbiliter, adv. Loosely.

Solvĭto, as. freq. To unloose often.

Sōlum, li, n. g. Omne quod sustinet à soliditate, Isid. ex ὅλον, est ipsum totum, atque totius facies & superficies, Serv. solum unicuiq; rei quod subjaceat, unde navium solum est mare, avium aer, astrorũ cœlum. πέδον, ἐδάφος, ἔδαφος. A thing that doth beare any thing on it, the bottome, sometime the upper part of a thing, the sole of a foote, the foundation of the earth, the sole of the shoe, also idem quod solium. M. ex סלה salah, calcare.

Sōlum, adv. μόνον, μόνως. Onely, alone.

Sōlummodo, adv. idem.

Solvo, is, utum, ĕre (ex σὺν simul & λύω vel שלם shalam λύω) ὀκνῶ ἀφίημι. To loose, to deliver, to breake, to raise, to unweave, to recompence, to put away, to recreate, to purge, to resolve, to open, to melt, to weaken, to fulfill, to depart from the haven and take sea, to pay, to discharge, to deliver.

Solvor, ĕris. To be resolved, to vanish away, and to be loose or dissoluble.

Sōlus, a, um. gen. solius, (& olim soli, æ, li, &c. Ter. ex solum vel ex sole, vel solo quòd Osce solum significat, omne n. quod solum, & proportionem habet ad totum, & totum est solum, & partes in ea re quæ non solæ, non unæ, è quibus constituitur. differt solum, i. πέδον à solo μονὴν quantitate, utrumque tamen eandem agnoscit originem, Scal.) μόνος. alone desart, solitary. ἐρημος. M. ex ὅλος totus.

Sōlūtè. adv. λελυμένως, ἀκλύτως. Freely, wantonly, loosely.

Sōlūtilis, le, Suet. εὔλυτος, λύσιμος. That will be soone loosed or undone.

Sōlūtio, ōnis, f. à solvo. λύσις, διάλυσις. A loosing, a releasing, dissolving, weakning, a paying, ἄπτισις.

Sōlūtor, ōris, m. g. Dig. He that payeth.

Sōlūtōrius, a, um, ad solutionem pertinens.

Sōlūtus, a, um, ior, issimus, à solvor, soluti agri quorum fines deprehendi non possunt: oratio soluta, prosa. solutus, free, λελυμένος, λυθεὶς. Loosed, set at liberty, cleane, quiet, diminished, released, taken or laid up, discharged, paid, swimming in, weakned, melted.

Soma, σῶμα, corpus.

† Somata, obsonium episcopis debitum, Ac.

† Somaticus, σωματικός. Of the body or substance.

† Somatophylax, gr. lat, latro, σωματοφύλαξ. He that hath the keeping of a princes body.

† Somatopœa, gr. σωματοποιία. figura affinis prosopopœæ qua rei incorporeæ corpus tribuimus.

Somnĭans, tis, part. ὀνειρόπλοιος, Dreaming.

Somnĭātor, ōris, m. g. A dreamer.

Somnĭātrix, īcis, Gl. Shee that dreameth or sleepeth.

Somnĭātur, imp. Plin. They dreame.

Somnĭĕŭlōsè, adv. Plaut. ὑπνωτικῶς, κατ' ὄναρ, ἀμελῶς. Dreamingly, sleepily, sluggishly, negligently.

† Somnĭĕŭlōsĭtas, ātis, f. Sleepinesse.

Somnĭĕŭlōsus, a, um, ὑπνώδης, ὑπνωτικός. sleepie, drowsie, sluggish, negligent.

Somnifer, ra, rum, Ovid. ὑπνοφόρος. That bringeth or causeth sleepe.

Somnĭficus, a, um, Plin. Ovid. ὑπνωτικός. That maketh to sleepe.

Somnifŭgus, a, um, Gl. Which driveth away sleepe.

Somnio, as, ὀνειροπλέω. To dreame, also to trifle, and dallie.

Somniŏsus, a, um, Plin. ὁ πόλλα ὀνειροπλῶν, ὀνειροπόλος. That dreames.

† Somniportator, ōris, m. g. Gl. He that carrieth his dreames to the conjecturer.

Somnito, as, freq. To dreame often.

Somnium, ii, n. g. ex somnus, quia fit in somno, ἐνύπνιον, ὄνειρον, ὄναρ. A vision in ones sleepe, a dreame, also a vaine trifle, not like to be true.

Somnŏlentè, adv. & somnolenter.

Somnŏlentus, a, um, Coop. ὑπνώδης, ὑπνωτικός. sleepie, drowsie.

Somnolens, idem.

Somnōrinus, a, um, Var. That which is seene in the sleepe, belonging to sleepe or dreames, ex ὁράω video & somnus.

Somnōsus, a, um. Full of sleepe.

Somnus, ni, n. g. (ex ὑπνος fit sypnus, sopnus, somnus, ex Heb. שנה shenah ὕπνος. sleepe, sometimes night, also rest, quietnesse.

Somphos, Plin. gr. dict. quòd intus inane est, σόμφος. A kinde of wilde gourd. sona. v. sonus.

Sŏnabilis, le, Ovid. ἠχώδης. That sounderh shrill, loud.

Sŏnandus, a, um. Ovid. To be pronounced or spoken.

Sŏnans, tis, part. φωνῶν, ἠχῶν. Ringing, sounding, speaking, raring.

Sŏnantior, ius, Plin. comp.

Sŏnātio, onis, Tom. ex Vall.

Sonax, ācis, Apul Sounding.

† Sonchites. The greater kinde of herbe seede.

Sonchus, chi, m. σόγχος ex σῶον χέον, quia salubrem succum de se fundit. The herbe sowthistle. Plin. 22. 22.

Soninia, ōrum, Augurii genus.

Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis κοραχίας. A courser.

† Soniter, ius, issime, adv.

Sŏnĭto, as, ἠχέω. To sound often.

Sŏnĭtus, us, Virg. à sono ἦχος, κτύπος, σίμπος. A sound.

Sonivium, ii, n. græc. tripudium, dicitur quod sonet, ut cum pullo excidit puls, quadrupedive aliquid ex ore. vid. Solstitium item. Fest.

† Soniti, pro sonitus. Non.

Sonivius, a, um, adj. Making a noise, sounding, Fest.

Sŏno, as, ŭi, ĭtum, āre, & is, ĕre Lucr. (vox conficta à stridore solidorum corporum simul concussorum, vid. Sonus) ἠχέω, κτυπέω, ψοφέω. To make a noise, to sound, also to signifie or shew. leg. sono, is.

Sŏnor, ōris, m. g. Virg. ἠχώ, κτύπος. A great sound or noise.

Sŏnōre, adv. ἠχητικῶς. Shrilly, loudly.

Sŏnōrĭtas, ātis, f. g. Var. ἠχή. Loudnesse, shrilnesse.

Sŏnōro, as. To sound, to appeare.

Sŏnōrus, a, um, Virg. ἠχώδης, βεβρομένος, ἠχητικός. Loud, shrill, ringing, making a great noise.

Sons, tis, adj. אשם asham ex sonando qu. sonans, vel, à sonus, i. cujus culpa jam sonat, cum est convictus erroris, al. qu. satis nocens, ex σόω vel נשם sane vel חטא shane. Perot ἐπαίτιος, ἐνοχος. Guilty, that hath offended.

Sonticus, a, um, Plin. ex sons κακοποιός, βλαπτικός. Noisome, hurtfull.

† Sontius, a, um, Gl. idem.

Sŏnŭlus, dim, a sonus.

Sŏnus, ni, m. g. ex שנאן Sonan, v. sono. ἦχος, ψόφος, σύριγξ, κτύπος. A sound, a word, a speech, a noise, a note, a tune.

† Sonus, a, um, adj. Sounding.

† Sopes. Night birds.

† Sophena, æ, f. Avic. A great

wine in the foote.

Sophia, æ, f. g. σοφία. Wisedome. also the herbe luskeworte.

Sŏphisma, ātis, n. g. (ex πόρος, qd valdè ingeniosè excogitatur) σόφισμα. A deceitfull sentence, a cavill, or sophistication.

† Sophismatizo, as, antiq. To entrappe by argument.

† Sophismato, as, idem.

Sŏphista, vel sophistes, æ, m. σοφιστής ex σοφία. A sophister.

Sophistice, es, f. σοφιστική, Sophistica, sophystrie, the captious part of logicke.

Sophisticus, a, um, Boet. & sophismaticus, σοφιστικός. Deceitfull.

† Sŏphron, ōnis, m. σώφρων cui est salva mens, σῶς φρένας. moderatus, sapiens, & prudens. A temperate person.

† Sophronicus, a um, σωφρονικός. Temperate.

† Sophronistæ qui juvenes ad σωφροσύνην redigebant σωφρονισταί. Certaine magistrates among the Athenians.

† Sophronisteres, quòd nascuntur circa id tempus, quo sapere incipimus. σωφρονιστήρες. The two teeth which grow last of all.

† Sophronisterium, ii, n. g. σωφρονιστήριον. A place to keepe frenetic men in, or unruly men as worke, a bedlam, a bridewell.

† Sophrosyne, es, f. gr. σωφροσύνη ἕξις τις σώζουσα, ἢ τὸ φρονεῖν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ σῶμα τηρεῖν ἀπὸ ῥυσμοῦ, ἢ διὰ τὸ σῶας φρονεῖν. Etym. Temperance.

† Sophus, phi, m. g. σοφός, παρὰ τὸ σάβα, σοβὰς ἢ σοφός, σάβαν γὰρ τὸν σόφον ἄπαντες. Etym. A wise man.

† Sŏpibilis, le, forsan pro sopobilis. That may bring sleepe. Ma. 8.

† Sopientia vide anodyna, Stup.

Sŏpio, is, ivi, itum, ire, Liv. καταπαύω, ἐνυάλιος. To bring sleepe, to make rest. v. sopor.

† Sopiŏr, pass. Ov.

† Sopitivum, quod conciliat somnum, Acred.

† Sŏpitor, ōris, m. g. Hee that maketh to sleepe.

Sopitus, a, um, καταπεπαυμένος. Brought to rest or sleepe fast or sound asleepe, covered over.

Sopor, ōris. m. (somnus, ex ὑπνος, Perot. ex ὑπαρ. Sca.) κῶμα, ὕπνος, κόρος. A sound or deepe sleepe, also a drowsie sicknesse.

† Soporariæ, arteriæ vid. Cato. Med.

Sopōrātus, a, um, κατεπεπαυμένος. That hath taken quiet rest, fast a sleepe, appeased.

Sopōrifer, ra, rum, Plin. ὑπνοφόρος. That bringeth asleepe, that causeth sleepe.

Sopōro, as: Pl. καταπαύω. To induce or bring asleepe.

Sopōror, aris, pass. Stat.

Sopōrus, a, um. ὑπνωτικός. brought asleepe or to rest.

† Soracum, ex σωρεύω onero. A wagon. vid. sarraoum, Scal. saracum.

† Sorbarium. v. sorberum.

Sorbĕo, es, ŭi, vel psi, ptum, ēre, ῥοφέω, ῥοφάω, verbum fictitium à sono quem edunt qui sorbent, Can. ex Punico שראב sharah. To sup, to receive in. also to imagine, to suffer or endure, to make leane, or consume, to fill up that is caunot be perceived.

Sorbĕor. pass. Plin.

Sorbesco, inchoat, à sorbeo.

† Sorbĕtum, ti, n. A place where service trees grow.

Sorbĭlis, le, Cels. ῥοφητός. That may be supped up.

Sorbillans. Apul. Wanton.

Sorbillo, as, Ter. κατὰ μικρὸν ῥοφάω. To sup often.

Sorbillum, li, n. Pla. ῥοφήμιον. Pottage, or other liquide meate made to suppe, a supping.

Sorbĭcŭla, sorbitiuncula, dim. A liettle supping.

† Sorbities, ei, f. ῥοφημα. A supping, pottage, broth.

Sorbĭtuo, ōnis, f, idem.

Sorbum, bi, n. Plin. ἄα, ἄα. A service fruit, the sorba apple, quod ejus succum sorbere solent.

Sorbus, bi, f. g. Col. ὄα, ὄαι. The service tree.

Sordecŭla, æ, f. i. parva sordes. Plaut. A little filth or filthinesse.

Sordĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, & sordesco, is, ĕre, ῥυπαίνομαι, αἰσχύνομαι. To be filthy or sluttish, to be nothing esteemed.

Sordes, is, f. ῥύπος, αἰσχος, ἄσημ, ῥυπαρία. שאר sheer ex σωρός, Scal. Uncleannesse, filth, also avarice, unhonest gaine, corruption by bribes in officers, also the vile sort of men and women, the sorrowfull estate and countenance of those that are vexed, the mourning countenãce & apparell.

Sordet, imperf. It pleaseth not.

Sordĭdātus, a, um. ῥυπῶν, sluttishly apparelled.

Sordĭdè, adv. ῥυπαρῶς, ἀυχμηρῶς. Sluttishly, dishonestly, covetously.

Sordĭdo, as, ῥυπαίνω αἰσχύνω. To make filthy, leg. & sordidor.

Sordĭdŭlus, a, um. Pl. ῥυπαρύτερος. Somewhat Sluttish or filthy, dishonest.

Sordĭdus, a, um, ῥυπαρός, ἀυχμηρός. Vnhonest, uncleane, naughtie, corrupt, unpleasant, vile, of no estimation, a niggard, a covetous wretch, ἀτιχεσκέφαστος.

† Sordĭscum ex sordibus, Isid. gl.

Sorditĭes, ei, f. ῥυπαρία. Filthinesse.

Sorditas, sorditudo, idem.

† Sordĭscum ci, n. A greene hide. rectius scordiscum ex scortum.

Sōrex, icis, m. Plin. dict. quòd rodat, & in modum serræ præcidat. Isid. Perot. à sono quem rodendo facit, ἀρεξίος μυς. A rat or mouse.

† Sorĭantes, m. pl. Cor. Sworne brethren.

† Sorica, æ, vel potiùs sordica, f. An heaping.

Sōrĭcētum, ti, n. Plin. A place where rats use.

Sorĭceus, & sorĭcinus, a, um. Pl. μυϊκός. Pertaining to a rat.

† Sōrĭcula, æ, f. A vessell of water.

Sōrĭcŭlus, li, & sorĭcellus dim. à sorex. A little rat.

Sōrĭcŭlata vestis, & sororiclata, & sororeclata, al. undulata & scutulata (quæ perpetuis quibusdam suris & latioribus virgis regulata erat, & ex eo texendi genere confecta, ut sit tanquam soriculata, à sura cujus dim. est surculus, al. à rica & ricula deducunt, al ex σωρός, σωρεκός, σωρός, propter copiam colorum & plicarum, Fung. quid si post omnium conjecturas, leg. sericulata, ex serico, toga variis confecta coloribus, à conserendo) διαστικτός. A garment of changeable silke. Plin. 8. 48.

† Sorilla, à σωρεύω, oogo. shippes calked or shopped with hemp and flaxe.

† Sōrĭtes, græc. σωρίτης ἀπὸ τοῦ σωρός, qd significat acervum, ab acervando, quod semper ascendunt in cumulum hæc argumenta. A kinde of argument or unperfect syllogisme, where after many propositions, the first subject and last predicate are joyned.

† Sorĭticus, ca, um, ad sorĭtem pertinens.

Sōrix aut saurix, avis tributa, saturno ab auribus; quia tarditati & vetustati & senectuti convenit; nam in veteranis maxime versatur locis, & noctis maximè primæ est, & tempestatis nuntius atq; iudex: ex Calep. A kinde of bird.

Sōror, ōris, f. (dict. quòd qu. seorsum à sua stirpe nascatur, separaturque ab ea domo in qua oritur: vel qu. diversa sorte orta vel quòd sola cum fratribus in agnationis sorte habeatur, Isid. Cæl. al. ex σεῦ) ἀδελφή. A sister, also very like unto or of the same kinred.

Sŏrŏrŭla, æ, f. gen. dimin, à soror.

Sŏrŏrĭans virgo, v. sororio. *A young maide whose breasts begin to ie set out to shew.*

Sŏrŏriæ. *Maidens pappes.*

Sŏrŏricida, æ, c. græc. ὁ δι' ἀλληλοκτόνος. *A murderer of his owne sister.*

Sŏrŏrio, as, & sororior, aris. Iun. sororiari puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cùm jam intumescunt, quòd non singulæ sed veluti gemĭnæ sorores simul nascantur: *To be round and embossed as maidens breasts.*

† Sŏrŏrĭto, as, antiq. *To imitate his sister:* al. sororisso, vel sororizo, as.

Sŏrŏrius. a, um. ὁ δι' ἀλληλοῖος. *Of or belonging to a sister.*

Sororium tigillum appellabatur locus sacer in honorem Iunonis, quem Horatius quidam statuerat, causâ sororis à se interfectæ ob suam expiationem.

† Sŏrŏrius, ii, m. *Hee that is led by his sister.*

† Soros vel soron, σωρὸς dicitur sepulcrum vel arca in qua mortuus fertur, vel reconditur, dicitur etiam acervus. Pap.

† Soropes, id est cespites, MS.

† Sorophăgus, gi. *A certaine kinde of a stone, also a sepulchre.*

Sorracus, ci, m. Fest. vel sorracum, & sorraca, σωρακὸν ex σωρὸς, ἀγείρω. *A cart or basket, a coffer to carry garments in for Comedies.* Alii leg. sacrum vel sorarum. v. sora.

Sŏrs, tis, f. (גּוֹרָל) pus, Var. quòd sumpsit, forte, sors ex fors. γεν. ἀπὸ τοῦ φέρω. Scal. al. ex serie quod in duabus rebus seriem & ordinem aperiat. v. Fung.) κλῆρος. πεπρωμένη. *Fortune, lot, a portion in an inheritance, the principall summe in a common stocke, judgement, destiny, charge, office: fatall necessity, oracle effecting, a finding out of a matter by divination.*

Sortè, adv. Plaut. κατὰ κλῆρον. *Happily, or by hap.*

Sortes, Val. Max. *Oracles, or the tables wherein the answers of idols were written.*

Sorti, adverb. Virg. *By chance or lot.*

† Sortĭalis, le. Eras. *Of or pertaining to lot.*

Sortiarius. κλῆρος. *A gesser or diviner by lots.*

Sortĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. Suet. *A roll, wherein the lot is written.*

† Sortilegæ, ārum, Hul. *Destiny readers, or fortune tellers.*

Spanga, ex σφίγγειν constringere, Sortilegium, ii, n. Plin. χρησμῳδία. *A divination by lots.*

Sortilĕgus, gi, m. qui per sortes aliquid elicit, χρησμῳδός, θεοσφάλλων. *A teller of mens fortunes by lots.*

Sortio, tis. Var. & sortior, iris, itus, sum, iri, Dep. λαγχάνω. *To cast lots for, to have any thing given by lots or chance, also to dispose or order, to choose out by lots: to substitute, to helper:* sortiri provinciam, *to have a province by lot; also to divide a province by lot.*

Sortis, pro sors, Plaut.

Sortitio, ōnis, f. κλήρωσις. *A choosing by lots, or casting by lots.*

Sortitor, ōris, m. κληρωτήρ. *A caster of lots.*

Sortito, ādv. κληρωτῶς. *By chance or lot.*

Sortĭtus, a, um. p. à sortior, λαχὼν, κληρωθείς. *Which hath cast lots, or which hath gotten by lots.*

Sortĭtus, us, m. διακλήρωσις. *A casting of lots.*

† Sortividus, qui videt per sortem. Cath.

† Sortutillus, re. Crus Serutillus, Fest. venter suillus farre condito expletus, al. leg. & sortutilus.

† Sory, σωρὸν, M. ex סוֹרֵק סוֹרֵק, propter fœditatem. *A kind of metall.*

† Sos, pro eos, vel suos, uti sis pro suis, ergo sus, sa, sum. est suus, item is. v. Fest. & M.

† Sosania, est lorica. Acerd.

Sospes, itis c. g. salvus, incolumis, qui salvum præstat, servator, sospitator est, & mutata litera sospes ex σώζειν, ex σῶς. M. qui spa petit. i. e. salvus. vadit. Liv. ex σῶς salvus; & spes. Fest. ex σώζειν σῶς, ἐλπίς; σῶζον. *Safe and sound, whole, also he that giveth health.*

Sospĭta, æ, f. σωτεῖρα. *She that giveth health, or preserveth.*

Sospĭtālis, le, Plaut. σωτήριος. *That is cause of health, that deliveroth from danger.*

† Sospĭtas, ātis. Gloss. ὑγίεια. *Safenesse i.* sanitas.

Sospĭtātor, Arnob. σωτήρ. *A saviour.* Sospitatrix.

Sospĭto, as, Plaut. διασώζω. *To keepe in health. To preserve out of danger.*

† Sostrum n. σῶστρον ἰατρεῖον. *A Physicians fee.*

† Sot, antiq. pro ut.

† Sotadeum, σωτάδειον μέτρον, pedes habet septem. 1. spondaus, 2 iambus 3 spondæus, 4, 5, & 6. Tribrachus, ultimus spondæus v. Cal.

† Soter, ēris, m. Gr. σωτὴρ ex σῶς salvus & τηρέω servo. *He that giveth health.* Soter qui salutem dedit, Cic.

† Soteria, ōrum. n. Mart. σωτήρια. munera quæ convalescentibus ab amicis mittebantur. v. Cal.

† Sōtēria, f. gr. σωτηρία. *Salvation, also good friday.*

† Soterici (vel ut alii scrib. sotherici) lectos admirari dixit Seneca de re despicienda potius, quàm admiratione digna. Gell. 12. 2. v. Col.

† Sotulare. v. subtalare, M.

† Souchetum, ti, Gorr. *A kind of herbe.* Thom.

S ante P

† Spāco, canis Persis, Iust. lib. 1. Hesac. σπαγὴ κύων σπαδίκων κύων.

Spādices color, Iun. Spadicus Idem. λευκοφοίνικος. *A light red, a lusty gallant colour.*

Spādix, ĭcis, adject. (σπάδιξ ex σπάω convello: vel ex σπάδιξ spadix dict. à colore palmæ quam Siculi Spadicam vocant, Isid. est enim avulsus palmæ termes cum fructu, qui quoniam puniceum refert colorem, hoc est, rubrum cum exuberantia quadam splendoris, factum est ut spadicem pro puniceo colore accipiamus.) *A starlet or light red colour; a date tree branch plucked from the tree with the fruit thereof, an instrument of musicke.*

† Spado, as. *To geld.*

Spādo, ōnis, m. Hor. εὐνοῦχος, σπάδων, (παρὰ τὸ ἀποσπᾶσθαι τὴν μέρος σπῶν quò. ab eo aliqua pars sit evulsa.) *That is gelded he it man or beast, also a branch of a tree which beareth no fruit.*

† Spadonia, Plin. *A kind of bay tree.*

† Spadonium. id. q. d. Eunuchon.

Spādōnĭcus, & spadoninus, a, um: *gelded, barren.* Plin. 15. 30.

† Spagas, Pl. piscis genus, alitèr spargas, epargos, plegas, stalactis, stagonias. M. ex πνῦκα præposito S.

† Spagyrus, vel spagyricus, qui novit optimè discernere verum à falso, à bono malum. par. ex σπᾶν & ἀγείρειν M. ex נְחֹשֶׁת Arab. medicus Alchymista. *An Alchymist.*

† Spalagius, m. Gl. Spalangus, M S. *A kinde of poisonous flie.*

† Spanachea, v. Spinacia.

A kinde of crosse-beame in a building.

† Spanĭscus. *A Spansard.* Acer.

† Spannum, spanna, spithama. *A span.*

† Spanopogon, σπάνιον rarum, & πώγων barba. *One that hath a thinne beard.*

† Spanum. Isid. *That which is strained out of the white olive.*

† Spanus, adj. Iun. καρύινος, *Browne, swart.*

† Spanus color. Hispanus, Iberus, pullus. *Browne, swart, or darke of colour, swart like a Spaniard or Moore.* v. Pullus.

† Spara est vis mineralis v. dict. Parac.

† Sparallium, ii, n. Par. est clyster uterinus.

† Sparganion, i. Diosc. lat. fasciola, σπαργάνιον. *also an herbe that hath leaves like* Gladiolus, dict. quòd ex eo fasciæ fierent.

† Sparganium, ii, n. Iun. σπαργάνιον, ξιφίδιον, *sedge, or swordgrasse.*

† Sparganizo, as, Pap. *To swaddle, or swathe.*

† Spargănon, cunabulum ex fasciis: gr. σπάργανον.

† Spargana, n. Gloss. σπάργανα. *Swadling clouts.*

† Spargesis, f. Gl. *A swelling of women breasts after their travell.*

† Sparicellus, m. Gl. *A kinde of fish.*

Spargo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ens endus, (ex ΨΨ phaçar, vel ex σπείρω, σπέρω, alii quasi persparium agere,) σκεδάζω, πάσσω, σκορπίζω. *To spread, to scatter, to cast here and there, to sprinkle, to powre out, to run into divers parts.*

Sparsim, adv. σποράδην, χύδην. *Here and there, one with another.*

† Sparsio, ōnis, f. διασπορισμός. *A sprinkling.* Gloss.

† Sparsior, ius. *Broader and wider.*

† Sparsor. m. Aug. διασκορπίζων, *He that scattereth.*

Sparsŭtus, a, um: p. Ovid.

Sparsus, a, um: part. ἐσπαρμένος, διεσπαρμένος. *Sowed, scattered, sprinkled here and there, loose and hanging abroad, also broad and wide.*

Sparta patilla, Offic. vel zarsa patilla. *The roote of rough bindweede, which is accounted very medicinable.*

Spartārium, ii, n. Pl. σπαρτιῶν: *A place where the shrub* spartum *growes.*

† Sparterius, m. Gl. *a rope seller.*

Sparteōli, opinor à funibus quorum multus usus in restinguendis incendiis, vel à sparteis tunicis quibus erant amicti, vel ex genere calceamentorum. v. Mar. *Certaine souldiers that watched the city for feare of fire.*

† Sparteum, ei, n. spartea sunt utensilia ad majoris summæ pecunias capiendas, v. Cal. *a money bagge.*

† Sparteus, a, um, adj. *Of* spartum.

Sparticus, ci. m. Pap. σπαρτίνος. *Mastick or sweete gumme.*

† Spartopola, σπαρτοπώλης. qui vendit sparta texta.

† Spartopolium. Iun. à canitiei similit. v. Amiantus.

Spartopōlius, Plin. 37. 11. σπαρτοπόλιος, inter gemmas censetur, πόλιος. canus & σπάρτον spargo ait polia indicat caniciem quandam sparti.

Spartum, ti, sive spartium, ii, n. g. Liv. σπάρτον ἢ σπάρτιον ex σπείρω. qd sponte nascitur nec seri potest Isid. ab asperiate. *a kind of broome.*

† Sparvarius, avis accipitri similis.

† Sparulus, idem qu. Spartopolia Gloss.

Spārum, ri, n. g. & sparus, ri, m. sparus, Fest. spara minimi generis jacuii, à spargendo dict. Va. apud Serv. Spartum missile, à piscibus ducta similitudine qui spri vocantur. sparus, παρὰ τὸ σπαίρειν, i. palpitare. *a kinde of small darts used in warre, and crooked like a fosse, also a kinde of sea-fish.*

Spasma, ātis, n. & spasmus mi, Plin. ex σπάω, convello. σπάσμα, σπασμός. *A disease called the crampe.*

Spasmicus, a, um, adj. Plin. *Belonging to the crampe.*

Spasticus, a, um, Plin. ex spasma σπαστικός. *That hath the crampe, or convulsion of the sinewes.*

Spātha, æ, f. Plin. al. spara σπάθη, ἀπὸ τοῦ σπάζειν. i. stringendo, vel ex σπάω traho. *A two handed sword, a ladle, a scummer or any such like instrument.*

Spātha, ut Spathe, es, f. Plin. σπάθη Aven. ex שַׁבְּלֶת Shebet. *A kinde of tree resembling the palmetree.*

Spatalium, ii, n. σπαθάλιον. Mart. ex spatha. *A little two handed sword, also a branch of palme or date tree with dates on it, also a kinde of ornament for women,* ex σπαθαλάω delicias ago, lascivio Plin. 13. 5. Acer. *a bracelet.*

† Spathula, æ, f. σπάθιον, Idem. *also a broad slice to stirre salve or such like.*

† Spartharius, a, um, adj. & subst. qui facit spatbas. Item satelles, armiger.

† Spathatus, a, um: spatha armatus.

† Spathe, es, Gr, involucrum sive operimentum fructus palmæ adhuc florentis, v. Spatha.

† Spathomela, ex σπάθη & μήλη specillum. Iun. v. specillum latum. *A Chirurgions instrument.*

† Spathurus, animal caudam habens ut σπάθον, est n. ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ cauda.

Spātiābundus, a, um. Cap. *Which wandereth about.*

Spātians, tis, part. πλανώμενος. *Straying, spreading abroad, wandring.*

† Spātiātio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A walking about, or fetching of a compasse.*

Spatiātor, ōris, m. ver. Cato. πλανήτης. *A wanderer, a stragler.*

Spātiātus, a, um: p. Ovid. περιπατήσας, περιελθόντας. *That hath walked or strayed abroad.*

† Spaticus, a, um, ex σπάω, divello. *Vexed with an evill spirit.*

Spatiolum, dim. à spatium.

Spātior, āris, dep. περιπατέω, περιέρχομαι. *To walke abroad, to wander here and there.*

Spātiōsè, & sius, adv. Pl. εὐρυχώρως, πλατέως εὐρέως. *Largely, amply.*

Spatiosĭtas, f. Plaut. *Breadth.*

Spātiōsus, a, um: Col. εὐρύχωρος, εὐρὺς πλατύς. *Wide, large, long and great.*

Spātium, ii, n. (Col. ex patendo, Scal. σπίδιον Æol. σπάδιον, spatium, ut σπουδὴ, σπεῦδ' studium) διάστημα, ἀπόστασις, χώρησις. *A space, leisure, a walke, a journey, the quantity in a foote or race etc: also age, time, continuance, tiso, delay, a roome or lodge.*

† Spatulæ, arum, f. Cels. delitiæ, ex σπαθᾶς. v. M.

† Spatulæ, arum, f. ex patendo, qu. patulæ, vel ex spathula. *The shoulder blades.* v. scapulæ.

† Spatula fœtida, v. Xyris.

† Spatulocinædus, i. effœminatus.

† Spatulor, āris, delicior, vel in spatula divinare.

† Spatulōlus, a, um, & spatulatus. *That hath great shoulders.*

Spĕcĭalis, le. Iul. Capit. ἰδικός. ἴδιος. *Proper, peculiar.*

† Spĕcĭalitas, ātis, f. *Specialtie.*

† Spĕcĭālĭter, adv. Col. & speciatim, ἰδιοτικῶς, κατ' ἰδίαν. *Particularly, specially.*

Spĕcies, ēi, f. ex specio imago rei quæ spectur forma extrema visibilis. 2. imago externa vel inter-

na sensibilis vel intelligibilis, imago apparens. 4. res ipsa quæ spectatur. 5. conversio rei in aliquam partem spectantis. Vit. 9.4. Turn. 22.29.6. essentia quælibet, 7. pulchritudo, 8. vestis quæ speciem corporis facit, 9. fruges quæ Imperatori à provincia pendebantur; species n. ipsas exhibebant. Sic. & aromata suis speciebus distincta. species dicuntur philosophis, species est notio logica, In Grammat. species est accidens vocis quatenùs est prima vel derivata. v. Mar. *A shape, a forme, a figure, likewise, beauty, favour, a colour, a shadow, an outward shew, a vision, a particular nature contained under a more generall and communicated to many singulars.* Aliq. pro aspectu & revisa. al. pro controversia: al. in plur. num. pro aromatibus. aliq. sig. fruges.

Spēciſicè, adv. ἰδικῶς. *Particularly, specially.*

Spēciſico, as, spēciem facio, ἰδιοποιῶ. *To specifie.*

Spēciſicus, a, um: speciem constituens, ἰδικός. *Particular, special.*

Spēcillum, li. dim. ex specium, μίλλον. *An instrument wherewith surgeons doe search wounds, or to annoint the eyes with, also spectacles.*

Spēcillus, m. idem.

Spēcimen, ĭnis, n. g. specimen. proprie in quavismerce dicitur exiguum quoddam quod à venditore spectandum profertur, ut ex eo emptor rem totam æstimet: δεῖγμα, γνώρισμα. *A proofe, a triall, a shew or example.*

Spēcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Plaut: (ex σκέπω, σκοπῶ, per metath. σκέπτομαι ex שקף *shakaph*) σκέπω, ὁράω. *To see, to behold, to regard.*

Spēciōsè, adv. Liv. ἀφανῶς, ἐυφυῶς, ἐυειδῶς. *Beautifully, gaily, gallantly.*

† Spēciōsitas, ātis, f. g. ἐυφυΐα. *Comelinesse.*

Spēciōsiùs, adv. Gl. *More goodly to behold.*

Spēciōsus, a, um, & speciosior, ius, comp. Ceſ. & speciosissimus superl. Sen. ἐυειδῆς, ἐυφυής. *Goodly to see, beautifull, honest, faire in appearance: also honourable.*

† Specis pro speciebus. Pl.

Spēcito, Pl. v. specto.

† Spēcium, ii, n. Pacuv. idem qd specillum, ex specio, instrumentum quo fistula aut vulnerum altitudo pertentatur.

Speciuncŭla, æ, f. i. parva species: Plaut. *A little image, shape, likenesse, beauty, colour.*

Spectābilis, le, θεατός, ἀξιοθέατος. *Worthy to be seene, of great renowne, of goodly favour.*

Spectābundus, a, um: adj. Pla. ἀνεβλέπων. *Looking about.*

Spectācŭlum, li. n. id quod spectandum exhibetur. θέαμα θέατρον. *A spectacle, a thing to be looked on, a play. a scaffold from whence men doe behold, also a beholder.*

Spectāmen, ĭnis, n. ἐπίσκεψις. *A beholding or looking upon.*

Spectāmentum, ti, n. idem. *Also a thing to be seene or looked upon.*

Spectandus, a, um. Σκοπός. Pl. 10. 42.

Spectātè, & issimè, adv. Pl. ἐυφυῶς, ἀνεβλέψας. *Goodly to see.*

Spectātio, ōnis, f. verb. θέαμα θέα. ἀφόρασις. *A viewing or considering, a triall, a proofe.*

Spectātivus, a, um: Θεωρητικός. *Contemplative, belonging to speculation.*

Spectātor, ōris, m. verb. θεατής, ἐπόπτης, θεωρός. *A considerer, a beholder, a prouver, he that alloweth or esteemeth of, a trieth.*

Spectātrix, īcis, f. vide Ovid. θεωρητική, θεάτρια. *She that beholdeth.*

Spectātum, sup. Cic. 2. Offic. spectatu.

Spectātur, imp. Pl. 10. 42.

Spectātus, & issimus, a, um: ἐυδόκιμος, δοκιμασθείς. *Well tryed, approved, looked on, also openly played.*

Spectio, ōnis, f. Var. Fest. spectio in auguralibus ponitur pro inspectione vel aspectione, ἐφόρασις. *A looking into the entrails of beasts, or feeding or flying fowles to divine thereby. an inspection.*

Specto, as: θεάομαι, ὁράω. *To behold, to approve, to try, to compare; to looke towards, to send towards, to judge, to estimate.*

Spector, ōris, v. expector. Liv. *A prover.*

Spectrum, tri, n. à specio, vel à specto. φάσμα, εἴδωλον. *A spirit, a ghost, a vision, a phantasie.*

† Spectus, us, m. Pac. id. q. aspectus.

Spēcŭla, æ, f. (ex specio) σκοπιά, σκοπιή. *A watch towre or high hill, where things be spied a farre off, also the sight of a thing.*

Spēcŭla, æ, f. dim. à spes, τὸ ἐλπίδιον. *Little or small hope.*

Spēcŭlābilis, le, ἐφορατός. *which may be discerned.*

Spēculābundus, a, um: κατασκοπῶν. *Looking about, espying.* Suet in Tiber. *also a diligent beholder.* Tacit. 10.

Spēcŭlāmen, ĭnis, n. Pru. *Sight.*

Spēcŭlāre, & per Apocopen specular, āris, & specularium, ii. in vide Cal. ἐσόπτρον, κάτοπτρον. *A looking-glasse, spectacles, a glasse window: the covering of a wall in a garden.*

Spēcŭlāris, re: Pli. adj. à specula, κατασκοπικός διόπτρικος. *Any thing whereby one may see the better belonging to spying, to glasse windowes, or spectacles, of beholding.*

Specularis lapis, lapidis pellucidi genus, in tenuissimas crustulas secile, ex quo olim specularia conficere solebāt, hoc est fenestras admittendæ luci & excludendo vento, & dict. sive quod specularia ex eo fierent, sive quod speculi modo luceret, Plin. 21. 13.

Spēcŭlarium, ii, n. Liv. *A beacon.*

Spēcŭlārius, a, um: *Belonging to looking out, or to specula.* Ion.

Spēcŭlārius, ii, m. Vlp. κατασκόπος. *A spectacle-maker, or Window-maker, or that maketh any thing to looke out at.*

Spēcŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. ver. θεωρία, κατασκοπή. *A spying or watching on a high towre or other place, a discovery, speculation.*

Spēcŭlātivus, a, um: adj. θεωρητικός. *Contemplative.*

Spēcŭlātor, ōris, m: vid. διόπτρα, κατάσκοπος. *A beholder, a considerer, a scowte watch.*

Spēcŭlātōrius, a, um, Cæs. θεωρητικός, κατασκοπικός. *Belonging to spyall.*

Spēcŭlātrix, īcis, f. ἡ κατάσκοπος. *She that beholdeth.*

Spēcŭlātus, us, m. Plin. θεώρησις, κατασκοπή. *An espying a watch.*

Spēcŭlor, āris. Dep. ex specio. θεάομαι, κατασκοπέω. *To watch in a high towre, to espie, to consider diligently, to see farre, to search.*

Spēcŭlum, li, n. in quo ea quæ videntur non sunt, sed e rum species, ἔσοπτρον, κάτοπτρον. *a looking-glasse, a mirrour.*

Spēcus, secundæ vel quartæ declinat. tam. masc. quam fœm. gen. tertiæ verò solum neutrius, (ex specio, vel ex σπέος. locus ex quo despicitur) σπήλαιον, σπέος, ἄντρον. *A den, cave, or looking-place.*

Spēlæum, æi, n. Virg. idem. σπήλαιον (ex σπέος) *A den or cave.*

Spēluncа, cæ, f. idem ex Σπήλαιον ἢ Σπέλυγξ, vide Lustra. *A cave.*

Spelta, æ, Offic. ζέα. *A kinde of wheat growing in Italy and Flanders called Spelt.*

Spērābilis, le: Plaut. ἐλπιστός. *That may be hoped for.*

Spēratus,

Spēratus, tis, p. Virg.

Spēratus, a, um. ἐλπισθείς. *Hoped, or looked for.*

† Speres, is, fœm. pro spes Fest. unde aspere qu. sine spere, & prosperè pro spere, *Hope.* Speres antiq. pluraliter. dic. *Hopes.* vide spes.

Spergula, æ, Offic. asperula & spergula odorata. *A kinde of liverwort,* v. Dodon.

Sperma, ātis, n. Jun. σπέρμα, semen, semen hominum, soboles, ex σπέρω semino: *Naturall seede whereof things be ingendred, spawne in fishes.*

Sperma ceti, vel balenarum. Offic. *The flowre of the sea, parmacetie, whitish amber.*

† Spermatizo, as. Gr. σπερματίζω, semen emittere.

† Sperma aquæ fortis, est ejus feculentia. Parac.

Spermŏlōgus, m. Arist. σπερμολόγος & σπερματολόγος. *A kinde of Bird called* Frugilega, *also he that uttereth many words foolishly.*

† Spernātus, a, um. *Despised.*

† Spernax, ācis, adject. ex sperno. ὀλιγαρῶν. *That contemneth or despiseth.*

Spernendus, a, um; p. Ovid.

† Sperniŏla, æ, vel sperniolum, li, Par. ex sperma. *Frogges, Teddars.*

Sperno, is, sprēvi. rētum, ĕre, ens, à spe qu. nullam de eo spem habeo; vel à separando, nam ea quæ fastidimus, separamus à nobis, Per. quidam ex σπίερω, σπερνω, ἐξαθετέω, ὀλιγωρέω, καταφρονέω, ex פור *phazar. To distaine or despise, to make no account of, to separate.* ex Cald. בכר basar.

Spernor, aris. idem.

† Spernulus, qui spernit. Gl. vid. spernax, καταφρονητικός.

Spēro, as, (ex spes, (Can.) ex Punico Sebar, spero שבר Sebar) ἐλπίζω, φρονδοκῶ. *To hope, to suppose, to trust, to rejoyce, also to feare.*

† Sperso, as, & spersito, as, freq. à spergo.

† Sperum, n. Gl. *A vessell.*

Spes, ei, fœmin. (antiq. speres ex ἐλπις. al. a sponte, Isid. quòd sit spes progrediendi qu. pes, vel fit à sponte, quia tum sperat animus, cum quod putat, optat ac vult. vide speres & spero) ἐλπίς ἐλπιδοφορία, φρονδοκία. *Hope, trust, also feare.*

Spetile, vel spectile, is, m. quasi spectabile, quod in sue obviam fit spectui, V. Fest. vel spectile (ut Scal) est τὸ ἀνάκλιτον vel τὸ ὄπισθεν. *The fleshie parts without bones, beneath the middle of a sow.*

† Speusticus, a, um, Græc, σπουδαῖος ex σπεύδω, festino, panes speustici. Plin. *Bread baked in haste.*

† Spacelor, aris, idem est quod corrumpere.

Spacelus, li, Theoph Gr. σφάκελος est ossium affectus cum tota illorum substantia corrumpitur. Hesych. ait sphacelum dici quemlibet dolorem graven, salvia agrestis, ex σφάκος salvia. *An herbe somewhat like Sage: also a disease, when any part by inflammation is mortified.*

† Sphacelismus, sideratio, Græc. σφακελισμός ex σφακελίζω, morbi genus, v. Sphacelus.

Sphacelodes hemicranii, id est, alterius capitis partis convulsorius dolor. Stup.

Sphacus, σφάκος salvia M. an à σφαξ. quod Dorice σφῆξ, quod flores vespæ sint assimiles aut folia acutæ salviæ.

† Sphæca, æ, f. Gr. *A waspe.*

Sphærica, æ, f. Gr. Cato. *A kinde of cakes made of divers round peeces.*

Sphæra, æ, fœm. gen. Gr. σφαῖρα ex ספר Shapher. Aven. *A circle, a sphere, a boule, any thing that is round.*

Sphærābilis, le, adj. Fest. *That may be rounded.*

Sphærālis, le, Macrob. σφαιροειδής. *Of, or like a Sphere.*

Sphærita, æ, fœmin. vide sphærita.

Sphærīcus, a, um: Græc. Isid. σφαιρικός. *Round as a Sphere.*

† Sphæristērium, ii, neut. gen. Plin. Iun. σφαιριστήριον, σφαῖρα unde σφαιρίζω, pila ludo, & σφαιριστής, pilæ studiosi. *A round place in a baine where men are exercised, a Tennis court: also a bowling ally, or a place where men boule through the ring.*

Sphærista, σφαιρίστης, scil. πλακίς, placenta quædam apud Catonem quæ sphæras seu globulos habet, qui in solo ejus componebantur. Turneb. *A player at Tennis.*

† Sphærocidē, Græc. εἶδος τῶν σφαιρῶν, species sphæræ. rotundus.

Sphæromăchia, æ, Senec. σφαιρομαχία ex sphæra & μάχομαι pugno. *Playing at tennis, or bowling.*

Sphærŭla, æ, fœmin. dim. (ex sphæra) σφαιρίδιον. *A little globe.*

† Sphage. *The hollow of the breast:* v. anticardium.

† Sphagitides, Gr. σφαγῖτιδες, σφαγῖς, gulam appel. Gal. *Two great veines appearing on each side of the throat, and nourishing all the parts of the necke and the head,* Plin. 246.

Phavor. Phasces. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Sphenida, pilæ genus, majus paganica, Perot, sed Pallerar. docet sphechidā non sphenidam appell. al. sfhenidam. vid. Harpastum, & Cal. v. phæninda.

† Sphenopōgon, gr. σφὴν cuneus πωγὼν herba, cui cuneata est barba.

† Sphenoides, Græc. lat. Cuniformis, σφηνοειδής. Os calvariæ.

† Spheninpa. *A ball.* v. Coop.

† Sphincter, σφιγκτήρ, stricorium à σφίγγω stringo. *The round compassing muscle of the straight gut ordained to prevent untimely excretion.* vid. spinter.

Sphinx, gis, & gos, fœmin. gr. σφίγξ, Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ σφίγγειν, quod loquebatur ἑλισσόμενα ῥήματα, quibus homines ita stringebat, ut expedire se non possent; Monstrum apud Thebas cujus caput & manus puellæ, corpus canis, alæ avis, vox hominis, ungues leonis, cauda draconis similitudinem referebant. *A beast like an Ape, a Monkey, a marmeset.*

Sphiogium, ii, neut. Plin. *A Monkey.*

† Sphondylion, Iun. Gr. σφονδύλιον, angelica panaces, branca ursina, &c. vide Iun. *A kinde of herbe.*

Sphragis, σφραγὶς vel sphragitis, idis, & sphragide, es lat. sigillum, à σφραγίζω, id est, signo. 2. gemma cui imago insculpi solet. Terra Lemnia signata. *A stone greene and not shining through, which printeth perfectly; also a kinde of the best vermilion.*

† Sphygmos, gr. σφυγμὸς, lat. pulsus, & motus arteriæ celeriùs tardiùsve salientis pro ratione dilatationis & contractionis ipsius cordis ἀπὸ τοῦ σφίζειν, quod inter cætera signif. salire.

Sphyræna, æ, fœmin. σφυραίνα, Arist. l. 1. ex σφύρα q. c. teli genus, malleus, Plin. 32. 11. animal est marinum quod latinis fudis dicitur.

Spīca, æ, f. Var. (à spe, quasi speca, quòd spem præbet hominibus, Scal. ex σταχὺς Æolicè σπάχυς, ut στάδιον, σπάδιον, spica) στάχυς, ἄχυρον. *The eare of corne, a clove of Garlike, a signe in heaven, a sweet herbe.*

Spicata, æ, fœm. Off. fontalis, fontinalis, herba ex spica dicta. *Water spike.*

† Spicatum

† Spicatum, ti, n. Marc. ex spica. *An excellent kinde of ointment used in Rome, and much of women especially of the richer sort, spikenard, or oyle of spike.*

Spicātus, a, um: Plin. σταχυηφόρος, σταχυώδης. *In the eare, as corne is.*

Spicēus, a, um: Tibul. σταχυήρης, σταχυώνης. *Of, or belonging to an eare of corne.*

Spicifer, ra, rum: Sen. σταχυοφόρος. *That beareth eares of corne.*

Spicilēgium, ii, neut. Var. ex legendo spicas σταχυολογία. *Gleaning of corne, or gathering of eares of corne.*

Spicilegus, m. Col. *A gleaner of corne.*

Spicio, is, v. specio.

† Spicit, pro adspicit. Plaut.

Spico, as, spicas facio, spicas instruo, amo. Plin. σταχυοῦν. *To shoote out as an eare of corne doth.* vid. Spica.

† Spicōsus, a, um, spicis abundans, Spicositas, subst.

Spicula, æ, fœmin. Col. *A dart.*

Spiculātor, ōris, masc. Tac. σιδηροφόρος. *An archer or spearesman of the guard.*

† Spiculo, as, Plin. ἀκονάω. *To make any thing sharpe as the point.*

Spiculor, āris, dep. *To shoot a dart, or kill with a dart.*

Spiculum, li, n. dict. ex similit. spicæ, Perot, à specu vel specilli similitudine, ἀκόντιον, λόγχη, ἀκωκή. *An arrow head, a dart, also a sting, the spade in cards, an arrow, an arrow head.*

Spicus, ci, masc. vel spicum, ci, neut. στάχυς. *An eare of corne*, vide spica.

† Spilabra, f. *White thorne.*

† Spilunene, es, fœmin, id est, sordida mulier. *A slutish woman.*

Spīna, æ, f. g. ἄκανθα (à spica: vel quòd ad spiculi similitudinem acuta fit. Perot. Can. ex Hetrusco *spiene*, idem M. à σπεῖρα aut à ζωίζειν, vel שנה *shanah* acuere.) *A thorne, the backebone, the sting of a Bee, a pinne, also a subtility*: Spina acida barbaris crespinus; spina acuta oxyacantha, spina alba, spina Ægypria acatia: spinæ appendices quoniam baccæ puniceo colore in ea appendices voc. Plin. 24. 13. spina insectoria est rhamnus salutivus.; spina peregrina caudus sphæro, cephalus; spina solstitialis quòd post solstitium maxime pungunt. M.

Spīnācia, æ f. g. vel spinachium, Iun. *The herbe spinage.*

Spīnālis, le, Macrob. ἀκανθώδης. *Pertaining to the backebone.*

† Spinax, acis, tabula, Philosophorum.

Spīneola, & spinæa Plin. *A kinde of rose.*

Spinēolum, li. masc. *A plumme called a sloe.*

Spinētum, ti. n. ἀκανθῶν. *A place where thistles grow, a bush of thornes.*

Spinevētum, vel spinevenetum, ti, neut. gen. *A kind of thorne tree.*

Spinēus, a, um, Col. ἀκανθινος. *Of, or belonging to thornes, or brambles.*

Spīnifer, ra, rum, ἀκανθοφόρος. *That beareth thornes or prickles.*

Spinīger, idem.

Spinigēna, æ, f. Col. *Sprung up of a thorne.*

† Spino, as, pangere, vnde conspino, dispino, expino, &c.

Spinōsitas. *Thorninesse.*

Spinosus, a, um: ἀκανθώδης. *Full of thornes or prickes, thorney, prickie, obscure, difficult, crabbed.*

Spinther, eris, neut. gen. vel spinter, Plaut. (ex σπινθήρ, scintilla, quod scintillabant auro) βραχιονιστήρ. *A buckle, a clasp, a bracelet: also the badge of a messenger or pursevant.*

Spintherūlum, li, neut. & spinterulum, li. neut. gen. Brasm. *A little clasp.*

Spintriæ, Suet. Calig. c. 6. (repertores monstrosæ libidinis, novique concubitus, M. ex σφίγγειν quòd qu. συνεσφιγμένοι se incestarent, vel ex σπερμήρ structura inguinis.)

Spinturnicum, Plaut. *Ill fauoured, monkey faced.*

Spinturnix, icis, f. g. Plin. (ex σπινθήρ scintilla ὄρνις avis, id est, avis incendiaria, Fest. ex fantra, ex σπινθηρίς. dict. quòd carbonem ex rogo aut ex altari in ædes inferret) πυραλίς. *A kinde of bird.*

† Spinūla, æ, f. g. Jun. dim. à spina. *a little thorne.*

† Spinūlārium, ii, neut. Plaut. *a Pin-case.*

† Spinūlārius, ii, m. Vir. *a Pinner, a maker of pinnes.*

† Spinulentia, vide spinulositas.

Spinūlentus, a, um, a ject. Var. id est, spinosus. *Full of thornes.*

Spinus, ni. f. g. Virg. & spinum, n. indecl. dict. quod spinis referta ἄγρια, φρύνη. *a blacke thorne, the sloe tree, also the herbe Ligury.*

Spinus σπίνος. avis (ex σπίζειν, σπίζα vel σπίζα vel quia canit inter spinas.) *a Nightingale.*

† Spionia, æ, fœmin. Col. ex spina. *a certaine kinde of Vine.* Spinea.

† Spionicus, a, um: *Of that Vine.*

Spīra, æ, f. σπεῖρα, i. σφαῖρα.) *a circle, a chaine, a wedding compasse, a kinde of cake, also a multitude of people, womens attire for the head, the round making up of a rope: a pillar: the round winding of a serpent or eele.* item basis columnæ, item *a worke in pastrie; also a round spring or stay.*

† Spiræ, ārum: f. Plin. *a fault in trees.*

Spirābilis, le, πνευστός, ἐμπνευστός. *That whereby we breath and live.*

Spirāculum, li, n: Virg. διαπνοή, φυσητήριον. *a breathing hole, a eave or hole which breathe thout a pestilent aire.*

† Spiræa, σπιραία. Plin. 1. 23. frutex quidam Theo.

Spiræum. *Pliny, flexible; also a kinde of herbe or plant.* pl. ex Var.

Spirāmen, ĭnis, & spiramentum ti, neut. Lucan. id. qu. spiraculum: φύσημα. *also a chimney or tunnell of a chimney.*

Spirans, tis, part. πνέων, ἐμπνέων. *Breathing, living.*

† Spirarchus, chi, m. ex σπεῖρα & ἄρχων dux, v. Cal. qu. primipilaris. *a captaine in a forward.*

Spirātio, ōnis, fœm. v. πνεῦσις. *a breathing.*

Spirātor, oris, m. Quint. *He that breatheth.*

Spireon. dict. quòd sit flexilis à σπεῖρα. v. M. Plin. *a kinde of herbe,*

Spirillum, li, n. Fest. dict. qu. sit tanquam spira sub mento capræ, *a Goates beard.*

† Spiritāle, lis, n. g. (machina quædam) cum spiritus impressionibus impulsus, & plagæ, vocesque organicæ exprimuntur. Vitruv. *a kinde of engine, a kinde of venting or breathing.*

Spiritūalis, le, vel spiritalis, le, πνευματικός. *Lively, that breatheth, spirituall.*

Spiritūālitas, f. Cyril. *Devotion, deuoutnesse.*

Spiritūāliter, adv. Hier. πνευματικῶς. *Spiritually.*

Spiritūōsus, a, um. *That is full of spirit, that hath a good spirit.*

Spīritus, us, m. à spirando, πνεῦμα. *A spirit, the soule, the life, breath: aire, a sigh: haughtinesse, the heart; also a sigh, a breath, a breathing or taking breath, vnde.* item pro animo sive affectu, pro memoria.

† Spiritus, radix: Jun. *The holy Ghosts roote.*

Spīro, as, πνέω φυσάω, (fictitium ex sono spirantis: alii, qu. σπεῖρα

Gloss. ἀέρα σπείρω, ἐμπνέω spiro, ἀσπίζω, palpito, quòd à σπεῖν. Eust.) *To blow or breath, to cast a smell, to endeavour, to obtaine, to live, to breath out.*

† Spirula, æ, f. dim. à spira: Serv. *The base of a pillar, a little round compasse.*

† Spissāmen, ĭnis, n. Gl. *any thickning.*

Spissāmentum, ti, n. Plin. πύκνωμα. *a thing put into oyntments to make them thicke, also any thing used to stuffe a hole withall.*

Spissatio, ōnis, f. Sidon. πύκνωσις. *a thickning.*

† Spissātor, oris, m. qui spissum facit.

Spissātus, a, um, part. Lucr. πυκνωθείς. *Made thicke.*

Spissē, ius, comp. adv. Plin. πυκνῶς, συστάδον. *Thickely, grossely, slowly.*

Spissesco, is, ĕre. Cel. πυκνόομαι. *To waxe thicke.*

† Spissigradior, eris, di. *To goe thicke, to make many paces.*

Spissigrādus, a, um, & ior, ius, & issimus: qui spissio, id est tardo motu gradiuntur, i. passum in ambulando utitur. Pl. βραδύπους, βραδυπόρος. *One that goeth slowly, and maketh his steke.*

Spissitas, ātis, f. Plin. πυκνότης. *Thickenesse.*

Spissitūdo, ĭnis, f. idem.

Spisso, as, Pl. πυκνόω, πήγνυμι, στύφω. *To make thicke, also to strengthen.*

Spissus, a, um, & ior, issimus, πυκνός, συχνός, Pap. spissum sine passo. Pl. πυκτός, à sepium densitate. Per. *Thicke, grosse, slow, hard and sound, full of.* M. ex σφίζω.

Spithāma, æ, f. Plin. gr. mensura quæ fit à pollice ad minimum digitum manus extensa, dict. σπιθαμὴ παρὰ τὸ δόσιν σπίθαι τοῦ δακτύλου: à diducendis digitis. *a span, ere.* v. dodrans. M. à σπίζω, extendo.

Spithāmæus, a, um: Pl. gr. σπιθαμαῖος. *Of, or belonging to that measure or span.*

† Splanchnoptes, græc. σπλαγχνόπτης. Plin. *The image of one roasting the inwards of a sacrificed beast.*

Splen, ēnis, m. Plin. merum græcum σπλήν, Isid. ex supplemento, ex contraria parte jecoris, ne vacua existerent. *The milts, the spleene.*

Splendens, tis, & tior, tius. Plaut. σπινθίζων, λάμπων. *Glistering, shining, also being of great fame and renowme.*

Splendĕo, es, ŭi, ēre, (ex λάμπω, vel ex σπινθήρ scintilla, rectiùs forsan, à σπίζω, id. M. à. σπίζω ἔνδοξος) σπλάμπω, ἀπεσπίζω, φαίνω. *To spinne or glister, to be beautifull.* v. M.

Splendesco, is, ĕre, λαμπυρίζω, αγλαΐζομαι. *To beginne to shine, to waxe faire and bright, also to have a good grace.*

† Splendĭco. Ap. vide splendeo.

Splendĭdè, & splendidiùs, comp. Hor. issimè, adv. Suet. λαμπρῶς, ἀγλαῶς *Beautifully, cleerely, honourably, honestly, and goodly, eloquently, notably.*

Splendĭdŭlus, a, um: adj. Plaut. πολλαμπής. *Somewhat brave or fine.*

Splendĭdus, a, um, & ior, comp. Ovid. λαμπρός, ἀγλαός, ἀξιοφανής, περιλαμπής. *Shining bright, famous, of great bruit, beautifull, gorgeous, eloquent.*

Splendor, ōris, m. αὐγὴ λαμπρότης. *Brightnesse, cleernesse, beauty, honour, excellencie, the shining of a colour.*

† Splenia, æ. *a cerote in forme of the spleene*, v. plagulæ.

† Splēnicus, a, um, σπληνικός. *Pertaining to the spleene.* Jul. Pirm.

Splēnēticus, a, um: Plin. σπληνητικός. *That is sicke in the spleene, or that hath a great spleene.*

Splēnium, ii, n. σπλήνιον, (ex splen. linteolum splenis figura factum ad emplastra. 2. emplastrum tale. linteolum ad emplastrum quavis figura factum, item linteolum oblongum fronti obductum.) *a long plaister or cloath to lay to the body of him that is sicke of the spleene: also the herbe called large spleenwort*: herba asplenium dict. quòd splenem auferat.

Splēniātus, a, um: Mart. *That hath such a plaister.*

Spodium, ii, n. Jun. σπόδιον. *Soote rising of the trying of brasse.*

† Spodos, cinis, græc. σπόδος, *ashes.*

Spŏliānus, ni, m. Liv. *Hee that receiveth the spoyle taken by robberie.*

Spŏliārium, ii, n. locus ubi lotiri se spolient vestibus, i. eruunt, vel locus ubi spolia reponuntur, ἀποδυτήριον. *a place where men be robbed.* Plin.

Spŏliātio, onis, f. ver. σύλησις. *a robbing, a taking away.*

Spŏliātor, ōris, m. ver. συλητήρ, λῃστής. *a robber, a taker away.*

Spŏliātōrium, ii, n. ἀποδυτήριον. *a place where spoils be taken, or laid up.*

Spŏliātrix, icis, f. σωλεστρία. *She that spoileth.*

Spŏliātus, & spoliatior, ius, συλησθείς, συληθείς. *Reft, robbed, disarmed.*

Spŏlio, as. שלל *shacal* vel שלל *shalal*, συλάω, λυμαίνω σαυλάω, πορθέω, spolio. *To rob, bereave, to pill.*

Spŏlĭum, ii, n. σῦλον, λάφυρον, λεία (ex שלל, interposito p. Aven. unde σῦλον, Ψ in Σ.) *Spoile taken from the enemies, a prey or pillage.*

Sponda, æ, f. Vir. (lectus pro sponsis, ex spondeo, vel ex σπόνδη, propter fœtius conjugale, M. ספה *Sapha*) κλίνη. *a bedstead, or the side of a bed.*

Spondæus, Græc. ex σπόνδη sacrificium, quòd in sacrificiis & libamentis eo maxime uterentur. *a foote consisting of two long syllables, being also so called of drawing the breath in divine service* σπονδειός.

† Spondalium, genus certaminis, seu cantus à spondæo pede in versu, appellat. Cal.

Spondens, tis, p. Ovid. *Promising, signifying.*

Spondĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, ἐγγυάω, αἰτεῖσθαι, ὑπισχνέομαι, spondeo ex sponte, Fest. vel σπόνδη, nam quod per sacrificia firmaretur, erat σπόνδη, ab eadem mente sponte, nam id non invitè facere debemus, Scal. Spondeo quidam à sponte, nam qui spondet, propriâ voluntate dicit, unde respondeo factum, quod significat dicere loco posteriori: posteà spondere usurpat, pro sponte promittere: Can. σπένδω spondeo, nam vet. ἐσπένδον cùm spondebant. *To promise freely, to give.*

Spondiăcus, a, um. ad spondæum pertinens, malè spondaicus.

† Spondialis, le, al. spondalis, le, ad spondæum vel, σπόνδειον, pertinens, inde spondalia vel spondialia carmina.

† Spondiaules, ex σπόνδη & αὐλὸς tibia. *Such as played on pipes at sacrifice or service.*

† Spondium, ii, n. Jun. gr. rectiùs spodium σπόδιον. v. *a manner of soote, or soote rising of the tryall of brasse*, v. pompholyx.

† Spondulæ. *Organ players.*

Spondylis, σπονδύλη vel Σφονδύλη, insectum odore tetrum, atq; de blattarum genere. *a kinde of serpent.*

Spondylium, σπονδύλιον, vertebra, σπόνδυλος. Item os spinæ extremum. 3. verticillus quo fœminæ nentes utuntur in fusis. Item herba, ex σπόνδ. & ὄλεθρος σπόνδυλος. Atticè Σφόνδυλος.

Spondylus, vertebra spinæ dorsi. *Any thing like* vertebræ. σπόνδυλος, *also the artichoke thistle, a fish, a whirle of a spindle, a white thing in an oyster covered with fish,* item judicium ænei calculi.

Spongia, æ, f. σφόγγος, σπόγγος, σπογγιὰ spongia, spongus, *a sponge, or that wherewith any thing is wiped, also the roote of sparage.* Item corporis tegumentum, Liv.

† Spongiator, ōris, m. ger. Cæl. Rhod. *Hee that getteth or useth sponges.*

† Spongio, as: Accius, κπσπογγίζω. *To wipe - cleane with a sponge.*

Spongiōla, æ, f. Plin. σπογγίον. *A little sponge.* læ, arum. *The little rootes of the hearbe sparage, also the spongie balls, that grow on sweete briars.*

Spongiōsus. a, um: σπογγιόδης, πολυσπόγγος. *Like to a sponge, full of small holes or eyes like to a sponge.*

† Spongites, Jun. σπογγίτης, gemma à similitudine spongi dicta. *A stone found in sponge,* vid. Tecolithus.

† Spongoidea ossa, ossa cavernosa & ithmoidea.

† Spons, v. spontis & sponte.

Sponsa, æ, f. (à spondeo, quæ spondetur sponso) νύμφη, μνηστή. *A woman spoused, a bride or new married woman.*

Sponsālia, ōrum, n. gen. μνηστεία, τὰ γάμια. *A contract or betrothing of a man or woman before full marriage, also the gift which the wooer giveth as a pledge of his love.* Item pacta tempora vel convivia, quum est sponsio vel promissio nuptiarum.

Sponsalis, le, μνηστευτικός. *Of or belonging to marriage.*

Sponsalitius, a, um: idem.

Sponsio, ōnis, f. ἐγγύησις, ἐγγύη, *A promise, a wager, an argument or covenant, a pledge or promise to pay a certaine summe of money if the cause be not proved.*

Sponso, as, μνηστεύω, ἐγγυάω. *To betroth, to promise, to espouse.*

Sponsor, ōris, m. græc. ἐγγυητής. *He that promiseth, a surety, hee that affianceth his daughter in marriage, also he that bindeth himselfe by promise or pledge to follow a sute.*

Sponsum, si, neut. gen. idem quod sponsio.

Sponsus, us, idem, Gell.

Sponsus, a, um. μνηστευθείς. *Affianced, betrothed, made sure, promised.*

Sponsus, si, m. g. μνηστήρ, νυμφίος. (à spondeo, cui spondetur sponsa, sponsus, qui sponsus est, i. promissus, qui fidem matrimonii dedit, ut sponsa promissa, est. Verri. sponsum ex Græc. dictum ait, quod ii σπονδὰς, interpositis rebus divinis faciunt) *A bridegroome or new married man.* Horat. *A wooer or suiter.*

† Spontālis, le, A pul. (à sponte) ἑκούσιος, αὐτόματος. *Voluntarie, without compulsion.*

Spontāneus, a, um, idem.

Spontānea ulcera. *A kinde of itching sharpe humor breaking out of the skin.*

Sponte, ablat, sine nominat. ἑκούσιος, ἑκουσίως. (ex σπονδὴ libatio, vid. spondeo, *Of himselfe, or of his owne free will,* & adverb. sponte, Plin. Jun. *Naturally, willingly, of his owne accord.*

Spontis, genit. sine recto, undo abla. sponte, Var. *Freewill, liberty and choyse.*

Sporades morbi sive sporadici sunt qui sparsim privatimque prehendunt, ægros discrepanter fatigantes. *Diseases that come not after an ordinary manner* sporades venæ, *certaine veines arising in the thigh.*

Sporta, æ, f. q. Col. ex σπυρὶς, τορμὸς, alii à sparto herba, vel ab asportando. vel quia ex sporta fit, Isid. *A basket, a pannier.*

Sportārius, a, um, ad sportam pertinens.

Sportella, æ, f. sportellum, li, n. & sportulus, li, m. σπυρίδιον, τορμίον, Plautus. *A little basket or pannier.* Item genus quoddam bellariorum.

Sportellārius, ii. m. *A basket bearer.*

Sportŭla, æ, f. g. Plaur. σπυρίδιον. munus, quod Romani clientibus suis dabant velut obsonium. Rud. liberaliores divites salutatoribus suis, rectam cœnam exhibebant, sordidi in rectæ cœnæ loco sportulam tantum. *Money or meate distributed by Princes to the people, a little guift, also a little pannier, a counsellors, or sergeants fee.*

Sprētor, ōris, mas. gen. verb. à sperno, Ovid. καταφρονητής. *A despiser, a scorner.*

Sprētus, a, um, Virg. ἐξιλαρωθεὶς. *Set nought by, despised.*

† Spūdastes, σπουδαστὴς qui alicui studet, aliquem amat, fautor. *A lover.*

Spūma, æ, f. græc. ἀφρὸς (ex spuo, quasi sputum.) *Scum, fome, froth.*

Spūmātio, ōnis, f. græc. ipsa despumandi actio, ἀφρίσμος. *The taking of the scum, a frothing.*

† Spumatorium, ii, n. g. Vitruv. vid. Spatha.

Spūmans, tis, p. Virg. ἀφρίζων. *Being in a fome.*

Spūmātus, a, um: ἠφρισμένος. *Covered with scum.*

Spūmātus, tus, m. gr. ἀφρισμὸς. *A fomeing.*

Spūmesco, is, ĕre, Ovid. ἀφρίζω, ἀφρόω. *To begin to fome.*

Spūmēus, a, um. Plin. ἀφρώδης, ἀφρόεις. *Casting fome, that hath the colour of, or resembleth fome.*

Spūmĭdus, a, um. A pul. idem.

Spūmifer, ra, rum, ἀφρῶδης. *That beareth foame.*

Spūmĭger, ra, rum. Lucret. idem.

Spūmo, as, Plin. ἀφρίζω. *To gather froth or fome.*

Spūmōsus, a, um, Plin. ἀφρώδης. *Full of froth.*

Spŭo, is ui, ĕre, ūtum, Virg. (ex πτύω, vel à sono spuentis, ex pus, Perot.) πτύω. *To spit.*

Spurcalla, spurcitia ut existimo. Acer.

† Spurcāmen, ĭnis, m. g. Prud. *filthinesse.*

Spurcē, adv. αἰσχρῶς, ἐμπαρῶς. *Dishonestly, uncleanely, villanously.*

Spurcĭdicus, a, um. Plant. αἰσχρολόγος, *That speaketh bawdy and filthy talke.*

Spurcĭficus, a, um, Plaut. αἰσχρουργὸς, αἰσχροεργός. *That maketh uncleane or filthy.*

Spurcĭtia, a, & spurcities, ei, fœm. græc. Lucr. ἀκαθαρσία, ἐμπαρία. *Filthinesse, uncleannesse, dishonestie.*

Spurco, as, Cell. ἐμπαίνω, μιαίνω. *To defile, to dishonest.*

Spurcor, āris, Plaut. idem.

Spūrcus, & issimus, a, um. ἐμπαρὴς, ex spuo, Perot. ut sit dignus in quem despuas, spurcum, Isid. qu. spurium, i. e. immundum) μιαρὸς, αἰσχρὸς, ἐμπαρὴς. *Stinking, filthy, vile, bloudy, cruell.*

Spūrius, ii, m. g. νόθος. *A bastard.*

Spūrĭus, a, um, (qui sine patre antiqui. n. iisdem literis, S.P. spurium, & sine patre scripserunt Sigon. Isid. spurius de matre nobili & patre ignobili nascitur. item spurius patre incerto, matre vidua genitus, velut tantum spurii filius, quia muliebrem naturam veteres, spuriam vocabant, velut ἄπατορ, i. e. feminis, non patris nomine, alii quòd nihil habet à patre nisi semen, vel quasi κατὰ ῥεῦσιν conceptus) νόθος. *Borne of a common woman, a cousterfeite, base borne.*

† Sputatilicus, a, um, conspuatione dignus. *Worthy to be spit at.* Sputatilica crimina. *Accusations or objections, worthy to be spit at, maccusHomed.*

Spūtāmen, inis, neut. gen. *Spittle, frothe spittle.*

Sputator, ōris, m. g. Plat. πτύστης. *One that spitteth.*

Spūto, as, fre. à spuo. πτυστάζω. *To spit often, to beray with spittle.*

Spūtum, i. n. g. πτύελον. *Spit, or spittle.*

Sputus, us, m. idem Lactan.

† Spyratode, i. in spiras voluta dicuntur excrementa. *Excrements like sheepe or goates trettles.* vocantur & scybala.

S ante Q.

Squālens, tis, part. *Foule, filthy.*

Squālentia, æ, f. græc. vid. squalor.

Squāleo, es, ŭi, ēre, ἀυχμέω, ἐμπαρέω, (à squamarum crebritate, & asperitate dict. Marc.) *To be filthy, to be ill favoured, to be in mourning estate.* ex squalus.

Squālĭdè, adv. ἀυχμηρῶς, ἐμπαρῶς. *Ilfavouredly, sluttishly.*

Squālĭditas, ātis, f. g. Pla. *Filthinesse.*

Squālĭdus, a, um, (ex squaleo, Fest. squalidum incultum & sordidum, sic appellatum, quòd proximè ad squamas piscium accedit, utique eorum, qui in profunditatibus abditi paludis, squalent maximè) ἀυχμηρὸς, ἐμπαρὴς. *Sluttish, ill favoured, unpleasant.*

† Squālis, lis,
† Squālitas, atis. Non. ex Accio. } v. squalor.
† Squālĭtudo, ĭnis, f. }

Squālor, ōris, m. ἀυχμὸς, πίνος. *Filthinesse, deformity, also the mourning estate of such as be accused or in great heavinesse.*

Squālus, li, m. Plin. γαλεὸς, quia squalidi, asperique, Ges. *A fish, the skate or ray.*

† Squalus, a, um: ex σκυλλω, vel à σκυλλος, vel à σκυλλος, vid. squalidus.

Squāma, æ, f. λεπὶς, φολὶς (ex scaber, ex scapus, ex σκαφεὺς, ex σκαπτειν, &c. Perot.) *The scale, of a fish or other beast: also the nailes or little plates in a coate of fence.* Squamæ, arum, quæ squamarum modo utrinque ad aures objacent. Jun. *The seames or joyning together of the scull, which lye about the eares on both sides like scales.* v. squatra.

† Squamasa, æ, f. Dig. *The sharpe part of a bit, withen like the scales of a fish.*

Squāmātim, adv. Plin. λεπιδηδὸν. *The fashion of scales.*

Squāmatus, a, um, adj. λεπιδωτὸς. Plin. *Scaly.*

† Squāmesco, is, inchoat. à squamo. *To scale.*

Squāmēus, a, um, adj. Virg. φολιδωτὸς. *Scaly, full of scales.*

Squāmĭger, ra, rum, Lucret. λεπιδοφόρος. *Scaly, that beareth scales.*

† Squāmo, as: Cæl. Rhod. idem quod desquamo. *To scale a fish, or barke, to burle.*

Squāmōsus, a, um. λεπιδώδης, λεπιδωτὸς. *Rough and full of scales.*

† Squāra, æ, f. & squarra, ex ἐχάρα v. scara.

† Squarlatum, & scarlatum, ti, n. Gorth. *Graine of scarlet, or diers graine.*

Squarōsus, a, um: Lucil. squara plenus. *Scabbie, scauld, rough, filty.* Squarrosus ex squara vel squarra.

Squārĭna, næ, f. Plin (à squalore, id est asperitate cutis, quá ligna & ebora poliuntur. Plin. 9. 12.) ῥίνη. *A skate, a sole fish with a rough skinne.*

† Squatraia, vel squatoraia, piscis squato & raiæ similis.

Squatus. Plin. v. squatina.

Squilla, læ, f. κεφὶς, σκίλλα, scilla, à similitudine scyllæ vel scillæ herbæ dicta. *A kinde of fish, also the sea onyon.*

Squinanthum, Offic. *The sweete rush which is very medicinable: squinant, cancels meate.*

† Squinantia, æ, f. est Apostema colli. *The squinancie.* v. Synanche.

S ante T

St, Terent, interj. significat stare vel quiescere, *hush, st,* Heb. הַשְׁתֵּק *hush.* *A voyce commanding silence.*

Stabarum. *A hedge or mound* Acer.

Stabĭlimen, ĭnis, & stabilimentum, ti, n. βεβαίωμα, στήριμα, ἐδράσμα. *That keepeth stedfast, that maketh sure, a stay or proppe.*

Stabĭlĭo, is, ivi, itum, īre, (ex stabilis) βεβαιόω, ἀσφαλίζω. *To make stedfast, also to require and make strong against.*

Stabĭlis, le, (à stando) στάσιμος, ἀστατος, ἐδραῖος. *Constant, stable, firme, that lasteth long, fully determined.*

Stabĭlĭtas, ātis, f. gr. βεβαιότης, τὸ στάσιμον. *Stablenesse, constancie.*

Stabulans, ntis. Gel. 6. 3. *Resting, abiding.*

Stabularĭæ mulieres, Aug. *Women which keepe victualing-houses.*

Stabularius, ii, m. Dig. qui curam gerit stabuli, caupo, hospes, παροδοχεὺς. *An inholder, an host by the way, an harbourer, also an hostler, an horsekeeper, a keeper of housed beasts.*

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐνδυλιασις. *Harbouring or lodging of beasts.*

Stăbŭlo, as. Var. & or, aris, Dep. Virg. ἐπαυλίζω. *To stand as cattell in a stable or stall.*

Stabŭlum, li, n. σταθμὸς, ἐπαυλὶς οἰκὸς, à stando. *An Inne wherein men lodge by the way, a stable, an exestall, &c. also a resting-place, a place of refuge, an hony combe or hive.*

Stachys, yos, m. Plin. ex Cipro ἴχειν. Eust. M. ex στάω, & ἀκὴ, quod stet erectus, gr. στάχυς, quasi spicata, ob caulem, quem ex se mittit floribus & semine spicatum. *An hearbe somewhat like to horehound, but having a louger leafe, wilde sage, sage of the mountaine or field sage.*

Stacte, es, f. g. Luc. Græc. στακτὴ, à distillando, quod Græc. στάζειν dicunt. *The sweete gumme, or oyle sweating out of Cinamon or myrre being cut or lanced, of the Apothecaries it is called* liquida Storax.

Stacteus, a, um, Plin. στακτεῖος. *That bringeth forth the gumme* stacte, *or of or belonging thereto.*

Stādiālis, le, ad stadium pertinens, vel habens mensuram stadii. *Of or belonging to* stadium: unde stadialis ager, Isid. 15. 15. *A measure of ground consisting of 125 paces, that is but 625. feete.*

Stadiata porticus, Vitruv. ubi tanquam in stadiis athletæ exercebantur.

Stadiodrōmus, mi, m. Plin. 34. 8. σταδιοδρόμος, ex στάδιον & δρόμος cursus. *He that runneth the course of running, also the running-place.*

Stādium, ii, neut. gen. στάδιον ex ἵστασθαι, ὅτι τὸ στάσιμον, quòd Hercules cum uno spiritu id decurrisset, substiterit. *A furleng, the space betwixt two goales, a horse-race, or race for men to runne for victory, also a measure of ground of 225 feete, 6. jugera.*

Stadiōlum, li, n. idem.

Stagnans, tis, p. Sil. & ior, ius. Claud. *standing stall.*

Stagnātus, a, um: adj. ut stagnata terra. Colum. λιμνάδης, *Marish grownd whereon water standeth.*

† Stagnea

† Stagnea vasa vid. stannea.

Stagno, as, Virg. λιμνάζω, λιμνόομαι. *To stand as water doth in ponds, and not flow.* Stanno, aliq. pro inundo.

Stagnum, ni, neut. gen. λίμνη, (stagnum dici quidam putavit, quòd in eo aqua perpetuò stet, Fest. Varro. quòd is locus à Græcis στάγνον dicitur, qui benè continet aquam.) *A poole, a standing water, the deepest part of the sea.*

Stagonias. Plin. *A kinde of frankincense.*

† Stalagma, ătis, neut. gen. unguenti genus, σταλαγμα. *A kinde of ointment, a oyntment.*

Stalagmium, ii, genus inauri-um, dr. ex σταλαγμὸς gutta, ex σταλάζω stillo. *A gemme, or ornament, such as the Ægyptians hang at their eares.* Plin. 34. 12.

Stalagmus, mi. m. g. Plin. gr. σταλαγμὸς ex σταλάζειν stillare. *The best kind of shoemakers blacke, also an ornament that men used to weare in their eares, hanging like a droppe or hanging berry.* Non.

† Stalis, ἴππος v. M.

Stallus & stallum. *A stall.* Ar.

† Staltica medicamenta quę carnes vulneribus æquant. Stup.

Stāmen, ĭnis, Plin. n. græc. ex στήμων & στημόνιον idem ex שתי shethi ex στάω, ἵστημι, ex stando, quòd ex eo stat omne in tela velamentum, Var. quia rectum stat. *To arne, flusse in the loome to be woven into cloth, a thred, Ipun, a stem, or thing like to a thred, in wood or hearbs.*

Stāmina, um, n. g Plin. *The upright peeces of timber in the inside, called the foote-stockes, or footecockes.*

Stāmĭnārius, ii, m. g. qui net. *A spinner.*

Stāmĭneus, a, um, στημόνιος. *That hath in it as it were threeds.* Plin.

† Stannart, Parac. est mater metallorum, fumus occultus, ex quo metalla generantur, vid. Lexicon. Paracelsi. ex quo T.

† Stannarius, Jun. *A penterer, or dealer in tinne.*

† Stanneus lapis. *A workemans plumbe.* Ar.

Stannĕus, a, um, κασσιτέρινος. *Of or belonging to tinne.* Plin.

† Stanno, obduco stanno qd. & stagno scribitur. *To tinne, to die over or cover with tinne.*

Stannum, ni, n. g. Plin. à stando quod in fornacibus primum fluat, ic perstet, Perot. Alii à στάμν proper naturæ similitudinem. κρατήρ. *Tinne.* M. ex σάζω, v.

Stans, tis, p. à sto. ἱστάμενος, *quiet, standing.*

† Stapes, edis. Jun. & stapia, à stando & pes, in quo pedes stant. ἀνάβολεύς. *A stirrope.*

Staphis, idis, & staphys, Græc. σταφὶς & ἄσταφις uva passa, σταφυλὴ uva. *A kinde of wilde vines which have a blacke stem, and grape, and a fruit more like a bladder than a grape which is greene, within which is a kernell three cornered.* Plin. σταφὶς ἀγρία, staphis agria, qua uva passa sylvestris, à foliorum similit: Scribon. *Esse-bane, stavesacre.*

† Staphoides. *The third bone of the foote (called also navicularis os) which is put next to the ankle in the inside of the foot, the shiplike, or bootlike bone.*

Staphyle, les, f. Jun. (σταφυλὴ. Uva dict. quia σάζει πηλὸν, stillat vinum. M. ex σάζω calco) *A vine or grape that raisins be made of: also a disease in the roofe of the mouth.* v. Gargareon.

Staphylinus, ni. σταφυλῖνος ab uvæ similit: *Wilde parsnip or rather carrots.* Col. *also insecti genus.*

Staphylodendros, Plin. σταφυλόδενδρον arbor & σταφυλὴ uva. *A wild and bushie tree, bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with sweete kernells, Anthonies nut tree, bladder nut tree.*

Staphyloma. Ces. *A disease in the eye.*

† Staphylus, Sitheni filius aquam vino miscere primùm invenisse dr. *He that hath the first mingled water with wine.*

† Stapia, &, Hul vid. Stapes.

Statæ matris imago colebatur. *A gildesse that preserved from fire.* Fest.

† Stataphaxar, est medicamentum sistens, à stare faciendo dictum, ut creditur. T. ex Par.

Stātārius, a, um, σταθερὸς, σάπμος, ἱδρυτὴς à stando, unde fabulæ statariæ, quæ à stantib. peragerentur. *That keepeth in his standing, and doth not move from one place to another, quiet, stable.*

Stater, stateris, m. p. p. Jun. στατὴρ pondus drachmarum quatuor, ex ἵστημι appendere. *A kinde of coyne worth two shillings foure pence.*

Statēra, æ, f. græc. ζυγὸς, στατὴρ, σταθμὸς ex ἵστημι, statuere, appendere, ponderare. *A ballance, a Troy weight.*

Stathmus, Græc. σταθμὸς, stabulum diversorium, vel statio, ab ἵστημι sto, ἢ τὸν ἐπιζευγνύων σάπος. *A measure, also a geometricall measure among the Persians into which the whole kingdome is divided:* singuli stathmi sesquistadium, supra centena continebant. locus standi: e. mansio: est quoque pondus, pensum, delibra.

Statice, es, f. σατικὴ, Plin. 29. 8. σατικὴ herba utilis alvo intendit. *A certaine hearbe.*

Staticulum, li, Plin. à stando quòd nunc currerent; nunc subsisterent, à stando, post curium, stadium, τὸ ὀχημάτιον. *A kinde of little cart, or coatsor, a stirrope.*

† Staticulus, li, m. Cato. a stando. *A wanton moving, or dancing, a measure or pace.*

† Stātĭcus, a, um, σατικὸς, vim sistendi habens. *That will stand or cause to stand.* Item ponderandi peritus, hinc statice, scientia ponderum ab ἵστημι, pondero.

† Statilinus, statanus, & Fathulinus, dii, quibus pueri faciebo. cum stare & fari incipiebant.

Stātim, adv. (à stando, quasi ἱσταμένως. quod proprie signifi. perseveranter & continuo, qua. ab insistendo, Perot. & uno statu, al. statim σάδην. *Constantly, continually, without ceasing.*

Stātim, adv. vi. statim superius, αὐτίκα, ἀθόλως, παραχρῆμα. *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, before I stirre my feete:* illico quasi stando in uno loco, *before I goe from this place.*

Stātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. a sto. σάσις σταθμὸς. *a standing place, a station or bay for ships to rest in, also a place whither any people due resort to heare matters decided, a point in the tables, a station souldiers in a station.*

Stātionālis, le, Plin. σάλπιγξ, ἱδρυτὴς. *That stoudeth fast or abideth.*

Stātionārius, a, um, Digest. ἐφεδρὸς, φύλαξ. *appointed to keepe ward in any place, that is in a garrison* Cæl. *such as gave intelligence to the Senate.* Miles stationarius, Ulp. *That hath his appointed standing, one of the watch, or ward, also belonging to a station or circuit.*

Stātiva, ōrum, n. g. (σταθμὸς, vel stativæ, stationes dicuntur, sive munitiones, in quibus ut propius pugnent, milites consident) τὸ στρατόπεδον, ἵππμα. *a fortified or standing campe abiding still in one place.*

Stātĭvus, a, um. σάζιμος, ἱδρυτὴς. *Pitched or set as a pitched campe: also standing.*

Stātor, ōris, m. verb. à sisto, παρεστὼς, κλητὴρ. *a sergeant, pursevant, messenger,* quia stando fere ministrabat.

ministrabat. *One that standeth, or one that causeth to stand.*

Statua, æ, f. g. à sto, quòd stet, i. e. promineat, propriè enim statua ab imagine hoc differt. qd statua non modò superficiem, sed solidum corpus atque perfectum reddit, imago verò superficiem tantùm refert ejus rei cujus est imago. Pe. vel à statuo, Cæl. εἴδωλον, ἄγαλμα, ἵδρυμα. *An image or idole.*

Statuāria, æ, f. gen. ἀνδριαντοποιϊκὴ. *The art of graving images.* Plin.

† Stātŭārium, ii, n. *A rood loft, or such like, where the leaden gods with golden coates did stand.*

Stātŭārius, ii, mas. gen. Quin. *Statuarum artifex & sculptor,* ἀνδριαντοποιὸς. *A carver or maker of images.*

Stātŭārius, a, um. *Of or belonging to images.* Plin.

† Statula, æ, f. gen. dim. *A little image.*

Statuliber est, qui testamento, certa conditione proposita, jubetur esse liber, si per hæredem est, quo minus statu liber præstare possit, quod præstare debet, nihilominus liber esse videtur. Fest. *He which by will and testament upon a certaine condition, is willed to be free: and if it fall out, through the heires default, that he cannot performe that condition, yet nevertheless he seemes to be free.* ex Fest.

Statum, imp. à sistor, si statum non esset: Ulp. *If they appeared not.*

Stātum, par. à sisto. *Set before, present, in presence.* v. Gal.

Stātūmen, ĭnis, n. κάμακος, χάραξ, ex statuo, vel statu, à sto. *A stake or prop to stay up a thing.*

Stātūmĭnātus, a, um: Plin. *Vnder-propped.*

Stātūmĭno, as, Pl. ἐπεξδω. σταυρόω. à statumen, qu. statuminibus quibusdam sustineo. *To vnderprop, to make sure.*

Statunculus, nuncius ad pellicidam virginem in domum suam, ut statueret quid liberet facere. Acer.

Stātŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ŭere, τιθέναι, ἵστημι ἐνίστημι. Perot. à sto, Canin. ἵστημι, σταθὴς, statuo. *To determine, define or appoint, to judge, to purpose, to give sentence or judgment, to stable, bring, to dedicate, to give or shew, to order or make, to decree.*

Stātur, imp. Ter. *I stand here.*

Stātūra, æ, f. corporis qualitas, eminentia aut brevitas, à sto, Pe. ἡλικία, σύστασις. *Bignesse or height of body, stature, proportion.*

Stātūrus, Vel. *About to appoint.*

Status, a, um: τεταγμένος, ὡρισμένος. *Firme, set and appointed, ordinary, never failing.*

Stātus, us, m. conditio, habitus, à sto: κατάστασις, σχῆμα. *Condition or state of things, fashion or gesture of the body: an accustomed trade, a quiet state of minde or life, the principall wherein the controverse consisteth.*

Stātūtum, ti, n. g. decretum, à statuo: τὸ τεταγμένον, δόγμα. *A thing certainely determined, a decree.*

Stātūtus, a, um, part. à statuor, τεταγμένος, διωρισμένος. *Ordained, appointed, set up,* Plaut. *bigge of stature.*

† Staupi, ornamentum ad ornatum basilicarum ex argento.

Stauracinæ vestes. *Branched garments.* Ac.

† Stauropegium: σταυροπήγιον, crucis fixio. Item diœcesis. M.

Steatices, is, m. g. gr. στεατίτης, gemma similitudinem sebi referens, quod græc. στέαρ, voc. Pl. l. ult. cap. 11. *A pretious stone like tallow.*

† Steatōma, ătis, n. στέατωμα, ex στέαρ sebum. *A kinde of impostume wherein matter like fat or tallow is contained.*

† Steatocele, affectio est scroti succrescente in eo quopiam sebo simili corpore. Stup.

Stéga, æ, f. Pla. gr. στέγη ἀπὸ τῆς στεγάζειν, quod est tegere. *A cabbin of a ship, a coat or cottage.*

Steganomium, mansionis pretium. *Rent or hire for dwelling.* M.

† Steganomus, dominus domus, Cæl. 15. 17.

† Stegestris, is. *A kind of iron hoope or band of iron, such as chestes are bound wit hall.*

† Stegestrum, στέγαστρον, involucrum, tegumentum. *A covering.*

† Stegnosis, stipatio, cutis vitium. *A stopping of the pores,* Stup.

† Stegnotica, medicamenta adstringentia *Binding medecines.* Stup.

† Stegnus, a, um: Plin. στεγνὸς, astrictus. *Sound, firme, bound: also leane.*

Stela, æ, f. Plin. στήλη, ab ἵστημι, statuo. *A crosse or other marke,* est & stele, στήλη, στύλος, columna, qua style, vid. Cæl.

† Stelechiæa, vena est superficiaria, & caudicis more sita. *The great veine whence all the rest proceede.* Stup.

Stelis, visci genus, στιλὶς: Plin. 16. 44. ex στέω, aut στέλλω, qd stet in arbore, aut in eam immittatur.

Stella, æ, f. (à stando, quòd stellæ in cœlo stare videantur: Cœs. à στέλλω orno, quod stellæ sunt cœli ornamenta: vel à σταλάω, splendeo, luceo, alii στάνη, στάλας, στίλας stella: al. à τέλλω, ἀνατέλλω orior) ἀστὴρ. *A starre.* Plin. *a starre fish.*

† Stellāria, æ, f. herba stellæ, cornucervinum. à forma stellæ. vid. Dodon.

Stellāris, re, Marc. ἀστερόεις. *Starrie.*

Stellātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Plin. *A blasting.*

Stellātura, æ, f. g. Lam. Laz. quando annona loco pecuniæ in solutæ militibus dabatur. dict. stellatura, quia per tesseras stellatas alias species pro annona accipiebant. *Victuals for a campe or a certaine quantitie of victuals appointed for souldiers.*

Stellātus, a, um: ἀστρόεις. *Full of starres: also full of eyes like starres, replenished, decked or marked with spots like starres.*

† Stellĕus, a, um: idem. *Starrie.*

Stellifer, ra, rum: ἀστροφόρος. *Bearing starres, starrie.*

Stelliger, idem.

Stellio, ōnis, f. Plin. γαλεώτης, à stella, qd. habet tergum lucentibus guttis, ad modum stellarum depictum, Cæl. vel quòd virus stillet cibo. *A beast like a Lizzard, having spots in his necke like starres.*

Stellionātus, us: crimen dicitur, quando quis alterum calliditate quapiam versutia defraudat: dict. à stellionis natura, quo nullum animal fraudulentius homini invidet. v. Pl. 30. 10. πανουργία, συκοφαντία. *A deceit in dissembling a thing to take profit by another unjustly, a counterfeiting of merchandise, cosenage.*

Stello, as, & p. ans, Pl. à στέλλω, vel à σταλάω, luceo, quasi stellas imitor: ἀστερίζω, ἀποστίλβω. *To glister, to be made like starres: also to envie.*

Stellŭla, æ, f. dim. à stella. Vir. *a little starre.*

† Stelographia, scriptio in stela. στηλογραφία, titulus, scriptio.

† Stemantor, ōris, m. Avicen. *A wheale, whelke, push or pimple.*

Stemma, ătis, n. Firm. στέμμα, ex στέφειν coronare, ex στέφω. *A garland of flowers: also an inscription graven in stone: also degrees in kindred, noble birth, a pedigree,* also

also a noble act. Gloss. pro diademate.

† Stenothorax, acis, gr. στενόθωραξ. Gal. *That is narrow or strait breasted.*

Stephanitæ vites, hoc est coronariæ, nempe quæ per statumina calamorum, materiis ligatis, in orbiculos, gyrosque flectuntur. *A kinde of vines, made round like garlandes.* Stephanitis, στεφανῖτις.

Stephanium & stephaniscus diminut. à Stephanus, v. Cal.

† Stephanoma, gr. στέφανωμα. *Every hearbe serving for garlands.*

Stephanomelis, Plin. 26. 13. sic dict. quòd melino colore in coronis placeat, aliter argentina.

Stephanopolis, gr. στεφανόπωλις. Plin. ex stephanus, & πωλέω vendo. *A woman that selleth garlandes.*

Stephanoplocos, gr. στεφανόπλοκος. Pl. ex stephanus, & πλέκω texo. *A garland maker.*

† Stephanos Corona & iris sunt locus ille communis in quo universæ oculi tunicæ simul committuntur.

† Stephanus, græc. στέφανος. ex στέφω. *A garland or crowne.*

† Stercidum, di, n. ex stercus & cado, melius stercidium. *A conveyance under ground for a privie.*

Stercorans. tis, p. *Dunging.*

Stercorārium, ii, n. gen. Col. *A dunghill.*

Stercorārius, a, um: Var. ὁ τῶν κόπρων. *Of or belonging to dung.*

Stercorātio, ōnis, f. g. κοπρισμός, κόπρωσις. *A dunghill*, Col.

Stercorātus, a, um: Plin. & ossimus: Col. κεκοπρισμένος. *Dunged, mucked.*

Stercoreus, a, um: κόπρινος. *Of dung, stinking like dung.*

Stercŏro, as, (a stercus) κοπρίζω. *To dung or compasse*

Stercŏrōsus, a, um: Col. κοπρώδης. *Full of dung, well mucked.*

Stercosus, a, um: idem.

† Sterculinum, n. vid. sterquilinium.

Sterculius, vel stercurius, Saturnus, sic dict. quòd stercorandorum agrorum rationem docuerit. Macrob. Pl.

Stercus, ŏris, n. ab extergendo, quòd extergi soleat, Petron. vel ab αστεργής, quòd est natura odiosum, & vili penditur, vel dict. quòd sternitur in agris, κόπρος, σκώρ, σκωρία, σκύβαλον. *Ordure, dung.*

† Sterclytis, idis, al. leg Stercutis. Plin. 33. 6. *A kind of spuma.*

† Stereobata, vel stereobates, æ, Vitr. στεριοβάτης qui στερεὸς βαίνει, firmiter incedit, seu stat, firmam basin habens. *A wall raised out of the very soyle or ground.*

† Stereometria, στερεομετρία, solidorum dimensio. vid. Cœl. στερεὸς solidus, μετρέω metior, *The measure of Solids.*

† Sterefis, is, f. gr. στέρησις. *Privation.*

† Steria, Gl. v. series.

† Stericula, i. puer grandior.

† Sterilia, æ, f. v. sterilitas.

Stĕrilescŏ, is, ĕre: Plin. (sterilis fio) ἀπεκτόω, στειρόομαι. *To be or waxe barren.*

Stĕrilis, le, (à στέρω, vel à στείρω, à στείρω privo, orbo, careo, Per. & Cœl.) στέρω, ἄτεκνος, ἄγονος, ἄκαρπος. *Barren, without generation, raising or making barren.*

Stĕrilitas, ātis, f. ἀγονία, ἀκαρπία. *Unfrutfulnesse, barrennesse.*

Stĕriliter, adv. Col. ἀκάρπως. *Barrenly.*

Sternax, ācis, com. gen. Vir. qui sternere solet: ὀκκαρὴς ἐπικ. *That casteth or plungeth.*

Sternitatio, ōnis, f. Plau. *The brightnesse of the sunne or any shining thing.*

Sterno, is, stravi, tum. ĕre. à gr. στρόω, aut στορνύω, ejusdem signif. al. quasi in terram extendo. *To strike downe, to spread or cover, to make plaine or smooth, to lay downe, to rest, to stay, to pave, to make calme or abate, to kill.* Pro extendo.

† Sternon, vel sternum, n. gen. Jun. στέρνον, στρωμνὴ, torus, sternum, toral, stratus. *That part of the breast where the ribbes meete.*

Sternŭo, ŭis, ŭi, ūtum. ĕre, Plin. Can. πταίειν, πτάρνυμαι, ex quo πτάρνυμι sternuo, vel ex sternó, vel ex sono vocis. *To sneese.*

Sternūtāmentāria, æ, f. g. Jun. *Sneesing wort.*

Sternūtārius, a, um. *Of sneesing.*

Sternūto, as, Plin. freq. ex sternuo, πτάρνυμι. *To sneese often.*

Sternūtātōrius, a, um: *Of sneesing.*

Sternūtātio, ōnis, f. g. πταρμὸς *Sneesing.*

Sternūtātus, tus, mas. g. Jun. idem.

Sternūtātōrium medicamentum. Jun. *A medicine or powder that will cause sneesing, sneesing powder.*

Sterquilinium, ii, n. Jun. κοπρών, κόπρωνας. *Dung.*

† Sterclytis, idis, al. leg Stercutis. Plin. 33. 6. *A kind of spuma.*

κοπρία, κόπρωμα locus stercoribus plenus, seu stercoris receptaculum. *A dunghill, also a stinking knave.*

Sterrŏgŏnia, στεριογονία. à soliditate dict. στερεὸν, solidum dict. *A kinde of frankinsense, commonly called* Olibanum.

Sterto, tis, ŭi, ĕre, ῥέγχω, à stre, itu stertentis conflictum, in malam partem fere semper usurpatur. *To snore or rout in sleeping.*

† Stesicŏrites, Cal. ex Poll. *The number of eight in dice,* στησιχόριτης.

† Sterhus, στῆθος pectus, superior pars thoracis usque ad jugulum.

Stibadium, ii, n. gen. Jun. gr. στιβάδιον, à στιβάς, al. στείβω. cal. co, denso, tortulus ex herbis, seu gramine, vel frondibus. *A bed of hearbs, grasse or leaves pressed together, a greene banke to sit upon.*

† Stibas, ādis, στιβὰς, idem.

Stibium & stibi, στίβι, στίβη, & στιμμι, metallum colore nonnihil simile lapidi plumbario, sed magis nitet. Onom. στιμμι: M. ex στίβω, στίφω, denso, firmo, vel quasi στίβη, quia nitet. *A white stone found in silver mines. Antimony.*

† Stibinus, a, um: *which hath the colour of* stibium, *pertaining or like to* stibium.

Sticha, tunica, Gl. Isid. stigia tunica, stigina ornamenta, stigium genus vestimenti erat, vestis diaconorum, & sacerdorum alba & fluviata: στιχάριον. Acer.

† Stichas citrina. Off. vid. strechas.

† Stichas Arabica, Offic. idem quod Astochodos.

† Stichos, στίχος. *A verse or an order in a thing, a line.*

† Stiga, æ, fœm. gen. Gl. ex στίγε. *A pricker or goad.*

† Stigārius, ii, m. ex στίγω. *A carter, a waineman.*

Stigma, ātis, n. Plin. à gr. στίγμα à στίζω, nota sive signum quod inuritur. *A marke with a hot iron, such as theeves have, being burnt in the hand, &c. reproch, infamie; pimples in the face.*

Stigmătias, æ, f. græc. στιγματίας, cui stigma inustum est. *A point or marke: also a slave, a rogue or vagabond, a lewd knave that beareth the marke of shame and reproach.*

Stigmăticus, a, um: stigma, στιγματικὸς. *That is marked with an hot iron, notably defamed, burnt in the hand or shoulder.*

† Stigmo, as, Græc. Prud. στιγματίζω. *To set a marke on, or to brand.*

Stigmōsus,

Stigmōsus, a, um: Plin. à stigma: στιγματικὸς. *That is full of such marke, infamous.*

† Stigo, as, à στίζω pungo. Pe. à ΣΤΙΓ *fust* flagellum. Aven. vid. instigo.

† Stilbon, στίλβων, ex στίλβω, splendeo, Mercurii stella, Apol. de mundo: al. dict. qu. stillans bonum: al. qu. stella boum. *The Starre Mercury.*

† Stilla, æ, fœm. gen. στάλαγμὸς, σταγὼν. dim. ex stiria, ἀπὸ τοῦ στίζειν, v. stillo. *A drop.* v. Fest.

Stillans, tis, στάζων φιλάζων. *Dropping, distilling.*

Stillārium, ii, n. gen. Vit. *A limbeck.* Item stillarium, Senec. Epist. 9. 7. additamentum vel auctarium quod supra legitimam mensuram in liquidis velut stillando datur *for overmeasure.*

Stillātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. & stillatus, us, m. g. Ovid. στάλαγμὸς. *A dropping.*

Stillatitius, a, um, Plin. στιλαχνῶδες. *That droppeth.*

† Stillātor, ōris, mas. gen. qui stillat.

Stillātim, adv. id est guttatim. *By drops.*

Stillātus, a, um: part. On. *That is dropped.*

Stillicĭdium, ii, n. gen. dim. à stilla, vel à stillo & cado: Per. στάλαγμα, στεγόνων κατάρροια. *The dropping of the eaves of an house, a little gutter or sinke.*

Stillo, as, part. ans. guttatim fluo, per stillas cado, ex στάλαζω, Canin. *To drop, to shed, to tell one a thing secretly.*

† Stillĭto, as. freq. *To drop often.*

Stillŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Tert. *A little drop.*

† Stilpo: Onom. stilpones, νάνοι, σίλπωνες. *Dwarfes.*

Stilus, li, mas. gen. vel potius stylus, ut Cœl. à gr. στύλος, columna, graphium, &c. γραφεῖον, γραφὶς. *An instrument to write in tables, a forme or manner of speaking, writing, the manner of ones penning: a sharpe or taunting stile: also any thing made sharpe towards the toppe like a pillar.*

† Stimmi, & stimmus, στίμμι, metalligenus, quod & vulgò antimonium dicitur. vid. stibium.

Stimŭlātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. Plin. ipse actus stimulandi, παρόξυσμὸς, κεντισμὸς. *A provoking or incensing.*

Stimŭlātor, ōris, m. verb. κέντωρ. *A mover forward.*

Stimŭlātrix, īcis, f. Plaut. *Shee that incenseth.*

Stimŭlātus, ūs, m. Plin. *A moving or stirring up.*

Stimŭlātus, a, um: p. Ovid.

Stimŭleus, a, um, Plau. κεντητικὸς. *Pricking, stinging.*

Stimŭlo, as, à stimulus, Per. κεντέω, παρόρμω, παροξύνω. *To prycke, to incense, to enrage, to greeve.*

Stimŭlus, li, m. gr. Antio hoc stimulum, li, n. Plaut. κέντρον, στίγμα, propriè dicitur fustis acutę cuspidis, quo rustici boves suppungunt, & per translationem omne illud à quo vexamur. Cœl. à στίζω pungo. *A spurre, a pricke, any thing that moveth forward, as sorrow, rage, or fury.*

† Stinga, æ, f. g. Gl. *A kind of Spanish apparell.*

Stingo vel stinguo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre (unde extinguo, restinguo, deleo, σβέννυμι, στίζω unde distinguo, διαστίζω, Pungo, pungendo noto, pungendo deleo, deleo quovis modo, è medio tollo. *To put out light, to extinguish.*

Stipa, erux, seu patibulum humi, ut trophæum destitutum, cui argillam imponunt plastæ, ut simulachra quæ velint deformant, gr. voc. κόνναβον. Scal. ad. Fe. v. stupa.

† Stipadium, ii, n. *An harbour or arbour.*

Stipans, tis, p. Virg.

Stiparius, a, um: adj. *Belonging to stopping.*

Stipātio, ōnis, f. verbal. ipse stipandi actus, πύκνωσις, πύκνωμα, πυκνωτικὸς. *An invitening or garding about.*

Stipātor, ōris, m. gen. δορυφόρος, qui aliquid stipat. 2 qui stipat corpus alicujus suo comitatu: dict. à stipe, quam mercedis nomine accipiunt. Fest. vid. Scal. *The kings guard that are always about him.*

† Stipatrix, quæ stipat.

Stipatum, ti, n. quædam herba, cujus radix frusta carnis in cacabo coagulat. *A kinde of herbe.*

Stipātus, a, um: δρυοκόλλητος, περιβαλλόμενος. *Garded or invironed as Princes are with a guard.*

Stipātus, a, um. *Beaten or stamped, stopped, ballaced.*

Stipendiālis, le, adj. Sidon. ὑποτελὴς, à stipendium. *Of or belonging to wages.*

Stipendiārium ii, n. à stipendium, certum vectigal: ὑποφορὰ. *An ordinary kind of toll or tribute.*

Stipendiārius, a, um: ὑποτελὴς. *He that payeth tribute: also he that taketh wages.*

Stipendiārius, ii, m. à stipendium ὁ ὑποτελὴς. *He that dwelleth in a citty that payeth tribute.*

Stipendiātus, a, um: adj. Liv. qui stipendio afficitur. Onom. μισθωτὸς. *That is hired.*

† Stipendio, as, id. quod stipendior.

Stipendior, āris, stipendia facio vel mereo, μισθοφορέω. *To be hired or to take wages.* Plin.

Stipendiōsus, a, um: Virg. μισθοφόρος. *That hath often served for wages.*

Stipendium, ii, n. (stipendium compositum nomen, ex stipe & pendo, quòd ante nummum signatum Quæstores stipem militibus appendere solebant, non numerare, Var. stipendium à stipe dictum, quòd æs quoque stipem dicunt, Ulp. item à stipe, quòd per stipes, id est, modica colligatur, milites stipendiarii, eò quòd eam stipem pendebant. μισθὸς, τὸ τέλος, ὑποφορά. *Pay for souldiers, a subsidie to a Prince, hire, stipend.*

Stipes, ĭtis, m. fustis terræ defixus, Fest. à stipe, Per. vel potius à σύπω vel σύπος) κορμὸς, σταλιγὸς. *A stocke of a tree, a club, a stalke of an hearbe, a firebrand: also a block head, a foole.* Var. ex στίβειν. Glos. σοιβάζω vel σύφω, denso.

Stīpo, as, à gr. σύφω spisso, stringo, à stupa, Petron. qua rimas obturare solent, quidam à stipes, vel à στείχω, calco, densum facio cum calcibus, σοῦς, iter calcatum, seu via calcata, Scal. σύφω, ἐπάχω, πυκνόω, *To fill up, to guard, to defend, to compasse, also to follow.*

Stipor: pass.

Stips, vel stipis, is, fœm. gen. κόρμα, ἔρανος, (pecuniæ genus quod per capita colligi solet, aliis dicitur merces, quæ stipatoribus, & militibus dabatur, Var. nam quòd asses libræ pondo erant, qui acceperant majorem numerum non in arca ponebant, sed in aliqua cella stipabant, id est, componebant, quo minus loci occuparet, à stipando stipem dicere cœperunt. *Money given to beggers, gaine, an hirelings reward; a stipend, revenue.*

Stipticus, a, um: Plin. συστικὸς. *That bindeth, stoppeth or dryeth.*

Stipŭla, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. à stipa sive quòd ea quoq; stipari tectorum rimæ consueverunt: καλάμη, τὸ ἐρύβακον. *Straw, stuble or holme.*

Stipularis, re, adject. Quint. (ut stipularis anser. *A stuble goose*) *belonging to stuble.*

† Stipulo,

† Stipulo, as, id quod stipulor.

Stipŭlor, āris, com. συνθέχομαι, διομολογέομαι, ὑφίσταμαι, stipulari dicitur qui interrogatus, sponder stipem, id est, æs, vel à stipe, quòd qui pecuniam rogat, & qui pendet, stipulari & restipulari dicitur, solenni verborum conceptu postulo mihi aliquid promitti solenni forma, dict. à stipula, veteres n. quando sibi aliquid promittebant, stipulam tenentes, frangebant, quam iterum jungentes & metentes, sponsiones agnoscebant: sive quod stipulum firmum dixerunt, al. à stipula porrecta, tanquam signo ad pollicendum adducere, quam stipulam accipere erat argumentum assentientis, nam stipulor non est propriè promitto, ut Isid. & Pap. exponunt, sed est verbum interrogandi, & ad promittendum adducendi: vel à rusticis qui segetum manipulos stipulis in modum nodi contritos astringere solent. Prisc. stipulor te, interrogo te, stipulor abs te, interrogor abs te: aliqui putant pro spondere. *To make a covenant, to promise effectually that he is required to do.*

Stipŭlātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. à stipulor, διομολόγησις, ὑφίσταμα, stipulatio juxta Pomponium, verborum conceptio, quibus is qui interrogatur, dicturum facturumvè se quod interrogatus est, respenderit: videtur à Treb. dict. quod stipulum appellabant veteres firmum. à stipite in terra defixo. v. ἀπὸ τῆς στελίχης. Var. à stipe, id est, pecunia, trahit, Alciat. ἀπὸ τῆς σπείρης, quod astringat, v. Fung. *a covenant, a bargaine, an obligation to performe a thing that is required.*

Stipŭlātor, ōris, mas. g. verb. ὑπερῶν τινος, διομολογητής. *He that bindeth another by requiring and asking.*

Stipulatiuncula, æ, fœm. gen. dim. v. stipulatio.

Stipŭlātus, us, mas. gen. Plin. idem.

Stiria, æ, fœm. gen. Virg. σταλαγμός, σταγών, quidam ex στέρφος sterilis, στεῖρα sterile, proprie est aqua frigore concreta pendens, stillansque guttatim, à στέγω adstringo, vel à סתר *sether* abscondit, celavit, quòd aquam in se condit. *a dropp, an yscickle.*

Stiricidium, ii, neut. gen. Fest. à stiria & cado, qu. stillicidium. *The drapping of an house with yscickles.*

Stirillum, barbâ capræ, dict. à stiria, quòd pendet ad modum stiriæ, Cat. vid. spirillum & stelillum. *A goates beard.*

Stirpatus, a, um: adj. Plin. *Rooted.*

Stirpesco, is, ĕre, Plin. à stirps, ῥιζόομαι. *To spring up.*

† Stipices, stirpix, cis, ex stirpo. *Weeders in gardens.*

Stirpitus, adv. à stirps: ῥιζόθεν *Pulled up by the rootes.*

Stirpo, as. *To pull up by the rootes.*

Stirps, pis, dub. gen. ῥίζωμα, ῥίζα, πολυφυὴς, à stipes qui aliquando pullulare solet: Perot. al. à צרר *sherash* stirpem plantam firmiorem puto & primo suo significatu stipitem notare: al. ῥίζος πόδος firmus pes, ex græc. ῥιζώσις: per translationem autem stirpes dicuntur à stirpibus iis quæ ab imis arboribus nascuntur. Fest. *The roote or stalk of a tree, plant or herb, nobleness of birth, also the beginning or foundation.*

Stiva, æ, fœm. gen. ἰχέτλη, aratri manica, à stando dict. qu. stativa, quia super eam regula stat, & est quasi temo inter boves, vel à στίβω, calco, tero, aut à στεῖα, vel στεία, via, vestigium, seu quòd ei, ut vestigio innititur arator, seu quòd viæ aratro est dux, seu quòd ei innixus arator arbitrio suo facit ut aratrum terram premat, calcet, terat. *The ploughtaile or handle.*

Stīvārius, ii, mas. gen. Bud. *He that holdeth the plough.*

Stlāta, æ, f. Fest. navigii genus latum magis quam altum, à latitudine dict. veteres dictionibus ab l. incipientibus præponunt s. stlatum pro latum, stlitibus pro litibus: Perot. *A broad ship, a boat like an hulke.*

† Stlataris, vestis piratica M. ex Capeo. & Gloss.

Stlatarium, ii, n. Juv. *Carriage upon sea in an hulke.*

Stlātārius, ii, masc. gen. ex stlata. *He that carryeth in or maketh such a hulke: also a mocker or deceiver or flatterer.*

Stlātārius, a, um: Jun. à stlata. *Of or belonging to, or carried in such a vessell.*

Stlembus, bi, mas. gen. Lucil. à lembus, tardus ut lembus, qui est brevis navicula piscatoria. *Slow and heavie.*

† Stlis, & stlites, pro lis & lites.

† Stlopus, vid. sclopus vel sclopus.

Sto, stas, stĕti, stātum, stare, ab ἵστημι vel στάω, στῶ, statuo, erectus sum, consisto ἵστασθαι, ὀρθοῦσθαι. Idem pro cessare: item pro insolubilem esse; aliq. pro satisfacere, permanere, durare; item pro pleonum esse: figere; aliq. præstitum esse & immobilem: item in animo esse & constitutum habere; item positum esse κεῖσθαι: Item pro emptum esse & constare, stare firmum & non moveri, sed constantem esse; stare pro mea parte per illum aliquid dicitur, quum ego, tu aut ille impedimento est, ne quid fiat, stare à mendacio, contra verum. *To stay, to abide or indure, to take part with one, to continue, to make for one, to agree upon.*

Stoa, æ, fœmin. gen. Gel. quæ porticus, à στέω, q. ibi starent. *A gallerie.*

Stœbe, es, fœmin. gen. στοιβή, herba idonea ad culcitas & tomenta ex στείβειν, stipare. *An herbe having stalke and leaves prickled, and groweth in wary grounds.*

Stœchas, στοιχάς. ados, dict. à Stœchadibus insulis. Plin. *A flower called sticadus, or cottonweede.* στοιχάς.

Stoïcus, a, um: στοϊκός. *Of or belonging to a Stoick.*

Stoicè, adverb. στοϊκῶς. *Like a Stoick.*

Stŏla, æ, f. à gr. στολὴ amictus, ἀπὸ τοῦ στέλλεσθαι, ab induendo. *A garment, a robe of honour, a woman gowne: a matron.*

Stŏlātus, a, um, Mart. à Stola. στολιδωτός. *That weareth a robe, shamefast, matronelike.*

Stolidè, adv. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως. *Lewdly, foolishly.*

Stoliditas, ātis, f. vid. Stultitia.

Stŏlĭdus, a, um, ἀνόητος, ἠλίθιος, ἄμυθος (dict. quòd stola induitur, ut sunt fere stolidi, vel ex eo quod stoloni similis, inutilis est: à σταλίδα, quod amictu fere à cæteris differat. vel à στολός, ἀργός. Col. quòd tardus, hebes, immobilis, ut lapis.) *Foolish, dull, unadvised, lewd of condition, doltish.*

Stŏlo, ōnis, m. g. παρασιτοῦς. Var. (ex שרשל *sheshil*, stolo. Scal. λῶν τοῦ σπέρματος, stolo, surculus, unde stolidi dicuntur ab ætate nondum compositâ & scitâ.) *An unprofitable branch, a water shoot: also a fault.*

† Stolo, as, antiq. στέλλω. *To cloath, appareil, array, or attire;* stola induere.

† Stolus, στόλος, Protectio classis, commentus.

† Stoma, vel stomion, στόμα os. Pap. *A mouth.*

Stomacace, es, Plin. στόματος, & κακία, vitium. *A sorenesse of the mouth, rankenesse of the gummes, so that the teeth fall out.*

Stŏmăchābundus, a, um, Tacit. *Fretting, angry.*

Stŏmăchātus, tis, p. idem.

Stomachi paralysis. *A debility of the stomach.*

Stŏmăchicum, ci, n. g. Cels. quod vim habet aperiendi stomachum. *That can open the stomach.*

Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um, Pl. ex stomachus, στομαχικός. *Sicke in the stomach.*

Stomachicos appellant eos qui appetentiam perdiderunt. Stup.

Stŏmăchor, aris, dep. ἀγανακτεῖν, δυσχεραίνειν. *To have indignation, to be in great anger, to have a stomach, or eagernesse against one.*

Stŏmăchōse, adv. δυσχερῶς. *Hatefully, angerly, disdainefully.*

† Stŏmăchositas, ātis, f. g. antiq. *Anger or indignation.*

Stŏmăchōlus, & sior, sius, ἀγανακτικός, ὀργίλος. *Soone moved to indignation, that breedeth anger.*

Stŏmăchus, chi, m. g. στόμαχος. à στόμα os & χέω, quod cibum ab interiore orificio ad intestina transfundat, vel στόμαχος, ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος εἰς αὐτὸν χέων, quod ab ore in ipsum fundatur, vel quia στόμα τὴν κοιλίαν, quod sit velut os eorum quæ funduntur, vel denique ἀπὸ τοῦ στόματος, καὶ τοῦ μάχου, machina, sive remedio, Isid. à στόμα, quod ostium sit ventris.) *The pipe whereby the meate goeth downe into the ventricle, the stomacke; also anger* ὀργιλότης *indignation, gentlenesse, humeftie, fantasie, will, or lust.* Item pro anima.

† Stomalgia, Pl. oris dolor. τὸ τοῦ στόματος ἄλγος.

† Stomargus, στόμαρχος, loquax, garrator, qua, στόμα τὴν ἀρχός. i. ore malus, vel στόμα ἀργὸν, os insanum, petulcus, protervus.

Stomaticum, ci. n. g. gr. Plin. ex στόμα os *That hath a sore or swelling in the mouth.*

Stomaticus, a, um, adj. Plin. στοματικός. *Belonging to the mouth.*

Stŏmōma, ātis, græc. Plin. id quod acutum & stomate instructum est, ex στόμα, os. στόμωμα. *A kinde of powder that commeth of mettle, also steele.*

Stŏrea, æ, f. gr στρῶμα ἀπὸ τοῦ σιμινοῦσθαι, στορεῖν: quod signif. sternere, *any thing spred on the ground, a matte.*

Storax, acis, m. gr. Jun. *A sweete incense or gumme called also styrax.*

Storeator, & storeolator, ōris, m, Qu. *A mat maker.*

Storeo, as, Plaut. στορέω. *To make mats.*

Storeŏla, læ, fœm. Jun. *A little mat.*

Stotarius, equus admissarius.

† Strabismus, mi, m. g. & strabismus Gl. στραβισμός. *The squintnesse in the eye.*

Strabo, ōnis, mas. & fœ. gen. & strabus, bi, m. στραβός & στραβών, qui est oculis distortis, ex στίρφω, torqueo. *Goggle eyed.*

Strāba, æ, f. Prisc. *She that is squint-eyed.*

Strāges, is, f. g. ὀλέθριος, κατασφαγή, φόνος (ex sterno) cadaverum stratorum, aliarumve rerum in uno loco multitudo, ut arborum strages, clades, κλάδος, κλάδος ramus, clades, dr. surculorum detritio, sic calamitas, calamorum, strages stratarum arborum. Scal. *A slaughter, also a cutting downe to the ground, a great fall and ruine.*

Strāgŭla, æ, f. g. ex sterno, quod in stratu, & amictu, aptum sit, Perot.) στρωμνὴ, στῶμα. *Every outmost garment, every kinde of furniture spread on the ground.*

Strāgŭlum, li, n. g. Var. idem.

† Strāgŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Of divers colours.*

† Strāgŭlo, as, antiq. *To decke with divers colours.*

† Strāgŭlus, li, m. στῶμα, ὁπλόλιμα. *A covering or any other thing that covereth.*

Strāmĭneus, a, um, adj. Proper. κάρπινος, καλάμινος. *Of or belonging to straw.*

† Strāmentĭcĭus, a, um. *Made of straw.*

Strāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Virg. κάρφος, (stramen, stratum, stragulum, ex sterno, Var. item stramen στῶμα, vel ut à generatum, generamen, pro generatum, gratum, unde gramen) ut à statum stamen. *Straw, stubble, or litter,* v. Ber.

Stramentum, i. neut. gen, idem Var.

† Stramonia, æ, f. offic. pomum spinosum.

† Strangalides, globuli intelliguntur, quoties humor non coquatur, nec exeat, sed redundet.

Strangŭlans, tis, p. Plin.

Strangŭlatio, ōnis, f. & strangulatus, us, m. Plin. πνιγμός, πνίξ. *A stopping, choking.*

† Strangŭlator, Iupus: lycoides est affectio iis eveniens qui sperma diu præter naturam retinuerunt: *The aking or suffocation or swelling of the throate.* Stup.

Strangŭlātus, a, um, part. *Strangled, choaked.*

Strangŭlo, a, à gula, & stringo: Per. Var. ex στραγγαλόω, vel στραγγαλίω, ἄγχω, πνίγω. *To choake, to throttle.* Vel ex sono sive voce strangulati.

Stranguria, æ, f. g. Gal. στραγγουρία dicit τὴν στράγγας τοῦ ὕδατος ἐκχεόντος, i. e. urinæ per guttas excretionem, *The strangury, or making of water in great paine, and very hardly.* ex στραγξ stilla & οὖρον urina.

† Strapia, Jun. *A stirrope.*

† Strata, æ, f. στρῶματα. *Clothes of a bed.*

Strātāgēma, ātis, n. græc. στρατήγημα (ex στρατηγέω exercitum duco.) *A witty shift, or policie in warre.*

Strateæ, & strativolæ dictæ meretrices à Plauto, quia se sternant.

Strategia, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. στρατηγία. *A governing of souldiers.*

Strātēgus, gi, m. g. Plaut. στρατηγὸς ex στρατὸς exercitus & ἄγω, duco, vel qui στρατηγεῖ exercitum ducit. *A captaine, a generall, lieutenant.*

† Stratia, æ, f. g. gr. Hug. στρατία. *A battell, or conflict.*

† Stratiles, is, m. *A robber lying in waite by the high way.*

† Stratileus, ei, m. Pap. *A helman.*

Strātiōtes, æ, m. στρατιώτης ex στρατὸς. *A man of warre,* unde Strātiotes, f. Plin. militaris herba, dict. quòd vulnera omnia ferro facta sanare creditur, *milfoyle,* folium militare Plin.

Stratioticon, Apul. id. quod Achyllea, v. Stratiotes.

Strātiōtĭcus, a, um, adj. gr. lat. militaris, στρατιωτικός. Plaut. *Pertaining to warre.*

Strātor, ōris, Dig. qui sternit στρωτὴς, ἀναβολεύς. *He that helpeth his master to horseback, the yeoman of the stirrop.*

† Stratos, qui domnium in equum sustollit.

Strātum, ci, n. g. à sterno, στῶμα. *A bed to lye on, any thing that is strawed, also an horsecloth, harnesse, a sadle, a paving.* via publica. *A coverlet.*

† Strātūmĭno, as. *To pave.* vide Cooper.

Strātūra, æ, f. g. Suet. ex sterno. στρωμὴ, στρῶσις. *Paving of wayes or causeyes.*

Stratus, us, m. actus sternendi, id quod sternitur.

Strātus, a, um, Part. à sternor, ἐστρωμένος. *Strawed, spred, abroad, calme and quiet, overthrowne:* strata item stragula dicuntur.

† Streblita, & stiblita, æ, & scriblita

scriblita, dicta à forma seu inversione στρεπτὸς à στρέφω, Jun. *A tart.* vide scriblita.

† Streblitarius, ii. m. Hul. *A maker of tarts.*

† Strebligo, solœcismus ex στρεβλόω, verto, torqueo, ex στρέφω.

Strebula. Scal. caro Strebola lingua Umbrorum appellabantur, partes carnium sacrificatarum Festus Strebula caro est, quæ taurorum è coxendicibus demitur. Arn. dict. Strebula, à curvatura, à στρεβλὸς curvus.

Strēna, æ, f. g. ξένιον. (Suet. à στρυνὸς luxus, deliciæ, missa ut luxurietur, & in deliciis vivat. Fest. strenam vocamus quæ datur die religioso, ominis boni gratia: à numero quo significatur, alterum tertiumque venturum, similis commodi, veluti ternam, vel trenam præpositâ S. ut in loco, & lite solent antiq. Non. vult dict. à strenuitate.) *A new yeares gift, a gift given to an advocate.*

† Strenax Glos. Isid. cupidus, puto qui multas strenas accip. vide sternax.

† Strēno, as, antiq. *To give a new-yeares-gift.*

† Strēnōsus, a, um, adj. Liv. *Full of gifts.*

Strēnuè, adv. ἀνδρικῶς, γενναίως. *Valiantly, boldly.*

Strēnŭla, æ, f. dim. *A little new-yeares-gift.*

Strēnuĭtas, ātis, f. gr. ἀνδρία, δεξιότης. Ovid. *Valiantnesse, stoutnesse, boldnesse, nimblenesse, manhood.*

† Strenuōsĭtas, ātis, f. *Manhood.*

Strēnŭus, a, um, strenuior, Plaut. issimus, Plin. ἀνδρεῖος, ἐυπαλαμος. δεξιός (ex στρόφα, στρόφος, στρόβος, M. στρεπὸς, strenuus, ex sternendo, id est, profligando, vel ex στρυνὸς) *Strong, valiant, nimble, hardy, quicke.*

† Strepa. *A stirrope.*

† Strepitus, a, um. *Hoarse or jarring.*

† Strepsicerotis, gr. Plin. *Beasts, halfe wilde, and halfe tame.*

† Strepiti, vide strepitus.

Strēpito, as, Virg. freq. à strepo, κρεκτάζω. *To make a great noyse, or often to make a stirre.*

Strēpĭtus, tus, m. g. & ti, m. Enn. κτύπος. δοῦπος. *A noyse, a rustling, a cracking, a sound, the traine that followeth a great man.* Festus.

Strēpo, ĭs, ŭi, ĭtum, ĕre, (ex στρέφω, ex sono vocabulum fictitium. Perot. Rec.) ψοφέω, κτυπέω. *To make a noyse, to mutter or murmur.*

† Strepus, redimiculum.

Stria, æ, f. g. Ruel. dict. quia fit stringendo utroque, seu est certa quædam striga cavitatis, & eminentiæ. *A chamfering, a channeling or making hollow, also* striæ, arum, f. *the ridges or furrowes made in stone or timber, also furrowes, gutters.*

Striātūra, æ, f. Vitr. *A channelling, a small furrow made in timber or stone.*

Striatus, a, um, Plin. *Channelled, wrought in wood with a winding.*

Striblīgo, & stribiligo, inis, f. g. Gell. (στρεβλὸς, curvus, à tortuosa orationis pravitate, & versura) συλοικισμὸς. *A fault in speaking, or writing called solecisme or incongruity.*

Striblĭta, æ, (ex στρεβλὸς, quia erant curvatæ, vid. Scriblita) *Bread made like unto ropes, wounden.*

† Strichnos. *The hearbe night shade, or pettimorell.* vid. Cooper.

† Stricta, æ, f. antiq. *A coate.*

† Strictabilæ, arum, Plaut. *Harlots which have an ill gate with them*

† Strictisella, æ, f. g. *A foule ill-favoured harlot.*

Strictim, & strictè, adv. ex stringo, βραχέως, δι' ὀλίγων, ἐν βραχεῖ. *Shortly, strictly, breefely.*

Strictivus, a, um, Cato. *Gathered or cropped with the hand.*

† Strictō, as, & strictito, as, freq. à stringo.

Strictor, ōris, Cato. m. g. σφίγκτης. δρεπτὴς. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit.* vide Sphincter.

† Strictōrium, ii, n. g. Gl. *A basket to gather apples in,* Strictoria Gl. strict tuniçæ.

Strictūra, æ, f. g. (strikturæ dict. vel quod strictæ emittuntur, i. e. celeriter; vel quod oculos suo fulgore perstringunt) σπινθηρόμματα. *A sparke that flyeth from a piece of iron, when it is wrought and beaten, iron oate.*

Strictus, a, um, (ex stringo) στριγνὸς. *Gathered, drawne out severe, sharpe and quicke.* Strictior, compara: *more concise.* Quint.

Striculus, grandiusculus puer, à stricta quadam corporis solidítate, & duritie, Arnob. *A youth growne to his strength, a stripling.*

Stridens, tis, p. πρεμέων, *Making a noise, gnashing.* Virg.

Strideo, es, stridi, ēre & strido, is, di. ĕre, (ex στρίζω στρίμω) ex sono fict. Perot. *To make a noise, to gnash, to make an hissing.*

Stridor, ōris, m. ἰοῦς, βρυγμὸς, ψόφος. *A gnashing grinding or crashing noyse, the cracking of a doore.*

Strīdŭlè, adv. λιγέως. *After a shrill voyce.*

Strīdŭlus, a, um, λιγυρὸς, ψίθυρος. *That maketh a noise.*

Strīga, æ, f. Hygen. (à stringendo, Fest. ordo rerum inter se continuatè collocatarum) κρεμάγμα. *A ridge land, a row of things laid on length, also when the length is more than the latitude,* v. Cal.

Strigātus, Front. *More long than broad by the half.*

Striges, vid. strix.

Strigil, is, n. & strigilis, f. (à stringo, vel à σκληγγὶς, Prisc. II. à tergendo, quòd iis equi tergantur) strigiles Hispa. voc. auri parvas massas, Prisc. item aluminis genus, apud Vitruv. strigiles pro striges, ob cavitates strigilis. Strigiles etiam sunt velaria quibus athletæ post laborem stringuntur: strigiles etiam pisciculi dicuntur: ξύστρον, ἱππάρια. *A horsecome, a certaine vessell, a little instrument that men used to rub sweate from their bodies with.*

† Strigilārius. *A maker of horsecombes.* Gl.

† Strigilātio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A currying of horses.*

† Strigilātor. *He that curryeth horses.*

Strigilecŭla, æ, f. Apul. σκληγγίδιον. *A little horse combe.*

Strigillo, as, stringo, Cal. strigillo verbum à stringendo deductum, *To straine, to wring or presse, To beautifie or counterfeite the face*

† Strigilo, as, ξύω. *To curry an horse.*

† Striglārius, i. strigarius. *Hee that chamfereth, or holloweth wood or stone.*

Strigium, ii, n. Plaut. (vestis Hispanica fortè stringendo) σπιγγίδιον. *A kinde of Spanish garment.*

Strigmentum, ti, n. Cel. (ex strigil vel à stringendo, Perot.) σφίγμα, ἀπόξυσμα. *Filth rubbed from ones body, a trussing point.* v. hypodea.

Strigo, as, id est, intesquiesco, Fest. strigo, as, strigare dicuntur equi quoties interquiescunt, vide Scal. in Cat. dict. à strigo quod erat μεταξύ, & striga, spatium turmarum in quo equi stringebantur. à quo & nomen habet inquit Charis. *To breath or rest as horses doe when they labour.*

Strigo, ōnis, vel strigor, ōris, m. Fest.

Fest. (strigones densarum virium homines quòd inter se constricti atque arctati sunt.) *A strong and well compact man, one that is well exercised.*

Strigōsus, a, um, strigosum qd est exhaustum & macilentum, qu. stringosum, unde jumenta strigosa dicta sunt, quorum corpora restricta sunt fame, aut aliâ vitii causâ, al. quasi à strige exhaustum. λαγαρὸς, λεπτόσαρκος, σφηκώδης. *A starveling that is nothing but skin and bone: also barren, foolish.*

Stringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: (ex σφίγγω. J. Scal. in Th. stringere, gr. σκληγγίζειν, idem quod detergere, quoniam strigilibus de tergo demebant in balneis sordes, quæ adstrigmenta dicta sunt) σφίγγω, πέζω, ῥύω. *To wring, to straine, to cut off, to truste or binde, to pierce or move, to wound, to declare shortly: to croppe, to gather, to shave, to attenuate, to draw, to congeale.*

Stringor, ōris, m. Luc. σφιγμὸς, πλάγμα. *A sleight touching,* stringor aquæ, pro frigus quo aqua constringitur, Luc.

Strio, as, Vitr. à stringo, i. rado, polio, Perot. *To make rabets or chaneli in timber or stone.*

Stritabilæ, à stritilando, stritare ab eo qui sistit ægrè, dicuntur mulieres quæ & scrupedæ, Var. 6. L. L. al. leg. strictipellæ, quæ stringunt cutem, & rugas in facie extendunt.

Stritavus, & stritivus, pro tritavus. Fest.

† Strito, as, Hul. *To abide or continue impatiently.*

Strix, ĭgis, fœm. gen. Plin. (ex τρίγξ, Perot. ex stridere, alii à stringo. Striges aves nocturnas, (ut ait Verius) Græc. σφίγγας, appellant, à quo maleficis mulieribus nomen inditum est, quas volaticas etiam vocant:) striges etiam dicuntur olera vilia, Plaut. strix item frumenti genus. τὸ σύριγγον. *A shriech Owle, a witch that changeth the favour of children in the Cradle, a furrow, or hollow gutter,* canaliculus in columnis, vide stria & syrinx.

Strobilina, resina. *A kinde of Rosen which droppeth out of the pitch tree, or red pitre tree.*

Strobilus, li, στρόβιλος, ex στρέφω, verto, torqueo.) *The Artichocke: also a wilde pine tree, a pineapple.* Plin. *a kinde of dancing, also a wildewinde.*

Strōbus, bi, masc. gen. στρόβος, ex στρέφω, quia rami tortiles, Plin. 12. 27. *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of Ceos.*

Strōma, ātis, neut. gen. Fest. στρωτὸν, στρῶμα, *Any thing spread on the ground, or under a thing.*

† Strombites, στρομβίτης. *A stone in shape altogether like* Strombus.

Strombus, bi, masc. gen. græc. στρόμβος, concha est tortilis in mari, nomen habens à figura, Plin. 32. 11. *A shell fish of the sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their king.*

† Strongyle, i. στρογγύλα, rotundum alumen, Plin. 32. 15.

† Strongylus, στρογγυλὸς, ex στρογγύω. *Round.*

Strōpha, æ, fœm. gener. Mart. Græc. στροφὴ ex σλέφω, verto. *Subtiltie in arguing, a wily deceit.* Strophæ, arum, f. Jun. *songs to the Harpe.* Item στροφὴ versio in fabulis est, πᾶν κώλων σύστημα, atq; ii versus quos chorus ad Populum spectatoresque conversus decantabat in altera parte theatri; huic opponitur ἀντιστροφὴ, v. M.

† Strophas, Græc. ex σλέφω, στροφὰς. *A suddaine turning, or whirling.*

Strophiārius, ii, masc. gener. Plan. strophiorum opifex, στροφιοποιὸς. *He that maketh garlands, or womens neckerchieses.*

Strophiōlum, li, n. parvum strophium, στροφίδιον. *A little neckerchiefe, a handkerchiefe.*

Strophium, ii, n. στρόφιον, ex σλέφω. *A garland of flowres, a womans stomacker.*

Strophos, Cels. στρόφος ex σλέφω, qd intestina torquantur. *A fretting in the bowels,* vid. lexicon. Græcum.

† Strophulus, i, masc. gener. Hul. *Red-gowne, a sicknesse of young children.*

Stroppus, ppi, m. Jun. stroppum; ut Æl. Phil existimat, quod græc. στρόφιον vel συρόφιον vocatur, & quod sacerdotes habent in capite pro insigni, vide Fest. cum Scal. ex gr. στρόφος, quod est aliquid contortum, al. strophus. *An ornament that Priests weare on their heads like a Crowne, a Miter: also the string that tyeth the eare, the binding whereby a sword and buckler hangeth, sword-hangers.*

Structĭlis, le, Columela, κατασκευαστὸς, ἀφθονωτάτος. *Made of diverse things.*

Structio. *The same that* Instructio. Ter.

† Structo, as, freq. à struo, pro ægrè incedere.

Structor, ōris, m. verb. à struo, τέκτων. *A builder, a Carpenter, or mason, a gentleman usher,* κατασκευαστὴς, *a carver, a master cooke.*

Structōrius, a, um, (ut culter structorius.) *Belonging to a builder,*

Structūra, æ, f. οἰκοδομία, κατασκευὴ. *A building, a setting of things in good order.*

Structus, διατεταγμένος. *Set in order,* Ter.

† Struteciila, æ, f. dim. *A little pile of wood.*

Strŭes, is, f. ex struo. σωρὸς, θυμῶν ὄγκος. *A woodstacke, also a certaine cake which the paynims offered to their gods.*

† Strufertari. *To carry cakes to the temples to be offered.*

† Strufertarii, & ctarii, ōrum, m. qui struunt fertum, strufertarii dict. qui fertum, aut ut Sip. legit, fartum, cibi genus, cum struo altero cibi genere ad sacra ferebant, Fest. strufertatios dibebant homines conductos, qui ad arbores fulguritas piacularium commissorum causa struebant, & ferto sacra faciunt: vocantur & fertores. *They that brought* Fertum *and* Strues *to bee offered: also they that had certaine sacrifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning.*

Struix, ĭcis, f. Plaut. (omnium rerum extructio, à struo,) κατασκευὴ. *An heape of many things together.*

Strūma, æ, f. (à rama præpositis, St. quasi struens ramam) χοιράς, κεφάλη: *A swelling in the neck, and armholes. Also a bunch in the backe: the kings evill.* M. ex strofa aut κορυφὴ eminentia.

Strūmāticus, a, um, Inv. χοιρωδὴς. *That hath that disease or sicknesse.*

† Strumea, à medendo strumæ, dict. Jud. Plin. 25. 14. *An hearbe wherewith beggers make their flesh raw.*

Strūmentum, ti, n. *A pack-saddle,* item id quo struitur, instrumentum, *a toole,* Apul. lib. 8.

Strūmōsus, a, um. Plin. idem qd strumaticus, βραχχώδης. *Also that hath a great throat.*

† Strumum, mi. *A medicine, or plaister for the kings evill,* idem quod strumea.

† Strundius, vel struntus, σκύβαλον, stercus, oletum. v. M.

Strŭo, is, xi, (M. ex Sto. uel σρόφω, Aven. ex שדרה vel (סדר *shadorash* vel *sadar* συνίστημι (συντάττω, κατασκευάζω. *To set in order, to bind, to prepare, to goe about, to heape up.*

† Strupa, n. plur. vid. struppi.

† Strupes, pis, Isid. idem quod scalmus.

† Strupus, v. strupes.

† Struppearea, vid. struppi, Fest.

Struppi. *Little wreathes made ifleaves, put on the heads of Images in temples*, ex σφίγγω, vincula ex lino facta, quibus remi ad scalmos religantur, Isid. 19.4.

† Strupus, pi, idem.

Struthia, vel struthia mala, vel struthiomela, Plin 15.11. Col. σταθιόμηλα, σρουθίος, vel σρούθος μηλέα, struthea malus. *A quince peare, or peare quince.*

Strūthio, ōnis, & struthiocamelus, li, m. Pl. Gr. σρουθοκάμηλος. ex σρουθός, passer, vel ales in genere, Cardanus, struthio (inquit) passerculus dictus quasi per Ironiam, nomine composito, velut siquis Pigmæum diceret, simul vel homunculum Gygantem.) *An Ostrich, or Estrich*, q. passer camelus.

Struthium, ii, n. g. Plin. græc σρούθιον, ex σρουθος, passer. *The Fulkers hearbe.*

Strutheum in mimis præcipuè vocant obscænam partem virilem à salacitate videlicet passeris. Fest.

† Struthius, a, um. *Of a Sparrow.*

† Struthopedes. *They that have little round feete.*

† Struthus, σρουθός, ex צִפּוֹר, passer. *A Sparrow.*

Strutius. Isid. 17. 9. *An hearbe wherewith wooll is commonly maist.*

Strychnus, σρυχνός, vel strychnis, Jun. *An hearbe which maketh men mad that eate of it*, vid. solanum. σρυχνίς, v Cal.

Strymōnius, a, um, Virg. *Belonging to the river* Strymon.

† Stuba, vel stufa, hypocaustum vaporarium, M. *A Stove, or hothouse.*

† Stuba ex tubo præposito s. folebant n. olim per ambientes quosdam tubos cœnationes calefacere. *Also a thing to put under the feete to keepe them warme.*

Stūdeo, es, ŭi, ēre, (à σπουδή, studium, hoc autem ex σπεύδω, festino, Scal. ad Var. al. à σταθερός, stabilis, ut studere sit stabilem esse in re aliqua tractanda) σπουδάζω, φροντίζω. *To care for a thing, to be diligent in. to have a great desire or mind, to beare good will to, to study, to endeuor: to loue.*

Studĕtur, imp. *They study.*

Studiōsē, adv. & osiùs, Ovid. σπουδαίως, ἐπιμελῶς. *Carefully, earnestly, desirously, advisedly.*

† Studiōsitas, ātis, f. σπουδή. *Studiousnesse.*

Studiōsus, a, um, ior, & ssimus, a, um, σπουδαῖος, ἐπιμελής. *Earnest; diligent; painefull, that hath a great desire, constant, desirous of learning: a fauourer, a friend or lover, studious.*

Studium, ii, neut. gen. σπουδή, ἐπιθυμία. Scalig. vid. studeo. *An earnest bending of the minde to a thing, endeavour, exercise, trade, care, labour, desire, delight, affection, or loue: obseruance, fauour, study.*

† Stuferius, ri, m. quoddam genus monetæ improbatæ, Erasm. in Epist.

Stultè, adv. ἀνοήτως, ἠλιθίως. *Unadvisedly, foolishly.*

Stultilŏquentia, æ, f. μωρολογία. *Foolish talke.*

Stultilŏquium, ii, n. gen. Plaut. idem.

Stultilŏquus, a, um, μωρολόγος. *One that speaketh, or talketh foolishly.*

Stultĭtĭa, æ, f. gen. μωρία, ἀνοία, εὐηθεία. *Foolishnesse, dulnesse of the minde.*

† Stultĭvĭdus, a, um, Pl. *One that foolishly desireth to see that which is not to be seene.*

† Stultizo, as, antiq. μωραίνω. *To play the foole.*

Stultus, ior, issimus, ex stolidus, vid μωρός, ἠλίθιος, ἀσύνετος, *Dollish, unwise, foolish.* Stultus ex stolo (quod & stuto) est inepta & inscita frutieatio & talis stulta mens, cogitatio, actio, sermo. M. *a fool.*

Stultŭlus, dim. Apul. idem.

Stūpa, æ, fœm. gen. Liv. vel stuppa. στύπη, quòd cortici lini proximum, al. à σῦφω, stipo, quòd rimas ea stupare soleant. σύπη, σύφω, συφεῖον, al. ex stupando, Fest. linum impolitum appellat.) *The course part of flaxe.*

Stūpārius, a, um, Plin. συπαριχρὸς. *Of, or belonging, or serving to dresse tow or hards withall.*

Stūpĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. Liv. ἐκπλήττω, ἐκφοβέω. *To make astonied.*

Stūpĕfactio, ōnis, f. g. Aug. ἔκπληξις. *An astonishment.*

Stūpĕfactor, ōris, m. g. Sidon. ὁ ἐκπλακτικός. *One that astonisheth.*

Stūpĕfactus, a, um, p. ἐκπλαγεὶς. *Astonished.*

Stūpĕfio, is, ĕri, ἐκπέπληγμαι, ἐκπλήσσομαι. *To bee abashed, or astonied.*

Stūpens, tis, p. *Astonied.*

Stūpeo, es, ŭi, ēre, & stupefeo, is, ēre, ἐξίστασθαι, θαμβεῖν, ἐκπλήσσομαι. (Perot. à stupa, stupeo deriv. à quo & stupor, qui est quædam alienatio sensuum, quòd scilicet sensus obstipentur, vel stupere est instar stupæ, stipitis aut trunci esse id est, sine sensu, σύπη, συπίον, stipes) *To be astonished or dismayed, to become abashed, to stand still unmoueable.*

Stūpeus, a, um, Virg. σύπινος. *Of hards or tow.*

Stūpĭditas, atis, f. græc. ἀναισθησία, ἔκπληξις. *A benumming.*

Stūpĭdus, a, um, ἀναίσθητος, ἔμπληκτος. *Amazed, dismayed, foolish.*

Stūpor, ōris, m. ἀναισθησία, ἔκπληξις, πάταξις. *A sudden lacke of sense or feeling, astonishment, unsensiblenesse*, vid. stupeo.

† Stupōrātio, ōnis, f. ἔκπληξις. *An astonishment or amazing.*

† Stuporatus, stupefactus, Gl.

† Stuporo, as, stupefacio, Gl.

† Stuprātio, ōnis, f. Pla. *A ravishing.*

Stūprātor, ōris, masc. gen. Sen. μοιχευτής, φθορεύς. *A Ravisher, an Adulterer.*

Stuprātus, a, um, part. μοιχευθείς. *Ravished.*

Stuprē, adverb. Fest. αἰσχρῶς. *Dishonestly, shamefully.*

Stupri sequestra, æ, f. g. Plaut. *A she bawd.*

Stupro, as, à stuprum, μοιχεύω, διαφθείρω, διαπαρθενεύω. *To commit adultery, to dishonour a Virgin.*

Stupror, aris, idem.

Stuprōsus, a, um, Val. Max. μοιχευτικός, διαφθαρτικός. *Given to adultery, wantonnesse.*

Stuprum, pri, n. g. μοιχεία διαφθορά, (ex stupeo, stuprum, ut à prohibeo, prohibrum, probrum, vel à turpitudine, qd. stupentis & bruti animi sit factum, unde stuprum quasi turpis stupor, quia Venus dementat, & facit homines stupidos, aut stipites, vel à σύω, σύομαι, quòd è classe obscænitatis, ut vult. Bec. fit stuprum cum virgine vel vidua. adulterium cum nupta, Pap. *Wiredeame, ravishment, deflowring a virgin, reproach, shame, filthinesse.*

† Stupula, æ, f. dim. à stupa. *A little tow or hards.* stupla, v. stipula.

Sturio, ōnis, Jun. piscis qui sturio, à similitudine sturiæ, quia ei similiter rostro tendit, in acutum, Rondol. Gothicum vocab. *A Sturgeon.*

† Sturionarium, ii, n. *A kegge of Sturgeon.*

Sturnus, ni, m. ψάρ, ψάρι (Mar. ex ψάρος, vel quod turmatim commurmurantes volitant, vel ex σωρός, vel sternere quod propter multitudinem humum quasi sternere aliq. videantur.) *A bird called a starling or stare.*

Stygius, a, um, Virg. στύγιος, (ex

[illegible] σῦς, ἐπὶ τὸ σύφειν, quod non [illegible] odisse, sed metuere, & contrari significat.) *Belonging to hell, hellish*, Stygius lectus, M. vide sandapila, v. Prop.

Stylobata, vel stylobates, Vit. [illegible], ex στύλος & βάσις, [illegible] pes.) *The footestoole of a pillar, or that whereon it standeth.*

† Styloides, à styli simil. [illegible] *Certaine small processes in bones like the fashion of a small [illegible].*

Stylus, στύλος, vide stilus, columna.

† Stemma, ătis, n. gr. Plin. στύμμα [illegible] τὸ σύφειν, quod est stringere & condensare. *The grosse, or [illegible], matter of any ointment, the grosse or thicke substance, or dregs remaining after squising or straining.*

† Styma, στύμα αἰδοῖα πόρνης à [illegible] v. M.

Stymphalis, lacus Arcadiæ undè Stymphalides, aves tantæ magnitudinis, ut solis radios adumbrare videntur, à στύφειν, quòd solis lucem velut obstiparent, Pli. *Certaine birds.*

† Stypteria, æ, f. στυπτηρία ex [illegible], Up quia valde astringit. *Allume.*

Stypticus, a, um, Plin. στυπτικός, [illegible] τὸ σύφειν, à stringendo, v. stipticus; stuptica medicamenta sunt [illegible] astringunt partes relaxatas.

Styrax, ăcis, f. Virg. στύραξ, ex [illegible]. *A sweete gum called Storax, whereof be two kindes, the one called Storax Calamita, becuse it was wont to be brought out of Syria in reedes, and that is the righe Storax, becuse it is mixed with moist rosen and oyle*, sic. Coop.

Styticus στυπτικός habens vim τοῦ [illegible] quod est mutinum astringere.

S ante V.

Suāda, æ, f. à suadendi v. [illegible] *The Goddesse of eloquence.*

Suādēla, æ, f. Plaut. [illegible] *Faire speech, perswasion.*

† Suādena, σφύραινα, sphyræna. *A fish.*

Suādens, tis, part. *Perswading, &c.*

Suādeo, es, si, sum, ēre, [illegible] *(à do quasi suave do, i. dico, Perot. M. ex ἡδύ, i. dulcebro, αἴνοι, ut σωφρονῶ ex αἴνω) To counsell, to move.*

Suādĕtur, impers. Plaut.

Suādĭbilis, le, id. qd suasibilis.

† Suadred. sic te Fest. Scal. le. sed [illegible] te, addito d. ad c. ut med [illegible] v. M. & F.

Sualternicum, ci, n. Plin. 37. 2. vox Scythica. *A kinde of Amber.*

Sūāmet, ablat. cum syllabicâ adjectione met, Plin. [illegible] *Of his owne accord.*

Sūapte & suopte, abl. à suus cum adject. pte. αὐτοπρόσωπος. idem.

† Suarium, ii, σουφεῖς. *A bagffie.*

Suārius, a, um, σουικός. *Of, or belonging to swine.*

Suārius, ii, m. Plin. *A swineheard*, vide Sus.

Suāsibilis, le, πιθανός. *That may be perswaded.*

Suāsibiliter, adverb. πιθανῶς. *In the manner to perswade.*

Suāsio, ōnis, f. παραίνεσις, παρακλησις, παρακλησις. *Perswasion, Counselling.*

Suāsor, ōris, m. εἰσηγητής, παραινέτης. *A counsellour, an exhorter.*

Suāsōrius, a, um. Quint. προτρεπτικός, παραινετικός. *Of or belonging to exhorting.*

Suāsum, suāsus color dict. quod sine vasis, h. e. tinctorum cortinis suapte natura talis sit. Fest. dicunt quidam omnem colorem qui fiat inficiendo suasum vocari quod quasi persuadetur in alium ex alio transire. Jun. *Every colour that may be turned into another colour.*

† Suāsus, us, m. Ulp. v. suasio.

† Suātes, is, qui facit sudes.

Suatim, adv. Non. ex Nig. *Like a swine.*

Suāvè, adv. Virg. vid. suaviter.

Suāviātio, ōnis, f. Gel. καταφίλησις. *A sweete kissing, or bussing.*

Suāviātor, ōris, m. καταφιλητής. *A kisser, hee that kisseth sweetly.*

Suāvidĭcus, a, um, Lucr. ἡδυλόγος, *That speaketh pleasantly, that useth a sweete manner of speech.*

Suavilŏquens, tis, adj. idem.

Suāvilŏquentia, æ, f. g. ἡδυλογία. *Sweet or pleasant language.*

Suavilŏquium, ii, n. Aug. idem.

Suāvilŏquus, a, um, Lucr. id qd. suaviloquens, ἡδυλόγος.

Suāvio, as, Non. & suavior, āris, καταφιλέω. *To kisse sweetely.*

Suāvio, ōnis, Cat. *A wanton among wenches, a kisser or sweete heart.*

Suāviŏlum, li, n. dim. à suavium, Cat. φιλημάτιον. *A little kisse: also a sweete heart, or sweete love.*

Suāvis, ve, & suavior, ius, comp. Hor. ἡδύς, μειλίχος, (ex ἡδύς, al. q. suavis, quod cuique suum dulce.) *Sweete in smelling, pleasant, courteous.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis, f. ἡδύτης. *Pleasantnesse, sweetnesse.*

Suavitĕr, adv. ἡδέως. *Pleasantly, sweetely.*

Suāvitūdo, ĭnis, f. id. q. suavitas.

Suāvium, ii, n. (ex suavis, Non. qd simile sit suavitati, est n. voluptatis osculum, sicut basium puticorum) φίλημα. *A wanton kisse, a sweet heart.* leg. savium.

Sub, præp. (ex ὑπό, ut ab ex ἀπό) ὑπό. *About, under, toward, at the point of, next after, a little before, in at, even at, somewhat.* Sub quando signif. ad locum, pro ante vel pro, & accus. jungitur, quando in loco ablativ. Prisc. in compos. modò localem vim retinet, ut subjicio, modo diminutivam, ut subrideo. Mutat. b. in sequentem consonan; quando à c. vel f. vel g. vel m. vel p. incipiunt ea, quibus compon. proprie sub est loco inferiore, deindè tempore inferiore, post, circa, paulò ante, vel paulò post.

Sub. aliq. sumitur pro ante; aliq. pro in; interdum sig. sensim ut subrepo interdum adhuc, sub dio vel sub divo vel sub Jove i. e. sub ipso cœlo & sine tecto: sub manu. i. extempore statim: sub umbra. i. sub prætextu.

Subabsurdè, adverb. ὑπαπόπως. *Somewhat foolishly.*

Sūbabsurdus, a, um, ὑπαπόπως. *Somewhat contrary to reason.*

Sūbaccūso, as, κατηγορῶ ὑπουργῶ. *To blame or accuse somewhat.*

Sūbaccūsor, pass.

Sūbacerbus, a, um, adj. Fest. ὑπόπικρος. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subaciare, sub alam condere. Acerd. *To hide, to couer.*

Sūbăcŭle, & subaculè, adver. *Somewhat sharpely.*

Sūbacidus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόξυς. *Somewhat sowre.*

Subacidŭlus, a, um, Cat. *A little sowre.*

† Subacris. Gl. *Somewhat sharpe.*

Subacritĕr. *Sharpely.*

Subactio, ōnis, f. verb. à subigo, κατεργασία, χειρωσις. *Kneading, working, or exercising.*

† Subactor, vide Pædico.

† Subactrix. *She that conquereth.*

Sūbactus, m. Plin. κατεργασία. *A subduing, a constraining, a working, a kneading.*

Sūbactus, a, um, part. ὑπηνδεῖς, χειρωθείς. *Conquered, subdued, forced, kneaded, exercised, pressed.* coactus.

† Subacturius, coriarius, à subigendo.

subigendo. *A Cursus, or Course.*

† Subadjuva, qui adjutoris est adjutor. *An under helper.*

Subager, gra, grum, Cel. *Somewhat sicke.*

Subagrè, adv. Luc. *Sickely, heavily.*

Subarātus, a, um. Pers. ὑπόχαλκος. *That is brasse within, and gild, or other metall above.*

† Subaro, as. *To mingle with brasse underneath.*

Subagitātio, ōnis, f. ἀνεμοχλεία. *A soliciting or troubling, a vexing.*

† Subagitātrix, f. Arbit. *She that grateth or grieveth: also a wanton.*

Subāgito, as. Plaut. Cal. subtùs fodiendo ago, ὑποσκάπτω. *To move, to be busie with one, to have to doe with a woman, to dallie.*

Subagrestis, te, ὑπόγεος, ὑπόπρωτος. *Lacking civilitie, somewhat rude.*

Subālāris, re, Lamp. ὑπόπτερος. *That is under the wings.*

† Subalaris vena. *The veine under the arme holes which is devided into two parts, and runneth into the armes, the one is called* Hepatica *or liver veine, this the* Axillaris *or* Basilica, *or* venæ cubiti interna.

Subalbico, as, Var. *To be somewhat white.*

Subalbidus, a, um, adj. Cel. ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Subalbus, a, um. Lucr. idem.

Subalpinus, a, um, Plin. ὑπόπαλος. *Under the Alpes.*

Subalternātim, adv. ἐπιπλαγίως. *Successively, by turne.*

Subalternātio, ōnis, f. ἐπιπλαγία. *Succession.*

Subalternātor, m. Boet. *He that succeedeth in course.*

Subalterno, as, ὑπαλλάττω. *To succeed by turne.*

Subalvalia, inrestitur. gus. Varro.

Subāmārè, adv. *Somewhat bitterly.*

Subāmārus, a, um, ὑπόπικρος. *Somewhat bitter.*

Subāmāro, as, Seren. *To make somewhat bitterish.*

† Subannulātus. *Put as it were in rings.* Ar.

Subāquāneus, a, um, & subaqueus. *That lyeth under the water.* Ter.

Subaquilus, a, um, Plaut. (ex sub & aquila, ex cerere aquilæ) ὑπόμελας. *Somewhat browne of colour.*

Subarātio, ōnis, f. Coop. ex Plin. *An earing or plowing.*

Subāreo, & subāresco, is, ŭi, ēre. *To be, or waxe somewhat dry.*

Subargūto, as, Macrob. *To be subtile or shrill.*

Subargūtus, a, um. λεπτολογώτερος. *Somewhat subtill, somewhat shrill.*

Subargūtūlus, a, um. Gel. idem.

Subarīdè, adv. *Somewhat drylly.*

Subarīdus, a, um. *Somewhat dry.*

Subārātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. ὑπαροτρεύτης. *One that eareth under.*

Subarmālia, ōrum, n. gen. Spart. *Worne under the armour.*

Subaro, as, Plin. ὑποσκάπτω. *To eare under.*

† Subarro, i. latentèr arram dare.

Subarrōgans, tis, adject. ἀλαζών. *High minded, somewhat proud.*

Subarrōgantèr, adv. ἔστιν τινὰ ἀλαζονικῶς. *Somewhat proudly.*

† Subasper, ra, rum. *Somewhat rough.*

† Subaspērātio, ōnis, f. *An angering.*

† Subassentio, is. inde subassentiens. Quint. *Yeelding or agreeing unto.*

Subāter, a, um, Plaut. ὑπόμελας. *Somewhat blacke.*

Subatrix, f. fœmina coitus apperens, subare, σύβαξ, item σύβας, qui imitatur suem furcitie, & imprimis libidine venereâ, al. subare formant à σύραξ, i. furere, impetu ruere præcipiti, v. subo, Mar.

Subātus us, m. & sabatio, ōnis, f. *The hunting of the sow for the bore.*

Subatus, a, um, (ut sus subata.) *Grunting.*

Subaudio, is, ὑπακούω. *To understand, also to listen.*

† Subauditus, tus, m. *An inkling or overhearing.*

Subauscultātor, ōris, m. Quint. *He that listneth.*

Subauscultō, as, ὑπακούω, ὑπακροάομαι. *To listen, to harken a little.*

Subballio, fictum nomen, Plautine es Ballio, imò subballio sum.

Subbalbè, adv. Spart. *Somewhat stutteringly.*

† Subbasilicānus, a, um, Prisc. qui frequenter sub basilica spatiatur. *That willingly and often walketh under the place where judgements are practised: he that dwelleth neere the Church, or Court.*

† Subaxillare clanculare, Glos. al. leg. subacellare.

Subbibo, is, ēre, Plaut. ὑποπίνω. *To drinke a little.*

Subblandior, iris, ītus sum, īri, Plau. ὑποφαιδρύομαι. *To flatter a little.*

† Subbuteo, ōnis. *A kinde of hawke called a Ringtaile.* vid. Buteo.

Subcālidus, da, dum. ὑπόθερμος. *Somewhat hot or warme.*

Subcandesco, is, ere, Sidon. *To be somewhat angry.*

Subcandidus, a, um, ὑπόλευκος. *Somewhat white.*

Subcēnturio, ōnis, m. Liv. qui centurionis vices gerit. ὑπεστρατηγός. *A petty Captaine, a Lieutenant over an hundred.*

† Subcernicula, æ, & subcernaculum, li, n. κόσκινον. *A tangling sieve, a sine bolter.*

† Subcernio, is. *To range meale.*

† Subcineritius, a, um, Isid. pro subcineritius, ἐγκεφάλιος ἄρτος. *Bread baked under the ashes.*

Subcinēreus, a, um. *Somewhat ashie, or ash coloured, under the ashes.*

† Subcinero, as. *To bake under ashes.*

† Subcinctura vide Diaphragma.

Subcingo, is, Liv. ὑπόζωνυμι. *To fortifie or fence, to undergird, unde* subcinctorium, *quo* subcingimur.

Subcingūlum, li, n. Plin. ζωστήρ. *A bracing girdle.*

Subcīsivus, adj. v. succisivus.

Subcœno, as, Quint. *To make a sweet supper.*

Subcœna. v. succis.

† Subclavium. *The first little ribbe of the breast.* Stap.

Subcærūlus, a, um, in cæruleum colorem declinans ὑπόκυανος, Cels. *Somewhat blew or ashie.*

Subcæruleus aliquantulum cæruleus. Cat.

† Subcartilagia. Hypochondria, Cel. 4. 21.

Subcartilāgineus, a, um. *Under the gristles.* Cel. ibid.

† Subcartilagines vide hypochondria.

† Subcollo, as. *To lay a thing under ones necke.*

† Subcollātio. *A carriage on the shoulder.*

Subcontumēliōsè, adv. ὑπόφορτικῶς. *Somewhat reproachfully.*

Subcontumeliōsus, a, um, ὑπόφορτικός. *Somewhat reproachfull, or spightfull in words.*

† Subcōquo, is. *To boile under.*

Subcresco, is, ui, v. succresco.

Subcrispus, a, um. ὑπόκυρτος. *Somewhat curled.*

Subcrudesco, Cels. *To waxe raw.*

Subcrūdus, a, um, Cato. ὑπόμωρος, ἡμίμωρος. *Halfe raw, not full ripe.*

Subcrūentus, a, um. Cel. ὑπόφονος. *Somewhat bloudy.*

† Subcuboneum, pro succuba, Mon. ex Titinnio.

† Subcudo, v. succudo.

† Subcūrātio, ōnis, f. Sidon. *The charge of any thing under another.*

† Subcūrātor, ōris, m. Jul. ὁ ὑπηρέτης ποιέων ἔργον. *He that hath the charge of a thing under another.*

† Subcurvus, a, um, Amm. Mar. ὑπόγκυρτος. *Somewhat crooked.*

† Subcussio, as. *To shake under.*

† Subcultus, ōdis, m. Plaut. *An under keeper.*

† Subcutaneus, a, um, & subcus. ὑπόδερμος. *Between the skin and the flesh.*

Subdebilitātus, a, um. ὑπεξαδυνατισμένος. *Somewhat weakned.*

† Subdēlēgo, as. *To commit any matter to another, that was committed to me by the King, or Prince.*

Subdiaconia, æ, & subdēconia, ὑποδιακονία. *A subdeaconship,* subdiaconatus, idem.

Subdiaconus, ni, m. & subdecanus, ὑποδιάκονος. *A subdeacon.*

Subdiale, is, n. *An open gallery.*

Subdiālis, le, quod sub dio est, Plin. ὑπαίθριος. *Abroad in the aire, without the house.*

† Subdica, æ, m. secundarius actor, qui secundo loco dicit.

Subdifficilis, le, ὑποχάλεπος, ὑπόπικρος. *Somewhat hard or difficult.*

Subdiffido, is, ere, *To distrust a little.* Tom. ex Cic.

Subdio, i. e. sub die (vulgus) rectius sub dio (ex dius, a, um, i. subdivo, dium dixere prisci diurnum sub cœlo lumen, deus quippe lux æterna est, omnisque lucis author, indè sub dio, i. sub Jove, sub cœlo, sub luce, quod non sub tecto est Scal. exer. 17. v. plur. exerc. 165. 4. subdio scribitur subdiu sicut interdiu) ἐν τῷ ὑπαίθρῳ. *Abroad in the aire, without covert.*

Subdistinctio, ōnis, f. Diom. ὑπόστιγμα, est silentii nota legitimi, qua pronuntiationis terminus, sensus manente, ita suspenditur, ut statum quod sequitur succedere debeat, vide Cal.

Subditītius, a, um, ex subdo, ὑποβαλλόμενος, ὑποτιθέμενος. *A changeling that is laid & put in the place of another.*

† Subditivus, a, um, Plaut. i. quod subditus.

Subditus, a, um, part. qu. subdatus, à subdo, ὑπαπτόμενος, ὑποτιθεὶς, ὑποβαλλόμενος. *Lying under, subject, set in the place of another, counterfeite.*

Subdiù, adv. interdiù, Plaut. καθ' ἡμέραν. *In the day time,* vid. Subdio.

† Subdivalis, v. subdialis.

Subdo, is, īdi, ĭtum, ĕre, (ex sub & do) ὑπατάσσω, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω. *To subdue, to put under, to put in the place of another, to put in danger: to adorjoyne unto, to substitute,* subdito, as freq.

Subdŏcĕo, es, ŭi, ctum, ēre ὑποδιδάσκω. *To teach meanely, to teach somewhat.*

† Subdoctor, ōris, ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An under teacher, an usher.*

Subdoctus, a, um, Quint. *somewhat learned.*

Subdŏlè, adv. ἀπατηλῶς, ὑποδολῶς. *Cautelously, deceitfully, craftily.*

Subdŏlus, a, um, Plaut. (ex sub & dolus) ἀπατηλός, πανοῦργος, δόλιος. *Full of deceits and wiles.*

Subdŏmo, as, Plaut. Asin. a. 3. sc. 3. *To tame.* Gal.

Subdŏmor, āris, pas. Plaut. *To be brought under.*

† Subdorium & subphrygium modum Socratem admisisse scribit. Cæl. 10. 3.

† Subdŭbĭtantèr, & subdubiè, adv. *somewhat doubtfull.*

† Subdŭbĭtātio, ōnis, f. *A little doubt.*

† Subdŭbĭtātor, m. *He that seemeth to doubt.*

Subdŭbĭto, as, ὑπαπορέω. *To be halfe in doubt, to doubt somewhat.*

Subdŭbius, a, um, ὑπεῖδοιάζων. *somewhat in doubt.*

Subdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, subtrahо. ὑπεξάγω, ὑφαιρῶ. *To remove, to draw away, to hold, or draw backe, to dig out, to withold, to waxe lower, to number or reckon, to cast account,* λογίζω: *to steale, to withdraw, to circumvent.*

Subdūctārius, a, um, Cat. ὑπαγωγικός. *That wherewith any thing is honsed or lifted up.*

Subdūctio, ōnis, f. verb. ratio & q. vulgus computum vocat. ἀναβιβασμός, λογισμός, ὑπεξαγωγή. *An account or reckoning, a drawing or bringing up, a drawing downward, a purging of the belly.*

Subductor, ōris, m. Dig. *He that withdraweth.*

Subductus, a, um part. Liv. *Conveyed, taken away, set for.*

Subdulcesco, is, Cels. ὑπόγλυκαίνομαι. *To waxe sweetish.*

Subdulcis, ce: Plin. ὑπόγλυκυς. *sweete, somewhat sweetish.*

Subduratio, ōnis, f. Col. *A little hardening.*

Subdūrātor, oris, m. Veget. *He that hardneth.*

Subduro, as. *To make somewhat hard.*

Subēdo, is, vel subes, ēdi, esum, ĕre, Ovid. ὑποτρώγω. *To weare underneath, as water doth the foote of a stone wall.*

Subĕo, is, īvi, ĭtum, īre: subtùs ire: ὑπέρχομαι, ὑπόδυομαι. *To get under or in, to enterprise, to sustaine, to hazard, to come in place of another, to resist, to take charge of any thing, to spring up, to remember, to condescend unto, to submit himselfe unto, to render up, to assaile one, to answere, to come to mind, to extoll or lift up, to climbe, to undergoe, to adventure.*

† Subĕor, īris, pass. Jun. *To be undergone.*

Sūber, ĕris, n. φελλός: Plin. (suberies, quasi lubedies, dict. quòd ejus fructus sues edunt. Isid. suber, Sc. à suo, propterea qui insuitur solo calceamenti) *The corke tree.*

† Suberies, ei, f. Fest. ex Lucil. ex suber. *A kinde of tree whereunto is taken the strongest and best swimming corke.*

† Suberigo, is. *To raise up.*

Subereus, a, um Col. φελλός. *Of corke.*

Suberrans, tis, part. Claud. *Running under.*

Suberrātio, ōnis, f. Hier. *A wandring about.*

Suberro, as, Claud. ὑπεμπλανάομαι. *To wander somewhat, to runne under.*

Suberŭlus, a, um: φελλός. id. qu. subereus.

† Subeth, Jun. Sopor. ὕπνος, ex heb. שבת, vel סחי, *sebeth, shebeth,* sopo ari, v. Lethargus.

Subex, Fest. subices. Ennius pro subjectis posuit ex subjicio, à subject. *One that is under another.* Subex pedaneus Budæo. Stapes Graporldo *A stirrop,* Jun.

Subfarcio, vid. suffarcino.

Subfarrāneus, Pl. qui sub servo est, servi, n. ab heris far pro dimenso accipiebant, à quibus qui rursus accipiebant, subfarranei dicti sunt: Scal.

† Subfasciationes. *Swathing cloathes or rowles to bind up that is hurt or out of joynt or broken.* Stap.

Subfervefactus, a, um. Plin. *Made somewhat hot.*

Subfervĕfio, is, factus, fum, fĭri, Plin. ὑποθερμαίνομαι. *To be made somewhat hot.*

Subfervesco, scis, Isid. *To waxe hot.*

Subfervidus, a, um. Celf. ὑπόθερμος, ἰσχυρός. *Somewhat hot.*

Subfibulātus, a, um. Veget. *Buttoned underneath.*

Subfibŭlo, as, Scat. *To button or tie.*

Subfibŭlum, li, n. Fest. à fibula. *A white ornament which the Vestall Virgins did weare on their heads, also sacks.*

Subflāvus, a, um. ὑπόξανθος. *Somewhat yellow.*

Subfrigesco. *To waxe cold.*

Subfrigidē, adv. Gel. ὑποψύχρως. *Somewhat coldly.*

Subfrigidus, a, um. ὑπόψυχρος. *Somewhat cold.*

Subfulgĕo, es. *To shine a little.*

Subfulgĭdus, a, um. ὑπολάμπων. *somewhat shining.*

Subfundo. *To be ashamed.*

Subfuscus, a, um: Var. *somewhat brown.*

Subgrandis, de. ὑπερμέγας. *somewhat big.*

Subgrāvis, ve. βαρύτερος. *somewhat heavie or unpleasant.*

Subgranda, æ, f. Var. γείσον, vel suggranda, ex sub & gero, quasi subgerunda. *The eaves of an house, keeping the walls from raine.* vi. suggrunda.

Subgrundātio, ōnis, f. Vitruv. *The making of the house eaves.*

Subgrundia, ōrum, n. Plin. id. quod Subgrunda, vel herba, quæ in subgrundis nascitur.

Subgutto, as, Plin. *To droppe often.*

Subhastatio, onis, f. verbal. à subhasto. vid. subhasto.

Subhasto, as, sub. hastam mittere, id est per auctionem vendere. ἀναφωνεῖν. *To proclaime open sale.*

Subhirci, ōrum, masc. gen. Isid. *The arme holes.*

Subhorridē, adv. Agel. *somewhat roughly.*

Subhorridus, a, um. ὑπόφοβος, ὑποπτοφοβής. *somewhat hideous to see.*

Subhumidus, a, um. Col. ὑγρός. *somewhat moist.*

Subjicens, tis, part. Plin. *Underlying.*

Subjiceo, es, ēci, ēre. Col. ὑποτίθημι, ὑποτίθεμαι. *to be subject, to be lapsed.*

Subjacĕo, vel subjecto, as freq. subjicio. Tac. ὑποβάλλω. *To cast up aloft, to put under.*

Subjicci, vid. ubicce.

Subici, ptic. dr. qui agitur pro se cædatur, q. fit exemplo [illegible] apud quos, expiandi gratia, [illegible] abeo qui scelus [illegible] miserit pœnæ pendendæ loco. Fest. v. Sc.

Subicito, as & subigito. as Plaut. Merc. act. 1. sc. 2. vid. subagito. as.

Subico, vide sublico vel subligo, vel, quod rectius, subigo. Fest.

Subĭcŭlum, li, n. n. g. Plan. (dict. qui semper flagris subjicitur) μαστιγίας. *A beating-stocke.*

† Subidus, a, um, turpis, Gell. 18. 13. Turneb. à sue deducit.

† Subjecta, vel subjectio, Vitruv. 10. 15. Turneb. Subjectio, ὑπόστασις, βάσις, ὑπόβλημα, ὑπόστασις, aut subjecta substantive ut antefixa. *The Basis or bottome that holdeth the whole engine.*

Subjectē, issimè, adv. Liv. *submissively.*

Subjectīcius, a, um: quod subjicitur, Apul. ἐξ ἰμᾶς.

Subjectio, ōnis, f. ὑποτάγή, ὑπόβολή. *A putting under, or a setting before in sight, obedience.*

Subjectior, ius, compar. *More in danger to.*

Subjectīvus, a, um, quod subjicitur Apul. subjectiva pars velut subdita. v. M.

Subjector, ōris, m. g. verb. ὑποβολεύς. *A bringer forth in sight, a counterfeite, a putter under.*

Subjectum, quòd subjicitur, seu cui aliquid adjungitur, quod subjicitur attributo seu prædicato tanquam fundamentum ὑποκείμενον. Subject. aliud inhæsionis vel occupationis quod objectum, ἀντικείμενον, aliud prædicationis, seu enunciationis.

Subjectus, a, um. p. ὑποτεταγμένος, ὑποκείμενος. *Put under, in subjection, in danger too, also obedient.*

Subjectus, us, m. Plin. ὑποβολή. *A bringing under.*

Subigatrix, icis, f. Plaut. *A woman that constraineth by force.*

Subagito, v. subagito.

Subigo, is, ēgi, actum, ĕre, ex sub & ago, ὑπάγω, ὑποτάττω. *To bring under, to constraine, to subdue, to dig, to till, to meddle with a woman, to force forth, to lift, to rub, to knead, or make dough, to whet.*

† Subigo. sursum ago & in illa signif. a sus, & ago ὑπάγω (subigi digerique alimenta in ventriculo Sup.)

Subjices, i, subjecti, En.

Subjicio, icis, ēci, actum, ĕre, ὑποτάσσω, ὑποτίθω, ὑποτίθεμαι. *To bringe or put under, to bring in remembrance, to minister, to allegeance master, to bring or put in, to subdue, to till, to dissuade.*

Subjicio alicq. pro sursum jacio & ea signif. compositus à sus, aliq. subdere sive addere aliq. pro clam monere. *To put in place of another.*

Subjicito, as, Plaut. *To keepe company often with a woman.*

Subimpetro, as, & part. atus, andus. *To entreat somewhat for a thing.*

Subimpŭdens, tis, adj. ὑπωπιῶν. *somewhat unshamefast.*

Subimpŭdentèr, adv. Aug. ὑπωπιόντως. *Somewhat impudently.*

Subimpŭdicus, a, um, adj. ὑπωπιόντος. *somewhat unshamefast.*

Subin, & subindè, adverb. Liv. εἶτα ἐπειτα. *Anone or forthwith, afterwards.*

Subinde cum accentu in antepenultima. Deinde, statim, post. *Sometimes after, presently afterwards, often, now and then.*

† Subinānio: is, Hier. *To make a little empty.*

Subinānis, ne, adj. ὑπόκενος. *somewhat empty, or vaine, of no great waight.*

Subinfluo, is, xi, ĕre, Senec. *To flow in under.*

† Subingerē arietem. alii leg. subicere alii subigere vid. Scal. Fest. i. dare arietem sacrificari, qui pro seagatur cædaturve.

Subinfulcē, adv. Cap. *somewhat unsavourly.*

Subinfulcus, a, um. ὑπωπιόμωρος. *somewhat foolish, that hath no great grace.*

Subintelligo, is, Senec. ὑπονοέω. *To understand somewhat or a little.*

Subintro, as, Plaut. *To enter or goe into.*

Subinvĭdeo, es, īdi, sum, ēre, ὑπεφθονέω. *To envie somewhat.*

Subinvĭdĭosus, a, um, Pli. *somewhat envious.*

Subinvīsus, a, um, ὑπωπιόμισος. *somewhat hated, or in displeasure.*

Subinvĭto, as, ὑπεξαγείρω, ὑπεξαναλίσκω. *To provoke or allure somewhat.*

Subinvītus, a, um, Plaut. *somewhat unwilling, or against the will.*

Subirascor, ĕris, ātus sum, sci. dep. ὑποργίζομαι. *To be halfe angry or displeased.*

Subirātē, adv. Agel. ὀργίλως. *somewhat angrily.*

Subirā[illegible], um, part. *somewhat angry.*

Subis, is, f. Plin. avis quæ aquilam ova frangit, ill. leg. subitis, ex ὑβεῖς, ex illa commelioſa injuria dict. *A kind of bird.*

Subĭtānĕus, a, um, Col. αἰφνίδιος. *Hastie sudden.*

Subitārius, a, um, Liv. Idem.

† Subirillus, vel subutilus, placenta dict. à subita puratura.

Subitò. adv. ex subeo, Per. ἐξαίφνης, αἰφνίδιος, *Hastily, suddenly.*

Subitus, a, um, ex subeo, quòd subit, id est, ingreditur clam antequam animadvertas, inde signif. repentinum, αἰφνίδιος, ἐξαίφνης. *Hastie, unlooked for.* Subitò.

Subjŭgālis, le, v. subjugis.

Subjugātio, ōnis, f. Col. ὑποτάγη. *A subduing or taming.*

Subjŭgātor, ōris, m. Apul. ὑποζευκτής. *He that yoaketh or tameth.*

Subjŭgis, ge. Plin. ὑποζυγιώτης. *Accustomed to the yoake or to tame.*

Subjŭglum, ii, neut. gen. Cato. ὑπόζυγιον. *A band wherewith a yoake is fastened to a beasts necke.*

Subjugo, as, Cl. ὑποζεύγνυμι, ὑποτάσσω. *To subdue, to bring under.*

Subĭlĕa, æ, f. gen. & sublicium, ii, n. Caes. (trabs longa quæ sub ponte ponitur ad eum sustinendum, Fest. sublicium pontem quidam putant esse appellatum, à sublicibus peculiari vocabulo Volscorum, quæ sunt tigna in latitudinem extensa, non aliter. Formiani tigna, quibus eorum pons surrectus erat, appellabant: alii subjices dictas quia sub iis aqua liquens laberetur: quidam sublices ab eliciendo aqua: alii à linquenti aqua, Scal. Sublicus & oblicus vel subliquus & obliquus ex sub & liquus, vel liquis, alii ex ligno quasi subligneus, v. Fest. cum Scal. & aliis.) ξύλον, δοκός. *A pro pe or post to keepe up a pile driven into the ground for building.*

Sublices, idem.

Sublĭcius, a, um, Liv. *Made of posts.*

Sublĭcus, vel quus, a, um, & pons Sublicus γέφυρα ξυλίνη. *A bridge of timber.* Scal. *a crosse post to understut.*

Sublĭdo, is, Prud. *To stricke softly.*

Subligācŭlum, li, n. ex (subligo, Non. subligiculum est quo pudendæ partes corporis teguntur, dict. quòd subtùs ligetur) περίζωμα, περισκελίς. *A mans breeches or long hose.*

† Subligamina, vid. subfasciationes.

Subligāmentum. *That which is the middle of the urine, or the middle region of the urine.* Stup.

Subligar, āris, n. Mart. ex subligo, περίζωμα. *Breeches without weather stocks, a breech only to cover the privie members.*

Subligātē, issimè, adv. Vitrg. περιχαλῶ. *To touch a thing lightly in passing by, to steale away privily, to harken to, also to close, to reade slightly, to substitute.*

Subleitus, a, um, Pla. ἀδιάφορος, λεῖος. Scalig. sublesta pictura, & tantum primis lineamentis deformata, ac nullis coloribus adumbrata, μονόχρωμος lista est γραμμὴ ἀλίσκη. P. in T. hinc ὑπόλευκον picturæ primum, hoc est sublestæ. *Of no force nor value, feeble.*

Sublesta levia & tenuia. Non. sublestum frivolum. languidum & ἐκλελυμένον vinum sublestum vocabant Scal. v. M.

Sublĕvātio, ōnis, f. g. Digest. ἔπαρσις. *An helping or assisting.*

Sublĕvātor, ōris, m. g. Arnob. βοηθός. *He that helpeth.*

Sublĕvo, as. ἐπαίρω, κατεξανίστημι. *To lift or hold up, also to helpe, to defend, to lighten or lessen.*

Sublicius, a, um, inde sublicia trabs ex sublicis facta.

Sublĭca, æ, f. gen. & sublicium, ii, n. Caes. (trabs longa quæ sub ponte ponitur ad eum sustinendum, Fest. sublicium pontem quidam putant esse appellatum, à sublicibus peculiari vocabulo Volscorum, quæ sunt tigna in latitudinem extensa, non aliter. Formiani tigna, quibus eorum pons surrectus erat, appellabant: alii subjices dictas quia sub iis aqua liquens laberetur: quidam sublices ab eliciendo aqua: alii à linquenti aqua, Scal. Sublicus & oblicus vel subliquus & obliquus ex sub & liquus, vel liquis, alii ex ligno quasi subligneus, v. Fest. cum Scal. & aliis.) δόκος, δοκός. *A pro pe or post to keepe up a pile driven into the ground for building.*

Sublĭcus, vel quus, a, um, & pons Sublicus γέφυρα ξυλίνη. *A bridge of timber.* Scal. *a crosse post to understut.*

Sublĭdo, is, Prud. *To stricke softly.*

Subligācŭlum, li, n. ex (subligo, Non. subligiculum est quo pudendæ partes corporis teguntur, dict. quòd subtùs ligetur) περίζωμα, περισκελίς. *A mans breeches or long hose.*

† Subligamina, vid. subfasciationes.

Subligāmentum. *That which is the middle of the urine, or the middle region of the urine.* Stup.

Subligar, āris, n. Mart. ex subligo, περίζωμα. *Breeches without weather stocks, a breech only to cover the privie members.*

† Subligātio, ōnis, f. Gl. *A binding or tying under.*

Subligātorium, ii, neut. gen. *A binding.*

Subligo, as, Plin. ὑποδέω. *To undertie, to binde or hang at.*

Subligor, aris, pass. Col.

Sublimātio, fœm. gen. Dig. *A lifting up.*

Sublimātus, a, um, Sext. Aurel. *Lifted up, advanced.*

Sublimē, adv. ὑψηλῶς, μετεωρῶς. *Up aloft, on high.*

Sublimen, ĭnis, sublimentum, ti, neut. gener. Prop. *The upper doore-post.* Scal. limen superius vel sup. limen.

Sublimis, me, & sublimus, a, um, Non. ex limus, quasi supra limum, vel ex limine superiore quia supra nos est, Fest. λειμών, terra madida irrigua, illimis, pura sine limo, sublimis supra limum, μετεωρός ὑψηλός. *Lofty, haughty, that is above us.*

Sublimĭtas, ātis, fœm. gen. Plin. ὑψηλότης, ὕψος, ὑπερχωρία. *Height, brightnesse.*

Sublimitèr, adver. ὑψηλῶς. *Heighly.*

Sublimo, as. μετεωρίζω. *To extoll, or set on high, to mount up.*

Sublimor, aris, Lucr.

Sublimus, a, um, vide sublimis.

Sublingio, ōnis, à sublinge ido deducitur, Plaut. in Pseud. Iam hic quoque scelestus est coqui sublingio.

Sublinguium, Isid. operculum gurgulionis, quasi parva lingua, quod foramen linguæ recludit aperitve. *The weesand of the throat.*

Sublĭno, is, ĕvi, īni, & īvi, litum, ĕre, Cels. ὑποχρίω, ὑποπλάσσω. *To smeare or begrease, to annoint, also to mocke or deceive one.*

Sublĭnor, pass. Gel.

† Sublitio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. ὑπόλευμμα. *The ground colour whereon the perfect colour is laide, it is called grafing.*

Sublivens, tis, adj. Stat. *Somewhat blacke and blew.*

Sublivesco, is, Cels. ὑπωχρεόω. *To waxe blacke and blew.*

Sublĭvĭdus, a, um, Cels. ὑπωχρής. *Halfe blacke and blew.*

† Sublo, vid. subalo.

Sublūcānus, a, um, quod lucem antecedit; αμείλυχος. *Day spring, that is a little before day light.*

Sublūdeo, es, xi, ēre, Plin. ὑπεμφαίνομαι. *To give a little light, to shine somewhat.*

Sublūcĭdē, adverb. *Somewhat brightly.*

Sublūcidus, a, um, adj. ὑπομορφίτης, ὑπολαμπής. *Somewhat bright.*

Sublūco, as, Fest. ramos arborum supputo, & velut subtus lucem mitto, ὑποκόπτω. *To under shead boughs, that the light may come in under the tree.*

Sublūcor, pass. Col.

Sublūcror, aris, Digest. *To gaine closely.*

Sublūnis nox. Hor. ex sub & luna. *A cleare and starre bright night.*

Sublūo, is, ui, ūtum, ere, Col. καταλούω. *To wash somewhat.*

Sublūor, pass. Var.

Sublūridus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπόχεος. *Somewhat wanne.*

Sublustris, stre, Livius, ex sub comp. & lustro, ut illustris, vide Perot. ὑποκαμπής. *That hath shine light.*

† Sublustro, as. *To view privily.*

† Sublūtus, a, um, Par. *Somewhat washed.* Marr.

Subluvies, ei, f. Col. ὑψιμέλεος, ἀνόμος. *Filth, ordure, also a disease in cattle, betwixt the clawes of the feete.*

† Submeies, submerulus, qui in lectulo mingit, meies, Gl. al. submeies, qui subtùs meiit. *One that pisseth his bed.* Acerd.

† Submentum, pars sub mento 2. parvum mentum.

† Submĕrĕo, es, Plaut. & submereor, eris. *To deserve a little.*

Submergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, καταποτίζω. *To drowne or sinke in the water, to overwhelme, to dip, or plunge.*

Submergor, ĕris, pass. Liv.

† Submeridiānus, a, um, adv. Liv. *Before noone.*

Submersio, ōnis, f. v. ὑπόβρυξις. *An overwhelming.*

Submersor, ōris, m. Apul. *He that drowneth.*

Submersus, a, um, part. καταποντικός. *Dipped or drowned.*

Submĕrus, a, um, Plaut. ὑπόκεφος. *Almost pure and without mixture.*

Submīnia, æ, f. Plaut. (ex sub & minio, vestis genus colore subrubro.) *A kirtle, a womans garment.*

Subministrātio, f. Dig. ὑπηρεσία. *Under service.*

Subministrātor, ōris, m. Senec. ὑπηρέτης, ὑπουργός. *An under servant.*

Subministrātus, us, m. Macrob. *Under service.*

Subministro, as, ὑπηρετέω. *To ministry or give to one, to deliver any thing that is asked for,* leg. & subministror, pass. Aug.

Submisse, adv. & submissim Suet. ταπεινῶς, μετὰ αἰδοῦς. *Lowly, humbly, temperately, softly in speaking, with a low voyce.*

Submissimè, idem, Sueton. in Aug.

Submissio, ōnis, f. ταπείνωσις, ὑποχείρια. *An humbling or putting under.* Item Ablatio.

† Submissitius, a, um. Pelag. *A bastard, or base borne child.*

Submissor, m. Dig. *He that seteth on or under.*

Submissus, a, um. Liv. ὑποπεπτωκώς, ταπεινός. *Brought in subjection, put under also low or base, in voice gentle or temperate.*

Submitto, & summitto, is, si, sum, ĕre, ὑπὸ χεῖρα τιθέναι, ὑποτάττω. *To send privily, or by stealth, to suborne, to plant, or set in the ground, to humble, to bow downe, to be afraid of, to give place, to let grow at length, to close up, to cast or lay downe.*

Submittor, ĕris, pass. Sacro.

Submōlessè, adv. ὑποδυσχερῶς. *Somewhat grievously.*

† Submōlesto, as, Gl. *To trouble or vexe something.*

Submōlestus, a, um: ὑποδυσχερής. *Somewhat displeasing, or grievous.*

† Submollio, is: *To make soft.*

Submollis, le: adj. Hor. *Somewhat soft or tender.*

Submŏneo, es, ui, itum, ere: Terent. ὑπαναμιμνήσκω. *To warne privily, to give a watch-word, to give a private taunt or checke.*

Submoneor: pass. Apul.

Submordeo, es, ere: *To bite privily, or softly.*

Submordeor, pass. Stat.

Submorosè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat crabbedly.*

Submorōsus, a, um: ὑποδυσκολος. *Somewhat froward and crabbed, somewhat rigorous.*

Submotor, ōris: m. verb. Liv. ἀποπεμπτικός. *One that putteth aside, or maketh roome.*

Submōtus, a, um: Hor. ἀπελαθείς, κεχωρισμένος. *Removed farre from, taken away, laid apart.*

Submŏveo, es, ovi, ōtum, ere: vel summoveo: Col. ἀπωθεῖν, ἐξελαύνειν. *To carry far of, to remove, to drive out of a place, to cause to make way or roome, to be kepe from, to put backe, to depose, or discharge a man of his office.*

Submōvetur, imp. Senec. *They make way or roome.*

† Submultiplex numerus, Isid. *which is contained in another number.*

Subnascens, tis, part. Plin.

Subnascor, ĕris, natus sum, sci dep. Plin. ὑποφύομαι, ὑποτέκνομαι. *To grow or spring up under, to begin to bloome or bud.*

Subnato, as: *To swim under.*

Subnectilis, le: adj. Sid. *Wherein tied under.*

Subnectio, ōnis: *A tying or bonging to.*

Subnecto, is, xui, xum, ere: Vir. ὑποζεύγνυμι, ὑπεμβάλλω. *To bind, to fasten, to joyne to, to subscribe.*

Subnexus, a, um: Stat.

Subnector, oris: pass. Sueto.

Subnĕgātor, oris: m. Hier. *A faint denier.*

Subnĕgo, as, ἀναρνοῦμαι. *Half to deny, or to deny somewhat.*

Subnervo, as: Apul. ὑποτέμνω. *To cut sinewes, to weaken the hamstring or bough.*

Subniger, a, um: Var. ὑπόμελας. *Somewhat blacke.*

Subnītor, ĕris, nixus sum, ei ὑπερείδομαι, ὑποστηρίζομαι. *To labour, or stay against a thing, to bear, to be sustained up.*

Subnixus, a, um: ὑποστηριζόμενος. *Vnderpropped, or borne up, sustained.*

Subnōdo, as: *To make a knot under a thing.*

Subnōdor, aris, pass. Var.

Subnōtātio, ōnis, f. Dig. ὑπογραφή. *A subscribing or noting.*

Subnōto, as, ὑπογράφω, ὑπεσημαίνω. *To subscribe, to note or marke.*

Subnōtor, pass. Marcell.

Subnūbilus, a, um: Cæs. ἐν μικρῷ ἐπιπλάδας. *Somewhat cloudy.*

Subo, as Plin. (ex suibus dictum libidinem appetunt, vel exercent: vid. Subatrix.) κατοκνῶ. *To grunt as the sow doth, desiring to have a boar, to doe thest kinde.* Subare est suis fœminæ appetere marem ut iniire suis maris.

Subobscœne, adv. Apul. ὑπόχεως. *Somewhat filthily.*

Subobscœnus, a, um: ὑπόχεος, αἰσχρόστομος. *Somewhat dishonest, and filthy.*

Subobscūrè, adv. Aug. ὑπολαθρεύειν, κατὰ μικρὸν ἀδηλῶς. *Somewhat obscurely.*

Subobscūrus, a, um: adj. Pl. ὑποσκοτεινός. *Somewhat obscure or darke.*

Subōdiosè, adv. Aug. *Somewhat spitefully.*

Subōdiōsus, a, um: ὑπεμφερής. *Somewhat hatefull and envious.*

Subōdōror, āris, Caius. ὑποῦλω, ὑποδιανοῦμαι. *To perceive somewhat, or to understand a little, to have an inkling of a thing.*

Subōffendo, is, di, sum, ere ὑπαλγῶ. *To offend a little.*

Subōffendor, Vopisc. pass.

Subōleo, es, ui, item, ere, ὑποδιοδμάζω. *To smell or savour of a little, to have somewhat the savour of a thing.*

† Suboles, pro soboles.

Subōlesco, ĕresco, succresco: Fest. vid. Sobōles.

† Subopto, as. *To desire a little.*

† Subordior, īris: ὑπόκειμαι. *To begin.*

Subōriens, tis, adj. *Now springing up.*

Subōrior, īris, & ĕris, ortus sum, ri, Plin. ὑποφύομαι. *To begiune to spring or grow.*

Subornātio, ōnis, f. Digest. ὑποφορτισμός. *Suborning.*

Subornātor, ōris, m. Lampr. *He that suborneth.*

Subornātus, a, um. p. *Suborned.*

Subornō, as. ὑποπέμπω, ex sub & orno. *To set forth and honour one, also to suborne and bring in a false witnesse, to send one privily, and instruct him what to doe or say that hee may deceive:* legitur & suborno.

Subortus, a, um: vid. oreasus.

Subpallescō, Cels. ὑπωχριάω. *To waxe pale.*

Subpallidè, adv. *Somewhat palely.*

Subpallidus, a, um. Cels. ὑπωχρός. *Somewhat pale.*

† Subpalpo. vid. suppalpo.

† Suppar, aris, Vell sub pari ætate.

Subpātens, p. Apul. *Lying open underneath.*

† Subpedaneus, vel Subpetaneus. *A footestoole.*

† Subpedanus, & subpedium: *A subsidium.*

† Subpēnētro, as: *To enter privily.*

† Subperno, as, sustagino. Scal. ὑπολακτίζειν.

Subpernātus, a, um. Gatul. *Cut in the hough.*

Subpinguis, Cels. ὑπόπιμος, ὑπόλιπος. *Somewhat fat.*

Subpœnitet, imperson. Baret. *It somewhat repenteth or grieveth.*

† Subpræceptor, Erasm. ὑποδιδάσκαλος. *An vsher in a schoole.*

Subpræfectus, ti, mas. gen. Liv. ὑπάρχος. *An under officer, governor, or magistrate.*

Subpūdenter, adv. Synm. *Somewhat shamefastly.*

Subpūdet, vide Suppudet.

† Subpulmentārius. *A almoner, somewhat distributeth almes.* Ar.

Subrādens, tis particip. Am. *Increasing or getting ground.*

Subrancĭdus, a, um: ὑπόσαπρος, σαπρίζων. *Rammish, stinking, and somewhat hoarse.*

Subrauca, a, um: βραγχάζων. *Somewhat hoarse.*

Subrectus, a, um: part. à subrigor, ὑπορθεὶς. *Set upright by little and little, halfe upright.* surrectus.

Subrēmīgo, as, Plin. ὑπερέσσω. *To row under.*

Subrenuncio. *secretly to renounce.*

Subrēpo, is, psi, tum, ĕre: ὑφέρπω. *To steale, or run away privily, to creepe or enter by little and little.*

Subreptio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. *A stealing away.*

Subreptitius, Vide surreptitius.

Subreptito, as, freq. à subrepo: Cato.

Subrīdeo, es, si, sum: ēre: ὑπομειδάω. *To laugh or smile privily.*

Subridicŭle, adv. ὑπογελάσιος, *somewhat meckingly.*

Subridiculōsè adv. Plz. *somewhat ridiculously.*

Subridiculus, a, um: ὑπόγελοιος. *somewhat scorning.*

† Subrīgo, is, subtus, id est, inferne rego, erigo ut ex imo quis surgat, & rectus, stet: ἐξανίστημι. vide Surrigo.

Subrīgo, as: Col. καταβρέχω. *To water or bedew.*

Subrīgŭus, a, um: Plin. ἐφυδρος, ὑπόβρεχος. *Moist, wet.*

Subripio, is: vi. surripio.

Subrisio, ōnis, f. & Subrisus, us, m. *A smiling.*

Subrōgo, as: vid. surrogo. *To substitute, to put in place of.*

Subrostratus, ti, m. Cæs. ad Cil. qu. otiosus sub rostris sedet: vid. Cal. *One used to sit under the place called* Rostra.

Subrŭbeo, es, ui, ēre: Ovid. ὑπερυθραίνομαι. *To be somewhat red.*

Subrŭbĕus, a, um: adject. Plin. *Somewhat red.*

Subrŭbicundus, a, um: Cels. ὑπέρυθρος. *somewhat ruddy.*

† Subruccio. f. Gloss. *A digging or rooting.*

† Subructus, a, um: & subrictus, us, m. (ut subructus ventris:) *A little belching.*

Subrŭfus, a, um: Plin. ὑπόπυρρος. *somewhat red.*

Subrŭgio, is, Arnob. *To bray somewhat.*

† Subrūgo, Glossar. *To roote or digge.*

Subrūmo, & Subrumor, āris: Collum. μαστοὺς ἀποτάω: Subrumari, Paul. i. subrumari dicuntur hœdi, cum ad mammam admoventur, vel quia ea rumis vocatur, vel quia rumine trahunt lac sugentes: rumis, ruma à fluore lactis) *To suke, or to be sucked, to put to sucke.*

Subrumpo, is, unde Subruptus a, um: Liv.

Subrumus, mi, m. Varr. (ex sub & ruma quòd adhuc sub mamma sunt) ὑπόμαζος. *A sucking lambe.*

Subrūmus, a, um est subruma. Subrumari dicuntur hœdi cum ad mammam admoventur, vel quia ea rumis vocatur, vel quia rumine trahunt lac sugentes: Fest.

† Subrunčivi limites, limites sunt linearii mensuræ tantum disterminandæ causa constituti: vid. Cat.

Subrŭo, is, ui, ūtum ere: Cæl. κατασκάπτω, κατατάττω. *To digge the earth, to cast downe the ground, also to undoe and destroy.*

Subruor, ĕris: pass. Veget.

Subrusticè, adv. ὑπαγροικῶς: *somewhat clownishly.*

Subrusticus, a, um: ὑπάγροικος, ἀγροικικός. *somewhat rude and clownish.*

Subrŭtilus, a, um: Plin. ὑπόξανθος, *Yellow, shining like the colour of gold.*

Subrŭtus, a, um: p. καταστρεμμένος. *Destroyed, undermined.*

Subsalsus, a, um: Plin. ὑφάλμυρος. *Vn-taste somewhat sale.*

Subsalto, as, digest. *To jumpe or leape.*

Subsannātio, ōnis, f. χλευασμός. *A mocke, a taunt.*

Subsannātor, m. χλευαστής. *A mocker, a taunter, a scorner.*

Subsanno, as: χλευάζω. *To scorne, to mocke.*

† Subsarcinātus, a, um. part. *Vndertrussed.*

Subsecivus quod subsecatur vel succiditur, de re aliqua latenter demitur, unde subsecivæ horæ, ordinariis negotiis velut clam subtrahimus, v. succicivus.

Subscindo, is: Col. *To cut a little or under.*

Subscribo, is, ipsi, tum, ere, ὑπογράφω, ὑποσημαίνομαι. *To write under, to subscribe, to favour a matter, to note or register: also to agree with one, and be of his minde and opinion, to helpe, &c. to favour, to approve.*

Subscribor, ĕris, pass.

Subscriptio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπογραφή, ὑποσημείωσις. *A subscription, a writing underneath, a parraking with, an accusation against one.*

Subscriptor, ōris: m. ὑπογραφεύς.

Here that the maiste judicial jaynetth with the party of the contrary.

† Subscēdō, ĕs, ĕ. g. Vitruv. Subscūdes appellantur cuneatæ tabulæ quibus tabulæ inter se consignantur, quia quò ea immittuntur succidunt. Turn. secundùm à cudendo. v. Fest. *A fastening of boards or timber together one with another; a bolting.* subcus al. securicula v. M.

Subscēcivus, a, um: à subsecco v. Suscēcivus. v. ἀνεπιφοίτητος: *Out of, solitary, horrible, or separate from other affairs, done at vacant time.*

Subscēo, ēs, ēi, ētum, ēre: Col. v. ὑποκόπτω, ὑποκόπτω. *To cut under or a little, to pare, to cut down.*

Subscēsor, ōris: pass. Cels.

Subscētus, ā, um: v. ὑποκοπεῖς. *A cutting, or under cut.*

Subscēcundārius, a, um: δευτερεύων. *That is done next after principall, and necessary matter.*

Subscēllium, ii, n. (ex subsideo, subsellia sedes & pulpita, vel ut ita dicam scamna humiliora, nam Senatores in sellis altioribus considebant. Varr. Subsellium dict. quod non plane erat sella, ut subsipere quod non planè sapit. Asconius scribit subsellia esse tribunorum, Triumvirorum & Quæstorum, & hujusmodi minora judicia exercentium, qui non in sellis curulibus, nec in tribunalibus sed in subselliis considebant. † ἀνάβασμα, ἐξέδρα, ἐξεδρία. *Benches, or seates whereon men sate in the Theatre to behold, or where judges sate in courts, or judgement place.*

Subsenūo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre: v. ὑπόδυσιν, v. ὑπολαμβάνω. *To perceive some what, to have some inkling of a matter.*

Subsēquor, ĕris, ūtus sum, qui, ens: ἀκολουθέω. *To follow hardly, or forthwith, to follow after.*

† Subsērica: *Halfe silke.*

Subsēro, is, ēvi: Colum. v. ἀναφυτεύω, v. v. σπείρω. *To sow, or set under a thing, to whisper.*

Subsero, subsēvi, subsitum priori sata stirpe internortua, aliam in locum ejus sero.

† Subsero. ui, ertum, suppono suffigo. *To set or fasten under.*

Subservio, is, ivi, ire, itum: Ter. v. ὑπηρετέω. *To serve, to helpe forward, to agree.*

† Subses, qui subsitis sedet: Glo. Isid.

Subsessa, æ, f. Veget: ex sub & sedeo, ut obsessa, ἐφεδρεία, ἐνεδρεία. *An ambushment whereby hosts of men are entrapped.*

Subsessor, ōris m. Valeri. Max. ἐνεδρευτής. *He that lieth in waite to take one, or to kill him, or to commit adultery:* Arn.

† Subsibilo, as, post vel parum, vel latenter sibilare. leg. & assibilo, consibilo, desibilo, obsibilo, resibilo, &c. composita ferè in omnibus verbis legit Hugutius, per analogiam.

Subsicivus, a, um. *Following after another.* v. & subscecivus.

Subsidentia, æ, f. Gorrha. *The settling, the residence which sets in bottome.*

Subsidĕo, ēs, ēdi, ēssum, ēre, ens: v. ὑφεζόμενος, ἀποκαθίζω. *To settle or rest in the bottome, to sit under, to lie in waite for one, to spie.* infra sedeo.

Subsidia, βοήθεια. *An aide or helpe, money given to aide:* à subsidium, v. Jun.

Subsidiārius, a, um: Liv. βοηθητικός, βοηθητικῶς. *That is given or sent to the aide of another.*

Subsidior, āris: Hirt. ὑπουργέω, βοηθέω. *To stand by ready to helpe if neede be.*

Subsidialis, le, idem.

Subsidium, ii, n. (dict. quandò milites subsidebant in extrema acie, labentiq; aciei succurrebant, Subsidium auxilium enim in usum comparatum, ut laborantibus opem ferat: Fest.) βοήθεια, ἀπαλλαγή, ἀδεγή. *Aide, helpe, refuge, rescue, succour.*

Subsido, is, di, ssum, ĕre: v. ὑποκαθίζω, v. ὑφεζόμενος. *To sinke downe, to descend to the bottome to rest and stay in a place: also to invade, to helpe.*

Subsignānus, a, um. *Under the ensigne.*

Subsignātus, a, um. *That serveth in warre under colours.*

Subsignātio, ōnis: f. v. ὑπόμνημα. Paul. v. subscriptio.

Subsignātor, ōris, m. Digest. *He that signeth to.*

Subsignātus, a, um. Cel. v. ἀνεπιμέτρητος. *Taken in an inventory and sealed.*

Subsigno, as: v. ὑπομνήσω, v. ὑπογράφω. *To write under, to confirme with his signe manuall.* leg. & subsignor: passiv.

Subsilio, is, ui, & ivi, ultum, ire: Plaut. v. ὑπόπηδω, v. ἀλλομαι. *To hop or leape a little.*

† Subsilles. vel subsiles sunt quas aliter ipsiles vocant: lamellæ necessariæ sacris, quæ ad rem divinam dicuntur conferre maximè speciem virorum & mulierum: Fest. *Little plates belonging to sacrifice.* v. ipsullices.

Subsimilis, le: Cels. παρόμοιος. *Halfe, or somewhat like.*

Subsimiliter, adv. Gel. *Somewhat like.*

Su simus, a, um: Var. v. ἀπόμυκτος. *That hath somewhat a flat nose.*

Subsĭpio, is: Var. v. σοφίζομαι. *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste.*

Subsistentia, æ, f. Cels. v. ὑπόστασις. *The subsistence, or bottome.*

Subsisto, is, stiti, stitum, ĕre: v. ὑφίστημι. *To abide, stand still, not to give place, to withstand: also to doubt.*

Subsolānus, ni, dict. quòd sub sole nasci videatur. ἀπηλιώτης. *An East winde.*

Subsolānĕus, a, um. quòd sub sole superiore. Fest. Subsolanea quæ sunt solores adpellantur. M. legit quæ sub solo. Item subsolanei ædificantur, qui infimum solum colunt, ut qui in terram superstruunt. M. legit, ut qui supremum.

Subsortior, īris, ītus, sum, īri: ἐπιλαγχάνω, ἀποκληρόω. *To chuse by lot.*

Subsortīdo, ōnis: f. ἐπιλογή. *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of them that were before refused.*

Subsortitor, ōris: m. Digest. *He that draweth lots in the second place.*

† Subsortītus, a, um: ἐπιλεγόμενος, ἀντιπαρεμβαλόμενος. *Chosen or substituted in place of another.*

† Subspico, latenter. vel subtùs spicare: leg. respico: &c.

Substantia, æ, f. à sub & sto, substantia est quæ per se substat, & fundamentum præbet accidentibus, quæ sine illa subsistere non possunt, vel à sub & sisto, ut à subsistendo per se dr, sic gr. ὑπόστασις sive ὑφίστασις, ut à substando, ὑπαρξις, ut pro divitiis sumitur, græc. τὰ ὑπάρχοντα. *Goods, riches, matter, substance.*

Substantiālis, le: οὐσιώδης. *Substantiall, pertaining to substantia:* Ammian. lib. 14.

Substantialiter, secundum substantiam, modo substantiali, verè non fortè: οὐσιωδῶς. *Substantially*

† Substantiātio, ōnis: f. græc. ὑπόστασις. Basil. *A making a substance.*

Substantīvus, a, um: Rufin. v. ὑφεστώς. *That may stand by itselfe, substantive.* Substantial, essential.

† Substanto, as: Vitruv. *To amend, to repaire.*

Substernens, tis: part. Catul, *Laying under.*

Substerno, is, āvi, ātum, ĕre: v. ὑποστρώννυμι. *To straw, to put under, or in the bottome, to subdue, to prostitute:* leg. & substernor.

Substillum, li: n. (Fest. ex stillo: tempus ante pluviam, jam pene uvidum, & post pluviam, non perficcum, quòd jam stillaret, nec

autem desiisset: F.) *The dropping of raine from Penthouses, a falling mist: also the sicknesse when one pisseth by drops.* δυσουρία.

Substituo, is, ui, ĕre, ὑποτάσσω, ὑποτίθημι. *To ordaine in place of another, taking in.*

Substitūtio, ōnis: f. Paul. ἀντιπαράστασις. *An ordaining in the place of another.*

Substitūtor, ōris: m. Digest. *He that ordaineth in his place.*

Substitūtus, ti, m. v. ὑποτάκτωρ. *An officiall, or Arch-deacons deputy.*

Substo, as, stiti, itum, āre: Ter. ὑφίστασθαι, ὑπάρχω. *To stand still, to abide constantly.*

† Substōmāchor, āris: August. ἀποθυμόομαι. *To be somewhat angry.*

† Substraho, is, & substractio: vid. Subtraho: &c.

Substrāmen, ĭnis, n. Var. v. ὑπόστρωμα. *Straw, litter, or any thing laydunder beasts.*

Substrātus, a, um. parrt. à Substernor: v. ὑποστρωμνύω. *Layd under, or strawed.*

Substrātus, us, m. Plin. v. ὑπόστρωσις. *A spreading, or laying under.*

Substrĕpo, is, ĕre. *To make a little noise.*

Substrictus, a, um. Colum: συνωκαλμένος, v. συνφιγγόμενος. *Bound hard under, also well trussed up, well fashioned, straite, bound unto.*

Substringo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, Col. v. ὑποτρίβω, συνέλκω. *To bindle fast underneath, to hale in, to truse up, also to represse or restraine.*

Substingor, pass. Veget.

Substructio, onis, f. græc. verb. ὑπο πλίμνις, ὑπόπεδον. *An underpinning, or groundsilling of an house, or making of a foundation under.*

Substructor, ōris: m. Vitruv. *He that undersetteth.*

Substructus, a, um. Vitruv.

Substrŭo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Pla. ὑποπεδόω, καταβάλλομαι. *To underpin, to make a foundation under, to build,* leg. & substruor.

Substŭpĕo, & substupesco, is, ere. *To be somewhat dismayed*

Substŭpĭdè, adv. Hier. *Somewhat dulsishly.*

Substŭpĭdus, a, um: ἐκπεπλήγμενος. *Halfe astonied, somewhat foolish.*

† Subsŭdo, as, si. subtùs, vel post, vel parum sudare, similiter sudo componitur cum aliis præpositionibus, ἀναλογῶς.

Subsŭlcātio, ōnis: f. Aug. v. ὑποπηδήσις. *A leaping, or hopping about.*

Subsŭltim, adv. Suet. ὑποπηδητικῶς. *By jumpes.*

Subsulto, as, Plaut. v. ἀλλομαι. *To hop, to jumpe.*

Subsultus, us, m. Liv. *A jumpe.*

† Subsaltus. Palpitatio.

Subsum, es, est, fui, esse, ὑπειμι. *To be under, to joyne too also to helpe.*

Subsŭo, is, ui, ūtum, ĕre: Hor. ὑποῤῥάπτω. *To sew under.*

Subsŭor, pass. Arbiter.

Subsurdus, a, um. Quint. ὑπόκωφος. *Halfe deafe, also that is scant heard, or maketh almost no noise at all.*

Subsūtus, a, um: part. Hor. ὑπεμμαίνων. *Understowed, or underwrought.*

† Subtābĭdus, a, um. *Inclining to a consumption.*

† Subtral, al. subtel, lis, n. g. Sipont. ex sub & talo, quod sit sub talo. *The hollownesse of the foote, the palme of the hand.*

† Subtalaris. re, Isid. *That is under the ancle.*

Subtardus, a, um, adj. Var. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat slow or late.*

Subtegmen, ĭnis, n, Terent. (Iunius, aliud est subtegmen, aliud subtemen, nam subtegmen, vel (ut August.) subtegimen, est interior pannus, quo vestis suffulta est, commoditatis ac ornatus ergo, subtemen vero pars est interior panni quæ stamini subest, ut tela a texendo temen, hinc quòd subtexitur, subtemen. Var. Subtemen quòd subit stamini: Var. itaque à sub & stamen, subtegmen quasi subtamen elisio, s. subtegmen à subtegendo) κρόκη, ὑφάσμα. *The thread in weaving called the woufe,* vid. M.

† Subtĕgo, is, xi, Col. *To cover a little or secretly.*

Subtegor, Gloss. *To be covered underneath.*

Subtĕgŭlānĕus, a, um: Plin. quod est aliqua ex parte ex tegulis confectum: ὑποστεγίδιος. *That is under the roofes of houses.*

† Subtel Prisc. M. l. correpta neutri generis sunt ut mel. fel. subtel. τὸ κοῖλον τῶν ποδῶν. Peror. subtal. *The hollow under the foote.* concavum pedis sicut vola, quod scilicet sub talo sit. subtral.

† Subtela, æ, f. Herm. *A crupper of an horse.*

† Subtemen, Iun. vid. subtegmen.

Subtendo, is, di, sum, & tum, ĕre. Plaut. ὑποτείνω. *To stretch abroad under.*

Subtendor, pass. Var.

Subtensa, v. Chorda.

Subtento, as, Plaut. ὑποπειράζω. *To assay privily,* legitur & subtentor.

Subtĕnŭis, e. Var. ὑπόλεπτος. *Somewhat slender, thin, or weake.*

Suptĕpĕo, ēt subtepesco. *To waxe somewhat warme.*

† Subtĕpidè, adv. Pli. *Somewhat warme.*

† Subtĕpĭdus, a, um. *Lukewarme.*

Subter, præp. serv. accus. & ablat. ex sub. v. ὑπό. *Vnder.*

Subter, adv. κάτω, v. ὑποκάτω. *In the nether part.* ex sub.

Subter. infra Prisc. super & subter contrarias hab. signif. Pap. subter est quod re aliqua superiore deprimitur & procuratur, subtus verò quod demissum altius contingitur.

Subterclūdo, is, ĕre, & subtercludor, pass. Capell. *To shut under.*

Subtercus, ūtis, subtercuticus: & subtercutaneus, subcus, subcuticus, & subcutaneus. *That which is under the skin.*

Subterdiu. adv. Eras. *In the day time.*

Subterdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pla. v. ὑπεξάγω. *To steale away privily, to withdraw.*

Subterdustio, ōnis: fœm. gen. Dig. *A privy stealing away.*

Subterductor, ōris, v. i. Digest. *He that stealeth privily.*

Subterfluo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: plin. ὑποῤῥέω. *To run or flow under.*

Subterfluus, a, um. Sido. *Which floweth under.*

Subterfŭgio, is, fŭgi, ĭtum, ĕre. ὑποφεύγω, ὑπεκδιδράσκω. *To escape, or get away privily, to eschew the danger and trouble of.*

Subterfŭgium, ii, n. Macrob. διαφυγή, κρυφεύγειν. *An escaping away privily.*

Subtergredior, ĕris. *To goe underneath.*

Subterhabitus, a, um. Apul. *Despised, set at naught.*

Subterlābens, tis. Manil. *Sliding under.*

Subterlābor, ĕris, psus, sum, bi. Liv. ὑπολισθάνω. *To slip away quickly, to runne or flow underneath.*

Subterlinio. v. subterlino.

Subterlino, is, ĕre. Plin. ὑπαλείφω. *To annoint, or besmeare underneath.*

Subterlinor, ĕris, pass. Cels.

Subtermĕo, as. Claud. v. ὑποδραμεῖν. *To run under.*

† Subternum. *A place under the earth to keepe things in.*

Subtĕro, is, trīvi, ītum, ĕre: Col. ὑποτρίβω, κατατρίβω. *To bruise, or beate out, to breake in pieces.*

Subtĕror, pass. Lucr.

Subterpedaneum, ei, n. gen. Pallad. *A footestole.*

Sūbterrāneus, a, um, & subterranus, & subterreus, a, v. ὑπόγειος, καταχθόνιος. *That is under the ground.*

Subterrātōrium, ii, n. Var. *A dibble to set herbes in a garden.*

Subterrĕo, es, Plaut. *Somewhat to affright, or cause to feare.*

Subtertĕnŭo, as, Lucr. ὑπολεπτύνω. *To weare, or consume in the nether part.*

Subtĕxo, is, ŭi, tum, ĕre: Plin. κεκροφάλω, ὑπεμπλέκω. *To weave or joyne to after, to speake in the end, also to cover or hide*: leg. & subtexor: pass.

† Subticeo, & subticesco. *To be quiet.*

Subtīlis, īlior, ius, comp. Col. & issimus, a, um. λεπτός, κατάμορφος, ἰσχνός: (acutus, ingeniosus, perspicax, qu. qui tenuia in rebus, & quæ aliis δυσπόρα, acie mentis cernit & penetrat. vid. Scalig. exercit: 1.1. Subtilis tela, πλοκή, quia longiùs extenditur, inde subtile, Scalig. à filis tenuioribus originem traxisse videtur, quæ in tela benè texta, oculorum penè aciem faliunt, unde significationis proportio ad alia quoque sumpta fuit: al. ex sub & ψιλός, vel λεπτός: vide exilis:) *Subtle, little, witte,* δεξιός, *learned, delicate, and fine.*

Subtīlĭtas, ātis, fœminin: gen. à subtilis: λεπτότης, ἰσχνότης, δεξιότης. *Subtletie, sharpnesse of wit.*

Subtīlĭter, & issimē. adv. Quint. λεπτῶς, δεξιῶς, ἀκριβῶς. *Subtilly, firmely, also slenderly.*

Subtĭmeo, es, ui, ēre: ὑποδείδω. *To be halfe afraid.*

Subtĭmesco, is, Gl. *To be somewhat afraid.*

Subtondĕo, es, dēre: *To clip under.*

Subtondĕor, pass. Colum.

Subtractio, ōnis: f. Apoll. ὑφαίρεσις. *A withdrawing, subtracting, or abating in accounts.*

Subtractus, a, um: Plin. part. *Escheweed taken away.*

Subtrăho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ὑφαιρέω, ὑπεξάγω. *To withdraw, to diminish, to bring out of, to eschew, also to let one have, to keepe from having, to steale.*

† Subtraversum, aliquantulum transversum.

Subtristis, te: Terent. ὑπολυπηρός. *Somewhat heavie, or sorie.*

Subtritus, a, um: partic. à subterror. Plaut. συνθλασθείς *Broken, worne underneath.*

Subtundo, is, tŭdi, usum, ĕre: Tibul. ὑποπατάσσω, ἐκπάσσω. *To beate or smite underneath.*

Subtundor, pass. Stat.

Subtūsus, a, um: partic. Tibul.

Subturpis, pe: ὑπόσχαρος, *Halfe dishonest, somewhat foule.*

Subturpicŭlus, a, um. *A little dishonest.*

Subtus, adverb. Lucret. κάτω, ὑποκάτω. *Under*, v. subter.

Subvades & vades Gell. 16. 10.

† Sububer. ὑπομάζιος. Gl. sububeres infantes qui adhuc sub ubere.

Sūbūcŭla, æ, f. Var. ὑπενδύτης, χιτωνίσκη, (subucula tunica dicta, quia subtùs induebatur: Donat. quòd sub culo connectatur, al. ex subuo, pro subtùs induo: d. elisio, pro subduo, ut exuo pro exduo, δύω habet vestiendi significationem in compositis quibusdam. Subucula: Fest. genus libi quod Diis dabatur, ex halica, & oleo & melle, dict. quòd sud alio ferto velut indueretur: Scal. leg. Subtillum aut subutalum: ἔγχυτον. *A short smocke or pettie-coate, also a cake made of furmentie, oyle and honey and offered to the gods.*

Subūcŭlātus, a, um: Quint. χιτωνίσκον ἔχων. *That weareth a shirt.* &c.

Subvectio, ōnis, fœm. gener. Cæs. ἀναχομιδή. *A conveying or carrying.*

Subvecto, as, Virg. ἀναχομίζω. *To beare or carry often.*

Subvector. ōris, m. Digest. *He that carrieth.*

Subvectus, a, um: part. Ovid. *Carried aloft.*

Subvectus, us, m: verb. Tacit. idem quod subvectio.

Subvĕho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Plin. ἀναβιβάζω, ἀνάγω, ἐπαίρω. *To carry up, to extoll, to convey in a shippe or waine, to bring up*: leg. & subvehor pass.

Subvĕnio, is, ēni, entum, īre: βοηθέω, ἐπικουρέω. *To comfort, to relieve, to helpe.*

Subvĕnior. pass. Salust.

Subvĕnītur impers. Plin. *They helpe or succour.*

Subventānens, a, um: Plin. ex sub & vento. *Windie, or of the winde, adle.*

Subventio, ōnis: f. Fest. *Aide or helpe.*

Subvento, as, freq. à subvenio. *To come to, one often.*

Subventūrus, a, um: part. Ovid. βοηθήσων. *That shall helpe.*

Subventus, us, m. Plaut. *A comming upon suddenly.*

† Subverbusta, æ: fœmin. gen. quasi veribus vel verubus usta: Fest. Subverbusta hic: b. pro u.

Subveruusta: Scal. *Meate burned on the spit.*

† Subverbustus, Tert. *One burnt in the hand or forehead.*

Subvĕrĕcundus, a, um: adject. id est, aliquantulum verecundus: Baret. *Somewhat shamefast.*

Subvĕrĕor, ēris, ītus, sum, ēre: ὑποδειδίω. *To feare somewhat, also to reverence.* αἰδεῖσθαι.

Subversio, ōnis, fœm. g. Liv. κατάστροφη. *An overthrowing, ruine, destruction.*

Subverso, as, freq. Plaut. *To overthrow often.*

Subversor, m; Senec. *He that overturneth.*

Subversus, a, um. Plaut. κατεστραμμένος. *Overthrowne, turned upside downe.*

Subverto, is, ti, sum: Colum. καταστρέφω, καταβάλλω. *To turne upside downe, to undoe, to overthrow, also to oust one away by false accusation, to subvert.*

Subvertor, pass. Liv.

Subvexus, a, um: Liv. ἀνάστατος. *Bowed upward like an archroofe.*

Subvicĕcŏmes, itis, m. Bar. *An under sheriffe.*

Subvicīnus, a, um: Digest. *Somewhat limber.*

Subvĭridis, de, Plin. ὑπόχλωρος. *Somewhat greene of colour.*

Sūbŭla, æ: f. gen. Marti a suendo. Perot. ὑποπτωρόφιον. *A bodkin that Cordwainers do use.*

Sūbŭlæ, arum: fœminin. gener. Iun. κεραλοῖς. *Single hornes without tynes or knagges.*

Sūbŭlāris, re: (ut subulare filum: Vitruv. *Shoemakers thread*:) *belonging to a cordwainer, cobler, or shoemaker.*

Sūbulcus, ci: masculin. gener. Var. χοιροβόσκος, ὑφορός, (ex ὑοβόσκος, qui suum dux est, alter ὑφορβός, qi ab ὑς & φέρω pasco, Bec. simplicitèr ducit ex sus & ulcus est productio vocis, vel est ex βόω. vide Bubuleus.) *A swineheard.*

† Subulo, as, id est, subula fuere.

† Subulo, pædico a, fuere quod μόλειν πεφύκειν, obscæno significatu. Scal.

Sūbŭlo, ōnis: m. g. Fest. (Tuscè tibicen dicitur, à tibia instar subulæ, ex Heb. שובלו *shbli.* calamus, unde tibiæ fiebant: perot. cervus cui cornua sunt simplicia ad similitudinem subulæ dict. ait Scal. apud Var. venus lectio sabulo, sabulum,

tum, apud Apul. genus organi musici:) αὐλητής, αὐλῳδός. *An hart called a spitter, also a piper.*

† Subuncŭla, æ: *A kinde of garments which priests were.*

Subunio, ōnis: f. Donat. *A note of union, or of accent.*

† Subvola. *The backe or outward part of the hand.* Stup.

Subvŏlĭto, as: Ovid. *To flie a little upward.*

Subvŏlo, as: ἀναπτόμαι. *To flie away a little, or somewhat aloft.*

Subvolvo, is, ĕre: ὑποκυλίω, ὑποκυλινδέω. *To tumble or wallow under.*

Subvolvor, pass. Plin.

Suburbana, ōrum: n. *The suburbs, houses, or villages neere the citie.*

Suburbānē, adv. Aug. *Very courteously.*

Suburbānum, ni: n. περάστιον, ἐπαυλίς. *A house without the walls of the citie.*

Suburbānus, a, um: qui est urbi vicinus: ὁ ἄστει παρακείμενος. *Neere the citty, or belonging to the citty.*

Suburbia, ōrum: n. g. sunt frequentes extra urbem domus, instar uiciurbani, quasi sub urbe: τὰ προάστεια. *The out-streetes, and outburbes of a towne or citie.*

Suburgeo, es, Virp. *To put forward closely.*

Suburo, is, ssi, stum, ĕre: Sueto: ὑπαύω. *To burne somewhat or a little.*

Suburor pass. idem.

† Suburra vicus Romæ vid. in propr.

Suburranus *of* Suburra.

Suburĭdus, a, um: adj. Plin. *somewhat moist.*

† Subvulsor. m. g. Gloss'ar. *A barber that putteth away haire.*

Subvulsus, a, um: à Subvellor: Gel. *Plucked, pulled.*

Subvulturĭus, a, um: Plaut. ex vulture: γυπωδής. *That liveth by rapine as Vultures doe, somewhat resembling a vulture, of the colour or nature of a vulture.*

† Succauda æ, f. Hull. *A crupper of an horse.*

Succēdāneus, a, um: Plaut. ὑποκαμπτήρ, διάδοχος quòd alteri succedit, seu quòd pro altero subjicitur, secundarius. *That commeth in place of another: also he that answereth another mans, &c.*

Succēdo, is, ssi, ssum. ĕdere: ὑποκάμπω, ὑπεξέρχομαι. *To approach or come to, to come in the place of another, to have good successe, to goe in under: also to be like, to chance.*

† Succedo, ĭnis, m. *A razor, such as barbers use.*

Succendo, is, di, sum, ĕre: (à sub & cendo, quod à candeo) ὑποκαίω, ἀνάπτω. *To burne, to be inflame.*

Succendor, pass. Liv.

Succensĕo, es, ŭi, ēre: (ex sub & censeo:) ἀγανακτέω, παροργίζομαι. *To be angry.*

Succensio, ōnis: fœmin. gen. *A burning.*

Succensus, a um: part. ἀνημμένος. *Set on fire, kindled, burned, angry.*

Succento, as: ὑπᾴδω. *To sing the base.*

† Succento, ōnis: *A garment that whores onely did weare.*

Succentor, ōris, m. ὁ ὑπᾴδων. *He that singeth the base, or after another.*

† Succentīvus, a, um. *Belonging to the base tune.* v. succino,

† Succentūrĭātio, Glos. *A supplying of number.*

Succentūrĭātus, a, um: Terent. ἀντικατεστῶς, ὑποταχθεὶς. *That is set in the place of him that is dead or absent.*

Succentūrio, as, Fe. Succenturiare est explendæ centuriæ gratia supplere, subjicere: ἀντικαθίστημι, ὑπολαχάνω. *To fill up the number of the band, for them that be dead or absent.*

† Succentus, us: m. *The base in a song.*

Succerda, æ: f. Fest. ὑπαλέσος, ἀδένη: (Succerda, cum simpl. c. συόκαρφος, quod à sue excernitur, sicut μυόκαρφος, quod à mure:) *Swines dung,*

Succerno, is, crēvi, crētum, ĕre: Plin. ἐκκρίνω. *To range meale with a sieve, to sift, to take from other.* sulrus cerno.

† Succernes fluctus est spissè crispatus, fluctus metaph. à cribro. Scal.

Successio, ōnis, f. verb. διαδοχή. *Comming in place of another.*

Successive, adv. Spart. μετὰ διαδοχῆς. *Successively.*

Successor, ōris: m. verb. διάδοχος. *He that followeth or commeth in anothers place.*

Successōrius, a, um: *Pertaining to succession.*

Successum, si, n. ὅπερ συμβέβηκεν. *Successe, event.*

Successum est, impers. *They succeeded.*

Successus, us, τύχη, εὐδοκίμησις, κατόρθωμα. *Issue, or successe, prosperitie, good lucke.*

Successus, a, um: part. pass. sine verbo: κατορθούμενος. *That prosperously commeth to passe, that speedeth well.*

Succida, æ, f. Pl. ex sub & cædo: vel. rectiùs à succus, & lana succida: id est pinguis, sordida & nondum lota: οἰσύμη. *New shagne wooll, unwashed and greasie.*

Succidāneus, vid. succedaneus.

Succidaneus, quod succiditur. i. post cæditur. Fest. Succidanea hostia dicebatur quæ secundo loco cædebatur: quod quasi succideretur dicta quidam à succedendo non à succidendo dictum putant.

† Succidarium, vel succidium: i. successio necessaria.

Succidārius, a, um, unde vinum

Succidārium. *Muscadell.*

Succĭdia, æ, f. παρεγχεία. (dict. quòd quoties opus est succiditur, vel succedit. Var. non à succidendo, sed a suibus cædendis, vel concidendis, nam ait pecus, primum occidere cœperunt domini, ut & servarent.) *A side of bacon kept in brine, also a good provision, or necessary succession.*

Succĭdo, dis, di, ĕre: Plin. ex sub & cædo. ὑποκόπτω, ὑποτέμνω. *To cut downe.*

Succĭdo, dis, di, cāsum, ĕre (ex sub & cado.) καταπίπτω. *To fall under.*

Succĭdus, a, um: Plaut (ex succus, vel ex sudore, vel à succidendo v. Var. v. 11. de re Rustica πολύχυλος, ἔγχυμος. *Moist, or full of juyce.*

Succĭdŭus, a, um: Ovid. (ex sub & cado. i. ferme cadens.) πλάσιμος. *Low, ready to fall.*

Succincte, adv. συντόμως. *Briefely, compendiously.*

† Succinctim, Donat. idem.

† Succinctorium, ii, n. Iun. *A short jacket.*

Succinctus, a, um: p. ὑπεζωσμένος. *Environed, trussed about.*

Succinctulus, dim. Apul. idem.

Succinctior, ius: comp. Plin. *shorter.*

† Succindo, is, id est, subtùs scindo.

Succinĕus, a, um, Plin. ἠλέκτρινος. *Of or belonging to amber.*

† Succingens membrana: Iun. ὑπεζωκὼς ὑμήν. *The skin that coveretb the ribbes within.*

Succingo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: (ex sub & cingo:) ὑποζωννύω, περιβάλλω. *To environ, to beset, to gird, to fence about.*

Succingor, pass. Stat.

Succingulum, li, m. Fest. ζωστήρ. *A sword-girdle, a trusse.*

Succino, is, Hor. ὑπᾴδω, ἐπᾴδω. *To make a soft noise, to sing a base, or tenour.*

Succĭno. is, ex sub i. post cano unde succentor qui post precentorem canit i. assentior metaphor. succentivæ tibiæ sunt quibus cinunt ut incentivæ quibus incinunt

nunt. M. *To sing after another or lower than another, to follow another.*

Succinum, ni, n. Plin. 37. 2. ἤλεκτρον: dict. quòd succus arboris esse creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis: Georg. Agricol. succinum esse pinguem terræ succum, sive sudorem existimat.) *The gum of sweete trees, rosin, amber.*

Succinus, a, um, Mart. ἠλεκτρίνος, *Of or belonging to amber.*

Succio, Macrob. *A peach.*

Succipio, is, ēpi, ptum, Virg. ἀναλαμβάνω. *To take or receive.*

Succiplēnus, a, um, adj. Plin. χυλώδης. *Full of juyce.*

† Succisa, æ: Offic. *The herbe called* morsus diabolī.

Succisivus: a, um: vel rectius, subsecivus, a, um. Succisivum dicitur omne, quod tanquam supervacaneum succiditur, & à rebus detrahitur, ut succisivum tempus, quod subtrahitur rebus magis seriis ut ad aliquem usum accommodemus: Cic. ἐν τῷ περιέρῳ γινόμενος. *That is cut, drawne, or severed from.*

Succīsus, a, um: p. ὑποτμηθεὶς. *Cut downe, guelded.*

Succlāmātio, ōnis, f. Liv. ὑποφώνημα. *A crying to.*

Succlāmātor, ōris: m. Gloss. *He that cryeth to.*

Succlāmātus, a, um: p. Quint. ὑποφωνηθεὶς. *Cryed out against.*

Succlāmo, as, ὀπισθοφωνέω. *To give a shout, to cry out.*

† Succo, as. *To make moist.*

† Succo, onis, qui succum extrahit. Gloss.

† Succones qui succum exugunt.

Succollātus, a, um, passive Suet. in Othon. cap. 6. *Borne upon the shoulders of men.*

Succollātio. ōnis, f. Suet. *A carrying on the shoulders.*

† Succollātor, ōris, m. Gloss. *He that carrieth on his shoulders.*

Succollo, as, Suet. ἐπ' ὤμων βαστάζω. *To beare up a thing with the head and shoulders.*

† Succonditor, qui conditori paret. Scal.

† Succortrilla dictio est prorsus obsoleta quæ apud antiq. signif. vocem tenuem ac claram Fest. ex Titin. fœminina fabulare succortrilla vocula. alii. leg. succrotilla. al. succotrilla al. succotilla.

† Succo sitas. *Fulnesse of juyce.*

Succosus, a, um: Plin. & succosior, ius: comp. Col. χυλώδης. *Full of juyce and moisture.*

Succiesco, is, crevi ētum, ĕre: ὑπαυξάνομαι, παρεφύομαι. *To growlow, or under, to spring and grow up: also to attaine, to increase.*

Succrētus, a, um: plaur. part. à succerno: ἐκκριθεὶς. *Ranged or boulted.*

† Succrotillus, a, um: succrotilla vox tenuis & alta Mar. ex sub & crotulus, qua. curtulus, a curtus. *A small and shrill voyce.*

Succūba, æ, Ovid. (dict. quod alieno succubet viro.) μειρακίς, μοιχεύσια. *An harlot lying with another womans husband, a dealing.*

† Succubitāneus, a, um: *Fit to lie under ones elbow.*

Succūbo, as: ὑποκείμαι. *To lie downe or under.*

Succubus, i. qui succubat. Succuba dæmon muliebri specie succuba quæ succubat.

succubōnēus, id. quod succuba. vid. Cal. ex Titin. ὑποκόιτης. *Devills which in the likenesse of a woman lay with men.*

Succudo, is vel subtudo: vid. M. *Trivily to forge and frame.*

Succulentus, a, um: χυλώδης. *Full of juyce.*

Succulus, dim. à succus.

Succumbo, is, ŭi, itum, ĕre: ὑποκείμαι, ὑποκυπτω. *To fall downe under, to faile or faine for feblenesse, to be subdued, to lose the courage.*

Succurro, is, ri, sum, ĕre: (ex sub & curro.) βοηθέω, ἀμύνω, βοηθικρίω. *To helpe, to save, to put away, to come to minde or remembrance, to ensue, or follow.*

Succursum est: imp. Plin. *They helped.*

Succus, ci, m. χυμός, χυλός, ὀπός: quidam à sugendo: alii. quod sacco exprimuntur. *Juice or moisture: also vigour, force, or strength:* Sucus.

Succus, us, quartæ, inflex. id. A pu.

Succussārius, ii, m. ex succusio, ex succutio, ex sub, & quatio, ὑποσείω ἀνασείω. *Trotting or jogging.*

† Succussātio, ōnis, f. & succussatura, æ, ὑποσείσις. *The trotting or jogging of an horse.*

† Succussātor, Lucil. v. succussarius.

Succussio, ōnis, f. verb. ex succutio: ὑποσείσις. *The trotting or jogging of an horse.*

† Succusso, as. *To jogge or shake,* Accius.

† Succussor, ōris: m. Gel. idem quod succussarius.

Succussūra, æ, f. & succussus, us, m. Cic. idem quod succussio.

† Succutāneus, a, um: i. sub cute, Avic. *under the skinne.*

Succūtio, is, ssi, ĕre. Ovid. ὑποσείω, ὑποτινάσσω. T. *shake, to jogge:* Succusso, as, freq.

Suctas, us, m, verb. *A sucking.*

Sūcŭla, æ, f. & succulus, li, m. Just. dim. à sue: Plaur. χοιρίδιον. *A suckling pigge, also an engine called a crane, serving to lift up or let downe any thing of weight, a kinde of under garment.*

Sucula, dict. machina quod succus multa habet ubera ita machina illa multa foramina: item genus intimæ vestis.

Sūcŭlæ, ārum, f. g. ὑάδες. (dict. quòd suum ritu luto delectari videantur, ex ὑάδες. Canin. ex ὑειν, pluere: nam cum oriuntur, & cum occidunt, tempestates & pluvias cient.) *A number of starres called the seven starres.*

Sūdābundus, a, um. Ov. ἱδρῶν. *Sweating, all in a sweate.*

† Sudamina, ōrum: f. Jun. ex sudore. *Red and angry wheales.*

† Sudaria, æ, f. *An horse cloath.*

Sūdārium, ii, n. Suet. linteum quo sudor detergitur. κεφαλόμακτρον, ἱδρωτήριον, σουδάριον. *A napkin or handkerchiefe.*

Sudariŏlum, li, n. dim. Apul.

† Sudati, qui sudos faciunt.

Sūdātio, ōnis, f. Sen. ἱδρῶσις. *A sweating.*

Sūdātor, ōris: m. verb. Plin. ἱδρώων. *One that sweateth.*

Sudatōrium, ii, n. Senec. ἱδρωτήριον, πυριατήριον. *A stew, or hot house.*

Sūdatōrius, a, um: Plaut. ἱδρωτικός. *That bringeth to sweating.*

Sūdātrix, īcis: f. Mart. ἡ ἱδρώσα. *A woman that sweateth.*

Sūdātus, a, um: Ovid. ἱδρῶν. *Besweated, sweating out; also that one hath taken much paines in to worke it cunningly.*

Sūdes, is, f. Vir. (dict. quod sudare faciunt, sudes eprtica, seu genus teli rustici. hoc est papillus igni torridus: al. à σταῖς, vel σύς, al. quasi tudes, M. qu. πυκνὸς δέδρον, ἰσῶς formida: al. ex ἰσῶ, quia sæpes quasi consuta sudibus videtur: Sudes piscis, quia ut sudes rostro acuto.) Σκόλοψ. *A certaine sticke burned at the end, an hedge stake:* κόλαξ.

† Sudici pœnæ id est, Subjici pœnæ.

Sudicŭlum, li, n. Fest. (genus flagelli, ex sudo, quòd vapulantes sudantes facit, al. parva sudes.) *A kinde of whip.*

Sūdis, is: f. g. Plin. Σεύθρα: sudis piscis: Var. dict. à similitudine sudis. *A kinde of fish, also a vine-prop or stay.*

Sūdo, as, ans: ἱδρόω, ἱδρῶ: (ex ὑδρῶ, v. sudor, al. ex: σίω, vel ex σέδω, v. sudor, al. ex: σίω, vel ex ὑδωρ.) Ter. *To sweate, to labour sore, to have much to doe.*

Sūdor, ōris, m. g. ἱδρώς: (ex ὑδωρ, aqua, vel ὑδρῶ al. ex. ἰσῶρ, ἰδρῶς.) *Sweat, travell, labour, paine.*

† Sūdosus, a, um. *Full of sweate.*

Sūdum, di, m. Virg. (non ut Varro quasi subudum, sed quasi seudum, i. sine udo Fest.) πυρίδερον. *The cleare firmament without clouds, faire weather after raine.*

Sūdus, a, um, adj. (ut cœlum sudum) ἀίδριος. *Faire, without clouds.*

Suĕfăcio, is, ĕre. ἐθίζω. *To bring in use, or custome.*

† Suellus, li, m. dim. à sus: χοιρίδιον. *A little swine.*

† Suera, æ, Var. *Swines flesh.*

† Sueres, Pla. *The parts of a sow.*

Suillæ quædam partes.

Suĕo, es, ĕre, & Suesco, is, ēvi, ētum, ĕre (dict. sueo qu. usueo ab usu. Prisc. M. ex suus qu. suum facio, vel a σύω συέσθαι, ἔθω: qu. suor, unde alligor ad aliquid agendum & consuetudinem capio: Per. ex ἔω.) ἐθίζομαι, εἰώθω. *To accustome, to be wont.*

Suetus, p. à suesco: ἐωθώς, ἐθισθείς. *Accustomed, wont.*

Sufes, al. Suffes, etis, Liv. consul lingua Pœnorum, Fest. Scal. ex שופט *tsoft tsophth, tsophe* à צפה, ex שפט *sopha*, inspicere. *A consull, or a dictator, a chiefe magistrate.* Fest. ὑπατεύω.

† Suffarcinamictus, a, um: Stat. *Stuffed with apparell.*

Suffarcīnātus, a, um: Pla. sarcina quapiam ornatus, ex sub & farcimine vel farcio: Lamp. leg. subfarcinatus, συσκευαζόμενος. *Stuffed up.*

Suffarcino, as: ἐμφορέω, à sub & farcio inserto n. Ter. *To burden, to stuffe up, or truffe.*

Suffarrāneus, a, um: Plin 7. 43. Sca. in Catul. subfarraneum mulionem exponit, qui ab alio mulione far & dimensum suum acciperet, tanquam ejus submulio: παραφόρος, *Tar carrieth meale or flower to any place to sell.*

Suffectūra, æ, f. ex sufficio. *A putting in place of another.*

Suffectūrus, a, um: part. ex sufficio: ἀντικαταστήσων. *About to put in place of another.*

Suffectus, à sufficio ἀντικατασταθεὶς. *Put in the place of another, substituted, straked with.*

Suffercio, ἐμφορέω, ἐμπλήθω. *To stuffe, to fill.*

† Sufferentia, æ, Tert. *Sufferance, a bearing with.*

Suffĕro, ers, sustŭli, sublatum, ĕre: ὑποφέρω, ὑπομένω. *To beare, to abide, to carry, to take upon, to undertake.*

Suffĕror, pass. Suet.

Suffercim, adv. Suet. *More thicke and fully.*

Suffertus, a, um: p. à suffertio, Sen. ἐμφορηθεὶς, πληροφορηθεὶς. *Replenished, stuffed, filled.*

Suffervĕfăcio, cis, fēci, ctum, ĕre: Plin. ὑποζεσταίνω. *To make to seeth, or to be somewhat hot.*

Suffervefactōrium, ii, n. Bud. *A chafer, or chafing dish.*

Suffervĕfio, is, factus sum, ĕri, Plin. ὑποζεσταίνομαι. *To be made somewhat hot.*

Suffervĕo, es, bŭi, ēre: Plin. ὑποζέω. *To be somewhat hot.*

† Suffes, etis. *The name of a chiefe magistracie amongst the Carthaginians, as the consulship was amongst the Romanes,* Liv. senatum suffetes vocaverunt. lib. 10. Bell. Punic. & 8. bell. Punic. ex sufficio.

Suffibŭlator, ōris, m. Plaut. *An under binder.*

† Suffibulātōrium, ii, n. *A button.*

† Suffibŭlātus, a, um: adj. *Buttoned.*

† Suffibŭlum, li. n. v. subfibulum vide Fest. vestimentum quod fibula comprehendebatur. *A garment used by the vestall virgins.*

† Suffibŭlo, as, Digest. *To button or buckle.*

Sufficiens, tis, p. vel nomen. ἱκανός. *Sufficient.*

Sufficienter, adv. Virg. ἱκανῶς, ἀρκούντως. *Sufficiently.*

Sufficientia, æ, f. αὐταρκεία, ἱκανότης. *Sufficiencie.*

Suffĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: (ex sub & facio, i. constituo sub alio, i. in locum alienum) ἀρκέω, αὐταρκέω, ἐξαρκέω. *To suffice, to be content, to provide and furnish with, to serve with: also to substitute, to put in the place of another, to remaine after; also to infect, to maculate.*

Suffĭcior, pass. Lucret.

Suffĭcit imp. *It sufficeth.*

Suffĭendus, a, um, p. Col. *To be perfumed.*

Suffimen, ĭnis: Ovid. & Suffimentum, ti, n. Pl. θυμίαμα. *A perfume, any thing that maketh a sweet smell.*

Suffimentum. ὑποθυμίασις θυμίαμα. *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods.* v. Fest.

† Suffindo, is, Plin. *To cleave under.*

Suffigo, is, xi. & um, ĕre. Plin. προσπήγνυμι. *To hang upon, to naile up.*

† Suffigūro, as, παρεκμασσόω. *To fashion or forme.*

Suffio, is. ivi, itum, īre: Plin. (id est, suffumigo, ex fio componitur. al. ex sub & θύω. Vid. Fest. cum Scal. in verbo exfio.) θυμιάζω, ὑποθυμιάζω. *To perfume.*

Suffiscus, sci, masculin. gener. à fisci similitudine dict. Fest. *The cods of a ram which was made for a purse to keepe money in.*

Suffitio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. *A perfuming, a fumigation.*

Suffitor, ōris, mas. gen. verb. Plin. θυμιατήρ. *A perfumer, hee that maketh perfume.*

Suffitus, a, um: partic. Plaut. θυμιαθεὶς. *That is perfumed, burned and smoaked.*

Suffitus, tus, masculin. gener. verb. Plin. ὑποθυμίασις. *A perfuming.*

Suffixus, a, um: part. à suffigor: Luc. προσπηγνυθεὶς, καταπαγεὶς. *Fastned, set upon.*

† Sufflabĭlis, le, adj. *That may be blowne.*

Sufflāmen, ĭnis, n. g. Juv. ex sufflo. machinæ genus, quo in descensu, vel procursu nimio rota solet retineri. ἐμποδιστήρ. *That which is put into the wheele, lest the cart be overthrowne, the trigger.* quo rota quasi sufflatur.

Sufflāmĭno, as, Sen. (ex sufflamine, suflamin comprimo, & retineo) ἐμποδίζω. *To stay or hold wheele backe with that instrument.*

Sufflātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐμφύσησις, ἐμφύσημα. *A blowing or puffing up.*

† Sufflātor, ōris, m. g. *Hee that bloweth.*

Sufflātus, a, um, ad, Heren. ἐμφυσηθεὶς. *Puffed up, proud, haughty.*

Sufflātus, us, m. v. sufflatio.

Sufflātus, us, m. Suet. ὑπόξανθος. *Somewhat yellow.*

Suffĭo, as, āre, Plin. *To blow, to blow under.* insufflo, flatu excito φυσάω sufflare buccas. i. e. inflare.

† Suffo. *The herbe sowbread.* part.

Suffōcātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Plin. πνιγμός, ἀπόπνιξις. ἄγχονη. *A choaking, stifling, or stopping.*

Suffōcātor, ōris, m. g. & trix; f. g. *He, or she, that strangleth.*

Suffōcatus, a, um. Quint. *Almost choaked.* Suffocata vox.

Suffōco, as, Ovid. πνίγω, ἄγχω (ex sub & faux, fauces constingo.) *To stope the breath, to strangle, to choake.*

Suffōco, as, à foco. *To perfume, to burne frankincence.*

Suffōcor, pass. Cels.

Suffōdio, is, ōdi; fŏsum, ĕre, Col. ὑποσκάπτω. *To digge under, to undermine, to thrust through.*

Suffōdior. pass. Stat.

Suffossio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. ὑπορυγή. *A digging under, an undermining.*

Suffossus, a, um, part. ὑπορυγείς. *Digged under, destroyed, cast down.*

Suffrænatio, colligatio, & arcta structura, quæ lapides, velut fræno retinet. à χαλινωσις ἡ τῶν λίθων ἢ ἄλλων τινῶν ἰσχυρὰ σύνδεσις. *A joyning or binding hard together.*

Suffrāgāneus, a, um, adj. ὑπηρετικός. *Helping, aiding,* v. suffragor.

Suffragāneus, ei m. g. subst. auxiliarius, & propriè in verbis, unde episcopi dicuntur suffraganei aliorum episcoporum, quia debent eos juvare &c. ex suffragor. *A Suffragane, a Bishop under another Bishop.*

Suffrāgātio, ōnis, f. verb. ipse suffragandi actus, favor, auxilium. ψηφοφορία, ἐπιχειροτονία. *A giving of one's voyce in election.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris, m. qui in creandis magistratibus suffragium fert: ψηφοφόρος, ψηφιστής. *One that helpeth with his good voyce, or word, a supporter or maintainer, an advocate.*

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um: ψηφοφορικός. *Of or belonging to him that helpeth with his good word as the time of election.*

† Suffrāginātio, ōnis, f. Bud. *Making of curtesie.*

† Suffrāginātor, ōris, m. *He that boweth the knee.*

† Suffrāginātus, a, um: adj. Pap. suffraginatus fractis cruribus vel in locum decidentis substitutus. *That maketh courtesie.*

Suffrāgīno, as, Cato. suffraginem lædo vel incido: *To bew the houghes.* barbarè Pap. pro suffragor.

† Suffrāgīnor, āris, dep. Gill. *To bow the knee.*

Suffrāgīnōsus, a, um, ut equus suffraginosus, τὸ μετακάρπιον διεστηκός. *That is diseased in the houghes.* Col.

Suāffrāgium, ii, vid. suffragor, suffragantis actio. Suffragationis significatio, vel signum ejus ψῆφος, ψηφοφορία, χειροτονία: item intercessio, auxilium, potest non ineptè à sub, & φέρειν, trahi, deduci. *A voyce or suffrage, consent, favour, also wrecke in the sea.*

Suffrāgo, ōnis, f. Plin. Isid. dict. suffragines, quia subtus frangunturid est flectuntur non supra ut in brachiis: vel quòd ibi cruris continuitas divisa, & quodam modo fracta appareat) μεσοκνήμιον, κεμμή. *The hough of a beast, also the young spring of a vine.*

Suffrāgor, āris, atus, sum, ari, ans, dep. id est adjuvo, auxilio sum, à suffraginibus quæ imprimis animal sustinent, quibus se colligit, se sustinet, se tuetur, quemadmodum jumenta ab homine juvando, ita suffragor ex jumentorum suffraginibus, hæc ferè Sipont. vid. suffragium) ψηφίζομαι, χειροτονέω. *To speake in ones favour, to give his voyce to one.*

† Suffrāgus, a, um: Gloss. *Whose thighes are broken.* vid. suffraginatus.

Suffrænātio, ōnis, f. Plin. χαλίνωσις. *A fast joyning together of stones in a wall.* suffrænatio.

Suffrico, as, ui, & avi, ctum, & ātum, āre. Col. ἀποτρίβω, ἀπολεάω. *To rub off.*

Suffrigidus, a, um: ὑπόψυχρος. *Halfe cold.*

Suffringo, is, ēgi, ctum, ĕre, ὑπαγνύμι, ὑποκατάγνυμι. Col. *To breake in the middle, to breake under.*

Suffrio, as, āre, Col. ὑποθραύω. *To crumble a thing somewhat small.*

Suffrutex, ĭcis. *That groweth having the formes, meane betweene a shrub and an herbe.*

Suffuerat, pro sub eodem tecto fuerat. Fest. antiq.

Suffŭgio, is, gi, gitum, ĕre, ὑποφεύγω, ἀποφεύγω, Liv. *To flie away privily, to shun, nis to take away with.*

Suffŭgium, ii, n. Ovid. καταφυγή. *A place of refuge and helpe.*

Suffulcio. is. si. sultum, īre, Var. ὑποστηρίζω, ὑποστηρίζω. *To hold up: to underpreppe, to sustaine.*

Suffulcior (pass. Tacit.

Suffulcrum, cri, n. vitr. *A preppe or underpreppe.*

Suffultus, a, um, p. ad Heren. ὑποστηριζόμενος. *Underpropped, stayed up.*

Suffumigātio, ōnis, f. Cels. ὑποθυμίασις, *A suffumigation.*

Suffumigium, ii, n. idem.

Suffumigo, as, Var. ὑποθυμιάζω, ὑποκαπνίζω. *To make smoake underneath.*

Suffumigor, āris, pass. Cels.

† Suffūmo, as. *To make a smoake under.*

Suffumulātus, a, um, Var. κάτωθεν θεμελιωθείς. *Laid under as the foundation or at the bottome of a thing.*

Suffundo, as, vāi. *To lay a foundation under.*

Suffundo, is, di, sum, ĕre ens. Pl. ὑποχέω, ὑπαρδεύω. *To poure downe liquor on a thing, to be wet, also to trouble or confound, to sprinkle.*

Suffundor pass. Terent.

Suffūror, āris, dep. Plaut. ὑποκλέπτω. *To steale privily.*

† Suffuscŭlus, a, um. *Somewhat duskie.*

Suffusio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. ὑπόχυσις. *A spreading abroad, or pouring upon, also a pin and web in the eye.*

Suffusor, ōris, m. poët. *He that powreth.*

† Suffusor, vel suffusus. *A wasing horse.*

† Suffusorium: vid. infusorium.

Suffusus, a, um: ὑποχυθείς. *Sprinkled, wetted with, full of, mixed.*

Suggĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre, ex sub & gero, ὑποφέρω, ὑπαρκέω, ὑποτίθημι. *To minister, to allow or give one, to put in minde, to show, to tell, also to close in ones place,* leg. & suggeror.

Suggestio, ōnis, f. Dig. ὑποβολή. *A prompting, a putting in ones minde, an encesing.*

Suggestum, sti, n. & suggestus, sti, à suggerendo, vel quod inde populo suggeratur, quod in rem ejus esse possit, vel quòd constat ex suggesta, id est congesta materia, βῆμα, ἀναβάθρον, τὸ ἀναβατήριον. *A chaire, a pulpit whereout oratours or sermons are made.*

Suggestus, us, actus suggerendi, id est subtùs gerendi, injectio cogitationis vel cupiditatis, res suggesta, ut terra (suggestus comæ Stat. cùm in altum est aggesta) locus editus, ubi terra ligno vel lapide suggesta ad commodiùs dicendi aliquid publicè inde quilibet locus editus, conditio cessa, Idem. *A suggestion.*

Suggestus, a, um. *Borne up, raised up.*

Suggillātio, suggillatus, & suggillo: vid. sugillatio, &c. cum simp. g.

Suggrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di, Tacis. ὑποβαίνω. *To goe by privily.*

† Suggrundo, suggrundæ, vel suggrunda. Bud. quasi suggerundia, quia suggeritur, i. subtùs geritur, v. subgrunda.

Sugrundæ & sugruendæ pro suggrunda Fest.

† Suggrundæ, ārum, f. & suggrundia, orum, n. *A pent house.*

† Suggrundāria, (Fulgent. ex sub & gero, quasi subgerundia, subgerundiaria, vel quòd geritur infans in locum subterraneum.) *The place where infants were buried that had not lived forty dayes.*

† Suggrundātio, ōnis: vid subgrundatio.

Sūgillātio, ōnis, f. ver. ὑπωπιασμός. *A marke or spot in the visage made with a stroke, blacke or blew, also a slander behinde ones backe, a taunt.*

Sūgillātor, oris, m. Macrob. ὑπωπιαστής, λοιδορεῶν. *He that vexeth or taunteth.*

Sugillatus, a, um, p. Plin. ὑπωπιασμένος. *Beaten blacke and blew, also defamed, slandered, mocked.*

Sugillo, as, Fest. Subgillo, subgillatum dici existimant, ex Græc. quòd eo pars quæ est sub collo κύλλον. (Scal. χυλλόν. Paul. κοίλον, al. κρυλλοὶ.) ab iis dicitur ut sit quasi subgulare. ex sub & gula, ut Scal. conjecit, hanc ipse Scal. Etymologiam inceptam vocat, unde subrutilit, cinnus est cilium, aut palpebra, ὑποκοελίσκον, cillus unde subcillum & subcillare, quòd postea subgillum & subgullare ὑπωπιάζειν, c. in. g. aliis suggillo dicitur quasi συγχίλω, id est simul rideo, irrideo, aliis à fugo: al. est liquido colore inquino. & propterea à fugo dicitur, cùm ex percussione sanguis ad cutem deducitur, ὑπωπιάζω. *To make blacke or blew spots in the skin with beating, to defame, to scorne, to taunt, reprove, to stop or shut up.*

Sūgillor, pass. Agell.

Sugillum vel subgillum. *A blew under the eye.* v. sugillo.

† Sūgo, as, θηλάζω, & antiq. sugeo es, fortè ex ὕδωρ vel ὑγρός, (quasi humidum exigo.) *To give sucke.*

Sūgo, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, μυζέω, θηλάζω (à succus) *To sucke.*

Sūgor, pass. Cels.

Sui, sibi, se pronomen, (ex Gr. οὗ. Canin. ex Heb. הוא, ἐαυτοῦ. *Of himselfe, to himselfe, himselfe.* Heb. *Hua, hia.*

Suile, is, n. Colum. συρεῖον. *A swines-stie.*

† Sūilla, læ, f. gen. *A sow.*

† Suillinosus, a, um. *Swinish.* Ac.

Sūillus, & suinus, a, um: ex sus. Plin. ὑείος. *Of or belonging to swine.*

† Suilus, li. Plin. *A kinde of mushrume.*

† Suipte, pro sui. Pl

Sulcāmen, ĭnis. n. g. Apul. *A furrow.*

Sulcātim, adverb. Pomp. κατ' ἀυλακας. *In furrowes, furrow by furrow.*

Sulcātio, onis, f. Var. *A plowing, earing, or tilling.*

Sulcātor. ōris, m. verb Sil. ἀυλακωτής, ἀροτήρ. *One that maketh furrowes.*

Sulcātus, a, um, particip. ἀυλακωτός: Claud. *Made in furrowes, tilled, divided, wherein the strake of a cart wheele is printed.*

Sulco, as, Col. ἀυλακίζω. *To cast up in furrowes, to plow, to till, to rowe, to cut, to cleave, to make full of furrowes and wrinkled.*

Sulcor, āris: pass. Stat.

† Sulcosus, a, um: *Full of furrowes.*

† Sulcŭlus, li. m. dim. Col. ἀυλακιον. *A little furrow.*

Sulcus, ci, m. gen. ἀυλαξ, πρόσκαλμα, ἀνάλοξ (ex ὀλκός, ex ἕλκω, traho. Aven. ex Heb. זלג *Calag* sulcatus est. Var. ex sustollo: Isid. ex solo quod soli sit scissura.) *A furrow, also a labouring of the ground, a trench made like a furrow to set vines in a ditch.*

† Sullaturio: vid. proscripturio & syllaturio: ex Sylla dictatore.

† Sullaturio, is, to imitate Sulla. v. Sylla.

Sulmo: v. Salmo.

Sulphur, ŭris, n. gen. & sulfur (ex פגרית *Gopirith.* Isid. quod igne accenditur, ex sal, vel sul, & πῦρ ignis, quidam à sol & urens, quasi sal urens, ut à πῦρ: al. quasi ὅλον, πῦρ: quasi solpur. Cæth. quasi soli πῦρ. id est ignis terræ, vel ex solus & ut, ex Heb. אור ignis. θεῖον. *Brimstone.* aliq. pro fulmine.

Sulphŭrāria, æ, f. ge, Plin. θεῖα. *A place where brimstone is made or boyled.*

Sulphŭrārius, ii, masc. gen. Plin. *A maker or worker of brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātum, ti, n. Mart. *A match made with brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātus, a, um: θειωτός. *Dressed with, or smoaked in brimstone.*

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Senec. θείωσις. *A dressing with brimstone.*

Sulphuretum, ti. *A place where brimstone lieth.*

Sulphŭrĕus, a, um: Plin. θειώδης. *Of or belonging to, mixed with, or of the colour of brimstone.*

† Sulphuraria pro sulphuris fodina & sulpur pro sulphur.

† Sultanus, ex Heb. à שלט *shalat.* dominari: שלטון dominatio, dominium. *A ruler, the great Turke is so called.*

Sultis, pro, si vultis, Plau. vel si voltis, Fest. εἰ βούλεσθε, εἰ θέλετε. *If you will.*

† Sulzica pro salzica. Isid.

Sum es, est, fui esse: εἰμι, ὑπάρχω, πέλω. (Doct. Can. ex εἰμι verbum substantivum. dict. quod per se subsistet, nec indigeat alio, sed in id cætera verba resolvantur, ut ego lego, i. ego sum qui lego.) *To be, to abide, or carry, to appertaine to, to be esteemed, to have, to be good for, to be in possession of, to make for.*

Sum. Prisc. cum tempus fluvii more instabili volvatur cursu vix punctum habere potest in præsenti, hoc est, in instanti. Maxima igitur pars ejus vel præterit vel futura est, excepto sum verbo quod ὑπαρκτικὸν Græci vocant, quod nos possumus substantivum nominare, id enim omnium semper est perfectissimum cui nihil deest, itaque præteriti quoque perfecti vim habet, quod obtenuitur quando participius preteriti junctum officio fungitur preteriti perfecti perfassivorum declinationem vel similium passivi. hæc. Prisc. M. esse a. dicimus existere revera. a esse aliquid quoquo modo, 3 attribui, κατηγορεῖσθαι de alio. 4 manere seu durare, 5 invenirī, pertinere, esse in possessione, 7 existimari, 8 valere, 9 fieri.

† Sum pro cum, Fest. ex Enn.

† Sumach, thus coriaria ῥοῦς, ῥοῦ, vox Arab.

† Sumanalia, æ, f. g. Fest. liba farinacea, in modum rotæ facta, in honorem summani, & ad ejus sacra Gæl. 9. 16. hæc sumenalia vocat, putatq; a sumine dict. tandemque esse cum ea quæ Græc. ἄρον appel. *A great cake such as is used at Bridales, and Churchings.*

Sūmen, ĭnis, n. g. Plin. (à sugendo, dict. Non. quod mulieris mammam sumen veteres dicebant. Cathol. à sus sumen, qu. suis abdomen, alii quasi rumen, à mammis, quas antiq. sumas appellabant, ex Heb. שמן *shemen* quod pingue, Arab. *seman sehiud* سمن هدو. ἄρον. *A meate made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she hath farrowed, and powdred with salt.*

† Sumina dicunt pudendorum pilos.

Sūmĭnatus, a, um, ut sus suminata, Lampr. *A sow that hath newly farrowed.*

Summa, æ, f. g. κεφάλαιον, τὸ Ὅλον, σύμπαν (est substantivum ex adj. summus, principale: summa præcipua conditio, princeps quæstio, universitas in breve collecta, breviarium, ex σύμπαν, quidam à sumendo, Perot. ex summum, quod fit per Syncopen à supremum. Summa summarum (Senect. epist. 40.) est summa ex universis summis collecta, brevis totius complexio.) *A collection of things or words, the whole kaue, the chiefe point of a matter, the conclusion of a thing, a summe of money, a sempla-shing, the totall summes, the summe of all.*

Summano, as. Plaut. Curc. Act. 3. ex Summano avido raptore. *To snatch or hale away greedily, to take that which is another mans, to steale.*

Summanus. Pluto. ἅιδης. quasi summus manium, id est infernalium. Pap. qui omnes avaritiâ rapit in suum Thesaurum.

Summanus, a, um, ad Summanum pertinens, Fulgur summanum vel submanum. Gl. Fulgur matutinum.

Summāriè, adv. Eras. συντόμως, συνλήβδην. *Briefely summarily.*

Summarium, ii, neut. gen. Senec. βιβλίον σύνοψις. *An abridgement, a summary.*

Summārius, a, um, ἄκρος. *Chiefe or principall above other.*

Summas, ātis, Apul. summo loco existens inde plur. summates, um: Plau. ἄριστοι, μεγιστᾶνες, πρωτεύοντες. *Men of dignity, the chiefe persons in a citty, the Peeres in a Realme.*

Summātim, & summatè, adverb. συνλήβδην, κεφαλαιώδες. *Briefly, also by the toppes or highest parts.*

Summatus, us, m. gen. Lucret. ἀρχαία, πρωτεῖον. *Dominium, empire, chiefe rule.*

Summè adv. μάλιστα. *Chiefly, perfectly*: vid. summus.

† Summentum, ti, n. Gloss. *The throate.* qu. sub mento.

† Summergo: vid. Submergo.

Summissè: adv. & submissim. Eras. ὑφειμένως. *Softely, not too loude.* vid. submissè.

Summissi: vid. submissi.

Summissus, a, um: vid. submissus. *Put under, low, humble.*

Summitas, ātis, f. ἄκρα. *Height, or highnesse, the top.*

Summittō, is: Summitto, suborno clanculum & furtim immitto. ὑποβάλλω κρυφαίως ἄλλῳ, ὑφαίρω. *To set under privily, to make low.* aliq. pro demittere, promittere aliq. pro subdere. Supprimo, remitto. sub jugum mitto vid. Submitto.

Summittor: vid. Submittor pass. Sil.

Summissit pro summisit. Feud.

Summo, as: λογίζομαι. *To cast or make an account.*

Summœniānus, a, um: *Under the walls*: unde summœnianas meretrices app. Mart. quæ in illo loco prostarent. *Whores that lived in the suburbes.*

† Summœnium, n. χαμαιτυπεῖον. *That which is under the wall, a stewes.*

† Summœnius, a, um: adj. *That which is under the wall.*

Summōpērè adv. i. summo operè, μάλιστα ἐξοχῶς. *Chiefely.*

Summoneo, es: Summoneas, vid. submoneo.

Summoveo v. submoveo.

Summŭla, æ, dim: à summa: f. *A little summe, &c.*

Summum, mi, n. τὸ ἄκρον, τὸ σύνολον. *The height, the toppe, the whole, the summe.*

Summus, a, um: ex supremus, contract. ut imus ab infimus ὕψιστος, ἄκρος, κορυφαῖος, ὑπέρτατος. *Highest, greatest, principall, very excellent, very deepe, the middest, of great weight, very loud, very tall.*

Summum & ad summum *In summe: to speake the summe and chiefe.*

Summussus, (vel summissus) murmurator, ex sub & musso. Fest. *A mutterer, murmurer, or whisperer.*

† Summutescō, is: *To keepe silence, or to be silent.*

Summūto, ὑπαλλάττω, ἀμείβω. *To change one for another.*

Sūmo, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, (quod propriè est multum & quasi nimium mihi tribuo, & quasi sum mihi, ex sum Sipont. Bec. ex αὔπμόω ex [illegible] *zonam*, alii ut ὑπολαμβάνω, ex ὑπο & λαμβάνω, sic sumo ex sub & emo, ut adimo, demo, eximo, veteres surrimo inserta r: ut indirimo, surremit, sumsit: v. M.) λαμβάνω. *To receive, to usurpe, to under take, to adventure, to consume, to borrow, to hire, to chuse, to bestow on one, to begin or enterprise, to draw, to conclude, to take, to spend or expend.*

Sūmor, pass. Ovid.

† Sumnis. i. impeditio in legibus Pap. sunnis, & sonnis. v. M.

Sumptĭfĭcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. Plaut. δαπανάω. *To make great costs and charges.*

Sumptio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. à sumo, λῆμμα, λῆψις. *A taking, an assumption.*

† Sumptitātio, on s, f. Aug. *An often taking.*

Sumptito, as, freq. à sumo. Plin. πολυς λαμβάνω. *To take often*; leg. & sumptitor.

† Sumptorin m. *A spoone or little ladle, which they used about the chalice.* Ar.

Sumptŭārius, a, um: δαπανημάτων. *Of or belonging to expences.*

Sumptuōsè, adv. Plin. Iun. δαπανηρῶς, πολυτελῶς. *Costly, prodigally, wastefully.*

† Sumptuōsĭtas, ātis, f. δαπάνημα. *Sumptuousnesse, costlinesse.*

Sumptuōsus, a, um: Cic. qui immoderatum sumptum facit, δαπανηρός, πολυτελής. *Sumptuous, costly.*

Sumptūrus, a, um. Ovid. *That will take.*

Sumptus, a, um: particip. à sumor, λαβεῖς, εἰλημμένος. *Taken, made.*

Sumptus, us, & ti. Cato. m. gen. (sumptus vel sumtus, quicquid insumitur aut aliquo conferitur. item actio sumentis) δαπάνη, ἀνάλωμα, χορηγία. *Charge, expence, bestowing cost.*

† Suno, as, pro jacio, vel deprimo Non. Lucil. l. 7. M. à sino. [illegible], vel ex Heb. [illegible] *tsuang.*

† Sunnia. *Excuses or impediments.* Acerd.

Sŭo, is, ŭi, ĕre, tum, ῥάπτω, κάμνω (à sue, quia hujus animalis pilis in suendo sutores utuntur, Isid. suo, à σύω, unde in comp. κασσύω, κατεύω, ὑπικατεύω καὶ σύω, quasi κατασύω.) *To sew, to stretch, to joyne together, also to worke or procure.* vid. Ber.

Sŭor, pass. Cels.

Suopte. *Of his owne.*

Supa significit jacit al. sipat) unde dissipat disjicit & obsipat objicit & insipat hoc est insipit Paul. injicit. v. Fest.

† Supalta, κυλινδούνα, Gloss. M. leg. suppacta, à suppingo, à pango.

† Suppellecticārius, a, um: Vlp. *A slave or bondman which is accounted for castell.*

† Supellectilis, in nominativo. Vlp.

† Sūpellex, ĕtilis. f. gen. ex super & lego, (dict. quod olim his qui in legationem proficiscerentur, locari solebant, quæ sub pellibus usui forent Pap. & Cath. ex suppleo Turneb. nomen suppellectilis, à lectis habere originem credit, ut initio censeretur ea, quæ super lectos, vel cub culares, vel dictubitorios, postea latiùs significatione propagata) à super & legis hæ. colligi 1. ea quæ legebant supra ordinarium usum, τὰ ἐπίπλα, κατασκευή, σκεύη. *Houshold stuffe: all things moveable within the house, the place where it is.*

Super præpositi. serv. accus. & ablat. ex Græc. ὑπὲρ cum ablativ. aliquandò pro de, περὶ aliq. idem valet quod pro: aliq. pro plusquam: aliq. pro inter, aliq. propræter vid. Gel. lib. 3. 9. accusat. junct. significat ultra. aliq. pro desuper, aliq. pro insuper, aliq. pro vehementer. *Upon, more than, above, beyond, of, beside, moreover, over and above, as betweene, vehemently.*

Sūper, adv. ὑπέρ, ὑπεράνω. *Above.*

Above, from on high.

Supĕra pro supra, ex super.

Supera, ōrum: Virg. ex super τὰ ἄνω. *Heavenly things, upward.*

Superābĭlis, le, Liv. ἰσχυρός. *That may be overcome.*

† Superabdicātus, & superabdicativus. *Denied and denied again.*

Superabundantia, æ, f. gen. August. περισσότης. *A superabundance.*

† Superabundātio, idem.

Supĕrabundo, as. Digest. ὑπερπλουτίζω. *To be superfluous, to abound.*

Superadditio, f. Aug. προσθήκη. *A vantage or adding.*

Superadditum, ti, n. Dig. *A superplusage or vantage.*

Superaddo, is, didi, ditum, dĕre, Virg. προστίθημι. *To adde to, moreover, to give vantage.*

Superaddor, pass. Stat.

† Superadultus a, um. *More then ripe in yeares, past the flower of age.*

† Superagnata tunica. *The uttermost skinne of the eye.* v. Cal.

† Superalia. Gl. vestis quæ super aliam induitur. *An upper garment.*

† Superalligātio, f. Dig. *A binding over.*

Superalligo, as, Pli. ἐπιδέω. *To binde upon another thing.*

Superalligor, pass. Col.

† Superaltātio, f gen. Gloss. exaltatio.

† Superalto, as Gl. ex exalto.

Superamentum, ti, n. g. Vlp. *That is superfluous, an overplus.*

Superannexus, a, um: *Tyed above.*

Superanno, unde superannatus, a, um, adj. *To exceede in yeares.*

Superannātio, ōnis, f. gen. & seperannator, ōris, m. gen. compos. ex super & anno. *A superannuating or exceeding in yeares.*

Supĕrans, tis, Virg. ὑπερβάλλων, ὑπερέχων. *Surmounting, overcoming.*

Superātio. f. gen. Firm. *A conquest.*

Supĕrātor, ōris, m. gen. Ovid. ὑπερβαίνων. *He which exceedeth other, an overcommer or vanquisher.*

Supĕratrix, īcis, f. Ovid. *She that overcommeth.*

Superattollo, is, Plaut. *To lift up or over.*

Supĕrātus, a, um: p. νικηθείς. *Vanquished, surmounted, performed, fulfilled.*

† Superba, æ, f. Offic. ἐπιτονική, veronica. *A single gilly flower, a pincke.*

Supĕrbè, adverb. & superbius, ὑπερφάνως, ἀλαζονικῶς. *Disdainfully, proudly, loftily.*

Superbia, æ, f. g. ἀλαζονεία, τύφος, ὑπερηφανία. *Arrogancie, haughtinesse, pride.*

Superbibo, is, bi, bitum, ĕre Pli. ἐπιπίνω. *To drinke more than need is, to drinke after.*

† Superbificè, adv. Gloss. ὑπερφανῶς. *Haughtily, proudly.*

Supĕrbificus, a, um: Sen. γαυρωτικός. *That doth a thing proudly, or that maketh proud.*

Superbilŏquens, tis, & superbiloquus, a, um: γαυρολόγος. *One that speaketh proudly.*

† Superbiloquentia, æ, f. ὑψηγορία, μεγαλαυχία. *Arrogant and proud speaking.*

Superbilŏquium, ii, n. Plin. idem.

Superbĭo, is, ivi, itum, ire, (ex super & eo, vel ex ὑπέραιμι. supergredior, superbire, super ire, ut humilis ex humo) ἀλαζονεύομαι, γαυρόομαι, φρόομαι. *To be proud, to be lofty minded, to goe statelyly, to vaunt, or glory, also to excell.*

Superbĭtĕr, adv. v. superbe.

† Superbōsus, a, um: adj. Fest. *Disdainefull, or full of disdaine.*

Superbus, ior, & issimus, a, um: ὑπερήφανος, ὑπέρογκος, ἀλαζών, (qui super alios nititur perperam eminere, i. excellens, magnificus, nobilis, Prisc. simpliciter ex super. al. ex super & via, qu. supervians v. superbio. *High minded, disdainefull, proud, wicked, unjust, boasting, excellent, noble, with a majesty, sumptuous, rich.*

Supercalco, as, Col. ἐμπατέω. *To lay over with lime, to tread upon.*

Supercalcor, āris pass. Stat.

Supercerno, is, crēvi, tum, ĕre. Col. ἐπισήθω, ἐπικρίνω. *To sift or range upon.*

Supercernor, pass. Col.

Supercĭdo, is, di, casum, ĕre, Col. ἐπιπίπτω. *To fall on.*

Supercĭliōse, adv. Glos. *Very haughtily.*

Supercĭliōsus, a, um: ὑπόφρυς. *Sowre in countenance.*

Supercĭlium, ii, n. g. (supercilium dicitur, quod supra cilium sit. i. integumentum oculi superius Fest.) ὀφρύς. *The ridge of the haire about the eye-lids, the eye-browes, the countenance, the gravitie, a stately looke, pride, the top or highest part.*

Superclaudo, is. ἐπικλείω. Liv. l. 7. Bell. Maced. *To shut upon.*

Supercontego, is, xi, ctum, ĕgere, Cæs. ἐπικαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

† Supercontegor, pass. Cels.

Supercorrŭo, is, ii, ĕre, Val Max. ἐπεισπίπτω. *To fall downe upon.*

Supercresco, is, ĕre. Cels. ὑπεραυξάνομαι. *To overgrow.*

Supercŭbātio, ōnis, f. g. Var. *A lying upon.*

Supercŭbo, as, Col. ἐπικοιμάομαι. *To lye or sleepe upon.*

† Supercula *an upper garment.* Ar.

† Supercunnus, ἰφύβιον, ὀπικωστὶς. Glo. phil. quia super naturam fœminæ cingitur, pudoris causa, aut supra locum vesicæ, quasi ὠστὶς. v. pubetale. M.

Supercurro, is, ĕre. Plin Iun. ὑπερτρέχω, ὑπερδράμω. *To overrunne, to runne upon, or above, to be better, or more worth.*

Superdico, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. λέγω. *To say moreover, to adde in speaking of words.* Leg. & superdicor. pass. Cic.

Superdo, is, dĕdi, ātum, ăre. Cels. ἐπιτίθημι. *To lay or put upon.*

Superdūco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: Plin ἐπεισάγω. *To bring beside them that he hath brought already to cover over, or lay upon.* Superducer, pass.

Supĕrĕdo, is, ēdi, sum, ĕre, ἐπεσθίω, ἐπιτρώγω. *To eate more or after, to overeate.*

Superēditus, valde editus.

Superemico, as, Dig. ὑπερίχω. *To excell, passe or surmount.*

Supereminentia, æ, f. Dig. ἐξοχή. *A prerogative or excellence.*

† Superomĭneo, es, ŭi, ēre ὑπερίχω, Col. *To be higher or above other.*

† Supereo, Luc. l 3. vid. supero. *To goe over.*

† Superectus, a, um. *Erected above.*

† Supererogatio, ōnis: f. Aug. *A giving more then is required.*

† Supererogator, ōris, m. Aug. *He that giveth more than he needeth.*

Supererogo, as. *To give moreover* jam ante erogatis addo. ἐπιτίθημι.

Supererogor, pass. Hier.

† Supereścit, sign. supererit, vid. F.

Superest: imp. ἐπείσι: *It remaineth.*

Superexcretio, ōnis vel suppurgatio, ōnis. *A purging beyond the course of nature.* Stup.

Superexcurro, is, Dig. ὑπερδρέχω, ὑπερδρομέω. *To run out at large.*

Superexcūtio, is, ĕre. Dig. *To shake out at large, to grow out of the compasse of ones ground.*

† Superexto, as. *To remaine over, to stand out, or over other,* vid. Coop.

Superfĕro, tŭli, ferre. ὑπερφέρω. Pl. *To beare over.*

Superficiarius, Sen. ὀικοδόλαιος. *He that hath builded an house on another mans ground, belonging to the outside of any thing.*

Superficies, ei, f. (ex super, id est supra, & facies) ὀπιπαλὶ ὀπιφάνεια. ὦ ὀπὶ πάνδρ. *The outside, the overmost part of any thing.*

Superfio. supersum.

Superfit, pro superest. Col. περιεστι. *It remaineth.*

Superflŏreo, es. Col. ἐπανθέω. *To flowre after.*

Superflŏrescens, tis, p. Pl.

Superflŏresco, is, ŭi, ĕre. Plin. ἐπανθέω. *To bud or spring over.*

Superflŭe, adv. περισσῶς. *Superfluously.*

Superfluĭtas, ātis, f. Pli. περισσότης. περισσία. *More than needes, superfluity.*

Superfluo, is, xum, ĕre, περισσεύω, πλεονάζω, ὑπερχέω. *To runne over, to overflow, to abound.*

Superfluum, ui. n. Plin. *Surplusage.*

Superflŭus, a, um: Plin. περισσὸς, πλεονάζων, ὑπέρπλεως. *That u superfluous, that runneth over, the overplus.*

† Superfœtātio, ōnis, f. Plin. ὀπιωνμα. *A conceiving after the first young.*

Superfœto, as, Plin. ὀπιωίω, ὀπιωίωνω. *After the first young to conceive another*; super priorem conceptum fœto.

Superforāneus, a, um, Sidon: *Superfluous, idle as one standing in foro and hath nothing to doe or doth nothing.*

Superfŏre. Scæv. περίειμι. *To remaine.*

† Superfŭgio, is, Gl. ἀποφεύγω. *To flie away.*

† Superfŭgium, ii, n. Gl. *A flying away.*

Superfulgeo, es, ēre: Stat ὑπολάμπω, ὑπεφλέω. *To shine or cast great light upon one.*

Superfundens, tis, p. Liv. *Shewing it selfe outwardly.*

Superfundo. is, ūdi, ūsum, ĕre. Col. ὀπχέω, ὑπερχέω. *To powre or cast upon.*

Superfundor: pass. Plin.

Superfūsus, a, um: p. Cv. ὀπχυθεὶς *Overflowing powred upon, spread abroad*

Superfŭtūrus, a, um: p. à supersum: Plin. *That shall remaine.*

† Supergenitalis. epididymis. i. supergeninalis tunica. *A skin of the cods on the toppe of the stones*, Stup.

† Supergenuālis. *A round bone in the toppe of the knee.* Stup.

† Supergredio, vid. supergredior.

Supergĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre: Col. ὀπχωννω, ὀπσωρεύω. *To cast or heape upon.* & supergeror.

Supergrĕdior, ĕris, ssus, sum, di, vel supergradior. Plin. ὑπερβαίνω. *To goe upon, to passe or exceede.*

Supergressus, a, um: p. Quint.

Superhumerale, lis, n. ἐπομὶς. *A hood or such like thing worne on the shoulder.*

Superhumeralis. *The upper part of the shoulder.*

Sŭpĕri, ōrum, m, ex super, οἱ ἄνω, οἱ ἐπουράνιοι, οἱ ἄγγελοι. *The gods above, Angels, Saints.*

Superjăcĭo, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre. Col. ὑπερβάλλω, ὀπρίπτω. *To cast or lay upon, also to adde or say moreover.*

Superjacio, is. Col. *To lay or put upon, or over.*

Superjacto, as, Pli. ὑπερπιδάω, ὀπερβάλλω. *To cast over or beyond, to cast upon often.*

Superjectio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. ὑπερβασις, ὑπερβολὴ. *A casting upon.*

Sŭperjectus, us, m. ὑπέρβασις: Col. *A casting upon, a heaping as the horse doth the mare.*

Superjicio, is, Col. vid. superjacio.

Superjicior, pass. Var.

† Superamentum quod super est, quod superat, vel superfluum est.

Sŭpĕrābĭlis, le, ex superiori parte. *Also that can be overcome.*

Supĕrare superesse fend.

Supĕrillĭgo, as, Plin. ἐπιδέω. *To tie, or binde upon.*

Superilligor. pass. Cato.

Supĕrillĭno, is, Plin. ἐπχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To smeare upon or annoint.*

Supĕrillĭtus, a, um, Cell. ἐπαλειφθεὶς. *Anointed over.*

Superimpendens, tis, p. ὑπερκείμενος. *Hanging over.*

† Superimpleo, Gl. *To fill over.*

Superimpōno. is, ŭi, itum, ĕre. Plin. ὑπερτίθημι. *To put, or lay upon, to charge moreover.*

† Superimpositio, ōnis, f. Baret. idem quod appositio.

† Sŭpĕrimpŏsĭtus, a, um. *Set upon.*

Superimpregnātio, ōnis. *An after conception when one is already conceived before in,*

Superincido, is. cĭdi, ĕre, Liv. ὑπερπίπτω. *To fall upon.*

† Superincresco, is. *To grow over.*

† Superincurvātus, a, um, ὀπινεμπτος. *Bowing, or lying downe upon.*

† Superindico, is, xi, ctum, ere, Digest. φεσπαπαγέλλω. *To denounce and signifie moreover.*

† Superindictio, ōnis, f. g. Col. *A denouncing over.*

Supĕrinducō, is, xi, ctum. ĕre, Plin. ἐπιστάγω. *To cover, or lay upon* item, *to put on.* ἐπιτίθω, Suet.

Superinductio, ōnis, f. *That which is written over, and on the sides of those things which are blotted out.*

† Superinductor, ōris, m. Col. *He that bringeth moreover.*

Superindŭo, is, ŭi, ūtum. ἐπιτίθω. *To put upon as one doth a garment.*

Sŭperindūtus, a, um, Stat. *That weareth over any thing.*

Superingĕro, is, ssi, stum, ĕre. ἐπιζέω. *To cast or heape upon.*

Superingestus, a, um, Cilius. *Cast upon.*

Superinjĭcio, is, ēci, ectum, ĕre, Cel. φεσπαρέλλω. *To cast, or lay over, or upon, to adde to moreover.*

Sŭpĕrintĕgo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Pl. ὀπικεπάζω, ἐπιγκαλύπτω. *To cover over.*

Sŭpĕrintŏno, as, ŭi, āre, Virg. ἐπεμβροντάω. *To thunder from above.*

Superinundātio, ōnis, f. g. Plin. *An overflow.*

Superinundo, as. *To overflow.*

Superinundor; pass. Marc. ab activo barbaro Superinundo.

Sŭpĕrĭnungo, gis, xi, ctum, ĕre, ἐπιχρίω, ἐπαλείφω. *To anoint upon.*

Superinunctus, a, um: Celi. ἐπαλειφθεὶς. *Besmeered over.*

Sŭpĕrior, ius, ōris, ex supera, supra, ἀνώτερος, ὑπέρτερος, κρείττων. *Higher, elder, former, above, uppermost.*

Sŭpĕriōres, οἱ πρέσβεις, οἱ πρόγονοι. *Predecessors, superiours, elders, senatours.*

Sŭpĕriŭs, adv. πρότερον, φρόνῶ. *Before first, above.*

Superjumentārius, ii, m. Suet. præfectus jumentariis, ex super & jumentum, ἱππεὺς ἐφίππος, ἱππαφορβός. *A rider on an horse.*

Superlachrymatio, ōnis f. Aug. *A weeping over.*

Superlăchrymo, as. Col. ἐπδακρύω. *To weepe or to drop upon.*

† Superlātio, ōnis f. excessus, oratio fidem superans ὑπερβολὴ. *A passing measure or bounds excesse.* Aut. ad Heren.

Superlātīvus, a, um: ὑπερθετικὸς. *Superlative.*

Superlātus, a, um, ὑπενεχθεὶς, ὑπεφερὴς. *Borne upon, or over, preserved, greatly amplified.*

† Superlingula, vid. epiglottis.

† Superligamina. *Swathing cloathes.*

Superlimĭnāre, is, n. Plin. limen ostii superius, τὸ ὑπέρθυρον. *The lintle over a doore.*

† Superlinio, is. *To smeere over.*

Superlĭno, is, ĭvi, ĭtum, ĕre. Plin. ἐπαλείφω. *To annoint or besmeere upon.*

Sŭperlinor, pass. Plin.

Superlĭtus, a, um: Plin. ὀπχρισθεὶς. *Smeered upon.*

Supermando, is. Plin. ἐπμαζάσσω. *To eate over another thing.*

Supermĕo, as, Plin. ὑπερεάω, ἐπιπορεύομαι. *To run or flow over.*

Supermergo, is, si, Dig. καταπονίζω. *To over-whelme.*

Supermĭco, as, Sen. ὑπερλάμπω. *To excell or passe.*

Sŭpernas, ātis, adj. Plin. (quòd ex loco superiore ortum traxit) ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώτατος. *That u above.*

Superno, as. *To swimme above or a loft*, inde supernans, tis. particip. *swimming over, swimming above*, Gell. 9. 9.

† Supernatio, onis, f. Gloss. *A swimming over.*

Supernati, vel suppernati, Fest. ex supernates ex Enn. ἐπιπφυτοι. *They that have the hinder part of the buttockes cut off.*

Sŭpernăto, as. Plin. ex nato. ὀπιπολάζω. *To swimme upon or aloft.*

Supernātus, a, um: Plin. ex supernatus, ὀπιεύομενος. *That u borne or growne beside other.*

Supernĕ, adv. Plin. ἄνωθεν. *From above.*

Supernŭmĕrārius, a, um. *Above the usuall number.* Item accensi milites, v. accensus.

† Supernĭtas, ātis, vid. summitas.

Sŭpernus, a, um: adj. Plin. ex super. ὁ ἄνω, ὀπιπολαίος. *High above.*

Sŭpĕro, as (superior sum, ex super, vel quasi super ero, nam significatam superesse ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβάλλω, περιεστήκω. *To goe over, to exceede, to overcome, to excell, to overlive, to be left, to remaine.*

Sŭpĕror, pass. Ovid.

Sŭpĕrobrŭo, is, ĕre, Prop. καταβάλλω, ὀπιχωννύω. *To overwhelme and cast upon, to cover quite and cleane.*

Sŭpĕrobrŭtus, a, um: Ovid. πάγκακαλυμμένος. *Over-whelmed above.*

Superonero, as, Bud. *To surcharge.*

† Superparticŭlāris, vel superpartiens ratio. *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is some one part over, as between. 2 and 3. 4 and 5.*

† Superpellic um, ii, n. Baret. *A surplisse.*

Sŭperpendĕo, es, di, sum, ĕre. Liv. ἐπκρέμαμαι. *To hang over.* leg. & superpendeor.

Superpingo, is, xi, ĕre. Plin. ὑπεγράφω. *To print moreover, or upon that which u printed.*

Superpingor, pass. Vitr.

Sŭperpondĕro, as. Col. *To weigh exactly.*

† Sŭperpondium, ii, n. Iun. auctarium ponderis: φρυκτάβλημα, ἐπίμετρον. *More than measure, overweight.*

Sŭperpōno, is, sui, tum, ĕre. Plin. ὑπερτίθημι, ὀπιτίθημι. *To put over, to set, or put upon.*

Sŭperpŏsĭtus, a, um: Stat. φορθεὶς. *Set or put over.*

Sŭperrādo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Plin. ὑπεξέω. *To scrape upon, to shave the upper part.*

† Superrāsus, a, um: Cap. *Scraped over.*

Superrŭo, is, Apul. *To rush upon.*

† Superrutĭlo, as: Pr. *To shine above.*

Sŭperscando, is, di, scum, ĕre, Liv. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climbe upon.*

Sŭperscandor, pass. Salust.

Sŭperscribo, is, ĕre, Modest ὀπιγράφω. *To write upon or over.* legitur & superscribor.

Superscriptus, a, um, p. Suet. ὀπιγεγραμμένος. *Written upon.*

Sŭpersĕdĕo, es, ēdi, ssum, ĕre, ὑπκαθίζομαι, διαλείπω, παύομαι. *To omit to do a thing, to let passe, to leave, to sit upon.* Supersido idem.

† Supersessus, a, um. *Omitted, let passe.*

Sŭpersŭlĭo, is, ŭi, & ĭvi, ĭtum, īre, Col. ὀπιπηδάω, ἐφάλλομαι. *To leape or hop upon.*

Supersit. imp. *It remaineth.*

Sŭperspargo, is, vel superspergo, is, si, sum, ĕre, Cato. ὀπιπάζω. *To besprinkle or cast upon.*

Supersperger, ĕris, pass. Stat. *To be spread over.*

Sŭperstagno, as Tacit. ὑπολιμνάζω. *To overflow.*

Supersterno, is, stravi, strātum, ĕre. ὀπιστρώνυμι. *To strew or cover over.*

Supersternor, Cap. *To be scattered over.*

Sŭperstes ĭtis, adj. περιγενόμενος, περιεὼν, περιβεὼς, περίλοιπος, (qui superstat, i. superest: hic igitur stare est esse, qu. mortuis suis superstans, Fest. Superstites testes præsentes signif. *He that remaines alive after others be dead, he that tarrieth after other be escaped: also present, a witnesse. sise present a witnesse.*

Sŭperstitio, ōnis, f. ἐνθουσιασμὸς, δεισιδαιμονία, (ex super & stando. Gl. religio, superstitio, superstitium, ritus, ex superstare, quatenus signif. nimium esse. Senec. ep. 123. superstitio error insanus, amandos timet, quos colit violat. Serv. superstitio est timor superfluus ac delirus, aut ab aniculis dicta superstitio, quæ mulieris superstites per ætatem delirant, ac stultæ sunt. Lact. l. 4. div. i. st. superstitiosi, qui superstitem memoriam defunctorum colunt.) *A vaine devotion or superstition.*

Superstitiōsè, adv. δεισιδαιμονίως. *Vainely, curiously, scrupulously.*

Superstitiōsus, a, um: δεισιδαίμων (Cic. de natura Deor. qui totos dies precabantur, & immolabant, ut liberi sui sibi superstites essent superstitiosi sunt appellati: quod nomen patuit postea latiùs. Alii dict. Superstitionem volunt à superstantium rerum, id est cœlestium & divinarum, quæ supra nos stant, inani & superfluo timore) Lactan. superstitiosos appel. qui superstitem memoriam mortuorum colerent, aut qui superstites imagines parentum tanquam deos venerarentur. superstitiosus metu servili deũ timet, veretur tantùm ut filius religiosus, unde δεισιδαίμων superstitiosus, qu. δεδιὼς δαίμονας, i. θεοὺς. *Superstitious, timorous in religion without a cause, also inspired.*

Superstito, as, Plaut. ex super & sto, περιεστήκω, περιείμι. *To make whole or recover from death, to live after other.* Servare.

Sŭpersto, as, Liv. ἐφίστημι. *To remaine or stand upon.* Superesse.

Superstruo, is, ἐποικοδομέω. *To build upon.*

Sŭpersum, es, fŭi, esse: φείσομαι, περιγίνομαι, περιεστὼς γίνομαι. *To remaine, to be left, to endure, to be alive after other, to be superfluous, to vanquish.* Superesse, i. reliquum esse aliq. superstitem esse aliq. superfluum esse vide Gell. 1. 22.

Supervăcāneus, a, um: (idem quod supervacuus) περιεστὼς, πλεονάζων. *Necedlesse, also that which u set aside above ordinary use against some occasion to be used.*

Supervaco, as, Dig. *To be at leisure.*

Supervăcuè, & supervacuò. adv. Digest. περιεστῶς. *In vaine, superfluously.*

Supervăcuus, a, um: ἀναγκαῖος, περιττὸς, περιεὼν. *Superfluous, unprofitable, that serveth to no use.*

Supervado, as, dig. *To be surety for.*

Supervādo, is, si, ĕre: Liv. ἐπαναβαίνω. *To climbe or goe upon, to passe over.*

† Supervagabundus, a, um, superiore loco vagans.

Supervāgāneus, a, um: Fest. supervaganea avis vocatur ab auguribus, quæ ex summo cacumine vocem emisisset, dict. ita quia super omnia vagatur. i. canit.

Sūpervāgor, āris, ari, Colum. ὑπερπλανάομαι. *To wander abroad more than needeth, to extend or goe abroad superfluously.*

Sūpervēho, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Cat. ὑπερόχειν. *To carry upon.*

Sūpervēhor, pass. Apul.

Sūpervēnio, is, ēni, entum, īre. Horat. ἐπιρρεῖν, ἐπιπίπτειν. *To come unlooked for, to come after another, to come upon suddenly, to grow up above, to tape upon.*

† Superventor, ōris, m. *Hee that commeth upon unawares.*

Sūperventus, us, m. gen. verb. Plin. ἐπίπαστος. *A comming upon one suddenly.*

Sūpervestio, is, īvi, ītum, īre, Plin. ἐπιμφιάζω. *To cover over, to sprew outward.*

Sūpervestitus, a, um: Apul. ἐπιβεβλημένος. *Covered over.*

Supervivo, is, xi, ĕre, ἐπιβιόω. *To recover from perill of death, to outlive.*

Superungo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre. Cels. ἐπιλιπαίνω, ἐπιχρίω. *To anoint upon.*

Superungor, pass. Plin. *To be anointed over.*

Sūpervŏlo, as & ans, p. Pli. ἐπιπτήσσω. *To flye over.*

Supervŏlito, as. Virg. *To flye over often.*

Sūpervolvo, is, ĕre, Col. ἐπιστρέφω. *To tumble or willow upon.*

Supervolvor. pass. Col.

† Supervomo, is. *To cast up.*

Sūpĕrus, a, um, qui super est: desuper, ὁ ἄνω, ἀνώτερος. *above, the uppermost.* vid. superi.

Sūpinātus, a, um, p. Virg. *Laydupright, holden up to the eyre.*

Sūpinē, adv. Sen. ὑπτίως, ῥαδύμως. *Negligently.*

Sūpīnitas, ātis, f. ὑπτιότης. *Negligence, an affection of the stomach that causeth vomiting.* Quint.

Sūpino, as. Stat. ὑπτιάζω. *To lay upright, or goe stately holding the nose into the wynde, to make proud.*

Sūpīnor, āris. Hor. *To be layd with the face upward.*

Sūpīnum, (icun. supina quasi supinata, id est derivata & inflexa à suis verbis. Pap. Supina dict. quòd resupinatis vultibus participia aspiciunt, vel ab iis aspiciuntur: vel quia à verbo transeunt in participium, iterum à participio resupinantur in verbum. Alii, dict. quòd ante se casum non habeant. Prisc. l. 8 supina verò nominantur, quia à passivis participiis, quæ quidam supina nominaverunt nascuntur: v. Scal.) *A supine of a verbe.*

Sūpīnus, a, um. Stat. (ex ὑπίω. Perot. ex supus, quod ex super superus) alii ex sub. ὑπιός. *Laid with the belly upward: also negligent, retchlesse* ῥάθυμος, *Idle, standing on a hill side, proud, nice, carelesse.*

† Sūpinior, ius, Comp. Mart. *More idle.*

† Supo, sipo, Fest. Supat. jacit.

† Suppagmentum, ti. n. Bud. *A patch, a shoe.*

† Suppa. *A kinde of garment.* Ac.

† Suppāni. *They which weare the garment.* Suppa.

† Suppalpor. āris, āri. Plaut. Mil. 2. i. sc. 2. *To underfeele.*

Suppar, āris, m. g. ex sub & par. i. fere par. παρίσος. *One almost equall, or even.*

Suppārāsitor, āris, Plaut ex parasitus, ὑποπαρασιτεύομαι. *To follow, or flatter to have his repast free.*

† Supparia, vestis quæ superinduitur. Glos. Isid. in iisdem superaria, v. M.

† Supparium, ii, n. g. vid. Siparium.

† Suppāro in locum paro, suppleo. Isid. Glos. supparat. ὑπαρεῖ.

Supparum, i. n. græc. περιώμιον. Turneb. olim. non tam velum quam supplementum veli signif. parteque summas, ideoque supra velum & antennam exdansam, dict. quòd sursum pararetur. Fest. dict. supparum qu. separatum Scal. ex suppar, i. major, ut quantitas indicetur primo vestis, deinde veli. leg. siparum sipparum, siparium, sipparius, & syphirium,, vid. siparus, & suppiros.

Supparus, ri, m g. Plaut. περιώμιον. (Lineum puellarum vestimentum, id quod subucula. signif. etiam omne lineum velum. Fest. Varr. à suppar, ut sit par, sive æquale, quod supra nos induntur, dict. quod subtus appareat. Non. vid. Supparum, alii ab ὑπὸ sub, & φάος pallium, velum.) *A smocke, a top saile of a shippe.*

Suppĕdāneum, dict. quòd simulachrorum pedibus substernitur, ὑπόπημα, ὑποπόδιον. *A foote-stoole, a prop.* v. Iun.

† Suppēdia, æ, auxilium.

† Suppedito, is, ἐπικουρέω. *To aide or helpe.*

Suppēditatio, ōnis, f. græ. παρασκευή, χορηγία. *A giving or finding of things that one lacketh.*

Suppēditator, ōris, mas. gen. Aug. *He that ministreth to.*

Suppēditātus, a, um. *Furnished.*

Suppĕdito, as, & or, āris, depo. (i. e. abundanter præbeo, ita ut sub pedibus ponere videatur, proprie verbum militare ut ἐπιχορηγέω de χορηγοῖς, sign. submitto pedites, peditibus missis suppleo exercitum) subministro præbeo, sufficio, ἐπιχορηγέω, ἐκπορίζω, ὑπηρετέω. *To give or minister sufficiently, to furnish with, also to subdue, to overcome, to endure, to abide.* Supplanto.

Suppĕditor, āris, pass. Liv.

† Suppedo, i. latenter pedere.

† Suppellectiearius, a, um: Pig. *That pertaineth to houshold stuffe.*

† Suppello, is, puli sum i. subtus pellere, verbum modè honestum, modò turpe. *To drive under.* Cic.

† Suppernati, v. supernati.

† Superno, as, & suppernor, supernari dicuntur, quibus femina sunt succisa in modum, sullarum pernarum Fest. vide supernati.

† Suppos, & suppis, glo. Isid. supinis pedibus.

Suppētiæ, & suppetias, ἐπικουρία, βοήθεια (à suppeto, à sub quod minuit, suppetiæ quas ita petimus dari nobis. Eec ex Val. 5. 7. auxilium est quod augendarum virium causa alicui summittitur, suppetiæ quæ jam laboranti & periclitanti feruntur, vid. Calep. Pla. *Aide, helpe.*

Suppētior, āris, Apul. ex subpeto, ἀμύνω. *To aide or helpe.*

Suppētit, Imper. ἐπαρκεῖ τοῦ. *It is in readinesse, hee hath plenty to maintaine.*

Suppēto, is, (sub. i. latenter & per fraudem peto) Dig. παρεμπίπτω, ὑποπτεύω. *To aske privily and craftily, also to have sufficient, to have in readinesse, to have ability*

Suppilātio, f. g. Digest. *A stealing or pilfering.*

Suppilātor, ōris, masc. gen. Dig. ὑποφαινόλαιος. *A pilferer a pairy theefe.*

Suppilo, as. Pal. ὑποξαίρεω ὑπαλείφω. *To steake craftsly.*

Suppingor, ĕris, Plau. *To be sowed fast under.*

Supplanto, as, ὑποσκελίζω, πτερνίζω (à planta pedis, pede suppositio in terram dejicio vel everto plantâ subtus emota, in qua insistitur. *To put under the foote, to trip with the foote, also to deceive in preventing to his damage, to overthrow.*

Supplantor āris Veget.

Supplanto, as, à sub & planto, Col. ὑπεφυτεύω. *To plant underneath.*

Supplan-

Supplantor, āris, Cato, pass.

Supplaudo, is, si, ĕre. *To rejoyce privily.*

Supplĕmentum, ti. n. g. ex supplex, πλήρωμα, ἐκπλήρωμα. *That maketh up, or supplyeth that lacketh.*

Suppleo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, πληρόω, ἐκπληρόω. *To make up that which lacketh, to furnish, to close up: also to helpe one to speake when hee cannot answere.*

Suppléor, Veget. *To be supplyed.*

Supplex, ĭcis, adj. ἱκέτης, ἱκετήριος, ἱκετικός, λιπαρής (ex sub & plico, supplex qui alteri, abjecte, demisse, & humiliter supplicat ad pedes sese ejus prosternens, & aut genua flectens, aut alio modo corpus plicans, vel demissio infra plicas manibus genibusq; complicatis.) *Humbly intreating, that desireth any thing kneeling or prostrate.*

Supplicabātur imp. Plin. *There was sacrifice made.*

Supplicans, ĭs, p. Terent. ἱκετεύων. *Humbly entreating.*

Supplicari impersonale pro supplicationes fieri, Plin. 31. 1.

Supplicassis, pro supplicaveris.

Supplicātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἱκεσία, δέησις, ἱκετηρία (propriè veniæ petitio quoad priorem errorem, ductum nomen à supplicando quod demissius orare significat, nonnunquam flexis genibus & manibus complicatis supplicatio est 1. actus supplicandi, 2. publica deprecatio Dei 3. Sacrificium λιτανεία) v. & Calep. *Supplication, prayer, request, procession, a sacrifice or publicke feast.*

Supplicāmentum, ti. n. g. id quo supplicatur, Apul. L. 11. *That wherewith one maketh supplication, things pertaining to sacrificing.*

† Supplicia, pro supplicatione.

Suppliciter, & supplicè, adv. ἱκετικῶς. *Humbly kneeling, in manner of supplication.*

Supplicium, ii, n. g. πίμη, τιμωρία, δίκη, ποινή, supplicium dici volunt à supplicando, id est precando, quòd supplices esse solent homines in deprecandis pœnis, aut quia prisca paupertas noxarum bonis sacra facere consuevit in supplicationibus deorum, delatis non in ærarium mulctis, sed in aras deorum tanquam anathematibus, alii à supplendo, quòd in suppliciis injuriarum compensatio, & quasi suppletio fiat, sed Etymon alterum Isid comprobat, supplicia, inquit, dicuntur supplicationes, quæ fiebant de bonis passorum supplicium, Non. Supplicium dicebatur damnatio vel pœna. v. Fest. *Punishment, torment, paine.* Fest & supplicium, supplicatio, actus supplicis, hoc est, se subtus plicantis, & procumbentis. 2. deprecatio, supplicis supplicatio. 3. sacrificium supplicis. 4. Sceptrum ex verbena supplicandi causa factum, caduceus 5. pœna capitis quæ ita dici possit quia in geniculantibus, tanquam supplices fiat, infligitur. v. M. ἱκεσία, ἱκετεία, *supplication, prayer, punishment.*

Supplico, as, ex sub & plico, i, deorum plico genua. procideus oro, submitto me humilitate animi, publicè deprecor, ἱκετεύω, λιπαρέω. *To intreate humbly, to make humble request, also to make sacrifice.*

Supplodo, is, si, sum, ĕre, ὑποκρούω. *To stampe on the ground, to make a noyse with the foote.* Supplodor. pass. Sen.

Supplōsio, ōnis, f. Sen. ὑποκρουσις. *A stamping or noyse made with the feete.*

Suppodio, as, Col. *To underprop.*

Suppœniteo, es, inde suppœnitet, uit, ēre, vet. defect. ὑπομετανοεῖ. *It somewhat or halfe repenteth.*

Suppōno, is, sui, ĕre, ὑποτίθημι, ὑποβάλλω. *To put or lay under, to put into the place of another, to counterfeit, to submit, to adde or write under, to suppose.* leg. & suppo. pass.

Supportātio, ōnis, f. Aug. ὑποκομιδή. *A supporting.*

Supportator, m. Aug. *He that supporteth.*

Supporto, as: ὑποφέρω. *To conveigh under, to bring or carry privily.* leg. & supportor pass.

Suppositio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. ὑπόθεσις. *A putting of a thing under another, or in place of another.*

Suppositīticius, a, um, adj. Var. quod suppositum est & alterius loco pro vero & nativo positum. ὑποβολιμαῖος, ὑποκοιμᾶος. *Counterfeited or set in place of another.*

Suppositōrium, ii, n. vid. Glans: *A suppository.*

Suppōsitus, a, um, p. Ov. *About to put under. &c.*

Suppōsitus, a, um, & poëticè suppostus, a, um, ὑποτιθεὶς, ὑποτάξας, *Put or set under, put in place of another.*

Suppostor, & suppostrix, Plaut. pro suppositor, & suppositrix, qui falsum aliquid seu adulterum pro vero supponit, ὑποβολεύς. *He or she that privily conveyeth another mans childe to one as his owne.*

† Supprædes: *Countersureties, they that are bound to sureties to save them harmelesse.* v. Coop.

Suppremum, i. summum.

Suppressio, onis, f. verb. ἐπίσχεσις, ὑποστολή. *A suppressing, a stopping or staying.*

Suppressius, adv. Gell. 12. 14. *More secretly or close.*

† Suppressor, m. M. *Hee that keepeth downe.*

Suppressus, a, um, & suppressior, ius, κατασιωπώμενος, ἐπίσχεσις. *Kept under, stopped, concealed, hid, drowned, short, soft, low.*

Supprimo, is, si, ssum, ĕre ex sub & premo, ὑποπτίζω, κατασίλλω, ἐπίχω. *To keepe downe, to stay or stop, to smite, to retaine by unlawfull meanes, and not to restore, also to dull and suffocate, to deferre, put off, or stay, to suppresse, to keepe secret or in silence, not to witnesse or reveale a truth or a thing, to restraine.* Supprimor, eris, pass. Liv.

Supprōmo, is, psi, tum, ĕre, ἐκφέρω, ἀποπαμεύω. *To draw out.* Suppromor, pass. Plau.

Supprōmus, i. m. Plau. ὁ ἀποπαμεύων, παμιας. *A butler, one that draweth out, an under butler.*

Suppūdet, ŭit, ēre, verb. imperf. ὑπαιδόμαι. *To be somewhat or halfe ashamed.*

† Suppullulasco, is, Peli. & suppullulo, as, āre. *To send forth new branches from trees.*

Suppum antiqui dicebant quod nunc supinum dicimus ὑπόλιον Lucil. apud Fest. si vero das quod rogas, & si suggerit suppus. Deduc. à Græco ὑπόλιος.

Suppūrantia, æ, f. suppuratio, ōnis, f. Col. ver. ἐμπύωσις. *An impostume or gathering to matter.*

† Suppūrātōrius, a, um: adj. ἐμπυοποιός, πυοποιός. *That causeth matter.*

Suppūrātum, ti, n. Plin. ἔμπυον. *A thing that is growne to matter or impostume.*

Suppūrātus, p. Plin. ἔμπυος, ὑπόλιος. *That matteretb.*

Suppūro, as, Col. in pus converto, ex sub & pus, ἐμπυόομαι. *To breed filth as a sore doth.*

Suppūror, pass. Cels.

† Suppus, a, um, pro supinus, Fest.

† Suppus, pi, m. Fest. Suppum antiqui quem nunc supinum dicimus, dicebant, ex gr. ab ὑπὸ, vid. supinus. 2. suppus, pars lusorii tali Græ. ὑπόλιος. cum talus ita caderet, ut supina pars quæ voc. superior esset ita felix jactus. Isid.

Suppūtatio, ōnis, f. Col. κλάδευσις. *A pruning, a couting.*

Suppūtator, oris. m. Aug. κλαδευτής. *Hee that cutteth or pruneth.*

Suppūtātōrius, a, um, adj. Plin. *That counteth or pruneth.*

Suppūto, as, Plin. ὑποκλαδεύω.

To

To prune or cut trees, also λογίζομαι, *to reckon, to count, to surmise, to suppose.* Supputor pass.

† Supra, f. id. quod sura. Gloss.

Sūprà, præp. ex super, qu. supera, ὑπέρ, supra pro præter, valdè, plus satis, antiq. supera scrib ὑπέρ. *Above, before, more than, over, beyond, upon.*

Sūprà, adv. ἄνω. *Before, aloft, on high.*

Sūpradictus, a, um: Pl. προειρημένος. *Spoken or sayd before.*

Sūprāpōsitus, a, um: προτεθεὶς. *Set or put before.*

Sūprascriptus, a, um: προγεγραμμένος. *Above written, or written before.*

Suprēmus, a, um, ἔσχατος, ἀνώτατος ὑψίστατος. (ex superus, qu. superimus) grad. superl. *Higher or greatest of all other, the latter, the utmost,* unde Suprema, orum, n. Tac. quia supremum est extremum ratione altitudinis, ad aliud quoque extremum notandum extenditur, hinc suprema sunt extrema vitæ tempora & mors, & cadaver, τὰ λείψανα. *Funeralls obsequies, death, a last will and testament, the highest, the last, the most excellent, death.*

Suprēmitas, ātis, f. extremitas, vitæ finis, Amm. l. 3. 1. *The last, the end.*

Suprēmò, adv. Plin. ὑψίστατα, ἐσχάτως. *Highest or last of all.*

† Suptile pro subtile, Fend. Suptilitas pro subtilitas.

Sūra, æ, f. γαστροκνημία (ex surus, Scal. Pap. ex suo, quod, suit femori tibiam M. ex סור *sur*, Arab. ambulare ex σύρειν, Suid. τὸ τρέχειν currere, quod pulcrè convenit cum Hebr. שוק *shuk*, quod significat, & etiam cur ere, v. tamen surculus.) *The calfe of the legge, also the whole legge from the knee to the ancle: also bootes.* M. ex סור *sur*, ire.

† Surcārium, ii, n. g. ex sursum & caro, quia supra carnem, χίτων ἐχόμενος. *A kind of garment.*

Surcūlāceus, a, um. φυγανώδης. *Like to a young sprigge, or graffe.*

Surcūlāris, re, Colu. φυγανικός. *That bringeth forth young sprigges.*

Surcūlārius, a, um, Plin. φυγανώδης. *Of or belonging to, or set with sprigges.*

† Surcūlātor, m. Gloss. *A digger or pruner of trees.*

Surcūlo, as, εφυγανίζω. *To cut off sprigges of trees, also to prune trees,* Surculor, pass. Colu.

Surculosè, adv. Plin. φυγανωδῶς, μυγανοδῶς. *One sprigge or shoote after another.*

Surcŭlōsus, a, um, Plin. φυγανώδης. *Full of shoots, or sprigges.*

Surcŭlus, li, m. g. & surculus, (M. à surgendo. Scal. exer. 114. ex Fest. surculum, esse stipitis partem, aut rami & ratio vocis indicat & declarat usus: nam vox diminutionem notat ex suro, surum palum dixere prisci, unde sura in hominibus; *sharah* Heb. שרק surculus) φυγάνιον, κλάδιον. *A sprente, a yong graffe, a young twigge, or branch.*

† Surcus, ci, Vallum. *A trench.*

Surdaster, a, um, adj. ὑπήκοος, δυσήκοος. *Halfe or somewhat deafe.*

Surdĕo, & surdesco, is, ĕre, ἐκκωφόομαι. *To be or waxe deafe.*

Surdĭtas, ātis, f. græc. κωφότης. *Deafeneſſe.*

Surdo, as. *To make deafe.*

Surdŭlus, a, um, ὑπόκωφος. *Somewhat deafe.*

† Surdidulus, idem.

Surdus, a, um, (ab aurium sordibus quæ auditum impediunt. M. qu. seordus, i. fiae ore, i. aure i. auditu, ut oricula, pro auricula. Bec. ex Heb. חרש *charash*, *deafe, also he that speaketh not, that maketh no noyse, that is not heard, that perceiveth nothing, that hath a dull, or no sauour, nothing famous, darke, sad, plaine.*

Surdè, adv. Ascon. *Deafely.*

Surena, Amm. Marc. *A title of dignity among the Persians.*

Surgo, is, rexi, ctum, ĕre. ens, (sursum rego erigo, i. ago, Scal. simp. ex sursum ducit) ἀνίστημι, ἐγείρομαι. *To arise, to grow or spring, to appeare, to be builded higher and higher, to be troubled.* Surgitur imp. Jun. *They rise.*

Surgunides coloniæ sunt apud Turcas. Acer.

Sūrio, is, Scal. (ex sue. Fest. à Scal. restitutus in vocabu. suillum vidend.) *To grunt like a hogge,* de mare sue tantum dr. vid. M. κατοῦω.

† Surisculа, læ, f. g. i. vas aquarium Hieron. *A little bucket.*

Surpicillus, li, M. Propert. σαρμίνιον, καλάθιον. *A basket, a pannier.*

† Surpĭte, pro surripite, & surperat, pro surripuerat, Hor.

Surrectio, onis, f. ἀνάστασις. *An arising.*

Surrectus, a, um. p. ἐγερθεὶς, ἀναστὰς *Lifted up, raised up, set upright.*

† Surrego, is, pro surgo. Fest.

† Surregit & surrectus antiq. poneb pro surgit & ejus participio. qa. fit surrectus, Fest. ex Liv.

† Surregulus, li. *A vicerey.*

† Surremit, pro sumpsit, & surrempsit, pro sustulerit. Fest.

Surrĕpo, is, Plin. ὑφερπύζω. *To creepe unawares, or by little and little.*

Surreptio, ōnis, f. Plau. κλοπή. *A stealing.*

Surreptitius, a, um, Plaut. κλεπτομιγής. *Stolne, done by stealth, that no man knoweth of.*

Surreptus, a, um, part. ὑφαρπασθείς. *Stolne away.*

† Surrexe pro surrexisse. Hor.

Surrigo, seu subrigo, is, xi, ctum, ere. (sursum rego, vel erigo, i. levo) M. ἐξανίστημι, διεγείρω. *To raise up, to lift upon high.* Surrigor. pass. Virg.

Surripio, is, ŭi, ptum, ĕre, (latenter rapio, vel furor. (ὑφαρπάζω. ὑποκλέπτω, ὑφαιρέω. *To steale, or take away privily, to withdraw, to prevent, to lift up hastily or in hight.*

Surripĭor, pass. Liv.

Surripiendus, a, um, part. Ovid.

Surrŏgātio, vel subrogatio, ōnis, verb. à surrogo, subtituo, (i. rogatio, ut alter in ejus locum substituatur) ἀντικατάστασις. *An appointing in one's roome, a putting in place or roome of another.*

Surrŏgātor, oris, m. g. Cod. *He that substituteth in his place.*

Surrŏgo, seu subrogo, as, substituo, sufficio, ἀντικαθίστημι. *To put in place of another, to substitute,* Legitur & Surrogor aris, *to be deputed.*

Sursum, ad. ex supra versum, i. versum partem superiorem, vel qu. suprorſum versum, i. versus superiorem locum vel partem Terent. ἄνω, ἀνάδον. *Upward.*

Sūrus, ri, m. g. Fest. M. ex ὅρος, limen, terminus, qui palis solet notari, πάλος. *A stake, a bough, a sprigge.*

Sus, suis, m. & f. g. ex ὑς πὸς חזיר *chazir*, quia σύειν, i. impetu fertur. *A swine, a hogge,* olim suetis in genit. sig.

† Sus, sa, sum, veteribus pro suus, sua, suum, etiam pro is & sui, so pro suo, sa pro sua, sos pro suos.

Sus (ex supus, suppus, ὑπτίος. Scal. L. I. modo ducit susum ex sus; modo dicit sus esse plerè subs, ὑπὸ. vel sus contractum ex susum pro sursum, adv. vel præp. in compos. tantummodo usurpatum sus, susque deque sursumq; deorsumq; ἄνω κάτω, antiq. sus & de. ἀνάτω. *Upward, above.*

Susacim principis cursorum. 2 Chro. 12. Acer.

† Susceptabulum, vel susceptaculum. *A place of receite.*

Susceptio, ōnis, f. g. ὑπόδοχή, ἀπόληψις. *An enterprise, a taking of a thing in hand.*

† Susceptо, as, freq. à suscipio, *Oft to undertake.*

Susceptor ōris, m. Jun. ὑποδοχεύς. *A godfather, he that hireth others.*

Susceptum, ti, n. Ovid. ἐγχείρημα. *A thing enterprised, or undertaken.*

Susceptus, a, um, part. δεδεγμένος, συλλαμβανόμενος. *Taken, received, begotten.*

Suscio, is, ire. Plaut. *To know.*

Suscipio, is, ĕpi, ptum, ens, endus à sub & capio, ἐγχειρίζομαι, ὑποδέχομαι, ὑποδύομαι. *To undertake, to usurpe, to admit, to receive, to hazard, to run into, to beget, to counterfeit, to conceive, to commit, to take the talke after one and answere.*

Suscipior, pass. Cic.

Suscitābŭlum: li, n. Vart. ὁρμητήριον, ἐμπύριμα. *A stirring or provocation: also tinder or touchwood.*

Suscitātio, ōnis, f. Aug. διέγερσις, ζωπύρησις. *Often stirring up.*

Suscĭto, as, ex sub, i. sursum, & cito, erigo, excito, è morte in vitam revoco. διεγείρω, ἐξανίστημι. *To call one from sleepe, to kindle or quicken, to provoke, to move, to except, to raise up, to raise.*

† Suscus, vid. Subscus.

† Susinus, a, um: vid. sussimus.

† Susinum, pen. cor. Cassiod. oleum seu unguentum ex liliis confectum, quæ Parygum lingua susa, σῶσα appellantur. Plin. 13. 2.

Suspectio, vid. suspicio, onis.

Suspecto, as, Mart. frequ. ex suspicio, sursum specto, 2. suspectum habeo. ὑφορῶμαι, πολὺς ἀναβλέπω. *To behold above, or looke upon often, also to looke downe or set beneath, to suspect greatly.* leg. & suspector, pass.

Suspectātus, a, um: Apul. *Suspected.*

Suspectus, a, um: & suspectior, ius, ὑπόπτος. *Suspected, mistrusted,* Juv. *seene aloft.*

Suspectus, us, m. Plin. ἀνάβλεψις. *A looking or beholding upward, admiration, height.*

Suspendens, tis, p. Suet. *Holding in suspence and doubt.*

Suspendĕo, es, di, sum, ēre, Col. (supra pendeo:) ἐπικρέμαμαι, ἐξαιωρεῖν. *To be hanged over or on high, to appeare a little,* suspendeor, pass. Varr.

Suspendiōsus, a, um: Plin. κρεμαστός. *That is hanged on a gallowes.*

Suspendium, ii, n. ἀπάγχη, ἀγχόνη. *A hanging, a halter.*

Suspendo, is, di, sum, ĕre: sursum pendo, i. pendere facio, ambiguum teneo, suspendo in crice: κρεμάννυμι, ἐξυπνίω, ἀνακρεμάζω. *To hang up: also to deferre, to rest, to keepe one in doubt, to care or till, to respite, to suspend.*

Suspendor, pass. Lucan.

Suspensio, onis, f. Hirt. ἀνάρτησις κρέμασις. *an hanging up, also a doubt,* ἀπορία. *Uncertainty of mind.*

† Suspensor, ŏris, m. Gl. *He that hangeth.*

Suspensūra, æ, f. Sen. ἀνάρτημα. *an hanging up.*

Suspensus, a, um: part. ἐκκρεμής, suspensus somnus, i. inquietus, suspensus gradus, i. placidus, silens, pro incerto ac dubio: ἄπορος. *Hanged up, also uncertaine, fearefull, doubtfull, carefull,* suspensissimus, a, um: *most lifted up, &c.*

Suspicax, ācis, com. gen. Tacit. ὑποληπτικός. *That deemeth or suspecteth.*

Suspĭcio, is, xi, ctum, ĕre: ens: ἀναβλέπω, ὑποβλέπω. *To have in admiration, to honour, to be in love with, to suspect.*

Suspicio, ōnis, f. verb. ὑπόνοια, ὑποψία, ὑπόληψις. *Mistrust, doubt, suspicion.*

Suspĭciosè, adv. & ius, ὑποπτος. *Suspeciously, mistrusfully.*

Suspĭciosus, a, um: & issimus, ὑποπτος, ὑπόπτης. *Full of suspicion, much to be feared, very dangerous.*

Suspiciuncula, æ, dim. à suspicio: Eras. *a little suspicion.*

Suspĭcor, āris, & part. ans, dep. ὑποπτεύω, ὑφορῶ. *To conjecture, to suppose, or suspect.* suspico, as, Plaidem.

Suspĭcans, tis. ὑποπτεύων. *Suspecting, &c.* Ter.

Suspīrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Sen. στεναγμός, ἀσθμα. *a sighing.*

† Suspirator, ōris, m. Gloss. *He that sighetb after any thing.*

Suspirātus, us, m. g. Ovid. vid. suspiratio.

Suspiriosus, a, um: Plin. ἀσθματικός. *That fetcheth the breath painfully, that bloweth much, short or broken winded.*

Suspirium, ii, n. ipsa suspiratio, i. ab imo pectore suspiratio: στεναγμός. στενοχωρία. *a sigh, a short breathing.*

Suspīro, as, & part. ans, andus, spiritum ab imo pectore traho, quod solicitudinis aut doloris est argumentum: στένω, στενάζω. *To sigh, to desire fervently: also to cast up.*

Susque deque ferre: i. habere, æquo animo sum, & qu. accidit non magnifacio: ἀδιαφορῶ. *To be nothing carefull, not to passe how the matter goeth, to be indifferent and at a point.*

Sussilio, is, Plau. sursum salio, v. subsilio.

Sussīnus, a, um: Plin. σόσινος à σόσιν lilium, idq; ab Heb. שושן *shoshan*, *shoshanah*, Aven. *Made of lilies.*

Sustendo, is, di, ĕre, decipiendi gratiâ subdere aliquid aut machinari. Salust. *To deceive one, to goe about a thing.*

Sustentāculum, li, n. g. ἔρεισμα, ὑποστήριγμα. *That which beareth up or sustaineth,* v. Cal.

† Sustentāmentum, ti, neu. gen. ἀπόστριξις. *An holding up.*

Sustentātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ὑπομονή, ἀνοχή. *A sustaining, a delaying, a staying up.*

Sustentātus, us, Apul. idem.

Sustentor, ōris, m. Quint. *He that helpeth.*

Sustentātum est, imper. Cæs. *They withstood or resisted.*

Sustentātus, a, um: part. Lucre. ἀπερηρεισθείς. *Borne up.*

Sustento, as, à sustineo, ἀπερηρείζω, βαστάζω. *To beare up, uphould, to helpe, to defend, feede, comfort or maintaine, to abide patiently:* ὑπομένω. ἀνέχω. *Also to deferre.*

Sustentor, pass. Sen. *To bee ayded.*

Sustĭneo, es, ui, entum, ēre, ex sub & teneo: 1. est fulcio, ἀπερηρείζω, βαστάζω, 2. patior, tolero, ὑπομένω, 3. compesco sive retineo, ἀνέχω, 4. differo, ἀναβάλλομαι. *To hold or stay up, to support or maintaine to abide, to endure, to hold back, stop or represse, to delay, to resist, to defend, to nourish, to withstand, to sauour, to be able to execute, to represent or beare, to have the charge of,* sustineor, p. Sen.

Sustollo, is, tŭli, sublatum, ĕre: & part. ens: (ex sub antiq. vel sursum, id est sursum, & tulo, antiq. nunc tollo. ἐπαίρω. *To lift up on high, to kill, to take away, to ravish, to nourish, to educate,* sustollor, pass. Sidon.

Sustŭli præteritum vid. suffero sustollo, tollo.

† Susu, vid. susus.

Susum, pro sursum, Cato.

† Susurna, æ. *A course bed cover.*

Sūsurrātio, ōnis, f. gen. verbal. ψιθυρισμός. *A whispering or muttering.*

Sūsurrātor, ōris, m. gen. Apul. ψιθυριστής. *A whisperer.*

Sūsurro, as, Terent. ψιθυρίζω. ex sono vocis. *To mutter, to whisper.* susurror, p. Pla.

Sūsurro, ōnis, m. Jun. actus susurrandi, vel susurro: ψιθυρός, στενοχωρία.

ψος. *A murmurer behind mens backe, a whisperer.*

Sŭsurrāmen, ĭnis, v. susurrus.

Sŭsurrum, ri, n. Ovid. idem.

Sŭsurrium, *Private confession.* Ac.

Sŭsurrus, ri, m. Hor. ψιθυρισμός, *A privie whispering in the eare, soft and still noyse.*

Susurrus, rus, Apul. idem.

Sŭsurrus, a, um: ψίθυρος. *That whispereth or maketh a soft noyse, that talketh of or belongeth to whispering.*

Susus & susum, pro sursus & sursum. Fest.

† Sutates, Plau. i. sutores à suendo. *A certaine kinde of sower.* vid. Cal. & Lamb. sutares alii sutantes.

Sūtēla, f. Plaut. ex suo: Fest. dolosæ astutiæ, sutelæ, à similitudine suentium dict. δολοπλοκία. δολοφραφία. *Subtilties, craft, deceit.*

† Sutellocaptiotrica, æ, m. Sen. i. capcio, sutela, trica. *A wrangling Sophister.*

† Sūtēlo, as, sutelam facio, Gloss. ῥάπτω. sutello.

Sutērina, vel suterna, ipsa sutura, sive opus sutorium, Var. ῥαφή. *A seame or sowing or sewing.*

† Suternum, ῥαφεῖον. *A seamsters shop.*

Sūtĭlis, le, Plin. ῥαπτὸς. *That is sowed.*

† Sutiliter, adv.

† Sutilitas, tis. *A sowing.*

Sūtor, ōris, m. ge. à suo, ῥάπτης, ὑποδημαπόρος. *A sower, a shoomaker.*

Sūtōrius, a, um: ὁ τοῦ ῥάπτου. *Of or belonging to a sower or shoomaker.*

† Sutricula, dim. à sutrix.

Sūtrīna, æ, f. Liv. a sutore: ἐργεῖον, ῥαφή, σκυτεῖον. *A cobler or shoomakers shop, a taylors shop or the trade of such.*

Sutrinum, ni, n. Sen. idem.

Sutrīnus, a, um: Tacit. id quod sutorius.

† Sutrium, locus ubi fiuntur species aliquæ. Gl. If. vid. Cœl.

Sutrium ii, proverb. *To bee ready with all his provision.* vid. Fest. & M.

Sutrix, icis, f. gen. *A seamster, a woman that liveth by sowing.*

† Sutularis: i. solutaris.

Sutulares. *Shooes open above, and close below.* Acer.

† Sutum, ti, n. gen. *A quilt.*

Sūtūra, æ, f. Liv. ex suo, ῥαφή, ῥάμμα. *A seame, a joyning together, the line under the yard of a man: also a suture or joyning together of bones in the head.*

Sūtus, a, um: part. à, suo: Virg. ἐῤῥαμμένος, δεδεμένος. *Seamed, fastned together, sewed.*

Suus, a, um: ἴδιος, σφέτερος, qd est sui, vel ejus, possessivum ex sui. *His owne,* vid. sui.

Suus pro illius, item sui juris, suum esse. *To be his owne man.*

Suusmet: Tacit. idem.

S ante Y.

† Syagri, Plin. *Certaine date trees.*

† Syagrides: συαγρίδες, pisces de quibus Athen. ex σύαγρος, i. aper.

† Syagros, latinè aper dicitur σῦς ἄγριος. *A beare.*

† Syacion: genus piscis, aliqui pro rombo accipiunt. Gesn.

† Syæna, συαινα, à sue vocat. porcellus.

† Sybæna: Arist. *A bag of hogs skin.*

Sybaris, is, f. Tibul σύβαρις. *A delicate or wanton living,* ex Sybaritis Pop.

Sybaritis, opus Hemitheonis de generibus voluptatum. Ovid.

† Sybariticus, a, um: Sid. ex Sybaritis populis: συβαριτικός. *Delicate, effeminate.*

† Sybarizo, as, συβαρίζω deliciis, & genio indulgere, ut Sybaritæ.

† Sycaminon, ōnis. f. Ulp. *A kind of Mulberry tree in Ægypt.*

Secaminea, æ, f. & sycaminus morus, συκάμινος morus, συκάμινον, morum, συμάμινα, qu. σύκων ἀμείνω, nempe ob saporis præstantiam, qu. ficubus sapiunt melius. *A mulberie tree,* vid. Causab. in Athe.

Socamionem pro sycamorum. Feud.

Sycites, Plin. συκίτης, gemma à fici colore dicta. *A pretious stone in colour like a figge.* Ficarius.

Sycomorum, ri, n. Dioſc. συκόμορον. *The fruit of the tree* sycomorus.

Sycŏmōrus, arbor foliis mori ex συκῆ ficus, & μόρον morus. *A kind of tree bearing a fruit like a figge, but in taste and savour like* capprificus, *but somewhat sweeter.* Cels. morosycos, al. morus vel ficus Ægyptia.

† Sycon, n. Mart. *A figge.*

† Sycon, ōnis, συκῶν, ficetum.

Sycōphanta, æ, m. Plau. συκοφάντης, sycophantas hac de causa quidam dictos putant. Atticos quondam juvenes solitos aiunt in hortos quorundam irrumpere, ficosque deligere: quam ob causam legem factam, qui id fecisset, capitale esset ei: quam pœnam qui persequerentur ob parvula detrimenta sycophantas appellatos. hæc Fest. Plut. τοὺς συκοφάντας τέτοιμα συκοφαντεῖν μεσούντας γεγενῆσθαι φασίν, κινηλοιμένα γὰρ ἀδικεῖν ἐκφεύγειν, τὰ σῦκα μαινόντες καὶ φαίνοντες τοὺς ἐξαγοντας συκοφαντῶν ἐκαλοῦσαν: hoc est sycophantæ ex cupiditate aliis facessendi negotii nomen factum aiunt: nam cum Athenis vetitum esset efferre ficus, qui eos deferebant accusabantque sunt appellati sycophantæ: sycophantæ igitur παρὰ τὸ τὰ σῦκα φαίνειν: id est à ficuum delatione. alii ad fabulam vulgatam in vita Æsopi. Quum Xanthi Philosophi servus ficos domini ex agro allatos consumpsisset, ejus rei culpam in Æsopum conservum suum rejicit: qui ut domino innocentiam suam probaret, aquam tepidam ebibit eandemque puram ut hauserat evomuit, quod cum jubente hero alter fecisset, una cum aqua ficuum quoque frusta ejecit, eaque ratione prodito calumniatore factum est, ut sycophantam dicamus, qui insontem falso crimine calumniatur, alii ἀπὸ τῆς φαγεῖν τοὺς σῦκας, hoc est a ficubus edendis. *A false accuser, a sycophant, a beater of tales.*

Sycophantia, æ, fœm. gen. Plaut. συκοφαντία. *False dealing, deceit, a false accusation.*

Sycophantiōsè, & sycophanticè, adv. Plaut. συκοφαντικῶς. *slanderously, deceitfully.*

† Sycophantor, aris, vid. Sycophantizo.

Sycophantisso, as. Plaut. συκοφαντίζω. *To accuse or slander falsly, to deale deceitfully.*

Sycophantor, Plaut. Sycophantias struere. *To invent and forge false crimes and accusations.*

Sycosis, fœmin. gen. Plin. à similitudine ficus σύκωσις. *A disease in the fundament making a wart like a figge: also a disease in the eye, also a fault in corne.*

Sycotus, a, um, ficatus.

Syderalis, & syderatio, vide sideralis.

Sydereus, v. sidereus.

Sydus, ĕris, n. *A signe in heaven* v. sidus.

Sydus aquosum, v. sidus.

Syllaba, bæ. f. συλλαβὴ, ex συλλαμβάνειν, i. comprehendere. *A syllable.*

Syllabātim, adv. κατὰ συλλαβάς. *By syllables.*

† Syllabico, as: *To joyne syllables.*

† Syllabo, as, idem.

Syllabĭcus, a, um: συλλαβικός. *Pertaining to syllables.*

Syllabus, σύλλαβος, ἴλιγχος, index libri, v. Jun. *An Index of the words or chiefe heads of a booke.*

Syllaceus color Vitruv. *Purple colour.*

† Syllanion, i, statuarius nullo doctore nobilis: Cal.

Syllaturio, is, ĭvi, īre: ex Sylla dictatore. *To have a desire to follow Sylla: To have a desire to banish and murther men.*

† Syllepsis, σύλληψις, est quum pluralis dictio singulari verbo copulatur: aut singularis plurali, aut quum pro multis unus ponitur, & pro uno multi. v. Cal.

† Syllaterium, v. phylacteria & miscteria.

Syllŏgismus, mi, m. Quint. συλλογισμός, ἀπὸ τοῦ συλλογίζειν. i. ratiocinari, rationum collectio. 2 conclusio sententiæ post illatam rationem. 3 ratiocinatio illa tota, in qua disponitur argumentum cum quæstione probanda & quæstio ipsa concluditur. 4 cogitatio duarum illarum sententiarum quæ premissæ vocantur. 5. ipsa oratio, mentis, oris, scripti, ita disposita. *A syllogisme, a kinde of argument.*

Syllogisticus, a, um: συλλογιστικός, i. disputatorius. *Belonging to disputation.* gr.

† Syllogizo, as, gr. συλλογίζω. *To reason syllogistically.*

† Sylo, Parac. *The whole world.*

† Sylphes, dicuntur pygmæi. Par.

Sylphium, σίλφιον. v. silphium. planta est fertilacei generis. vide Laserpitium.

Sylva, æ, fœm. gen. ex ὕλη sylva, Pet. Can. ὕλη, δρυμός. *A forrest, a wood, store of matter digested together: also a writing or worke made, or ended up in haste.*

Sylva Isid. qu. xyliva ex ξύλον lignum.

Sylvæ mater Offic. matrisylva, herba.

Sylvani. *Wild and savage men living wholly in woods and desert places.* v. sylvanus in proprijs.

† Sylvārius, ii, m. ὑλωρός. *A keeper of a wood.*

Sylvāticus, a, um: Plin. ὑλικός. *Of or belonging to a wood.*

Sylvesco, is, ĕre, in nimiam ramorum sarmentorumque ubertatem luxuriare. Cic. ὑλωρεύειν. *To grow wilde, to grow into woods or bushes.*

Sylvester, -hæc, stris, hoc stre & hic & hæc sylvestris & hoc sylvestre, sylvestrior, ius. compar. Plin. ex silva. ὑλικός, ὑλαῖος. *Full of trees or wood: also wild,* ἄγριος, *lonely,* ἄγελαιος, *rude, of the field country.*

Sylvĭcŏla, æ, com. g. Proper, qui in solit sylvas, ὑλαῖος, ὑλικοίτης. *A dweller in a wood.*

Sylvicultrix, icis, f. g. Cato ex sylva & colo, ὑλαῖος. *Abiding in the wood.*

Sylvĭfrăgus, a, um: Lucr. ὑλόρραγος. *That breaketh woods.*

Sylvĭger, a, um: Plin. ὑλοφόρος. *That beareth wood.*

Sylvōsus, a, um: Liv. ὑλώδης. *Full of trees or wood.*

Sylvŭla, æ, fœmin. gen. Col. ὑλάδιον. *A little forrest or wood.*

† Symballota, græc. ex συμβάλλειν, vestes quædam coactæ per se velleris implexu, potius quam textu confectæ.

† Symbama, σύμβαμα, eventus à Συμβαίνειν contingit quia etiam συμβαίνει est convenit, consentaneum, aptum est, est quoque symbamæ conveniens & apta oratione expressa sententia, congruitas Mart. vid. Prisc. l. 18.

† Symbebecos Gr. latin. accidens. *An accident and not a substance.*

† Sympepsis, πεψισμός, concoction. Stup.

† Symbiosis, συμβίωσις, convictus, actio unà vivendi.

Symbŏlĭcus, a, um, ad symbolum pertinens figuram. Symbolice, figurate.

Symbŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. & symbolum, li, neut. gen. & symbolus, li, masc. gen. Plaut. συμβολὴ, est actus conjiciendi, σύμβολον, ex συμβάλλειν simul jacere, conferre. 2. conjectio: 3. collatio partium quæ colligantur. *A signe or badge to know one by, a secret note or darke sentence, or ridle, a passport, a collation, a scale in a ring, a summary.*

Symbolum Apostolorum. *The creede made by the Apostles, consisting of 12 articles. Also a token or writing conteyning a covenant of free commerce and hospitality: also the etymologie and originall of a word, whereby the force of it and the interpretation was knowne.* Arist. *also short sentences or enigmates.* Dicitur symbolum signum bellicum. *A signe or marke to know the fellowes from the enemies: also a watch word.* annulus, tessera chirographum, nota signum, collatio. v. Col.

† Symbōlæus, a, um: συμβόλαιος. *Pertaining to covenantes or meetings.*

† Symbūlus, li, m. gr. σύμβουλος, ex σὺν & βουλεύειν, deliberare. *A wise and good counsellour.*

† Symmăchia, æ, fœm. gen. græ. συμμαχία. *Properly a fighting together, ayde in warre, league among men of divers countries to joyne in warre against one.*

† Symmăchus, chi, mascu. gen. συμμαχος. *He that aydeth in battell.*

Symmetria, æ, fœmin. gen. συμμετρία: Plin. *Due proportion of each thing to other in respect of the whole.*

† Symmetros, id est σύμμετρος commensurativus, moderativus: Bud. *Proportionable.*

Symmonianum vel symmoniacum trifolium, mendosè pro siler montanum, ὀξυλείριον. *A kinde of three leaved grasse.* Col. 6. 7.

Symmysta, æ, m. συμμύστης, qui simul est mysta. *A secretary or one of the privie counsell, a fellow.*

† Sympasma: Jun. sympasmata & aspergines, κατάπασματα, quæ vulneribus supponuntur. vid. diapasma.

Sympăthia, æ, fœm. gen. συμπάθεια, ex σὺν id est simul, & πάσχω, ἔπαθον patior, compassio. *A naturall passion of one to the other, an agreement in nature, a like passion whose nature agreeth with another.*

† Symphoneo, as, συμφωνέω. *To agree in one.*

† Symphonesis, fœm. gen. συμφώνησις. *A collision of vowels,* v. symphonia.

Symphonia. æ, f. συμφωνία, ex σὺν & φωνὴ, vox, sonus, συμφωνεῖν, est consonare, vel concinere. *Consisting in time, tunable, singing without jarring.*

Symphoniăca, æ, f. Plin. à symphoniacæ fistulæ similitudine, *The hearbe called Henbane.*

Symphoniăcus, a, um: συμφωνιακός. *Of or belonging to consent: also a trumpetter in ships of warre.*

Symphonista, æ, m. συμφωνιστὴς. *A Quinister.*

Symphonium, ii, n. *A quire of singers.*

† Symphonon, σύμφωνον, i. consonans, Cal. *agreeable.*

† Symphrades, Cic. l. 2. de lege, alii legunt, symphratores, i. contribules, simul φράτερες: al. συμφράδες, qui fecit unius φράτρας, i. putei: alii symphradmones, συμφράδμων qui συμφράζει, id est, simul consilia agitat, Calep. symphreatides.

† Symphysis, gr. lat. concretio, unita, σύμφυσις. *A joyning together of the bones without moving.*

† Symphysis. *The naturall uniting of the bones,* Stup.

Symphyton, vel symphytum, ti, Petræon. n. g. ex συμφύειν, conglutinare: σύμφυτον πόαν. *The hearbe walwort.*

Sympinium, ii, n. Juv. συμπίνειν, vel sympivium, gr. ex συμπίνειν, simul potare: alii leg. sympullum

pullum, à sumendo. Var. *A kinde of wooden vessell used of the old antiques in their divine service.*

† Symplator, ōris, m. g. amicus sponsi qui eo per convivia ambulat.

† Symplegas, adis, f. συμπλεγάς, & symplegma, atis, n. g. Mart. gr. συμπλεγμα à σύμπλεκειν connectere: etiam symplegades insulæ duæ, sive duo scopuli in Bosphoro dictæ quod inter se aliquando concurrisse fabulis traduntur. *An embracing or clipping.* lat. complexus.

† Symploce, συμπλοκη, lat. complexus, figura cum repetitio fit in principiis & clausulis.

† Sympōdium, dii, neu. g. Budæ. *A little bed.*

Symposiacus, a, um: συμποσιακός, ad convivia pertinens.

Symposiarchus, græ. συμποσίαρχος, lat. princeps convivii.

Symposiastes, συμποσιαστής *A feast maker.*

Symposium, ii, n. græ. συμπόσιον, comportatio ex συμπίνειν, à compotando. *A drinking together, a feast, a banquet.*

Sympotæ, gr. compotores.

Sympotria, æ, fœmin. gen. *A drinking gossip.*

† Symplalma, ātis, n. σύμπλημα, quod accidit, ex συμπίπτω simul cado. *A token or passion, a symptome or signe.*

† Symptomasis. *A disease when the opticke nerves are contracted and dryed* Stup.

Symptōmāticus, a, um: συμπτωματικός, ad Symptoma pertinens.

† Syn, σὺν præp. græc. quæ in compositis idem valet quod con apud lat. vel cum.

† Synapothnescon, συναποθνήσκων, commoriens M. ex Pap.

† Synaxis. *A congregating or congregation, a gathering together, an assemblie.* Ecclesia, celebratio Eucharistiæ, ipsa eucharistia, unio cum Deo.

† Synachus, m. *An ague whose heate beginneth in the blood of the heart.* v. synochus.

† Synæresis, f. Is. gr. συναίρεσις, ex συναιρεῖν contrahere. *A contraction of two into one, two vowels into one.*

Synagōga, æ, f. gr. συναγωγή, ἀπὸ τοῦ συνάγειν, qd est congregare: Isid. *A congregation or an assembly.*

† Synagris, piscis, dict. gr. quia συναγείρει. qd gregales fiunt. vid. Gel.

† Synaloepha, æ, f. gr. συναλοιφή, à συναλείφειν conglutinare, præpterea qd per eam duæ in unam coalescant syllabæ. *A collision of a vowell.*

† Synalympha, græ. *A mixing of divers waters.*

Synanche, es, f. g. συνάγχη ex συνάγχω coango. Cels. *The sickenesse called the squincie.*

Synanchus, a, um. *Pertaining to the squincie.*

† Synarthrosis, συνάρθρωσις. *A coartelation with obscure moving.*

† Synathroismus, gr. συναθροισμός à συναθροίζειν congerere: figura est quam nos congeriem vertere possumus, cum plura diversa congeruntur.

† Synaxis, f. συνάξις. *A godly assembly.*

† Syncatathesis, συγκατάθεσις, i. assensio. *Assent.*

† Syncātēgorēma, gr. συγκατηγόρημα, qd congnificativum, cujusmodi sunt quæ a dialecticis vocantur signa universalia, & particularia, ut omnis, nullus, quidam, quæ per se ipsa nihil quidem significant, sed orationem ingressa aliarum vocum compositioni nonnihil addunt.

† Syncategōremātĭcus, a, um: συγκατηγορηματικός, i. consignificativus: Cal. *Signifying together.*

† Syncellas, græc. qui proximus erat patriarchæ, cellam cum eo communem habens.

Synceraſtum, vel synceraustum: Var. synceraustum est omne medullum, al. est omnis medulla, al. omne eduliū, à συγκεραννύω. commisceo. *All kinde of meate.*

Syncerè, adv. *Sincerely.* vid. sincerè.

† Synceritas: Col. vid. sinceritas.

† Synceritèr, adv. Gel. *Sincerely.*

Syncērus, a, um: vid. sincerus.

† Synchisis oculi vitium. *A disease in the eyes, when the humors are confused,* v. Stip.

† Synchondrosis à χόνδρος, cartilago. *An union of the bones by a cartilage, as in seene in os pubis, the breast bone, and ilium when it is knit to sacrum.*

† Synchorēsis, συγχώρησις, id est collatio. *A ministring or bestowing.*

† Syncietica. i. relaxantia medicamenta. Stup.

† Syncrisis, is, f. σύγκρισις. *A comparison of things or persons contrary.*

† Synchrisma, ātis, n. Jun. ex σὺν & χρίω ungo, Σύγχρισμα. *A thin and spreading ointment.*

Synchronos. Jeron. Σύγχρονος. *Of one time.*

† Synchysis, gr. Σύγχυσις, lat. confusio, reddi potest. unde accipitur pro figura, seu vitio orationis, quum ordo perturbatus est, qd & hyperbaton dicitur.

Synci, ut, vide sinciput.

† Synclētus, Σύγκλητος. i. senatus.

Syncopa, æ, f. If. gr. Συγκοπή, ex Συγκόπτω concido. *a cutting away,* est apud medicos præceps virium omnium lapsus. Gor. *a sounding or swounding,* est & figuræ nomen, cum litera vel syllaba è medio dictionis abscinditur.

† Syncopo, as, Συγκόπτω. *To cut away.*

† Syndesmus, σύνδεσμος, lat. vinculum vel conjunctio, Συνδεῖν colligare.

† Syndesmi. *Certaine ligaments and strings without sense.* Stup.

† Synedēmosis, Συνδέσμωσις. *A composition of bones by meanes of a ligament as the joynts appeareth.*

Syndici, orum. m. Bud. Σύνδικοι. *Commissioners having charge to deale in affaires of the commonwealth with any forraine prince.* Bud. causa.

Syndicus, ci, m. Aliciat. σύνδικος, qui reipublicæ vel universitatis alicujus defensor sit. *an advocate or an attorney for the communalti e of a citty, one that hath the charge or commission to deale in the affaires of the commonwealth with a forraine prince.* Budæus.

† Syndipnum, ni, n. g. σύνδειπνον. *a supping together,* δεῖπνον cœna.

† Syndrome. *a concurse of humors and symptomes.* Stup.

† Syndulon, gr. Σύνδουλον conservum dicunt, *a fell. w servant.*

Synedōche, es, es, f. If. Συνεκδοχή, ex Συνεκδέχομαι, una excipio vel recipio. *When a part is understood by the whole, or the whole by the part, the generall for the speciall and contra.*

Synecdochĭcus, a, um. *Of the fig. synecdoche.*

† Synechon. Συνεχὲς participium continens Συνέχειν continere Rhetoribus est firmamentum v. M.

Synedrus Συνέδρος qui unà hab. ἕδραν. *Of the same assembly or counsell, a counseller, a senator.*

Synedrus, Συνέδρος consessor consiliarius. *a senator or one of the Counsell.* Liv. l. 5. Dec. 5.

† Synechon, græc. συνεχὲς, participium, à lat. Rhetoribus continens dicitur.

Senedrion & synedrium, συνέδριον Pellegr. locus ubi sunt synedri vel conveniunt homines congregati in senatu, tribunal, judicium. *a counsell-house.*

† Synemmenon trite, B. Fa. B. Mi. synemmenon paranete, Boet. C. sol. Fa. Nene Synemmenon, Boet. D. La. Sol. v. Jun.

† Synesis, σύνεσις propriè est commissio qua duæ res in unam (ωσις) deinde intelligentia, item conscientia, item idem quod synthesis.

Synephēbi, συνέφηβοι. *Striplings of one age.* Cic.

† Synedrus, i. m. g. συνέδρος. Lat. consessor vel consiliarius. Liv. *a counseller.*

Synephites. Plin. 37. 10. Συνεφίτης. ex σὺν & νέφος nebula. gemma lactei coloris, Plin. lib. ult. cap. 10. appel. & synephitem lactis succo & sapore notabilem. Vide Galactites.

† Synizesis Συνίζησις est actus confidendi quasi consistentia labes unæ Grammaticus cum duæ vocales aut vocalis & diphthongus in unam syllabam quasi confundunt. M.

Syngrāpha, æ, f. g. & Syngrāphum, i. n. g. & Syngraphus, phi, m. g. Συγγραφὴ ex Συγγράφειν, i. e. scripto cavere. *an obligation or band, acquittance.* Item pro tessera fidei publicæ fide.

† Synjugus, vide conjugis.

Synochites, Plin. Συνοχίτης *a stone whereby (as magicians say) ghosts be raysed* lib. 37. 11.

Synochus, chi, συνοχος ex Συνέχω, continuo. Est febris continua, quæ nullas hujusmodi mutationes habet quæ accessiones videri possint, sed unicam modò accessionem à principio usque ad finem nullis exacerbationibus distinctam.

† Synodium. comitatus in via conversatio hominum qui simul sunt, locus ubi simul vivunt. in phy. coitus lunæ cum sole.

† Synodia, Συνωδία concentus.

† Synthēca, Συνθήκη compositio. foræ compositio verborum, pactio, conceptum pactum. M.

† Synusia. Συνουσία simul esse, amicitia, concubitus.

Synodālis, le, vide Synodicus. *Belonging to a Synod.*

Synodia, ōrum, n. g. *Meetings together.* Cicer.

Synodicus, a, um, adject. Hier. Συνοδικὸς *Pertaining, or serving to assembly,* apud Astronomos mo. Synodicus est quando stella ad eum punctum vel stellam revertitur illud punctum vel stella quintiper moveatur.

† Synodica luna. *The same that* [illegible] luna.

† Synoditæ. *Monkes companions.*

† Synodites, gr. Συνοδίτης. Lat. comes eōnjunctus: in itinere.

Synodontes, Plin. pisces ex Σύνοδους. simul dentatus. *Certaine fishes that goe by companies.*

Synodontites, Plin. Συνοδοντίτης, dict. quia ex cerebro piscium, qui synodontes, voc. *A stone taken out of the fish* Synodus.

† Synodus, untis, Σύνοδος. *A fish having a pretious stone in the braine.*

Synŏdus, di, f. Σύνοδος ex Σὺν & ὁδὸς, i. conventus. *An assembly of men, a generall councell.*

† Syœncesis, i. cohabitatio. Cal. Συνοίκησις. *A dwelling together.*

† Synœceosis, συνοικείωσις figura est quæ docet diversas res conjungere & communi opinione cum ratione adversari vid. Calep.

Synœcium idem quod contubernium.

† Synœcus, i. Συνοικὸς contubernalis, cohabitator. *That dwelleth together with.*

Synonyma, ōrum, Isid. diversa, Συνώνυμα. *Words of one signification,* ut ensis, mucro, gladius

Synonymia, græc. συνωνυμία. figura, quam communio nominis interpretantur, utimur eo genere elocutionis, quoties uno verbo non satis videmur dignitatem rei aut magnitudinem demonstrare, ut prostravit, perculit, afflixit.

Synonymus, a, um: Συνώνυμος ex Σὺν simul & ὄνομα nomen cognominis, idem habens nomen cum alio.

† Synopis. *Red lead, or sinope.*

Synopsis, is, f. g. Vigel. Σύνοψις, ex Σὺν simul & ὄψομαι, video: quod quæ latè patent in unum contracta simul omnia conspici possunt. *an inventory, a briefe.*

† Synoris paritas, concordia. Ar.

Synstratiotæ, à στρατιώτης miles. *Companions in warre.*

Syntagma, n. Συνταγμα, ἀπὸ τοῦ Συντάττειν, i. à componendo & ordinando. *A Treatise, or Ordinance.*

Syntaxis, ĕos, f. g. Σύνταξις, à Συντάττειν. i. componere & ordinare. *Construction, or order of construction: also a tribute or summe of money to be distributed to many, a volume gathered of divers workes.*

† Syntecticus, a, um, Plin. Συντακτικὸς ex syntexis. *That swoundeth often: also that is weake, troubled low, and taketh no foode.*

† Syntexis, Plin. σύντηξις, colliquario, & tabes corporis ex diuturno morbo à συντήκειν, i. liquefieri. *Weakenesse, feblenesse, swouning, a consumption which first pineth away the soft flesh, and next the substance of the sounder and faster parts.*

† Synteresis, gr. Συνταίρησις dici potest consternatio, à Συνταίρω, conservo unde ea pars animæ quæ vitiis adversatur, & sese semper immaculatam à vitiis cupit conservare, & perpetrata mala continuo arguit, synteresis dicitur.

† Synthēma, ātis, Συνθημα. *A token given to souldiers when they be ready to fight, a watch word: also the same that* diploma. Dig. *a riddle or surricate sentence, also furniture for a post horse.* Pancir.

† Synthesinus, a, um, ad synthesin pertinens.

† Synthēsis, is, f. g. Isid. Σύνθεσις, ἀπὸ τοῦ Συντίθημι qd est componere. *A figure when a noune collective singular is joyned with a verbe plurall: also a course garment of sleath used of the Romanes in their Saturnall feasts.* Mart. *a wardrobe with all the apparell and wearing furniture thereto preserved and kept* Sæv. vol. *a garnish of vessell one with another,* Star. Est enim synthesis figura contraria Analysi a quibusdam concessis exordiens in id quod in quæstione est. Significatur etiam hoc nomine ordo quidam & conformis vestium compositio cum tunica, chlamys, sagum, caliga, ejusdem sunt coloris. Alciat. Item vestis brevis. *A suite of apparell.*

† Synthesis septenaria sagunti sunt septem vasa fictilia saguntina. M. & Mar.

† Syntomia, æ, f. græ. Συντομία. *A cutting away,* figura est qua res quantumvis magna brevi & compendioso verborum ambitu reddunturi.

† Synulotica medicamenta. *Medicines, that heale up a wound or boyle.* Stup.

† Synyros, Plin. *A kinde of serpent.*

† Synzugia, æ, f. Hug. Συζυγία. *A conjugation of words.*

† Synzugo, as, Hug. Συζεύγνυμι. *To yeake together.*

† Synzugus, a, um: *Yeaked together.*

† Syphar. *The drie skinne that the adder casteth,* v. Coop.

† Syparium, ii, n. *A curtaine hanging before the minstrels when they sing,* à Syphtrium, vide Cal. Coop.

† Syphyta parva, Paræc. *A disease called* S. Vitus *his dance.* Syphita stricta, paræc. morbus est phantasticus ambulonum nocte interdormiendum. Syphon. i. uteri clysteres. Stup.

† Sypho,

† Sypho, i. fistula Cornua. *a pipe.*
† Syr, græ. *A sinne.*
† Syrcum sæpa, πωρὸς, τὸ σεσαυρωμένον. v. sivæum.
† Syrapa, pæ, f. Jun. *A syrope.*
Syren, & syrena, æ, f. vid. Siren. *A syren.*
Syrēnice. *Alluringly, or enticing.*
Syrēnicus, a, um. *Alluring, or able to entice.*
† Syracus, a um, *of* Syria.
† Syriacus ros. *A honey dew.* Manna. Colum. 9. 13. Syriacus raphanus. *A sweete radish, a Syrian radish.*
Syriaca radix. *The roote of the hearbe Angelica,* Syriacus ros. Jun. *Aire dew, or manna.*
Syriacum, ex Syria. *a kinde of sweete radish.*
Syricum, ci, n. g. Plin. ex Syria. *a colour mixt with sinaper, a raddle.*
Syringites, g. gemma quæ stipulæ internodio similis est, ac perpetua fistula cavatur Συριγίτης. Plin. 17. 10. vide calamites.
† Syringotomata. *Instruments to cut fistules with.* Stup.
Systaticus, a, um, constitutivus Systema aliquid constitutum, compages, opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum. Systematicus, a, um. Stup. *of systema.*
Syrinx, gis, & syringa, gæ, f. g. græ. Συρίγξ, שָׁרַק, sibilare. Συρίζειν, sibilare. *a flute, a pipe, also a sore called a fistula.*
Syris. *Corne kept long in the chaffe.* vide, Coop.
† Syriscus, ci, m. g. Cæl. Rhod. Συρίσκος ex σύρειν necto. *a wicker or vessell wherein they were wont to keepe figges.*
Syrites, σύριτης vesica lupi, lapillus, Plin. 11. 37. ex σύρειν, quòd cum purget. *a stone found in the bladder of a welfe.*
† Syristes, συριστὴς grus mas.
† Syrium, ii. *Wine boyled to the third part.* v. Coop.
† Syrius, lapis, Isid. quia ex Syria v. Tarrhenus lapis.
† Syrma, ātis, σύρμα quod trahitur, Mart. *The traine of a womans gowne,* à σύρω traho.
† Syrmæa, f. g. Cæl. Rhod. σύρμαια. *Meate made of fat and hony.* Item species raphani.
† Syrmatophorus, ri, m. g. συρματοφόρος. *He that beareth a noble womans traine.*
† Syropicon. Plin *a kind of earth from Samos.*
† Syrpe. Soln. *a kinde of shrubbe.*
Syrtes fyrtites syrtus vid. infra. in sequenti Col.
Syrus, σύρος. vel sirus, *A cellar for corne.* Syros vocant barbari, circa Caucas. quos ita solerter abscondunt, ut nisi qui defoderint invenire non possint, in iis conditæ fruges erant. Curt. 6. Plin. 8. 30. Syrus item Icopus signif. à græc. σύρειν. Non. vide Sirus.
† Syrus, σύρος serobs vid. sirus.
Syrupa vid. Syrupus.
Syrupus, pi, m. Jun. δρόσος, συρόπιον. Succus, qui trahit, à σύρω traho. dicitur & Serapium sorta fissis à sirapa quam vocem adulta ling. lat. ætas agnovisse videtur, pro usitato quodam condituræ olivarum genere unde ad similes condituras, translata sit vox, vel syrupus dicitur quasi συρίας ὕδωρ, id est quo Syri populus delicatissimus impensè delectabantur. *A syrupe.*
Sysimbrium Cardaminum. Var. *Water cresses.* v. Coop.
† Systarcosis, συστάρκωσις. *A conjunction of bones environed with flesh.*
† Syssitæ, σύσσιτοι, sodales dicuntur qui eadem utuntur mensa.
† Syssitia, & syssitia, orum, n. g. *Companies assembled to a feast.*
† Syssitium, ex σύσσιτος, homines qui eundem habent σῖτον cibum.
Syssitos, lat. sodalis compages opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum.
† Systema, atis, n. σύστημα, ex Συνίστημι Jun. *The compasse of a song.* aliquid constitutum, compages, opus ex certis partibus coagmentatum.
† Systole, es, f. g. συστολὴ contractio, est figura cum longa syllaba contra ejus naturam corripitur. Isid. 2. contractio cordis. 3. contractio verbi. *A figure of prosodia, whereby a long syllable is made short.* Apud medicos est motus cordis, & arteriæ, quod ipsa dilatata per diastolen comprimitur. vid. Fernel.
Syrtes. *Quicksands or shelves under the water, or the sandy sea or wildernesse.*
Syrtites lapis preciosus dict. quòd circa Syrtes invenitur.
Syrtis, σύρτις ex σύρω, traho. *A dangerous place in the Sea where ships are often cast away, dangerous places on the sandy wildernesse, vessles, cartaines.*
Systasis, σύστασις, constitutio, commendatio.
Systaticus, a, um. συστατικὸς constitutivus, commendatitius.
† Systaticæ literæ. *Passeports.* Acer.
† Sytropedes, vel sytropedes. *Earthen vessells with long feete.*
Syzetesis ζυζήτησις, disputatio disquisitio, ζυζητητὴς disputator.
† Syzeugmenon græ. ex cui & ζευγνύω jungo. B. Fa. B. Mi.
† Syzugia, æ. f. a συζυγία conjunctio, societas. *Sonnes of the eyes.* conjugium, conjugatio, connexio ex ζυγὸς jugum.

T *ante* A

Muta litera & dentalis dici potest. Apud latinos non pauca per t scribi solebant quæ nunc per s. scribimus nam mertare & pultare, antiqui dicebant, nos mersare & pulsare dicimus. Habet præterea, t litera cognationem quandam cum, d, ut ait Quintil. lib. 1. c. 4. nonnunquam namque Alexander & Cassandra scribebant ubi nos Alexander & Cassandra. Nos hodie ad imitationem barbararum gentium, mutum hujus t literæ sonum, ante vocalem, sequente alia vocali pronunciamus ut s. vel z. ut oratio pro oratio, sapientia pro sapientia. Origines & post eum Hieronymus docent antiquis Hebræorum literis, quibus utique hodie utuntur Samaritani, tau literam habere similitudinem crucis, ad caput 9. Ezechielis: quod Scaligero improbatur. vid. Martin.
Taanites. Scal. Philo Byblicus.
† Taanten phænicum dicit Philo primum omnium deorum fuisse, quem Ægyptii vocaverint Thoth Græci ἑρμῆν, quod profecto est Hæbreorum תות *thoth*, sicut *Thot* ex בות *both* fecerunt, qua voce noctem à Phœnicibus ait designari. v. M.
† Tabacco, herba ab insula Tabaco ubi copiosè provenit ita dicta vocatur & Nicotiana, a Nicotio inventore qui primus eam ex India ad nos adduxit, Indi sua lingua piciel vocant. *a kinde of hearbe called Tabacco, it is like henbane, and may be called the Indian henbane, hot and dry in the third degree (as I take it) The juyce of the greene leafe is good to cure any greene wound, though it be poysoned, the syrope good for divers diseases, the smoake of the leafe dryed and taken in a pipe, is used as in old time Tusilage was, for the cure of the Tisike, the cough, the lungs, distillations of Rheume, cold, toothach, headach, and in whatsoever disease commethof ouerhot and moyst cause, and good for all soft bodies*

bodies that are cold and moyst of constitution, if it be moderately used, and taken upon an empty stomacke, and that it be good Indian, and not sophisticated. Immoderately taken, it dryeth the body, inflameth the blood, hurteth the braine and intoxicateth, breedeth wind and crudity, and hath a bewitching faculty that when men use it overmuch they cannot leave it. See Weckerus *and others; now of the Syrupe of Tabacco they make a vomit.*
Tabānus, ni, m. Varr. dict. à tabe quòd corpore tabeat, i. e. gracilis sit ὀστῶν, μῶν. *A fye that hath sinne wings, and biteth man and beast, so that the blood followeth, an vxstie, a gadbee.*
Tabēfācio, is, ere, quasi tabe conficio. ἀνατήκω, μαραίνω. *To corrupt, to melt.*
Tabefio, is, Cels. σωτάκομαι. *To be corrupted.*
† Tabefluens, tis, part. Avic. *Overflowing with corruption.*
Tābella, æ, f. græc. dim. à Tabula πινάκιον, πινακίσκος, σανίδιον. *A table to write in, a little table.*
Tabellæ, arum. *Tables wherein Judges doe write their sentences, or the people their voyces, also Epistles.* βιβλία, *letters missive.*
Tabellaria species tormentis. Sen. 3. de ira. torferat per omnia quæ in rerum natura tristissima sunt, fidiculis, tabellaribus, equuleo, igne, vultu suo.
Tabellaris Sententia Cal. *Judgement or sentence given in a writing table, for of old they wrote in little boards, before the use of paper.* vid. Cal.
Tabellārius, ii, m. g. qui portat tabellas id est, literas, nam tabellis pro chartis utebantur antiqui. vid. Tabula, γραμματοφόρος. *A carryer of letters, an auditor, a keeper of a register,* λογιστὴς. *A scrivener.*
Tabellārius, a, um. *Belonging to writers, or auditors, also belonging to tables* πινακικὸς, Cic.
Tabellio, onis, m. g. Isid. ἀγραφοφύλαξ, γραμματεὺς (qui scribit tabellas, id est specie publicas easdemque condit. Pap) portitor tabellarum, tabellio item notarius publicus notonotarius, publici contractus scriptor lector, registrator, Secretarius, Scriba. *A scrivener or notary, a carrier of letters.*
Tabellionatus, munus tabellionis.
Tābens, tis, part. Virg. *Pining.*
Tabentum, ti, n. glo. *A kinde precious stone.*
Tābeo, es, vi, ēre, Virg. & tabesco, is, ui, ĕre, τήκομαι, φθίνω, μαραίνομαι. *To consume or pine away, to corrupt or languish, to weare, or waste away.* v. tabes.
Tāberna, æ, f. (à Tabulis quibus construebatur, vel claudebatur aut à trabibus, Scal. tabera plenè taberina vel tabularna. Cal. taberna quodvis ædificium habitationi aptum, à tabulis quibus laudebatur, aut operiebatur, ut putat Vlpian. aut à trabibus validioribus, quibus superiora suspendebantur, quasi trabena, ut placet Donato.) καπηλεῖον, ὄκιμα. *A taverne, a shop,* ἐργαστήριον: *a worke-house, or warehouse, a cellar, a taverne or victualing house, a shop.*
Tābernaculum, li, n. dict. à similitudine tabernarum est casa tabellis vel corio contecta. σκηνὴ, κλισία, σκήνωμα. *A shed, shelter, or little shop made of boords, a tent, pavilion, or hall.*
Tābernārius, ii, n. κάπηλος, οἰνοπώλης. *A tavertner, a vintner, a shop-keeper, &c.*
Tabernarius, a, um: καπηλικὸς. *Belonging to shops, or taverns:* comœdiæ tabernariæ: *comedies, or playes, in which base persons are brought in.*
† Tabernio, v. Tabernarius.
† Tabernula, æ, f. dim. *A little taverne or tipling house.*
Tābes, is, f. (I. C. Scal. τηκτικὸς, liquefaciens, unde latina vox tabes; τήκω, τακῶ, liquefacit autem quia partium ingreditur liquiditatem & solvit, ut ignis metalla & lapides fusiles, τῆξις, tabes) φθίσις, τῆξις, μάρανσις, τηκεδών, Tabes ex τάω extenuo. M. arborum tabes, Pli. 17. 24. *Also purulent and cruent matter, a consuming or wasting of the body by long sicknesse.*
Tabesco, v. tabeo.
Tābitūdo, ins, f. σωτῆξις, id. qu. tabes, Plin.
† Tabetura, æ, f. *A consuming of the body by long sicknesse and lacke of nourishment: also a consumption and putrifying of the lights.*
Tābidus, a, um: tabi obnoxius. Virg. μαραζμῶδης, φθινώδης, φθιστικὸς. *Corrupting, consuming, pining away, wasting: &c.*
Tabificalis, le. Non. ex Accio. *That may be corrupted or fall into consumption.*
Tābificus, a, um: φθορποιὸς, μαρανστικὸς, φθιστικὸς. *That bringeth into consumption, pining, or rotting away: &c.*
Tābifluus, a, um. Prud. ἐπτηκτικὸς. *Corruptible.*
Tablinum, ni, n. Plin. (q. tabulinum quòd ibi tabulas rationum habebant: vel quòd ibi erant tabulæ picturarum: vel quòd ex tabulis erat fabricatum.) πινακοθήκη, χαρτοφυλάκιον *Any office of records, or a place in the court-yard: also a summer parlour made of boords.*
† Tabo, pe. omnes casus. Gloss.
† Tabo, is, Gloss. μαραίνω, φθίνω. *To consume or languish away.*
Tābula, æ: fœmin. gen. πίναξ, πλάξ: (Scal. l. 3. vult dim. esse à Taba inusitat. & taba ut item tabula, παρὰ τὴν τάξιν, quòniam tabulata in ædibus & ulmis planitiem extendebant:) *A table, a booke or register, writing.*
Tābulæ, arum, literæ, quòd in tabulis ceratis olim scribebant: διαθήκαι, γράμματα. *Instruments, obligations, letters, common writings,* v. autographum.
Tābularis, re. Plin. πλακώδης, σανιδώδης. *Whereof boards, plankes, or tables may be made.*
Tabularia, species tormenti vid. Tabellaria. Senec.
Tabularium, ii, n. (Servio autore est locus in qu. tabulæ, id est, instrumenta, & literæ, & acta publica reponuntur:) γραμματοφυλάκιον, πινακοθήκη. *A Chest, or place wherein registers or evidences are kept, the chancery or exchequer office, the rolls.*
Tābulārius, ii, m. Tacit. (qui fide publica, ea quæ gesta sunt in tabulis refert, & instrumenta publica conficit.) γραμματεύς. *A scrivener, a publike notary, a caster of accounts.* λογιστὴς.
Tabūlārius, a, um. Cod. πινακικὸς. *Pertaining to writing or accounts.*
Tabūlāta, orum, n. Plin. (dicuntur planæ in ædibus superficies, tabulis vel etiam lapidibus constructæ; σανιδώματα. *The great boughes of trees growing straight forth in breadth, and not upward, and being as it were plankes in a floore.* Coop.
Tābulātio, ōnis, f. verb. σανιδωσις. *a joyning or closing of boards, &c.*
Tābulātor, ōris, m. Vitruv. *He that seeleth, a joyner.*
Tābulātum, ti, n. τὸ σανίδωμα. *A floore boorded in a seller, or chamber, a lift, a scaffold, or stage,* vid. Tabulata.
Tābulātus, a, um, Pl. Jun. σανιδωτὸς, σανιδωτός. *Made of boards.*
Tābulo, as, σανιδόω, *To boord or floore.* Tabulor, pass.
Tabum, bi, n Ovid. λύθρον, μαρασμὸς, τηκεδὼν *Corrupt, filthy blacke gore, foule,* vide Tabes.
† Tabus est viventis sanguis.
† Tacamahara, Offici. *a medicine made of a kind of shell for toothach.*
Tācco, es, ui, itum, ere: (al. ex תָּשַׁב *shac*, qu. tac. al. ex חָשַׁב *chasbah*, Mart. σιγάω, forte ex sono

voeis silentium imperantis, ut Heb, hast,) tardum. σιγάω, σιωπάω, ἡσυχάζω, ἐχεμυθία. *To keepe silence, to hold ones peace, not to speake a word of, also to be secure, to make no noyse, to make no shew, signe, or token of, to keepe close or secret.*

Tăcendus, a, um: Mart. σιωπητός, ἄρρητος. *Not to be spoken, worthy of no praise.*

Tăcens, tis part. Plaut. σιωπῶν, *speaking nothing, full, quiet, without noyse.*

Tăcitè, adv. ἡσύχως, σιγᾷ. ἀκήν: *without speaking any word, covertly, without noyse.*

Tăcitum, ti, n. gen. Senec. ἀπόρρητον, τὸ μυστικόν. *A secret matter, or purpose to be concealed and not spoken.*

Tăcitum est, imperf. *Never a word was spoken*

Tăcitò, adv. idem qd Tacitè.

Taciturio, is, Sidon. 8. 16. *To begin to hold ones peace.*

Tăciturnĭtas, atis: f. σιγή, σιωπή, ἐχεμυθία. *Taciturnity, silence, secretnesse of tongue, keeping of counsell.*

Tăciturnŭlus, a, um: Apul. σιωπηλός, *Somewhat silent.*

Tăciturnus, a, um: ior, comp. & taciturnissimus, superl. Plaut. σιγηρός, ἐχέμυθος, Cicero. *That is naturally silent, that maketh no noyse.*

Tăcitus, a, um: σιγηρός, ἀκίνητος, ἐχέμυθος, ἄφωνος. *That holdeth his peace, is still, quiet, saying nothing, without noyse, secret.*

Tactĭcus, a, um: τακτικός, ex τάξις, quasi dict. ordinativus, ex τάσσω, ordino, ex τάξις, substantivè aciei instruendæ peritus, inde.

Tactici, orum, n. Veget. τακτικοί. *They whose office is to set an army in array.*

Tactio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. ex tango: ἁφή, ἄψις. *A touching.*

Tactus, a, um: ex tangor, ex ἁφτός, v. tango: ἐμμανής, ἐνθεός, πνευματικός. *Touched, also smitten, stricken, blasted, inspired.*

Tactus, us, m. ἁφή. *The sense of touching or feeling.*

Tæda, dæ, vel Teda, f. Plin. πεύκη τοῦ δᾴδα ex δαΐω, uro. incendo, Scal. ex δαΐς δαδός, τεῖδα, ut à δαΐς, Tetra, H. Stephan. ex δαιμὶ vel δαΐω δαμὶ vel δαμὶς est fax. δᾴδων sunt δάσμα δαδῶν τοῦ ἱστὶ λαμπάδων. fasces in fasciculum colligatæ, 2. morbus peculiaris pini sylvestris, M. δαΐς δαδός. *The middle, or the heart of the pine-tree fat and full of liquour, like a torch*

† Tædeo, es, inde, Tædet, M. ex αἴδομαι, tædio afficior, ex satietate rei quæ ἄδω, Gloss. σιχαίνω, & tædesco, is, Gloss. *To be weary.*

Tædet, ĕbat, uit, vel tæsum est, ēre, (ex tæda, quoniam lucubrationes & opera, quæ ad lumen tædæ fiunt, tædium plerumque pariunt:) ἀχθομαι, βαρύνομαι, λυπεῖμαι. *It irketh, it wearieth, I am weary.*

† Tædio, as, v. Tædeo.

† Tædiolum, dim. à Tædium.

† Tædior, aris, tædio afficior.

† Tædiosus, Gl. pro tædium.

† Tædiosus, a, um, Gl. *Tedious.*

Tædium, ii, n. Plin. ἄχθος, κόπος, ἀθυμία. *Wearinesse, heavinesse of mind, &c.*

Tædulus, a, um, Fest. Tædulum, antiq. pro fastidioso interdum quod omnibus tædio esset, ponere soliti sunt, ὀχθηρός. *Wearisome, tedious, that loatheth, loathsome.*

† Tæmacæ, Var. sunt oblongæ offæ, à figura dictæ, eo modo quo portulaca, pastinaca, v. Var.

Tænia, æ, f. Virg. ταινία, φασκία, & Tæna, i. fascia ex tensa, ex τείνω, tendo ex heb. atan מטען, 2 Corona, unde tæniæ sepulchrales. 3 Laneum ornamentum capillis honorati, f. pars vittæ, vel vitta, piscículus gracilis & longus, à similit. fasciæ, lumbricus, longus, item lapides sub aquis candicantes, in longitudinem porrecti, à similitudine fasciæ. *A womans headband, a fillet or hairelace, a wreath or thing like a fillet: a long worme like a fillet, also a fish long and narrow like a fillet, a wreth in the top of a pillet or seeling like a fillet, a rose, or border.*

Tæniola, æ, f. g. dim. à Tænia, Col. ταινίδιον, φασκιόλιον. *A little fillet or other like thing.*

† Tæniosus, a, um, Gloss. *That hath many fillets.*

† Tæpocon (al. scrib. Tempocon vel Taempocon, tempocon, taempocon, tanpercon) appellarunt gr. genus scribendi deorsum versus, ut nunc dextrorsum scribimus. v. Fest.

† Tæsus, a, um, fastidiosus, sæpiùs leg. in comp. ut pertæsus.

† Taffeta, barb. *Taffetie, silke,* vid. Jun. ex Viv.

† Tafidus, a, um, i. credulus.

Tagax, acis, Lucil. vel potius tages, is, Fest. (ex tago, ex tango, ex תגע, ex תגע. *a fellon or a mans finger,* v. Fest. Heb. *nagang.* fur unculus.

† Tagenia, sunt pisces (ui & ταγηνίαι, v. Scal. ad Var.

Tago, is, ere, ex תגע, נגע, Pag. attigit, contigit, compos. adhuc in usu, vid. tango.

Talaria, orum, n. ex talus (calceamenta sc. quia talis annectuntur) τὰ πτέρνα. *Shoes that Mercurie, as Poets faine, did weare with wings: also gouts or swellings in the ankles.*

Talaris, re, ad talos pertinens. ποδήνης, ποδηνεκής. *That is long or commeth downe to the ankles.*

† Talaris, m. *The joint of the foote,*

Talārius, a, um, κυβευτικός. *Of, or belonging to dice, or bucklebones.*

† Talarus, m. Gl. *A basket, or the joint of the hand.*

Tālasio, vel Talassio, onis, & talassius, talassus, quidam scrib. cum th. (præses nuptiarum, hymen, hymenæus cantus, ex θαλλεῖν, al. ex θαλία, Fest. Talassio dict. à Thalassine viro quodam, qui sub Romulo rapuit Sabinam unicæ pulchritudinis virginem, & quòd ei conjugium fuerit fœlix, in nuptiis ominis gratia redintegrari, id est, identidem dici ac repeti id nomen voluit, Fest. ex Var. ait. in novis nuptis esse signum lanificii, talassio enim id est, quasi fillum solitum appellari talassionem, Scal.) *A song contained in certaine verses used to be sung at marriages: also a basket.*

† Talatrum, tri, n. Gl. *A roughnesse of the skin.*

† Talax scaurus, Gloss. Is talis perversis. M.

Tālea, æ, f. Plin. M. (surculus præcisus ab utraque parte ut in terram inseratur, ea θάλεια, quod & θαλλὸς & θαλόν & θαλία, primus ramorum germinatus, segmentum ex arbore recisum ut in terram depangatur, Gloss. talea, κορμός, φέρε, σκυτάλη. Pecor. à tali similitudine.) θαλία, φύτευμα, ξυλάριον. *A stacke set in the ground to graffe in, or a graffe of a forte long cut from a tree and set in the ground, a trunchion, a staffe, a billet, a stake, an ale or beere stand, a tallie,* ex talis.

Tālentum, ti, n. τάλαντον, instrumentum quo ponderatur, τάλαντον ex πάλαν ferre, quod pondus ferat a pondus ipsum, talentum profanum 60. minarum Atticarum, seu librarum, i. 1500 siclor. Talentum sacrum duplo majus, nempe 120. minarum Atticarum, i. 3000. siclor. *A value of money among the Greeks, of which there were two sorts.* Talentum Atticum majus, *containing* 80 Minas, *every* Mina *valuing an hundred* Drachmas *or* Denarios, *and every* Drachma *being a great sterling when eight went to an ounce, and by that rate doth rise to* 133 *pounds and odde mony.* Talentum Atticum minus, *containeth threescore* Minas, *every* Mina *being an hundred* Denarios, *and in that rate amounteth to an hundred pounds, or as.* Tonstal. 120. *pounds, after some* 180 *pounds,* vide Coop. vid. Casp. Waferum.

& Jac. Capellum. M. v. in fine tract. de teninis, ponderibus.

Taleo incido, ut taleam. *To make a tallie.* quia quod quis accipiebat pro stipendio in talea cui altera respondebat, numeratò crenis factis incidebatur. ex talea. ex τηλεῖν pendere.

Taleola, f. dim. ex talea, Col. ξυλίδιον. *a little trunchion or stake, a short staffe to graffe in.*

Talia, æ, f. Fest. Scal legit talla, ex θάλλω, folliculum cepe, Scalig. folliculum vel cepæ. *A swelling of the gut about the ankle, also the blade of an Onion or Chibbell.*

Taliæ, exstat in constitut. regum Franciæ titulus de taliis & in eo B. Lodovici lex notatu dignahis verbis. Exactiones & onera gravissima pecuniarum per curiam Romanam, Ecclesiæ regni nostri imposita, quibus regnum miserabiliter depauperatum existit seu etiam imponenda: levari & colligi nulletenus volumus: nisi, &c. *levies, impositions, taxes.* tallia. vid. talia. Acer.

† Talifragum, vel Talifragium i. fractio tali.

Tālio, ōnis, f. Plin. ex talis, talis retributio, cum patimur tale, quale fecimus, lex talionis est lex paris vindictæ. ἀντιπαράδοσις, τὸ ἀντιπαθεῖν. ἢ δὶ ἴσων ἀμοιβή. *An equall or like paine in recompence of an hurt.*

† Talior, aris, Cor. Cop. *To bee cut or hewed.*

Talipedo, as, Fest. talipedare antiq. dicebant pro vacillare pedibus lassitudine, quasi trahat pedes ut talis insistere videatur, aut identidem tollere pedes. παραφέρομαι. *To goe on the pasternes, to goe as one drew his foote after him for sicknesse or weaknesse.*

Tālis, le, (ex τοῖος, ex πολίος, Æl. πολίος, Canin.) πολιός, τοιοῦτος. *Such like.*

Tālitèr, adv. τοιόνδε, ὅπως. *After such wise or fashion, in such sort.*

† Talicius colafus in talo. Gl. al. leg. talitrus, vel talitrum.

Tālitrum, tri, n. Suet. ex talione vel talo, quòd talo fiat, κονδυλισμός. *a phillip with ones finger or naile*

† Talla, f. v. Talia.

† Talligium, ii, n. Dig. *Custome or fashion.*

Tallus. vid. Talus.

Talmud, תלמוד, disciplina, doctrina ex למד, lamad. discere, sunt quædam pandectæ rerum Judaicarum, divinarum & humanarum & imprimis juris civilis, & canonici eorum, v. M.

Talpa, æ, m. vel f. (Isid. quòd sit damnata perpetuæ cæcitati, & tenebris terram fodiat, gr. ἀπόβλακα vocant, ex τυφλός, τυφλὴ, & τυφλα, unde τυφὴ, τυφὰ à cæcitate.) ἀπόβλαξ. *A Mole or Want, a Moudiwarpe, an ulcer in the head.*

† Talpana, æ, vitis, Plin. *A kinde of vine.*

† Talpicidas, di, m. *A Moletaker.*

Talus, li, m. σφυρόν, ἀστράγαλος, ex tholo, qui propriè est umbilicus, sive eminens rotunditas, in templis unde donaria suspendi solebant, v. Fung. θόλος testudo, camera, M. ex τλάν, tolerare, ferre, qd ad lationem animalis conferat. quidam faciunt dim. ex taxillus.) *The ankle bone of the foot, the pasterne bone of a beast, a buckle bone, a die,* κύβος, κύβος, *a bone to play with like a dye.*

Tam, adv. τόσον, τοσοῦτον, significationem, hab. præposit. vam cui subjungimus quàm. Fest. tam etiam pro tamen usi sunt, tam modò pro modò. *So, somuch as well as so.*

Tam & quam ut talis & qualis tantus & quantus ad Græcorum imitationem, τόσον ὅσον, ergo quam à qui & tam quasi, tanquam quia ex ὅσον fit τόσον, v. qualis Fest. tam ne eousque, vid. M.

Tāma, ex tumeo, Fest. tumor pedum ex sanguine. *When with much travell, or going, the blood commeth downe to the legges, and causeth them to swell.*

† Tamarindi, Jun. *A fruit of India, like greene Damascens medicinable against the heate of the choller.*

Tāmārica, es, Tamariscus vel tamarix, icis, f. μυρίκη, M. ex תמריק *tamrick,* abstersio, quòd vim abstergendi habet. *A shrub called Tamarake, of which be two kindes, the greater as tall as a tree, which beareth fruite like to the lesser oake apples, or gaules, the lesser bearing greyish leaves without fruit.* v. Myrica.

† Tamarindus, phœnicobalanus, v. Jun.

Tame pro Tam.

Tāmen, conjunct. ἀλλά, ἀλλ' ὅμως (ex μὴν τοι, vel ex tam) *Notwithstanding, howbeit, so that, or provided yet, forth with, at length.*

† Tames, cruor, sanguis, vide Tama, Gl.

Tāmetsi, tamen etsi, conjunct. κἄν, κἄπερ, εἰκῇ. *Albeit, although, also, and yet, notwithstanding,* Ter.

Tāminius, a, um, unde Taminia uva, Plin. sylvestris dicta, quod tam mira sit, quam minium, M. leg. tam rubra, Fest. quidam legunt Amineæ vites, in Georgicis, vid. Scal. in Fest. *The berry of the hearbe* Ampelos agria.

† Tamino, as, antiq. polluo, corrumpo, ex Heb. מטמא *tama,* quod signif. pollutum esse, vid. contamino.

† Tamus. vide Tarmos.

Tamus, Jun. idem quod ampelos agria, herba apud Plin. corruptè legitur tamum, σρυωνία, ἄμπελος λευκή. vid. Jun. Gl. *A kinde of worme, or magot.* Col.

† Tan. *A kinde of hearbe.*

† Tamusa, Ammian. l. 28. Donat ex tames, cruor & ὑσία, vid. M.

Tanacetum, ex athanasia, Parthenium mas, *Tansie,* tanacetum aquaticum ptarmica, vid. Jun.

Tandem, adver. (ex tantumdem Perot. al. qu. tamen demum, tan pro tam ante D. vel tandem, ex tantum, M.) πυκὰ, τέως, ὑστερον, πέρας. *At the last, when all is done, I pray you yet at length.*

Tandiù, adv. ex tam & diu. ἐφ' τοσοῦτον. *So long.*

Tangibĭlis, le, adj. Luc. ἁπτός. *Which may be touched.*

Tangitur, imperf. *He is touched.*

Tango, is, tĕtigi, tactum, ĕre, (tango, ex antiq. tago, à θίγω, ab Heb. נגע *nagang.* unde תגע *tigang*) ἅπτομαι, ψαύω, θίγω. *To touch, to joyne neere to, to hit, to feele, to move, to rub, to come to, to quip, taunt or nip, &c. to strike with lightning, to circumvent, to mention, to describe.* Tangor, pass.

† Tano, as. *To tan leather.*

Tanos, vel tanus, gemma inter smaragdos ingratè viridis, & intùs sordida, ex πυρίτης, ex tensus, longus, acutus, quod in longitud. exten. Plin. 37. 5. *Betony, wilde vine.*

Tanquam, adv. tam quam, ὡσεί, ὡσεὶ ἄν, ὡσεί. *As it were, like, even like, as if.*

† Tantalus, li, *A hieron.* id. quod ardea.

Tanti, πόσου τοσοῦτο. *So much, of so great value, prices or importance, so deere, or so much to be esteemed.* vide tantus.

Tantĭdem, ex tantum & idem, *for so much, at that price.*

Tantillum, adv. τολιγόστον. *So little, never so little.*

Tantillus, a, um, dim. (à tantulus) σμικρός, ὀλίγος. *So little or small, very small, or little.*

Tantisper, adv. i. per tantum spatium, ἕως ἄν, μέχρις, ἄχρις. *So long as, in the meane time.*

Tantò, adv. *So much, so long.*

Tantŏpere, i. tanto opere, πολὺ μᾶλλον, σφόδρα. *So much, so vehemently, greatly, or earnestly.*

Tantŭlum, adv. τολιγόστος. *A little, never so little.*

Tantŭlo. *at so little a price.*

Tantŭlus, a, um, dim. à tantus, τηλικόνδε. *So little, so small, never so little, &c.*

Tantùm, adv. ex tantus, μόνον, μόνος solum quod & tantummodo dicitur & jungitur positivo. aliq. signif. usque adeò πόλυ τοσοῦτον tantum non. i. fermè, Bud. ὅσον, ὅπερ, μόνον δ', tantum abest, pro non solum non est τοσοῦτον δέ, tantum quantum, τοσοῦτον, ὅσον. *Onely, so much.*

Tantummŏdò, adv. μόνος. *Onely.*

Tantum non, i. e. fermè.

Tantundem, hujus tantidem, ex tantum & idem. *Even so much, even of no more value, of one length.*

Tantus, a, um: ex tam: Per. τηλικοῦτος, τοσοῦτος, τόλος: Papir. ex tam & tenere. *So much, so great, so many, such, so worthy, noble, or skilfull.*

† Tanus, m. *The necke, or horne of the head.*

Taos, Plin. 37. 11. gemma pavoni similis, qui græce ταὼς dicitur. *a stone like a peacocke.*

† Tapelon, Massil. idem quod uranoscopos.

Tăpes, ētis, m. Tapete, is, n. Tapetum, ti, m. vel tapetum, ti, n. Virg. Fest. hab. Tapetanæ; (τάπης, τάπητος, τάπητος, qua τάπητα, à ταπεῖδαι. ex תפח: *gnatap.* i. amictus & opertus est M. item ex דף *dap.*) *Tapestry or clothes which are wrought with pictures of divers colours.*

† Tapetiarius, ii: Fest. *an upholster.*

† Taphos, gr. τάφος, tumulus, a θάπτω, sepelio.

† Taphiusius, Plin. *a kinde of Artites.*

† Tapinosis, græc. ταπείνωσις, figura est, seu potius vitium orationis, quum rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur, ταπεινὸς enim humile signif.

Tapsus barbatus: Offic. id quod verba sum: lucumbra. v. Jun.

Tapulā: Fest. al. Tupalla: vel tappula lex convivalis est, nomen jocosè confictum: est lex quædam de conviviis. *A law made for feasts.*

Tarandus, Gesn. Pl. Scythicus cervus: Coop. habet Tarandulus, *a beast called a buffe.*

Tārantula, v. Stellio: v. Cooper.

Taratantara: Fun. heb. תרועה Hebr. *taragnah.* vox fict. à sono tubæ. *a sound of the trumpet,*

† Taratantatum, ri, n. *a Millclacke, or such like: also an instrument to winnow, or boult meale with*

† Tarantarizo, as, *To sound a trumpet, also to boult meale.*

† Taratha, æ: f. tarrea, idem. *a kingly robe, or robe of estate:* al. taracha legunt.

* † Taratrum, tri, n. *The braine.*

† Taraxacon: Serap. *The bearbe sowthistle:* v. Sonchus, Coop.

† Taraxis, conturbatio. *A disease with redness in the eyes.* v. Stup.

Tarchon, Jun. τάρχον, draco hortensis. *Tarragon. or garden dragon.*

Tarda, æ, f. Nemes. dict. à tardo volatu. *A bustard.*

Tardans, tis part. ex tardo: Virg. *Lingring, tarying.*

† Tardatio, onis, f. βραδυσμός. *A loytering.*

Tardātus, a, um: part. Virg. βραδυνθείς. *Hindred, stayed.*

Tardè, & tardiùs, issimè, adver. βραδέως, ἀργαίως, νωθρῶς. *Slowly, lately.*

Tardesco, is, ĕre: Lucr. βραδύνω, νωθρεύω. *To waxe slow, or slacke, to waxe lither, to begin to loyter.*

† Tardiculus, dim. à tardus.

† Tardiloquentia, æ, fem. Baret. βραδυλογία. *Slow speech.*

Tardigrādus, a, um: Sen. βραδύπους. *That goeth slow, or hath a slow pace.*

Tardilŏquus, a, um: Sen. βραδύγλωσσος. *That draweth his speech in length.*

Tardipes, ĕdis, adj. Catul. βραδύπους. *That goeth slowly, that halteth.*

Tardĭtas, ātis: f. βραδύτης, νωθεία. *Slownesse, slacknesse, &c.*

Tardities, ei, Non. & Tarditudo, Plaut. idem.

† Tardito, as: freq. ἐπέχω. *To let, or hinder often.*

Tardiusculè, adv. Plaut. βραδύτερον. *Somewhat slowly.*

Tardiusculus, a, um: Ter. βραδύτερος. *Somewhat slow, or dull.*

Tardo, as, & ans: part. v. tardus. βραδύνω, ἀνακόπτω, ἐπέχω. *To let, stop, hinder, or stay, to make long a comming, to tarry, to be slow.*

† Tardor, ōris, v. Tarditas.

Tardus, a, um, ior, issimus (vel ex tero diminum τείρειν, & διατείρειν, est, morari, tempus conterere, vel ex βραδύς) νωθρός, χρόνιος, βραδύς. *Slow, dull, slacke, long a comming linge ring: &c. thicke. grosse.*

† Targum, תרגום: interpretatio paraphrasis: seu voc. metaphrasis Chaldæa bibliorum.

† Taricus, ci: ταρίχος. *It is taken for salt flesh, brine, gruell, and pondered flesh.*

Tarmes, Fest. M. ex tero: Græc. τείρω, consumo. *A worme that eateth flesh, a magot, a worme in the timber:* vide Scalig. in Fest.

Tarsion. *The part of the feete betweene the toes* Stup.

† Tarsus, Pollux: τάρσος. *The first part of the foote which immediately succeeding the legge, is answerable to the wrist of the hand.*

† Tarsus. *A certaine skin in the eyelids,* tarsus oculi v. Stup.

Tartareus, a, um: ex Tartarus: ταρτάρεος, *Of hell, hellish, terrible, strong.*

Tartārinus, a, um: Fest. ταρταρῆδης. *Fearefull, terrible.*

Tartarum, ri: neut. gener. Jun. fæx vini ustaj barbari tartarum vocant. σφυρὰ. *The hard crust that sticketh like barme, on the inside of a wine vessell, and like salt.*

Tartārus, ri, Masculin. & neut. gener. plural. tartara, orum: Virgil. τάρταρος: (Græc. ἀπὸ τοῦ ταρασσειν: id est, turbare, quia illi: omnia esse perturbata dicuntur: vel ἐκ τοῦ τρέμειν, propter tremorem frigoris: vel à τρέφω, & ἀὴρ, quod ibi aër fit turbatus: M.) *A deepe place in hell.*

† Taruca, cæ: fœminin. gener. Glossar. *A kinde of kingly ornament.*

Tarum, Plin. lignum aloes: Delecamp. in Plin. 12. cap. 20. Tarum in Malacha Agallocum Garro vocant, inde fumptum tari nomen.

† Tasconium, ii, neut. gener. Plin. terra alba à loco dict. Tasco: *A white clay, or marble, wherof goldsmiths pots, wherein they melt their mettall, were made.*

Tasconeus, a, um: *Of* Tasconium.

Tassus, vel taxus, Offic. id est Meses: vid. Plin. *A gray or badger* v. Jun.

Tata, pater: Mar. vox puerorum balbutientium cum vocarent patrem, ex gr. τάτα: M. ex πατὴρ, honorabilis, vel rectiùs pro abba, vel ab אב ab. pater, v. aba, *Dadie, the voyce, or speech in young infants to their fathers.*

† Tatas: Pla. *A wanton word in singing wherewith one answereth another.*

† Tateus, a, um: τάτιον ἄλς: Dios. vocat salem genere Phrygium.

† Tau, pro taurus.

Tau. תו Hebr. eis est signum & inde terminus est & ultima litera quæ ת est. ת th. Virg. in Catul. ad Tuccam. vid. Scal. ad Auson.

Taura, æ, f. Col. ex taurus, βοῦς θῆλυς, dict. quòd nihilo magis pariat quàm taurus. *A barren Cow.*

Taurea. æ, f. ex taurus, scutica ex taurino corio facta μάστιξ. *A whip, or scourge made of neats leather also*

also a buckler or target made of abulls hide.

Taurius, a, um. ταυρεῖος. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

† Taurensis, & taurinensis, se, Hug. idem.

Tauricornis, e, Prud. *Having bulls hornes.*

Taurifer, a, um, Luc. ταυροφόρος. *Which beareth or nourisheth buls, or neate.*

Tauriformis, e. ταυροειδὴς, ταυρόμορφος. *Like a bull, in fashion of a bull.*

Taurile, Liv. v. Taurus.

Taurinus, a, um, Virg. ταυρίσιος. *Of or belonging to a bull.*

Taurius, a, um, ut Taurii ludi, Fest. quòd in corio tauri id genus ludi fierent, vel à scutica taurea, &c. alitèr Fest. v. *Plaies instituted for the infernall gods.* Taurium æs, quod in Indos taurios consumitur.

† Tauro bolum. *An offring of bulls blonde made to the mother of the gods.* Ac.

† Tauroboliatus vir & tauroboliata fœmina: *which made such offering.* Ac.

Taurus, ri, m. (ex ταῦρος, ἀπὸ τοῦ τείνειν τὴν ὄφιν, ab extendendo caudam nomen, habet, ex heb. שור, *shor*, Chald. תור *tor.*) *A bull a strong Oxe,* Virg. *One of the twelve signes,* Plin. *a little bird besig a kinde of finches, having a voice much like a bull: some call it a Bitturne,* Plin. *the root of a tree,* Quit. *a bullfist or hornes,* Jun. *also inferior colis pars.*

Taurus Europæus, Virg. Aries, *The first of the twelve celestall signes.*

Tautŏlŏgia, æ, f. Isid. græc. ταυτολογία qui ταυτα, i. τὰ αὐτὰ λέγει, qui eadem reperit. *A repeating of one and the selfesame thing in other words.*

Tax, n. Plaut. nomen à sono confictum, τάξ. *A clap, a yerke, the sound of a stroke with a whip.*

Taxatio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. τίμησις. *A setting of a taxe or subsidie, a fining.*

Taxator, oris, m. verb. Fest. qui alterum convitiis tangit. ὁ τιμῶν. *That rebuketh or taxeth another, a taxer, a rebuker.*

† Taxea, lurdum est Gallicè dictum, ex Afranio, v. Isid. M. ex taxo pingui animali.

Taxeus, a, um, Stat. ὁ ἐκ σμίλακος. *Of, or belonging to yew, or to the yew tree.*

† Taxicus, v. Texicus.

† Taxidium ταξείδιον, *A garrison, or a citty.* Ac.

† Taxillaris, re, adj. Bud. *Belonging to dice.*

† Taxillatus, a, um. *Made of bones a dice.*

Taxillata flagella. *Whips knotted with dice or bones in them,* quibus cæsum Christum multi volunt. Ac.

† Taxillus, ἀστραγαλίσκος. *A small dye.* Parvus talus.

Taxim, adv. Non. ex Pomp. sensim vel occultè, quasi subinde tagendo. i. tangendo. *softly, scantly, touched by little.*

Taxo, as, Var. ex tango, Gel. pressius crebriusque est quàm tangere, κλεπτόμενον. *To touch often, to reprove* τιμᾶν. *to rebuke, or to twit.* Plin.

Taxo, as, æstimo. Fest. taxat ex eo dici vult, quod sit finire quoad tangi liceat. Budæus τάξειν τὴν ἀξίαν τοῦ ὠνίου. i. statuere quod venditoris est ut plurimum indicantis quanti vendere velit, interdum emptoris, quod & τιμᾶν dicitur. *To taxe or rate.*

† Taxo, onis, v. Tassus.

† Taxus, vide Tassus.

Taxus, xi, f. Virg. σμίλαξ, fortè ex τόξον, vel τοξεύω, quod ex ea arcus & sagittas faciebant. *The Yew, or yew tree, which is venemous, and against mans nature.* Plin. Item melos.

T *ante* E

Te, syllabica adjectio, ut apud gr. τε, & κε & ζε, ut in ὄμμε, sic nos iste, tute, tete, &c. v. Scal.

Techna, æ, f. Plaut. Græca vox est quam lat. artem, seu artificium interpretari possumus, τέχνη ex τεύχω, fabricor, latiùs ars mala, fraus. *A craft, a wile, a subtile, a crafty imagination.*

† Technicus, a, um. τεχνικὸς. *Artificiall, cunning.*

Technici, τεχνικοὶ liberalium artium professores. Cæl. Crisp.

† Technites, gr. τεχνίτης. *A workman, an artificer, a craftsman.*

† Technologia ratiocinatio de arte.

Technophyon, Suet. in Aug. τεχνόφυον. *A setting forth of crafts.* παρὰ τὰ τέχνας φύειν.

† Technosus, a, um, Plaut. πανοῦργος. *Deceitfull, craftie.*

† Technula, dim. à Techna.

Tecolithus, fortè ex τεκεῖν parere, & λίθος, lapis, quod lapillos pariat ex vesica. *A stone like unto the stone of an Olive, called the stone of India, and is good against the collick and the stone.* Plin.

† Tectamentum, n. Gloss. *A cottage, or roofe.*

Tectè, tectiùs, adv. latentèr, occultè, λάθρα, κρυφῆν, κρυπταῖς. *Covertly, closely.*

† Tecto, as, Gloss. *To cover.*

† Tectonicus, a, um, adj. τεκτονικὸς. *Belonging to a builder.*

Tector, oris, m. verb. à tego, Var. κονιάτης, στεγαστής. *A pargeter, a plaisterer.*

† Tectoriatus, a, um, Glos. *Which is covered.*

Tectorium, ii, n. ex tego, κονίαμα. *The plaistering, pargetting, or rough casting of walls.* Item pro fuco quo mulieres faciem illinunt.

Tectoriolum, li, n. dim. κονιαμάτιον. *The plaistering, pargetting, and rough casting of walls, also dissembling.*

Tectŏlius, a, um, Plin. στεγαστικὸς, κονιατικὸς. *Of, or belonging to a covering, &c.*

Te..um, ti, n. ex tego, τὸ στέγον στέγνον. quia tegit vel tegitur, τὸ στέγον, ὄροφος, στέγασμα. *The roofe, ridges, or covering of the house, an house.*

Tectum genus ovium sic dict. quod operimentis tegeretur. Plin. 8 47.

† Tectura, æ, f. *A thatching.*

Tectus, a, um, ior, issimus, a, um, à tegor. *Covered, hid, cloaked, kept close, private, secret, safe and out of danger, &c.*

Tecum, i. cum te, Plaut. μετὰ σοῦ. *With thee.*

Tēda, æ, f. Pli. δᾶς, δᾷδιον, teda, Scal. v. Tæda. *The middle part of the pine tree, which by reason of his fatnesse doth burne like a torch: also a torch,* Virg. *a wedding,* Ovid. *a song at a wedding,* Senec.

Tēdifer, a, um, & tediger, a, um. Ovid. δᾳδοφόρος, δᾳδέχος. *He that beareth a torch, or a taper bearer.*

† Teganum. Græc. tartago.

† Tegella, dim. à Tegula.

† Tegenarius, Gl. qui tegetes facit, ψαθοποιός.

Tĕges, ĕtis, f. Var. ex tegendo, φορμὶς, ψαθὸς. *A course blanket or coverlet for poore men, a mat.*

† Tegestas, Gl. *A cover or cottage.*

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ, f. dim. φορμίδιον. à Teges.

† Tĕgĕtārius, ii, m. Gl. *He that maketh blankets: also* qui tegulas facit.

Tegillum, li, dim. à tegmen, quasi tegimen. alii à tegil. quod idem, Pla. σκεπασμάτιον, καλυμμάτιον. *A little covering.*

† Tegil, Ap. *An apron, or covering.*

Tegimen, ĭnis, n. Ovid. & tegmen, ĭnis, n. σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα, στέγος, περίβολη. *A covering, a cover a garment, a cloathing, a coverlet.*

Tegmentum, ti, n. Plaut. σκέπη, σκέπασμα, κάλυμμα. *A cover or cottage.*

† Tegimentum, ti, n. Gl. idem.

Tego, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, & ūrus part. (ex τέγω, στέγω, ex כסה, tsaach; Av.) καλύπτω, σκεπάζω, κρύπτω. *To cover, hide, cloake, keepe close, or secret, or to dissemble, to defend, to preserve.* Tegor, pass.

Tegĕla, æ, f. Plin. (dict. quòd tegant ædes, ut imbrices, quòd accipiunt imbres) κέραμος, κεραμος. *A tile, also the roofe of an house.*

† Tegulaneus, a, um. *Of the covering, roofe, or tiles.*

† Tegularia, ium, n. g. vel tegulariæ, i. maleficæ quòd supra tegula sacrificant maleficorum nomine sortilegi, M S. Isid. tegellaria venefica.

† Tegularium, locus ubi tegulæ fiunt vel multitudo tegularum.

† Tegularius, ii, qui domos tegulis tegit. *A tiler, or slatter.*

† Tegulo, as, i. tegulis operio, στεγάζω. *To slat or cover with tile: also to make tile.*

Tegŭlum, li, n. Plin. quo aliquid tegitur, καλυμμάτιον, τὸ τέγος. *A covering, a tyle.*

Tĕgŭmen, inis, n. & tegumentum, ti, n. Liv. *A covering, &c.* vide Tegmen.

† Tegus, oris, n. pro tergus, antiq. Turneb. corium quo latus animalis, ut porci tegitur, & ipsum latus. *A skin, the side.*

Tēla, æ, f. (ex texo qu. texela, qd texendo conficitur) ἱστός, ὑφάσμα. *A web of cloath, also any enterprise, or worke.*

† Telamo, onis, ὁ τλας, ἡ τελαμών, sustineo. *A proppe, or supporter, sometimes an ancient image that supports in building.*

† Telabria, æ, f. dim. à tela, Isid.

† Telarius, a, um, ad telam pertinens.

† Telepes, Gl. pes telæ. *The foote of a rocke or distaffe.*

Telephion, & telephium, herba Britanica, portulaca sylvestris, *also a kinde of ulcer*, v. Jun. v. Seidum tertium, à Telepho inventore.

† Telephius, a, um, ut ulcus Telephium, Jun. *A bile, or sore hard to be cured.*

† Teleta, æ, f. græc. τελετή Apul. ritus quo quis initiatur, initiatio ipsa, ex τελέω, perficio, Gl. *Ceremoniall mysteries.*

† Telia, Arist. τελία, vas situlæ figura. *A vessell to put meale in to sell, a skep, or basket*, cribri annulus, arca vid. Lex. Græc.

Telicardios, Pl. gemma colore cordis, καρδία, cor, & τελέω. perficio, vel τῆλε longe. *A precious stone of the colour of the heart.*

Tēlifer, ra, rum, Senec. βελοφόρος, τοξοφόρος. *Which beareth darts, arrowes, or weapons.*

† Teliformis, herba est palustris caule arundineo, triangulari, folio teli instar formato, flore albo diciduo in medio echinato, βελοειδής.

Telinum unguentum. Græci fœnogræcum τῆλιν appellant, alii dict. volunt à Telo insula, Plin. 13, 1. *A kinde of ointment made of oyle olive, sweete cane, Cypers meliloto honey, badgers grease, majoram and fene Greeke.*

† Tellenæ, tricæ trifles, Ac.

Tellina, Jun. τελλῖνα, dict. quod τὰς τριγίνου τέλειαι id est, ocyssime perficiuntur, Gesn. *A kinde of shell fish, a fish called a Lamprey.*

† Telirrhizos, Plin. *A kinde of pretious stone.*

† Telis, τῆλις, fænum græcum, unde telinus, a, um, ex teli factum, telinum, i. unguentum.

Tellus, ūris, f. ex terra dimin. ex Heb. תבל, *tebel* quibusdam quod fructus tollat, i. ferat, γῆ γαῖα, χθών. *The earth, the ground.*

† Telma & solidum & tensum, durum ac pilis etiam nudum pedis vestigium.

† Telo, as, elongare, differre, ex τῆλε, procul.

† Telo, onis, v. Tollo, ōnis, vel sollenon. *An instrument in warre, like that which brewers use to draw water with*, vid Coop.

† Telonarius, a, um, adj. τελώνιος. *Belonging to the customer.*

† Telonarius, ii, m. τελώνης. *A gatherer of tribute, a tole gatherer*, vide Coop.

† Telones, is, τελώνης. & telon, onis, v. Telonatius, ab οὐρᾶμαι & τέλος h. vectigalis emptor. *Also a pole to draw water out of a well*, Coop. ex Isid. v. tollo, onis.

Telonium, ii, n. τελώνιον, à τέλος, quod inter cætera vectigal fig. Suid. *His house that is to receave tole, the custome house, a tole-booth.*

† Telos, τέλος, latinè finis, honor, legio, tributum, vectigal, pensio, Calep. ex Cic. 3. de fin.

† Teloxa, f. Gloss. *The hearbe Centaurie.* Celluris ἑξῦ. M.

Tēlum, li, n. (ξέλος, quod jaculatur, Fest. ex τῆλε quod longè mittatur, ex עול 2. adjumentum, vide Fest.) βέλος, κάθοπτον τοξεύμα. *All things that may be throwne in the hand, a dart, an arrow, a quarrie a weapon to fight with, a sword, also a weavers toole.*

† Teladici, pro radii solis.

† Temen, inis, n. tegmen, vel tectum.

† Temeramen, n. g. Capel. *A violating.*

Tĕmerandus, a, um, part. Lucil. *To be violated, &c.*

Temerariò, & rariè, adv. προπετῶς, ἀβούλως. *Rashly, hastily.*

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um, ἄβουλος, ἀπερισκέπτος, θρασύς, προπετής, ex temerè al. ex πολυμηχ. *More hardie than needeth, and wisedome requireth foole-hardy, rash, unadvised, undiscreete.*

Temeratio, onis, f. Bud. βεβήλωσις. *A breaking or violating.*

Tĕmĕrātor, oris, m. Modest. βεβηλωτής. *He that violateth a defiler, a ravisher.*

Temĕrātus, a, um, part. βεβηλωθείς, *Violated, broken, &c.*

Tĕmĕrè, adv. (ex temero, i. vino, quod temulenti sine timore omnia aggrediuntur, M. ex temno) προπετῶς, εἰκῇ, παραλόγως, ἀπροβούλευτος. *Rashly, foolishly, unadvisedly, lightly, &c.* aliq. pro stare aliq. sine causa aliq. facile.

Tĕmĕritas, atis, f. g. προπέτεια, ἀπροβουλία, ἀλογία. *Rashnesse, foolishnesse, unadvisednesse, hastinesse, &c.*

Tĕmĕritèr, & temeriùs, adverb. Accius, v. Temerè.

Temeritudo, inis, Accius, vide Temeritas.

Tĕmĕro, as, Liv. (ex מלם, *tama*, Fest. ex temeritate, M. ex δέμερον, venerabile, sacrum, ex δέμις) βεβηλόω, καταφρόνω, μιαίνω, μολύνω. *To violate or defile, to distance, to corrupt or spoyle, to unhallow, to commit adultery, to ravish.*

Temeror, pass. v. temerè.

Tĕmetum, ti, n. (dict. quod teneat, i. ligat mentem, ex τὸ μέθυ, τὸ ἴσχειν, τὸ μέθυ. *Strong wine which intoxicateth the braine.*

† Temetura, æ, f. Gl. *Drunkennesse.*

† Teminare, pro violare, Fest.

Temno, is, psi, ptum, ĕre, (ex τέμνω, quoniam quæ contemnimus amputamus, Perot. vel ex tamino) καταφρονέω, ὑπερορῶ. *To set little by, to contemne, to despise.* מלם *taman.*

Temnor, pass.

Tĕmo, ōnis, m. Ovid. ἴυμος, à tenendo, Var. quod plaustrum teneat, ac gubernet, Pap. ex telon. i. longum. M. ex τείνω, tendo. *The beame of the waine, or the draught tree whereon the yoke hangeth: also a stake, or pole layd overthwart*, Col.

Tempe, τέμπα, valles, καλλίμαχα loca, à montibus resecta, amæna, virentia, fontibus irrigua, arboribus consita, opacitate umbrosa, vide Jun. ex τέμνω.

Temperamen, Cap. v. temperamentum.

Tempĕrāmentum, ti, n. ex tempero, κρᾶσις, μετριότης. *A moderation, a meane, a temperate measure, a restraining, &c.*

Temperans, tis, p. σώφρων, ἐγκρατής. *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing.*

Temperanter, adv. σωφρόνως, μετρίως, ἐγκρατῶς. *Moderately, temperately, measurably.*

Tempĕrantia, æ, f. ex tempero, σωφροσύνη, μετριότης. *Moderation, temperance, refraining of sensuality, sobernesse, &c.*

Tempĕrātè, adv. id. quod temperantèr.

Tempĕrātio, onis, f. g. δυκρασία, κρᾶσις. *A moderation, a governing, a temperature, a mixture, or mixing, &c.*

Tempĕrātor, oris, m. verb. ἁρμοστής. *He that tempereth or moderateth, he that knoweth how to rule and order.*

Temperatrix, f. Aug. *She that moderateth or temperateth.*

Tempĕrātum est, imper. Liv. *They did refraine or forbeare.*

Tempĕrātura, æ, f. Plin. κρᾶσις, δυκρασία. *Moderation in mingling of things together, temperature, good disposition, temperateness.*

Temperātus, & issimus, a, um, ἐγκρατής, μέτριος. *Moderate, temperate, without excesse.*

† Temperi pro tempori v. tempori infra.

Tempĕries, ei, f. Plin. temporis commoditas, status rei temperatus, δυκρασία. *Temperatnesse, cold and heate, a good moderation.*

Tempero, as, à tempore signif. temporis rationem habere, May. ex tepeo, al. qua tenorem pario, κεράννυμι, ἁρμόζω. *To temper, mix, or mingle, to moderate or measure, to rule, governe, order, to forbeare, to spare, abstaine, refraine*, σωφρονίζω, &c. temperor, pass. *To abstaine.* rem suo tempore facio, i. certo ordine & modo, prudenter nec nimis cito, nec nimis sero.

Tempestas, atis, f. ex tempore, vel quasi temporis æstus, καιρός, ὥρα, χρόνος. *Time, a seasonable time, and faire weather, a faire and good season, a tempest or storme*, χειμών, &c.

† Tempestatio vox barbara pro tempestate.

Tempestivè, adv. δυκαίως, ὡραίως. *In season, in due and convenient time, duely, seasonably, timely.*

Tempestivitas, atis, f. græc. δυκαιρία, ὡραιότης. *Season, or time convenient, opportunitie, fitnesse of time.*

Tempestivus, a, um, à tempore, δυκαιρος, ὡραῖος, εὔκαιρος. *Done in due and convenient time and season, seasonable, timely.*

† Tempestuòsè, adv. Apul. *Tempestuously.*

† Tempestuositas. *Tempestuousnesse.*

Tempestuōsus, a, um, Gel. δυσλοίδορος, δυσχείμερος. *Tempestuous, stormie, boisterous.*

Tempestus, a, um, pro tempestivus, Fest.

† Templarius, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the temple.*

Templum, pli, n. Scal. à ναός, ἱερόν, νεώς, οἶκος, τέμενος, quòd est locus ab aliis sejunctus, & quasi rejectus religionis causa, Var. à tuendo, i. conspiciendo dict. al. à contemplando, al. à τέμνω, i. ἀποτέμνω, aut à θέμις, jus, justitia, Var. cœlum quo tuimur dict. templum, v. Var. Paul. templum signif. ædific. deo sacrat. & tignum quod in ædificio transversim ponitur. *A temple, a Church, a place consecrated to divine service, which was anciently an open place without a roofe*, vid. Gel. 14. 7. Item templum ædes sacræ, locus planus, templa linguæ id est, partes, loca. item lignum quod in sacro ædificio transversum supra cantetios ponitur, Fest. Vitruv.

Tempŏra, rum, n. aliter tempora. Ovid. κροταφοί. Isid. tempora sunt quæ calvariæ dextra lævaque subjacent, quæ ideo sic nuncupantur, quia moventur ipsaque mobilitate, quasi tempora, quibusdam intervallis mutantur, Var. quod sint temporum, i. ætatis indicia, nam canitie, & macie senectutem ostendunt. *Temples, or one side of the head, also the head.*

Temporaneus, a, um, προσκαιρος. *Done suddainely, at a certaine time, pertaining to time.*

Tempŏrālis, le, Quint. προσκαιρος, ὡραῖος, χρονικός. *That which dureth, or is made for a certaine time, temporall, also of the temples.*

Temporariè, adv. προσκαίρως. *For a time.*

Tempŏrārius, a, um, Plin. Jun. idem quod temporalis.

Tempŏrè, adv. ἐν καιρῷ, δυκαίρως. *In time, at the houre appointed, in season.*

Tempori, adv. Plaut. idem.

† Tempŏreus, a, um, ὡραιοτέρος. *That is timely or in time.*

Temporiùs, adv. Col. δυκαιρότερον. *Before time, sooner than needeth, more timely.*

† Temporo, as, tempus ducere, in tempus venire.

Temptor, oris, m. verb. ex temno. καταφρονητής, ὀλιγωρητής. *A contemner, a despiser.*

Tempus, ŏris, n. g. & olim ĕris, tempus est intervallum mundi & motus, id divisum in partes aliquot, maximè solis & lunæ cursu: ab eorum tenore temperato tempus dict. hæc Var. τέμενος. à divisione, est enim quantitas Bec. ex Scal. χρόνος, καιρός. M. quia τεμνεῖ πάρεκτος transitus. Tempus item pro autoritate & potentia, item pro commodo temporario, pro necessitate pro constituto tempore, annitempore. Tempus item pars capitis est ex tempore, id est, subito, verbi item accidens. *Time, the state of time, commoditie, or the necessitie of present time, opportunity, season, &c.* aeris qualitas, oportunitas agendi.

Tempusculum, li, n. Bud. *A little time, or short time.*

† Temulentè, adv. Glo. μεθύσως. *Drunkenly, sottishly.*

Temulentèr, adv. Col. idem.

Temŭlentia, æ, f. Plin. μέθυσμα, παροινία. οἰνοφλυγία. *Drunkennesse*, vide Temulentus.

Tĕmŭlentus, a, um. ex temeto, i vino, Plin. 14. 13. μέθυσος, οἰνοφόρης, οἰνόφλυξ. *Drunken, cupshot.*

† Tenabula. *A poore mans table.*

† Tenabulum, id est, venabulum quod retineat aprum venientem.

† Tenacia, perseverantia, duritia, Non. ex En. item parsimonia. Idem ex Afran. id quod tenacitas.

Tĕnācĭtas, atis, f. συνάφεια, γλισχρότης, φειδωλή. *Hardnesse, or sparing of expences, niggardship, restraining, keeping, preserving, niggardlinesse.*

† Tenacitudo, inis, f. Plaut. idem.

Tĕnācĭtèr, adv. Liv. ἐγκόλως, γλοιοειδῶς. *Fastly, surely, constantly.*

† Tenaculus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat niggardly.*

† Tenasmus, mi, vel. tenesmus, τεινασμός, q. τεινεσμός, M. ex τείνω. tendo, v. Calep. *A great desire to goe often to the stoole and yet can doe nothing.*

Tenax, ĭor, issimus, a, um, à tenendo, γλίφος, γλοιοειδής, κράτος. *That holdeth fast long, and stedfast, good and sure.*

† Tenda, æ. *A tent.* Ac.

† Tendates. *Old writers called them which had great teeth.*

Tendens, tis, part. *Stretching out, casting up.*

Tendĭcula, læ, f. παγίς, ποδοσφάλη, à tendo, laqueus qui tenditur ad capiendum. *A gin or snare to take birds, or beasts, tenters: also a captious wrestling.*

Tendines, vel tendones, ex tendo, τένοντες, ἀπόνευρα. *Certaine instruments of moving in the musicles,*

muskles, made of sinewes and ligatures.

Tendo, is, tetendi, sum, & tum, ĕre, ex τείνω, Æolicè τέννω, ex נטה, *natah*, τείνω, σωτείνω. *To extend, to stretch out, to spread, to lay a snare, to pitch, to goe, to goe forward, &c.*

Tendor, pass.

† Tendor, oris, Apul. *Stretching.*

Tēnebræ, arum, f. & tenebra, æ, f. Lamp. Σκότος, ζόφος. dict. quòd teneant umbras vel oculos, Canin. δνόφος, tenebræ quasi denefræ, vel tenebræ qi teneant animalium incessum ad quem regendum luce opus est, ex δνόφος. quasi δνοφος ex δνοῦν & νέφος. *The lacke of light, darknesse, night, a dimnesse.*

† Tenebrarius, vid. tenebricas.

† Tenebrat, imp. *It is darke, or it waxeth darke.*

† Tenebresco, is, ere, Coop. Σκοτόω. *To waxe darke.*

† Tenebricor, aris. Coop. *To make darke.*

Tenebricosè, adv. Aug. *Darkely, obscurely.*

Tēnebricosus, a, um. Σκοτεινὸς ζοφώδης, ἀχλυώδης. *That is darke, or maketh darke.*

Tenebricus, a, um, Σκοτώδης, ἀμαυρός. *Darke, obscure.*

Tēnebrio, ōnis, m. Var. ex tenebræ, ὁ Σκοτίας ἀπαλλαγὴν. *He that will not be seene abroad by day, a lurker, a crafty knave, a night theefe.*

Tenebro, as, ζοφόω, Σκοτίζω. *To darken or to make darke.*

Tenebrosè, adv. Macrob. *Darkely.*

Tēnebrōsus, a, um, sor, issimus, Σκοτώδης, Σκοτεινός. *Very darke or obscure.*

† Tenebrositas, atis, f. Ὁ ζοφώδης. *Darknesse.*

Tenellus, a, um, dimin. à tener, Var. ἀπαλώτερος, ἁπαλώτερος. *Somewhat tender, young, and soft.*

Tenellulus, a, um, dim. Cat. λεπτοτερος. *A little tender.*

† Tenementum, ti, n. *A tenement.*

Tēneo, es, ui, ntum, ēre, κρατέω, αἱρέω, κωλύω, forte ex τηρέω, servo, vel ex τείνω, tendo, quòd quæ arctè tenemus, quodammodo tendimus, vel quòd tenendo nervos tendamus. Tenere item pro habitare possidere, item pro scire intelligere, reminisci, aliq. pro constringere, includere, continere, al. q. pro tegere teneri, pro convinci & argui, aliq. pro remorari item servare, tueri, teneri furti i. e. furto obnoxium esse, item possidere occupare corripere invadere, item pro durare, teneri pro constare, tenere item pro stare & inniti: vid. Cal. *To hold, to apprehend, to keepe in, to restraine to bridle, to understand, to know, to perceive, to keepe backe, hinder or let, to keepe in remembrance, &c.* Teneor, pass. נטה.

Tēner, ra, rum, rior, tenerrimus, (ex τέρην τέρετος, Eustat.) τέρπω, ἁπαλός, βυφερός, ἀβρός. *Tender young gentle, soft, mercifull, pliant.*

Tēnerasco, is, Lucr. & tenerescо, is, scĕre, Plin. ἁπαλύνομαι, ἀβρύνομαι. *To become tender and soft, to waxe mercifull and gentle.*

Tenĕrè, tenerius & teneriter, adv. Plin. ἀβρῶς, ἁπαλῶς, βυφερῶς. *Tenderly, youngly.*

Tenĕritas, atis, f. ἁπαλότης, ἀβρότης. *Tenderness, softnesse.*

Teneritudo, inis, f. Var. idem.

† Tenesmus tentio & tensio. *A desire to goe to stoole, and yet cannot avoyd any excrements but a little blood.* Τεινεσμὸς τείνεσμος, tenasmus idem.

Tenia, Coop. v. Tænia.

† Tenilis, qui potest tenere, Isid.

† Tenitæ, credeb. sortium deæ, dict. quòd tenendi habent potestatem. Fest. al. Teniræ.

† Tenius, M. leg tenuis, qui raros pilos habet.

† Tenontes, Gal. τένοντες, vid. Cal. v. Tendones.

Tēnor, ōris, M. Ælius, olim tenor, ex τόνος, Quint. vel ex teneo, τόνος, συνέχεια, Gl. τάξις. *An order or continuation of things, a forme: also an accent of word,* nervus intentus.

Tensa, æ, v. Thensa, Fest. vehiculum in quo exuviæ deorum ludicris Circensibus in circum ad pulvinar vehuntur, Ascon. dict. quòd ante eas lintea tendantur, quæ gaudent manu tenere ac tangere, qui eas deducunt, vel à θεῶν, res divina. Gloss. φόρος) ἄρμα. *A kinde of waggon.*

† Tensarius, ii, m. Æ lius. *He that girdeth saddles, and bridleth the horses,* ex tensa.

† Tensibilis, le, & tensilis, le, adj. Alciat. *That may be extended.*

† Tensibilitēr. *Stretchingly.*

† Tensim, adv. Bud. *Largely or amply.*

† Tensito, as, freq. *To extend or stretch often.*

† Tensivus a, um, ad tensionem pertin.

† Tenso, as, freq. à tendo. item tensare, defendere.

† Tensorium, & tendæ, v. Tentorium.

Tensus, a, um, part. à tendor. Statius, τεταμένος, ἱαθεὶς. *stretched out, bent, stretching outward.*

Tentabundus, a, um, Liv. πειρώμενος. *Assaying, proving, trying.*

Tentāmentum, ti, n Liv. & tentamen, tnis, n. Virg. πεῖρα, πείρασμα. *A proofe, a tryall, an assaying, an attempt or enterprise.*

Tentans, tis, part. Ovid. *Assaying, holding backe, &c.*

Tentātio, ōnis, f. verb. πεῖρα, πείρασμα. *A proofe, an assaying, a temptation.*

Tentātor, oris, m. verb. à tento Hor. ὁ πειράζων, πειρατής. *A tempter, a prover, a tryer, an assayer.*

Tentatrix, Aug. *She that provoketh or assayeth.*

Tentātūrus, a, um, part. Virg.

Tentātus, a, um, part. Ovid. πειρασθεὶς. *Tryed, tempted.*

† Tenticula, v. Tendicula.

† Tentiginōsus, a, um, adj. idem qd luxuriosus. *Thus u troubled with* Tentig: *or* Satyriasmus.

Tentigo, ĭnis, f. Jun. (ex tentum ex τείνω, extendo, v. satyriasis.) *A stiffenesse, a standing and erection of the yard.*

† Tentipellium, n. Fest. genus calceamenti ferratum, quo pelles extenduntur, al. putant medicamentum esse, quo rugæ abiguntur cutisque extenditur. *A kinde of shoe with an iron sole wherein the upper leather u stretched.*

Tento, as, andus, part. (ex teneo vel tendo, tentum) πειράζω, πειράομαι. *To assay, prove, or try, to handle, or feele often, to tempt one to doe evill, to assaile, to set upon, to adventure, to trouble,* aggredi.

† Tentores, plur. m. Gloss. *They that oversaw their chariots in running their course, that they should goe forth together.*

† Tentorius, a, um: *Belonging to a tent.*

Tentōrium, ii, n. gen. ex tendendo, Lucan. κλοιός, Σκήνωμα: *A tent, or pavilion properly made of sackecloath.*

Tentōriōlum, li, n. di. Hirt. Σκηνίδιον. *A little tent, or pavilion.*

Tentum, ti, n. Jul. Cap. ab extendendo. *A mans private members.*

Tentus, a, um: part. à tendor, v. tensus.

Tēnuātio, ōnis: f. Cels. ἀραίωσις. *A making thin or slender.*

Tēnuātus, a, um: part. Horat. λεπτυνθεὶς, ἀραιωθεὶς. *Made thin, slender or leane, small, diminished, growne lesse.*

Tēnuis, tenuior, tenuissimus (ex teneo, quia quæ tenuia facile teneantur: vel à tendo, quod quæ extenduntur tenuia fiunt Per. ex τείνω tendere.) ἀραιός, λεπτός, ψιλός, ἰσχνός. *Slender, thin, leane, poore, sparing, little, &c.*

Tenuiculus, a, um: dim. à tenuis. λεπτότερος, ὀλιγίλης. *Very little, or simple, somewhat slender, thin, or small.*

Tenuitas ātis, f. λεπτότης, λεπτομέρεια, ἰσχνότης. *Smallnesse, poverty, leannesse, slendernesse, thinnesse, sparenesse.*

Tenuitēr, adv. ψιλῶς, λεπτομερῶς, λεπτῶς. *Scantly, barely, thinly, poorely, slenderly.*

Tēnuo, as. Virg. λεπτύνω, ψιλόω, ἰσχναίνω. *To make small, thin, or slender, to pine, to make leane, or feeble.* Tenuor. pass.

Tēnus, ūs, m. Plantus, i. laqueus, à tendendo, quo aliquid tenetur. πεῖρα. *A snare, the neeke or end of a bow.* ex τείνω.

Tenus, præp. serv. ablat. μέχρι, ἕως. (ex teneo: nam quod propinquum est, quasi tenere videtur: al. à τείνω, tendo, adfero, quod extensionem quandam signif. videtur: u que ad. tenus signif. finem, u cum dicitur hactenus, hac parte tenus. al. à τέλος. *Nigh, or up to, by, in, even to, onely as farre as.*

Tēpeo, es, ui, ēre. Plin. דפי *daphi* Arab. vel ex דבא *deba.* Bec. M. ex τέφω, fumigo, vel ex אפא *apha* coquere: Chald. תפיא *tapia*, focus) χλιαίνεσθαι. *To be warme or hot.*

Tēpĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre: χλιαίνω. *To waxe warme.*

Tēpēfio, is: Cell. χλιαρὸς γίνομαι. *To be luke-warme.*

Tēpens, tis: part. Virg. *Warme, temperate.*

Tēpesco, is, ĕre: χλιαίνομαι. *To waxe hot, or warme, also to extend, to waxe cold:* Lucan.

† Tephria, æ, m. tephrias. Plin. (ex τέφρα, ex colore cineritio.) *A kinde of marble of ashe colour 36. 7.*

† Tephritis, Plin. τεφρίτης. (ex colore cineritio.) *A stone having the figure of a new moone.* Pl. ult. 20.

Tēpidarium, ii, n. Celi. quòd tepidum. χλιαρὸν, λουτρὸν, θερμαστήριον. *The entry into the stew, and first chamber, bayne, where they were wont to wash themselves in warme water: also the bayne, stew, or hot house it selfe, a vessell wherein water is made:* Vitruv.

† Tepiditas, atis, f. *Warmenesse.*

Tēpido, as: Pl. χλιαίνω. *To become hot, to make warme:* Tepidor, pass.

Tepidulè, adv. Agel. *Somewhat warme, or cole.*

† Tepidulo, as: Gl. *To make warme.*

Tepidulus, a, um: Plin. & tepidior, ius, Plaut. κομψὸς χλιαρός. *Meane betweene hot and cold, warme, lukewarme: also hot.* Ovi. *cold and nothing earnest in a matter.*

Tēpidus, a, um: Plin. quòd temperatus est, & tepidior, ius, Plaut. χλιαρὸς, ἀλίαινος. *Meane betweene cold and hot; lukewarme, warme, also hot:* Ovid. *cold, and nothing earnest, in a matter.*

† Tepofus, a, um: Idem.

Tēpor, ōris: χλιαρότης, ἀλίαν. *warmth, warmenesse, or heate.*

Tēporatus, a, um: Pli. χλιαρθεὶς. *Made somewhat warme.*

Tēpōro, as, āvi. Sidon. χλιαίνω. *To make warme.*

Ter, adv. τρεῖς (tribus vicibus, ex tres, ut ῥὶς à ῥεῖς.) *Three times*

† Teraphim, תרפים imagines.

† Teratrum: tri: n. Gloss. *A pestell, or mortar.*

† Teragus, Plin. *A little sea-fish.*

† Teramnos: Pl. *A kinde of weede.*

† Terbichetum, ti, n. est sella scalaris, de qua meretrices in aquam immerguntur. *A cucksoole.*

Tercenti, æ, a, Mart. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercenteni, Trecenti: Mart. trecenti.

Tercentum: Virg. τριακόσιοι. *Three hundred.*

Tercenties, adv. Claud. τριακοσιάκις. *Three hundred times.*

Terdēnus, a, um: Mar. *Thirtieth.*

Tērebellum, li: n. dim. à terebra. Jun. τρίβιον, τρύπανον. *A little auger, wimble, or piercer.*

Tērebinthus, thi, f. Virg. græc. τέρμινθος, τερέβινθος. Lobel. ex ἐρέβινθος, aliter M. *The turpentine tree.*

Tērebinthinus, a, um: Col. *Of or belonging to turpentine.*

Terebinthina resina: Offic. *The gum or rosen of the turpentine tree.*

† Terebinthizusa, Plin. *A kinde of jasper.*

Tērebra, æ, f. & Terebrum, bri: n. Col. τρύπανον, τρίβιον, (ex τερέω: quidem à terendo:) *An auger, a wimble, a piercer: also an instrument to grave in stones.*

Tērebrātio: onis, f. veb. à terebro. Col. τρύπησις, τρύπημα. *A boring with a wimble, auger, or piercer, a piercing.*

Tērebrātus, a, um: part. διαβρεθεὶς. Ovid. *Pierced, bored, &c.*

Terebro, as, Col. τρυπᾶν, διατρέω. *To bore, or make an hole, to pierce:* Terebror: pass.

Terĕdo, inis, Pl. à τιτρώσκω, vel à terendo: Eust. ex à τετρεῖν, & ἐδειν. *A little worme that eateth wood, sometime a moth that eateth garments: also a worme in ones hand.* Item caries in osse quæ teredo sive terdo. Stup.

Terendus, a, um: p. Proper. *To be often used.*

Tēres, tis: adj. (dict. quòd: angulli circumquaque quasi torno videantur esse detriti: Per. à terendo, quòd quasi terendo rotundum fit. H. Step. ex κυκλῶσαι: al. ex τιτρίω: i. terebrando, unde τόρνος, tornus (στρόγγυλος, κυκλοτερὴς. *Long and round like a tree, or pillar, smooth, even, fine.*

Tereres. *Also great round wormes in a man.*

† Tetetrum, tri, n. τέτρηρον. *An instrument wherewith a thing u made round.*

† Tergĕ, i. à tergo: Gloss.

Tergĕminus, a, um. τρίδυμος. id. est, triplex τρίπτυχος, τριπλαῦς. *Tresemble, threefold.* jus tergeminæ prolis, id est, trium liberorum. Stat.

Tergemini dicuntur qui tres eodem partu editi sunt. τρίδυμοι *Three borne at one time of one mother* Plin. 7. 3.

Tergeo, es, rsi, rsum, (& secundum antiq. ercum) ēre, & tergo, is, si, ĕre. (ex τέρσω. Bec. Scal. ex tero) ἐκμάττω, ἀπομάττω. *To wipe, to make cleane, to scoure.*

† Tergero. Tergus novum induo: vid. M.

† Tergilla, f. vel Tergillum, φορεῖνα, χοῖρος δέρμα. Gloss. ex tergus. *A hogges skin.*

† Tergimentum, ti, n. σίκωμα. *That which u put into the scales, to make weight:* tergimenta, Gl.

† Tergium, n. Gloss. *A bagge made of the backe of any beast, a leather thing.*

Terginus, a, um: Plaut. ex Tergus: σκυτινος, κωπαῖος. *Made of a beasts hide, of or belonging to leather or a hide.*

Tergiversantèr, adv. *Overthwartingly.*

Targĭversātio, onis, f. ἡ παρὰ τρόπον, ἀναστολὴ. *Hasting, overthwarting, a nonsuite in the law when the plaintife letteth his matter fall.*

Tergiversator, ōris, m. *He that withdraweth, and will not hold to a point, an hafter, a wrangler, &c.*

Tergiversor, āris depon. is tergum verto γυρίζω, ἀντιπαλαίω. *To turne backe, to deny, to hafte, to overthwart, to wrangle, to runne away and figt still; also to leave off his action to fall to a nonsuite.*

† Tergium. *A turning the backe, a flying,* Gloss.

Tergo, is. *To make cleane:* vide Tergeo.

† Tergorans, tis, part. Plin.

† Tergoreus, a, um: ad tergus pertinens.

Tergŏro, as: Plin. τυρίζω. *To put in a skin, hide or covering, to cover it selfe with.* Tergoror, pass.

Tergoro, as: Plin. *To put on, or pluck off a skinne.* ex tergus.

† Tergosus, a, um: magnum habens tergum.

Tergulum, dim. à tergum.

Tergum, gi, n. τὸ νῶτον (terga, dict. quia in ea supini jacemus in terra, quod solus homo potest: Per à terendo, quoniam vehendis oneribus teruntur. Var. a tegendo.) *The backe of a man beast, or any other thing: also a hide, or skin: a shield:* vi. Tergus.

Tergus, ŏris, n. à tegendo Plin. σκῦτος, δέρμα. *A hide of a beast.* v. tergum.

Terimentum nutrimentum. Gl. If. M. leg. termentum detrimentum.

Terion, n. Gl. θήριον, bestia. *A kinde of beast.*

Teriones, Var. omnes bestiæ quæ arant terram; teriones à terra, vel à terendo terram *Oxen ploving the earth.* v. triones.

† Teristrum, tri, n. Bud. *A mantle or Irish rugge.*

† Terma, atis: n. græ. τέρμα. *The extremity, or end of a thing, the sole of a foote.* v. terminus.

† Termen, inis, n. & termo, ōnis. m. idem quod terminus: Fest.

Termentarium, ii, n. Varro. linteum, quod teritur corpore: Scal. ita vocarunt linteum πυθμενικὸς, nam vestem πθμενικὴν, & talarem Græci vocant, τερμοίντα. *A linnen cloth, wherewith the body was covered.*

Termentum, ti, n. trimen. id. quod detrimentum. Fest. ex Plaut.

Termes, ĭtis, m. Hor. (à terendo. Per. vel termes, à terma, τέρμα, quòd à fine seu extremitate arboris avellatur: vel quòd in terminis, viarum teriæ infixus constituebatur, τέρμις vel ex תמר tamar palma) κλάδος ἐγκαρπος. *A bough plucked off the tree with the fruit on it: some take it for an olive branch, also a little worme that eateth flesh, or wood, a maggot, a gentle:* Fest. quia termites exedat.

† Termillum, li, n. *A pot for wine always set on the table, that every one might take as much as he would:* v. Coop.

† Terminabilis, le adj. Vlp. *That may be ended.*

Terminālia, um, n. Fest. termini, quia antiq. terminum deum esse putabant: Var. terminalia, quòd dies anni extremus constitutus. Pap. festa termini quæ in terminis celebrantur: *Feasts instituted to the god* Terminus, *and kept in February at the 8. Kalends of March.*

Terminalis, le, adj. Apul. τέ. *Of, or belonging, or serving to bounds, and limits:*

† Terminarium, Iun. Hellenium: insula *Eluecampane.*

Terminātio, ōnis, f. verb. ὅρισις, ὅρισμός. *A bounding or ending, a termination, a terminus.*

Terminātor, ōris: m. Aut. Lim. ὁριστής. *He that finisheth, or boundeth.*

Terminatus, a, um: ὡρισμένος, circumscriptus, finitus. *Ended, bordered or bounded.*

† Terminceus, a, um: ad terminum pertinens.

Termino, as, ὁρίζω, διορίζω, περαίνω. *To end, to finish, to bound, to appoint, to assigne bounds or markes, to limit, to define:* &c. Terminor, pass.

† Terminosus. a, um: *Full of bounds or limits.*

Terminus, ni, m.: (termini ex τέρματος. Scal. M. ex τείρω tero. Var. quod termitibus terræ defixis constituebantur termini: al. à terendo. al. ex τέρμος, τέρμα,) πέρας, ὅρος. *A signe declaring one mans land from another, a bound, a limit, a meere, a gole, a border, a terme, the end of a thing.* τέρμις, τέρμων. vel quod hæ partes propter limitare iter maxime teruntur.

† Terminthon. Orib. τέρμινθος, tumor maximè in tibiis: vid. Phygethon. m. terminthus, terbinthus.

† Termis, itis, m. Isid. *A worme.* v. teredo, & termes.

† Termo, onis: Enn. idem quod terminus.

Termus, v. Termes.

Ternarius, a, um. Col. τριαδικὸς. *Of or belonging to three.*

Terni, æ, a, plu. num. ex ter, τρεῖς. *The number of three.*

Ternio, ōnis, m. Gel. τριὰς. *The number of three.*

† Terniftratores diaboliquoniam triplici calle ad animæ properant interium, verbo, cogitatione, opere. Cal. 2. 13.

† Ternudecum. *The thirteenth.*

Ternus, a, um: σύνδυο τρίτατος. *Three or three and three.* Ter. terna pro tria. Tibull. v. Terni.

Tero, is, trivi, tritum, ĕre, ex τείρω, τρίβω, τρέβω, inde τρίσω.) *To rub, or breake, to bray stampe, bruise, or weare, to threshe, to crum in pieces: to waste, spend:* &c. Teror, pass.

Terræ intestina. *Wormes.*

Terra,ræ, f. gen. γῆ, γαῖα, χθών. (Var. dicta ab eo quòd teratur pedibus, itaque terra in augurum libris scripta, cum r. uno Scal. Tera, θείρα, ex אדר arers, terra arida, τείρω, sicco, ἔρα, terrea) *The earth: also a province, land, or country, a ground: also the world.* Terræ filius obscurissimi loci homo. Terræ filiis γηγενεῖς, olim obscuro ignotoque genere prognati dicebantur, propteres quod terra sit omnium communis parens vel juxta quorundam etiam historias, primitus mortales ex terra nascebantur quod etiam de gigantibus poetarum fabulæ providerunt, item pro Vesta. *One of an obscure parentage, or stocke.*

Terrāceus, a. um: & Terreus: Colum. γήϊνος. *Of or belonging to the earth*

† Terræmalum: Gloss. & Phil. χαμαίμηλον. q. humi malum: aristolochia.

† Terræmolum, idem.

Terræmotus, us, m. σεισμός. *An earthquake.*

Terrameola, æ, dict. quod non in arboribus sed in terra versetur. Perot. *The bird called a bunting:* v. Coop. al. Terraneola.

Terras in genit. pro terræ.

† Terratoria, æ, f. *A cottage.* Item molla quia in terra sternitur.

† Terrefacio, is, ēci, ĕre: terrore afficio; πτόω, ἐκπλήσσω. *To put in feare, to fray.*

† Terrefio, is. *To be made afraid.*

Terrenificus. *A most mischievous person.* Tom ex Plaut.

Terrēnum, ni, n. Col. terra cultui idonea substant. n. g. Col. l. 1. & l. 2. τὸ πεδίον, τὸ ἔδαφος. *A field, land.*

Terrēnus, a, um: χεῖος, χείνος, χθόνιος. *Earthly, that is done on the earth, living on the earth, by land.*

Terreo, es, ŭi ēre, ĭtum, (ex terra, quasi in terram prosterno: al à tero, quia terror animum terit: al. à τρέω. timeo. al. à dirus, τρεσεῖν, φοβεῖν. ἐκπλήττω. *To feare, to make afraid. to put one in a frights to amaze:* Terreor, pass.

Terrestris, tre: χερσαῖος, χθόνιος, ἐπίγειος. *Of or belonging to the earth or land, that liveth on the earth, earthly.*

Terreus, v. Terraceus.

Terribilis, le, φοβερὸς, φοβερὸς, φρικώδης. *Dreadfull, horrible, terrible, to be feared, cruell.*

† Terribilitas, atis, f. φοβερότης. *Great feare or dread.*

Terribiliter, adv. Aug. φοβερῶς. *Terribly.* Terrificè, adv. Id.

† Terribilosus, a, um: valdè terribilis.

† Terribulum, dicitur quodlibet tormentum, quòd terreat.

† Terricidium, ii, n. *A turfe or clod of earth.*

† Terriclæ, plur. f. Gloss. dict. quod terrent hostes, χαρακίδες, χάρακες, vallum. vid. M. *Ditches made with stakes.*

† Terricola, læ, commun. gener, διηχθόνιος. *A dweller in the land.*

Terricrepus, a, um. pen. cor. Iovis vel fulminis epitheton. quasi terribiliter vel cum terrore increpans. βαρύβρομος, Calep.

Terriculā, æ, Senec. vid. Terriculum.

Terriculamentum, terriculum, phantasma, seu spectrum terrorem incutiens: Apul. vide Terriculum.

Terriculum, li, neut. Liv. φόβητρον, μορμολύκειον. *A thing that putteth in great feare, a scarecrow, a bugge.*

Terricrepus, a, um: quasi terribiliter seu cum terrore increpans. βαρυβρόμος. *That rebuketh terribly, or bitterly.*

Terriones, v. Teriones.

Terripavium, ii, n. vide Tripudium.

Terrisŏnus, a, um: Claud. *That soundeth terribly.*

† Territio, onis, f. gen. v. Terricula. Vlp.

Territo, as: Liv. φοβέω, ἐκφοβέω. *To put in feare or dread.* Territor, pass. Plaut.

Territōrium, ii, n. ἄγρος, ἐνοικία, χωρίον. (à terra, certum terræ spatium, aut regionis vel agrorum universitas, intra fines cujuscunque civitatis, ambitus terræ ad civitatem pertinens.) *A territory, the country lying within the bounds of a citty.*

Territus, a, um: part. Liv. ἐκπλαγεὶς. ἐξεστηκώς. *Made afraid, amazed.*

† Terro, is: Glo. *To affray.*

Terror, oris: m. φόβος, τόρμος, δέος, δείμος, φρίκη. Terror est qui aliis infertur, metus quem habent timentes: sic ex Servio Cal. *Feare, terrible dread.*

† Terrosus, a, um. & Terrulus, a, um. *Earthen, or of Earth.*

† Terrulentus, a, um: adject. Plaut. idem, & Terrulens, tis, idem.

† Terrulentia. *Earthinesse.*

† Terrulenter, adverb. *Earthlie.*

† Terrula, dim. à terra.

† Tersito, as, Tom. ex gl. *To crue like a Ducke.*

† Tersor, oris, masc. *Hee that wipeth.*

† Tersorium, neut. Gloss. *A towell.*

Tersus, a, um: Ovid. ex tergeo.

† Tersus, us, Apul. δόσμαξις. *A wiping or cleansing.*

† Tertia disjunctorum, C. Sol, Fa, Vt. Iun.

† Tertia excellentium, P, Fa, Vt. Iun.

Tertiāna, æ, fœm. Plin. tertiana, id est, febris. τριταῖος. *A tertian Ague.*

Tertiani, orum: masc. Tacit. ὅτ τῆς τείτης τάξεως στρατιῶται. *Souldiers of the third band, troupe, or company.*

Tertianus, a, um: τριταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third day, tertian.*

Tertiārium, ii, neut. gen. Cato. triens, i. unciæ quatuor, tam pondere, quam mensura dr. τριτημόριον. *A teirse, foure ounces.*

Tertiarius, a, um: Plin. τριταῖος. *Of or belonging to the third, or the third sort.* Item, qui eventum certaminis expectans cum victore congreditur atque ita fit tertius pugnator, ἡσύχιος.

Tertiāna verba: Apul. tanquam ter facta antequam absolvantur, ut faciunt hæsitantes. & pavidi. *Words not perfectly pronounced for feare.*

Tertiani, orum tertiæ legionis milites, τῆς τείτης τάξεως στρατιῶται.

Tertiatio, ōnis, f. verb. Col. τρίωσις: τρίτωσις. *The doing of a thing the third time.*

† Tertiatum, ti, n. Bud. *A mixt mettall, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tinne.*

Tertiata, ve. ba imperfecta lapsantia, & cum pavore nutabunda, vix tertia verba pronunciat. Apul.

Tertiatus, a, um: *Done the third time, or in three parts,* Apul. tertiata: verba tanquam ter facta antequam absolvantur ut faciunt hæsitantes & pavidi.

† Terticeps, ipis. Var. *That hath three heads.*

† Terticepsus, ut quinticepsus v. Terticapes. & Sc. ad. Var.

† Terticapes, sicut primicapes, (qui post princeps) qui tertius & primus capit Scal.

Tertio. as, Var. ex Tertius, τρίτω τρίτος, πολεῖν αρο. *To labour or till the ground the third time, or to make the third tilth.*

Tertiò, adv. Col. ex tertium, adv. & tertiaeò, adv. τὸ τρίτον. *The third time, thrice.*

† Terttiopedato, Gloss. *The third period.*

Tertius, a, um: ex ter: τρίτος. *The third.* Chald. תלתי thalthi.

I. in r. m.

† Tertius decimus, a, um: τρισκαιδέκατος. *The thirteenth.*

Tertus, a, um: Var. v. tersus, i. detersus, a tergeo.

Teruncium. ii, neut. vel Teruncius, ii, mascul. à tribus unciis, id est, quarta libelli parte dictus. τεταρημόριον. *A peise or small coyne of three ounces, a farthing:* vi. quadrans.

† Terveneficus. *Most mischievous.*

† Tescurium, ii, n. & tescuum, *A gelding place.*

† Tescuator, oris, masc. Pap. *A gelder.*

† Tescuatus, a, um: *Gelded.*

† Tescuo, as. *To geld.*

Tesqua vel tesca, vel tescua orum: neut. Hor. (Var qua: tuescia, à tuendis sacris. vid. Fest. prius tesca: δάσκια, ut censet: I. Sc. Scilicet umbra quæ gr. σκία, δάσκιος, quasi δασύσκιος.) *Rough places that lie untilled, unoccupied, places hard to come up to.* Tesca vel barb. tescua loca consecrata ad augurandum. *solitary places fit for mysteries:* Item locus præruptus tescum.

† Tessarinus, a, um: ad tessera pertinens.

† Tessarini agri dicuntur, qui admodum pleni sunt tesserarum, quibus ludimus.

Tessella, æ, fœm. dim. a Tessera: Plin *A small peece that men make checker worke within tables, or boards.*

Tessello, as: Gloss. *To make checker worke:* tessellor: pass. Sidon.

† Tessellarium, ii, n. Bud. *Checker-worke.*

Tessellatus, a, um: quod tessellis, id est, parvis quadratis lapillis est compositum: erant & tessellatæ quædam tunicæ tesseris quibasdam distinctæ: unde Plin. lib. 35. dixit. Palliorum tesseras ψηφοδίκτυα. *Paved, or wrought with small stones, bones, small peeces of wood, or any thing with checker-worke.*

Tessellarius, & tessellator. ψηφοδίκτης, qui tessella facit. *One that maketh checker-worke.*

Tessera, æ, f. (ex τέσσαρες, quatuor, quod ex omni parte quadratum est) κύβος σύνθημα σύμβολον: *A thing in every part square like a die, a die to play with, a watch-word, a privy signe, or token, a note, a marke.*

Tessera est belli & pacis futuræ signum: ponitur aliq pro signo frumentario. *a token or tallie by which the poore were to receive a portion or corne of the prefect, also* tessera numaria,

maria, *by which they were to receive money, also letters bills of exchange, a tallie, also a tallie of hospitality, which who bringeth is received as a friend and guest by the sonne of the father were dead*, in vestibus item, figuræ quædam quadratæ tesseræ dicebantur, unde & vestes ipsæ pictæ sunt tessellatæ, Plin. 35.9.

† Tesseracostus, a, um: τεσσαρακοστὸς quadragesimus; tesseracoste, intervallũ inter pascham & ascensionem, solenne autem tesseracoste, est ipsa ascensio: Scal. vid. Cæl. 14.54. *Lent, also the time of a womans lying in before shee goe to Church; also a feast at the Churchgoing.*

† Tesseradecas, adj. *The number of fourteene.*

† Tesseradecariti, quidam sunt dicti hæretici, qui 14. luna Peschacum Iudæis observandum contendunt Quartadecimani.

Tesserarius, ii, m. Veget. qui tesseras tribuit, ut qui militibus dat symbola. Tac. Tesserarius spectator. *He that bringeth or giveth the watch-word.*

Tesserarius, a, um: Iun. κυβικὸς. *Of or belonging to dice, cheating at dice.* Am. Mar.

Tesserātus, a, um: Suet. *Made of square stones.*

Tesserula, æ, f. dim. symbolum, sive signum frumentarium quod qui ad præfectum annonæ referebant certam frumenti accipiebant mensuram, ἀβάκιον, ἀβακίσκος. *A little small tyle, or square stone to pave with, a little marke, or token, a little score, or tally, or tasle or score of wood to set downe how many, &c.*

Testa, æ, f. (ex torreo, tostum, inde testa qu. tosta, Græci ὄστρακα κεράμιον, χλωρὸς, ὄστρακον. *A shell, an earthen pot, a galley cup:* Ovid. *a shellfish, a burnt tyle, or bricke, a piece of a bricken bone, a sheard of a pot, or tyle:* Suet. *a noise of applause, an instrument.*

Testimonium, testium depositio iurejurando devincta auctoritas; mentientis pro testimonio pœna. v. apud Gell. 20. 1. jus dicendi testimonii uni datum fœminę cui nomé fuit Tarratia lege Horatia, ita ut illa testabilis una omnium fœminarum esset, Gel. 6. 7. aliq. pro omni eo quod ab aliqua re ex externa sumitur ad faciendum fidem aliq. pro elogio, *a testimonie.*

Testaceus, a, um. Pli. ὀστρακῶδης, κεράμινος. *Made of tyle, bricke, or earth baked; that hath a shell.* Testiers, a, um. Macrob. idem.

Testābilis. le: Gell. *That by law may beare witnesse.*

Testāmentum, ti, n. (ex testando, quo quis testatur, i. ostendit quid post mortem suam fieri velit: quidam quòd sit testatio mentis, vid. Fung.) διαθήκη. *A testament, or last will.*

† Testamentalis, le, vid. Testamentarius.

Testimentarius, a, um: διαθηκικὸς. *Of or belonging to a testament, or last will.*

Testāmentārius, ii, m. πλαστογράφος, *A forger, a falsifier of dead mens last wills, or testaments: also a scrivener, a notary, or writer of testaments, or last wills.*

Testamentor, aris: Bud. διαθέσθαι. *To make a testament.*

Testatim, adv. Non. ex Pomp. *By pieces, or as a shred of a broken earthen vessell.*

Testātio, ōnis, f. verb. Liv. μαρτύρησις. *A witnesse bearing.*

Testor, aris, & ans: part. dep. μαρτύρομαι. *To beare witnesse, to call to record, to beseech, to conjure, to pray to God, to make ones last will and testament:* v. testis.

Testatò adv. Digest. ἐνώπιον μάρτυσι. *In presence, or before witnesse.*

Testātor, ōris: m. διαθέμενος. *A testator, he that maketh a testament.*

Testatissimus, a, um. *Most manifest.*

Testatrix, f. Scæv. *She that maketh a will.*

Testatus, a, um: & testatior, ius comp. μεμαρτυρημένος. *Openly proved, and knowne to all men, sure, certaine: &c.*

Testeus, a, um: v. Macr. v. testaceus.

† Testacium, multæ testæ simul.

† Testicula, æ, fœm. g. dim a testa.

† Testicularis, re: ad testes pertinens.

† Testiculatio, f. Gloss. *A testifying.*

† Testiculo, as: antiq. *To shew the cods*

† Testiculor, aris, Fest. *To put the male to the female: also to call for witnesses.*

† Testiculosus, a, um: adj. *That hath great cods.* Testiculatus, idem Testiculus.

Testificatio, ōnis: f. verb. διαμαρτύρησις, μαρτυρία. *A witnesse bearing.*

† Testificator, ōris: m. ὁ διαμαρτυρούμενος. *He that beareth witnesse.*

Testificātus, a, um. *Witnessed, testified:* also *hee that called to witnesse.*

Testificor, aris: dep. διαμαρτύρομαι, διαμαρτυρόομαι. *To beare witnesse, to confirme to testifie.*

Testicŭlus, li, m. gen. ad Hera. testiculi dicti, quod testes sunt virilitatis: ὀρχίδιον, ὄρχις. *The stone of a man, or beast: also an herbe, the same that* Satyrion, quod radices hab. similes testiculis.

Testimōnium, ii, n. veteres item testu dixerunt tanquam genu μαρτυρία, μαρτύριον. *Witnesse, testimony, evidence, deposition, &c.*

† Testimonio, as: *To witnesse.*

Testis, is, com. gen. μάρτυς, μάρτυρ, μάρτυσι (dict. quod tueatur statum causæ: vel quod ante ster, qua: autestes: i. ante stans, Isid. Antiquis superstites vocabantur, quòd super statum causæ proferebantur. ὁ μάρτυς. ex antiq. lingua Græc. θέστωρ, & μάρτυρες θεσταί dicebantur, nempe testes dicuntur suas sententias deponere: id Græc. est τίθεσθαι, θεσταὶ θεσταί, est testari, testamentum. *A witnesse, a testimony giver of evidence, one that is privy to a thing: also a mans or beasts stone.* Testes, quia testes virilitatis.

Testivilicium, ii, n. Plaut. res minimi pretii, sumptum à filorum fragmentis quæ de tela decidunt, quæ propriè testivilicia vocari solent, vide Taxivillitium.

Testor aris, testem ago testem imploro. Testor de rebus quas post mortem fieri vol. v. Paulo ante. *To call to witnesse, to witnesse, to conjure or beseech to witnesse: as his last will or deede, to declare, to tell, to shew, to avouch or affirme.*

† Testu: Varr. indeclinabile, & testum, ti, n. Pl. & testus, tus, mas. græc. Ca. (ex torreo: qu. tostum vel testa) κλίβανος. *A pan under which things are baked: an oven: also a cuttle bone.*

Testuaceum, Var. *That which is boyled in an earthen pot.*

Testuaceus, a, um: Var. κλιβανίτης. *Of or belonging to an earthen pot: also bakedunder, or in an earthen pot.*

† Testuca, æ, ancilla libera facta.

† Testudineum, locus ubi testudines abundant.

Testūdo, inis, f. gen. Plin. quòd testa tegitur: χελώνη, ὀστράκιον. *A tortoise or a shell crab, a snaile, the roofe, or vault of an house:* κεραμίς: *the belly of a lute:* χέλυς, &c. *a warlike engine, a targ:* συνασπισμὸς *Souldiers close together and covered with their shields; also an ulcer.* Stup.

Testudinātum, ti, n. Fest. *A roofe casting water, or bending downe:* testudinis instar.

Testu

Testudineātus, a, um: Colum. κεκαιρωτός. *Hollow, or bowing like a vault, or like the shell of a tortoise, vaulted.*

Testudĭneus, a, um: Mart. χελώνειος. *Belonging to a tortoise.*

Testula, æ: dim. fœm. gen. Col. *A little tyle, pot, shell, or lot.*

Testum, ti, neut. gener. Plin. septum σῆμον. *A cuttle bone, also clay:* v. Testu.

Testus: tus, ui, m. Catul. *An earthen pot, or, kettle, also a pot or pan of other metall:* Catul. Plin.

Tesum antiq. pro tensum.

Tetanicus, a, um. Plin. ex tetanus, τετανικὸς. *That hath the cricke in the necke, or a kinde of crampe in the necke.*

Tetanus, ni: masculin. gener. Cels. τετανός, extentus: *A kinde of crampe.* ex τείνω, tendo.

† Tetanus rigor distentio nervorum, convulsio perpetua totius corporis. Stu. vid. Stup.

Tētanōthrum, thri: n. Pl. Gr. tetanothra, τετάνοθρον. Medicam. ad eruganda m, extendendamq; in facie cutim. *A medicine used to take away wrinkles from the skin, and to make it smooth.*

† Tetartemorion, τεταρτημόριον, τέταρτον μόριον, quadrans quarta pars soboli.

Tetartæus, a, um: τεταρταῖος. quartanus, i. ex. quarto: Col.

Tēter, tra, um: & tetrior, teterrimus, qd tædeat, tetrum est cujus tædeat: fœdum colore quod tædeat aspicere aversabile, od. osum, insuave, horridè atrum, cruentum, tenebricosum. Pero. tetrum atrum. vid. tetricus: βλοσυρός, μιαρός, δυσώδης. *Foule, stinking, cruell, horrible, naughs, mischeiveus.*

† Tethalassomenum, gr. τεθαλασσωμένον ex θάλασσα, mare: Pli. *watered with sea-water.*

Tethya Aristot. τήθυον, Plin. etiam tethya vel tethea. æ, inter purgamenta maris, fungorum verius generis quam piscium. M. τῆθος ex טיט tit. lutum.

† Tetinerit, pro tonuerit. Pac. vid. Non.

† Tetinisse, pro tenuisse. Tetini, pro tenui: Fest.

† Tetro, & tetra, æ: & tetus, ti, Isid. *A dove.*

† Tetra, gr. τέτρας, quaternarius: quaternio, quatuor.

† Tetrabolum, v. tetrobolum.

† Tetrachordum, i, n. τετράχορδον. *An instrument of foure strings.*

Tetrachordus, a, um: quatuor chordis instructus: τετράχορδος.

Tetracolus, a, um: τετράκωλος, quatuor habens cola, seu membra, Græc. *Of foure members, or parts.*

† Tetradecucolica, species cæsuræ qua ascenditur in quarto, qui maxime solent uti scribentes bucolici.

† Tetradium, τετράδιον, lat. quaternio.

Tetradoron: τετράδωρον. *Foure handfull broad every way* Græc. enim δῶρον palmum voc. unde & δῶρα munera dicta quòd manu darentur.

Tetradrachma, æ, f. Liv. Græ. τετράδραχμον. ex δραχμὴ, drachma. *A coyne of the value of foure groats, eight to an ounce, thy coyne called* Pallas *scale, or the virgin was in honour of the person, which was in it to present.*

† Tetraeteris, τετραέτηρις, quatuor annorum spacium τέσσαρες ἐτῶν.

Tetragnathium, ii, & Tetragnathius, gr. Araneï, seu phalangii genus quod quotuor habet γνάθους, seu maxillas: Plin. 29. 4. Calep.

Tetragnathii, τετραγνάθοι. sunt scorpiones à maxillarum numero dicti quas gr. γνάθους, dicunt, Pl.

† Tetragonismus, mi: τετραγωνισμὸς: i. quadratio. *A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle.*

Tetragonus, a, um: gr. τετράγωνος à γωνία, angulus. *Of a quadrangle.*

† Tetragrammus, a, um: quatuor constans literis: τετράγραμμος.

Tetragrammatus, a, um: unde.

† Tetragrammaton, Isid. Græ. τετραγράμματον, quatuor literis constans, γράμμα, litera. *So is the second sacred name of God* יהוה Iehovah *called, consisting of foure letters, and all other Hebrew words of three roote letters.*

† Tethalassomenum, gr. τεθαλασσωμένον ex θάλασσα, mare: Pli. *watered with sea-water.*

† Tetraidos, Græc. τέτραρα, quatuor, εἶδος, formula: Isid. 4. 12. *The forme of a perfume made longwise, and with foure colours.*

† Tetralice, Gr. herba quę & sisara & erica dicitur: Scal.

Tetradium, τετράδιον quaternio m.

Tetralice. Sisara. { σίσυρις. κρόσσαλον.

† Tetralis, frutex idem cum erica: P. in. tetralix.

Tetralix, τετράλιξ. *A kinde of herbe.* Pl. 11. 16. & 21. 16.

† Tetramelum. Græ. *A meeter of foure feete:* μέλος, cantus.

† Tetrametrum, gr. τετράμετρον. μέτρον dimensio constans 4. metris: i. dimensionibus: majus, 1. 8. pedibus, idem.

† Tetrapentaeteris: τετραπενταέτηρις. Olympias, quia sunt quatuor anni & initium quinti: Scalig.

† Tetrapharmacum, ci, neut. gener. gr. τετραφάρμακον. *A medicine of foure things, wax, rosin, gum of* Colophonia, *and bulls tallow.* Tetrapharmaca etiam dicebantur epulæ quædam delicatiores, quæ ex quatuor pretiosis obsoniis constabant, Scil. phasiano, sumine, perna, petasis, crustulo. Cal.

† Tetraplasius, a, um: τετραπλάσιος. i. quadruplus: Cal.

† Tetraplus, a, um: τετράπλους, ῆς, quadruplus, a, um

† Tetraptoton, gr. τετράπτωτον, nomen qd per quatuor casuus variatur, πτῶσις, casualis, ex πέντε, cado. *Declined in foure cases.*

Tetarcha, æ, m. gr. τετράρχης. *The governour of the fourth part of the realme:* ex ἀρχὴ, principatus, & τέταρες, ex τέτταρες, quatuor.

Tetarchia, S, f. Cic. τετραρχία. *Such a Lordship,*

† Tetrarcho, ās: *To rule, or to have the rule over the fourth part of a realme or country.*

† Tetras, g. τέτρας, quatuor.

† Tetrastiche, Treb. Pol. *A gallery with foure rankes of pillars.*

Tetrastichon, chi: m. Mart. græc. τετράστιχον, ex τέτταρες, quatuor, & στίχος, versus. *A sentence comprised in foure verses.*

† Tetrasyllabus, a, um: quatuor syllabis constans: Gr. τετρασύλλαβος. *Of foure syllables.*

Tetravela. *Vailes with foure crosses used in sacris.*

Tetrax, Nemes. τέτραξ genus, avis: v. Tetrao.

Tetrao, onis, avis anserini generis: decet tetraonas suus nitor: Plin. 10. 12. *A kinde of pheasant, or bustard.*

Tetrè, adv. tetriùs, tererrimè: σκυθρωπῶς, ἀγρίως. *Cruelly, sharply, wickedly.*

Tetricè, adv. Baret. σκυθρωπῶς, κατηφόνιον: *Sourely in countenance.*

Tetricitas, atis, f. Ovid. σκυθρωπασμὸς: *Soureness or sadness of countenance.*

Tetricus, a, um: a lij. σκυθρωπὸς, ἀλκεινὸς, πλαγὺς. (tetrici dict. à Sabinorum monte tetrico, qui asperrimus est: Aven. *kadar.* קדר) vid. Teter. Mart. *Rude, rough, unpleasant, sowre, crabbish, hard to away with.*

Tetricus, cium. Virg. *A rough hill in Italy hard to goe on.*

Tetrimo, as: ex tetre, quia limonatet, ex ταὼς, pavo. *To swimme like a Ducke.*

Tetritūdo, ĭnis, f. id quod Tetricitas.

Tetrix,

Tetrix, Iun. τέτριξ. *A kinde of pheasant, bustard, or bussard:* vide Tetrax.

Tetro, as: Pacu. v. Teter: τέμνω. *To defile, pollute, contaminate, or make bitter.*

Tetrobolum, Iun. Gr. τετρώβολον, quatuor obolos valens. *a coyne of foure Oboli, lacking the third part of drachma, by Iunius account, is u about foure pence halfe penny of our money.*

Tetronymus, τετρώνυμος. *That hath foure names.*

† Tettigometra, æ, f. Plin. τεττιγομήτρα, τέττιξ, cicada: μήτρα, matrix. cicadarum matrix, hoc est, involucrum, quo cicadæ oriuntur.

† Tettigonia: Plin. 11. 26. τεττιγονία, τέττιξ, cicada: & γόνος, genitura: minor cicada: minúsque vocalis, quam acheta.

Tetulit, pro tulit: Accius: v. Noex. tollo. c.

† Teuchites, æ, m. τευχίτης, junci odorati species laudatissima, à loco, in quo nascitur, nomen habens: Calep.

† Teuchos, grac. τεῦχος. *A vessell, or instrument, also* volumen, liber.

Teucrion, vel Teucrium, ii, n. τεύκριον: ex Teucer, qui eam invenisse dicitur. *An herbe like Germander, great or wilde Germander, some take it for Pimpernell.*

Teuthalis, idos: f. τευθαλὶς. herba: al. Polygonaton, vel Polygonon, appell. Plin. 27. 12.

† Teuthis, idis, f. gen. Theod. τευθὶς, vel τεύθυς: piscis de sepiarum genere: loligo: v. Calep. *A fish fenced with a long bone standing out, but wanting a heart.*

† Teuthomalache: Ruell. *The herbe spinage.*

Teuthrion: τεύθριον, τεύθριον. Plin. 21. 7. *An herbe called also* Polium.

† Texera, æ. *A kinde of vessell or a kinde of measure, also a trumpet, or like thing signe of the enemies approach.* vi. tessera.

† Texitechnis, dicitur labefactor suæ arcis: Cal.

† Texito, as: frequ. à texo.

Texilis, & texibilis: vide textibilis.

Texo, is, ŭi, vel xi, xtum, ĕre: & part. endus: (ex τέκω, τέκτω, ordino. Peror. ex tego, quòd quæ texuntur, magna ex parte tegunturi: vel ex τέκτω. quòd parat telam.) *υφαίνω, ἱστουργέω, πλέκω. To weave, to winde thread, to make, to build, to waste,* &c. Texor: passi.

Texta, æ, f. Varro. *ex texo. An a haircloace, a fillet.*

Textibilis, le: adj. πλακτὸς. *Woven, wound, embroidered.*

Textile, is, n. Liv. ὑφὴ. *A thing woven, woven worke.*

† Textilis, le: ὑφαντὸς, πλεκτὸς. *That is weaved, wounden, embroidered.*

† Textim, adv. *By weaving, or winding up.*

Textivilitium, res vilissima: Plaut. Cal. 2. 5. ex textu & vilitate, vel texti vilitate: vile quod de texto cadit. *A flocke, a vile thing.*

Textor, oris, m. verb. ὑφάντης, ἱστουργὸς. *A weaver, one that weaveth, or platteth.*

Textorius, a, um: Senec. ὑφαντικὸς. *Of belonging to a weaver, or weaving.*

Textrices, Parcæ: à texendo filum vitæ: Apul. *The destinies, or spinsters.*

Textrinus, a, um. ad textorem pertinens unde.

† Textrina, æ: Texterna, æ, f. ὑφαντικὴ, ἱστουργεῖον. *a weavers shoppe. also the craft of weaving,* Plin.

Textrinum, ni, n. Plin. ὑφαντεῖον, ἱστουργεῖον. *A weavers shop.*

Textrix, icis, f. Tibul. *A woman working in a frame or stoole.*

† Textricula. dimin. ex textrix.

† Textrum, tri, n. *A weaving.*

Textum, ti, n. Mart. ὕφασμα, ὑφὴ, πλέγμα. *A thing that is wrought, or woven, a cobwebbe: also a style, the manner of ones words, and speaking:* ex texendo.

Textúra, æ, f. Lucr. ὑφὴ, πλοκὴ, πλέγμα. *A weaving.*

Textus, a, um: part. ὑφασθεὶς. *Woven, platted.*

Textus, us, m. verb. Plin. ὕφασμα, πλοκὴ. *A weaving: also a text, or subject of a discourse.*

T *ante* H.

† Thalomegos, Athæn. Suet. Iul. Ca. 5. 2. dict. quòd θάλαμον ἄγει: id est vehat cubile. *A kinde of shippe,*

Thālāmus, mi, m. Virg. θάλαμος, κέστος, λέχος, (θαλαμοῦ παρὰ τὸ θάλλειν, & ἅμα. i. simul genialem vitam agere, & virescere. Eustath: παρὰ τὸ θαλπεσθαι quòd illic conjuges velut calefiant, ac foveantur: al. q. ibi θάλλει τὸ γένος. germinet soboles:) *A bedchamber where the bridegroome and bride are, also marriage.* Sen. *also a Bee-hive,* Virg.

Thalassa, gr. θάλασσα, mare, ex θάλλω, vireo, quia viridis & vitrea ejus unda apparet. *The sea.*

† Thalassegle. Plin. 4. 17. 2, k *of herbe.*

Thalassiarcha, æ, m. θαλασσοστράτηγος. *An admirall.*

Thalassiarchia, æ, f. θαλασσοστρατία. *The admirall shippe, or the office of the admirall.*

Thalassicus, a, um, Plaut. θαλάσσιος & Thalassinus, a, um: Luc. lat. marinus. ex θάλασσα, mare. *Of or belonging to the sea, a blew colour like the sea waves, seawater colour:* vid. Marinus.

Thalassio, onis, m. Mart. & Thalassius, m, Liv. v. Talasio.

Thalassiomelis, vel Thalassomelis, itos n. θαλασσόμελι. Plin. 13, 26. ex θάλασσα & μέλι, mel.) *A certaine medley made of honey, rainewater, or sea-water.*

Thalassites, Plin. θαλασσίτης, vinum vasibus suis in mare dejectum ut præcocior fit vetustas.

† Thalassometra, dicitur maris mensor. Cal.

† Thalerus vide dalerus.

Thalictrum, tri, n. θαλλιήτρον, ex θαλλὸς, floreo. *A kinde of herbe.*

† Thallophori. Græc. qui thallum ferunt. *They that carry olive branches: also they which are unfit to beare any office.*

† Thallus θαλλὸς, ramus, θάλλος, virens, ramus olivæ & medius cepæ: stipes qui est impense viridis.

† Thamnus, m. Gloss. θαμνὸς. minutarum arborum densitas, lucus, frutex, dumetum. *A kinde of grasse.*

† Thanatos, gr. θάνατος, mors.

Thapsia, æ, f. Plin. θαψία, planta ferulacea, herba genus ex Thapso insula in qua primum creditur inventa: Theophr. li. 9. Diosc. 4. 157. Plin. 13. 22.

Thapsus, θάψος, herba ex Thapso insula, guiacum Iudicum dict.

† Thargelion, gr. θαργηλιών, Februarius, vel Maius: MS. mensis octobris.

† Thasia, æ, f. *Pickle wherein fish is salted.* v. Coop.

† Thasia, θασία, τὰ, αμύγδαλα, à loco sic dicta. *Almonds.*

† Thauma, atis: neut. gener. Gr. θαῦμα. Calep. *A miracle.*

† Thaumantia, æ. *The rainebow.*

Theamedes, θεαμήδης: Plin. 36. 16. *A stone of a contrary nature to the loadstone:* repellit enim ferrum.

Theangelis, idis: Plin. 26. 27. theangelida in Libano Syriæ Dictæ Cretæ montibus nasci, qua potâ Magi divinant.

Theatralis, le, adj. θεατρικὸς. *Of*

Of or belonging to a Theatre.

Theatricus, a, um, idem.

Theatrum, tri, n. θέατρον, ἀπὸ τοῦ θεᾶσθαι, spectando dictum. *A theater, a stage, a scaffold, a spectacle, a common play, people there.*

Theatridium, ii dim. Var. θεατρίδιον, parvum theatrum. *A little theater.*

Thebaicæ, seu thebaides, palmulæ sunt aridiores, macro corpore, exiles, & vapore assiduo, crusta veriùs quam cute obductæ, Judaicis suaviores, etiamsi duriores, gignuntur in Thebaide regione Æthiopiæ contermina, unde & nomen acceperunt. Plin. 13. 3.

Theca, cæ f. g. (θήκη vagina, locus in quo aliquid recondimus) *A sheath, a case, a boxe, a buske.*

Thecio: piscis quidam apud Auson. *A lamprey:* v. M.

Thele. Papilla. *The head or nible of the dugge.* Stup.

Thelygonum, ni. n. gr. θηλύγονον, ex θῆλυ, fœmina, & γόνος, vel γεννάω, gigno, herba potu cujus fœminam concipi narrant. *An herbe having berries like an olive, and u called the grace of God,* Plin.

Thelypteris, is, f. gr. θηλύπτερις, ex θῆλυ, fœmina, & πτερὶς, filix. Plin. 27. 9. *Shee-fearne.*

Thelyphonum, gr. Gesn. ex θῆλυ, fœmina, & φονάω vel φονεύω, interficio, quòd fœminei sexus animalia interficit. *An herbe, the roote whereof doth kill scorpions.* Plin. 25. 10.

Thema, atis, n. Quint. (gr. positum, vel positio, θέμα ἀπὸ τοῦ θεῖναι, à ponendo.) 2. thema est legio. 3 provincia ubi legio, Meurs. *A theame, an argument purposed to be written or spoken of.*

† Thematicus, a, um: provincialis. Meurs.

† Themilla, æ, f. gen. θῆκη, Gl. M. legit thecula.

† Themis, θέμις, fas. v. prop.

† Thenar. Jun. Græc. θέναρ, carnosa pars manus inter pollicem & medium digitum. Stup. thenata ex θένων verberare, quod soleamus ea percutere.

† Theneptica. *A kinde of paper so called from the place whence is came.*

† Thenupha, תְּנוּפָה agitatio.

Thensa, æ, f. (ἀπὸ τοῦ θέειν: id est, à re divina: Muret. quasi tensa, à tendo) ἱερὸς ζεύγος. *A sercene, a chariot, or wagon:* vide Tensa.

† Thensaurus pro thesaurus, Fend.

† Theodotinm ii, n. v. Cretica terra.

Theogonia, f. g. θεογονία, θεῶν γενὴ deorum generatio, vel origo.

† Theoleptus, θεόλεπτος. i. numine afflatus: Cal.

Theologia, æ, f. θεολογία. sermo de Deo rebusque divinis. *Divinity.*

Theologicus, a, um: Tertul. θεολογικὸς. *Pertaining to Divinity.*

† Theologizo, as: & Theologor, aris. *To preach.*

† Theologicor, idem.

Theologus, gi, m. θεολόγος, ex θεὸς, Deus & λόγος, sermo, qui de Deo divinisque loquitur, vel disserit. *A divine.*

Theomachus i. θεόμαχος, Deo repugnans. Bud.

Theombrotios, Græc. herba magica, qua Persarum reges adversus omnia tum animi, tum corporis incommoda utebantur, Plin. 24. 15.

† Theomenia, θεομηνία. i. divina ira.

† Theon, & Theoninus. Apoll. Rhod. *A slanderer.*

† Theoninus, a, um: θεόνινος. *Slanderous, slandering.*

† Theophania, æ, θεοφανία. *A divine vision.*

† Theophilus, li, m. Gr. θεόφιλος. *Loving God.*

Theorema, atis, n. gr. θεώρημα. *a speculation, a theoreme:* Theorematium, dim. Gell. θεωρεῖν, & θεωρὲν. propriè est Deum ac divina contemplari, hinc θεωρὸς, is qui consulit oracula.

Theorematicus, a, um. θεωρηματικὸς. *Belonging to a Theoreme.*

† Theoresis, contemplatio.

Theoretice. θεωρητικὴ. *The art of theorie that needeth meditation, but not practique.* Quintill. 2. 8.

† Theoretrum, θεώρητρον, munus sponsæ datum.

Theoreticus, a, um. θεωρητικὸς. *Belonging to contemplation.*

Theoria, æ, f. θεωρία, & Theoretice, es, Quint. *Contemplation.*

Theoricus, a, um: θεωρικὸς. *Belonging to contemplation.*

† Theoro, θεωρῶ. i. τὰ θεῖα ὁρῶν, divina speculari.

† Theos, gr. θεὸς. *God.*

† Theominthi nomen nigras quasdam pustulas in cruribus maximè orientes signif. dict. à theminthorum, id est cicerum similitudine. Stup.

Theosebia, æ, f. θεοσέβεια. *Godlinesse, the worship of God.*

† Theotocos, gr. θεοτόκος. q. d. Deipara virginis matris epitheton. Theotocos cum accentu in antep. idem valet quod ex Deo genitus.

† Therapeutices, i. medendi methodus, curatoria. Fernell.

Thēriaca, sive Theriace, θηριακὴ ἀπὸ τῶν θηρίων, à venenatis bestiis, sive quòd earum veneno adversetur, sive ex earum carnibus conficiatur. *a remedy against poyson.*

Teriacus, a, um. gr. θηριακὸς. *Of a viper, or other cruell beast:* Medicamentum theriacum: Iun. *good against the biting of wilde beasts:* Sal. theriacus: v. Sal.

Therioma, n. Græc. θηρίωμα, ulceris genus teterrim: ex θηρίον, in ferinam naturam muto: Cels. *a sore of the privie members, whereby all the parts thereabout are corrupted.*

Therionarca, f. θηριονάρκη, dict. quòd torporem afferat serpentibus, quasi θηρίων νάρκη. *A shrub somewhat hairy, having a flower like a rose. it maketh serpents heavy, dull, and drowsie.* Plin.

Theriotrophium, ii, n. θηριοτρόφειον. vivarium in quo θηριοτρόφοι, i. feræ aluntur. *a parke wherein wilde beasts are kept.*

Theristrum, n. gr. Isid. θέριστρον. *a thin veile, or sommer garment.* dict. sive quòd eo θερίζωσι, i. messores uterentur, sive quòd ἐν θέρει, hoc est, in æstate maximè usui esset.

Tremæ, arum: f. Mart. Græc. αἱ θέρμαι, ἀπὸ τοῦ θέρμης, à calore *Winter naturally warme, hot bathes.*

† Thermanticus, a, um: habans vim calefaciendi: θερμαίνω, calefacio: Isid. 17. 9.

† Thermastris, gr. ex θερμαίνω, calefacio, caldarium in quo calefit aqua, vasculum aurificis cancro similè concavum, est & concitatæ saltationis genus.

† Thermefacio, is, eci, ere: ex thermus calidus.

† Therminus, a, um. Græc. *Hot, or warme.*

† Thermochinium, n. Baret. *A warming pan.*

† Thermopola, m. qui. θέρμα, πολεῖν, calida vendit. *A cooke that dressesh and sellesh hot meate.*

Thermopolium, n. græ. θερμοπώλιον, taberna, caupona in qua potiones confectæ dulcesque venibant, quas solebant thermas id e. calidas potare. *A place where hot meates and drinkes were sold.*

Thermopotæ, θερμοπόται. h. e. qui calidam bibunt.

Thermoporo, as: gr. thermũ poto: Plaut. *To drinke hot or warme drinke.*

Thermulæ, arum: Mart. *Little bathes.*

† Thermus, a, um. θερμὸς, calidus, ex θέρω, calefacio.

† Therodamus, gr. q. d. ferarum

rum domitor.

† Theron, nomen canis. Ovid. Θηρ, fera, θηρᾶ, venatio. *Kibbucke, or fierce looke.*

† Theruma, רוּמָה, quod quis tollit de rebus suis, ut oblationem faciat.

Thesaurus, ri, m. ex אוֹצָר aotiar: unde θησαυρίζω: παρὰ τὸ εἰς ἄνωρον τιθέναι: qd in crastinum reponitur: Scal. ex θησαίνειν ἀνῶρ. à reponendo auro. *Treasure, abundance, riches, also a treasurse, an inward and secret place.*

† Thesaurium, n. Bud. γαζοφυλάκιον. *A treasurie.*

Thesaurarius, m. θησαυροφύλαξ. *A treasurer.*

Thesaurarius, a, um, Plaut. *Belonging to treasure.*

† Thesaurensis, Pancir. *A keeper of treasure.*

† Thesaurophylacium, θησαυροφυλακή: ærarium.

† Thesaurisso, vel thesaurizo, as. θησαυρίζω. *To gather treasure.*

Thesis, eos, vel is, Gr. θέσις, positio, res posita, quæstio infinita quæ citra personas certas, tempora, & loca proponitur: ea quam ex præceptoribus in singulis disciplinis discimus: vid. M. *A generall and infinite question, or argument, a position.*

† Thesmothetæ, gr. qui θεσμῶν τιθέσι, legem ponunt. *Lawgivers.*

† Thesmophoria, gr. θεσμοφορία, legum latio.

Thessa, Plin. *a sea fish.*

Thessalicus, a, um ex Thessalia Græciæ regione: unde color Thessalicus, purpureus, Tyrius v. Iun.

Theta, indecl. n. Mart. θῆτα, ex teth natah טֵת נָטָה ex נָטָה, Mart. theta est signum condemnationis, in judiciis, quam littera θ indicabat, quia est prima vocis θάνατος. i. mors. *a name of a greeke letter, a marke of condemnation to death.*

† Thiara, pallium sacerdotale. vid. tiara.

† Thiasitas, sodalitas. Paul. apud. Fest. θιασῶται, sodales, qui una choreas exercent & epulantur.

† Thiasos. gr. θίασος, quoddam genus saltationis in sacrificiis Bacchi frequentissimum. thiasis ex θιάζω.

† Thingo, as, Gloss. manumittere vel donare; Thinx, donatio.

† Thisbda tritum. M.

† Thius, avunculus, Gloss. θεῖος πατρὸς πλευρὸς divinus, venerabilis: vox honorificè compellantis eos qui sunt seu parentes, tius.

† Thiacitas, v. Sodalitas: Fest.

† Thiadias, θλαδίας cunnichus factus per θλάσιν: i. compressionem; pueri adhuc infantes in aquæ calidæ solium collocantur, deinde ubi eorum corpora solio fuerint rolaxata digitis testiculi comprimuntur usque dum abolcantur. M. ex Æg. dicitur & thlibias eodem sensu, θλίβω, comprimo.

† Thlaspe, vel thlaspi, vel thlaspidion, Plin. θλάσπι, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θλᾶν. i. confringere, eo quòd semen lenticulæ fit simile sed infractum: Col. *An herbe called countrey mustard.*

† Thlasias. *Whose stones are bruised.* ἀπὸ τοῦ θλάσις. i. contusione.

† Thlibias, item species spadonum est & dicitur is cujus testiculi attriti sunt ἀπὸ τῆς θλίψεως à contritione. ex Cal.

Thoes, ēa, k, o. *Wolfe.* Plin. 8. 34.

Thomus, a, k, o. *Fish.* Plin. *also stakes of wood or heapes of wheate,* Cæl. 16. 3 v. Thiadias.

Tholos, vel Tholus: m. θόλος. *A Scutchion.* propriè est umbilicus testudinis in templis, ex quo donaria suspendi solebant. M. ex thalah. תָּלָה suspendere.

Thomix, thomicis, græc. θωμιγξ. Fest. *Wreathes of tempe to make ropes with, also a cushion or bolster to lay on the necke to keepe from hurting with carrying, also a trape, a noise,* Scal. veteribus, tumiculus, & tumiclus. θωμιγξ funiculus, laqueus.

Tomus. *A kinde of fish.* Plin. *also stackes of wood or heapes of wheate.* Cæl. 16. 3.

Thōraca, æ, f. g. & thorax, ācis, m. græc. Plin. θώραξ pectus, pars à collo ad verenda, putatur dici à θορεῖν movere ob motum cordis, & pulmonum qui ibi sentitur, al. παρὰ τὸ θῶ τὸ δοκαλοῦν. i. fruor, vid. Etymo. est & pars illa, quæ collo subjecta utrinque costis clauditur, item vinculum vestis & armatura quæ eam partem munit, lorica, unde θωρακίζειν armare est & imago thorace tenus expressa. *The breft or bulke of a man, a placcard, a stomacher, a brest-plate. a corslet.*

Thōracātus, a, um, Plin. Thorace indutus. M. θωρακοφόρος, θωρακισθεὶς. *That hath on a jacke: that weareth a brest plate.*

† Thōracida, vide thorax.

† Thoracium. Iun. θωράκιον. velum in summo mali fastigio.

† Thoracopœus, a, um, gr. θωρακοποιὸς qui thoraces, facit loricarius.

† Thoracomachus, i. θωρακομάχος, qui thorace instructus pugnat.

† Thorax v. thoraca.

† Thorexis. *A potion of wine Stup. ex Gal.*

† Thos, ois, m. g. θοὸς ex velocitate currendi: nam θοεῖν est currere. *A kinde of Wolfe higher than the rest, swift, living by hunting, not hurting men, rough in winter, bare in summer.*

† Thous, Ovid. θοῦς, celer, *Swift.*

† Thracia pelta. Cæl. 18. 18. suum est Thracibus peltarum studium.

Thracia, θρᾴκιος, vel thracius lapis Gal. dict. quòd in Ponto Thraciæ flumine inveniatur.

† Tracum, v. Throcum.

Thracias, æ, m. Cir. ventus qui ex Coro spirat ex Thracia. *The north west winde.*

Thato. Plaut. θράσων ἀπὸ τοῦ θρασύνω ab audacia dict. *A vaine glorious fellow, a cracker, a boaster.*

Thrax. Suet. *A swordplayer.*

† Threcidica, orum, & Threcidicæ, Cic. Philip. 2. pro armatura gladiatorum: v. M. v. Threx.

† Threnodia, æ, f. θρηνῳδία. *A mourning song.* v. Threnodus.

† Threnodus θρηνῳδὸς qui lugubria cantat, θρῆνος ἀείδει: item qui conductus plorat in funere.

† Threnos, threnus vel threnum, n. gr. θρῆνος: Isid. lamentum, luctus, ex θέω ex יָרַן therang, threni, lamentationes. *Lamentation: also a lamentable verse and song a funerall sonē.*

† Thronisus, a, um, & threnus, a, um, & threneticus, a, um θρηνῳδής, i. luctuosus, hinc threnarius, a, um, vallis ubi est descensio ad inferos.

† Threx, θρᾷξ propriè est Thrax deinde gladiator quales Thraces esse solebant. *A sword player.*

Thridacias *Female mandracke,* dict. à lactucarum similitudine thridax *The herbe lettis.*

† Thrinsare hirundo dicitur, Lex. Tur.

Thridax agria, Apul. *Sparhaukes herbe, hauke weede.*

† Thridax θρίδαξ, lactuca.

Thrion: θρίον folium fici, 2. genus eduli. 3. membrana cerebri. θρίον, figuræ foliorum ficulneorum in vestibus depict.

† Thrips. m. vermis. θρίψ ex τρίβω tero, quòd corrodendo ligna terat. vel ex τρέπω verto.

† Thrombos *A clott of blood.* Thrombosis. *a disease when the milke in the brest groweth unto curds or grumos.*

† Thronio, vel thronizo, as. *To exalt.*

† Throcum, genus sellæ.

Thronus, θρόνος, ἐπὶ τοῦ θρόνου τοῦ θεοῦ & θρόνοι ἐπιπρμίνα καὶ θίσλοι, vel ex θρόνος sedeo, sella augusta, solium regni, dignitas regia, etiam alius locus honoris & festivitatis, leg. & thronum, neut. Plin. *A throne.*

Thryallis, θρυαλλίς, M. à θρύον, foliis vel ex θρυαλίζεσθαι, herba foliis ad ellychnia apta, a elychnium v. M. *The herbe called Rosecampion.*

Thryon, θρύον juncus, herba palustris.

Thryerus, a, k, o. *Herbe.*

Tryalis. idos, a. k, o. *Herbe of which they make paper and cords.*

Thudestica lingua. *The Germane tongue.* v. Prop.

† Thuia & thuium ii. *A kinde of stone.* v. Thya.

Thunnus, m. Hor. v. thynnus. *The fish called a tunie.*

Thus, ūris, n. Plin. λίβανος ἀπὸ τοῦ θύειν. i. odorem faciendo, seu sacrificando, al. Thus scrib. à tundendo, v. Tus.) *Frankincense, incense.*

Thūrārius, ii, m. Corn. *He that prepareth or selleth frankincense, or incense.*

Thūreus, a, um. Col. λιβανινὸς. *Of, or belonging to frankincense.*

Thurianus, ni, Hor. *The fish called Tunie.* ex Thuria.

Thurianus, a, um. Plin. 32. 14. *A certaine fish called also* Xiphia.

† Thūribulum, li, n. (ex thure, al. ex thure, & βάλλω jacio, mitto) θυμιατήριον, ἐν χάλκιον. *A censer.*

Thuricrematum, ti, n. g. Cypr. *The censerie or place where incense is offered.*

† Thuricremium, ii, idem.

Thuricremus, a, um, Virg. *That burneth frankincense.*

Thuridacius, Diosc. à lactucanum similitudine, quas θυρ. δακτυλοὺς vocant. *The female* Mandragora.

† Thuridus, a, um: vid. Thureus.

Thurifer, ra, rum: Plin. λιβανοφόρος. *That beareth or bringeth frankincense.*

† Thurificina, æ, f. gen. *The place where frankincense is kept or offered.*

† Thurifico, as. *To make perfume incense.*

† Thurifex, icis, Sacerdos vel incensator, inde thurificium sacerdotium.

Thurilegus, a, um: Ovid. λιβανολόγος. *That gatheretb frankincense.*

† Thusca calceamenta, Iun. vid. fasciæ curules.

Thusculum, li, n. dim. Pla. λιβανωτὸς μέρος. *A little peece of frankincense.*

Thut idem quod Iupiter.

† Thya, æ, f. Plin θύα arbor thuia quæ & Suetæ, & Suia, & Suia. θύω sacrifico, quia sacrificiis apta: M. ex θυὸς odor, oderamentum.

Thyandrites. *A god of the Arabians.*

† Thyas, θυάς mœnas furore percita. ex θύω.

Thyasus, si m. (θύασος ex verbo θυάζειν, quod est orgia celebrare. *A dance dedicated to* Bacchus.

Thyinus, a, um. ex thya factus. ligna thyina. 1 Reg. 10. 11. 12. vid. M.

Thyitca θυϊσκη, thuribulum, acerra, item mortariolum. à θύω suffio. M.

† Thyitis, Pl. θυΐτης λίθος, lapis, θυΐτης, θυία mortarium. Diosc. l. 1. *A kinde of very hard stone whereof mortars were made.*

† Thylacitis, θυλακῖτις νάρδος. Thylacidis nardus. *White poppie, or garden poppie.*

† Thylacium, θυλάκιον, vasculum, culeus.

Thymallos. *A kinde of pretious fish,* à flore nomen habens. Ambrosi.

Thymbra, æ, f. Plin. herba odorata, à θύμος cujus saporem refert. Col. l. 10. *The herbe savorie.*

† Thymelæa, æ, f. id. q. Cneorum.

† Thymele, f. gen. θυμέλη ex θύω, sacrifico, altare, quoniam supra eo sacra fiunt, pulpitum, Orchestra, altum pedes quinque in quo choris Tragœdiarum, & Comœdiarum, cæteriq; personam non habentes fabulæ subserviebant, histrionibusque in scenam abditis, populum gesticulatione retinebant.

† Thymelici, Vit. gesticulatores, qui eo modo fabulæ subserviebant.

† Thymelicus, a, um: θυμελικός, Apol. i. Thymelicum choragium.

Thymiama, θυμίαμα Isid. ex θυμᾶν suffire, vaporatio vel suffimentum quod fit incensis sacrificiis, vel thure vaporante. Etym. dict. quasi θυρὸς ἴαμα animi medela ex θύω vid. Etym. *A red perfume, red stirax.*

† Thymiamaticus, a, um: θυμιαματικός, ad Thymiama pertinens.

† Thymiaterium, n. θυμιατήριον. v. Thuricrematum.

† Thyminus, a, um: Col. *Of or belonging to thyme.*

† Thymion, vel thymium, n, Cel. *A kinde of wart coloured like thyme flowre.*

Thymites, m. Col. vinum thymo conditum, M.

Thymum, n. vel thymus, mi, m. Plin. θύμον dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θύειν, qui adhibetur iis, qui patiuntur animi deliquium: al. à θύω, ob fragrantiam. *The herbe thyme, also a kernell under the Canell-bone.*

Thymosus, a, um, Plin. θυμώδης, ex thymus. *Full of thyme.*

† Thynneum, n. Cæl. Rhod. vid. thynnus. *A sacrifice wherein a Tunie fish was offered to* Neptune, *in hope that he would give a plentifull draught when they fished,*

† Thynnus. Gr. θύννος ex θύειν, i. cum impetu ruere, quod tum facit præcipuè cùm æstro agitatur, adeò ut etiam in navigia exiliat. Gesn. Aven. ex תַּנִּין v. Thunnus.

† Thynus, ex thya factus.

† Thyridion. n. gr. θυρίδιον. *A little doore or wicket.*

† Thyroides est ossis pubis foramen.

Thyrsus, g. θύρσος, quòd in herbis virgulæ in modum consurgit, à θύω cum impetu erumpo. Item hastula frondibus vestita qua utebantur in sacris Bacchi: item impetus mentis, furor, v. M.

T *ante* I

Tiāra, vel tyaras, ræ, f. Virg. & m. vox Persica, vel ex τίειν honorare: quod honoratorum pileus esset. Flac. græc. πάρα, κανσία עֲטָרָה gnatara. *A round ornament for the head, which Princes, Priests, and women of old time did weare in Persia.*

† Tiberium. Pl. *A kinde of marble.*

Tibi, dat. à. tu (ex τύ: tibi Can) τοί. *To thee.*

Tibia, æ, f. κνήμη, pro fistula, quòd è cervinis tibiis primum, & hinnulorum cruribus fieri consueverint. Tibiæ Isid. voc. quasi tubæ, sunt n. longitudine & specie similes.) *The shanke or shin bone, the legge, also a flute or pipe, &c.* Non ex Var. masc. quæ meas lubidines, & tibias oblongos, bilingos.

Tibialis, le. Plin. *Of, or belonging to legges, or pipes, meete to make pipes of,* αὐλικός.

Tibiale, lis, n. Suet. κνημίς, σφυρόκαλον. *The nether stocke, or knothose: also a legge-harnesse, a greave.*

† Tibianus, a, um, adj. *Of, or pertaining to legges.*

† Tibiarius, m. Gl. *He that maketh pipes.*

Tibiatim adv. ex tibia. *To the legge or shinbone.*

Tī tīcen, inis, m. qui tibia canit. *A player on the flute, a trumpeter, a menstrill,* αὐλητής, ὁ αὐλῳδός. Tibicines, um, Iuv. in ædificiis a similitudine tibiis canentium, qu. ut ca-

nentes sustineant, ita illi ædificia, Fest. ἀν᾽ ἀνδρείδας. *Proppes, shores, stayes, pillers, anticke proppes, any thing that supplieth or supporteth.*

† Tibiculum, filium putridum.

Tibicina, æ, f. Mar. quæ cum tuba canit, αὐλητρὶς. *A woman playing on a flute or shalme.*

† Tibiciator, oris m. Gl. αὐλητὴς. *He that pipeth.*

Tibicines plagarii Iun. *Nettshoares or stakes.*

Tibicinium, ii, Ap. Flor. Ars tibicinis, vel tibicinæ. *The art of playing on the flute, &c.*

† Tibicino, as, Gl. *To sing or pipe.*

Tibilustria Fest. dies appellabant in quibus agros tubis lustrabant. *Dayes in which men went with trumpets as it were in procession about their land.*

Tibin. Fest. *A kinde of basket, or basket made of wickers, bulrushes, or rendes of trees.* ex heb. תבה theba area. Tibis. id.

Tibinus, Non. tibinos, à tibiis modos, cap. 1. num. 246. *A tune or note made with the pipe.*

† Tibulus, v. Pinaster.

† Tiburcus, v. tibiale.

† Tibarcinor, i. raptim voro.

† Tifara suntiliceta. Sen.

Tigillum, li, n. dim. à tignum, Aul. Gel. *A little rafter.*

† Tigillus, li, m. dim. à tignus. id.

Tignarius, a, um, ad tignum pertinens. *Of a rafter.*

† Tignatio, f. Gl. καμάρωσις. *A making of a roofe.*

† Tignatus, a, um, κεκαμαρωμένος. *roofed.*

Tigno, as. Gl. *To make a roofe.*

Tignor, aris. Vit. *To be roofed.*

† Tignosus, a, um, tignis plenus.

Tignum, ni, n. & tignus, ni, m. g. Cæs. (à tegendo: significat trabem, cui tectum imponitur, Perot. al. tignum ad ædificium adhiberi solium. ut inde contiguitas oriatur) Ber. δόκα, ἰκρίον. *A beame, a rafter of a house, also any timber, stone, tyle, morter, or any waile, proppe, or stake to set up a vine, a groundsell.*

Tigris, idis, f. Plin. dict. à velocitate: hoc enim vocabulum Armeniorum lingua sign. Ges. vel à Tigride flumine: גיר gir sagitta Chal. inde cum themantiq. תגיר thagir: M. τίγρις. *A tigre.*

Tigrinus, à, um: Pl. τίγρινος. *Of, or like a tigre.*

† Tigurium, Peleg. *A lodge, a little house or cottage.*

† Tiguriolum, dim. Idem.

Tilia, æ, f. Plin. (ex φλυρα, quòd utilis sit ad usum telorum. Isid.) φλοιὸς. *A linden, or teile tree: also little knots in the thinnest skin, that is betweene the barke and the wood of that tree, also pillings of the barke.*

Tiliaceus, a, um. Col. φιλύρινος. *Of or belonging to that tree.*

Tilica jocularis dictio apud Cic. de Cla. orat.

Tilica, sputatilia, quid est hoc; sputa quid sit scio tilica nescio.

† Tilmata sunt divisiones factæ fibris musculorum. Stup.

Tilos, Plin. *A haire worme.*

Timallinus, na, num, ad timallum pert.

Timallus, li, m. Isid. 12. 16. timallus piscis ex flore nomen accepit v. thymallus. *A fish called a flower.*

Timeo, es, ui, ēre, φοβέομαι, δείδω, ἀποδειλιάω (ex τίμαω, quòd quos timemus honore prosequimur, vel per Metathesin ex metuo. al. ex תמה tamah θαυμάζω al. ex τίμη pœna. vel ex θύμος ex δείδω) *To feare, to dread, also to doubt.* Timenor. pass.

Timendus, a, um, L. φοβητέος. *To be feared.*

Timens, tis, p. *He that feareth for a time.*

Timesco, is, Am. Marc. *To waxe fearefull.*

Timidè, adv. φοβερῶς, καταδεῶς. *Timorously, fearefully, bashfully, shamefully.*

Timidissimè, adv. *Most fearefully.*

Timiditas, ātis, f. græc. δειλία. *Fearefulnesse, bashfulnesse.*

Timiduculè, adv. dim. Apul. *Somewhat fearefully.*

Timidulus, a, um, adj. Plaut. φοβερόπαρος. *Somewhat fearefull.*

Timidus, a, um, ior. issimus, a, um, δειλός, φοβερός, ἐπιφοβός, *Fearefull, timorous, bashfull.*

† Timiopola τιμιοπώλαι ex τίμη pretium, & πωλέω vendo. *Ingrossers, or regraters of the bestmarkets, which make vittuall deare and scarce.* Coop.

Timor, oris, m. g. φόβος, δέος, δεῖμα. (est metus mali approximantis, vel est expectatio eorum censuræ qui in dignitate sunt constituti, Scal. παρὰ τὸ τίμων unde ἐπιτιμῶν. al. δεῖμος, δεῖμα quod à δείδω vide timeo, à τίμη quatenus est pœna. unde timere proprie est fervorum, qui formidine, pœnæ continentur; veteri liberorum, qui honesti amore ducuntur. sic Mar. ex Popm. *Feare, fearefulnesse.*

† Timoratus, a, um. *Feare full, or dreadfull.*

† Timorosus, a, um, Idem.

Timos, i. timor.

Timulus, m. Gl. *A water snake with five teeth which swimmeth on her backe.* v. tipula.

Tinus annulus parvus olim tincia dict.

Tin pro eum antiq.

Tina, æ, f. (Var. Fest. tinia: vid. vasa vinaria, fortè ex πίνω bibo, tana טנא Bec. vel rectiùs ex טענה tagna gustare, vel ex עטין gnatin.) *A great bowle whereof each may drinke a little* M. ex Hebræo.

† Tinatia, æ. *The moone.*

Tinca, æ. f. Aus. qu. tincta, qd propter colorem qu. tingi videtur. Gel. φύκων. *A fish called a tench.*

Tingo, is, ctum, ĕre, (ex τήκω) βάπτω, χρωματίζω. *To dye colour, to dip in colour, to paint, to wash, &c.*

Tingens, tis, p. *Dying, colouring, &c.*

† Tingibilis, le. *That may be dipped or dyed.*

Tinctilis, le. Ovid. βαπτὸς. *That with which a thing is dyed.*

† Tinctim, adv à tingo.

† Tincto, as, freq. à tingo, unde tinctito, as, aliud freq.

Tinctor, m. βαφεύς. *A dying or staining, a colourer dye, a dyer.*

Tinctōrius, a, um. βαφικὸς. *Of, or belonging to dyers.*

Tinctūra, æ, f. βαφὴ, βάμμα. Plin. *A dying or staining, a colour or dye.*

Tinctura, a, um: p. Ovid.

Tinctus: a. um, βαπτὸς, βεβαμμένος. *Dyed, stained, dipped, baptized.*

Tinctus, us, m. Plin. βάμμα, βαφὴ. *A dying, dipping, or embrusing.*

Tinea, æ, f. Hor. dicta, quod teneat, & eo usque insideat, quoad erodat, Isid. vel à sono vocis quam edit. σής, ἕλμις, a moth, a worme that eateth bookes, also wormes in the belly wormes breeding in the hives. Col.

Tinearia, æ, Dodon. *Mothwort. gold flowre.*

Tineōsus, a, um: Col. σητώδης ἑλμινθώδης. *Full of wormes or mothes.*

† Tinesmus, v. Tenasmus.

† Tingatio, mutua donatio. M. ex Pap.

† Tingno pro tingo. Fend.

† Tinia vasa vinaria apud antiq. fuere. vid. tina.

† Tiniatum, σπίνωρον, i. à tinea cæsum & vitiatum. Gl. *Mothe eaten.*

† Tinnino, as. *To chirpe like a mouskin or titmouse.*

Tinnio, is, ivi, itum, īre, ἠχέω, κωδωνίζω, verbum confictum ex sono. *To ring and make a cleare sound as mettall doth, to tingle.*

Tinnimentum, ti, n. Plaut. clava quâ fit ut capite percusso aures tinniant, κωδωνισμὸς, συριγμὸς. *A ringing, or tinkling, a glowing, or sounding in the eares.*

† Tinniso, m. *A beast which hath a rough and sharpe skin.*

† Tinnito, as, Gl. freq. à tinnio.

Tinnitus, a, um. p. Suet.

Tinnitus, us, m. vid. tinnimentum.

† Tinnulum, n. id. q. plectrum. Gl.

Tinnūlus, a, um: tinniens, λιγυρόφωνος. *That ringeth or maketh a sound.*

Tinnūlus, li, m. subst. *A sound, a shrill sound.*

Tinnunculus, species accipitris à vocis tinnitu. Plin. 10. 37. al. leg. trinunculus, à tribus testicalis: v. Gesn. vid. tintinunculus.

Tintinnabŭlum, li, n. Iuv. κώδων, κρόταλον. *A little bell:* est etiam genus vehiculi ex tinnitu, vel quod tintinnabula appenderentur. vid. Col. *a dung-cart.*

Tintinnācŭlus, li, m. Plaut. κροταλίζων, κωδωνοφόρος. *Hee that maketh a ringing, he that beateth a transgressor with rods.* qui percutiunt corpus ut quasi tinniat. Turn. carnifices qui tintinnabula habebant quando de aliquo sumebant supplicium.

Tintinnio, īre. Non. & tintinno, vel tintimo, as: Cat. κωδωνίζω. *To ring like a bell, to ting.*

Tintinnunculus, vel tinnunculus, li, m. Col. à sono vocis quam edit. *A kind of hauke called a kestrell or hastrell.*

Tinus, Pl. *A kind of bay tree.*

† Tipha, τίφη, frumenti genus, ex τῦφος quod sit triticum degener in locis uliginosis, v. M.

† Tipiba febris periodica. Gl.

Tipulla, æ, f. Plaut: (vel tipula, παρὰ τὸ τίφη, ποτὰ τὴν ἴλη, ubi tipulæ versari solent. *A water spider with five feete.* M. ex τίφος ex טבע tabang.

† Tiresius, a, um: *Blind.*

† Tirinius, vino plenus, N. V. tinia.

Tiro, dict. quia se primum terit. v. Tyro.

† Tirrhenus lapis, a loco dict. *A stone which being whole, swimmeth, but when it is broken, every part thereof sinketh.*

Tis, σοῦ genit. à tu. Plaut. antiq.

Titan, is, vel Titanus, ni, m. Virg. ἥλιος. *The sunne.* v. Prop.

Tithymalis, Plin. vid. tithymalus.

Tithymălus, li, m. Col. τιθύμαλος. Isid. titimallum quòd foliorum comam, vel radium solis circumactus convertit. nam πτῶνα solem & μάλον comam Græci vocant: unde titimallum dict. al. ex τιθὴ mamma, & μέλος tener, qu. tenerum lac sicut mamma effundat. *An herbe called sea lettice, wolfes milke, or milke thistle.*

† Titi, vel titoi, τίτοι, à vocis sono. Cornu. *Wilde pigeons which the soothsayers were wont to observe.*

† Titia, elbus infantium κρέας νηπίων ex τίτθος parvus: nutricum vox Gloss. M.

† Titeranus, a, um, vel tityranus. pronus ad luxuriam.

Titillātio, ōnis, f. γαργαλισμὸς. *A tickling, a stirring, a pleasant moving.*

Titillātus, us, m. Plin. idem.

Titillātium, vel titivilitium, ii, n. (Fest. titivilitium nullius significationis est, ut apud Græcos βλίτυρα & σινδαρίς Scal. inter ea censendum quæ Græci Critici xoc. ἐπιφθέγματα, Latini vet. effutilia. Turneb. censet esse compositum, à textu & vilitate, qu. textivilitium, Bec. titivilitium, quasi totivilitium. id est totum inane ac vile, aut melius qu. totivilitium, à villus, i. totum ne villi aut pili æstimandum. vid. textivilitium. Plaut.) σφεῖψημόνιον, τὸ λεπτὸν, μίτου ἀπόκομμα. *A rotten thread, a thing of no value.*

Titillo, as, (verbum fictitium, ex risu cùm titillantur, quidam à πίλλω, geminata priori syllaba, i. vellico, attrecto leviter, v. Scal. exerc. 317. 5) γαργαλίζω, ὑποκνίζω. *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleasantly.*

† Titillosus, a, um. Gl. *Ticklish.*

Titillicus, a, um. idem.

Titio, ōnis, m. δαλὸς, θυμάλωψ, (Cels. quod ignis extinctus in ea sit. qu. tinctio. al. πιθὴ titiones & πιθία. Bec. ex אור) *a quenched firebrand and halfe burned.*

† Titionarius, a, um, ad titionem pert. & titionarium, locus ignis ubi titiones morantur, vel instrumentum mittendi titiones in ignem.

† Tititus, animal quod de ove & hirco nascitur. v. Tityrus.

† Titionor, aris, titiones præparare, eos in ignem mittere.

† Titiunculus, li. m. vid. tinnunculus.

† Tittex μύστακες, al. titrex Gl. Phi. M. a τίτθη quòd honorabilem barba facit. vel ex τίτλα. *A kind of covering which leprous persons were wont to weare, to signifie their infection: also the beard of the upper lip.*

Titūbo, as, מטה vel ex voce imperfecta titubantis linguæ, unde transfertur, & ad lapsum pedum. παραφέρομαι, συγκλονέομαι, ὑπολισθαίνω. *To stagger in speaking or going, to stumble, to stumble, to tripe, &c.*

Titubans, tis, p. *Reeling or staggering, &c.*

Titubanter adv. παραφόρως, ἀστάθμητος. *Stutteringly, staggeringly.*

Titūbantia, æ, f. Suet. & titubatio, ōnis, f. ver. συγκλονισμὸς, παραφορὰ. *A stuttering, stammering, or missing in ones words.*

† Titubator. *A stutterer.*

Titūbatus, a, um: Virg. συγκλονηθεὶς. *Stumbled, tripped.*

† Titula, f. v. Tutela.

Tituli, Fest. *Sonlders* q. d. tutuli v. Titulus.

† Titulo, as: Don. *To intitle.* leg. & intitulo. & retitulo.

Titŭlus, li. m. ἐπιγραφὴ, ἐπίκλησις, πίναξ, (tituli milites appell. qu. tutuli, à tuendo patriam, unde & Titi prænomen, Scal. titulus à Titus, πῶς à πίω defendo, honoro: pro inscriptione, quòd tueatur factum authoris, & ostendit verum opificem. Scal. l. 1. poet. c. 9. titulus est inscriptio nominis non à tutando ut aiebat Var. sed παρὰ τὸ τίειν, honor enim ac titulus idem, ex τιμὴ honor: al. à πίω, τιμῶ. Tituli primum erant certæ notæ sedes clericis attributæ in quibus munus suum exercent: postea eo nomine prædia iis ad victum & cultum assignata. Cal. ex Feud. *The title or inscription of a worke or act; also dignity and honour a monument or remembrance: a name, presence or colour.*

† Titus, a vunculus, patruus.

Tityrus, capellam sign. Servius sectarium vervecem à Syculis τιτύρους vocatum ait quod Jos. Scal. probat, fissura est ovis, σιεύρος, μαλλωτὴ, quam vocem putat fluxisse ex σιεύρος pro qua Tarentini, τιτύρους ut pro πόρμις τὴ πόρις, inde τιτύρινος μαλάμος. Causab. τιτύρινος vertit Satyrum. *A Satyre, a beast comming of a sheepe and a goate, a kinde of Ape with a taile like a sheepe.*

T *ante* M

† Tmesis, græc. τμῆσις est unius verbi compositi vel simplicis sectio, una dictione uel pluribus interjectis.

T *ante* O

† Tocha, calculus Aur. lim. Glo. Isid. tocuis calculus dictus est calculus quo limites signamus. v. M.

† Toculio, inde Tocullionea

vel toculiones, gr. Pœneratores, Turn. qui sentit nomen esse formatum à dim. gr. τοκύλιον quod à τοκος, qd fœneratorculus.

† Toda, avis quæ non habet ossa in tibiis.

† Todeo, es, antiq. *To jet up and downe like a wagtaile.*

Todi. Fest. sunt aves parvæ, & todilli. M. à τίδιον. i. parvi. v. tud. *Little birds, Titmouses*, Pl. Cum extritis talis cum todillis cruscules.

Todinus, a, um: ad todum pert. item velex.

† Todinus, i. gallus.

† Tœcharchus, τοιχαρχος, princeps parietis, seu lateris, tœcharchi qui præsunt lateribus navis.

Tofus pro tophus.

Toga, æ, f. τρίβωνα, ἱμάτιον, à tegendo. *A gowne, a robe or gowne esther for manor women: also peace: the Romans used gownes, poore and rich.*

Togatus, a, um, τριβωνοφόρος. *Gowned, that weareth a gowne:* togati, togis induti, unde Romani togati.

Togatus a, um: *Romane*, ut togata comœdia.

Tōgātŭlus, a, um: Mart. *A lisstle pretty gowneman, of a little gowne.*

Togilla, & togula, æ, f. dim. à toga. *A little gowne.*

† Togiferium, locus ubi scholast. disputant P. ubi togas ferunt. Cathol: togiferium à fero. M. togiforium.

† Togiparium, toga pura. Gl. 1 fi.

† Togaperium, n. parva toga.

† Tohu, תוהו vastitas, inanitas: χαος.

Tŏlĕrabilis, le, ἀνεκτος, ὑποφορητος. *That may be suffered, tolerable.*

† Tolerabilitas. *A tolerablenesse.*

Tolerabiliter, & tolerabilius, adv. ἀνεκτῶς. *Tolerably, patiently.*

Toleranter, adv. *Patiently, constantly.*

Tolĕrantia, æ, & toleratio, onis, fœm. vide καρτέρια, ὑπομονή, ἀνοχή. *Patience, sufferance.*

Tolerantior, ius, comp. Tacit.

Tolerantissimus, a, um: Col. *That can ever well abide and endure.*

Toleratio, v. tolerantia.

Tŏlĕro, as, (ex ταλάω Per vel ex tollo, ex tuli) ὑπομένω, φέρω, ἀνέχομαι, καρτερέω. *To abide, to suffer, to live poorely and neerely, to nourish also.* id quod Gero. Toletor pass. tolerans particip.

Tolis, vel tolles, Tolæ, vel tolia, tumor in faucibus quæ per dim. voc. tonsillæ Fest. ex tollo dicuntur quod tollantur, & tumeant, Perot. *A waxing kernell, a swelling in the jawes.*

Tollesco, is. *to abide, bearre, or suffer.*

† Tollisse, pro tulisse Feud.

Toletum, ni, i. focarium.

Toleno, & tollenno, scrib. & tellenno, & telon. v. tollenon.

Tollenon, & tollo, ōnis, Liv. & tollonus, ni. m. g. Plaut. (tollenon ex tollendo dict. Fest.) μοχλός, τὴν μηχανήν. *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great peise at the end, a swipe.*

Tollo, is, Pstuli sublatum, ĕre, ex tuli, præt. à fero αἴρω, ἀναιρέω à τείνω aut potius, à ταλάω, ταλῶ, ab heb. תלה tala, vel, טלה talah in altum tulit, vel à טל natal. Bec. tollo, tuli, tlatum, tperit, post latum.) *To lift up, to set up, to take away, to build, to kill: nourish: to have a childe by one, &c.*

† Tolubernæ, m. Gl. *A parasite* M. qu. tolis verna qui tolis seu gulæ servit.

Tolus, Isid. τελωνίον. Gl. Ph. M. leg. tudes. Isid. 19. 19. tolus propriè est veluti scutum breve qd. in medio tecto in quo trabes coeunt, ex tolla. *That wherein the beames doe meete together in the middest of the house: also a pestle to bruise with.*

Tolutarius, a, um, vel tolutaris, Sen. tolutarius, & tolutim quasi volutarius, & volutim à volvendo. Nonn. ἐυδιέρχεος, ταχύπους. *That ambleth, that goeth easie.*

Tolutatio. *An ambling.*

Tolutiloquentia, æ, f. g. ἐυδιέρχος λόγος volubilis locutio, vel qu. tolutim loqui.

Tŏlŭtim, adv. ἐυδιέρχως, ταχυδινῶς tollutim, i. ut tollas pedes modo equorum. Bec. tolutim Nonn. quasi volutim. *with an ambling pace, roundly, fast.*

† Toluto, as. *To amble.*

† Toma, i. phlebotomia. Stup.

† Toma, vel tome, τομή. *A section or division*, Græc.

Tōmacinæ, arum, f. g. Var. & tomaculum, vel tomacl. m cli. n. g. Iuven. ἀλλᾶντος (ἀπὸ τῆς τομῆς, i. τμήματα, quòd carnes, & herbæ in eæ induntur, per syncopen tomacla. tomacina Scal. τιμάχη & τίμαις Græci vocant. Var. jungit tomicas, præniacus pernas, petasones. *Puddings made of Hegges flesh, liverings, sausages.*

† Tomatura dicuntur intestina propter divisiones & sectiones

Tōmentum, ti, neut Sues. γναφαλον, (à τομή id est, confectione eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis. Scal. velut ex moveo, motum, momentum: sic ex tondeo, tonsum tonsum, tomentum. Scal. ex τέμνω, τέτμηκα, quicquid abscinditur minutum.) *Lockes clipped, or sheared lockes.*

Tōmentitia, Dodon. *Cudweed, chaffeweed, petticoten.*

Tomentitius, a, um: *Made of flockes or wooll.*

Tomex, vel tomice, es, fœmin. Plin. τομικὴ ex τέμνω seco: quòd ex concisis rebus farciebatur, ne lederet. *A coard, a collar put on horses neckes, hempen cordes or roapes.*

Tomicus, a, um: τομικὸς. *Cutting.* Vnde tomici dentes. id est, incisores: ex τέμνω: Gel. *The foreteeth.*

† Tomos, τόμος, sectio, divisio.

Tomus, mi, masc. M. τόμος ex τέμνω, pars vel sectio libri. *A volume containing the severall workes of one author, a peece, cutting or dividing of a fish.*

Toni, dentes alias incisores. *The foreteeth.*

† Tonabulum, ex sono v. tintinnabulum.

† Tonarion, vel tonarium, ex tonus, fistula qua tonus traditur. *A certaine shalme with a sweete sound.*

† Tonans, ntis. *Thundering.*

Tonatio, onis. *A thundering.* Sen.

Tonator. *That thundereth.* Sen.

Tonans, tis, p. Ovid. *Thundering, also God.*

Tonatio, ōnis, f. Sen. βέγκρος. *Thundring.*

† Tonator, Sid. *Hee that thundereth.*

Tondeo, es, di, sum. ēre, & p: ens. κείρω (ex τέμνω seco M. τμήν δίδω, i. δίδωμι.) *To clippe or sheare, to reape, to pull. to bruise, to bite off.*

Tondeor pass.

† Tonellus. *A tunnell*: Acer.

Tongere, Fest. *To know.* Nam. Prænestini tongirionem notitionem dicunt. Item & vincere quandoq; significare videtur: à tango, vel κρείσσων.

† Tongillatim, figillatim, Gl. Isi: clarè, expressè, ἐναργῶς, a tongere.

Tonescir. Var. *It thundreth.*

Tonica, vel tonotica medicamenta sunt quæ extrinsecus illinuntur partibus nervosis. Stup.

† Tonimus, vet. pro sonamus usu paverunt. Var.

Tonito, as, freq. à tono.

† Tonitrabilis, le. *Which may thunder.*

† Tonitrualis, le, Idem.

Tonitralis, le, adj. Var. *Wherein is thunder.*

Tonitruo, ās. *To thunder.*

Tŏnĭtrus, us, m. & tonitru indeclin. & in plural. tonitrua, neut. & tonitruum, ui, n. leg. & tonitrum, βροντή, κεραυνός (ex trudendo tonum. al. quasi tonus terens, rectius simpliciter ex tono. Thunder, a clap from heaven that tonitis.)

Tŏnō, nĕ, ui, itum, āre, & tono, ĕre, tonum edo. βροντάω (ex τείνω, τυπῶ. *To thunder, to speake loud or terrible, to rebound.* Tonor pass.

† Tonos, Stup. nervus nunculus ex τείνω à tendendo. Stup.

Tonsa, æ fœm. Virg. quòd quasi tondeatur ferro: Fest. tondere fluctus, intillige decutere tanq. si tondeantur: al. qu. tunsa à tundo, quòd aqua eo tundatur. κωπη, ἐρετμός. *An oare, the blade of an oare; also a shorne sheepe.*

Tonsæ, arum. Vir. *Woods cut downe.*

Tonsilla, æ, f. Fest. dim. à tonsa pelus dolatus quasi tensus, v. Fest. *A post having one end with iron, and pitched into the ground, that shippes or boates may be tied thereto: also an timber rope or cable.*

Tonsillæ, arum. dim: ex toles Fest. vel ex tonsa quòd fuit seu tollæ seu pali. παρισθμία, ἀνάπτυξις. *An inflammation of fiery heate betwe the jawes, also the same that* Paristhmia.

Tonsilis, le, κερτός. *That may be shorne, clipped, rounded, &c.*

Tonsito, as, fr. à tonso: Plaut. *To clippe often.*

Tonso, ās, fr. à tondeo.

Tonsor, oris, mascul. κουρεύς, κερκουλᾶς. *A barber, hee that clippeth or sheareth.*

Tonsorius, a, um: κερικός. *Of or belonging to a barber.*

Tonsorium, n. Vitr. κερκουρεῖον. *A barbers shop.*

Tonstricula, æ, f. dim. *A little woman barber, a she shaver.*

Tonstriculus, masculin. *A little barber.*

Tonstrina, æ, f. Tertul. κουρεῖον, κερκουρεῖον. *A place where they use to clippe or sheare a sheepe.*

Tonstrix, icis, fœmin. Plaut. κουρεῦτρια. *A woman barber, a shee barber.*

Tonsura, f. Col. κουρά, ξύρισις. *Clipping, polling, rounding, shearing, or shaving.*

Tonsus, a, um: κεκαρμένος. *Shorne, clipped, polled, rounded, &c.* v. tondeo.

Tonsus, us, m. pro tonsura. Non. ex Plaut.

Tonus, ni, m. g. Plin. τόνος ex τείνω, intendo quasi: τῆς φωνῆς τάσις, vocis extensio. *Note, tune, or accente: also the space betweene the Earth and the Moone, the varnish of colour:* Tentio intentio, res quæ intenditur ut nervus. Vigor & splendor in pictura quæ est quæstatim metaphorica intentio.

† Toparcha, τοπάρχης. lat. loci præses.

† Toparchia, τοπαρχία, regionis præfectura.

† Toparchus, M. vide toparcha.

Topazius, m. τοπάζιος & topazium, n. Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ τοπάζειν quod lingua Troglodytorum significat quærere; quoniam Troglodytæ quærendis herbis, radicibus effodiendis hanc gemmam primi invenere, vel quòd ob præstantiam præcipuè quæritur: al. à Topazio insula in qua hic lapis mirè pellucidus inven. Plin. 37. 8. & 6. 29. in qua præcipuè abundat. Tepazius gemma Hes. πάζιον, inde τὸ πάζιον ex פז phaz. *A topaze.* M.

† Toperillus. *A toppe.* M. S.

† Tophaceus, & tophinus, a, um. *Of or belonging to the stone Tophus.*

† Topheth. תפת ex תפף pulsavit תף tympanum. *Taken for* geenuon גיא הנם gea & Hinnon. *the vallie of Hinnon where they used to sacrifice their children to the idoll* Moloch, *where because the Parents should not heare the pittifull cries of their children they used to play on drummes, for* תוף toph *signifiet a drumme.* unde topheth.

† Tophus, vel tofus, M. tympanum Virg. in Copa. sunt cuppæ calibes Scal. leg. tophi calibes, al. topia calibes, ex תוף toph tympanum unde græ. τύπανον & τύπτω. Tophus, virg. Geor. 2. quod locis plenus id est, quasi spongiosus, à τοπὸς M. vel potius ex τρῆτὸς λίθος lapis Gl. phil. hap. tophi πῶροι, λίθοι à πόρος, Scal. tofus lapis friabilis tofus qui & porus. *A sand or gravell stone that may easily be rubbed to crumbes: also* callus: clauus. *A disease*, v. Stup.

† Tophulus, dim. a Tophus.

† Topia, orum. *Arbours of pleasure.*

Topiaria, i: opera ex arboribus aut fruticibus, aut herbis ad decoremfacta: (dict: ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων à locis quæ in his varia constituuntur, quæ & topia dicuntur, quòd plantæ finium modo flexibiles & sequaces in quasilibet formas ducantut. Græc enim funes in navibus τοπεῖα & τοπία appell.) τῶν κατεσκευασμένων ποικιλτική. *The art of making of arbours and pictures in gardens of twigge, and herbes; also a kinde of herbe.*

Topiarium, ii, n. ἀπὸ τῶν τόπων à locis quæ in hoc varia constituuntur. *A worke made of trees, bushes, bryars or herbes, pictures made of herbes and twigges, an arbour; the art of making arbours with trees or pictures of twigges and herbes cut and plotted.*

Topiarius, a, um, adj. ad topiarium pert.

Topiarius, a, um, Col. *A place where trees are covered over head arch-wise: an arbour.*

Topiarius, ii, masculin. Plin. *A Gardiner that maketh divers kindes of knots and devises in herbes as they grow.*

Topium, τέπον τοπίον & τοπεῖον. Funis quo lignum alligatur, ut olearii torcularis, navis rudens. Putour res alligata sit eo loco quo esse volumus, à τόπος locus M. vide Turneb. 28. 23.

Topica. τὰ τοπικά. *Topickes, bookes that speake and intreate of places of invention.*

† Topice, Gr. τοπικὴ sc. δύναμις vel τέχνη. ex τόπος, ars inventendi loca, & argumenta.

Topicus, a, um: τοπικός, id est, localis.

† Topium, Vit. vide Topiarium.

† Topos, Græc. τόπος, locus.

Topper, Fest. id est citò, celeriter, fortasse temere quasi toto opere. Vox conficta ob volubilitatem pronuntiationis. τάχα.

† Topographia, f. Gr. τοπογραφία, lat. loci descriptio.

† Topographus, τοπόγραφος. *A describer of a place.*

Topothesia, Gr. τοποθεσία, situs loci vel descriptio.

† Toragium, id est, ornatus mimicus. M. S. leg. mimicus.

Tŏral, sive torale, is, neut. & toralium, ii, n. ἐπίλειπτον, ἐπίλαιον: vide Gloss. Var. ex torus. *Any thing lying on the bed, as sheetes, blankets, coverlets, a thing made of sweete flowers. and hanged before the place where men lie.*

† Toranus, ni, m. Græc. ὠλενοστρόφος, Vulc. γνιοστρόφος, Gl. al. ὠλενοστρόφος Pap. tori, eminentia vel pulpæ brachiorum, lacerti mures, quòd ibi torta viscera videantur. v. Torus. *A novice.*

Torcŭlar, vel torculare, āris, n. Pl. & torcularium, ii, n. à torquendo, λινοκόπος, πιεστήρ. *A presse for wine, sider, or verjuice, also the braine tunnell.* Iun.

Torcŭlarius, a, um, Cato. λινοκόπος, ὀπωλινός. *Of or belonging to a Presse.*

Torcŭlārius, li, m. Col. λινοκόπος. *A presser.*

Torcŭlum, li, n. vel. torculus, li, m. Plin. (ex torqueo) λινός. *An instrument to writh, to squise grapes, a presse.*

Torcŭlus, a, um: Cato. ad torcular

cular pers. Gl. λαρνάξ, κιβωτός. *Of or belonging to a presse.*

Tordile, tordilis, Plin. vel tortile puellio & tordilon. Plin. *The seede of the herbe* Secelis Coop. Delecamp, ad Plin. 20. 22. leg. & tordylium, quidam Creticum Seceli vocant. Diosc.

† Tores, pro torques, antiq. dixerit. Sosip.

Toreuma, & toreumatum, ti, neut. Scal. τόρευμα, τόρευμα, τόρευμα. unde τορεύω, τόρευμα. Fest. ex τορεύειν. *Imbossed worke in metall or stone.*

† Toreuta, Iun. τορευτής, tornator. *A turner.*

† Toreutes, τορευτής. *A graver.* Coop.

Torentice. Plin. τορευτική. *The craft of Graving or Embossing.*

Tori, orum, mascul. vide Torus.

† Toriolus, mascul. dim. à Torus.

† Tormentarii. *Gunners.*

Tormentilla, æ. Offic. *The herbe Tormentell or Setfoile,* septifolium.

Tormentiolum, dim. à tormentum.

† Tormento, as, & tromentor, aris. *To torment, vexe, or grieve.*

† Tormentosus, a, um. *Full of torment.*

† Tormentuosus, a, um: idem.

Tormentum, ti, neut. quo aliquid torquetur, ex tortu, ex torqueo. id est, cruciatus, à βάσανος, στρέβλη. *A torment, or an engine to torment, the rope of a Crane or such like, also any rope.*

Tormines morborum genera, dict. quòd torqueant.

Tormen. inis. quo aliquid torquetur per synecd. dysenteria.

Tormina, um: n. dict. qd. dolore torquentur intestina, δυσεντερία, στρόφοι, ii, pro cruenta ex intestinis proluvie. *Fretting, or wringing in the belly or guts, &c.*

Torminālis, le Plin. δυσεντερικός *That ingendreth paine in the bowells.*

Torminosus, a, um: στρεφόδυνος, ὁ στρόφος ποιούμενος. *That fretteth the guts.*

† Torno, as, τορνεύω, τορνεύω, τορνεύω. *To turne or worke with the wheele, as Turners doe, to polish or make smooth.* Tornor. pass. vide tornus.

Tornamen ludus erat qui à Trojano agmine dicebatur qu. Trojamen. *It may be taken for a tournament.* v. tornamentum.

† Tornamentum & torneamentum idem. vide Mirab. Colin. 3. 449. *A tournament, justing or hurlers.*

† Tornarius, masculin. *A turnebroach.*

Tornatilis, le, adj. τορευτής quod tornatur.

Tornator, vis. *A turner.* Torno Idem. Iun.

† Tornatura, fœm. ipse actus tornandi.

† Tornatus, a, um: p. Hor. τορευτός. *Polished or made smooth, &c.*

Torniamen v. torneamentum.

Tornus, ni, masc. Plin. τόρνος ex τέρνω, τέλος. τόρος, inde τόρνος: ex תור tor. Aven. *A wheele, a turne, or instrument that Turners use.* Angusto torno versus includere. *To make verses in the low stile.* Prop.

† Torositas. *Fatnesse, grossenesse.*

Tŏrōsus, a, um. Col. ex torus, toris plenus, fortis, superbus, στιβαρός, μυώδης, ἰσχυρός. *Mighty and strong in the brawnes of the legs and armes, also that hath many knots, or thicke swellings in the stalkes or stemmes, fat.*

Torosulus, a, um, dim. *Somewhat mighty and strong.*

Torpēdo, inis, fœm. vid. torpor. (Isid. torpolo vocata, eò quod corpus torpescere faciat, si eam quisquam viventem tangat) ναρκη, νάρκος. *Also a crampe fish, that maketh the hands of those that touch it, astonied.*

Torreo, es, ui, ĕre, & ens, p. ταρκέω. M. ex τέρσω, oblecto, vel τηκεδόω à θερμαίνω, frango fixu ex hithraphah abjecto תר h torpeo: ταρκέω. ἀναισθήτως ἔχω. *To bee astonied, to be asleepe, slow, dull, or heavie.*

† Torpetavit, pro torpefecit.

Torpesco, is, ĕre. Scal. ταρκώδης γίνομαι. *To become slow, dull, heavie, &c.*

Torpidè adv. Agel. ναρκωδῶς. *Dully, slowly.*

Torpidus, a, um: Liv. ταρκώδης, ναθρὸς. *Slow, dull, asleepe, drowsie, &c.*

Torpor, ōris, m (ex stupore.) νάρκη, ἀνεκδοσία. *A weakenesse of the minde, unapteness to doe any thing.* vide torpeo.

Torporo, as, Turpil. ταρκόω. *To make senseless, drowsie, sleepy.*

Torporor pass. Pacuv.

Torquatus, a, um: στρεπτοφόρος. *That weareth a collar or chaine.*

† Torquella, dim. ex torques v. Torquilla.

Torqueo, si, es, tum, ĕre, & ens p. gyro celeri rotare. aliq. protorquendo jacere (ex σφόνδυλος & τρέπω, inde torqueo, ex τρέπω non recti, sed in & curvi: ὅτι πανταχοῦ ἐν ἀρεσκόμενος, I. Scal. in Theop. Pl. al. à τορνεύω vide Torus) στρεβλόω, κάμπτω, λυγίζω. *To wrie, to wreathe, to crispe or curle: to torment, torture, &c.* Torqueo, or gyro, *sling, to fling, hurle, or cast out violently with the arme, to sustaine, bear up, or governe, to racke.* Torquens, pass.

Torques, is, fœm. vel torquis, m. vel f. torta fascia (ex torqueo, propter flexum.) στρεπτός, στρεπτὸς κόσμος. *A collar or chaine, be it of gold or silver to weare about ones necke.*

† Torquilla, æ, ἴυγξ Gaz. avis ex eo dict. q. collum crebro torqueat: τορχλία q. τορχλία. *A wrynecke.*

† Torquillus, li, mascul. dim. torquis.

Torrĕfacio, is, & ctum, ĕre. Col. ὀπτάω, καταφρύγω. *To broyle or roast by fire, or by heate of sunne, to parch, to scorch.*

Torrĕfactus, a, um, par. κατεφρυγμένος. *Parched.*

† Torrens, iox, iissimus, a torreo, ἰσχύων, καταφερόμενος. *Sling, rushing.* Vir. *Vehement, forcible, &c.*

Torrens, tis, masc. rivus rapidus ex aquis pluvialibus vel nivalibus collectus, qui non diu fluit, sed mox torrescit, χείμαρρος. *A stream comming downe an hill, caused by water or snow, a land or raine flood* ut à torrendo, Sol. *The vehemence heate in Summer.*

Torreo, es, ui, ĕre. Virg. sicco. (à torus, aridus, torus autem à τέρσω arefacio, sicco Æolicè in fur. τέρσω, τερσαίνω, siccatio, τερσία, siccatio & τέρσω, sicco, uro M. Bec. ex Σίρειν, Σίρειν. Σίρειν, necessario autem torreo fingere propter verba illa tero & terreo, quæ jam inventa aliud exprimebant) ὀπτάω, ἑψέω, ξηραίνω. *To toast, seeth, bake, burne, parch, dry, &c.* Torreor pass.

Torresco, is, ĕre, ἀφυτόομαι, καταξηραίνομαι. *To be boyled, roasted, &c.*

† Torriculus, dim. à torris.

Torridus, a, um: ἀυαλέος, καυστικός. *Drie, parched, burned, scorched.*

† Torriditas. *Drinesse.*

Torrido, as. Non. ex Accio. *To burne,* Torridor, pass. Accius.

Torris, is, m. Ovid. ex torreo, δαλός. *A burning firebrand.* Stipes penè ustus quia torridus est. & aridus.

Torrium, id, est, torridum vel [illegible]

Torsio, onis, fœmin. στρόφος. *A twisting, turning, or griping and wringing,* v. Torqueo. Plin.

Torsè, adv. Lucr. διεστραμμένως, ἀστρόφως. *Crookedly, awry.*

Tortilis, le, Plin. στρεπτός. *That is bowed, wrested, wreathed.*

† Tortiliter, v. Torte.

† Tortia, & tortula, æ, f. τορχλία, τορχλία, torquilla. *A kinde of bread or meate* M. mazia panicea [illegible] fundum torta. Item surculus arboris tortus.

† Tortiloquium, ii, neut. gen. [illegible] & perverse loqui. Gl. Cyr. [illegible] ὁμιλία. *Crooked talke.*

Tortio, onis, f. *A writhing: when nerves about a joint are contracted:* [illegible]

Tortivus, a, um: Col. ἀνελιττόμενος, ἐπιδιαμμιγνύων. *That is wrung or twisted, or pressed hard.*

Torto, as, fr. à torqueo. Non. [illegible] στρέβλω. *To write or bend.*

† Tortor, aris, pass. Sicion.

Tortor pro torqueor. Non.

Tortor, oris, mascul. vide ex torqueo. βασανιστής, κολαστής. *A tormentor, he that casteth a stone with a sling.*

† Tortum, n. vox antiqua qua olim utebantur pro tormento. Non. item opus tortum ut funes, Plin. M.

† Tortuosus, a, um: ex torqueo. στρεβλός, σκολιός. *That windeth or turneth many ways, crabbed.*

Tortuosè, adverb. Marc. *Crabbedly.*

Tortuositas, fœm. Tert. *Crookednesse.*

Tortus, a, um: διεστραμμένος, ex torqueo. *Crooked, bowed, writhed, wrested, spun, tormented, βασανιζόμενος forced.*

Tortus, us, m. διαστροφὴ, καμπυλότης. *Crookednesse, winesse, a bending or bowing.*

† Torvè, & tortùm, pro torvè.

Torvè, adverb. Plaut. στρεβλῶς, [illegible] *Sourely, grinningly, &c.*

Torvinus, a, um, Var. & torvus, a, um, ἀγριωπὸς, γοργωπὸς. Fest. ex feroritate taurorum torvitas dict. est: quasi tauri acerbitas, unde protervus, M. à torto vultu) al. ex terrendo. *Cruell and spitefull in lookes, grimme, sterne, or terrible.*

Trovitas, atis, fœm. gen. στρεβλότης. *Crabbed looking, sowrenesse, grinning.*

Torvitèr, adv. Non. ex Pomp. *Sourningly.*

Torvidus, idem.

Torus, ri, m. g. τόρος Plaut. (dict. à torqueo Scal. torus est quivis funis ex loris retortis: inde projecto quòd toris tenderetur: vel ab intortis herbis Var. torus à toryo quod is in promptu. I. Scal. li. 191. quòd artificiliter elaboretur & tornetur, Scal. ad Var. aliter. Pap. tori lacerti five mures, dict. quòd illic torta esse viscera videantur, quod à tortis lecti tenderentur ab eo toros vocârunt. Scal. torus quicquid rotundum. τέρος, τέρεν, τέρενα, τόρος, unde τορνόω τορεύματα, & τόρος, inde torqueo, inde τόρος. Scal. in Etym. ad Var.) *A bed, a bedstead, a rope or cord for a bed, a Bedde bed, wedlocke; the muscles of the legges, armes, and also any thing that standeth out like such a fleshie place.*

† Torulus, li, M. fœmin. gen. dim. à torus, τοιβάδιον. *A little bed, a little rope or band wreathed, a hatband.*

Torvus, a, um: vide Torvinus.

† Toryna. *An instrument pertaining to the Kitching wherewith the pot is removed.* Coop. ex Eras.

Tostatus, a, um: *roasted,* vide tostus.

† Tostorium. *A toasting iron.*

Tostus, a, um. part. à torreor. ὀπτημένος, φρυγείς. *Roasted, toasted, boyled, baked, &c.*

Tot, adject. plur. num. indeclin. τόσοι, τοσοῦτοι (ὅσοι, τόσοι Græcè sicut lat. quot. tot. M. tot pro totidem. Quint.) *So many.* ex τοσοῦτος.

† Totalis, le, adj. Eud. ὁλικός. *Totall, whole.*

† Totalitas, substan. ὁλότης. *The whole.*

Totaliter, adverbium ὁλικῶς. *Wholly.*

Totfariam, adv. tot modis fando, tot modis. τοσουταχῶς. *So many ways.*

Tŏtĭdem. adj. p. n. ind. τοσοῦτοι, ἰσοαριθμοῖ. *Even, or just so many.*

Tŏtĭes, adv. tot vicibus τοσάκις, τοσαυλάκις. *So many times, so often.*

Totjugis, e, & totjugus, a um: tot modis jugatus tam varius & multiplex. Apul. Flo. 2.

Totmodus, a, um, tot modos habens τοσοῦτρόπος, ut omnimodus Scal. Catull.

† Totò adv. omnino, Gloss.

Totus, a, um, vocula redditiva ad quotus, 1. tot habens, tantus. τοσοῦτος, τηλικοῦτος, tam magnus, item tam multus in ordine temporis. τόσος, ὅλος, τοιοῦτος, & tot. *So many, such a one.*

Totus, a, um: prima longa ἄπαξ. ὁλόκληρος. universus, integer, tot partes habens, quot jungi oportet, (ὅλον. v. M. ex tot.) *All the whole, every whit: also wholly, altogether, utterly.*

† Toxicor, aris. *To poyson.*

Toxicum, ci, n. g. τοξικὸν toxicum quasi taxicum, ex taxus arbore vel ex τόξον: quòd sagittas soliti sunt veneno perungere. *Venome, poyson.*

Toxicus, a, um: τοξικός. *Venomous.* v. toxicum.

T ante R

Trăbālis, le, crassus instar trabis, firmus, δικώδης. *Of or belonging to a beame, great or bigge like a beame.*

† Trabarium, Vitr. *A fishers boate.* leg. trabaria, f.

Trabarius, a, um: & trabicus: a, um: Isid. *Made of beames.*

Trăbea, æ, f. g. Isid. quòd majori gloria hominem transbearet; vel quod q. trabes ex auro intextas habuit. v. Trabs. τραβέα, ὁλκήρης. *A kirtle or robe worne by kings under their mantles of estate.*

Trabeātus, a, um: Ovid. βασιλοφόρος, τραβεαφόρος, ἐνδεδυμένος. *Clothed or attired in such a weede.*

Trabes, m. Misc. *A beame.*

Trabecula, dim.

† Trabeo, bes. *To play the Carpenter.*

† Traber, tribunus.

Trabica, navis dicitur quod sit trabibus confixa. Plaut. Fest.

† Trabiles, gr. canis.

Trabs, is, f. g. δοκὸς, δοκὶς (M. quasi travis. q. transviet ab altero latere ad alterum Scal. trabes. τραφηξ. Enn. trafax F. trifax (à tripliciē facie vel pro trabe, sude vel conto. al. aliter.) M. ex ἴδρις. *A beame of an house: any great peece of timber: also a great tree, a Ship, a Meteor in the Aire, like that beame.*

† Trabucchus. *A kinde of engine to cast great stones downe against the enemie.* M.

Trachāli, Fest. Græc. ab asperitate dict. *The upper part of the fish called* Murex. τράχηλος, ex τράχυς.

Trachea, vel trachia Gel. ex βραχὺς τραχεῖα aspera arteria, ab asperitate dict. *The weasand pipe or winde pipe: also sharpe and rough medicines.*

Trachelum, n. vel trachelus, τράχηλος, vide Lex. gr. *The chine of a man or beast, from the head to the*

branch, also the middle part of a pistile of a shippe.

Trachelium, cervicaria. *Bulstones, throatwort*, Dodon.

† Trachida, trachina, & trachurus. *A hasslickle, a fish.* Coop. ex Cels.

Trachina, trachinia. *A kinde of rose not perfectly red*, v. Coop.

† Trachōma, Græc. τράχωμα. *A roughnesse within the eye lids.* Lex. gr. Stup.

† Trachyno, as, τραχύνω. asperum facio. Cal.

† Trachys, τραχὺς. Lat. asper, Cal.

† Traclepo, & transclepo, clepo.

† Tracta, orum. *Locks of wooll carded.*

Tracta, a, fœm. g. Fe. (ex tracto, particula trahendo avulsa, tracta, n. g. & tractæ, f. gr. sunt κατάγματα ἰξίων, ab ea similitudine in lanificio tractæ dicuntur apud Catonem :) vide Scal. & M. *A line, a thread, a peece, a locke.*

Tractabilis, le, & bilior, us, ἀπτὸς, ψηλαφητὸς. *Tractable, that may be intreated, handled, gentle, quiet, easie to be handled, pliant.*

Tractatio, ōnis, fœmin. gener. μεταχείρισις, ψηλάφησις, διαχείρισις. *A handling, an using, or intreating, a manuring.*

Tractator, oris, masc. gen. verb. Sen.

† Tractatorius, a, um : vim trahendi habens unde tractatorium, locus ubi causæ aguntur, M.

Tractatrix, icis, fœmin. gener. Mar. *Shee that with light and nimble hand, doth rubbe ones body over.*

Tractatus, a, um : μεταχειρισθεὶς, ψηλαφηθείς. *Entreated, used, handled, manured.*

Tractatus, us : mascul. gen. verb. ἐγχείρησις, πραγματεία. *A handling, a describing, or intreating of any thing in words, a Tract, or a Treatise*, Plin.

Tractilis, ἑλκυστὸς. Gl. qui trahi potest.

Tractim, adv. Virg. trahendo in longum εἰς ἀφεστῶς, συνεχῶς. *By drawing one along continually, without ceasing, on length, a long space or time.*

Tractitius, a, um : adject. à traho, Lamp. *That may be drawne.*

Tracto, as, frequ. à traho ψηλαφῶ ἅπτω, πραγματεύομαι, μετὰ χείρας. *To handle, to touch, to use, to order, to governe, to write of, to devise or muse, to dispute, describe*: Tractor pass.

† Tractor, masculin. *A drawer*

sled, drawer.

Tractoria organa, appel. Vitr. *Machines, quibus onera majora ad sum trahuntur.*

Tractorium, ii, n. Vit. ἑλκυστικὴ μηχανή. *A machine to draw up heavie things.*

Tractus, a, um, p. ἑλκυσθεὶς, διατεταμένος. *Drawne, prolonged, pulled out, proceeded or taken, plaine.*

Tractus, us, m. : ἕλκυσις, ἔκτασις. *A drawing, in length, a space, a Country, a Region*, χώρα, πλάτος. *A coast, &c.*

Traditio, ōnis, f. v. παράδοσις καὶ παραδοχή. *A tradition, a delivering, a doctrine, a teaching, the Scriptures delivered by the holy Ghost.*

Traditor, ōris, masculin. Apul. παραδότης. *A teacher, a traitor.*

Traditur, imp. *It is reported, or written, &c.* Traditum est.

Trāditus, a, um : παραδοθεὶς, διαδοθείς. *Given, delivered, put into the hands, knowne, put in writing.*

Trādo, is, didi, itum : ĕre, ex trans & do, παραδίδωμι. *To deliver, to give, to yeeld, to put in writing, to teach, to commit in trust to one, to leave, also to betray.* Trador pass. do ut a me transeat.

Trāduco, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ex trans & duco, διάγω, μετάγω, ἀναβιβάζω. *To bring, to turne, to convert, to draw, to withdraw, to translate*, μεταφράζω, *to slander*, διαβάλλω *to dishonour, &c.* Duco per medium aliorsum.

Traductio, ōnis, f. g. verb. διαγωγὴ. *A passing over, a defameing*, διαβολὴ, *a bringing to open punishment or shame : also a setting of a bone in his place.*

Trāductor, oris, m. μεταγωγεὺς. *He that bringeth from one place to another, also a slanderer or defamer*, διάβολος.

Triductus, a, um : διαγόμενος. *Led over or transferred, translated, published, defamed publikely, passed over, spent, converted.*

Trādux ūcis, m. ex traducendo, est ex alio ducta propago, ἔκφυσις. *A vine or branch brought from tree to tree.* est per metaph. quævis propagatio ex parentibus, ut in illa quæst. An anima fit ex traduce ? i. an una cum corpore à parentibus propagetur. v. Mart. ex Cæl. Rho.

† Trafigo, vide transfigo. T. ex Cic.

Tragacantha, Plin. τράγος ἄκανθα, est hirci spina quòd sub foliis duras spinas gerat. *A tree of a kinde of gumme, called Draganthum.*

† Tragæna, gr. hircinæ, quæ genitale habent maris & fœminæ.

Tragelaphus, m. Iun. τραγέλαφος, hircocervus, ex. τράγος hircus, & ἔλαφος cervus, animal est ad Phasim amnem nascens barbam & armorum villos hirci habens, reliqua cervo similia.

Tragena herba.

Tragemata, tum : Macrob. gnat. τὰ τραγήματα, ex τράγος & medo. *Banqueting dishes, baskets.*

Tragematopōla : Iun. tragemata vendens, τραγηματοπώλης. *That falleth comfits, Carraways, and such other were made of sugar.*

† Tragematotheca, Iun. τραγηματοθήκη. *A boxe wherein Tragemata are kept.*

Trāgœdia, æ, f. τραγῳδία, (ἀπὸ τῆς τράγου καὶ τῆς ᾠδῆς : quod primum ejus pœmatis pramium hircus fuit, vel uter hircinus vino plenus, vel quòd ora sua fæcibus perlinebant Scenici ante usum personarum, quam fæcem τρύγον appel. τρύγας fæces. vel certe quod voce vel lascivia hircos imitabantur. vid. Scal. l. poët : c. 6. & Doc. Fung. τραχωδίαν quidam tragœdiam dict. putant, quasi τραχείαν ᾠδὴν, quod esset aspera cantilena utpote quæ complecteretur res asperas, vide etiam Etym.) Initium tragœdiæ à rebus divinis est inchoatum, quibus pro fructibus vota solventibus, operabantur antiqui, quod facit chorus reddebat Libero Patri tragœdia licebatur ἀπὸ τῆς τράγου, id est, ab hoste vinearum hirco & à cantilena dict. ab hirco quia in ejus numinis honorem agebatur ejusmodi fabula cujus victima erat hircus. *A Tragedy.*

Trāgicè, adverb. τραγικῶς. *Tragically, in manner of a Tragedy, cruelly.*

Tragicùm adv. Idem.

Trāgicus, a, um : τραγικὸς. *Tragicall, belonging to Tragedies, cruell, outrageous.*

Trāgicus, ci, m. Hor. τραγῳδός. *A maker or writer of Tragedies.*

† Tragion, vel tragionis. Coop. v. tragium.

Tragium, ii, neut. dict. ex odore hircino. τράγος hircus, τράγιον. *An hearbe growing wildy in Candie, false, or bastard dittam.*

† Tragœdicus, a, um; adject. *Cruell.*

† Tragœdiographus, vide Tragœdia.

Tragico, comœdia, Pla. Tragœdia, & Comœdia. *Half a Tragedy, half a comedy.*

Tragœdus, a, um : τραγῳδὸς. *Tragicall.*

Tragœdus, di, m. ὁ τραγῳδός. *A player in a Tragedy.*

† Tragomaschalus, τραγομάσχαλος cui μασχάλαι olent hircum, qui odor est cavitatis alarum, Tragomaschali sic appel. quorum ale hircorum virus olent, quos & hircesia voc. lat.

Tragonatum, n. *The hearbe wilde campion*, vid. Dod.

Tragonia : Plin. τραγωνία, herbæ nomen ab odore hirci. *The hearbe Tarragon.*

Tragopanades, τραγοπανάδες, avis major aquila quod cornutus sit hirci instar aut Panos quem cornutum antiquitas credidit, Turn. 6. 19. apud Plin. 10. 49. legimus tragopanadem tanquam à tragopanas. Turn. vult legi tragopana. Sol. c. 43. tragopa, ex τράγος ὄνος. *A bird in Æthiopia greater than the Eagle, having hornes like a Goate.*

Tragopogum, Theoph. τραγόπωγον ex τράγος hircus & πώγων barba. *The hearbe called Goatsbeard.*

Tragopyron. Offic. Græc. πυρὸς τράγου : lat. fagotriticum. vide Dod. *A kinde of Bockewheate.*

Tragorchis. *A kinde of Satyrion.*

Tragorigonum, τραγόριγανον, lat. hircinum origanum. *Pény royall growing wilde.*

Tragos, Plin. τράγος lat. hircus. *A Goate, an hearbe like* Juncus Marinus: *A shelfish having an ill savour, a kinde of corne lesse nourishable than Zea, and very hard, of disgestion: a kinde of thicke, hard and rough sponge* Plin.

Trāgula, æ, f. Cæs. à trahendo, quòd scuto infixa trahatur: Fest. v. ex trajiciendo, ἀκόντιον, ἀκόντιον. *A Iavelin with a barbed head, a Tramell or Draggenet, a Sled.*

Tragularius, qui tragulam telum gerit, vel jacit. Vitr. L. 2.

Tragum, gi, n. g. Plin. retis genus ab eo, quod trahatur nuncupatum. Isid. τράγος. *A thing made of wheate like a tragan, a net called a drazge.*

Tragus, τράγος hircus, animal. à τρώγειν (verbi τρώγω) rodere, aut quia animal τραχὺ. *A Hee Goate, a thing like a Goate in forme or quality: the hearbe Scorpius.* Plin. 27. 14. quia fruticosus est ut τράγος hirsutus, pilosus. Tragus frumentarius olyra quæ aquis macerata excoriatur. Item alarum fætor. Item concha mali saporis vel odoris.

Trāha, æ, f. Virg. ex trahendo, ἕλκυθρον. *A Dray, or Slead drawne without wheeles.*

† Trahale, is, Medul. Gram. *The trace of a horse.*

† Traharsus, mascul. Vitr. vid. tractor.

Trāhax, ācis, adject. Plin. ex trahendo, ἑλκτικὸς. *A covetous person, that draweth all things unto him.*

Trāho, is; xi, ctum, ĕre, ens, ἕλκω, ἑλκύω σύρω, ἱρύω. M. ex τράχος currus, Bec. ex trans, & veho vel ex σύρω aliq; protrahere, & differre, παρέλκω, ἀναβιβάζω aliq; haurire, ἀντλάω, ἀντλεῖν, ἀφυσσεῖν aliq; removere, avocare, ἀφιστάναι. *To draw, to pull, to bring, to lead, to deferre, to deny, to prolong, to drive off, to protract, to extend, to provoke, to entice*, antiq; simpliciter ducere ἄγειν : *Also to dragge, to flay or attract, to entract, to take, to allure, to delight, to leade, to entice, to remove, to call backe.*

Trahula, æ, dim. ex traha vel trahes. Var. Liv. vide trajectio.

Trajicio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre. ex trans, & jacio. διάγω, διαπορεύω, παρεμβάλλω, διαπείρω. *To carry, to conveigh, to bring, to lead, to faile, passe over, to strike or cast through, to powre into, to cast, to transferre, to put off, reject, transport, &c.* aliq. transfigo transverbero.

Trajicior, pass.

Trajecto, as, frequ. Cels. διαβιβάζω. *To thrust or cast through, to conveigh through, or over.*

Trajectio, ōnis, fœm. gen. verb. διάβασις, διαπόρευσις. *A passing over, a conveying or carrying over, also an enterlacing, or setting of things out of order.*

Trajectitius, a, um. Dig. *Carryed over the sea, transported.*

Trajectus, a, um : part. διαπορευθεὶς. *Carryed or conveighed over, thrust through.*

Trajectus, us, vide trajectio.

† Tralatus, tralatio, tralatitius, vide translatio, ex transfero, &c.

Tralatitius, a, um : alinunde acquisitus.

† Traloquor, eris, Plaut. id est, translòquor. *To speake through to utter.*

Traluceo. *To shine through*, vide translùceo.

Tralucidus, a, um : adject. Plin. Pellucidum h. e. visui pervium, διαφανὲς. *Cleare.*

Trāma, æ, f. g. Pers. κρόκη, ἰστόκη, (licium quod ex tranverso stamini intexitur, dict. à trameando quod stamen iterum transit; trameat enim stamen & subtemen. Pers. 9. Satyr. trama figuræ pro figura tramæ, id est, pro tenuissimo, corporis habitu. Isid. quod transmittatur per telam. Var. quod tranat frigus id genus vestimenti. Isidor. à tramite, quod recta via, per telam transmittatur) *A woofe in weaving, or garment made of course cloth.*

† Tramitica, æ, arbusculum quoddam quod trahat humorem.

† Tramellum. *A shimble.*

Trameo, v. transmeo.

Trames, itis, m. g. (τριμμὸς, ex τρίβω tero. Var. a transverso Scal. ex trameando, quod scil. transversi scandant vias rectas. Isid. ex transmitto, quod transmittat usque ad aliam partem agri, vel à traho quod retrahat de publica via Cath.) στίβος, τρίμμος. *A cresse way, an overthwart, or cresse path.*

Tramitto, v. transmitto.

† Tramosericus, a, um : tramoserica vestis Jun. quæ stamina ex lino, tramam vero ex serico habet. *A garment of Cipresse, Satten, or silke-grogram.*

† Tramosericus, mascul. *A silke weaver.*

† Tranäto, as, antiq. id est, trans natare.

† Traniæ putridæ, id est, res nullius pretii.

† Tranix. *A branch of a tree*, vide Mar.

Trāno, as, & p. ans, ex trans; & no, διανήχομαι, διοπτεύω. *To swimme over, to passe over, or through; also to flye over.* Tranor pass.

Tranquilla, ἡσύχαν dict. quia sereni maris cum tranquillitate nidificat & fœcificat.

Tranquillo, as, γαληνόω, ἡσυχάζω. *To make quiet, still or calme.*

Tranquillitas, ātis, fœmin. gener. γαλήνη, ἡσυχία, ἀταραξία. *Rest, tranquillity, quietnesse, calmenesse, &c.*

Tranquillus, a, um : lior. comp. (ex trans & γαλανὸς, vel ex trans & quietus. M. quod tranare queas, vel ad tranandum quietum) γαληνὸς, γαλήνιος, ἀτάραχος. *Quiet, still, calme.*

Tranquillè, adv. γαληνῶς, ἀθορυβήτως, ἀμεριμνῶς. *Quietly, softly, without, noyse or trouble.*

Tranquillo, absolutè pro tranquillo tempore. Plin. ἡσυχῇ. *At a quiet time, in a calme fashion.*

Tranquillum, li, neut. gen. Plaut. ἡσυχία, γαλήνη. *Faire and calme weather.*

Trans, præp. Serv. accus. πέραν. Genebr. עֵבֶר, Pris. l. 14. & componitur, & separatur. composita quidem ut Græca, vel πέρα vel ὑπερβολὴ fuagitur, ut transveho διαπερῶ, trado παραδίδωμι, transgredior, ὑπερβαίνω, πέραν vero signif. separata ut trans mare πέραν θαλάσσης, contrahitur fere intra ante d. i. n. ut traduco, trajicio, trano. ex πέραν vel ex τρῦω perforo. *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other side.*

Transabeo, is, ire. Stat. πέραν ἔρχομαι. *To goe away, to goe beyond or through.*

Transactio, onis, f. g. διάπραξις. *An agreement, a finishing, a dispatching of a thing.* Cal. transactio a transigendo, h. e. finem imponendo transacta etiam dic. ea quæ nunquam in controversia fuerunt.

Transactor, oris, mascul. gen. à transigo, πραξιάνης, διαλλακτής. *A maker of an agreement, a bargaine-maker, a broker, an huckester, &c.*

Transactum est. *The matter is dispatched.*

Transactus, a, um: part. διαπραγμένος, διαπεπραγμένος, διαπραχθείς. *Agreed upon, ended, made over.*

Transadigo, is, egi, actum, ere. διαπείρω. *To thrust or strike through, to pierce.* Transadigor. pass.

† Transalpinor, aris. *To travell beyond the Alpes.*

Transalpinus, a, um: quod est trans Alpes situm ὑπεράλπειος. *Over or beyond the Alpes.* vide Alpes.

† Transanimatio, Gloss. *A metamorphosis, a passing of a soule to another body.*

† Transcentia, vide transenna.

Transcendo, is, di, sum, ere. ex scando & præp. ens. ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπερβαλλω. *To goe or climbe over, to exceede, to passe, to surmount, to goe beyond.*

Transcendens. *Passing by or over.*

Transcendentia, æ, f. g. ὑπερβολή. *Excellencie.*

Transcido, à cædo. Plaut. *To breake with beating.*

Transcindo, is, di, ssum, ere. διαπρίω, διατέμνω. *To cut in sunder or through.* Transcindor, pass.

Transcribo, is, psi, ptum, ere, μεταγράφω, ἀπογράφω. *To give, to transferre, to grove over his right to another.* transcribor, pass.

Transcriptio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. Quint. μεταγραφή, ἀπογραφή, παράπτωσις. *A writing or coppying out: also an excuse or colour, a pretence.*

Transcriptus, a, um: Gel. 2. 2. *Transcribed.*

Transcurro, is, ri, sum, ere: διαθέω, παραθέω, διεξέρχομαι. *To runne over, to passe over quickely, or finsh.*

Transcursum est, imp. *They ran over quickely.*

Transcurso, ablativus à transcursum participio junctus cum hoc nomine opus, Ter. in arcem transcurso opus est, id est, transcurrere. *They had neede to run quickely unto. &c.*

Transcursus, us, masc. gen. verb. Plin. παραδρομή. *A running over quickely, a passing by.*

Transcursus, a, um: Apul. *Cursorily run over.*

Transdo, is, ere, pro trado, Ter. μεταδίδωμι. *To give over from one to another.*

Transduco, is, xi, ctum, ere: pro traduco. μετάγω, μεταφέρω. *To lead over, to displace and remove from one to another, to traduce or slander.* Transducor, pass. Agell.

† Transductio, onis, f. g. Gloss. *A leading over.*

Transenna, æ, f. (ex transeo, per quam aspectus transire potest: transenna quasi transtenna, aut tenta, transenna est extentus funis, Bec.) κιγκλίς. *A loupe window or casement, a lattice before the window: a frame, a gin, a halter, a mile, a cord, a window, a net.*

Transeo, is, ivi, itum, ire, transiens, part. μεταβαίνω, διαβαίνω, παρέρχομαι. *To goe forth, to passe over, to runne through, to slippe over, &c.*

Transero, is, evi, ertum: Stat. μεταφυτεύω. *To take out of one place, and plant or graft in another.*

Transiens, tis, part. Plin. *Passing over or by:* vide Transeo.

Transeuntèr, adv. Am. *Slightly, in the passing by.*

Transfero, fers, tuli, latum, ferre. μεταφέρω μετακομίζω, μεταθίημι. *To carry or bring from one place to another: to convey, to lay or cast upon, to remit, to translate, to change, to turne, to remove, to give himselfe to.* Transferor, pass.

Transfero. *To interpret, to translate.* Transferre nomina aut verba dicuntur quum à significatione propria propter aliquam similitudinem ad minus propriam transmutantur. Transferre judicia est ab uno ordine ad alterum transferre, i. à senatu ad equites. *To remove a suiteon law, also to coppy out.*

Transfigo, is, xi, xum, ere: διαπείρω. *To thrust or strike through.* Transfigor, pass.

Transfixus, a, um: διαπεπαρμένος. *Stroked or thrust through.*

Transfiguro, as, Suet. μεταμορφόω, μεταχηματίζω. *To transforme, to turne one of one shape into another.*

Transfiguror, pass. Sidon.

Transfiguratio, onis, f. g. verb. Plin. μεταχηματισμός, μεταμόρφωσις. *Change from one forme to another, transfiguration.*

Transfigurator, m. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

† Transfingo, is, id est ultrà fingo.

Transfluo, is, xi, xum, ere, Plin. μεταῤῥέω, παραῤῥέω. *To leake or to runne out, to passe, to follow over or through.*

Transfodio, is, di, ssum, ere, Liv. διορύττω, διατιτρώσκω. *To dig through, to strike or thrust through.* transfodior, pass. Veget.

Transformo, as, Vitg. μεταμορφόω. *To transforme, to change from one shape to another.*

Transformatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Sen. μεταμόρφωσις. *A transformation.*

Transformator, oris, mascul. gener. Sidon. *He that transformeth.*

Transformis, e, Ovid. μετεμορφωθείς. *That is transformed or changed.*

Transforo, as, Senec. διατρέω, διαπερόω. *To make an hole through.*

† Transfossus, a, um: διορυγμένος. *Digged or striken through.*

Transitreto, as, Plin. Jun. ex fretum: διαπορθμεύω, διαπερόω. *To passe over the Sea.*

Transfretatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Gel. à fretum. διαπόρθμευσις. *A passing over the sea.*

Transfugio, is, ügi, itum, ere, διαφεύγω. *To flye from one place to another, to forsake.*

Transfuga, æ, com. gen. αὐτόμολος, ἀυτομόλη, ἀποστάτης. *He that flyeth from his owne part to the enemies, a traytor.*

Transfugium, ii, n. Liv. αὐτομολία, ἀποστασία. *A yeelding to the enemy, a forsaking or turning away from his owne side to the contrary part.*

Transfulgeo, es. *To shine through.*

Transfulgidus, a, um: Sidon. *Which shineth through.*

Transfumo, as, διακαπνίζω. *To smoake through.* Stat.

† Transfunctorius, a, um: Tert. idem quod perfunctorius.

Transfundo, is, udi, sum, ere: μεταχέω, μεταχύζω. *To powre out from vessell into another, to translate to transpose, to attribute.* Transfundor pass.

Transfusio, onis, f. verb. Plin. μετάχυσις, μεταχύσεις. *A powring out of one vessell into another.*

Transfusor, m. Cap. *He that poureth through.*

Transgredior, eris, essus, sum, di: ὑπερβαίνω, ὑπέρχομαι. *To passe or goe over and beyond, to transgresse a line: also to passe, surmount or excelle.* Plin.

Transgressio, onis, fœmin. gen. verb. παρέβασις, παρέκβασις. *A passing or going over, a digression from one purpose to another matter.*

Transgressor, Hier. ὁ παραβάτης. *An offender.*

Transgressus, a, um: part. Sa. *That hath passed over, &c.*

Transgressus, us, m. Gel. idem quod transgressio.

Transjaceo. Sol. *To lye over.* Sol. c. 65.

Transjicio, is, ēci, ctum, ere, ὑπερβάλλω. *To cast over, to sling over or beyond, to overthrow,* v. trajicio.

Transjectio, onis, fœmin. ad Heren. & transjectus, us, mascul. ὑπέρβολή, ὑπέρβασις. *A casting over or through, an overthrowing.* vid. trajectio.

† Transjector, m. Calep. *He that casteth over.*

Transjectus, a, um: part. pro trajectus, à trajicio: διαπαρείς. *Cast or layd over or through.*

Transligo, is, egi, actum, ere: à trans & ago, μεταίρω, διαπεράω, διαπείρω. *To passe or thrust through, to pierce, to end, to fall to an agreement, to conclude, to come to a point, to finish, to dispatch.* transigor. pass.

Transilio, is, ivi, vel ui, ultum, ire: Liv. à trans & salio, ὑπερπηδάω, ὑπεράλλομαι. *To leape over, or beyond, to skippe, to passe over, to leape, not to speake off.*

† Transilia, le, Col. ὑπερβαπής.

Transilis palmes, qui inter alios traduces transilit. Plin. 17. 13. vide traducx. *That groweth, outreacheth, that passeth or goeth over.*

Transitio, onis, fœmin. verb. Liv. ex transeo. διάβασις, μετάβασις, διέξοδος. *A passing over, a going forth, a going from one place to another.*

Transito, as, freq. *To passe over often.*

Transitorius, a, um: Suet. *That which shortly passeth away.*

Transitus, a, um: part, Liv. *That hath beene passed over.*

Transitu, us, m. verb. μετάβασις, πόρος. *A passing or going from one place to another, a passing, a change.*

Transjungo, is, xi, ctum, ere, Ulp. μεταζευγνύμι. *To remove an Oxe, or an Horse from one part of the teame to another.* transjungor: pass. Col.

Translābor, eris, psus sum, labi: μετολισθάω. *To slide or runne over,* Clau.

† Translatim, adv. Bud. *Sleightly or negligently.*

Translatio, onis, f. ex transfero: μεταφορά, μετάληψις. *A transporting or carying over, translation, bringing, rejecting or removing from one to another.*

Translatitiè, & translativè, adv. μεταβατικῶς, ἐν παρόδῳ. *Negligently, slightly, lightly, &c.*

Translatitius, a, um: μεταληπτικός, μεταφορικός. *Transferred or transported, taken from others, taken out of others, not excellent.*

Translativus, a, um: idem.

Translator, oris, m. verb. μεταφορεύς. *He that doth transport, translate or convey from one place to another.*

Translatus, a, um: part. μεταβεβλημένος. *Translated, transported, conveyed: also turne set, turned, changed.*

Translēgo, is, egi, ere: διαναγινώσκω. *To read over, to read to the very end.* Plaut.

Translūceo, es, xi, ere, Plin. διαφαίνω, διαλάμπω. *To shine or to be bright through.*

Translūcidus, a, um: διαφανής. *That shineth or is brought through.*

Transmarinus, a, um, ὑπερθαλάσσιος. *That commeth from or is of parts beyond the sea.*

Transmeo, as, διαπορεύω, μεταβαίνω. *To passe or goe beyond.* Plin.

† Transmeabilis, le. *That may be passed through.*

Transmeatio, onis, f. Cels. διάβασις. *A passing through.*

Transmigro, as, μετοικέω. *To goe, to dwell further or, off in another place.*

Transmigrātio, onis, fœmin. μετοίκησις, μετάστασις. *A departing from one place, to dwell in another.*

Transmigrator, m. Aug. *He that changeth his place.*

Transmissio, onis, fœm. verb. διαπόρθμησις, παράπομπή. *A passing or sending over, a passage.*

Transmissus, a, um: p. μεταπεμφθείς. *Sent or passed over.*

Transmissus, us, m. Cæs. διάβασις, μετάπεμψις. *A passing, or the space of any passage from place to place.*

Transmitto, is, isi, ssum, ere, aliq. est traducere vel trajicere. aliq. trānsire, μεταπέμπω, παραπέμπω. *To send from one place to another, to send shortly or quickely, to goe or run quickely, to passe over or through, &c.* transmittor. p.

Transmontanus, a, um: ὑπερβόρειος. *That dwelleth beyond the mountaines.*

Transmōveo, es, ōvi, tum, ere: Ter. μετακινέω, μεθίστημι. *To remove from one place to another.*

Transmotus, a, um: p. μετακινηθείς. *Removed from one place to another.*

Transmūto, as: μεταβάλλω, μεταλλάττω. *To change from one place, to another.*

Transmutor, pass. Aug. *To bee translated or changed.*

Transmutatio, onis, fœmin. gen. Cap. μεταβολή. *A transmutation.*

Transmutator, oris, m. Apul. *He that changeth.*

Transnāto, as, Liv. ὑπερνήχομαι. *To swimme over or beyond.*

Transno, as, διανήχομαι. *To swim or passe over.*

Transnomino, as, μετονομάζω. *To change his name, to give one name for another.*

Transnominatio, onis, fœm. gen. Gloss. *A changing of names.*

Transnūmēro, as, ad Heren. ὑπεραριθμέω. *To over number, to over reckon.*

Transpadānus, a, um: ὁ πέραν ἠριδανοῦ. *Beyond the River Pado in Italy.*

Transpareo, Bud. διαφαίνω. *To appeare through.*

Transpicio, is, διορόω. *To looke through or beyond,* trānspicior. pass.

Transpectus, us, m. ex transpicior, διόρασις. *A looking through or beyond.*

Transpiratio, onis, Gorr. *A breathing, or taking breath imperfectly, also a vapour comming forth of the pores.*

Transpono, is, sui, situm, ere: μεταθίημι, μεθίστημι. *To transpose, or remove from one place to another:* transponor: pass.

Transporto, as, μετακομίζω, διαβιβάζω. *To carry or convey from one*

one place to another, to carry over: also to banish to send over. Deporto transmitto.

Transportatio, f. verb. διακομιδὴ Carrying over.

Transportatus, a, um: Macr. διακομισθεὶς. Carryed over or transported.

Transpositio, f. g. μετάθεσις. A transposition.

Transquietus, a, um: ἀστάθου χρ. Very quiet and well at rest.

Transrhenanus, a, um: qui trans Rhenum est, & inde venit. Beyond the Rhene.

Transtillum, li, Vitruv. Catul. tigillum. id. vide.

† Transtineo vel trastineo, Plaut. milit. ac. 2. sc. 5. nimis beat quod commeatus transtinet jam parietem. (i. transversum tenet) & propriè tigna dicuntur transtinere duos parietes disjunctos. vide Cal. To hold together, to get away through.

Transtiberinus, a, um: Mart. id est, trans Tiberim incolens. Beyond the River Tyber.

† Transton. The best kinde of the gumme called Ammoniacum Coop.

Transtra orum, n. (& transtrum in sing. Pers. transveriæ trabes, remigium, sedilia, dict. qd in transverso sint. qu. transversum stantia: Bec. transire, transitus, unde transtrum: vel qu. transtrata, ex trans & sterno.) ζυγὰ, καταστρώματα. Seats wherein rowers sit in the shippes, boat: or gallies: also a transome or beame going overthwart an house.

† Transvado, as, & trasvador. To wade over a shallow place, in a River.

† Transvaso, as. To powre out of one vessell into another.

† Transvarico, as. Gloss. To goe aside or amisse.

Transveho, is, xi, ctum, ere μεταφέρω, διαπορεύομαι. To carry, convey or passe over: also to ride by.

Transvectio, onis, f. g. διακομιδὴ. Conveyance or carrying over, a passing by, as men of armes, to muster and shew themselves Tranq.

Transvector, oris, m. διακομιστὴς. He that carrieth over. Solin.

Transvectus, a, um: part. μεταφερόμενος. Carryed or conveyed over, gone or past.

Transverbero, as, διαπλήττω. To strike through, transverberor. pass.

Transveria, accusat: plu. neut. gen. aliquando adverbialiter ponitur, pro transversè, vel obliquè eo. vide Virg. Overthwartly.

Transversaria, orum: n. Overthwart planks or boards, quasi ters or rafters. v transversus.

Transversarium, ii, n. The shorter and overthwart peece of Jacobs staffe.

Transversarius, a, um: ἀντεστραμμένος, πλάγιος. That is set overthwart.

Transversio, onis, f. Veget. A turning away or crosse.

Transversum. Fest. The middrisse.

Transversus, a, um: (ex transverto, versus trans) ἐνδιάστροφος, πλάγιος. Overthwart, a crosse, crosse-wise, out of order.

Transversus agi dicitur, qui vi aut impetu quodam ab instituto depellitur.

Transversa in accusatio, plur. adverbialiter ponitur pro transverse vel obliquè.

Transversum digitum vel unguem discedere, pro eo quod est quàm minimo spacio.

† Transverto, διαστρέφω. To turne away or aside. Transvertor, pass. Tur.

Transvideo, es, di, ere. To see through a cleare thing.

Transsilio, as, Liv. (Sen. ex transilio.) ὑπερπηδάω. To leape over, to overleape, to jumpe over.

† Transsultus, m. Barer. A glancing or over skipping.

Transsumo, is, psi, ptum, ere. Stat. μεταλαμβάνω. To take from one to another, to move, to change.

Transumptio, onis, fæmin. μετάληψις. A taking from one to another.

† Transumptivus, a, um: transumptivus motus idem & metalepticus: v. Stup.

Transumptum, ti, n. That which is written out of records, and approved under the kings seale.

Transfuo, is, ui, utum, ere: ex fuo. διαρρέω. To sow through.

Transvolo, as, ans, part. ὑπερίπταμαι, διαπετόμαι. To flye, to leape, to goe over quickely, to overskippe.

† Transvolito, as. To flye over often.

† Transvolvor, eris. To be tossed over.

† Transvoro, as. To devoure all.

Trapes, ētis, vel trapetum, ti, n. vel trapetus, ti, ex βάπτω verto, gr. τραπὴς, à τραπεῖν calcare: vide Cato. 18. 21. 22. A mill wherein oyle is made.

Trapeza, fœm. τράπεζα: dict. qu. πετράπεζα, a quatuor pedibus quæ primo simplex mensarum forma erat, mensa, mensa argentariorum.

Trapezita, m. Plin. τραπεζίτης, nummularius.

† Trapezium, τραπέζιον, ad vulgum est mensula, item figura geometrica quadrilatera Euclid. 1. 33. vide Ramum lib. 14. Geom.

† Trapezophorum, τραπεζοφόρον. A cupboard, dresser. v. trapezophorus.

† Trapezophorus, gr. τραπεζοφόρος, ex τράπεζα mensa & φέρω ferens, statua pro tripode ad mensam ferendam.

Traphax, tabula qua panis ad furnum fertur. v. trabs.

Trafi, vel trasci. Offic. English Galingale. Ciperus junculus angulosus, v. Dod.

Trasion, v. Ammoniacum.

† Trascurria, v. triscurria.

† Traveho, vide transveho. Var.

† Traver, Gl. Cyr. ζυγὸν κυρίου, m. quia travorat. a travorare. v. travir.

† Travio, as. Lucr. ex trans via: idem quod transeo, διαβαίνω. To passe or goe through or beyond.

† Travir, vide traver. A beast of burden.

† Traulizo, as, τραυλίζω. To speake with much difficulty.

† Traulotes Latine blesitas, stammering in speech that cannot pronounce some letters. Stup.

Traulus, li, m. Lucret. graece τραυλὸς, balbus, raucus, blæsus, unde τραυλίζω, titubo. a stutterer, one that scarcely utters his words, also a lisper.

Trebax, Sidon. Li. ep. 11. trebacissimus, senex ibi Wower. trebax pervica inde C. Trebatii nomen est Samniticum vocab. Mar. ducit à τρίβω tero, ut trimma qua versatus in te.

† Tribaciter, trebaciter alverb. ex trebax. Like one well versed. Sidon. 9, 11.

Trebellicum vinum. Plin. ex Trebanis Italiæ populis. a kinde of Italian vine.

Trecenarius, a, um; adj. Hull. Of or concerning three hundred.

Treceni, æ, a, Liv. τριακόσιοι. Three hundred.

Trecentenus, a, um; & ssimus, adject. τριακοσιοστὸς. The three hundereth.

Trecenti, æ, a. Three hundreth.

Trecenties, adj. Catul. Three hundred times.

† Trechedipna, τρεχέδειπνα, vestimenta parasitica, currentium ad cœnam. Cœruc. & Vet. Schol.

† Trechedipnus, τρεχέδειπνος, qui ad cœnam festinanter accurrit, qui τρέχει εἰς δεῖπνον. He which hasteth to come before others to a banquet to get his place, trechedipnus, Cels. qui tardius ad cœnam conveniebant, dict. per ἀντιφρασιν, & Ironicè.

† Frecto, as, pro tracto. Plaut. trechedipna. Garments worne at suppers or feasts: Juven.

Tredecies, adverb. id est, ter decies, τεσσαρεσκαιδεκάκις. Thirty times.

Trēdĕcem, plur. num. & tredecim indecl. τεσσαρεσκαίδεκα. Thirteene.

† Trēdĕnus, a, um: & tredenarius, ii, & tredecimus, a, um: & sic de cæteris numeralibus usque ad novem. M. S.

† Treis: v. tres.

† Trifallus, qu. tripallus, vide trephallus.

† Trementura, ebrietas, μέθυ, m. quia travorat. a travorare. v. travir.

Gl. Drunkennesse ex tremen-

† Tremissis, quatuor denarii, id est tertia pars solidi seu assis, quem facit ter missus, id est, ex. gr. assis, nisi est qu. tertium assis, vide M. The third part of a pound.

† Tremisco, is, τρομέω. To begin to tremble, to quake, vide tremo. part. tremiscens.

Trĕmo, is, ui, ere: Scal. græca vox & fictitia τρομέω τρέμω, τρέω. qd à τείρω tero, affligo, Var. similitudine vocis, quæ tunc cùm valdè timetur, apparet, τρέμω, & trepido, & trepidatio, consicæ voces ex metu corporis. To tremble, to shake or be sore affrayd, to quake.

Tremens, part. Trembling, &c.

Tremendus, a, um. Due to be feared. φοβερὸς. virg.

Trĕmebundus, a, um: tremebundior, comp. col. φοβηκόδης. Fearefull, that much trembleth.

Trĕmĕfacio, is, ēci, ctum, ere. πτοέω, ἐκπλήττω. To make to tremble or quake, to put in feare.

Tremefactus, a, um: par. φοβηθεὶς. Feared, abashed.

† Tremefio, is. To bee made to tremble.

Tremiscens, tis, part. Ovid. Quaking.

Tremor, oris, m. g. τρόμος, παλμὸς, τρίβος. Quaking, trembling, shaking.

† Tremorosus, tremore plenus.

† Tremula; est arbor quædam cujus folia tremunt. An Aspe.

† Tremulentus, a, um: adject. Trembling.

† Tremulo, as, Gloss. To quake.

Trĕmŭlus, a, um: ἐντρομος, παράτρομος. That quaketh, trembleth or shaketh, wavering, warbling.

† Trepallus, vide triphallus.

† Trepanum. Chirurgis. dict. terebri genus. A kinde of Chirurgions wimble to bore with, vox corrupta ex τρύπανον.

Trepedica. A drench or potion. v. Acer.

Trepido, as, & part ans. (ex pedare, unde repedare, inde trepidare: pedibus tremens, vel ex τρίπω verto, v. tremo, τρέμω, φρίττω, σείω. To feare or tremble or quake for feare, to be astonied or amazed: also to make haste for feare.

Trepidatio, onis, fœmin. verb. τρόμος, ἔκπληξις. Feare, trembling.

Trepidator, mascul. qui trepidat.

Trepidatur, imp. Stat. They tremble.

Trĕpĭdus, a, um: Liv. περίφοβος, τρέμων, καταδὴς. Fearefull, trembling for feare, amazed, astonied.

Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um: Pla. ὑποτρέμων. Somewhat affrayd.

Trĕpidanter, adverb. καταδῶς. Fearefully, with quaking and trembling.

Trepidarius equus. Veget. A galloping horse.

Trĕpidè, adv. Liv. δεινόβιος, ἐντρόμως, φοβερῶς. Hastily, fearefully, trembingly.

† Trepo, verto, τρέπω, trepit, vertit, (al. trapit, Ulp. tropit.) unde trepido & trepidatio quia turbatione & trepidatione mens vertitur. v. M. Fest.

Trepondo, Quint. The weight of three pound.

Tres, & hæc tria, plu. ex shelosh שלש. Three.

Tressis, is, m. Pers. vilis quasi trium assium. τριώβολον, ἡμιδραχμον. That is the weight or value of three asses or pounds, a brasse penny dutch of our money an halfepenny.

Treviri, orum, vide trium viri.

† Treuga, vel tregua, æ, apud Barbaros. A truce or league. unde treugarius. A truce maker trengarius, a, um: & trengo, as. To take truce.

Triambi, qui terni ex proceœnio loquebantur, iambi qui singuli.

Triangulum, li, n. & triangulus, li, masc. i. tres habens angulos. τρίγωνος. a triangle, a figure that hath three corners: also wilde Galingall. Jun.

Triangularis, re, Col. τρίγωνος. That hath three corners.

Triangulus, a, um: idem.

† Triangularitas. One of the triplicities of the Zodiacke.

† Triangulator. A planet that lyeth in the triplicity.

† Triarchus, unde trierarchus. The Master of a ship that hath three toppes, or a galley with three oares. v. Coop.

Triarii, orum: m. dict. qd tertio loco prælium inibant, οἱ ὑπόταγμένοι, οἱ ἱστάμενοι. Souldiers that were always set in the rereward, and were the strongest men: these fought ever standing and bowing somewhat their knees.

Trias, Viv. ternarius numerus trium, τριάς. v. trinitas. The tray or three.

Triateris, & triaterium festum Bacchi ter in anno celebratum, τριετηρὶς, à ἔτος annus, vide Steph. lex græc.

† Tribax. Common, usuall.

† Tribacismus, substantiv.

† Tribaciter adv. Againe, and againe, over and over.

Tribas, βιβάς, quæ βίβαι ἐλίσσω quæ τριβακὴν ἀσέλγειαν facit Aur. tribades τριβάδες qd uxranque venerem exerceant, Mart. Women that abused their bodies one with another against kinde, fricatrices.

Trebolus, v. tribulus.

† Tribon, ōnis, Græc. τριβὼν, à τείβω tero, Auson. A thread-bare cloake.

† Tribrachus, mascul. τρίβραχυς, τρεῖς βραχείας ἔχων συλλαβάς. A foote in meeter of three short syllables.

Tribularius, a, um: φραλιακὸς, φυλετικός. Of, or belonging to a tribe.

Tribŭla, æ, fœmin. & tribulum, n. τρίβολον, à tribus lateribus appellatum: vel à τείβω, est enim genus vehiculi, quo frumenta in area teruntur: ex tero, tritu, inde tribula, ut à venatu venabulum, quidam à τρίβολος. A little Carre or Drey made of rough boards: also a flaile.

Tribularium, ii, n. Col. A place where such things are kept.

Tribulatio, onis, fœm. gen. Hier. θλίψις. Anguish or greefe.

Tribŭlis, m. ex eadem tribu: συμφυλέτης, συμφράτωρ. One of the same band or ward, one of the same stocke or kindred.

Tribŭlo, as, Cat. θλίβομαι, dict. à tribula instrumento rustico, quo frumenta olim terebantur, vel à tribulo herba acutissimis spinis infesta, vel à tribulo, i. stimulo ferreo formæ terragonæ, quamcunq; in partem incubuerit, aculeum semper infestum protendit, vel ex τείβω vexo, quidam à τρίβολος. To stirre together, to breake with a flaile

flasle or carte, &c. also to afflict, vexe, oppresse, &c. tribulor, aris, pass. Hier. *To be afflicted.*

Tribulum, li, neut. gen. Virg. v. tribula.

Tribŭlus, li, m. Plin. *ἀκανθολοβος, τριβολος* quasi *τρίβολος* ex *τρεῖς* & *βίλος*, quòd tres cuspides habet. vel quòd trifariam feriat, vel à triangulari forma, vel à *τρίβω*, vide tribulo, as. *A thistle, a bramble.*

Tribunal, lis, neut. fedes Tribuni, vel generalius locus in quo, qui jus tribubus redderet confidebat: *βῆμα, δικαστήριον. A judgement seate.*

Tribunalia, ōrum, n. Plin. *High banks made of greene turves raised one above another to keepe out the water overflowing.*

Tribūnatus, us, m. *δημαρχία. The office and dignity of the Tribune, the prefectship of the commons.*

Tribūnatus, a, um. *That payeth tribute, tributory.*

Tribunĭtius, a, um: quod ad tribunos pert: Salust. *δημαρχικός. Belonging to the Tribunes of Sheriffes.*

Tribunitius, subst. is qui tribunatum gessit, *δημαρχήσας. That hath beene tribune.*

Tribunus, ni, dict. à ternario numero: quia tres tunc tantum partes populi, & ex singulis singuli crearentur ad exercitum mittendi: sive à tribubus, quòd earum suffragiis crearentur, vel quòd iis præessent. hæc Lipsius tribuni dict. eò quod Plebi jura & opem tribuunt, Isid. 9. 4. *δήμαρχος, φύλαρχος. An officer among the Romans, having chiefe jurisdiction among the Commons.*

Tribuo, is, ŭi, ere, ūtum sign. dare proprie tributum vel tributim, quod per singulas tribus dabatur, unde nomen alii quasi in tres partes, aut classes elargior) *χαρίζομαι, ἀποδίδωμι, ἀναθήσω. To give, to favour, to set much by, to impute, to grant, to bestow or apply, to divide, μερίζω*, per tribus do. aliq. attribuo imputo, ascribo. aliq. faveo. Tribuor, p.

Tribus, us, f. (ex ternario numero, quoniam ager Romanus primò in tres partes divisus erat) Ascon. Var. tribus principio tres fuerunt. Isid. dict. quod in principio Romani trifarie fuerunt a Romulo dispertitæ, in senatoribus militibus & plebibus quæ tamen tribus multiplicatæ nomen pristinum retinuerunt. *The common people of Rome divided into tribes. φυλὴ ἑξακοσία. The five and thirtieth part of the people of Rome, a Tribe, the people of Rome were divided into five and thirty Tribes.*

Tributarius, a, um: adject. *ὑποτελὴς* solvendo tributo obnoxius, vid. Tributarius.

Tributim, adv. *κατὰ φυλάς. By a very tribe or ward.*

Tributio, onis, fœm. gen. verb. *νομή. A giving, a distributing, a dealing.*

Tributor, oris, m. g. Apul. *νομεὺς. A giver.*

Tributōrius, a, um: Dig. *νομικός. Of or belonging to distribution or dealing.*

Tributum, est imperf. *It is given, or attributed.*

Tributum, ti, neut. & tributus, masc. *φόρος, τέλος* (à tribu quod tributim solveretur, Fest. quia ex privato in publicum tribuitur. al. tributum dict. à tribubus, quòd ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributim à singulis, pro portione census, exigebatur.) *Tribute money which ariseth out of the goods of the people, after their abilitie.*

Tribūtūrus, a, um: Ovid. *That will give.*

Tribūtus, a, um: part. *Given, &c.*

Tricæ, arum, fœmin. gen. plur. *τρίχώματα.* (Nonn. tricæ sunt impedimenta & implicationes; & intricare, impedire, morari, dict. qu. tericæ quòd pullos gallinaceos involvant, & impediant, al. quasi thricæ, ex *θρὶξ τρίχος, τρίχες*, capilli pedibus implicati.) *Haires or feathers wrapped about the feete of Chickens, or Pigeons, also vaine trifles.* Plaut.

Tricapitrinus, Glos. *He that hath three heads.*

Tricātor, oris, m. Mart. *A toyer, a dallier.*

Tricenārius, a, um: Var. *τριακοντάτης. Of, or belonging to thirty.*

Tricēni, æ, a, plur. ad Heren. *τριάκοντα, Thirty.*

Tricennalia. *Feasts held at every thirty yeeres end.*

Tricenteni, æ, a, Col. *τριακόσιοι. Thirty hundred.*

Tricenties, adv. Mart. *τριακοσίακις. Three hundred times.*

Tricentupulus, a, um, adj. *Three hundred fold.*

† Tricephalus, lat. triceps, qui habet tria capita. *τρικέφαλος.* Calep.

Triceps, cĭpĭtis, adjectivum, id est, trium capitum. *τρικέφαλος. Having three heads, or three headed.*

Tricerberus, m. Cal. *The dogge of Hell.*

Tricēsimus, a, um, ex t. & decimus. *τριακοστός. The thirtieth.*

Triceſſis, Varr. trecenti asses. Coop. *The weight of thirty pound.*

Triciès, adverb. est triginta, quasi trigeciès, *τριακοντάκις. Thirty times.*

Tricinus, a, um: tricinus quæstus, & uber apud Varr. invicem opponuntur. Cæl. 27. 11. a tricis. *Small, nought worth.*

† Trichaptum, neut. gen. Græc. reticulum quod crinibus obducunt mulieres, capillare, *ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν.* à capillis dict. Hesyc. *A caull or net worke that women weare on their heads.*

† Trichia, Græc. *τρυχία*, à *θρὶξ τρίχος*, pilus, morbus quo vexatur nutrix mammis quoties pilum hauserit.

Trichias, Græc. Plin. *τρίχας ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν* dict. *A kind of shell-fish.*

† Trichiasis, Græc. *τριχίασις*, morbus est apud medicos quum pungentes pili in palpebris oriuntur.

Trichiasis. *Also when in thicke Urine there commeth things like haires.*

† Trichila, fœmin. gen. Virg. in Copa. Scal. trichilæ nomine intelligit per gulas quæ & umbellæ, & umbracula vocab. *σκιάδες*, dict. à densitate foliorum, quasi trichina. n. in l. ut nympha, limpha. *τριχινὴν.* Tarent. pro spisso diceba. pilis. *A covered walke made of Vines, or like Plants.*

† Trichilon, neut. gen. Cels. vel trichinion, vestis ex pilis confecta.

Trichilum, n. Col. *τρίχειλα*, vasa tria habentia labra, à *χείλος* labrum al. pro vestis stragulæ genere accipiunt, & *ἀπὸ τῆς τριχῶν* deducunt. Scal. leg. trochilum. apud Colum. vide. Aquiminarium.

† Trichinus, a, um: *τρίχινος*, pilosus, spissus ex pilis factus. Non. trichinum tardum & qu. impeditum vel siccum & sine succo ut sunt capilli qui Græcis *τρίχες* dicuntur.

Trichitis. Plin. *βιχίτις*, à colore capillorum aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia dehiscens à *θρὶξ*. Pilus.

Trichōmanes fœmin. Plin. Græcum *τρίχομανὲς* vel *θρὶξ* pilus, & furo *μαίνομαι*, herbam à luxuria capillitii appell. dict. *An hearbe by some called Maiden haire.*

Trichorum. neut. gen. Stat. ex tris & *χῶρος* locus *τρίχωρον οἴκημα. A building, having three sundry lodgings.*

Trichrus, gemmæ nomen à tribus coloribus. *τρίχροος* tricolor, *ἀπὸ τῆς* Plin. 37. 10. à radice nigrum, medio sanguineum, summo candidum. *A stone of three sundry colours.*

Trichus, idem.

Trices, vide supra.

Triclinium, ii, & tricliniarium, ii, neut. Var. *βικλίνιον* (ex *τρεῖς* tres & *κλίνη* lectus ex *κλίνω*, accubino, decumbo, erat locus in quo discumbebant, & cœnabant, tribus lectis, quos in eo sternebant nomen habens: nam tres lectos, quibus loco mensarum utebantur in convivio veteres apponere solebant, & cubantes cœnabant.) *A chamber or parlour to dine or supper in.*

Triclinlaris, re, Plin. *τρικλινικός. Of, or belonging, to a Parlour with three beds, or tables.*

Tricliniarius, a, um: Idem.

Tricliniaria, orum, neut. aulæa, sive vestes stragulæ quibus biclinia ornantur. Var. id est, ut R. R. *τὰ εἰς τρικλίνια ἐπιβλήματα. The hangings of a Parlour.*

† Tricliniarium, vide Triclinium.

Tricliniarius, m. *A servant serving in the Parlour.*

Tricliniarches, æ: *τρικλινιάρχης. A chamberlaine, one that is governor of a feast.*

Trico, as, trieas capillorum facere.

† Trico, onis, mascul. cap. dict. ex tricus, qui de tricis contendit. *A sad or sullen person, that never almost laugheth, contentious, ever busie in suites.*

Tricoccus, ci, m. Plin. græc. *τρίκοκκος*, quasi trigrania, vel tricocca: *κόκκος* granum. *A kinde of hearbe.* Heliotropium. *Also a kinde of medlars with three kernels.*

Tricodatum, *τρίτμον.* Glos. Phil. M. leg. tricodicatum in tres codices seu tomos divisum

Tricolus, a, um: trimembris. *Of three colours or members.*

† Tricolon. *τρίκωλον* carmen, dictur à membrorum numero, ex *τρεῖς* & *κῶλον* orationis membrum, v. Quint. 9. 3.

Tricolor, oris, masc. *Of three colours.*

Tricor, āris, āri, ex tricæ *βλεπάω*. *To trifle and to jest and toy with trifles.*

Tricornis, ne, Plin. quòd tria habet cornua, *τρίκερως. Which hath three hornes.*

Tricorniger. Idem.

Tricorpor, ŏris, adj. habens tria corpora. *τρίσωμος. That hath three bodies.*

Tricorpus, adj. idem.

† Tricosius, tricis plenus. *Wilie, deceitfull,* Gloss.

Tricubitalis, le, adj. *Of three cubites in measure.*

Tricula, f. g. dim. ex trica Glo. *A little toy.*

Tricuspis, idis, adj. Ovid. quod tres habet cuspides. *τρίσυμος. That hath three points.*

Tridacna, Plin. *τρίδακνα* ostrea tantæ magnitudinis, ut ter mordenda esset, à *τρὶς καὶ δάκνω* mordeo.

Tridacnus, a, um: *τρίδακνος*, unde tridacna, Plin. 32. 7.

† Tridactylon. Diosc. *A kinde of withes,* v. vitex.

† Tridactylus, *τριδάκτυλος.* trium digitorum, à *δάκτυλος*, digitus.

Trĭdens, tis, m. Plin. (ferramentum tres habens dentes vel cuspides) *τρίαινα, τρίοδους. Every toole or instrument that hath three teeth.*

Trĭdentifer, & tridentiger, ra, rum: *τριαινοφόρος. The surname of* Neptune *for his three piked mace.*

Trĭdentĭpŏtens, tis, Sil. l. 15. tridente potens. Neptuni epitheton.

Triduum, ŭi, neut. gener. Plin. trium dierum spatium, *τριημέρεια, τρίμερον. The space of three dayes.*

Triduanus, a, um: *τρίμερος. Of three dayes continuance.*

Triduus, a, um: idem.

Triennium, ii, n. *τριετία. Three yeeres space.*

Triennis, ne, & triennalis, le. quod est trium annorum. *τριετὴς. That hath three yeeres.*

Triens, tis, masc. à tribus ut quadrans à quatuor, tertia pars assis, id est, unciæ quatuor. *τριημόριον. A small coyne about the value of a farthing, the third part of As: foure ounces, or inches: the third part of any thing divided.*

Triental, alis, neut. gener. Pers. idem quod triens: vas tertiam partem sextarii capiens. *A vessell containing the third part of* Sextarius.

Trientālis, le, herba quæ altitudine æquat tertiam pedis partem h. e. pollices quatuor. Plin. *τριημοριαῖος. Of or being foure inches bread.*

Trientarius, a, um: Jul. Cap. ut fœnus trientarium. *Usury of foure in the hundred.*

† Trierarchus, masc. qui trieris *ἄρχων* erat, i. dux. *τριήραρχος* præfectus triremis.

† Trierarchia *τριηραρχία. The office of* Trierarchus.

Triēres, *βήρης*, triremis, navis quæ *τριῶν ἐρετῶν*, i. tribus impellitur remorum ordinibus.

Trieteris, idis, f. *τριετηρὶς.* Stat. spatium, *τριῶν ἐτῶν*, trium annorum. *The space of three yeeres.*

Trieterica, orum, n. Virg. *τριετηρικά. Sacrifice of* Bacchus *kept every third yeere.*

Trietericus, a, um, Virg. græc. *τριετηρικός* triennalis. *That is every third yeere.*

Trifariam, adverb. Suet. & trifariè quod tribus modis fari potest. *τριχῶς, τριχῆ. Three manner of wayes.*

Triferius, a, um: adj. Liv. l. 3. triplex, *τριπλάσιος. Threefold, of three sorts.*

Trifatidicus, a, um: adj. Auson. *That is a great Prophet.*

Trifaux, cis, adject. Virg. tres fauces habens, *τριστόμος, τρίγναθος. That hath three mouthes, or throates.*

Trifax, Fest. ut & bifax. ex facie, quod tres habet facies, id est acies. *A dart or quarrell three cubites long, and shot out of* Catapulta.

Trifer, vel triferus, a, um. Plin. *τριφόρος. That bringeth fruite thrice a yeere.*

Trifĭdus, a, um. Claud. quod in tres partes findi potest *τρίχαλος, τριχῶς.* Divided or cleft into three parts.

† Trifilum, n. g. Gloss. gemmarium à tribus filis. *An ornament of women.*

Trifinium, d. dict. eo quod trium possessionum fines astringit, Isid. *τριόρια. A boundary.*

† Trifissilis, v. trifidus.

Trifolium, ii, neut. gner. Plin. à tribus foliis. dict. *τρίφυλλον. An hearbe called Trifoile, or three-leaved grasse: Also the clubbe in cards.*

Triformis, me, Hor. tres habens formas. *τρίμορφος. τρεῖς μυῖαι. That hath three formes or fashions.*

Trifur, uris, adj. Plaut. ex *τρὶς* & fur, nam *τρὶς* in compositione augendi vim habet *τρίσωφ, κλεπτίστατος. Thrise worse than a theefe.*

† Trifurcatus, a, um. adj. Col. *Three forked.*

Trifurcifer, ra, um: Plaut. *παμμιαρός, κλεπτικώτατος. A very naughty fellow, a starke arrant theefe.*

Trifurcus, a, um: Cel. quod tres furcas.

furcas habet. τρίχαλος, τρίδυμος, τριφυής. *Three fold.*

Triga, æ, f. Dig. vehiculi genus, quod tribus agitur, i, e. trahitur quasi triaga. ἅρμα, τρίμορον, τρίορον. *A cart drawne with three horses.*

Trigamus, mi, m. g. τρίγαμος. qui tres duxit uxores: *Hee that hath had three wives.*

Trigarium, ii, n. ex triga. *A course with the chariots called* Trigæ: *also a place where they did exercise to runne.*

Trigarius, ii, m. (trigarius, ex triga, ἡνιοχηλάτης.) *A carter that driveth a cart with three horses.* Plin.

Trigeminus, a, um. *Threefold.*

Trigĕmĭni, plur. tantum, Plin. τρίδυμοι. *Three children at a birth.*

Trigemmis, mis, m. Col. quod tres habet gemmas. τριόφθαλμος. *A plant or slip having three joynts.*

Trigesies, adv. i. tris decies. *Thirty times.*

Trigesimus, a, um: ex triginta ultimus τριακοστός. *The thirtieth.*

Triginta, adj. indecl. ter decies τριάκοντα, *Thirty.*

Trigla, τρίγλα genus piscis qui à veteribus vocabatur mullus. vid. Jovium in lib. de Romanis piscibus, dict. quod ter anno pariat.

Triglites, pen. prod τριγλίτης, gemma est mulli piscis. colorem habens, Plin. 37. 11.

† Triglyphus, a, um: τρίγλυφος tres habens γλυφάς, i. sculpturas, inde.

† Triglyphus, mascul. gener. subst. Vitruv. Synecdoch. domus ornamentum. *Hollow gratings like three furrowes, or gutters.*

Trigon, onis, Mart. τριγών, locus erat in thermis pilæ ludo destinatus, à trigona, id est, triquetra figura nomen habens, hinc trigo, quæ & trigonalis pila, qua in trigone lusitabant, parva pila. *A Ball, a Turtle, also a kinde of Tortoisebacke.*

Trigonalis, le, Mart. τριγώνιος. *Three cornered.*

Trigonaria, vel trigonalis pila qua inter tres luditur, Isid. 18. 69. *A ball wherewith three play.*

† Trigonia, æ, τριγονία, ἡ τρίτη γενεά, tertia soboles.

Trigonus, a, um: ad trigonum pert. τρίγωνος. *That hath three corners.*

Trigōnus, mascul. Græc. τρίγωνος ex. γωνία angulus. *A triangle.*

Trigona, medicamenta sunt ex seminibus composita, quæ sicut ad torporem inducendum mollioria, ita minus sunt tuta v. Sup.

Trigonum, τρίγωνον, idem.

Trigrania, æ. *The three grained medlar.*

Trigynon. v. Plin. 36. 6.

Trihorium, ii, neut. *The space of three houres.* Coop. ex Auson.

† Trijugus, i, triplex.

† Trilibra, æ, fem. *Three pound weight.*

Trilibris, bre, qd est trium librarum τρίλιβρος. *That is three pound weight.*

Trilinguis, gue, tres habens linguas τρίγλωσσος. *Skild in three tongues.*

Trilix, icis, (quod ex tribus constat licijs.) τρίμιτος. *Tissue made of three threads of divers colours.*

† Triloris, re, τρεῖς λόροι, id est, tria lora habens. τρεῖς λόροι: hab.

† Triluminare. *That hath three lights.*

† Trima dies, id est, triennium, Pom.

† Trimacrus, Græc. βραχυκρός, pes metricus ita dict. qd ex trib. constat longis syllabis, μακρός est longus.

Trimātus, us: mascul. ex trimus. βρεφικός. *Of three yeeres age.*

Trimembris, bre, adject. τρίμελης. *That hath three members.*

Trimensis, e, adject. τρίμηνος. *Of three moneths: also a kinde of barley.*

† Trimenstruus, a, um: Gloss. v. trimestris.

Trimerma, Gloss. *He that hath three faces.*

Trimestria, ium, Col. *Corne sowne and growne to ripeness in three moneths.*

Trimestris, tre: Plin.) trium mensium) τριμηνιαῖος, τρίμηνος. *Of three moneths.*

† Trimensium, vide Trimensis.

Trimetrum, tri, n. Hor. Græc. τρίμετρον, μέτρον mensura, constans ex tribus mensuris, id est, pedibus, *a verse having three measures, which are feete, Iambickes, and such like.*

† Trimetrius, a, um: ex Aus. *Consisting of trimeters.*

† Trimma, Græc. τρίμμα, qu: tritum est. Item. homo diu in re aliqua tritus & exercitatus. *A wine made with spices, called* Ipocras.

Trimŏdia, æ, & trimodium, ii, n. subst. τριμέδιμνος. *A measure of three bushels.*

Trimŏdius, a, um: Plin. quod tres modios continet: τριμεδιμνιαῖος, τριμόδιος. *Containing three bushels, the measure of three bushells.*

† Trimorion, dodrans, quod tres continet assis partes: τριμόριον.

Trimorinus, a, um, Gl. *That hath three faces.*

Trimus, a, um: Plin. τρίμνος, τρίτιμος, tres annos habens ut binus binos, τρίετος, qui trinus ἔτος annus. *Of three yeeres.*

Trimulus, a, um: dim. à trimus.

† Trimyxos, τρίμυξος. *A conclave that hath three weeks.*

Trinarius, a, um: τριπλάσιος. *Of the number of three.*

Trinĕpos, ōtis: mascul. Pl. Jurisc. (abneptis filius, tertius à nepote.) τριτόπατορος. *Hee that is three lineall descents from my childs childe.*

Trineptis. *Shee that is three lineall descents from my childs childe.*

Trini, æ, a, plur. num. τρεῖς, οὐν τρεῖς. *Three together.*

Trinitas, fœmin. gener. Isid. τριάς, esse trinum esse tres: usurpatur & de divinis hypostasibus: Bonavent. trinitas est unitas tres, & sic nomen numerale cadit in Deo ut complementum, & trinitas est unitas trium & tunc unitas non numeratur sed significatur ut communicabilis à tribus. *A Trinity.* Herba trinitatis. *The same that* Heptica.

† Trinna, f. *The space of three yeeres.*

† Triunus, a, um: vide Trimus.

† Trinocti lis le, Mart. τριόνυκτος. *Of or belonging to three nights space.*

Trinoctium, ii, neut. Gel. trium noctium spatium, τριόνυκτον. *Three nights space or three nights together.*

Trinōdis, de, Ovid. id est, tres nodos habens, τρίκομβος. *That hath three knots.*

† Trinodo, as, antiq. Pl. *To make three knots.*

Trinodus, mascul. Nig. & trinodium. *of 3 knots.*

Trinomius, a, um, adj. Fest. & trinomen, τρίωνυμος. *That hath three names.*

Trinundinum, ni, neut: dict. quod ternas nundinas complectetur. *The day of the third market or faire: the space of seven and twenty days.*

Triphyllon, dodrans, quod tres continet assis partes: τριμόριον.

Triplicatus, a, um, n. τριπλάσιος. *Tripled.*

Triplices, tum, Mart. τριπλοῦχα. *Little scrowles having three leaves wherein matters of small importance were written,* v. Cal.

Triplicitas, τὸ τριπλῆν. *Threefoldnesse.*

Triplicitus, adv. τριχῆ. *Threefold.*

Triplò, adv. idem.

Triplum, pli, n. *A vessell like a basket.*

Triplus, a, um: τριπλάσιος, τριπλάσιος, triplex. *Triple, threefold.*

Tripodes, v. tripus.

Tripodium, τριπόδιον, fulcrum quo mensa sustinetur.

Tripodum, τρίποδον incessus equi moderatus.

† Tripolium, neut. τριπόλιον, herba de qua Theop. l. 9. c. 22. & Diosc. l. 4.

† Tripondiarius, a, um, adj. Bud. *Of or weighing three pound weight.*

Tripondium, n. τριλίτραον. *A weight of three pound.*

Tripondo, trium librarum pondus, quod & trepondo.

† Tripondes, homines recens baptizati, quasi triplici pondere fidei, spei, & charitatis gravati. Acer.

Tripos, m. τρίπους, vas aut aliud instrumentum tribus pedibus

Tripudium, [illegible] *to goe* [illegible] *like.*

† Tripunctum, [illegible] *poison.*

Tripunctum, [illegible] *thing that hath three points.*

† Triquadrus, a, um: *That is three square.* Acer.

Triquetrum, tri, neut. [illegible] *triangle.*

Triquetrus, a, um. Gell. (q. triquadrus, id est, [illegible] in tres angulos, [illegible] habet. [illegible] *having three corners, triangular.*

Triquetrius, a, um: f. e. [illegible] a triangulari forma Siciliæ Hegesi.

Triremis, m. fœmin. τριήρης tres habens remorum ordines. *A galley having three oares on [illegible] banke.*

Tris, gr. τρεῖς, [illegible] ter.

Tris pro tres, [illegible] τρεῖς tres. *Three.*

† Tristagium, τριστάγιον, [illegible] ἅγιον, vide Meurs. Tristagium hymnus in Græcis ecclesiis, ille, [illegible] ὁ Θεός, ἅγιος ἰσχυρός, ἅγιος ἀθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς. primum ad patrem secundum ad filium tertium ad spiritum S. referebatur.

Tristego, Inis; fem. Plin. 24. 12. [illegible] (forte [illegible] & ago, propter multiplices ejus virtutes, [illegible] & ago [illegible] similitudinis indeles [illegible] *meander, after some the figure of a bricke.*

rejoyce greatly.

Triumphans, tis, p. Cic. 4. Phil.

† Triumphalisas. Pompous.

† Triumphhaliter, adv.

† Triumphātor. A triumpher.

Triumphus, phi, m. (ex θριαμβος, M. ex θριον, frons, & βαινω, ascendo: alii quia qui triumpharet, triplici judicio honoraretur: primò exercitus, secundò senatus, tertiò populus judicabat. quidam ἀπὸ τοῦ θριαμβεύειν, qd accinere, & acclamare, i. milites & abjectissimi qui, ante triumphalem currum sequentes, diversis convitiis incessere triumphantes, ne prospera fortuna insolescerent) θριαμβος. A triumph, a solemne pompe, or show at the returne of a captaine for the victory he hath got on: also a play at cards so called, joy.

Triumphalia, ium, n. Tac. Triumphing, of a triumph.

Triumphālis, le, θριαμβευτικος. Of, or belonging to a triumph.

Triumphalis fornix. locus, ubi exercitus se demittere & spolia dividerent.

Triumphātus, a, um. Virg. θριαμβευθεις. Of which one hath triumphed, or vanquished triumphantly.

Triumphatus, us, m. Plin. θριαμβευσις. A triumphing.

Triumvir, iri, m. ος τῶν τριῶν ἀρχόντων. quòd ex tribus viris. One of the three officers that are in the like authority, erant capitales & monetales.

Triumvirālis, le, Hor. Of, or belonging to such an office, or officer.

Triumvirātus, us, m. ἡ τῶν τριῶν ἀρχή. The office of three in like authority.

Triuncis, ce. Pl. τριυγκίαιος, à tribus unciis. The weight of three ounces.

Triuncis, subst. τριόγκιον, trium unciarum nummus, quadrans ante triuncis vocabatur à tribus unciis.

Triuncius, a, um, adj. Bud. τριόγκιος. Weighing three ounces.

Triuncium, n. A thing that is three ounces.

Trivōlium, li, n. Var. quo teritur frumentum quasi tribulum. A threshing flaile, v. tribula.

† Trivus, τρίβων. The part that we stey, leane, or stand upon, as the stockes and feete. Stup. the elbow.

† Trixago, Offic. A kinde of [illegible], trixago palustris, Scordium, σκορδιον, M. θρίξ & ago quasi drysiago, also the herbe Germander.

† Trixialis, Plin. A kind of worme.

† Trixis, icinis, à τρίξ, i. τριχὸς triplex, trifaria, Plin. arboris genus.

† Trobus, i. glebus, vel sanguis.

Trochaeus, m. τροχαῖος, dict. qd celeritate sua imitatur volubilitatem rotæ quam Gr. τροχὸν appellant, alii dict. τὸ τρέχειν, q. circum aras currentes numen decantabant hoc pedis genere compositum: pes metricus syllabis duabus priore longa, altera brevi constans ⏑. A foote in a verse consisting of two foote, the first long, and the latter short.

Trochaicus, a, um, ad trochaeum per. τροχαϊκὸς. Consisting of such foote.

† Trochanteres, τροχαντῆρες, apophyses duæ in cervice femoris, τροχαντὴρ pars puppis, coxa, caput.

Trochilos, vel trochilus, m. gr. τροχίλος, à τρέχω, curro, regulus, avicula, ejus meminit Oppi. & Arist. l. 8. & 9. Anima, item ornamentum quoddam columnarum, alii leg. trochillus. Plin. 8. 25. & 10. 7.

Trochiscus, Cels. gr. τροχίσκος. parvus trochus, rotula, Pl. orbiculus, pastillus. Also a trochus or round ball for physick.

Trochlea, æ, f. Vit. (ex τρέχω, curro vel ex τροχὸς rota. τροχὸς, τροχίον. A pully wherein a cord or rope runneth to draw any thing, some call it a windlass.

Trochum, n. Vit. A kinde of chaire made with loose joints.

Trochus, chi, m. Hor. τρόχος. lat. rota, aliquid rotæ simile. A top wherewith children play. item piscis à rotunditate dict. vel à celeritate.

Trochulus, li, m. dim. Plaut. τροχίσκος. A little toppe.

Trocta, æ, f. Isid. gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ τρώγειν, quod vorare signif. Gel. vide trutta. A Trout. also a people so called that dwell in caves. v. prop.

† Trogla τρώγλη cavernæ rosione facta ex τρώγω rodo.

† Trogloditæ, vel troglodytes, τρωγλοδύτης, qui τρώγλας subit. i. i est, cavernis subit. passer, trochilus, Jun. A hedge sparrow.

† Trogula, Gl. M. I. Trochlea.

† Trogulus, cucula, monachalis vestis, leg. trochulus à rotunditate.

† Troja, servi baiuli, sicte quem vulgò Rirrhum pyrrhum appellitare vocabatur. ludus vocabatur troja, ceresa ex testis, unde τρόχος. Item perfodere, qui rostro subtilis humum. a Pig.

Trojanus equus, in quo abscondiri milites.

† Trojanus porcus qui aliis animalibus gravidis, ut Trojanus equus militibus.

† Trojanus, Cancer, Aquarius.

† Tromates, Kilian. Dithalmos. Stup.

† Tromos tremor. Gaus.

† Tronossa, æ, & tronus, ni, A honey-comb.

† Tropæus, pæi, m. Suet. dict. quod a Tyrrhenis, à conversione τροπῆς. He that doth a drawn turne & turneth away the foe hath done: also certaine wrecks which come from the sea to the land. Tropæum, & Trophæum, ei, n. Tropæum est Tyrrhenis, Plaut. id est, [illegible] of timber or stone set up in a place where enemies were vanquished, [illegible] harnesse, and other spoyle [illegible] sea or land or victory, [illegible] Gallicus. dicit fieri solitum, [illegible] trophæum.

Tropæus, [illegible] τροπαῖος, [illegible] vertit tropum. winds [illegible] the earth and shaken [illegible] Plin. also a kinde of plum. Stup.

† Tropeuforum, quo tropeum portant. Gl. M.

† Tropheatus, a, um. Set up in triumph.

† Tropos, τρόπος, Lat. conversio.

† Tropiarium, [illegible] canonis psaltici, nam in Orientali ecclesia certis diebus certos canones canebant, quos in tropiaria dividebant. Mourt. M.

† Tropia, Πόντος de vino dicit, vapescit. ex τρόπος. wine turned sour and dead.

† Tropice. A ball [illegible], Coop.

Tropice, adv. τροπικῶς. Figuratively, by a trope, or figure.

Tropici, τροπικοὶ κύκλοι, tropici orbes, à conversione dict. conversionales.

Tropicus, a, um, Gel. τροπικὸς pertinens ad τρέπω i. vertendum. Tropically, figuratively, per Synec. tropici circuli Astronom. ad quos cum sol pervenit τρέπεται, i. convertitur, tropicus Cancri solstitium æstivum, about the 12 day of June, being our longest day. tropicus Capricorni est solstitium hyemale, about the 12 of December being our shortest day.

Tropis, is, f. Mart. τρόπις, carina

[illegible]

Trucido, as. [illegible]

† Tr[illegible]

[illegible]

Trudes, [illegible]

Trudis, is, [illegible] ere. q. [illegible] pibus. Pun. [illegible] terræ do. Scal. [illegible] also to bring forth. Ter. Trudes. [illegible]

Trudus, id quod trudit.

Trufa vel truphera [illegible] Arist.

† Trufthop. [illegible]

† Trugeo, nosco. trugitio, [illegible]

Truffem, as, [illegible] quo manus [illegible] à similit. [illegible] apud Var. L.L. 4. truffam. [illegible] or [illegible] handkin.

[illegible] truffem, f. d. Sc. ad Var. invg. [illegible] pro novella, hinc gr. [illegible] 1. Strullæ nomen fac[illegible] ed trudit ac detrudit, [illegible] vel luto lapidea, [illegible] similemque, quæ [illegible] Strullæ aut trulla, [illegible] Gr. [illegible] Sc. leg. [illegible] [illegible] a deep breathing, like a mazer to drinke wine in: a pipe.

Trullisatus, [illegible] grey, [illegible] under [illegible]

Trullisio, as. Vitruv. trulla gypsum [illegible] or loame, to plaster, or plaister.

Trullisatio, onis, f. verb. [illegible] Cat. A pargetting, or plaistering with morter, or loame.

Trunco, as. Val. Flac. [illegible], (à tero: Pleot. vel potius à chaldaic [illegible], per Metathesin, & per Epenthesin, ut J. Mart. ex [illegible], vel [illegible]) To cut shorter, as ears [illegible] off.

Trunca, æ, f. [illegible]

† Truncatrix: devorator, qui truncat cibos. Pap.

Truncatio, onis, f. [illegible] A cutting off a thing short, a maiming, a mangling.

Truncator, oris, m. & Truncatrix, icis, f. [illegible] He or she that cutteth off, or that cutteth shorter.

Truncularis, e, um: adj. Plaut. Clipped, or that maketh a clogge.

† Trunculo, as. Hul. To kill, or [illegible]

Truncus, a, um: [illegible] broke, maimed, mangled, [illegible]

Truncus, ci, m. ex trunco, quia [illegible] stocke, or body of a tree without [illegible] also a block-headed fellow, [illegible]

Trunculus, li, di. [illegible] also a gallon[illegible]

† Truo, as: [illegible] est [illegible] To fix the post fast, to lodge the post.

Trupa, æ, f. Eest. [illegible] [illegible] q. ci instar [illegible] propendet. [illegible] That [illegible] about [illegible] trufatilis, [illegible] [illegible] à trudo Catul.

Trupha, Truft or fealty. Acc.

† Trusfidus, vel trusulus, m. Gl. A thick [illegible], v. Trossulus.

Trusa, vel Trusita, f. à trudendo, quia semper in adversum [illegible] impetuosum flumen truca mittitur. v. trosta.

† Trutannitas, Bud. [illegible] fraud.

† Trutannia, idem.

† Trutanniso. To play the truwand.

† Trutannus, m. A truwand, a loyterer, also a deceiver.

† Trutannulus, dim.

† Trutannicus, a, um, ad Trutannum pertinens.

† Trutillo, as, trutillare. The voyce or note of certaine small birds: Scal.

Trutino, as, Hier. & Trutinor, ãris: dep. Pers. [illegible] [illegible] To weigh, or examine, to consider well, and throughly of a thing.

Trutina, æ, f. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. Canin. (Per. quòd in ea examẽ digito trudatur: [illegible] : quoniam [illegible], seu. letati) vel [illegible] Eustat.) A paire of ballances, or a great paire of ballance, or weights: also a diligent examining, or considering, good advice, or judgement: also a tale among st the Astrologers to find out [illegible]

houre, and minute of a nativity.

† Trutinatio, onis, f. Gloss. [illegible] A weighing.

† Trutinella, dim. à trutina.

† Trutinula, idem.

† Truvu, a, um: ut olla truva: Sc. A pot seething, or boyling.

Trux, cis, adj. [illegible], [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible] quidam quasi taurax, à taurorum ferocitate: Ave. ex [illegible] dakar: i. truciter transfixit: M. ex [illegible], vel [illegible], vel [illegible]: cur non potiùs ex [illegible]? Cruell, fierce, terrible, dreadfull, rough.

† Tryblium, ii, vel Trybliõn: n. Pla. [illegible]. Gl. trublium. A kinde of vessell, a saucer: trulla.

† Trychinos, Pl. vid. Solanum: [illegible]: dict. q. [illegible] i. vexat edentes.

† Tryga, antiq. vinum appellab. unde tryganus, a, um: adject.

† Trygobius, [illegible], fæce victitans, ex [illegible], & [illegible], vita.

† Trygœdus, vel Trygodus di, m. Bud. [illegible] qui fæcibus oblitus canit à [illegible] fæx; & [illegible], cantor. One that goeth about the citty to buy lees.

† Trygodæmones, gr. [illegible], Poëtæ dicebantur, qui fæce inuncti ne cognoscerentur, plaustris invecti poëmata canebãt.

Trygon, gr. [illegible], piscis est ex genere venenatorum, quam latinacam vocavere: nonnulli etiam turturem, græcos imitati, qui una voce & avem signif. & piscem, ex [illegible]: v. Ge.

Trygonoñ, ex [illegible], fæx, & [illegible], fio. A kinde of inke made of the lees of wine. Plin. 35. 6.

Trynga, gæ, f. A bird that some think to be a water-hen, or moorehen. v. Ges. ex Arist.

† Tryphera, vel truphera: græ. [illegible], mollis, ex [illegible], genio indulgeo, est genus medicamenti dict. quòd molliter & sine dolore urit.

† Trytodoce, Jun. gr. [illegible], theca bilancis quæ [illegible] [illegible]. A boxe wherein the weights and ballances be kept.

† Tryx [illegible]: fæx, vinum mustum. v. M.

† Tryxalis græc. [illegible]. Pl. 30. 6. Æl. 6 9. habet troxalis, ex [illegible] attero, absumo, animal sine pennis locustæ simile, quod nonnulli idem putant, cum eo quod alio numine Gryllum app. alii Troxalis voc.

T *ante* V

Tu, tui, vel tis, tibi: pronom. [illegible], Dorice [illegible] Thou. inde tune. tute. tunet, &c. tuapte.

† Tutu, vox noctuæ. Plau. Menæc. h. 4. 2. quæ (sc. noctua) tutu usque dicat tibi, unde [illegible], noctua.

Tuatim, adv. Plin. After thine owne fashion.

Tuba, æ, f. quasi tofa, i. cava; vel quasi tibia, Isid. alii à concavitate tubi, v. tubus. à tubis quod etiamnum ita appell. [illegible]. A trumpet, also a stirrer, or incenser to.

† Tubarius, m. Cal. qui tubas efficit. [illegible]. A trumpet maker.

Tuber, ĕris, n. Ter. & m. Suc. (Isi. tubera tumor terræ prodit, eaque causa nomen dedit illi, Au. [illegible], tabur.) [illegible], [illegible]. A puffe growing in the ground like a mush-rome, or toad-stoole, also a swelling in a mans body, a bunch, a knob, a knot in a tree, Ter. a certaine tree bearing fruite, Col. the fruite of a tree, Mart. tubera maris sunt ostreæ; item terræ rapum.

Tuber prima longa, tumor in corpore eminens à tumeo.

Tuber prima brevi fœm. arbor quædam, Plin. 15. 14. Suet. in Domitian. chap. 16. masculine effert. Apul. tuber pro nævo aut æruma vel dolore, ubi uber, ibi tuber.

† Tuberatio, f. [illegible]. A swelling.

† Tuberculum, li, n. di. à tuber: Pl. [illegible]. A little swelling.

Tubernium pro contubernio. Acer.

† Tuboro, as. To swell. Tuberosum facio. Ob.

† Tuberosus, a, um. Glo. Tuberus, a, um: Full of swellings.

† Tuberus, a, um, inde.

† Tuberus, ri, m. A knot or bunch, leg. & tuberositas, & tuberosè, adv.

Tubicen, inis, m. Virg. ex tuba & cano, [illegible], [illegible]. A trumpeter, tubicines sacrorum, Var. à tubo sive canali quem referebat. tubicines etiam ii ap. qui sacerdotes viri speciosi publicè sacra faciunt tubarum lustrandarum gratia: vi. Fest.

† Tubicina. A woman trumpeter.

† Tubicinator, m. Gloss. He that sounded the trumpet.

† Tubicino, as: Gloss. To sound a trumpet.

Tubilustrium, n. ex tuba & lustro, tubilustria dies, quibus diebus adscriptum in atrio Sutarii aqua tubæ ut lustrentur, ab iis tubis appellant: &c. vid. Fest. cum Scal.

† Tubo, as, idem quod tubicino: Gloss. barb.

† Tubraci, orum, seu tuburci, quòd à bracis ad tibias usque perveniant, Isid. 19 22. Those which cover the breech and the thighs.

† Tubularius, m. qui tubulos facit, Ammian. l. 28. v. M.

† Tubulatio, f. Gl. A making hollow like a pipe, a swelling.

Tuburcinor, aris, Plau. (Perot. ex tumeo quo i est raptim comedo, hoc, n. facit ut tumeat venter M. à tuber, ventrem tubere inflo, al. ex [illegible]) [illegible]. Greedily to eate, or as an infant doth.

Tubus, bi, m. (à tumore, Scal. ex Camerar. ex [illegible], quòd cavi) [illegible]. A pipe wherein water is conveyed to a conduit: also the pipe wherethrough the marrow of the backe bone runneth.

Tubulus, li, m. dim. à tubus, Var. [illegible]. A little conduit pipe, or hollow reed, also a chimney. Item tibialia, item cavus later, a pipe.

Tubulatus, a, um, Plin. [illegible]. Made hollow like a pipe.

† Tucetarius, m. Hul. A Haggis maker.

Tucĕtum, ti, n. Perf. Tuceta, Ful. [illegible], Mart. (dicuntur escæ regiæ, Cœnat. bubula caro, condimentis quibusdam crassis oblita & macerata: & ponitur pro ipsis condimentis: tuceta, fortè ex cædo & tundo: primo secabant offas, postmodum tundebant, vox gallica, antiq. tudes, à tundendo, M. ex [illegible] vel est aliquid exquisitè [illegible]. i. præparatum.) est & Persis [illegible] splendidum convivium. A kinde of meats made of porkes flesh chopped, or other stuffe, minced meate.

† Tuche, f. Erasm. rect. tyche, [illegible]. Fortune, hap.

Tucularis, id. q. Gnaphalium. Small cotton, Dodon.

Tucus, Isid. tuci Hispanis cuculi. A cuckow, ex sono vocis.

† Tudatus, qui grossum habet caput.

Tŭdes, itis, m. Fest. tudites malleos appella. antiqui à tundendo, quamvis al. à tudibus, tudites, [illegible]. A wooden mallet or hammer, printers pike balles, also a printing iron.

† Tudiator, Gl. tudiatores, [illegible], al. leg. tuditatores.

Tŭdicŭla, æ, f. dim à tudes, Col. [illegible]. A little beetle, a ladle, a printing iron to mark with, also a tool which diers use in drawing their cloathes that are to be dyed, and turning them in the water therewith, Jun. also a graving tool.

Tudiculo, as, Var. ex tudicula.

θραύειν. *To pound, to bruise, to worke as smithes doe with a mallet, or hammer, to engrave.*

† Tudido, as, malleo percutere.

† Tuditanus. *A beetle headed fellow.*

Tŭdĭto, as, tudite verbero, & p. ans, Lucr. ex tundo, θλιβίζω, θλιβίζω. *To labour, worke, or stirre, to beate with a hammer, &c.*

† Tudite, Gloss. *A club.*

† Tudus, Gl. Ph. tudos, tudeculus, ἰσθμός, tudecula, ut τυδός, dici tudus videatur, inde tudellus vel todellus, v. M.

Tuĕor, ēris, tuitus, vel tuitus sum ēri, dep. (ex θυῶ, θυῶμαι. Can. θυεῖν) ἀναιρεῖν τινα, ἀφαιρεῖν τινα, ἀμύνειν. *To defend, keepe, maintaine, or preserve, to continue still in doing.*

Tueri passiv. Fend.

Tuendus, a, um, part. τηρητέος, διαφυλακτέος. *That is to be kept, defended, or maintained.*

Tuens, tis, part. à tueor, ἀμύνων. *Defending, keeping, maintaining, saving.*

Tuens, tis, p. à tuor, Lucr. ἀπηνίζων, βλέπων. *Looking, beholding, viewing, seeing.*

Tufa, a, k, o. *Banner or ensigne.* Ac.

Tŭgŭriolum, li, n. dim. καλύβιον. *A little cottage.*

Tŭgŭrium, ii, n. q. tegurium à tegendo, καλύβη. *A cottage, a house in the country, a shepheads cottage or sheald.*

Tuipse. *Thou thy selfe.*

Tuitio, ōnis, f. φυλακὴ, διατήρησις. *Defending, tuition, &c.*

Tuitus, us, m. *A beholding, or earnest looking.*

† Tuldum, quod quis tollit ad iter. *Implements,* Cujac.

† Tules, tussilla quæ Græci παρίδημα. voc. paristhmia vocant, Gl. v, l. à τυλὸς, callum, v. M. *The kernells in the root of the tongue.*

Tŭli, præt. ex tollo, vid tetuli, & Prisc. l. 10. & Sosip. 3.

Tulipa, tulpia, tulpian. *A kinde of flowers like Lilies of divers colours now much used in gardens,* nomen à Turcis mutuatum, v. M.

Tulisi, Plin. à tollendo, i. sublimè afferenda aqua, tullios alii dixere esse filanos alii rivos alii vehementes projectiones sanguinis arcuatim fluentis, alii, leg. tullies. v. Fest. *Some call rivers of the swing of blood cut of divers members, or joynts, also running pipes or cockes.*

† Tulo, is, antiq. *To beare or suffer,* unde sustulo, compos.

† Tulutanus, m. Glos. *An ambling horse,* v. tolutarius.

Tŭm, adv. τότε. *Then, also both: sometime, also, moreover, then, after,* Tum & cum ut Græcis ὅτε τότε, ut ὅτε ὁ ἄνθρωπος, ita quum quo tempore, in redditivo præponitur pro ?. ergo tum, est pro t cum vel tquum abjecto t. v. M. tum demum, id est postremò.

Tumba, æ, f. τύμβος, τάφος τὸ τύφοθεν ἐκεῖ τὸ ὑπόγειον σῶμα, τουτέστι κοιλότης, Etym. quidam à tumendo. *A hollow place in the ground, a sepulchre.*

† Tumbula. *A little tumbe.* Ac.

† Tumedulus, a, um, adj. *Somewhat proud.*

† Tumentum, ti, n. q. in filo & tela tumeat. *The nap, or haire on cloth.*

† Tumentuosus, a, um. i. tumento plenus.

† Tumentum, i. sepulchrum.

Tŭmĕfăcio, is, ēci, ctum, ĕre, Ov. ἐξογκῶ. *To make to swell, or puffe up.*

Tumefactus, a, um, part. *Made to swell or swollen, also puffed up.*

Tŭmeo, es, ŭi, ēre, ens, ex (θυμῶμαι, Can. θυμὸς, tumor) διοιδάνω, ἐξογκόομαι. *To swell, to rise, to be puffed up, to waxe proud, stately, and lofty, to increase or burst out.* M. ἐκ φύμα.

Tumesco, is, ere, Virg. idem.

† Tumex, tumor percussæ carnis: livor, & vibex. *A cord.*

† Tumicula & tumicla, idem.

Tumidè, adv. Apul. *Swellingly.*

† Tumidikas, tis. *Swelling.*

† Tumido, as. *To make to swell.*

Tŭmĭdus, a, um, ex tumeo, ὀγκώδης, διοιδαλέος, ὀγκηρός. *Swollen, puffed up, also proud, loftie, haughty.*

Tumidulus, a, um, dim, Catul. aliquantum tumidus, Idem.

† Tumix, m. Gl. *A drum.*

Tŭmor, oris, m. (ex tumeo) οἴδημα, ὄγκος, ἐπάρμα. *A swelling, rising, or puffing up of the flesh, loftinesse, pride.*

† Tumpanum pro tympanum. Fend.

† Tumerosus, a, um, οἰδηματώδης, tumore plenus, unde tumerositas.

Tumulātio, onis, f. Var. ἐνταφιασμὸς *An entombing.*

† Tumulositas. *Hillinesse.*

Tŭmŭlatus, a, um, part. Ovid. ἐνταφιασθεὶς. *Entombed, buried.*

Tŭmŭlo, as, Cat. vid. tumulus. ἐνταφιάζω, ἐνταφιάσω. *To make the ground hollow, to bury, to entombe.*

Tumulor, pass. Ovid.

Tŭmŭlōsus, a, um, Salust. βουνώδης, λοφώδης. *Full of little holes, or knaps.*

Tŭmultuo, as, Plaut. & tumultuor, dep. θορυβῶ, ταράττω. *To make a tumult, stirre, or businesse, to storme, or trouble.*

Tumultuariò, Ap. & tumultuariè, & tumultuosè, adv. Liv. ἐκ τῶν παραχρήματος. *Tumultuously, with businesse or rustling, hastily, troublesome, without study or advice.*

Tŭmultuārius, a, um, Liv. ἀπαρασκεύαστος. *That is done in haste without advisement, hasty, disorderly.*

Tŭmultuātio, onis, f. verb. θορυβῶ, ταραχὴ. *A trouble, or businesse, a rustling, or stirring in a suddaine feare.*

Tumultuator, m. Gl. *A tumultuous fellow.*

Tŭmultuōsus, ior, & issimus, Se. θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης. *Full of businesse, troubling, rustie, rustling.*

Tumultuosè, tumultuosius, & tumultuosissimè, adv. *More troublously, &c.*

Tumultus, us, & ti, Non. m. (ex tumor multus, Fest. qu. timor multus) θόρυβος, ταραχὴ. *Tumult, businesse, rustling, stirre,* ex tumeo.

Tŭmŭlus, li, m. (à tumore, inde etiam tumulo, Fung. ex tumore & mole terræ) βουνὸς, κολωνός. *A little hill, a grave, &c.*

Tunc, adv. temp. τότε, τότε, τότε, ex quo tunc, Can. *Then, at that time.*

Tundo, is, tŭtŭdi, sum, ĕre, (ex τύνδω, Canin. vel tractum à sono, quem percussores faciunt, vel tundo, q. tonum do, tonus sonus est al. à tudo τύπτω) κόπτω, διφῶ, καλάπτω. *To knocke, to smite, to bray, or beate in a morter: also to weeze, or dull, to repeate often.* Tundor, pass. Luc.

† Tuneranus, flos, tages flos Indicus, v. Jun.

Tŭnĭca, cæ, f. χιτὼν, ἐνδύς. à tuendo corpore, Var. rectius ex כתונת *cuttoneh*, unde & χιτὼν. *A coat, jacket, also a shirt, or petticoat,* Ov. *a womans gowne or kirtle; also a kinde of gillifloure.*

Tunica, quasi tonica: tonus est, sonus. Isid. à sono quem tunicati incedentes faciunt, tunica molesta, *Was a garment done with pitch and set on fire to torture martyrs, and burne them*

Tunicæ oculorum, tunicæ arborum. *A skin, a pilling or rind.*

Tŭnĭcatus, a, um, χιτωνοφόρος. *That weareth a jacket, or coate.*

Tunicula, æ, f. dim. χιτωνίον. *A jonkin, or little jacket, a petticoat.*

Tunicella, f. Plaut. idem.

Tŭnico, as, Var. χιτωνίζω. *To cover with a coat, or jacket, to cloath.*

Tunicor. pass. Mart.

† Tunicosus, a, um, tunicis plenus.

† Tunsim

† Tunsim, adv. Bud. *Bruised in peeces.*

† Tunsio. *A stroke, or stripe.*

Tuopte, Plaut. pte syllabica adjectio. *Of your owne accord.*

Tuor, eris, tutus, vel tuitus sum, tutum vel tuitum, tui, & tueri, Vir. ex tueor, ἀτενίζω, βλέπω. *To looke, to behold, or view.*

† Tuor, oris, m. visus. Apul. *Sight, beholding.*

† Tupha, vid. Tufa.

† Turarius, is dicitur qui tus parat, & vendit. al. thurarius.

Turba, æ, f. (ex τύρβη, ex σύρβη, vel ex θόρυβος) ὄχλος, πλῆθος. *A multitude, a throng, a swarme, a rabble, or rout: also trouble,* ταραχὴ, *debate, businesse, &c.* Turbam multudinem accipiunt, turbas in plur. numero perturbationes & strepitus.

Turbāmentum, ti, n. Tacit. τάραγμα, ταραγμὸς. *A disturbing or troubling.*

Turbascit pro turbaverit.

† Turbasis. *Starch made of wheat bronne, or cuckow pit rootes.* Coop.

† Turbassis lapis spumæ candidæ nitentisque, non tamen tralucentis, al. stibium vocant.

Turbātè, adv. Cæs. τεταραγμένως, θορυβωδῶς. *With trouble, or businesse.*

† Turbatim, adv. à turba.

† Turbātio, ταραγμὸς. *A troubling, also the same that* Masturbatio.

Turbātor, oris, m. verb. ταραχτὴς. *A troubler, one that troubleth, a disquieter.*

Turbatum, subst. *A trouble, or commotion.*

Turbatum est, imp. Terent. *There is some trouble or businesse.*

Turbātus, a, um, part. ταραχθεὶς. *Troubled, stirred, moved, disordered.*

† Turbelix, Gl. m. leg. turdelix. *A kinde of bird.*

† Turbela, v. turbatio.

Turbella, æ, idem. à turba, Pla. & turbula, æ, idem, Apul. *A little trouble, or businesse.*

† Turben, n. antiq. *A whirlewind.* v. turbo.

Turbidè, adv. θορυβωδῶς. *Troublously.* Turbidè.

† Turbiditas ex turbidus.

† Turbido, as, turbidum facio.

Turbidus, a, um, θορυβώδης, ὀχλικὸς, ταραχώδης. *Troublous, not cleere, fierce, busie, also troubled, foule, darke, tempestuous,*

† Turbidulus, dim.

Turbinatio, onis, f. verb. exturbino, σχῆμα ἄκρον. *The fashion of a thing broad above, and small beneath like a toppe.*

Turbĭnātus, a, um, part. ex turbinor, Plin. διαστὸς, σφαιροειδὲς. *Round or sharpe like a top.*

Turbineus, a, um, Ov. *Of, or belonging to a storme, or blustring wind, whirling round.*

† Turbĭno, as. *To make round, or sharpe like a top,* in turbinis figuram.

† Turbistrum, al. turbystrum. *A thing mixt with liquor, wherewoll is dyed, which maketh the dye to sinke into the woell, whereby the colour is made perfect.*

† Turbith, Offic. Coop. *A roote much used in physicke to purge phleam.*

Turbo, as, ex turba, ταράττω, συγχέω. *To trouble, disturbe, disorder, make unquiet, or confound,* turbor, pass. Ov.

Turbo, ĭnis, m. βίμβηξ, ventus omnia deturbans & involvens, & pro trocho quòd in modum turbinis vertitur, Isid. turbo à terra dict. quoties ventus consurgit, & terram in circuitum mittit.) *A boysterous winde, or storme, a whirlewind, also a breaker and disturber, a tempest and danger,* Catul. *rage and fury.* Ov. *a whirle poole,* Stat. *the winding of a serpent:* Sil. *a top, a gig, or nun, a wherlegig:* Tibul. *a bird called a wrynecke,* Hermol. *a wood pecker,* Juv. *a fish called a welke, or wrinkle:* Jun. *a still, or stillitory, or limbecke.* Jun. *any thing is bigge beneath and sharpe at the toppe,* κώνος. Item pro gyro.

† Turbulens, v. turbidus.

Turbŭlentè, & turbulentèr, adv. θορυβωδῶς, τεταραγμένως. *Troublously, with trouble and stirring.*

Turbulento, as, Apul. διαθορυβέω. *To trouble, to disturbe.*

Turbŭlentus, a, um, & tior, issimus. θορυβώδης, ταραχώδης, ὀχλικὸς. *Troublesome, angry, contentious, busie, seditious.*

† Turbus. *A top wherewith children play.*

† Turbysium, Plin. *A kinde of drug.*

Turbystum, Plin. 35. 5.

† Turcicus, a, um. *Turkish, of Turkie.*

† Turdarium. *A place where thrushes, &c. are kept to be fatted.*

† Turdella, dim. à turdus, Isid.

† Turdetanus, i. Pla. *A provider for the turdie.*

† Turdinus, a, um, ad turdum pert.

Turdŭlus, li, m. & turdillus, li. dt. à turdus, Plin. κιγκλίδιον.

Turdus, di, m. Plin. à tarditate, hyemis enim confinio se refert, piscis, dict. à col. r: turdi avis, quidam quòd tardè volant.) κίχλη, κιγκλα. *A thrush, a throstell, an ouzell, or blackebird: also a fish living among stones and rockes like a tench.*

† Tureus, a, um. vid. Thureus. *Of frankincense.*

Tureus turibulum, turifer turicremens vid. thuribulum, &c.

Turgeo, es, si ēre, ens, ad Heren. tumorem ago, tumeo, tumore vel flatu distendor, & inflor, Pap. turger, tumet, irascitur, M. ex ταράττω, al. ex ὀργάω, vid. turgesco.

† Turges σφυγμός. *The pulse of the arteries, also an earthquake.*

Turgesco, is, ĕre. (ex tumeo, vel ex turre & ago.) οἰδέω, ὀγκόομαι. *To swell up, to grow, and waxe bigge, to swell for anger.*

Turgĭdè, adv. Apul. *After a swelling manner.*

Turgĭdulus, a, um, dim. Cato. ὀγκωδέστερος. *Somewhat swolne.*

Turgĭdus, a, um. ὀγκώδης, ἐξογκος. *Swollen, puffed up, risen bigge.*

Turgiolum, vas interius grossum, & turgidum.

† Turgor, oris, Gl. & turgiditas, Pap. & turgeo, ōnis, Gl. tumor. *A swelling.* Acerd.

† Tŭtilla, v. toles.

Tūrio, onis, m. Col. turiones, ex tyro, vel ex tener, quasi teneriones. *The tender or young branch of a tree.*

Turma, æ, f. ἴλη, τὸ στῖφος, (quasi termia, Fest. Var. terma, quasi turma) cinu abiit (quòd terdeni equites ex tribus tribubus, Titiensium, Ramnium, Lucerum fiebant, Scal. τέρμας, rotunditas ut cohors, quia cohortes villaticæ rotundæ, quidam putant nomen esse confictum à strepitu equorum terram pulsantium. Cathol. à turbo, vel à θορυβέω, tumultuor.) *A company, or troupe of souldiers containing two and thirty horsemen.*

Turmālis, le, ἐν τῇ ἴλῃ σύνταξις. *Of, or belonging to the same troupe, or band.*

Turmātim, adv. Cæs. κατ' ἴλας, ἰλαδὸν τὰ. *In order of battell, by companies, or bands.*

† Turmarcha, æ. *The leader of a band, or company.* Acer.

† Turmella, & turmula, læ. *A little company.*

† Turo, inusitat, inde obturo, ex θύρα foris, θυρόω, foribus munio.

† Turpè, adv. Plaut. αἰσχρῶς. *Filthily.*

† Turpeo, es, antiq. *To bee foule.*

† Turpesco. *To waxe foule.*

† Turpetum, herba quæ turbith. Arab.

Turpĭcŭlus, a, um. dim. à turpis,

ὑπόπαχος. *Somewhat filthy, dishonest, or uncleane.*

Turpificatus, a, um, μολυνθεὶς. *Made filthy.*

Turpifico. *To make uncleane.*

Turpiloquium, ii, n. αἰσχρολογία. *Filthy speech.*

Turpiloquor, Plaut. *To speake filthily.*

Turpiloquus, a, um. *That speaketh filthily.*

Turpilucricupidus, a, um, Pl. αἰσχροκερδής. *Covetous of dishonest gaine.*

† Turpilucrum, αἰσχροκερδία. *Filthy gaine.*

† Turpilucrus, a, um. turpiter lucrum faciens. Cathol.

Turpis, pe, & iissimus, a, um. αἰσχρός, δυσειδής (טֻמְאָה, ὑπόπαχος, spurcus, vel à Chald. חֲרוּפָה, *cherpa* exprobratio, חֲרוּף *theraph*, Pap. obscœnus, adulter, libidinosus, dict. quòd ficus informis torpeat, M. ex τρίπω, verto, vel à τύρβη) *Foule, filthy, dishonest, or uncleane, great, cruell.*

Turpiter, adv. αἰσχρῶς, δυσειδῶς. *Shamefully, dishonestly, filthily.*

Turpitudo, inis, f. αἰσχρότης, τὸ αἰσχρόν. *Dishonesty, villany, deformity, rebuke, shame.*

Turpo, as, αἰσχύνω, ἐντρέπω. *To defile, to beray, to dishonest: to disfigure, or deface:* Turpor, pass. Lucr.

† Turrarius, a, um. Hul. *A keeper of a tower.*

Turricilla, æ, & turricula, æ. f. dim. à turris, πυργίον, πυργίσκος. *A little towre, also a boxe out of which dice are cast.*

Turrifer, a, um. & turriger, a, um. Ovid. πυργοφόρος. *That beareth a towre.*

Turris, is, f. πύργος, (τύρρις, τύρσος, Scal. ex Syriaco Turidque ab heb. tzur, צוּר, πύργος, alii à terrendis hostibus.) *A towre, or any thing made like it,* מִגְדָּל tur.

Turritus, a, um, Ovid. πυργωτός. *Towred, full of towres, also high as a towre, or that beareth towres on the backe.*

Tursio, ōnis, m. Pl. φυσήτης piscis Casaub. thurio, à Thuriis oppido Italiæ, à thuriano ob similit. v. Gel. (aliàs tirsio, tyrsio, thursio, thyrsio, θύρσιον.) *A fish like a dolphin, some take it for a sturgeon, others for a purpose.*

Turtur, ŭris, m. (à τρυγών, Heb. תּוֹר tur, ejusdem sign. quidam à sono quem edit, vocatum putant) τρυγών. *A birde called a turtle, a fish that some thinke a trout.*

† Turturinus, a, um. *Of a turtle,* turturini pastores dicuntur, qui cum fistulis canunt.

† Turunda, æ. *A suppositary.*

Turunda, æ, f. τύρωμα (dict. quia rotunda, quasi tereuda sc. offa.) *A pellet of bread, dow or paste, wherewith capons are crammed: also a tent which surgeons put in wounds.*

† Turundilla, dicitur in quo panis mittitur.

Tus, &c. (à tusis glebis dict. existimant, ex θυσίᾳ, Scal. ex turundendo tusum, aroma etiam apud Hebr. *necheth* נְכֹאת à tundendo,) vid. thus.

Tuscanicum, n. gen. Var. locus in ædibus cavatus quem morem à Tuscis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen.

Tuscanicus lapis: Isid. *Which leapeth and breaketh a sunder with the fire.*

Tuscum fictile, vel Tuscus catinus: Jun. ex Tuscis Italiæ Pop. *an earthen or stone pot.*

Tusculum, vid Thusculum.

Tussedo, inis, f. gen. Apul. vid. Tussis.

Tussicula, æ, f. dim. à tussis: Pl. τὸ βῆχον *a little cough.*

† Tussicus, a, um. Tho. ex sirm. *Subject to cough.*

Tussilāgo, inis: f. Plin. dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem haustus tussim quantumvis veterem sanare dicitur.) τὸ βῆχον. *an herbe good for the cough called foleefoote, colts foote, horse foote.*

Tussio, is, ivi, ire, tussim patior. Marr. βήσσω. *To cough.*

Tussis, is, f Ter. βῆξ, (ex sono tussientis, *gnaschah* עַשְׁתֹּרֶת, al. à tundo, quia tundit pectus.) *a cough.*

† Tussito, as: freq. à tussio.

† Tussitus, us: *A coughing.*

Tusus, a, um: par. à tundo: Col. τετυμμένος, τετριμμένος. *Bruised, beaten, or stamped.*

Tutaculum, li, n. Prud. *A place of refuge, or safety.*

Tutanus, Non. Deus Romæ tutor. *The God that defendeth.*

Tūtāmen, ĭnis, Vir. & tutamentum, ti, n. Liv. τὸ ἀλεξητήριον. *A defence, safegard, or protection.*

Tutandus, a, um: p. à tūtor *To be defended.*

Tūtè, tutiùs, tutissimè, & tutò, adv. ex tueor: ἀσφαλῶς, ἀκινδύνως: *Without perill, or punishment, safely, surely.*

Tute, pronom: compos. tu ipse, σὺ αὐτός, τύ γε: q. & tu. *Thou thy selfe, thine owne selfe.*

Tutela, æ, f. (ex tueor: ἐπιτροπή, εὐεργία. *Wardship, guardianship: also safe-keeping,* ἀσφάλεια, *defending, protecting: also a defence, or hedge about a ground.*

Tūtēlaris, re: Ulp. ἐπιτροπικός. *Of, or belonging to a guardian, or to have the custode of a ward.*

Tutelarius, ii, m. Plin. ἱεροφύλαξ. *He that hath the custody, or keeping of goods of temples or common houses.*

†. Tutelario, tutelamen: tutelatus, us, & tutelator: leg. à tutela dariv.

Tutelina, æ, vel tutillina, æ, f. No *The Goddesse having tuition of corne.*

† Tutelo, as: *To defend.*

Tutemet, v. Tute.

Tutia, æ: Offi. *The heavier style of brasse, that cleaveth, and sticketh to the higher places of furnaces, or melting houses:* Jun. Calamica fornicaria: *also a touch stone:* qu. tatia ex tango, tango, *to touch.*

† Tutio, f. Gl. *a caution, or defence.*

Tutò, adv. *Safely:* vid. Tutè.

Tuto, as: Plaut. ἀσφαλίζω. *To defend, or maintaine.*

Tutor, frequ. à tueor: Cicer. διαφυλάττω. *To defend.* v. tueor.

Tūtor, ōris: freq. à tueor: ἀσφαλίζω, διαφυλάττω. *To defend, maintaine, and keepe safe.*

Tutor, oris: m. ἐπίτροπος, φύλαξ, κηδεμών. *A tutor, a defender, he that hath the tuition of a ward.*

† Tutorius, a, um: *Of, or belonging to a tutour.*

Tutulatus, Var. LL. 6. indutus tutulo.

Tútulus, li, m. Fest. (à tuendo capite.) *The top of the haire wounden with a purple lace, on the crowne of a matrons head, or proper to the high priests wife onely, to discerne her from other women:* v. apex.

Tūtus, a, um: ior, tutissimus, a, um: ἀσφαλής, ἀκίνδυνος. *Safe, safe, out of danger, secure, quiet:* ex tueor.

Tuus, a, um: (ex tu, τοῦ, tuus) σός. *Thine.*

T ante Y

Tyctæ τυκτά, Persis splendidum convivium, πυκτὸν vel πυκτὸν γενέθλιον συμπόσιον ἄριστον. Scal. vid. M.

Tylus, li, m. Pli. ex duritie quam Græci τύλον dicunt. *A vermine under stone, or tyles, commonly called a cheeslip.*

† Tylosis, id est, callus. *Certaine roughnes, and wrinkles in the skin of the eyebrowes comming of age.* Stup.

Tymbades, Cæl. τυμβάδες, venificæ dict. quòd circa τύμβους, hoc est circa sepulchra versentur.

Tymbanotriba, homo ignavus. Plin.

Tymbus, bi, m, g. τύμβος, Aven.

† תֹּף, *thaphap*, quòd olim in sepulcra ficbant tympanorum pulsus: vid. Tumba: Suid. τυμβός, ex τύφω. uro, quòd ibi corpora mortuorum cremaretur. *A tombe grave, or monument.* Tymbos.

↓ Tympanicus, a, um, ad Tympanum pert. τυμπανικός.

† Tympanista, vel Tompanistes, æ, m. Iun. τυμπανιστής. *The drumme player.*

† Tympanisterium Hesyc. τυμπανιστήριον τὸ τῶν ἀλίων συμπόσιον M. l. τεμενίον.

† Tympanistria, f. τυμπανίστρια. *A woman playing on a timbrell, or drumme, a woman drummer.*

Tympanites, æ, m. Cels. Græc. species aquæ intercutis, tympani sonum referens, vel tumor ad similitud. tympani, τυμπανίτης. *A kinde of dropsie, arising of winde, a tympany.*

Tympanius, a, um: Pl. *That hath a tympany, a dropsie.*

Tympanizo, as, Su. τυμπανίζω. *To play upon a drum, tabor, or timbrell.*

Tympanotriba, æ, com. gen. Plaut. qui tympanum τρίβει, τυμπανοτρίβης. *A drumster.*

Tympanium gemma qu. parvum tympanum, Plin. 9. 35.

Tympanum, ni: neut. gen. Ov. (Græc. τύμπανον, ex τύπτω, τυπτέω, pulso, ex תֹּף *thaphaph*, Aven. τυμπανίζω.) *A timbrell, tabor, drumme: also a water-mill wheele:* Vitruv. *the covering of a wagon, or cart.* Virg. *a pearle that is round here, an plaine or flat there, a bell pearle:* Plin. *a certaine fashion of platters, or bason (d vessell.* Item machina rotunda. *To beare up buildings.*

† Tympanus, ni: Arist. avis, dict. quòd alias aves tundat: à τύμπανον, fustis.

† Tymphaicum gypsi genus, Pln. Tymphaniates margaritæ, Plin. 9. 35. vid. Calep.

† Tynesmus, qui & tinesmus, & teoesmus appellatur, est recti intestini vehemens tensio cum assidua dejiciendi cupiditate, vid. Stup.

Typha, f. Iun. τυφή, frumenti genus q. & tipha. item junci capitati genus: ex τύφω, palus. q. in palustribus nasc. *Typh wheate, a corne much like to our Rie,* Typha aquatica: Offi. *water-torch, cattsteale red mace.* Gal.

† Typhi, Isid. *Cold agues.* vid. Typhus.

† Typhodes febres, id est, succendentes.

† Typhomania vel typhonia est delirus lethargus vel lethargicum delirium.

† Typhomia, commissus affectus ex lethargo & phrenitico.

Typhonis m. Gl. τυφών, ex τύφω, fumum excito, turbo. *A violent whirlewinde.*

† Typhonicus, a, um: gr. τυφωνικός. turbulentus, ex typhon ventus: M.

Typhus, fumus ex τύφω, τύφος. *Arrogancie pride,* typhi frigidæ febres: dict. ab herba typha: vid. Isid. 47. typus.

Typicè, adv. τυπικῶς. *Mystically.*

Typicus, a, um: τυπικός. *Mystical, typical.*

† Typographia, f. τυπογραφία. *Printing.*

† Typographus, m. τυπογραφος τύποις γράφει, qui typis pingit. *A Printer.*

Typus, pi, m. τύπος, (ex τύπτω pulso, significat notam pulsando impressam.) *A type, or figure, an example, a forme, or likenesse, a shadow of a thing, a patterne, mould, sample, a character, a letter.*

Typus est ordo intentionum & remissionum periodus sive circuitus est tempus intentionum & remissionum in morbis factum. Stup.

† Tyrannia, æ, vid. Tyrannis.

Tyrannicè, adv. τυραννικῶς. *Cruelly, tyrannously.*

Tyrannicida, æ, com. gen. (qui tyrannum occidit) τυραννοκτόνος. *The murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannicidium, ii, n. Plin. τυραννοκτονία. *The murther of a Tyrant.*

Tyrannicus, a, um: τυραννικός. *Tyrannous, of a tyrant, cruell.*

Tyrannis, ĭdis, f. τυραννίς. *A cruell or violent rule, or government for private commodity, and not for the publicke weale, a tyranny, cruelty.*

† Tyrannizo, as, τυραννίζω. *To tyrannise.*

† Tyrannoctonus, a, um, τυραννοκτόνος: (ex tyrannus, & κτείνω, quod est interficio.) *The killer, or murtherer of a tyrant.*

Tyrannus, ni, m. τύραννος (ἀπὸ τῶν τυράνων· ἀδικίαν γὰρ ἔπραττον, ex Tyrrhenis, quia crudeles illi, vel à turre civitatis Lycię, quòd ibi primùm tyrannidem exercebant, vel à βύω opprimo, βύραννος, inde τυραννίς. Etym. παρὰ τὸ τύρσιν τὰς λαοὺς καὶ οἰκίας δηοῦν, à vexando populo, & molestia inferenda: sive ex τύρις (τύρσις) & ἄνοις nam initio optimi reges eo nomine voc. & Græcorum quen libet in libera civitate dominantem τύραννον appellant, non regem: vid. Trog. abbreviatorem.) *A tyrant or cruell Lord: in old time it was used in good part for a king also a bird called of some a murderer:* nomen à sævitia in alias aves sortiens.

Tyrannulus, dim. à Tyrannus.

† Tyria apud Arabes, idem est ac ophitasis.

† Tyri enim voce omnes serpentes & potissimum viperas intelligunt. Stup.

† Tyriamethistus, Amethisti color, Tyria rursus purpura inebriatus: Plin 9. 41.

Tyrianthinus, a, um: Plin. τυριανθινός. (vox compos. ex Tyria & ianthio colorem significans qui resultat ex ianthino hoc est, violaceo rursus Tyria purpura inebriato.) *Of or belonging to purple.*

Tyrius color, Corn. Cop. *Purple colour.*

Tyro, ōnis, m. νέος γραμματιστής, φοιτητής: quidam malint tiro, ex τιρόω, τιρόομαι, Bec.) *A freshwater souldier, a young beginner, a novice:* vid. Tiro.

Tyrocinium, ii, n. Plin. à tyro: πρωτοπειρία, μάθησις. *The first exercise in any thing, an apprentiship, a first beginning: also unskilfulnesse, simplicity, lacke of experience, and wisdome.*

† Tyrocnestis, f. τυρόμυκτις, ex τυρός, & κνάω. *A grate for bread, spice, &c.* radula: Iun.

† Tyrotarichus, m. τυροτάριχος, ex τυρός, caseus, & ταρίχος, salamentum. *Old sale cheese.*

† Tyra, f. gen. idem quod Ophrasis.

Tyrrhena vincula: Virg. vide fasciæ crurales.

† Tyrrhenicum sandalium, Jun. *A kind of slipper or pantofle peculiar to the Italians and Spaniards.*

Tyrsio, m. Plin. *A purpuise:* vid. Tursio.

† Tyrsis, τύρσις Græc. signif. ambitum murorum, ἀπὸ τῶν τυρρηνῶν, i. à Tyrrhenis inventoribus, dict.

† Tyrsus, si, Isid. vel Tirsus, caulis dict. quòd à terra sursum ascendat. *Also a kinde of cymball:* v. Caulis.

Tyruncula canis: Colum. *A yong whelpe.*

Tyrunculus, a, um inde.

Tyrunculus, li, m.

Tyrunculus, li, m. dim. à Tyro. Iuv. πρωτομύστης, πρωτόπειρος. *A very young souldier, or beginner.*

† Tyrus, gr. τυρός, caseus.

Typhadus, a, k, o. *Indge among st the Germans so called.* v. M.

T ante Z

† Tzaconi, tzacones. *Souldiers that carried the Emperors person among st the Greekes.*

Tzanga, calceamentum regalis.

le: vid. Zanga.

† Tzangarius, qui tzangas parat.

† Tzangrus, τζάγρος arcus.

† Tzausius, τζαύσιος, satelles.

† Tzaustria ludi equestris genus. M.

† Tzycanisterium: locus ubi ludebant pila: M.

V ante A

Vocalis est quæ sæpe in consonantem transit in derivatione à Græc. υ pro u psilon ponitur in compositione & derivatione ut, nauta navita. sæpe mutatur in i. ut arcus arcitenens & u. mutatur in a. ut magnus magnanimus. ut fidus fideris: in i. ut cornu corni ino. ut nemus nemoris u. longum mutatur in breve & contra, quinque designatur per V. quia est quinta vocalis u. consonans antiq. exprimebatur per F. digamma Æolicum in derivatione, à Græcis ἑσπέρα vespera, βαδίω vado, πολλοὶ vulgus φύσα vesica, πάλλω vello forte, etiam κενὸς vanus quod ad vocales attinet sciendum est eas inter se commutari omnes, magna autem imprimis cognatio est inter, i. & u, inter o, eu, u, etiam inter u, & e. item œ & u. ut mœri muri, v. Cal. Prisc. Rom. Mart.

Vacans, tis: part. à vaco: qui vacat, otiosus est: σχολάζων, ἡσυχάζων. *Being vacant, studying.*

Vācantēr, adv. Gell. ἡσυχίως. *At good leasure, as though he had nothing to doe.*

† Vacantivus, a, um: M. vid. vacans.

Vācat imperf. σχολή ἐστι. *It serveth to no purpose, I am at good leasure.*

Vacatim, adv. Plaut. *Leasurely.*

Vācatio, ōnis: f. σχολὴ. *Ceasing from labour, leasure.*

Vacca, æ, f. (ex בָּקָר *baker*, dict. quasi bacca ex bove, Isid. Canin. ex Punico baccara vacca) ἡ βῶς δαμάλη. *A cow.*

Vacchas scortilla vocamus Cæl.

Vaccina fames, bulimus. Cæl.

Vaccarie. *The herbe cow basil.*

† Vaccella, æ, f. dim. à vacca. *A little cow.* vaccula.

† Vaccarius m. Col. *A cow-heard.*

† Vacefacio, is, i. vacuefacio vacuum facio vacefio, vacuus fio. Lucret. l. 6. al. leg. vacesco. is, quod idem est.

Vaccinium, & Vacinium, ii, n. Turneb 13. 14. (à vacca vaccinium. al. à bacca, quòd sit baccatus flos vel fructus: Fusc. Virgilium unius literæ immutatione vaccinia vocasse quæ Græci βάκινα & ζακίνια, dicunt: i. rubi vel sentis humilis mora: ex ὑάκινθον Serv. v. Calep. *A blacke berrie, the flowre of the herbe cow-lets, a bilberie*

Vaccinus, a, um: Plin. βόειος. *Of or belonging to a cow.*

Vaccula, æ, f. dim Virg. βοίδιον, δάμαλις. *A little heifer.*

Vacerra, æ, f. Col. (à distortione sæpe vocatur ligna vacerra varrus, nam utrumque à distortione crurum hominis: notum quid sit vaciæ, notum quid sit vari, hæc Scal. al. quasi vacans κενὸς i. corde) κλίδον, σκίλοψ, σκόλοψ. *A raile of timber wherein something is closed: also a post whereunto horses are tied in a stable: a senseless head, a mad person without wit.* ex varus vel vacia. Scal.

† Vacerrosus, a, um: lentus, ex Suet. *Distracted, mad.*

Vācillans. tis, part.. *Vnconstant, unperfect.*

Vācillātio, ōnis, f. verb. Quint. παραφορά. *Staggering, unconstancie, loosenesse.*

† Vacillator, oris, m. Glos. *A sycophant, or unconstant fellow.*

Vācillo, as, παραφέρομαι, ἁμαρτάνω. (ex vaco: Perot. quasi bacillo, dictum à senibus se baculo allevantibus, & sustinentibus scilicet: Nonn. aut ab Hebr. אֵפֶשׁ *phuc*,) puc. *To staggar or reele, to shake, to waver, to be unconstant, to be loose.*

Vācinium vid. vaccinium.

† Vacivitas, atis: Plaut. κενότης. *Emptinesse.*

† Vacivus, a, um: qui vacat, otiosus est, Gloss. Phil. κενός. *Empty, voide.*

Vāco, as: (ex cavo, per Metathesin, nam quæ cava vacua dicta, à בֵּקֶק *bacac*, vacavit: Aven. inanis fuit, otior, otium impendo alicui, studeo) σχολάζω, ἀργεῖν. *To give his minde or diligence to a thing, to be empty, void, and without: ceasing, to beare nothing, to have nothing, to charish, not to thinke on, not be troubled with, not to be charged with.*

Vacuefacio, is, vacuefio, & vacesco: κενόω. *To make voide.*

Vācuitas, atis, f. g. heb. בוקה *bucah*, κενότης. *Emptinesse, cleanesse, or freedome from.*

† Vacuna, vacantium dea Turneb, 1. 23,

Vacuo, as: Col. κενόω. *To empty.*

Vacuum, cuius. τὸ κένον. *Emptinesse, a voidnesse.*

Vācuus, & issimus, a, um: Ovid. κένος, λιτὸς, ἔρημος, ex vaco. *Void, empty, waste, idle, that bringeth no profit, careless, quiet, having nothing to doe, exempted from, vasse, huge.*

† Vadatus, a, um. obstrictus, & sub fide aut fide-jussione ambulans: Fulg. ex Fest. *Going under sureties.*

† Vadiatus, a, um: adj. Pap. *Entered into friendship.*

Vadimonium, ii, n. Mart. (quòd pro ea sponsione accipitur quæ datur in causa criminali a vadibus id est, sponsoribus nomen habet, quos qui dederit in Iudicio vadere, id est, decedere potest quocunque fuerit visum) ἐγγύημα, ἐγγύημα. ὁμνυμι, ἀναδοχή. *A promise or bond of appearance before a Iudge as the day appointed, a day of appearance.*

† Vadio, as: in vadio ponere: leg. & convadio, invadio, obvadio, subvadio, revadio, ἐγγυάομαι τινὶ, κλινάω. *To binde himselfe for another, to appeare in judgement.*

† Vadis, is, m. & per Syncopen vas, v. vas, vadis.

† Vadium, v. vadimonium.

Vado, is, si sum, ĕre, ens, (ex βαδίζω, unde βάδε, iter, alii quasi viæ modo) βαίνω, βαδίζω, ὁρμᾶσθαι, ἵεμαι. *To goe or runne as a Rover doth*

m, ex אבא ba. βάδω.

Vado as: per vadum transeo, trajicio, transmitto. Pap. διαπερῶ. *To wade, to wade over.*

Vador, aris: id q. vadio.

Vadosus, a, um: Cels. πορώδης, πολύπορος. *Full of Foords or shallow places.*

Vādum, di, n. gen. dict. quòd per id tutò vadere liceat, Perot. per quod via datur: πόρος. *A foord, or shallow place, where men and beasts may goe over on foote, the Sea: also a bottome.*

Vadulum, li, dim à vadum.

Væ. interject. Virg. οὐαὶ, אוי vel הוי. *A voyce of cursing or detestation, woe to, or fie upon.*

Væneo, ex venio nam quæ vænenunt in alterius possessionem veniunt. *To be sold.* vide veneo.

Væsanus, v. vesanus.

Vāfer, ra, rum: quasi Afer, à calliditate Afrorum, alii à ἐφαρμὸς, tinctor, vel βαφὲὰ, color fucatus, hinc dict. vafer, quòd fucum faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat. πανοῦργος, κερδαλέος, κακότεχνος. *Crafty, guilefull, wily.*

Vaframentum, neut. *A subtilty.* Val. Maximus.

Vafrè,

Vafrè, adverb. πανούργως, τεχνικῶς. *Guilefully, deceitfully.*

† Vafritia, æ, f. & es, ei, f. πανουργία. *Craftinesse.*

Vagabundus, a, um: Sen. ἀλήτης, ἀδιαπλανόμενος. *That wandereth about.*

Vāgans, tis, part. ἀδιαφορούμενος. *Wandring from place to place.*

Vāgātio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. ἀδιαφορία, πλάνη, ἀλήμα. *A straying, a wandring.* Liv.

Vāgē, adv. ἀποφοίτων, πλανηπικῶς, διεσκορπίζομενος. *Wandering here and there scatteringly.*

Vagina, æ, fœm. g. dict. quasi bajina, quod in ea gladius bajulatur: Isid. M. quasi vacina, à vacuitate. κολεὸς sive κυλεὸς, ξιφοθήκη. *A scabbard, a sheath, a case, the hose, or cod of corne.*

Vaginula, æ, fœmin. gen. dim. à vagina: Pli. κυλεδάριον, λεμμάτιον. *A little sheath or scabbard.*

† Vaginarius, & nator: m. Vit. *A sheath maker.*

† Vaginianus, deus infantium.

Vaginipennes, Iun. *Flies which have their wings closed, as is were in sheathes, or cases, as the beetle hath.*

† Vagino, as: antique. *To sheath.*

Vagio, is. ivi, & ii, īre. ex βαλάζω, vel ex sono vocis vagientium. *To cry as a child or infant.*

† Vagiones, Gloss. *Certaine kinde of ships.*

† Vagitas. *A wandring.*

Vagito, as: freq. Stat. *To cry often as little infants.*

Vagitus, us, m. verb. Virg. *The crying of young children.*

† Vagiuncula, fœmin. dim. à vagina.

† Vagna, f. Gloss. vagna seu cappa, ἐξαπὶς μεγάλη παῖς puer gn. inferta: v. M. v. cap.

Vāgo, as, Plaut. & vagor, aris, & part. ans. dep. quasi ve. agito, id est valde vagor. i. valde agitor: passionem n. manifeste ostendit: Bec. πλανάομαι ἀδιαφόρουμαι ἀλάομαι. *To wander or stray abroad, to gad and jet up and downe.*

Vagor, oris, m. gen. Luc. vide vagitus.

† Vagulæ, precatoriæ. *Beads.*

Vagulor, queror cum convicio, ploro, clare clamo, ex vagito.

Vagulatio. in lege duodecem tabularum signif. quæstionem cum convicio. *A complaining or railing upon.* Fest.

† Vagulus, a, um. *That wandereth.*

Vagus, a, um: dict. quod vacuus & sine negocio agatur, Perot. πλάνης ἄστατος ἀλάστης πλανητὴς. *Wandering and abiding in no place, unconstant, flittering, running as randome, growne long and out of order, that one hath wandred in*: qui temere & in diversa vadit qu. vadus: Pap. vadendo agens vel vanus agit. Per. quod vi agatur.

† Vagurrio, is, Gloss. *To crie like a childe, also* per otium vagari.

Vah, interjectio ex heb. הָאָח heah, hah, ἰὼ βαβαὶ. *A voice of wondring, sometime of rejoycing.*

Vaha, interjectio exultantis, vide vah.

Valdè, adverb. quasi valide, σφόδρα, ἄγαν, λίαν μάλα. *Very much, greatly, earnestly, very gladly.*

Valdissime, vide validissime.

Valdiùs, comp. à valde.

Vale, imperf. imperat. ex valeo: ἔρρωσο χαῖρε. *Farewell, God be with you.*

Valēdico, is, ἐξιόντα φημὶ χαίρειν φράζω. *To bid farewell.*

Valens, tis, & ior, ius, issimus, a, um: Plin. ἰσχυρὸς, δυνατὸς, δύνατος, ὑγιής. *Mighty strong, in good health, of great force, like to obtaine.*

† Valenter, & ius, adv. Col. ἐρρωμένως, ἰσχυρῶς. *Strongly, valiantly.*

Valentia, æ, f. Solin. δυναστία. *Valour, puissance.*

Valentulus, a, um. dim. à valens, Plaut. δυνατώτερος. *Somewhat strong or prevailing.*

Valeo, es, ui, ĭtum, ēre: valitum & valetum supin: ἰσχύω δύναμαι. δυναστεύω, ἐπιτυγχάνω ὠφελῶ, ὀλίγω: Bec. inde valeo. *To be able of authority and force, to may or can, to prevaile, to doe much, to profit, to be strong, to be in health, to be skilfull in, to be much esteemed.*

† Valeria, f. est genus accipitris, ex virium valentia: Idm.

Valeriana, f. *Valerian, or set wall.*

Valesco, is, Liv. ἐπιρρώννυμαι. *To wave strong.*

† (Valetro, m. glutto, vel gluto, qui parum valet, multum in edacitate. *A glutton, a smell feast.*

Valetūdinarium, ii, n. Colum. locus ubi valetudo ægra curatur: νοσοκομεῖον, ὑγιαστήριον. *A place where men be being sicke; an hospitall for sicke folkes.*

Valētudinārius, a, um: Cels. qui sæpe adversa valetudine laborat: ἐπιπόνος, νοσώδης, ἀσθενὴς. *Subject to sicknesse, often sicke.*

Valetudo, inis, f. ὑγεία, δυναστεία status valentis, bene aut male. *Health or sicknesse,* ἀρρωστία, κακοξία: *weaknesse, crasinesse*; & valitudo.

Valgia, æ, f. Plaut. *The writhing of the mouth in mockery*: quasi volgia.

Valgio. *To writhe the mouth in mockery.* Pl.

Valgiēr, Petron. i. obtortis labris, inde Valga suavia.

† Valgium. ii, n. *An instrument to make flowres levell*

Valgulatio, fœm. *A question in rebuke:* Phil. Fest.

Valgulatio vel vagulatio signif. quæstionem cum convicio.

Valgus, a, um: βλαισὸς Plaut. qui varias suras habet: ex βλαισὸς: Glo. Isid. suras versis tumentibus, vel eminentibus pedibus: M. ex βάλω, & ἄλγος, vel valgus qu. falcus. *That hath the legges bowed outward, narrow betweene thee knees, and the feete inward.* v. Aurel. intelligit qui diversas suras habent, sicut e contrario vari dicuntur incurva crura habentes.

† Valgustus, m. fustis uncus: Isid. 14. βριβλῶς: M. leg. valgus, fustis, vel valli fustes: v. *A crooked staffe.*

Vālidè, adver. & validissimè: ἰσχυρῶς, ἐντονῶς, καρτερῶς. *Lustily, very heartily, in good plight,* & validius.

Valide pro valde Feud.

† Validitas, ātis, Pl. δύναμις, κράτος. *Might, power.*

Vālidus, a, um: Plaut. ex valeo, ἰσχυρὸς ὠφελῶν, δυνατὸς. *Mighty, puissant, strong, sturdy, great, in good health.*

† Valito, as, Gloss. idem quod valeo.

Vālĭturus, a, um: part. Ovid. *That will bee of force and strength.*

Vallāris, re. Liv. χαρακῶδες. *Of, or belonging to a Trench, Fert, or Bulwarke.*

† Vallatio, f. *A trenching.*

† Vallātus, a, um: part. *Compassed.*

Valles, vel vallis, is, fœm. Virg. vide vallum: Isid. valles sunt humilia loca: qu. vulsa M. ex βάλλω, jacio, qu. dejecta loca, φάραγξ, κοιλὰς, ἀλκών. *A valley or dale.*

Vallecula, vel vallicula: fœm gen. dim. Fest. μικρὰ φάραγξ. *A little valley.*

Vallesco, is, Fest. vallescit, perierit, à vallo militari, q. sit circa castra, quòd qui eo ejiciuntur pro perditis habentur.

Valli. *Poles made sharpe above.* vide Vallus.

Vallo, as: vallum facio, ἐρύω, χαρακόω, περιτειχίζω, ἀσφαλίζω. *To enclose, to make a trench about, to strengthen, to make a fence, to arme one.*

† Vallonia.

† Vallonia dea quæ vallibus præest. Sip.

† Vallosus, a, um: vallis plenus.

† Vallestris, re. idem.

† Vallum, li, n. g. ἔρυμα, χάραξ, σκόλοψ, (ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρύκειν.) à vanno: Sc. Isid. vallum à vallis: valli fustes sunt quibus vallum munitur. Varr. vallum, vel quòd ea varicare nemo possit, vel quòd singula ibi extrema bacilla furcillata habent figuram literæ V: vi Varr. à volatu, q. cum id jactant volant, inde levia vallum dict. quod ex vallis, vel varis fieret.) *A Trench made to defend an Armie, a Bulwarke:* Vallus, li, m. Tibul. idem.

Vallus, li, masc. Var. dict. quod figatur, & evellatur: al. ex varo, vari vel varii proprie bacula furcillata & informia: Bec. ex Scal. ad Var. κίρκος, ἴκελον: Jun. *A long sharre of timber, a stake whereunto vines are bound: also a vaane to winnow corne with.*

Valor, oris, m. Plin. ex valeo τιμὴ. *Value or price.*

Valvæ, arum, fœmin. plur. num. dict. quod introrsum revolvantur: Isid. ut fores, quod foras, sic n. differunt. Mart. δυολίθοι θύραι ἢ δυάνυχες, μιβίδυες. *Doores or gates which be shut on both sides, folding doores.*

† Valvasimi diminutivo vocabulo dicuntur modo minores modo etiam minimi valvasores. Calv. ex Feud.

† Valvasores, alii majores sive regii sunt qui secundum feudorum gradum obtinent & a Capitanieis regni feuda receperunt qui & vassi dominici appellantur, alii minores qui ab iis feuda receperunt, alii minimi quibus ab his tradita feuda sunt. Calv. ex Feud.

Valvolus, li, masc. Col. valvoli folliculi fabæ appellatisunt quasi vallivoli quia vallo facto al. leg. fustibus excutiantur. Fest. vel quod quasi valvis includantur. λοβός. *The shale or huske of a Beane or Pease.* Valvulus.

Valvus, li, masc. gen. Colum. idem.

† Valvus, parvus varus, id est, palus.

† Vandum, idem quod bandum militare signum. Acer.

† Vanga. *An iron tole to worke with.*

† Vanè, adverb. vide vanus: ἐπὶ μάτην. *Vainely, falsely, foolishly.*

Vanellus, mascul. Iun. πανὸς ὄρνεον. avis quædam cirrata dict. q. inter volandum magnum strepitum olat. Gesf. quod alis instar vanni aut ventilabri commotum strepitum excitet. *A Lappewing.*

† Vaneo, es, esse vel fieri vanum.

Vanesco, is, ĕre, ἀφανίζομαι, ματαιοῦμαι, ἐξουδενίζομαι. *To vanish or come to naught.*

Vanidicus, a, um: Plaut. ματαιολόγος, κενολεχής. *A vaine talker, a liar.*

† Vanidus, a, um: id est, vanus.

Vaniloquentia, æ, fœmin. Liv. ματαιολογία, κενηγορία. *Vaine talking.*

Vaniloquium, n. idem.

† Vaniloquitorus, Pl. jocosa dictio. *A vaine speaking:* Calv. vaniloquidorus.

Vaniloquus, a, um: Plaut. vid. vanidicus.

† Vanitare, id est, vana dicere.

Vanitas, atis, f. gen. ματαιότης, κενότης ψεῦδος. *Vanity, lying, inconstancy, folly.*

Vanities, ei: Ap. 2. 1. Idem.

† Vanitudo, ĭnis, fœmin. Pla. idem.

Vano, as; unico. n. antiquis in usu fuit pro fallo ψεύδω. *To beguile or deceive.* Non ex Accio.

† Vannio, is,: Gloss. λικμία. *To fan or van corne.*

† Vanno, as, āre: Nonn. Lucil. idem.

Vannus, ni, fœmin. Col. λίκμος, λικμητείς. dict. quod eo vana. id est, levia volant alii παρὰ τὸ βάλλειν, à jactatione: idcirco acus à Vasconibus appellatur balla, qui succutitur, & ventilatur: Scal. Var. à volatu, quod levia dum jactantur, inde volent. *A van.*

Vanum, Terent. *Unlikely, in vaine, unpossible.*

Vanus, a, um: adject. ex ve & inanis, & ἰνέω: M. Pap. Vanus vehementer anus, id est vacuus: al. ex κένος, al. ex vaco, vel vacuo. Perot. vel à vado, ut vanum sit quod non manet, vel à φένω, qd vanum cito vanescit, μάταιος κενός, εἰκαῖος. *Vaine, empty, foolish, frustrate, fo celesse, false:* ψευδολόγος ψευδήγορος. *Lying and delighting in vanity and lies.*

Vapidè, adv. Sueton. ἀτμωδῶς. *With an ill smacke, without juyce; also in ill case.*

† Vapiditas, fœm. Plaut. *an ill taste.*

Vapidus, a, um: Pers. à vapore: ἀτμώδης. *Giving or casting an ill smacke or smell, stinking:* à vappa.

Vapor, oris: mas. gen. & vapos, ἀτμὸς ἀτμὶς: עָטִיר cater, ex vari id est valde & porosus, ἀτμὸς vel ex heb. קטר catar. *a vapour, also heate:* M.

† Vaporamen, vide Vaporium.

Vaporarium, ii, neut. gener. ἀτμοῦμενον, καπνοδόχη. *A stew, or the like place.*

Vāporatio, onis: fœmin. gen. verb. Plin. ἀτμισμὸς, ἐξάτμισις. *a casting of vapours, also a sweating, a perfuming, or taking with hotte breath.*

Vāporātus, a, um: Col. ἐξάτμιδος. *Dried.*

Vāporiter, a, um: Stat. ἀτμοφόρος. *That maketh or stirreth vapours.*

Vaporiferus, a, um: Idem.

Vāporo, as, Plin. ἐξατμίζω, ἀναθυμιῶ. *To cast forth vapours, to breath, to sweat or warme with vapours, to perfume, to suske out vapours, to make drie.* Vaporor, pass.

Vaporosus, a, um: Col. *Full of vapours.*

† Vaporabilis, le, idem.

Vaporus, a, um: & vaporeus, a, um: ad vaporem pert.

Vapos, oris, masculin. gener. Nonn. v. Vapor.

Vappa, æ. fœmin. gener. Hor. ἀτροπὶς ἐξεφυσωμένος, à vapore, quod ejus vis omnis evaporavit: al. ex βάμμα, βάπτω significat quicquid non merum sed dilutum esset: Bec. *Wine that hath lost the strength: also a senseless fellow, a dizzard.*

† Vappo, m. Lucret. *a flying fowle.*

Vapularis, re: adject. μαστιγίας. *That is beaten, a beating flocke.* Plaut.

Vapulo, as, ex heb. אבל abal, lugeo, Ma. ex ἀπωλέω, percutio. πίπτομαι μαστιγούμενος. *To be beaten or scourged.*

† Vara, æ, fœmin. pertica quædam: vide Varus. *A forked post.*

Varæ, arum, f. gen. Plur. quia variæ simul, vel locis variantur: σκάλιναι, κάμακες, σκέγγη. *Little forkes to beare up nets: the small pox: also red pimples in the face, botches: bursey-buttons.*

† Vargus, Sidon. lib. 5. ep. 4. Intruncultus expulsus, vox exotica & barb.

Varguus, Glossar. *Hee that lisheth.*

Vari, orum: m. plur. num. idem quod varæ.

† Variabilis

† Variabilis, le, adject. ἀλλοιωτικὸς. *Changeable.*

Variæ, arum: fœm. gen. plur. Pli. (nauthères ex maculis vario colore, vel maculosum varietate.) Gloss. ποικίλη πολυμιξία. *A kinde of leopher.*

Varians, tis, p. Pl. παραλλάττων, ἀντιμεταβάλλων, διάφορος, ἀνώμαλος. *Changing, diverse, inconstant, mutable.*

† Variantia, f. Nonn. ex Lucr. v. varietas.

† Variātim, adv. Gel. πολυτρόπως, διαφόρως. *Diversly.*

Variatio, onis, f. gen. Liv. ἀλλοίωσις, διαφορότης. *A changing, a falling or making diverse.*

† Variator, masc. Gl. *Hee that varieth.*

Variatur, imp. Liv. *They were diverse.*

Variatus, a, um: part. Lucr. ἀλλοιούμενος, πολυποίκιλος. *Varied, changed, wrought with diverse colours.*

† Varica, fœm. Avic. *A master veine.*

Varices, ex vari dict. quia sunt venæ obtortæ, Perot. Varices. *Anciently were called all the greater veines of the hippes, thighes, and legges, which, when they swell, cause diverse diseases:* v. Varix.

Varicitus, cruribus varicis, id est diuaricatis adv. Apul. βαλβῖδες, διστάζοντες. *Straddingly.*

Varico, as, Quint. ex varicis quasi varices tranfeendo: Pe. βαλβῖδας καὶ κνήμας εἰς βαλβῖδας βαδίζω. *To goe straggling, to overpasse carelessly, to transgresse.* Varicor, aris, depon. Quintil. idem.

† Varicolor, adject. Jun. ποικιλόχρωος, qui vario est colore. *Of sundry colours.*

† Varicolus, vel varicholus. *Pust up with melancholly blood.*

† Varicosus, a, um: Iuv. κιρσώδης, κιρσοῦντες. *Having the veines swollen up.*

† Varicula, æ, fœm. Gell. κιρσίδιον. *A little swollen veine.*

Varicus, a, um: Ovid. κιρσώδης. *Having the veines of his leg swollen, or puffed up; or that goeth straddling.*

Varié, adv. πολυτρόπως, διαφόρως. *Diversly, after diverse manners.*

Variegatus, a, um: id est variis picturis distinctus, πολύχρως.

† Variego, as: varium facio, distinguo, exorno, & varius sum, exornor: Apul.

Varietas, atis, f. ποικιλία, πολυειδία. *Variety, diversity choise, change, also a specke, a difference.*

Vario, as, varium facio, & varius eo, ἀλλοῦ, παραλλάττω. *To vary or make diverse or of sundry fashions, to work with divers colours,* μικροποικίλλω σκιαδικῶς: *to interlace, to deckes or adiffrence, to write diversly, to change, or be mutable, to dissent, to be unlike, to be waveringe, doubtfull.* Varior, pass. Sea.

† Variolæ, arum: pustulæ quibus cutis fit varia: *Marcellus.*

Varipes, adj. *Crooke footed.*

Varius, a, um; ex varus. Perot. quod vari inæquales ac diversi sunt: al. ex θρίξ, quia feræ plerq; varicolores: ex θηρ Æolice ὀρ, ποικίλος, πολύειδος, παντοδαπός. *Diverse, sundry, unlike, changeable, of divers colours, πολύχρωος, of fashions, unconstant, spotted or sprinkled, in the face, full of variety, skilfull in sundry matters, that changeth colours,* varius quasi viarius, id est, non unius viæ, sed incertæ & mista sententiæ: Mart. ex Geth. ex ורע gnaba. transfixo.

† Varius m. Isid. trutta. à variq colore. *A trout.*

Varix, icis, m. κιρσὸς, ἰξία, dict. q. sit varus, i. obtortus: al. à κρίξις, M. ex κρίνω ex κρίσις, à κρίσις. *A crooked swelling veine in the body.*

† Varius, a, um: Gl. *crooked.*

Varro, onis, vel Varo, ōnis, Cornut. impolitus homo, Lucil. ex varis: Sc. qui sunt stipites non dolati præduri ac enodes. Scal.

Varus, a, um; Pl. ex βαλβὶς: Per. ex βαρὺς gravis quod vari in eundo graves sunt, M. ex ἱέω nectio, implico, aut à verto σπιλάνος, βαλβὶς, βαλβιδωτὸς. *Having crooked legges which bend inward, open to embrace or gripe, diverse, repugnant, crooked, ill shapen, blockish, like a varus or stake, foolish, wicked, spiteful, unlike, unequall.* inde vnrulus, dim.

Varus, ri, m. Cels. fubst. cui vari pedes certo modo: Item vari tuberculi à varietate cutis, Sip. quia varii corpus facit, & inæquale, varus a, um: ἰοβόλος, a spot, speckle or fleck in the face, small pox, measles, pimples.

Varus, vel Varrus stipes quia varus & tortuosus. *A hunters forke.*

Vas, vadis, m. gc. (Var. à dando, quòd se pro altero daret, vel à vado, vadis, inde vas. quod vadit in diferimen pro altero: Perot. quod qui vades dederit, vadere ei, hoc est discedere interim liceat) ὅμηρος ἐγγυητὴς. *A surety, also a pledge or hostage.*

Vas, vasis, n. ἀγγεῖον, ἐδεστὸν, σκεῦος, (à vescendo, quod in eo escæ ponantur, unde vasculum quasi vesculum: Isidor.) *A vessell.*

† Vasallus, vel vassallus: Clients fiduciarius: vasalli nobilium clientes tanquam in vasario eorum sint & vasa eorum censentur: Turn. vel à vas pro instrumento. ut γεωκτῶς, vasalli enim sunt instrumenta dominorum suorum: M. *A vassell.*

Vasarium, ii, neut. g. σκευοθήκη. *A cupboard, a plate, also money given to a Magistrate, &c. Bribery.*

Vasatus, a, um: vasati dicuntur viriliores ac bellè muniati: vide Cæl. 27. 27.

† Vasca, f. Gl. M. αὐλὸς, ut auricularis tibia: Turn. vasca pertat. phonascare esse: Per. vastar. leg. Solin. cap. 1. n. *A pipe.*

† Vascardo, f. Gloss. *The bone Chameleon.* vascandæ v. bascandæ.

Vasculum, ne parvum pass. vide vasculum.

† Vascauda, v. bascauda.

† Vasculum, v. vasculum.

† Vascosus, Gl. *That hath ringing eares.*

Vascularius, Cic. 6. in Ver. *A Pewterer.*

† Vascularius, a, um: Iun. adject.

Vasculum, li, n. dim. ex vas, vasis, Pl. σκευδάριον. *A little vessell.*

† Vascus, a, um, pro vastus.

Vaselius, dim. à vas.

Vasifer. *Hee that carrieth a vessell.*

Vasillum, vas parvum, dim. ex vase. al. leg. vaxillum, Nest. vide vasculum.

† Vasta, v. vasca.

† Vastabilis, le, *Waste, desert.*

Vastatio, onis, f. verb. ἀφανισμὸς, φθορὰ. *Wasting, destroying.*

Vastator, oris, m. verb. Stat. φθορεὺς, λυμεῶν. *a spoiler, a waster.*

Vastatorius, a, um. *Of spoile or waste.*

Vastātrix, icis, f. Sen. φθορεὶς. *She that wasteth or spoileth.*

Vastātus, a, um: part. ἠφανισμένος, πανωλεθρεύμενος. *Destroyed, wasted.*

Vastè, & vastiùs, adverb. ἀγρίως, ὑβριστικῶς, ὑπερμεγεθῶς. *Hugely, excessively.*

† Vasterna, f. Vscon. *a horse slipper:* v. Cooper.

Vastesco, is, ĕre: φθείρομαι. *To be destroyed, forsaken, dried up.*

Vastificus, a, um: ἀφανιστικὸς, φθορικός. *That destroieth or laieth waste.*

Vastior, comp. Ovid. vastissimus, a, um: superl. Plin. *More and most huge.*

Vastitas, atis, fœmin. μεγαθος, ἀμαυρία. *Hugeiesse, greatnesse, also destruction:* ἐρημία. *Spoiling, desolation.*

Vastities, ei.: & vastitudo, Cat. idem. Fest.

Vasto, as, ex vastus: ἐρημόω, ἀφανίζω, λυμαίνομαι. *To waste, spoile,*

or destroy, to lay waste, to waste, to torment.

† Vastrapes, feminalia, Gloss. Phil. Ruff. (al. leg. vestipes) al. vastrium pedum.

Vastus, a, um: à vaco: vel vacuo: Perot. quod quæ magna sunt, fere vacare, seu vacua esse solent: ponitur & pro inani, quasi stans vacuis: Aven. ex ריק vacuus,

Vehiculatio, onis, actio. Vehiculis publica exhibendi, angaria. Quam publicis cursus vocabant. Novel. Justin. *A finding of Coaches, or horses to convey the Emperours staffe.*

Vehiculum, li, n. instrumentum vehendi, ἅμμα, ὄχημα, ἁρμάτιον. *A Cart, Wagon, Coach, or any thing wherein carriage is borne.*

† Vehilla, v. *A beast to carry burdens on.*

Vehinastrum, geranium: rostrum ciconiæ, acus pastoris: vid. Jun. *A kinde of herbe.*

Vehis, v. Vehes.

† Veho, as, Per. v. Vehb, is:

Vĕho, is, xi, ĕre, ctum, ens, ἐφέω, ἐφίζω, ἐφεζόω. (ex vehia, velia, vel vera, vel ex heb. ורכב lichpia, ab ירכב רכב currus, Bec.) *To carry any manner of way, to gourney or travell.* Vehor pass.

† Vĕia, al. vehia) apud Oscos dicebatur plaustrum, unde veiarii, id est, vehiari) stipites in plaustro & vehitia, Veiura: al. leg. veiatura.) *v. Fest. à vehendo.*

Veientania. Plin. *A precious stone found neere* Veii *in Italy.*

Vejovis, noxium numen quasi malum Iovis: aut parvus Iovis: Nav. cum Iovem igitur Dijovem ut juvando nominassent, cum quoque contra Deum qui non juvandi potestatem, sed vim nocendi haberet: (nam Deos quosdam ut prodessent celebrabant, quosdam, ne obessent, placabant.) Vejovem appellaverunt, dempta ac detracta juvandi facultate.

Vel, conjunct, ἢ, ἤτοι, εἴτε, (ex velle: M. ex ve: aut vel ἄλλω, ut aliud; potest ἄλλο in al., vel el, contrahi.) *Or, either, rather, were be even, even, even as, at the least, though he were: yea,* Valde, saltem, maximè, veluti etiam.

† Velabrensis, se, adj. Mart. ex velabrum. *Belonging to a place in Rome that hath booths in it.*

Velabrum, bri, neut. gen. Hor. (à velo, Var. à veho, quòd ratibus & velis eò veherentur.) qn. nomen proprium. Col. Chlaspro. *A Booth or Tent made in a Faire.*

Velamen, ĭnis, neut. gen. & velamentum, ti, neut. gen. Liv. ἐπικάλυμμα, σκέπασμα. *A covering, veile, carpet, garment, coverlet, &c.*

Velandus, a, um: κεκαλυμμένος. *To be hidden, or covered.*

Velans, tis, part. Ovid. *Covering.*

† Velarius, n. gen. Mart. *Bookbinders.*

Velātus, ra, adj. Plin. *Pertaining to a veile, saile, or curtaine.*

Velatrum, ii, n. Stat. σκίαστρον, ἐπίπλωμα. *A veile, a curtaine, or tent, or booth.*

† Velarius, v. velaris.

Velatura, æ, fœm. gen. σκίασμα, ἐπίπλωμα. *A covering.* q. vehilatura vectura.

Vēlatus, a, um, part. Virg. κεκαλυμμένος, πεπλωμένος. *Covered, clothed, having on, loaded, &c.*

Vēles, ĭtis, m. g. (velites expediti milites à volando, quasi volites. i. volantes, qui levissimè omnium armantur.) γυμνήτης, ἀκροβολιστής. *A souldier wearing light harnesse, a skirmisher, an inconstant man.*

† Velia, avis parva, ἰυγίος. Arist. βάλε, velia.

Vēlifer, ra, rum, ἱστοφόρος. *That beareth saile.*

Vēlifĭcātio, onis, f. g. verb. ἐπίστασις πνεόντων. *A sailing forwards, a voyage.*

Vēlifĭcātus, a, um: part. Prop.

Vēlĭfico, as, & velificor, aris pass. & dep. vela facio, extendo, & apto ad navigandum: navigo. ἱστοπετεύω. *To hoise up sailes, to saile forth, and procure by diligence.*

Vēlĭficus, a, um: Vela faciens. ἱστοπετεύων. *Done with sailes full spread.*

† Velifox, Prisc. de accent. ox terminata breviantur ut velifox, celox, sed in obliquis producuntur, ut velifocis, celocis, minimum velum ad proram quin tanquam in fauce navis. Mart. *A saile of a ship.*

† Velinolus, a, um: quod velis volat.

Vēlitāris, re, adject. Salust. ex velites, γυμνητικός. *Belonging to a skirmish, or light Harnessemen.*

Velitatim, adverb. per saltus & intervalla, quòd velites pugnando saltibus utuntur. *By skipping to and fro by leapes.*

Velitātio, ōnis, fœmin. verbal. Plaut. (ex velites) ἀκροβολισμός, ἀμφιλογία. *Skirmishing, brawling, a bickering in words,* λεκτομαχία.

† Velitator, oris, m. gen. *A skirmisher.*

Velitor, aris, Depon (levi pugnâ congredior more velitum) ἀκροβολίζομαι, πελτάζω. *To skirmish or fight together, to strive, to contend in word or deed, to begiune the beavile.*

Velivolans, tis, part. *Flying with full saile.*

Velivŏlus, a, um: Virg. volans velis, ἱστοδρομῶν rect. ἱστοπετής. *Going, or used with sailes.*

†. Vella, æ, f. gen. id est, Villa: à vehendo, quo vehunt, & unde vehunt. *A Village.*

Vellatura, æ, f. à vella. quasi ex vectura. Var. Vellaturam facere. *To be a carrier, a getting of mens living by carrying of merchandise.*

† Vellea, æ, f. gen. Polit. Mil. *A begge.*

Velleosus, f. *a drie pale with the wooll on.*

† Velleriosus, vellere. Plinius.

† Villicamen. *The pilling of a sheepe.*

Vellicātim, adv. σπαράγμοις, ἐκσπάσεις. *By plucks.*

Vellicātio, onis, fœm. verb. Sen. σπασμός, ὑπόσπασις. *A plucking, pulling, a carping or depraving.* κατατρόπωσις.

Vellicatus, us, masc gen. Plin. Idem.

Vellico, as, ex vello. πεκτενίζω, διαπτύζω. *To pluck, rent, or pinch, to carpe, taunt, or scole, to deprave,* κατατρόπωσις, διαβάλλω.

Vellō, is, li, & vulsi, sum, ĕre, τίλλω, ἐξέλκω, ἀπόσπω. (ex πιλω Bec. ab ἐπίλω, ἐπίλω, ἐπίλω, dirutre ἐξέλκω ejicio. M. ἔλκω, ἀφέλκω.) *To pull, to gather or take up, to pinch, or gnaw.* Vellor, eris, pass.

Vellus, ĕris, n. g. πόκος, μαλλός, πόκος, (Varr. dict. quòd ante tonsuram inventam vellerentur lanas. Sen. vellera σίμματα, à velando, quòd vellere velatur ovis. (*a fleece of wooll, a fell, the leaves of a tree, fell wooll.* Phala. Phalah. Bec.

Velo, as, σκεπάζω, κεκαλύπτω. (ex מלה מלה, Aven. vel ex מלה ab ἐπίλω involvo: vel à βέλος Mart.) *To cover, to hide, cloath, furnish, put on, to befat, to conceale, to binde or tie.* vestire, induere, celare, abscondere.

Vēlōcitas, atis, f. gen. τάχος, ὠκύτης, τὸ τάχος. *Swiftnesse, nimblenesse.*

Vēlōciter, posit. & velocius compar. & velocissimè superlat. adv. ὠκέως, ταχέως, ἐπιτροχάδην. *Swiftly, speedily, nimbly.*

† Velothymum est velum sive Peripetasma. *A canopy.*

Vēlox, ōcis, adj, ex volatu quasi volox. ταχύς, ὠκύς, δυσεπιτρόπητος. *Swift, light, quicke, nimble, speedy, subtill.*

Velum, li, neut. gen. (ex volatu. Isid. Var. ex velleribus quòd ea lana

lana fiat. ex velo ut ἐπίλωμα ab ἐπίλω) πεκτενίζωμα ἐπίλωμα. *A Veile, Curtaine, or Saile:* ἱστίον: dare vela, *to commit himselfe to sea,* dare vela retrorsum est mutare sententiam. vela dare famæ: id est, non curare famam: vela facere, id est, expedire.

Velulum, li, dim. à velum.

† Velumen, ĭnis, Var, *Fleece-wooll wound.*

Velut, & veluti, adv. vel ut, id est, & ut ὥσπερ, καθάπερ, ὁποῖος. *Like, like as.*

Vena, æ, ἡ φλέψ, ex ἴνις, ex ἴς, al. ex veniendo, quod per eam sanguis veniat, li. à via & no, quòd via sint natantis sanguinis. *a veine pulse or artery, also the naturall disposition of a man, a pile of writing, a mine of mettell in the earth.* M. ex ἐνίω, vena cava. vena porta: vide Bec.

† Venabilis, le, ad venandum habilis.

Venabulum, li, n ex venando: ἀκόντιον, ὑνός. *A hunting staffe, or Bore-speare.*

Venale, n. id quod venditioni exponitur.

Venalis, le, adject. ὠνητός, πρατός. *Set to sale, that will be corrupted, or bribed with money.*

Venalitas. *Saleablenesse.*

Venalitèr. adv. Sen. ὠνητῶς. *Saleably.*

Venalitarius, qui servos venalitios habet. *A seller of slaves.*

Venalitium, neut. locus ubi mancipia venalia prostant, vel ipsi grex venalium: πωλητήριον.

Venalitius, ii, m. ἀνθρωποπώλης. *Hee that selleth men or children, a Merchant of slaves.*

Venālitius, a, um: Plin. ὠνός, πρατός. *Pertaining to that sale, or that which is bought and sold.*

Venans, tis, particip. θηρεύων, ἀγρεύων, à venor.

Venaticus, a, um: ex venor, θηρευτικός, κυνηγετικός, ἀγρευτικός. *Pertaining to hunting.*

Venatio, ōnis, fœm. verb. θήρα, θόρυβος, κυνηγεσία. *A hunting, also a dangerous encountering with wilde beasts; also venison: or by hunting.*

† Venatitius, a, um: venando acquisitus. *Am. gotten with hunting.*

Venator, oris, m. verbal. ἀγρευτής, θηρευτής, κυνηγός. *An hunter, a huntsman.*

Venatorius, a, um: Mart. θηρευτικός, κυνηγετικός. *Of, or belonging to serving for hunting, or chasing.*

Vēnātrix, īcis, fœmin. vid. Virg. θηρεύτρια. *A woman that huntesh.*

Venatus, a, um: p. Ovid. *That hath hunted.*

Venatus, us, m. θήρευμα, ἄγρευμα. *Hunting.*

Vendax, ācis, Cato, φιλοφεύστης. *A great seller, or that gladly selleth.*

Vendibilis, le, ὠνητός, πρατός. *Vendible saleable, of common sort, or favoured of the people.*

† Vendibiliter, adv. Erasm. *Saleably.*

Vendicatio, onis, fœmin. gen. *A challenging.*

Vendicator, oris, m. Tac. *A challenger.*

Vendico, as, ἀπαιτέω, διεκδικέω, ἀπαιτέω, ex venum, quasi conveniens m. hi dico, Perot. vel ex vindico, vel attribuo tanquam venditum, Mart. *To challenge to himselfe, to claime.*

† vendipirus, & ra. *A Peacemonger.*

Venditūrus, a, um: Plaut. πωλητικός, πρατέος. *That useth to sell, set out to sale.*

Venditatio, ōnis, f. verb. κομπορρυξία, ἐπίδειξις. *A glorious bragging or vaine ostentation.*

Venditator, oris, Gel. 18. 4. *A bragger or boaster.*

Venditio, onis, f. πρᾶσις. πωλήσις. *A selling or sale.*

Vendito, as, freq; à vendo, πρασκόω, ἀπιμπολάω. *To sell often, to have to sell. to set to saile, to doe for praise and applause of men, to brag or boast.*

Venditor, oris, m. verb. κάπηλος, πωλητής. *A seller.*

Venditrix, īcis, f. Scæv. *She that selleth.*

Vendo, dis, didi, ditum, ĕre, ex venum & do, πρασκόω, πωλέω. *To sell, or set to sale.*

† Venefex, masc. Bud. *An inchanter.*

Venefica, cæ, f. quæ venenum facit φαρμακίς, φαρμακεύτρια. *A sorceresse, she that poisoneth, &c.*

† Veneficina, æ, locus ubi veneficia exercentur.

Vēnēficium, ii, n. φαρμακεία, γοητεία. *Sorcery, or the Art of poysoning.*

† Venefico, as, Plaut. *To bewitch.*

Vēnēficus, ci, m. φαρμακεύς, γόης, φαρμακευτής. *A sorcerer, inchanter, witch, &c. a poysoner.*

† Vēnēficus, a, um: φαρμακευτικός, διακτήριος. *Venemous, poysonfull.*

† Venela, æ, Medi Gram. *A lane.*

Vēnātrix, īcis, fœmin. vid. Virg. θηρεύτρια. *A woman that huntesh.*

Venatus, a, um: p. Ovid. *That hath hunted.*

Venatus, us, m. θήρευμα, ἄγρευμα. *Hunting.*

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† Vēnēficus, a, um: φαρμακευτικός, διακτήριος. *Venemous, poysonfull.*

† Venela, æ, Medi Gram. *A lane.*

Venēnārius, li, m. Suet. φαρμακευτής: ἰοποιός. *He that maketh or provideth poyson.*

Venēnatus, a, um: φαρμακευθείς, ἰοβόλος. *Venomed, poysoned, venemous.*

Vēnēnifer, ra, rum: Ovid. φαρμακώδης. *Bearing poyson, venemous.*

Venēno, as, āre. Lucret. φαρμακεύω. *To venome, to poyson.*

† Venenositas, fœm. *Fulnesse of poyson.*

Venēnōsus, a, um: ἰώδης. *Full of venome or poyson.*

Vēnēnum, ni, n. dict. quod citò per venas eat, Scal. qu. βέλονον ex βέλος telum, quòd tela venenio inficere solebant ἰός, διακτήριον, φάρμακον. *Venome, poyson, witchcraft, secretly by drinkes, a medicine to preserve the body by embaulming, also purple colour staining.*

Vēneo, is, ivi, & ii, ēnum, īre. ex venŭ & eo, huc est convenione in alium transeo, M. ex ἀνὴ pretium. Diom. v. æneo. πωλέομαι, πρασκόομαι. *To be sold.* Veneor, ēris, Plaut. idem vendere.

Vēnĕrabilis, le, adj. Plin. σεβάσμιος, σεβαστός, ἐνδόξος. *Worshipfull, reverent, honourable.*

† Venerabilitas. *Reverence.*

† Venerabiliter, id est, venerantèr.

Vēnĕrabundus, a, um: Liv. αἰδούμενος. *That giveth much worship and honour, full of capping, and the like courtesie.*

Venerandus, a, um: venerans, tis part. à veneror, σεβόμενος.

Venerans, σεβόμενος, Virg.

Veneranter, adv. Apul. σὺν αἰδοῖ. *Reverently.*

Vēnĕratio, onis, f. verb. φιλοσεβνία, σεβασμός. *Worshipping, also honour and reverence.*

Vēnĕrator, oris, m. verbal. Ovid. σεβαστὴς φιλοσεβνίας. *He that worshippeth or reverenceth.*

Vēnĕratus, a, um: part. Virg. σεβαστός, αἰδεσθείς. *Worshipped, prayed unto, also worshipped, &c.* αἰδεσθείς.

† Veneripeta. *A whoremonger.*

† Veneralia, festa veneris.

Vēnĕreus, a, um: & venerius, a, um: ex Venere, vid. in propris, ἀφροδισιακός. *Lecherous, lustfull, also faire and amiable.*

† Veneria, æ, f *Fearne.*

Veneris gemma Plin. 17. 9. *A kind of the Amethyst.*

Vēnĕror, āris, Dep. σέβομαι, αἰδέομαι, δλαβέομαι, compos. ex venia & orando, Paul: veneror, freq. ex vereor, id est cum studio

lingu-

singulari aut crebrò vereor, Pitti. ad Var. venerari à Venere, observantia prosequor ab venereum, id est venustatem. To honour or worship, to reverence, to pray, to beseech.

Venerò, as, Plaut. illem.

† Venereus, oculus : Appel. eos, qui suffusione affecti sunt.

Veneta, æ, um : Belonging to Venice. Venetus color v. cærulus.

Vēnia, æ, f. gen. quod opranti adveniat, Perot. συγγνώμη, συγχώρησις. Pardon, leave or licence, mercy, favourable. Licentia veniendi.

† Veniola, æ, f. dim.

† Venialis, le, adject. Mucr. εὐγνώμων. Pardonable, venial.

† Veniabilis, le, Paul. idem.

† Veniibo, is, pro veniam. Non. ex Lucil.

Veniola, æ, uva ollis aptissima : Plin. 14. 2.

Veniens, tis, p. à venio.

Venilia, maris æstimatio quæ ad litus venit.

† Veniri pro venire, & venumdari. Calv. ex, Fend.

Venio, is, veni, tum ire : ἔρχομαι, ἔειμι, παραγίνομαι, ἐκβαίνω, ex boa נבא Perot. venire, quasi versus nos : Scal. εἶναι, εἶναι. To come, to go, to spring, to proceed, to be begotten, to be placed, to be found, to enter into, to happen, to come to passe, to fall into, to be in, on, at, to become, to have, to condescend : eo, redeo, eminere, crescere, prevenire, esse.

Venitur, imp. Ovid. They come.

Venor, aris, depon. ex venio quod venor est indagare feras, & quasi circumvenire, Perot. venor circumvenio, Non. Scal. venariquasi venas scrutari. κυνηγέω, θηρεύω, κυνηγέω. To hunt, to seeke, or gill a thing by craft, to be caught.

Venosus, a, um Plin. φλεβώδης. Full of veines, also hardy, rough and unpleasant.

† Venox venæ indagator. M. ex Scal.

† Ventanous, a, um : adject. Seeming dangerous, where no danger is.

Venter, tris, mascul. gen. γαστήρ, κοιλία, κοίλωμα, ex venio, vel venito, quod venter in eum cibus, Perot. vel ex בטן beten. al. quod in eum omnia feratur. al. ab ἐντέρον, intestinum quia venter est, intestinorum locus. Mart. The belly or bunch, the tickle that a woman gets without : also belly, stomach.

Venter, quod ventum concipit.

† Venticulus, li, dim. à venter.

† Ventiolus, idem quod ventilo.

† Ventidus, a, um, Gel. 9. 13.

Ventigenus, a, um. Engendred by the winds.

Ventillabrum, bri, neut. gen. Col. (ex ventilo, al. quasi labrum ventis, vel quasi venti flabrum à flando ventum.) πτόλον, δεῖνον, ἀνεμίς. A van to winnow withall.

Ventilario, onis, fœm. gen. Verb. Plin. ἀνεμιστὴρ, ἀνεμιστήριον. A winnowing, or winnowing.

Ventilator, oris, mas. gen. Col. λικμητὴρ, ἀνεμιστήρ. A winnower or winnower, also a juggler, &c.

Ventilatus, a, um, p. λικμηθείς. Winnowed, also stirred up.

† Ventilegium, n. A weather-cocke.

Ventilo, as, (ventum excito, ex venego.) λικμάω, ἀνεμίζω. To winnow, to gather winde, to give a winde, to wagge, also to shift from the one hand to another, also to make a fanari sh before battell. Sen.

Ventiloquus, a, um.

† Ventimola, f. A windmill.

Ventio, onis, f. verb. Plaut. ἐφέσις, ἐφίεσις. A coming.

Ventispolia : Cæl. Trifles.

Ventito, as, freq. ex venio. ἐρχόμαι. To come often.

Venio, as, freq. à venio. Fest. id quod adveniro.

† Ventositas. Windinesse, ventosity.

Ventōsus, a, um, adject. ἀνεμώδης, ἀνεμόεις. Windie, swift, light, hanging, inconstant.

Ventrale, lis, n. Liv. ἀπρόν. A stomacher, apron, or other garment for the belly.

† Ventricola, æ, c. g. A glutton.

Ventricōsus, a, um : Plaut. vide ventrosus.

† Ventriculosus, a, um. adj. Pauchbellied.

Vēntriculus, li, m. dim. à venter, γαστρίδιον. The ventrickle, also the macke, a little belly.

† Ventrifluus, a, um, ex venter, & fluo. Laxative, purging the belly.

† Ventriloquus, qui loquitur pro ventre, item qui loquitur è ventre, obsessus malo spiritu qui in hominis ventre residens loquitur, ἐγγαστρίμυθος. A conjurer.

† Ventrina, æ, f. bestia quæ fert onus circa ventrem.

Ventriosus vel ventrosus, a, um : Plaut. qui venter, πολύγαστρος, γαστρώδης. Gorbellied.

Ventulus, li, m. dim. Ter. ἀνεμίδιον. A little winde.

Ventūrus, a, um : à venio : Vir. Ready to come.

Venturus, a, um, Cypr. part. ex veneo. About to sell.

Ventus, ti, m. ἄνεμος, πνεῦμα (ex ἄβλω, ἄβω, ex quo ventus, vel ab ἀήρ, ἄνεμος. Perot. ex venio, quia propriè tùm cum impetu aër ventans. Isid. dict. quod sit vehemens & violens, Sen. est aër motus, venire est movere. dict. quòd venias & nescimus unde.) Winde, a blast, also favour or good will, fortune, or tempest.

† Venucillum, n. gen. A kinde of apples.

Venucula, æ, f. gen. Colum. (venicula, vennucula, & venunculum, ex Venusia oppido Appulorum.) A lesling kinde of grape.

Venuculus, a, um : unde venucula scil. uva.

Venula, æ, f. dim. à vena, φλεβίον. A little veine.

Vēnum, supin : verbi veneo, Sal. ex venio, quasi venium : ὠνή, πρᾶσις. To be sold. vid. veneo.

Vēnumdatio, onis, f. verb. ἀγορασία, πρᾶσις. Buying and selling.

† Venundator, oris, m. Mart. One that buyeth and selleth.

Venundo, as, ēdi, atum, āre, (ex venum & do, i. vendo) πωλέω, ἀπεμπολάω. To sell.

Vēnus, ēris, f. g. (ex veniendo, quòd ad omnes veniat : Cic. M. ex φαίνω.) ἀφροδίτη. The goddesse of love, also lecherie, or lust, also beauty, ἐπιχαρίτωσις, χαριεντισμός. Comelinesse, a countenance cast or discovered.

† Venus, us, m : gen. Apul. venditio.

Vēnustas, atis, f. gen. ex Venere Cic. εὐπρεπεία, ἐπιχαριτωσία, ἐπιμελεία, εὐπρέπεια. Beauty, comelinesse, also a grace and comelinesse in speech and utterance.

Vēnustè, adv. χαριέντως, ἀστείως, εὐπρεπῶς. With a grace, comely, properly, pleasantly.

† Vēnusto, as : χαλλύνω, κοσμέω. To make beautifull.

Vēnustŭlus, a, um : dimin. à venustus : Plaut. χαρίεσσα. Somewhat faire, comely, pleasant.

Vēnustus, a, um, ἐπιφερής τινα, ἐυμορφος, χαρίεις, εὐπρεπής. Faire, fightly, pleasant, that hath a good grace, delectable.

† Vepenis, Diom : Vepenem apud Martial. accipimus pro parva mensula. vid. Cæl. 4. 5.

Vēprēcula, æ, f. gen. dim. à vepres, ἀκάνθιον. A little bryer or bramble.

Vepres

Vēpres, is, gen. (dict. quod vehementer prehendat, sunt vepres ab Æolico. dict. nam βέβρικε ipsis dicuntur, qui ab aliis βίβρικε, Scal. ad Var. al. ex ve & presso,) ἄκανθα. A bryer, or bramble.

Vēprētum, ti, n. Col. & vepreta : ἀκανθῶν. A place full of bryers, a trouble bush.

Vēprētōsus, a, um : Gel. ἀκανθώδης. Full of bryers.

Vēr, veris, n. (ex græc. ἦρ ex ἔαρ, Jonicè ἦαρ, Var. quòd tum virere incipiunt virgulta, & tempus anni se vertere, alii à vivendo, quasi virer quòd omnia vivere eo tempore incipiunt, al. à veniendo.) ἔαρ. The spring.

Verācitas, ἀληθινόν, ἀλήθεια, τὸ ἀληθινόν. A speaking of the truth.

† Verācitèr, adv. i. verè.

Verānium dim. à verax.

† Verātum, ātī, n. g. quasi vere aratum, i. verno tempore aratum : v. vervactum.

Verātrix, quæ verat, i. vera dicere existimatur, divina, Apul. A witch, a divinest, vulgarly called a wise woman. v. Scal. in Apul.

Verātrum, ri, n. Lucr. (dict. qd mentem vertat. M. dict. qu. verè atrum) ἐλλέβορος, μελανόῤῥιζον. The herbe hellebore.

† Verātum, ti, n. v. verutum.

† Verātulum, Plaut. A love word like operculum.

Verax, acis, adj. ἀληθινὸς ἀληθινόστομος, ἀληθής. Truth of speech.

Verbalis, adj. Isid. ῥηματικός. Belonging to a word, or comming of a word.

Verbascum, & dim. verbasculum, quasi barbascum. nam lanuginosa est herba. al. quasi ubrascum, ex urendo : ut φλόμος idem à φλέγω, Plin. 25. 9. ex verbena verbascum. The petty mullein, longwort.

Verbatim Eras. κατὰ λέξιν, ὀνοματικῶς, Word by word.

Verbēna, æ, f. Plin. ἱερόβοτανον, ἱερόβοτανα (dict. quod ea verrendo pavimenta domorum verberabant. Perot. ἱερὰ βοτάνη Serv. verbenæ sunt omnes herbæ, frondesque ad aras coronandas, dict. qu. herbenæ. al. quasi Veneris vena.) The herbe vervaine, properly it is an herbe taken from the sacred place of the Capitoll wherewith the pater patrum had his crowne made : hence it is taken for all secret leaves, as lawrell, olive, myrtle, used to adorne the alters.

Verbenaca, Peristerion, herba dict. ex verbena, quod pro verbenis acciperetur. aliter hierobotane, ἱερόβοτανον. A kinde of vervaine.

† Verbenalia, n. dies quibus verbenis ornabant templa, & vias. Palmesunday.

Verbenarius, ii, verbena coronarus. An herald, or embassador crowned with vervaine when he was sent to the enemies.

† Verbenatus, a, um. Suet. Dight with vervaine.

Verber, ēris, n. μάστιξ, πληγή, ἔλασμα, (& virga dict. à vire. Perot. vel quòd cùm agitentur aërem verrant, i. verberent, al. ex verbum : nam ex verbis ventum est ad verbera M. ex serio, al. ex virga.) A long twigge in a vine, a wand to beat with, also a stripe or whip, also vehement heat of the sunne, or blasts of winde.

Verberābilis, le, polit. & verberabilissimus, a, um, Plaut. μαστιγωτός. That may be beaten, or worthy to be beaten.

† Verberaculum, id est flagellum.

† Verberalis, le, & issimus : vid. verberalis, & issimus.

† Verberamen, ĭnis, n. gen. A beating.

Verbĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. Cic. μαστίγωσις, ῥάβδισις, πληγή. A beating, striking or battering.

† Verberator, oris, m. Plin. A beater.

Verbĕrātus, a, um. p. Hor. μαστιγωθείς. Striken, beaten, hurt.

Verbĕrātus, us, m. gen. idem quod verberatio. Also an impulsion or moving.

Verbĕreus, a, um. Pliu. Worthy to be swinged or beaten.

Verberito, as, freq. Fest. To be often beaten.

Verbĕro, as, ex verber, μαστιγόω, τύπτω, αἰκίζω, πτίω, δέρω. To beate, strike, or hatter, to punish, to chide, or grieve.

Verbĕro, ōnis, m. Plaut. μαστιγίας, κακοῦργος. A person worthy to be beaten or punished.

† Verberosus, id est flagellosus.

† Verbigena, id est genitus de verbis. Prudent. Christ the word incarnate.

Verbigĕro, as, Apul. διαλέγομαι. To talke or speake.

Verbōsè, adv. posit & verbosiùs, comp. πολυλόγως, πολυμύθως. Copiously : with many words.

Verbosissimus, a, um, superl. Quint.

Verbōsĭtas, ātis, f. πολυλογία, πολυλαλία. Much speaking, talkativeness.

† Verbosor, aris, i. verbosè loqui.

Verbōsus, a, um, posit, verbosior, ius, comp. πολυλόγος, ἀμαλεπής, πολυφρεσής. Full of words.

Verbum, bi, n. ῥῆμα λόγος, ἔπος (ex dabar דבר Var. à veritate quòd verum nos loqui oportet, alii quòd aëris verberatu formetur, & aurem verberet. A word, sentence, terme, or example, a proverbe, a literall sense, verbe.

† Vercola Concil. Altid. cap. 1. al. leg. vecolo : à venere colenda, ut cerlcol. à colenda Cerere.

† Verculum, dim. à ver.

Verè possit. & sim. verissimè, adv. ἀληθῶς, ὄντως. Truely, rightly, indeed.

† Verecundanter, vid. verecundè.

Vĕrĕcundè, posit, & verecundiùs comp. adv. αἰδήμονος, αἰδημόνως. Modestly, shamefastly, bashfully.

Verĕcundia, æ, f. (ex vereor) αἰδώς, αἰδήμων, ἐντροπή. Bashfulnesse, demurenesse, modestie.

Verecunditer. Non. vid. verecundè.

† Verecundor, aris, αἰδέομαι, αἰσχύνομαι. To be ashamed, to be modest, or bashfull.

† Verecundosus, a, um, valdè verecundus.

Vĕrĕcundus, a, um, (ex vereor) qui veretur aliquod inhonestum facere, αἰσχύνομαι, αἰδήμων, Shamefast, modest, demure, also bold and confident.

† Veredarius, m. Iun. qui veredos regit, rhedarius.

Verĕdus, di, m, sic dict. qd verent rhedas, vel qd per vias publicas currant, per quas & rhedas ire solitum erat, Isid. ἵππος ταχυδρόμος, equus velox ex פרד pharad Heb. mulus. A post-horse, swift gelding.

Verenda, orum, n. à vereor, corporis partes quæ sine verecundia nominari non possint, ut gr. αἰδοῖα. The privy parts of a man or woman.

Vĕrendus, a, um, p. αἰδεσιμός, εὐλαβεῖς. To be feared or reverenced.

Verennes à vehere, i. exportare Isid. Certaine tools belonging to husbandrie.

† Verhedi pro veredi. Feud.

Vĕrens, tis, p. ἐντρεπόμενος. Fearing.

Vĕreor, ēris, itus, sum, ēri, εὐλαβέομαι, αἰδέομαι, ἐντρέπομαι. (ex ירא iera, timuit. Ave. alii quasi valdè reor, quòd ea quæ timemus, multi facere ac diu cogitare solemus, Perot. timentes pericula quæ proximo vere nascerentur immo-

laqueo ſe voluens, verticill[illegible] [illegible] & [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] ſurvorum & formidine pœnæ, vide Calep. To revolve, to doubt, to feare, to be in feare of.

† Vercellia, læ, Apul. A kinde of fiſh.

Vĕrētrum, tri, n.g. Suet. (ex verecundia, ut pudenda ex pudore, Iſid. à viro, quia viri eſt tantum. vel quòd ex eo virus emittitur.) αἰδοῖον, τὸ αἰδοῖον. A mans yerd.

Vergens, tis, p. à vergo. Bending, declining, enclining towards.

Vergiliæ, arum, fœmin. gen. plur. Gel. (dict. quòd eorum ortu ver ſignificatur, vel quòd vere exoriuntur.) πλειάδες. The ſeven ſtarres.

Vergito, as, freq. ſæpe vergere, inclinare, Plin.

Vergo, is, ſi vel xi, ſum, ĕre (ex verto, vel quaſi verſus ago, Mart. ab [illegible] ἔργω ut ſit [illegible] Priſcian. [illegible], [illegible]: To decline, to bow downe, to bend or leane towards, to point out.

† Vericolæ, Suet. Wizzards, or ſoothſayers.

Vĕrīdĭcĕ, adverb. ἀληθῶς. Truely.

† Veridico, Catul. ἀληθεύω. To ſpeake truth.

Vĕrĭdĭcus, a, um, qui verum dicit, ἀληθόμυθος, ἐτυμηγόρος. That ſpeaketh truth.

† Verifico, as, ἀληθεύω. To prove a thing true.

† Verificus, i. verè faciens.

Vĕrĭlŏquium, ii, n. g. (elogium verum) ἐτυμολογία. The right interpretation of a word, the etymologie of a word, a true ſpeech or report.

† Veriloquor, eris. To ſpeake truth.

† Veriloquus, & quax, adj. Eraſ. ἀληθευτής. That ſpeaketh the truth.

Vĕrĭmōnia, æ, f. Plaut. ex verum verè, v. veritas.

† Vĕrīnus, a, um ad ver pertinens.

Verior, ius, comp. à verus. Plin. More true.

Vĕrĭſĭmĭlis, le, poſit: & veriſimillimus, a, um, ſuperlat. id eſt ſimilis veri, πιθανός, εἰκώς. Like, likely, credible.

Vĕrĭſĭmĭlĭter, adverb. πιθανῶς. Likely.

Vĕrĭſĭmĭlĭtudo, inis, f. gen. Likelihood.

Vĕrĭtas, ātis, f. ex verus, ἀλήθεια, τὸ ἀληθές. Veritie, truth.

Veritus, a, um. p. à vereor, δεδιώς, [illegible]. That hath feared or doubted.

Vĕrĭverbium, ii, n. Plaut. i. verba vera, ἀληθολογία. A true tale, the truth of the originall of a word, an Etymologie.

† Vermen, inis, v. vermis

† Vermicularis, Off. dict. q. vermiculos enecet. Worme-graſſe. Dod.

† Vermiculans pulſus. A pulſe which beateth that it ſeeleth, as if a worme ſhould creepe. Stup.

† Vermiformis excreſcentia vermis cerebri eſt obſtaculum quoddam, quod habet ex parte quâ à medio cerebri ventriculo ad poſteriorem iter: quia & particula quædam quæ cerebri [illegible] meatû qui eſt à cerebro ad cerebellum, à figura vermis dict. Stup.

† Vermiculatim, adv. In ſmall pieces like wormes.

Vermĭcŭlātio, ōnis, f. Plin. σκωληκίασις. Worme eating or bred of wormes. σκωλήκωσις.

Vermĭcŭlātus, a, um, (quod habet ſimilitudinem vermium, ex vermiculor.) σκωληκοειδής, [illegible]. Embroydered, wrought with checker-worke, &c.

Vermĭcŭlor, aris. Plin. σκωληκόομαι, τερηδονίζομαι. To be full of vermin, to be eaten with wormes, alſo to make checker-worke, or the like.

† Vermiculoſus, a, um: Full of wormes, inde vermiculoſitas.

Vermĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. à vermis, Plin. σκωλήκιον. A little worme.

† Vermilium: n. Plaut. Vermilion.

Vermiculum, Off. v. Tinctorium granum.

Vermina, n. pl. Feſt. (dicuntur dolores corporis cum quodam minuto motu, qu. à vermibus ſcindatur) στρόφος. Prickings or wringing in the belly with wormes.

Vermĭnātio, ōnis, f. Plin. στρόφος. Iun. σκωληκιάσις. A diſeaſe with wormes, a wringing paine of the guts.

Vermĭno, as, Senec. σκωληκιάω, στρέφομαι. To have a gnawing, griping or wringing in the belly, to have, breed, or voide wormes.

Verminor, āris, Dep. Non. id.

Vermĭnōſus, a, um: Plin. σκωληκώδης. Full of wormes, gnawne with wormes, wormeaten.

Vermis, is, m. Plin. σκώληξ (ex vertendo quod rependo torqueat ſeſe. & vertat, ex רמש remeſh, Beem. Mat. animalculum repens vi oris.) A worme, ex ἕρπω Serpo.

Verna, næ, c.g. (vernæ qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum vere natis, quod tempus anni naturale fœturæ eſt, Feſt. alii qui in villis vere nati) οἰκογενής, οἰκότριψ. A bondman, a bondwoman, or borne of them in the houſe, a ſlave.

Vernācellus qui ſalutat per dies feſtos. A clarke, one that called to Church, when there was no uſe of bells.

Vernaculi, orum, m. Suet. (ex verna.) Slaviſh conditioned men either in flattery, or foule ſpeech.

Vernācŭlus, a, um, ex verna, ἐγχώριος, ἐνδογενής, οἰκογενής. Borne and brought up in our owne houſe, or having beginning in the ſame countrie, alſo proper, naturall, the mother, that which hath his beginning in his owne country.

† Vernalis, le, & bilis, le, ad ver pertinens: ἐαρινός.

Vernālĭter, adv. Hor. δουλοπρεπῶς. Slaviſhly, or like a bondman.

Vernans, tis, p. Springing, &c.

Vernanter, vid. vernaliter.

† Vernantia. A ſpringing.

Vernātio, onis, f. Plin. ex verno, λεβηρίς. The old ſkinne which the ſnake putteth off, the ſpring-tide, &c.

Vernilis, le, adj. Tacit. δουλοπρεπής. Slaviſh, [illegible].

Vernilitas, ātis, f. Plin. δουλοπρέπεια. Servile carriage, flattering behaviour.

Verniliter, adverb. βωμολοχικῶς, δουλικῶς. Slaviſhly, lowly, [illegible].

† Vernilis, a, um, Cæcil. Slaviſh, ſoothing.

Verniſera menſalia (al. meſſalia) auguria, ex rebus quæ in menſa accidunt. vid. Plin. 28. 11. & Feſt. puto qu. vernacula ſeu domeſtica feria.

Vernix, dict. à verno tempore quo fluere ſolet lachryma juniperi. The gum of the Juniper tree.

Verno, abſolutè. In, or at the ſpring-time.

Verno, as, Colum. ex Varr. ἐαρίζω, βλαστάνω, ἀνθέω. To ſpring, to wax greene, to ſing cheerefully.

Vernŭla, læ, g. dim. Plin. δουλάριον. A little ſlave.

Vernus, a, um, ἐαρινός. Of, or belonging to the ſpring-tide.

Vēro, conj. diſcr. Ἀλλὰ μὴν, μέντοι. But indeede, alſo, forſooth, I warrant you, I pray you, as for, perchance.

Vērò, adv. pro verè Gel. ex verus.

Vēro, as, Enn. ἀληθεύω. To ſpeake truely, to repreſent lively and truely, to ſoothſay as Wizzards.

Verōnĭca, æ, Id. qu. Betonica.

† Veroſus, a, um. True. Veroſitas.

Verpa æ, f. g. Catull. ex vereor, qu. verenda, vel qu. viri πέος, ψωλή. A mans yard.

Verpus, a, um, adj. Catull. (Scal. Il. 28. ex ἕρπω, aſpiratio vertitur in v. lumbrici genus tranſlata vox ad obſcæna, ob exilitatem: non à vertendo pellem, ut aiunt. ſed medium digitum propter gracilitatem ſignificat metaphoricè, dict. à verenda parte quam eo purgare ſolent Iudæi. Iudæus verpus; dict. etiam à verſa pellicula, quæ mutilatur in circumciſione) λειπόδερμος, ψωλός. Circumciſed, &c. a worme, any thing like a worme, the middle finger. Item natura qua vir eſt.

Verres, is, m. g. l. verpes, Varr. (ex verrendo, rationem hujus etymologiæ vide apud Perot. quod grandes habet vires, Iſid.) χοῖρος, κάπρος. A boare. q. verpes.

Vericulatus, a, um, σκυλακοειδής. Col. Made like a dogge.

Verricularis tunica. A skin that covereth the Chryſtalline and glaſſie humour that goeth into the eyes, Stup.

Verrĭcŭlum, li, n. g. (quod per aquam verratur, i. trahatur. quo aliquid verritur) σαγήνη, πάναγρον. A dragge.

Verrinus, a, um, κάπρειος, χοίρειος. Pertaining to a boare.

† Verſito, as, freq. à verto.

Verro, ris, ri, ſum, ĕre. (ex verſo Perot. M. ex heb. ברר barar, mundare vel σαίρω, σαρόω, vel ab ἐρύω, [illegible]) ἕλκω. To draw or pull away, to turne up, to bruſh, ſcoure, or ſweepe away. σαρόω, καλλύνω. To make cleane, to draw along.

Verrūca, æ, f. g. Cato. (ex verendo, quod quæ ſupereminent verti ſolent) Perot. ἀκροχορδών. A hillocke, a wart.

Verruca ſeſſilis. That is great at the roote and little at the top verruca penſilis, that is great at the head and little at the root verruca thymus vel thymion. à colore floris thymi dictus verruca, a hill, any tumor big or little like a wart.

Verrūcāria, æ, f. Plin. (dict. quod verrucas tollit) Iun. [illegible]. The little wartwort. Verucarium.

Verrūcōſus, a, um, ἀκροχορδονώδης, [illegible] ἀνώμαλος. Full of hillockes or warts.

Verrūcŭla, æ, f. dim. Col. ἀκροχορδόνιον. A little wart.

Verrunco, as, à verto, ἀποτρέπω, στρέφω. To change a thing to the better.

Verſābĭlis, le, adj. Sen. στρεπτός, εὔστροφος. That may be turned and winded.

Verſans, tis, part. à verſo. Turning, &c.

Verſātĭlis, le, Plin. εὐπεριάγωγος, [illegible], πολύστροφος. That turneth or may be turned, turned or wound one about another.

Verſātio, ōnis, f. verb. Plin. περιστροφή, στροφή, δίνησις, στροφή. A turning or winding.

Verſātus, a, um, part. ἐστραμμένος. Turned, whirled about.

Verſatus, a, um: part. à verſor, διατριψάμενος, περιδιατρίψας. Converſant in a place, buſie, occupied.

† Verſi pro verſus. Non.

Verſĭcŏlor, ōris, adject. colorem vertens, πολύχροος, ποικίλος. Changing colour, of ſundry and changeable colours.

† Verſicolorus, adj. Mart. Idem. & verſicolorius.

Verſĭcŭlus, li, m. dim. στιχίδιον. A little verſe, a ſhort ſong.

Verſĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. ῥαψῳδία. Quint. A making of verſes, verſifying.

Verſĭfĭcātor, ōris, m. Quint. ῥαψῳδός. A verſifier, or maker of verſes.

† Verſificatorius, a, um: verſificabilis, le. Of verſifying.

Verſĭfĭco, as. Quint. verſus facio ῥαψῳδέω. To verſifie.

Verſĭfĭcus, a, um: Solin. ἐποποιός, [illegible] that maketh verſes.

† Verſiformis quod vertit formam, converſionibus obnoxium. Tertul.

† Verſilis, le, adj. verſatilis. leg. & verſibilis, le, & verſibiliter.

Verſio, ōnis, f. verb Plin. τροπή, στροφή. A turning, a tranſlating.

Verſĭpellis, le, Plaut. (ex vertendo pellem) [illegible], πανοῦργος, πολύτροπος. That often changeth his skin, a wilie or crafty fellow.

† Verſito, as, freq. à verſo.

Verſo, as, freq. à verto, περιστρέφω, [illegible], κυκλέω. To turne often, to winde, to vexe, to handle much, to defend, to conſider with himſelfe, to read often, to ſtirre liquour in a veſſell, to deviſe, to aſſay, to till or turne up, to try and examine.

Verſor, āris, dep. διατρίβω, [illegible], διαγίνομαι. To be converſant, or exerciſed in a thing, to frequent a place, to be imployed, to conſider, to meddle, or handle.

† Verſoria, æ, ſubſtant. funis quo vertitur velum: al. inſtrumentum nauticum quo ſecundum anſam navis vertitur, ex eo item cognoſcunt unde flaret ventus. A cord to hoyſe the ſayle, or a ſterne to turne the ſhip, now it may be uſed for the compaſſe that guides the ſhip, the needle of a compaſſe or diall.

Verſōrius, a, um, Plaut. qui vim habat vertendi, παλινδρομος, παλίνορσος. That turneth it ſelfe, or runneth backe.

† Verſorum, pro verſuum, Turn.

Verſūra, æ, f. ἐπιστροφή, καμπή. A turning, the turning of the cattle at plough, the corner of an houſe or walke, a turning, a running up, a bowing.

Verſus, a, um, p. à verror. Virg. σαρωθείς, ἐσαρωμένος. Swept, bruſhed, made cleare or drawne.

Verſus, a, um: particip. à vertor, στραφείς, ἐστραμμένος. Turned, overthrowne, inclined, charged, diſturbed.

Verſus, us, m. gen. στίχος, ἔπος, μέτρον, ex vertendo, Scal. poet. lib. 2. cap. 5. vertere idem eſt quod ſulcare, aut ſculpere; aliquid tollere à ſuperficie, ita ut depreſſio relinquatur. & paulò poſt. Cic. dixit literas exarare, ad eum modum verſus dicti ſunt lineæ, ſive ſulci quibus verba ſcribebantur. Et paulò poſt. poſteà cùm redegiſſent cantum ad numerum caſtigatiorem, antiquum verſus nomen ſibi fecere peculiare, verſum vocabant ruſtice cum ſulco ad finem perducto, iterum reditur eò, unde arationis principium ſuſcipiebatur. quod verſum peragere dicitur, Pli. l. 18. v. Scal. ad Var. A verſe, a line, an order, a row, a ſong, a turning on the toe, a ſquare plot of ground.

Verſus, præp. ſerv. accuſ. ex verſo, πρὸς, εἰς. Towards.

Verſus, adv. ut ſurſum verſus, deorſum verſus. Towards.

Verſūtè adv. πανούργως, δολίως, κερδαλέως. Craftily, wittily.

Verſūtia, æ, πανουργία. Wilineſs, ſubtilneſs.

Verſutiloquus, a, um, A crafty talker.

Verſutiſſimus, a, um, ſuperl. Vell. Pat.

Verſūtus, a, um, qui ſe in omnes ſpecies vertit, vel cujus tanquam celeris rota mens verſatur, πανοῦργος, δολιόφρων. Variable, changing eſt, alſo witty, crafty, ſhifting.

Vertăgus, gi, m. ex verto & ago, canis acer qui in venatione ſponte vertit, quaſi vertrahus, à fera trahenda, vel potius vertragus h. aſpiratione mutata in g. juxta Turneb. κύων θηρευτικός. A kinde of hound.

Vertĕbra, æ, f. Plin. σπόνδυλος, σφονδύλιον, ex vertendo, vertebræ ſive vertibula habent munus ut corpori flectendi ſeque incurvandi præbeant facultatem, quod ſine illis prorſus rigidum eſſet & inflexile. A turning joynt, the joynt in the backebone. v. verticuli.

Vertebratus, a, um i. in vertebræ morem tornatus; Plin. σπονδυλοειδής. Made in forme of ſuch joynts.

Vertex, ĭcis, m. qui & vortex, à verto, is, propriè eſt ventus contortus, & rotatus, κορυφή, [illegible]. A

whirlepoole, a whirlewinde, the top of any thing, the hooke that the doore hangeth on, the crowne of the head, also the seame of the head.

† Vertitilis, le. That may be turned.

† Vertibula, æ, f. Isid. & vertibulum, n. Lactant. vid. vertebra.

Vertibulum ἀλοθήριον, πίθον. anima'l imperfectum inter maris purgamenta testa scabra veluti cortio tectum est nutandum, & in se versum unde & nomen.

† Vertiscilla, insecti species. Bud.

Virticillatus, a, um: Cels. Knit together like joynts, fit to turne.

Verticillum, li, n. & verticillus, li, m. σφονδύλιον. A little whirle.

Verticordius, a, um. Val. Max. ex vertendo cor. Changing his minde.

Verticosus, vel vorticosus, a, um ex vertendo. Liv. ἑλικοειδής. That whirleth or turneth round.

Verticula, æ, f. & verticulum, li, n. ex vertendo. Fest. σφονδύλιον, σφονδύλιον. A whirle for a spindle.

Verticula, æ. Fest. Lucil. vocat verticulas articulos, à vertendo. The joynts, the back-bones.

† Verticularius, m. A breaker of houses.

Verticuli, orum, m. plur. a vertendo, quod ibi se vertant, & membra, cor pusque flectant, σφονδύλοι. The knuckles or turning joynts of the backe, the poge or pins of an instrument. Pl.

Vertiginosus, a, um. Giddie-brained.

† Vertigineus, a, um. Idem.

Vertigo, inis, f. Plin. ex vertendo, quòd caput vertere videatur; ἴλιγξ, στρόφος, ἑλιμός. A turning round, rolling or change, a disease of the head.

† Vertigus, m. gen. A whirling about.

† Vertinella. f. gen. A gemme, or ring.

Vertitur. impers. Liv. It is in controversie, or is debated.

† Vertius. One of great strength.

Verto, is, ti, sum, ĕre, & part. vertens, vertendus, στρέφω, βάπτω, ἀντία, πολέω, quidam ex vere, quia vere annus incipit verti, Perot. A ven. ex ר״ת dabar, inde דבר, & דבור, inde verto. To turne, change, overthrow, sell, or draw, to interprete, to translate, to impute, to happen, to cancell, also to borrow of one to pay the other. Vertor, eris, pass. To be turned; to confist or be, to be debated.

Verto aliq. versuram facere, aliq. volvo, commovo, agito.

† Vertun vel fertun, onis Decret. Pontif. Res Ecclesiasticæ in quatuor partes dividendæ sunt quarum quarta cedat episcopo: hanc hodie sacrificuli redimunt vocantque vertonem. Calv.

Vertumnus deus, à vertendo mentes, vid. in prop.

† Verturnus, Iun. v. Molossus.

Vĕru, sing, indecl. plur. verua, uum, ubus, n. Virg. (Var. ex versando. M. ex πυίω transfodio) ὀβελὸς. A spit or broach, a dart used in warre.

Vervactum, ti, n. Plin. id est vere actum, id est verno tempore aratum, νέατος, νέωμα. Land that hath beene fallow, being turned in the spring-time.

† Verucosus, a, um, id est verucis plenus.

† Veruculata, Commissura cranii.

Vĕrŭculum, li. n. dim. à veru. Pli. ὀβελίσκος. A little broach or spit.

Vervēceus, a, um: Plaut. Like a weather.

Vervecīnus, a, um: Plin. κριόμυξος. Of or pertaining to a weather or sheepe.

Vervex, ēcis, m. κριὸς ἐκτετμημένος, dict. q. ab inversis testiculis demptis, Perot. vel quod sit natura versa. Var. vel quòd vir sit inter oves, vel à viribus. M. ex verpus, cui verpa exserta, ὁ weather or sheepe. Is. item quod vermem in capite habeat Sip. ab inversis testiculis. M. cui verpa exserta.

Vervilugo, f. Chamæleon albus, vid. Dodon. The Chameleon thistle.

Vervīna, æ, f. Plaut. ex veru. A long Iavelin. vid. verutum.

Verum, ri, n. ἀληθὲς, ἀλήθεια. A thing or speech that is true, truth.

Verùm conj. ἀλλὰ, πλὴν ἀλλὰ. But, but yet.

Verumtāmen, conj. ἀλλ' ὅμως, ἀμὰ ἀλλὰ. Nevertheleſse, notwithstanding.

Verumvero, Gel. Idem.

† Verunco, pro verto. Non. ex Accio.

Vĕrus, ior, & issimus, a, um: ἀληθὴς, ἀληθινὸς, Perot. ex ve particula intensiva & res, quasi verborum non inanis sonitus, sed solida res: vel ex vi & res. True, or he that telleth the truth, unfained, just, substantiall, good uncorrupted, profitable, also naturall. M. ex בר.

Vĕrūtum, ti, n. Cæs (telum dict. quòd veru habet præfixum. Fest. alii à verto) ἀκόντιον βέλος, ὀβελὸς. A casting dart.

Vĕrūtus, Idem, unde veratulus & verutatus, & verutus, a, um. Virg. βελοφόρος. Armed with such a dart.

Vĕsānia, æ, f. Plin. (ex vesanus) παραφροσύνη, μανία, παραπληξία. Madnesse, fury, rage.

Vesāniens, tis, p. ex vesania.

Vesānio, is, ivi, ire, μαίνομαι, παραφρονέω. To be mad, to rage.

Vĕsānus, a, um: ex ve particula privativa & sanus μανιώδης, παράφρων, παραπλήξ. Furious, cruell, mad, outrageous.

† Vesca, æ, f. Serv. A cabinet.

Vescendus, a, um: p. à vescor

† Vescs Gloss. v. vescus,

† Vescibilis, i. vescus.

Vescor, eris, sci. Dep. (ex ve & esca Canin. ex ἔδεσμα) ἐδέομαι, τρίζομαι. To eate, to feede, also to feed.

Vescŭlentus, a, um, f. Plenty of junkets.

† Vesculentus, a, um, adj. Full of meate.

Vesculi homines graciles, vid. Fest.

Vesculus, a, um, dim. à vescus, vesculi homines graciles dicuntur, & male curati μανόγεμμοι, λεπτοὶ ἰσχνοὶ, Fest.

Vescum, a, um, Virg. (ex ve intensiva particula, & esca.) ἐδιδιμος, ἐδεστὸς. That may be eaten, also little, λεπτὸς, ἀτροφος, or leane, that doth not eate, that hath no stomacke. quod edimus, itemedax.

Vēsica, æ, f. gr κύστις, οὐσία, οὐσία (quasi vas aquæ quia sicut vas aquâ, ita renibus urina collecta impletur, humore distenditur. M. ab ὑσία. quidam vesica, à φυσάω est φύσα, φύσιγξ, inde vesica quæ turget aëre plena, & distenta.) A bladder.

Vēsicaria, æ, f. Plin. (quod vesicæ medeatur, vel quòd habeat folliculos humanis vesicis similes.) σφύχνος, φυσαλὶς. A kind of herbe.

† Vēsicŭla, æ, f. dim. à vesica. κυστίδιον. A little bladder.

Vesĭdia, vid. Fest. ex veses qui male sedit nulla re honesta occupatus, desidia. Sloth, idlenesse.

Vespa, æ, f. (ex σφὴξ, quidam quod vesperi putatur venari musca in cibum, Cath. a vis & pero.) σφὴξ, κέντρωνα, a wasp, item vespilo, vid.

† Vesparium n. a waspes nest.

Vĕsper, ĕris, m. ἕσπερος (vel vesperus, ex ἕσπερος, dict. quod vesperi prima ex stellis lucere conspicitur.) The evening starre, the evening, also a supper.

Vesper, a um, Plin. ex ἕσπερος, ἑσπερινὸς. Of or pertaining to the evening.

Vespera, æ, f. ex ἑσπέρα. The evening.

Vespĕrālis, le, Solin. ἑσπερινὸς. Of, of belonging to the west part, or evening.

Vespĕrascens, tis, p. Tacit. ἑσπερίζων. Waning night.

Vespera-

Vesperascit. impers. Terent. ἑσπερίζει. It draweth towards evening, it waxeth night.

Vespĕrat, abat, avit. Gel. ἑσπερίζει. It is evening or night.

Vesperatus, a, um, Solin. Benighted.

Vesperè, vel vesperi, adv. ἑσπέρας, εἰς ἑσπέραν. Late in the evening.

Vesperna, æ, f. Fest. (ex vespertino tempore.) δεῖπνον. A supper, or evening meale.

Vespero, as, ἑσπερίζω. To be late in the evening.

Vespertilio, ōnis, m. græc. Plin. (dict. quod se vespertino tempore ad volatum proferat.) νυκτερὶς. A bat, vid. Lucifuga. One that is afraid of ennosing and walketh not till night.

Vespertinus, a, um, ἑσπέριος. Of, or that is done in the evening.

Hesperūgo, ĭnis, f. Plaut. (ex Vesper, quasi vesperam ago.) ἕσπερος. The evening starre.

† Vesperula, & vespula, dim. à vespa.

† Vesperus, v. Hesperus, Pap.

† Vespetum, locus, ubi vespæ abundant.

Vespices, Fest. (fruteta densa dict. à similitud. vestis. A place thicke with bushes.

Vespillo ōnis, m. g. Mart. (vespillones, & vespæ dict. qui funeraudis corporibus officium gerunt, quia vespertino tempore eos efferunt quia funebri pompa duci propter inopiam nequeunt) νεκροφόρος, σκυροτάκης. He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried.

Vesta. The earth, also fire, vid. propria nomina.

Vestālis, le, ex vesta. Vestall.

Vester, tra, trum. (à vos vester, Canin. ex σφέτερος.) ὑμέτερος. Yours.

Vestiarium, ii, n. g. Plin. ἱματοφυλάκιον, ἱματοθήκη. A wardrobe, chest or presse for apparell, also apparel in selfe.

Vestiārius, a, um, Cato: ἱματικὸς. Of, or belonging to garments, or where garments are kept.

Vestiarius, m. ἱματοφύλαξ, ἐνδυτοφύλαξ. He that keepeth the wardrobe, a taylor, vestigarius, idem.

Vestĭbŭlum, li: n. g. (vestibulum dictum, eò quòd vestiuntur fores, aut quod aditum tecto vestitur, Isid. vel à Vesta quòd ea potissimum pars in ædificio Vestæ consecrata, Ovid. vel ex ve & stando, quod multum in iis staretur.) πρόθυρον, προπύλαιον, πρόπυλον. A porch or entry. v. propylæum.

Vestĭceps, ĭpis. c. g. Gell. (ex vestis & capio, puer, qui jam vestitus est pubertate.) γενειήτης, γενειῶν. A greeling. v. Ephebus.

† Vesticontuberinium, de iis qui sub eadem veste cubant.

Vestigabundus, a, um. One that seeketh much.

† Vestigatio, onis, f. g. ἐξιχνευσις. A seeking, or hunting.

Vestigātor, oris, m. ἰχνευτὴρ. He that seeketh, or traceth, an hunter.

† Vestigio, pro quo contractè vestigo.

Vestigium, ii, m. g. ὁ χίβος τὸ ἴχνος. à vestis, quòd veluti indumentum sit pedis, Perot. ex ve & stigo, ex στίζω pungo, signum pede factum v. Bec. & Scal, R. 3 à. vestigium signum relictum quo vestis agitur quam longam & viri & fœminæ primitus ferebant.) The print of the foote, the trace, or footestep, a token, or marke, the sole of the foot, a moment.

Vestigo, as, vestigia indago, ἐξιχνεύω, ἐρευνάω. To seeke, to trace, to hunt, or seeke out with diligence.

† Vestimentum, ti, n. ex vestis. ἱμάτιον, ἐσθὴς, ἐσθίβλημα. a garment, apparell.

Vestio, is, ivi, ire, ītum, ἐνδύω, ἱματίζω, περιβάλλω. To apparell or cloath, to cover, to garnish, or decke.

† Vestiplica, quæ plicat vestes. A maiden that foldeth, or laieth up garments.

† Vestiplico, as. To fold up garments.

Vestis, is, f. g. (Scal. ἵστω, unde ἐσθὴς, Var. à velando: vel à vellere quod primus hominum vestitus ex vellere fit sumptus.) ἐσθὴς, ἔνδυμα, βίστρον. A garment, vid. vestimentum.

Vestispicus, ci, m. & vestispica cæ, f. dict. quòd frequenter vestes inspiciat, ἱματοφύλαξ. He or shee that keepeth the apparell of their master, or mistrs.

Vestitor, ōris, m. g. Lamprid. ἀκαστὴς. A taylor.

Vestitissimus, a, um, superl. à vestitus, Col. Best clothed.

Vestitrix, icis, f. She that clotheth, or covereth.

Vestitura vel vest. barbaris est vestiffic. Calv. ex Feud.

Vestitus, a, um, p. ἐσθμένος, περιβεβλημένος. Clothed, covered, garnished.

Vestitus, us, m. ἀμφιεσμα, ἱματισμὸς, γυνισμὸς. Apparell. also apparelling, garnishing, ornament.

Vestras, atis, adj. pronom. ex vester. ὑμέτερος. Of our country, stocke, or sell.

Vetans, part. Forbidding.

Vĕtātio, onis, f. gen. verb. Val. διακώλυσις. A forbidding.

Vĕtāturus, a, um, part. Val. That will forbid.

† Vetellus, dim. à vetulus.

† Veter, pro vetus, Enn.

† Veteramenta, vetera coria, v. Iun. Old, or worne things cast and laid away.

† Veteramentarius sutor, qui veteres calceos reficit. ἀκάστης. A botcher, or cobler.

Vetĕranus, a, um, παλαιός, παλαιοφόρημον. Old, ancient, that hath beene long in office. vid. Redivivus.

Veteranus vetus miles diu exercitatus, à militia dimissus ut emeritus παλαιοστρατιώτης.

† Veterarius. παλαιοφόρος. qui vetera refuit Gloss. A botcher.

Vetĕrasco, is, γηράσκω. To wax old.

Veteraria. Seneca voc. apothecas frugum, vel vinorum veterum. Epist. 115.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris, m. & veteratrix, icis, f. Ter. (dict. à multa rerum gerundarum vetustate.) παλαιοφόρημον, πανοῦργος. An old experienced crafty deceiver, a subtill knave.

Veteratoria, æ, f. Crafte in handling things.

Verĕtātoriè, adv. πανούργως. Craftily.

Vĕtĕratōrius, a, um, πανοῦργος, πολύμβολος, φενακιστικὸς. Crafty, deceitfull, gotten by long experience.

Veteres, m. παλαιοὶ. Αἰωνεστοί. vid. vetus.

Veterinus, a, um. Most ancient.

Veteretum, ti, n. Col. vid. vervactum.

† Veterina, n. animalia dicuntur ad vecturam idonea, quæ aliquid vehere possunt, quasi venterina, quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerant.

Vĕtĕrinārius, ii, m. Col. κτηνιατρὸς, ἱππιάτρος. He that letteth horse to hire, a horse coursser, or horse-leech, or beast leech.

Vĕtĕrinārius, a, um: Col. ad veterina animalia pertinens, κτηνιατρικὸς. Of or belonging to beasts, or to a horse-leech.

Vĕtĕrīnus, a, um, Col. κτηνώδης, ἀχθοφόρος, (veterinam bestiam jumentum Cato appellavit à vehendo, qu. veheterinus, vel verterinus, Fest. Opilius veterinam dici putat, quasi venterinam, vel uterinam, quòd ad ventrem onus religatum gerat. That beareth burdens, used in carriage.

Veterior, ius, compar. Plaut. παλαιότερος. More ancient, elder.

† Veternosè, adverb. Plaut. Drowsie.

Vĕternōsus, a, um: Plin. (ex Veternus.)

ternus.) λαθαργικός. *Sluggish, drowsie, sleepifull*, veternt plenus.

Veternus, m. λήθαργος, νωθέστης, (ex veteribus, quòd sensibus, potissimùm cõtingit, & quasi senectus, ad negotia inutiles facit.) *A drowsie disease, a continuall desire of sleeping, sleepifulnesse, sluggishnesse, idlenesse.*

Vĕtĕrnus, v. veternosus.

Vĕtĕro, as, vetus facio, γηράσκω, παλαιόομαι. *To waxe and become old, old and ancient.*

† Veterosus, i. vetustus.

Vĕtĕrrimus, a, um, superl. παλαιότατος. *Very old, the eldest.*

Vĕtĕtum, ti, n. τὸ ἀπαγορευθὲν, μὴ ἐξὸν. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtĕtus, a, um: part. Virg. κωλυθεὶς. *Forbidden.*

Vĕto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, & ăvi, ātum, Perf. ĭre, ans, κωλύω, ἀπαγορεύω, καταίρχω, (ex vi veto fit, quòd est prohibeo, quasi vim nequid fiat adhibeo, vel ab ὁ non & ἐτὸ, missum i. permissum: prohibere est factis, vetare est dictis resistere. Mar. ex Popm. *To prohibite, to forbid, also to let.*

Vĕtonica, βετονικὴ, f. *Betonie.*

† Vetrale, v. ventrale.

Vĕtŭla, æ, f. Plau. γραῦς, γραΐδιον. *An old wife.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um: παλαιός, γέρων. *Somewhat old and aged.*

Vĕtus ĕris, adj. (ex Hebræo, ἀφ significationem intendit. Scal. ex vo, & vĕtĕd, & ætas) παλαιὸς, ἀρχαῖος, πολυετὴς. *Old, ancient.*

Vetustas, ātis, f. ex vetus, παλαιότης, ἀρχαιότης. *Antiquity, oldnesse, long continuance.*

b. Vĕtustĕ, n. adv. Plin. παλαιῶς. *Anciently, elder, of a very long time.*

Vetustesco, sive vetuscesco, is, ĕre, Ook. *To waxe stale, or become old.*

Vĕtŭstus, a, um & issimus, a, um, Tacit. παλαιός, παλαιγενὴς. *Old, ancient.*

† Vezina. *A long dart.* Coop.

† Vĕhĕbundus, a, um. *That troubleth much.*

† Vexamen, v. vexatio.

Vexātio, ōnis, f. ἐνόχλησις, ἐπηρεασμὸς. *Griefe, trouble, torment.*

Vexātor, oris, m. καταστρέπτης, καταφορεὺς. *He that troubleth a player, a footman.*

Vexātus, a, um, part. κεκακωθεὶς, τεταρακωθεὶς. *Troubled grieved.*

Vexillārius, ii, n. Liv. σημαιοφόρος. *A standard bearer.*

Vexillatio, ōnis, f. λόχος, ἴλη. *A company of men of armes under an ensigne.*

Vexillifer, vid. vexillarius.

† exillor, vexillum gero. M.

Vexillum, li, n. σημεῖον στρατιῶτον (dim. ex velum, al. quasi velillum, veho, vehi, vexi, vexum, vexulum) vexillum, & κατ' συγκοπὴν velum. *A standard, a flagge or ensigne.*

Vexo, as, ex veho, Perot. quòd huc atq; illuc distrahat qui vexat.) ἐνοχλέω, κακόω, ἀνιάω. *To trouble or disquiet, to tosse or tumble, to torment grievously, to destroy*, vid. Gel. 2.6.

V ante I

Via, æ, f. gen. (οἶα, Scal. ex Apo. alii ab eundo quasi ia, vel à vehendo, primum veha, inde via Var. per quam vehitur) ὁδὸς, πορεία. *A way, a passage, a street, a journey, a trade, a custome, a fashion, a method or order, a rule.* M. ex Ϛdw ex ⲛⲓⲃ *bar*

† Viaculus, li, Gloss. qui viam colit, nisi culus sit vocis productio, id. q. viocurus.

† Vialis, le, ad viam pertinens.

Vians, tis. Solin. ὁδοιπορῶν. *Walking, going by the way, marching in ranks.*

† Vias pro viæ Enn.

† Viarius, a, um: Cæl. ὁ περὶ ὁδοὺς. *Of or belonging to ways.*

Viaticatus, a, um: Plaut. ἐφοδιασμένος. *That is furnished with things necessary for a journey.*

Viātĭcor, āris, Plaut. ἐφοδιάζομαι. *To provide necessaries for a journeying, to be furnished with provision.*

Viaticulum, m. dimin. à viaticum.

Viātĭcum, ci, n. quod pro via, id est itinere paratur, ἐφόδιον, ὁδοιπορικὸν. *Provision for a voyage, also gewen or made for him that is departing.*

† Viātĭcus, a, um. Plaut. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Pertaining to a journey.*

† Viatim, Diom. l. 1. Calep.

Viātor ōris, m. ὁδοιπόρος. *A traveller by the way, a wayfaring man, also a sergeant or beedle that waineth men to appeare, a pursevant, a master of a village.*

Viatorius, a, um: Plin. ὁδοιπορικὸς. *Of or belonging to the way, serving to way-faring men.*

Vibex, icis, f. Plin. μώλωψ, (à græc. vibex dict. ἰβύκας gr. vocant ἰβύκας, inde vibices: al. quod vibrat, Fest.) *The marke, or print of a stripe or blow remaining in the flesh, blacke and blew, ischiamo.*

† Vibia, æ, f. varæ opposita pertica, v. M. & Turn. *A cross rod or goad.*

† Vibialia, dex quæ ab erroribus viarum liberat, Arnob.

† Vibicosus, a, um, um, i. vibicibus plenus.

Vibium, ii, Stat. ex vibo al. ex ἀμφίβιον, amphibium, qu. phibium. *Any creature living on water and land.*

Vibo, onis, ex vibro, extriro r. vel ex ἰβύω, quòd valeat contra fulminis ictum. Plin. 15. 3. *The flowers of the herbe* Britannica.

† Vibrabilis, le. *That may be brandished.*

Vibramen, ĭnis, n. *A brandishing, also nobleness.*

Vibrans, tis, part. κραδαίνων, πάλλων. *Brandishing, shaking, piercing quavering.*

Vibratio, f. πάλμὸς. *A brandishing, shaking.*

Vibratus, a, um. part. πεπαλμένος, σπασμένος. *Shaken, casten with violence, crisped, curled, quavered.*

Vibrissæ, vel vibrassi, vel vibrissæ sunt pili in naso dict. quod his evulsis caput vibratur. Fest. τρίχες ῥινῶν. *Haires growing in the nostrils.*

Vibrisso, as, Fest. μινυρίζω. *To warble in singing, to shake a thing*, v. vibrissæ. vicem in cantando crispare. *To quiver.*

Vibro, as, à vis, quasi vi agito, Perot. vel ex sono confict. Cath. ex vibex, M. ex ἰσύω, πάλλω, κραδαίνω, πτίσσω. *To shake a thing, to brandish, to shine, to glister with a safe moving and shaking, also to frizle to curle, to tremble, to quiver.* Vibror, pass. Ovid. *To be shaken, to tremble.*

Viburnum, ni, neut. gen. Virg. (Car. ex vieo) βρυωνία μ λαμν. *The wilde Vine, a shoote or sprig of a Tree.*

Vica Pota. Senec & Cic. 2. de leg. nomina deorum conficta, alterum à vincendo, alterum à potiundo. v. M.

† Vicaneus, i. vicarius

Vicanus, ni, m. (vicani qui vicos rusticos habitant.) ἀγροῖκος. *One that dwelleth in a Village, base, unable.*

Vicaria. *A Vicaridge.*

Viacariatus. *A Viccars office, that supplieth a place for another.* Acer.

Vicarius, a, um: qui vicem alicujus gerit sive obtinet, & in ejus locum succedit ὑποδιάκονος. *That is in place of another mans roome, a deputy, a vicar.*

Vicatim adv. sparsim per vicos & pagos κατὰ κώμας, κωμηδὸν. *In Villages or Streets, Street by street, Village by Village.*

Vicecancellarius, qui vicè gerit Cancellarii. *A Vicechancellor.*

† Vicecomes, tis, masculin. *A Sheriffe.*

† Vicecomitatus, m. i. officium vicecomitis.

† Vicedominus, qui domini vice res ipsius administrat elque vicariam operam præstat. *A Steward.* apud canonistas vicedominus œconomus qui è clericorum numero episcoporum administrat.

Vicis, vicem, vice, ex vi vide in fine, v. ante i. ante vix.

† Vicenalia. *Solemne vowes for twenty yeares.*

Vicenarius, a, um: Plaut. (ex bis & denarius) εἰκοστὸς. *The twentieth.*

Viceni, æ. Liv. bis dim. εἴκοσι. *Twenty.*

Vicesimium, ii, n. Modest. (ex viceni & anni.) ἐκοστὴς. *The space of twenty yeares.*

Vicesima, æ, f. ἡ εἰκοστὴ. *A pension of the twentieth part.*

Vicesimarius, a, um. Plin. *Of, or belonging to that pension.*

Vicesimus, a, um, i. bis decimus. εἰκοστὸς. *The twentieth.*

Vicesimani, Tacit. *Souldiers of the 20 th. band.*

† Vicesimo, as, are. *To take the twentieth.*

† Vicessis, ex viginti & as, assis. *The weight of twenty pound.*

Vicia, æ, f. g. Plin. βίκιον, Isid. quòd vix, ad tripliceem proveniat fructum, alii à vinciendo. alii quòd ad modum vitis hæreat, vel qu. Vitiosa Ἰβικία, σύφακον. *The pulse called a vetch, or eare, also continent.*

Viciarium, ii, n. Col. *A place sowed with vetches.*

Viciarius, a, um. Col. βικιακὸς. *a five to winnow vetches, of vetches.*

Vicies, adv. viginti: vicibus, vid. vigesies εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vicina, æ, f. (ex vicinus.) *She that dwelleth next us, or not farre from us.*

Vicinālis, le, γειτονικὸς. *Of, or belonging to neighbours.*

Vicinia, æ, f. ex vicus, loci vicinitas, seu vicinorum inter se propinquitas, vel ipsi etiam vicini γειτονία γειτνίασις, Cuyacia. *The dwelling of houses one to another, neighbourhood, also a street.*

Vicinitas, ātis, f. g. ex vicus, γειτνίασις. *Neighbour-hood, likenesse nighnesse.*

Vicinium, ii, n. Senec. id qu. vicinia.

† Vicino, as, παρεγγίζω, πλησιάζω. *To approach or draw neere*, vicinor. de pas. Acer.

† Vicinulus, a, um. à vicinus.

Vicinus, a, um. qui eundem vicum colit, γείτων, ὁ πλησίον, συνοικῶν. *A neighbour.*

Vicinus, a, um, & vicinior, ius, comp. Ovid. ὁ ἐγγὺς, ὁ πλησίον. *Neere, hard by, very like.*

Vicis, ci, cem, ce, plur. vices, ibus, ex vi antiq. pro pugnis, quoniam pro vicissitudine pugnetur, Bec. vices à vi, nam quod per vices fit, videtur difficile esse, & vix fieri, fortasse tamen rectum fuit vix, vicis à vi. omnia tamen primo & vix & vir, & vis, & *it* ex Heb. ⲛⲓⲃ *aisb*, ἀμοιβὴς, ἐναλλαγὴς. *Course, time, place, chance, also office, or duty, mischance, misfortune, adversity, displeasure, punishment that a misdoer hath for his offence.*

Vicissarim, Plaut. & vicissim, adv. per vices, ἐναλλὰξ, ἐμπαλὶν. *By course, interchangeably, likewise.*

Vicissitas, ātis, Accius, & vicissitudo, ĭnis, f. ex vices. ἀμοιβὴ, ἐναλλαγὴ, ἐμπαλὰξ. *Succeeding by course, an interchangeable course.*

† Vicissitudinarius, a, um, vicem alicujus gerens.

† Victi, pro victus. Plaut.

Victima, æ, f. g. ὁλοκαύτωμα, θυσία, ex vinco, quod sacrificatur victis hostibus, Fest. Ovid. victima, quæ dextra cecidit victricè, vocatur. Ælius Stilo ait esse vitulum ob ejus vigorem, al. quæ vincta ad altare adducatur, aut ob hostes victos immoletur, vel quia ictu percussa cadebat, Isid. *The beast killed in sacrifice for victory, an oblation, a sacrifice.*

† Victimalis, ad victimam pert.

Victimārius, ii, mas. gen. ἱερεῖον, ἱερόβλος. Plin. qui victimas ligabat, & cultrum, aquam & molam parabat & reliqua quæ sacris erant necessaria. *He that sellerh beasts for sacrifice.*

† Victimo, as, antiq. θύω. *To sacrifice.*

Victito, as, Ter. σιτέομαι, τρέφομαι *To live by eating.*

† Victo, as, freq. *To live by labour.*

Victor, ōris, m. verb. ex vinco. νικητὴς, νικητόρ. *A conqueror, a vanquisher, also of or belonging to a conqueror, he that hath his desire and wish.*

Victōria, æ, f. ex vinco, Var. ex eo qd superati vinciuntur. νίκη, νικημα, κράτος. *Vanquishing, victory, the upper hand.*

Victorialis, le, νικητήριος. *Of or belonging to victory.*

Victoriātus, us, m. Plin. ex victoria. *A coyne having the image of victory upon it.*

Victoriola, æ, f. gen. quia ob victoriam laurea coronab. *Tongue-launcell.*

Victōriōsus, a, um. Catul. θριαμβικὸς, κλεινικὸς. *That hath often conquered and gotten many victories.*

† Victorius, adj. νικητήριος. *Belonging to victory.*

† Victoricus, C. Cop. vid. vitricus.

Victrix, īcis, f. ex victor. νικήτρια, νικηφόρος. *She that vanquisheth, she that hath her purpose.*

Victuālis, le, & victuarius, a, um: Apul. ex vivo. *Of or pertaining to feeding.*

† Victulus, li, m. *Schollers commons.*

Victurus, a, um: part. ex vivo, βιώσων, & à vinco, νικήσων. *That may or shall live, or overcome.*

Victus, a, um: p. ex vincor. ἡττημένος, νικηθεὶς. *Vanquished, beaten, convinced, let of his purpose, that missetth his wish.*

Victus, us, m, & victi & victui: Plaut. ex vivo. τροφὴ, βίος, βιοτὴ. *Sustenance, feeding, provision, victuals, also life, living.*

Viculus, li, m, *A little street in a village.*

Vicus, ci, m. κώμη, δῆμος, Gl. Cyr. quod ex utraque parte viæ sunt ædificia, vel dicitur qd per vices, i. ordines ædificia collocantur, vel quod sit vice civitatis, vel quod vias habet tantùm sine muris. *A Street, a Village.*

Videlicet, adv. (videre licet.) δηλαδὴ, δηλονότι, ἤγουν. *As who saith, that is, to wit, surely.*

Video, es, di, sum, ere, endus: βλέπω, ὁράω, ὀπτάνομαι, θεάομαι, τηρέω. (ex ἰδὼ, נבט *nabat* per aphæresin. vel ex ידע *a dang* cognovit. provideo præsentio sentio vigilo, prævideo, prænosco, caveo, appareo, ad videndum aliquem venire. *To see, to perceive, to understand, to advise or regard, to provide, to devise or finde some meanes.*

Videor, eris, pass. *To beeseeme, to seeme, to esteeme, to thinke.*

Videtur, visum est, bkur: imp. δοκεῖ, φαίνομαι, ἔοικε. *It appeareth, it seemeth, my opinion is, I thought it my part.*

Vidua, æ, f χήρα, ex ve particula, vel vir, & iduare, quod olim Hetruscis dividere significabat, quasi à viro divisa: alii ex ve privatione & duo, quasi sine duitate, vel ex ἰδύα privata. sua, vidua qua: viridua, i. à viro idua & divisa est, vel v. dua, i. e. viro diu consiera, M. S. *A widdow.*

Viduatus, a, um: p. χηρωθεὶς. *Deprived, destitute, bereft.*

Viduatus, m. gen. Test. vide viduitas.

† Vidubium, χωρίζειν, χωρίας:

ternus.) λαθαργικός. *Sluggish, drowsie, slothfull*, veterni plenus.

Veternus, m. λήθαργος, νωθεία, (ex veteribus, quòd sembus, potissimùm cõtingit, & quasi senectus, ad negotia inutiles facit.) *A drowsie distaste, a continuall desire of sleeping, sleaslulnesse, sluggishnesse, idlenesse.*

Vetĕro, as, vetus facio, γηράσκω, παλαιόομαι. *To waxe and become old, old and ancient.*

† Veterosus, i. vetustus.

Veterrimus, a, um, superl. παλαιότατος. *Very old, the eldest.*

Vĕtĭtum, ti, n. τὸ ἀπαγορευθέν, κωλυόμενον. *A thing forbidden.*

Vĕtĭtus, a, um: part. Virg. κωλυθεὶς. *Forbidden.*

Vĕto, as, ŭi, ĭtum, & āvi, ātum, Perf. āre, ans. κωλύω, ἀπαγορεύω, κατείργω, (ex vi veto fit, quòd est prohibeo, quasi vim nequid fiat adhibeo, vel ab ἀ non & τίθ, missum i. permissum: prohibere est factis, vetare est dictis resistere. Mar. ex Popm. *To prohibite, to forbid, also to let.*

Vĕtonica, βετονίκη, f. *Betonse.*

† Vetrale, n. ventrale.

Vĕtŭla, æ, f. Plau. γραῦς, γραιδίον. *An old wife.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um: παλαιός, γεγηρακώς. *Somewhat old and aged.*

Vĕtus ĕris, adj. (ex *hebrus*, ἀπὸ significationem intendit, Scal. ex ἔτος, à vivide, & ἔτας) παλαιός, ἀρχαῖος, πολυετής. *Old, ancient.*

Vetŭstas, ātis, f. ex vetus, παλαιότης, ἀρχαιότης. *Antiquity, oldnesse, long continuance.*

b. Vĕtŭstē, p. adv. Plin. παλαιῶς. *Anciently, alder, of a very long time.*

Vetustesco, sive vetuscesco, is, ĕrĕ, Ool. *To waxe pale, or become old.*

Vĕtŭlus, a, um & issimus, a, um, Tacit. παλαιός, παλαιότατος. *Old, ancient.*

† Vetina. *A long dart.* Coop.

† Vĕtŭbundus, a, um. *That troubleth much.*

† Veramen, v. vexatio.

Vexātio, ōnis, f. ἐνόχλησις, ἐπαρεμβασία. *Griefe, trouble, torment.*

Vexātor, ōris, m. κακοποιός, κακοῦργος. *He that troubleth a spoyler, a fouler.*

Vexātus, a, um, part. κεκακωθεὶς, πεκακωθεὶς. *Troubled grieved.*

Vexillārius, ii, n. Liv. σημειοφόρος. *A standard bearer.*

Vexillatio, ōnis, f. λόχος, ἴλη. *A company of men of armes under an ensigne.*

Vexillifer, vid. vexillarius.

† exillor, vexillum gero. M.

Vexillum, li, n. σημεῖον στρατιῶτον (dim. ex velum, al. quasi velillum, veho, vehi, vexi, vexum, vexulum) vexillum, & κατὰ συγκοπὴν velum. *A standard, a flarge or ensigne.*

Vexo, as, ex veho, Perot. quòd huc atq; illuc distrahat qui vexat.) ἐνοχλέω, κρούω, ἀτιμάω. *To trouble or disquiet, to tosse or tumble, to torment grievously, to destroy*, vid. Gel. 2. 6.

V ante I

Via, æ, f. gen. (ὁδὸς, Scal. ex Apo. alii ab eundo quasi ia, vel à vehendo, primum veha, inde via Var. per quam vehitur) ὁδὸς, πορεία. *A way, a passage, a street, a journey, a trade, a custome, a fashion, a method or order, a rule.* M. ex ζάω ex מָדַר *bar*

† Viaculus, li, Gloss. qui viam colit, nisi culus sit vocis productio, id. q. viocurus.

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Viātor ōris, m. ὁδοιπόρος, ὁδοιπορικός. *A travoller by the way, a wayfaring man, also a sergeant or beedle that warneth men to appeare, a pursevant, a messer of a village.*

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† Vibia, æ, f. varæ opposita pertica, v. M. & Turn. *A crosse rod or goad.*

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Vicaria. *A Kicaridge.*

Vicariatus. *A Viccars office, that supplieth a place for another.* Acer.

Vicarius, a, um : qui vicem alicujus gerit sive obtinet, & in ejus locum succedit ἀντιβάσιος. *That is in place of another mans roome, a deputy, a vicar.*

Vicatim adv. sparsim per vicos & pagos κατὰ κώμας, κωμηδόν. *In Villages or Streets, Street by street, Village by Village.*

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Vicis, vicem, vice, ex vi vide in fine, v. ante i. ante vix.

† Vicenalia. *Solemne vowes for twenty yeeres.*

Vicenarius, a, um: Plaut. (ex bis & denarius) εἰκοσέτης. *The twentieth.*

Vicēni, æ. Liv. bis dim. εἴκοσι, *Twenty.*

Vicēnnium, ii, n. Modest. (ex viceni & anni.) εἰκοσαετίς. *The space of twenty yeares.*

Vicesima, æ, f. ἡ εἰκοστή. *A pension of the twentieth part.*

Vicesimārius, a, um. Plin. *Of, or belonging to that pension.*

Vicēsimus, a, um, i. bis decimus. εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vicesimani. Tacit. *Souldiers of the 20 th. band.*

† Vicesimo, as, are. *To take the twentieth.*

† Vicessis, ex viginti & as, assis. *The weight of twenty pound.*

Vicia, æ, f. g. Plin. βίκιον, Isid. quòd vix, ad triplicem proveniat fructum, alii à vinciendo. alii quòd ad modum vitis hæreat, vel qu. Vitiosa ἰβίκια, σύφακον. *The pulse called a vetch, or eare, also continent.*

Viciārium, ii, n. Col. *A place sowed with vetches.*

Viciārius, a, um. Col. βικικός. *a sort of minnow vetches, of vetches.*

Vicies, adv. viginti : vicibus, vid. vigesies εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vicina, æ, f. (ex vicinus.) *She that dwelleth next us, or not farre from us.*

Vicinālis, le, γειτόνιος. *Of, or belonging to neighbours.*

Vicinia, æ, f. ex vicus, loci vicinitas, seu vicinorum inter se propinquitas, vel ipsi etiam vicini γειτονία γειτνίασις, συνοικία. *The joyning of houses one to another, neighbour-hood, also a street.*

Vicinitas, ātis, f. g. ex vicus, γειτνίασις. *Neighbour-hood, likenesse nigbnesse.*

Vicinium, ii, n. Senec. id qu. vicinia.

† Vicino, as, πλησιάζω, ἐγγίζω. *To approach or draw neere*, vicinor. Acer.

† Vicinulus, a, um. à vicinus.

Vicinus, a, um. qui eundem vicum colit, γείτων, ὁ πλησίον, σύνοικος. *A neighbour.*

Vicinus, a, um, & vicīnior, ius, comp. Ovid. ὁ ἐγγὺς, ὁ πλησίον. *Neere, hard by, very like.*

Vicis, ci, cem, ce, plur. vices, ibus, ex vi antiq. pro pugnis, quoniam pro vicissitudine pugnetur, Bec. vices à vi, nam quod per vices fit, videtur difficile esse, & vix fieri, fortasse tamen rectum fuit vix, vicis à vi. omnia tamen primo & vix & vir, & vis, & is ex Heb. אִישׁ *aish*, ἀμοιβὴ, ἀνάλαγκος. *Course, time, place, chance, also office, or duty, mischance, misfortune, adversity, displeasure, punishment that a misdeer hath for his offence.*

Vicissatim, Plaut. & vicissim, adv. per vices, ἀναλάξ, ἀμπαλίν. *By course, interchangeably, likewise.*

Vicissitas, ātis, Accius, & vicissitudo, ĭnis, f. ex vices. ἀμοιβὴ, ἀνάλαγκος, ἀμπαλάξ. *Succeeding by course, an interchangeable course.*

† Vicissitudinarius, a, um, vicem alicujus gerens.

† Victi, pro victus. Plaut.

Victima, æ, f. g. ὁλοκαύτωμα, θυσία, ex vinco, quod sacrificatur victis hostibus, Fest. Ovid. victima, quæ dextra cecidit victricè, vocatur. Ælius Stilo ait esse vitulum ob ejus vigorem. al. quæ vincta ad altare adducatur, aut ob hostes victos immoletur, vel quia ictu percussa cadebat, Isid. *The beast killed in sacrifice for victory, an oblation, a sacrifice.*

† Victimalis, ad victimam pert.

Victimārius, ii, mas. gen. ἱερεὺς, ἱερεῖον ἄλφος. Plin. qui victimas ligabat, & cultrum, aquam & molam parabat & reliqua quæ sacris erant necessaria. *He that selleth beasts for sacrifice.*

† Victimo, as, antiq. θύω. *To sacrifice.*

Victĭto, as, Ter. σιτέομαι, τρέφομαι. *To live by eating.*

† Victo, as, freq. *To live by labour.*

Victor, ōris, m. verb. ex vinco. νικητὴς, νικηφόρος. *A conqueror, a vanquisher, also of or belonging to a conqueror, he that hath his desire and wish.*

Victōria, æ, f. ex vinco, Var. ex eo qd superati vinciuntur. νίκη, νικηφορία, κράτος. *Vanquishing, victory, the upper hand.*

Victorialis, le, νικητήριος. *Of or belonging to victory.*

Victoriātus, us, m. Plin. ex victoria. *A coyne having the image of victory upon it.*

Victoriola, æ, f. gen. quia ob victoriam laurea coronab. *Tongue-laurell.*

Victōriōsus, a, um. Catul. νικηφόρος, καλλίνικος. *That hath often conquered and gotten many victories.*

† Victorius, adj. νικητήριος. *Belonging to victory.*

† Victoricus, C. Cop. vid. vitricus.

Victrix, īcis, f. ex victor. νικήτρια, νικηφόρος. *She that vanquisheth, she that hath her purpose.*

Victuālis, le, & victuarius, a, um: Apul. ex vivo. *Of or pertaining to feeding.*

† Victulus, li, m. *Schollers commons.*

Victurus, a, um. part. ex vivo, ζήσων, & à vinco, νικήσων. *That may or shall live, or overcome.*

Victus, a, um: p. ex vincor. ἡττημένος, νικηθεὶς. *Vanquished, beaten, convinced, let of his purpose, that missed his wish.*

Victus, ūs, m. & victi & victui: Plaut. ex vivo. τροφὴ, βίος, πόνος. *Sustenance, feeding, provision, victuals, also life, living.*

Viculus, li, m. *A little street in village.*

Vicus, ci, m. κώμη, δῆμος, Gl. κωμοδόμος, quod ex utraque parte viæ sunt ædificia, vel dicitur qd per vices, i. ordines ædificia collocantur, vel quod sit vice civitatis, vel quod vias habet tantùm sine muris. *A Street, a Village.*

Videlicet, adv. (videre licet.) δηλαδὴ, δηλονότι, ἤγουν. *As who saith, that is, to wit, surely.*

Video, es, di, sum, ere, endus: βλέπω, ὁράω, ὁρῶμαι, Stadium, εἰδέω. (ex ἰδῶ, נבט *nabat* per aphæresin. vel ex יָדַע *adang* cognovit. provideo præsentio sentio vigilo, prævideo, prænosco, caveo, appareo, ad videndum aliquem venire. *To see, to perceive, to understand, to advise or regard, to provide, to devise or finde some meanes.*

Videor, eris, pass. *To beeseene, to seeme, to esteeme, to thinke.*

Videtur, visum est, bitur: imp. δοκεῖ, φαίνεται. ἔοικε. *It appeareth, it seemeth, my opinion is, I thought it my part.*

Vidua, æ, f χήρα, ex ve particula, vel vir, & iduare, quod olim Hetruscis dividere significabat, quasi à viro divisa: alii ex ve privatione & duo, quasi sine duitate, vel ex ἰδία privata. sua, vidua quasi viridua, i. à viro idua & divisa est, vel v. dua, i. e. viro diu consistens, M. S. *A widow.*

Viduatus, a, um: p. χηρωθεὶς. *Deprived, destitute, bereft.*

Viduatus, m. gen. Test. vide viduitas.

† Vidubium, ωφέλιμον, χρεῖαν.

Gl. Ph. i. pœna seu afflictio viduitatis seu cœlibatus.

Viduertas, atis, fœmin. id est, calamitas, dict. quod viduet bonis Fest.

Viduitas, atis, fœm. gen. χηρεία, χηρωσύνη. *Widdowhood, also lacke of things.*

Viduium, ii, n. & vidulus, li, m. Plaut. M. ducit ex eo qua in viam detur, aut quod sæpe lustretur & videatur, πηρόφυλακτήριον. *A bag, a budget.*

Viduo, as, Col. (ex iduo, Hetrus. v. vidua, χηρεύω, χηρεύω. *To divide or take away, to leave alone, to deprive, to loose.*

† Viduvium, quæ duos maritos amisit, quasi vidua bis, vide viduium.

Viduus, a, um: Hor. vide vidua; χήρος, ἀπηρημένος, μονωθείς. *Deprived, bereft, destitute, not married, passed in widdowhood, disolate.*

Vidua, m. gen. Bud. χήρος. *A Widdower.*

† Viecula, æ. *A short space of time.*

Vieo, es, ēvi, ētum, ēre, Varro. (ex vi & eo, id est ago vi.) λυγίζω. *To binde with twiggs: as coopers the vessels.*

Vietor, m. (qui viet dolia,) κελεβοπλέκτης, λυγίζης. *A cooper, a binder.*

† Vietus, m. Coop. *An hoope or streake of a cart.*

Vietus, a, um: Var. χαλασείς, μαραινόμενος, sine vi, naturalibus viribus privatus. Fest. ex vi. vel velare. quæ debilitat vires, vietus ex victu sup. *That hath lost his natural strength, faint, pliable, weake, feeble, wrinkled or withered.*

† Vigenarius, a, um. *Thirsty.*

Vigeni, æ, a, adj. *Twenty.*

Vigeo, es, ui, ere, ens, & vigescio, is, ēre, ex vi agendo, Fest. ἀκμάζω, θαλλω, ἰσχύω. *To be strong lively or quicke, to be of power, to flourish, to be esteemed, to continue, to be much used and set by, to leve, to beare a sway.*

Vigesima, æ, Plin. εἰκοστή. *The twentieth part, a kinde of tribute or pension:* v. vicesima.

Vigesimarius, a, um: ex vigesima, n. ad vigesimam vel vicesimam pertinens, vigesimarium aurum quod ex vigesimis colligitur. εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

Vigesimatio, ut decimativo centesimatio erant militares pœnæ cum vigesimus decimus aut centesimus, quisque ad supplicium legebatur. *A punishing or putting to death of the twentieth by lot.*

Vigesimus, a, um: bis decimus, vide vicesimus. εἰκοστός. *The twentieth.*

† Vigesimalis, le, idem.

† Vigessis, co. Mart. ex viginti & assis. *The weight of twenty pounds.*

† Vigesies, adv. εἰκοσάκις. *Twenty times.*

Vigil, ilis, adj. est omnis generis, ablat. faciens vigili vel vigile, quamvis in plurali num. neutrum genus non habet. à vigeo, quòd, vigilans in suo vigore est, Perot. Var. à video, Scal. vigil. ἐγρήγορος unde ἐγρηγορέω, a in i, ut χρέα, hio: al. vigil quasi visu agilis: idem est quòd vigilans, i. qui non est torpens quales sunt dormientes, sed qui in suo vigore est. ἐγρηγορός, ἐγρήγορος. *Watchfull, waking, diligent, that never goeth out.*

Vigil, subst. v. vigil adj. nocturnus custos, excubitor, φύλαξ. *A watchman, one of the Princes guard.*

† Vigilamen, inis: n. *Watchfulnesse.*

Vigilans, tis, p. à vigilo.

Vigilandus, a, um: ἀγρυπνητός: Tibul. *Due to be watched for, or carefull for.*

Vigilandum, aliq. accipitur pro eo quod est vigilanter providendum, vel summo studio vigilantique conficiendum.

Vigilanter, & vigilantiùs adv. ἐπιμελῶς, σπουδαίως, ἀγρυπνῶς. *Watchfully, diligently, warily, circumspectly.*

Vigilantia, æ, fœ. ge. ἀγρυπνία, ἐγρηγορσις, ἐπιμέλεια. *Diligence, watchfulnesse.*

Vigilarium, locus & specula in qua vigiles, leg. & vigiliarium, al. aliter, v. Senec. Epist. 57. *A watch tower or place to watch.*

† Vigilatio, fœmin. Plaut. *Waking.*

† Vigilatur, imp. Mar. *Men wake.*

Vigilarius, ii, m. Senec. Epist. 5. 8. v. vigil.

Vigilax, acis, adj. sagaciter multúmq; vigilans, Col. ἀγρυπνητικός. *Watchfull, wary, vigilant.*

Vigilia, æ, f. & vigilix, arum: insomnia, excubiæ nocturnæ, item ipsi custodes qui vigilant, item nocturna sacra: ἀγρυπνία, φυλακή, παννυχεσία, φρουρά. *A watching, abstaining from sleepe, a watch by night, also the even before any solemne feast, vigils, feast eeves: also watchmen,* vigilia *also was the fourth part of the night, as* prima vigilia, *the first watch, &c: for the night was divided into foure parts, because when some watchmen had watched their parts the second watch, and so to the third and fourth, the night being always divided into foure parts:* vide Cæl. 1. bell. nomina harum noctis partium sunt. conticinium, intempestum, Gallicinium, antelucanum, i. *Bed time, the dead part of the night, the cocke crowing, the dawning of the day.*

Vigilarius, ii, masc. *A watchman.*

Vigilium, n. Var. v. vigilia.

Vigilo, as, & part. ans, atus, andus: ἀγρυπνέω, χηρεύω. *To watch and take care, to be very diligent and take paine.*

Vigilor, aris, pass. Ovid.

Viginti, adj. plur. num. indecl. εἴκοσι, dict. qu. sint decem bis geniti, v. prob. Canin. εἴκοσιν dor. ἴκατι, M. ex Ceinaeo Lacon. εἴκοσι. *Twenty.*

Vigintivirātus, us, m. (viginti virorum officium.) *The office of twenty men of like authority.*

Vigintiviri, orum, viri viginti εἰκοσάνδρωνοι. *Officers in Rome, where twenty were of like authority.*

Vigor, oris, m. Plin. (ex vigeo. ἀκμή, ῥωμαλέος, ἰσχύς. *Strength lustilnesse, courage, livelinesse.*

Vigoratus, vigore præditus: ἐρρωμένος. *Full of vigour, having vigour.*

† Vigorosè, adv. & vigorosus, a, um:

Vigorositas atis, *Strength.*

† Vigorosus, a, um: *Full of vigor.*

Vileo, es, vilesco, is, ἐπιλίζομαι ἐκφαυλίζω. *To become vile.*

† Vilēfio: φαυλιζόμαι. *To be base esteemed.*

† Vilifacio, is. *To esteeme cheape.*

Vilifico, vilipendo idem.

Vilis, le, vilior, ius, & issimus, a, um: ἐπιδεής, φαῦλος, εὐτελής, ἄτιμος. à villa, qd. in villis minori pretio venduntur res quam in urbe: Per. vel ex φάυλος, ex levis per Metathesin. Av. ex לוי *Good cheape, of no account, base, small.*

Vilitas, atis, fœmin. φαυλότης, εὐτελία εὐτέλεια. *Cheapenesse, basnesse.*

† Vilitèr, ius, & issime, adverb. εὐτελῶς. *Vilely.*

† Vilito, as, ex Non. Turneb. φαυλίζω. *To make cheape or of little esteeme.*

Vilius, issime, adv. Plin. *Base, dog cheape.*

Villa, æ, f. ἐπαυλις, οἰκίσκος, χωρίον, dict. ex vehendo, quasi vehilla, qd in eam à villico fructus convehantur, & evehantur, quum vaneuer: Isid. à vallo, i. aggere terræ, quòd pro limite construebatur, alii à via. possit etiam & villa, comparatè ad urbanam splendida appellari, & casa. *A village, a farmehouse.*

† Villanus

† Villanus, masc. qui in villa habitat.

† Villanus, a, um: ad villam pert.

Villāris, re, Pli. & villaticus, a, um: χωρικός, ἐπαυλικός. *Of or belonging to a farme in the country, or to a country house.*

Villaticus, a, um, quod ad villam pertinet. *Pertaining to a village, to a farme, mannour place, or summer dwelling.*

† Villica, æ, f. ἀγρονόμος. *A husband man: wife, a woman that keepeth a house, in the country,* vilica, Feud.

† Villicatio, ōnis, f. Col. ἀγρονομία. *The rule of husbandry under the master of a mannour.*

Villico, as, & villicor, aris, dep. ex villa. ἀγρονομέω. *To be occupied about husbandry, to goe, and abide in the country.*

† Villico, ōnis, m. & villicus, ci, m. villæ gubernator, item qui habet dispensationem universæ domus, dispensator universarum possessionum & villarum; vid. Isid. 9. 4. ἀγρονόμος, οἰκονόμος, οἰκουρός, οἰκουρὸς. *An officer that belongeth to a mannour, a bailife, he that keepeth a farme, a steward,* vilicus, Feud.

† Villicosus, a, um. adj. *Full of bailifwickes.*

Villōsus, a, um: πολύθριξ, πολυθρίξ. *Hairie, full of haires, having an high nappe, also made of freize.*

Villula, æ, f. & ἐπαύλιον. *A little farme or mannour place.*

Villum, li, n. dim. à vinum. Ter. ἐπάρατον, δυσκόλως. *Small or weake wine.*

Villus, li, m. quasi vellus, vel ex pilus, forte ex μάλλος, M. ex ἴλλω, quod & ἴλλω. convolvo, vel à vellus qd. de lana primo dicatur, Papa vellando, λάχνη, θρίξ. *An haire: also wooll, the haire or nap of the cloth.*

Vimen, ĭnis, n Col. λύγος, ἰτέα, ἴτεα. ex vico, vel vincio, quasi vincimen. *A rod, a twigge.*

Vimenalia, ium. n. Plin. *a generall name for all trees and shrubs that bring forth twigs apt to wind.*

Viminalis, le, Pli. λυγινός, ἰτεινός, ἰτινός. *Apt to bind or wind, belonging to twigs.*

† Vimenetum, n. *The place where twigs doe grow.*

Vimineus, a, um: id qd. viminalis.

Vinacea, orum. n. vinacea, æ, f. & vinaceus, ei, m. ex vino, τὰ γίγραμα, ἐγκρανία. *The kernels or seedes that are in grapes: also the masher of the wine.*

Vinaceus, a, um: Col. ex vino: ἀμπελικός. *Of or belonging to kernels of grapes.*

† Vinaceus, m. *A grape stone.*

† Vinacium, & vinarium, & vinaceum. *Wine of the second pressing.*

† Vinago, f. *A kind of flock dove.* vid. Oenas.

† Vinale, is, n. *A vintage.*

Vinalia, orum: & ium: πόσιμα. *Feasts belonging to tasting of wine.*

Vinālis, le: οἰνικός. *Used at the wine.*

† Vinaria, æ, f. *A Wine-seller.*

Vinārius, ii, m. Plin. οἰνοπώλης. *A vintner, a tavenar: also* οἰνόφλυξ *a great drinker of wine.*

Vinārius, a, um: οἰνικός. *Of or belonging to wine.*

Vinatōrius, a, um, Col. *Belonging to the dresser of a vineyard.*

† Vinca, herba topiaria, humi repens, obvia quæque sarmentis vinciens, unde nomen, al. vinca pervinca dict. κλήματις, ἀκροποδής. *Periwinkle.*

† Vincesimus, pro vicesimus, Fend.

Vincibilis, le. νικητός, ἐυχείρωτος. *Easie to be overcome, easie to be mastered or laboured; also that may easily overcome.*

† Vincimen, inis, n: vimen. Jun. *A twigge.*

† Vincinulus, m. *A clasp or tach.*

Vincio, is, xi, ctum, īre; (ex vico, Perot. à vi, quasi vim injicio.) δέω, πλέκω, δεσμεύω, λυγίζω. *To tye, to wrap, to bind, also to hoope, to make sure and fortifie, to drowse and dull.*

Vinco, is, ici, ctum, ĕre: (ex νικάω, Perot. à vi, quasi vim facio, vel cio, al. à vincio.) νικάω, κρατέω, πτάω. *To overcome, to get victory: also to exceede, to excell, to convince with reason, to expresse, to digest or concell, to prevaile or take place, to teach.*

Vinctūra, æ, f. Pli. δεσμός, λυγωμός. *a binding, a tying.*

Vinctus, a, um: part. δεδεμένος, δεσμευθείς. *Bound straitly girded: also a prisoner, constrained, promised and assured.*

Vinctus, us, m. verb. Var. δεσμός. δεσμός. *a girth, a binding.*

† Vinculor, aris, id est ligare.

Vinculum, & poëticè vinclum, li, n. ex vincio; δεσμός, πόδιον, τὸ ἄμμα. *a bond, any thing that ryeth, imprisonment, a garland, an obligation or bond.*

† Vincula Tyrrhena. Virg. *Shooes, or stringes that were over the toppes of the feete for shooes of old had no leather but on the soles.*

Vindēmia, æ, f. Virg. (quasi vindemia, à vino vel vite demenda.) τρυγητός. *The gathering of grapes to make wine: also gathering of fruites or corne.*

Vindemialis, le, idem quod vindemiatorius. Macr.

Vindēmiātor, oris, m. τρυγητής, τρυγητης. & per Syncopen vindemitor, Hor. Col. *A vintager or he that gatheroth grapes to make wine: also a certaine starre.*

Vindēmiātorius, a, um: Var. τρυγητικός. *Of or belonging to the gathering of grapes.*

Vindēmio, as, Pli. n. τρυγάω. *To gather grapes or ripe fruites in harvest.*

Vindemiola, fœmin. gen. dim. à vindemia. *A little harvest of grapes.* metaphoricè, *small fruites or profits.*

† Vindemitor, v. vindemiator.

Vindex, icis, com. gen. (quasi vim dicens, vel à vindico, ut judex ex judico, qui vindicat, ultor injuriæ: accipitur & pro assertore vel defensore:) ἐκδικος, τιμωρός, ἀμύντωρ. *A revenger of wronges, a redresser of things, a defender, he that setteth at liberty or out of danger, a punisher, a protector or an Attorney, one that delivereth himselfe out of bondage, a keeper of possession,* assertor.

Vindicātio, ōnis, f. verb. τιμωρία, ἐκδίκησις. *A taking of punishment, a delivering out of danger.*

Vindicare sive vindicatum esse, in facta, in voces petulantiores in homines male consulentes & scelleratos, pro sumptum supplicium est de factis, &c. Gel. 4. 5. item liberare defendere, compensare, tribuere.

Vindiciæ, arum, fœmin. gen. ex vindex, vel vindicando: ἐλευθερία. *The assertion of liberty or freedome, sentences by provision, delivering,* Gl. ἐκδίκια, Vindicię appell. res ex de quibus controversia est, qd potius dicitur jus, quia fit inter eos qui contendunt, al. leg. vel cui potius dicatur vel detur jure, Serv. Sulpit. vindicium esse ait quæ de re controversia est ab eo quod vindicatur: est n. actio vindicis, passio ejus quod vindicatur, res controversia: vindicias secundum liberatem dare. *To grant that one may be at liberty, to bring in sureties or proofes, that he u not bound.* vindicias postulare secundum libertatem. *To require, to be delivered out of the hands of his adversary that he may bring proofes of his freedome.* vindiciis ac sacramentis petere. *To put his answere and require a time to put in his proofes that he u not bound.* lis vindiciarum, *a suite for a thing in controversie.* v. Coop.

Vindico.

Vindico, as, quaſi vim dico, ἐκδικέω, τιμωρέω. *To revenge or puniſh, to defend, ἐῤῥύομαι, or deliver from danger and wrong, to maintaine, to ſet at libertie.*

Vindicta, æ, f. ex vindico: ultio, vel animadverſio, ἐκδίκησις, τιμωρία, aliq. pro pœna. aliq. ſignif. modum ſervos manumittendi quæ fiebat vindicta, hoc eſt virgula capiti ſervi impoſita, item vindicta, id eſt plena libertas cum jure ſuffragii dicta à vindice ſervo. *Vengeance, puniſhment, alſo a rod which was layd on the head of a ſervant when he was made free; the manner of making free, full liberty with right of giving voyces.*

Vinea, æ, f. ἀμπελὼν, ἄμπελος. vinea dicta quòd vini feraces ſint. unde & militares machinationes quædam à ſimilitudine appellantur; vinea locus aut ſeptum in quo vites plantantur, à vite, vel vino. *A vine or vineyard: alſo a warlike engine.*

Vinealis, le, & vinearius, a, um: Col. ἀμπελικός, ἀμπελικὸς. *Of or belonging unto vines.*

Vineaticus, a, um: Var. idem.

† Vinellum, neut. gen. à vinum.

† Vineolus, & la, fœm. gen. dim. ex vinea.

Vinetum, ti, n. ex vinea. ἀμπελὼν, οἰνόφυτον. *A vineyard.*

† Vineus, a, um, adj. *Pertaining to wine.*

† Vingum. *A kinde of hearbe wherewith the Ægyptians uſed to crowne their altars.* Theophr.

† Vinibuæ, dictæ mulieres ebrioſæ, ex bu voce infantium quando potum peterent, & vinum.

Vinipotor, oris, maſc. gen. Plin. οἰνοπότης. *A drinker of wine, a drunkard.*

Vinitor, oris, maſc. gen. ἀμπελουργός. *That dreſſeth and keepeth a vineyard, a vintner, a gatherer of grapes.*

Vinitorius, a, um: Col. ἀμπελουργικός. *Of or belonging to the keeping of a vineyard or vines.*

† Vinnolatus, a, um: Iſid. 2. 19. vinnolata vox, à vinno i. e. molliter flexo, vox levis, mollis & flexibilis, vide vinnulus. *That may bee bowed.*

Vinnus, m. *A buſh of haire gentle curled.*

Vinulus vel vinnulus. *Wantonly behaved, tipſie, apiſh,* Plaut.

† Vinoferus, a. οἰνοφόρος. vinum ferens.

Vinolentia, æ, fœmin. gen. μέθη, παροινία, οἰνοφλυγία. *Drunkenneſſe.*

Vinolentus, a, um: i. lentus vino vel quaſi olens vinum: πάροινος, οἰνόφλυξ, [illegible]. *Given to drinking of much wine.*

† Vinolus, v. vinulus.

Vinoſus, a, um: & vinoſiſſimus, ſuperl. idem quod vinolentus.

† Vinula, beſtiola puſilla ob ſingula, pulicis colore, gurgulioni ſimilis: Scal. exerc. 196. ex vino.

Vinulus, & vinnulus, a, um: Pla. Perot. quaſi vim faciens, vel ex vino per diminutionem, Feſt. dicitur molliter ſe gerens, & minimè quid utile faciens. al. à venus, vinnulum vel vinulum, Douſa à vinno, i. continuo, molliter flexo; alii vinulam orationem volunt, quæ vinum redolet, ideoque amatoriam. [illegible]. *delicate, wanton, ſomewhat drunke with wine, bibbing, fine.*

Vinulatus, a, um, vinulo aſſimilis. vinulata vox eſt levis, mollis, flexibilis, vinulata dicta, à vinno, i. e. cincinno molliter flexo. Iſid.

Vinum, ni, n. g. Virg. οἶνος, ex (οἶνος, ut ex οἶνα via οἶνο ex יין iin. Var. à vi ducit, vel à vite quaſi vitinum) *Wine: alſo drunkenneſſe, any kinde of drinke.*

† Vio, as, ὁδεύω. *To goe a journey,* viam itero.

† Viocurius, qu. viam curens. Varr.

Viocurus, ri, m. Var. qui vias curat: alii dicunt idem eſſe quod currus. *He that looketh to the repairing of high wayes.*

Viola, æ, f. τὸ ἴον. Perot. viola qu. minimè violata, vel quaſi non violanda, vel à vi olendi, aliqui per diminutionem, à græco ἴον, violam dictam putant, quidam quòd juxta vias naſci amat, ubi homines ſolent ire, ita & ἴον, ab ἰέναι vel à vi, τὸ ἰᾶσθαι, ſanandi. Eu lat. quòd non naſcatur [illegible], id eſt ſolum. *A violet.*

Violabilis, le, qui aptus eſt ut violetur. βλάσιμος, βιαστός. *That may be broken.*

Violaceus, a, um: Pli. ἰοειδής. *Of a violet colour.*

† Violamen, n. *A blemiſh or ſpot.*

† Violandus, a, um. *To be violated.*

† Violaria, æ, Offic. *A violet.*

† Violaris, re, ἰάνθινος. *Of a violet.*

Violarium, ii, n. Virg. ἰωνιά. *A banke or bed of violets.*

Violarius, ii, m. [illegible]. *He that dyeth violet colour.*

Violatim, adv. Liv. *With taking bribes in diſhoneſt matters.*

Violatio, onis, f. verb. Liv. βιασμός, ὕβρις. *A breaking, a defiling, a wronging or abuſing.*

Violator, oris, m. ge. verb. Liv. βιαστής, παραβάτης, διαφθορεύς. *a corrupter, abuſer or diſtainer.*

Violatus, a, um: Liv. βιασθείς, ὑβρισμένος. *Deflowred, broken, conſtrained.*

Violatus, us, maſc. gen. Mart. *A wrong.*

Violens, tis, omn. gen. & violentior, ius, βίαιος. Ovid. *Violent, forcible.*

Violentè, & violentiſſimè, adj. βιαίως, βίᾳ. *Fiercely, unpatiently, moſt violently.*

Violentia, æ, f. βία. *Force, or violent rage, vehemency.*

Violentus, a, um: ex violo, βίαιος, βιαστικός. *Forcible, vehement, injurious, cruell.*

Violo, as, & p. ans: ex vi, quaſi vim ingero, Perot. βιάζομαι, παραβαίνω, διαφθείρω. *To deſtroy, corrupt, deflowre or diſtaine, to tranſgreſſe, miſuſe, to hurt, to doe wrong, to* [illegible].

† Vipa, æ, Eraſ. *A wine ſop.*

Vipera, æ, epic. g. (quòd vi pariat, cum matris interitu: nam vipera qu. vivipera, vel à vipre i. e. vepre quia vepretis ſtabulari gaudet Mart. ἔχις, ἔχιδνα. *A kinde of adder, a viper.*

Viperalis, Apul. quòd valeat contra viperarum morſus. *Rue, herbegrace.*

Viperina, æ, f. gen. quòd ad morſus viperarum remedium, vel ſemen ferat viperinis capitibus ſimile. Jan. ἔχιον. *Wilde burrage.*

† Viperoſus, a, um: *Viperous, cruell.*

Vipereus, Virg. & viperinus, a, um, ἐχιδναῖος. *Of or belonging to adders.*

Vipio, onis, m. Pli. ex voce quam edunt. [illegible]. *A young crane.*

† Vipres, antiq. pro vepres. Scal.

† Vepretum. & vipretum. idem qd vepretum, v. Scal. ad Var.

Vir, iri, m. ἀνήρ, ἄρσην. ex vi, quòd viribus præſtat, al. ex virtute, vel ex גבר geber per aphæreſin. al. à vireo. *A man, a ſtout fellow, a huſband, the male of beaſts, the genitals of man or beaſt.* vir 4 modis intelligitur: 1 ſexu quo naſcitur ut maſculus ſit 2 lege qua maritus, 3 ætate quæ differt à puero, 4 animo ut fortiſſimum dicimus virum.

Vira, æ, Feſt. *A woman.*

Virago, inis, f. Plaut. quòd ut vir agat. ἀνδρογύνη. *A woman of a ſtout and manly courage.*

Viracia, Var. idem.

† Virarius, a, um. & viratus, adj. qui eſt magnarum virium.

Virbius, bis vir, ſeu qui binas hab. uxores, vel quo bis fecit facta viro dignus, vel qui reſuſcitatus eſt, ut Lazarus, & Hippolytus. Serv. vel virbius & vir & βίος vita, quaſi vir denuo vitalis.

Virectum, ti, n. Virg. (ex vireo.) ἄλσος. *A greene place.*

Vireo, es, ui, ere, χλοάζω, θάλλω, (à ver, vel à viro, vel ex vi, id eſt, majorum virium ſio, vel ex vi, & ſio duo. Var. à ver. M. à pharah, פרה) *To be greene, to flouriſh, to be luſty or ſtrong.*

Vireo, onis, m. g. Plin. (ex virendo, vel viridi colore. χλωρίων. *A canarie bird of a greene colour.*

Vires, v. vis.

Viresco, is, Plin. ἀναθάλλω χλοερίζω. *To waxe greene, to begin to flouriſh,* viresco prima longa viribus à videor.

Viretum, locus virentium, loca herbis & virgis viridiſſimis plena, Virg. amœna vireta. ἄλσος. *A place full of greene hearbes.*

Virga, æ, femin. gen. ῥάβδος, [illegible]. Perot. quòd vim gerat, Iſid. à virtute, quòd vim in ſe magnam habet, vel quòd vi regat, vel vim regat, Sipon. quòd vim gerat, vel à viriditate) *A rod, a twig, a young branch or whip, or ſcourge, a mans yard.*

† Virgarius. lictor, ῥαβδοῦχος, ῥαβδοφόρος. Gloſſ. qui faſces virgarum fert.

Virgata, æ. *The fourth part of a hyde of land about 40. acres.*

Virgator, oris, maſc. gen. Plin. ῥαβδιστής, ῥαβδίζων. *He that beateth with rods.*

Virgatus, a, um. Virg. ῥαβδωτός. *Made of twigges or whips.*

Virgetum, ti, n. ex virga. ῥαβδών. *A place where twigs be to binde vines.*

Virgeus, a, um. Virg. ῥάβδειος. *Of or belonging to rods.*

Virgidemia, v. virgindemia.

Virgifer, a, um. Liv. ῥαβδοφόρος. ῥαβδοῦχος. *He that beareth a ſilver wand or rod before an officer, or preacher.*

Virginal, alis, virginale, is, n. virginis natura, verenda ut feminal feminæ. Prud.

Virginale inſtrumentum muſicum quod virginibus frequens. *Virginals to play on.*

† Virginalis, le. παρθενικός, *Virginlike, of or belonging to a maid or virgine.*

Virginarius, & virginius, a, um: Plaut. idem.

Virginalitas, παρθενία. *Maydenlineſſe.*

Virginaliter, adv. *Virgine like.*

Virgindemia, æ, f. g. Plaut. ῥαβδολογία, cum virgæ demuntur. Non. virgindemiam vindemiam, h. e. virgarum apparatum vel demptionem; vel decerptionem ob verbera Var. *A gathering of twigges.*

Virginenſis dea gentilis. Aug. ſi adeſt Virginenſis dea ut virginis zona ſolvatur.

Virgineus, a, um: quod eſt virginis, quod virginem decet, παρθένειος. *Virginelike:* Ovid. virgil.

Virginitas, atis, f. παρθενία, κορεία. *Chaſtity, maidenhead.*

† Virgino, as, antiq. *To bee chaſte.*

Virginor, aris, παρθενεύομαι. *To play the virgine, to be a virgine.* vide virgino, Tert.

Virgobretus, nomen magiſtratus. M. ex Gloſſ.

Virgo, inis, c. g. fœmina à viro intacta. 2 vir à fœmina purus. 3 caſtus homo, 4 quæ fuit virgo. 5 quæ videtur virgo. 6 res impolluta dict. vel à virore ætatis vel à viriditate, vel ab incorruptione, quaſi virago, quòd fœmineam paſſionem ignorat. παρθένος. *A virgine, a maid or damſell, alſo a marryed woman, one of the 12 ſignes. incorrupt.*

Virgoſus, a, um. *Full of rods.*

Virgula, æ, f, dim. ex virga. ῥαβδίον, *A little rod or yeard.*

Virgulatus, a, um: ῥαβδωτός. *Made with railes or ſtrakes like rods.*

Virguletus, ad virgulta pert.

Virgultum, ti, n. ex virga Perot. Var. à viridi, id eſt à vi quadam humoris, quæ ſi exaruit, moritur, Iſid. virgultum dict. quòd ex virga tollitur. φρύγανον. *A company of young tender ſpriggès growing together out of the ground: alſo a ſprout or young ſutte or twigge.*

Virguncula, f. dim. ex virgo. *A little virgine.*

Viria, æ, ſive viriola, æ, fœm. ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus. *An ornament of the necke made of greene pearle.*

Viria, viriola brachialis. M ex Gl. *A bracelet or like ornament worne about the arme.*

Viriatus, a, um: Lucil. ex vi. δυναμωθείς, ἀνδρεῖος. *That hath taken force, mighty, ſtrong.*

Viriculæ, arum, fœmin. g. Apul. ἰσχύδια. *A little or ſmall ſtrength, force, ſmall ſubſtance, weakeneſſe,* ex vi. dim.

Viriculum, n. g. miſſilis genus bello Perſico inventum: Onom. forte ex viribus quod vi emittitur vel vim facit.

Viridans, antis, adj. χλοάζων. *That is greene.*

Viridarium, ii, n. gen. Suet. ex vireo. ἄλσος. *A greene gardin or other place.*

Viridarius, a, um: Ulp. κηπευτικός. *Belonging to a garden or greene place,* viridarii. appel. ſervi viridariorum curæ præpoſiti: οἱ κηπωροί. *A gardiner.*

Viride, & viridius, adv. Plin. χλωρῶς, *Greenely.*

Viridia, æ, f. Macr. *A place ſet with greene trees for pleaſure:* vide viriditas.

Viridia, orum: viriditas Macrob.

Viridicatus, a, um: χλωρὸς ἀμφιθαλής. *Made greene or freſh.*

Viridico, as, vireo, ut albico, nigrico, v. vireo.

Viridis, de, adj, & iſſimus, a, um: Car. ex viruo, quidam ex vigore. χλωρός, [illegible], ἔγχλωρος, θαλερός, *Greene, luſtie, freſh, ſtrong, lively, graſſie.*

Viriditas, atis, f. g. χλωρότης, [illegible]. *A greeneneſſe, luſtineſſe ſtrength, manlineſſe.*

† Viridium, locus viriditate plenus.

Virido, as, χλωρίζω. *To make greene.*

Virile, is, n. Plin. per quod vir eſt. τὸ αἰδοῖον. *The privie member,* vid. verenda.

Virilia virium tantum. Plur. verenda ſeu pudenda viri.

Viriliæ armillæ propriè virorum, Iſid. 19. 31. vid. Armilla.

Virilis, le, ex vir. ἄνδρειος, ἀνδρώδης, ἀνδρικός. *Of or belonging to or meet for many, ſtout, valiant, alſo grave, pithy ſubſtantiall.*

Virilitas, atis, f. Col. viri vis, ἀνδρεία, ἀνδρότης. *Manlineſſe, the privie parts of a man.*

Viriliter, adv. ἀνδρικῶς, γενναίως. *Valiantly, manly.*

† Virioſus, viribus abundans. Gl. δυναμικός.

† Viripos, quæ viri potis eſt nubilis, viripotens. [illegible], [illegible].

Viripotens, tis, f. Plaut. viripos: *ripe for mariage, able to be with a man*

Viritanus, ager, Feſt. qui viritim vel ut al. virenti populo diſtribuitur, Paul.

Viritim, adv. κατ' ἄνδρας. *Man by man, alſo particularly.*

† Viro, as, [illegible]. *To make ſtrong.*

† Virope, quæ opus jam habeat viro. Iſid.

Viror, oris, m. vide viriditas.

Viroſus, a, um, Lucil. ex viro. φίλανδρος. *Deſirous, or luſting after a man, full of manly force.*

Viroſus, a, um, a virus. Virg. [illegible], ἰώδης. *Full of poyſon, venemous.*

† Viruoſitas, f. [illegible]. *Venemouſneſſe.*

† Virtuosus, a, um, ἀνδρεῖος. *Vertuous.*

Virtus, ūtis, f. à viro, vel vi, ut ἀρετὴ ex ἄρης Mars, nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus, vel ex ἀρίστη, erat virtus, Var. virtus, ut viri vis, à virilitate, ut græc. ἀνδρεία ab ἀνὴρ.) ἀρετὴ ἀνδρεία. *Vertue, strength, swiftnesse in run, ioye, pusssance, manlinesse, power, helpe, perfection, austerity, also property, the goddesse of vertue.*

Virulenter, adv. *Spitefully, bitterly.*

Virulentus, a, um, Gel. ἰώδης. *Full of poyson, stinking.*

Virus, n. g. indecl. & virus masc. Lucret. Serv. virus, hoc virus, ô virus, tres habet hodie tantum casus (à viro, significat asperitatem odoris vel adulti. al. ex vi, al. ex vi. & ἰός fluo, virus & bonum & malum est, sicut venenum; nam idem est, venit à Græco. ἰός, al. quvi acris) ἰός. *Poyson, venome, a vehemente savour, an evill taste, bitternesse also sweete smell of spices, or perfumes, colour, or juyce, the seed, or nature of man, a woman's monthly teares.*

Vis, vis, vim, vi, Plin. vires, ium, ibus, ab is. ali. à βία ex Heb. כח, atsh. Aven. & ἀφὸ βλέπειν, ἰσχύς, βία, ἰσχύς. *Strength, power, vehemence, virtue, force, operation, effects violence, tempest, abundance, multitude.*

† Vis antiq. scriptam pro vix.

Viscarago, inis, f. vocatur eò quod viscum gignat. vid. Isid. 17. 9. *The chameleon which bringeth forth birdlime.*

† Viscarium, ii, n. *A birdlime pot.*

Viscātus, a, um. Plin. ἰξευτός. *Dressed with birdlime.*

† Viscēra, um, v. viscus.

Viscērātim, adv. Bnn. κατὰ σπλάγχνα. *By the bowels, or entrails even to the very inwards, peece by peece.*

Viscērātio, ōnis, f. Liv. v. viscero. κρεουργία, σπλαγχνοτομία. *A distributing of raw flesh, also the garbage that hunters give their dogges.*

Visceratus, a, um. *Bowelled.*

Viscēro, as, & visceror, aris, Sipont. viscero, discerpo, item viscera, i. carnes crudas erogo, κρεουργέω. *To bowell, also to give a doole of raw flesh.*

Viscidus, & viscosus, a, um, γλοιώδης, ἰξώδης. *Clammy, full as glue.*

† Visco, as. *To make [illegible]*

Viscus, ĕris, n. g. & [illegible] cera, um, σπλάγχνα, [illegible] corporis interna, ex[illegible] tis, ut cor, pulmo, [illegible] ro, [illegible] ed., Serv. viscera, [illegible] intestina dicimus, sed quicquid sub corio est visceris, dr. quo vescens à vescendo quia homines visceribus vescuntur, tanquam cibus delicatis, vel quia visci instar tenacis & sequacis corpori adhæret & qu. agglutinatur, vel quòd in iis est vis vitæ.) *All the flesh that is betweene the skin and the bone, the bowels or intrailes.*

Viscosus, a, um, quod est tenax, glutinosum. *Tough like birdlime,* v. viscidus.

Viscus, ci, m. & viscum, ci, n. Can. ex ἰξός (ἰξός, ἰξὸν unde viscus ex ἰξὸν retineo, remoror, vel quòd in visceribus gignitur, vel ex viriditate, vel ab ἰσχὺς quia vis ei magna) ἰξὸς, γλοιός. *Birdlime, glew, also a herb growing in or abroad called mistletoe in mist.*

Visendus, a, um: θαυμαστός. *Worthy to be seene, and to be marvelled at, wonderfull*

Visibilis, le, ὁρατὸς, ἐμφανής. *That may be seene, visible.*

Visibilitas, τὸ ὁρατὸν. *Visibleness.*

Visio, ōnis, f. verb. (ex visu.) φαντασία, ὄψις, ὄψις, φάσμα. *A seeing, phantasie, or apparition.*

Visitatio, ōnis, fœm. gen. Vulg. *A visiting.*

Visito, as, freq. à viso, ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To come oft to see, to visit.*

Visitur, imperf. *They went to see.*

† Visnaga. Pan. Med. 2, k, o. *Herbe so called.* gingidium lepidium.

Viso, is, & viso, as, sum ere, freq. ex video ἐπισκέπτομαι. *To visite, to come to see.*

Visor, ōris, m. Tacit. vero. θεατὴς, κατάσκοπος. *A messenger sent to view and spie a thing.*

† Visorium, n. Cassid. ὀφθαλμός. vid. Theatrum. *Also the eye, or instrument of the sight.*

† Vispilo, vel vispilo, m. qu. vi spolians, al. à vis & pilum, quod pilum gerat, i. telum.

† Visso visio, Gl. Cyr. βίαν visso βίαν. visum Glos. Phil. visio & visio βίαιος, verbum factum ex βίαιος extrito s. Scal. Cdwin, est, visire, vid. M.

† Visuago, χελιδόνιον, lepidion. *A kinde of herbe.*

Visula, æ, f. Cal. v. visuaga ex vita, al. qu. parva ejus vis. *A kind of mint.*

Visum, si. n. g. θέαμα, φάσμα, ὄψις. *A vision, a dreame, a phantasie: also any thing that is set before one to behold, a spectacle.*

Visuosus, a, um, part. ἐνόψιος. *That shall or is like to see.*

Visus, a, um, part. ἐνόψιος. *Beheld, perceiued.*

Visus, us, m. ex video ὄψις. *Sight, sense of seeing, the thing seene,* ὄψις, *a kind of fish.* vid. vitum.

Vita, æ, f. (ab βίος (à vivendo ex βίος, vel βίωσις. Isid. ex vi, vel vigore.) *Life, a manner of living, & in plur. fashions, manners, behaviours, also soules, soed.*

Vitabilis, le. *To be avoided.*

Vitabundus, a, um, Salust. εὐλαβούμενος. *That eschewes a thing.*

Vitæ in plur. pro moribus.

Vitalba, offic. *A kinde of herbe, called withwind.*

Vitalia, ium, n. Luc. (dict. quòd in se vitam continent.) βιωφελῆ μέρη ἐντοσθίδια. *The lungs, heart, liver, or like parts.*

† Vitalia apud feudistas morantica, i. e. morgengabe. *A gift which the bridegroome useth to give the bride before the wedding dinner.*

Vitalis, le. ζωτικὸς, βιωτικὸς. *That may live, or hope for a long life, lively, pertaining to the maintenance of life.*

Vitalis, f. Apul. quod vitam conservat, al. quòd vitam in se semper habeat, semper enim viret. *The herbe sengreene, or houseleeke.*

Vitalitium. *Livelyhood, or maintenance.*

Vitalitas, atis, f. Plin. τὸ ζωτικὸν, δύναμις ζωτικὴ. *Life, the spirit of life whereby we live.*

Vitāliter, adv. Lucret. ζωτικῶς, *Lively, with life.*

† Vitamentum, ti, n. *A bidding.*

Vitātio, ōnis, f. verb. ἐκκλίσεις, ἀποφυγή. *An eschewing, or shunning.*

Vitātor, ōris, m. φυλακτὴς. *An avoyder.*

Vitatus, a, um, part. & vitor. ἐκφυγεῖν. *Shunned, eschewed, forsaken, left.*

Vitealis, f. convolvolus. *The herbe bind-weede.*

† Vitellinus, a, um. *Of, or belonging to the yolke of an egge,* v. vitulinus.

† Vitellium, v. vitellus.

Vitellus, li, m. Horat. (ex vita quòd ex eo vivat pullus, Perot.) λέκιθος, γλαῦξ τοῦ ὠοῦ. *The yolke of an egge.*

Viteus, a, um, Virg. ἀμπέλινος. *Of, or belonging to a vine tree.*

Vitex, icis, f. g. Plin. à vico flecto, al. à vinciendo, ἄγνος, λύγος. *A kind of willow.*

Vitiārium, ii, n. Col. vitium seminarium. ἀμπελὼν αὐτοφύτων. *A place planted with vines, a vineyard.*

Vitiātio, ōnis, f. verbal. Senec. διαφθορὰ, φθορά. *A destroying, ravishing, spoyling.*

Vitiabilis, le. *vitiable.*

Vitiator, ōris, m. Tert. φθορεὺς. *A destroyer, a ravisher of young maids.*

Vitiātus, a, um, διεφθαρμένος. *Destroyed, ravished.*

Viticella, æ, f. dict. quòd sicut vitis quicqui proximum fuerit apprehendat corymbis. *White grosey.*

Viticionia, æ, f. uvas magnas habens, dict. quòd multum vini fiat. Isid. 17. 5. *a kinde of vine.*

Viticola, æ, qui colit vites.

Viticula, æ, f. dim. à vitis, ἀμπελίς. *a little vine.*

Viticulum, li, n. Plin. κλημάτιον, *The branch, or shoote of a vine.*

Vitifer, a, um, Mart. ἀμπελοφόρος. *That beareth vines.*

Vitigineus, Col. & vitigenus, a, um, Lucret. ἀμπελογενής. *That commeth of a vine.*

† Vitila, ōrum, n. dicuntur vimina quibus religentur vites.

Vitiligo, Arnob. & vitiligo, inis, f. Pelt. ἀλφὶς, vitiligo in corpore hominis macula alba, sive à vitio dicta, etiamsi non lædit, sive à vitulo, propter ejus membranæ candorem quæ nascitur involuta. *The leprose.*

Vitilis, le, Plin. (dict. quod ad quandum vites aptum est. Perot. à vinciendo) λυγίνος. *Flexible, meet to bind with.*

Vitilitigator, ōris, m. verb. συκοφάντης (vitilitigatores ex vitiis & litigatoribus compos.) *a pleader of causes, a corrupt accuser, a slanderer, a quarreller, a maintainer of strife.*

Vitilitigo, as: à vitio & litigo vitiose litigo, Cato. συκοφαντέω, φιλονεικέω. *To detract, to backbite.* v. Scal. ad Var.

Vitio, as, ex vitium, διαφθείρω, μιαίνω. *To corrupt, to infect, to deforme, to deflowre.*

† Vitiolum, dim. à vitium.

† Vitiōsè, adv. & ius, κακῶς, πονηρῶς. *Corruptly, naughtily, falsely.*

Vitiōsitas, atis, f. φαυλότης, κακία. *Naughtinesse, lewdnesse, corruption.*

Vitiōsus, ior, & issimus, a, um. φαῦλος, μοχθηρὸς, κακός. *Full of vices, wicked, lewd.*

Vitis, is, f. ἡ ἄμπελος, (quia tentat, ex vico, flecto, ligo; à vi, magna vi flexa, &c. Scal. ex ferendo vino, sive quòd inviter ad uvas excipiendas, Var. à vino quasi vitis, heb. גפן gephen, al. quod invicem se virtis innectant.) *a vine, a mariners rod.*

Vitisātor, ōris, m. g. Virg. (qui vites.) ἀμπελουργός. *He that setteth, or planteth vines.*

† Vitisco, Col. l. de arboribus, c. 7. Beroald. vitiscat, vitis fiat. *To grow to a vine.*

Vitium, ii, n. κακία, ἀμάρτημα, πλημμέλεια. (vito, quòd vitandum fugiendum sit; vel ex vi & eo, quia ad vitium vi rapimur à natura.) *Naughtinesse, vice, a sore, or incureable disease; an imperfection, corruption, an impediment, a faulse, a blemisse, a villanie, also idlenesse, falsenesse, false.*

Vitium, pro stupro ut offerre vitium virgini pro vitiare virginem,

Viso, as, ex vi, quasi vi averto. Per.) ἐκφεύγω, ἐκλαβίομαι ἐξίστημι. *To shunne, to be ware of, to avoide.*

Vitramen vas vitreum, ut æramen æreum. *A vessell of glasse.*

Vitrarius, ii, m. v. Vitriarius. Lamp. *a glassemaker.*

† Vitrea, orum, & vitreamina, ex vitro. Jun. ὑαλοῦν. *Glasses, drinking glasses.*

Vitreamina, vascula vitrea quæ ornatus causa parantur. Calv.

Vitrearia, æ, fœm. gen. à colore vel splendore vitri, vide Helzine.

† Vitreolum, à vitro. *A kinde of herbe serving to make vessels bright.*

Vitreum, vel vitreus humor. *An humor in the eye like glasse.* vid. Hyalvida.

Vitreus, a, um: Plin. ὑάλινος ὑαλώδης. *Of or belonging to glasse, cleare like glasse.*

Vitriarius, ii, m. Sen. ὑαλουργός. *a glasse-maker, a glasier.*

Vitricus, ci, m. πατρυιὸς, μητροῖος, matris meæ vir, quasi novitricus, quòd novus superinducatur à matre, Perot. vitricus, p. in v. quasi vatricus, patricus, πατρικὸς, πατρῴος, vitricus, neque ipse pater, neque alter, utrumque natura negatur: & tamen patrius non alienus: patrius quia patri succedit, & patrio amore complectitur privignum, al. ex vi & trico, vitricus quòd per vim irrumpat in alienam familiam, Bec. *A stoppe-father, or father in law.*

† Vitrinus, a, um: *Of glasse.*

Vitriolum, n. *a little glasse.*

Vitriolum, à vitri similitudine *vitriol, copperis.* Per.

† Vitrosus, a, um: ὑαλοειδὴς. *Full of glasse.*

Vitrum, tri, n. Cæl. (dict. quòd visui perpicuitate transluceat, Isid. ὕαλος, ὑαλὶ. *Glasse.*

Vitta, æ, f. ταινία, κεφαλοδέσμη, κεφαλοδέσμιον, dict. quòd eâ pectus vinciatur, instar vitis ligantis, Isid. fascia qua caput vinciturj Perot. vitta fasciola qua crines ligantur. *a kinde of linnen veile, or haire lace wherewith the Priests wives did tye their haire, a ribband, a garland.*

† Vittalis, le, ad vittam pertinens.

Vittātus, a, um, Plin. ταινιωθεὶς. *Tyed up in a haire lace.*

† Vitto, as: ταινιόω. *To tye with a fillet.*

† Vittula, dim: à vitta.

Vitŭla, æ, f. Virg. ἡ μόσχος. *an heifer or young cow.*

Vitula. *The goddesse of mirth, or the feast of that goddesse, also an instrument of musicke.* unde vitulor, cum vitula canere.

† Vitulamen, n. idem quod viburnum.

Vitŭlans, tis, part. Fest. vitularia vita, Nonn. dicit quæ interdum lætitiam lubentiamque significat, v. vitulus, Pelt. vitulans, lætans gaudio, ut prato vitulus: παιζειν. *wantonly rejoycing.*

Vitularius, a, um. *Merrie, pleasant, wanton like a young calfe.*

Vitŭlātio, ōnis, f. gen. *A rejoycing.*

† Vitulla, æ, f. Mart. *a fiddle.*

Vitŭlīnus, a, um: μοσχεῖος. *Of belonging to a calfe.*

Vitŭlor, āris: Plaut. voce lætor, παιζειν, σκιρτᾶν. *To rejoyce in skipping and leaping like a young cow, or calfe.*

Vitŭlus, li, m. ἐμόσχος, quòd Græcè antiquitas ἰτυλὸς, aut ab ἴτυλος, quod taurum nomat. v. Gel. 11. 1. aut quod plerique vegeti vegitulus, hæc Var. Isid. vitulus, & vitula, à viriditate vocati sunt, id. est ætate viridi, sicut virgo. *a calfe, also a sea-calfe; a young of other things.*

Vitŭpĕrābilis, le, ὀνειδιστὸς, μώμητος. *Blameworthy, that may bee blamed.*

† Vitŭpĕrātio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. ψόγος, ὄνειδος, μώμος. *a rebuking, a dispraising.*

Vitŭpĕrātor, ōris, m. verb. λοιδορος, κατήγορος. *a rebuker, a depraver, a discommender.*

Vitŭpĕrium, ii, n. gr. ψόγος, ὀνειδισμὸς. *Rebuke, defaming.*

Vitupĕro, as, à vitio, i. vitio aliquid do: Perot. vitupero alicujus vitia apparere facio: à vitium & paro, vel pario, ψέγω, λοιδορέω. *To blame, or rebuke, to discommend.*

Vituperones, um. *Rebukers.* Gel. 19. 7.

† Vituperosus, a, um: *Full of dispraise.*

Vivācitas, ātis, f. εὐζωΐα, μακροβιότης, Col. *Long life, natural strength and livelinesse.*

Vivaciter, adv. Liv. *Lively.*

Vivarium.

Vivarium, ii, n. Liv. locus in quo vivæ feræ tenentur. ζωοθήκη. *A place where wilde beasts, birds, or fishes be kept, a parke, a warren, a fishpond, a fenced place stored with, &c.*

Vivatus, a, um: v. Vividus.

Vivax, ācis: Colum. & vivacior, ius. Plin. & vivacissimus, a, um: Gell. ζώσιμος, μακρόβιος. *Of long life, strong of nature, that continueth long, lasting, green.*

Vivens, tis, part. ζῶν, *Living, &c.* vid. vivo.

Viverra, æ, f. gen. Plin. (quod vivit, vel vider in terra, vel quod ei vis major. ἔρπετον. *A ferret.* Plin. 8. 55.

Vividè, adv. Cæl. Idem quod vivaciter.

Vividus, a, um: Liv. (ex vivacus Scal. legit viriatus, Fest: à vi magna v. Annot. Scal. ἐμψυχός, ζωηρός, ἐμβριθής. *Lively, quicke, full of strength, brave, gallant.*

Vivifico, as. Apul. ζωοποιεῖν. *To quicken or give life.*

† Vivificus, a, um: *Lively.*

† Viviparus, a, um. *That bringeth forth young ones alive, or opened to oviparus, that bringeth forth eggs.*

Vivirādix, icis, f. (quasi vivam radicem habens) μόριον, φυτὸν ἀμπελῶνος. *A young vine set with the roote, any plant whereof the roote is quicke.*

Vivisco, is, & viveſco, is, ere: Pl. vivere incipio, ζωοποιοῦμαι. *To begin to spring or take life, also to be strong and lusty.*

Vivitur, imp. *They live.*

Vivo, is, xi, ctum, ere, (ex βιόω doc. Can. Perot. ex vis quasi vim & vigorem habeo) ζῶ, ἐνῶ, βιοτεύω. aliq. pro esse, aliq. pro jucunde hilariterque degere. & lætam vitam agere. *To live, to have life, to be nourished and increased.*

Vivor. pass.

Vivus, a, um. ζωός, ἐμψυχός, ἐμζωός. *Quicke or lively, green, ebe-ment, strong, having a continuall course, light and burning.*

Vicem dicimus vicissitudinem; labores qui per vices obeuntur. Scal. vix à vi quod negat facilitatem, unde vices, nam quod per vices fit, videtur difficile esse & vix fieri, fortasis etiam rectum ipsum fuit: vix vicis.

Vix. adv. quasi cum vi & difficultate, μόλις, μόγις. *Scarcely, hardly, with much adoe.* pro non, *scarcely, yet.*

Vixit pro vita cessit. Var. *He lived, he was alive, he hath lived his time.*

V ante L

Ulceraria, æ, f. quod ulcera excitat. marrubium nigrum. *The herbe stinking horehound.*

† Ulceratus, a, um. *That maketh blisters.*

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis, f. vid. ἕλκωσις, ἕλκωμα. *A breaking out into a sore or scabbe.*

Ulcĕro, as, ἑλκόω. *To make full of sores, to grieve, to wound, to raise a blister.* hinc ulcerosè & ulcerositas.

Ulcĕrōsus, a, um, Hor. ἑλκώδης. *Full of sores or scabbes, also that maketh blisters.*

Ulcĕrĭscor, ĕris, us sum, sci. Dep. πυοῦμαι, ἐκδέχομαι, (ex ulcere vel ex vulnere, Perot. Hz. ex ἑλκύω, traho ἑλκῶ vulnus, Hippoc. ἑλκῶν.) *To be wounded, to pinsh or grieve.* vid. ulco.

Ulcus, ĕris, n. (ἑλκῶ ex ἕλκω traho, quia ulcere curis trahitur, alii ulcus quod oleat quasi olcus) τὸ ἕλκος. *A boyle, a running or mattery sore, a botch, also the open place of the barke of a tree.*

Ulcuscŭlum, li, n. dim. Virg. ἑλκίδιον. *A little sore or scabbe.*

Ulex, icis, f. Plin. (ex uligine.) *An herbe like rosemary that doeth gold to it.*

Uliginosus, a, um: Var. ἐνιαυτός, ἔνυγρος. *Sacke with long abode of water, moyst, wet.*

Uligo, inis, f. Var. ἰκμάς, ἐπιρροία, (ex udilugo, ut à virio, vitiligo, Sca. fictum, alibi I.C. Scal. ex μλιν cùm in Græcium Cadmus simul cum literis nonnullas voces attulisset, ὑπόμνημα quoque importavit, quod aquam, vim priscis significabat, Ill. Jos. Fillus.) *The naturall moisture of the earth.*

† Ulispona. *The herbe Serpentary.*

† Ullo pro ullum facio, ullo, is ulli, utrum, indeclinetur quasi ulliciscor, ullo ab, τὸν ἀπόλλυντα, qui ullit vel ulciscitur, illa aliquid perdit. Martinius. vid. Non.

Ullus, a, um, ab unus, per diminutionem, vis. *Any.*

Ulmaria, æ, f. Off. herba capri, regina prati, *Meadow sweete.*

Ulmarium, ii, n. Plin. πτελεών. *A grove of elmes.*

Ulmeus, a, um: Plaut. πτελεώνος. *Of, or belonging to an elme tree.*

Ulmitrĭba, æ, c. g. Plaut. (ex ulmus, & τρίβω tundo, qui assidue ulmeis virgis verberatur, i. teritur.) πτελεοτρίβης. *One beaten with elme rods.*

Ulmus, m, f. Col. dict. quod uliginosis locis & humidis melius proficit, Isid. ὁ πτελεός. *The elme tree.*

Ulna, æ, f. Virg. ἐκ ὠλένης, ἐστὶ δὲ ὠλένη ἡ βραχίων Serv.) ὠλένη, ὠλένη, ἀγκών. *The under most and lesser of the two long bones of the cubite, a cubit, arme, a fathome, an ell.*

† Ulnalis, le, & ulnaris, re, & ulnarius, adj. ect. *Pertaining to an ell.*

† Ulno, as, antiq. *To measure by ells.*

† Ulnola, dim ab ulna.

† Ulochytos, ὑλόχυτος, mola, id. hordeum tale conspersum ad sacrificium, vid. Eustath. Iliad. a.

† Ulomelia, i. solumembria est totius corporis ex membris compago.

† Ulophonum, ὑλόφωνον, id. q. vervilago, dict. qu. ἕλων φυόμενον, i. totum exitiale.

† Ulpha, æ, f. *Pasture ground.*

Ulpicum, ci, n. Col. ἀφρόζαιον, dict. quod allii odorem habeat.) *great or wilde garlicke.*

Uls pro ultra, Pest. M. ab illeut ἐκεῖνος, id est ultra, ab ἐκεῖνος, est enim uls in illa parte. πέρα. Item ultis, v. ultra.

† Ulter, ex uls initit. hinc alterior qui magis ultra, ultimus, qui maximè ultra.

Ultĕrior, ius, comp. ab ultra, vel antiq. ulter, πρόσω, πρόσω πόρρω. *Further more, beyond, also that is past, behinde.*

Ultĕrius, adv. Sen. πρόσω πέρα, πρόσω πέρα. *Further beyond.*

† Ultima excellentiam, A, la, Mi, Ke. Jun.

Ultimo, adv. Suet. ἐσχάτως, τὸ ἔσχατον, τελευταῖον. *At the last.*

Ultimum, adv. Liv. τὸ τελευταῖον, τὸ ἔσχατον. *The last time.*

Ultimus, a, um, superl. ab ultra, ὑστάτος, ἔσχατος. *Last, the furthermost, also extreame, chiefe, greatest.*

Ultio, ōnis, f. ἐκδίκησις, ἀπόμοιρα. *A revenging.* actus ultendi, i. ulciscendi.

Ultor, ōris, m. ab ulciscor, ἐκδικητής, τιμωρός. *A revenger, a punisher, an executioner.*

Ultra. præp. ex uls, ut citra ex cis, πέρα, ἐπέκεινα. *More, further, beyond, moreover.*

Ultramarinus, a, um: *Comming from beyond sea.*

† Ultramundanus, a, um. *Heavenly.*

Ultrix, icis, f. τιμωρητὴς, ἐκδικήτρια. *She that revengeth.*

Ultrò, adv. ex ultra. Per. ἑκουσίως, αὐτοπροαιρέτως, ἀκόντων. *Willingly, without compulsion, moreover, besides. First, in like manner.* procul.

Ultronĕus, a, um. Sen. ἑκούσιος, αὐτόματος.

V ante M

† Vmanus pro humanus, Fend.

Vmbella, æ, f. g. dim. ex umbra. Juv. σκιάδιον. *A little shadow, a fance that gentle women beare in their hands to shadow them, a broad brimmed hatte to keepe off heate and raine: also the round head of fennell or other herbes, wherein the seed is.*

† Vmbellatus, a, um. *Bossed.*

Vmber, Plin. μυῖμων, milmon, musimon animal ex ove & musimone nascens. vid. Gesn. de animalibus. *A kinde of beast like a mule, having haire and hornes like a goate.* quod umbrosa loca colat.

† Vmbilicalis, le, ἐμφαλώδης, *of the navill.* Vmbilicales atteriæ. *Two arteries marching from the navell into the sides of the bladder.*

Vmbilicatus, a, um, ad umbilicum pert.

† Vmbilicatim, adv. per umbilicum, ἐμφαλῶς. *In the fashion of a navell.*

Vmbilicātus, a, um: Plin. ἐμφαλωτός, ἐμφαλός. *That hath a navell, or any thing like a navell.*

† Vmbilicata erant redemptura operum publicorum faciendorum, dict. qu. ab ipsis locatoribus ultro attribuerentur. Aus. M. vid. Tur. 2. 25. & 27. 32. *a setting or taking of publicke workes.* Liv. *also the expences and charges about such workes.*

Vltum ire, Cutt. *To revenge.*

Vltus, a, um, part. ab ulciscor, ὁ τιμωρήσας. *That hath revenged.*

Vltus, us, m. Plin. ἐκδίκησις. *Revenge.*

Vlva, æ, f. Vlva & Tiphus herbę circa fontes & paludes stagnaque nascuntur, ex quibus ulva, i. alga mollis, & quodammodo fungus, dict. ab uligine. M. ex alluo, Isid. *a reed, sea grasse,* unde ulvosus, a, um.

Vlula, æ, f. gep. Plin. (ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀλολύζειν, i. ululando) ἀγρόλυκος. *An owle, or howlet, or owle.*

† Vlulamen, inis. Prud. *Howling.*

Vlulans, tis, ὀλολύζων, κωκύων. *Howling, shrieking.*

Vlulatus, a, um, Stat. *That hath howled as a full of pittifull crying.*

Vlulatus, us, m. vid. Virg. ὀλολυγμός. *A crying, an howling.*

Vlulo, as. Virg. ὀλολύζω, ex heb. הילל *helil* ex הלל *jalal*, vel ex אלה lamentari ex sono vocis ὀλολύζω. *To howle, cry pittifully, also to ring with.*

V ante M

† Vmanus pro humanus, Fend.

Vmbella, æ, f. g. dim. ex umbra. Juv. σκιάδιον. *A little shadow, a fance that gentle women beare in their hands to shadow them, a broad brimmed hatte to keepe off heate and raine: also the round head of fennell or other herbes, wherein the seed is.*

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† Vmbo, onis, m. Liv. μεσομφάλιον, ὀμφάλιον: Var. umbones, aut à Gr. vel qd sint tanquam ambones, ἀμβῶνας Græci vocant quicquid extumidum est & prominet, ut ventrem ampullarum, Scal. *The bosse of a buckler or shield, also a knot in a precious stone rising like a bosse, also the top of mountaines.*

Vmbra, æ, f. σκιά, σκιάζμα. (ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄμβρου, ab imber, quod omnes umbræ humidæ, Perot. vel quod imbres obscurant solis lucem, Isi. umbra est aër calens sole: dict. autem quod fiat cum solis objicimur radiis, vel ex colore dict. Valer. al. umbra à terra, cujus etiam color dict. veteribus, & inde ducta appellatio humi chroa, χρόα, post humbra umbra, i. terræ color, Bec.) *A shadow, also a colour or likenesse, the first draught in painting, or drawing, before any beauty come thereto, darkenesse, a boothe, or shoppe, an unbidden guest accompanying one to a feast, a cloud, a kinde of fish, à colore,* Var. *a dead karcase.*

Vmbræ, arum, f. (ex umbra, quod animas mortuorum quasi umbras esse fingebant) αἱ τῶν θανόντων ψυχαί. *Ghosts, spirits of the dead.*

Vmbrāculum, li, n. σκιά, σκίασμα. *A place to shadow one in, a bower, a thing to keep off the sun, any thing that one weareth on the head to shadow the face.*

† Vmbraticula, qui colit umbram, i. in umbra. i. intra domum degit ignavus, Plaut.

Vmbrātĭcus, a, um, Pla. & umbratilis, le, σκιόεις, σκιερός, σκιῶδης. *Like, or of a shadow, casting a shadow, idle, delicate, keeping within doores.*

† Vmbrecula, vid. umbella.

Vmbrifer, ra, um, σκιερός, σκιάζων. *Making, or casting a shadow.*

Vmbrina, æ, f. g. *A kinde of fish.* vid. umbra.

Vmbro, as, Col. σκιάζω, σκιαστόω. *To shadow, to cast a shadow.*

† Vmbrositas, t. *A thicke shadow of trees.*

Vmbrōsus, a, um, σκιόεις, σκιῶδης; *Full of shade, casting a great shadow.*

Vmerale pro humerale, Feud. & umorem pro humorem.

V ante N

Vnà, adverb. quasi uno loco ἅμα, ὁμῶ. *Together, both, and also, all at once.*

† Vnalis, le, singularis, de uno ἑνικός.

Vnănĭmis, me, Virg. & unanimus, a, um. Catul. unius animi. ὁμόψυχος, ὁμόθυμος. *Of one minde heart and will, of one consent and accord.*

Vnanĭmitas, ātis, fœm. g. Plaut. ὁμοφροσύνη, ὁμόνοια. *Concord of minde, consent of hear.*

Vnănĭmiter, adv. Vopisc. ὁμοθυμαδὸν, ὁμοψύχως. *With one consent and accord.*

† Vnănĭmo, as, unanimis sum, ὁμοφρονέω. *To be of one minde,* Amm. unde unanimans, part.

† Vncatus, a, um: id est, aggravatus.

Vncia, æ, fœm. gen. (ex ἕξις, pars duodecima, quasi una ex duodecem dicta. Var. ab uno Scal. est vocabulum Siculum) ἕξια. *An ounce, an inch, the twelfth part of the whole.*

† Vnciola, læ, fœmin. gener. dim. Juv.

Vncialis, le, Plin. ἑξιαῖος. *Of or belonging to an ounce or inch.*

Vnciarius, a, um: Fest. unciam pendens. Vnciaria stips, duodecima pars assis, unciariæ vites, ita dispositæ ut inter quamlibet vitem unius jugeri uncia, i. duodecima pars relicta, intervallum æquale faceret, ἑξιαῖος. *Of or belonging to ounces;* Vnciarum fœnus, v. Fest. & Calep.

Vnciatim. adverb. Ter. κατ' ἕξιας. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch.*

Vncinātus, a, um; (ex uncinus, quod ex uncus.) ἀγκιστρωτός. *Crooked, armed with hookes.*

† Vncinulus, li, dim. ex uncinus. *A clasp set upon garments.*

Vncinus, ni, ἄγκιστρον, uncus, curvus, hamus, uncus, Glo. reticulum, prominentia, eminentia, Apul. *A little clubbe or hatte, crooked at the*

shepherd

† Vncio, as, & uncio, as. *To make hooked.*

Vnco, as. *To bend crooke or bow.*

Vnctio, ōnis, fœ. g. Virg. χρῖσις, ἄλειψις. *Annointing.*

Vnctito, as, Plaut. freq. ex ungo, χρίω, ἀλείφω. *To annoint often.*

Vnctiunculus, a, um, dim. Plaut. ὑπολιπαρός. *Somewhat greasie or oily.*

† Vnctio, v unctio.

Vnctor, ōris, mascul. v. ex ungo, ἀλειφάτης, χρίστης. *An ointer.*

Vnctōrius, a, um: ἀλειπτήριος, ἀλειπτικός. *Of or belonging to annointing or greasing.*

† Vnctuarium, ii, n. *An ointing place.*

Vnctum, ti, n. Col. (ex ungo) ἄλειμμα. *The fat of an hogge that lyeth by the backe and the ribbes.*

Vnctūra, æ, f. τὸ χρῖσμα, ἄλειμμα. *annointing.*

Vnctus, a, um: & unctior, ius, χριστός, χρῖστος, κεχρισμένος. *annointed, greased, oyly: also pleasant and polished.*

Vnctus, us: Apul. χρῖσις. *annointing.*

Vncus, ci, m. ὄγκος, τόρνος, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὀγκᾶσθαι, intumescere, ὄγκος, tumor, ὀγκός, aduncum, quòd ubi incurvatur intumescere videatur, Perot. vel ab unguis, quòd incurvet. ab ὄγκος, vallis.) *a crooke or hooke, also an anchor.*

Vncus, a, um: Col. ἀγκύλος. *Crooked, bowed.*

Vnda, æ, f. aqua in motu, ex abeundo, & redeundo, dict. Isid. Perot. quòd una sit, hoc est simul unita, & in se coacta Pap. qu. unda, M. qu. ἀπὸ τοῦ commoveo, quia commota aqua) κῦμα, κύμα, κλύδων. *a surge, a wave, the sea water, also a trouble, great diversity of opinions, a great company or multitude.*

Vndabundus, a, um: Gel. κυμαίνων, κυματίζων. *Casting up surges or waves.*

Vndans, tis, adj. πλημμυρῶν. *Flowing, that rushth in surges or waves, also hanging loose.*

Vndatim, adv. Plin. κατὰ κύμα. *Like waves.*

† Vndator, is, mascul. *a waterdamer.*

Vndātus, a, um: Plin. κυμάτων ἰδέας. *In fashion of waves.*

Vnde, adv. (quasi de uno loco, al. ab ἑνὸς, aliq. πόθεν, ὁπόθεν, aliq. pro ἐξ quatenus, quâ, quâ via ὅθεν, unde aliq. est cujus vi, de quacunq; causa) ἀπ' οὗ, ἀπ' οὗ ἐξ οὗ. *From whence, of whom, by what meanes, whereto, of what place, whereupon, wherewith.*

Vnde in compositione notat de numero notando unum demi, ut undeviginti, i. novemdecim.

Vndēcēni, æ, a, Plin. 36. 8. nonaginta novem: centum minus uno, ἐνενηκοντανεννέα, ἑκατὸν ἐνὸς ἀφαιρουμένου. *The number of 99. Coop. eleven.*

Vndecentum, indecl. pl. num. Plin. centum dempto uno. *an hundreth saving one: 99.*

Vndēcies, adv. undecim vicibus ἑνδεκάκις. *Eleventimes.*

Vndecim, plur. num: Liv. (ex una & decem) ἕνδεκα. *Eleven.*

Vndēcimus, a, um: Plin. ἑνδέκατος. *The eleventh.*

Vndēcirēmis, is: Plin. navis undecim remorum ordinem habens, ἑνδεκάκρος. *A galley having eleven oares on either side.*

Vndecunq; adverb. ad Heren. ὁπόθεν ἄν, ὁπόθεν. *From what place soever.*

Vndecuplus. *Eleven fold.* leg. & duodecuplus, tredecuplus, sic deinceps usq; ad millecuplus.

Vndēliber, adv. ad Her. ὅθεν βούλει. *Whence thou wilt.*

† Vndenæ, vel undæ, Parac. dicuntur homines aerei, terrenique spiritus.

† Vndenarius, a, um: adject. Sip. *The eleventh of* 11. leg. & tredenarius usq; ad 20. & ducenarius usq; ad millenarius, leg. & duodeni, tredeni, &c. usq; ad millenos.

Vndēni, æ, a, Hor: ex unum & deni, ἑνδέκα. *The eleventh.*

Vndeoctōginta, pl. num: ἐβδομηκοντάκις, uno dempto de octoginta. *Nine and seventy.*

Vndēquadrāgies, Plin. uno dempto de quadragies, ἐνενηκοντακτεσσαρακοντάκις. *Nine and thirty times.*

Vndēquadraginta, adj. indecl. pl. num, Liv. uno dempto de quadraginta, ἐνενηκοντατέσσαρα. *Nine and thirty.*

Vndequinquagesimus, a, um: *The nine and fortieth.*

Vndēquinquāginta, adject. pl. n. Liv. uno dempto de quinquaginta, ἐνενηκοντάπεντε. *Nine and forty.*

Vndēsexāginta, pl. num: indec. Liv, uno dempto de sexaginta, ἐνενηκοντάκοντα. *Nine and fifty.*

Vndētrigēsimus, a, um: Liv. ἐνενηκοστός. *The nine and twentieth.*

Vndētrīginta, adj. pl. num: uno dempto de triginta. *Twenty nine.*

Vndevicesimanus, ni, masc. gen. Hirt. undevicesimæ legionis miles. *A Souldier of the nineteenth band.*

Vndevicēsimus, & undevigesimus, a, um: ἐνενηκοστός καὶ ἕκατος. *The nineteenth.*

Vndēviginti, adj. pl. num: indec. Li. uno dempto de viginti, ἐνενήκοντα. *Ninetoene.*

Vndevis, adv. v. unde libet.

Vndeunde, id est undecunque; quemadmodum, ubiubi pro ubicunque, & quoquo pro quocunq; & quaqua pro quacunq; v. undecunque.

† Vndicola, æ, c. g. *a dweller on the water.*

Vndiquaq, ὁπόθεν ἄν. *Every where, from whence soever:* Cal. ex Liv.

Vndique, adverb. ex unde & que, πάντοθεν, πανταχόθεν, ἁπαντῆ. *On every side, from all parts round about.*

Vndiquescens, adverb. Solin idem.

Vndiqueversum, idem quod undique Solin. c. 53.

Vndisōnus, a, um: Virg. (ex unda, & sono) πολυφλοισβος. *Making a noise like waves of the Sea.*

† Vndivagus, super undas vagans.

† Vndivanus, a, um: κυμοβόλος. *That casteth out waves.*

Vndo, as, ex unda, κυμαίνω, κυματόω. *To rise in surges, also to make waves, to swimme with, to overflow, to boile as hot water doth, to abound.* aliq. inundo.

† Vndofitas, aquæ multitudo.

Vndōsus, a, um, σκλύκωμος, κυματώδης. *Full of surges.*

Vndula, æ, feminin. *A little wave, &c.*

Vndulatus, a, um: Plin. κυματώδης. *Made like waves of water.*

Vndus, terminatio in derivatione copiam significat ut ὑδατώδης apud Græcos, aliquando similitud. & imitationem & desiderium, esti primum ab undis excedentibus, & ὑδατώδης ab ὕδατι, dici possit, sciendum est esse meram flexionis ἀναγωγὴν non autem compositionem.

Vnedo, onis f. g. Plin. dict. quod plures una edi non possunt, κάμαρις, μηλόμηλον: *The fruite of the wildeing or crabtree:*

† Venefr: *The smaller Centaurie.*

† Vngentum, vide unguentum.

Vngo, is, xi, ctum, ĕre, ab uno, qu. unum ago, nam unguentis uniuntur corpora, M. ab ungue, id est, ungue illino, χρίω, ἀλείφω. *To smeare, to annoint.*

Vnguo, idem.

Vngito, as, freq. Cato.

Vnguedo, inis: Tho. ex Apul. v. unguentum.

Vnguen, inis, n. g. Plin. ἄλειφαρ, ἄλειμμα. *An ointment, any fat thing.*

Vnguentaria, æ, f. gen. Plaut. μυροπωλίς. *The art of making sweete oyles, also the that maketh or selleth such oyntments.*

Vnguentarius, ii, mas. gen. μυροπώλης, μυροπώλις. *Hee that maketh sweete oyles, or selleth them.*

Vnguentarius, a, um: Plin. μυρεψικός. *Of, or belonging, or pertaining to sweete oyles.*

Vnguentātus, a, um: Cat. *Annointed with sweete oyles.*

Vnguento, as, v. ungo.

Vnguentum, ti, neu. gen. χρῖσμα, μύρον, ἄλειμμα. *Any sweete oyntment.*

† Vnguentatrix, quæ unguenta conficit & vendit. μυρεψική.

Vngues, Var. dict. ob similitud. unguium. *A kinde of shell-fishes: Mussels.*

† Vnguilla pro unguine, seu unguento. Solin. c. 10.

Vnguinosus, a, um: λιπαρός, πίων. *Full of oyntment, oylye.*

Vnguĭculus, li, m. dimin. ὄνυχον. *A tender soft naile, also youth or infancie.*

Vnguis, is, m. gen. ex ὄνυξ vel ab ὀγκωνίς, quod incurvum est, quidam ab unum & ago, quod in iis nervi in unum agentur, alii ab ungo, quod politus & transluc dus sit quasi unctus, ὄνυξ. *A naile of the fingers, or toes in man, bird or beast, a claw, the hoofe of an Oxe or Cow, a little branch or a young shoote of a vine, a disease in the eye called haw, a white stalke in the gumme* Bdellium. *An hooke to gather grapes, a finger.*

Vngŭla, æ, fœm. gen. ab unguis, ὀπλή, χηλή. *The hoofe of an horse, or other beast: also an hooke used for the drawing out of a childe in the mothers wombe, a tormenting iron, wherewith the sides of the offenders were cut.*

† Vngularius. *A ragged nayle.*

Vngulatus, a, um: Fest. ὀνυχώδης. *That hath great nailes.*

Vngŭlum, li, n. gen. Plin: (Osculum lingua annulus, Fest. vel ex annulus, vel qu. sit uncus & curvus) δακτύλιος, σφῦρον. *A thimble, a ring.*

Vngulus, li, Idem.

Vngustus, sti, mascul. Fest. (fustis uncus.) *A crooke or crooked staffe.*

Vnguo pro ungo, Peud.

† Vni pro unius. Tit. Feud.

Vnicalamus, a, um. Plin. unum habens calamum, μονοκάλαμος. *That hath but one straw growing out of the roote.*

Vnicaulis, le. Plin. (quod habet vnum caulem) μονόκαυλος. *That hath but one stalke without branches.*

Vnicè, adverb. (ex uno) μόνως, μοναχῶς. *Singularly, openly, entirely.*

Vnicŏlor, ōris, adj. Plin. unius coloris, μονόχροος, μονοχρώματος. *Of one colour.*

† Vnicordia, ὁμόνοια. *Concord.*

† Vnicordis, de adj. ὁμόφρων. *agreeable.*

† Vnicorditer, adv. ὁμοθυμαδόν, *agreeably.*

Vnīcornis, ne. adj. Plin. & unicornus, μονόκερως, habens unum cornu tantum.

Vnicornis, is, mascul. Plin. (quòd unum cornu tantum habet.) μονόκερως, *The beast called an Vnicorne.*

† Vnicornis, adject. Hug. *agreeable.*

† Vnicuba, unius viri uxor, Clos. μονολέχης. *A woman that lyeth but with one man.*

Vnicus, a, um: unus tantum, μόνος, *One alone, singular.*

† Vnifico, ἑνόω. *To joyne or make one.*

† Vnificus, a, um. *That reconcileth.*

Vnifolium. *a kinde of Lilly, cum uno folio.*

Vniformis, μονοειδής, unius formæ, Jul. Firm. l. 1. de Zonis, *Vniforme, alike.*

Vniformitas, atis, f. ὁμοειδία. *One and the same fashion.* Macr.

Vniformiter, adv. ὁμοιδῶς. *all alike.*

† Vnigamia, æ, f. μονογαμία. *a marriage of one wife.*

Vnigamus, m. μονόγαμος. *He that hath once married.*

Vnigĕna, æ, c. g. ex una genita, μονογενής. *One onely, begotten of one onely.*

Vnigenitus, ti, μονογενής. *an onely sonne, onely begotten,* Isid. 7. 11.

Vnijŭgus, a, um: Plin. quod uno nitatur jugo, μονόζυξ. *Tyed to one onely, as in marriage the man to the wife.*

Vnimammia classis. *The army of the amazones,* Plaut. Curcul. act. 3.

Vnimănus, a, um: Liv. μονόχειρ, (unicam habens manum.) *That hath but one hand.*

Vnimŏdus, a, um: Apul. unius modi. *Of one sort or fashion.*

Vnio, onis, m. Pli. ex uniend o, quandoq; unio pro margarita, qd in conchis nulli duo reperiantur indiscreti. *a precious pearle, an onion with one blade.*

Vnio, ōnis, f. quod unum facit, μονάς, συμπαθεία, ἕνωσις. *Peace, concord, agreement, union.*

Vnio, is, ivi, ire; unum facio, unum fieri velesse procuro, ἑνόω, ἑνίζω. *To unite or make one*

Vniŏcŭlus, li, Plaut. & unoculus, a, um; quod unicum oculum habet. μονόφθαλμος. *That hath but one eye.*

Vnipĕd, ĕdis, unicum habens pedem, μονόπους. *That hath but one foote.*

Vnistirpis, pe. Plin. unicum habens stirpem. μονόῤῥιζος. *That hath but one stocke or roote.*

Vnitas, ātis, f gen. Col. ex unus, μονάς, ἑνότης. *Vnity, agreement, attonement, the likenesse of two things, of which one cannot be discerned from another.*

Vniter, adv Lucrer. καθ' ἕν, ὁμῶς. *Together in one.*

† Vnitestis, Gl. μονόρχης. *That hath but one stone.*

† Vnitio, ōnis, f. ἕνωσις, *a joyning together.*

† Vnitivus, a, um: *That may be united.*

Vnitus, a, um: ἡνωμένος. *Joyned together, made one.*

† Vnivalvis, ve, univalves conchæ, Ges. *Shell fishes that have but one shell.*

Vniversale, n. quod ad universos pertinet. τὸ καθόλου. *an universall.*

Vniversalis, le, ad Heren. ex universus, καθολικός. *Belonging to all, common, generall.*

Vniversalitas, ātis, f. g. Arist. ὁλότης generalitas.

Vniversaliter, adv. καθολικῶς. *Vniversally.*

Vniversĕ, adv. πάντως, ὅλως. *Generally, altogether.*

Vniversim, adv. idem.

† Vniversipotens, tis, παντοκράτωρ. *That hath power over all.*

† Vniversipotentia. *Power over all.*

Vniversitas, ātis, f. g. τὸ πᾶν, ex univers. *The whole frame of the world, an Vniverstie.*

Vniversus, a, um: quasi omnis ad unum versus, id est sine aliqua exceptione σύμπας, ἅπας, καθολικός. *Vniversall, without exception.*

Vniversum, ti, n. τὸ πᾶν rerum universitas mundus.

† Vniose adverb. Pac. *Together.*

Vnjusmodi, adj. indec. modi uni-

us, μονόμορφος, μονοειδής. *Of one fashion, never changing.*

Univira. *A woman having but one husband.*

Univiratus. *The estate of her that hath had but one husband.*

Univocè, συνώνυμως. *Of the same signification.*

Univocus, a, um; συνώνυμος. *Signifying but one thing:* Synonimus.

Vnnusmödi, pen. cor. nomen indeclinabile, uniformis, non varias ἰδέας ἔχων. *Of one forme or fashion.*

† Vno, as: Hier: ἑνόω. *To unite.*

Vnoculus, v. unioculus.

† Vnose, adv. antiquum: Simul significat. Non. ex Pacuv. *Together, at once.*

Vnquam, adv. quasi uno quovis tempore, πώποτε, ποτε. *At any time.*

Vnum, ni, n. Ter. τὸ ἕν. *One thing.*

Vnus, a, um: (ex ἑνὸς) ἕις. *One, alone, also the first.*

Vnusquilibet, & unusquivis, *Every one.*

Vnusquisquam. *Some one,*

Vnusquisq; quisq; quodq; ἕκαστος, ὁστισοῦν. *Every one.*

† Vnx, cis, nacia, quoddam pondus quod universitatem ponderum minorum sua unitate vinciat, id est complectatur.

V ante O

Vobiscum, id est cum vobis, σὺν ὑμῖν. *With you.*

Vocābŭlum, li, n. (ex voco quo aliquid vocatur) λέξις, ὄνομα, ῥῆμα. *The denomination of any thing, a name or terme: Also a substantive noune.*

Vŏcālis, le, (ex voco, voce magna prædius) φωνήεις, ἐμφωνος, εὔφωνος. *That hath a shrill voyce, well tuned and sounded: also a vowell:* unde vocalis sc. litera quæ per se sonum facit. φωνῆεν γράμμα. *A vowell.*

Vŏcālissimus, Plin. Jun. *A very loud speaker.*

Vŏcālitas, ātis, fœmin. Quint. εὐφωνία, εὐηχία. *A sounde of a voyce.*

Vŏcālĭter, adv. Apul. εὐφώνως. *Distinctly, aloud.*

Vŏcāmen, ĭnis, n. gen. Lucr. κλῆσις, ὀνομασία. *The name of a thing.*

Vŏcandus, a, um: p. καλεστέος. *That is to be called.*

† Vocatio, onis, f. verb. κλῆσις. *A calling, a vocation.*

Vŏcātivè, adv. Gel. καλητικῶς. *By calling or by the vocative case.*

Vŏcātivus, a, um: Quint: κλητικός. *Of or belonging to calling, vocative:* vocativus casus.

Vŏcātor, ōris, m. verb. Plin. κλήτωρ. *An inviter, a caller.*

Vŏcātus, a, um: p. κεκλημένος. *Desired, called.*

Vŏcātus, us, m. verb. Virg. κλῆσις, παρακλῆσις. *A desiring, a requesting or bidding.*

Vŏcĭferans, tis, p. Virg. *Braying, crying out aloud.*

Vociferarius, φωνασκητής, qui vociferationem moderatur. M. ex gl.

Vŏcĭferātio, ōnis, f. κραυγή, βοή. *A braying, a crying out.*

Vŏcĭferātor, ōris, m. ὁ κεφάλαιον. *He that maketh an outcry.*

Vociferatus, us, m. id. q. vociferatio.

Vŏcĭfero, as, & vociferor, āris: Dep. vocem fero, vel offero, κράζω, βοῶ, ἀναβοῶ. *To cry out aloud to bray.*

Vŏcĭfico, as, Gel. vocem facio. *To name, to make known.*

† Vocĭfĭmus, Gloss. ἠχώ. Vulg. vocis similis: v. M.

Vŏcĭtatus, a, um: Pl. *Called often.*

Vŏcĭto, as, fr. ex voco; ἐπαφωνέω, ὀνομάζω. *To call often.*

Vŏco, as, καλέω, φωνέω (ex vox quidam à βοάω, Scal. M. ex Cō alii à φωνέω, φωνὴ, quasi φῶς νόος, quia fit notio mentis.) *To bid, to invite, to call, to name, to account, to cry after, to warne to come, to bring into, to exhort, to portend.*

Vŏcōnia, orum, n. pl. num. Plin. l. 15. cap. 15. M. à cultore dict. *A kinde of peares.* pyra voconia quibus incerta causa nominum est.

Vŏcŭla: æ, f. dim. à vox, φωνίδιον ἐκμικρόν. *A little voyce, a brusse, a report or obloquie.*

Vŏcŭlātio, ōnis, f. φώνημα. *The accent of every word, the due moderation of the voyce in pronouncing a word.*

† Vocĭtiræ, quædam naves sic dictæ. Gel.

† Voiscra, vel voisgra, v. voligra.

Vŏla, æ, fœmin. gen. Plin. (ex volvo Heb: כף *chaph.* vel à volo, as: quòd in avibus sit media pars alarum, quarum motu pennæ agitantur. Isid. M. à χολὴ ex βάλλω ut Heb. יד *jad* ex ידה *jadah.*) ἄκρον, γύαλον. *The hollowesse of the hand, the palme of the hand.*

† Volam pro velim. Non. ex Lucil. Plaut.

Volans, tis, p. πετόμενος. *Flying, running swiftly.*

Volantes, substant. Virg. *Birds, Fowles, flying.*

Vŏlātica, æ, fœm. Fest. *a Witch or hagge.*

Vŏlāticus, a, um, πτερωτός. *That flyeth or goeth away suddenly, unconstant.*

† Volatile, is, n. ales. *A bird.*

Vŏlātilis, le, ad. πτηνὸς, πετεινός. *That flyeth swiftly, flitting.*

Vŏlātura, æ, f. idem quod volatus.

Vŏlātus, us, m. πτῆσις, πτῆμα. *A flying.*

Vŏlēma, orum, n. Virg. (dict. quod impleant volam) τὰ μέγα ἄπια. *Wardens, great peares.*

† Volemum, Plin. *a Warden tree*

Vŏlens, tis, p. Liv. ἑκών, βουλόμενος. *Willing, ready, glad.*

Volenter, animo volente. *Willingly:* Appel.

Volentia, f. Non. actio volentis: Volentia in compositione, idem esse videtur quod voluntas Cicero Non. à volentia fit benevolentia: & malevolentia pro amore & odio, quasi bona & mala voluntas: item benevolus malevolus: vide voluntas.

Volgiolum, instrumentum est rusticum apud Plin. ex volvendo. *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground.*

Volgivăgus, a, um.: & vulgivagus, a, um, Lucr. δημοτικός, πανδήμος. *Pertaining to the common people, of little value, base, poore, unconstant, uncertaine.*

Volgo pro vulga: Feud.

Vŏlĭto, as, freq. ex volo, as: ἀναπτόομαι. *To flye often, to runne in and about, to advance greatly.*

† Vŏlĭtio, ōnis, f. g. βούλησις. *a willing.*

† Volitum, ti, τὸ βούλητον. *A Will.*

† Volitus, us. *a willing.*

Vŏlo, as, πέτομαι, ἵπταμαι, πτοῶμαι (ex volo, vis, quod voluntas omnium rerum celerrimè se movet: vel quod sit motus voluntarius: vel qu. volas movere, vel à βολὴ jactus, vel si componeretur à vi & ala, fit, n. vi. alarum, vel à עבלה gnalah. ascendere. *To flye, to runne, to goe quickely, to sail swiftly.*

Vŏlo, vis, vult, lui, velle, ex βέλω, jael יעל, Aven. βέλω, θέλω. *I am willing to desire or covet, to thinke or judge.*

Volona, redemptor cetariarum tabernarum in quibus salsamenta conduntur v. bolona. Pap.

† Voligra, avis quæ se vellit, augures hanc feciliram appellant: Fest.

Fest. v. Scal. ad Var. ad illud avi sinistra.

Volonga, um: m. Liv. dict. quod voluntariè se ad militiam obtulerunt. *Servants that in the Punicke warre became souldiers and were made free: They that offer themselves willingly to goe to the warres.*

☞ † Volpes, quòd velex pedibus, Var.

Volsella, æ, fœm. Cels. ex vello, πρωλαβίς, λαβίδιον. *A instrument to plucke hairs from the body or face, by the roots:* vulsella.

† Voltis & vostis, pro vultis.

Volturnalia, Volturno deo sacra. Volturnalis sacerdos. vide Fest.

† Volva, fœmin. gen. vide vulva. *Also that wherein a thing is wrapped.*

Volubilis, f. ex volvo. *Weede-binde or ropeweed.* Jun.

Volubilis, le, adj. ex volvo, δινητός, εὐστρόφος. *That u or may be easily rolled, mutable unconstant, having a round pronunciation, gathering it selfe together.*

Volubilitas, ātis, f. ἀστροφία. *The turning of a thing, unconstancy, quicke speaking without impediment or staggering.*

Volubiliter, adver. εὐστρόφως. *Willingly, with a certaine measure in falling.*

† Volubrum. *A slough in the earth, also a kinde of herbe.*

Vŏlŭcer, hæc cris, hoc cre, à volando, ὀξύς, ταχύς, πετόμενος. *Swift, light, unconstant:* volans, celer.

Vŏlucra, æ, f. Col. ex volvendo. ἰπτὶ, ἰπτὶ dict. q. se involvit in pampinis teneris, & eos prærodit, item & volvox. v. M. *A vermine that eateth vines.*

† Volucripes, edis, adject. ταχύπους. *Swift footed.*

Vŏlŭcris, is, f. & aliq. m. Ovid. id est, volatilis, omne quod volat sive avis, sive ales, &c. πτηνὸν, πετεινὸν, ὄρνις. *A foule, a bird, a flye, a messe.*

† Volucritium, n. *A cage to keepe birds in.*

† Volucrum, cri, n. ex volvendo. *The after-birth of a woman.*

† Volvculum. *A small scrolle,* Ar.

Volvendus, a, um: p. Virg. κυλιστέος, δινητέος. *To be rolled or tumbled, to be weighed and considered.*

Volvens, tis, p. Virg. στρέφων, ἐννοῶν. *Running round, thinking in the minde, considering.*

Volumen, inis, n. (ex volvendo quia majores nostri in arboribus libris scribebant, & libellos illos, quo commodiùs ferrent, complicabant) εἱλόμημα, σύστεμμα, σύνταγμα, πτύχη, τόμος. *A folding, a rolling, a booke, a volume: a thing crooked or rolled, inconstancie, a bundle.*

Vŏluntārie & voluntario, adv. Cæs. ἑκουσίως, αὐτομάτως, αὐθαιρέτως. *Willingly, readily, of thy owne free will.*

Vŏluntārius, a, um: ἑκούσιος, αὐθαίρετος, ἑκών. *Willing, that is of ones owne accord, comming of it selfe voluntary.*

Vŏluntas, ātis, fœmin. ex volo: βούλησις, βούλημα. *Will, affection, consent, desire, love, good will.*

Voluntas hominis, id est ejus vis atque sententia.

† Voluntativus, a, um. *Willing.*

Voluntate, id est, bona cum gratia.

† Voluntatus, a, um. *Willed.*

Volvo, is, vi, ūtum: ĕre ex εἰλέω, κυλινδέω, στρέφω, (ex culo, ex κυλίω, ex גלל galal Pero. ex volo, as, quòd volando quasi volvi alæ videntur. Mart. ex πολεύω, πολέω, verso.) *To fold, wrappe or roll, to tumble, to thinke in minde, to runne round as a river doth, to pronounce round.*

Vŏlvŏlus, m. Plin. ex volvo. *A roller of timber to breake cloddes of earth, and to make the ground smooth.*

Volvox, ōcis, m. Plin. ex volvo: ἰπτὶ, ἴυλος. *A little worme with many legges, a caterpiller.*

Volup, vel volupe indecl. Plaut. ex volo M. ex voluptate contract. τὸ ἡδὺ, τερπνόν. *Pleasant, delectable.* vide voluptas: *Acceptable, pleasant.*

Volupia dea Paganorum, à voluptate dict. Pap.

Volupis, pe, quod quis vult, id est. appetit.

Voluptabilis, le: Plaut. ἥδυμος. *Which bringeth pleasure.*

Vŏluptārius, a, um: τερπνός, τρυφερός, *Pleasant, delighting in, belonging to pleasure, voluptuous.*

Vŏluptas, atis, f. Virg. (à volo, quod ea maxime volumus quæ voluptatem afferant: al ex volupe quasi volupitas, ut à facili facultas) ἡδονὴ, τρυφὴ, τερπνότης. *Delight, comfort, pleasure.* vide Gel. 9. 5.

† Voluptuariè, & osè, adverb. *Insatiably.*

Voluptuarius, a, um: id qu. voluptarius.

Voluptuor, aris, Dep. τρυφάω. *To delight or take pleasure.*

Voluptuosus, a, um: Plin. φιλάδονος, ἀκόρεστος. *Unsatiable in sensuall pleasures.*

Vŏlūta, æ, f. g. εἱλιξ (ex volvendo, volutæ, quod fiat in orbem circumvolutæ, & græcè εἱλικες) *The square table of stone set upon the chapters of pillars:* Vitruv.

Volutabrum, bri, n. g. Virg: (ex volvendo, locus ubi sues volutantur) κυλισμός. *A place where swine, or other beasts doe wallow.*

† Volutabundus, a, um: Nonn. *Wallowing, resting in the mire.*

Volutans, tis, p. Virg.

† Volutares sues, quod in cœno volutent. item homines sordici.

† Volutatus, a, um: par. κυλισμός. *That hath tumbled in a place.*

† Vŏlūtātim, adverb. Plaut. κυλιστὸν, ἑλιγδόν. *Teasingly, tumblingly.*

Vŏlūtatio, ōnis, fœmin. gen. κύλισμα. *A wallowing, a seething.*

Vŏluvātus, us, m. gen. Plin. idem.

† Volute, ādv. Pla. εἱλιστὸν. *Tumblingly.*

† Volutina, dea paganorum quam volumentis folliculorum præesse dixerunt.

Vŏluto, as, freq. ex volvo, κυλινδέω, στροφαλίζω. *To tumble, to wallow, to revolve or tosse in the minde, to live continually in: also to walke, to fall downe.*

Vŏlūtus, a, um: part. Virg. κυλισμένος. *Rolled, tumbled.*

† Volvus, a his bulbus. *The rolling or casting up of the eyes.* Ac.

‡ Volvulus, vide ileos Stup.

‡ Volulus dæmatites. vide stomacace.

† Volux, Prisc. l. 4. Pap. volux barbarum proprium breviatur penultima: vi. M.

† Vomax acis. *Impure, dissolute:* Ar.

Vŏmens, tis, part. Ovid. *Casting or breathing out.*

Vŏmer, & vomis, eris, ὄμνις, ὄμνυς, ἀφεστρόφεως (quod terram vomat dict. Affent Georgic. Isid. dict. quod vi humum eruat) differt à vomex quod vomer sit aratri dens, vomex summitas vomeris, Pap. *The culter of a plough share.*

† Vomerculus, m. g. *The spade in cards.*

† Vŏmex, icis, f. Pla. *A vomiting* Pap. voc. summitas vomeris.

Vŏmica, æ, f. g. ὑπόστημα, ἐμπύημα (quæ tumet & vomit saniem) *An imposthume full of matter, also a purse full of money.*

Vŏmicus, a, um. *Pertaining to vomi-*

vomiting, or so a bile, vomicus morbus, Sen. lib. 2. controvers. 12. à vomendo.

Vōmis, v. vomer.

Vōmitio, ōnis, f. g. verb. ἐμέσις, ἐξέμεσις. *A casting, a parbreaking: also that which is vomited.*

† Vomitivum, neut. gen. Parac. *A vomit.*

Vōmito, as, freq. Col. πολλάκις ἐμέω. *To spue often.*

Vōmitor, oris, m. g. Plin. ἐξεμεσητής. *A spewer, or parbreaker.*

† Vomitoria, in spectaculis dicimus, unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in sedilia se fundunt. Calep.

Vōmitōrius, a, um: Pl. ἐμετικός, ἐμετικόν. *That hath the nature to make to spue.*

Vōmitur, imp. *They doe spue.*

Vōmitus, m. g. Plin. idem quod vomitio.

† Vomix, i. Summiras.

Vōmo, is, ui, itum, ere. (ex ἐμέω, ἐμεῖν, vel ex ῥέμω, quod per os ejicitur, vel ex voro, quod voracem ἐνομνατ) ἐμέω, ἐξεμέω. *To spew, to parbreake*, Vomor, eris, pass. Plin.

Vopiscus, sci, m. g. Plin. i. quem mater vi apiscitur, i. cum difficultate acquirit, vel qui ope naturæ servatur, cui & opem fert, M. *One of two twinnes in a women's body, that which commeth to perfect birth in spite of* Vopiscus: v. Non.

† Vopte, pro ipsi vos Fest. ex Catone: à vos & parte.

† Voracitas, atis, f. πολυφαγία. *Gluttony.*

† Voraciter, adverb. *devouringly.*

Vōrāgo, ĭnis. f. g. ex vorando quod incidentia vorat. βάραθρον. *A whirlepoole: also a glutteness shamefastness, and waste-good, that which swalloweth up all, devoureth all.*

Vōrāginosus, a, um: Hirt. χαρυβδῶδης. *Full of gulfes and swallowpitres.*

Vōrātio, ōnis, f. g. verb. Cato. λαιμοῦσις, ἀδδηφαγία. *An eating up greedily.*

† Vorator, m. Plaut. πολυφάγος. *A devourer.*

† Voratrina, officina vorandi, gulosus homo. Ammian. voratrina terræ Cic. hiatus terræ χάσμα. *A choppe or cleft in the earth, a devouring.*

Voratum terræ.

Vōrax, acis, adj. v. voro, βόρας, πολυφάγος, λαιμοῦς. *A ravenous, a glutton.*

Vōro, as, (ex בלע balang vel בלע vel. baral. i. hiatus ex Arab. ex vel valde vel grande, & ore Cann. ex βόρος: vocant) ἐσθίω, κατεσθίω, καταπίνω, Cæsius. *To swallow down meate before it be chewed, to eate greedily.*

Vorsum pro versum, vorsura pro versura, & vortex pro vertex.

Vorticordia dicta Venus, quod hominum corda verteret.

Vortumnalia, dies Vortumno sacri. Var.

Vortumnus, ni m. à vertendo. *The god of changing things, that is, of merchandise.*

Vos, vestrum, vel vestri vobis, plur. num. ὑμεῖς Canin. σφεῖς vos) you.

Vosmetipsi, ὑμῶν αὐτοί. *Your owne selves.*

Votarius, a, um. *Pertaining to a vow.*

Votitus, a, um: vetitus *Forbidden by some religious vow.* Non.

Vōtivus, a, um: εὐκτικός, εὐκτός. *That is promised by a vow, as that hath been greatly desired.*

† Voto, & tito, as, ἐπεύχομαι. *To make a vow.*

Vōtum: ti, neut. gen. εὐχή, ὁ, ἡ, ex voveo. *A vow or promise made to God, a prayer, a desire, a request, a wish: an appetite of covetousnesse: a thing obtained of God by prayer.*

Vōtus, a, um: part. ex voveor. εὐχθείς. *Promised to God, vowed.*

Vōveo, es vi, tum, ere, εὐχομαι, ἐπεύχομαι, (quasi vocem Deo effero; Canin. ex βεβαίω, ex βοᾶν Scel. exer. 30.) M. ex βοὴ auxilium βοᾶν implore. *To make a vow, to wish, to deserve, to bequeath and give, to promise.*

Vox, ōcis, f. φωνή, φθόγγος, ἀυδή (vox dicitur contractè à voco unde & obliqui producuntur, Præcè ἀπὸ τῶ βοᾶν, βοὴ vel ut βοὴ.) *A word, a voyce, a sound.*

V *ante* P

Upibilia, æ. *The goddesse of conduit to keepe men in the right way:* Ac.

Upilio, onis, qui & opilio, m. g. Vir. Meurs. docet veteres oves appellasse opes, & hinc esse opicerda stercus ovium, & ex eo opes dictas, opillo qu. ovipillio, ποιμήν. *A sheepheard.*

Upupa, æ, f. Plin. ex ὑποψ: ex voce quàm edit, Var. Vpupa, vox ex sono istius avis proprie, πῦ, πῦ, ubi ubi, ὑποψ. *A bird that hath a crest from his bill, to the utterme part of his head, a lapwing, a dunghill cocke: also a mattocke or beetle.*

V *ante* R

Urachus, pen. cor. οὐραχὸς meatus est proficiscens ex fundo vesicæ fœtus in utero existens, lotium deferens membranam urinæ recipiendæ destinatam: v. Cal. *Also a Captaine of the reareguard.*

† Vræon, οὐραῖον, ab οὐρὰ cauda, piscis Thynni pars, Var. l. 4. LL.

† Vragus, m. ex οὐρὰ cauda, & ἄγω duco: οὐραγὸς postremus aciei ductor, Jun. *The captaine of the reareguard or hinder part of an army.*

† Vranicus, a, um: i. cœlestis, οὐράνιος.

† Vranisci, i. parvum cœlum quod Latine, palatum dicitur. *The roofe of the mouth*: Stup.

Vranoscopus, vel uranoscopus, m. g. gr. οὐρανοσκόπος, dict. quod cœlum versus spectat, ab οὐρανὸς cœlum, & σκοπέω spectò, cœli contemplator. *Also a certaine fish having but one eye, and looking upward, also an Astronomer.*

† Vranus, & uranos gr. οὐρανὸς, id est cœlum Pap.

† Vrax, οὐραξ. *A kinde of bird.*

Vrbanatim, adv. κατὰ πόλεις, Civitatim like.

Vrbanè, adv. Pap. ἀστείως, χαριέντως. *Civilly.*

† Vrbanicani milites. *Souldiers of the City.*

Vrbanicè, adverb. Liv. vide urbanè.

Vrbanicus, ἀστικός. *Belonging to a city.*

Vrbanitas, atis, f. ἀγχινοία, ἀστειότης, χαριεντισμός. *Courtesie, civility, pleasant grace in jeasting, also civill affaires.*

Vrbānè, adv. χαριέντως, ἀστείως. *Courteously, pleasantly, with a good grace.*

Vrbānus, a, um: ἀστικός, ἀγχίπολος, χαρίεις. *Of or dwelling in a city, civill in courtesie, pleasant in behaviour, also tame, tractable.*

† Vrbanus, m. ἀστικός. *A townesman.*

Vrbicapus, Plaut. qui capit urbes, *A taker of Cities.*

Vrbicarius. *A composer or author of civill plaies or comedies:* Ac.

Vrbicula, æ, fœm. dim. *A little City.*

Vrbicus, a, um: Suet. ἀστικός. *Of or belonging to a towne.*

Vrbina, æ, f. Plaut. Jaculi genus, alii legunt verviniam, & interpretantur verutum. *A certaine weapon.*

pon somewhat long.

Vrbo, as, orbum facio, u Pro o, more Vmbrotum, Fest.: urbuo ab urvo aratri. Scal. urbare & orbare est circulo circumscribere, unde urbs & orbis, inde oculos Sen. voc. orbes, & qui eos amisit orbus, vel ex ἐρέω. unde ὀρρωδὸς. *To draw a circle or digge a trench about*, vide Scal. Brymol, Var. vide urvô.

† Vrbus, v. urvus.

Vrbs, is, f. ἄστυ, πόλις, ab orbe: quod antiquæ civitates in orbem fiebant: vel ab urbo, vel urvo parte aratri, quo muri designabantur, antiqui enim Hetrusco more in urbibus condendis, junctis tauro & vacca, sulcum aratro circumagebant, intra quem urbem ædificarent: dispari jumentorum sexu arabant, propter familiarum commistionem & imaginem serentis, fructumq; reddentis: v. Isid. *A walled towne, a citty.*

Vrcedaris, re. *Of or belonging to a pitcher.*

Vrceolaris herba, Plin. dict. quod suâ asperitate lavandis urceis fit maxime idonea: vel quod in urceis ferebatur: ἀφίστιον, sine πυρετόν. *The herbe fever few.*

Vrceolus, li, m. dimin. Col. κελεβίον, ἀμφορίδιον. *A little water pitcher.*

Vrceus, ei, m. Plaut. κεραμίον, ex urna, Perot. Isid. urca ὑδρία. *A pitcher, a pot for water*, ex πρωάρεις.

Vrēdo, ĭnis, f. ab urendo, vitium quo plantæ aduruntur, adustio cum pruritu Pap. uredo ventus urens, ἐρυσίπελας, καῦμα. *The blasting of trees or herbes with cold: Also, an itch, or burning in the skinne.*

Vrendus, a, um: part. Hor. *To be burned.*

Vrenæ, Plin. 32. 11. *a kinde of fishes* v. annot. leg. venereæ.

Vrens, tis, part. Hor. *Burning: also killing vines and other trees with bruising.*

Urethra sive urithra, est meatus penis urinæ reddendæ accommodatus, ab ἀρέω.

Vretica, v. diuretica. *Medicines provoking urine.*

Vrēter, ēris, m. Col. οὐρητὴρ ureteres, οὐρητῆρες, & οὐρήτρα urinæ fistula quæ à cervice vesicæ ad extremum usq; penem porrigitur, ab ἀρέω meiere. *The pipe or conduite by which the urine passeth from the reines to the bladder.*

Vrgeo, es, si, sum, ere: ἐπείγω, ἐπιτείνω, ἀναγκάζω, (quasi uredinem ago, hoc est inflammo, quidam ab ἔργον ἄγειν, unde in comp. extrà κατεργάζω, πανεργάω Perot. Scal. in l. de Plant. ab ὀργὴν vel ab ἔργον, est enim meo ἔργω alienum ἔργον solicito, ut facit ἐπιστίκτω, &c.) *To passe on, to be earnest upon, to provoke, to hasten forward, to enforce, to charge earnestly, to vexe and oppresse, also to cover*, aliq. pro accelerare. Item regere, instere.

Vrgens, tis, part. *Pressing, sore pressing.*

Vrgesco, inchoat. ab urgeo.

Vri, orum, οὗροι, Plin. urus: sola Masovia Lithuaniæ contermina habet uros quos ibi patrio nomine Thur. vocant Germ. vide Gesn. quidam ducunt ἀπὸ τῶν ὀρῶν, id est à montibus: Solin. 32. *Wilde Beasts like Oxen, Bugles or Buffes.*

Vria, æ, f. Plin. *a bird called a Nasse.*

Vrica, æ, fœm. gen. Plin. vitium satorum ab urendo, κίμπτω. *an hurt comming to all manner of graine by too much moysture.*

Vrīgo, ĭnis, fœmin. gen. Plin. uredinem ago, ustio, ut à causticis vi medicamentorum. Plin. 20. 22. καῦσις, καῦμα. *Burning in sores by reason of an hote medicine.*

Vrim, אורים aprim. luces ex אור aor lux, ut תמים thummim vel tummim integritates ex תם tom, integritas.

Vrina, f. gen. τὸ οὖρον, οὖρημα, (ex οὖρος, quod ex οὐρέω, mingo. Isid. ex eo, quòd urat exeundo vel quòd è renibus egeritur.) *Pisse, stale, water of man or beast, ursue.* Vrina genitalis v. sperna.

Vrinalis, le, οὐρητικός. *Pertaining to urine, or provoking urine.*

Vrinalis, lis, pseudolinum. *Wilde flaxe.* Dodon. v. Linaria.

† Vrinaculum, οὐρακὸν & οὐρεῖον, Græci vocant: est illud quod ex venis duabus totidemq; arteriis & uno nervo simul. in χρόιω seu muliebribus locis, quandam quasi caudam conficit: v. Stup.

† Vrinaria, fœm. gen. οὐρητικὸν. *an urinall:* & urinarium & urinale.

Vrinarius, a, um: id quod urinalis, urinarius meatus. *The pipe by which pisse runneth from the bladder.*

† Vrinatio, ōnis, f. g. *a diving under water.*

Vrinātor, m. ab uro dict. qui in aquam mergitur, ut iterum sursum versus existat al. ab urna, quòd urnæ in aqua hauriendæ urinant καταδύτης. *a diver, one that goeth under water.* v. urino.

† Vrinatrix, fœm. *a diver or a dueker.*

Vrino, as, vel urinor, aris, dep. producta, καταδύομαι, ὑποδύομαι, (aquam subeo, & rursus emergo, dictum ab urvo, hoc est, cuvatura aratri, quam urinantes intrari videntur, Sip. vel ut alii malunt ab urna, qua aquam è puteo aut flumine haurimus; quæ ut aquam capiat primum demergitur, deinde extrahitur, urinare dicit, qui ad similitud. urvinare hoc est, arare, Var. Vrinari est mergi in aquam in urnam, factum ab urvo, sic enim Scal. leg. non urbo) quod ita fiebat ut redeat sursum versus, ut in aratro quod est urvum.) *To dive under the water, and to shrine up again.*

† Vrinosus, a, um: i. οὐρητικός. *Full of Vrine.*

† Vrinula, æ, f. *Little Vrine.*

Vrinum ovum, generationi inceptum quod fit incubatione derelicta: ab urino, quod super aquam natat ob cavitatem: vel ab ἐρέω, & ὑπεστρωμένον ab ὑπὸ & ἐστρωμένον versum secundus ab ὑπὸ exurgo M. *An addle egge, a winde egge.*

† Vrion, vel urium, ii, n. g. Plin. 23. 4. ex Vrio oppido. *A kinde of earth.*

Vrito, as, πολλάκις. Plaut. *To hasten often.*

Vrna, æ, f. g. κάλπις, λάβρακον (dict. qu. in æqua hauriendæ urinat. Var. Isid. 23. 25. urna mensura est quam quidam quartarium dicunt, propriè vas est quod pro condendis defunctorum cineribus adhiberi solet, capit congios 4. seu 24. sextarios. est item urna in quam sortes conjiciuntur.) *A measure of liquid things containing 24. sextarii, and the halfe of amphora, of our measure foure gallons and a halfe; also a generall name of a water pitcher, a pot into which the names of those that were to be chosen by lot into office were put, also a vessell, a pot or coffin, into which they used to put the ashes and bones of the dead.*

† Vrna imbriferi, id est, Aquarius.

† Vrnalis, le, Baro. κεραμικός. *Of or belonging to a pitcher or pot, or that containeth the measure* urna.

Vrnarium, ii, n. g. Var. *A place to set in iron pots, or pitchers, or like vessells.*

† Vrnarius, ii, mas. Col. *a Potter.*

† Vrniger, ra, rum. *That beareth a pitcher.*

† Vrnula, læ, fœminin. dim. κελεβίδιον, κεραμίδιον. *A little pot or pitcher.*

† Vro, as. *To set in a heate.*

Vro, is, si, stum. ere, καίω, πλέ-

ται, πλυνομαι, sine dubio ex ארר (for ex אור) ignis primo enim fuit hujus, postea uro πυρ. Sip. al. ab ἐπιουρω vincere uro, & uror. tam fri-oris quam caloris esse potest. Ubi aliquando est in amore consumi, conflagrare. *To burne in love or desire: to burne, to parch, to torment, grieve, to sting or bite, to scourge or whip, to fret and be grieved, to anger.*

† Vron, urina.

Urophygium, urohopygium, urophygion & orrophopigium, ii, n. gen. Mart. Pol. orrhopygion, ἐπιφανεστατον ἕδρας extremum, & πύγη nates, v. Col. Lect. antiq. L. 4. c. 9. *The uppermost and lowest part of the chine, the rumpe.*

Urpex, icis, m. Cato, Cap. rosprunk vel sprunk, al. ex ἀρπαξ instrumentum rusticum, vide irpex. *An instrument of husbandry.*

Vrunculum, ci, neut. gen. Var. r. 48. uruncum, (Jun. scribit uruncus) dict. quod imprimis uri soler, vel ab ἰσχιον quod sit villosum aliquid verpilus. *The lowest part of the chine of mutton next the flanke.*

Vrsa, æ, f. g. ex ursus, Plin. ἀρκτος. *A she-bear: also a constellation in the Heavens, quæ dicuntur duæ sidera cœlestia, quas ἄρκτους ipsum Græci appell. nos à similitudine septem boum jugum subterranum etiam septentriones dicimus: nonnulli ἀμαξας, quod plaustrorum similitudinem referat. ursa major Helyce, minor Cynosura appel.*

Vrsarius, ii, masc. gen. *A bear-ward.*

Vrsinus, a, um: Colum. *Of or belonging to a Beare.*

† Vrsula, & ursella dim. ab ursus.

Vrsulus, & ursellus, li, m. dim. ab ursus. *A little or young Beare, a Beares whelpe.*

Vrsus, m. g. Plin. ἄρκτος (Isid. dict. quod ore suo formet fœtus, quasi orsus; nam aiunt informes generare partus & carnem quandam nasci quam mater lambendo in membra componit. ex ἀρκτος ursus. Etym. ab κρεω quod sibi κυριεύει, aiunt. n. ursum fine excerno alimento hyemem transigere. al. ursus, qu. hursus quia horret pilis.) *An bee Beare.* M. ab ἄρχειν, quido ἄρκτος ursus.

Vrtica, æ, herba cujus folia acri tet utunt, i pungunt; unde nomen *A nettle*, urtica marina conchyl i genus, ἀκαλήφη, ob urediuem & pruritum quem tacta immittit, vide Gesn. *A nettle, also a tickling of lechery also a fish.*

† Vrticetum, ti, n. *A place where nettles grow.*

† Vrtico, as, i. involvere.

† Vrticosus, & urticinus, a, um: Plin. *Full of nettles.*

† Vruca, vide eruca.

† Vruncus, & uruncа. vide uruncum.

Vrvo, as, vel urbo, as, avi, are; orbem facio, circumdo. urbare est ita se jactare ut fustum denuo excitet se, unde amburvare apud Lucil. dic. Salii qui eo modo corpus saltu reciprocant. *To bow the body downe, and profoundly to raise it up again.* Fest. ab eo falco qui sit in urbe condenda uvo aratri. vide Fest. & Var. cum Scal.

Vrus, ri, vi supra, uri.

Urvum, vel urbum, bi, neut. gen. subst. Festus, aratri curvat. Var. sursum versus reflexum, vel in orbem. *The crooked plow staile.*

Vrvus, vel urbus, a, um: Scal. ἀνάκυμβος. *Bending upward*, vide urvum.

V ante S

† Us, particula quæ auditur in usque, videtur esse ex ἕως, usque quod, ὅς ille & hoc ab ὁ sui, ut sit ad illum locum, aut ex usus M.

† Vsa, æ, f. vermis est porci appell. quasi uria quia urit: ab NW aeth, NWN aetha. *A kinde of worme that biteth hogges, and causeth blisters to arise.* Isi l. usia, οὐσία, essentia, substantia. *Essence.*

† Vsialis, le, id est, substantialis.

† Vsibilis, le, adv. sum pert.

† Vsibilitas. *Visualnesse.*

† Vsibiliter. *Visually.*

† Vsio, ōnis, fœmin. Gell. vide usus.

Vsitatè, adv. ἰωθότως, κατὰ τὸ ἔθος. *Ordinarily, after the accustomed fashion, as they use commonly.*

Vsitatio, onis, fœminin. gen. *Vsage.*

Vsitatissimus, a, um: superlatissimus: ἐθισμώτατος. Sen de vit. beat. c. 2. *Most usuall, &c.*

Vsitatum est. *It is a common speeche, it is a thing often used.*

Vsitatus, a, um: adject. ἐθισμός, ἐθισμένος. *Much used or accustomed.*

Vsitor, āris, & usito, as, freq; ab utor; χρῆσις; Gel. 10. 10. & 21. *To use often.*

† Vsnea. *The mosse that groweth upon trees.*

Vspiam, adv. οὔ τινος χῆ, ullo loco v. us & piam. *Any where, in any place, in any thing.*

Vsquam, adv. ex us & quam: οὔ τινος χῆ. *Any where in any place in any thing or matter, in any wise or manner.*

Vsq; ἀχρις, μέχρις, ἕως; ex vs & que, donec. usq; ad. præp. *Vntill, neigh, continually, alway, so long time as* vel *time.*

Vsque adeo. Terent. μέχρι τοῦ. Gl. Onom. μεχρι τοσουτου. *Insomuch, untill that, so much.*

Vsque eo, id est in tantum. Cic ?

Vsq; à cunabulis.

Vsq; adhuc. *Hitherto.*

Vsq; ante. *Untill before.*

Vsq; dum. μέχρις οὗ. *Untill that.*

Vsq; è. *Even out of.*

Vsq; eo dum. *So long untill.*

Vsq; extra. *Untill he was out.*

Vsq; & usque. *Continually and alway.*

Vsquequaque, πανταχοῦ, πάντων. *All about, every where, on every side, continually.*

Vsqueque: ἕως πότε, ἄχρις οὗ. *Untill, so long untill, unto the place where.*

† Vssilago, excus. *A disease of such flusters as beate eares:* vide Dodon.

Vssio, ōnis, f. gen. verb. Cat. 36. urendi actus, adustio, combustio, ἐμπρησμός, καῦσις. *A burning*, item pro cauterisatione quam vocant. Pli. 34. 15. *A searing or burning with a hot iron.*

† Vssitium, quoddam genus cincturæ.

Vssor, oris, m. verb. propriè dicitur qui corpora in bustuariis cremat, Mar. ἐμπρησής. *He that burneth, properly dead bodies.*

† Vsticula, æ, fœm. *A woman barber or that burneth away haires.* M.

† Vsticulus, li, m. qui calamorum nimio usu pellem adurit.

Vstigo, inis, pro uredine, vel rubigine, ἐρυσίβη. *Blasting of corn, a burning.*

Vstrina, æ, f. ab uro τὸ καυστήριον, Pl. 36. 21. *a melting house for metall* item locus in quo mortuus combustus fuit qui alibi sepultus est. v. Fest. *A place where dead bodies are burned.*

† Vstrio, & ustrino, as, id est urere.

† Vstrucco, as. *To bury or entombe.*

Vstulandus, a, um; Catul. ep. 34. καυστριαστέος. *Due to be burned or seared.*

† Vstulatio, fœm. ἐμπρησις. *A burning.*

Vstulatus, a, um; Liv. ἐμπρησθείς. *Burned, seared.*

Vstulo, p. b. uro, aduro, cremo,

moxgio, καυτηριάζω, πυρολαγνεύω. *To burne or seare a thing.* Facuv. candenti ferro crines ustulare.

Vstura, æ, f. gen. Col. καῦσις. *A burning.*

Vstus, a, um: part. κεκαυμένος, ἐκκαυθείς. *Burned.*

Vsualis, le, quod usui nostro servit. χρηστός. *That serveth for our use, usuall.*

† Vsualitas, fœmin. *Vse or exercise.*

† Vsualiter, adv. Plaut. *Vsually.*

Vsuarius, a, um: Pomp. Idem id usualis.

Vsuarius ii, masculi. ille cujus est usus, qui rei usum capit: χρώμενος. *He that taketh the use of a thing.*

Vsucapio, is, qui coptum, ἐκ τοῦ: id est, rem aliquam continuatione usus, & possessionis mihi attribuo, vendico, in meum usum converto: χρόνου δόσει κτῶμαι. *To make his owne throughlong possession, to take it to his owne by prescription or use.*

Vsucapio, & usucapio, & usucupio, ionis, Gel. est acquisitio vel adjectio dominii per continuationem possessionis, temporis lege definiri, utpote 30. vel 40. annorum si res immobilis: ἡ κατὰ χρόνου δόσιν κτῆσις. *The possession or enjoying of a thing by continuance of time.*

Vsufructuarius, ii, m. vel usufructuarius: qui usus & fructus κτώμενος. *He that taketh the use and profit of a thing, but not the property or right.*

Vsura, æ, f. usus, ab utor χρῆσις, χρεία. *Vse, occupying of a thing*, 2. pro usu & commodo pecuniæ, τόκος δανείου. *Vsury: also money given for use of money, interest, also familiarity, conversation.* centesimæ usuræ *Vsury of one in the hundred for a moneth*, quincunces usuræ. *Vsury of five in the hundreth* semisses usuræ; vel semissales, *usury of five in the hundreth for our whole yeere.* usura dextentaria *of 10. in the hundreth*, dodextentalis, *of 9. in the hundreth*, &c.

Vsuarius, a, um: χρώμενος, δανειστικός. *Pertaining to use or usury, that giveth or taketh usury*, usuraria uxor pro usuaria ea quia quis pro uxore utitur. Plaut. Ampli.

† Vsurius, in usum quotidianum paratum est: Gel. 4. 1. Iun. *An usurer.*

† Vsuro, as, δανείζω. *To lend upon usury.*

Vsurpatio, onis verb. frequens usus, ἐθισμός. *Vsing, usurping.*

Vsurpator, m gen. ὁ πυκνοχρώμενος. *An usurper.*

Vsurpatus, a, um. *Often used, usurped, taken for his owne by long using.*

Vsurpo, as, as, in frequenti usu habeo, & hoc five vel bis, five facti fiat, usurpare oculis pro videre, usurpare civitatem, i. e. dicere se civem & pro cive sese gerere: *also to usurpe, to take into his use that which is another, to use often in word or deed, to perceive or know.*

† Vsurula, & usurella dim. ab usura.

Vsura, a, um part. ab utor, χρωμένος. *About to use, that will use.*

Vsus, a, um. *Vsed.*

Vsus, us, um. χρῆσις, χρεία, actus utendi, passorum quæ quis utitur, statuit rei quæ in usione consuendo tacta & deinde mos generaliter, necessitas utendi, opus, exercitatio, tractatio, usurpatio, item consuetudo conversatio, familiaritas, συνδιαιτα, interdum fructus & utilitas. *Vse, the occupation or exercise of a thing, profit, fruit, practise, experience, conversation, familiarity, necessity, need, use, possession.*

Vsus-fructus, nomen utrinq; declinat. significat rei usum fructuosum, ἐπικαρπία. *The use or profit of that which is another, the interest and substance of the thing being still the owners.*

V ante T

Vt conjunct. ὡς, ὅπως ἄν, ex id ut, ὡς ab is, pro is v. Mar. vel ex ὅν τρόπον, ὅπωσ ἄν, ὅρα, Doct. Can. ex ὡς, ut πῶς, tot. conjunctio causalis; causam denotans finalem. quemadmodum uti quo, &c. aliq. est adverb. similitud. aliq. temporis, interdum adjunctiva est, Plaut. is mihi sufficit ut cetrem. interdum elogantiæ causa ponitur. Cic. invitus feci, ut L. Flaminium de senatu ejiceremus; nihil n. sig. nisi invitus ejeci. interdum ponitur pro quod, interdum est adverb. temporis & significat postquam, ὡς, ὡς ἔτυχε, aliquand. pro quum, vel cum. aliq. pro qualis vel cujusmodi. aliq. est partic. admirantis, quomodo vel quantopere. ὡς aliq. interrogantis, πῶς quomodo? aliq. est postponitur ita, & superlative jungitur, pro tanto & quanto. aliq. pro prout vel secundum quod: aliquand. pro quippe, aliq. signif. ita ut, sive propter quod vel quapropter: ὡς τι. aliq. adverb. optandi. id qu. utinam. ὄφελον. Plaut. aliq. pro quemadmodum vel quomodo, aliq. pro quamvis, καίπερ, aliq. pro quam, ἢ, aliq. pro ne, non, μή aliq. pro licet, esto, fit, fanè ἔστω, ut non pro quin, utquid pro quamobrem. *As that, as soone, as soone as, how, like as, would to god, how much, albeit, least, not, after that, after to, that I may, but that, but like as, even as, lest that, for as much as, and for, for, as if, so farre as, put the case, be it, imagine, although, as if were, in such sort as, as the most, as the utmost, to the end that, by and by, considering, in regard of, utut, utcunquo modo, ὅπωσ, ὁποῖος. However, howsoever is be.*

Vtcunque, quomodocunque, quocunque modo: ὁποῖος, ὁπωσοῦν. *However, in what manner or fashion soever, according as, even as, so so, after a sort, worthy so.* Coop.

Vtendus, a, um, part. *Due to be used, &c.*

Vtens, tis, part. *Vsing, &c.*

Vtensilis, le, (Cal. utensilia, plur. tantum numeri) quecunque usui nostro sunt necessaria, τὰ χρειώδη, *whatsoever is necessary for our use.* Col. 8. 4. voc. utensilis, quæ apes in alvearia conferunt.

† Vtensiliter, & utensilis, ab utensile deriv. Tert. de habitu muliebri.

† Vteraria, i. e. uteri suffocatio, vid. hysterica.

Vter, tra, um, πότερος. (alter e duobus, alteruter, ex ἕτερος. Scal. ὁ ἕτερος interrog. πότερος, Doct. Canin. ex ἕτερος accip. aliq. pro alter, aliq. pro alteruter) *Which of the two, which, whether of the two.*

Vter, vel uterus, eri, m. μήτρα, χαῖρ capacitas in quo fit conceptio fœtus, μήτρα, ἀλληνίς. Doct. Can. ἔνδον. uterus. Plaut. uterum neutro genere usurp. & Turp. v. Non. Isid. lib. 11. orig. cap. 1. uterum solæ mulieres habent in quo concipiunt ad similitudinem coliculi, tamen autores uterum qui utriusque sexus ventre plerunque ponunt. voc. uterus qd duplex fit & ab utraque in duas se dividit partes quæ in diversum flexæ ac replexæ circumplicantur in modum cornuum arietis, vel quod interius impleatur fœtu, hinc Isid. Agret. Alvus virorum rectè dicitur, uterus mulierum, venter utriusq; M. ab ἤτορ venter, ab umbilico ad pubem. Suid. ἤτορ, τὸ κάλυμμα τῆς μήτρας. *A wombe* (Virg. uterus pro ventre.) *A belly, or*

or pouch. Tacit. The childe in the mothers wombe.

Vter, utris, maſc. gen. utres, ab utero. Iſid. lib. 20. cap. 6. M. ex Cath. uter, vas vinarium dr. ab uterus qui aliquid intrinſecus habet, ut membra & viſcera, ſic & uter, vel quod ad modum uteri amplius ſit, & inflatus, & ſunt utres propriè de corio, ἀσκός. A bottell, a veſſell, or a thing like a bottle, a bougett, a [illegible] or like thing to ſwimme with.

Vtriculus, li, maſc. gen. ſive utriculus, dim. ἀσκίδιον. A little bottle. Item Plin. alibi utriculos voc. quæ Græc. [illegible]. The huske or hull of all ſeedes, alſo a codde [illegible] wherein young flowers are before they ſpread. [illegible] Cal.

Vtercunque, utracunque, utrumcunque, uterlibet, adject. ὁπότερος. Whether of them you will, whether of the two, whether of them ſo ever.

Vterlibet, utralibet, utrumlibet, adj. idem.

Uternam, utranam, utrumnam, [illegible] πότερος, [illegible]. Which of the two.

Vterinus, a, um, ὁμογάστωρ, ὁμογάστριος, uterini fratres, ὁμογάστριοι, qui ex eodem utero prodierunt. Of the ſame wombe, brethren having the ſame mother, of the ſame mother or damme.

Uterque, utraque, utrumque. Can. (ex [illegible] ἀμφότερος) Both the one and the other, both, each: ἀμφότερος, ἑκάτερος. Both ſeverally, as well the one as the other.

Vtervis, utravis, utrumvis, uter quem tu vis: uterlibet, ὁπότερος οὖν. Either of the two, whether thou wilt, which thou wilt.

Uterus, ri, maſ. gen. v. uter, utera, uterum neut. leg. Plaut. Aul. act. 4. ſc. 7.

Vti, idem qu. ut, ab ὅτι quod quia, Scal. eſt & ὥστε ut, ſicut, ὡς, ὥσπερ: That, as, to the end that. Ponitur aliquando pro tantum, aliquando cauſam finalem: denotat: quemadmodum & ut.

Vtibilis, le, adj. Plaut. ab utor, v. utilis.

Utilis, le, ior, us, & iſſimus, a, um: χρήσιμος, ὠφέλιμος, χρεῖος, λυσιτελής, εὔχρηστος, fructuoſus ex utor. Vſefull, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient, fit, good, neceſſary, wholeſome. Ovid. Proſſe que neutro pede ſum utilis. That hath never a good foote to helpe.

Utilitas, atis, fœm. gen. ὠφέλεια, εὐχρηστία, λυσιτέλεια. Commodity, profit, pleaſure done to one, ſerving, furtherance.

Utiliter, & utilius. adv. Ovid. χρηστῶς, λυσιτελῶς. Commodiouſly, profitably, &c.

Utinam, ex uti optandi vocula & nam εἴθε, ὄφελον, αἴθε. Would to god.

Vtique. adverb. paſſim. ponitur pro certè vel prorſus, ἀμέλει, [illegible]. Altogether, certainly, likewiſe.

Vtor, eris, uſus ſum, uti, χρῶμαι, cum de perſonis loquimur. accipitur pro converſari cum ζῆν χρῆσθαι, conſtruitur [illegible] que cum acc. [illegible] Feſtus. [illegible] ex Scal. conject. ex Canin. To uſe, to be converſant or familiar with one, to occupy, to take profit of, to doe [illegible] to that [illegible].

Vtpote, adv. confirm. & cauſal. ex ut & potis, utpote, id eſt, poſſibile. ὅσα δὴ, ἅτε, Gloſſ. [illegible]. Becauſe, as, ſeeing it is ſo, conſidering that.

Vtputa, quemadmodum verbi gratia, ut puta, ita puta, veluti & puta: οἷον ὅτι. As, that is to ſay, that is to wit. Virg.

Vtquid, propter quid, quamobrem, quare, ad quid? ut notat finem & induit vim propoſitionis finalis, qualis eſt ad M. ſic Græcis ἵνα τί, διὰ τί. why? for what? wherefore?

Vtrarius, ii, maſc. gen. qui utribus aquam vel vinum fert. Liv. ἀσκοφόρος. That carrieth water in a bottle or tankerd.

Vtribi, ſ. utroibi.

Vtricida, de, f. qui utrem ex. dit. Apul. lib. 3. He that [illegible] a bottle.

† Vtricularis, re, adject. Bud. Of or like a bottle or bouget or bagge.

† Vtricularis tibia. A bagpipe.

Vtricularius, ii, qui utre canit, inflatæ tibiis: ἀσκαύλης, [illegible]. A piper playeth on the bagge-pipes. Suet.

Vtricularii, i. hydropici. That have the dropſie. Stup.

Vtriculus, dim. ab uter. ἀσκίδιον. A little bottle, utriculos in farina videtur Plinius accipere (lib. 18.) quod Galli [illegible] in Venetia ſubventres vocant. Alſo chaffe or hulls of corne, alſo the knops or buds of trees and flowers, Plin. lib. 26.

† Vtrincè, adverb. On both ſides.

† Vtrinde, adv. ex utroque inde, id eſt, loco, ἑκατέρωθεν. On both ſides, in both places.

Vtrinque, adv. ex utroque loco, ἀμφοτέρωθεν, ἑκατέρωθεν. On both ſides, on both parts.

Vtrinque ſecus, ſecus utramque partem, Apul. 2. & Metam, l. 9. Sol. in cap. 26. On every part, on every ſide.

Vtrinſecus, adverb. Lucret. idem.

Vtris, antiq. A bladder blowne.

Vtroque verſum, utram partem. ad [illegible] Plin. [illegible].

Vtrobi, & utrubi, & utrubi, id eſt, utro ibi, utro loco, ἑκατέρωθι. Gellius.

Vtrobique, adv. in utroubi i. loco, ἀμφοτέρωθι. On both ſides and parts, on the one ſide and the other.

Vtroque, [illegible] ἑκατέρωσε. To both ſides, places and parts.

Vtrubi, utrobique, [illegible].

Vtrum, adv. ex uter, πότερον, ἆρα, ἄραγε, ἆρ' ὅτι, ἆρ' ὅτι, interrog. & dubitan. Whether?

Vtrumcunque, adv. On what manner ſoever.

Vtut. Ter. Howſoever it be.

V ante V

† Wardia, vide bannitus itemque [illegible]. Calv. ex Hotom.

† Wadium, pignus. Calv. ex Feud.

† Warranda, æ, & warrando, as, & warrandatio, & warrandator. A warrant, to warrant, a ſurety, a warranting.

† Wergildus. A kinde of coyne. Pecunia.

Vva, æ, fœm. σταφυλή, βότρυς, fructus vitis, dict. ab uvido quod intrinſecùs humore plena. Iſid. Var. uva ab uvore, i. humore & latice intùs concluſo, Aven. ex ענב gnab. A grape, a vine, a berry, a ſwarme of Bees hanging round, the part of the roofe of the mouth called uvula, alſo a diſeaſe, id eſt, ſwelling of uvula uſurp. & pro acino, any thing like a grape, uvæ paſſæ, Raiſins: dict. quòd ſiat rugis implicata, paſſum eſt propriè rugoſum & ſiccum. Non. cap. 1. uva criſpa eſt uva ſpina, Raſps or Gooſeberries, uva lupina ſolanum hortenſe, uva marina: herba. v. Dod. uva taminia vitis ſylveſtris.

Uvea. The fourth membrane or thin skinne of the eye.

† Uveo, uveſco.

Uveſco, is, ere, uvidus fio, humorem contraho, βρέχομαι, διαβρέχομαι. To waxe moiſt, or wet, or danke. vida uva.

Uveus, a, um, quod ex uva fit, σταφύλινος. vide Cal. Of a grape.

† Uvido, as, uvidum facere.

Vvidus, a, um, Iul. C. Scal. in Theoph. udum, uvidum, & udor, (ab ὕδωρ & ὕειν) διερὸς, νότιος, δίυγρος. Wet, moiſt.

Uviformis, me. Of the faſhion of a grape.

Uvifer, a, um. Sil. producens vel ferens uvas, σταφυλοφόρος. That bringeth or beareth grapes or berries.

Vulcanalia, n. Ἡφαίστεια. Feaſts dedicated to Vulcan.

Vulcanicus vel vulcanius, a, um, Of Vulcane or fire.

Vulga, vel bulga, æ, Non. capacitas ſinus cum laxitate, ſacculus in quo pecunia aliave itinere neceſſaria circumferimus, dict. à valvo, qu. volva quòd viaticum involvat, πήρα, ἀσκοπήρα, aliq. ponitur pro vulva & è contrario vulva pro ſacculo. A bag, a budget, ſcrip, or ſatchell.

Vulgago, Mac. eſt aſaron græcè, vulgago, dict. latinè. M. qu. vulgam, id eſt, bulgam ſeu ventum agat, id eſt, moveat, qu. [illegible]. Fole-foote, or aſaron.

‡ Vulgariam pro vulgarem. Nav.

Vulgarius, a, um, Gell. 1. 22. neque in plebe vulgaria ſed in foro & comitio id dicitur, vulgaria ſignificatio. Vulgar, common.

Vulgāris, re, ex vulgus & vulgatus, a, um, Gel. 1. 22. quotidianum, commune protritum, pervulgatum. ἐγκύκλιος, δημώδης, ἰδιωτικός. Belonging to the common people, vulgar, common, much uſed, vile, baſe.

Vulgaritas, atis, fœm. gen. Arnob. Vulgarneſſe, the common faſhion of the vulgar.

Vulgāriter, adv. κοινῶς, πανδήμως. Commonly, vulgarly, after the common ſort.

Vulgātor, ōris, maſ. gen. verb. Ovid. evulgator, enunciator. δημοσιευτὴς, διαφημιστής. A publiſher of ſecrets, a divulger, one that telleth ſecrets abroad, a ſpreader abroad.

Vulgatutus, a, um: part. Claud.

Vulgātus, a, um: & ior, ius, comp. & iſſimus, a, um: ſuperl. δημοσιευθεὶς, διαφημισθεὶς. Publiſhed, divulged, made knowne abroad, commonly knowne and uſed.

Vulgivagus, a, um, vide volgivagus.

Vulgo, as, in vulgus ſpargo. διαφημίζω, δημοσιεύω, θρυλλέω. To ſpread abroad, to noiſe, to diſcloſe: alſo to mixe together, to make common.

Vulgo, adv. paſſim. πανδήμως, κοινῶς, ἐπὶ τὸ πολύ. Commonly, abroad, in every place, among all men, in troopes or companies, openly, before all: confuſè, inordinatè, inconditè.

† Vulgoſus, a, um. Populous.

Vulgus, gi, maſ. gen. & neut. à volvendo, qu. inconſtanter ſtultéq; huc atque illuc volvatur: Pap. à volendo vel voluntate vagus, al. à volgare. i. e. volare, ut, pervolgare eſt pervolare, pars populi ignobilior, plebs, οἱ πολλοὶ, τὸ πλῆθος M. ex. πολλοὶ, al. quòd quiſque quod vult faciat. The common people.

‡ Vulleſcit, pro perierit.

† Vulnĕrārius, a, um: τραυματικός. Of or belonging to wounds. Plin.

Vulnerarius, ii. maſc. gen. Plin. τραυματικὸς, χειρουργὸς ἢ ἰατρὸς. He that cureth or healeth wounds, a Surgion, or Chirurgion.

Vulneratio, onis, f. verb. ſauciatio, τὸ τραῦμα, ἡ τρῶσις. A wounding or hurting.

Vulnĕro, as, τιτρώσκω, τραυματίζω. To wound or hurt, to grieve or nippe.

† Vulneroſus, a, um. Full of wounds.

Vulnificus, a, um: τραυματοποιός. That woundeth or maketh wounds.

Vulnus, ĕris, n. à volvendo, quòd volvendo, id eſt, vibrando fiat. Perot. Canin. ex οὐλὴ al. à vulſa. id eſt à vulſa carne, quòd eſt hians, patenſq; apertura corporis, ictu aliquo inflicta, ſolutio continuitatis in carne. τραῦμα, πληγή. A wound, a great wound, a hurt, a ſore, a blot, love, diſpleaſure, grudge; alſo griefe, lover.

Vulnuſculum, li, n. Vul. A little wound.

Vulpanſer, dub. Plin. A birgander, a Bird of the kinde of Geeſe.

Vulpĕcŭla, æ, f. dim. ἀλωπεκίς. A little foxe.

Vulpes, is, fœm. Var. (à volando qu. volipes. Iſid. volupes, eſt enim volubilis pedibus. vide Iſid. 12. 2. ex ἀλώπηξ. vulpes, Can. Scalig. ἀλωπὸς, fraudulentus, ab ἀλᾶν ὦπι decipere vultu.) ἀλώπηξ. A foxe.

Vulpicauda, æ, f. g. The herbe foxetaile.

Vulpinaris, re, adj. πανοῦργος. Crafty, ſubtill.

Vulpinor, aris, ari. Var. vulpinos mores ſequor. ἀλωπεκίζω. To play the foxe, to deceive with crafty wiles.

Vulpinus, a, um: Suet. ἀλωπεκικός. Of a foxe, crafty, wily, ſubtile.

Vulpio, onis, m. vafer homo ut vulpes, ἀλώπηξ. A crafty man as a foxe. Apul. apol.

† Vulſella, fœmin. vide volſella.

† Vulſio, ōnis, f. The pulling of the crampe.

Vulsūra, æ, f. vulſio, τιλμὸς, τίλσις. Var. R. c. 11. A pulling, plucking or tugging.

Vulſus, a, um: part. à vellor: Quin. τετιλμένος. Tugged, plucked, pulled.

Vultĭcŭlus, & vulticellus, li, dim. ex vultus, τὸ [illegible], προσωπεῖον. A little viſage, a pretty countenance.

‡ Vultorius, a, um: Perot. A certaine chance at the dice. vide vulturius.

Vultuōſe, adv. Severely, heavily, ſadly, diſdainefully, frowningly.

Vultuōſus, a, um: adi. Quint. triſtis, ſeverus, vel nimiâ vultus oſtentatione & mutatione quod mimicum eſt & ſcenicum: σκυθρωπὸς, σεμνοπρόσωπος. Of an heavie and ſad countenance, of a grave and ſolemne countenance, making many countenances.

Vultur, ŭris, m. & vulturis, vultŭris, & vulturius, ii, m. γύψ, αἰγυπιός. dict. quod tarde volet propter corporis magnitudinem, Iſid: vultur à frequentiori volatu. M. ex vultu qd. vultu valeat, quippe perſpicaciſſimo viſu eſt. A ravenous bird, called a Vulture or Greefe.

Vultūrinus, a, um: Plin. αἰγύπιος, γύπειος. Of or belonging to a Vulture or Cormorant: alſo gray coloured.

Vultūrius, ii, m. vultur. 2. vorax & avarus homo, ut vultur, 3. jactus in ludo talorum qui canis. Lipſius antiq. lect. l. 1. 2. qd is jactus infelix eſſet & rapax ut vultur. v. volturius à volvendo. γύψ. A vulture: alſo an extortioner: alſo a chance.

a change or dice.

† Vulturnus, ni, masc. Plin. à vulturis volatu, quoniam alte resonat, vel à vulture flavio, vel ave inauspicatissima. *The Northeast wind.*

Vultus, us, m. & vultum, ti, n. Lucr. à volvendo: πρόσωπον, βλέμμα, ὄψις. *The countenance, fauour, visage, cheare, the face.*

Vulva, æ, f. qu. valva, i. janua, al. quasi volva, quod fœtus in eâ involvitur μήτρα, ὑστέρα, δελφύς. *The matrice, the place of conception in any female: also the way or entrance into the same: the privie passage.*

† Vvula, fœmin. gen. ex similitudine uvæ dict. idem qu. Gargarion. *A piece of flesh in the roofe of the mouth, or the top of the throate.*

Vvularia, f. gen. *The herbe horse-tongue.*

V *ante* X

Vxor, ōris, f. fœmina nupta marito (domina familiæ) δέσποινα, Gloss. γυνή, γαμετή, ἄλοχος: Donat in Hecyr. 1. 2. uxor dr. qu. unxor, vel ungendis passibus, vel figenda lana. id est quod cum puellæ nubentes maritorum postes ungebant. ibique lanam figebant, vel quòd totos maritos ipsæ ungebant. Isid. Orig. 10. 8. moris erat antiquitùs ut nubentes puellæ venirent ad limen mariti & postes antequam ingrederentur, ornarent laneis vittis, & oleo ungerent, unde uxores dictæ quasi unixore: quæ item vetabantur limina calcare, quod illic janus & cœant & separentur, eam unctionem postium aiunt factam esse averruncandorum malorum causa. M. ex אישה aishah nam ש quandoq; transit. X. *A wife, also the fee of beasts.*

† Vxoratus, a, um: adject. *Married.*

Vxorcula, æ, fœm. dim. Plaut. γυναικάριον. *A pretty wife, a little wife.*

Vxorei pro uxori. Feud.

† Vxorinsus, M. à τὴν ἰδίαν γυναῖκα φιλοῦν, φιλογύνης. *That loueth his owne wife.*

Vxoria, ōrum, n. Fest. uxorium pependisse dicitur, qui quod uxorem non habuerit, æs populo dedit. *A mulct paid for not marrying.*

Vxorius, a, um: γυναικωμανής, γυναικοῦς. *Of or belonging to a wife.*

Vxorius, ii, masculin. gen. Virg. γυναικεχρήματος. *That is towmuch in subjection to his wife, or doth dote on her.*

X *ante* A

Litera. ex V. & A inverso. 5. & 5. X. X. semivocalis est, quæ vim duplicis consonantis habet pro qua mod. cs. mod. gs. primitus utebantur ut apecs, gregs nunc apex. grex. Quintil. Cic. in Oratore. Quâ axilla noster ab fastus est fuga vastioris literæ, quam literam etiam è maxillis & taxillis & vexillo & paxillo consuetudo elegans Latini sermonis evellit. ex Græc. ξ est nota numeri denarii, hinc factum est ut vetustis codicibus hæc nota aliquando inveniatur pro denario Romano. hoc est, pro genere numismatis quod quatuor valebat nummis sestertiis Calep.

† Xanthanus, ξάνθος, ξανθωνός. animal Iovi simile, à colore: dict.

Xanthenes, Græc. ξ1. 10. gemma. al. ξεg. xinternes, ex ξανθός: flavus, qu. xanthinus, id est lapis. *A precious stone like to amber.*

† Xanthia, ξανθία. piscis, Athen. *A kinde of fish.* à colore rufo.

† Xanthicus, masc. gen. ξανθικός, al. xandicus, dict. quod in regionibus calidioribus jam tunc flavescit campus aristis. ξανθός flavus. *April.*

† Xanthion, ii, neut. gen. (ξάνθιον lappa herba ex ξανθίζω. rufum facio, Diosc. 4. 128.) *The lesse burre.*

† Xanthos, Plin. ξάνθος. *A precious stone of light yellow colour.*

† Xantria, ξάντρια, putatrix quæ lanam putat ex ξαίνω, carmino, ξάντης, carminator. *A carder of wooll:* M. ex Gloss.

† Xanthion, thii, neut. gener. ξάνθιον, Diosc. dict. quòd eo rufentur capilli: herba est è lapparum genere, quæ alio nomine philanthropos dicitur ξάνθιον, ξανθίζω rufum facio.) *The lesser burre.*

Xater. 1, alnriem libanotis.

Xanium. 1. melanthium.

X *ante* E

† Xenia, ξενία hospitalitas. *Friendship, hospitality.*

Xeniolum, li, neut. gen. dim. ex xenium. Apul. *A small gift or present.*

Xenium, ii, neut. gen. Mart. à ξένος, hospes dict. quòd hospitibus dari solet ξένιον. *A gift or present.*

† Xenodochiarius m. seu xenodocharius, al. xenotrophita. *A master of the hospitall or Spittle.*

† Xenodochium, n. dim. *A little Hospitall.*

Xenodochus, ξενοδόχος qui ξένους δέχεται, hospes, hospita.

Xenodochium, ii, n. g. Iun. ξενοδοχεῖον παρὰ τὸ δέχεσθαι τοὺς ξένους, al. xenotrophium. παρὰ τὸ τρέφειν τοὺς ξένους. *An hospitall for poore travellers, an Inne.*

† Xenoparochi, ξενοπάροχοι iidem qui parochi, παρὰ τοὺς ξένους καὶ ἐξαποστέλλειν παρέχειν, quod hospitibus necessaria suppeditarent. Aread. *They that were appointed to provide fire and salt for Embassadours and strangers.*

† Xenos, Lat. ξένος, hospes.

† Xeralœphia, æ, f. Gr. ξηραλόφεια, ex ξηρὸς aridus, & ὀλέφω, ungo. *A drie annointing without washing.*

† Xeria vel xera, ξήρια, vel ξηρά, medicamenta sicca & arida. Aeg. 7. 23. *Drie plaisters.*

† Xerium, ξήριον medicamentum à idum quod in pulveris modum inspergitur, κονιοπάλμα.

† Xerampelinus, ξηραμπέλινος, ξηρός, siccus, & ἀμπελος vitis, color pallus & ater, quem pulliginem dixit. à siccis vitium foliis (ut videtur) quæ ejus ferè sunt coloris.

† Xerocollyrium, ξηροκολλύριον, Collyrium ex aridis præsertim metallicis.

† Xeroliphus, Mor. ξηρόλιφος. *A drie sepulcher made of stones, for Princes to be buried in.*

† Xeromyrum, n. g. ξηρόμυρον ξηρὸς aridum μύρον unguentum. *A drie ointment.*

† Xeropellina, f. *An old ouermorne pelt.*

† Xerophagia, ξηροφαγία. ξηρὸς aridum & φάγω comedo. *Eating of drie meate.*

† Xerophthalmia, fæ. ξηροφθαλμία, ὀφθαλμὸς oculus ξηρὸς, aridus lippitudo.

† Xesta, ξεστὸς, sextarius. *The weight of a pound and a halfe: a measure containing a sextarie.*

X *ante* I

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X *ante* I

Xiphias, æ, fœmin. Plin. ξιφίας, ensis. *A sword-fish.*

Xiphiæ, Plin. *Comets or blasing starres in the Aire like swords.*

† Xiphion, neut. Iun. ξίφιον gladiolus, herba ξίφος, ensis à folio mucronato dict. Diosc. l. 4. *Spurgewort.*

† Xiphoides, ξιφοειδὴς, id est, ensis in effigiem exiens, vide Mucronatus.

† Xiphomachæra, f. ξίφος ensis & μάχαιρα gladius, romphæa. *A two handed sword.*

† Xiphos Græ. ξίφος lat. gladius.

† Xiphopœus, Græc. qui facit gladios. Gladiarius, Gl. ξιφοποιός.

† Xiphidrium conchilii species, gladiolus, Hesych.

† Xirophagus, a, um. *That eateth drauer.*

X *ante* Y

Xylinum, ni, n. g. (dict. quòd nascitur ex frutice quem Græc. dict. ξύλον. ξύλινον, ξύλον. Pol. pro gossipio usurp.) *Bumbasting, cotton, wooll growing on trees, bumbast, or any thing made of cotton.*

Xylinus, a, um Plin. ξύλινος. *Of or belonging to cotton.*

† Xylon ξύλον, lignum.

Xyloaloe, es, ξυλοάλοη, ξύλον. lignum Aloe. *A sweete and precious Aloes.*

Xylobalsamum, mi. ex ξυλοβάλσαμον. ξύλον lignum, & balsamum. *A drie wood out of which balsamum is gotten.*

† Xylocaracta, Isid. qu. Carobe. i. ceratia siliquæ.

† Xylecasia, lat. lignum casiæ.

Xylocinnamum vel xylocinnamomum, lat. lignum cinnami vel cinnamomi.

† Xyloe, xylon, xylum, ξύλον Isid. q. Gossipium, Gel. 7. 12.

† Xylolibanum, i. n. lignum libani.

† Xylomasticon, liguum masticis.

† Xylophagus, ξυλοφάγος, lignum corrodens. *A worme breeding in old timber and eating it.* Plin.

† Xylophylax, acis, ξυλοφύλαξ. *A forester.*

† Xylopola, lat. ξυλοπώλης. qui lignum vendit.

† Xylosteum, ξυλόστεον, frutex polymeno cognatus.

† Xylotropas. Id. qu. Chrysalis.

† Xylotheca, ξυλοθήκη. locus ubi ligna reponuntur.

Xyphiæ, v. xiphion.

Xyris, ξυρὸς, herba. Diosc. l. 4. c. 22. vide xiphion, neut. *A drie feast.*

† Xyrotheca, Græ. ξυροθήκη, theca novacularia.

† Xystarcha, gymnasiarcha, ξυστάρχης, & xystarches, græ. qui xysto præest.

† Xysticus, ci, m. Suet. ξυστικὸς, qui hastili vel spiculo ludunt, qui in xysto exercentur, Cel. 22, 52.

† Xystius, ii, m. xystios, Plin. xystion voc. plebeiam apud Indos gemmam tantùm ξυστὴν, id est, rasilem.

† Xystophorus, Græc. qui ξυστὸν φέρει, spiculator.

† Xystrophylax, ξυστροφύλαξ ex ξυστὸς strigil, & φυλάσσω custodio. *A place where rubbers were kept to rubbe the filth off folkes bodies.*

† Xystum, ti, n. & xustus, & xystus, Græc. ξυστὸν porticus in qua athletæ per hiberna tempora in tectis stadiis exercentur, xysta sunt subdiales ambulationes, ubi sudo cœlo suas exercebant palæstras.

† Xystra, ξυστὰ strigil. quo corpus ξύεται, i. raditur, vel stringitur.

† Xystus, a, um, ξυστὸς. *Gorgeous, gallant.* Item rasilis.

Y *ante* P

Eber. i anerum.

† Ypsioides, ὑψοειδὴς, os figura τοῦ Y Gal. Id. qu. Hyoides.

Y Cræcorum vocalis est qua in illorum dictionibus scribendis tantum utimur. Antiqui pro ea V substituebant.

† Ysopum, pi. offic. vid. Hyssopum.

Z *ante* A

Græca litera est, qua in latinis dictionibus non utimur, est autem gemina consonans cujus loco nos interdum geminum ss. ut in patrisso πατρίζω. interdum sd. substituimus: aliquando loco ejus unicum s. scribebant: nonnunquam d literâ scrib. sed hoc apud antiquos qui peregrinas nullas literas recipiebant. Cal.

† Zaba, Lorica, Glo. ex צבא tsabi.

† Zabarium, vel zabaria repositorium Zabarium 2. armarium quodlibet. M. ex Suid.

† Zaberna, æ, ubi vestes ponuntur, vel quodlibet aliud. *A presse where apparell is laid.*

† Zabolus, Id. qu. diabolus, vid.

† Zacanum asseriptio dati quæ fit in literis, & monumentis, M.

† Zaceltis ζακελτίδες. Hesych. olera.

† Zachariæ flos. Iun. cyanus baptisocula, blaveolus flos. *The blew bottle.*

† Zacharum, vide Sacharum.

† Zadura, v. zedoaria.

† Zahafaram. Arab. crocus castor cynomorphos, Herculis sanguis. *Saffron.* v. Zaphran.

† Zala, Gr. granda.

† Zalatum. *A precious stone like haile.*

† Zama. *A kinde of monster.*

† Zambach & zambachum Arab. vocab. Jasmine.

† Zamia, ζημία, f. multa. *A losse, punishment.*

† Zancula, Var. ζάγκλη, puto ex secula, M. *A sickle.*

† Zanga ut zanga.

† Zanthere. Plin. 37. 10. *A precious stone.*

† Zaphene. *A stone like to amber, now blacke, now yellow.* vid. Cooper.

† Zaphran. crocus, Arab. עפרן ex עפר flavum esse.

† Zaphirus, vel zaphyrus, piscis dict. à colore ejus gemmæ (Saphiri.) *A kinne of fish of a Saphire or gold colour.* v. Gesn.

† Zarsa, parella, vel ut alii sparta parilla, similax. *A kinde of bitude weede.*

Z *ante* E

Zea, vel zeia, ζέα vel ζεία culmo spicaq; tritico similis, lat. far, vel adoreum. *Buere barly, or corne like to it, Spelt,* Plin.

† Zederon dicitur terra zeam donans. Calep.

† Zedoaria. radix. nascens apud Sinenses ultra Indias facie gingiberis sed odoratior, & amariuscula, ζεδοάρια, Diosc. l. 2. vox Sinensis vulgo zedoria. *Worme-seede.*

Zeg viride, Iun. atramentum sutorium. vox Arab.

Zelo, as, zelor, aris, ex zelus. ζηλόω. *To have zeale or great desire to doe a thing, to be jealous, to love with jealousie, that he will suffer none to be partaker of his love; also to envie, &c.* vide Coop.

† Zelosus, a, um: Isid. *Iealous.*

† Zelotes. ζηλωτὴς verb. ex ζηλόω. zelator. *He that loveth with jealousie.*

Zelotypia, æ, f. ζηλοτυπία ex zelotypus. *Iealousie.*

† Zelotypo, as, Iun. *To be jealous.*

Zelotypus, a, um: adj. ζηλότυπος, ex zelus & typos, i. formæ æmulator, al. quasi ζῆλος πυρὸς, fervore percussus, ut qui fervore focum in re aliqua ferre non potest, nec debet. *Iealous.*

Zēlus, li, m. g. ζῆλος. παρὰ τὸ ζέειν καὶ τὸ λίαν ex valdè fervendo vel quod urit animum: vel quòd ex fervido animo procedit: vel ex ζαλὰς, quod procellas excitat in homine, vel παρὰ τὸ ζέειν & ὁλὸς, quod sit totus fervidus, &c. apud Etym. *A great care that one hath to doe something, envie, zeale, ardent affection, hot emulation.*

† Zenith. vox Arabica, סמת Sameth corruptè סמת Senit. zenit vertex capitis 2. polus horizontis. *The point of the firmament directly over ones head wheresoever he be.*

† Zeopyron, frumentum compositæ naturæ ex ζεὰ & πυρὸς id est. spelta, & tritico. *Spelt corne or wheate.*

Zĕphyrius, a, um: Plin. ζεφύριος. *Of, or belonging to the Westerne wind.* zephyria ova. *Egges conceived with the winde.*

Zĕphyrus, ri, m. Virg. ζέφυρος. Gr. qu. ζωοφόρος vitam ferens, vel quod fert quæ sunt ad vitam, ut plantas. *The west winde.*

† Zereth. *An Hebrew measure of nine inches.*

† Zeros. gemma (Plin. 37. 9.) similis iridi aspectu, ex ζερὸς pro σειρὰ linea; ob albam & nigram transversam lineam. *A kinde of crystall.*

Zeta, vel zetecula, vel setecula, idem quod diæta & illud ex hoc corruptum, Plin. ἀπὸ τοῦ ζεῖν quod est fervere, quòd solem accipiat multipliciter, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ζῆν, quod in ea commodissimè vivatur. *A little chamber with windowes on three sides thereof to receive in the heate of the Sunne:* zetecula dimin.

† Zeta litera Græc. ζῆτα ex Syr. zai quod Heb. zain. 2. aliquid et literæ simile, in numeris est 7.

† Zetarius diætarius.

† Zeto, as, Græc. ζητῶ. *To seeke.*

† Zetema, Græc. ζήτημα. *A question.*

† Zetus, taurus Europæus.

† Zeugites, m. Plin. ζευγίτης, ad jugum pertinens, jugalis, jugo astrictus, calamus utilis ad ζευγηλατεῖν. *A kinde of canes.*

† Zeugla, lignum propendens à jugo, ζεῦγλα jugum.

† Zeugma, Isid. ζεῦγμα, junctura, junctio. *A figure whereby many clauses are joyned with one verbe.*

† Zeus masc. gr. id est, Iupiter, ζεὺς piscis, qui & faber. Plin. 9. 18. dict. quod Jovi sacer est. *A kinde of fish.*

† Zeuxis, Lat. jugatio.

† Zeuxus. *A quadrate or square.*

Z ante I

Zibethum, n. Iun. odoramentum musco affinile odore Actuario ζιβήθιον ex זוב zub fluere, stillare, est enim sudor inter humiscе animalis testiculos concrescens. *Civet.*

† Zigari, appellati sunt insignes fures & sine tecto viventes, Cæl.

† Zigir, ζ. γρ. genus easiæ, Diosc. li. 1.

† Zignys, f. Arist. ζιγνὺς lacertæ genus. *The lesser Lizzard.*

Zintela, æ, f. g. *A gnat with long legges.*

† Zinzanare propriè est pardorum.

Zinzĭber, ĕris, n. Plin. zingiberis vel zingiberi, nomen Indicum ζιγγίβερις. *The spice called Ginger.*

† Zirbus, Gorth. vide omentum.

Zizănia, æ, f. vel zizaninum, ii, neut. ζιζάνιον. σῖτος. qu. ζωνιος, quod frugibus affideat & cum iis succrescat, potius Syra vox זונין zizania. *Darnell or cockle growing amongst corne.*

Zizaparum. *A kinde of tree.*

Ziziphum. *A kinde of fruit called* jujuba.

Ziziphus, f. arbor pruno non multo minor cujus fructus ziziplium, hanc arborem nostrates vocant zebebos, Plin.

Z ante M

Zmilaces, gemma quæ (teste Plinio) in Euphrate nascitur, al. leg. zmilampis, ἀπὸ σμίλης, scalpellum eo quod radi queat, M. *A precious stone.*

Z ante O

† Zobola, mustela Scythica, mus Sarmaticus.

Zodiacus, v. zodiacus.

Zodia signa zodiaci: Ar.

Zodiacus, ci. m. ζῳδιακὸς, ἀπὸ τοῦ ζῴου à figura animalium, quæ in eo imaginantur: vel παρὰ τὸ ζῶ, qi. vitam & calorem animalibus dare creditur. *The Zodiacke, that of the firmament under which the Planets move, the circle in Heaven, wherein are the twelve signes; Aries, Taurus, &c.*

Zodiacus, a, um, *Belonging to the Zodiacke.*

† Zoelicum n. *A kinde of flaxe of Spaine.*

† Zoilus, li, m. ζοῖλος. *He that envieth.*

† Zolius, masculin. *A kinde of fish.*

† Zomopæus, ζωμοποιὸς. dr. coquus, Calep.

† Zomos, ζῶμος. lat. Jus dict. pro brodio.

Zona, æ, f. Mart. ζωνὴ ἀπὸ τοῦ ζώνυμι, cingo ζῶστρον, cingulum. *A purse or a girdle; also a thing like a girdle: so the Heavens and the Earth are distinguished into five Zones:* duæ frigidæ quæ extremæ ad polos & & una torrida inter duas temperatas ultra & citra torridam.

† Zonarius, ii, mascul. qui zonas facit, ζωνοπλόκος. *A girdle maker.*

Zonarius, a, um: Plaut. *Of or belonging to a girdle or purse.*

Zonatim, in modum zonæ, i. in gyrum, Lucil. *Like a zone or circle, by circles.*

† Zonella, & zonula, fœmin. dim. ex zona. *A little girdle or purse.*

† Zonitis cadmia, ζωνῖτις καδμεία: quod sit quibusdam lineis velut zonis cincta, Diosco.

† Zonizo, as, antiq. ζωνίω. *To gird.*

† Zoogonia, est animalium perfectorum univoca generatio.

† Zoographia, æ, f. ζωογραφία. *The picture of beasts.*

Zoographus, ζωογράφος, qui ζῶον γράφει, i. e. animal pingit. *That paineth beasts.*

† Zoonychon, ζωόνυχον. herba dict. quia animalis, id est leonis ὄνυχι, ungulæ similis, vide Leontopodium.

† Zoophthalmos, seu zoophthalmus, Græc. ζωόφθαλμος. herba, sedum

sedum majus dict. quòd folio carnoso & subrotundo oculum animalis referat, dic. & βοὸς ὀφθαλμοὺς. *Oxe eye.*

† Zoophyta, ζωόφυτον, quod medium naturam habet inter ζῷον animal & φυτὸν, id est plantam. *That are in part living creatures, in part plants.*

† Zophodorpides, qui cum ζόφῳ δέρπουσι habet: *That suppeth late, or obscurely or meanely:* v. M.

† Zophorus, mascul. Vitr. *Asis were a painted girdle or border, wherein the forme of diverse things were graven.*

† Zopyrotheron, est herba quam alii lectipidem appellant.

† Zopissa, ζωπίσσα, ex ζῶ, vigeo & πίσσα, pix eò quòd sit cæteris efficacior. Plin. *Pitch taken from shippes.*

Zopyrum, vel on, n. Plin. 24. 15. herba similis serpyllo, ζώπυρον, est suscitabulum ignis, quia est ζῶν πῦρ vivus ignis servatus, dict. igitur à calefaciendi facultate. *The herbe* Puleall *of the mountaine.*

† Zoronyxios, ζωρονύξιος, in Indo flumine nascitur, magorum gemma esse narratur. Plin. 37. 10. al. leg. zoranifeos.

† Zoster, eris, m. Plin. ζωστὴρ, cingulum, balteum. 3. *Anthonies fire,* à ζωννύω, cingo.

† Zotheca & zothecula. *A fresne curtaine or partition of a chamber:* Ar.

† Zoticus, a, um: græc, id est, vivalis.

Z ante V

† Zucarum. Pandect. Med. *Sugar.*

† Zuccomarin. Offic. cucumis marinus Dod. *A kinde of Tompion.*

† Zucara, æ, fœmin. Avic. *Sugar.*

Zulapium, vide julepum.

† Zuma, Græc. ζύμη. id est fermentum.

† Zura, fœm. Aphrorum lingua, semen paliuri voc. contra Scorpiones efficacissimum.

† Zuz. ϟϟϟ drachma seu denarius in argento pare octava daleri vide M.

Z ante Y

† Zygæna, Arist. ζύγαινα, piscis, ἀπὸ τοῦ ζυγὸς i. à jugo quod ut transversum boum cervicibus imponitur, ita & zygænæ caput ex transverso situm est.

† Zygoma, os (vel as, jugale.) *A bone before the muskles of the temples,* Stup.

† Zyger, v. zigir.

Zyges. *A kinde of Casia.*

† Zygia, tibia: f. Apul. l. 5. *A pipe wherein men play at weddings,* ὁ ζυγὸς, id est, connubium: Item carpinus. *A tree of which they make yokes.*

† Zygis, Diosc. ζυγὶς, sylvestre serpillum, M. dict. quòd jungat se terræ serpendo per eam. *The wilde Betony growing up in heights.*

† Zygites, vel ζυγίτης, remex in medio sedens in ζυγῷ, i. jugis vel transtris.

† Zygostates, ζυγοστάτης, qui ζυγὸν ἵστησι, i. libra appendit. *A clarke of the Market.*

† Zygostaticus, a, um: ζυγοστατικὸς, ad Zygostatem pertineus. Zygostatica libra Iun. *A pound weight containing sixteene ounces.*

† Zygnis piscit, Arist. Theodorus ærica reddit, Cæl. 19. 10.

† Zyme. ζύμη. fermentum à ζέω ferveo *Leaven.*

† Zymites, ζυμίτης. Græc. *Leavened bread:* Cœl. Zymitæ panes.

† Zymoma, ζύμωμα. *Leaven, leavening.* Cæl. 28. 1.

† Zythepsa, æ f. *A brewer.*

† Zythepsarium, ii, neut. *A brewhouse.*

Zythum thi, n. & zythus, thi, m. Plin. ζῦθος, potus est ex frugibus coctus, M. ex ζέω, ferveo quia est ζέμα aliquod, vocab. Ægyptiacum. *Beere or ale: drinke made of corne or malt:* Plin. ult. c.

FINIS.

DICTIONARIUM ETYMOLOGICUM PROPRIORUM NOMINUM.

AA, an confluentes aquarum confluxus, *A, name of a River in Gallia, Belgica, having its original in the Atrebates, Flandria & Picardia, discurrens, adjacentem in mare Anglicum diffundit.*

Aatius, nomen prop. viri. Vala. Flac. 1. 7.

Aarassus, urbs Pisidiæ. Strabo lib. 12.

Aaron, אַהֲרֹן, *Aharon*, mons laudis, seu princeps laudis divinus: aharah mons, vel monitus, vel docens seu concipiens. שָׁרַר *harar* mons fuit, וָרֹן *aron* laudavit, vel רוּן *hun* concepit, הוֹרֶה *horah*, docuit. *The son of Amram, the brother of Moses. The Priest of the Hebrewes, called by God, to administer in the Priestly office, and to consecrate the Priests, by God's appointment. He taught the people the Law received of Moses. He did, and begat the people spiritually unto God, and offered sacrifices to God for himself and the people. He died an 3 score of his age, anno mundi 2454. There was also a King of Egypt of that name. Emil. Lib. 3. Also of that name was the Sorcerer Jannes Jambres, who led an army against Moses, and made leagues with Israel. Hyperanius of Confusion.*

Aasha, filius Mesharib, 2. Reg. 21. 21. Hinc est quod in me confidens, vel frater circundans, vel frater senectutis.

Aastari filius Assur ex Naara; interpretatur custos verecundiæ, festinatio cursus, aut festinatio exploratoris, seu frater qui explorat. 1 Par. 4.

Aba, *Daugheer to Xenophanes: also a towne in Arabia, and a citie in Phocis: also a hill in Armenia: also a King of Sparguria.*

Ababa, Maximini Senioris Romani Imperatoris mater. Capitol.

Ababena civitas Mediorum, & item Siciliæ.

Abacænum, urbs Siciliæ, unde Abacæni incolæ.

Abacuc, heb. amplexator, ex חָבַק *chabak*, Propheta tempore Achaz, & Hezech. an. Mund. 3220. *One of the Prophets: also a Martyr in the dayes of Claudius Cæsar.* Joseph. 4602. anno mundi.

Abacus, *The chiefe citie of Corvola in India, now called Granata.*

Abadir, lapis, teste Prisc. *A stone which Saturne devoured in stead of his sonne Jupiter. For it was prophesied that Saturne should be driven out of his kingdome by some of his sonnes; that he might elude this prophesie, he devoured all the sonnes that he begot of his wife Opi: but when Jupiter was borne, she deceived him, and instead of her sonne Jupiter, put the stone Abadir in his mouth, and saved Jupiter alive.*

Abaddon, אֲבַדּוֹן *destruens*, ex אָבַד *abad*, perdidit. *Revel. 9. 11.* ἀπολλύων angelus abyssi.

Abæ, arum, dicti ab Abæ Heroe, Ieg. & Aba sing. *a towne of Phocis.*

Abæ, oppidum in sinu Messeniaco, non procul à Pheris, dictum ab Abante Lynceo & Hypermnestra filio: ex hac est, ut ait Pausanias, Apollinis templum, & oraculum unde etiam Abæus cognominatus est: Abæanæ, incolæ & Abæi, quibusdam idem quod Hira seu Oecolia.

Abæra, Arabiæ desertæ urbs, Ptol.

Abagæ, Tartarorum rex, & Armeniæ, Microlovinia recuperavit.

Abagarus, Parsarum rex, vixit an. Christi 201, Olymp. 244. Eunucus item Osrhenorum, item Edessenorum princeps.

Abahius, Nilus fluvius, dictus quasi amnium pater, quod post longum & tortuosum cursum, totam aquarum molem in multa cornua diffundat.

Abah, id est, vallis, magna planities, oppidum in Tribu Judæ. *Also a towne of the Troglodytes, by the red sea: also a towne in Messalia.*

Abalgarus, Alan civitas.

Abali, of gulfs of India, Plin. 6. 19.

Abalina, dict. ab Abalyna regione, oppidum maritimum. *A gulf in the sea by Tenghefgiarum, so called from Abali.*

Abalisbe, *A gulfe in Westmorland.*

Abalus, *An Ile in the Germane Ocean, in which some thinke there do grow, that thing, great store of Amber*, Plin. 37. 2. & 36. 2.

Abamach Itali, oppidum in tribu Rutorum.

Abana vel Abon אבנה, lapidosus vel dissecatio, sive gurgo obscurus, nunc nomen fluvii Damasci.

Abanis, Tonitru populi, item fluvius in Gedrosi Asiæ opp. vide Scyll. *Also a people of Estes which were ouercome by Abanis.*

Abantias, Atalanta regis Arbaris & Iasii filia.

Abanis, insula ultra Ægypt, sic dict. ab Abantibus incolis è Thracia oriundis, qui à civitate Abin in hanc insulam transmigrarunt. Item insula Ponto, dicta Abantias.

Abanitis, Syrinorum tyrannus.

Abantes, populi ad Indum fluvium, Plin. 6. 20.

Abara, Arpenia opp. Cedr.

Abaracha, Taprobanæ insulæ opp. Ptol.

Abarbaree, Nais Nympha apud Hom.

Abarbian, Hyrcaniæ urbs.

Abari vel Abarci, Scythica gens.

Abarim עברים, transitus vel transfuitio, aut furores vel gregarius, *a hill dividing Moab from Canaan where Moses died.*

Abarimon Scythiæ regio juxta Ierum montem in qua Anthropophagi degunt. *The inhabitants are said to have their feet turned backward, yet very swift.* Calep.

Abarimon, *Mons* in regio, Abaritarum montanum ex Mela habet Plin. 16. 36.

Abaris, hujus Abatis, origine Scytha, vixit in Græcia, anno M. 3393. Olymp. 52. *A man more wise than most of the Oracles, and certainly possess:* Hunc ferunt sagittam per orbem terræ circumtulisse, nihil cibaria vesciscum.

Abarne, Mesopotamiæ vicus Gurathenæ regionis. Ammian.

Abarnis vel Abarnus urbs Bactrianæ, item Phocensium, item Eumenici dict. quasi Apenis dempsyle ab a privativa i. negante eo quod in ea civitate Venus cum Priapum procreasset nullum deformem vidisset prudente adulta, cum pro negotio habuit. *A citie or country of Persiania.*

Abarnus, Syriæ urbs.

Abaron, *A needle mayner of Arabia.*

Abas, *Abantis, i.e. hanc ex Argivorum, à quo postea Argivorum regis, Abantiadæ dict. regnavit 23. ann. mund. 2558. Fuit Semiro Lynceus and Hypermnestra filia: also a compound of Abanes: also the name of a Poete: also a King of the Thessians, regnavit 50 an. mundi 2448. quo tempore potentiam suis filiis illapsi. Benjaminitarum cum uxore lectum: also a Governor.*

Abasa, insula prouinciæ Æthiopiæ, Plinius.

Abasus, *a riuer of Sarmatia.*

Abatis, *ab Apertum. & Abbas, gressus, eo quod sit locus detinuit Ægypti & Abadium. Ang place among the Ægyptians, not inhabited.*

Abatinæ, *Ægyptiorum majoris Phrygiæ*, Liv. lib. 8. Dec. 5.

Abatissi gens, *a free people about the river Indus.*

Abatter, i. niger, *One of Plinyes horses.*

Abaton, græcè *Abatos, ab a & βαίνω*, i. innatum. *A place in Rhodes made to defend the Image of Astarte.*

Abatos, gr. *ἄβατος*, ab *a & βαίνω*, i. insuetum, eo quod ad illam propter ignis & gryphorum cognum difficillimus sit aditus, ubi primum Nilus magno fragore decendit. *An Ile of Egypt in the mouth of Memphis, where King Osiris was buried: also a place neere the lake Styx.*

Abatos, gr. dict. à taciturnitate qua hæc sacra celebrantur, *Sulpic.* cum taciturnum fuge. *Pagis inflicted by Dionysius, King of Afra.* Teof. leg. Sabazia, v. lex. Com. in Arbaum, vel appellativa.

Abba, Africæ urbs Polyb. long. 26. 30. lat. 13.

Abbacolensis, Sarmatiæ pop.

Abba, Aaron & Hypermnestra filia, Aug. Sartus ter. Pausan. Ierum filius Panormitanus qui in decretis, & decretalis scripsit, anno 1428.

Abbendonia, *Abbingtons in Berkshire*, long. 24. lat. 52.

Abbias Samonus. Tibati rex, item Habuanni pater.

Abdalmarabis Arabs, *The grandfather of Mahomet, so bramtiful, that all women fell in love with him.* Abbas Clunar.

Abdara, vide Abdera.

Abdas, *a godly Bishop of Persia, he was slaine for the destroying of the Heathen Fane.* See Theod. lib. 5. cap. 39. Eccl. Hist.

Abdemonch, i. servus, regis à עבד, servus & מלך rex, *his name of the Kings of Ethiopia.*

Abdemonem, prop. quidam qui vinclus: omnes prisbanatis à Salomone rege Ægypto. & Jos.

Abdemon, עבדון servus clandestinus, vel servus pauper, nomen viri qui & Amasias dicitur, Dan.

Abdera, dict. ab Abderito Herculis delitium, à Diomedis equis, discerpto, in cujus honorem Hercules postea urbem propinquam Diomede, Abderam condidit, ann. 3824. Plin. *A citie in Thrace, the country of Democritus, another in Spaine: also an Ile neere to Samothrace.*

Abderitæ Sarracenorum rex, anno Chr. 842.

Abderides, qui & Saturnus, Cæli & Vestæ filius.

Abderides, Deus Bithicorum.

Abderiga & Abderigenus. *Agitation of Abdera in Thrace.* vide Abderitanus, in lex. com.

Abderitani populi, quibus naturam pecoris ægri inspicis, imperum indicat Cicero. Plin. Cæl.

Abdias, *a Leuite, a governor of the building of the Temple: also a Seruant of the Kings house: also a People: also liued in the time of Amos, under Ahab.* עבדיה *Gendalius*, i. servus Domini.

Abdiamech, i. servus regis, vel servus meus, rex, Saracenorum rex.

Abdimonaphta, *a rich Hamaliziß Merchant, that bought Mahomet for his slaue, who dying, Mahomet married his wife*: anno à Christo nato 612.

Abdimonem, qui & Maca vocatur, anno Christi. 721. *Who came into Vascouie and Aquitaine, and inuaded of Christian religion spoiled many Countreyes, and was ouercome by Charles Martle King of France.*

Abdolomonus, rex ab Arcesilao Idomei constitutus, Curt.

Abdon, id est, servus aut subditus, Judex Israelis, *Iudic.* 12. Jan. 8. anno mu. 2783. Helv. *A Prophet of God: also the sonne of Micha, also a Martyr in the time Cardinalis: also the sonne of Hyel, or Hille, of the tribe of Ephraim: also a citie in the tribe of Asser.*

Abdua, *a riuer in France*, Plin. 3. 20. 33. & 3. 2. 20.

Abel, i. luctus, *a place in Palestine:* הבל, i. vanitas, sive exhalatio, *the sonne of Adam.*

Abella, quæ & Avella Italiæ la-

cus apud Vergil. *Also a towne of Campania in Italie.*

Abellinum & Avellinum Italiæ oppidum: Abellinates.

Abellinatis, Italiæ populi, Plin. 3. 11. 14. 5. Lucan. Abellinates, Lucan.

Abergil, vel Abrana, Deus quæ ignoti, & absconditi facultatem prædicent. Angeli.

Aberdonia, *Aberdine in Scotlande*, long. 32. 20. lat. 57. 40.

Abes, i. ovum, sive canonis, *A citie of the tribe of Issacher.*

Abesinis, Syriæ oppidum. Plin. 6. 28. 19.

Abesse, Hab. Ibsan, Judex Israelitarum.

Abetis, *a riuer by the riuer Hermandrus*, al. Abetis long. 1. 64. lat. 5. 30.

Abi, *a riuer in England called Humber: also* Abijh pater meus, *or* Abia, אביה i. patet Domini, aut Voluntas Domini. *The mother of King Ezechias: also the daughter of Zacharie: also a Citie, the same that Iri: also the sonne of Samuel the Prophet.*

Abiathar, pater excellens, vel pater residui, vel pater contemplationis, vel pater funiculi, 1. Sam. 22. *The high Priest in the time of David.*

Abiba, i. pater fiscalis, vel filiorum pater: *a towne in Phenicia: also a month of Moses.*

Abibaal אביבעל pater, עזר adjutorium, vel patris adjutorium, filius Manasse.

Abijh, quæ & Zaphi cognominatur, Cantolyria urbs. Plin.

Abibae, apud D. Lucian, cap. 3. 1.

Abibus, lugens vel plorans, sive pater mansionis, vel mansuratio.

Abimelech, pater meus rex, aut pater regis, vel cor filii, filius Gedeonis, tyrannus occisus 70 fratribus justis imperium, anno mund. 2862.

Abinadab, pater spontaneus, aut pater venatis, aut voti sive pater principis.

Abinan, pater celsitudinis, vel potentiæ, aut pater fundis, vel objectionis.

Abing, patris inundatio, vel [illegible] vel pater apprehendens publicans vel astringens, 1. Reg. 13.

Abiolini alitor prestigiani Ethiopiæ populi Arab. Hibalii vocantur. *A people in the country formerly called Prester John, a Mahometan professing Christian, they will speake halfe Chaldee, transferring their tongue in which the holy Scriptures are most exquisitely written, differeth very little from the Chaldeam.*

Abiud, pater laudis vel confessionis. Pillius Rhe filii Benjamin.

Abiacus, fluvius Damnium ingrediens.

Ablenes, gens ibi procul à Pergamo qui Mysiis sunt subjecti, Strab.

Abiala, Albaniæ urbs.

Abiet, patris lucerna. *A noble Champion, Saule Generall of his warres.*

Abiobi, *mountaines in Germany, out of which springeth the riuer Danubius.*

Abobrica, *A great towne in Spaine*, Plin. 28. 12.

Abodati, populi veteres Wancorum foci sui juxta fluum Oceani maris in extremis Germaniæ finibus, Steph.

Abolani, *people of Italy.*

Abona, *a riuer in Britaine called Auon.*

Abone, vide Abbendonia.

Abonis, vide Abbendonia, *Abbington.*

Abonocychitæ, incolæ dict. ab oppido cui Abonitychos, i. murus, nomen est.

Aborace, regio ad Maeotidem paludem, non procul a fluvio Hypanis. Strab.

Aboriciæ, Romanorum oppidum in Africa.

Aborigines, vide super in lex. com.

Abradatas, *A King of the people called Cilicens, who accompanied Cyrus when hee fought against the Egyptians.*

Abragana, Syriæ urbs.

Abraham, vel Abram pater excelsus ex אברם & אברהם Abraham pater multitudinis excelsus ex אב, ab, & רם, ram, [illegible] hamon, multitudo, [illegible] Abrahamson. *The holy Patriarch Abraham* natus est anno mundi 1950. vixit annos 127. Mort. ante incarnationem Christi just. an. 1838. migrat ex Haran juxta anno mundi 2025. ætat. 75. *Abraham was by the Chaldeans cast into* (Hur אור *aur*) *the fire, because hee would not worship the fire, was by God deliuered from the flames.*

Abretana, *a country of Mysia*, ita dict. à Bretica Nympha.

Abretanus, ab Abreta, *Iupiter so called.*

Abretani vel Abreteni Mysiæ incolæ.

Abricatui, Galliæ Lugdunensis populi, Plin. 37. 1.

Abrocia, sive Abrocia, dict. ab arborum & sylvarum frequentia, *a Citie of Normandie in France.*

Abrotus, Mossiæ urbs, ubi Decius Imperator occubuit, Pomp. Læt.

Abrocomes, gr. *ἀβροκόμης.* Id est, molliter comatus. *The sonne of Darius.*

Abrodietus, gr. ab *ἄβρος* & *δαίω*, id est, delicatus in cibo. *One of Parthesius his names.* Vide Dicom.

Abroliæ, Norvegi nunc dicti, horum reges Christiani facti sunt, anno Christi 935. *A certaine people of Norway.*

Abron, pictor Samius, & Grammaticus Rhodius, ab *ἄβρος* delicatus, *a man given to sensuality.*

Abroni, urbs Galatiæ, vulgò Arcchi.

Abroncus, gr. id est, vibo vemustus. *One of Themistocles his Souldiers.*

Abros, gr. *ἄβρος*, i. delicatus gens Talantinorum.

Abrocinum, *a Towne in Africke.*

Abrotonium, *a beautifull woman.* Gen. fem. v. Prisc.

Abrotonum, Africæ oppidum, Plin. 5. 4. 21.

Abrotonon, *the mother of Themistocles, a harlot.*

Abripolis, pop. Rom. fœdus à Perseo Macedonum rege expulsus, Liv. L. 2. Dec. 5.

Absolom, pater pacis vel consummationis, vel retributionis, aut patris pax, consummatio vel retributio: occidit fratrem suum Ammon juxta ann. Mund. 2912. Seditionem movit contra patrem in Jerusalem, juxta anno Mundi 2920. circa Maium & ann. 40. ex quo Israelitæ regem petierunt à Samuele. Funccius.

Absarus, *the name of a riuer, a castle*, Plin. 6. 3. 9. 9. 6. 1.

Absiles, v. Absilia, fluvius Africæ, Latium præterfluens civitatem, *people in Asia.*

Absimarus Tiberius 67 Romanorum Imperator, crudelis & avarus rerum potitur juxt. Min. Chr. 697. reg. an. 7.

Absinthius, *a Citie of Thessalie, also a man's name.*

Absinthii, populi juxta Pontum habitant, Herodot. Ovid.

Absoria, amnis, Plin. 6. 26.

Absitis, oppidum Asiæ, Plin. 6. 26.

Absoros una ex insulis maris Adriatici, vicina Venetiis, Illyrico adhærens littori. Pom. Mel.

Abstinegi minoris Asiæ populi,

Accua, Italiæ oppidum. Liv.

Accursiorum, Colonia, *a Citie in France.* Gal. *Grenoble.*

Accursius, Jurisperitus primus totum jus glossis illustravit. Florentius nat. v. Gesner.

Accidendes, populi Acquicolis vicini. Plin.

Acedici, *Certaine people in Italie.*

Acela, dict. ab Acelo Herculis & Malidis Omphales famulæ filio, *a citie of Lydia.*

Acelum, *a towne in Lombardie.*

Acerna, mons in Alpibus, à quo profluit amnis Varus. Plin.

Acenippo, Hispaniæ oppid.

Acephali, gr. ἀκέφαλοι. i. sine capite, sine principio, sic dict. ab ἀ priv. & κεφαλὴ, caput, eo quòd nullus eorum invenitur author, sic Steph. vel ut al. eò quod nulles Episcopos agnoscerent. Hæretici isti duas in Christo naturas concedebant, sed earum proprietates ita confusas esse contendebant, ut gutta aceti in mare effusa suas amittit vires. vix. circa ann. Christi 480. sic Helv. ex Baron.

Acerin, Brutiorum Colonia.

Acerra, *a citie of Campania.*

Acervetis, oppidum Thraciæ, postea Calatis dictum. Plin. 4. 11. 21.

Aces, gr. ἄκης, i. ferri cuspis, sic dict. propter cursus velocitatem. v. Acis al. dict. videtur ab ἀκέω, i. sano, quod Hercules à serpente morsus ibi sanus factus est, *a river in Asia.*

Acesius, gr. i. medicus, *a very cunning Painter.*

Acesias, Acesiæ, pars Lemni insulæ, à Philoctete sic dict. quod hic curatus est, quod gr. dicitur ἀκέσιον, *an unskilfull Physitian.*

Acesinus, *a river in Persia.* Plin. 4. 12. 27.

Acesius, ab ἀκέομαι, id est, medeor, sic dict. Apollo, eo quòd erat artis medicæ peritus; est & Patrensis artifex qui unà cum Helicone Charistio peplum Palladis contexuisse fertur: unde natum illud apud Erasm. Chil. proverbium, Acesii & Heliconis opera, i. singulari artificio confecta videntur.

Acesseus, dict. ab ἀκηδὴς, id est, labore carens, otiosus, qui ita propagabat navigationem, ut se diceret lunam magis opportunam expectare, unde proverb. Acessæ luna, a conperendinatores, Erasm. *A loitering Mariners name.*

Acesta ab Aceste rege, sic dict. quem Æneas profugus in ejus hostem condidit, *a citie in Sicily.*

Acestes, gr. i. *a king of Sicily: also a river in India.*

Acestides, ferreæ fornaces in quibus sit Cadmia.

Acestis, fluvius Indiæ.

Acestorides, Atheniensium Imperator, circa ann. mund. 3461.

Acetes, Hesi. *Evanders Esquire.* Virg. Aen. 11.

Aceum, oppidum Colchidis.

Achab, אַחְאָב, frater patris, Reg. ann. 22. circa an. mund. 3208. *A king of Israel: also a citie.*

Achæa, gr. i. tristitia, Ceres cognominata est ab eo luctu & anxietate quam habuit dum Proserpinam quæreret.

Achæa, Atticè Minerva.

Achæi, *the inhabitants of Pontus.*

Achæmenes, sic dict. eo quod ejus progenitor erat, ἀπὸ τ' Ἀχαιΐας: hinc Persæ dicti sunt Achæmenii, & Achæmenidæ. *The first king of the Persians, or Parthians.* Func. *thinkes he was made king of Egypt by his brother Xerxes, and afterwards slaine by Inarus.* Herod. lib. 7. reg. ann. mund. 3480. in Luca 2.

Achæmenia, dict. ab Achæmene. *A countrey in Persia.*

Achæmenides, compositum videtur, ab Ἀχέη, i. tristitia, & μένος, id est, bilis, iracundia, quæ principum comites esse solent. *One of Ulysses companions.*

Achæmenius, adj. *Of the countrey of Achemenia.*

Achæus, *or* Achivus: *a man of Achaia: also a Poet: also a river.*

Achaia, ἀχαΐα, ab ἄχος, id est, dolor, vel tristitia, vel dict. ab Achæo, Jovis seu Xuthi filio. *A part of Greece, invironed with the sea, save on the North: the head citie was Corinth: it was first called Danae; whence the Greekes are called* Danai; *it containeth Attica, Beotia, Megaris, Ætolia and Phocis.* Long. 42. Lat. 39. *There is another Achaia in Peloponnesus, now called Morea, where Saint Andrew the Apostle was martyred. Also a citie of Rhodes.* Item, Messeniæ fons prope Dorium urbem. Pausan. Item civitas Cretæ. Gesn. inde.

Achaicus, a, um. *Of Achaia,* item prop. nomen viri.

Achais, dis, & Achaida, æ, sicut Persis & Persida, Thebais Thebaida, Ptolemais Ptolemaida, *a towne neere the river Oxus.* Plin. 6. 16.

Ἀχαΐνλιμὴν, sinus maris apud Troadem, sic dict. quod ib' Achæorum classis belli tempore hospitata sit.

Achaly, Saracenorum rex, qui post Calypham Mahumeto successit.

Achan conterens sive conturbans. *He that stole the Babylonish garment, and the gold, that was anathematized.*

Achana, *a river in Arabia.*

Achar, אָכָר, conturbatus, item, nomen civitatis in Syria, quæ nunc Nisibis voc.

Achardæus fluvius. Strab. l. 14.

Acharitanum, *a free citie in Africk.*

Achamæ, *a citie in Greece.*

Acharnis, vir Senatorius atque militaris, *a Senatour of Rome.*

Achates sic dict. ab ἄχος, id est, solitudo, quæ principum comes esse solet. *A companion of Aneas: also the name of a river in Sicily,* & gemmæ apud fluvium repertæ: hodie Cantara dict.

Achatius, *a Bishop of Palestine.*

Achazib, mendax cessans sive fluens, nomen civitatis in Tribu Assur.

Achedorus, fluvius Macedoniæ dividens Apollonium à Thessalonica.

Acheloiades, sive Acheloides Syrenes, à patre Acheloo appellatæ, *the Mere-maids.*

Achelorus, a, um, *Of the river Achelous, it is used for* Aqueus.

Achelorium, fluvius.

Achelous, sic dict. ab Acheloo Aetolæ rege vel ut Bust. dict. Ἀχελῶος παρὰ τὸ ἄχη λύειν, eo quod habeat aquam salubrem, *a famous river of Epyre in Greece, in which is found a stone called* Galactides, *which is blacke, but being broken, it yeeldeth liquor as white as milke, and like in tast: a river in Asia and Peloponnesus: also a king of Ætolia: also the son of Oceanus and Tethys,* antea Theas appell. hic cum Hercule in duello certavit pro Deianira, qui quum victus esset, se in taurum mutavit, cui Hercules amputavit cornu, quod copiæ comiti fortunæ datum est: sed postea Achelous cornu Amalthæ Herculi dedit, atque ita suum recepit: tandem ab Hercule victus, se in sui nominis fluvium gemino cornu insignitum effunditur. Vide Mytholog. Natal. Comit.

Achemon, ab ἄχθω, doleo, ægrè fero, vel Achmon, ἀκμὴν, i. indefessus, *One of the Cecropes, brother to Passalus, offensive to any man he met; his mother had him beware of Melampygum: now hee fell into the hands of Hercules, who carried him and his brother upon a staffe, like a brace of hares; when they saw this Melampygum, they told him what their mother sayd, and so he let them goe,* cognomine delectatus.

Acherini, populi Siciliæ, Cic.

Acherius, a famous orator in the dayes of Augustus Cæsar.

Acherois, dict. quod ad ripam Acherontis fluvii nascatur, a white poplar.

Acheron, gr. ab ἀ privat, & χαίρω, gaudeo, vel ut Eust. παρὰ τὸ μὴ χαίρειν τοῖς ἀχεῖ, quòd molestis & luctuosis aquis fluat, ἄχος, dolor, fluvius qui excipit derunctorum animas: Acheron filius Cereris absque patre, quem cùm in abditò Cretæ specu peperisset (is autem lucem aspicere non auderet) ad inferos defluxit, ibique infernalis fluvius amarissimus, qui primus excipit mortuorum animas effectus est, alii Titanis & Terræ filium faciunt, & ob id à Jove ad inferos dejectum ferunt, quòd sitientibus Titanis, Lympidas præstitisset aquas. Acheron autem dicitur quasi gaudio carens, That is, wanting joy and comfort, a river so called, that is feigned to receive the soules of the deceased, because that when men are ready to die, a certaine suddish astonishment doth so subvert the minde and understanding, that death may easily bee discerned to bee at hand: for then the conscience and memory of things that bee done, trouble the minde: which Meere, Lake, or Marsh, must first bee passed over; nor can the minde choose but bee mightily perplexed in the searching and examining of their life formerly spent. This river is said to be the sonne of Ceres, or the earth, because the whole trouble and vexation of the mind, ariseth in the care of getting and keeping of riches. This river gave drinke to the Titans fighting against Jove, because many wicked cogitations and thoughts doe arise up against the Commandements of God, which if the minde shall cherish and give way unto, hee must needs rebell against the law of God, and become in nature a beast; besides, it is said to be of a most bitter taste, because that then the course of our former life being called to account, must needs breed bitternesse and griefe. Vide Nat. Com. & Steph. It is also the name of divers other rivers.

Acherontia, civitas parvæ Apuliæ in monte sita, ob id nidum appellavit. Hor.

Acherontini, People called also Brutii.

Acherontius, a, um, adject. Of Acheron.

Acherusia, ἀχερουσία, vide Acheron fluvius. Dionys. lib. 2. de sepulchris Ægyptiorum, qui Heliopolim incolunt, tradit paludem esse Acherusiam in quam immittuntur cadavera in ulteriorem ripam deferenda, navim vero ipsam qua trajiciuntur barim, hoc est, onerariam appellari, inde natam de Charonte, qui animas transvehebat Stygem, fabellam. It is also à Female in the realme of Naples: also a Lake of Thesprotis in Epyrus, whence floweth the river Acheron.

† Achillas, An Egyptian Captaine whom Ptolomy commanded to put Pompey to death: also a Bishop of Alexandria.

Achillea, insula Ponti Euxini, sic dict. quod ibi Achillis sepulchrum ostenditur.

Achilleon, oppidum Troadis juxta tumulum Achillis.

Achilles, is, & Achilleus, ei, ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄχους τῶν ἐλεεινῶν ἔχων λύπην τοῖς τεθνηκόσιν γίνεσθαι, vel ab ἀ privat. & χείλος, labro, quasi sine labro hominem dixeris, utpote exusto sub igni, quòd non Ambrosia perunctum eum ille admodum infans lugeret, vel ab ἀ privat. καὶ τοῦ χυλοῦ, cibo, quod cervorum tantum medullis pastus & educatus sit à Chirone, alii ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄχους λύειν. Id est, solvendo dolorem; erat enim molicus, Pelei & Thetidis filius, quem adhuc infantem mater Stygiis undis immersit: quamobrem invulnerabilis toto corpore factus est, præterquam in ea pedis parte, qua comprehensus ab ipsa fuerat, dum abluueretur. Traditus est educandus Chironi Thessalo, sub quo bellicis artibus ac musicis exercitio proficeret. His mother was warned by the Oracle, that if hee went to the warres of Troy, with other Princes, hee should bee there slaine: Wherefore shee sent him in woman's apparell, and procured that he should lie secret amongst the daughters of Lycomedes, where hee got with childe one of his daughters called Deidamia, of whom was borne Pyrrhus: but it was prophesied, that unlesse Achilles did help, Troy could not bee conquered, wherefore Ulysses by craft found him out, hee had an armour made him by Vulcan, that by no humane force could bee penetrated: hee was so valiant in battell, that afterwards valiant warriours, and valiant men were called Achilles: he slew worthy Hector, and afterwards was himselfe slaine by Paris. floruit circa ann mund. 3765. tempore Jephtæ Jud. Israel.

Achilleus, miles nobilis, vid. Vopisc. & Pomp. Læt.

Achilleus, zenobiæ parens.

Achillis, Achillidos insulæ in Ponto Euxino.

Achimeleth, frater meus rex, aut frater regis vel consilii, nomen viri sacerdotis.

Achimenides, unus ex sociis Ulyssis, unde Achimenia regio, vide Achemenides.

Achinoam, fratris pulchritudo, vel jucunditas, aut frater motionis, nomen uxoris regis Saul

Achimoth, frater mortis, vel frater mortuus, vel frater dierum, filius Elcanah.

Achiram, fratris celsitudo, vel elatio, aut fratris dolus vel projectio, filius Benjamin.

Achisamech, frater sustentationis, vel firmitatis, aut frater conjungens.

Achisaris, oppidum, Plin. 6.

Achisarmi, People of Africa. Plin.

Achitæ, populi, Plin. 6.18.

Achitob, frater bonitatis, pater Abimelech.

Achitophel, frater ruinæ, vel defectus, aut frater insipiditatis, i. rei insulæ. Absaloms Counsellour.

Achmat, filius Bajazetis secundi, 9 Turcarum Imperatoris, à Selymo fratre natu minore imperium ambiente strangulatur; patre & altero fratre necatis, circ. ann. Christi 1512.

Acholin, a towne in Arabia. Plin.

Acholla, civitas Africæ.

Achores, idolum quod invocare soleb. Cyrenaici, ut muscas multitudine pestilentiam inferentes interimeret, Plin. 10. 28. Arroum holiè voc.

Achorus, Ægypti rex.

Achrua, a Citie in Arabia felix.

Achsa, אכסה, composita, vel adornata, aut lascivies vel contractio, vel corruptio vel aminis, filia Caleb, alibi Axa.

Achsaph, אכשף, veneficus, sive conterens utique, aut labium utique, nomen urbis.

Achzib, vel achziba, mendax sive cessans aut fluens utique, nomen civitatis.

Acibi, orum, a place in Sarmatia, or rather a people there.

Acidalia, ἀκιδαλία, Veneris Epitheton, vel quia injicit curas quas Græci ἀκίδας dicunt, vel certè à fonte Acidalio, qui est in Orchomeno Bœotiæ, in quo se Gratiæ lavant, quæ Veneri sunt sacratæ. Venus surname. Virg.

Acida-

Acidalius, a well in Orchomenum.

Acidalus, a fountaine in Campania, which healeth sore eyes.

Acidon, fluvius est in Sphagia insula, Strabo.

Acidula, aqua Lyncestis vocata, quæ vini in modùm temulentos facit, Plin.

Acienses populi Italiæ, Plin. Albanis finitimi.

Acila, Africæ civitas, Hirc. item emporii nomen ex quo navigatur in Indiam, Plin.

Acilius, the name of many noble men of Rome: also a fountaine in Sicily.

Acimero, oppid. Bæticæ Hisp.

Acina, Arabiæ oppid. Plin. 6.

Acinacis, ἀκινάκης, i. gladius Persicus. The image of Mars.

Aciolus, a Noble man of Rome.

Aciris, Italiæ fluvius, apud Plin.

Acis, gr. a Sicilian Shepheard. Polyphemus fell in love with him, whom hee could not endure; but Polyp. slew him; whose death Galathea pittying, changed him into a river of that name, παρὰ τὸ ἀκίδι τοιαύτῃ τὸ ῥεῦμα: also an Island.

Acitani, gens apud quam Martis simulachrum radiis ornatum maxima religione colitur. Macrob.

Acitevones, populi inter Alpinas gentes, Plin. 3. 20.

Aciton, insula prope Cretam, Plin. vid. Acytos.

Acme, gr. ἀκμὴ, i. flos ætatis, the minion of Septimius.

Acmene, gr. id est, ætate integer, the Nymph of Venus.

Acmodes, insulæ in mari Britannico, Plin. 4. 17. Seven Isles were the Orcades in the British Sea.

Acmonenses, pop. ab Acmone urbe Phrygiæ, Plin.

Acmonides, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀκμόνος, i. ab incude. One of the Cyclops.

Aco, vel Acon, a Roman Consul called Aco Catulinus Philomanus: he was Consull circa an. urb. cond. 1103. ann. Chr. 353. Func.

Acœtes, gr. ab ἀ privat. & οἶνος, vinum, i. lestus, pauper carens cubili, A poore Fisher-man. Ovid.

Acolitanum oppid. Africæ, Plin.

Acone, græcè, ἀκόνη, Cos, propter cotes plurimas illic nascentes. dict. Portus Herculeæ Bithyniæ civitatis: item insula.

Aconteus, i. jaculator, a famous hunter. Statius.

Acontisma, Macedoniæ aditus angustissimus. Ammian. l. 26.

Acontium ab Acontio Lycaonis filio, dict. a towne of Arcadia.

Acontius, id est, telum, quod telo amoris ictus erat, Virg. a young man, who falling in love with a noble virgin called Cydippa, and could not attaine her love, wrote these verses upon an apple, and cast into her bosome. Juro tibi sanè per mystica sacra Dianæ, Me tibi venturum comitem, sponsumque futurum: who reading these verses, swore unawares, and so was forced to marry him. Acontius Magnesiæ mons vel Bœotiæ: Plin.

Achor, the god of Flies, vide Achores.

Acra Ipygiæ: Plin. alias Japygium & Salentinum, magnæ Græciæ oppidum mediterraneum in Calabria, hodie Capo di S. Maria.

Acra, vicus in Mæotide. Strab.

Acradina, arx Syracusanorum, quam Marcellus Rom. Imp. cepit. Plut.

Acræa, ἀκραία dict. Diana, quòd ἐν τοῖς ἄκροις, i. in montibus ac locis editis culta sit: vel quòd τοῖς ἄκροις, id est, artibus præsit. eadem ratione Juno etiam Acræa dicta est, & Venus quod ibi culta est.

Acræphia, oppidum Bœotiæ: à quo Acræphius Apollo cognominatus est.

Acragas, ab Acragante Jovis & Asteropes filio: a citie of Sicilie, Thrace, Euboea, Cyprus and Ætolia: also an hill and a river.

Acratus, gr. ἄκρατος: i. merus, immixtus: The Genius of drunkards at Athens.

Accravisci, populi Pannoniæ: Plin.

Acre, i. summitas, sic dict. eo quod in monte sita sit. a citie.

Acrenses, pop. Siciliæ. Plin. 3. 8.21.

Acrephium, mons Thebanorum. Strabo.

Acretus, Bacvantium genus, Athenis spectabatur, qui os duntaxat extra parietem extabat. Paul.

Acria, oppid. Hispaniæ. Plin.

Acridophagi, ἀκρίδοφαγοι Græci dicunt locustas, & φάγω, comedo, certaine Moores that live of locusts, they are very swift; none of them live above 40 yeares.

Acrio, the name of a Pythagorean Philosopher: Cujus meminit, Cic. 5. de fin.

Acris, gr. nomen civitatis, sic dict. eo quod ἐν τῷ ἄκρῳ, i. in monte sita sit.

Acrisioneis, eidis, & Acrisione, Danae the daughter of Acrisius.

Acrisionides, Perseus, nephew to Acrisius.

Acrisius, The sonne of Abas, King of the Argives. It was told him by the Oracle, that hee should be slaine by him that should marrie his daughter; and hee had but onely one, called Danae, whom therefore hee shut up in a strong Castle, and suffered none to come at her: but Jupiter that chaste God, unriled the house, and came downe in a golden showr, and got her with child, which when her father knew, hee caused her to bee shut up in a Chest, and cast it into the sea, but the Fishers found her and her child, and carried her and her infant sonne to King Pilumnus, who married her: Afterward when her son Perseus came to age, and had cut off Gorgons head, hee went to Argos, and transformed Acrisius into a stone: also the grandfather of Ulysses. Virgil.

Acritas, gr. i. vertex montium, a promontorie in Peloponnesus, neere the promontories Malea and Tenacus, now called Capo de Gallo.

Acroceraunia, ab ἄκρον mons vel summitas & κεραυνὸς fulmen: Hills in the frontiers of Epyrus, neere the Promontorie Acroceraunium, now they bee called Chimariotti, and Monte de Chimera.

Acroceraunium, promontorium est Epyri: dict. quod Acroceraunis montibus sit vicinum, Parting the Ionick sea from the Adriaticke.

Acrolyssus, arx est in colle supra Lissum Illyrici urbem. Strab.

Acrocomæ, gr. i. longas hab. comas. People of Thrace.

Acrolochias, promontorium Ægypti juxta Pharum. Strab.

Acrocorinthus, quod dicitur vertex Corinthi, mons Peloponnesi excelsus sub cujus radice jacet oppidum Corinthus.

Acron, Heb. i. sterilitas, sive enervatio truncus: A king of the Cenivensians: also the name of a Physitian and Grammarian: also a Citie.

Acroncus, gr. id est, princeps Phæacum.

Acropolis, i. summitas urbis: a Castle of the Athenians.

Acrotadius, insula in sinu Persico. Plin.

Acrotatus, græcè ἀκρότατος, id est, supremus. *King of the Lacedemonians, the sonne of Cleomenes.*

Acrothon, oppid. Plin. 4. 10.

Acta, vel Acte, es, *The Countrey of Athens*, v. Actæa.

Actacottes, pop. feroces qui insulam Britanniam diripuerant. Am. Marc.

Actæ, est Attica. Plin.

Actæa, gr. i. littus, eo quod sit regio maritima: vel ab Actæo qui primus in ea regnav. de nde vero Attica denominata ab Atride filia Cranai: *a Country of the Athenians.*

Actæi, gr. ab ἀκτὴ, id est, littus: *à Nympho.*

Actænia, Plin. *an Island in the Germane sea.*

Actæon, filius Aristæi, ex Autonoe, aut Autonoe conjuge, Autonius heros dict. venationi addictus, cum in valle Garganoe ad fontem limpidum recessit, à Diana nuda conspecta convitiis lacessitus est, atque in cervum mutatus, quem suipsius canes discerpserunt. Actæonis ossa Orchomenes olim horrendo phantasmate liberârunt, quòd saxum magnum gestans totam regionem vastabat, unde accolæ Delphos profecti acceperunt ab oraculo ut omnia Actæonis ossa absportarent, atque sepelirent; quo facto illico liberati sunt: Paus. *As hee was hunting hee chanced to come by a fountaine, and because hee durst bee so bold as behold a Goddesse so, shee turned him into a Stagge: his hounds (thinking he had been a Stagge) hunting slew him, and devoured him: there were also others of this name, and one that was killed by his lovers.*

Actæus, unus Telchinum, qui, sex numero, omnia solo aspectu effascinabant.

Actæus, a, um: pro Atheniensi, nam Attica regio apud Priscos dicta est non solùm Attis, idis, ab Attide Cranai regis filia, sed etiam Actæ, vel ab Actæone, vel Actæo rege indigena primis: Attica tam regionem Athen dict. aiunt, quia littoria, fere tota sit: Vide Steph. *Of Athens.*

Actania, *an Island in the Germane sea.* Plin. 4. 13. 30.

Actaste, Nympha: Vide Acasta.

Acte, Neron's liberta quam parum abfuit quin matrimonio sibi conjungeret: Suet. Item una horarum, vide Hygin.

Acteius: tribunus plebis: Plutarch.

Actæus: *The first King of Athens.*

Actia, Actiorum genus est certaminis antiquè apud Callimachum *in honour of Apollo Actius.*

Actiolinus, Pataviorum tyrannus. P. Jov.

Actisanes, Æthiopum rex qui Amasim Ægypti regem suis crudelitis imperantem regno deturbavit, Ægyptique sua æquitate imperavit: vixit a. Amasis Ægypti dynastes. Circ. an. mund. 2242. *Hee devised a way to rid his kingdome of theeves; not by putting them to death, but cutting their noses, and banishing them to a remote barren place, where they should get their living with hard labour, and not infect his kingdome by their manners.*

Actium, gr. id est, littorale oppidum maritimum Epyri, hinc Actius Apollo & Actæus, ob celebrem illam victoriam Augusti contra M. Antonium & Cleopatram, cujus causis præcipuas Apollini attribuit. *It was called from this victory Nicopolis.* Longit. 39. lat. 45. sic Huis.

Actium, a, um, Colonia. Plin. 4. 1. 10. & 15. 9. 94.

Actius, Actiacus, & Actæus, Apollo vocatus est, ab Actio promontorio. & civ. unde: vide Steph.

Actius, *the name of a King, a Consull, a writer of Tragedies,* vix. Poeta ante Christ. nat. ann. 171.

Actius Navius augur novacula cotem præcidit, spectante Tarquinio rege, quo factum est, ut à Tarquinio, & à populo semper in rebus consuleretur.

Actor, verb. ab ἄγω frango, sic dict. eo quòd cum pater ejus Olympiis certaret currus ejus ἄκτορ, Hesych. ὁ ἀγωνιστὴς, funis, item custos, unde ἀκτορίς, nomen ancillæ; *one of Hercules companions: also the father of Astroches.*

Actoride, Patroclus, nepos Actoris, *married Ægina, whom Iupiter had begot with child.*

Actorius Naso, Historicus Rom. Suet.

Actrida, oppid. Plin. 6. 28. 70.

Actuarius, *the name of a Physitian.*

Acuinus, *a citizen of Rome, that would have been thought to bee one of those that slew Cæsar.*

Acusiana, Colonia, *a citie in France.*

Acusilaus, Atheniensis Rhetor, alius Historiographus, alius victor in Olympiacis certam. Paus. *The name of a Rhetorician of Athens: also the brother of Damagetus.*

Acutia, ἄκουτα, civitas Iberiæ: *also the wife of Vitellius.*

Acutius Nerva, Consul.

Acylas, philosophi nomen.

Acyndinus, & Proculus consules Rom. anno ab urbe condita 1092.

Acyris, *A river*, Strabo. lib. 6.

A *ante* D.

Ada, עדה coetus, vel ornata, testificans, transiens, præda, aut Syr. ablata. *The name of diverse women.*

Adad, אדד, interitus, nubes, vapor, frons: הדד, id est, fonitus, mammilla, dilectio. *The great God of the Assyrians: whom they did interpret to bee the Sunne: it is also the name of diverse men.*

Adadrimmon, אדרמון, celeusma mali granati, sive altitudinis urb. Zech. 16.

Adadus, rex Syriæ.

Adam, nomen primi hominis creati à Deo; nomen etiam commune quo vocavit Deus hominem & mulierem; inter retatur homo rubeus, terrenus aut rufus, aut sanguineus, vel rubra terra quia de rubra terra factus est: mortuus est 930. an. mundi.

Admator, vel Damastor: *a huge Gyant.*

Adamastus, ἀδάμαστος, indomitus, *The father of Achæmenides.*

Adamiani, vel Adamitæ, ab Adam nominati, cujus imitantur in paradiso nuditatem: *Certaine heretickes, which tooke their beginning of a Picard, who said that he was the sonne of God, and named himselfe Adam, he commanded all men and women to goe naked: This heresie began an. Chr. 1412. in the time of Sigismund the Emperour.*

Ad Ansum, Cambd. *Ishamcester in Essex.*

Adavi: *Two Isles in Arabia Felix.*

Adatha, Armen. urbs.

Adbucilius, Galli cujusdam nomen, Cæs.

Adbeel, filius, Ismaelis.

Adcuniannus, nomen ducis Aquitanici. Cæsar.

Adii,

Addi, testis vel ornatus, vel transitus, aut præda, pater Melchi.

Addo, vide Addi filius Joah.

Adiabanæ, alias Adiabanæ pop. Plin.

Adiatorix, tetrarchæ Meclii filius.

Adiel, עדיאל testimonium Dei, sive ornatus, vel transitus Dei aut præda vel æternitas Dei in omen principis.

Adilisius, mons. Plin.

Adimantus, Platonis frater.

Addon, dominus aut basis, vel Syriaci nomen loci.

Addua, fluvius Galliæ, Cisalpinæ. Plin. 2. 103.

Addus, novitatis, vel mensis, aut trituratio; nomen loci.

Adeba, urbs Hispan.

Adelphius, Historicus, & Rom. Consul. Strab. 11.

Adelba, vel Adela, nomen mulieris.

Adelphus, Cancorum princeps.

Adelstanus: Angliæ Rex, Edwardi ex concubina filius, regnavit annis 16. Polyd. *In his dayes lived Guy Earle of Warwicke, about the yeare of Christ 927.*

Adem, Arabiæ Felicis Emporium celebre. Long. juxta Huis, 82. 13. tabul. à Hond. 74. 13.

Adepsum, civitas in Euboea.

Adeodatus, Rom. Episcopus Papatum obtinuit, anno Christ. 672.

Adeona, Dea ab Ethnicis culta qui adeundi facultate prædita.

Adeo: ἀΐδης, ab ἀ priv. & ἰδεῖν videre, quod in densissimis interum tenebris perpetuo agens nihil cernere videatur. *The God of Hell: also a King of the Molossians.*

Admetus, græcè, ἀδμητος, id est, indomitus: *a King of Thessalia, whose Cow-heard Apollo was nine yeares, when hee was exiled by Iupiter: Hee obtained of Apollo, that when the time of his death was come, another should die for him; but hee found none that would take his turne, save his wife Alceste: whom because she was so joyous, Proserpina restored to life again.* Admeti hæsia, *a sorrowfull sing: also an obscure Poet.*

Adminocinus, Bellini Battarum regis filius, quem in deditionem accepit Cæsar Germanicus: circa ann. Chr. 42. sic Oros. lib. 7.

Adobogiar, Cæsaris amicus, Bosphori rex.

Adolphus, *the name of certaine Emperours.*

Adon, Dominus aut basis. Syr. Auris, nomen loci.

Adonai, Dominus: vel Domini mei, vel Dominus magnus, dict. quia dominetur creaturæ cunctæ.

Adonia, *Feasts dedicated to Adonis.*

Adonias, vel Adonia, dominatur Dominus, aut basis Domini; vel Auris Domini, nomen viri.

Adonibezec, Domini fulgur, sive Dominus fulguris, aut Dominus in cum, cubus, nomen viri.

Adoniram, Dominus excelsus, vel Dominus celsitudinis, vel elationis: fil. Abda.

Adoniram, Dominus surrepit, nomen viri.

Adonis, ἀδωνις, ab ἄδω, cano, al. ab ἥδω. Adonis in Hebræo est thamus, id est, consumptus, sive incensum; Syrum est nomen idoli: Adonis Veneris minister, Priapi pater; Myrrhæ & Thiantis filius, amatus à Venere, monitusque ut ferus immitiores caveret, & ab eadem inter lacunas occultatus, tandem verò occisus ab apro, quem petebat venando juxta Phurnutum: nomen trahit ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδεῖν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις, quasi hominibus canat, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀδεῖν, id est, placere: *Venus darling, whom shee transformed after his death into the flower Adonius: some say, hee fell into a river, as hee was bathing his beauty, and so was drowned.* Lucian *sayth, that the river* Adonius, *flowing from mount Libanus, stones blouey yearly on those dayes that his feasts are kept. The Heb. and Syr. call him* Thamuz: *also the name of a shepheard: also a river in Phænicia.*

Adramelech, pallium regis, sive magnitudo, vel potentia regis, vel consilii. *an Idoll of the Assyrians: also the sonne of Sinacherib.*

Adramittenus, homo nobilis, Cicero.

Adrameteos, oppid. unguentis, delectabile. Plin.

Adrana, urbs Thraciæ, item, Fluvius Cattorum, Tacit.

Adranon, Siciliæ oppidum: item fluvius: hodie Adrano.

Adrapsa, urbs Bactrianæ.

Adrastia, vel Adrastea, Jovis & Necessitatis filia, scelerum vindex acerrima, quam nemo flagitiosus, neque magnus, neque parvus vi aut clam effugere potest: alii nunc alio nomine Nemesim vocaverunt ab ἀ privativa, & δρᾶν ἐστὶν τὸ φεύγειν fugiendo, vel δρασμὸς, fuga, quòd scilicet nemo nocens meritam ejus nunquam effugeret, etsi tamen tardiùs assequitur, al. παρὰ τὸ ἄστα δρᾶν, quod sine fine operetur.

Adrastus, gr. ἄδραστος, id est, minimè fugax, primus Adrastiæ tem. lum ædificavit. *A king of the Argives.*

Adrumon, *The father of Tloas.*

Adria, *a citie of Greece.*

Adrianus, *an Emperour of Rome, the successor of Trajan, hee reigned twenty yeares, and died with the torment of the bowels, being sixty two yeares old*: an. Chr. 139. *Hee was a lover of learning, and learned men.*

Adriaticum mare, *The sea before Ravenna: it parteth Italy from Dalmatia; it is also called Adrianum, and Adriaticum, by some the gulfe of Venice.*

Adrianopolis, *a Citie in Thrace.*

Adrianopolitæ, *Citizens of Adrianopolis.*

Adrobigum, Hispaniæ urbs.

Adrumetum, oppidum. Plin.

Adrumetina, in græco, ἀδρομήτιον, & interpretatur solicitas munia vel tersa.

Adrumentum sive Adrumetum; civitas est Mysiæ, & Adrumetes, etis, civitas Africæ; Hier. indicat Adrumentum esse civitatem in Bazatio regione Africæ. Plin. Adrumetum voc. in g. Act. 27.

Adsuatici, Belgarum populi. Coop. *People of the countrey of France called Basducke; some say it is now Beaumont, some Doway,* vid. Cæs. l. 2. 5. & 6.

Adubanus, & Adubanum, fluvius qui & Ister & Danubius.

Adumcates, populi Galliæ, Plin.

Adula, mons unde scaturit Rhenus fluvius, mons Gotardi. Strab. Munst.

Adulam, nomen civitatis.

Adulitarum oppidum, Plinius.

Adulliton, oppid. Plin.

Adultus, Jupiter cognomiatus est, ut etiam Juno Adulta, nam præcipuè in connubiis Ethnici Deos 5 invocabant, Venerem, Suadelam, Dianam, Jovem adultum, & Junonem adultam.

Aduram, Heb. id est, pallium corum

corum sive potentia, aut nubes excelsa, aut dolor sublimitatis, viri & civitatis nomen.

A mare E.

Aea, αία: i. terra: *the name of a maid*: *also of a Citie.*

Aeæticus, a, um. *Of Aeæum.*

Aeæntides, nomen tyranni.

Aeæideius, *or* Dinus, *of Aeæcus.*

Aeæides, *Nephew to Aeæcus, Achilles, Pyrrus.*

Aeachs, forsan, ab αἰακίζω: id est, verbero, vel αἰάζω, i. lamentor. *The sonne of Iupiter and Europa, or Aegina. Painims supposed him to be of such justice, that he is appointed by Pluto, to be one of the Iudges of hell, with Minois and Rhadamanthus, to discusse the transgressions of dead men, and to assigne to them punishments according to their merits.*

Aeæa, Circe, dict. ab αἰαί, i. e. hu hu, eo quòd luctus causa erat, Ulyssis sociis in portos transmutatis. Item, Insulæ nomen.

Aeantium, ab αἴας, *or* αἴαντος, Ajax, oppidum Troadis, in quo sepultus est Ajax.

Aeanum, Macedoniæ oppidum, ab Aeano Hæmii filio Tyrrhenorum rege conditum.

Aeas, αίας, *or* αἴας, ab αἴαυω: i. cum impetu fluo, rejecto ι. *The name of a river.*

Acca, urbs Colchorum ad Phasin fluvium.

Accani, populi Thuscorum. Plin.

Acculani, Italiæ pop.

Aedemon, Ptolomæi libertus, qui patronum à C. Cæsare interfectum, ultus est, Plin. 5. 1.

Aedeplum, opp. in Locride. Plin. 4.12.24.

Aedesia, *an Egyptian woman, a rare example of chastitie.* Vide Suid.

Aedessa, Mediolani oppidum, hodie Vodena.

Aedilius, rions,

Aedon, mons Thraciæ, undè Aedonus possest, *also the wife of King Zethus, who envying the wife of Amphion, because shee had 6 sonnes, thought in the night to slay one of them, and by chance slew her owne sonne; who finding the mischance, died for griefe, and was turned into a Linnet, or Thistle-finch.*

Aedonus, a, um: *Of Aedon.*

Aeduani, populi Tacit. 1. 3.

Aeëta, *or* Aëthes, quod ab αἴθω, i. fulgeo, ardeo, ut pote Sole natus, *King of Colchis*: *also a river of Colchis.*

Aeetes, portus in Italia. Valer. Flac.

Aeetus, *or* Aeetius, *Pertaining to Aeeta.*

Aetias, & Aetis Medæa, *The daughter of Aeeta.*

Aega, *a Nymph, Iupiters nurse*: *also a promontorie of Aetolia*: *also a river of Phocis.*

Aegæ, arum, vel Aegæes, forsan ab αἴξ, γός, id est, capra quòd iis præcipuè abundet animalibus, *a towne name.*

Aegæa, nomen civitatis, & Amazonum regina à qua Aegeum mare.

Aegæon, αἰγαίων, à γαῖα, superbio, πλουσιόφρων, inde γαῖαν, & per appositionem, αἰγαίον, & per pleonasmum αἰγαίων: *a huge and terrible gyant, sonne of Titan and Terra, who at once flung at Iupiter an hundred rockes; afterwards, when he was overcome, was bound with an hundred chaines to the rockes of the sea called Aegeum: He was indeed a great pirate, and therefore called* centum geminus, *because hee had a hundred men serving him in his ship; among men hee was* Aegæon, *among the gods,* Briareus.

Aegæum mare, sic dict. quòd Aegæus Thesei pater, ex Athenarum arce illuc se dejecerit; aliis quòd Aegæa, Amazonum regina, in eo perierit. *Part of the Mediterranean sea were Greece, parting Europe from Asia; it is vulgarly called* Archipelago, *and by the Turkes, the white sea,* Aegæum scaphula transmittere, *To passe over the Aegean sea in a boat*: Aegæum navigat, *hee sayleth the Aegean sea, or a perilous journey, a proverbe applied to them that for a little profit will endanger themselves.*

Aegeria, Dea à mulieribus Ethnicis colebatur quod opitulari credebant partui egerendo, Fest. *A Goddesse Nymph, with whom Numa Pompilius feigned that hee had familiar conference concerning religion, and worshiping the Gods, to the intent he might thereby draw the people from the appetite of warres, wherewith they were inflamed.*

Aegeus, al. ab αἴγιος. id est, fluctus, Doricè, eo quod se in fluctus dejecit, *Neptunes sonne, and king of Athens, in whose reigne king Minos of Crete, in revengement of his sonne Androgeus his death, had made most cruell warre on the Athenians, and had set upon them this penalty, that yearly they should send into Crete seven Noblemens children to bee devoured of the monster* Minotaurus: *this penaltie had been executed three yeares, and the fourth yeare it fell among other to Theseus, king Aegeus his elder sonne, who being of a noble courage, did put them in great hope; to kill the monster, and with much honour to escape the danger: at his departure therefore hee had in charge of his father, that, if the ship hee went in, returned prosperously with good successe, that hee should set up a white Flagge in token of victorie, and pull downe the blacke that they went forth with as mourners. But when Theseus, through the counsell of Ariadne, king Minos his daughter, had overcome the monster, and with a clew of thread escaped the Labyrinth, styling homewards againe with great joy towards his country, he forgot his fathers commandement touching the white Flag: the old Prince desirous to see the returne of his son, used to goe unto the top of an high rocke, to keep or view ships comming; and at length having espied his sonnes ship with a blacke Flag as it went out, supposed his sonne had been slaine, and presently threw himselfe from the top of the rocke headlong into the sea, which sea was called afterwards by his name* Ægæum: *after his death to comfort his sonne Theseus, he was by the Athenians consecrated to be a god of the sea*: reg. Ath. an. 48. circa ann. mund. 2680. circa tempus quo Gedeon judicavit Israel.

Aegiale, αἰγιαλὴ sive αἰγιάλεια, in littore habitans, littorali: *the wife of Diomedes, who whilst her husband was at the warres of Troy, committed adultery with Cyllabaro the sonne of Stenelus*: *which matter when Diomedes understood, hee would not returne home, but went into Italy, and obtained part of the kingdome with Danaus*: (*some say, shee clave to another by the perswasion of Nauplius, father to Palamedes: others that he committed the government of house and wife to Stenelus*: *but Venus thinking her wronged, sent such a Fury to Aegiale, that she became a common harlot.*

Aegialus, græcè αἰγιαλεύς: id est, piscator in littore degens: *The sonne of Adrastus.* Buchoco vult hunc Sycyomorum regem esse, & vix. ante nat. Abraham ann. 73.

Aegialeus, Phoronei filius cui Apis, postquam Argis regnasset, in Aegyptum transiens, Achaiæ regnum reliquit. v. Steph. Aegialeos Achaia.

Aegilea, *an Island nere to Aetolia*: *also a Citie.*

Aegialos, αἰγιαλός, id est, littoralis: *the name of a village*: *a country of Greece, called also Achaia.*

Aegida, oppidum, Plin. 3. 19.

Aegidius, Francorum rex. Vide Steph.

Aegides, *son to Aegeus, Theseus.*

Aegila, *an Island nere Aetolia.* Plin. 4. 14.

Aegilips, gr. sic dict. eo quòd præ altitudine capris sic inaccessa, *a Citie of Epire.*

Aegilium, insula. Plin. 3. 6.

Aegilodes, *the gulfe of Laconia.*

Aegilos, contractè pro Aegialos, ἀιγιαλός, id est, maritimus, *a certaine Isle not farre from Creet.*

Aegimius, *the name of a man that lived two hundred yeares.* Plin. 7. 48.

Aegimuras, i. Capraria, ultra Corsicam, Plin. 3. 7. Insula.

Aegina, à qua Aegina urbs dicta: *the daughter of Asopus, king of Beotia, on whom Iupiter (in the likenesse of fire) begat Aeacus and Rhadamanthus*: *it is also one of the chiefe Isles called Cyclades; in which Aeacus reigned about Peloponnese in the Aegean sea, which the Myrmidones inhabited, who as the Fable reports were made of Pismires, and then so named.*

Aeginensis, *or* Aeginetæ, *People of Aegina; they were called Myrmidones, not because they were come of Pismires, but because they digged up the rockie ground, and tilled it; and themselves lived in caves of rockes, to save building of houses.* Steph.

Aegineticus, a, um, *of Aegina.*

Aeginium, oppidum. Plin. 4. 10. 4.

Aegiochus, gr. is gestans ægidem, eo quòd corio capellæ Amaltheæ usus erat pro scuto quando contra Titanas dimicavit. *One of Iupiters names*, vel ut alii volunt ab Aegos: αἰγὸς: id est, capræ, memoria, à qua puer fuit nutritus in Creta.

Aegion, oppidum Achaiæ, Plin. 4. 5. 3.

Aegipanes, gr. id est, semicapri: *Naked men, light and nimble, having goates feet: the ancients worshipped these monsters for Semigods, or the gods of the woods.* De Aegipanes pop. Plin. 6. 30. & de Aegipanum ferarum lascivia, Agnam.

Aegira, sic dict. quod sit locus αἰγιεγόδης: *a Citie*: *also an Isle.* Plin. 4. 5. 3.

Aegis, gr. αἰγίς, i. pellis caprina scutum Jovis, ἀπὸ τῆς αἰγὸς, i. capræ, nam ille à capra Almalthæa nutritus est, cujus mortuæ pelle scutum suum operuit: capram postea vitæ restitutam, & ejus pelle obductam inter astra collocavit, seq; ob capræ memoriam Aegiochum appellari voluit; scutum vero Palladi dedit, cui ipsa Medusæ caput imposuit, quod qui intuebatur protinus lapidescebant; hoc monumento Pallas ad Trojæ excidium profecta est. vide appell. nomina.

Aegistus, dictus sit quod à capris nutritus erat, Aegisthus, *or* Aegyptus; *sonne to Belus king of Babylon: he had 50 sonnes, and hee married them all to his brother Danaus 50 daughters; who all, saving onely Hypermnestra, slue their husbands the first night they lay with them: as their father Danaus had commanded them: his name that was saved by Hypermnestra, was Lynceus, or Linus, who afterwards expulsed Danaus out of his kingdome, and invaded Argos.* Aegistus *is also the name of diverse men.*

Ægium, *a towne in Peloponnese; in which place they say that Iupiter was nourished of a Goat; of which the towne hath its name: for the Greekes call* αἴγα *a Goat: It is now called Morea; long.* 49. lat. 38.

Ægle, αἴγλη, gr. splendor, lux, *the daughter of Hesperius, king of Italy, shee had two sisters, Arethusa and Hesperatusa, which were called Hesperides, these dwelt in Mauritania, and had most pleasant orchards, in which grew trees that bare golden apples, which were kept by a Dragon that never slept: Hercules slue this Dragon, and stole this golden fruit* vid. Hesperides. *There was also a Nymph of this name, one of the Naiades.*

Ægles, *a Champion of Samos, that was dumbe all his life, till at the sacred games or exercises; when they were wrastling, the espying deceit in their doing, striving to speake, loosed the strings of his tongue, and spake ever after. The like wee read of the sonne of Crœsus.* Gel. Val. Max.

Ægletus, Apollo cultus in Anaphe insula, Apollon. 4. Argon.

Ægobolus, Bacchus apud Potniam colebatur. *Now it fell out, that celebrating the feast of Bacchus, many were made drunke, and killed one of the Priests: the angry God sent a pestilence among st them, and would not bee appeased, unlesse at every feast they sacrificed unto him one of their choicest boyes; which they did by Apollos counsell, for many yeares; at length Bacchus bad them in stead of a boy sacrifice a goat, from whence hee was called* Ægobolus.

Ægoceros, gr. id est, Capricornus, Aegoceroris in genit. & invenitur in accusativo Aegoceron, ut & apud Græcos, αἰγοκέρω pro αἰγοκέρωτα: *a sea monster, into which Pan transformed himselfe, when in Egypt together with the rest of the Gods, hee fled from Typhon that fell Giant, and enemy to the Gods: Iupiter admiring his subtilty, for reward placed him among st the starres, and is in Latine called* Capricornus *goats horne* vid. appel.

Aegon, gr. ὁ τῆς αἰγὸς νομεύων. *The name of a shepherd: also a hill, or promontory of Lemnos.*

Aegonensis, porta Romæ quæ & Quirinalis, eo quòd mons ipse Quirinalis prius Aegoris cognominatus est. Aegonus.

Aegophagos, Iuno dicta apud Lacedæmonios, quod ibi capræ illi immolarentur.

Aegospotamos, i. capræ fluvius. *A river in Thrace.*

Aegosthena, urbs Megaridis.

Aegostenenses, populi, Plin. 4. 7. 4.

Aegula insula, vid. Aegyla.

Aegusa, insula, vel Aegusa, αἰγοῦσα, Plin. 3. 8. 27.

Aegy, apud Plaut. dict. ab αἰγίζω, id est, quatio, quod multus sit concussus arumnis.

Aegyon sive Aengyon, urbs in Sicilia vid. Plutarch.

Aegypsus, nomen habet ab Aegypso Caspio Conditore: *the name of a Citie.* Ovid.

Aegyptas, Ciceronis libertus.

Aegyptini, Aethiopes Aegyptis finitimi, Fest.

Aegyptius, a, um: *Of Egypt.*

Aegyptus, ab αἴξ, γός, capra, eo quòd Aegypti capram venerantur, ἀπὸ τῆς αἰγὸς ἀπάτης, propter Nili fœcunditatem αἰγυπτίους (ut Eustat.) ὡς βίλυ χαίρε τὸ ἀγυπτίου ὀνόμασιν. Beli Prisci filius & frater Danai. *Who had fifty sonnes, and married them to his brothers daughters.* Vide Aegistus.

Aegyptus, *the country of Egypt so called of Aegyptus, the brother of Danaus, that slew him, and reigned there 68 yeares, it was called before* Milea, Aeria, Acra, & Ofirina. Aetia

cia, Ogiga, Hephæstia, Mœra, & Sacra, boles Regio Mælimpodum, & Potamitis. *It is divided by Nilo into two parts: Delta and Thebais, it is called in Hebrew* Misraim *and* Chus, *famous for the invention of Arts: which they received from the Israelites that dwelled amongst them: they were given to idolatry, and worshipped beasts, and fowles, and onions, and garlicks, and mushrooms: the country is so hot that it never raines there, but the river Nilus once a yeare overflowes the country, and makes it so fruitfull, that as* Herodotus *writes, one may see mice and rats halfe formed, the head and forepart being alive and moving, and the hinder part onely yet slime and mud:* Etymol. αἰγυπτίους παρὰ τὸ αἴειν, καὶ καίειν, ab urendo, quòd propter nimium solis ardorem adusti viderentur, vel *ait ipsi quos* τὸ ἀνωτάτω ἀπὸ τῆς ἀνομοιότητος καὶ αἰγυπτίους, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴγας πιαίνειν, quòd pinguefaciat capras, vid. Etymol. Fung. *Ægypt in the time of Amasis had 20000. cities, and in the time of Plinie 3000. it is bounded on the East with the red sea, on the West with Cyrene, on the North with the Mediterranean, on the South with Habessia,* long. 58. lat. 30. inde Ægyptius, a, um.

Ægys, urbs Laconica, item nomen loci. Steph.

Ægystus: *The sonne of* Thyestes *by his daughter* Pelopea, *whom his mother, to cover her wickednesse, when he was an infant, put into the woods to be devoured of wild beasts, but being found by a shepheard and fostered by him, he was thereof called* αἰγιστὸς, *because he was nourished till the shepheard found him by goates: when he was come to age being perswaded by his father he slew* Atreus; *and also his son* Agamemnon *he slew at a banquet by the perswasion of his wife* Clytemnestra, *with whom he lived in adultery; lastly he himselfe was slaine by* Orestes *the sonne of* Agamemnon *in revenge of his fathers death:* regn. an 2. circ. an mund. 2788. Func.

Ælam, *the sonne of* Sem Gen. 10. *also the sonne of* Secar: 1 chro. 8. *also the name of a country.* Isa. 21.

Ælana, al. Laana est oppidum Arabiæ felicis, inde Ælaniticus vel Laaniticus, vel Ælanicus, a, um.

Ælia, Ierusalem, ita cognominata quòd eam Ælius Adrianus restaurari curarit.

Ælianus: *The name of divers Romans.*

Ælia regio in Asia, item urbs, inde Ælianus, a, um.

Ælius, id est, affinis: *the surname of divers men.*

Ælla, dict. quasi ἀελλα: id est, αἴλων ἅμα, alicuam tollens, vel ἀὴρ ἅ ἄνεμος, procella quam cursu celeritate referebat. *One of the three harpies.*

Æmathia, dict. ab αἷμα, id est, sanguis, eo quod bello ac homicidio maxime infestaretur. Nunc appellat. Macedonia. *The country of Macedonie.*

Æmylia, Græc. id est. facundia, Æmylios Plutarch. dicit à Numa nuncupatos ab urbanitate, id est, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμύλου: *The name of a Virgin; also a country of Italy called* Flaminea *&* Lombardy.

Æmilia gens. *A noble family in Rome.* Æmilianus, a, um.

Æmilianus, Africanus minor, primus appellatus fuit Pauli Æmilii filius; cum ex Æmilia gente in Scipionem familiam esset adoptatus, indicandæ causa nomen naturalis familiæ una aut altera litera producebatur: *The sonne of* Aemilius.

Aemilius Censorius: *A cruell Tyrant of Sicily, who if any brought him any new engine, to torment men withall, would reward them liberally; one* Paterculus *brought him a brasen horse, to put offenders in, and torment them with, but he being come to a better mind, put the inventor of the engine into the horse and killed him.*

Aemilius Macer *A Poet.*

Aemilius: *A beautifull young man of Sybaris in Italy much given to hunting, his wife being jealous of him left he should meete another as his going on hunting, went out into the forrest and lay privily amongst the bushes, which she shaking, the dogges came in and tore her to pieces instead of a wild beast; the young man seeing this, slew himselfe.*

Aemochares, αἱμοχάρης, id est, sanguine gaudens: *the surname of* Mars.

Aemon, gr. id est, perius, *the son of* Creon *so called.* Ouid.

Aemonia, vel Hæmonia, regio Græciæ, ab Aemo monte, cui propinqua est, vel ab Aemone Deucalionis filia dict. Thessalia & civitas Arcadiæ, inde Aemonius, a, um. *of* Aemonia.

Aemonides, Thessaliæ mulieres.

Aemus, *or* Hæmus, dict. ab Aemo, Boreæ & Orithiæ filio: *a hill parting Thrace from Thessalie.*

Aenare, insula. Plin. 5. 31. 48.

Aenaria, dict. à statione navium.

Aenea: *An Ile neere Naples called also Inarime and Pithecusa, but now it is called Isthaia.* Plin. 3.

Aenarius, *a wood dedicated to* Iupiter. Strabo 8.

Aenea, urbs ab Aenea condita, inde Aeneanus *of* Aenea.

Aeneadæ, *Trojans so called from* Aeneas.

Aeneades, incolæ.

Aeneas, ἀνείας, ab ἀνία laudo ἄνος, laus, Veneris & Anchisæ filius: *a Trojan Prince, who after Troy was taken came into Italy and there raigned king; he and* Antenor *betrayd the citie of Troy, though* Virgil *would parallel him with* Vlysses: incepit reg. Latin. circa an. mun. 279. tempore quo Sampson judic. Israel, ante urb. cond. 427. sic Buchol.

Aeneas Sylvius 4. Latinorum rex, regnavit annos 31.

Aeneis, idos, liber de gestis Aeneæ.

Aeneis, Venus ab Æneæ nuncupata est, Dion.

Aeneias, a, um: *Of* Aeneas.

Aenesidemus, dict. videtur quasi αἰνῶν τὸ δῆμον: id est, populi laus, *A famous captaine, also a philosopher.*

Aenesius, dictus Iupiter, ab Æno monte, in quo est ipsius fanum.

Aenai, insula. Ptol.

Aeniaci populi. vid. Steph.

Aeniacus Atheniensis priscæ comediæ poeta.

Aeniensis, populi ab Ænia.

Aenius fluvius v. Steph.

Aeniochi, vel Heniochi. pop. *A certaine kinde of people.*

Aenna, laus: *The name of a city.*

Aenobarbus, Domitius appellatus est, quoniam Castor & Pollux, quum de victoria nunciarent Domitio, ipseq; minimè crederet narrantibus, malas, barbamq; manibus permulserunt, & eam ex fusca in flavam converterunt, vnde à barba rutila æneiq; coloris, ænobarbus dictus, quod postea Domitiorum cognomen fuit.

Aenos, dict. ab Ænea conditore. *A towne in Thrace.* Plin. 4. 11.

Aenocanma, mons. v. Plin. 6. 30

Aenona civitas. Plin. 3. 21.

Aenus, *river: also a hill.* v. Steph.

Aeola, filia Aeoli, Steph.

Æolus, dict. ab Aeolo Heleni filio. *Certain people of Greece so called.*

Aeolia, dict. ab Aeolo Iovis filio qui in ea domicilium habebat. *The*

[illegible]

Aeſon, [illegible] the father of Iaſon, [illegible] Ovid.

Aeſonides, Iaſon the ſonne of Aeſon.

Aeſonius, a, um, Of Aeſon.

[illegible]

[illegible] Ariſtot. in Politic.

[illegible] Alex. ab Alex. 4. 23.

Aeſymnus, dict. ab αἰσυμνᾶν, id eſt, impero. A Grecian Prince.

Aeſymnus, a noble man of Megara, who being [illegible] aſked Apollo by what meanes the Megarians might order their common-wealth beſt: Hee anſwered, If they would conſult of many: Hee thinking Apollo had meant the dead, becauſe they were more than the living, made a burying place for [illegible] [illegible] Counſell.

Aeta, the name of a king: alſo a hill.

[illegible] was worſhipped by the Romanes for a god.

Aethalia, inſula, v. Plin. l. 3. c. 7. & 5. 30.

Aethaliae vel Aethalia: id eſt, fuligo, illic enim eſt officina Vulcani [illegible] The Iſle Lemnos.

Aethalides, gr. id eſt, fuliginoſus [illegible]

[illegible]

Aethon, One of the [illegible] Lucan. Plin. lib. [illegible]

[illegible] id eſt ab ardendo. The [illegible]

Aetheria, gens, Plin. l. 6. c. 30.

[illegible], people of Europe.

[illegible], inſula maris Oceani, Plin. l. 5. c. 31.

Aethiopia, [illegible] incendium, [illegible] regio eſt Africae ab Aethiope Vulcani filio [illegible] a Chus filio Cham. [illegible] [illegible] on the North Aegypt and Libya, on the Weſt the inner Libya; on the South the ſouthern Aethiopia; on the Eaſt the red Sea: The further Aethiopia hath on the North the inner Libya and the lower Aethiopia, on the Weſt and South the Ocean; on the Eaſt the Gulfe Barbaricum.

Aethiopicus, a, um. Of Aethiopia.

Aethiopiſſa, a woman of that countrey.

Aethiops, gr. id eſt, valde niger, [illegible] dictus [illegible] ab urendo & comburendo & [illegible] facie, vel aſpectu, quoniam faciem combuſtam habet, Aethiopia Countrey, alſo Vulcans ſonne.

Aethlius, à gr. ἆθλον, certamen, erat n. Olympici certaminis ſtudioſus. The father of Endymion.

Aethon, ab αἴθω ardeo, ab [illegible] One of the horſes in the Chariot of the Sunne, alſo one of Pallas horſes: alſo a ſurname [illegible] Martial. 12.

Aethra, gr. id eſt, aetheris ſerenitas: The daughter of Pittheus.

[illegible] The Iſle [illegible]

[illegible] i. ad bellum [illegible] dicitur, [illegible]

[illegible] quod ab [illegible] id eſt verto, vel [illegible] a hill in Sicily, [illegible] the Evangeliſts [illegible] their beginning from him.

Aetna, ab αἴθω, id eſt, uro, a hill in Sicily, that alwayes burneth and caſteth out flames: ſome thinke it is the mouth of hell: alſo a citie neere adjoyning. Longit. 37. Latit. 35.

Aetnaeus, a, um, Of the hill Aetna.

Aetolia, dict. ab Aetolo Martis ſeu Endymionis filio: a region in Greece betweene Acarnania and Phocis, Longit. 48. latit. 37. In this country is the Forreſt of Calidon, [illegible] Meleager, and [illegible] of the Greeke Nobilitie ſlew the wilde Boare.

Aetolus, or licus, a, um, of the region.

[illegible] unde apud Ariſtophanem [illegible] The [illegible] of Mars.

[illegible] v. [illegible]

[illegible], a hunter for nothing: one that hunts in [illegible], where no game is.

[illegible], populi, Plin. 5. [illegible]

[illegible], dict. à curſus velocitate, quod [illegible] aquilae (quam Graeci vocant ἀετὸν) [illegible] videretur. The name of a River now called Nilus.

Aex, dict. [illegible] eſt capra [illegible] ſcopulos in [illegible] Aegeo inter Tenedum & Chium, quae capra ſpeciem procul aſpicientibus praebet; [illegible] Aegeo [illegible] Plin.

A ante F.

Afer, Africus, & [illegible] vel Afer, [illegible]: One of Africa, vid. Africa.

Afrania, a ſhameleſſe woman, [illegible] to Licinius, unde mulier [illegible] perfrictae frontis per contumeliam Afrania dicebatur.

Afranius, ab [illegible] inſanus. The name of a Captaine, alſo a Poet.

Africa, quod ſit aperta coelo vel ſoli, & ſine horrore frigoris, vel ab Aphro, uno ex poſteris Abrahae, qui adverſus Libyam [illegible] [illegible] Libya & [illegible] Graecis dicta, One of the foure parts [illegible] of the world, it is a peninſull, joyned to Aſia by an Iſthmus of ſixty [illegible]

[illegible], Publius: becauſe they [illegible] Africke.

Africanus, a, um, Of Africke, [illegible] Scipio [illegible] Africanus, à devicta Africa.

Afrodiſium, gr. ἀφροδίσιον, [illegible] fluvius eſt qui ſteriles [illegible]

A ante G.

Aga, mons, ex quo Araxes & Euphrates oriuntur: Ptol. Abon vel Abus.

Agabus, nomen Prophetae, [illegible] Lat. locuſta vel feſtivitas [illegible]

[illegible] vel Agaſuri, pop. [illegible]

Agag. The name of a king of Amalec, Latinè, tectum vel ſolarium.

Agagites, One of Agags ſtocke.

Agallias, gr. id eſt, Hyacinthus, [illegible] that was a cunning Grammarian. Cal. Rhod.

Agamandes populi circa Maeotim, Plin. 6. 7.

Agamede, a Towne in Leſbos.

Agamedes, gr. artifex erat ingenioſiſſimus. He and Trophonius made the Chancell, or moſt holy place in the Temple at Delphos, of [illegible] whole ſtones; and when they aſked their reward for their worke of Apollo who was there worſhipped, [illegible] craved that they might have the beſt thing that the gods could give unto men: three dayes after, they were found dead in their [illegible]

Agamemnon, gr. ἄγαν μένων, i. permanens, Mycenarum & Argivorum rex, an. 18. He was choſen Generall Captaine by the Greekes in their warres againſt Troy, and being warned by Caſſandra the daughter of Priamus, of his death, yet hee went home to his wife Clytemneſtra, but ſhee with her paramour Aegiſthus, ſonne of Thyeſtes, ſlew him at a banquet; in revenge whereof Oreſtes Agamemnons ſon, ſlew both the adulterer Aegiſthus, and his mother. Reg. ann. [illegible] mund. [illegible] ante Chriſt. 1200. Bucol. Agamemnonia hoſtia: a proverbe uſed to them that bee hardly perſwaded to a thing.

Agamemnonius, a, um, Of Agamemnon.

Agameſtor, gr. id eſt, valdè prudens & conſultus. 11 Athenienſium Iudex an. 20. mund. 2799. quo tempore Ioel Propheta in Iſrael, [illegible]

Aganippe, gr. id eſt, fons in Boeotia Muſis dicatus, ab ἄγαν valde, & ἵππος, equus, quaſi valdè ab equo formatus, nam poetae fabulantur factum eſſe ungula Pegaſi equi alati; hujus fontis potus dicitur praeſtare facundiam, unde Muſae dictae, Aganippides.

Aganippis, idis, denominativum, & Aganippeus, a, um: Of Aganippe, Ovid.

Aganus, gr. id eſt, pulcher, bonus, The name of a Citie.

Agapenor, gr. i. amans viros vel qui ab aliis amatur, The name of a Captaine.

Agapetus, gr. i. charus, dilectus, The name of diverſe men.

Agapitus, Pontifex, Romanus, 55. ann. Chr. 535. alſo a Conſull.

Agapius, i. delectus, gr. ἀγαπάω, diligo, a Roman Conſull: alſo a Phyſitian and Philoſopher.

Agar, Sarahs maid, latinè, advena, ſhee was the mother of Iſmael of whom the Agareni, vix. cir. ann. mund. 2034. ante Chriſtum, 1936.

Agararchus, a Painter who boaſted to Zeuxis, in how ſhort time he could draw a Picture: to whom Zeuxis anſwered, that hee muſt have a great time to draw one, noting that one could not doe a thing in haſte and exactly.

Agareni, vide Agar, People of Arabia, now they are called Saracens.

Agariſta, the daughter of Cliſthenes, ſo beautifull, that all the Nobles of Greece contended in tilting, and activities to winne her.

Agarus, gr. multiſonus, a river in Sarmatia.

Agaſias, gr. id eſt, inclytus, a valiant warriour of Arcadia.

Agaſicles, factum, v. per Syncopen ab ἀγακλέης, id eſt, inclytus, & κλέος, gloria, a King of the Spartans, hee had this apothegme, nullum eſt firmius ſtabiliendi regni praeſidium, quam ſi rex ita liberis imperet, ut parentes liberis.

[illegible], a King of the Lacedemonians.

Agaſthenes, gr. praepotens, The father of Polixenus.

Agaſtrophus, the ſonne of Paeon.

[illegible], gr. [illegible], admirabilis Iudex, vel Princeps ſecundus Athen. an. 36. ann. mund. 2917.

[illegible], portus.

Agatha, gr. ἀγαθή, id eſt, bona, a Citie in France, belonging ſometime to the Maſſilienſes: another of Phocis: alſo a virgine that ſuffered martyrdome.

Agatharcus, i. bonus Imperator, The name of many men.

Agathas, Scholaſticus, a famous Hiſtorian. Agathias.

Agatho, gr. i. bonus, being aſked when he was 80 yeares old, whether he had any ſtrength, anſwered, that not onely the ſpring, but autumne beareth fruits.

Agathoclea, Ptolomaei ſcortum.

Agathocles, ab ἀγαθὸς, i. bonus, & κλέος, gloria, per Syncop. a Sicilian Tyrant: de quo vid. Iuſtin. lib. 22. vixit ann. mundi [illegible] alſo a Captaine of Greece.

Agathon, graecè, id eſt, bonus, The ſonne of Priamus: alſo a minſtrell.

Agathopolis, gr. i. bona civitas, a citie in France.

Agathyrſi, dicti ab Agathyrſo, Herculis filio, People bordering upon the Scythians, ſo called from Agathyrſus, one of the ſonnes of Hercules. They were called Picti Agathyrſi, becauſe their haire ſeemed to be painted, whence ſome conjecture, that the Picts in Scotland, joyning to the marches of England, had their beginning.

Agathyrſus, vel Agathyrſa civitas.

Agave, gr. ἀγαυή, Cadmi filia, who being turned into an Ape tore her ſonne Pentheus in pieces: ſome ſay, ſhe and the reſt of the Macedonians ſlew her ſonne, becauſe hee would drinke no wine, and contemned Bacchus feaſts.

Agavus, gr. i. ſplendidus, the ſon of Priamus.

Agdus, a huge rocke, of which Deucalion and Pyrrha tooke the ſtones that repaired mankind after the flood.

Agenna, a province of Aquitane in France ſometime belonging to England, called in the vulgar ſpeech, Agen.

Agelas, a maker of images: alſo the ſixth King of Corinth. Regnav. anno mundi 3044.

Agelaſtus, graec. ἀγέλαστος: id eſt, non ridens dict. Craſſus avus Craſſi in Parthis interempti. Hee never laughed but once in all his life, and that was when he ſaw an aſſe eate thiſtles: upon which occaſion he ſaid, ſimiles habent labra lactucas: like lippes, like lettuce.

[illegible] the Phœnicians, the ſtatue of Belus, [illegible]

[illegible]

Ageſander, a cunning Carver. [illegible]

[illegible]

Ageſilaus, A [illegible] good, popular [illegible] The god of [illegible]

[illegible]

Agilaus, the 3. King of Corinth, [illegible]

Agis, A King of Lacedæmonia, [illegible] ſlaine, becauſe hee would [illegible] the lawes of Lycurgus [illegible]

Aglaia, gr. [illegible] à ſplendore [illegible] Charites dicuntur [illegible] Paſiphaes [illegible] Aglaia eſt lætitia, læti enim in dandis [illegible] One of the [illegible]

[illegible] The daughter of Megacles famous for [illegible]

[illegible]

Aglaope, gr. [illegible] Syrenum, lat. quaſi ſplendido [illegible] ſignif. ſplendidum aſpectum. One of the Syrenes.

Aglaophon [illegible] One of the Syrens.

Aglaophon, græcè, i. [illegible] A famous painter.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] ſuis fell.

Agnoitæ, heretici, ab ignorantia dicti. [illegible] Eutychians, that thought [illegible]

[illegible]

Agonenſis porta, A gate of Rome called [illegible] Collina.

Agones, qui percutiebant victimas apud Rom. quod ex more priuſquam [illegible] populum rogabant, Agone? i. Agone [illegible]

Agonides, Photionis accuſator, ipſemet capite damnatur. Plutarc.

Agonius, Deus dicebatur præſidens rebus agendis, cujus [illegible] feſta Agonalia.

Agoranomus [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Agra, locus Atticæ [illegible] non oppidum.

Agræ, A place of [illegible]: alſo a towne of Arcadia Leahites.

[illegible]

Agragantinus, a, um [illegible]

Agragas: A [illegible] in Sicily, alſo [illegible]

Agrammes, A Barbers ſonne, [illegible] the Kinge [illegible]

[illegible]

Agricola: A Conſull of Rome [illegible] 232. urb. cond. [illegible] 1473. Faſc.

Agrigentinus, a, um, Of the citie Agrigentum.

Agrigentum, A towne in Sicilie, long. Juxt. 40. lat. 38.

Agriodos, gr. i. dente ferox.

Agrionia, feaſts amongſt the Bœotians, celebrated in honour of Bacchus.

Agriophagi, ſolis ferarum carnibus veſcebantur, unde nomen. People of Æthiopia.

Agrippa, quod ægrè pedibus [illegible] partu prodeunt: ab ægro partu dict. The name of [illegible]

Agrippa, Menenius cognomento Lanatus, he was by the Romans choſen Captaine againſt the Sabines, and triumphed. When the commons of Rome gathered themſelves together [illegible] againſt the [illegible] becauſe they were charged with tributes and taxes, and could not be recalled, He made a ſpeech unto them on this manner: The limbes and members of the body conſpired againſt the belly and ſtomach, becauſe they thought they were idle, and therefore would give her no food: but when they ſaw that by that meanes themſelves began to waſte and conſume, they then perceived that they were nouriſhed by them, and ſo grew to amitie againe. So is it, ſaid he, with the Senate and people, the which as it were one body, [illegible] diſcord deſtroyeth, but amitie and concord cheriſheth. Volat.

Agrippina. The mother of Nero, daughter to Germanicus [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] v. Steph.

[illegible]

Agus, cognomen Apollinis, ab eo quod in viis publicis colebatur.

Agyeus, ſive Agulcus, i. dictus Apollo ab Athenienſibus, quod ei, ἐν ταῖς ἀγυιαῖς, i. in viis publicis ſuæ urbis ſtatutis altaribus ſacrificarent. The ſurname of Apollo: alſo Agyleus.

Agylla, dict. à nomine conditoris, a Thuſcane Citie.

Agylleus, Hercul. i. Herculis filius.

Agyrtes, gr. ἀγύρτης, i. præſtigiator. a Trumperer: alſo one that killed his father.

A ante H.

Aharva, oppidum Hetruriæ, Liv.

Ahaſias, A king of Iſrael.

Ahaſuerus, qui eſt Darius Hiſtaſpis filius, hinnitu equi rex Perſarum confirmatus. v. Herodot.

Ahenobarbus. v. Ænobarbus.

Ahimelec, rex. Achimelec, frater meus rex.

Aia, filius Sebeon, Gen. 36.1.

Aialon, ilex vel quercus, aut fortitudo, ſive ſervus, the name of a citie in Iudea.

Ajax, a valiant warriour in the Grecian Campe, againſt Troy, he for anger that the company of Princes had adjudged Vlyſſes to have Achilles armour, grew mad, ſlew himſelfe, and was turned into a flower of his name, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ αἰάζειν, i. à lugendo. Sopocl. It is alſo a river.

Aido, gr. i. verecundia. The Governour of Aquitania.

Aidoneus, Pluto appellatur, regnavit tempore Lycei regis Argivorum: item Moloſſorum rex, He committed Theſeus to priſon, becauſe he would take away by violence his daughter Proſerpina with Pyritha, where the river Acheron: whence aroſe the Fable, that Theſeus went downe ad inferos, to take away Proſerpina the wife of Ditis.

Aidoneus, gr. [illegible]. fit ab ἀίδης, i. tenebroſus, a King of the Moloſſi: alſo the name of Pluto.

Aidonia, gr. id eſt, peſtifera, the wife of Zethus, ſhee ſlew her ſonne, and for greefe, and was turned into a Thiſtle.

Aius, Deus à Romanis dictus eſt, ab eo quod aiebat, i. loquebatur: nam olim Romæ audita vox eſt, ſilentio noctis clarior humana voce, quæ jubebat Magiſtratibus nunciari Gallos adventare, ſtatuè providerent ne Roma à Gallis caperetur: Liv. hunc eadem ratione vocat Locutium.

Alaba, a Citie: alſo an Iland.

Alabanda, dict. ab Alabando Evippi filio. Steph. a Citie in Caria.

Alabandes, of Alabanda.

Alabandiacus, Alabandicus, a, um, pertaining to Alabanda and Alabandiacus.

Alabaſtrum, a towne in Egypt abounding with alabaſter.

Alabaſtrus, a river in Ætolia, which hath great ſtore of alabaſter.

Alalcomenium, ab Alalcomeneo conditore: a Citie of Bœotia.

Alamanes, a maker of Images.

Alamanni, v. Alemanni.

Alani, vel Alauni ſunt Lithuani: a people neere the Scythians, neere the river Iſther or Danubius.

Alania, regio Scythiæ.

Alanus, gr. i. vetus, a river in Scythia: alſo a Captaine of the Gothes: alſo a hill in Sarmatia.

Alaricus, the firſt of that name, king of the Gothes, he ſacked and deſtroyed Rome, ann. Chr. 410. there is another of that name king of the Gothes, regn. anno Chriſti 491. hee was overcome by Clodoveus Hilder, king of France.

Alarodii, people about Pontus.

Alaſtor, gr. id eſt, dicitur qui ea agit quæ nequeunt facilè obliterari: ἀλάστωρ, apud Demoſt. pro ἀλάστορος: id eſt, exitialis, communis aliorum pernicies; ſunt etiam dæmones. One of Plutoes horſes.

Alata caſtra, alio nomine caſtrum puellarum. Edenburgh in Scotland long. 19, lat. 58.

Alaunius, Avon in Wiltſhire.

Alaunus, Alne in Northumberland.

Alazon, ab ἀλάζων, ſuperb. a river.

Alba, ab omine porcæ albæ ibidem inventæ Alba eſt dicta. The name of a Citie built by Aſcanius, the ſonne of Æneas, anno mund. 2614. alſo the river called Elvia, or Helvia, the goddeſſe Albuna.

Alba, gr. v. Belgradium, long. 45 lat. 57.

Albani, populi Galatiæ.

Albania, regio in Oriente à colore populi vocata, eò quod albo crine naſcuntur. The name of a countrey in Scotland.

Albanus, nomen lacus & montis non procul ab urbe; unde vaticinium, nunquam Romanus Veios capturos, ni primo ex Albano lacu emitteret aqua: alſo a Citie in Macedon: and another in Armenia majori.

Albani, populi, Plin. 3.5.13.8. & 7.23.25.

Albenſes, pop. Longobardiæ.

Albia, a hilly countrey in France, long. 22. lat. 43.

Albigerius, a Magitian.

Albi, a people of France: alſo hills now called the Alpes.

Albinus, Imperator Romanus, dictus quod exceptus ſit ex utero candidiſſimus, contra conſuetudinem puerorum, qui naſcendo ſolent rubere, cum involutis ſecundis rubentes erumpente menſtruo pelliti profluvio ſanguinis pariter egredientes. The name of divers Romans.

Albion, Britannia dict. quod ὄλβιον: felix, vel ab albis rupibus quas mare alluit: v. Anglia, vel ab ὄλβιον, olbion, i. felix, O mut. in A, vel ab Albion Gygante quem Hercules in Gallia devicit: vide Coop. England.

Albis, a river in Germany called Elbe.

Albius, ὄλβιος: i. beatus, The name of a Poet: alſo a rich man.

Albucilla, dim. ab albus, a ſhameleſſe woman.

Albula, ab albo colore ſic dict. nunc Tyberis, a certaine river in Italy.

Albulates, a river of Italy.

Album, Promontorium Africæ, item Promontorium Phœniciæ non procul à Tyro.

Albumazor: an Arabian Phyſitian and Aſtrologer, ſo called.

Albuna, a goddeſſe whom ſome thinke [illegible] be Sibylla Tiburtina.

Albunea, gr. Λευκοθέα, ſic dict. ab aquæ qualitate. The name of a river and a wood in Italy.

Albuneus, fluvius in Tiburtinis montibus. Virg. Horat.

Alburnus, Lucaniæ mons, à candore verticis dictus; & portus ejus nominis. Item Orator.

Albus, The name of a village.

Albutius, an Oratour and a Poet; alſo a baſe covetous fellow, which would beat his ſervants before they had done any fault, leſt hee ſhould not have leaſure at the inſtant of their offending.

Alcæus, ἀλκαῖος ab ἀλκὴ, i. fortitudo, the name of a Poet of Mitylene that lived in the time of Sappho: alſo the great grandfather of Hercules, whence he was called Alcides.

Alcamenon, Athen. Princeps.

Alcander, a Lacedæmonian, that by chance put out Lycurgus eye, who never puniſhed him for it, but tooke him into his houſe to be his ſervant: alſo one of the companions of Sarpedon, king of Lycia, ſlaine by Vlyſſes at the ſiege of Troy.

Alcator, a mans name.

Alcathoe: the Citie of Megara, ſo called from Alcathous, who being

suspected to murther his brother slee thether.

Alphesibœus. The son of Pelops.

Alce, gr. ἀλκὴ robur. The name of a mynion, also a dog, and the name of a towne in Spayne.

Alcenor, A valiant souldier.

Alceste, vel Alis, The wife of Admetus, king of Thessaly, who being ticke (as the Oracle, & received answer that hee must needs die presently, unlesse one, which friends would die for him; they all refused, and then shee voluntarily did for him.

Alcetes, Epirotarum rex.

Alcibiades: A noble man of Athens, that could for himselfe to all manner manners of what country or condition soever; he was by Socrate, prince of history and other arts, but giving himselfe to be [illegible] he became an excellent good man and most vertuous, he lived anno mun. 3553. ante Chr. 418. Buc.

Alcida, ab ἀλκὴ, robur, [illegible] a huge monster which was slaine by Paulus.

Alcidamas, gr. à robore superans, æstimatus [illegible] also a Philosopher.

Alcidamus, an ancient Rhetorician.

Alcides, dict. Hercules [illegible], ab ἀλκὴ robur, vel ab Alceo avo paterno, i. em Mi[illegible].

Alcimachus, gr. ἀλκιμάχος: i. bellicosus, pictor nobilis.

Alcimedes, gr. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet: a Tragicall Poet.

Alcimedon, sculptor nobilis.

Alcimenes, a noble man: also a Poet: also a strong Champion.

Alcinous, à robore animi dict. rex Phæacum in Corcyra justissimus: a King: also a Philosopher.

Alcipbron, gr. i. qui fortitudinem cum prudentia conjunctam habet: a Philosopher in the time of Alexander.

Alcippe a countrey woman, also the daughter of Halcyoneus the Gyant.

Alcippus, Acinitæus of Lacedæmon, who being banished by his wicked actions, and his wife not suffered to bee with him, and his daughters being ready for marriage, were prohibited to marry with any. His wife Damarita, revenged this cruelty with a greatness; for when the noble ornament of the city were met at a night sacrifice, shee with the helpe of her daughters loyed all the sacrificing wood at the Church-doore, and setting fire on it burnt all the matrons and her selfe & daughters.

Alcisthene, the name of a famous woman, a pitcher-drawer. Rum.

Alcithoe, a maiden of Thebes, which with her sisters was turned into bats, and reviled for contemning the feasts of Bacchus.

Alcmæon, the sonne of Amphiaraus; his mothers name was Eriphyles: as his father injoyned him, that after his death hee should revenge his blood on his mother; which charge he performed and slew his mother. Vid. rel. apud steph.

Alcmæonius, a, um, of Alcmæon.

Alcman, vel Alcma, è Lydia: a Poet who being sharply in love with a maid, wrote the just amorous verses: vixit tempore Ardis Lydorum reg. Olymp. 28.

Alcmaria, Batavæ civitas quam Aitia, Jun. dictam vult à lacubus quos Mecrea, vel Lut. nos Meeres dicimus, ac proinde vocandum, quasi Almeera.

Alcmena, vel Alcmene, ab ἀλκὴ sit ἀλκὴ & ἀλκμὴν Etymologum enim præ se tulerat animi constantia, ad vinos proximè accedens: the wife to Amphytrio, to whom Jupiter came in her husbands absence, in the shape of her husband, and begat Hercules on her. v. Plaut.

Alcmenon, Atheniensium rex 13. Vix. ann mund. 3212.

Alcor, an excellent archer.

Alcona, Pompeiana Galliæ Narbonensis portus.

Alcuinus, a learned man, Schoolmaster to Charles the Great.

Alcyone, [illegible] ab ἀλκὴ [illegible], vel scrib. Alcinoe und ex Pleiadibus ex Atlante Pleione nata, whom Neptunus loved, and begat of her Alcyone: item Neptuni filia, who going to the Oracle was drowned by shipwracke, and by the gods changed into a bird called a King fisher; also another of that name daughter to Eneus the wife to Ithus, which Appollo tooke away from her husband and kept her, but her husband with bow and arrowes sought to take her from Apollo by force of armes, but he could not: her parents therefore called her Alcyone, wherein before she was called Mazpesia.

Alcyoneus, a gyant slaine by Hercules, whose daughters bewailing their fathers death were turned into birds of that name.

Alduaste, fluvius Celtarum, Sequanos ab Helvetiis dividens, Gallicè. Le Doux Aldubis.

Alea, dict. ab Aleo conditore, Minerva dict. quod in ea urbe colebatur, the surname of Minerva: also a City, & Celtica gens.

Alebis, rex Larissæorum à suis fratribus contortus propter tyrannidem suam.

Alecto, ἀλήκτω, Lat. incessans, ab ἀ priva. & λήγω desino quia cupiditas nunquam satiatur, one of the three Furies, the other two were Megæra and Tysiphone.

Alector, gr. ἀλέκτωρ: i. vigilans, the sonne of Anaxagoras.

Alectryon, i, gallus. A young man beloved of Mars, and so mistrusted by him, that he kept the door whilst he lay with Venus, lest Sol comming in the while should find them; but on a time he being heavy asleepe, Sol came and espied them, & told Vulcan, husband to Venus, who formerly suspecting them, & having provided a net of chains for the purpose, cast it about them that they could not get out, but the matter was known to all the gods, and Mars was angry with his friend Alectryon, and changed him into a fowle of that name called a cocke, & now remembring his old faults, by crowing he giveth warning of Sol his appearing: still the cocke crowes before the sun rising.

Alcium campus, locus est Lyciæ in quem cecidit Bellerophontes cum à Pegaso ab œstro agitato excutereturi sic dict. quasi in eo loco erraverit Bellerop. donec periret, ab ἀλήϊος, erro.

Alemanni, ita dicti patrio vocabulo, quasi prorsus viri; quasi manner. v. Veritegan. ab Hercule Alemanno dict. Almaines. People of Germany: also a river.

Alesas, civitas Siciliæ, unde Alesius, a, um.

Alesus, dict. ab errore Rheæ, quod gr. ἀλέομαι dicit, the name of a man: also a towne and a hill.

Alethes, ἀλήθης: i. verax. The name of a Trojan: also the first king of Corinth, reg an. 35. circ an. mund. 2870. temporibus Mosi. Prophetæ.

Aleus, ἀλεὺς. ab Aleutio quodam rege, the name of a river.

Alexander, Ἀλέξανδρος, i. adjutor virorum, the name of divers men; also the king of Macedony, son to Philip, he began to warre upon nations about the age of twenty yeares, and in the space of 12 yeares overcame India, Darius the Persian Emperour, and all the East, all Greece and all the greatest part of the world, he honoured learning, and learned men; Aristotle was his schoolmaster; when he had conquered Babylon he grew proud and intemperate, and was given to drinking, some

some say he died with drunkennesse, some that hee was poysoned for that hee had causelesse put to death many of his friends, Flor: ann. mund. 3514. ant. Christ. 334. Olim. 417. urb. 417. juxta Helvic. aliter secundum Func. anno mundi 3591. urb. 382. there were also diverse others of that name.

Alexandra, uxor Alexandri.

Alexandria, ab Alexand. Macedon. condita: a City in Egypt, longit. 60. lat. 30. secundum Clav. also Alexandria Arachosiæ. Cabul. long. 117. latit. 32. Alex. Syriæ, long. 68. lat. 37. Alexand. Italiæ, long. 30. lat. 45. Clav. also the name of divers others.

Alexandrinus, a, um, Of Alexandria.

Alexandrium, a city in Italy.

Alexandropolis, dict. ab Alexandro magno conditore: a city of the Parthians.

Alexia, a city in Burgundy.

Alexicacos, gr. ἀλεξίκακος: latinè malorum depulsor, Apollo vocatus est. v. appel.

Alexinus Eliensis, a Philosopher.

Alexio, medicus.

Alexippus, medicus Alexandri.

Alexis, dict. quòd in Virg. Ecloga nihil dicat, Pollioes servant: also a Poet.

Alexius ab ἀλεξίω: i. opitulor, the name of diverse noble men.

Alfredus, a king of England: reg. an. 28. ann. Christ. 872.

Algidum, ex aeris algore dict. a towne in Italy.

Algidus, ab assiduo frigore dict, a hill not farre from Rome.

Alia, ἁλία, id est, mare, fluvius Italiæ.

Aliger, cupido cognominatus est. v. appel.

Aligmon, onis, fluvius.

Alingonis, portus circa Germaniæ fluvium. Sidon.

Aliphe, oppidum in Samnio, hinc Alephanus, a, um.

Aliphera, urbs Arcadiæ.

Aliphirai, people of Arcadia.

Aliterilis, Jupiter vocatus est, & Ceres Aliteria, quòd in publica fame servâssent molitores ne farina diriperetur.

Allia, the name of a river.

Alliensis, is, ab Allia fluvio.

Alienus, Prætor Siciliæ.

Allobroges, people of Savoy and Dauphiny.

Allobrox, Celtarum rex.

Almodestos, a city were Thrace.

Almericus, a noble man; also an heretick.

Almo, a river not farre from Rome.

Almon. hcb. [illegible] occultum, vel inventus: a shepherds name: also a towne in Thessaly.

Almopia, ab Almope, gigante Helles ex Neptuno nomen accepit. Part of Macedonia.

Almopus, the sonne of Neptunus.

Almos, the sonne of Sisyphus.

Alnus, the brother of Colonianus.

Alo, ἀλοῦα. The husbandmens feast at Athens, after harvest, consecrated to Ceres and Bacchus. dict. quòd in areis quæ gr. ἅλως dicuntur, præcipuè mores trahent homines.

Alocus, ἀλοιεὺς: triturator, gigas cujus filii dicuntur Martem vulnerasse: à quo patronymicum Aloides. The sonne of Titan and Terra, whose wife Iphimedia Neptunus ravished.

Alogiani, ἀλογιανοὶ Hæretici fuerunt, sic vocati quòd Dominiverbum recipere noluerunt, & λόγον, sive verbum non prius fuisse dicebant quam ex Maria nasceretur; ideoque evangelium Johannis repudiant: vix. circa annum Chr. 240.

Aloidæ, Aloei filii Otus & Ephialtes.

Alone, sive Alona, the name of a river, also a city: also a towne in Northumberland, called Old towne upon Alon.

Aloni, pop. Mesopot.

Alope, mulier, à cujus nomine cognominata Alope Thessaliæ civitas.

Alopece, sic dict. quod sit πόλις ἀλωπεκῶδης, à Strabone Tanais voc. An Ile in the Euxine sea, ab ἀλώπηξ, vulpes.

Alopeconnesus ἀλωπεκόννησος: i. vulpium insula, a city in Asia: also an Ile were Bosphorus Cimmerius.

Alpes, ἀλπεῖς: i. altæ, sic Fun. Alpes ab altitudine, rectius à candore nivium dicti sunt; quia perpetuis ferè nivibus albescunt. Sabini enim alpum dixêre, quod postea Latini album. High hills dividing France from Italy.

Alphæus, id est, millesimus vel doctus, aut dux, pater Jacobi Apostoli.

Alphea, Diana ab eventu, quòd Alphæus amore Dianæ perditus Ortygiam usque eam sit insequutus ac mox destiterit, ob id extructo inibi Deæ templo, illi conciliatum est de fasto cognomen.

Alpheias, dict. ab Alphei amore quem fugit, the name of Arethusa.

Alphenus, The name of a robber: also a Lawyer.

Alpheus, ἀλφεὸς παρὰ τὸ ἀλφὸς ἰέναι, quasi maculas purgat. A river in Arcadia.

Alpheus, fluvius Elidis, Arcadiæ civitatis, juxta Pisa, dofluens longo cursu in Achaiam, & ibi à terra absorptus, atque subter mare defluens ex Græcia in fontem Arethusam, apud Syracusas in Sicilia le attollit, inde in mare Siculum cadit; hence the Poets faine that Arethusa was a hunter and beloved of Alpheus and fled under the earth from him unto Ortigia. This river the Ethnicks worshipped as a god.

Alpheonius, a, um, of Alpheus.

Alphinus, a Poet that wrote the wars of Memnon, the son of Aurora, but so ill that Horace saith Memnona suis carminibus inguiare.

Alphesibœa, ἀλφεσίβοια, ἀβοῦς, ἀλφὸς λέγω τὸν ἀριθμὸν ἀπὸ τοῦ βοῦς. The daughter of Phlegeus.

Alphesiboeus, ἀλφεσίβοιος: i. boves inveniens, a shepherds name.

Alphion, a lake in Pyrrha which cureth the leprosy, which the Greeks call ἀλφὸς.

Alphius, Horat. an usurer.

Alphinus: a foolish Poet.

Alphonsus: the name of diverse kings of Spaine.

Alsa, a river in Italy, Plin. 3. 18.

Alsatia, a countrey in Germany.

Alsiensis, ab Alsii vel Alsa urbe.

Alsius, ab ἄλσος: i. nemus, pastor qui in sylvis ac montibus degit. Virg.

Altadas, i. Assyriorum rex: regnavit anno 32.

Altanum est Calabriæ oppidum, hodie Soreto.

Altaripa, circa Moguntiam in Germania urbs.

Altea, the mother of Tydeus.

Altellus, Romulus dict. in terra altus à lupa, alii quòd telis alereretur, sive quòd rebus gestis excelsus ac gloriosus esset, seu quod à Tatio, Sabinorum rege in colloquium postulatus alternis vicibus cum audierit: The surname of Romulus.

Alternus, Cariæ mons: which breedeth Scorpions, that will not hurt any stranger, but very pernicious to the inhabitants.

Alteus, Tuici filius, Lanigerum rex.

Althæa, ἀλθαία genus malvæ agrestis. The daughter of Thyestes, the wife of Oeneus, the mother of Meleager; when Meleager was born, shee heard the Destinies say that he should live as long as the blocke that was in the fire should burne unburned, which shee keeps till shee had heard that he had slaine all his brethren, and then in revenge burned the blocke, and then he died, v. steph.

Alibanus, [illegible] that would [illegible] all things, of [illegible] Isar.
Alidosyrphis, of Egypt, of divine [illegible] called [illegible] Athenæ.
Alisia, oppidum Lugdun. hodie Alisiaia.
Alisyphanum, oppidum in Gallia, hodie [illegible], v. Vellaunodunum.
Alitinates, Alitini incolæ.
Alitinum, Mosiæ oppidum.
Alius Jupiter dict. est ab Alti inco Jovi sacra, one of Tiparen, names.
Allia, Dictæ fluvius, et Alanta.
Allutæ. People of Illyrium.
Allutrenses, Alpini populi. Plin. 3. 8. 11.
Alyacmon, a river in Macedony.
Alyata, dict. ab Alyate rege. Steph. a country of Bithynia.
Alyattes, King of the Lydians, and father of Croesus.
Alyba, alias Metropolitum in Italia, vel Phœniciæ civitas: inde Alybatius. Steph.
Alybe, columna quæ Abyla Lapidis: a Rounder also called of Jame Ceuta, of others Sierra Bullonesse, and of others Abinila, one of Hercules pillars. Mela, lat. 15.
Alycus Sonomis filius, a Theseo interfectus, item civitas.
Alymnus, urbs Phrygiæ.
Alysius, Dictæus, Bacchus dicitur, ἀ λύω, i. solvo. Cat. 7. 15.
Alysium ab Alysothoe filia Dymantis dicti. People of Sythia.
Alyssus, ab a privat. & λύσσα, rabies: it well in Arcadia that cureth the biting of mad dogges.
Alyxus, dict. ab Alyxo Icari filio: a country in Acarnania.

A ante M.

Amadocus, civitas Sarmatiæ.
Amadoti, populus & populi Sarmatiæ.
Amadocus: a King of the Odysseans.
Amadriades. v. Hamadryades.
Amaca, Ceres appellatur apud Trebonium Proserpina Acesia: also a [illegible] of Pamphylia.
Amachium. The [illegible] sue.
Amalec, lat. populus barbaris vel pugnacius, Gloss. Isidori, inde Amalacitæ.
Amalech, filius Eliphaz, a quo Amalechitæ. Steph.
Amalthea, Jovis Nutrix, ab ἀμαλθεία, id est, copia, sive cornu copiæ. the nurse of Jupiter, for Melissa King of Crete, or the shepherd, Amalthea and Melissa, which nourished Jupiter with Goats milke and honey: formerly, the goat was called Amalthea; Others say, that Jupiter gave the horne of Amalthea to his two nurses when he was come to age, and gave it this vertue, that whosoever had this horne, should have meat at their desire, at his wishing.
Amalthea Sibylla, Servius saith that, she offered to Tarquinius Antiquus, nine bookes, in which were written the destinies of the Romanes.
Amana, nunc, id est fides, sive veritas, aut credulitas, aut matrix, a hill in Cicilia: also a river.
Amandria, a country by Nysa.
Amandolides, ἀμανδωλίς, dict. quod formam, effigiemq; Amani circumnavigantibus calubet: a promontorie of Cicilia.
Amanteni, pop. Pannoniæ.
Amantes, people of Africke.
Amanus, sic dict. quod Orestes cum Iphigenia Dianam illuc perferens, insania liberatus sit, quod gr. dicitur à μαίνομαι, a hill in Cicilia, also a god of the Persians.
Amaracus, [illegible] habuit nomen. The Apothecaries Bay of Cinyra King of Cyprus, who by chance broke a box of Ointment, by which meanes the ointment smelled more sweetly: whence the best ointments were called Amaracina. Hee was when he died, changed into the herbe Majorana, sweet margeram.
Amarbi, people of Hircania.
Amardus, river of Media.
Amarisia, dict. ab Eubœa vico, ubi summa cum veneratione colebatur: the surname of Diana.
Amaryllis, ab ἀμαρυγή vel ἀμαρυγής, a country weaches name. mentioned by Theocritus and Virgil.
Amarinthus, a towne in Eubœa, where Diana was worshipped.
Amasenus, a river in Italy; another in Sicily.
Amasia, a towne of Cappadocia.
Amasias, the river of Die Ems, in Germany, betweene Rhenus and Albis.
Amasis, a noble king of Egypt.
Amasii, people about Mœsia.
Amastris, the chiefest citie of Paphlagonia, also a citie of Bithynia.
Amata, the first [illegible] Virgil.
Amatæ, people of India.
Amatha, orum, a country of Arabia.
Amathe, a towne of Phœnicia.
Amathus, untis, a city of Cyprus dedicated to Venus.
Amathusia, Cyprus so called of Amathus.
Amathusi, ibi, a river running by Philis.
Amathusij, people of the Ile [illegible] Cyprus.
Amaxia, a city of Cicilia given to Cleopatra by Antony.
Amaxitum, a city of Dacia.
Amazobij, people of Sarmatia.
Amazones, id est, mammæ, were like women of Scythia, who when they would have children, they first for men that bordered upon them to beget them with child, but to slay with them no longer; and if they have men children they killed them, if women, they cut of their right pappe, that it should not hinder them to throw their Iavelins or darts, or to shoot.
Amazonia, the country of the Amazones. Amazonius, a, um, of Amazones.
Amazonius, Apollo dict. quia in agro Pyrrhibio Amazones contra Græcos pugnare desiderant.
Amazobius, vel Amazonicus, sic dict. ab Amazonis, quæ penes hunc habitarunt. The hill Taurus; also the country Cæsarea.
Ambustæ, People of Asia.
Ambustum, a river in Asia.
Ambiani vel Ambienses, People of Amiens.
Ambianum, sic dict. ab ambientibus aquis: a Citie in France.
Ambiati, pop. Galatiæ.
Ambigatus, a king of the country Celtæ in France.
Ambibareti, the name of a people.
Ambibarii, people of France.
Ambiliates, people of France called Auranches, or Lambaleis.
Ambivariti, people of the low Countreyes, inhabiting Bergen op Zoom, Steenbergen, Stevenbergen, and Germydenbergen: sic Ortel.
Ambiorix, a French Captaine.
Ambogianna, Williford in Cumberland.
Ambracia, Pyrrhi regia ab Ambrace rege Thesproti filia dict. A citie of Epyre, called in the vulgar tongue Larta, or Arta: it was formerly called Epania, and Pandia.
Ambraciotes, vel Ambracota. The name of Cleombrotus.
Ambrones, people of France.
Ambrosia, Dionysii festum.
Ambrosii, mons in Anglia. It is the stones that are on Salisbury plaine, that are called Stonehenge, where the stones are so strongly set, that a man cannot take the exact number of them.
Ambrosius, gr. i. e. immortalis. One of the fathers, who was Bishop of Millaine an. Chr. 373.
Ambrysus, the name of two Citieyes, one in Phocis, the other in Boetia: also a river.
Ambubaia, vid. a. pell.
Ambuareti, pop. Galliæ. Cæsar.
Ambulatri, a people of Aganippe in Europe.

Ambarbale sacrum, v. appellativa nomina ambarvale & ambarbole.
Amelas, a towne of Lycia.
Ameles, ἀμελὴς, Plat. a river, the water whereof no vessell can containe.
Amenopolis, the names of diverse Kings of Egypt.
Ameria, ab Amerio dict. a citie in Italy. Festo Umbriæ oppidum.
America. One of the foure parts of the world, found within this 140 yeares by Columbus, anno Christi, 1490. It had its name from Americus Vesputius, whom some doe make the first founder, anno Christi 1497. Bucholc. The Country in length is 750 German miles, in bredth 525. But no man truly yet knoweth the length and bredth of this country.
Ameriola, a towne in Italy.
Amestratinus, a, um, of Amestratus.
Amestratus, a citie in Sicily, the people are called Amestratins.
Amestris, a Queene of the Persians, who lived many yeares, and to require the gods for this benefit, shee buried fourteene Noble mens children of Persia alive.
Amiantus, ἀμίαντος, id est, immaculatus, oculum enim sibi perforavit quòd intuitu parum pudico transeuntes fœminas conspexisset. A Bishop of Alexandria.
Amicitia fuit gentium dea.
Amicos & dexter, i. propitius & favens, a title of Hercules, so called, because hee was thought to bee the god of lucre, or gaine.
Amida, oppidum.
Amilcar, Persicum vocabulum, the name of diverse famous men: also a Captaine of Carthage; when they fearing the power of Alexander, he went to Alexander as a banished man, and offered his service, and sent word of all his intentions in tables of wood covered with wax.
Amilco, a Captaine of Carthage.
Amilus, a river.
Amimone, the daughter of Danaus a hunter, who slee a Satyr with a dart, and was afterward deflowred by Neptune, one of the chast Heathen gods.
Aminadab, Lat. populus spontaneus, sive populum vovens, aut populi princeps, filius Rum, filii Esrop, &c.
Aminea, a citie of Italy, the people are called Aminei, and Aminenses.
Aminei, populi Campaniæ, unde Aminea vina.
Aminenses, populi. Plin. 4. 2.
Aminula, a poore Citie in Italy.
Amisius, fluvius Germaniæ. v. Steph.
Amiternum, urbs Campaniæ.
Amiternum, populi vel Amiterni. Plin. 3. 12. 8.
Amithaon, pater Melampodis medici, unde Amithaonius, a, um.
Amitinenses, populi. Plin. 3. 5. 6. 2.
Ammianus, a famous Poet.
Ammon, al. Hammon dicitur Jupiter in specie Arietis sicut colebatur in Libya, quòd sitienti Libero patri in Arab. desertis Jovem imploranti apparuerit in forma Arietis, qui terram concutiens pedibus fontem ostenderit, quamobrem templo illic ædificato Jovi Ammoni, i. arenario consecravit, Gr. ἄμμος arenam voc. item pugilita dictus: item Tritonis filius. v. Steph. rex Libyæ, pater Dionysii qui & Bacchus dicitur. The name of Iupiter.
Ammon, heb. i. populus ejus, the name of diverse men, one whereof was the sonne of Lot, father of the Ammonites.
Ammonethus, an Isle in Arabia.
Ammonia, dict. ab arenæ copia quæ ἄμμος, gr. dicitur. The Mediterranean part of Libya: also a name of Iuno. i. arenaria.
Ammoniacus, a, um, of Ammonia.
Ammonitæ, The Ammonites.
Ammonius, a notable Philosopher, and the name of diverse other men: One of that name, a Monke, being called to bee a Bishop, and flying away from taking the office upon him, cut off his owne right eare, that being maymed, hee might be incapable of the place. Evagrius likewise fled away when they would have made him Bishop, but did not mutilate himselfe, &c. Tempora mutantur. v. Hist. Eccl.
Ammothea, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄμμου καὶ θεὰ, quasi per arenam currens: a sea Nymph.
Amnitum insulæ, Isles upon the West coasts of Britaine in France.
Amnium, a river of Bithynia.
Amnus, a river in Arabia: also a King.
Amnysius, a river of Creet, inde Nymphæ Amnysiades.
Amœbæas, ab ἀμοιβαῖος, i. alternus, secundum illud Poetæ, Alternis dicetis, amant alterna camænæ. A most chast Minstrell.
Amonius, vir nobilis, cujus tanta fuit abstinentia, ut nunquam nisi panem assum ederit, nunquam iratus, nunquam mentitus fuerit. Steph. a man of great abstinence.
Amon, fidelis, aut verax seu artifex, aut nutritiu, vel pædagogus. Filius Manasse, rex Judæ.
Amona, a citie in Israel where Gog was buried.
Amorges, gr. qui oleas terit, one of Darius his Captaines.
Amorgos, one of the Isles called Cyclades in the Ægean sea, the Country of Symonides the Musitian.
Amorrhæi, i. amari vel rebelles, aut loquaces a people that dwelt about mount Libanus.
Amorrhæus filius Canaan, Gen. 10.
Amos, fortis vel robustus, אמוץ & Amos, עמוס, oneratus vel onerans, propheta; item Egyptius: also a Iewish Captaine. Ex his Etymol. constet quantum discrimen inter nomen prophetæ, & alterius qui fuit pater Isaiæ; hic n. apud Hebræos vocatur אמוץ amots, ille עמוס Negamos vel Amos; vixit hic propheta, anno mundi 3159. tempore Hesiodi Poetæ: pater Isaiæ, anno mundi 3130.
Amosis, a king of Egypt.
Ampæus, a, um, of the citie Ampe
Ampe, a citie by the red sea.
Ampela, a citie of Crete.
Ampeloessa, gr. ἀμπελόεσσα, i. vitibus consita, a towne bordering upon Syria.
Ampelos, gr. ἄμπελος: i. vitis. an Isle or Promontory in Samos. Item Bachiamasius.
Ampelusia, a Promontorie in Africke, in Mauritania: also an Island now called Ting.
Amphialus, an excellent leaper, or vaulter.
Amphiaræus, a Grecian prophet, whom Adrastus would have with him to the Theban warres; but hee foreknowing that he should not returne thence, hid himselfe; his wife being perswaded by Adrastus, and he giving her a chaine of gold, told where her husband was; then he was forced to goe, and the first day hee came to Thebes, hee was swallowed up in a channell of the earth with his chariot, and was afterward worshiped for a God.
Amphias, a man of Thasis from meane estate coming to great wealth, who proudly contemning his friend, at length remembring himselfe, said, Wee are all of one mould.
Amphicrates: an Historiographer.
Amphictyon, the son of Helenus: He ordained the great counsell

or generall diet, or Parliament of all Greece, which was called Amphictonicum concilium: *it consisted of seaven communalties in Greece; they that were chiefe in that councell, were called* Amphictyones. *Hereof* leges Amphictyonicæ, *lawes tending to unity and concord, tooke their name: hee first of all mingled water with wine,* v. Cæl. Rhod. 7. 15.

Amphictyon, *the sonne of* Deucalion, *one of the first expounders of dreames and prodigies.*

Amphictyonicus, a, um, *of* Amphictyon.

Amphidamas, *the sonne of Busiris, who used to sacrifice his guests, and was himselfe slaine by Hercules.*

Amphigenia, *a Citie of Messenia.*

Amphilochus, *a Soothsayer: also a Philosopher.*

Amphilitus, *a Soothsayer.*

Amphimachus, gr. ἀμφίμαχος: i. ex utrinque pugnans, *a Grecian Captaine.*

Amphimalium, vel Amphimala, *a citie of Crete.*

Amphimedon, Lybic. qui in aula Cepheri regis adversus Perseum pugnans occisus est. *One of the Centaures.*

Amphinome, dict. ab ἀμφὶ & νέμω, à circumpascendo, quod proprium est aquarum, quæ ripas & littora circumquaque depascunt: *a Nymph: also the mother of Iason, who stabbed her selfe with a sword, when her sonne was absent.*

Amphinomus, *a Sicilian; him and his brother Anapius, when the Countrey of Sicily about Ætna, was by the eruption of Ætna set on fire, their father carried on his shoulder and saved them: also one of Penelopes wooers, slaine by Telemachus.*

Amphion, *the sonne of Iupiter by his mother* Antiope, *the daughter of* Nicteus, *who playing the whore was put away by her husband: Iove tooke pitty on her, and begot her with child; and she being banished, and great with child, sought a place to bee delivered in, and was delivered of* Amphion *and his brother in an high way that had a double turning:* dict. ὅτι τὰ δίδυμα ἐν ὁδῷ μετὰ τῆς μητρὸς αὐτῶν ἔτεκεν: *Hee was so cunning a Musitian, that as hee played on his Lute which* Mercurius *gave him, the stones that builded Thebes followed him to the place where they should be layd, that is, by his oratory he brought a people rude and of stony hearts, to live together peaceably in Thebes where he was king,* anno mund. 2637. *There were also others of this name.*

Amphipyros, Dianæ cognomen: dict. quòd utraque manu facera gestat.

Amphiroe, dict. ab undequaque fluendo, *a nymph of the river.*

Amphisciti, gr. ἀμφίσκιοι, dict. quòd quadruplici verberentur umbra, *people under the Æquinoctiall.* vide appell.

Amphissa, dict. quòd undique montibus cingatur, vel ab Amphissa, Macaris, & Apollinis filia. *A citie in Greece.*

Amphissæi, qui Delphicum templum diripuerunt.

Amphissia, nunc Arocella dicta, *a citie of Greece.*

Amphisthenes, *a man of Lacedemonia.*

Amphistides: *a foolish fellow, that knew not that ever he had any parents.*

Amphistratus, græcè, id est, is qui circa exercitum dat operam: ducis nomen: item statuarii Saturni nomen. Plin. 6. 5.

Amphitales, rectiùs Amphithales, i. undique germinans; Cupido dictus est, quòd mutuus & reciprocus sit amore. v. Steph.

Amphitheatrum, gr. i. locus ab omni parte spectabilis: *a place in Athens for players.* v. appell.

Amphitheus, *a Thebane Captaine.*

Amphithoe, à circumstando, *a Nymph.*

Amphitrite, ἀμφιτείνω, i. à circumterendo quòd mare terram undique terat & lancinet. *The wife of Neptune: by some it is taken for the sea:* Ovid. *She at first fled away, because shee would not bee married to Neptune: but hee sent a Dolphin to pursue her, and at length found her, and perswaded her to marry with Neptune: shee was the mother of Triton,* dict. παρὰ τὸ ἀμφιτείνειν τὴν γῆν vel ἀπὸ τῆς τρεῖν.

Amphitryo, ἀμφιτρύων, à τρύζω gemo, vel τρύχω, vexo: *a Thebane Prince, on whose wife Iupiter begat Hercules,* unde Amphitryoniades Hercules.

Amphitus, *a chariot man of Castor and Pollux.*

Amphorites, genus certaminis & exercitii literarii in Aegina Aecia, ubi bos fuit præmium Dithyramborum poetis.

Amphrysus: *a river in Thessaly,* unde Amphrysius, & Amphrysiacus. *Also the name of certaine cities.*

Amphistion, vide Amphictyon: *a king of Athens.*

Ampsa, *a Castle in Numidia.* Mela.

Ampsaga, alias Collo, alias Suf, Gemar appell. *a river in Numidia.*

Ampycides, Mopsus, *the sonne of Ampycus.*

Ampycus, *The Father of Mopsus.*

Ampyx, gr. i. calendicum *A mans name.*

Amsanctus, *a place in Italy having brimstone water, which running amongst close woods, breeds such a pestilent aire, that it kills all that come neere it, whence it was feigned by the Poets, to come out of hell, and that the infernall ghosts had their breathing-hole in that valley.*

Amstelodamum, *a citie in Holland called Amsterdam,* Hu. Long. 33. lat. 51. juxt. al. Long. 26. lat. 52.

Amulius Porcæ filius & Numitoris frater. *He tooke the kingdome away from his brother, and killed all his male issue: and his brothers daughter* Rhea Sylvia, *under pretence of honouring her, hee made a vestall virgine, that so shee might have no issue; but the lecherous God Mars met with her, and begat on her Romulus and Remus,* reg. circa ann. Mund. 3170. *Also a famous Pictiver.*

Amurates, Turcarum rex, anno 1426.

Amxyrus, quasi absque rasura, cognomen Jovis, nam Jupiter imberbis colebatur à Campanis; ab ἀ & ξυρέω, rado.

Amyci, portus in ponto, vide Plin.

Amycla, *One of Niobes daughters.*

Amyclas, nauta.

Amyclæ. *These people abstained from eating flesh, and killing any beasts; no not killing serpents, and yet the serpents annoyed and killed many of them: they were oftentimes put in feare with the rumour of the comming of the enemies upon them, when there was no such matter; then they made a law that none should dare to report such matters: but at the length the enemies came upon them indeed on a sudden, and slew them, (they worshipped Apollo, whence hee is called* Amycleus.) *Hence grew a Proverbe,* Loqui volo, nam scio Amyclas tacendo periisse.

Amyclæ, in Italia inter Gaieram & Taracinam, à Laconibus Castoris & Pollucis comitibus conditæ, & ab Amyclis Laconiæ sic appellatæ; Amyclæ etiam Peloponesi civitas, Tindari regis, Castoris & Pollucis patria, una ex iis urbibus quas olim Lacedæmonii centum tenuerunt, institutis etiam communibus sacris pro singularium salute, quæ Hæcatombus ab earum numero memorabant, nomen indidit Amyclis Lacedæmonis filius.

Amyclon, *a Citie of Macedonia.*

Amycus, *Neptunes son, who had this custome, that hee would take all the strangers that came into a wood to exercise activities, and there lay an ambush to slay them: By chance the Argonautæ,* Jasons *company, came thither, and hee would have had Pollux to have gone into the wood with him; but hee knowing his treachery, called his companions and slew him: also a Centaure so called: also one of Æneas companions.*

Amydon, *a citie of Pæonia.*

Amymone, i. inculpata, *The daughter of Danaus, one of the fifty sisters; as shee was shooting in a wood, shee hit a Satyr, who comming with violence to her, would have ravished her; she called upon Neptune for helpe; who to save her, threw his* Tridentem, *or three-forked weapon at the Satyr, and hit a rock, out of which sprang a fountaine,* quem Neptunus à nomine adamatæ puellæ, Amymonem appellavit: *yet hee did that to her indeed which the Satyr would, and begot her with childe, on whom hee begot* Nauplius.

Amynæ, locus, postea voc. Falernum, unde Amyneæ vites.

Amyntas, *the name of diverse kings: also a shepheard.*

Amyntor, gr. ἀμύντωρ, i. propugnator: *a governour of the Dolopes: others also of that name.*

Amyris, *a citizen of the Sybarites, who understanding that Apollo would plague them, because they being exceeding wealthy, honoured men more then the Gods, he departed from them to Peloponnese; they thought he had been out of his wits, and said,* Amyris insanit; *but at length they were sore plagued, and he onely was wise; whence that Proverbe.*

Amythaon, *the sonne of Cretheus, and father of Melampus.*

Amyzon Cariæ oppidum.

A *ante* N.

Ana, alii Anas, *a river in Spaine, which divideth the countrey of Granato from Portugall, it is called Guadiana.*

Anabaptistæ, *a sect of Heretickes, which began in Germany,* ann. Chr. 1524. *they taught that Baptisme did nothing profit children, and therefore in their riper age they were to be baptised againe.*

Anacalyptoria, *a Feast kept the day after the wedding, when the Bride put off her vaile that all might see her; the gifts given to the Bride were called* ἀνακαλυπτήρια ab ἀνακαλύπτειν, i. revelando, *because they were given her that day.*

Anacharsis, gr. quod ab ἀ priv. & χαίρω, lætor; erat enim homo austeri, & tetrici vultus: *a Scythian Philosopher on whose picture this was written,* Lingua, ventre, & pudendis, abstinendum esse. *Hee found out the Potters wheele, hee went bare-footed, slept on the ground, and hunger was his dainty food: he said, Lawes were like spiders webs, that would take flies, but not wasps or hornets; that is, if poore men offend, they are sure to be punished, but great may break the lawes, and never smart for it. Being asked how a man given to drinke might bee reclaimed from that vice, answered, If he see drunken men behave themselves like beasts before him when hee is sober. He contemned money.*

Anachis, unus ex quatuor latibus diis apud Egypt. nam numerabant Dymonem, Tythin, Heroen, & Anachim, quos putabant simulatque in lucem editus esset homo illius pervigilem curam agere. Alex. lib. 6.

Anacreon, gr. ex κρίων, i. rex, *a lascivious Poet.*

Anactoria, *a Citie of Acarnania: also the Isle Miletum.*

Anadyomene, gr. sic dict. est Venus è mari emergens, quam Apelles depinxit.

Anæa, *a citie of Caria.*

Anætiæ, *a towne in Armenia.*

Anætis, *the Armenians chiefly worship this goddesse: yea, even the chiefe of the Citie would send their daughters to her feast, who should there prostitute their bodies to any; and being thereby thought to bee the holier, were present ly given in marriage. These feasts were solemnized with drunkennesse, and all kinde of intemperance.*

Anagnia, *a citie in Italy,* alitèr Magnos castrum in territorio Tridentino.

Anagnini, pop.

Anamasis, vide Amasis.

Analitæ, *people of Arabia Felix.*

Ananelus, *an high Priest of th Iewes.* Jos.

Ananus, *a Bishop of Alexandria.*

Anapavomenos, fons, Plin. 2. 103 *a fountaine in Dodone, called Ioves well, which is very cold, and extinguisheth all torches and fire-coles: but if one put a torch that is extinguished, and the light put out, it will presently light it againe.* In meridie semper deficit: inde Anapavomênon vocant.

Anaphe, gr. ab ἀναφαίνω, id est, apparco: Nominis ratio hæc traditur, quod Argonautis, intermestri lunæ tempestate jactatis, opportunè apparuerit; aliter, Namphio vel Bliaros vel Hippuris, voc. Ortel. *The name of an Island hee wiot Therasia and Astypalæa.*

Anapias, *the brother of Amphinomus.*

Anapis, *a river in Sicily, it is called by* Livie, Anatis, hodie, Alpeo.

Anariacæ, *people neere the Caspian sea.*

Anarthysis, *a feast day of the Athenians dedicated to Bacchus, where they sacrificed ex* ἀναρρύσει, quia immolantes victimarum jugulandarum colla sursum converterent: v. Apaturia.

Anartii, Populi trans Rhenum & Danubium.

Anasa, *a towne in Germany.*

Anastasia, ab Anastasio imperatore exstructa, ann. Christ. 509. *A citie in Mesopotamia, otherwise called Daria, distant from Nisibis* 98 stadia.

Anastasius imperator, Ecclesiæ persecutor, Hæresin tuetur Eutychianam, imperavit ann. 27. ann. Christ. 494.

Anastasius alter, regnavit ann. unum.

Anatholius, *a Consill of Rome.*

Anatale, ἀνατολή, una horarum, item nomen montis circa Gangem fluvium.

Anaurus, ex pluvia collecta aqua, *a small river in Thessaly.*

Anausis, *one of Medæa her wooers.*

Anax, gr. i. rex, Apollo dict. ἄναξ ab ἄνω, quò medelam curamque significat.

Anaxagoras, *a noble Philosopher, who having a great patrimony, which he left to his friends, and being reproched for his carelesnes he answered, tis enough for you to care. One asked him why he had no care of his countrey, I have (said he) & pointed his finger towards heaven: when he returned into his countrey after long travell, and saw his possessions which hee left, hee said,* Non essem ego sivus

salvus nisi istæ periissent: vixit circa an. mun. 3466. Func. He by his skill in Astronomy, foretold what time a stone should fall from the Sunne, which accordingly came to passe in the sight of many, which was kept for a monument afterwards, Plin. 1. 58. The stone was as bigge as a Cart. He was the first that writ of the Eclypse of the Moone.

Anaxandrides, a king: also a Comedian.

Anaxantini, people of Italy.

Anaxarbani, people of Cilicia.

Anaxarchus, ἀναξ rex, & ἀρχὴ, imperium, that is, one that rulers, a king: the king of Cyprus, Nicocreon, tooke him, and put him into a great mortar, and caused men to pound him with great brasen pestels: hee tooke it with such courage and patience, that he sayd to the tyrant, Beat on, beat on the bagge of Anaxarchus, thou canst not hurt himselfe: the tyrant sayd he would pull out his tongue; he bearing that, presently bit it off, and spat it into the tyrants face.

Anaxarete, græc. id est, regia virtus ἀναξ ἀρετὴ: a faire mayd of Cyprus, but hard hearted.

Anaxarus: a Citie in Cilicia.

Anaxenor, a cunning taper.

Anaxias, a Theban Captaine.

Anaxicrates, Gr. i. regum victor, a king of the Athenians.

Anaximander, a Philosopher that held the Gods were mortall, but lived long; that men were made of water and earth. Hee foretold the earthquake that overthrew Lacedemonia. Vixit circ. ann. mundi 3390.

Anaximenes, a Philosopher who went to Alexander the great, Embassadour for the Lampsacenes. Alexander knew him well, but yet when he heard the cause of his comming, swore that he would doe all cleane contrary to his suit. Anaximenes understanding this, when he came to have audience, desired that hee would utterly raze the Citie, cause their women to bee ravished, their goods to be a prey, the men to be all put to the sword, and all sorts destroyed. Vixit tempore Alexandri magni circ. ann. mund. 3 20.

Anaxini, people of Italy.

Anaxippos, a Comicall Poet.

Anaxiroa, the daughter of Coronus.

Anaxo, the daughter of Ancæus.

Anaxylides, a Philosopher which sayd, that Platoes mother did conceive onely by a vision of Apollo, without carnall copulation.

Ancæus, Neptuni filius, patriâ Samius, ἀγκαῖος nomen iudicatoris, ὅστις τὸν ἄγκιστρον λαμβάνουσιν τῶν πολεμίων: a king of Samos, who loved husbandry, and planted a vineyard, but made his servants overtoyle themselves, insomuch that they sayd, hee would never taste of the wine of that vineyard: When vintage was come, and the grapes pressed, hee was jocund, and called for that fellow that sayd hee should not taste of the wine, and called for a cup of the wine, and sayd to his servant, Thou saydst I should never tast this wine. O Sir, sayth the servant, many things fall between the cup and the lip. Whilest these words were speaking, one brings him word, that a great wild Boare was gotten into the vineyard; whereat in haste he cast the cup away, and ran into the vineyard, and was presently slaine by the Boare: Whence that proverbe, Multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra.

Ancaniteo, The hundred of Henley in Oxfordshire. Cambd.

Ancharia, the mother of Octavia.

Anchates, One of Perseus Captaines.

Anchemolus, filius Rhæti. Steph, who committed incest with his stepmother.

Anchesius ab Anchisæ monumento dictus, a mountaine neere Orchomenes.

Anchesmus, a hill in Attica.

Anchiala: Gr. i. littoralis, a citie of Cilicia, sometime called Parthenia, afterward Taurus. Ortel. vide Martialem.

Anchialos, g. i. Maritimus. The name of an Astrologer: also a Citie neere to the Euxine sea, now called Kenkis.

Anchimous & Anchimolus sophista, a water-drinker.

Anchise, Capis filius: The father of Æneas; before hee was of Troy, he lived in the wilderness, and fed Cattell; Venus came and fell in love with him, he begat Æneas on her.

Anchisiades, Æneas.

Anchurus, the sonne of Midas: about Celenon, a towne of Phrygia, the earth opened with a migtie mouth, and swallowed up men, horses and all things else. Midas consulting with the Oracle, had answer, that they must cast the most pretious treasure they had into it: they cast in much riches, and never the neerer: Then Anchurus thinking nothing was more pretious then mans life, and he being next his father the best man, came to his father and friends, and tooke his leave of them, and went to his horse, and rode into the gulfe, and then it closed againe.

Ancon, vel Ancona: nomen habet à situ, quia cubiti flexuram refert ripa ejus, quam gr. ἀγκῶνα dicunt. The chiefe citie of Picenum in Italy, built by the Sicilians on the shore of the Adriaticke sea, longit. 36. latit. 42.

Ancorarius, mons in Mauritania citeriore.

Ancore, a Citie in Bithynia, now called Nicheo. Ortel.

Anculi, & Anculæ, Dii Deæque ancillarum, the gods and goddesses of maids.

Ancus Martius, dictum volunt Ancum, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγκῶνος, i. à cubito quem incurvum habebat, nec poterat exporrigere, the fourth king of Rome: he was the first that made a prison in Rome, reg. an. 34. circ. annum. 3326. urb. cond. 114. Func.

Ancyra, dict. ab anchoris navium à Mithridate captarum, the names of two cities, the one in Galatia, taken by the Persians, an. Chr. 620. now called Angouri, or Engiari, another in Phrygia major.

Ancyritanus, a, um. Of Ancyra.

Andabatæ, people fighting with their eyes shut. Vide Apell.

Andebonchus, the sonne of Cunton, king of England.

Andegavi, pop. qui & Andes, people of Anjou.

Andegavia, a country in France called Anguers. Longit. 20. lat. 48. Merc.

Andes, the people of Angiers in France: it is also a village by Mantua in Italy, where Virgil was born.

Andinus, a, um, Of Andes.

Andinus vates, Virgil the Poet.

Andirina, mater dictum, cognominata à loco Andira.

Andorise, oppid.

Andorisippo, urbs.

Andracydes, medicus; scripsit ad Alexandrum magnum his verbis, Vinum potaturus memento bibere sanguinem terræ; sicut cicuta homini venenum est, sic cicutæ vinum, apud Plin. 35. 9.

Andragoras, the name of a man.

Andramiste, rex Lydorum qui primus omnium muliere, fecit eunuchas, usque vice eunuchorum usus est: Cæl. 20. 14. Alex. 1. 2.

Andreas, i. virilis, nomen Apostoli, & aliorum virorum, a mans name.

Andresti, Indiæ pop.

Andria, urbs Elidis, & alia Macedoniæ, the name of diverse Cities.

Andriaca, a towne in Media.

Andriculus, Siciliæ mon.

Andrimelidæ, are a people which present their virgines that are to be married, unto their king, who deflowreth

deflowreth them if he like them, or else they pay him a peece of money. They say it was a custome in some countreyes neere us.

Andrius, a, um: Of Andria, or Andros.

Androbius: An excellent painter.

Androclea: One of the daughters of Antipœnus, which killed themselves for the safety of their countrey, for the oracle said, the gods would not favour them unless the best in their city killed themselves, so she and her sister indeed did.

Androclidas Lacon. A famous warriour, who when he was reproched, that being lame he would be in the army in the field, answered, the army had need as well of such as would abide by it, as of such as could runne away.

Androdamus. a Law-maker of the Chalcedonians.

Androdus, Dacus servus, Romæ in circo maximo agnitus à leone cujus pedem vulneratum aliquando noverat in sylvis: Also the sonne of Codrus.

Androgeus, Son of Minos king of Crete, who because he overcame all in exercises of activities, and armes was slaine by the Athenians and Megarenses for envie, Minos warred on them for this and overcame them, and injoyned them for revenge yearly to send seven of their young nobles to him, to be devoured by the Minotaure: vixit circa ann. mund 2732. also a Grecian captaine.

Androgynæ, vel Androgyni, ab ἀνὴρ, vir, & γυνὴ mulier, populi in Africa utriusq; naturæ, inter se vicibus coeuntes, dextra mamma his virilis, læva muliebris.

Andromache, gr. id est, cum viro decertans, The wife of Hector.

Adromachus, a crafty flatterer: there were many of that name.

Andromeda, She for Cassiope her mothers pride, that would contend with the nymphes in beauty, was by them bound to a stone, and cast to a sea monster; afterwards Perseu slew the monster, and married the woman: after this, Minerva placed her amongst the Constellations.

Andromon, a mans name.

Andron Laranæus tibiis canens primus, omnis motiones corporis & rythmos excogitavit Cæl. 5. 4.

Andronicus, id est, victoriosus, the name of divers men, one whereof 400. yeeres after Rome was built, made the first comedie.

Andros, Britanniæ Insula: Plin. also the name of the Ilsles, Cyclades hinc Andrius, a, um.

Androsthenes, gr. id est, ἀνδρὸς σθένος: hominum robur, an image maker.

Anecus, a river of Sicilie that runs under the ground 2000. paces, and riseth againe, and runnes into the Siracusian sea: voc. Ano, vel Anoposcœnos.

Anemo, a river in Italy.

Anemotis, dicta Pallas à sedatis ventis quos Græc. ἀνέμους dic.

Anemurium, a towne in Cilicia, al. Stalemura.

Anetia, a townes name.

Aneticus, Asiæ locus.

Anetis, a certain goddesse in Armenia, There was a law amongst them, that their Virgines should prostitute themselves in her temple before her image, and when they had fulfilled their time of wherdome, every one might take a wife of them by lot without contradiction.

Angæus, Lycurgi filius.

Angaris, a mountaine in Palestina.

Angelus, The sonne of Neptune.

Anger, a river in Illyricum.

Angerona, sic dict. quòd angores & animorum solicitudines propitiata depellat. The goddesse of silence or pleasure, or that cureth the angina.

Agnes, The mother of Elephus.

Angæli, ἀγγελοι a county in Africke.

Angitia, the daughter of Oetus.

Anglia, Britannia, Anglia dict. ab angulo, quod in orbis angulo sita sit, Isid. vel quod sit polygonia insula. vel ab Angela regina, cujus ductu victa est, vel ab angelo quod ejus incolæ illustres sunt, & speciosi vt angeli; England, v. Albion: longit. 19. lat. 52. Cim. 8. 9.

Anguiginæ, pop.

Anguitia, Æætæ filia, soror Circes & Medeæ quæ Marsis remedia contra venena ostendit, Sil.

Angulani populi.

Ania, מנה id est, responsio, aut canticum domini, sive afflictus, vel pauper domini, a beautifull Romane woman, whose husband being dead, her friends perswaded her to marry againe, but she denied saying, if I should marry another good husband, I should still be in feare of losing him, and having had a good one, it would be a griefe to have a bad one after.

Anigeus, Anger vel Antiger, vel Anagnus, a river in Thessaly, wherein the Centaures when they were wounded by Hercules washed their sores, and whereas before the waters were wholsome, they became so stinking, as they were neither good for man nor beast: it is called also Minyæus, Mirtenus, or Orchomenus.

Anigriades, nymphæ ab Anigiro fluvio.

Anio, sive Anien, a river in Italy so called of Anio there drowned: Voc. & Anienus, & Teverone, also a King of the Hetrusians.

Anienus, a, um, Of that river.

Anitam, a city of Sicilia, Ovid.

Anitius Lacon, Alexandri magni cursor à Sicyone Elin usque mille ducenta stadia uno die percurrit, Solin. lib. 4.

Anitorgis, Celtiberorum urbs, Liv.

Anius, The son of Apollo.

Anna, חנה id est, gratiosa, sive misericors aut requiescens, ἄννα, dea ab annis quibus præsit vocata a goddesse, the daughter of Belus, also a city of Iudæa, and Helkana his wife.

Annacus, annis 300. vixit, vide Stephan. in icono.

Aunarus, an intemperate King of Babylon.

Annas, id est, affligens vel humiliatus aut respondens; pontifex Judæorum, socer Caiphæ pontificis.

Annæus, Seneca Cordubiensis, a Stoik philosopher, and a poet, the master of Nero, who put him to death, and he chose the kind of death to be by bleeding to death circ. an. Christ. 66.

Annibal, vide Hannibal.

Anniceris, a cunning driver of horses.

Annius, the name of divers noble Romanes.

Annon, præ nimio fastu humanis terminis non contentus, cupiebat majora, ut quæ sunt supra hominem de se prædicari; nam cum aves multæ ex iis quæ modulationibus in cantu utuntur, emisset, nutrivit eos in obscuro loco, docuitque id unum dicere, Annon deus est; atque hinc ei nomen datum est. A Lacedemonian Emperour.

Anonymi, populi in Aphrica, Atlantes dicti qui sunt sine proprii nominibus.

Anlanctus, lacus apud Lucanos, vel ut Plin. in Hirpinis. A lake in Italie out of which commeth so deadly a smell, that it killeth the fowle that flye over it: vide

vide Amsanctus in Appellativis.

Anselmus. *A Bishop of Canterbury*: vixit tempore Guillelmi Rufi Angliæ regis, circ. an. Christ. 1090.

Anser. *A poet.*

Anticites. *A river in the edge of Asia.*

Antæas. *A Scythian king.*

Antæopolis, id est, civitas Antæi, in Ægypt. civis Anteopolita vel Anteon dicitur. *A city in Ægypt.*

Antæus, filius Neptuni & Terræ. *A huge giant, 64. cubits high, now as oft as he was weary, or faint, he would but touch the earth, and be in perfect strength againe.*

Antagoras. *A mans name, a famous poet.*

Antalcidas. *A certaine Lacedemonian.*

Antander. *A captaine of Messenia.*

Antandros, dict. quasi ἀντὶ ἀνδρῶν, quin Græci venientes per Thraciam cepere Polydorum, pro cujus precio hanc accepêre civitatem. *A city in Mysia now called S. Brimiri, long. 65. latit. 40.*

Antebrogius, *An embassadour from Belgia to Cæsar.*

Antemnæ, qui ante amnem dict. quòd eas amnis præterfluat. *A city in Italy.*

Antenor, ex ἀντὶ & ἀνὴρ, compon. *A Trojan prince that built Padua, or Patavium: also a French king: a Scythian king.*

Anternus. *A notable picture maker.*

Anteros, filius Veneris & Martis.

Antevorta, dict. quòd futura prospiceret, & præterita nosset. *A goddesse of the Romanes.*

Anteus, mons Achaiæ: item gens Scythiæ.

Anthana, dict. ab Anthe Neptuni filia. *A city of Laconia one of the hundred.*

Antharius, 16 Sicambrorum rex, regnavit ann. 35

Antharis, *A king of Lombardia.*

Antheas, *A poet.*

Anthedon, ἀνθήδων, nomen habens ab Anthedone Neptuni pronepote, aut certè διὰ τὸ πολὺ ἀνθεῖν εἶναι: quod omnium floridissima sit. *A city of Bœotia, distant 150. furlonges from Thebes: also another in Syria called of the Ancients Agrippias and Larissa, it is now called Tabenadi,* vid. Ortel.

Anthemis, gr. vulgo dicimus Chamomile. *The Ile Samothrace, called also* Parthenia.

Anthemius, gr. id est, floridus, pulcher. *The name of divers noble men.*

Anthemus, *The name of a city.*

Anthemusa, insula, civitas, & oppidum.

Anthena, *A city of Peloponnesus.*

Antherinus, sculptor insignis.

Anthes, Neptuni filius.

Anthesphoria, dict. à ferendis floribus. *A feast in honour of* Proserpina, *who was taken away by* Ditis *when shee was gathering flowers.*

Antheus, *The sonne of* Antenor.

Anthia, i. florida, pulchra. *The daughter of* Amphianassa: *also a city.*

Anthias: *The sonne of* Triptolemus.

Anthion. *A well in Bœotia.*

Anthisteria, festa quæ apud Athenienses in mense qui ἀνθεστηριών, appellab. quòd plurimos flores progigneret, agebantur, in quibus servi conviviis hilaribus à dominis suis excipiebantur.

Anthium, *a towne in Thrace, also a city in Italy.*

Anthius, id est, floridus, Bacchus.

Antho: *The daughter of* Amulius.

Anthonges. *A seditious shepheard.*

Anthores. *A mans name.*

Anthos, ἄνθος: i. flos. *One of* Nestors *sons.*

Anthropographus: dict. Dionysius, quòd nihil nisi hominem pinxit.

Anthropomorphitæ, hæretici quidam qui simpliciatate rustica æstimabant Deum esse ἀνθρωπόμορφον: aliàs voc. Anthropiani & Audiani vulgò Vadiani: vix. circa an. Christ. 370. tempore mag. Basilii: Hel.

Anthropophagi, ἀνθρωποφάγοι, qui humana carne vescuntur: i. *men-eaters, People of Scythia.*

Anthybla, & Anthylla. *A rich city in Ægypt which the king alwaies allowed his Queen to buy her shooes with the rent of it.*

Antia, ab Antea Ulyssis & Circes filio dict. urbs Italiæ: incolæ Antiatæ.

Antias Dea, fortuna vocata est ab Antio oppido.

Antibacchiæ. *Iles in the Arabian gulfe.*

Anticanis, sydus quod ante majorem canem oriatur, Πρόκυων vi. Appell.

Anticatones, libri dicti sunt duo, quos Cæsar contra Catonem scripsit.

Antichthones, ab ἀντὶ contra, & χθὼν, terra, homines qui colunt terram nostris pedibus oppositam: v. Appell. al. Antipodes voc.

Anticites, à quibusdam Hypanis voc. hodiè Latiti, Ort. *A river of Asia.*

Anticlea, *The daughter of* Diocles, *the mother of* Ulysses.

Anticyra. *An Iland over against the hill Oeta where the herb Helleborum groweth, which is good to purge melancholy, whence is the proverbe spoken to melancholy men,* naviga ad Anticyras: *that is, purge your melancholy: also a citie.*

Antidonus, *A valiant souldier.*

Antidotus: *A pilturer of women.*

Antigenes. *A boyes name.*

Antigenides: *a musitian of* Thebes, *the schoolmaster of* Philoxenus.

Antigone. *The daughter of* Oedipus *king of Thebes: when her blind father was banished she led him; afterwards being at the buriall of her brother together with* Argia, *was slaine by* Creons *commaund; but* Theseus *sonne after slew this murtherer: also the daughter of king Lacedemon, whom, contending for beauty with* Juno *angry* Juno *turned into a storke: also a towne.*

Antigonia. *The daughter of* Laomedon: *also a city of Epire now called Croia, or Argirocastro: another of Macedonia, now called Coigna.*

Antigonus: *The name of divers kings, one of them was brother to* Alexander *the great.*

Antilibanus, mons Libano oppositus, in Syria situs, hodiè Abelinas voc.

Antilochus, gr. ἀντίλοχος, qui adversus alium machinas struit. *The son of* Nestor *slaine by* Memnon, (*so* Homer) *or by* Hector, *so* Ovid.

Antimachus, gr. ἀντίμαχος, qui pugnat adversus alium. *A Greeke Poet, who reciting an obscure poeme, and all going away but* Plato, *said,* Plato est mihi pro omnibus, Plato *is as good as all: for an Orator must speake to the liking of all, but a Poet to the judicious.*

Antinoopolis. *A city in Mesopotamia.*

Antinoe, urbs Ægypti, ita dict. ab Antinoe Adriani amasio: hodiè Anthios & Adrianopolis.

Antinous: *One of* Penelope *her wooers; also a city; also a young stripling whom* Adrianus *the Emperour loved dearely.*

Antiochia, à Seleuco Nicanore condita est, & à patris sui nomine Antiochia appellata. *Of this name are many cities; one in Syria, called Epiphane and Reblatha or Rebla, and Theopolis,* id est, *the City of God:* Villanovanus *calleth it Aleppo; upon which indeed it bordereth; by others it is called* Alexandria: *in our ordinary maps, they are three distinct cities, one bordering upon another,* Longit. 72. Latit. 38. *Or according to another Meridian,* Long. 64. Lat. 38. *It was built by* Seleucus ann. mund. 3665. an. urb. 453. sic Func. *This is the city where the first councell was kept, and where men were first named Christians. There is another City of this name in Pisidia, and another in Caria, called also Pythopolis, another neere the mount Taurus,* Longit. 69. Latit. 35. *having its name from* Antiochus *the great, who fled from Syria, to that place, when hee was overthrowne by the Romans: Here was* Saint Luke *the Evangelist borne.* Antiochensis, *of* Antiocha.

Antiochis, *the mother of* Antiochus.

Antiochus, rex Asiæ. (*There be sundry men of this name, most of which lived about the yeare of the world* 3800.) *When the Ambassadours of the Magnesians came to him, hee marvelled to see their heads white, and their beards blacke: his Physitians answered, the watery situation of their city is the cause, by making their braines over moist: But the Ambassadours answered and said, nay, but, tis because the haires of our heads, are farre more ancient, than those of our beards.*

Antiochus Epiphanes, h. e. illustris vel nobilis Syriæ rex, Hyerosolymam destruxit, & multa mala Judæis intulit, circ. an. mun. 3790. *the most cruell of all Tyrants. This is that* Antiochus Epiphanes, *which they called* Epimanes, ἐπιμανὴς *that is, furious and mad; He would throw great store of money into the high wayes, and bestow precious ointment on the common people, and bath in the same bath, as the same time with them*: vide Polyb.

Antiopa, *The daughter of* Nicte, *whom* Jupiter *defiled.*

Antiope, Amazonum regina.

Antipater, pro patre, vel contra patrem. *The name of divers kings: also a Philosopher and a Poet, instructour to* Cato Uticensis: *he had secretly on his birth day an ague; and at length died on the same day and by the same disease: There were many of this name.*

Antipatris, quam sic Herodes rex Judææ ex patris sui Antipatris nomine vocaverat. *A city of Palestina now called Arsur or Assur:* vi. Ortel.

Antiphates, *A famous Picture maker.*

Antiphanus, *The Clerk to Alexanders company of horsemen.*

Antiphates, *A king of the Lastrygons, also* Sarpedons *base sonne.*

Antiphilus, *An image maker.*

Antiphon, *An Orator.*

Antiphonos, Græc. pœnas pro cæde admissa pendens, patrem comitabatur, cum Hectoris corpus ab Achille redimeret; fratrem habuit Antiphum. *The sonne of* Priamus.

Antiphus, Priamus *His sonne by* Hecuba; *also the sonne of* Thessalus, *also a companion of* Ulysses.

Antipœnus, ἀντίποινος, qui pœnas pro delicto pendit: filias suas pro patriæ salute interfecit. *A noble man of Thebes.*

Antipolis, Græc. i. æqualis civitas. *A city of Narbon in France, commonly called Ragni.*

Antipyrgus, gr. i. æqualis altitudo. *A city of Marmorica.*

Antirrhium, Gr. i. æquale promontorium, cui alterum ἐξόν dict. in Peloponneso avertitur: Pl. *A Promontory of Ætolia.*

Antissa, *A towne in the Isle Lesbos.*

Antisthenes, i. æqui-potens, *A Philosopher, who having taught Rhetoricke, and heating* Socrates, *had his Schollers goe seeke them a new master, for he himself had found one: He sold all that hee had, and gave it away to the poore: hee went every day six miles to heare* Socrates; *he was* Diogenes *his master and chiefe of the Cynicke sect.*

Antistus, *A noble man of Rome.*

Antitaurus, *An hill opposite to Taurus.*

Antithei, quidam mali dei quos à Magis confingi ait Arnobius: vi.

Antitheus, id est, semideus *A king of the Athenians.*

Antivestaum, *The Cape of Cornwall, Land-end.* Cambd. à Prolom. Bolerium vel Belerium.

Antium, dict. quòd ante alias urbes in ipso littore sita sit ad otium rerumque urbanarum vacationem accommodata. *An ancient city in Italy, being the chiefe city of the Volscians.*

Antobroges populi Aquitaniæ, Plin. 4. 19.

Antomenes, *The last king of Corinth*: reg. circ. ann. mund. 3180. circ. hoc tempus incepit æra Olympiadum.

Antona, vel Antonaiuxt. Camb. *The river New in Northampton-shire: also Northampton*, Lips.

Antoninus Caracalla, Antoninus Pius, & Antoninus Commodus, *were Emperours of Rome.*

Antoninus, *Some Emperours of Rome so called, the first whereof was called* Pius *and* Pater Patriæ, *the sixteenth Emperour*: an Christ. 139.

Antonius, *The name of divers noble men*: Antoniorum familia nobilissima vetustissimaq; ab Antio Herculis filio oriunda: Gel.

Antonius, *The first Heremite, which we now call a Monke; He lived in Ægypt: Saint* Hierome *wrote his life*, vix. ann. 105. floruit, ann. Chr. 300.

Antoniopolitæ in Lydia, qui Maxandro alluuntur, Plin.

Autor, *The name of a Centaure.*

Antronia, dict. ab antris, quorum magnam circa hanc urbem copiam fecerant molarium lapidum fodinæ. *A city of Messenia.*

Antinopolis in Mesopotamia, a Constantio extructæ, Ammian.

Anticum, oppid. Galliæ, vulgo Chartes.

Antronis asinus castellum in Pthiotica plaga. Strab.

Antros, *An Ile in the river Genomna.*

Antuates, populi citra Rhodanum.

Antuerpia, alias Anuerpia, Gal. Anvers, Hispan. Envers. Ital Anversa. Anglicè, *Antwerpe.* long. 24. lat. 51.

Anubis, lingua Ægyptiaca dicitur canis, sub cujus forma colebatur Mercurius: Ser. *The god of the Ægyptians.*

Anulinus, *A Romane Consull*, ann. urb. cond. 1047.

Anulus, fluvius Mauritaniæ, *onto which the Elephants when the moon shineth bright, goe to wash themselves: they love to goe* ὅθεν ὕδωρ ἄντλον, i. ad perennem aquam.

Anxa,

Attic, ὄρος. Pl. nunc. Callipolis.

Anxanani, Pl. Marsorum populi.

Anxius fluvius.

Anxur, urbs Volscorum, dict. quia illic colebatur Jupiter imberbis, quem idcirco Anxurum, qu. ἀνξύριον, id est, ἄνευ ξυρῶ, id est, sine novaculo vocat. quia barbam nunquam rasisset: latinè Tarracina dict.

Anxurus, sive Anxyrus, nomen quo Jupiter à Campanis voc. quòd nunquam Anxure colebatur imberbis.

Anyger, & Aniger, *A river of Thessaly* v. Anigrus.

Anygridium, ab ἀνύω, καίνω, i. humescio: est spelunca nympharum. *The cave of the Nymphes.*

Anysis, gr. ἄνυσις, id est, perfectio, *A king of Ægypt*: cir. ann. mun. 3170.

Anytus, gr. ab ἀνύω: i. expedio; *A Philosopher, one of* Socrates *his accusers.*

Anzabi, *A river nigh to Tygris.*

A *ante* O

Aœde, musæ nomen. Paul.

Aoi, *The sonne of* Neptune.

Aones, *People of Aonia.*

Aonia, ab Aone rege Neptuni filio dicta, *The hilly part of Bœotia.*

Aonius, a, um, *Of that Country.*

Aonides, à fonte Aone in eadem regione musis consecrato, *The Muses.*

Aorpos, ἄορος πίτυα, avibus inaccessa: lacus dict. quod avibus careat, *A river nigh to Erymanthus, which because the stinking of it is so noysome, that it killeth fowle that fly over it,* Phaeton *being stricken with lightening, fell into this lake, whence it had also this pestiferous quality, That it killed all that drunke of it: On the bankes grew tall Poplar trees, out of whose boughes issued* electrum, *whence Poets faine, that* Phaetons *sisters weeping for him, their teares were turned to* electrum: *It is also taken for a hill fifteene furlongs high, covered with snow and cold, that no birds flie over it: also a city in Epire.*

Aorus, dict. ab Aora nympha: Steph. *A city of Crete.*

Aous, fluvius Macedoniæ.

A *ante* P.

Apanes, id est, expellens vel abigens. *A towne also in Iland.*

Apamia, *The name of divers cities.*

Apaturia, Minerva cognominata ab Aethra, quæ per quietem monita à Minerva, ut Sphæro sacrificaret, cum in insulam traiecisset, à Neptuno compressa, Palladis templum ibi erexit. Præterea constituit ut Trœzeniorum virgines zonas ante nuptias Apaturiæ Palladi consecrarent. Item festum Athenis Apatura nomine quasi homopatoria, quod in eo patres liberorum curiæ ascribendorum gratia convenirent. *This feast was instituted in honour of Bacchus, who when Xanthus the Bœotian was to fight with* Timœtes *of Athens,* Bacchus *came in a Goats skin, and assisted* Timœtes *when he slew* Xanthus, *by guile: ab* ἀπατάω, *also* Venus *is so called* à decipiendo.

Apaturum, ab ἀπατάω: i. decipio, *Venus Temple.*

Apelles, Cœus, pictor eximius, *A Painter.* Alexander *would her painted by none but him, he painted* Venus, *but lived not to finish it, and after, none could perfect it:* hinc Apelleus, a, um.

Apelles monachus Sozom 8. 1.

Apelles, abigens vel expellens, vir commendatus à Paulo. Rom. 16. 10. *also one* Apelles *was a follower of* Marcion.

Apellicon, *The name of a City.*

Apennius, à penna, quæ est summitas, vel Apœninus qu. Alpes Pœni quòd cum Annibal primus superavit, vel Pœninus Causaub. leg. *A hill dividing Italy, the right part lieth toward the sea Tyrrhenum, and the left toward the Adriaticke sea; the top of it is now called* monte Fiscello.

Apenningenæ, *Inhabitants of that place.*

Apenninicola, idem.

Aper, *A Consull of Rome* ann. 132. urb. 882.

Apesus, untis, dict. ab Heroe cui Apesus nomen erat, *A mountaine not farre from* Mamoe: hic Theseus Jovi primùm operatus creditur, unde Jupiter dict. Apesuntius.

Aphanna, dict. ab ἀ privat. & φαίνω, appareo, *An obscure country of Sicilie.*

Apharens, gr. ab ἄφαρ, & sign. velocem, *A king of the Messenians.*

Aphe, sive Apheca, id est, Pelagus vel fortitudo aut vigor, urbs in tribu Manasse; *also other cities of that name.*

Apher, *An Africane*: vide Afer.

Aphetor, gr. Apollo, Sagittarius ab ἀφίημι id est, mitto, *A name of* Apollo, dictus ab edendis oraculis, Cæl. Rhod. 8. 16.

Aphidas, 13. Atheniensium rex.

Aphidnæ, locus celebris in Attica. Seneca.

Aphneus, vel Aphnius, ἀφνεὸς vel ἀφνεὸς Martis cognomen est, inde quòd cum Acropen Mars compressisset, ipsa ex partu interiit, nihilominus tamen infans defunctæ matri inhærens, lac (Martis iussu) copiosè manans ex maternis mammis utcunque exugebat, quapropter Aphneus, i. dives cognominatus est.

Aphesas, antis: Ciliciæ mons.

Apheterii, ἀφετήριοι. Castor & Pollux appell. quod in carceribus templum habebant.

Aphnius v. Aphneus.

Aphrica, v. Africa.

Aphricus, a, um: *Of Africa.*

Aphrodite, ἀφροδίτη, ab ἀφρὸς spuma, nam de spuma maris natam ferunt, eo quod libido gignitur salsamentis & spumeis cibis. *The surname of* Venus: *also a country of Laconia.*

Aphrodisia, dicta quod in ea Venus colebatur, *An Iland in the Persian sea.*

Aphrodisiade, duodecim Steph. numerat; Aphrodisias insula, Pl. 7.

Aphrodisium Cariæ promontorium.

Aphthonius, ἄφθονος: id est invidia carens, *a Rhetorician.*

Aphyte, ab Aphyo quodam indigena dict. *a towne of Thrace.*

Apia, dict. ab Api Sycioniorum rege, *The country of Peloponnesus, before called Ægilia.*

Apicius, ἀπίκιος placentarum quædam genera, unde fortè nomen habet, *The greatest glutton that ever was; he wrote a booke how to move appetite at length he hanged himselfe; he lived in the time of* Sen.

Apidamus, *A river of Thessaly.*

Apina, oppidum nullius pretii. *A towne of Apulia, overthrowne by* Diomedes.

Apion, *A grammarian,* Plin. l. 3. c. 7.

Apis, *The Ægyptian Oxe, in whose likeness they worshipped their god: king* Apis *was to live but a certaine number of yeares, which being expired, they drowned him in a Well of the Priests, and having mourned for his death, &c. they sought out another. He gave not answer like other Oracles, but they thus came to consult offered him hay, which if he tooke and eate, then it pretended prosperous successe, but if he refused, then ill.*

Apitius, *A Jesuit.*

Apollinarius, ludi. *Playes dedicated to* Apollo *bigun* ann. urb. cond. 541. Liv.

Apollinaris, & Apollinarius uterq; soli pater & filius, ille presbyter, hic lector Laodicenus, hæres, docuerunt Verbum Dei accepisse carnem sine anima rationali, & divinas personas esse non quatuor. vin. cim. ann. Christ. 360.

Apollo Jovis & Latonæ filius, Phœbus etiam dictus & solit medicinæ præses atque inventor fingitur: Item Citharœdus & augurium: Deus vaticinii, & mater musis medius, semper imberbis: Νόμιον dicitur Νόμιος τοῦ Νομίου: id est perdere, vel destruere, quod non paucos nimio æstu creditur extinguere; vel ab Νομίζω, id est, solvere, eo quod suis radiis nebulas dissolvit, vel ab ἀ privat. & μόλυς, malus, quod unicus sit Sol; vulgò Latinis Sol quasi solus: Plato in Crato nomen ducit ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀεὶ βάλλειν τὰς ἀκτῖνας: quod semper emittat radios, alit. Νόμιος, duc. ἀπὸ τοῦ νέμειν τὴν ἀθάνατον τῶν ἀστρολόγων κοσμοποιΐαν, quod ab aliis atque aliis locis exoriatur: aliter ἀπὸ τοῦ νομίζειν τὰ ζῶα, quod perimat animalia pestem immittens intemperie caloris; aliter, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνανεοῦν, quod intra mundi circuitum quem νόμον vocant, impetu latus, referatur ad ortum. al. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνελεῖν and νόμον, quod substantiam & tenebras ad simplicitatem dissolvat. *The god of Musicke, Physicke, Poetry, and Divination, or Prophesying: in Heaven he is called the Sunne; on Earth,* Liber pater; *in Hell,* Apollo.

Apollodorus, *The name of Poets, a Painter, a Grammarian.*

Apollonia, id est, perdicio, *A city in Epire new called* Valonia, *and divers other places so called; the whereof is in Macedonia, which Paul passed through,* Act. 17. longit. 45. latit. 40.

Apollonides, & Apollinicides, *People of Pisa.* Cic.

Apollonius, *A name of divers men.*

Apollonius, *Tyanæus, a Pythagorean Philosopher, whose life Philostratus and Damis wrote. He was a great Magitian: Some Heathens in malice of Christians affirme that his miracles were augment as Christ and his Apostles: against whom Eusebius wrote. He lived in the dayes of* Domitian, *and died of his death.*

Apollos, *an* Alexandrinus, magni nominis in primitiva Ecclesia Act. 8. 1. Cor. 3.

Apollophanes, *A sorcerer.*

Apollo, politus præter ceteros, Plin. 59. 12. 70.

Apomus, græc. ἄπονος, id est, dolore carens, dict. non tam quòd morbis medeatur, quam quòd sine dolore remedium afferat, *A village in Italy, a Barbarous Proverb so* Patavium *or* Padua, dict. quod sine dolore, id est, labore vel cultu fructus ferat: *Padua, a famous University for Physitians in Italy.*

Aponicus, vicus in Italia.

Apostrophia, Veneris cognomen. Pausan.

Apotropæi, Dii malorum depulsores, ab ἀποτρέπω, averto.

Appenzella, Helvetiæ pagus.

Appia, via est à Roma in Campania, sic à mari usque ad Brundusium, quam Appius Claudius Consul lapidibus stravit.

Appiades deæ, dict. quod ad Appias aquas illis templum erectum erat: Venus *and* Pallas *so called.*

Appian, *A greeke historiographer.*

Apil forum, *A towne in Italie.*

Appion, *A Grammarian, also an Orator.*

Appius, Sabina vox dict. al. Atta Claudio, *the name of divers noble men.*

Apronianus, *A Consull of Rome, that were in which it was burned in the time of* Commodus, an. Chri. 192.

Aprutium, Italiæ regio, voc. item Samnium.

Apsinter, sophista, idem & consul Romanus.

Apsorus, *A city, also an Iland.*

Apsus, *A River of Macedonia.*

Apsythias, civitas Thraciæ, & regio. Apsynthii dicitur, & populi Apsynthii, Dionys.

Apterus, a, um, ab ἀπτερος, id est, implumis, dict. Sirenum, quod ibi vicis cantu & insuper præmorde vinte penna in hanc delinitis, Steph. *A city in Lycia, also a towne in Candia.*

Apuani, *People of Liguria.*

Apuleius, *A Philosopher born at Madaura, from whence he was called* Madaurensis, i. e. *wrote of his Metamorphosis, or the golden Asse; he was accused of Magicke, whereupon he wrote his Apologia; he wrote divers other bookes: Flourished in the time of* Christ. 300.

Apulia, dict. qu. Aplonia, quod ibi rarissimè pluat, al. ab Apulo rege, qui fertur diutum ante bellum Troianum huc commigrasse, *A part of Italy, it is now called* Puglia; *it is divided into two parts, the one is called* Puglia Plana *or* Daunia, *the other* Peucetia, *or* Terra di Bari: climat. 5. longit. 36. latit. 41.

A *ante* Q.

Aquæ calidæ, *Bath in England,* long. 10. lat. 53.

Aquæ mortuæ, *A Towne in France.*

Aquæ Sextiæ Salyum Galliæ Narbonensis urbs, nunc Aquensis civitas, *Aix in Provence.*

Aquarii, tolam aquam in ostio sacramenti offerebant: vin. cim. ann. Christi. 240. *Cyriacus Bishop sticke.*

Aquila, vir Judæus ex Ponto, item urbs Bruttiorum, item Bithyniæ fluvius. item Aquilis major & minor, Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ spea duo Aquila Tusciæ urbs, Aquilæ astrum exorto Leone occidit, occiduum cum Capricorno.

Aquilastium, vide Appel.

Aquilaria, *A place in Assyria, not farre distant from Cypes:* Cæl. Comment.

Aquileia, *a city in Italy,* longit. 34. lat. 45. Cius.

Aquilelensis, *of* Aquileia *sub called* Algar: *it was in former times called* Forum Iulii, *the most famous Empire in Italy.* Long. 36. Lat. 41.

Aquilegia, fori Iulii urbs.

Aquilicia, sacra à Romanis festiva cum in magna siccitate Numa esset avocanda; sacerdotes ipsa sacra vocabant Aquilices.

Aquilia, alias Aquilia, gens fuit Romæ patricii.

Aquinates, Plinio, Plin. 3. 15. 6. 7.

Aquinius, malus Poeta.

Aquinis, Appiorum.

Aquinus, *a Consull of Rome, and* Rufici colleagues, *and died.*

Aquinum, *a towne in Campania, Rome, made inquire Scholasticus Thomas* Aquinas, vel de.

do Aquino, long. 48. lat. 41.

Aquisgranum, dict. à Grano fundatore Cheronis nepote, & calidis aquis scaturientibus intra urbis moenia, *a city in Germany called in French, Aix, of others it is called Achen or Aken in Gulich*: long. 27. lat. 51. Cit. *There is the Sepulchre of Charles the Great.*

Aquitania, *The third part of France now call Guienne, bordering on the Ocean sea on the one side; on the North, it hath Spaine; on the South, the provinces of Lyons, and on the South, Narbona.* Clim. 6.

Aquites, *a Priest so called.*

A *ante* R.

Ar, id est, suscitatio, sive vigilia, aut evacuatio vel denudatio, seu civitas aut metallum, *The Metropolis of the Moabites.*

Ara, ἀρὰ id est, moos, aut praeglans, sive demonstratio, *a City, also and Isle.* Item signum coelestis.

Arabarches, *an Egyptian publicane.*

Arabianae, hebe Saba, 2217, id est, vespera, aut vespertina, vel fidejussio, sive sponsio, corvus corvina, desertum, salix, commitia: *a country of Asia so called, between Judea and Egypt, it is divided into three parts,* Arabia petraea, Arabia deserta, & Arabia felix.

Arabis, & Arabicus, *a man of Arabia.* Arabes certissimi dicti à deserto quod habitant. *In times past, they had this custome, that one should the wife to all their nearest kindred, and he that went first to lie with her, in the day, (for in the night they ever lay with the chief) should set his shoe at her doore, hence they were all brethren and so spoke: One Arabian Damsell had fifteene brethren, and she being almost spent with the often admittance of her brethren, devised this shift, She got a shoe like one of theirs, and set it at her doore, so when any brother came to lie with her, seeing the shoe he would returne, thinking another had been there; but they being all together, and finding a shoe there, accused her of adultery; which, when truth was known, she escaped: An adulterer among them was punished with death.*

Arabus, Arabilis filius, Hic dict. quod inter Arabes vixit, artis medicae studiosissimus: Plin. *In the temple of Apollo.*

Arachne, *The daughter of Idmon, [illegible] and skilfull spinner and cloth-maker, she taking it grievously that* Pallas (*with whom she contended for the excellency of her art*) *had broken her worke, hanged herselfe, and* Pallas *turned her into a spider from whence* Arachnes, ἀράχνη, *signifieth a spider.*

Aracynthus, *A City; also a hill.*

Arae, gr. ἀραὶ: id est, execrationes, sed dict. propter execrationes quibus Dorienses devoverunt Pentapolitas. Steph. *Three Isles of Italie.*

Aracthurea, regio & civitas Achaiae, ab amoenitate vocata, ἀφ' ἡδονῆς ἀρετῆς: Plin. 4. 5. *A region of Achaia, afterwards called Aspidis.*

Aranis, ἀρήνης, Jupiter sic dictus quod ei cunctis effundit preces, aut quem cunctis precentur, *A name of Jupiter.*

Aragus, filius Molossorum in multas partes divisus, ab ἀράσσω: id est, discerpo.

Aralius, vel Analius, *The fourteenth king of the Assyrians, he reigned forty years, about the time of Abraham:* an. mundi. 2069.

Aramei, linguae Persica Scythae appellantur, *Scythian People.*

Arar, fluvius Galliae.

Araricus, *A king of the Gothes.* an. Christi. 325.

Araris, & per Apoc. Arar. *The river of Sagona, or Saone in France.*

Aratus, *A river of Scythia.*

Arath, *A Country in Armenia.*

Ararat, *a Country and a hill in Armenia, where the Arke of Noah first rested; or Armenia it selfe.*

Arator, *a Christian Poet,* v.n. an. Christi. 560.

Aratus, *a Grecian Poet an Astrologer.*

Araurius, *a river of France,* Gall. dict. Eraud.

Araufii, *People of France belonging to Avenge, which we according to their pronunciation call* Orange.

Arbaces, *a famous king of the Medes.*

Arbeia, *Irby in Cumberland.*

Arbela, ab Arbelo Athamanei filio, *a city of Sicilia.*

Arbelia, ארבאל id est, suscitatio vectigalis, sive insidiae ei, sive mutipicans eam, sive locusta ejus. *The [illegible] of [illegible] Lebanon.*

Arbianes, *A famous king of the Medes.*

Arbica, dict. ab Arbi vicino filio, *People of Ipsia.*

Arbis, *a river in India [illegible]*

city and river of Cedrosia in Asia, now called Berbero.

Arbiteio, *a Roman Consull,* ann. Christi. 359.

Arbius, ab hoc monte Jupiter, Arbius cognominatus est, quasi ibidem educatus, *a hill of Crete.*

Arbuscula, *a wanton wench: whom the people disprayse, and a knight commending her, said she was content with the testimony of some good men, though little of the multitude.*

Arcadia dict. ab Arcade Jovis filio ex Calisto, priscis Pelasgia voc. & Lycaonia, *a country in Peloponnesus. Here is the fone Asbeston found, which burneth continually, and cannot be quenched:* longit. 42. latit. 37. *also a city and a towne so called.*

Arcades, à Cethini filio Javan dict. Graeci exprimunt Hebr. nomen voce, ἀρκάδες quae Oros montanos significat, *People of Arcadia.*

Arcadicus, a, um, *Of Arcadia.*

Arcadius; *The name of divers men.*

Arcas, Jovis & Calistonis filius, à quo & Arcadia, & Arcade, quos, quia vetustissima gens fuit, ante solem & lunam fuisse Poetae fabulantur, & ex arboribus esse natos, Graec. ab ἄρκος: id est, ἄρκτος ursus; *The sonne of Jupiter, transformed into a celestiall signe.*

Arcesilaus, Graec. i. populi auxiliator, *A captaine of Boetia, that came to Troy with 50. ships; also an engraver.*

Arcesius, gr. à futur. ἀρκέω: id est, auxiliari, vel ab ἄρκτος, ursus, quod pater ejus secundum oraculum cum urso coiit, ex quo natus ille: *The sonne of* Jupiter.

Archedicus, gr. is qui praest causis & judiciis.

Archelaus, i. princeps populi, *The name of divers kings, a Philosopher, master to* Socrates.

Archemolus, *The sonne of* Rhetus.

Archaemorus, *The sonne of* Lycurgus.

Archeptolemus, gr. i. princeps belli: *[illegible] the wise man.*

Archesilaus, id est, princeps populi: imperans, pop. *A king of Lacedemonia, and the name of divers other men.*

Archestratus, gr. ἀρχέστρατος: i. dux exercitus, *A [illegible]*

Archias, gr. id est, principatus. *The name of divers men: One a Poet of Antioch, whom Tullie defended, him to an oration of his [illegible]*

Archidamia, *A Spartane woman.*

Archidamus, Graec. id est, princeps populi. *The name of divers kings.*

Archidas, [illegible] id est, imperio. *An Athenian captaine.*

Archigalus, *The chiefe of the priests of Cybele,* vide App.

Archigenes, gr. i. regio stemmate natus *a physitian.*

Archigetes, gr. i. qui principatum tenet fabrorum, scilicet in opificiis regis, & publicis, *An epitiete of* Apollo.

Archilochus, gr. ἀρχίλοχος: id est, princeps insidiarum, *a Grecian Poet, who first wrote Iambickes against his father in law, that had given his daughter betrothed to him to another; they were so bitter, that they caused the father in law to hang himselfe; he wrote lasciviously, and therefore his bookes were forbidden;* vixit ante nat. Christi. circ. ann. 560.

Archimedes, gr. id est, consilio primarius, *a Geometrician of wonderfull skill: when* Marcellus *tooke Syracuse, he warned his Souldiers to save* Archimedes, *but he not regarding the taking of the citie, was busie in making figures on the ground, and so slaine by a Souldier: Hee first invented the making of materiall spheares and globes.* Flor. ann. mund. 3739. ante nat Christi, 209.

Archippa, vel Archippe, oppid. à Martyrà conditum: nunc Marsiglia voc.

Archippus, id est, princeps equorum, *a Philosopher, a Judge, a Comedian.*

Archnis, Venus apud Assyrios culta.

Archontes, id est, imperatores: *were nine Priests of Athens,* vide App.

Archontici, ab Archonte Haereseracha suo dicti, *Certaine Heretickes that thought the world was made by Angels; they began about the yeere of Christ,* 334.

Archytas, *a noble Philosopher, master of Plato, whom he delivered from the Tyrant of Sicilly; he was captaine of the invincible Army; also a musitian.*

Arcion, dict. à Jovis nutricibus quae illic in ἀρκτοὺς, id est ursas mutatae tractum, *a hill hanging over Spirus.*

Arcophylax, ἀρκοφύλαξ, id est, custos, Bootes, *a Star near* Ursa major.

Arcubus, penes quem arcanum custodia, *The name of a Heathen God.*

Ardaburius, *a Consull of Rome.*

Ardalites, ab Ardalo quodam conditore, aut à loco dict. *The Musts.*

Ardalus, dict. ab ardeo, nec mirum, cum & ipse Vulcanus deus ignis esse dicitur, *Weesen of Vulcan.*

Ardea, quasi ardus, id est, magna & nobilis, vel ab argutio avis Ardea dictus, *The sonne of Ulysses; also a city of Italy* 18. *miles distant from Rome.*

Ardeates, *People of that city.*

Ardenus, non eruditi Athenis, sic dict. ab Ardento Heroe ubi sacramento se obstringebat populus.

Ardices, & Arei, pop. Africae.

Ardiae, Illyriae populi.

Ardicus, gr. irriguus; *a Scythian river.*

Arduenna, *The wood Ardenne in France, reaching* 300. *miles in length from the river Rhine, to the city Tunney, and the low countries: some would have Ardon a part of the country in Warwick shire to take his name from this place, but it seemeth otherwise: In French it is called, La forsten Ardenne, ou les Ardennes.*

Area, gr. id est, sortis *a name of Minerva, also an Ile, a Well, a mans name.*

Arebrigium, Antonino oppidum supra Augustum Salassorum.

Arecomici, *People of France, the country where they dwell is in French called Lapayis Armignach.*

Aregob, pictorum nomen.

Arelatum, *Arles or Orleans in France,* longit. 20. latit. 43. sic Mercat. lon. 22. lat. 43. sic Clavius, Arlate, *also a city;* Arelate Galliae Narbonensis, ubi sitem alia civitas in Norico.

Aremorica, Galliae regio, nunc Aquitania.

Aremulus Sylvius, qui & Remus Agrippe filius 12. Latinorum rex.

Arena, *A certaine city,* Steph.

Arenacum, *a towne of Gelderland.*

Arenates, Hispaniae Pop.

Areopagus, ἄρειος πάγος; i. collis Martis, vicus erat Athenis, a templo Martis dict. ubi primum capitis judicium actum fuisse refert. Plin. vide Appell. *A village neere Athens.*

Areopolis, Arabiae civitas, quae & Moab & Ariel & Rabathmoma.

Areopolitae, *Inhabitants of Areopolis.*

Ares, gr. ἄρης dict. ab ἀρὴ [illegible] *also a region of Rhetia.*

Areta, gr. ἀρετὴ, id est virtus, *The daughter of Aristippus, which succeeded her father in his schoole, teaching bodily pleasure to be the chiefe happinesse; is was also the wife of Alcinous King of Phaeacia.*

Aretas, id est, virtuosus, aut placidus, *The father in law of* Herod.

Arethusa, Salii ser. Aretissa *a lake in* Armenia minori, *in which nothing will sinke;* Tigris *runs through it, and mingleth not with it;* Arethusa, ἀρέθουσα, *a virgine, one of* Diana's *companions, loving hunting she was beloved of* Alpheus, *whose violence when she could not escape,* Diana *turned her into a fountaine of that name; which, lest she should be mixt with* Alpheus, *ran under the ground by secret channels, and brake out again about* Syracusa, unde Syracusae Arethusides: *Also a place in Syria, and the names of divers fountaines and cities.*

Arethusius, *A name of divers fountaines.*

Aretus, gr. id est, placidus, *The sonne of* Nestor.

Areus, gr. id est, martius, *The king of the Lacedemonians.*

Argaea, *The daughter of* Macedon; *also an Ile, so called of her.*

Argaeus, gr. id est, Argivus, *Son to* Peleph, *also sonne of* Lycimnius, *who going a voiage with* Hercules, [illegible] *in it, and* Hercules *having* [illegible] *to bring him again with him, burned him to ashes; and brought his ashes home to keepe his oath; whence the custome of burning* [illegible] *had came: also an high hill,* [illegible] *whereof is alwaies snow.*

Argaius, *A king of the Lacedemonians.*

Arganthonius, *A king of Spaine, that lived* 900. *yeeres,* Sal.

Argathon, ab Argathone Rhesi cognito dict. *A hill in Mysia, where* Hilas *was taken from* Hercules.

Argea, loca Romae sic appellata, quod in his sepulti essent quidam Argivorum illustres viri: Fest. vid. Varr. l. 4.

Argemussa, Argemisa, Steph. dict. ab Argenno promontorio, *An Ile neere Lesbos hard by the Promontory Argennon where* Alcibiades *was slaine.*

Argentina, seu Argentinoratum, *A City of Rhetia so called, because the Romans had a treasury there; it is now called Strasburge,* long. 29. lat. 48. Mere. vel long. 27. lat. 48. Clau.

Argentinii, [illegible] in [illegible] of [illegible] town.

Argentomagus, oppidum Bituricum.

Argestes, venus qui & Caurus, occidentalis, [illegible]

Argetum, [illegible]

Argeus, *A king of Macedonia*, regn. an. mundi 3283. tempore Habacuc prophetæ. *Also an high hill.*

Argia, id est, candida. Adrasti Argivorum regis filia, & uxor Polinicis, cui Thesiphonum peperit, *id vero exemplo [illegible] to her husband, who [illegible] him in the water.*

Argi, Argivi & Argolici, *People of Argos in Greece.*

Argis, *Twenty Islands above the coast of Cadis, also a city in Laconia.*

Argita, gr. id est, Argilla; *A city of Thrace.*

Argiletum, locus extra Romæ portam Esquilinam, dict. ab Argo Argivorum duce, qui ab Evandro hospitio accepto, ab Arcadibus est occisus, cui postea tumulum erexit, quem postea de nomine ejus Argiletum appell. Virg. Aen. 8. & legitur, *[illegible] hospitio Argi, ai. ab argilla, id est, creta, cujus ibi copia fuit, nomen fecit. The Suburbs of Rome.*

Argilla, id est, creta quæ in ea regione copiosissima est. *A towne in Macedonia.*

Argilus, id est, terra alba. *A [illegible] of Macedonia.*

Argimpsa, *Scythian [illegible] priestess.*

Argiopeo gr. id est, gr. chiora, *a [illegible].*

Argiphontes, [illegible] Mercurii ne dict. de [illegible] id est, *dum occisus, interfectus.*

Argippei pop. *dwelt intra Sauromatas.*

Argius, *Juno* ab Argis denominata, quæ loca Junonis sacra celebrabantur.

Argo, ab ἀργὸς, id est, velox, vel quod Argus eam fabricavit, vel ab Argus, id est, Gracus in Græcia: *The ship wherein Jason, and his company went to Colchis to get away the golden fleece.*

Argolicus, idem quod Argivus, vel Argus.

Argonautæ, *Jason and his companions that sailed in that ship called Argo to Colchis, to fetch the golden fleece, circa ann. mundi 3729. [illegible] Olympiad.*

Argonab fugo ergo, hinc Argivi, Græci, & Argolici dicuntur. *A country, a city, the name of divers famous [illegible] in Greece, one of that name in Arcadia; which for the great store of pasture for horses was called* Argos Hippii. Argus item signum cœlestis.

Argulus, *The Sonne of Amiclas.*

Argus, ἀργὸς, id est, albus, strenuus, velox. *The sonne of Ador, [illegible] a Græcis cognominatus, quod totus oculis fuerit. Juno made him keeper of Io, the mistrisse of her husband Jove's, whom he had transformed into an heifer: but Mercury commanded by Jupiter, slew Argus, and Juno turned Argus into a Peacocke, in whose taile are Argus eyes to be seene still. Mythologici interpret.* Argum splendentem stellifera innumeris oculis, id est, stellis refulgentem, Mercurium Solem, qui nunc Argum dicitur occidisse, quem diuno fino hæsisse stellatum lucem obscurat. vi. Dict. Poet. *Also the name of divers other men: one whereof was the fourth king of the Argives, anno mundi, 2284. Also a name of a dogge; also the name of a man, that being tedred with Evander, would have killed himselfe [illegible], and was killed himselfe.*

Argynnis, Venus cognominata ab Argynno puero ab Agamemnone Regis amato, qui cum frequentius pataret in Cephiso flumine periit, quo in loco sepelivit eum Agamemnon, ibidemque Venesis Argynnidos templum struxit.

Argynnis, *A beautifull boy loved by Agamemnon, and was drowned.*

Argyrodas, dict. ab argento a quod candore, *A River of Æolia.*

Argyra, *A Nymph, for whose love* Selenius *died, and* Venus *turned him into a river; also an Island in the Indies so called because it abounded with silver: another which is the metropolis of Taprobana; also an Island in Sicily where* Diodorus Siculus *was borne.*

Argyripa, ab Argo, *A towne of Apulia called Arpinum.*

Argyroplini, gr. id est, pilcus argenteus, *The name of an Emperour.*

Argyrotoxilla, ἀργυροτόξιλλα, quasi argentum urens terens, *Apollo so called.*

Aria, gr. id est, Martis, *A Roman name, also a civitas name, [illegible] long, Ab. lat. 36. now called Thesia [illegible] in Calabria, also an ancient name of Hirtus.*

Ariadnæ, *The sonne of Dædalus, sister* Ariadna, *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, who being in love with Theseus, by a bottome of thread helped him out of the Labyrinth; she being forsaken of Theseus, was afterward married to* Bacchus; *and is now called in the heavens* Corona Cretensis, *A constellation consisting of 7 starres.*

Arianna, *An Historiographer: also a Poet of great esteeme in the time of* Tiberius.

Ariarathes, *A king of Cappadocia that killed himselfe and his subjects, and burnt his city lest his enemies should triumph of the ruine of him.*

Arcim, Illyrii pagus.

Aricandon, a quo & urbs ibi Aricandæ nomina. *A River in Lycia.*

Aricendas, *The Author of Trumpets.*

Aricia, *The wife of* Hippolitus; *also a Towne in Italy some miles from Rome, built by* Hippolitus, *and called after his wife's name: it is now called* Rocca en Rizia *castellum.*

Aricinum, nemus juxta Aricianum, in quo Egeria nympha cum qua loqui solitum ferunt Numam Romanorum Regem.

Aricinus, lacus juxta Aricium, quod speculum Dianæ vocabatur.

Arigonium, *Knocheser near Hexford.*

Ariden, *A bastard of* Phillip, *and brother to* Alexander, *who succeeded him.*

Aridices. *A Philosopher.*

Ariel. c. 29. Isai. accipitur pro civitate Jerusalem in qua altare holocausti. In 43. verò Ezechielis altare holocausti significat. Est etiam nomen viri 1. Paral. 11. Lat. altare sive Leo, aut lux Dei.

Arimanis: The *surname of* Pluto *among the Persians, & unus ex tribus illis Deitatibus, quos placet veteribus quibusdam habere imperium super mundum. Hi sunt Oromasis, Mitris, Arimanis. Calp. p. 4.*

Arimaspus. *A river in Asia.*

Arimaspi, *People inhabiting by that shore, they have but one eye, and that in their foreheads, as* Herodotus *saith) they have two, but use to winke with the one, that they may behold no other more fearfull when they sleepe.*

Arimanus, Sogdianus. *A King slayne by Alexander.*

Ariminum, a flumine prænomen ejusdem nominis sic dict. *A country in Italy by the river Rubicon now called Rimini, long. [illegible]*

latit. 43. another in France, also a river called Marida or Marechia. Ort.

Arimphæi, *Scythian people neer to the Riphæan mountaines; they live on berries and milk.*

Arinthæus. *A Counsell, or league with* Modestus, Anno Christi, 374.

Ariobarzanes. *A king of Cappadocia, that aided* Pompeius *in his last wars against* Cæsar; *also a captaine of* Darius; *also a hill.*

Arion, *A cunning Musitian, who going into Italy, and getting a great deale of money, as hee was sailing homewards; the mariners would have slayne him for his money, but he desired them that he might play them one lesson on his Harpe before he died, and playing, leaped overboard into the Sea, and lighted on the back of a Dolphin, who delighted with his Musicke, carryed him home before the Mariners came, where he told the matter, and the mariners being examined, confessed it: also the name of an horse.*

Ariovistus. *A Germaine Prince, floruit circa an. mun. 3893. tempore Julii Cæsaris. Func.*

Ariphron, gr. id est, malevolus. *The 9. King of the Athenians, regn. an. 20. an. mun. 3121. tempore Amasiæ regis Judæ.*

Arisba, vel Arisbe, sic dict. ab Arisba filia Teucri; *a city of Troy; another of Lesbos.*

Aristæus, gr. i. strenuus. *The son of Apollo.*

Aristæus vel Aristæa. *One whose soule would goe out from him and come in againe as oft as he would.* Aristæus *also found out the use of honey, and runnet to make cheese, and oyle and many other things.*

Aristagoras. *A Tyrant; also* Darius *his Captaine.*

Aristander. *A soothsayer.*

Aristandrius. *An Image-maker.*

Aristarchus, id est, optimus princeps. *A Grammarian Criticke, that would undertake to correct* Homer; *also a Tragicall Poet: Many more of that name.*

Aristæas. *A learned man, who was sent by* Ptolomie *to* Eleazar *the high Priest for the 72. men to translate the Hebrew Bible into Greeke.*

Aristeas, gr. id est, optimus. *A famous Poet in the time of* Crœsus *and* Cyrus, *cir. an. mun. 3410.*

Aristeus. *A Sophister in the time of* Antonius *the Emperour.*

Aristides. *An Athenian noble-man; famous for his justice; Themistocles envying him, banished him the Country by an Ostracisme; but when* Xerxes *came against Greece, he was called home to defend his country, and executed many offices with great equity: when he dyed, all the money he left would not pay the charges of those that were to carry him to his grave and bury him:* flor. circa an. mun. 3490. *It was the name also of a Christian Philosopher, who lived* an. Chr. 119. *and of a Painter.*

Aristippus, (id est, optimus equus) Cyrenæus, Socratis auditor, primus quæstu philosophatus est; cum Xenophonte simultatem habuit, & à Diogene canis regius appellatus est, quòd Dionysio & divitibus ventris gratia adularetur. *He was wont to say that good cheare was no hindrance to a good life. He was pleasing to all persons: He would use the pleasures which he had, and despise those that he had not: When he was to travell to increase his knowledge, he had his servants cast away their money that they might travell the better. He said pleasure was the end of good men, and sorrow of ill. He liked no pleasure but that which might concerne a mans owne happinesse.* vix. ante Chr. nat. an. 366. *there were others also of that name, one who being in danger of shipwracke showed great feare, and being asked by one why a Philosopher should be more fearefull than he, answered, I am afraid of the life of* Aristippus, *but if thou die there is no great losse.*

Ariston. *A Skepticke philosopher: also a Poet, and the name of divers other men.*

Aristobula, gr. id est, optimum consilium. Diana, *so called by* Themistocles *who built her a temple.*

Aristobulus, gr. i. optimus consultor, vel optimum consilium, ἀριστόβουλος optimus est, & βουλὴ consilium. *A king of the Jewes circa an. mun. 3862. also an historian in the time of Alexander the Great: there were many of that name.*

Aristocles, sic dict. prius ex avi paterni nomine, postea autem ob humerorum latitudinem Plato appellatus: Plato *the philosopher.*

Aristoclides. *A tyrant of Orchomenon.*

Aristocrates, i. optimus & fortissimus bellator. *A citizen of Rhodes.*

Aristodemus, gr. i. populi primarius, ὁ τοῦ δήμου ἡγεμών. *An excellent Grammarian that taught* Pompeys *children: also a tyrant among the Cumanes,* anno mundi 3461.

Aristogenes. *A physitian of Thrace.*

Aristogiton. *An Athenian Orator, who for his impudency was called a dog; also one of those that slew the tyrant* Pisistratus.

Aristolaus, gr. idem valet qu. Aristodemus. *A painter, scholler to* Pausias.

Aristomache, gr. i. optima bellatrix. *The wife of* Dionysius *the tyrant.*

Aristomachus. *One that loved Bees all his life time; another that taught of the art of making wine.*

Aristomenes. *An Athenian Captaine, whose heart at his death was found to be all hairie: also a Comedian.*

Ariston, ἄριστον, optimum. *A king, a carver, a law-giver.*

Aristonicus, id est, optimus victor. *A Grammarian of Alexandria, and an Eunuch of* Ptolomy; *also the son of* Attalus, *and brother of* Eumenes; *he invaded Asia,* an. mun. 3836.

Aristonides. *A famous carver.*

Aristonimus. *A Comicall Poet, overseer of* Philadelphus *his Library.*

Aristonus, ἀρίστονος, qui mente est optima. *An Harper.*

Aristopatra. *The mother of* Craterus *a souldier under* Alexander.

Aristophanes, id est, optimus apparens. *A comicall Poet, eloquent in the Athenian tongue, though borne at Rhodes; hee wrote 54. Comedies: One of them, which is accounted the wittiest, was against* Socrates. clarnit an. mun. 3527. *Also a Grammarian of Byzance.*

Aristophon. *A painter:* est & civis Atheniensis, qui sæpè gloriabatur quod nonagies quinquies accusatus sæpè evasisset.

Aristor, *The sonne of* Crotopus, *and father of the hundred-eyed* Argus.

Aristorides, Argus, *The sonne of* Aristor.

Aristoteles, dict. ab optimo fine; id est, summo bono, de quo scripsit: ἄριστον τέλος. *A famous Philosopher;* Alexander *was his scholler; he was at length banished, because hee held not right opinions about the gods: the sonne of* Nicomachus; *hee was called* Stagyrita *from the country Stagyra; he was the chiefe of the sect of the Peripatetickes:* vixit an. mun. 3600.

Aristonimus. *A tyrant of Epire.*

Aristoxenus, optimus hospes. *A Philosopher, the scholler of Aristotle, and a Pythagorian; also a Musitian, one of that name of Cyrana, so curious in gardening, that every night he used to cap make on his lettuce, to make them savour more pleasantly.*

Arius, *the 6. king of the Assyrians*, ann. mun. 2040. floruit tempore Abrahami: *also a river of Asia: also a noted Heretick that owned the Sonne of God to be ὁμοούσιον, i. of the same substance with the Father.* Ann. Chri. 310. *Also a river of that name running by Alexandria.*

Armina, ager asper & importuosus, Chisus insula, Plin. & Virg. Aruisium.

Armaichar, sic ab Assyriis appel. & significat regium flumen. *The river Euphrates.*

Armata Venus, *was worshipped by the Lacedemonians, because their women meeting their husbands in the field armed, Lay with them* vide Lactant.

Armatius. *A Consull of Rome*; an. Chr. 480.

Armenia, nomen accepisse creditur ab Aram filio Sem, at à montibus trahunt, qui eam circumquaq; cingunt, quos Heb. ארמון *Hirim*, dicunt. *A country of Asia divided into two parts, the greater and the lesser; the greater hath on the North Colchis, Iberia, and Albania; on the West part Cappadocia; on the East part the Hyrcanesse; on the South Mesopotamia and Taurus. The lesser Armenia hath on the North and West, a part of Cappadocia; on the East Euphrates; on the South Taurus.*

Armifera, Armigera, Armisonus Armipotens, *epithetons of Pallas.*

Armites, ab Arma, Umbrorum civitate. *People of Italy.*

Arne, ab Arne Æoli filia dict. *A city of Thessaly.*

Arnis, idis, & Arnicola.

Arnoba, Plin. Abnoba Prol Arbona Cor. Tacit. mens est ex adverso Taurici Galliæ oppidi.

Arnobius: *A Rhetorician of Africke master to* Lactantius; *he wrote against the Gentiles* Anno Christi, 300. *That other of his bookes upon the Psalmes is thought to be spurious.* v. Cocum.

Arnolphus. *The name of divers noble men.*

Arnus, Plin. *A swift river in Italy which runneth by Florence, otherwise called* Arno.

Aroe, à culmo terræ sic dict. *A city of Achaia, now called Patra.*

Aroms, & Meroms. *Two angels (as the Mahumetans fable) sent from Heaven to teach men not to kill, not to judge falsely, not to drinke any wine: A certaine beautifull woman bad them to supper, and gave them such store of wine, as they were drunk; and then both of them solicited her to lie with her; she granted upon condition they would teach her those words, which being said, hee or she that saith them should goe straightwaies to Heaven; they taught her, and afterwards claiming her promise to lie with her, shee said the words, and was presently taken up into Heaven, and told God all that was passed: hee punished his angels, and turned her into the morning star Lucifer: from this came the forbidding the use of wine among st the Turkes.*

Arphaxad, *The sonne of Shem:* à quo Caldæi Lat. sanans vel laxans.

Arpi. *A citie of Apulia,* vide Argyripa.

Arpiagis. *One that did eat his sonne.*

Arpina, civitas Elidis ab Arpina Asopi filia.

Arpinum, hodie Abruzzo. *An ancient towne in Italy, famous for the birth of* Plautus, Tully, *and* Marius.

Arpinas. *One of that towne, especially a name given to* Tully *by his adversaries in scorne, shewing his original.*

Arrius. *A Philosopher, also an heretick,* see Arius.

Arsa, ארצא *Artsa*; id est, terra. *A city of Spaine.*

Arsaces, id est, elevans sentum, Siciliæ præfectus, *The first Parthian king* ann. mun. 3718. *from him many of the succeeding kings were so called.*

Arsenotheleæ, Græc. id est, masculofœminæ; *Ancient gods so called, because they did participate of both sexes.*

Arsenius. *A noble man of Rome, who hearing those words* Fuge, tace, quiesce, *from some uncertaine author, he left his inheritance, and betooke himselfe to a Cell or Monastery.*

Arsenus, lacus in Armenia quem etiam Thæotin vocant, nitrosus plurimum, unde vestes dilacerat; ejus aqua non bibitur, Strab.

Arsine. *The wife of Alexander the Great; which* Cassander *commanded to be slaine with her sonne* Hercules.

Arsinoe, gr. *The wife of* Lysimachus; *also a city in Cyrene commonly called* Trochara, *another in Cyprus;* long. 65. lat. 36. clim. 5. *called* Famosta, *and* Ardime, *another in Ægypt, some call it* Cleopatris, *others* Suez & Beelsephon. vid. Ort.

Arsinus. *A Martyr.*

Artabanus. *The sonne of* Hystaspis, *and brother of* Darius *king of Persia: also a king of Parthia, last of the stocke of* Arsaces, *whom* Artaxares *slew, and restored the kingdome to the Persians*, anno mun. 4170. an. Christi. 220.

Artabazes. *A king of Armenia.*

Artabazus. *A friend of* Darius, *also a captaine of* Xerxes.

Artabri, dict. ab Artabro vicino promontorio. *People of Spaine.*

Artabrum. *A promontory in Spaine, now called Cabo de Mongia; it is also taken for Lands-end in Cornewall.*

Artaxes. *A king of Armenia, also a river.*

Artaphernes. *One of* Darius *his captaines, vanquished of the Greeks neere to Marathon.*

Artaocæas. *A captaine in* Xerxes. *Artaoæ, of the hight of five cubits.*

Artaxata, civitas est, tantum pluralium urbs Armeniæ, Artaxata appellata, quam Annibal Artaxæ regi condidit ad Araxem fluvium. *A city of Armenia by the river Araxis.* Tacit. Chom. Jou. Xiphilin. Neronia voc. Longit. 80. Latit. 45.

Artaxerxes אחשורוש luminis sive maledictionis silentium, vel festinationem persuadens, aut fervor direptionis. *The name of divers Persian kings, as Cæsar was of the Romanes: one whereof was sonne of* Xerxes *king of the Persians, called* Longimanus *and* Assuerus; *he had 115. sonnes by his concubines, and by his lawfull wife three, to wit,* Darius, Ochus *and* Aristes; *of which* Darius *being made king by his father together with fifty of his brethren conspired against his father, who were all slaine, also another brother to* Cyrus, *the younger, surnamed* Memnon: *When a poore man offered him an apple of an exceeding bignesse, he took it gratefully, saying, that an* Owle *will make a great cry of a little one: the owlet was wont to say,* beneficium dare longè magis regale, quàm auferre.

Artaxistes. *The Leiutenant of Sestus.*

Arteatæ, dict. ab Artea Persidis regione. *Certaine people of Persia.*

Artemidorus. *One familiar with* Brutus: *also others so called.*

Artemis, Dianæ sive Lunæ cognomen à luminis ejus naturæ, sive ab eo quòd aërem fecer, qu. ἀέρτημις, vel ut Strabo, ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρτεμίας τοῦ ἀέρος, quod integros reddit partus & parientibus præsit. Diana *so called.*

Artemisia. *The Queene of Halicarnasse, the wife of* Mausolus *king of Caria, a woman of renowned chastity; who made such a famous tombe and monument for her husband, that all stately monuments were hence called* Mausolea, Gel. 29. *she built the tombe about the yeere of the world,* 3590.

Artemisium. *An Image of* Diana, *also a promonterie of Eubœa, and a lake.*

Artemisius. *A hill of Arcadia.*

Artemius. *A Taylor in Rome: also an hill.*

Artemon. *A Physitian, also a painter; also a Syrian, who was so very like* Antiochus, *that after he was dead, he usurped the kingdome in his stead: also an Heretick that held Christ to bee but a meere man*, Anno Christi, 201.

Artemona, ἀρτεμόνη ab ἀρτίζω perficio, quod perficeret quæ vellet, quod esset egregiè dotata. *A woman of very good parts.*

Artena. *A city overcome by the Romanes* Anno ab urb. condit. 304. Liv.

Arthanades. *A king of Armenia.*

Arthaustus. *An usurper of the Empire in the time of* Constantinus Copronymus. an. Chr. 744.

Arthurus. *A king of Britaine, of whom there are many fables writ, howbeit hee had worth in him for a subject of a large History; hee overcame the Saxons in sixteen battailes, and drove most of themout of the Realme; he subdued also Scotland and Ireland*, regn. circa an. Christi 500.

Artochmes. *One of* Xerxes *Captaines, sonne in law to* Darius.

Artomyci, vel Aremici. *People of a country in France called* Aragnas; vulgo Aurange.

Artos. *A king of the Mesagetæ.*

Artotyritæ, gr. id est, panem & caseum offerentes, ab ἄρτος & τυρὸς, *People that offered bread and cheese to their gods.*

Artynea. *A poole in Asia neere Olympus, and another neere Chizico.*

Arvales fratres, sacerdotes à Romulo instituti, quorum officium erat Cereri & Baccho pro frugum & vini ubertate ambarvales hostias mactare, quæ circò ita dicebantur, quod antequam macterentur, ter circum arva ducerentur. v. appell.

Arverni. *A people of France.*

Arvisium. *A promontory in the Ile Chius, from whence came the wines called* Arvisia, *now* Maruisia vina Ang. *Malmsey.*

Arula. *A river in France called le Loir.*

Arunca. *A city in Italy built by the Ausones.*

Arunci. *People of Italy.*

Arunci, Samnitum pop.

Arungus. *A god of the fruites,* qui mala à frugibus avertit.

Aruns. *A soothsayer, also the eldest sonne of* Tarquinius *which slew* Brutus *in the warre at* Regillum.

Aruntius. *The name of divers noble men.*

Asacus. *A river in Macedonie, at the foote of the mountaine* Oeta.

Asarôtum pavimentum picturæ arte elaboratum, à Græcis primum inventum, ab ἀ privat. particula & ἄδιρος verro, quod non everreretur, sed spongiis mundaretur. *A pavement made with pictures.*

Asbamea. *A river in Cappadoce, that if periured persons drinke thereof it would discover them.*

Asbamæus, *a surname of* Jupiter.

Asbestæ. *People of Libya where the oracle of* Ammon *was.*

Asbolus. gr. i. fuligo à fuliginoso pilorum colore dict. *One of* Actæons *dogges.*

Asca. *A city in Sicilia, builded by* Elymas *a prince of Troy.* al. leg. Ascu.

Ascalaphus, Acherontis & Orphenes, Avernalis nymphæ filius gr. παρὰ τὸ ἀσκαλὸς τ' ἀφὶς ὀλίσθαι χλωρῶς. Acherons *sonne, who was turned into an Owle by* Proserpina, *for telling that shee had eaten an apple in Hell.*

Ascalon, אשקלון id est, appensio vel statera, sive ignis infamiæ dict. ab Ascalo Hymenææ filio à quo est condita. *A city of Palestina, commonly called* Escolona: lon. 67. lat. 32. Clav.

Ascalus, ἀσκαλὸς, i. impurus. *The brother of* Tantalus.

Ascania, dict. ab Ascanio. Æneæ filio ejus conditore. *A city of Troy; also an Ile in the Mediterranean sea; also a Region in Asia, and a Marish in Troas,* long. 58 lat. 42. Clar.

Ascanius, dict. ab Ascanio Troiæ fluvio, deinde Ilus, ab Ilo Trojanorum rege, postea Julus, à prima barbæ lanugine. *The sonne of Ænas; he raigned after his father over the Latines eighteen yeeres with* Silvius Posthumus, an mun 2790. *and built the citie called* Alba longa: *also a river in Phrygia.*

Ascitæ Arabes dict. ab utribus quos Græci ἀσκοὺς vocant, quoniam bubulos utres binos sternentes ponto piraticam exercent. *People of Arabia.*

Asclepiades, *A Rhetorician, afterwards hee professed Physicke; hee used to say that health was preserved by abstinence of meate and drinke, by walking, labouring and rubbing the body,* vide Steph. *a Physitian, an Historian, a Philosopher and a Poet; the first maker of Asclepiad verse.*

Asclepiadorus, *a painter: Mnason the tyrant gave him for the making of 12. gods 300. pounds a peece.* vix. circ. ann. mun. 3610. *a Mathematician of* Alexandria.

Asclepius, vide Æsculapius. *The sonne of* Machaon.

Ascletarion. *A mathematician who foretold himselfe should bee eaten with dogges.* Domitian *to evince this prophesie of falshood, caused him to be slaine and buried carefully; but a tempest broke his sepulchre, and so the dogs eat him.*

Ascolanita, vid. Semiramis.

Ascolia. *The wife of* Ninus.

Ascolia, festa fuerunt apud Atticos quibus inter utres saltantes Bacchabantur, unde & ab utribus quos Græc. ἀσκοὺς voc. nomina sumpserunt.

Asconius Pædianus. *An expositour of* Tullies *Orations; he lived in the time of* Nero *the Emperour*, circa an. Chr. 60.

Ascra, *A towne in Bœotia by the mount Helycon, where the famous Poet* Hesiod *was borne, and from thence he was called* Ascræus.

Asdrubal. *The name of divers noble men of Carthage, of which one married the sister of* Annibal; *he ruled Carthage while* Annibal *was in Spaine; he was slain by a Moorish slave whose master he had killed before; the slave being tormented, never changed his countenance.*

Asellius Sempronius. *An Historian.*

Asia, i. limosa, vel cœnosa, dict. ab Asia Nympha filia Oceani & Thetidis, uxor Iapeti, mater Prometheï; vel ab Asio Manei Lydi filio, al. qu. אשיא i. ignis domini quem in Persia, aliisque locis sacrum colunt. *One of the foure parts of the World, severed from Europe by the Ægean, Propontis and the Euxine sea by Tanais and Dwina; and from Africk by the red sea, and the Ægyptian isthmus: it is divided into the greater and lesser Asia.*

Asiarcha, gr. i. Asiæ præfectus. *Ruler of Asia, men chosen to governe the publicke affaires of the cities of Asia: also, certaine priests whose office was to set forth playes in the honour of the gods.*

Asilas, *A soothsayer which helped Æneas against Turnus.*

Asina, cognomen Corneliorum quod à Cn. Cornelio Scipione ad posteros est propagatum; hic enim cum sponsores ab eo poscerentur, asinam produxit in forum cum pecuniæ onere, quasi pro sponsoribus præstens pignus, camque ob causam Asina postea dictus est.

Asinaria, festus dies erat Syracusis, ab Asinario fluvio dict. apud quem Atheniensium Imperatores, Demosthenes ac Nicias capti.

Asine. *The daughter of Lacedæmon: also a city so called.*

Asinius ab Asino. v. Carol. Sigon. *The name of divers noble men of Rome; as* Asinius Pollio *a famous Orator in the time of* Cæsar *and* Tully, *the first erector of a common Library, wherein he set the image of* Varro, *and* Asinius Gallus *his sonne, that would prefer his father before* Tully *for eloquence. The name also of divers others.*

Asis, dict. ab Asia. *A mountaine in Umbria.*

Asiu, *The sonne of* Dymas: *also* Chiazzo, *otherwise called* Æsis, *and* Sino: *and a river in Italy: also a name of Jupiter.*

Asophis, dict. ab Asopo fluvio cui adjacet. *A region of Achaia.*

Asopiades, Æacus *Nephew to* Asopus.

Asopis, Ægina *daughter to* Asopus. *A country of Peloponnesus so called from the river* Asopus.

Asopus *A river in Bœotia:* hunc poetæ Æginæ partem faciunt, ex qua Jupiter in ignem conversus Æacum suscepit. *Also the name of divers rivers.*

Asorus, *A river of Heraclea, at the foot of the mountaine* Oeta.

Aspar Gasumas quidam. Pontanus.

Aspasia, *A women Rhetorician of Miletum; shee was thought to be the Concubine of* Cyrus; *shee taught* Pericles *the Athenian; and he afterwards married her though shee was a captive.*

Aspasius, Gr. id est, delectabilis. *An Historian, also a Rhetorician that writ a Panegyricke on* Adrian, *in whose time he lived.*

Aspella. *The Ile* Cyprus.

Aspendius. *A harper that would finger the harpe so softly that none could hearie it but himselfe, whence came the Proverbe.* Aspendius Citharœdus, id est, *one all for his owne profit.*

Aspendius, Steph. ab Aspendo conditam scribit. *A city of Pamphylia where they offered in sacrifice wine to* Venus, *because* Mopsus *vowing to offer the first thing he met, it chanced to be a sow.* Steph.

Asphalius, Gr. ἀσφάλειος, i. firmus, sic dict. qu. illi facerent sacra, qui terræ motuum cessationem vellent. Neptune *so called.*

Asphaltites, & Alphaltus, lacus est Judææ bitumen gignens, unde & nomen habet: ἄσφαλτος enim bitumen significat. *A lake called* Mare mortuum *wherein no lively thing can drowne.* Steph. *thinkes that in that place stood the cities of Sodome and Gomorrha,* long. 69. lat. 30.

Aspis, promontorium in Numidia, alterum in Ægypto, à Clypei forma dictum ἀσπὶς. *Also the Ilands Cyclades, and cities so called.*

Asporenus, ab asperitate & sterilitate dictus. *A hill in Asia near to Pergamus.*

Aspr. *Two consuls:* an. Christ. 213. an urb. con. 963.

Assaracus. *The sonne of* Tros *the father of* Capys, *of whom came* Anchises.

Assaradon, אסר־חדון i. ligans acumen, vel hæritiam, aut Syriacè, prohibens novitatem, vel unitatem. *The last king of the Assyrians son of* Sennacher. *he lived in the time of* Hezekiah *king of Iuda,* an. mund. 3242.

Assisia, apud Milesios Pallas dicta est, vel Assesia ab Assesio Milesiorum oppido, in quo templum habuit.

Asson, id est, appropinquatio, vel approximatio. *A city of Lycia, situated on an high Promontory; from whence that saying of* Nicostratus, Asson eas, ut citius ad exitii terminos pervenias *is in the name of another city in Epirus called Apollonia.*

Assos, vel Assus. *A city of Troas; another of Candie where the temple of* Jupiter *was.*

Assuerus. אחשורוש i. princeps aut caput, filius Darii Hystaspis regis Persarum, Xerxes dict. maritus Esther, regn. an. 21. mun. 3470.

Assyria, אשור, id est, insidians sive beatus, aut aspiciens, vel gradiens, sic dict. ab Assur, filio Shem. *A countrie in Asia: on the East it hath Media, on the West it hath Mesopotamia, on the North Armenia the lesse, and on the South Susiana.*

Assyrius. *A man of Assyria.*

Asta, ex ἄστυ, i. civitas. *A city of Drangiana in Asia:* long. 107. lat. 30.

Astacus, sive Astacum, dict. ab Astaco quodam Neptuni & Olbiæ Nymphæ filio. *A city of Asia.*

Astaothia. *The wife of* Tlepolemus.

Astapas, quod illarum gemium linguâ significat aquam è tenebris profluentem. *A river of Asia, by which the people* Rizophagi *dwell; also a name of the river* Nilus; *but it is more ordinarily called* Astapus.

Astaracon, seu Astarace. *The mother of* Venus, *who was afterward married to* Adonis.

Astarte, עשתרות greges sive divitiæ, aut faciens explorationem, sive tinea legis, Venus vel Juno: *a goddesse of the Assyrians and of the Sydonians, to whom* Salomon, *that he might please his concubine, raised an altar.*

Astartus, *a king of Tyre,* vixit an. mun. 2984.

Aster, gr. i. stella, *a boyes name,* Platoes *servant, also a city.*

Asteria, vel Asterie, gr. significat gemmam inclusam quandam lucem papillæ modo continentem, quæ opposita Soli radios regerit candicantes. Plin. *The daughter of* Cœus: Jupiter *begat* Hercules *of her, with whom* Jupiter *afterwards being angry, the gods in pity turned her into a Quaile,* Græcè ἴρτυξ, *of whom an Iland was so called; afterwards* Jove *turned her into a stone.* v. Steph. *The Iland was also called* Delos, *where the Sun first appeared after the Deluge, and consecrated to* Apollo, *who therefore is said to be borne there; there also fire was first found: It is also a city; also the name of divers Ilands.*

Asterion, *The sonne of* Comatas, *that followed* Jason. *into* Colchis, *and also a city of* Thessaly, dict.

quod i. in alto monte velut astrum fulgeat: *Also a river of Asia that runneth in the wood* Nemæa.

Asteris, *An Iland.*

Asterius, gr. id est, stellaris, *a king of* Crete, *he raigned* 33. *years,* anno mun. 2514. *also a Consull Collegius with* Proteogenes.

Asteropæus, gr. id est, fulminis fabricator; *The sonne of* Pelagonius, *who was slaine by* Achilles, *when he went about to revenge the death of* Patroclus.

Astiochia, *The mother of* Tlepolemus.

Astomi, græc. id est, sine ore, spheliju tantum viventes & odore, *certain people of India, which have no mouth, they live by smelling; they are all hairy, and cloath themselves with cotton gathered from the leaves of trees.*

Astorgus, ἄστοργος, id est, affectione amoris carens, *The sonne of* Galeotus.

Astræa, Astræi ex Aurora: vel Icari, vel Jovis & Themidos filia, al. quod relicta terra inter astra habitet: *The goddesse of Justice; shee favouring the gods against her father and her mother, was taken up into heaven, and became the signe Virgo, or (as others dreame) Libra, so Justice fled to Heaven.*

Astræus, ἀστραῖος, id est, astrorum veterum pater, teste Arato; *a most just Prince; he was one of the Giants that warred against the gods; he begot of* Aurora Astræa, *and the winds, all which he set all warre against* Jupiter: *Also one of* Perseus *his sonnes, that poisoned against him.*

Astrapeus, græc. id est, fulgurator, ab ἀστραπὴ coruscatio, *Jupiters name.*

Astratia, ἀστρατεία, cessatio à militia, sic dict. Minerva apud Laconas, quod Antiazones ulterius progressa non fuissent, Athenique fidem belli gerendi fecisset.

Astrophe, *A Siren, one of the Pleiades,* rectius Astrape, id est, fulgor.

Astur, *One that helped* Æneas *against* Turnus, *also one of* Asturia.

Asturia, *a fair towne, also a river between Galliecia and Portugall, inde* Asturæ, regio propè Lusitaniam, & inde montes Pyrenæi dicuntur Asturiæ.

Asturcones, equi ab Asturcia regione Hispaniæ ita appellati, nihil non vulgaris in cursu gradus, sed mollis alterno cursum excitatu glomeratio est. Plin. *Ambling geldings of Asturia.*

Asty vel Astu, gr. ἄστυ civitas, unde perexcell. Athenæ & Alexandria vocant; Astu. v. Appell.

Astyages, gr. quod ἄστυ ἄγει civitatis auctor, *The last king of the Medes:* rex ante Christ. 597. mundi 3312. *also a king of Troy.*

Astyanassa, Helenæ *maide,* lasciviissima, nam prima de variis concubitus modis librum conscripsit. Suid.

Astyanax, ab ἄστυ urbs & ἄναξ tutator: *The sonne of* Hector *and* Andromache, *whom the Grecians cruelly threw downe from a Tower, so that his brains clave to the walls.*

Astycratia, græc. id est, civitatis principatus, *The daughter of* Æolus.

Astydamas, *A Tragicall Poet in Athens; also a stage-player.*

Astydamia, *The daughter of* Ormenus, *which* Hercules *ravished when he had slaine her father.*

Astydamus, Milesius, *an infamous gladiator.*

Astylus, *One of the Centaures:* Item, Crotoniata cursor tribus Olympicis.

Astymodusa, *The wife of* Oedipus, *whom he married after her mother was divorced from him; she forced him to leave his kingdome, by stirring his children at variance with him.*

Astynome, *The daughter of* Chryses *Priest of* Apollo, *which* Achilles *carried away.*

Astynomi, gr. id est, Ædiles, vel ut Gaz. tribuni plebis, *Certaine men at Athens, who had the charge of the Musitians.*

Astynous, *A Trojane Prince slain by* Diomedes.

Astyochia, *The daughter of* Actor.

Astypaiæa, *One of the Cyclades.*

Astypale, *A city in the Ile* Astypalæa, Astypaliensis inde.

Astyphiles, *A Soothsayer.*

Astyr, Memnonis *waggoner.*

Astyra, *A city of Mysia near Troas, also a towne neere to Adramittium.*

Asylas, *A Soothsayer,* Virgil.

Asylum, ἄσυλον, id est, inviolatum, intactum, *A temple built by* Romulus, *which was a refuge for offenders,* v. Asylum in Apell.

Asymeritus, gr. id est, incomparabilis, *A mans name,* Rom. 16. 6.

Atabulus, vel Atabalus, gr. γραικὸς τὸν ἄνεμον βάλλων, id est, à noxa detrimentoq; inferendo, *A winde proper to Apulia; by* Gellius *it is called* ventus Horatianus.

Atabyria, dict. ab Atabyro rege, sive Atabyri editissimo Rhodi insulæ monte, *The Ile standeth in the Carpathian Sea.*

Atabyris, Jovi Atabyro sacer mons, *A high hilly Rhodes.*

Atacini, Atacis amnis incolæ, *A People of Narbon in France.*

Ateon *The sonne of* Aristæus *by* Autonoe, *The daughter of* Cadmus.

Atalanta, virgo venatrix, *that vowed virginity; also the name of a fountaine.*

Atalanta vel Atalantis, filia Cenei vel Schœni regis, in Scyro insula: *Shee was so swift that shee made an offer, that whosoever could over run her in a race, should marry her; but if shee over-run them, hee that lost the goale should die, as many did; till at length one* Hippomenes *ventured to run with her, but* Venus *had given him three golden apples, which as they ran in the race, hee threw downe one after another in the way, shee staying to take them up, he won the race; and had the virgine, but because hee lay with her in the Temple of* Cybele, *they were afterward both turned into Lions, & made to draw her coach.*

Atalantia, urbs.

Atalante, exigua insula Euboeæ.

Atarna, urbs Mysiæ in Asia.

Atarnes, Darii Persarum regis frater; à quo, locus quidam Mysiæ contra Lesbon Atarnes dictus; *the brother of* Darius.

Atarnices, Atarnæ tyrannus, Aristotelis necessarius & percharus.

Atas, *A bay, that could runne a 100 miles in one afternoone.*

Ataulphus, *A king of the Gothes, who purposed to sacke Rome, and call it Gotia, but hee desisted from his purpose by the intercession of* Placidia, *sister of* Honorius: vixit an. Chr. 410.

Atax, *a river of Narbon in France.*

Ate, gr. ἄτη, i. noxa, *The goddesse of revenge.*

Atella, unde dicti ludi Atellani, *A towne of Campania.*

Atelstanus, *A king of England,* an. 924.

Atepomarus, *A French king that warred on the Romanes, who vowed he would not depart from the city; till they delivered their wives for him and his to abuse, they sent their bond women, and presently on a sudden issued out upon them, and overthrew them; whereupon was instituted,* Festus dies ancillarum. Plut.

Atergatis, hanc fertur fuisse matrem

[illegible], quæ ob amitam puderitam tantum animo delegam concepit, ut ieiæ in lacum præcipitaverit, deinque cadaver ejus ab piscatoribus inveniri non potuerit, credunt est, eam in [illegible] hanc transformatam, quo factum est, ut deinceps à piscium esu vicini populi religiosissimè abstinerent; unde & Aegeratim dictum volunt, quasi ἀγεραστίαν, quòd Syria, sine piscibus fomat: hanc Aegeratim & Derceto, & Dagon vocat. Dea fuit Ascalonitarum Syriæ; Apollodorus ejus superiore parte mulierem, reliqua pisceam referebat.

Athamantiades, id est, Phryxus Melicertes vel Learchus, Athamantis filius.

Athamas, *the sonne of Æolus, king of Thebes: he had by Nephele his wife two sonnes*, Helles *and* Phryxus, *afterwards marrying* Ino *daughter to Cadmus, he accused these sonnes of so many crimes, that they gat upon the backe of the Ramme that had the golden fleece, and passed over thirsten sea Hellespontus, where* Helles *fell off her back, and was drowned, whilst the sea was called Hellespontus. Juno was angry with* Ino *for chastising her sonne Melicertes her husband made her mad, by meeting her and her children, thought it had been a lioness and her whelps, slew them, and made her, and her other sonne downe a steepe rocke, where they brake their necks.* Inem Thessaliæ mons, inde Athamantes populi.

Athanatus, id est, immortalis, *A Bishop of Alexandria, persecuted by the Arians many yeares, a learned man, died in* Christ 348.

Athanasia, id est, i. mortis non diminuti, quòd mortuo uno substituebatur alius: *Chosen men of the Persians for the warres.*

Athanatos ἀθάνατος, i. immortalis. *An exceeding tall man.*

Athenaïs, *The mother of* Caludius.

Athene, à Minerva dicta, quam Græci, *Athenæ*, appellerunt enim Neptunum cum Minerva de urbis hujus nomine cõtendisse, tandemque inter eos ita convenisse, ut urbi nomen imponeret, qui mihus humani generi munus edidisset: cùmque Neptunus equum, Pallas oleam produxisse, victum fuisse ajunt Neptunum Minervæ concessisse, quæ urbem recepit conditam de nomine ho Athenæ appellavit. *The famous city of Athens in Greece on the sea coast in Attica, first built by Cecrops, called* Cecropia, ann. Mund. 2307. *in the time of Moses, a little before the Israelites departure out of Egypt.* Ion. 52. lat. 37.

Athenæum, *A place dedicated to Minerva, where were exercises of learning.*

Athenæus, Gr. i. Atheniensis. *A Philosopher, in the time of Augustus. Also a Grammarian under M. Antonius, who wrote a learned booke,* de Deipnosophistis.

Athena, Minerva quasi Athrena, παρὰ τὸ θρεῖν, quod videre significat: Palladem enim intelligant prudentiam. Mythici tamen sic dictam tradunt, quod de Jovis capite prosiliens integræ puellæ ætatis, nec ubera fugere meriti necesse, quod Ἀθάλεον dicunt Græci, ut dicta sit Athena ἀθάνη, Athena quasi ἀθάνα, Athela quod Infanta non sit, Minerva, *so called.*

Athenaea, facta Minerva.

Athenion. *An Emperour in the time of the warre with Mithridates, an excellent painter.*

Athenodorus. *An Athenian stoicke Philosopher, who taught* Augustus *this lesson, that he should neither say nor doe any thing but take respite while he might say over the Greeke alphabet, that so he should not say or do any thing in rashnesse or anger: also a Captaine.*

Athesis. *The country of Venice, passing by Verona and Trent into the Adriatick sea: it is called by the Italians,* l'Adige.

Athillus, *a found king of Pannonia.*

Athos, vel Athon, mons summa altitudine. *A mountaine between Macedonia and Thrace, the shadow whereof reacheth unto the Ile Lemnos,* fuit, & nomen Gygantis à quo mons nomen habet.

Athous, Jupiter appellatus. & cultus in summitate montis Atho.

Athrax. *The father of* Hippodamia, *the first inventor of Magicke; also a river in Aetolia, and a city in Thessaly.*

Athrys; *a river of Thrace emptying it self into* Ister.

Atibysia; sacrificia dicebantur quæ τῶν θυσιῶν, sine victimis diis offerebantur.

Atimetus; ἄτιμητος, i. non honorabilis; *Cesars freeman.*

Atina, dicta à morbis qui gr. dicuntur ἄτραι; quos paludis vicinitas creat. *A city of Campania.*

Atinas. *A mans name.*

Atinius dicit ab Antinane Macedoniæ filio, *king of Macedonia.*

Atincori. *People of Germany.*

Atlanta, vel Atlantis civitas apud Locros.

Atlantes, *Moores dwelling about Atlas, they have no names to distinguish one from another, they are thought to inhabit the kingdome, which now is called Borno.*

Atlanteus, a, um. id. quod Atlanticus.

Atlantiades, Mercurius, *also the Pleiades.*

Atlanticæ insulæ, *two Iles in the bounds of Libya, called* Insulæ fortunatæ, *for their fertility and pleasantnesse; by the Poets they are called the Elysian fields; some think the Iles Spagnola and Cuba are the same.* Pliny *calleth them* Hesperides: Ortelius *would have them to be the Iles of* St. Michael, *and* St. Mary.

Atlanticus, a, um: *of Atlas.*

Atlantides, quindecim filiæ Atlantis ex Pleione Oceani vel Deucalionis filio, *The 15. daughters of Atlas, whereof 5. are called* Hyades, *the rest* Pleiades. *Also people of Africke.*

Atlas, Promethei frater nominatus videtur Plinnio Astrologiæ peritissimus; clamit ann. mun. 2168. *is dicunt primum rem hanc invenisse, quòd ipsum vix humeris suis sustinere possit*, & Chodic Anchisi, vel Barri, vel Adirim al Montes claros, *a mountaine of Mauritania so high that the top of it is seyd to reach to heaven, and to sustaine it; It taketh the name from a king of that name, who because he was the first inventer of Astrologie or Astronomy, is said to have heaven upon his shoulders, to note by maintaining the science of it,* v. Nat. Com. l. 4. Capr. *There are two hills of this name, the one by* Hercules *pillars, the other in the inner Libya; also a river so called from Atlas king of Arcadia.*

Atossa. *The daughter of* Cyrus.

Atraces, populi Ætoliæ quibus nomen dedit Atrax Ætoli filius, Atracia ipsa regio, unde Atracis dicta Hippodamia.

Atrebates, dict. ab atro colore Suid. *People of France inhabiting the province of Artoys or Arras, famous for the making of cloth of Arras.* lon. 24. lat. 51. Merc.

Atreus, gr. i. ἀτρεὺς, ab à privat. & τρέω, metuere, vel ἀτρεκὴς, i. non metuens ab à priva. & τρέω, i. insesto, filius Pelopis & Hippodamiæ, & 4. rex Mycenarum. *He banished his brother* Thyestes, *for committing adultery with his wife, and afterwards calling him home again, bid him to drinke, and served the sonnes which he had begotten to be drunke and so before him to eate, at the hearing of which fall the sun went back ta. hours.*

Thyestes *asked* Apollo, *how he might revenge this fall, he answered that if he would lie with his own daughter, he should beget a sonne of her that should revenge it; so he begot* Ægisthus *of his daughter* Pelopea, *who afterward slew his uncle* Atreus, *and his sonne* Agamemnon, *he found out the Eclipse of the sunne*, vix. circa ann. mun. 2705. ante Christi nat. 1243.

Atrides, *The Sonne of* Atreus, Agamemnon *or* Menelaus.

Atropatia. *A part of Media.*

Atropos, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀ & τρέπω, quòd nunquam se mutari patiatur. *One of the three Ladies of Fate, which is said to cut off the threed of life.*

Atta, Poëta comicus.

Attabat. *A notorious robber, with his fellow.* Numenius, unde proverb. conveniunt Attabas & Numenius.

Attaci, Scytharum gens.

Attacotti, Scotorum populi.

Attalia, id est, augen; vel nutrita. *A cities name in* Pamphilia, *now called* Satalia, long. 60. lat. 38. *another in* Cilicia, *and another of* Lydia.

Attalus, id est, auctus, sine nutritus. *A king of Pergamus*, vix. anno mund. 3834. *He was exceeding rich, and very magnificent, having no children, he made Rome his heire*; hinc Attallicus, *belonging to* Attalus, *or magnificent stately.*

Attalus, *A noble Christian that was fryed in a vessell, which tyrants had for such cruelties; when his flesh fryed and the fumes arose, he told the people that they accused Christians falsly to eat mans flesh, but themselves did worse.*

Attea, Asiæ pagus.

Atteiatis, Italiæ oppidum in Piceno.

Atteius, Philologus rhetor & Grammaticus.

Atella vel Attella, *A towne in Campania*, inde Attellanus, & Attellanicus.

Atthis, à qua regio Attica dicta est. *The daughter of* Cranaus, *also a country of Greece.*

Attica, Cranai Athenienium, regis filia, à qua provinciæ nomen indium est; Attica regio Ἀττικὴ quod littoralis, *a country in Greece, between Achaia and Macedonia, wherein stood Athens.* long. 52. lat. 37. clim. 4.

Atticus, a, um. *Of the Country of Athens.*

Atticus, *The name of divers noble men.*

Attilius Regulus, *A noble Consul of Rome, famous for his faithfulnesse in performing his promise to his enemies, though it were with the losse of life.*

Attucirum. *The city Antwerpe in Brabant*, long. 24. lat. 51.

Atyla, *King.* Cui erat hæc inscriptio, qui in diplomatis erebatur, Atyla Mundazi filius, & magni Nimrod nepos, Engadiæ natus, divina benignitate Hunnorum, Medorum, Gothorum ac Danorum rex; metus orbis deique flagellum. *He conquered many nations*, vide Munster.

Atys, *Sonne of* Crœsus, *King of* Lydia: *who was dumb all his life till* Cyrus *overcame his father in battell. He seeing a common souldier ready to slay his father, out of an earnest desire to speake, the fetting of his tongue loose, and he cried, Save the king. There were divers men of that name.*

† Atys, *a beautifull boy beloved of* Cybele: *the mother of the gods: she made him one of her Priests, and injoyned him chastity, but he lay with a Nymph; she in anger made him mad, and after turned him into a pine tree.*

A ante V.

Avantici, ab oppido Avantico in Alpibus sito, dicti: *People of the Helvetians.*

Avarieum, *a towne in France, called Viaveus or Borges en Berri.* long. 24. lat. 48.

Avarum, *A promontory of Tarraconia in Spaine, called Cabo de Viana.*

Auctolycus, *The son of* Mercurius *and* Lychion: *he imitating his father, became a notable theefe.*

Auctonus, *The sonne of* Apollo *and* Cyrene.

Audena, Italiæ amnis.

Avella, *A city of Campania, otherwise called* Abella, *and by Virgil* Bella, *now* Avellino.

Avenio, *A city in France called Avignon*, long. 26. lat. 41. Mer.

Aventicum, civitas Helvetiæ.

Aventina, Diana dicta, quod in Aventino monte coleretur quæ & Aventinensis.

Aventinus, ita dict. ab avibus quarum ob situs opportunitatem, amnisque vicinitatem maxima ibi copia erat, vel ab Aventino Albanorum rege in eo extincto, & sepulto, vel ab adventu hominum, qui ad Dianæ templum, quod eo in monte à communi Latio conditum fuit, commeabant: vel ab advectu; erat enim hic mons a reliquis urbis Romæ montibus paludibus discretus, unde rebus ad eam advehebantur, quarantem pro navis persolventes. *One of the seven hills of Rome. also* Hercules *Sonne, also the 11. King of the Albanes, called* Aventinus Sylvius, reg. an. 17. an. mun. 30. 8. vide Pedr. G.

Averni, *People in Kreta called otherwise* Aveni.

Avernus, dict. qu. ἀορνος, id est, avibus carens; sive quod aves sin pervolantes gravi ejus odore necarentur; sive quod sulphureæ exhalationes adeò usque adeò extenuarent, ut aves sustinere non possit. *A lake in Campania, dedicated to* Pluto; *it is also called Lago di Tripergola*; *it is also taken for hell by the Poets*, v. appell.

Averroes, *An Arabian and Mahumetan; a great Philosopher; for his comment on* Aristotle, *he was named.* Commentator: vix. anno Christi 1260.

Averruncus, qui mala averruncare, id est, depellere atque avertere putabatur. *A god of the Romans.*

Aufeia aqua, postea Martia dict. *the most cleare and cold, and wholsomest water in the world.*

Ausidences, *A people of the Samnites.* Plin.

Ausidius, *An Historian, also a corrupter of matrons.*

Ausidius, *A river in Italy*, al. Aphidus.

Ausul, *A king of Galatia.*

Auga, vel Auge αὐγὴ ἢ αὐγεία, id est, splendor, *When her father found she was with childe by* Hercules *he sent her in a vessell to be drowned, but she was delivered of* Telephus *before she came at the water; the childs was nourished by a Hinde, and then afterward found and carried to Corinth, &c.*

Augea, *A city of the Locrines.*

Augeas, *The king of* Elis, *he had a stable that would hold 3000. Oxen, it was not cleansed in 30. yeares; he hired* Hercules *to cleanse it, he drew the river Alpheus through it, and purged it.* Hercules *after demanding his reward,* Augeas *made his sonne* Phileus *to be a judge in the cause, he gave sentence against his owne father, and therefore* Augeas *banished him; but* Hercules, *afterward vanquished* Augeas, *and made his sonne* Phyleus *king.*

Augia, major, Germaniæ in sola.

Augius gr. αὐγιοῦχος, ab αὐγὴ, id est, radius solaris, ex eius enim oculis aiunt radios tanquam solares emicuisse, Phorbantis fuit filius ex Hirmine.

Augusta, *Ausburg*, long. 32. latit. 48. *also the name of divers cities.*

Augustinus, dict. augustino ilcclesiam dict. One of the ancient fathers, Bishop of Hippo in Africa, ann. Chr. 399. l. unc. vix. an. 76.

Augustus, dict. ab augustio, vel ab augendo. The second Emperour of Romes in the 41. years of his reigne was our Saviour Christ born. vid. Appell. an mun. 3960.

Auidienus, ex midis dict. The name of a wrigand.

Avicenna, A king that wrote of physicke in the Arabicke tongue.

Avidius Cassius, A noble man of Rome, an. Chr. 174.

Aliienus, a Consull, ann. Christi, 364.

Auii, Scythiæ populi.

Aviola, a Consull, he revived as he was put into the fire (which was their burials) but the fire was so hot he could not be saved; he was in the time of the Emperour Gordian a Consull, anno Chr. 241.

Aula, græc. id est, sinus maris, an harborough for ships more to Tarsus.

Aulerci, People of France dwelling in Reme, so Vigner. Others thinke them to be people of Orleans, see Ortel.

Aulestes, a King of the Tyrrhenes.

Auleta, græc. id est, tibicen, The father of Cleopatra, and king of Ægypt.

Aulis, græc. id est, tentorium, à castrametatione nomen sortita, a country of Bœotia: also a haven where the Princes of Greece conspired to the destruction of Troy.

Aulon, a hill of Calabria; also a cittie name in Laconia; also a great valley were Lybaius.

Aulus, dict. quòd diis alemibus nuncretur, The name of divers noble men.

Aurelia, à Sole, (quem græcè αὐλιον vocant) dict. quod ei publicè à Pop. Romano datus sit locus in quo sacra faceret Soli. a noble family in Rome; also the city Orleanes long. 22. lat. 47.

Aurelius, a running Painter; also this name of divers noble Romans; an Emperour.

Aureomus, dict. propter Solis radios, Apollo so called.

Aurora, maximus splendor quem ante omnem Solem elevatum; quem ideo poetæ Tithoni dicunt filium, quòd solem sæpius Tithonum vocant, The daughter of Tithon, in appell.

Ausonia, a cittie in Italy builded by Ausonius.

Ausunci, People of that city.

Auici, People of Africk among st whom the Romans cast a great ruine so challenge one another in the fight in honour of Minerva: whosoever was killed, they thought they were no maids; and for that fought most valiantly, was crowned in a chariot above the lake Tritonis in honour of her triumph.

Autolon, The sonne of Ulysses.

Ausones, People of Italy.

Ausonia, dict. ab Ausone quodam Ulyssis & Calipsis filio, Part of Italy, wherein are Benevent and Terrain.

Ausonium mare dict. ab Ausone Ulyssis & Calipsis, filio qui illic regnavit, al. Siculum mare, a part of the Ionian sea.

Ausonius, a Philosopher; also a Poet in the time of Theodosius. cui. an. l. hi. 380.

Australia, An Iland in the Northern Ocean.

Austrasia, a kingdome in France.

Austria, dict. ab Austri venti flatu, qui illa regione frequens est; vel ob similitudinem Germanicæ appellationis, Oswerich, quod nomen Orientali regnorum suorum limiti Francorũ reges indiderant, seu & Occidentali, Wosterrich; a country of Germany, now the seate of the Emperour; the chiefe Cittie is Vienna, Long. 31. Lat. 48. clim. 7.

Ausugani, dict. ab Ausugo oppido, People of Lombardy.

Authe, One of the daughters of Alcyoneus the Gyant.

Autochthones, vi. in app.

Autolemus, a man that was sold by the Soothsayers, he should be burned the next day, he to prevent the omen, went and lay in a river, and yet for all that, he was struck with lightning.

Autolia, The mother of Ulysses.

Autolycus, fur maximus, The son of Mercury, and grandfather of Sinon, and Ulysses.

Autololes, People of Mauritania, they are exceeding swift.

Automedon, The son of Diores, chariot man to Achilles.

Antonoe, The daughter of Cadmus, and Hermione.

Antonecus, Actæon, Son of Antonoe.

A ante X.

Azanthos, an Iland between Scotland and Ireland.

Axelodunum, Hexam in Northumberland. Camd.

Axenus mare, gr. i. inhospitale à truci accolarum barbarie, ἀξεινος enim inhospitalis, The Sea Euxinus; the inhabitants used to kill all strangers, onely to make drinking bowles of their skulls.

Axia, græcè ἀξία, id est, dignitas, The daughter of Clymenus; also a city.

Axiace, dict. ab Axiace fluvio, People of Sarmatia.

Axiaces, a river in Sarmatia, called also Hypanis.

Axiochus, a Philosopher, to whom Plato wrote a book of death.

Axion The brother of Alphesibœa.

Axiothea, gr. i. spectatu digna, a noble woman.

Axius gr. ἀξιος, id est, dignus, a river of Paphlagonia passing through Mygdonia; it makes the cattell that drinke of it blacke.

Axon, a river of the Ionians.

Axona, a river in France it is called Le Disse, or Asse, long. 27. lat. 50. Mercat.

Axos, a city of Thrace.

Axus, a certaine river of the Macedonians, and a city of Candy.

Axilus, a certaine Phrygian of the cittie Ariobe, very courteous to strangers.

A ante Z.

Aza, a towne in Armenia, also another in Poetus.

Azan, mons Arcadiæ Cybele Deorum matri sacer, inde regio vicina dict. Azania.

Azaneni, pop. unde Azanenicus, a, um.

Azanes, People of Azania.

Azania, dict. à fonte editissimo Azan, vel Azano militis Arcadis; al. ab ἀζειν, id est, exarefco, quòd aquarum penuria laboret, A country of Arcadia now called Xea. Ortel. Est etiam Aethiopiæ promontorium; inde Azanius, a um. There is a Well in this country, that whosoever drinketh of it, will ever after leathe to drink wine: There is another fountain in Agro Citario, that whosoever drinketh of it, will never abide to drinke any more wine; it is called Azanium.

Azanium, a Well in Arcadia.

B ante A.

Baal בעל dominus, an Assyrian God.

Baba, ad towne of Mauritania called Julia camperis in Africa.

Babaches, ἀπὸ τοῦ βαβάζειν, quod est vociferari; Baccchæ enim in Liberi patris Orgia inconditos quosdam ululatus edebant. Bacchus, so called, alias vocatur, Bacches.

Babanchites, a people of Spain.

Babel,

Babel, confusio seu commistio, a city.

Babylius, a Roman who by the helpe of a certaine herbe passed from Sicily to Alexandria in a day. Plin. 19.

Babylus, an excellent Martyr.

Babylon, ex Babel ubi erat turris Ædificata, & confusio linguarum subsequuta, nam בבל est confundere al. a Belo per reduplicationem; al. a noble city in Chaldæa, finished by Semiramis, an mund. 1960. long. 83. lat. 33. It containeth in compasse 60 miles, the walls are in height 300 foot, in breadth 75 and the river called Euphrates, passing through the middest of it: also Babylon, called Cayro, long. 64. lat. 29.

Babylonia, dict à Babylone urbe the country of Babylon in the greater Asia, having on the North Mesopotamia; on the East Susian; on the West Arabia Deserta; on the South the red Sea. Some thinke it to bee the land Shinar mentioned Gen. 10 ult. climat. 3. & 4. now it is called Bagadeth, or Bagdat.

Babylonicus, a, um, & Babylonius, a, um, of Babylon, or one of Babylon.

Babys, gr. à βαβύζειν, i. inarticulatè loqui, a foolish ministrell that challenged Apollo to play with him, and for his bold attempt was excoriated, whence the proverb, Deterius Baby tibiis canit applied to those that are by practice still worse and worse.

Bacchæ, Bacchi sacrificulæ, women which sacrificed to Bacchus.

Baccanal, lotus in quo Bacchi festa celebrabantur. al. Baccanal.

Bacchiadæ dict. à Bacchia Dionysij filia, people of Corinth that being banished came into Sicily.

Bacchides, i. ebrius, vel vinosus, luctus fortis, vel vetustas in vomitu, a captaine.

Bacchilides, a Poet in the time of Artaxerxes king of Persia.

Bacchius, an excellent fencer; whence this proverbe, Baccius & Bithus, when one meets with his match.

Bacchus, Βάκχος Eustat. Ἀπὸ τοῦ βακχεύειν qd est incondito ululatu Bacchantium instar ululare. Etym. ex βάζω βάζω βάζω & βάκχος βακχεῖν, sig. inebriari. The son of Jupiter by Semele, and god of wines; he is called also Liber, Dionysius, Osiris, Priapus, Lenæus, Bromius, & Brotinus. Func. saith hee was the adulterous sonne of Hammon, whom the poets call Jupiter Ammon; who for feare of his wife Rhea should know of the adultery, Hammon sent Bacchus to Nysa in Arabia, where he set vines and made wine, whence he is called the god of wine: vix. an. mund. 1900. Bacchus, a Græcis etiam Διώνυσος, dict. duas matres habuisse fingitur, quod ferunt enim Semelem ex Jove tam gravidam cum amatore deo (qui se illi daturum quicquid petiisset, per Stygiam paludem juraverat) Junonis dolo hoc sibi munus rogasse, ut talis secum, qualis cum Junone solebat, nocte unâ concumberet, fulmine fuisse exustum puerum ex utero exemtum Jovis et mori fuisse insertum: quem ille postea maturo partus tempore more gravidæ mulieris cnixus est, unde Bimater, & his genitus Bacchus dicitur: his step-mother Ino, afterwards privily nursed him a while; and after delivered him to the Nymphs, who nourished him. His chariot is drawne with Tygers and Lynces or Ownces, and a company of drinkards following it. Hee invented buying and selling: he first wore a Diademe, and was the first that triumphed. Hee triumphed in an Ivory chariot drawen with Elephants. dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ βακχεῖν, hoc est à vociferando & ululando; alii à βακχεῖος, i. insanientes, & immodestè se gerentes, à Bacchis mulieribus, qui illum in Indiam sunt sequutæ.

Bacenor, nomen viri.

Baceris, sylva ingens trans Rhenum, nunc Nigra sylva.

Bachelus, βαχελὸς ἐστὶν ἐπίθετον ὁ βίαιος καὶ γεγονὼς, an effeminate fellow and riotous.

Bacis, a wrastler: also a Soothsayer, also the fifth king of Corinth. reg. an. 35. an. mund. 3008. from him the Corinthians are called Bacidæ.

Bactes, gr. βάκτης, i. vociferator, a name of Bacchus.

Bactra, orum, dict. à flumine Bactro, vel Bactriana Asiæ regio, al. dict. Badaglan, a province of Scythia beyond Assyria, long. 120. lat. 39. Clav. item Bactrum oppidum est eiusdem regionis, Bactrianorum regum regia, & totius regni caput, ita dict. à Bactro fluvio. These Bactrians keepe dogges, which they call Canes Sepulchrales, to which they call their parents when they are old, or spent with diseases to be devoured. Their women live as they list; by the permission of their silly husbands. Bactrianum regnum erat olim mille urbibus inclytum.

Bactri & Bactriani, people of that province that keepe dogges to tare their parents in pieces when they are spent with age or sicknesse; the women are more honoured among them than men.

Bactros, a river in the borders of Scythia.

Badena, a towne in Helvetia. long. 31. lat. 48. Clav.

Badiza, Bath in Somersetshire.

Bæa, dict à Beo Ulyssis socio, a hill of Cephalenia.

Bæteriæ Galliæ Narbonensis urbs; alia Blitera vel Bleterra, vulgo hodie, Bestiers. v. Steph.

Bætica, dict. à Bæti amne, qui mediam perfluit. a third part of Spain, it is now called Granata, & sometimes is taken for all Spaine Ortel. calls it Andalusia.

Bæticatus, a um: i. pullulatus.

Bætícola, Accola Bætis fluvij.

Beticus, a, um, ut Bæticus color, Pake colour betweene russet and black.

Bætis, vel Bæthys βαιθὺς ἀπὸ βαθὺς a profunditate a certaine river in Spaine.

Bagoas, linguâ Persicâ spado dicitur, an Eunuch whom Alexander the great filthily loved.

Bagoe, a Nymph, a Prophetesse.

Bagrada, a certaine river in Africke now called Bintumir or Budmir, see Ortel. longitud. 95. latitud. 27. Clavius.

Biæ, dict. à Baio Ulyssis socio illic sepulto, a certaine city in Campania lying neare the sea, situated betweene Puteolus, and Misenum. In this country are many hot waters both pleasant and wholsome, whence it is supposed, all other hot baths were called Baiæ. v. appell.

Bajazeth, a proud emperour of the Turkes, whom Tamberlaine or Temur Cham a Tartarian, took prisoner and bound in chaines of gold, and used him for a footstoole when hee tooke horse; when he eate meate he made him gather crumes under his table, and eate them for his food. an. Christ. 1393.

Bairon, an historian that writ of the deeds of Alexander.

Baius, one of Ulysses companions buried in Campania.

Balotrones, à balatu, & vaniloquentia dict. put. v. appell.

Balbina, a Roman virgin and martyr in the time of Trajane in the third persecution. an. Christ. 102.

Balbinus a consull of Rome, adversary to Maximinus.

Balbus, cognomen fuit Atilionorum à balbutie primùm vel ex

illis

illius magnificentia, & nullo à posteris retentum.

Balduca, *which have made that world, not be carried by Oak the Emperour, in any ornament.*

Balduinus, *the name of diverse kings.*

Baleares, dict. à Baleo quodam Herculis comite, ibi relicto, aut certè βαλεῖν τὸ βάλλειν, id est, à jaculando, propterea quòd funibus & jaculationis Baleares peritissimi habiti sint. *They used when their children were hungry in fair shine, cattle upon a bowne, which they must with a dart ere dinne before they had it, they were so sure, insofoed with mainie; also, they were faine to hurrear, Augustus sent a band of men to destroy them: also 2000 Ilets in the Spanish sea, called by the Spanish Maiorca and Minorca, lat. Majorica and Minorica: of these were the Fundatores, or Sling-casters which the Carthaginians did use in their wars against the Romans;* long. 29. latitud. 38. Clim. 4.

Balianus, *a Peripatetick Philosopher.*

Balitis, gr. i. e. maculosus. *One of Achilles horses,* alias, Balius.

Balinnus, *the vaticle of Catiline.*

Balmienses, *people of Italy, otherwise called* Tribulani.

Balis, dict. quod Balis deus in eo colebatur, *a city in Libya.*

Ballio, Plaut. *a bawds name; from her are all bawds called* Balliones.

Ballonoti, *people of Scythia, or (as some think) Burgundians.* al. Bellonoti.

Baltea, *a Peninsula in the Germanicke sea, from whence* mare Suevium *or* Sinus Venedicus *is called* mare Balticum; *usually this sea doth not ebbe and flow, either because of the narrownesse of it, or because of the northern situation of it, whereby the heavens influence hath not power enough to prevail.*

Balyra, dict. à Lyra, quam Thamyris abjecit in Parnassum montem, ex cujus ictu fluvius ortus Rhod. *a river in Peloponesus.*

Bamba, *a king of Spaine,* reg. an. 9. an. Chr. 683.

Bambalio, cognomen est ignobilis cuiusdam, ob hesitantia linguæ, & stupore cordis à βαμβαίνειν, βαμβαλιάω *a mans name in Cicero.*

Bambaraci, populi juxta Tigrim; *they use all other metalls, but hide their gold and silver in the ground, lest they should corrupt their manners.*

Bimalis, Romanorum colonia, Plin. *The towne Valentia in Africa.*

Bamarides, dict. à Bamaro filio Arachi, *Tuscane Heads.*

Bambali, *a kind of servants that lived by their hand labour,* Cell. Rhod.

Banisii, vel rectius Basiniæ Thracis populi.

Banna, apud Italiotas rex aut summus magistratus, apud Barotios mulier, *also a river in Ireland running into the Northerne sea.*

Bannus, *certaine Gaulishes in battaile,* Tingitanus.

Baptæ, i. lacati sic dict. quòd qui sacris illis initiabantur aqua calida tingerentur, *Priests of Cybele the goddesse of lechery, whose rites were performed in the night with all kind of pleasures.*

Baptus, gr. βαπτὸς, id est tinctus sic dict. quod sit ἀπὸ τοῦ βάπτειν, accomodatissimus, *a river among the Dardians.*

Barabanes, *a king of the Parthians.*

Barathrum, *a deepe pit in Athens into which malefactours were throwne,* v. appell.

Barbara, *a noble woman, wife of Sigismund the Emperour which counted all Christians fooles, because for Christs name they would suffer afflictions, and deny themselves all worldly pleasure: also a virgin of Nicomedia so called, she was thrown from an high tower for professing Christianity.*

Barbaria, *a country in Africke; it hath on the East Cyrenaica, on the West the Atlanticke sea, on the North the Mediterranean, on the South the hill of Atlas; in it divided into 4. kingdomes, i. Tunis, Algiers, Fesse, and Morocco: also an Island of Ganges in India,* ex barbarie, dict.

Barbe, dict. à Barce comes regionis, à qua Barcei populi. *The metropolis of Libya arida: also the city Pentapolis, now called* Ptolomais: *also a Queene the mother of Sichæus,* Virg.

Barcei, *people neere Carthage.*

Barcha, *the grandfather of Hannibal, the surname of Amilcar,* inde Barchinus, a, um.

Barchinei populi apud Cochos & Iberos. *They use to burne their dead friends that died of diseases but if any were slaine in the warres, they gave their carcases to be devoured of vultures as an honorable burial.*

Barcino, Colonia Faventia, civitas Hispaniæ Tarraconensis, Plin. 3. 3.

Barcus, fluvius est circa fines Scythiæ, a quo & reges & populi dicuntur nomen.

Bardesanes, *an historiographer: also a Bishop of Mesopotamia that wrote a book in the Syriacke tongue against Marcion.*

Bardi, *certaine Poets or magicians in France.*

Bardillus, *a king of the Illyrians, vanquished by Philip, the father of Alexander,* an. mund. 3603.

Bardyli, *people of Spaine, called also Turdili and Turpari* Plin.

Bardus, *The name of a king famous for the invention of verse, & musick.* Bell. Vix. an. mund. 2070. *in the time of Abraham.*

Bargasa, dict. à Bargaso filio Barges & Herculis, *a city of Caria.*

Bargylla, al. Bargylia dict. à Bargyllo Belerophontis comite, quem Pegasus occidit, *A City of Crete.*

Bari, civitas Phrygiæ, al. oppidum in Pisidica Pamphiliæ prefectura, significatque id nomen apud Græcos habitationum frequentia; usurpatur pro arbibus Eburneis; nam elephantos Baros vocant: præterea Indiæ fluvius Baris dicitur; item linguâ Ægyptiacâ, signif. cymbam quæ vehat cadavera Ægyptia ad sepulchra.

Barium, Festus scribit sic appellari à conditoribus, qui expulsi, ex insula Bara urbem hanc condiderunt. *A towne in Apulia.*

Barnabas, *an Evangelist.*

Baro, mulier quædam philosophiæ dedita, inde Barbones vocant philosophos imperitos.

Barnibas filius conversionis aut quietis, aut juramenti nomen viri.

Barynæ, *a harlot of Rome.*

Barzanes, *a king of the Armenians overcome in Armenia by Ninus the 3. king of the Assyrians,* an. mund. 1952.

Basabocatii, *people of Aquitania in France,* alias Vocates.

Basilea, gr. id est, regia civitas *a city in Germany upon Rhene called Basel, in french Basle,* long. 30. lat. 48. Merc. vel. long. 28. 47. Clav.

Basilei, *people of Sarmatia called* Iapiges *and* Virgi.

Basilicus, *a river of the Ile Cyprus.*

Basilia, gr. βασιλεία. i. regnum. *an Ile of Pontus.*

Basilidæ, dict. à regijs moribus: *people of Scythia, they had their originall from Hercules and Echidna.*

Basilides, *an heretick that taught only the salvation of the soule, and not of the body that faith was naturall, and that it might*

might be denied in time of persecution; he thought there were as many heavens as dayes in the yeare. viz. an. Chr. 130.

Basilis, *a city of Arcadia.*

Basilissus, id est, regulus, *the brother of Augustus.*

Basilius, *surnamed* Magnus, *Bishop of Cæsaria in the time of Gr. Nazianzene, & Io. Chrysostome; he was exiled by Valens the Emperour, who favoured the Arrians here; but shortly after Valens (his wife being sicke, and his little daughter dead) sent to entreat Basilis prayers to God for him, that himselfe might bee free from that danger,* viz. an. Chr. 365. *there is another of the name called* Basilius Antyrannus *that wrote against* Marcellus de virginitate. *Hee lived in the time of Constantine; another was Bishop of Celicia in the time of* Anastasius *the Emperour: It is also the name of an Hill neere unto Euphrates and Tigris: author of that name.*

Basilius, *a notable Pyrate: also one that lies at Cæsar.*

Bassareus dict. à Bassa Lydiæ oppido, ubi præcipuè colebatur Bacchus, vel à βάσσαρα vel βάσσαρις tunica, al. à specie vestium quibus mitrata ejus imitabantur in sacris, *a name of Bacchus.*

Bassaris, Iunin. gen. Bacchi sacrificula.

Bassianus, *an Emperour: also a Christian Bishop borne at Syracuse in the time of S. Ambrose,* an. Chr. 390.

Bassus, *the name of diverse noble men: also an Historian and a Poet.*

Bastarnæ, *people of Sarmatia.*

Bastetani, *people in Egypt.*

Bastuli, *people of Spaine in Andalusia.*

Batala, *a towne in Italy.*

Batalus, gr. i. Cynœdus, *a lascivious minstrell: also a surname of* Demosthenes, *given to him by his enemies when he was a child.*

Batavi, *people of Germanie inhabiting Holland.*

Batavia, à βαθὺς, i. profundus, nam fere agnosci ab regio, al. à Batavo quodam orti regio Gallorum sanguine, *a province of Germanie called Holland, a province in the low countries;* long. 27. lat. 53. Merc. Ortel. *thinkes it is but one part of Holland called from the ancient Batavia, now Betewe.*

Batavodunum, *a towne in Holland called by* Ortel. *Dargsteden, by* Mercat. *Batenburch.*

Batavus, a, um. *Of Batavia.*

Batea, *the daughter of Teucrus.*

Bathillus, *a young man of Samos: also a Poet greatly beloved of Augustus.*

Bathycles, corruptè pro βαθύκλεος, i. prædives, *a rich miser.*

Batia, sic dict à Batis, i. à rubis, qui ibidem copiosissimi: *the tombe of Ilus in Troad.*

Batina, al. Bautina, Plutarcho Bantia dict. *a towne of Apulia.* lon. 42. lat. 43. Clav.

Baro, *an historian that writ a Persian history.*

Baron, Amphiaraus *his waggoner,* Polyb.

Barrachus βάρραχος, i. rana, *an engraver.*

Barthiadæ, *a woman of the city Cyrene.*

Bartiades, dict. à Batto patre. Callimachus *the sonne of Battus.*

Battis, *a faire woman commended by* Philetas *the Poet.* Ovid. de trist.

Batton, Suid. *a comicall Poet.*

Battus, sig. regem linguâ Libycâ, vel ex nonnullis traditur: *a shepherd, Mercury turned him into a touchstone called Index, because that when Apollo kept Admetus his cattell, Mercury stole away certaine oxen and bid them in a wood, and Battus keeping a heard of horses, saw him; Mercury gave him a goodly cow to keepe his counsell, and went his way, and turned himselfe into another shape, and came againe to Battus, asking him if hee could shew him where such cattell were, and he would give him two of the best for his labour, hee for hope of the bribe told him, and with for his hire turned into the stone Index: also a foolish ignorant Poet, who would of idlenes repeat the same verses over, againe and againe,* inde Battologia verborum redundantia, eiusdem rei vitiosa repetitio, *babling; it is also the name of a king that first founded Cyrene, whence the women of Cyrene were called* Battiades; regn. ibid. in Cyren. an 40. an. mun. 3298.

Batuatus, *the name of* Lentulus, *whence fencers were called* Batuatores.

Batulum castellum Campaniæ, cujus incolæ Turno in auxilium venerunt adversus Æneam.

Bavaria, ab Avaribus Hunnorum refugijs qui Noricis expulsis in ea terra consederè adjecta b litera appellatur, *a country in high Germany called also* Bailiaria, *in Dutch Beme, in French Bavere; it hath bordering to it on the South the Alpes, on the East Austria; on the West Suevia, on the North Bohemia;* Cli. 8.

Bauba, cum Cererem hospitio suscepisset, ei nescio quam obeulit potionem, quam ipsa tota colliquata lachrymis ob suorum mortem bibere noleas, respuit; Bauba istud molestè ferens, & non tantæ autoritatis Deam esse putans, pudendum revelavit, & ei nudum ostendit, quo spectaculo dea delectata, in gremium accepit poculum.

Baucis, *a poore old woman, wife to old Philemon, who with Jupiter and Mercury travelled over all Phrygia, and found no one to entertaine them, were lodged by these two only; they when they did decreed to swallow up the people by an Earthquake, and opening of the earth, bid them follow them; they looking behind them, saw all swallowed up, but their house which was presently turned into a temple: They bid them aske what they would, they only desired that they might bee priests in this temple and dee together, which was granted, and then at length they were in stead of death turned into trees.*

Baudolinus, *a Soothsayer.*

Bavius, poeta ineptus, *a foolish Poet companion of Mevius; who did much envy Virgil, whence that* ap Virg. Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina Mævi.

Baule, græcè βαῦλα, bubile, sic dict quod olim Hercules juxta Balas fecit caulam bobus, quos Geryonis eripuerat, al. Bauli, aliquando Bagoli, *a towne in Italy between Baiæ and Messenium.*

Bautica, *a river in Lumbardy.*

Bauto, *a consull, colleague to Arcadius,* anno urb. c. 1137. an. Chr. 387.

Bante E.

Beatrix, virgo Romana & martyr tempore Diocletiani circ. an. Christi. 286.

Bebius, delator insignis, cognomento Massa: cir. an. Christ. 70. icem Consul: *also an hill in Campania, casting forth fire like to* Aetna.

Bebriacum, *a village in Italy between Cremona and Verona, where* Vitellius *overcame* Otho, *it is now called by the Italians Labinatin.* Inde Bebriacensis.

Bebryce, *the daughter of Danaus.*

Bebryces, vel Bebrycii, *Thracian people, which had their beginning from* Bebryce.

Bebrycia, dict. à Bebryce una filiarum Danai, quæ una cum Hypermnestra præter iussa patris viro

no pepercit, quam sagiens patrem una cum uno in hac loca pervenit incolaque, situs docet. Argyptius, pro quibus mortis, regionem, ab ejus nomine Bebrycum ferunt appellatam; a country in Asia, sometimes called Mygdonia and Herazia. inde Bebrycius, a, um, Of that country.

Beda, ob vitæ modestiam, venerabilis dict. a learned man of England: floruit circ. ann. Christi 694.

Belgæ, Certaine Africans that would go to warre without armour, because they reputed all to be [illegible] that death was not [illegible] and neither feared nor fainted, the Emperour to prevent all dangers put out his eyes, viz. anno Christi. 546.

Bella, a towne of Campania.

Bellerophontes, æ, græc. id est, Belleri interfector, alii Bellerophonticus. This slayer of Chimæra king of Lycia, whose Stenoboea wife, of Proetus king of the Argives so loved, that shee desired to lie with him, but he refused to doe such injury to her that entertained him, shee perswading her would by no meanes consent to her request, Bellerophon husband, he the world hated shee with hee, and her husband willing to all thus to revenge the injury, shee sent him to his uncle Iobates, with letters into Lycia, whence this proverbe Bellerophontis literas adferre, when one brings letters against himself. Iobates would not slay him, but sent him to warre against the Solymæ, with a small troope there to bee slaine, he overcame them, and all other dangers which he was set unto; as Lycaphon was set in the monster Chimæra, killed by Neptune's helpe, who gaveth him the horse Pegasus, he overcame; after, Iobates sent him, and wedded him to one of his daughters, and gave him part of his kingdome, where Stenoboea heard of this his prosperity, shee killed her selfe. dict. Bellerophon quasi βοθὴν ἀλοιᾶν, confligam ferens, shee was the first that brought men to ride on horse-back.

Bellerus, a Corinthian Captaine called also Hippoonomus.

Bellinus, a holy man, Bishop of Padua.

Bellocassi, people of France called also Baiocasses, Gall. Baiesse.

Belligradum, a city in France called Belgrade or Tournon, where Mahomet was overthrowne by a sow Christian, vide Bergra'um.

Bellona, antiqu. Duellona, bellorum dea, & Martis soror, dict. à bello: her priests sacrificed their owne blood unto her, before her Temple the Fetials set a speare in a pillar when any warre was proclaimed.

Bellonarii, sacerdotes Bellonæ.

Bellovacum, a city of France, now called Beauvois, long. 23. lat. 40. Clav. the people are called Bellovaci.

Bellovisle, a region of France.

Belochus, fr. dict. quod postliminio [illegible] & maxime circa auspicia & divinationes occupatus fuit, the 10. king of the Assyrians, regn. an. 35. an. mundi, 2177. antipore Jacobi.

Belus, Hebr. dominus à Sole dict. qui Assyriorum lingua Bel dicitur. Belus Jupiter, Saturni, hoc est, Nimrodi (i. Nimrod) filius: that king of Babylon 5 dies reigned 62. years; hee begunne his reigne, an. mundi. 2845. Plut. He was the first man that was made a God; he invented Astronomy, & dedicated unto him the starre called Beli oculus: the Sidonians and Phoenicians worshipped him by the name of Bel, or Bel Samen, id est, cœli dominus: he was also the father of Danaus, the goal of Danaus and orchards; his figure Ninus called his Image, and caused his people to worship it, and in it was a devill that gave answers: there was also Belus the father of Danaus, also a king of Phoenices: also a river of Africa, where Alexander was first made King; Jupiter dictus est à Belo Ægyptio, qui primus ei templum erexit.

Bemarchius, an historian of Cæsarea: he wrot three bookes of the acts of Constantine.

Bembrandia, a country of Arcadia, now called Nemsa. al. Bembrida.

Bemcor, dict. qu. penes Nacum Tridentini agri oppidum, a lake in Italy not far from Brixia; hath golden sands, by the Italians it is called Lago di garda.

Bendis, vide Bendica: Diana apud Thraces dicta, quæ & Bendis dicitur.

Bendida, Bendidæ ejus feriæ Athen. Thracian sacrifices. Bendis lingua Thracum Diana appellatur.

Benedictus, the first founder of Monkes in Italy.

Beneventum, oppidum est Hirpinorum, opus Diomedis, antea Maleventum appell. dooec colonia, eò, à Romanis dedocta boni ominis

ominis gratia, Beneventum appellari coepit, extruct. à Romanis an. mund. 3682. Olymp. 128. urb. con. 485. ante Christ. 266. long. 41. lat. 42. Clav.

Benjamin, the sonne of my right hand, the son of Iacob: also others of that name.

Benignia, a towne in Germany now called Pugnia neare Rhene.

Benna vel Bena, A city of Thrace.

Bennaventa, Northampton.

Benons, Bensfore bridge in Leicester-shire.

Ben Sirach, sententiarum moralium Hebræus autor vetustissimus, qui à Iudæis Ieremiæ prophetæ creditur fuisse nepos. Gef.

Berbicæ, populi sunt, qui certam ætatis metam transgressos perimunt, virosq; immolant præfocatis mulieribus.

Berecynthia, mater deûm. dict. à Berecyntho monte Phrygiæ ubi colebatur.

Berengaria, the wife of Richard king of England, and the daughter of Garsias, king of Navarre.

Berengarius, an Italian Captaine. vix. circ. an. Chr. 900. also a French man of Tours, who denied the transubstantiation or reall presence of Christs body in the sacrament: which doctrine for feare of death threatned to him, he was forced to recant in the time of Nicholas the 2. Pope of Rome, an. Chri. 1059.

Berenice, an Aegyptian Queene, wife to Ptolomæus, who vowed to cut off her haire, if her husband returned from the warres victor; shee therfore having her vow, cut off her haire, and sent it into Venus Temple; but it was presently (as Conon the magician said) taken up into heaven, and made 7 starres like a triangle at the tail of the Lyon: also Berenice, vel Beronice ces, the Queene of Egypt, and sister of Ptolomie and Cleopatra: also Beronice sive Berenice, the daughter of Ptolomie, Philadelphi and Arsinoes; there were many more of this name: also a city about Syria, called now Pella, another in Africa, called Hesperides: a 3d once called Chius. 4 a city of Troglodites. 5 in Cilicia: inde Berenicus

Berenicis, idis; the countrey of Cyrene.

Bereas, à Berate filio Macedone, a city of Thrace.

Bergion a giant the sonne of Neptune, slaine by Hercules.

Berillus, an ancient Prelate of Bostrena in Arabia, who falling into an errour about the eternity of Christ, was recalled by Origen. an. Christ. 240.

Berna, a city of the Helvetians.

Bernardus, an ancient father, Abbate of Clarevallis; see his life at large described, before his workes: floruit an Christ. 1127. quo tempore vix. & Hugo de S. Victore.

Beroe, The nurse of Semele the mother of Bacchus.

Berœa, à Pherone conditore dict. mutato ph in. b. vel a Beræa filia Beretis, a city of Macedonie, mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles, it is now called Veria or Boor. long. 72. lat. 37. another of Syria, now called Chalepo or Aleppo.

Berosus, a Chaldean astrologer, also an historiographer, also an hill.

Berubium, a promontory in England, called Downesby.

Berytus, a certaine city of Phœnicia, aliis Troja vulgo Barutum: also a city in Arabia, called Diospolis.

Bessa. gr. i. convallis urbs Locrorum, dict. ab humida loci natura, also a city of Assyria.

Bessario, a learned Cardinall, that lived in the time of Eugenius the 4. famous for his liberality towards learned men. flor. circ. an. Christ. 1432.

Bessi, gr. i. vallibus habitantes, people of Thrace, not far from Pontus, otherwise called Tetrachoritæ and Tetracomi.

Bessippo, Hisp. Bæticæ portus.

Bessas, vel Besas, an Idol that in times past gave answers, Ammian. 9.

Bessus, a president of Bactra that slew Darius, his Lord, when he was overcome by Alexander, an. mund. 3620. ante Christ. nat. 328.

Beta, urbs in sinu Aethiopico.

Betarmones, gr. i. saltatores Cibeles, Priests called Corybantes.

Betasii, al. Betasii, People of Mastricht within the diocesse of Luke in Germany. Coop.

Bethel, i. בית־אל, domus Dei, The name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin, before called Luz. lon. 69 lat. 32.

Bethlehem, בית־לחם domus panis, A towne in Iudæa.

Betus, The 6 king of the Celtiberians, regn. an. 31. ann. mund. 2139.

Bianor, The sonne of Manto; hee was surnamed Oenus. vix. an. 96. he built Mantua where Virgil was borne, and called it after his mothers name, ann. mund 2806.

Bias, a philosopher, one of the 7. wise men of Greece, and prince of his citizens: when the city was taken by the enemies, and every man fled with bag and bagge, he carried nothing with him; and being asked why hee carried nothing with him, he answered Omnia mea mecum porto, accompting his knowledge and vertues onely his, the goods and riches of this world, none of his. vix. circ. ann. mund. 3330.

Bibaculus, a certaine Poet.

Bibaga, an Indian Iland, wherein is great plenty of oysters and shell-fish, Plin. 3. 21.

Biberius, Tiberii agnomen propter nimiam vini aviditatem [illegible] dict. Caldius Biberius Mero, pro Claudius Tiberius Nero, v. Sueton.

Bibiana, a Roman Martyr, in the time of Iulian the Apostate.

Biblia, the chast wife of Ducilius al. Bilia.

Biblina, a countrey of Thrace, unde Biblinum vinum.

Bibliolachas, Didymus so called, quòd mille quingentos libros conscripserit.

Biblis, daughter of Milenus, or Miletus, who loving her brother Caunus, and could not attaine to have his company, hanged her selfe; shee was after turned into a fountane; also there is an Iland so called.

Bibracte, a towne in France commonly called in French Beaune.

Bibrax, The towne Bray in France, in the countrey of Rochell. Coop.

Bibroci vel Bibrocassi, People of England, of the hundred of Bray in Barkeshire.

Bibulus, a Consull of Rome together with Cæsar, an. mund. 3890. also a river in Spaine, fortè à bibendi aviditate.

Bigerriones, people of Guian in France.

Bilbilis, a town in Spain neer the river Salo; this is the towne where Martial was borne, and where the best iron is; some write there is a river called Bilbo, whose water tempers the iron; whence come our Bilbo blades; lon. 15. lat. 44.

Bilia, the wife of Hieron a chast matron: her husband Hieron being upbraided by his adversary, that hee had

had a stinking breath, when he came home he asked her the reason why shee never told him of it; shee answered, that shee had thought, that all mens breathes had smelled so, for shee never came so neere to another man as to smell his breath.

Bimater, agnomen Bacchi, quòd duas matres habuerit, Semelem, & Jovem matris munere fungentem.

Binovium, *Binchester in the Bishopricke of Dirham.*

Bion, *an eloquent Philosopher, who said to one that had riotously wasted and sold his lands, The earth swallowed up Amphiaraus, and thou hast swallowed up thy land.*

Bisalus, *a river of Macedony.*

Bisaltia, dict. à Bisalte Solis & Terræ filio, aut à Bisalte vicino fluvio: *a free countrey of Macedonie.*

Bisaltis, vel Bisalpis, dict. à Bisaltia Macedoniæ regione. *The name of a maid deflowred by Neptune, turning himselfe into a ramme.*

Bisontium, *The Metropolis, or chiefe city of Burgundy.*

Biston, *The sonne of Mars and Calirrhoe which built the city Bistonia.*

Bistones, *People of Bistonia.*

Bistonia, dict. à vicino lacu quem Bistonidem appellant, sive à Bistone rege. *A countrey in Thrace.*

Bistonis, dict. à βυζάω demergo, quod ibi omnia natantia demerguntur: *a cirie and lake in Thrace, now called* Porn, *or* Borun. Ortel.

Bithiæ, dict. à Bithis, Martis & Seræ filio. *People of Thrace.*

Bithus, *a famous sword player with his fellow* Bacchius, *mentioned by* Sueton. v. Bacchius.

Bithy, populi Thraciæ, quorum autor fuit Bitys, Martis & Seræ sororis Rhesi filius.

Bithyæ, fœminæ vocantur in Scythia, quæ pupillas binas in oculis singulis habent: incst autem his vis ea naturalis, ut visu effascinent, interimantque quos diutiùs intueantur, iratis præsertim oculis. Plin. 7. 2.

Bithynia, dict. à Bithyno rege: *a countrey of Asia the lesse, neere to Troia: by Solinus, it was called Bebrycia, afterwards Mygdonia, now it is called by some Bursia, by others* Becsangial, *being in* long. 60. lat. 42. unde Bithyneus, a, um, Bithynius, a, um, & Bithynicus, a, um: *of Bithynia.*

Bithynium, *a city in that countrey.*

Bithynus, *the son of Iupiter and Thrace.*

Bitias, *The brother of Pandarus; also an noble man of Carthage.*

Biton, *Sonne of Argia: the priestesse, his mother Argia, going to the Temple of Iuno to sacrifice, the coach-horses being tyred, Biton and his brother Cleobes drew the coach up the hill to the Temple: shee desired of the Goddesse the best thing the gods could give to man for her two sonnes, and that night her sonnes both died, so that the goddesse counted death the best thing that gods could give to man.*

Bituriges, *people of Aquitain inhabiting Burdeaux,* Ortel.

Biumbres populi quicunque inter tropicos habitant ad meridiem: quandoq; enim incidentes habent umbras, cum à meridie sol ad gnomonem accedit rectum ad subiacens planum, quandoque autem in adversum, cum sol in adversum consistit: eadem ratione dicuntur Amphiscij.

Bante L.

Blacia, *a countrey neere* Cuma.

Blaena al. Blana, *a fruitfull countrey of Pontus where Mithridates, overthrew the forces of Nicomedes.*

Blæsus, *a mans name,* v. appell.

Blagura, *a mountaine in Ireland, out of which springeth three famous rivers, Berna, Corus, & Syrus, which water almost the whole countrey.*

Blanda, *a city in Italy, not farre from the haven Parthenius.*

Blandenona, *a place not far from Placence,* Cic.

Blandus, *a fountaine neere to* Scena, nomen adept. à blanditie aquarum quibus alluit incolas.

Blanducia, *a city in Italy where Horace the poet was borne,* Rectius Blandusiæ. Ortel.

Blannonii, *people of France.*

Blandus, Romanus fuit, qui cum audivisset filium à triumviris interfectum, ab iisdem impetravit ut interficeretur, & filio comes mitteretur.

Blitera, oppidum Provinciæ Narbonensis, Plin. 3. 5.

Blimmyæ, vel Blemæ, vel Blemiæ dict. à Bleme, uno ex illis dæcibus qui cum Dionysio in illas regiones militârunt. *Aethiopian monsters, a people having no head, but their faces in their breasts,* dict. etiam Bleptæ.

Blessum. *Old towne in Herefordshire.*

Blotum bulgium, *Bulnesse in Cumberland.*

Bante. O

Boarmia, Pallas dicta est à Bœotiis de boum ad aratrum coaptatione.

Bobium, *a towne on the coasts of Lombardy in the cliffes of the hill Apenninus: there is the famous monastery S. Columbano built by Theodolinda, Queene of Lombardy.*

Bocatius, *an Italian writer of Florence, who wrote the genealogie of the Gods.*

Bocchus, *a king of Mauritania which delivered Iugurtha, bound to Scylla,* ann. 3858. urbis cond. 147.

Bocchyris, *a just king of Egypt, his name was made a proverbe to signifie just judgement,* Bocchyris judicium, reg. ann. 44. ann. mund. 3288.

Bodincus, Padus dict. Ligurum linguâ, i. e. fundo carens propter immensam altitudinem; *the river Po in Italy.*

Bœbeis, lacus Thessaliæ.

Bœdromion mensis Junius apud Athenienses, unde Bœdromion dictus est Apollo.

Bœdromus, Apollo ab Athen. cultus: nam in bello Ion. Elusinius eis opem tulit, inde victores Athenienses de voce currentis exercitus ad urbem, Apollinem dixerunt ad mensem βοηδρομιῶνα.

Bœmia, dict. à Bœmis, vel à Bœmo principe, *the countrey called Bohemia, environed with the Hercinian forrest. It hath on the East Silesia and Moravia, on the West Franconia, in the North Misnia and Lusatia, on the South Bavaria: the chiefe city is Prague.* Mercat. long. 37. lat. 51. al. long. 39. lat. 50. clim. 8. 9.

Bœotia, dict. à bove, cujus ductu Cadmus pervenit ad eum locum; *a countrey in Greece severed from Attica by the hill Citheron: it was first called* Ogygia, Hyantis, Messapa *and* Cadmeis; *now it is called* Vandalia.

Bœtii populi Bœtiæ.

Boetius, *a learned man and Senator in the time of Theodoricus by whom hee was condemned to bee banished and was kept at Ticinum, where hee wrot those bookes de consolatione philosophiæ hee and his fellow Consull* Symmachus,

machus were both slaine at the appointment of Theodoricus, an. Chr. 526.

Bœtus, *a river in Spaine, also a foolish Poet.*

Boii, *People of France,* antiquè Boarii, nunc Bavari, vel Bohemi.

Boizlaus, rex Bohemorum ab Othone, in civitate Nova obsessus.

Bola, *a city of Campania in Italy.*

Bolani, *People of Italy.*

Bolgius, *a French Captaine.*

Bolina, *a virgin loved of Apollo: also a townes name.*

Bologesias, à Bologesio rege condita; *a citie neere Euphrates.*

Bolus, *a king of the Cymbrians: he slew* Aur. Scaurus *the Consull in a fight,* an. mund. 3860.

Bomarii, *People Asia.*

Bombus, *a river in Cilicia.*

Bomi, *Hills of Italy,* quorum incolæ Bomienses.

Bomilcar, *a Carthaginian Captaine, the sonne of Amilcar; he was hanged on a gibbet in the middest of Carthage, being suspected of a conspiracie.*

Bomonicæ, gr. l. in ara contendentes: adolescentuli erant qui in Dianæ Orthiæ sacrificiis apud Laconas aris superpositi, contendere solebant quis plura verbera sustineret.

Bon. *a king of the Thuscanes,* ab eo Bononia dicta. reg. an. 28. circa ann mund. 3110.

Bona dea, *a goddesse of the Romans, whom while shee lived never man saw but her husband, for which the women sacrifice to her in the night,* al. dict. fatua & fana & Semta.

Bonæ fortunæ maris Eoi insula, Ptol. Burneo, Mercat.

Bonaventura, Theologus Franciscanus ex oppido Bagico regio scholasticus insignis; à Xisto in catalogum Sanctorum relatus est. flor. ann. Chr. 1268.

Boni-portus, civitas Cretensium, cui nomen καλοὶ λιμένες, id est, pulchrum littus. Act. Apost. c. 17.

Bonianum, oppidum in Samio, Cic. pro Cluentio.

Bonicius, præsul Avernensis.

Bonifacius, *The name of diverse Popes of Rome, and of diverse other.*

Bonium, *Bangor in Wales.*

Bonna, *a city of Germany.*

Bonni, *hills of Ætolia.* Bonnenses incolæ.

Bononienses, Bononiæ incolæ.

Bononia, locus est fabulosus, unde Bononiæ, & postea Bononiæ nomen, à bullienti fabulo, Gallico nomine inditum putant, vel à Bon. ædific. hodie Bologna voc. *Bulloigne in France,* long. 28. lat. 41. Merc. *also the name of a city in Italy neer the river Po,* lon. 33. lat. 24. *also a towne in Hetruria.*

Bonosus, *an Emperour of Rome a great drinker,* vix. an. Chr. 283.

Bonus, presbyter Romanus.

Bonus Deus, ἀγαθὸς θεός, cujus templum Pausan. in Arcad. commemorat.

Bonus eventus, Deus, Plin. 55. Varro de rust. l. 1.

Boonæ, βοῦνα dicti sunt qui boves ad dies festos coerrerent.

Boosetæ, Hellespontiorum urbs, Genesanicepolus postea dicta, Plin. 5. ult.

Boosura, gr. βοῶν οὐρά, Lat. bubula cauda: *a city of Cyprus.* Strabo.

Bootes, Lat. bubulcus: stellula est juxta ursam minorem, quæ more bubulci plaustrum sequi videtur, v. Appell.

Booz, in fortitudine, vel in hirco, filius Salmon, item, nomen columnæ in porticu Salomonis.

Borbetomagus, Germaniæ urbs, Ptol quibusdam, hodie *Wormes.*

Borbista, *a king of the Gothes,* an. mund. 3872.

Borbonium, *a Dukedome of France, Bourbon,* long. 25. lat. 47. Merc.

Borcani, *People of Italy,* Plin.

Borcobæ, Thraciæ oppidum, Plin.

Borcovicus, *Barwicke in Northumberland.*

Borca, oppidi nomen. Cic.

Boreas, Strimonis filius, al. Astræi filius. *They fable that he begat 12. swift horses of Dardanus mares: also the name of a hill,* hinc Boræus & Boretes, idis.

Boreostoma, *one of the mouthes of Danubius.*

Borgion, *The sonne of Neptune.*

Borgodi, *people of Asia, in the Ile Asgilia.*

Borion, Africæ promontorium, Plin. 5. 4.

Bormanico, oppidum Narbonensis provinciæ, Plin. 3. 4.

Borsippa, *a city of Babylon.*

Borysthenes, *a river and a town in Scythia,* inde Borysthenidæ pop.

Bosphorus, βόσπορος dict. à meabili bovis transitu, qu. βοὸς πορεία, propter angustias freti, vel quòd Jupiter in bovem transmutatus contrajecit; *a part of the sea which lieth in two sundry coasts, one by Constantinople, called* Thracius; *the other more Northward, called* Cimmerius, *which is in the entrance to* Mœotis.

Bostuses, populi, Plin. 4. 11.

Botachide, à Botacho Licurgi nepote dict. *a place in Arcadia.*

Botici, Thraciæ pop. Plin. 4. 11.

Bovillæ, dict. quasi bovis ilia vel hillæ, quod eò vulnerata bos sua trahens intestina devenerit. *A towne in Italy not farre from Rome.*

Bovium, *Beverton in Wales.*

Brabantia, *Brabant in Belgia; it hath on the East, North, and South, the Meuse; on the West Schaldis; it is in length 75. in breadth 60. miles.* long. 27. lat. 52. Merc.

Brabantini. *People of Brabant.*

Brabasthenes, mons. Liv.

Bracarum, *one of the 7 Parliaments in Spaine.*

Brachmanes, vel Brachmanæ, *Philosophers in India; they would eate no flesh, nor indure any images; they would drinke nothing but water,* Plin. 1. 17. Strab. 25.

Brachia, sic dict. quod plurima in eo βραχέα, i. brevia sint. *The Arabian sea or gulfe.*

Bradeas, *a noble man;* qui nobilitatem in Astragalis gestabat: *He bragged of nobility & had no vertue but to weare rich clothes: he hath many of his posterity every where* vide Cæl. Rhod. l. 20. c. 27.

Bradua, *a Consull of Rome,* an. Christ. 186. *another Consull so called.*

Bragada, *a river of Africke neer to Vtica* Sil.

Bragæ, *Certaine desart Ilands.* Plin.

Brage, *Broughton in Hampshire.*

Brana, *a towne of Spaine.*

Branchides, *the Priests of Apollo.*

Branchides, Apollo dictus est à Brancho adolescente Thessalo, quem & vivum dilexit & mortuum templo decoravit: vel à Brancho, cui vaticinandi artem concesserat: vel à Branchidis populis, apud quos responsa dabat.

Branchus, *the sonne of Apollo.*

Brancocij *People of Asia.* Plin.

Brandeburgum, *a city of the low countries, chiefe of the whole Marchy of Brandeburge. The title Marchy was given unto it by the Emperour Henry the first.* an. Chr. 925. lon. 36. lat. 53.

Brangonia, quæ est Vigornia. *The city of Worcester.*

Brannodunum, *Brancester in Norfolke.*

Brannogenium, *Worcester, otherwise called* Brangonia *or* Vigornia.

Trasidas,

Brasidas, *A captaine of the Lacedemonians.*

Brattia, *a province of Mæsia.*

Bratuspantum, *a towne of the low countries Granuiller.* Cæs.

Brauron, Atticæ oppidum, ubi Dianæ Brauroniæ sacellum est à Braurona heroe condita, à quo etiam Brauronia Diana dicta est.

Brema à Ptolomæo Fabiranum, urbs Westphaliæ *Bremen*, long. 31. lat. 52. Clav.

Bremenium, *Brampton in Cumberland*, Cambd. *or Bar wick* Villonou, Bremiennum.

Brementuracum, *Ribchester.* Cambden.

Bremetonacum. *Overborrow in Lancashire.*

Bremis, *a city in Saxony.*

Brenda, i. Brundusium.

Brennus, vel Brenno Gallorum Senonum dux, qui Brennum Venetiæ urbem ædificauit, quæ postea literarum aliquot immutatione dicta est Verona: vix. an. mund. 3575. tempore Camilli. Func. *He conquered Italy, sacked Rome, and spoyled the Temple of Apollo at Delphos, and so fell mad and killed himselfe.*

Brenthus. *The son of Hercules*, unde Ort. Brundusium.

Brettus, *the son of Hercules: also a city so called of him.*

Briareus, gr. i. fortis. Poets *faine that bee had* 100. *armes and* 50. *bellies.* βριαρεὺς, gr. fortem dicunt. *He was a great Gyant and the sonne of Titan; he was called Aegeon among men, & among the gods Briareus. When Pallas, Iuno and Neptune, and many other gods had conspired against Iupiter, at Theris her request, he went into Heaven, and the conspiring gods were afraid at his comming, and so grew all friends: some say he was one of the gyants that fought against the gods.*

Briaxes, *an image maker.*

Brigantes, *people of Ireland: also Yorkeshire, Lancashire, Bishopricke of Durham, Westmerland, Cumberland.*

Brigida, vel Brigitta, *a holy woman, a Saint; she was the first beginner of an order of Nuns in the time of Pope Vrbane the fift*, an. Chr. 1364.

Brimo, ἀπὸ τοῦ βρίμειν, à terrendo, quod noctuna terriculamenta ab ea immitti credebantur *One of Hecate her names.*

Briseis, dict. à patre Brise, *a faire Damosell, whom* Agamemnon *got from* Chryses *at the siege of Troy, whence arose the enmity beweene* Achilles *and* Agamemnon *see* Hom. Iliad. 4.

Briseus, dictus Dionysius, vel à Briso promontorio Lesbi; vel à βρίζω, id est, præ gravedine cibi & potus dormio; vel à Brisa pressorum vinaceorum massa, vel à βρεμεῖν, quod vociferari significat. Natal. Com.

Britannia, dict. à Britone rege, al. à Bruto Trojano quasi Brutania, Cooperus ex Prytania, quod gr. signif. metalla, nundinas & yectigalia propter metallorum aliarumq; rerum copiam; vel à Brit. Saxon, qd. sig. actionem pingendi & Tayne natio, eo quod se pingebant ut hostibus terribiliores viderentur. *The Ile containing England, Scotland and Wales, it is* 800 *miles long, the whole compasse* 1836. *miles*: zon. temp. & clim. 9.

Britannicus, adj. *of Britaine.*

Britannicus, *the sonne of* Claud. Cæsar, *and* Messalina; *he was poysoned by* Nero.

Britannus, & Brito, & Britannicus, *a Britaine.*

Britomartis, *a faire Damosell beloved of* Diana; al. Britona.

Britones, populi minoris Britanniæ, quæ est Galliæ Celticæ regio.

Brixentes, pop. Alpini, Plin. 3. 20.

Brixia, al. Brescia *a towne in Italy so called*, long. 32. lat. 44. Clav.

Brizo, ex Βρίζω, *the goddesse of dreames*, Cæl. Rho. 27. 10.

Bromius, ἀπὸ τοῦ βρέμειν, à fremendo, vel, ἀπὸ τοῦ βροντᾶν à tonitru, eo quod natus sit cum tonitru, ejus genitrice fulmine perempta. Bacchus *so called.*

Brontes, sic dict. quod Jovi cudat τὰ βρονταῖα, i. fulmina. *One of the Cyclops.*

Bronteum, *a device under the Stage whereby the players could counterfeit thunder.*

Bronteus, ἀπὸ τοῦ βροντᾶν, à tonitru: *the name of* Jupiter.

Broteas, *a famous Champion.*

Brotheus, *the son of Vidcan, who being mocked for his ilfaveredneesse, burned himselfe.*

Brouonacis, Cambd. *The towne called Broughton.*

Brouersania, *a towne in Zeland called by some* Schaldia, *by others Brewershaven.*

Bructeri, *people of the low countries.*

Bruge, *the city Brugk in Flanders*, long. 24. lat. 51.

Brullite, *People of Ephesus.*

Brumbestini, populi in secunda regione Italiæ. Plin. 3. 11.

Brumus, Bacchus qui Brumalibus festis nomen dedit.

Brundusium, dict. à cervini capitis similitudine, quod Brundusium suâ linguâ appellabant Messapii; Græci Brentesium appell. à Brento quodam Herculis filio; *a city of Calabria by the Adriatick sea, which hath a very commodious haven.* long. 42. lat. 40. Clav.

Brunsuicum, vel Brunswiga, *Brunswicke*, long. 32. lat. 52.

Brusis, dict. à Briso Emathii filio. *a part of Macedony.*

Bruthus, *the son of* Ascanius.

Brutiani, à Brutiis dicti; officia servilia magistratibus præstabant.

Brutii, dict. quasi bruti & obscœni; fuerunt enim Brutii servi & pastores Lucanorum. *People of Italy*, dict. & βραδεῖς, quod Lac. fugitivos sonat.

Brutius, præsens consul, collega T. Antonii Pii August. 11. anno ab urbe 890. Stephan.

Brutus, dict. propter stultitiam, quam Tarquinii metu simulabat L. Junius Brutus: *A noble man in Rome, the first Consul with* Collatinus *when* Tarquinius superbus *was banished*, an mũ. 3442. an. urb. cond. 265.

Bruxella, *a city of Brabant called Brussels.* long. 26. lat. 51. Merc.

Bryas, *a Grecian captaine of the Argives against the Lacedemonians.*

Bryax, *an engraver that helped to make the famous monument of* Mausoleus.

Brygion, urbs Macedoniæ, Plin. 4. 30.

Brygis, civitas.

Brygus, Celtiberorum rex.

Brysæ, Thraciæ populi, Plin. 4. 11.

Brisea, urbs Æonicæ, à qua Bacchus Bryseus cognominatus est, quòd ibi coleretur: quidam tamen Bacchum Bryseum dici putant, ab antiq. βρύω, id est, scaturio, quòd ex alveariibus mella, vel ex uvis musta exprimere prius docuit: al. Bryseum volant cognominatum, à Brysa pelle quam in bello induebat.

Bryseus nomen Bacchi, v. Brysea.

B, *ante* U.

Bubacene, Asiæ regio, Curtius.

Bubalus, *a painter of Clazomenæ who in his painting did expose Hippoanthes to laughter; whereupon the poet wrot such bitter verses against him that he hanged himselfe.*

Bubastis

Bubastis, *a city of Egypt where there was a yeerely meeting for the worshipping of Dianaie is sited in the banke of Nilus, and now called* Aziodi. Ortel.

Bubasus, Cariæ regio, cujus mulieres Bubasides ab Ovidio voc.

Bubentani, Campaniæ pop. Plin.

Bubon, dict. à Bubone latrone, *a city of the Lydians.*

Bubona, boum Dea habita est. *The goddesse of Oxen.*

Bucephala, Indiæ urbs, juxta Hydaspen fluvium ab Alexandro condita, sic dict. à Bucephalo equo qui ibidem cecidit in prælio, quo Porus indorum rex victus est: condita est ann. mund. 3638.

Bucephalus, v. in appel.

Buclopus, *the god of flies.*

Bucolion, gr. boves pascens *The sun of Laomedon.*

Buda, *the chiefe city of Hungary not far from the river Danubius, now called* Offen. long. 42. lat. 47.

Budda, *an Indian Philosopher, whom the Indians thought was borne out of the side of a Virgine.* Cœl. Rhod.

Budea, civitas Magnesiæ, dict. à Budæo quodam conditore; unde Budea Minerva in honore apud Thessalos habita: *a city in Phrygia.*

Budini, *People of Scythia.*

Budoræ, *Two Iles neere Candie.*

Budorgis, urbs Germaniæ, hodie Ultraislavia, vulgo, *Bresclau.*

Budoris, *a city called Heidelberg in the Palatinate*, long. 33. lat. 40.

Bugei, populi à Parthenis oriundi.

Bugenes, dict. Bacchus eadem ratione qua Tauriformis ac Tauriceps.

Buges, amnis Scythiæ Europeæ.

Bul, nomen mensis octavi, nono Octobri respondentis.

Bularchus, pictor præstantiss.

Bulis, dict. à Bulone conditore; *a city of Phocis.*

Bulla, *a free towne of Numidia in Africke.*

Bullenses, *a towne and people of Lucris.*

Bullenus, *the towne Wirlam in England: also Buelsh in Wales.*

Bulliones, *Barbarous people of Macedonie.*

Buluterion, Cyzici ædificium nobilium. Plin. 33. 15.

Bulgaria, pars Daciæ contermina Bulgari pop.

Bumas, *a man so called.*

Bunea, Juno dicta est, à Bunolio Mercurii.

Bupalus, id quod Bubalus.

Buphagus, *a river in Arcadia*, ab Heroe Buphago dictus: *also the sonne of* Iapetus, βουφάγος Hercules dict. quod multi esset cibi, & boves integros ederet.

Buphonus, gr. à βοῦς, bos & φόνος, cædes, is qui boves mactat. Jupiter *his Priest.*

Buprasium, à Buprasio conditore; *a city and river neere Elis.*

Bura, *a city of Achaia in the gulfe by Corinth, which is now swallowed up by the sea*, inde,

Buraicus, Hercules dictus ab Achaiæ urbe Bura, ubi & specus & fluvius eodem nomine extitêre, quo in loco tabella & talis seu taxillis vaticinia dabantur. v. Steph.

Burchana, or Burcana, *an Ile in Pontus.*

Burdegala, vel Burdigala, *Bordeaux in Gascoine.* long. 21. lat. 45. Merc.

Burea, βύρεια, βυρρὶς, ἡ βύρρινα, dict. quod bovis naribus similem habeat meatum, unde scaturit: *a city of Italy.*

Burgundia, *Two countries of France, the one is the Dutchie of Burgoine, once inhabited by the* Hedui *called* inferior Burgundia, lon. 26. lat. 49. *The country of Burgoine called* superior Burgundia, *is inhabited by the* Sequani. long. 28. lat. 47. sic Merc.

Burgundiones; *People of that country.*

Burnum, castellum, in tractu Dalmatiæ, Plin. 3. 22.

Burrium, *Vske in Wales.*

Bursaoncenses, Hispan. pop. Plin.

Burtina, civitas Hispan. vulgò *Barbastro.*

Buscumducis, civitas Brabantiæ, vulgo *Bosleduc.*

Busacteri, majores & Germaniæ pop. hodie *Brokersburge.*

Busyris, gr. quod boum tractor; solus enim duos fertur traxisse boves robore propemodum incredibili, à βοῦς & σύρω, traho: *a tyrant the sonne of Neptune, who fed his horses with mens flesh; he was slain by Hercules, also the name of a city of Egypt; the Ægyptians call it* Solis urbs, *the Greekes* Thebe, Diospolis, *or* Hecatompylos, Ortel. à Busyride illo condita, qui Osiridem (ni fallor) interfecit, ann. mund. 2226.

Butea, dict. à Buteone, i. accipitre, cui principatus in auguriis dabatur olim; unde hæc familia Butea dicta est, quod prospero auspicio à Buteone desumpto in ducis navi sersisset: *a family in Rome.*

Buteo, *a Roman Orator mentioned by Seneca.*

Butes, gr. i. bubulcus, *The sonne of Amycus king of Bebrycia, who being expelled for his fathers cruelty, came into Sicily, and was there in great favour with the strumpet Lycaste, called Venus for her beauty: he had a sonne by her called Eryx, whereupon rose the fable that Bites begat Eryx of Venus: also the sonne of Cecrops: also a river in Scythia;* Item Trojanus à Camilla occisus.

Buthos, gr. βυθὸς, i. profunditas, *a towne of Egypt.*

Buthroto, vel Butrotum, *a Romane Colonie.*

Buthrotorum, *a gulfe in* Epirus, *called now* Golfo de Butronto, *or a city of the same country called Butrinto; also a river in Locris now called Novito.*

Buthus, πεζογραφῶς à βοῦς, id est, bos; eo quod uno die integrum bovem devorare solebat: *a noble champion; whence the proverbe,* Buthus obambulat.

Butra, *an Ile neere Carpathos.*

Butua, *a towne in Liburnia.*

Butuntinenses, *People of Calabria in Italy.*

Butus, *The son of Pandion: also a city of Egypt.*

Buxentum, à Buxo arbore quæ copiosa illic provenit; *a towne in Italy called by the Greeks Pyxunta.*

Buxygia, Athenis fuit familia sacerdotio prædita, à Buxyge quodam heroe, qui omnium primus, junctis bobus, terram arâsse creditur, unde nomen.

B, *ante* Y.

Bybassus, dict. à Bybasso pastore, qui Aesculapium maris tempestate in Carlam delatum servavit: *a citie of* Caria, al. Bubasus.

Biblia, Venus nuncupata. vide Lucianum de dea Syria.

Byblis, in fontem sui nominis mutata. *The daughter of Miletus, who being in love with her brother Caunus, and being neglected of him, died for sorrow, and is fained to bee turned into a fountaine in the Mediterranean, otherwise called Meloi, and by* Aristotle, Zephyria, Mirmallis, *and* Siphnus; Item Syriæ Phœniciæ urbs.

Byblus, gr. papyrus signif. *A citie of* Phœnicia, *now called* Gaeta, *or* Zibelletto. long. 68. lat. 35 Clau.

Byrsa, dict. à bovino corio, qd Græci vocant Byrsam. *A Castle in the midst of Carthage, in the tope whereof was the temple of Aesculapius, which the wife of*

As-

Asdrubal burned. The originall of this city is thus described by Servius, Dido arriving on the coasts of Lybia, was forbidden there to rest by Hyarbas king of that countrey; she therefore craftily desired to buy of them so much ground, as might be cõpassed with a beasts hide; she obtaining her desire, cut the beasts hide into small thongs, and therewith compassed 22. furlong, on which she built the city now named Carthage, and the castle was called Byrsa, which signifieth an Oxe hide.

Byrus, sive Byrrhus, latro fuit Horat. sat. 4.

Byzantes, *people of Africke.*

Byzantium, dict. à Byze, Megarentium classis præfecto: *a citie of Thrace, built by* Pausanias, *a captaine of the Spartanes; it was called* Ligos, *afterwards* Nova Roma, *in the time of* Severus; *and it being inlarged, and made the head of the Orientall Empire in the time of Constantine, it was called Constantinople; it is now under the hands of the Turke, being won by Mahomet the* 2. an. Christ. 1453. *they call it* Stambell, long. 56. lat. 43.

Byzantium, *or* Byzacium, *is also a countrey of Africk.*

Byzares, aliis Byzari & Budini, olim Calybes, ac deinde Chaldæi dicti. Valer. Flac.

Byzenus, *the sonne of Neptune, of a fierce speech; whence the proverbe* Byzeni libertas, *applied to those that are lavish of their tongue.*

Byzeres, *people in Pontus.*

Byzon, *a citie of Thrace, that was swallowed up by an Earth-quake in a rift of the earth.*

Cante A.

CAas, *a mountaine in Syria, in the tribe of Ephraim.*

Cabades, *a king of the Persians.*

Cabala, locus in Sicilia, vide in appellat.

Cabilaca, *A towne in Albania.*

Cabales, *People of that countrey.*

Cabalia, *a countrey of Lycia in Asia the lesse.*

Cabalinum, Cæs. Cabilonum, oppid, Galliæ.

Caballinus, in monte Helicone fons musis consecratus, Græcis Hippocrene, i. fons equi dict. quem Pegasus in eo loco, saxum ferens aperuit.

Cabassus, vel Cabessus, *a city in* Cappadocia.

Cabellio, *a towne in France called* Cavaillon, Gallic.

Cabera, *The daughter of* Proteus.

Cabrus, deus Phaselitarum, quæ urbs Pamphiliæ fuit.

Cabul, כבול compeditus vel à terra tenaci ob copiam argillæ; *a countrey of Galilee.*

Cabura, fons egregiè odoratus, quòd Juno eo aliquando fuerit perfusa, *a Well in Mesopotamia.*

Caca, *The sister of Cacus.*

Cacannus, *The first king of the* Hunni. vix. circ. an. Chr. 798. Func.

Cacaria, *an Ile in Pontus.*

Caccabe, *The city Carthage* vide Carthago.

Cacidiri, *People in Scythia.*

Cacirini, *People of Sicily.*

Cacus, i. malus, *The son of Vulcan, a shepheard of Aventine; hee stole Hercules his Oxen, and made them to goe backwards into his cave, lest the tracke of their feete should be knowne; Hercules sought them, and hearing them bellow entered into the cave and slew him with his Clubbe.* Cacus dicitur Κακὸς, à malis quæ vicinis suis latrociniis inferebat.

Cadara, insula ingens rubri maris.

Cadusii, *people of Media in Asia.*

Cadetes, vel Caletes, *people of France, mentioned by* Cæsar. Gal. voc. casteau Bryant, *in Britaine* long. 19. lat. 48. Merc.

Cadiscus, Cretensium mons est, adeò in vertice cadens, ut à navigantibus potius vertex quam mons videatur.

Cadmea, sic dict. à Cadmo ejus conditore; *The citie of Thebes,* long. 50. lat. 39.

Cadmei, Cadmii, & Cadmones, Thebani sunt.

Cadmeia, sive Cadmeis, olim vocabatur quæ nunc Bœtia.

Cadmus, à κάδμος, i. ornus, *a king of Tire and Sidon sent by his father to seeke his sister Europa, whom Iupiter had ravished in the forme of a Bull, and carried her to Creet; hee durst not returne home but builded Thebes and called it Bœotia, whereas before it was called Aonia; and seeing that a Serpent had slaine many of his fellowes, hee slew the Serpent, and tooke out his teeth and sowed them, of which came armed men, who all slew one another saving five; hee was expelled his kingdome, and transformed into a Serpent; hee brought 16 letters from Phœnicia to Greece,* viz. α, β, γ, δ, ε, ι, η, λ, μ, ν, ο, π, ρ, σ, τ, υ: *he found out history and prose, and metrall;* vixit anno mundi 2507. primo anno Sabbat. paulo ante mort. Josuæ. Sic Buchole.

Cadmus Milesius paulo post Orpheum. Primus scripsit historiam de Mileto ac totius Ioniæ regione; iste auxit literas Græcas, ab alio Cadmo Agenoris filio inventas, his duabus literis, η & ω; primusq; soluta oratione est usus arte observata apud Homer. Cadmus, item, nomen carnificis, Horat. item montis nomen in Asia; item Coorum tyrannus; item fluvius Cestrinus.

Cadomum, Galliæ urbs, vulgo *Caen* vocat.

Caduceum, Mercurii virga fuisse ferunt, unde caducifer vocatus est à cadendo dict. quod contentiones & bella cadere faceret. *This rod of Mercury was figured by the Egyptians to bee like two Serpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called Hercules his knot: this rod, as also the harpe was given to him by Apollo, wherewith he had power to bring soules out of hell, and to cast them into a sleepe.*

Cadurci, *People of France inhabiting* Cahors *which is in* long. 23. lat. 45. Merc.

Cæa, vel Cæos, à Cæo, Titanis filio sic dicta, *an Ile in the Aegean sea; in it are many silke wormes; it is the countrey of Hippocrates called* Coos, *now* Lange.

Cæcilia, gens fuit, vid fest.

Cæcilia, *The wife of Tarquinius, called also Tanaquil; her surname was Cala.*

Cæcilius, *The name of a noble family in Rome,* v. Cæculus.

Cæcubum, *a towne in Campania.*

Cæculus, Vulcani filius, sic dict. quòd minores haberet oculorum orbes; ab hoc Cecilios ortos putant, quorum familia Romæ nobilissima fuit. *As his mother sate by the fire, a sparke light in her lap, by which she said she was conceived with childe, and therefore this childe was counted Vulcans sonne.*

Cædicius, *The name of a Consull.* an. urb. cond. 465. colleg. Corvini.

Cælestini, *people of* Umbria.

Cæliculum, *a place mentioned in* Cic.

Cælius, à cælo dict. i. cælestis, *The name of diverse Romans: also one of the 7 hils on which Rome stood.*

Cælus,

Cælus, cognomen Indigenæ, qui ex terra sorore in matrimonio ducta, Saturnum, Bœtillum, Dogana, & Atlanta genuit; à cujus nomine mira varietate, formosissimum supremum corpus cœlum dicunt fuisse appellatum.

Cæma, *One of the Alpes, out of which issueth the river Varus.*

Cæne, *an Ile in the Sicilian gulfe, towards Africke neere Gaules, and Melite: also a city about the Gulfe Laconia.*

Cænia, Atalanta *so called.*

Cænis, *a Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elatheis, disloured by Neptune, of whom she obtained that she might be turned into a man and that no weapon might have power to wound her; also a Promontory in Italy, now called* Coda di Volpe. Ortel. *and an Iland,* v. Cæneus.

Cænites, *a Port of* Achaia, *called* Sinus Satonicus, *lying neere to the Isthmus of Corinth.*

Cænotropæ, Ami & Doripes filiæ, Oeno spermo & Elais, quasi in novas formas omnia vertentes, eo quod id illis impertierat Dionysius, ut quicquid tangerent in triticum statim verteretur, & vinum & oleum. vid. Cæl. Rhod. 15.

Cære, hanc quondam Agyllam nominatam ferunt, deinde vero Lydis, quos postea Tirrhenos vocat, versus Agyllinos Bellum gerentibus, cum quidam murum subiens, urbis ejus nomen perconatus fuisset, eiq; à Thessalo quodam de muro χαῖρε responsum esset, eo veluti omine à Tuscis accepto, captam postea urbem mutato priori nomine, Cære vocavêre. *A citie of Hetruria.*

Cæretum, Umbriæ oppidum; à quo Cæretani.

Cæsar, inde tractum, quod qui primus ex gente Julia id cognominis est sortitus, cæso matris ventre tradatur, vel quod oculis cæsis; hoc est, glaucis fuerit; vel à cæsarie, cum qua natus proditur; vel quod Avus ejus in Africa elephantem interfecit, qu. lingua Punica Cæsar appell. *The surname of the Emperors in Rome, from whence the succeeding Emperors of* Julius Cæsar *were every one called* Cæsar. Incepit imperium Cæsarum ann. mund. 3900. ante Chr. 48. sic Helvic. vel ann. mund. 3924. juxta Buchole.

Cæsarea, dict. à Cæsare: *a citie in Palestina, built by Herod in honour of Cæsar,* long. 67. lat. 33. Clau. *also a Citie in Cappadocia, called also* Muza; *from which* Basilius M. *was called* Cæsariensis, long. 66. lat. 39. *also another in* Apania: *also the Ile Gerzey in Inland.* Camb.

Cæsar montanum, *the citie* Keisersburg *in Germany,* long. 30. lat. 49.

Cæsaromagus, *Bowghstead in Essex: also* Beauvis *in France.*

Cæsenna, dict. à cædendo, quod exiguo amne cæsa, id est, divisa sit; vel quòd ager ejus duobus fluminibus Sapi & Rubicone sit divisus; *a city in Flaminia;* hic Cæsennates dicti sunt Cæsennam habitantes.

Cæsennitius, a, um, *Of Cæsenna.*

Cæso, *the name of diverse Consuls.*

Cæstius, *The name of a boy, commended of Martial for his chastity.*

Cæys, *a king of Thrace, sonne to Lucifer, and husband to Alcyones: hee went into Aegypt to consult the Oracle, because his brother was turned into a Sparrow-hawke: his wife was unwilling he should goe, at length promising to returne at a day, was drowned by the way; his wife looking often for him, and going to the shore, and praying daily for her husbands safe returne, at last espied his body floating a good way off; shee cast herselfe into the water to swimme unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird called a kings fisher, and so was hee.* Ovid. l. 11.

Caicus Mysiæ flumen.

Caieta, *The wife of Æneas: also a city and haven in Campania called now* Caietra, Ortel. long. 38. lat. 40. Clau. *it is derived by some of* χαίω, vro, *because the Trojane Ladies being here arrived, fearing their husbands would goe to sea againe, they burnt their ships.*

Caimas, *a river in Scythia, emptying it selfe into Ganges.*

Caini, *or* Cainiani, *or* Cainites *Heretickes that worshipped Cain, saying that hee was of one power, viz. the Divell, and Abel of another, and that Cain his side prevailed, so that hee slew Abel: they thought Iudas a great friend to mankinde, and a good man for the betraying of Christ.* vix. ann. Christ. 160.

Cairus, & Ascairus nostris Latinis. *Babylon, the greatest city in all Aegypt.* vulgo le grand Caire.

Caius, quasi Gaius γαῖος terrenus: *The name of diverse noble men.*

Calabria, à καλὸς, bonus, & βοῦς, onero. *a countrey in the uttermost part of Italy, which is almost an Ile; it bringeth forth fruit twice in a yeare, anciently called* Peudetia, *and* Mesapia, *now called* terra di Lavoro, *or* terre de labour; inde Calabar, Calabriam incolens.

Calagum, v. Galacum.

Calagia, *Wittenberg in Germany, situated neere the river Abes.* long. 31. lat. 49. Merc.

Calais, gr. παρὰ τὸ καλὸν εἶναι. Eust. *The sonne of* Boreas *by* Orithia, *hee was said to have wings and to goe with the* Argonautæ *to* Colchos, *and with his winged brother* Zethe *chased the Harpies to an Iland, and afterwards were slaine by* Hercules, *and turned into certaine winds which arise 8 dayes before the rising of the dogge starre, whence they are called* κυνοσήμοι, præcursores.

Calaminæ, insulæ quædam nympharum, quæ qu. tibiarum cantu in ambitum moventur: Calaminæ à calamis dictæ sunt; atque item saltatores quoniam in lymphoniæ cantu ad actus modulantium pedum movetur. Plin.

Calamis, idis, m. Plin. *a cunning carver mentioned by Ovid, by the name of Calais.*

Calamoboas, i. calamo vociferans, Antipater sic dict. nam cum nec vellet nec posset congredi cominùs cum Carneade, semet ad scribendum vertit, multosq; libros edidit maledicos, in quibus passim contradicebat Carneadi.

Calanus, id est sapiens, Indi enim quemq; sapientem Calanon vocant. Suid. *An Indian Philosopher, who on a time made a great bonefire in the presence of* Alexander, *and feeling himselfe a little sicke, went into the top thereof and burned himselfe: a little before,* Alexander *asked him what he would have, and hee answered I shall see thee very shortly; which so fell out; for a while after* Alexander *died at Babylon:* inde quemque sapientem Calanon vocant.

Calapis, *a famous river in Hungaria.*

Calaris, *a town in Sardinia now called* Calari, *or* Cagliro. long. 31. lat. 36. Clau. inde

Calaritani, *a people of Sardinia.*

Calaritanum, Sardiniæ promontorium.

Calasaris, pars Ægypti; unde incolæ Calasarii & Calasiriæ.

Calathus, *the sonne of* Jupiter.

Calathusa, *an Ile in the Ægean sea; another in Pontus.*

Calaurea, *an Ile in the Argolick gulf*: leg. & Calauria, vel Calaria, dict. à Calauro Neptuni filio.

Calazophylaces, sacerdotes erant apud Græcos, qui grandines cum instarent specularentur.

Calbis, Cariæ amnis. Pomp. Mela.

Calcaria, *Tadcaster in Yorkeshire.*

Calchas, gr. à καλχαίνειν id est, omnia cogitando curare, miserere. vide Eust. in Iliad. 2. *A Greek Soothsayer, the sonne of Nestor; he went with the Grecians to the Trojan war.*

Calciope, *The sister of Absyrtus.*

Caldius, militari 1000 dictus est Claudius Cæsar, sicut Biberius, pro Tiberio.

Cale, Cales, sive Cales Calium, v. Calænum.

Calecut. *A city in Indie situated in the continent, and lying upon the Indian sea; the inhabitants thereof worship the Diuell, whose image they have in their Churches*, long. 12. lat. 17. Clau.

Calecutani, pop.

Celedonia, *Part of the Ile of Britaine, now called Scotland*, longitud. 17. latit. 58. inde Caledonij.

Calena, *Oxford*, longitud. 19. lat. 51.

Calænum, dict. à καλὸς, i. bonus, & οἶνος vinum, illic enim vinum optimum & dulce nascitur: *a towne in the countrey of Naples*, indè

Caleni, pop. item Caleni agri in Campania.

Calenus, a, um, à Calibus sive Caleno Campaniæ urbe dictum.

Calenus, *a Soothsayer.*

Calepium, καλέπιον, à bonitate vini denominatum, à καλὸς, bonus, & πίνω, bibo: *a towne in France.*

Cales, *an haven towne in France opposite to Dover*, lo. 23. la. 52. Merc. *also Cales or Calis, or Cadis a city in Spaine*, longit. 12. lat. 37.

Caletes, Galliæ Belgicæ populi.

Caleti, *The people of Cales.*

Caletum, *The towne of Cales in France* al. Caletum.

Caleva, Albionis insulæ urbs, in Atrobatiis, hodie *Wallingford.*

Calianassi, & Calianarea, Nymphæ, quarum altera à benè regendo, altera à viris honestandis, dict.

Caligula, à caligis, quas Margaritis refertas primus portavit; vel potius à caliga militari, quil frequenter in exercitu utebatur ad conciliandos sibi militum animos; id enim militibus gratissimum fore credebat, si imperatorem vestibus nihil à gregario milite differre viderent: *an Emperour of Rome called also Caius, the successour of Tiberius, sonne of Germanicus*, reg. an. 3. mens. 10. di. 8. ann. Christ. 39.

Calinius, *an historian that wrote the acts of Alexander.*

Calinus, *an image-maker*: Quintil.

Caliphius, *the name of dignity of the kings of Egypt, euer since the yeere of Christ.* 630.

Calisthenes, id est, pulchrum robur. *a Philosopher*; vide Callisthenes.

Calisto, ûs, Nympha pulcherrima. *The daughter of Lycaon king of Arcadia, begotten with childe by Iupiter, and of her was Arcas borne*; inde Arcadia dict. *She was transformed into a Beare Propert.*

Calistu, *a certaine Poet.*

Callaici, Lusitaniæ, pop. dict. quasi Gallaici.

Callena, v. Gallena.

Callias, *a comicall poet in Athens, the son of Lysander: he made ropes to get his liuing: also a captaine.*

Callicrates, gr. i. optimus victor. *a skilfull carver.*

Callidromus, gr. i. cursus optimus, *a Promontory of Achaia.*

Callimachus, quasi pulcher pugnator, *a Greeke Poet of Cyrene, the son of Battus, ouerseer of Ptolomies Library: also an historian: also a Carver.*

Callimedes, gr. id est, gubernator optimus: *in Athenian Emperour.* reg. an. mund. 3605.

Callinicus, i. victor optimus. *an Arabian Philosopher.*

Callinous, græc. id est, optimè intelligens. *The first inventer of Elegies.*

Calliope, Orphei mater, una Musarum, quæ heroico carmine præesse existimatur, à voci suavitate nomen habens; καλὸν enim bonum, & ὄψ vox efferitur: Calliopea, sicut Penelope, Penelopea.

Callipedes, gr. *a Greeke Tragedian.*

Callipius, *a Consull.*

Callipolis, quasi Caligulæ polis, utpote ab eo structa; alijs vocatur Gallipolis. *A city in Thrace; it is also an Iland in the Aegean sea, being one of the Cyclades; also a city of Apulia, which reacheth into the sea, and it hath so straight an Isthmus, that a cart cannot hardily passe along it.*

Callippus, *a Greeke Philosopher.*

Callipygos, gr. i. nates habens optimas, Venus *so called.*

Callirhoe, gr. i. fluctus, Phoci Bœotii filia. *A beautifull Damosell that had many woers; who, because they were deferred by her father, slew him; she after caused them to be slaine: also a Well by Athens; also the daughter of Lycus.*

Callisthenes, à roboris præstantia: *a Philosopher whom Alexander used familiarly; but when he resisted the worshipping of Alexander, he cruelly put him to death.*

Callistratus, *a learned man, a counseller of Alexanders: also an Image-maker.*

Callistus, gr. i. optimus, *a rich man in Rome; there are diverse Popes of Rome of this name.*

Callitenius, *a famous Image-maker.*

Callo, Johannes Constantinopolitanus Imperator, imperavit annis 25.

Calon, gr. κάλων, i. lignum, *an Image-maker.*

Calostoma, καλόστομα, *one of the mouthes of Danubius.*

Calpe, *one of the hills in Spaine called Hercules pillars: also the name of a city in Granado.*

Calphurnia, *she who would plead her causes her selfe, before the senate, & was so importunate, & troublesome to the Iudges, that they made a law, that no woman should be suffered to plead.*

Calphurnius, *certaine Romans so called.*

Calvisius, *a Consull, colleague with* Palma, an. urb. con. 1462.

Calvus antiqu. *a Poet*, à calvitie.

Calybe, Thraciæ urbs.

Calycadnus, Ciliciæ fluvius, & Isauriæ item fons.

Calycium, Italiæ oppidum.

Calydon, *a citie of Aetolia.*

Calydonia, *a countrey of Greece: also a wood neere Calydon.*

Calydonis, idos, *a woman of Calydon.*

Calyduæ, *the name of certaine Ilands, and of a towne.*

Calypso, *a nymph the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, which raigned in the Ile Ogygia, & received Vlysses, when hee escaped drowning.*

Calypsus, *an Iland in the Ionian sea, against the Promontory Laconium. Homer thinks that this was the Ile Ogygia.*

Camal-

Camalodunum, *The towne Doncaster: also Maldon in Essex.*

Camara, *a towne in India, also a town in Greece.*

Camarina, sive Camerina, *a stinking lake in Sicily, & a towne so called, the inhabitants whereof consulted with Apollo, whether they should dry up the Lake or no; he forbad them, howsoever they conceiue to his counsell, dried up the marish, by which place shortly after the enemies entered and spoiled the city; whence the prouerb* Camerinam ne moveas, i. *be not the cause of thy owne mischiefe.*

Cambala, *a gold mine in Asia.*

Cambetis, Germanis, hodie *Camps.*

Cambles, *a king of the Lydians, such a Germandizer, that one night after he had supped and went to bed, he deuoured his wife that lay by him, and in the morning when he found one of her hands in his mouth, he swallowed it downe at once*, Xantus apud Cæl. autor est.

Cambodonum, Vindeliciæ urbs, hodie Monacum, vulgo *Munchen.*

Cambodunum, *Ruines neere Almundbury in Yorkeshire.*

Camboletri, *people of France.*

Camboritum, *Cambridge.*

Cambra, *the mother of Priamus.*

Cambria, hodie Wallia. *The countrey of Wales in England, the place of the ancient Britaines, which at the comming of the Saxons into England, retired into that part of Britain*: cl. 9. *It was neuer conquered, but hath euer kept her ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and their ancient language pure, untill of late that the most of them mixe their language with English: This countrey belongs to the eldest sonnes of the kings of England, and they are intitulled thereof, Princes of Wales.*

Cambyses, alias Assuerus & Artaxerxes, *a king of Persia; he came to a miserable death for spoiling temples*, reg. an. 8. an. mun. 3443. Olym. 62. juxta comput. Buxhol. *also a river.*

Cameracum, urbs Belgicæ Galliæ, vulgo *Cambray.*

Camerinum, Piceni urbs præclara, à curvitate dict.

Camerinus, consul; item Poeta.

Camerium, Italiæ oppidum.

Camesis, *an Italian Ruler.*

Camitus, *a city in Sicily.*

Camilla, *Queen of the Volscians, slaine in the wars against Aeneas, when she helped him against* Turnus *and the Latines*, Gr. ἐν μυν. 3770. à canendo, vel carmine dict.

Camillus, puer ingenuus qui Flamini Diali ad sacrificia ministrabat, antiqui enim Camillos & Camillas, ministros & ministras puberes in sacris voc. *a Priests boy: also a noble Roman that being banished from Rome, yet out of affection to the welfare of his distressed countrey, he saved Rome from its fyrall ruine by the French*, &c. ann. mund. 3562. urb. con. 365. Helv.

Camirus, dicta à Camiro Herculis filio: *a city.*

Camma, *a noble Lady of Galatia, who to reuenge the death of her husband that was killed by Sinorix, procured to bee married to him, and the costume being that the woman should drinke a cup to her new husband, shee filled a cup and put poison into the cup, and drinke to him; and so they both dyed, shee being glad that shee had so reuenged her husbands death.*

Campania dict. quod sit campestris: *a countrey of Italy in the realme of Naples, now called* Terra di Lavoro: *it was accounted the most fruitfull & pleasant countrey in Italy*, al. ab opulentissima urbe Capua, cujus incolæ Campani dict. clim. 6.

Campaspe, *Alexanders most beautifull concubine, he commanded Apelles to paine her naked; Apelles fell in loue with her: Alexander perceiuing it, gaue her vnto him; shewing his great magnanimity, that could so conquer his affections.*

Campus, lapideus, vel saxosus, à quidusdam hodiè la Cran. dict. *a field in France, where Hercules fought with Vulcans sonnes, and having no weapons, he prayed to Iupiter, and he rained downe stones* &c.

Camulodunum, Angliæ oppidum, Tacit. *Colchester.*

Cana nap, i. zelus, vel æmulatio sive possessio: *a village in Galilee; also a citie of Licaonia.*

Canace, *the daughter of Aeolus, and sister of Macareus: when her father perceived shee was delivered, of a child begotten by incest of her owne brother, he cast the babe to the dogs, and by his guard sent his daughter a sword to kill her selfe withall, whereupon Macareus fled to Delphos, and was there made Apollo's Priests.*

Canache, dicti hoc vitio ranarum, in clamore, & strepitu. *One of Actæon's dogges.*

Canaanæa, *the countrey of Canaan*, ex Canaanæo filio Cham, *a part of Syria, now called* Judæa Palestina, *or the holy land: the situation of it is betweene the 3. and 4. Climates.*

Canaanæus, a, um, *Of Canaan*, vid. Chananæus.

Canaanitis, idis, *of that countrey.*

Canariæ, *The Ilands Canarie in the sea* Atlanticum, *from whence our Canarie wines doe come: they are 7. in number called by the ancients* Insulæ fortunatæ.

Canaris dict. quod canum victus ipsis promiscuus sit, Plin. *People neere the hill Atlas.*

Canatius, *a high hill in Spaine in the toppe whereof is a poole, the depth whereof cannot bee sounded; and if any cast a stone or heavy thing into it, there ariseth a great tempest ouer the fieldaine.*

Canclei. *People of Arabia.*

Candace, i. possidens contritionem. ex Hebr. vel Syr. possessio munda, vel purissima: *a Queene of Æthiopia.*

Candavia, mons Epyri.

Candaules, *a king of Lydia slaine by Gyges at the instance of his wife, because he would needs shew his wife to Gyges naked.*

Candax, v. Candace.

Candei, *Arabian people.*

Candia, olim Creta, insula maris Mediterranei: *an Ile famous once for having an hundred cities, and called* Hecatompolis, climat. 4. *also a city in that Ile*, long. 54. lat. 34.

Candidus, *a Consull.*

Candiope, *The daughter of Oenopion; shee was deflowred by her brother* Theodotionus, *and had by him* Hippolagus; *afterwardes* Theodotionus *being banished by his father, they went by the direction of an oracle to liue in Thrace.*

Candus, *a Nymph, the wife of Picus.*

Caneus, Nympha, *The wife of Picus, king of the Laurens, who when shee saw her husband turned into a bird by the enchantment of Circes, pined to death and left her name to the banke of Tiber, where these things were done.*

Canilio, *a woman of Naples.*

Caninefates, *people of Germany, neere to* Battavia, Le pays de Go-

Gorolum in Holland.

Caninius, consul, eodem die quo consulatum adeptus, obiit: inde illud Ciceronis frequens, Mira fuit Caninii consulatus vigilantia, qui toto suo consulatu somnum non vidit. Steph.

Canini, campi Rhœtorum sunt apud Marcell. Gwaunpuediner Germanicè, Grisons Italicè.

Canisius, *Esquifi runner, who in one day ranne* 120. *furlongs*: Plin.

Canius, vel canis, *a merry Poet that was alwaies laughing.*

Canne, *a village in Apulia, where Hannibal gave the Romans a great overthrow, where there were slaine* 40000. *Romans*: inde Cannenses, Italiæ populi.

Canobus, & Canobita, v. Canopus & Canopita.

Canonium, *Cannoden in Essex.*

Canopitæ, *people of the Ile* Canopus.

Canopus, vel Canobus, dict. a Canobo Amialæo Menelai navis gubernatore, ibi sepulto, & pro deo habito, v. Canopus, voc. Bochir, Bichieri, & Canobosa, Ort. *A citie of Egypt distant from Alexandria* 120 *furlongs: the countrey of Claudian the Poet*, long. 62. latit. 31. Clau.

Canopus, *a God of the Egyptians. The Caldeans worshipped the fire for a God, and commanded with the Gods of all nations: for the mastery; the fire consumed all their Gods: Canopus seeing it, devised this stratagem, He caused a pitcher to be made full of holes, and filled it with water, and stopped it with wax, and adorned it like a God, the Caldeans setting their gods fire to consume it, the wax being melted the water gushed out and extinguished the fire, and so Canopus was deified: Canopus is also the name of a star.* Plin.

Cantabri, *People of Spaine.*

Cantabria, *a countrey in Spaine called now Biscay*, climat. 6.

Cantabricus, a, um, *Of Cantabria.*

Cantanus, *a citie of Crete: also a Poet.*

Cantarus, sive Cantharus: *a comicall Poet.*

Canthus, *The son of Abas.*

Cantium, *The countrey of Kent in England*, clim. 8.

Cantium promontorium. *The foreland of Kent.*

Cantuariæ, ex Cantio promontorio, *Canterbury in Kent*, long. 21. lat. 51. Clau.

Canuleius, Tribunus plebis Romæ, qui obtinuit ut connubia plebis cum patribus essent communia, & ut consul de plebe crearetur. Steph. ex Liv. lib. 4.

Canusium, *a towne in the countrey of Apulia where is very fine wooll, whence* lana Canusina: *it is of a ruddy colour*. long. 42. lat. 40 Clau.

Canutus, *the name of sundry Danish kings.*

Capadocia, Pontica regio Solino, dict. à Capadoce amne.

Capaneus, *a noble Grecian Captaine, who as he was besieging Thebes invented scaling with ladders, and was ther slaine with stones cast from the wall*, inde Capaneus & Capaneius, a, um.

Capadusium, Scordiscorum oppidum. *Capesse in & Capenberg*, Lazio.

Capellatium, Alemaniæ regionis nomen. Amm. Marcell. Hodie *Pfalz*, *Palsgraveschaft*, vulgo Latin. Palatinatus Beat. Rhenan Monstero *Borgstraft.*

Capellianus, *a Governour of Mauritania.*

Capena, *a towne neere Rome ether wise called Ægoris: also a gate of Rome otherwise called* porta Appia, *where is a water consecrated to Mercury.*

Capetus, *a king of Alba.*

Capharreus, *a high hill of Eubœa towards Hellespont, by which the Greekes were forbidden for the death of Palamedes, son of Nauplius, king of that place, who was slaine by Vlisses.*

Capheris, *an Ile of Samothrace.*

Capharnaum, al. Capernaum. *The chiefe city in Galilee neere the lake Genezareth, where Christ cured the centurions sonne, and did many other miracles: it is called by the inhabitants* Ieffeirkin, *now* Reyme, Ort. long. 70. lat. 34. Clau.

Caphya, dict. à Capi patre Anchisis, vel à Cephco; *a citie of Arcadia.*

Capillati, *people of the Alps.*

Capissenæ, *people of Asia, inhabiting* Capissena, *which was destroyed by* Cyrus.

Capitolinus, dict. quod templum in monte Capitolino extruendum haberet. *Iupiter so called.*

Capitolinus, dict. quod arcem Capitoliam ab hostium injuria defendit. *The surname of* Caius Manlius: *also the name of a Consull, colleague with* Aurelius, an. urb. 1026. Chr. 276. Func.

Capitolinus, *an Historian.*

Capitolium, dict. a capite hominis ibi reperto dum foderent fundamenta; antea mons Tarpeius voc. *The great palace of Rome called the Capitoll*: locus eidem designatus & templum est ædificari, ann. urb. 307. an. 35. Tarquinii Prisci, perfect. an. urb. 247. tempore Cos. Publicolæ: Combustum, ann. urb. 670. Cos. Cornel. Cinna & Cn. Papyr. Carb. v. Func.

Capiton, *a robber.*

Capitulum, *a citie of Italy.*

Capnobatæ, gr. quasi fumi contensores, *people of Ethyopia.*

Cappadocia, dict. à Cappadoce amne. *A countrey in Asia the lesse; it is otherwise called* Leucosyria, Almasia, *or* Gerech: *the people were accounted to be of a poysonous nature, insomuch that if a snake should draw blood of a Cappadocian the mans blood would poyson it*, sit. clim. 6.

Cappagum, gi. *A Towne in Spaine.*

Capra, *a certain famous Harlot.*

Capraria, dict. quod capris abundat: *an Ile in the Tuscane Sea between Italy and Corsica.*

Caprarienses, populi, & montes Mauritaniæ.

Capræ, *an Ile* 8 *miles beyond the city* Surrentum *in Campania, where Tiberius kept his court: also a lake neer, which Romulus vanished away.*

Caprificialis, dies Vulcano sacer fuit, quo Attici æstivi mellis vindemias auspicabantur, Plin. 11. 15.

Caprona, *a vestall Virgin taken in adultery and put to death.*

Caprotina, dict. quod illi Nonis Caprotinis sub caprifico sacra fierent; *Iuno so called.*

Capsa, *a citie neere the gulfe Thermæus.*

Capsitani, *people of Zeugitana in Africa.*

Capua, dict. a Capy Samnium duce. Liv. à camporum latitudine in quibus sita est. Cic. vel à falcone; sub cujus Augurio condita est, qui priscâ Thuscorum linguâ Capys dicebatur; vel à Capy Arneæ comilitone qui eam condidit, vel qd esset 12. urbium caput, i. ipsa duodecima reliquis undecim præesset. Strab. vel à capacitate, quod omnem vitæ fructum capiat; vel restitus à Capi Sylvio 80 Latinorum rege qui hanc urbem ædificavit, ann. mund. 3002. à cap. Troj. an. 220. sic Funccius ex Eutropio. *A famous city of Campania or Naples* long. 40. lat. 41. Clau.

Caput viride, *a place in Aethiopia, called Mandaga*, l. 13. lat. 8. Cla.

Caput bonæ spei: *a promontorie in Africa*, long. 50. lat. 35. versus

versus Austrum.

Capys, *a Trojan, that as Virgil thinkes built Capua; also the sonne of Assaracus.*

Carabis, *a river in Scythia.*

Caracalla, agnomen Antonij Cæsaris ab indumenti genere ad talos usque demisso, & Caracalla dicta, quod ille populo Romano dedit.

Caracca, *a city in Spaine called also Guadalaxara.*

Caralitani, *People of Sardinia inhabiting the Promontory Caralitanum.*

Caralostadium, *a city in Germany called Karlstat*, long. 32. lat. 50.

Carambis Paphlagoniæ Promontorium.

Carambi, *an huge Promontory in the Euxine Sea, called* Capo Pisello.

Caranus, al. Cranus, *The first king of Macedonie*, reg. 28. ann. mund 3137. ante æram. Olym. ann. 37.

Carasení, *People of the Countrey Taurea.*

Carastasci, *People about Mœotis.*

Caruxus, *the brother of* Sappho.

Carbileti, *People of Thrace.*

Carbilius, *a certaine Roman that put away his wife because shee was barren.*

Carbo, *the name of diverse Romanes.*

Carbulo, *a towne of Cordoba in Spaine.*

Carcasum, vel Carcassum, & Carcasio, *a city in France.*

Carcathiocerta, *a towne of Armenia the greater, by some called* Artagigarta, vid. Ortel.

Carchedon, *The city Carthage*, v. Carthago. Carchedonia.

Carchedonius, a, um. *Of Carchedon.*

Carchesia, *One of the Cyclades, otherwise called* Amorgus *or* Mergo.

Carcinus, *a warlike Captaine: also a Poet*, item cancer.

Carcea, sive Carchea, dict. qd cardinibus præerat, *a goddesse of the Romans.*

Cardia, urbs in Thracia Chersonesso, à cordis similitudine vocata.

Cardiceas, Macedonum rex quartus.

Careni, Albionis insulæ populi. vide Steph.

Carenses, *People of Spaine.*

Carentani, *People of Italy.*

Cares dict. à Cara ejus oræ rege, *a noble image-maker: also people of Caria.*

Caresus, *a river in Troy.*

Cargini, *People of France.*

Caria, i. capitalis dict. à Cara rege, *a countrey in Asia the lesse, betweene Lycia and Ionia on the side of the mountaine* Taurus. clim. 5 inde Caricus, a, um.

Caridemis, promontorium in Hispania, hodie Capo de Carbonero, vel caput de Gata.

Carilla, Opp. Picentum.

Carina, Plin. *a hill in Candie, where no flies are seene at any time.*

Carinæ, *a street in Rome, the houses whereof are built like the bottomes of ships.*

Carines, *Certaine women that mourned for the dead.*

Carini, *People of Germany; some call them people of Scotland, see* Ortel.

Carinthia, vel Carinthiæ, *a Dukedome in the upper part of high Germany: also a city.*

Carinus, *a Roman Emperour.*

Curiosuelites, *People of Lyons in France.* al. voc. Curiosolitæ sive Corisopitenses, vulgò *Cernouille*, i. cornu Galliæ dict. v. Ortel.

Caris, *The Ile Coos.*

Carissa, Paphlagoniæ oppidum.

Carisa, *a city in Spaine called also* Aurelia.

Cariius, *the son of* Jupiter, *hearing by chance the Nymphes sing, learned musicke of them, & taught it the Lydians, and was honoured for a god.*

Carlomannus, Alemaniam devastavit, Saxones subegit: *also a monk of that name: also a son of* Lodovike *the French king.*

Carmacæ, *People of Asia, neer to Mœotis.*

Carmani, *People of Carmania.*

Carmania, *a countrey in the lesser Asia betweene Persia and India; it is divided into two parts, the one is called* Carmania Deserta, *now called* Mingiu; *the other* Carmania Maior Turquestin, *now* Cherman; *famous for cloth of gold and Scimitars*: sit clim. 3.

Carme *The daughter of* Jupiter.

Carmêlus, mons Tyriorum Ptolomaidi ad mare imminet: *also another in Judea.*

Carmenta, & Carmentis dict. à carminibus quibus dabant responsa: Plutarchus dictam putat, quòd careat mente præ afflatu. *A Prophetesse of Arcadia, the mother of* Evander; *she was called also* Nicostrata: *from her had the gate called* Carmentalis *in Rome its name* Scelerata, *seeing by the* 306. Fabij *fighting at the river* Cremera *against the Hetruscians were all slaine.* Ovid.

Carmentalia, Festa in honorem Carmentæ à matribus facta; 18. Cal. Feb. celebrata, *Feasts of the Romans in honour of* Carmenta.

Carmides, *a Grecian of a singular memory, that could name all the books in a great Library as they stood in order.*

Carminius, *an historian which wrote of Italy.*

Carmon, *a place in* Messenia, *& the temple of* Apollo *in* Laconia: *also a river in* Achaia, *and mountain in* Poloponensis.

Carna, dea cardinis hæc est, al. Cardinea, *a goddesse of the Romans, to whom they sacrificed Buls to pray her to be propitious to them, in preserving the health of their bodies, especially of the inward parts; as of the liver and heart; whence shee was called the goddesse of mans life.*

Carnabus, *a cruell man, who slew his father* Triopas *king of the Perrhabi.*

Carnapæ, *People about Mœotis*

Carne, dict. à Carno Phœnicis filio, ab al. leg. Carna, ab al. Carnana: *a towne of* Phœnicia.

Carneia, sive Carnia, *The feasts of* Apollo *at Sparta.*

Carneides, *a learned Philosopher scholler of* Chrysippus, *and chiefe of the sect called* Novi Academici: *when hee beganne to confute* Zeno *the Stoicke, hee purged his head with* Helleborus, *that the corrupt humour of his body should not annoy his wit and memory. When he was sent Embassador to Rome, Cato forbad the Roman youth his company, least by the charmes of his eloquence they should be misled to the effecting of those ends he aimed at.* floruit ann. mun. 3790. urb. Con. 593. ant. Chr. nat. 158.

Carneus, dict. à Carne vate Apollo *so called, and an hunter that had the mastery of* Terpander *in his art.*

Carni, *People neere Venice, they were called* Taurisci & Norici, *now* Krainer, *the letters* R *and* A *being transposed.*

Carnius, mensis apud Athen. Maius dicebatur.

Carnutis, *People of France inhabiting Chartraine, or Chartres*, v. Ortel.

Carnutum, *The towne of Chartres in France*, long. 23. lat. 49. Merc.

Carolus, Kerl. Scal. Carl. prisca vox est qua robusti fortesq; viri de-

designabantur in quidam ex [illegible] vocabuli, & [illegible] deus, aliqu. [illegible] Gotorum cordatus. *The name of diverse noble men; one whereof surnamed Magnus the sonne of Pipin king of France, afterwards pope of the Romans: hee overtrew the Hunnes, Saxons, Bavarians, and those of Lombardy, with many other notable victories which he achieved: he built the University of Paris, and did many other works of Pietie. Finally he was a most noble Prince, both in peace and war, had hee not too much stooped to the Sea of Rome, of which he sit gaine the title of Most Christian Kings.* reg. in Gal. an. 768. inchoatus, imp. an. 131. mens. 1. temp. Leoni 9. Pape Ro. mortuus anno Christi an. C. 814.

Carpathum, *A place in Asia.*

Carpathus, *an Ile betweene Rhodes and Creete, which usually retaineth its ancient name: by some it is now called* Scarpanto lon. 58. latit. 34.

Carpentoracte: *a city of Narbon in France:* longitu. 26. latit. 43.

Carpesii, *People by the river Iberus.*

Carpetani, *People of Spaine.*

Carpi, *People of Zeugitania.*

Car, ocrates, Gnosticorum Coryphæus, *an Heretick that denyed the creation of the world by God, and the divinity of Christ; whence this sect called* Carpocratiani. an. Chr. 120.

Catra, *a city of Arabia,* unde Catræi populi.

Cetræ, *a city of Mesopotamia, by the Hebrewes called Charan, now Hereen.*

Carrodunum, Ptol. Germaniæ oppidum, quidam vocant nunc *Krakow.* Item alterum in Vindelicis hodie *Kraisburg.*

Carseoli, opp. in via Valeria.

Carta, *one of Darius captaines.*

Cartalo, *a mans name.*

Cartagena, *a city in the West Indies in America.*

Cartenaga, Indiæ intra Gangem oppidum.

Carthago, dict. à Cartha oppido, vel à Carthagine Herculis filio; vel à cartha, i. vergore taurino: v. Byrsa al. nom. hab. tum antiquum, recentiora voc. n. Carchedon Magna. Oenussus, Canepolis, Gaccabe, Cadnacia, Byrsa (hodie ab incolis *Bersack*) Hadrianopolis, Chartada, Junonia, Tyros, Justiniana in Scyria Biblis, Tharsis, Megara, incolæ dicuntur Pœni, regio Punica: v. Ortel. nunc Tunis voc. *the famous city Carthage in Africke built by Dido,* post Templum Salomonis 239. ante Rom. cond. 133. ante ab excid. Troiæ 300. *The compasse of the antient city was fourty foote Italian miles: Thrice did this city contend with Rome whose shield bee the Emperesse of the world: and in the third Punicke, or Carthaginian warre it was demolished by* Scipio Africanus, circ. ab urb. 606. ante nat. Christ. 145. longitu. 34. lat. 35. *There is another city in Spaine called* Carthago nova; *built by Hasdrubal capitaine of the afore-mentioned, Carthaginians, called also* Spartaria *and* Cartagena *also another city of* Tarraconia *in Spaine called* Carthago vetus, *now called* Villafranca, Cartavilla, *or* Cartaveta, inde Carthaginiensis.

Carthæa, urbs in Cœa insula: inde Carthæus.

Cartii, *People of Persia.*

Carvilius, *a consull.*

Carus, 36. Romanorum imperator.

Carulij, *People of Africke.*

Carystæ, & Carystos, *one of the Cyclades,* Carystus, & Carystius.

Caryum, Laconiæ oppidum, à quo Plana Cariacis Vitruv. Carynum vocat, unde Caryatides columnæ in antiquis substructionibus celebratæ.

Cassandria, dict. à Cassandro, Antipatri filio, olim Potidæa voc. *a city of Macedonia.*

Cascatenses, *People of Spaine.*

Casellius Vindex, *a learned Lawyer.*

Casotis, *part of Syria next to Phoenicea.*

Casius mons: *a hill neere Euphrates, whence Jupiter is so called,* inde Casius, a, um.

Casnilius, *Mercury so called.* leg. & Camillus. Hetrusc. lingua sign. ministrum, vel Camillus est puer, unde Mercurium ab obsequio Camillum appell. quia sicut puer, qui in Jovis templo, ministrabat.

Casnonates, *People of Liguria.*

Casninium, oppidum.

Casos, dict. à Caso, Cleomachi patre, nunc Casso voc: *an Ile by the sea Carpathium, in compasse 70* stadia.

Casperula, oppid. à Caspijs portis dict.

Caspetia, *The wife of Rhetus, also a towne.*

Caspiæ, portæ variè dicuntur v. Steph.

Caspij, *People of the Caspian sea, also people of Scythia that famish themselves to death after they be 70 yeeres of age.*

Caspij, montes iuxta mare Caspium.

Caspium, *a city of Bactria neere India: they were excessiue in diuers rumers.*

Caspium mare: *a sea neere Hyrcania, that hath no passage into any sea, but is an a huge Lake: of later Geographers it is called* mare de Sola, *or,* Bachu, *or* Chucleoslomore (ut in tabulis Jansson.) *also* Cunsar, Terbestan, Gnuala, Comium: vi. Ortel. long. 89. lat. 43. Clim. 6.

Caspius, *a part of the mountain* Taurus: Caspius, a, um: ad Caspios pertin.

Cassandene, *the daughter of* Pharnaspis.

Cassander, *a Macedonian.*

Cassandra, *The daughter of Priamus and Hecuba: Apollo was in love with her, and promised to give her what she would, if she would lie with him; she desired the gift of Prophecy, but having obtained it, would not let Apollo have to doe with herbe in revenge caused that none should beleeve her prophesies, and so neither the Troians, nor Agamemnon would believe her, which was their utter ruine, and afterwards shee was betrothed to Corebus, and ravished by Aiax in the Temple of Minerva.*

Cassinitæ, *People by the red sea.*

Cassianus, *The name of diverse men.*

Cassij Cambd. *People of England of the hundred of Carshaw in Hertfordshire.*

Cassilium, *the citie of Cassell.*

Cassinum, dict. à vetusto nomine Casca, quòd Sabinorum linguâ antiquum significat; *a towne of the Samnites.*

Cassiodorus, *a learned man, Tutor of* Theodoricus, *King of the Gothes;* flor. an. Chr. 510.

Cassiope, vel Cassiopeia: græc. κασσιόπεια, Æoli filia: al. Iope *The wife of Cepheus assumed into one of the celestiall signes: it is also a towne.*

Cassiterides, dictæ Græcis à fertilitate plumbi: *Tenne Iles in the Ingian sea.*

Cassius, *the name of diverse noble Romanes:* inde Cassianus, & Cassius, a, um.

Cassotis: *a fountaine at Delphos.*

Castalia, *The daughter of Achelous; also a city.*

Castalides, dictæ à fonte Castalio. *The nine Muses.*

Castalio,

Castalio, vide Castellio.

Castalius, dict. à Virgine Castalia. *A fountaine at the foot of the hill Parnassus; called also* Caballinus, *and* Libethris, *sacred to the Muses, taking the name of* Castalia, *a Virgin, who flying from the lecherous god* Apollo, *fell downe headlong, and* [illegible] *into the* [illegible]

Castalo, mar. in. civitas Britanniæ Gentile Castalonites.

Castellio, *A learned and mild holy man, famous for his translating the Bible and other his learned works: He was Professor of Greeke at Basil: He was so poore that he was fained to get sticks out of the water as they came to the shore, to make him a poore fire, and to sell, to buy him soldes; and was so patient to beare his poverty, as is incredible: His life and praises are in part written by* Peter Ramus, Philip Melanchton, Zuinger *of Basil,* Christopher Carleil *our country man, Doctor* Humfreyes, *Sir* John Cheeke, *and in a word all (but very alle malicious adversaries) testifie this, that hee was a man of incomparable learning, pietie, humilitie, and integrity: he died of an Atrophie, through too much abstinence and studie.*

Castalira, *one of* Priamus *concubines.*

Castinensis, Venus cognominata est, Alexand. Gen. 7. 12.

Castinus, Consul, Collega Victoris.

Castor, κάστωρ à κάστος orno: & Pollux, fratres gemini Jovis ex Leda sub cygni forma compressa sili, qui & Tyndaridæ passim à Poetis appell. *These brethren when they came to age freed the seas from Pirats, and were therefore worshiped as gods of the Sea: In the end (when Castor who is said to be mortall) ended his life; Pollux being immortall, desired his brother* Jupiter *that hee might part his immortall estate with his brother; which thing* Jupiter *granting: the two brethers lived and died by course. The occasion of this fable is taken from the starres called* Gemini, *into which it is fained that these two brethers were turned; for the nature of them is, that when the one riseth the other goeth down: Castor, is also a Physitian that taught that the herbe* Piperitis *was good to drink for the falling sickness.*

Castra exploratorum, Cambd. *Burghs upon Sands in Cumberland.*

Castra montenses. *People of Italie.*

Castratius, cum tempore Syllanæ dissentionis Placentiæ gereret magistratum, & Cn. Carbo Consul Marianorum partium peteret obsides Placentinos [illegible] seneceret, negantiq; Castratio dixisset, multos se habere gladios; At ego annos, respondit Castrat, est & nomen insignis Oratoris tempore Adriani Imp.

Castriani, *A kinde of people destroyed by the Emperour* Aurelian.

Castrum novum, *A towne in Italy.*

Castulonenses, *People of Spaine.*

Castula, dict. quasi Castellum. *A city in Hostia:* vulgo *Cassell.*

Casuentillani. *People of Italy.*

Casurgis, *The city Prage in Bohemia.*

Catabanes. *People of Arabia desert.*

Catabathmus, gr. κατάβασις, id est, descensus, dict. eò quòd ea in parte qua Mareotidem contingit, admodum declivis sit, quodq; non nisi præcipiti descensu adeatur. Theveto, Cabo de Alber voc. *A towne in Africke joyning to Ægypt.*

Cataceti. *People of Asia.*

Catacecaumene gr. κατακεκαυμένη, id est, regio torrida. *A country of Ephesus.*

Catadupa. *A place in Ægypt where* Nilus *falleth from betweene two mountaines with a great noise, that the people dwelling neere are made deafe therewith.*

Catadupi. *People that dwell here.*

Catalaunum, Gallicè *Chalons; the name of two cities; one in Campany, and the other in Burgundy.*

Catana, Siciliæ oppid.

Catanni *People about the Caspian Sea.*

Cataphrygæ, sic dict. quòd in Phrygia innotuerint primum; vel à patria Montani Pepuza Phrygiæ oppido. *Certaine Hereticks that maintained the damnable opinions of* Montanus, viz. ann. Christ. 170.

Cataracta, Samnium urbs.

Cataractonum, Angliæ oppidum, vulgo *Caterick.*

Catari, vel ut al. leg. Cartari. *People of Pannonia.*

Catarrhactes, gr. à κατρήγνυμι rumpo, frango: id est locus præceps in flumine; ubi fluvius rapit potius quam fluit. *A river of Pamphilia,* nunc Olbia *Also it is the name of* Nilus *towards the Swaff,* unde Catadupa; *Also the name of the river* Anich *in Italy; now called* Calcada de Trivoli, *also a name of the river* Danubius, *as it runneth through* Austria *neere Linz; it is called in the German* [illegible]

Catarrhytum, gr. fluvius irriguus. *A town of Africke, by some called* Hippo, *where S. Augustine was bishop, now* Bona.

Catascopia, à κατασκοπεύω contemplari, *Venus so called.*

Catenates Vindelicorum populi.

Cathæa, regio in India.

Cathari, Indiæ pop. quorum uxores cum maritis mortuis comburuntur, item Dii, κάθαρσις purgatio & sine omni peccato. *Puritans, a sect which denied to swear upon any occasion for the deciding of any truth; they maintained absolute perfection in this life, whence with their master* Novatus, *they denied repentance to those that fell away after baptisme.* viz. an. Christi 250.

Catharina. *A virgin and a Martyr.*

Cathelauni, v. Catalaunum.

Cati. *People of Germania.*

Catienus, *a man that so loved his master, that he would needs burne himselfe, to be buried with him.*

Catisons, sic dict. quod in agro erat cujusdam Cati, *a well in Italy.*

Catilina, *a conspirator of Rome, whose cursed plots were found out and brought to naught by* Cicero *then* Consul *of Rome with* Antonius, an. mun. 3887. urb. cond. 690. ant. Chr. nat. 63. Helv. v. de hac conjuratione Salustium.

Catilius, *a most learned man.*

Catelli, populi circa Anienum fluvium.

Catillus, *The son of* Amphiarus *and brother of* Tyburtus: *in memory of whom he built* Tybur. *It is also the name of an hill nigh to* Tybur, *now called,* Carelli Ort.

Catius, *a God of the heathen, worshiped because he would make men wisty.*

Catizi, vil Catici. *The Pigmies.*

Cato, quod catus: i. sapiens. *It was first a name of merite; for the ancient Romanes called him* Cato *that was wise by experience: afterwards it became a the surname of divers men; whereof two were of a speciall note, the former called* Cato Censorius, *because he was severe in correcting of manners, bearing also the office of*

Censor

Cæsar in Rome: whom Embassadours were chosen to be sent into Bithynia, of whom one had the gout, another the head ach, the third was timorous, Cato laughing said to the Senate, The people of Rome sent hither hedd, foote, nor heart. vix. an. urb. 583. ante Christ. 188. The 2. Cato, grandchild to the former called Uticensis, so called because he slew himselfe at Utica after that Cæsar had vanquisht Pompeius. an. urb. 706. ante Christ. nat. 46.

Catoni. Scythian people about Mæotis.

Catrieuchlani, Buckinghamshire, Bedford-shire, and Hertford-shire.

Cattiterides, al. Cassiterides, à plumbi stannique copia. Certaine Islands in the westerne Ocean.

Cattuaci, People in the countries inhabiting Doway, in the confines of Flanders.

Catularia, sic dicta, quòd non longe ab ea, ad placandum caniculæ sidus, frugibus inimicum, rufæ canes immolabantur, ut fruges flavescentes ad maturitatem perducerentur. A gate of Rome.

Catullus, A famous poet borne at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla, an. urb. cond. 665. ante Chr. nat. 86.

Catulus, dict. à Cato. i. callido, The name of divers noble men.

Caturactonium, The city Carlile in Cumberland, also Cattericke in Yorkeshire, or Catterick-bridge.

Cauriges, People in Italy dwelling in the Alpes; the towne they inhabited is called in French, Chorges.

Catus, A noble family in Rome.

Cavares, People of Narbon in France.

Caucasus, quòd eorum linguâ nivem significat. A high hill in Asia parting India from Scythia, called also Garamas, and of later Geographers, Cochias, it is situated above Iberia and Albania, on the North part, and is a part of the mountaine Taurus.

Caucasiæ portus, a small entearance betwixt two hills, or one hill dividing Caucasi montes.

Candis, vel Caudium, Italiæ oppidum prope Benevent.

Caulici. People neere the Ionian gulfe: al. Cauliaci, & Caucasii, vid. Ortel.

Caulon, vel Caulum, & Aulon. opp. in Italiæ fronte apud Locros.

Caunas: A Centaure, the son of Ixion.

Caunus, vel Conus: v. Appell. A towne in Caria, neere the river Calbis, also a city of Crete, also a mountaine in Spaine, now called Moncayo: Omel. also the son of Miletus brother of Biblis, v. Biblis: [illegible]

Caurus, [illegible] ventus ab occasu solstitiali flans, qui & Corus dicitur.

Caus, uxis, urbs ubi Causus Æsculapius colebatur.

Causinuis, urbs Angliæ, Antonia est in comitatu Lincolniensi, unigo Cassivum.

Causia, fuit regnum Alexandri.; inde Causiani populi, qui nascentes lugent, & morientes beatos judicant.

Caycus: The son of Cælenus; also a river.

Cayster, καϋστρος, i. ardens, à καίω, καυσω. A river in Lydia running through Asia by Ephesus, usually called Chius or Chiaci.

Cea, vel Ceos, dict. à Cœo Titanis filio. An Ile in the Ægean sea, vid. Cœus.

Ceadus: A king of the Cicouians.

Cebares, equiso fuit, cujus astu Darius regnum Persarũ est adeptus; nam quum Magi inter se pacto convenissent, ut is cujus equus primus hinniret, regno potiretur, Cebares manum vulvæ equinæ prius admotam, naribus equi olfaciendam præbuit: quo odore irritatus equus primus dedit hinnitum: Steph. ex Herodot.

Cebes: a Thebane Philosopher: vix. ann. mund. 3534. Alcibiadis σύγκυνος.

Cebreni. People of Cebronia.

Cebrenia, A country in Troas.

Cebriones, The bastard sonne of Priamus.

Cecinna, surnamed Aulica, a noble Romane; he kept swallowes to carry letters to his friends, and to tell the newes of the warres, whom he tooke Pompeyes part against Cæsar.

Cecropia, & Cephissia. The city Athens, Scrab.

Cecropidæ, People of Athens.

Cecropius, a, um: Of, &c.

Cecrops, biformis, dict. quia primus marem & fœmam matrimonio junxit. The first king of Athens; he first invented marriage, and found out images, and builded altars, and offered sacrifices amongst the Greeks, and builded Athens, calling it by his name Cecropia: reg. an. 50. an. mund. 2394. Paulo post. nativ. Mosis.

Cedar, ארד, id est. nigredo, aut tristitia, à Cedar filio 2. Ismaelis. A country of Arabia deserta.

Cedrai, & Cedrea, A city of Caria, incolæ Cedreæ.

Cedreatis, Diana ab Orchomenis ideo sic vocata fuit, quod ejus simulacrum in ingenti effet cedro erectum. Paus.

[illegible] & Amphipolis, Chariopolis, & [illegible] Ort. a towne in Caria.

Cedrosii, Wilde people that never cut their nailes, and are covered with wilde beasts skins.

Cedros, sic dict. quòd cedrus illic copiosus nascitur, à quibusdam Hebrus voc. An Ile in the coasts of Germanie full of Cedars, from which Amber is said to drop in the rockes. Steph.

Cefala, Africæ insula.

Celadon, One that was slaine at the marriage of Perseus and Andromeda, also a river.

Celæna, locus in Campania Junoni sacer.

Celæno, κελαινὸς καὶ κελαινώπος, i. à nigredine dict. One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas: also one of the Harpies.

Celæthra, dict. à Celæthro quodam, A city of Bœotia neere to Arna: Ort.

Celænæ. A city of Phrygia called Cibotus and Dæmea: also a place in the confines of Attica and Bœotia.

Celendræ, vel Celendris, aut Celenderis Samionum colonia in Sicilia.

Celer, a Consull: an. urb. con. 1261. Func.

Celestinus, The name of five sundry Popes of Rome: also the name of an Heretick assistant to Pelagius, ann. Christ. 410.

Celus, The father of Triptolemus and king of Eleusina, whom Ceres, for his kind entertainment of her, taught all the skill in husbandry.

Celinus: One that Jupiter nourished and loved, who because he said Jupiter was mortall, he turned him into a diamond.

Celius, a Tuscane captaine, also a hill so called of him.

Celmis, unus fuit ex Idæis dactylis, He ravished the mother of the gods called Rhea; hee made iron; whence the proverb. Celmis in ferro.

Celsus, a noble Romane, also a stealer out of other mens workes.

Celtes, Galliæ Celticæ rex, à quo nomen habuerunt montes maximi, qui dividunt Celtas & Celtiberos; & Pyrenæos voc. ob maximam vim sylvarum iis crescentium

centium existione: mr. reg. an. mun. 2225. quo tempore Joseph venditus in Ægyptum. Func.

Celtæ, populi Galliæ.

Celtoci, dicta Celto Polyphemi filio, Appian; vel à Celte ibidem rege, a countrie in France, situated between Garumna and Sedunensis, otherwise called Gallia Lugricensis, Senonia, Cemata, Bituquana, and Celtogallia.

Celtiata, a towne in Spaine.

Celtiberi, ex Celta & Ibero, a people of Spaine dwelling neere the river Iberus, in the country of Biskay.

Celtibricus, a, um.

Celtici, People of Spaine, which tooke their beginning from the people Celtæ in France, men of Biskey.

Celticum Hispaniæ promontorium.

Cenchreæ, a towne in the Peloponnese in the Rhmus, 8. miles from Corinth: also a city of Troas and another of Italy.

Cenchrius, a river of Ionia by the wood Ortygia, in which the Poets faine that Latona was washed by Ortygia, her nurse after her child-birth.

Ceneum: a promontorie of Eubœa: inde Jupiter Ceneus, quòd ibi Hercules ab Oechaliæ expugnatione rediens, parenti aram construxit.

Ceneus, a noble Thessalian, father of Atalanta, unde ea dicta Cenei; he could not be wounded; whence that saying, Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus.

Cenimagni, Populi in Anglia mari proximi & Trinobantibus Segontiatis. Aucalitibus, Bribrocis ac Cassis. Cæsar.

Cenina, urbs vicina Romæ, à Cenite conditore dict.

Cenio, a river in Cornwall.

Cenomani, dict à Cydno Ligurus filio. People of Lyons in France, and people of Lumbardy in Italy.

Centaretus, Galata quidam fuit, who when Antiochus was slaine, took his horse, which presently carried him headlong down a hill and threw him downe and slew him.

Centauri, iidem & Hippocentauri, dicti sunt, quòd equis insidentes, boves ceftris agitatos stimulis ad tecta revocarent; est enim κεντεῖν stimulare, pungere, vel κέντρον, dict. παρὰ τὸ κνίζειν τὸν ἵππον, eò quòd eos Ixion ex nube genuit. People of Thessaly by the name Telian, who first divised to breake horses for warre, whereby it came to passe, that they being seene by other people on horseback, were supposed to be but one creature, which had the upper part like a man, and the nether part of his body like a horse: This was in the time of the warre between the Thessalians and the Lapithæ. ar. n. mund. 2324. vide Euf & Funecium. From this History was occasioned the Poets fables, of the begetting of the Centaurs by Ixion, when he imbraced a cloud instead of Juno.

Centaurus, à Nesso Centauro dict. A river called Evenus: also a great ship.

Centobricæ, Celtiberorum urbs.

Centrones, Belgarum populi in Flandria vel Brabantia: also people of the Alpes called Tarantaise or people of Savoy.

Cephalene, & Cephalenia insula à Cephalo Amphitryonis socio, vel à Cephalo Deionei filio dicta; voc. etiam Melæna, Taphos, & Teleboas. An Ile in the Ionian sea beyond Corcyra in compasse 166 miles: inde Cephalenes.

Cephalus, The son of Æolus or Deioneus who married Procris, daughter to king Hyphilus: Aurora fell in love with the young man, and not obtaining his love, she sent him unto his wife in shape of a merchant; he to trie his wives chastity offered her gifts to bee naught with her, she being overcome with the premise of a rich reward, condescended to his request; then he receiving his owne shape, upbraided her of dishonesty, Procris forthwith fled into the woods, afterwards shee being reconciled, gave her husband a dart that would never misse, and a hound called Lælaps; with these Cephalus went into the woods a hunting, she was jealous and went to watch him, and hid her selfe in a Thicket; Cephalus weary and hot, came panting thither and called upon Aura, to refresh him: she thinking he had called for Aurora, stoupt to take them, and stirring the bushes, Cepalus, thinking it had beene a wild beast, shot his dart and killed her. It is also the name of an Athenian Orator: that first made poems or prefaces and epilogues in a speech.

Cephenes, People of Asia, inhabiting Persia, and were afterwards called Persæ, of Perseus the son of Jupiter and Danae.

Cepheus; a king of Æthiopia who was taken up into heaven, and set hard by Ursa minor.

Cephisia, dict. à Cephiso amne. The country Attica.

Cephisodorus; An image maker; also a painter.

Cephisodotus, A grover, an Athenian captaine.

Cephilis, A lake neere to the sea Atlanticum.

Cephissus, hinc Cephissis, & Cephisias patronymic. A river of Bœotia, where the temple of Themis stood, to which Deucalion and Pirrha came to consult how after so great a deluge, to restore mankind.

Cepio Servilius, a Roman Consull for spoiling of Tholosa in France, came afterwards to a miserable end: whence arose this proverb: Aurum habet Tholosanum, applied to those, that with a little ill gotten goods, lose all.

Ceratates, People of Germany.

Cerastæ. Iles in the coast of Arabia, where Syene in Æthiopia.

Cerastis, κεραστὶς & κεραστὶς dict. quòd homines ceratæ cornibus insignes eam olim tenuerunt; vel quòd procurrentibus promontoriis velut infestis cornibus, assurgat. The Ile Cyprus being 550. miles in compasse: Clim. 4.

Cerasus, sic dict. quòd cerasis maximè abundet. A city in Pontus: à Mercat. Cherasoda voc.

Ceratus, a river of Crete passing through Gnossus.

Ceraunia, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν κεραυνῶν, i. fulminibus, quibus sæpè impetuntur: al. Cerynia, Ceronia. Hills on the borders of Epire, reaching out till the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatique; it is called by some Cerinos, by other Corcyra or Corfu. long. 45. lat. 38.

Ceraunici, certaine places, in Athens, where they buried, at the publike charge, those that were slaine in the wars. Ceraunicus was also a country of the Attiks.

Ceraunius, dict. quòd fulgur emittat, gr. n. κεραυνὸς est fulgur: Jupiter so called.

Ceraunobolus, κεραυνοβόλος, id.

Cerberus, quasi κρεαβόρος, carnivorus, quod terræ proprium est, quæ sibi credita corpora omnia consumit. A dog with three heads in hell; Hercules bound this dog in chaines and drew him out of hell, which some interpret, that he overcame all the covetous desires of all earthly things.

Cerceis, dict. à texendo, κερκὶς enim radium textorium significat, a Nymph of the sea.

Cercezæ. *People of the lesser Armenia.*

Cercidas: *An excellent lawmaker.*

Cercion. *A king of Thessaly.*

Cercopes, à Jone in fauces mutatis *aliquot* litteris. *Temple of Phthemisa.*

Cercyon. *A king of Thessaly, also a noseblister; he was so strong that he would bend the tallest trees, and tie them to them that he had robbed, and so the trees rising upwards, which shall some did dismember them: Theseus afterwards served him in the like manner, and slew him with the torments he executed on others.*

Cerdanitæ, *People of* Arabia felix, al. Cerbani dict.

Cerdo. *A certaine heretick that taught two contrary principles to be in the cause of every thing, i. a good God and a bad: under the bad he ranked Moses and the Prophets; under the good he comprehended Christ and the teachers of the Gospell, &c. he was the master of* Marcion *the heretick.* vix. an. Chr. 150.

Cerdous, à κερδος, lucrum, quia oraculis editis ad lucrum conferre insigniter crederetur: *a name of Apollo; also a name of Mercury.*

Cerealia, sacra Ceretis, à Triptolemo institutæ.

Cercalis: *The name of a Consull.*

Ceres, sic dict. quasi geres, à gerendis frugibus, Ser. à cereo, pro quo nunc dicimus creo. Scal. à χερης: Βερ. ψυ, i. spica, *the daughter of* Saturnus *and* Ops, *called* Isis *the Goddesse of corne, so called, because shee made lawes, for husbandry, being also the first that did sow wheate and barley: on her, sonne* Jupiter *begat* Proserpina, *which* Proserpina Pluto *the infernall God ravished, and tooke with him into his infernall kingdome.* Ceres *not knowing, who had it, missing her daughter, lighting torches on Mount Ætna (which hath burned ever since) sought her all the world over: and in her travell came to king* Elensus, *and obtained the education of his sonne* Triptolemus: *in the day time shee gave him milke of beasts, and in the night raked him in the fire: When he was growne to age: shee provided him a chariot drawne with winged dragons, that he might travell all through the world and teach them how to sow corne. Afterwards hearing that her daughter* Proserpina *was with* Pluto, *shee went to* Jupiter, *and complained of the injurie done her about her daughter: Jupiter granted that her daughter should return forth of hell upon condition, if shee had tasted nothing in hell whilest shee was there: but being proved by the witnesse of* Alcalaphus, *that shee had eaten seaven seeds of a Pomegranate as shee walked in the Orchard of* Pluto, *shee was denyed all hope of returne, and* Alcalaphus *for his tale-telling was turned into an owle. At length* Jupiter *to mitigate his sisters griefes, granted that shee should live halfe the yeare* apud inferos, *with her brother, and the other halfe,* apud superos: *some say that* Ceres *is taken for* Luna.

Ceretani. *People of Spaine:* Martial.

Cerete: oppidum Italiæ.

Cerinthus. *An heretick that taught, that Christ at his comming again should give to his people all carnall delights and pleasure: he denied all the Scripture, only* Matthew *excepted,* vix. an Chr. 97.

Cerites, Populi, quos cum vicissent Romani, statuerunt, ut nunquam leges conderent vel haberent; unde illud prov. Cerite cera digni. i. sine lege & suffragio. Bud.

Cermalus, *a place in Rome,* scrib. Cermanus, Germanus, Cermalus, Germalus, vid. Ort.

Cerna, *An Ile in the Æthiopian Sea, now called the Ile of S. Laurence or Magadascar: it is observed by one, that the North Pole is not same there, and the needle will doe no service, therefore they are constrained to use Astrolabes, and other instruments:* lon. 75. lat. 2c. Austr. climat Austral. 1.

Cerne, *An Ile in the sea* Atlanticum, *otherwise called* Magdra *or* Insula Cratiola.

Cernetani, dict. à Cerneto oppido, voc. & Mariani. Ort. *People of Italy.*

Cerosi insula. *Chartsey in Surrey.*

Ceryx. *The son of* Mercurius *and* Pandrosia.

Ceseria. *A city of the Sabines, from whence* Turnus *had aide when he fought against* Æneas.

Cethegus. *A name of divers noble Romans, whereof one a most eloquent man, was* Consul *in the time of the 2. Punicke war,* an. urb. 549. *another that conspired with Catiline, to destroy his country.*

Ceticus. *A skilfull magician.*

Cetii, dict. à Cetio illius agri fluvio. *People in Asia.*

Cetius: *The hill of Kalemberge, between* Noricum *and* Pannonia.

Ceuci. *People of Spaine.*

Ceus, vel Cœus. *The son of* Titan *also an Island, where although some above 60. yeares old, were forced to end their lives with poison, that there might be no pollicie wanting for the rest.*

Ceyx, v. Cezx in Appel.

C. ante H.

Chaa. *A city of* Peloponnesus, *by the field* Ephasus; *for which arose the war between the Arcadians and the* Pylii.

Chaam, *called also* Gog-Chaam; *it is the name of dignity of the great Emperour of the Tartarians; called the great Chem of Cathai or Cambalis.*

Chabereni: *Scythian people, about* Chalybes, *that use to eat all the children of strangers.*

Chabria, *A village in Egypt towards* Arabia.

Chabrias, Athen. Philosophus & imperator inclytus, qui navali prælio Lacedæmonios devicit: apophthegma ejus hoc erat; Terribilior est exercitus cervorum duce Leone, quam Leonum duce cervo. vix. ann. mund. 3593. Buchol.

Chadramoritæ. *People of Arabia.*

Chæremon. *A comicall Poet, also the name of one that wrote Hieroglyphickes.*

Chærephon. *An Athenian Philosopher, Schollar to* Socrates, *who by his extraordinary hard study being pale and leane, occasioned that proverb in* Aristophanes, Nihil à Chærephonte differs. vide Chærephon.

Chæris. *A foolish minstrell* Aristophp.

Chæron. *The son of Apollo.*

Chæronia, al. Coronea, dict. à Chærone conditore Apollinis & Thersis filio. *A village of Bœotia, the country, where Plutarch was borne, whence he is called* Philosophus Chæronensis, *famous for the battell which* Sylla *and the Romans had fought with* Archelaus, *Lieutenant of Mitridates, where Silla with the loss of 14. men only slew* 110000. *of his enemies: also a temple of* Phocis, *and another of* Orchomenon: *by* Homer *it is called* Arne.

Chairus. *The city of Babylon, in Ægypt called* Cheire, *Alexo, or Memphis, in this city in every 37. yeares a plague:* longitud. 64. latitud. 29. Chiu.

Chalastra. *A city in Macedony by the* Sinus Thermicus, à Chalastra proximo portu dict.

Chalcedonia, vel Chalcedon olim urbs Cæcorum (quod locum satis aptum eligere nesciebant, fundatores.) *A city in Bithynia, where the fourth generall Counsell was held:* ann. Christ. 453. *to refute the heresie of* Nestorius; *it is otherwise called* Computa, *and of later times* Calitiu, Carcelina, *and* Scutari. long. 56. lat. 43. Clav.

Chalcidica, *Minerva so called, ab urbe* Chalcidia.

Chalciœcus, gr. χαλκοικος, à χαλκος, æs, & οικος, domus, a domus æneam habens, *Nomen Minervæ so called.*

Chalcioque, gr. vox, ænea, à χαλκος, æs, & ωψ, vox. *The daughter of king* Æta.

Chalcis, dict. à Chalcide filia Asopi, aut, quod χαλκιδα fabricæ ibi primum fuerint repertæ. *A city in Euboea (were in* Eutipus) *now called by some* Negroponte, Ortel. *also a woman name that bare a* 100 *sons.*

Chaldæa, à Chaldæo rege, qui 14. à Nino fuit. *A country of Asia, called also* Arracaliter, *it is bounded on the East with* Assyria, *on the North with* Armenia, *on the South with* Arabia deserta, *on the West with* Syria. Sir. Clima 4.

Chalinitis: Χαλινος: i. e. à fræno, sic dict. Minerva quod Bellerophonti, Pegasum equum præbuerit, eumque domaverit.

Chalus, fluvius in Syria quo fluuntur pisces mugnundes: ingenios ac miti manuetoque ingenio: Eos (inquit Xenophon) Deos arbitrabantur. Syri, nec injuria illici patiebantur, sicut neque columbas.

Chalybes, ferrum nudi effodiunt *People, were* Pontus, *about the banks of the river* Thermodon, *by* Homer, *called* Alizones *or* Halizones.

Chalyb. *A river in Spaine:* in quo chalybs optime temperatur, juxta quem & Chalybas populos collocat Justinus 44. à quibusdam Cabe vocatur.

Chamani. *People in the Lesse countries.*

Chanaah, vid. Canaan, vel Palestina.

Chantus. *A city in Asia, built in* urb. cond. 99.

Chaones. *People of* Chaonia.

Chaonia, Chaoniam Helenus Priami filius, à Chaone fratre, quem in venatu per ignorantiam dicitur occidisse, nominavit, qui ad solatium fratris extinctæ. *The hill part of Epirus.*

Charadra, gr. χαραδρα, vortex. *A city of Phocis.*

Charadrus: *A meere or pole in Cilicia; a town in Syria.*

Charaxus: *The brother of* Sappho, *that wasted all his goods upon the harlot* Rhodope, *and afterward turned Pirate.*

Chares. *An Athenian captaine that was liberall and frankie in his promises, but slow of performance:* inde proverbium, Charetis nulli citationes. *Also the name of a souldier, who, because he lost his eyes a cross wound, was so proved that shortly after he went mad.* Plutarch.

Charilaus, gr. χαριλαος, id est, populi gaudium, à χαρις, favor & λαος populus. *A Thracian captaine under the King* Cheiloblepres.

Charidem Promontorium. *A promontorie in Spaine called* Cabo de Gates *or* Cabo de Agatas, *of the Greeke* Agates, *called* Agates *found there.*

Charilaus, gr. idem quod charidemus à χαρις & λαος. *A noble Lacedemonian curious in trimming his haire, who being asked the reason of it, said, of all ornaments, the haire was most comely, and the least costly. Againe, being asked why* Lycurgus *made so few lawes, answered, that a few lawes would suffice for them that spake so little.* Cic. 18. 4.

Charis, *The wife of* Vulcan.

Charisia, dict. à Charisio Lycaonis filio. *A city of* Arcadia.

Charisius: *An Athenian Orator mentioned in* Cicero: *Also a Grammarian.*

Charistia, n. gen. plur. gr. à χαριστια, id est, munus gratis collatum, festa quibus symposia agitabant una propinqui, & dona ultro citroque mittebant. Xlo Calch. Mart.

Charites, gr. χαριτες Aglaia (quasi alio nomine Pasithea) Thalia & Euphrosyne. *The daughters of* Jupiter *and* Autonoe; *or of* Jupiter *and* Eurynome, *called the three Graces; they are said to be three, because we ought to be bountifull to others, and thankfully to receive gentle turnes from others, and to requite benefits. Others say they are three Graces, whereof one was painted with her backe toward us and her face fromward, as proceeding from us: the other two with their faces towards us, noting, that for one benefit done we should receive double thanks: they were painted naked, for then this good turne should be done without dissembling and hypocrisie: also some, to signe that the remembrance of benefits should never wax old: they were also pictured laughing, to note a cheerfulnesse and alacrity in doing good unto others: lastly, their armes were linked one with another, to teach that one kindnesse begets another, (as that the kind offices of love should be undissoluble.) They say also that they used to wash themselves in the fountaine Acidalius, because benefits, gifts, and good turnes ought to be sincere and pure, and not base, sordide, or counterfeit.*

Charmides, *A noble Chamian Gaulan.*

Charmione, Cleopatra, *her mother, that willingly followed her husband to the verie death.*

Charmis, *A Physitian of Massilia in France, who first in the called Mimbi, taught to wash the sick in hot baths. Also a city of Sardinia built by the Carthaginians:* lon. 34. lat. 38.

Charmus, *A Poet of Syracusa. Who as* Athenæus *said, would make verses and proverbs upon every thing, that was set on the table, and upon every occasion,* ex tempore.

Charon, Thesprotus, *man of hell, that carrieth the soules of the dead in a boat over the river* Acheron, Styx, and Cocytus; Charon lætitiam signif. *it is also the name of an historian, that lived in the time of* Darius ann. mund. 3620. *he wrote two bookes of* Æthiopia, *a mother of that name a Carthaginian that wrote 4. books of the tyrants in Asia and Europe: and another that wrote of two Ægyptian Kings.*

Charondas, *A law-maker, called also* Catanæus, *from the city* Catana: *he made a law that none should come into an assembly armed, afterwards he himselfe unadvisedly offending against the same law, comming with his sword give about him, as he was comming out of the country, he that sate next to him, put him in mind how hee was armed contrary to the law that he himselfe had made; whereupon immediately he drew forth his sword, and fell upon it, and so dyed, whereas he might have kept the fault secret or defended it,* Val. 6. 5. vid. Cic. 13. de leg.

Charonea. *A country in Asia neere the river* Mæander, *and by* Hierapolis.

Charonea porta: *A gate in Athens*

Athenæ, porta per quam damnati ad supplicium deducuntur.

Chirope, gr. i. oculis gaudens: Tribus, filius Hippalcus, and brother of Socus; also a governor of Epire, also the son of Æthylias the 14. prince of Athens.

Chirra, A city of Tyrus.

Charybdis, A Gulfe of the Sicilian sea, now called Galofo, it is a very dangerous by reason of the whirling Pirates, which, when they come to enter, it is sometimes called Scylla: And as poets say, it was a woman that was a notable robber, who when Jove had stolen beasts from Hercules, was stricken with a thunderbolt, and turned into this whirle poole.

Char. The sonne of Mercury.

Chelenophagi, dicti, testudines edunt, Carnani pop. They lived by eating of tortoyses, where they were found so great that they cover their caves with the shells.

Chelidoneæ, à χελιδὼν, sic dicti, quod hirundines in iisdem præcipue degunt. The certaine Ilet were against the island Tauris, unfortunate to mariners, the one of them is called Cotydela, the other Menalip.

Chemnis, al. Chembis, A city in Ægypt, also an Island.

Chenoboscii, dicti ab anserum pascuis. A city in Ægypt, in the region of Diospolis.

Cheopes, sive Cheops: A king of Egypt that made a famous Pyramis, or steeple at Memphis, about which there were so many working, that he spent upon them 1060 talents only in parsley, onions, and garlicke: regn. ann. 30. ann. mund. 3090. sic Func. ex Herodoto.

Cherias, A champion which Hercules slew, also a Physitian of Athens.

Cherilus: A foolish poet in the time of Alexander the great: vide Cherilus.

Cherinthus, v. Cerinthus.

Chestiphus, A faitor by that did filthily prostrate himselfe to men.

Cherophon, A Tragedian, who for his extraordinary hard study in the night time, was called Noctua: also a Philosopher in a proverbe noted for his meter, as: In Palladis vestigiis nihil Cherophonis gubernabitur. v. Chæterphon.

Chersonesus, vel Chersonesus, χερσόνησος ἀπὸ τῆς χέρσου καὶ νήσου, i. e. terra in insulæ modum mari cincta, uno tamen eoque angusto spatio continenti adjuncta; Lat. Peninsulam vocant: It is the name of sundry countries, whereof five be of the most note; the first is by the Isthmus of 7. miles breadth, joyned to Achaia, being in compass 690. miles, it is now called Peloponnesus and Morea, long. 50. lat. 36. Clim. 4. The 2. Thrace called also Chersonesus Helespontiaca, and Pallene: circ. long. 56. lat. 44. clim. 5. 6. The third Adjoyning to Sarmatia, it called Cimbrica, now Mont Denmarke: long. 32. lat. 55. clim. 9. The 4. Taurica between the Euxine sea and the Paludes Mæotis: by Ortel. called Cherso. The 5. Aurea in India above Ganges, also called Malacha: long. 161. lat. 2. it is called by Mercator Japan, by other Sanotica: vid. Steph. & Ortel.

Cherusidamas, i. manibus victus, à χερσὶ, in dati. χερσὶ, & δαμάω, domo. A certaine Trojan slaine by Ulysses.

Cherusci. People of Germany, called Mansfelders: Ortel.

Chi. Cretensis people, who being friends with the Ephori, at overthrow of Lacedæmonii, and after Minos beastly manner emptied their stomackes before them: whence the proverbe, Chius omnia percacans.

Childebertus, The name of divers Princes.

Childericus, The name of divers Princes.

Chiliastæ, χιλιασταὶ Ἕλληνες, ἀπὸ τῶν χιλίων ἐτῶν, heretici quidam, quos millenarios Augustinus interpretatur, propter illud ex sacra pagina, una dies apud Dominum ut mille anni, & mille anni ut una dies. They were men that held this opinion, that Christ should come personally, and reigne as a king in this world a thousand yeares; the first broachers of this opinion are thought to be Cerinthus, and Papias St. John the Evangelist Disciple, who lived about the yeare of Christ. 100.

Chilo. One of the seven wise men of Greece, he lived in Lacedæmonia; he died for joy when he heard of his sons victory that he won; those 3. Apophthegmes of his, were consecrated to Apollo at Delphos, i. γνῶθι σεαυτόν, nosce teipsum: 2. nihil nimium cupias. 3. comes æris alieni atque hic est miseria: vid. Calip.

Chimæra, gr. ἡ αἶξ, mons Lyciæ ignivomus, in cujus cacumine leones habitant, in medio autem ubi pascuis abundat, capræ: in radicibus autem serpentes; hinc factus est locus fabulæ, Chimæram monstrum esse, quod flammas evomat, caput & pectus leonis habet, ventrem capræ, caudam draconis; & quoniam Bellerophon montem hunc habitabilem reddidit, Chimæram dicitur occidisse: est & Chimæra urbs Siciliæ: Steph.

China, A country in Asia called also Sinarum regio; it is under one king whom the people called Lord of the world and sonne of heaven: it reacheth from the Tropicke to 52. degrees lat.

Chione, dict. à candore: χιὼν enim græc. nivem significat: A noted harlot, the daughter of Dedalion wedded to Pœonius, whose beauty Phœbus, Apollo coming from Delphos, and Mercurius from the hill Cyllene, saw they burned in love with her, and both in one night, begate each of them a child with her; the one called Philomammon, the other Autolycus.

Chios dict. à Chione nympha, vel à gr. litera, X. cujus formam imitatur; sive à nive in ea abundante, quæ χίων dict. An Ile in the Ægean sea, otherwise called Scio or Chio, from whence commeth the most excellent malmesey and other hot wines: it is situated betwixt Lesbos and Samos: Clim. 4. Chius ad Coum. A proverb noting an unequall comparison, as ant ace to a fice: also a city in the Cherronesus of Rhodes: also a city of Carta, and another of Eubœa.

Chiroerates, græc. i. manibus potens. A cunning carpenter, by some called Dinoerates.

Chiron, ὁ ἐπὶ τῶν χειρῶν θεραπεύων, νοῦσον. The sonne of Saturnus and Phillyra. Saturne using Phillyraes company, his wife Ops came, and he turned himselfe into a horse; Phillyra conceived and bore a creature whose upper part was a man, and the nether part a horse: this Chiron became an excellent Physitian; he taught Æsculapius Physicke, Apollo musicke, and Hercules astronomy. He gave the name of Centaurium to our herbe Centaurea; as also a sore is called Chironium ulcus, which commeth especially in the thighes and feet; so called because it stinketh of such a one to heale.

Chitone, vel Chitonia, Diana est.

Chloris, græc. id est, viriditas, à χλωρὸς viridis. The goddesse of flowers, otherwise called Flora: also the daughter of Amphion, wife of Neleus, and mother of Nestor.

Choaspis, a river of the Medes, another of India running into Cophe.

Choerades, gr. χοιρὰδες, rockes in the Euxine sea by Hellespont, called also Cyanei.

Chœrilus, A foolish Poet that wrote the Athenians victory against Xerxes, and the worthy exploits of Alexander; of all his great works, there were but 7. verses approved of: for which he was rewarded with 7. pieces of gold, and for every other verse, he had a buffet.

Choes, gr. à χέω: i. libamen. A feast amongst the Atheniens.

Chone, a city of the Genotrians: incolæ Chones & Chonii, ita dicti ab Hercule in Italiam adventante, quem Ægyptii Chonem vocant.

Choragi, gr. χορηγοὶ, principes Choreæ. Those that led the dance in the feast of Bacchus.

Choreus, m. gen. One of Cibels priests.

Chorinœus, A skilfull darter: Vir.

Choræbus, A name name, vide Coræbus.

Choromandæ: pli. People that have no voyce, but make an horrible noise; their bodies are hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like dogs teeth; they are also called Choramnæ, Steph.

Chortaso, dict. quod Cleopatræ exercitum annona destituta, ille satiatus sit; χορτάζω enim est satiare, A city in Ægypt.

Chosroes, A king of the Persians, notable for the studying of the Greeke tongue.

Chremes, gr. ἀ χρήματος, id est, crescere, ut solent agnes. An old mans name.

Chrestus χρηστὸς, bonus, A sophister of Byzantium in the time of Hadrianus the Emperour, who was much given to wine, yet he always counted time pretious, insomuch that when he mispent his time all the day, he would redeeme it at night.

Christina, A Virgin struck through with darts in the time of Julian the Apostata.

Christodorus, gr. χριστόδωρος: i. donum Christi. A Poet that lived in the dayes of Anastasius.

Christophorus, gr. χριστοφόρος: i. e. Christum ferens.

Chromios. The son of Neleus, also a Trojan.

Chromis. The son of Hercules.

Chrysa, vel Chryse, dict. vid. à χρυσὸς: i. aurum, propter Apollinis delubrum, quod in ea est pretiosissimum. A towne of Cilicia, and an Ile consecrated to Apollo, were Lemnos; also a Peninsula without the entrie of the river Ganges, called Japan & Aurea: v. Cherronesum, also a place adjoining called by Mercat. mare Chinense, by other Mar. del Zur. v. Ortel.

Chrysantas, One of Cyrus captaines.

Chrysanthus, gr. τὸ τῆς χρυσάνθου: flos aureus. A young man that loved a Virgin with his wife Daita, and became a Christian, and was martyred in Rome in the 9. persecution, he was throwne into a ditch and slain stoned to death: circ. ann. Christ. 280.

Chrysaor, gr. i. ensem gerens aureum. Neptunes son begotten of the head of Medusa.

Chryse, gr. i. auri serax, an Ile in India: vid. Chrysa.

Chryseis, χρυσηὶς. The daughter of Chryses the priest of Apollo, she was called Astynome, whom Agamemnon tooke as a prey, whereupon Apollo angred, smote the Grecians with a pestilence: vid. Homer. Iliad. 1.

Chryses, dict. χρυσὸς, à χρυσὸς, i. aurum, eo quod multum aurum pro redemptione filiæ Agamemnoni solvit: Apolloes priest.

Chrysippa, dict. à Chrysippo conditore. A city of Cilicia.

Chrysippa. The daughter of Inus.

Chrysippus, A Stoical Philosopher, borne at Tarsus; hee was scholler to Zeno, a most acute logician: whence this was said of him; Si apud Deos Dialectica haberetur non aliam esse futuram quam Chrysippi: Flor. ann. mund. 3720. Also the son of Pelops.

Chrysis: meretrix Terentiana, dict. παρὰ τὸ χρυσὸς, cujus gratia corporis usuram fecit.

Chrysitis, A place in Macedon, now called Siderocapsa.

Chrysoceras, gr. τὸ τῆς χρυσοῦ κέρας: i. auri cornu. A promontory of Thrace hard by Bizantium, on that side which is towards Chalcedon; it is otherwise called Pharos, Pera, Auricorni, and by the the Turkes Galata: lon. 56. lat. 43.

Chrysogonus, gr. i. aurum pariens: Sylla his freeman; also a noble man of Rome, a martyr who was strangled to death, when Diocletian could not draw him away from the profession of the faith, by the promising of the Consulship to him, or any other such like preferment: ann. Christ 290.

Chrysopolis, gr. χρυσόπολις: i. aurea civitas, dict. quod Persæ illic colligerent aurum ex tributo alarum civitatum, vel a Chryso Chryseidis, & Agamemnonis filio, A city of Bithynia.

Chrysorrhoas, quasi aurum fluens. A river in Lydia, also a river in Syria, running by Damascus, it is called Ardegele, Bardinin and Pharphar: 2. King 5. vi. Ort.

Chrysorrhoæ, dict. quod apud eos sint auriferi torrentes: unde occasio fabulæ de velleris aureo apud Cholcos: People by the river Phasis.

Chrysorrhos, ante Pactolus. When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bidden to aske what he would; he asked that all hee touch might turne to gold; and when the meate which he touched to eate turned into gold also, and he became almost famished, hee desired his guest to ridhim of that bountifull gift; who bad him to goe and wash himselfe in the river Pactolus, where he washing himselfe, turned the sands of that river into gold, and the water into a golden colour, whereof it is called Chrysorrhos.

Chrysostomus, gr. χρυσόστομος: i. os aureum, ob eloquentiæ suavitatem, à χρυσὸς aurum, & στόμα os. A famous writer borne at Antioch, and made Bishop of Constantinople: ann. Christ. 398. hee was banished by Arcadius, ann. Christ. 404. after three yeares banishment hee dyed, an. Christ. 407. ætat. 59. and 31. yeares after his death, his body was brought, and there interred, an. Chr. 438. v. Buchole.

Chrysothemis, gr. i. lex aurea. The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.

Chryxus, The nephew of Brennus under whose conduct the Gaules tooke Rome. Sil. lib. 4.

Chthonia, gr. à χθόνιος: i. terrestris, sic di. Ceres, à Chthonia quadam puella Argiva, quæ ei templum consecravit, Chthoniamque à suo nomine appellavit. The Ile Cyest in the mouth of the Ægean sea; also Ceres so called.

Chthonium, (gr. χθόνιον: i. terrestre) A feast in honour of Ceres.

Chura, regio Persica, sic dict. à Churo fluvio Persico. The country from whence Salmanasar brought people to inhabite Palestina, 2. kings 17. v. Ortel.

Chyri, dict. à Chytro filio Alexandri, A city of Cyprus.

Chyti, festum fuit apud Athenienses percelebre, in quo omnium fœminum genus in ollis coquere

quere solebant, [illegible] sic dicit.

Cante I.

Cis, vide Zea, insula est sub Iberia, alias dicitur Ceos & Cea.

Cibele, v. Cybele.

Cicero, à cicere, *The name of Tully, so called of a wart he had in his forehead like a pease: or from* T. Appius *king of the* Volsci, *of whom he lineally descended, who was called* Cicero, *and after him his posterity, because he had on his nose a mark like a chickpease, called* Cicer: *so his life described by Plutarch*, Florentinus mund. 3900. ante Christum 43.

Cicones, *People of Thrace that inhabited* Ismarus *by the river* Hebrus, *where* Ulysses *vanquished after his voyage from Troy.*

Cicota, avarus quidam ab amaritudine Cicutæ dict. *The name of a greedy usurer*: Horat. serm. 2. Sat. 3.

Cilices, pop. Cilicia.

Cilicia, vel Cannania. *A country of Asia the lesse, where St.* Paul *was born; it is now called* Turcomania *and* Pinichia: Ortel. *the people are inclined to spite and stabbing, whilst the proverb alludes to such as still lick, for their gains*: Claudion Bellu verum dicetoin. 69. lat. 39. long. 41. *It is divided into 2. parts*, Campestria *and* Trachea, i. *the plaine country, and the rough and rocky.*

Cilix, filius Phœnicis, à quo dict. est Cilicia Asiæ regio, vel incola Cilicia: A.

Cilla, oppidum Cilicæ Apollinis Cillæi templo insigne, quem habet à Cillo Pelopis aurigæ, Pelops enim eodem quo Cillus mortuus est loco, urbem condidit hanc, quam Cillam de nomine ejus appellavit.

Cillenius, mons est Arcadiæ celebris ut vate Mercurii, unde & apud Ovid. Cillenius est dict.

Cillus, Pelopis aurigæ, & ab eo nomen civitatis.

Cilurnum, *Collerford in Northumberland.*

Cinaras, *a King of Cyprus.*

Cimbria, *The country now called Denmarke*, long. 32. lat. 55. clim. 9.

Cimbri, qui lingua Germanica latrones dicuntur, sic Plutarch. in Mario. vel à Gomero, à quo eos originem deduxisse narrat Pinecius in Chronol. ad. ann. mund. 1797. *People of Denmarke and Holstein.*

Cimmerii, *People of Italy dwelling in a valley between* Baiæ *and* Cumæ, *so encompassed with hills, that the sunne never comes to it; or else they lived in caves, and thence it was thought that there was the way that went to hell, now called* Grotto della Sibylla. Ortel. *also people near* Bosphorus, *sore remote North, so they are always in darknesse, having little light by the sunne; whence arose that proverb*, Tenebræ Cimmeriæ.

Cimolus, *An Iland in the sea of Crete, over-against the Promontory* Zephyrus; *it is now called* Sicandro.

Cimon, Atheniensis, patre Miltiade, matre Ægesipyle. *He is renowned for his liberality, he gave all the spoiles that were gotten from his enemies, to the poore, he provided every day great store of victuall to relieve all sorts of poore that came unto him.*

Cincinnatus, nomen habet ab intortis, & prolixis capillis quos cincinnos lat. dic. *The name of a Senator, who being called from the plough was made* Dictator *of Rome*, an. urb. 316. an. mund. 3513.

Cincius, *A Roman Senator.*

Cineas, *A captaine Thessalian that had so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had declared his embassage, he could call all the Senators by their names, and the knights too: he was entirely loved by* Pyrrhus, *by whom being asked (after he had performed his Embassage to Rome) what he thought of the Romans, he replied: the Senate seemed to be an assembly of Gods, his all people were like a Lernian Hydra*, v. Plutarch. in Pyrrh. vix. an. mund. 3640.

Cinesias, gr. κινησίας, sic dict. quod in choris multo motu utebatur, à κινέω, κίνησις, moveo, *A lascivious man of Thebes.*

Cinga, *or* Sengas, *A river in Spaine, falling out of the Tyrenian hills, and emptying itself into* Iberus.

Cinna, *a cruell Roman in the civill warre joyned to* Marius, *who was exceeding cruel; in his first Consulship he slew his fellow* Octavius; *in his 4. Consulship, when he was to war against* Sylla, *he was stoned to death at* Ancona, anno urb. 669. ann. mund. 3866. *also a Poet and a Tribune of the people, and a name of divers others.*

Cingulum, *A city of Picene in Italy, from whence the Moyle came, which are called* Cingulani; *so is called now* Cingulo, Leand.

Cinnapes, *A notable hand, who by that base profession, got much wealth, which he bestowed while he lived to consecrate to* Venus, *but being dead, it was made the peoples prey; which made way for that proverb*, Rapina rerum Cinnari. *Ill gotten, ill gone.*

Cinnia, vel rectius Cinxia à cingendo, Juno dict. quod nuptiis præesset, à cingulo aut zonæ solutione in conjugio dict. unde, zonam solvere, in proverbium abiit.

Cinthius, *A hill in* Delos *of such a magnitude, that the shadow of it will cover all the* Ægean *sea.*

Cinxia, v. Cinnia.

Cinyps, hodie *Magro* voc. *a river, in the borders of Africk neere to* Garamas: *the inhabitants are called* Cinyphes.

Cinyras, *A most rich man.*

Cios, à Cio, Herculis comite. *A Mart towne in Phrygia, and a river thereto adjoyning of the same name: also a city of* Bithynia *afterwards called* Prusa, long. 50. lat. 42.

Cipius, corrupte pro Cispius, mons Romæ de nomine Cilpi hominis dict.

Cincinnus, *A man of* Lycia, *the companion of* Sarpedon.

Cippus, *A noble Romane who, having vanquished his enemies, and returning home, was told by Soothsayers, that if he came within the walls of Rome, he should be ruler of it, whereupon he called the Senate together without the city to tell them the prediction, and then willingly banished himself*, vid. Ovid. Met. 15.

Circe, *The daughter of* Sol *and* Perse; *she was skilfull in the nature of herbs, she poysoned her husband king of the Scythians, and was for her cruelty expelled her kingdome, and went into an Ile, where* Ulysses *was driven with his companions, and turned, by her enchantment the companions of* Ulysses *into swine; at last by the entreaty of* Ulysses, *she reduced them to their former shapes*: inde Circæus, a, um.

Circenses, ludi sic dict. quod in circo peragerentur, v. appell.

Circumcelliones, *a kind of murdring heretickes, who to get them a name, would cast themselves headlong downe steepe hills, and also otherwise kill themselves.*

Circumpadanus, *One that dwels about the river Po in Italy.*

Circius, ventus Galliæ Narbonensis peculiaris, inter Corum & Aparctiam

Aparctiam spiratus, à vertigine dict. eo quod in orbem circumagatur, est & Circius nomen Insulæ in Mysia, 500. ferè stadiorum ambitu, admodum ferax, & duobus pontibus juncta, continenti.

Circus, v. appell.

Ciris, Scylla *so called, the daughter of king* Nisus, *who was changed into the bird* Cirisor Alauda, vide Nisus & Ciris in appel.

Cirrha, oppidum Phocidis in quo Apollo Cirrhæus religiosissimè colebatur.

Cisalpina Gallia, *called also* Togata, *and* Citerior Gallia, *it was the country of the* Gaules, *dwelling between the Alpes and the river* Rubicon, *and from the river* Padus, *now called* Po, *it was divided in* Galliam Cispadanam & Transpadanam: *the whole country is now called* Lombardy *in Italy*, long. 41. lat. 44. clim. 6.

Cisapennina, *Italy on that side of the* Apennine *hills, where Rome standeth.*

Cispius, vide Cipius, mons Romæ.

Cissa. *A river of* Pontus *called* Quisa.

Cissanus, *The rich* Cous, *whence the proverb*, Cissanus Cous.

Cisseus, *A king of* Thrace, *the father of* Hecuba, *whereupon shee is called by* Virgil Cisseis. vix. circ. an. mund. 2730.

Citheron, *A hill in* Beotia, *dedicated to* Bacchus, *nigh to* Plataæ; *it is also the name of a king of the* Plataæ *in Greece (whence this city borrowed its name) and this fable, his ground; he advised* Jupiter *when* Juno *in a rage left him, and went to* Beotia, *to make a wooden image clad in a Brides attire, and setting it in a Chariot, to proclaime that* Jupiter *was purposed to marry* Plataea. *Upon this occasion* Juno *being inflamed with jealousie, and meeting the Chariot, tore all the clothes wherewith the image was richly adorned: and so finding it to bee an image and no Bride, was much pleased at the invention, and forthwith by the meanes of* Citharon, *she was reconciled to* Jupiter.

Citharista, vel Citharistes, *A Promontory of* Gallia Narbonensis.

Cinaron, oppidum, vulg. *Chambery in Savoy.*

Citorus, vide Cytorus, mons.

Cius, vid. Cios.

Cante L.

Claxon, gr. κλαξὸν à κλάω, dict. est a fletu, ut fons alter illi vicinus Gelon à ridendo, γελῶν, à γελάω. *A fountaine in Phrygia.*

Clagefurtium, *A city of Slavonia cruell to theeves; for if one bee vehemently suspected of theft, they take him and hang him presently, and then three daies after examine the matter: if he were cleere, they bury him richly; if guilty, basely.*

Clanius, græc. id est, viola, qua illius ripæ abundare dicuntur; vel à Clanio gigante, dict. ab eo piscis dic. Clanix. *A river of* Campania *neere* Naples *called in the map before* Lucan, Litis, *and by* Pliny, Glanius, *now* Glanio *or* Lagno, long. 40. lat. 41. *It is also the name of a river in* Hetruria, *or* Tuscia, *it is now called* Chiana. Steph.

Claros, Ioniæ civitas, inde dict. quòd Apollini sorte obtigit quæ Doricè κλῆρος pro κλῆρος, unde Apollo Clarius dictus, ex eodem fonte deducitur. Clarus, five Calamo dict. Sophiano. *An Iland in the Sea Myrtoum sacred to* Apollo.

Claudia, *A vestall virgine, who was suspected of incontinency: When the image of* Cybele *was brought out of* Phrygia *to Rome in a Barge, it happened to stick so fast in the river* Tiber, *that it could by no force bee removed: This Virgin prayed to the Goddesses that if shee were slandered, the barge would follow her to the city, which request was no sooner said, than granted; she tying her girdle (the badge of chastitie) to the Barge, drew it to Rome which* 1000. *of the youth of Rome was not able to doe: a noble family in Rome, also a city, otherwise called* Claudivium in Norico, *called by some* Closternewburgæ, *by others*, Melk, inde Claudianus, a, um.

Claudianus, vel Claudius, *A Romane Emperour, see his life written by* Suetonius, reg. an. 13. an. Chr. 43. *also a Poet in the time of* Theodosius *and* Honorius *borne at* Alexandria, flor. an. Chr. 290.

Claudius, i. Clausus, *The name of divers Romanes.*

Clausentum *Southampton.*

Clausus, *A king of the Sabines, that was aiding to* Turnus *against* Æneas.

Clazomenæ, *A city of* Ionia *in Asia, built by* Paralus.

Clazomeniæ, *An Iland called also* Marathusa.

Cleanthes, *A stoicall Philosopher, the successor of* Zeno: *a man who for his excessive paines was called another* Hercules; *whence arose that saying, whereby to expresse a thing done exactly and with great paines*, Ad Cleanthis lucernam est evigilatum: *while he was poore, on the day time hee studied Philosophy; and on the night he got his living by drawing of water; whence he was called* Phreantles à φέαρ & ἀντλέω, haurio, id est, puteum hauriens. vix. circ. ann. mun. 3700.

Clearchus, gr. id est, gloriæ princeps, à κλέος gloria, & ἀρχὴ. *A Philosopher, the Scholler of* Zeno, *he wrote in Oxe bones and style-beards, for want of money to buy paper: it is also the name of a Lacedemonian captaine, who taught that a captaine should be more feared, than an enemy, meaning if a souldier should forsake his captaine he is to be certainly punished with death, but not so by an enemy*: vix. circ. an mund. 3560.

Clemens, *An historian that wrote of the Kings and Emperours of Rome, also a godly Bishop called* Clemens Alexandrinus, *the scholler of* Panthænus, *and master to* Origen; *hee wrote the booke intituled* Stromata: vix. tempore Commodi Imp. ann. Ch. 190. *It is also the name of eight Popes, and of sundry other men.*

Cleobis, *The sonne of* Argia *the Priestesse. When as* Argia *was commanded by her goddesse, to hasten her going to a solemne sacrifice, and to ride in a coach, it being a great way betwixt her dwelling and the Church, and the horses also tired; this young man with his brother* Biton *set them in place of the horses, and drew their mother to the Church: She seeing their piety, requested of the Goddesse to bestow the greatest blessing upon them that God can bestow upon mortall men: after the banquet the young men fell asleep, and in the morning were found both dead; whereby it was understood, that death was the greatest benefit that God could bestow upon men.*

Cleobulina, filia Cleobuli.

Cleobulus, gr. id est, illustrans consilium, à κλέος gloria & βουλὴ consilium. *The sonne of* Euagoras; *one of the 7. wise men of Greece noted for strength of body and comlinesse of parts.* flor. circ. an. mun. 3340.

Cleocritus, Cibelis *sonne.*

Cleodamas, *A Philosopher, also a Geometrician in the time of*

Plato: also one of Thessaly that wrote of horse keeping.

Cleodora, gr. i. gloriæ donum, à κλέος gloria & δῶρον donum. A Nymph, the mother of Parnassus.

Cleomachus, gr. i. gloriæ causa pugnans, κλείμαχος. A champion of Magnesia.

Cleombrotus, gr. i. mortales illustrans, κλέος τῶν βροτῶν, id est, gloria mortalium. A captaine of the Lacedemonians, who with the whole estate of Lacedæmonia, was overthrowne in the battle at the towne Leuctra by Pelopidas and Epaminondas, ann. mund. 3580. Helu. It is also the name of a young man, who reading the workes of Plato, conceived such a hope of the immortality of the soule, that he lept into the Sea: Cic. in Tusc.

Cleomedes, græc. id est, gloriæ studiosus. A most famous champion, who being cheated of the prise of the games of Olympus, when hee had overcome Epidaurus, was mad through griefe, at his returne to Astypalæa: he slew many children by pulling downe the pillar of an house where they were, and when hee was sought after to bee punished, hee got to a Sepulchre, where hee kept the entrance so strongly that none could come at him; and when they digged about to get in, he vanished away, whereupon the people sent to the Oracle at Delphos, to know what was become of him, he answered them with this verse, Ultimus Heroum Cleomedes Astypalæus.

Cleomenes, A captaine of Lacedemon.

Cleonæ, A towne neere Argis and Corinth.

Cleon, An Athenian captaine, enemy to Nicias; also a Poet and an Orator.

Cleonymus, a timorous captain, that for feare threw away his buckler, and run away, whence he was called βιβλιοθήκης, παρὰ τὸ βίβλους τῶν ἀσπίδα, Cal. from him arose the proverbe, Cleonymo timidior.

Cleopatra, græc. i. gloria patriæ, vel patris. An Ægyptian Queen, sister and wife of Ptolomie the last: shee first allured Julius Cæsar, to whom shee bare a son called Cæsario; afterwards shee was loved of M. Antonius, who (being colleague with Augustus) for her sake aspired to the whole Empire, and was shortly after vanquished by Oct. Augustus at Actium, now for that victory called Nicopolis. This Lady after the death of Antonius, lest shee should bee made the matter of Romans triumph, inclosed her selfe in a Tombe, and having two serpents sucking at her paps, so died. Such dismall ends well befit so dissolute lives. mor. ant. nat. Chr. an. 30. urb. cond. 722.

Cleophantus, The son of Themistocles: also a painter of Corinth, and a Physitian.

Cleophon, A Tragicall Poet of Athens.

Cleopompus, A noble Athenian vix. tempore bell. Peloponnesiaci, ann. mund. 3520.

Cleops, A king of Ægypt, who shut up all the Temple doores that none should sacrifice to their Gods or Idols.

Cleostratus, A noble and ancient Philosopher, the first that wrote of the Constellations.

Cleostratus, A young man upon whom the lot fell that he should bee sacrificed to a cruell Dragon that destroyed the country of the Thespians: his friend Menestratus grieving at his chance, armed himselfe, and slaying the Monster, saved his friend, and delivered the city.

Cleoxenus, græc. κλεόξενος, id est, peregrinus illustris. An Historian that wrote an history of the Persians.

Clepsydra, græc. κλεψύδρα, id est, humorem exugens. A fountaine in Athens, and another in Messenia.

Clesides, A famous painter, who painted the Queene Stratonice sporting with a fisher-man, because shee did not respect him.

Clethus, The husband of Pallene.

Clevum, Glocester, long 19. lat. 53.

Clidemus, An ancient writer, who wrote of the nature of Plants, as he is cited by Theophrastus.

Climax, A hill neere Pamphilia, another in Arabia the happy, and a towne in Galatia.

Clinias, A Physitian, and a Pythagorean Philosopher; if he had beene angred at any time, hee learned by his musick to quell his passion, as Achilles had done before him.

Clio, sis, gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ κλέος, gloria, quòd poetis gloria ex carmine nascatur, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κλείειν, à celebrando quod historiæ inventrix esse putatur. One of the 9. Muses.

Clisthenes, A noble man of Athens, who first invented Ostracisme, or the banishment for 10. yeers space, and the first that was punished with the same: he was an intemperate man, as may appeare by this proverbe, Clisthene intemperantior: vix. ann. mund 2440. quo tempore mutatum est regnum Romanorum in consulatum.

Clitarchus, An historian that went to the warres with Alexander, and wrote his acts, but with such fidelity, as his writings better deserved the name of a fable, than an History. vix. an. mund. 3620.

Clitomachus, A Philosopher of Carthage, who went to study at Athens, and was scholler to Carneades: also a Champion, who had such chaste eares, that if he heard any talke obscenely, he would forthwith part company and be gone. v. Ælian.

Clitor, oppidum Arcadiæ, à quo vicinus fons Clitorius appel. hodiè Gardichi urbs voc. tette Nigro. This Well doth spring out of a cave, of which who so drinketh, doth ever after leath wine.

Clitipho, qu. κλεῖτον φῶς, id est, lux incita, adolescens apud Terentium Comœdum.

Clitis fluvius Galliæ apud Pictavos hodiè Clianus vel Clenus Gall. Le Clain.

Clitumnus, fluvius in Mevania Umbriam à Tuscia dividens. A river in Italy, of which if beasts drinke, the young they bring forth are all white: As there are some pastures in Warwickshire, that turne all black beasts into gray or hoarie colour.

Clius, Alexanders foster brother and intimate friend, whom Alexander in a drunken humour slue, because hee spake against the Persian behaviours; afterward, the king was so sore grieved for the losse of his friend, that hee eate no meat for three daies, purposing by famishing himselfe, shortly after to follow him, but being diswaded by others, he desisted from that intent, and then buried him most sumptuously. vide Plutarch. in vita Alex. & Curtium.

Cloanthus, Æneas companion.

Clodia, A rich noble woman of Rome, of whom Cicero would have bought a farme.

Clodius, Clodiorum familia, à Clodio Æneæ socio dict. Festus Clodios à Clauso propagatos velit. vid. Clausus. The name of divers noble Romanes.

Cloelia, A Roman maid which with other Virgins was given for an hostage to Porsenna; shee deceived her keepers and swam over the River Tiber to the city, whereupon the Romans built a Statua in remembrance of her vertues.

Clonius, græc. à κλονέω, id est, tumultuari. One of the five Boeotian captaines which went with the fifty Ships to Troy. Homer. Il. C.

Clotho, una Parcarum dict. à κλώθω, id est, volvo, neo; fingunt enim poetæ hanc colum gestare, & nendo humanæ vitæ terminum præscribere. One of the Destinies.

Cluentius, A noble Romane for whom Cicero made a defensive Oration.

Cluacina, dict. Venus à cluendo, id est, pugnando, cujus simulachrum positum fuit in eo loco ubi pax inter Sabinos, & Romanos cum propter raptas pugnarent, facta est.

Clupea, sive Clypea, dict. à Clypei figura, A city of Africk in the Promontory of Mercury, by some called Zafaran long. 35. lat. 33.

Clusia, Tusci regis filia pudicissima. She cast her selfe down from a steepe Towere to save her from Torquatus, and her clothes being huisted up with the winde, shee came to the ground, and was taken up without hurt.

Clusinus, dict. Janus, quod pace eius templi portæ Clauderentur, unde Clusini fontes, hodiè voc. Bagni de S. Casiano.

Clymene, The wife of Iapetus: Also the mother of Phaeton: also Helena her handmaid and Prophetesse.

Clymenides, Clymenes nautæ.

Clytemnestra, The wife of Agamemnon, living in adultery with Ægystus, while her husband was at Troy, who at his returne did helpe to slay him, and would have slaine her sonne Orestes, but that Electra his sister sent him away to king Strophus; after hee came with an Army and slew both Ægystus and Clytemnestra. vide Ægystus.

Clytia, græc. id est, inclita vel scrib. Clytie, es. One of the Nymphs of Oceanus, whom Apollo lusted after, and shee telling her father, in anger Apollo made her to burne in love with the Sunne, still looking after it, till dying with famine and griefe, shee was turned into a Marigold or Heliotropium, which flower doth alwaies turne towards the Sun, and when the Sun goes downe it shutteth; whence it was called Heliotropium, ὅτι τρὸς ἥλιον τρέπει.

Clytius, The son of Laomedon, and brother of Priamus: Also a young man beloved of Cydon.

Cante N.

Cnacadium, mons in Laconica regione.

Cnacalysia, dict. à Cnacalo monte ubi sacra ei faciebant. The name of Diana.

Cnagia, dict. à Cnagio Spartano, qui cum deæ simulachro in patriam aufugit: Diana so called.

Cn. vel Cneus, dict. à nævo, præposita C. litera. The surname of many Romanes.

Cnidus, sive Cnidos, sive Gnidus, Pegusa, vel Triopia. A city in Caria where Venus was worshiped: it is now called Cabo Crio: and of others Chio: also a Promontory in the same place, long. 57. lat. 36.

Cante O.

Co. A citie of Ægypt.

Coa, A towne in Arabia.

Coamani, Asiæ populi.

Coatræ, vel Coastræ, vel Choatræ, civitas ad Persidem, vel pop. Indiæ, People of India, where there be trees so high, that they cannot shoot to the top of them.

Cobares, A Magitian in the time of Alexander.

Cocalus, A king of Sicily to whom Dædalus fled out of Creet, when Minos persued him, and was there slaine by the daughters of Cocalus, reg. an. mund. 2560.

Cocanicus, A Lake in Sicily, quo salem Cocanicum nominamus.

Coccium, Ribchester in Lancashire.

Cocles, Coclites dictos aiunt qui nascerentur altero lumine orbi. A noble Roman, who at the siege of Rome kept backe Porsenna and all his army, till the bridge was broken behind him, and then he cast himselfe into Tyber, and so did swim to land. vid. Liv. lib. 2.

Cocosates, People of Aquitania.

Coctiæ, dictæ sunt Alpes à Coctio rege Gallorum domitore.

Cocytus, gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ κωκύειν, Cocytus, id est, luctus. A river in hell, hinc cocytia dicta sunt sacra quæ fiebant Proserpinæ, quam Pluto rapuit: also a river of Epirus.

Codeta, dict. quòd ibi virgulta nascerentur equinis caudis similia. A field by Tyber.

Codrus, The seventeenth and the last king of Athens, who gave his life for the good of his country: the Peloponnesians were told by the Oracle that they should have the Empire, so they did not kill the king their enemy. Codrus hearing this, disguised himselfe and went to them, and offering indignities to some of them, was slaine, reg. ann. 21. ann. mund. 2860. tempore Samuelis Prophetæ. Codrus, is also the name of a Poet, who for his poverty became a by-word, Codro pauperior.

Cœle, gr. κοίλη. i. concava. A part of Syria called also Cœlosyria.

Coelius, dict. à Cœle vel Cœlio duce ex Hetruria oriundo, qui Romulo contra Sabinos suppetias tulit. A hill neere Rome. Hunc montem Tiberius imperator (ut in ejus vita refert Suetonius) Augustum appellari jussit. Tacitus addit eum prius Querquetulanum vocatum. Postea Tuscum vicum dictum scribit Varro, & Mastarna vel Masturda olim appel. vocatur & mons Querculanus ob abundantiam quercuum.

Coelos gr. κοῖλος, id est, cavus. An haven in the Chersonesus of Thrace; also a townes name in the same country betweene Elea and Cardia, l. 56. lat. 44.

Cœraunus, naufragus à Delphino servatus, vide Plutarch. in fine libelli qui inscribitur, Utrum terrestria an aquatilia plus sapiunt.

Coeus, A Giant to son of Titan and Terra, hinc Coea. An Ile in the Ægean sea, where silke-wormes were first found, v. Cæa; it is also the name of a river in Messenia.

Colapiani, juxta Colapem fluvium in Savum incidentem, Pannoniæ habitantes, regio eorum hodiè à plerisque Corbavia voc.

Colaxes, Jupiter his son, which he begot of Ora; he was slaine by Jason.

Colchi, A Mart town of India within Ganges, now called Cuchina and Cavamosina.

Colchis, A country of Armenia in Asia neere Pontus having on the North the hill Coraxe, being a part of Taurus, on the East Iberia; on the South Phasis: it is now called Mengrelia and Laxia. In this country raigned Ætas from whom Jason and the Argonautæ by the help of Medea, fetch the golden fleece: this country is full of poysons, which gave occasion to the Poets fables of the sorceries of Medea. sit. clim. 7.

Colenis, dict. à Coleno qui

ante Cecropem regnavit. Diana *so called.*

Colia, promontorium Atticæ vel litus in vico Phalerio ubi & Venus Colias; Gentile Coliûs & Colias.

Collatia, oppidum Italiæ ab Albanis ut creditur conditum, & à Tarquinio Superbo instauratum collatâ cum in usum à Po.Ro. pecuniâ, unde & nomen putatur accepisse: ex hac urbe ortum traxit Tarquinius Collatinus Lucretiæ maritus, à quo dict. mons Collatinus, ac Collatina, porta Romæ.

Collatina dea, quæ collibus præsidebat. *She was supposed to bee the Goddesse over small hills.*

Collatinus, *The husband of chaste* Lucretia, *called* Tarquinius; *hee was the first Consull with his collegue* Junius Brutus, *after the change of the government from the kings: hee was afterward banished, onely becaus hee was of the kindred of the* Tarquinii, ann. mund. 3442. ann. urb. 245.

Collina, porta Romæ, in colle Quirinali sita, unde & nomen accepit.

Colonia, *Colchester in Essex.*

Colonia Agrippinensis, vel Colonia Agrippina, dict. ab Agrippina Neronis matre, Vibiorum vel Ubiorum civitas est, Ubiopolis dict. cis Rhenum fluvium sita, *A famous city on the river of Rhene in Germany, the chiefe seat of one of the spirituall Electours of the Emperour, now called by the inhabitants* Coln. Gal. *Coloigne, usually Collein,* long. 29. lat. 51.

Colonos, gr. i. mons, *The name of a place neere Athens, from whence* Oedipus *living there an exile, was called* Coloneus.

Colophon, vrbs Ioniæ, cujus incolæ in equestribus certaminibus tantũ excelluere, ut victoriam sibi certam pollicerentur; hinc factus est locus proverbio, Colophonem addere, cum summa operis manus imponitur. *The name of a city of Ionia in Asia the lesse, famous for the Temple of* Apollo *called* Clarius, *and the birth of* Homer, *it is otherwise called Aitobosen, and Beluedere,* vi. Ortel. long. 59. lat. 38.

Colotes, pictor insignis.

Colossæ vel Colossis hodiè, *Chone* dict. & incolæ Colossenses. *A towne of Phrygia neer Laodicea, which by an Earthquake was cast downe in the time of* Nero: *this is that* Colossæ, *to whose inhabitants* Paul *directed his Epistles, and not to those* Colossians *that dwelt in Rhodes, because he bids them salute them which are at Laodicea and Hierapolis: viz. its neighbour cities, both which are farre distant from Rhodes*: vide hac in re Ort. Thes. ur. just. long. 60. lat. 38.

Colubraria, insula maris mediterranei colubris scatens, inde gr. Ophiusa voc. vulgò *Dragonera.*

Columella, *An excellent writer of husbandry, he lived in the raigne of* Claudius Cæsar.

Columnæ Herculis, montes duo in occidente, qui procul spectantibus similitudinem columnarum referunt; alii dicunt columnas Herculis in Gaditana insula fuisse ex ære octo cubitorum, ad quas proficisci solebant qui navigationem persolvissent, tanquam Herculi sacra facientes. *Two Mountaines in the West, the one in Europe at the uttermost part of Spaine, now called Calpe; the other in Africk called Abyla.*

Columnæ, *Certaine small Iles of the red sea.*

Comagena, *Part of Syria above Cilicia Eastward, beyond the hill Amanus reaching unto* Mesopotamia.

Comageni, incolæ, haruspicinæ olim peritia præ cæteris nobilitati.

Comana, *A city in which was the temple of* Bellona, inde Comani dict. sacri servi Bellonæ.

Combe, gr. κόμβη, i. como, como; primum æneam armaturam dicitur invenisse, unde Chalcis est cognominata. *The daughter of* Asopus.

Combrettonium, *Brettenham in Suffolke.*

Comenses, à Como Galliæ oppido dicti. *People of France.*

Comerus, *A French man, who went with a company, and seated himselfe in Italie; and named the place after his owne name, and taught them lawes and justice: Also a Scythian, who taught the Italians to make a city with waggons*: hinc Veii appellati sunt vocabulo Sago, quo Veiis plaustrum appellam.

Comete, græc. id est, comatus. *The father of* Asterion, *one of the* Argonautæ.

Commodus, *A Romane Emperour, the sonne and successour of* M. Antonius: *See his life described by* Herodian, reg. an. 12. anno Chr. 180.

Compendium, urbs Galliæ, vulgò *Compeigne.*

Complutum, *A city in new Castile in Spaine, called new* Alcala de Henares, *and a famous University,* long. 20. lat. 41. unde

Complutenses, Hispaniæ populi à Complituto urbe dicti.

Compostella, *A city in Spaine, called usually* S. Jago, S. James, *because* S. James *was buried there, whither many blindly devoted doe resort to worship his reliques,* long. 7. lat. 44.

Comum, civitas Galliæ Cisalpinæ apud Italos *Como* dict. juxta Larium lacum, quæ cum à Julio Cæsare multis partibus aucta fuit, pro Comum, Novum Comum & incolæ Novocomenses dicebantur. long. 31. lat. 44.

Comus, græc. κῶμος, Deus comessationis, unde κωμάζω, & comessatio. *He was served with youths especially, who in honour of him went with dancings, musicke and torches to their harlots chambers in the night, and broke downe the doores.*

—Concangium, *The Barony of Kendall in Westmerland.* long. 18. lat. 57.

Concordia, *A Goddesse of the Romans, also a cities name in Germany called* Rochersberg: *also a towne in* Hispania Bœtica, *whence the people are called* Concordienses & Boccori: *also another in Venice.*

Condalus, *A Lieutenant in Lycia under* Mausolus *king of Caria: he by this device cheated the people of a great sum of money; He, seeing the people of Lycia much delighted in the trimming of their haire, fained a letter from king* Mausolus, *to command all the people to cut off their haire and send it him. Howsoever if they would give him a sum of money, he would buy mens haire in Greece, and send that to the king in stead of theirs to satisfie him. They willingly hearkned to such a condition, and so he atchieved his purpose.*

Condate, *Congleton in Cheshire.*

Condercum, *Chester upon the Street, in the Bishopricke of Durham.*

Condrusi, Belgarum pop. *now called* Condroz, Ortel.

Cone, quibusdam pro Ancone. *An Ile by the mouth of Iller.*

Confluentia, dict. à confluxu duorum fluminum, *A city in Germany where the two faire rivers Rhine and Mosel meet, it is usually called* Cobolentz, long. 30 lat 31. Merc.

Congavara, *Rose Castle beside Caudebricke in Cumberland,* Camb. 18 lat. 58.

Congedus, amnis Celtiberorum.

A river springing one neere Bilbo in Spaine.

Conialos: gr. i. pudendum virile; Deus apud Athenienses qui simile ferè ritu colebatur, quo apud Lampsacenos Priapus.

Conopas, *A dwarfe of two foot long and a halfe.*

Conope, *The name of a city*: unde Gentile Conopæus & Conopites; & Conopium locus in Mæotide palude, unde Conopeus & Conopius.

Conon, *A Pope that enjoyed the chaire* 11. *Moneths*, an. Chr. 687. *A famous Mathematician that wrote seven bookes of Astrology: also a captaine of the Athenians, he being overthrowne by* Lysander *captaine of the Lacedemonians, did willingly make himself an exile; in which time he so prevailed with* Artaxerxes *king of the Persians, that by his helpe, he restored againe to his countrey their former liberty.* ann. mund. 3550.

Conovius, fluvius, *Conwey in Wales.*

Conradinus, *The sonne of* Conradus.

Conradus, *An Emperour, the son of* Frederick, *and sundry others.*

Consenius, Janus dict. à consecrando seu propagando genus humanum.

Consentes, dii majorum gentium, & hi erant duodecim; mares sex & feminæ totidem, cæteri minorum gentium. Vict. Consentes, dii dicti sunt, qu. in eo quod gerendum est, consentientes.

Consentia, sacra quæ ex multorum consensu instituta sunt. *Also the name of certaine cities, one in* Calabria, *called now* Cosenze.

Constans, *The name of divers Emperours, one whereof the son of* Constantinus, incepit reg. circ. an. Chr. 337.

Constantia, à Constante dict. civitas in Helvetia vulgò *Costentz, or Constance,* long. 31. lat. 48. Merc. est & Cypri urbs, aliàs Salamis dict. *also the name of a holy woman.* Constantia Castra, Constance *in Normandie.*

Constantina, *The metropolis of* Numidia.

Constantinopolis, Constantini civitas, prius Bizantium dict. civitatem hanc ampliavit & novum nomen eidem indidit, an. Chr. 330. hanc Gr. *Stimboili*, Turcæ *Stambol* voc. i. amplam & regiam civitatem appell. v. Byzantium.

Constantinus, Magnus nuncup. *The sonne of* Constantius *and* Helene, *the first Emperour that imbraced the Christian faith; hee translated the Sea or Court of the Emperour from Rome to* Bizantium, *which was after that called* Constantinople, *and hee divided the Empire among his children*: reg. an. 30. mort. an. Chr. 336. *there bee also divers other of that name.*

Consus, Neptunus, consiliorum deus, qui ideo templum sub tecto circo habebat, ut ostenderetur tectum esse consilium.

Consygne, es, Nicomedis Bithyniæ regis uxor, ob lasciviorem cum viro jocum à cane lacerata.

Coon, *The son of* Antenor *slaine by* Agamemnon *at the* Trojan *war; also the name of an Iland.*

Coos, sive Cos, sive Coum, vel Co, insula in mari Ægæo, sic dict. à Coo Meropis filia quæ ibi regnavit; unde etiam Coos civitas dict. *An Iland now called* Lango *next to* Rhodes *in the sea Icarium over against Caria. In this Ile was* Hippocrates *borne,* long. 37. lat. 36. clim. 5. unde dies longissimus 14. hor.

Copæ, à Copeo Apatei filio, dict. *A city of* Bœotia.

Coptus, opp. Thebaidis Chana, seu Cana dict. Clavio. lo. 67. lat. 25.

Coracesium, *A castle in Cilicia.*

Coralli, *People of* Pontus, *noted in* Ovid, *for their cruelty.*

Corax, gr. κόραξ, corvus, *A Rhetoritian of Sicilia; he covenanted to teach* Tysias *his skill, on this condition, that he should pay halfe his money before hand, and the remnant when he first overcame in the pleading of a cause.* Tysias *proved a good Proficient in the study of eloquence, yet would not take upon him to plead;* Corax *thinking he deserved his pleading, onely becaus hee intended to defeat him of his due, sued him, and brought this argument against him: Know this* Tysias, *that howsoever the case be judged, then must pay me my money: for if thou overcome, then my money is due by the bargaine betweene us: if I overcome, then it is due by the law.* Tysias *replied, nay sir, not so, you can have it by neither means: for if you overcome in judgement, then by compact betweene us you cannot require any money; for our bargaine was, that you should have it when I overcame: but if I cast you, you cannot lawfully take it of me being quitted by the Judges sentence*: the *judge hearing this witty, reply, giving no definitive sentence of the case, thus censured the persons, by alluding to the name of* Corax: κακὸς κόραξ κακὸν ᾠόν, *mali corvi malum est ovum, like father, like son: a crafty master will make a knavish scholler,* vid. Cal. ex Cic. *also a hill in* Sarmatia, *and a river running out of the hill* Caucasus.

Corbana, *A Persian overcome by the Christians, he lost* 100000. *men.*

Corbulo, *A Proconsull of* Syria.

Coreyra, ita dict. ab ejusdem nominis nympha, quam Neptunus ibi compressit. *An Ile of the Ionian sea, called by the ancients* Phaacia, *now* Corfu, *where* Ulysses *suffered shipwrack: It is also the name of another Iland in the Hadriatick sea, called* Melæna, *and now* Curzoli.

Cordilio, *A Stoicall Philosopher so severe, that he made no account of the acquaintance of kings, yet would be perswaded to doe anything by the intreaty of* Cato Uticensis.

Corduba, vulgo Cordova, *A city of Spaine where* Lucan *and* Seneca *were borne, from whence commeth the name of Corduban leather,* l. 9. lat. 37.

Cordus, *An historian that wrote the lawes of the Emperours: also the name of divers men.*

Core, à κόρος, i. saturitas, Ceres enim producit materiam quâ nutrimur, & satiamur. *The daughter of* Ceres.

Corinium, *The City of Glocester, otherwise called* Claudiana Castra, *and* Claudiocestria: *also a towne of* Dalmatia, *now called* Cornium.

Corinna, *A woman Poet mentioned in* Ovid; *another called* Thebana *or* Tanagræa, Pindar. 3. Thespia. Suid.

Corinnus, *An ancient Poet that wrote of* Troy *before* Homer.

Corinthius, & Corinthiensis, & Corinthiacus. *Of Corinth.*

Corinthus, κόρινθος, i. saturitas, vel satietas, aut ornamentum; urbs est Achaiæ, rerum omnium affluentia nobilitata, al. dictam putant à Corintho Marathonis seu Pelopis filio, qui illam eversam instauravit, cum antea Ephyra diceretur, & à Sisypho condita, an. mun. 2525 ut colligit. Func. ex Eusebio apud antiq. & voc. Epope, Pagos, Heliopolis, & Acrocorinthus; *A famous and rich city of* Achaia *placed in the* Isthmus, *or narrow strait going into* Peloponnesus *or* Morea; *it was a city much resorted unto by reason of the havens it had towards the* Ionian *&* Ægæan *seas, whereupon it abounded so much with*

wealth

wealth that the Romans did suspect their greatnesse. The Corinthians *being as insolent as the other suspicious; they abused the* Roman *Embassadours, and cast wine on their heads, as they passed through the city: upon this disgrace the* Romans *sent* L. Mummius, *who burnt the city and made it levell with the ground*, anno mundi 3827. urb. con. 95. *In the burning of it so many rich and costly images of sundry sorts of metall were melted, that thereof was afterwards found a kind of pretious brasse called* Æs Corinthium, *more esteemed than silver among the* Romans. Cic. *This city was afterwards redified and called by its former name by* Julius Cæsar, an. urb. con. 732. *and it was a place famous for the profession of Christianity in it, but of late*, an. Chr. 1458. *it fell into the hands of Turkes and Infidells, and by them is called* Crato *and* Coranto. long. 51. lat. 36.

Coriolanus, sic dict. quod Coriolorum urbem expugnabat. *A noble Romane being banished by the malice of the unthankefull people, gathered an army of the* Volsci, *and could not be withholden from the sacking of Rome by any meanes, but by the earnest entreaties of his mother* Veturia, *and his wife* Volumnia, vi. Plutar. in ejus vita. vix. ann. urb. 262.

Coritani, al. Coriravi, Ptol. κορίτανοι, forsan à Gur Tani, qd sint populus longè lateque diffusus. *Northampton-shire, Leicester-shire, Rutlandshire, Lincoln-shire, Nottingamshire, and Derbishire.*

Coritus, mons Hetruriæ à Corito rege Electræ viro, & Dardani patre, una cum oppido in eo existente denominatus; gr. κόρυθες, in Umbria est Dionysio Halicarnasseo, *Monte Cervo* hodie dicitur, Coriti urbs, apud Virg. Æn. 9. Servio urbs, & mons Tusciæ. Mons Coriti in jugis Ciminiis. Per y Corytus male sæpius scribitur. Ortel.

Corium, locus in Creta, ἀπὸ κόρης νύμφης, i. à puella quadam dict. inde Coresius, a, um. *Beautifull.*

Cornavii, vel Cornabui, vel Cornabii. *Warwickshire, Worcestershire, Staffordshire, Shropshire, and Cheshire*, so Cambd. *by some* Cornavii *are called the inhabitants of Cornwall, and* Cornabdii *men of* Southerland *in* Scotland; *the country is called* Cathenesia.

Cornelia, *A noble matron, sister to* Scipio, *wife of* Semp. Gracchus, *and mother of* Tiberius Gracchus, *and* Caius Grac. *shee taught her sonnes the purity and elegance of the Latine tongue: shee was a grave matrone admired for her temperance.* V. Max. *relates, that she used not to make a shew of her brave attire, but her children which are her chiefe ornaments.* vix. an. urb. con. 576. Item P. Sestii uxor.

Cornelianus consul, collega Paetini.

Cornelius, dict. à belli cornu. *The name of divers noble men.*

Cornificius, *An excellent Poet in the time of* Salust.

Corniger, dict. Bacchus, eo quod homines nimio vini potu truces reddunur, & tunc, ut ait Satyricus, sumit cornua pauper, unde illud de vino apud Horat. In prælia trudit inermem.

Cornutus, *A learned man in the time of* Nero, *of whom he was slaine*, an. Chr. 56. Item prætor urbanus Romæ.

Cornus, *A city of* Sardinia.

Corocodamia, *A city and a* peninsula *neere the* Euxine *sea.*

Corodames, *A towne neer* Bosphorus.

Coroebus, *The sonne of* Mygdone, *a lover of* Cassandra, *the daughter of* Priamus, *slaine by* Peneleus *a Grecian at the destruction of Troy: also one of* Athens, *which did first invent the making of earthen vessells.*

Coronea, à Corono Thersandri filio dict. *A certaine city of* Bœotia, *where no Moles breed, and if any be brought thither they die.*

Coronis, gr. i. cornix, Ovid. 2. Metam. *A beautifull Nymph called also* Arsinoe, *gotten with child by* Apollo, *who afterwards loved one* Ischis: *a Raven saw them together, and told* Apollo, *who in anger slew her, and ript the infant out of her wombe, who was called* Æsculapius, *and delivered him to* Chiron *the Centaure to be brought up: also the name of a Goddesse worshipped in* Sicyonia.

Corope, urbs Thessaliæ, ubi Coropæi Apollinis oraculum.

Corsica, à Corsica muliere, cujus taurus ex continenti in eam insulam tranaverat; nomen habet à Cyrne Herculis filio, dict. Cyrnus, cum antea Therapne vocaretur, Ovid. v. Ortel. *An Ile in the Ligustick sea, distant from* Sardinia 60. *furlongs; it is in compasse* 325. *miles*, long. med. 31. lat. 40. clim. 5.

Corstopitum, *Morpit in Northumberland*, Cambd. *Corbridge*, Talbot.

Cortyna, *A city of Crete*, alias vocatum Gortyna, & Gurtina. Ortel.

Corybantes, gr. dict. à κορύπτειν, id est, caput saltando jactare; sacro enim correpti furore cymbala pulsabant, capitaque inter saltandum jactantes, alios in similem rabiem agebant: vel κορυβάντες quasi dicas κρυβάντες à κρύπτω, id est, abscondentes; Jovem enim in Creta recens natum celaverunt, tympana pulsantes, ne Saturnus (qui cum Titano fratre convenerat, ut sobolem omnem masculam interficeret) puerum vagientem audiret. Homerus Corybantes δαιμόνας voc. Diodorus Siculus scribit Corybantii Jasonis, & Cybeles filium fuisse, ac simul cum Dardano sacra matris deum in Phrygiam detulisse, eosque qui in sacrificia ejus deæ incumbere voluerunt de suo nomine Corybantas appellasse. *Cybels Priests so called from one* Corybantus, *one of her first attendants, and hereupon we call the Cymball* Æra Corybantia; *as they danced about the streets, they begged money of the people whom they met, hence they were named* Collectores Cybeles: *or* Circulatores, id est, *Jugglers, hence they were also called* μητρολόγοι, *from* μήτηρ, mater, *because* Cybele *was the mother of the Gods, and* ἀγύρτης, *a jugler.* vide Anthol. hist. Rom. *They first inhabited the mount Ida in Phrygia.*

Corybas, in sing. Claudi. vi. Corybantes.

Corycæi, montis Asiatici, seu promontorii latrones; in Creta prætenavigantibus insidiabantur. vid. plus in Corycus.

Corycus, mons Ciliciæ altissimus, cum oppido ejusdem nominis: ad montis huius radicem antrum erat Corycium musis sacrum, unde etiam illæ passim à poetis Corycides dictæ; est & Corycius portus Ioniæ, ubi Corycæi ad mercatores furtim accedebant, & subausculabant quid rerum ferrent, & quo navigarent, postea discedentes adoriebantur eos, ac diripiebant; ex quo factum est, ut omnes secreta curiosè auscultantes Corycæi diterentur. Corycus, luctator erat nobilis, qui cum neminem reperiret priorem aut parem, cujusque viribus succumberet; proverbio fecit locum, Luctari cum Coryco, de his qui supra vires aliquid demoliuntur. *An high hill in* Cilicia, *with a town of the same name, bringing forth great store of excellent Saffron; at the Rocke of this hill was the Cave* Corycium: *it is also a Promontory in* Crete, *now called* Cambrasia *or* Cambrusia: *it is also the name of a famous wrastler.*

Corymbifer, Bacchus dictus à Corymbo, id est, hedera quâ Bacchus delectabatur, eaque ejus sacerdotes orgiis coronabantur.

Coryneta, gr. id est, Claviger sic dict. à clava sua Coryna voc. *A famous robber, the son of* Vulcan; *he was called* ἀξιόμαχος, periphatus, i. notabilis vel celebris. *The place of his robbing was about Epidaurus, where hee slew many strangers, and was in the end slaine himselfe by* Theseus. Calep.

Coryphæum, gr. κορυφαῖον, id est, vertex. *A hill in* Epidaurus, *where* Diana *called* Coryphæa *was worshiped.* Ortel.

Corythus, dict. à Corytho rege. *A towne in* Tuscia; vide Corius.

Cos, *An Iland in the Ægean Sea, abounding with wines*, vide Coos.

Cosmanales, *People of Liguria.*

Cosmeta, ornator, servus in familia.

Cosmus, gr. id est, ornator, à κόσμος, mundus, & κοσμέω orno, *A maker of sweet ointments*, inde Cosmianus, a, um.

Cossus, græc. id est, Colaphus, *A Consull called* Cornelius Lentulus, ann. urb. 753. & 777. *It is also the name of a mountaine in Bythinia.*

Cosyra, vel Cossura, *An Ile in the Libick Sea, called otherwise*, Goza, Pantasaria, Zemolo *and* Favagnana.

Cosyrus, *An Iland: also a Citie.*

Cothon, *An Ile by Carthage in the haven there: also an Ile in the Laconian Gulfe, not farre from* Cythera, *usually called* Cathon. Ort. *also a kinde of souldiers cup made of earth*, v. appel.

Cotta, & Cota à κότος, id est, iracundia, erit enim vir torvi vultus, & in dicendo vehemens. *An excellent Oratour commended by* Cicero, lib. de Orat. & in Bruto: *It is also the name of another Romane that warred against* Mithridates, *and reconciled* Cæsar *to* Sylla.

Cottes, Africæ promontorium.

Cottiæ, v. Coctiæ.

Cotylæus, Æsculapius apud Euroram, Laconiæ fluvium cultus fuit, cujus templum ab Hercule positum est; cum ex vulnere in Cotyle, id est, manus concavitate sanatus esset.

Cotylum, græc. id est, cavum: *A place in the mountaine Idæa, out of which issueth the rivers Scamander, Granicus, and Æsepus*, unde & nomen Cotylo inditum ἀπὸ τῆς κοτύλης, quod conceptaculum & receptaculum signit.

Cotys, à κότος, id est, ira, erat enim natura iracundior, & asper eorum qui in ministeriis deliquissent, castigator, *A king of Thrace, the sonne of* Bitis: *hee in the time of the civill warre favoured the part of* Pompey. *When a stranger brought him brittle earthen vessels, which were curiously wrought, hee brake them all in pieces, lest others breaking them, should give occasion to him to bee angry, whereunto he was much inclined:* Plutar.

Cotytto, dea impudentiæ habita est, cui Athenis à Baptis sacra fiebant, quæ ab illa voc. Cotyttia. Hanc Probus saltatricem fuisse existimat, unde etiam sacerdotes ejus lascivis saltationibus mores ejus referebant, v. Steph.

Covinum, *Dorchester in Oxfordshire*, long. 19. lat. 52.

Counos, *Sheppey in Kent*, id est, *the Iland of sheepe, because there is great store of sheepe sed; it is in compasse* 21. *miles*, Cambd. *It is an Iland in the mouth of Thames:* Ortel. *calleth it also Tollapis*, long. 22 lat. 51.

Crabalea, urbs Iberorum.

Cracea, *A Sorceresse among the Saxons, which would change dishes of meat set on the table, into strange formes, by which meanes among the simple sort of people, shee was thought to bee a Goddesse.*

Craeus, Deus apud Ægyptios, cui salsamentis sacra fieri solitum est.

Cragus. dict. à Crago, Tremilectis, & Praxidicæ Nymphæ filio, *A mountaine in Cilicia.*

Cranaus, Græc. id est, asper, voc. ἀυτόχθων. *The second king of Athens*; regn. ann. 10. ann. mund. 2444. Helu. ex hoc Cranao Athenienses dicti sunt Cranai.

Crane, *A Nymph: also the city Laconia, now called Helena*; ant. Getheum.

Craneum, gymnasium apud Corinthium.

Craneus, *The first king of the Macedons.*

Cranon, *A city of Thessalia; they say, that in this city there are only two ravens, and when they breed they goe away and leave onely two.*

Crantor, gr. κρήτων, i. imperator, à κρήτειν, impero. *An Academick Philosopher, a Schoolefellow with* Xenocrates *and* Palæmon; *hee wrote a booke* de Consolatione, *which* Cicero *did imitate: hee died of the dropsey: also* Peleus *his armour bearer slaine by* Demoleon *the Centaure.*

Crasitius, *A Grammarian the master of* Julianus Antonius.

Crassus, à crassitie corporis dict. *The name of divers men; one named* Lucius Crassus, *next to* Tully *was the most famous Oratour among the Romans*, vix circ. an. urb. 620. *another was called* M. Crassus, *the richest man among the* Romans; *he counted no man rich, who could not with his yeerely revenewes, maintaine a great army: hee was by nature very covetous (though to get the peoples favour he would sometime give liberally) but his greedinesse proved his ruine, for when the Romane Empire was devided into three parts, whereof* Cæsar *had one*, Pompejus *another, it fell to his lot to be in* Syria, *and the Easterne Countries; where for greedy desire of gold, he managed warre against the* Parthians, *by whom both he and* 30000. *Romans were slaine. And because the Barbarians conjectured that he made this assault upon them for the love of their gold, therefore they melted gold and powred it into his dead body, that so they might fill his body with that, with which his heart could never be satisfied*, vixit an. urb. 694. ante Chr. 57.

Crastinus, *A Romane captaine.*

Crater, à vasis similit. dict. *The hole on the top of* Ætna, *out of which issue flames of fire.*

Craterus, Alexanders *companion that wrote his acts*; item medicus insignis. Cic. item statuarius, Plin. item Pictor, Plin.

Crates, à κρατέω, i. impero, *An Athenian: he was a comicall Poet*, ann. mund. 3668. *also a Philosopher of* Thebes, *who delivered money to changers at* Thebes *for portions for his sons, if they proved not Philosophers; if they did, then the city should have it; for a Philosopher (saith he) needs no money: some write that he threw all his goods into the sea, saying*, abite pessum malæ cupiditates, ego

vos mergam, ne ipse mergar a vobis; *for lee thought that one could not have riches and vertue together:* σὺν χρυσῷ Euclidis, an. mund. 3620. *Also a Physitian, also a Poet, also a Grammarian.*

Crathis, κρᾶθις, i.e. mixtus, nomen pastoris, qui capræ amore deprehensus, infantem fustulit, qui cruribus matrem, facie verò patrem referebat. *Also two rivers, the one in* Achaia, *which springeth out of a hill called likewise by that name, another in* Greece *neere the towne* Sibaris, *the water whereof will make ones haire yellow.*

Cratinus, κωμῳδιοποιὸς ἀρχαῖος. *A comicall Poet, also an Imagemaker.*

Cratippus, *An Athenian Philosopher, Tutor to* Cicero *his son,* Marcus. *Hee meeting* Pompeius *after his overthrow at the* Pharsalian *battle, gave him all the comfort that Philosophy could afford him, by disputing of providence, and of the apparent downfall of Rome.* vix. ant. Christ. ann. 52.

Cremera, *A river of* Tuscia, *famous for the slaughter of* 300. Fabii *by the* Veientes; *it is either called* Fossa, Varea, *or* Turia. Ortel.

Cremmyon, *A towne neere* Corinth, rectius Cromnyon, sic dict. quòd ibi copiosè crescat κρόμμυον, i. cepa.

Cremni vel Cremnos, *a Martiall towne in* Mœotis *neere the river* Tanais.

Cremona, *A city in Italy not farre from* Mantua. long. 33. lat. 44.

Creon, gr. i. imperans. Menœtius *his son: This* Creon *after that* Oedipus *had unwittingly killed his father, did take upon him the kingdome of* Thebes. *Hee was much annoyed with the monster* Sphinx, *whom he could never appease, unlesse he expounded his riddle; whereupon* Creon *made a proclamation, that whosoever could expound the riddle; should have* Jocasta *his mother to wife, and he would resigne the kingdome to him: onely* Oedipus *was able to doe it; which being done, the* Sphinx *cast himselfe downe a steepe hill and brake his necke, and so* Oedipus *got the kingdome and married* Jocasta, *which was (though he knew it not) his owne mother; he had also unwittingly slaine his owne father* Laius; *which things when he afterwards understood, through griefe he pulled out his eyes, and would have slaine himselfe had not his daughter* Antigone *kept him.* Oedipus *making himselfe an exile, left the kingdome to his two sonnes, who presently after their fathers departure fell to discord, and so each of them was the others ruine: whereupon the kingdome came againe into the hands of* Creon, *on whom (for his cruelty in murthering* Antigone *and* Argia) Theseus *made war and slew him:* vi. Steph. ex Stat. Theb. *There was another* Creon, *the sonne of* Sisyphus, *who gave his daughter* Crevia *in marriage to* Jason, *when he forsooke* Media. *It is also the name of a mountaine in the Ile of* Lesbos.

Creontiades, *The son of* Hercules *by* Megara, *daughter of* Creon *king of* Thebes.

Crephagenetus, Deus Thebæorum in Ægypto qui immortalis colebatur. Soli enim, teste Plutarcho, nullum Deum mortalem venerabantur.

Crophilus, *An ancient Poet of* Samos *some make him the master of* Homer: v. Agul.

Crepi, Luperci dicti sunt à crepitu pellicularum quem verberantes faciunt; mos enim erat Romanis nudos discurrere in lupercalibus, & obvius quascunque feminas flagris ex pellibus confectis ferire. Fest.

Cres, primus Cretensium rex.

Cres, *One of Crete.*

Crescens, lat. à crescendo. *A noble Roman, who seeking to get the whole Empire intirely to himselfe, was slaine by* Otho *the* 3. an. Chr. 996. *also a philosopher, a cynicke who was a grand adversary to* Justine Martyr.

Crescentius, idem: item alius Philosopus dict. Crescentius Numentanus.

Crescis, i. fonticulus, *A Nymph of the fon so called.*

Cressa. Cariæ portus.

Creston, oppidum; cives Crestonias vocant, aut Crestonas, possessivum Crestonicus: item nomen regis Bithyniæ.

Crestones, *A kind of people where every man hath many wives; now when as any man of them dyes, there is a strife amongst his wives who loved him best when he was living; then shee that is proved to have loved him best, carrieth away the victorie, and is led to the tombe of her husband, attyred in her best apparell, and is slaine by her kinsfolks, and buryed with her husband.*

Creta, à Crete Jovis filio, Curetum rege; vel à Crete Nympha, Hesperidis filia dicta; vel Cureta dict. ab habitantibus Curetibus, & per syncopen Creta: olim Æria, Curetis, Macaros, Macoronesos, & Hecatompolis, dict. hodiè Candia. *The Iland called Candie, situate in the mouth of the Ægean sea, between Rhodes and* Peloponnesus; *the breadth of it is* 50. *miles, the length* 279 *miles; In this Ile was* Jupiter *brought up, the chiefe of the Heathen Gods. The inhabitants are noted to be vicious, and especially to be tainted with the vice of lying, as St.* Paul *observed of them out of* Epimenides: Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, κακὰ θηρία, γαστέρες ἀργαί. long. 54. lat. 34. Ctim. 4. *It is also the name of a towne in* Scythia.

Cretheus, *The son of* Aeolus.

Crethon, *The son of* Diocles, *who with his brother* Orsilochus, *being rash, and rushing too hastily into the war was slaine by* Æneas.

Creticus, oratoris nomen: Jun.

Cretinus, *A Magnesian captaine in the warre that was against* Mithridates.

Creusa, *The daughter of* Creon *and wife of* Jason, *to whom* Medæa *being enraged by* Jason's *forsaking her, sent a casket with wild fire in it, which burnt her as soone as she had opened it: another the wife of* Æneas, *the daughter of* Priamus, *who was lost in the straits of Troy, as* Æneas, *with his father and his sonne fled. Some say that* Æneas *slew her by covenant with the Grecians, that none of the seede of* Priamus *should remaine alive.*

Crinas, *A Physitian that gave all his physicke, by observation of the motions of the planets.*

Crinis, *One of* Apollos *priests; neglecting the sacrifice of* Apollo, *mice eate up all the fruits that hee had to live on; hee repenting* Apollo *slew the mice, and is thereof called* Smintheus, Σμινθεύς.

Crinissus, *A river in Sicilia, neere the city* Segesta; *it is now called,* Freddo, *or* S. Bartholomæo. *Of which* Servius *relates this story: When* Laomedon *denyed* Neptune *and* Apollo *their wages for making of the walls of Troy,* Neptune *was angry, and sent a huge monster to waste the country, and nothing would satisfie this monster, but by delivering unto him virgins: wherefore* Hippotes, *a noble Trojan, fearing lest his daughter* Hegesta, *should bee cast*

cast to the monster, put her into a ship rather to be drowned himselfe not seeing, than to bee devoured in this sight: But she by chance driven into Sicily, was pleasing to Crinissus, who changed into a dog or beare, lay with her, and begot Acestes *on her, afterwards king of Sicilia,* v. Steph.

Crius, gr. κριὸς Latinè aries dicitur, quo nomine dictus est Argineta luctator; Aries ideo Crius dicitur, quia cum in eo fuerit sol, inter diem & noctem quodam modo judicat, quod κρίνει nancup. & quod in eo signo inter hyemem potius & æstatem ipse rursus judicetur. Cellus, l. 82. c. 2.

Crisa, à Criso Phoci filio condita: aliàs Crissa dic. *A city of Phocis.*

Crispinus sic dict. à crispis capillis, *a Consuls name.*

Crispus, *The name of* Salust. vi. Salustius: *and of certain other.*

Crithis, *the daughter of* Athellis, *the mother of* Homer.

Critias, *a Philosopher that held the blood to bee the soule; also a tyrant one of the* 30 *that ruled in Athens.*

Crito, *the name of diverse men.*

Critobulus, gr. i. consiliis arbiter, *a physitian that cured Philipp's eye, when it was stricken out with a dart.*

Critolaus, gr. i. populi iudex. *a captain of Achaia, which destroyed Corynthal so a Peripateticke philosopher, that went with Carneades in the Embassage to Rome:* vix. an mu. 3790.

Crobylus, *a filthy bawd,* κρόβυλος Hes. est indicium naturæ in pueris pili qui in loco obscæno nascuntur, *a ruffian bawd, so naughty that of ships grew the proverbe,* Crobyli jugum.

Crococalana, *Ancaster in Lincolnshire,* lon. 20. lat. 54.

Crocus, puer formosissimus amoris impatientiâ versus est in florem sui nominis: alius ejusdem nominis à Jove mutatus est in signum cœleste, scil. Sagittarium, hunc quidam Crotum vocant.

Crocodylon, opp. postea Arsinoe dict. à Crocodylorum multitudine dict.

Cræsus, *The last king of Lydia, the sonne of* Halyattes *the richest man then living: whence that proverbe,* Cræsi divitias, *when wee shew an abundance of wealth. This Cræsus once asked* Solon, *who was most happy, he named certaine others,* Cræsus *thought hee would have named him, but he told Cræsus, no man could bee said to bee happy before death.* Cræsus *was afterward taken prisoner by* Cyrus, *and being ready to be burned, hee said,* Solon, Solon, Solon, Cyrus *asked why hee called on* Solon, *and hee told him* Solons *saying;* Cyrus *considering it might be his owne case saved him alive, and used him all his time as a counseller,* reg. a. 14. Olym. 55. a. m. 3393.

Cromna, Paphlagoniæ oppid. & urbs.

Cronia, gr. κρόνος, Saturnalia, lat. *Feasts in honour of Saturne, in which little presents and gifts were sent from one to another.*

Cronium, mare Adriaticum, quòd Illic ὁ κρόνος, i. Saturnus habitaverit; ab aliis vocatur mare concretum, sive glaciale; ab aliis Mortuum: al. Sarmaticum, al. Scythicum vi. Steph. & Ortel.

Croton, *a city in Greece, built* ann. mund. 3260. *it is very wholesome, and of a temperate aire: whence that proverbe,* Crotone salubrius, *also the country of Milo, a famous wrestler;* inde Crotoniatæ incolæ.

Crotopus, *The* 8 *king of the Argives* regn. ann 21. an. mund. 2454. quo anno exierunt Israelitæ ex Ægypto.

Crunos, gr. κρουνὸς: id est, scaturiens, portus Thraciæ.

Crusis, dict. à Cruso, Mygdonis filio, *a part of Mygdonia.*

Crustumeri, incolæ Crustumerii.

Crustumerium, oppidum in Latio, à Cassio Hemina voc. Clytemnestra, inde corrupto nomine Crustumetum, al. Palumbara, & *Monte Ritondo* dicitur. v. Ortel.

Crustuminum, oppid. Thusciæ juxta Veios, inde Crustumineus, a, um, Crustuminea pyra

Crypta Neapolitana, via manu facta est, sub monte Pansilippi, mille passus in longitudinem protenditur.

Cante. T

Cteatus, pater Amphimachi: *One of the foure captaines of the Epeans, who went to the siege of Troy with* 40 *ships.*

Ctemene, *a city of Thessaly.*

Ctesibus, *an Athenian Parasite who being asked how much philosophie he had, answered,* δυμβόλου δεῖσθαι sine Symbolo cœnare, *to sup of free cost; for being full of jests he was often invited to feasts.*

Ctesiphon, *a cunning workman which made the great temple of* Diana *at* Ephesus, *which was afterward burnt by* Herostratus: *also a noble orator of Athens, that perswaded the Athenians to crown* Demosthenes *in the Theatre: also a towne of Assyria, called* Calamio, *or* Calanch, Amos, 6 Hieron.

Ctesippus, i. equorum possessor *the son of* Chabrias.

Ctesius, Jupiter dictus est apud Athenienses.

Cante U

Cuba, Dea apud antiquos quæ præerat cubantibus; est & Cuba Indiæ intra Gangem urbs; est etiam Insula in America, alias voc. Periandina.

Cuculus, Jupiter *so called,* quòd Junonis desiderio in hanc avem fuerit transformatus.

Cuma, gr. κῦμα; i. fluctus, civitas Campaniæ juxta mare sita, hinc Cumanus Apollo, & Cumæa Sybilla dicta: & Hesiodus Cumæus qui patrem suum relicta Æolica Cuma in Bœotiam migrasse dicit. *a towne in Ionia.*

Cunetio, *Marleborough in Wiltshire,* long. 18. lat. 51.

Cunina, dea quæ cunis infantium præest.

Cupido, à cupiendo, *the god of love:* ex Chao & Terra natus, alij ex Marte & Venere, alij ex Nocte & Æthere, al. ex Lite & Zephyro, al. ex Venere & Cœlo, al. ex Venere & Vulcano; quidam ex sola Venere prognatum tradunt: duplex autem est, honestus videlicet & turpis; *the one borne of Venus, and begotten of Jupiter, the other of Erebus and Nox: hee is pictured armed with two darts; the one of gold, and the other of lead; the one procureth love, the other chaseth it away,* inde Cupidoneus, a, um.

Cupra, Italiæ oppidum; unde Junonem Cupram dicunt; Cupre Sabinorum oppidum.

Cures, plur. num. Sabinorum oppidum.

Curetes, οἱ κουρῆτες. i. à tonsura, dict. quòd cincinnos ad delicias alerent, venustæ Virginis instar: vel (ut alij) quòd anteriorem capitis partem detonsam gestabant, ne hostes eos cæsariè apprehenderent: al. οἱ κουρῆτες Ἑλλάνων, ab eo quod Jovem aluisse dicantur. Cybeles *priests which first inhabited Italy; they were also called* Corybantes, Curètes, *called also* Idæi dactyli, *they were six brethren*

in Creet, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of Jupiter, fearing the anger of Saturnus her husband.

Curio, à curis dict. The name of a family in Rome.

Curius, a noble man of Rome called Dentatus; hee was thrice Consul, a man of an undaunted courage, singular honesty and frugality: when the Romans under him had overcome Pyrrhus the king of Epirus, hee divided the ground distributing to every man 4 acres, and reserved no more for himselfe, saying, that none ought to bee a captaine, which could not be content with as much as would satisfie a souldier. When the Embassadours of the Samnites brought him a great summe of money, he sitting by the fire boiling of repes, said, I had rather bee ruler over the rich, then bee rich myselfe: vix. circ. ann. mundi. 3680. vrb. 483.

Curtius, à celeritate curendi nomen invenit, a noble Romane who gave his life for his countrey, for when the earth was opened wide in the middle of the Forum, and it was told that the plague would not cease, unlesse some prime young noble-man were put into it, he mounted on horseback and rode into it, from whence there is a Lake called Curtius.

Cusco, a great city in the West Indies.

Cutha, קותא i. combustio sive contusio: al. Chota leg. a Region of Persia.

C, ante Y.

Cyana, a Virgine of Syracusa, shee being ravished of her owne father in the day when hee was drunke, hailed him by the haire of his head to sacrifice him, and slew herselfe with him, to stay the plague that was sent among the people for their offence.

Cyane, gr. h. e. aqua marina: a Sicilian Nymph, which helping Proserpina against Pluto, was changed into a river of the same name, which runneth in Anapus, and is now called Fiumi Cyrini.

Cyaneæ, κυάνεαι, insulæ vel saxa muris Euxini sub Thracio Bosphoro; modico spacio inter se distant, unde factus est locus poetarum fabuli, qui Cyaneas inter se concurrere tradiderunt, quod ex adverso intrantibus geminæ cernebantur, navè verò paulùm in alterum latus deflexa, una tantum videbatur: hodiè Pavonare vulgus eas Insulas vocat. Ortel.

Cyane, gr. id est, cærulea. The daughter of the river Maander, a Phrygian river.

Cyanippus, being drunke deflowered his owne daughter, & the plague would not cease till he was sacrificed vi. Cyan.

Cyanus, gr. i. cæruleus, a river of Colchis.

Cyaxares, vel Cyaraxes qui & Astybaras voc. The father of Astyages, and the seventh king of the Medes and Persians: he was the first that divided the people of Asia into Provinces: regn. ann. 40. ann. mund. 3320. tempore Iosiæ regis Judah.

Cybele, dict. à Cybello Phrygiæ monte, ubi eius sacra primùm creduntur instituta: al. à Cymbalo quo utebantur in eius sacris: Fest. παρὰ τὸ κυβεῖν τὴν τῶν κεφαλῶν dictam malit: id est, in caput saltare, quo genere saltationis Galli, Deæ huius sacerdotes, peculiariter in sacris utebantur: al. volunt dici Sybelem quasi κυβὸς βάλλειν, gloriæ firmitatem: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ κύβου The goddesse Cybele, Cibele, or Cybelle; the daughter of Minos, king of Creet; shee was in her infancy exposed unto wild beasts, upon the hill Cybellus, where shee being nourished with the wilde beasts, afterward became a women of incomparable beauty and wisedome: shee first invented the pipe, tabor, & cymball among the Grecians; moreover shee was much commended for the education of children; all which shee so tenderly loved, that for the death of one Atis, shee became mad. Shee was called mater Deorum, the mother of the Gods, because shee being skilfull in Physicke, preserved mens lives: whence that of Orpheus, μόνη μὲν τε θεῶν ἰδὲ θνητῶν ἀνθρώπων. Shee was called Ops and Terra, the goddesse of the ground: shee was also called Vesta, à vehendo, because by the Poets shee was fained to bee carried in a Chariot. Shee was called Rhea à ῥοῖα, to flow, because shee or the earth whereof shee was goddesse did flow and abound with all good things. Shee was called Idæa Phrygia, and Pessinuntia from Pessinunts a city of Phrygia, where shee was most honoured. Shee was called Berecynthia from an hill in Phrygia, called βερεκυντος; Berecyntus. Lastly, shee was called Pales, because shee was Dea Pabulorum. Her Image being much honoured at Pessinunts, was by the counsell of Sybilla translated from thence to Rome, by Scipio Nasica, and was there much honoured. vide Calep.

Cycheus, The sonne of Neptune Salamine, who for his rigid and austere behaviour was called ὄφις, that is, Serpent: Eurilochus expelled him, because he wasted the land Salamine: Ceres in Eleusine entertained him, and made him her Priest: of his name the Island Salamis is sometimes called Cycheea.

Cyclades, gr. id est, orbiculatæ, à κύκλος dict. quod circa Delum in orbem sicæ sunt. Isles in the Ægean sea; they are in number 54. so Honorius; other make but 53. so Stephanus and others; they are also called Isole del Archipelago. clim. 5.

Cych. gr. κύκλος; id est, circuli, loca erant Athenis, ubi mancipia venibant, tractum nomen à circulari circumsistentia vendendorum.

Cycloborus, gr. id est, unisque strepitu defluens; unde proverbium; Cyclobori uxor. a river in Attica.

Cyclopes, gr. dicti ab eo quod unicum habent oculum, eumque orbicularem mediâ in fronte situm. Gyants, the sonnes of Neptunus and Amphitrite, Vulcans assistants to the making of Jupiters thunder-bolts, (as the Poets fained) there bee three of these of most note among the Poets; id est, Brontes, Steropes, and Pyracmon. These Cyclopes were an ancient people, inhabiting the Isle of Sicily, which were mighty great men, whence the Poets called them Gyants.

Cycnus, gr. id est, cygnus. The sonne of Mars which Hercules slue, also Neptunes son, also a king of the Ligurians, who bewailing the death of Phaeton, was changed into a swan: whence κύκνος cycnus, signifieth a swan.

Cydias, gr. i. gloriosus, à κύδος gloria, a skilfull Painter, that pictured the Argonautæ; which table Hortensius bought for 164. talents: vix ann. mund. 3630. Olymp. 114.

Cydippe, a noble and beatifull Lady, with whom Acontius fell in love, but was out of hope to attaine her, because he was not noble & rich enough: yet he used this sleight; he layes an apple at her feet as she shold go, wherin were these verses written Iuro tibi sanctæ per mystica sacra Dianæ,

Me

Me tibi venturam comitem, sponque futuram.

When she had read these verses, shee promised him marriage unadvisedly; and ever when she was towards any other marriage, she fell sicke: her Parents understanding this, gave her in marriage to him. vide Acontius.

Cydnus, à candore, Syr. ling. dict. a river now called Carasu, in Cilicia, issuing out of the mountaine Taurus, and passing through Tarsus: the river is extreame cold, into which Alexander, in the time of his wares against Darius, went to refresh himselfe, whereby his body was so benummed with cold that hee had died of it, had not that faithfull, though suspected Physitian Philip helpen him. Steph. mentions one of this name that is good to cure the gouse.

Cydon, A towne in Candie, also a mans name: inde Cydonius & Cydonæus, & Codonicus, a, um.

Cyllarus, græc. id est, velox. one of the Centaures, also one of Pollux horses.

Cyllene, a hill in Arcadia, called by later Geographers Chiarenza, or Glarentza, Clara, and Antravida, in quo Maia à Jove compressa Mercurium peperit, unde ille dictus Cyllenius.

Cymes Sybilla, v. Cuma.

Cyminus, Hetruriæ lacus Cumino monti suppositus, ubi multum & copiosum provenit cyminum, unde nomen loco datum.

Cymodoce, gr. (i. fluctus capiens, à κῦμα fluctus & δέχομαι capio κυμοδόκη. a certaine Nymph of the sea, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys.

Cymothoe, gr. id est, fluctuum velocitas, κυμοθόη, a fountaine in Achaia: also a sea Nymph the daughter of Nereus and Doris, dict. quod per fluctus discurrat.

Cynægirus, an Athenian captain who used great valour in the Persian warre, in pursuing his enemies: hee held a Ship with his right hand, and when that was cut off, he held it with the left; that also being cut off, hee held it with his mouth.

Cynethus, a famous captaine; also Lycaons sonne.

Cynanolgi, græc. id est, canes mulgentes. Certaine people of Aethiopia.

Cyneas, Thessalus, forsan à κυνέη, id est, blandior, secundum illud Plutarchi, quòd plures civitates facundia subegerit, quam Pyrrhus armis expugnârit; an Embassadour from king Pyrrhus, sent to Rome, where he learned in one day to salute every Senator by his peculiar name.

Cynici, gr. κυνικοί, id est, canini dict. à canina mordacitate, quâ in hominũ vitas nullo distrimine invehebantur, aut quòd canum more in propatulo coirent. Certaine Philosophers, followers of Antisthenes & Diogenes: incepit hæc secta circ. ann. mund. 3600.

Cynips, vel Cyniphis, a river in Africke; juxta hunc fluvium procerissimi nascuntur hirci, qui inde Cyniphij à poetis nuncupantur.

Cynocephali, gr. κυνοκέφαλοι i. id est, canicipites. Certaine people of India, that have heads like dogs, and howle like dogs.

Cynocephalus, gr. κυνοκέφαλος, i. canicepS. A god of the Indians called also Anubis.

Cynopolis, vel Cynospolis, gr. id est, canum civitas in Ægypto, in qua Anubis colitur, & honor & sacer quidam cibus est canibus constitutus.

Cynopolites, a citizen of Cynopolis, inde Cynopolitanus, a, um.

Cynos, civitas in Locride, also another city of Thessaly, the seate of Deucalion, and the place where hee burned Pyrrha his wife.

Cynosarges, gr. κυνόσαργες, id est, canis albus qui sacrificante Diomo, rapta femora in hunc locum detulit. A place in Athens where children which were bastards were exercised.

Cynossema, gr. id est, canis tumulus, qu. σῆμα κυνός, locus ubi Hecubæ sepulchrum; fabulantur enim poetæ Hecubam, cum in Græciam adduceretur captiva, post exitium patriæ ac suorum, ibi doloris impatientia in canem esse conversam & deinde sepultam, a place in Troas.

Cynosyra, vid. App.

Cynthus, a hill in Delos, so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole Iland: in hoc monte, Latona Apollinem & Dianam dicitur peperisse, unde hic Cynthius, hæc Cynthia, passim à poetis appell.

Cynura, à Cynuro filio Persei dict. a city in Argos.

Cyparissus, Telephi filius, in Cypressum arborẽ immutatus; est & civitatis nomen circa Delphos, ab eius arboris multitudine dict.

Cyprianus, Carthaginensis Episcopus (in cuius scriptis singulatrope verba spirent martyrium) capite truncatus est in persecutione sub Valeriano, anno Christi 258. v. Buchol.

Cypritæ, One of Cyprus.

Cyprus, grc. pulchra, vel pulchritudo, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐξ ἀφροῦ ἐστιν τὸ κύμα ἐγένετο ὁ θεὸς κύπριδος, quòd Venus maturitatem concipiendi, graviditatis afferat. al. ἀπὸ κυπρίδος, id est, quod occultatur sæpè fluctibus marinis, hinc Venus dicitur Cypria, & Cyprogenia: an Ile in the the Carpathian sea, situated between Syria and Cilicia so fruitfull, that it was called the happy Isle, and the inhabitants thereof being much given to wantonnesse, it was thought to be consecrated to Venus. Situat. clim. 6.

Cypsella, oppidum Thraciæ, & castellum in Arcadia, and a city in Spaine.

Cypsellus, græc. id est, cistula in quâ delituit occultatus à matre cum ad mortem quæretur, a tyrant in Corinth.

Cyrenaica, regio Africæ.

Cyrenaici, dicti ab Aristippo Cyrenæo, sectæ authore. Certaine Philosophers, who held the summum bonum to be pleasure, and vertue so far to be esteemed, as it was a means to attaine to pleasure.

Cyrene, Penei fluminis filia, cuius amore flagrans Apollo, in Pelio Thessaliæ monte eam rapuit, & in eam Africæ partem transtulit, quæ ab ea postea dicta fuit Cyrenaica, deinde in Lybiæ partem, quæ & Cyrene ab ea dicta: ab Hebr. Lebahim, al. Corene, Assidib, Mesrata, Bonandrea, Cahitoan, & Barca, a Province of Lybia, between Marcotu and Zeugitana; of which all Lybia was sometimes called Cyrenaa; it is called by Ptolem. Pentapolis, from the five cities in it: scil. Beronice, Arsinoe, Ptolemais, Apollonia, & Cyrene, which gave name to the whole country: long. 51. lat 31. sit. clim. 4. the city Cyrene was built by Battus king of that country: circ. ann. mund. 3310. tempore Josiæ regis Judah: It is also the name of a city in Cyprus, built by Cyrus, inde

Cyrenæus, qui natus est ex Cyrene.

Cyrillus, dim. à Cyrus, also a learned bishop of Alexandria; in the time of Theodosius: hee was Rector of the Ephesine, or third Oecumenicall counsell, gathered to confute the heresie of Nestorius, an. Chr. 431. mor. an. Chr. 445. another Cyrillus of Hierusalem, anno Christ. 365. another Cyrillus Diaconus Heliopolitanus; hee pulled downe the Idoll gods of the Heathen in the time of Constantine which

the

the Heathen remembring after the death of the Emperour, rare him up quicke, and pulled his liver out of him.

Cyrnus, insula in mari Ligustico, sic dict. à Cyrno rege, ab Ovidio Therapne vocatur, nunc, Corsica: vid. Corsica: hinc Cyrnæus, a, um.

Cyropolis, a city in Asia.

Cyrillus, an Athenian who was slayed to death, because he persuaded youth to unhonest things.

Cyrus, Persica lingua solem significat, sicut & Heb. ורוח solem consecantem. The sonne of Cambyses by Mandane the daughter of Astyages: This Astyages king of the Medes being informed by the soothsayers, that of his daughter Mandane should bee borne a sonne that should overrule Asia, and dispeople him from his kingdome; married her to one Cambyses an obscure man, amongst the Persians, purposing by that meanes to delude the prophesie; yet fearing the worst, as soone as Cyrus was borne of her, he gave him to Harpagus to be slain; but he fearing the future displeasure of Mandane when shee should be Queene, did not slay the childe, but gave him to a shepheard, by whom he was brought up, and fulfilled the prophesie of the soothsayers. He first united the kingdomes of the Medes and Persians, overthrew the Lydians, of whom Crœsus was king; tooke Babylon, and was the first Emperour of the second chiefe Monarchy which was of the Persians, which continued 207 yeares, till Alexander the great. This is that Cyrus, whose name and power was foretold by Isaiah 45. 1. an hundred yeares before he was borne. Hee was a man admired for his Personage, Prowesse, Wisedome and Liberality, but especially for his memory: Solinus reloureth that he could call every souldier in his army by their proper name, when he spoke unto them. At last, in being after more victories he was slaine by Tomyris Queene of the Sythiani, by whom his head was cut off and thrownne into a vessell full of blood, with this reproachfull saying, Satiate sanguine quem sitisti. See his life described by Herodot. Solin. Just. & Val. Max. imper. Pers. an. mund. 3391. tot. Asiæ 3411. sic Helvi. Incepit autem Monarchia Pers. secun. l. Bacholc. anno mundi 3435. Olymp. 60. ante Christ. 536. There was another Cyrus brother to Artaxerxes Mnemon, called Cyrus 2. or minor; when hee had almost overcome his brother (by whom hee had beene kept prisoner) hee was slaine by a dart: his life is at large described by Xenophon; in whose time hee lived: mor. ann. mun i. 3549. Olym. 94. It is also the name of a city in Syria built by the Jewes in remembrance of Cyrus that so them free from their captivity: also a river of Scythia, and the name of a Poet, who for his singular good wit was made a Bishop by Theodosius the Emperour.

Cycenis, the daughter of Diomedes king of Thrace, who would kill men and cut them up alive, and give the parents their children dressed to eate. Volat.

Cyta, sive Cyre, a towne in Colchis: inde Cyræus. a, um. Of Colchis, an Epithete to Medea, who was borne there.

Cythera, insula contra Cretam in quam Venus primum conchâ marinâ dicitur advecta, unde Cythereia illa dicta, an Island between Peloponnesus and Candie or Creete, now called Cerigo, in compasse sixe miles: it is also a city of Cyprus, now called Conuch: Ort.

Cytheris, a notable harlot, the darling of Corn. Gallus.

Cytheron, homo sordidus, avarus; seipsum de monte præcipitavit fratrem Heliconem secum trahens, unde montes hi Cytheron & Helicon sunt nomina sortiti, musis sunt sacri, unde illæ dict. Cytheriades, & Heliconides.

Cytherus, Elidis fluvius: Item urbs Atticæ, & Vicus in Pandionide; inde Cytherius.

Cythnos, dict. à Cythno primo habitatore. one of the Cyclades: otherwise called Ophiusa & Dropis.

Cytorus mons in Paphlagonia, in quo buxus plurima nascebatur, unde & buxifer à Catullo dicitur, & quæ buxus sunt Cytoraica dicuntur. Ovid. Sæpe Cytoraico deducit pectine crines.

Cytri, festum fuit apud Athenienses celebre, in quo omne fœminum genus in olla coquere solebant. Suid.

Cyzicenus, Atheniensis Philosophus, Cyzicênus, gentile est à Cyzico.

Cyzicus, sive Cyzicum, insula in Propontide, habens urbem eiusdem nominis, cui nomen indidit Cyzicus rex, quem Iason per imprudentiam interemit; voc. à quibusdam ἀρκτόνησος, vel ἀντιόνησος, id est, ἀντιπέρας νῆσος, Arctonesus: i. est, ursorum insula, al. Spiga & Zelie: Parva Troia: Græcè, vulgò Chizico.

D, ante A.

Dae, al. Dafæ, People of Scythia.

Daci, populi Transylvaniæ.

Dacia, a country of Scythia, beyond Hungary: on the North side it hath Sarmatia Europæa, on the west the Lacigiens, on the south Misia superior, on the East Misia inferior: it is divided into Transylvania, Zipserlandia, Hassia, Servia, Septemcastra, and Bulgaria: It is called by the Germanes Sibenburghen, by the Hungarians Herdel. v. Ort. & Steph. Sit. Clim. 7. incolæ Daci dicuntur, qui olim Davi appellati sunt; ex quo apud Athenienses Davorum nomina servilia plurimum abundabant; hinc factum est ut in Comœdiis servi introducantur Davi, nominati, qui alio nomine Getæ dicti sunt.

Dactyli Idæi, iidem qui Curetes & Corybantes, quos Jovem nutrivisse ferunt, ne vagitu infans proderetur, novo lusus genere excogitato, clypeolis æneis inter se concurrentes æris tinnitu, & numerosi pedis compositione (qui inde dactylus dictus est.) Saturnum fefellisse, patrisq; crudelitate qui filios suos devorare solebat, puerum eripuisse: hi priùs Phrygiam habitarunt; dein Cretam profecti: ferri usum invenerunt, docueruntque Dactyli modulos, crepitu aut tinnitu æris deprehensos, in versificum ordinem transtulerunt. Cybeles Priests: vid Corybantes.

Daduchus, δᾳδοῦχος The chiefe priest among the Athenians: so called from the torch hee carryed.

Dædala, Feasts yearly celebrated in remembrance of the reconcilement of Iupiter and Juno, by the invention of Cithæron: vi. Citheron. Dædala was the name of all curious workes and subtile inventions of art, whence Dædalus had his name. It is also a towne in Lycia where Dædalus was buried, being killed by a water-snake that came out of Nilus: It is also a city and region of Rhodes: also a city of India called Goyez: It is also a city of Creet.

Dædala, n. a city of Italy so called of Dædalus, which built it now called Iulia.

Dædalus, gr. δαίδαλος, i. artificiosus, à δαίω i. sciò: faber Athenienses Micionis filius. The most ingenious artificer in the world: whence the proverbe Dædali opera, when

when wee would commend a thing for the curiousnesse of the worke: he invented the saw, the axe, the plummet, the augour, glue, cement, sailes for ships, the saile yard; he also made statues with a device to make the eyes move, as if they were living: he made also the Labyrinth, into which Minos put him and his sonne Icarus, because hee made a cow of wood, wherein Pasiphae being put, a bull lay with her. 3. then he desired feathers, and wax to make a gift for the king, but he made himselfe and his son Icarus wings, & so flew from Creta to Sardinia, and from thence to Cuma, where he built a temple to Apollo; but Icarus soared so high, that the beames of the sun melted the wax, and his wings failed: 4. and so by this meanes he fell into the Icarian sea so called from him: Icarus Icarias nomine fecit aquas: vix. ann. mun i. 2874. circ. Godsonis tempora. The ground of this fable, is this, Dædalus being privy to the adultery of Pasiphae, the wife of Minos by his servant Taurus, was put in prison with his sonne Icarus; but he escaped with his sonne, and some other discontented men from Creet in some small ships: Minos pursued so hard that Icarus his ship was splitted on a rocke. Dædalus oversayled the king to Sicily, being the swifter because hee had therein invented his sayle clothes, when as all other men knew no speedier sayling than by the helpe of oares: whence the proverb, Hemigis Dædalis, to signifie a thing done with dexterity and speedily.

Dæmogorgon, lat. Deus terræ, nam dæmon est antiquè, Deus, Gorgon, terra: vid. Lactant.

Dæta, Thyestis soror, cum qua congressus Thyestes Enorchum Dæmonem sustulit.

Dagalaphus, consul cum Severino.

Dagon, Frumentum, vel Piscis, nomen idoli Philistinorum.

Dalmatia, al. à Dalminio a part of Illyricum, now called Sclavonia, lying between Croatia, Bosnia, Servia, and the Adriatique Sea, in qua situs est Archiepiscopatus Spalatensis. Sit. Clim. 7.

Dalmaticus, a, um, Of, &c.

Dama, Daughter of Pythagoras.

Damascius: an historian that wrote the Grecians history, before the Peloponnesian warre, and of the captaines that went to the Trojan war: also a philosopher of the sect of the Stoickes, that wrote a Commentary on Plato in the time of Justinian.

Damascus, pomorum fertilissima, quæ inde Damascena vocantur, dict. à Damasco Mercurii, & Helimedæ Nymphæ filio, qui ex Arcadia in Syriam profectus urbem istam sui nominis condidit. Rectius ab heb. דמשק damesek. A city in Syria, by some thought to be the place where Cain slew his brother Abel, and where after his departure out of Paradise, dwelt our first father Adam. It is also the place where he was converted by the Turkes, under whose dominion now it is; it is called Scham and Siamdon. 69. lat. 33.

Damasippus, gni. equorum domitor, a base Romans; he tooke part with Marius against Sylla, and sacrificed unto among the sylli, vixit an. mun. 9368.

Damasus, i. domatus, a famous Poet, and the 35 Bishop of Rome: an. 19. mens. 9. an. Chr. 369.

Damia, Romanorum Dea, κ. δαμία δῆμος i. populo. a surname of Cybele.

Damianus, a Sophister of Ephesus: che an. Chri. 160.

Damocles, a flatterer of Dionysius vi. Democles.

Democrita, a wife of the noble citizen of Rome Alcippus, her husband was banished by a faction of his enemies; and his daughters forbidden marriage, that there might be no issue to revenge this cruelty. When the noble women were to doe sacrifice, there being much wood for to make fire, she locked the doores and set the fire to the wood, and would have burned them all, but helpa comming, shee first slew her daughters, and afterwards her selfe; to prevent further cruelty.

Dameetas, a shepherd mentioned in Virgil.

Damon and Pythias Pythagoreans, when the Tyrant Dionysius or Denise had condemned one of them to die, he craved a few daies to set his house in order, and the other willingly offered himselfe to stay as a pledge, and to die in his place if he returned not by the day appointed, he came according to appointment, to die himselfe and redeeme his friend, that had so deeply ingaged himselfe for him; when the tyrant saw this faithfulnesse in their friendship, he pardoned him that was to die, and desired he might bee the third man in their friendship. Flor. ann. mund. 3590. Func.

Damophila, Græca mulier, vxor Pamphili, socia Sapphus Pectriæ, poemata multa conscripsit.

Damophilus, a Sophister: Suid. also a painter: Plin.

Damosthatus, a philosopher that wrote 20 bookes of fishes.

Demosthenus, a comicall poet.

Dante, dicus laurus Alexandrinus. Dictic. The daughter of Acrisius, king of the Argives; he being told, by an Oracle, that hee should be slaine by his nephew, therefore he shut his daughter up close in a tower; Iupiter should teacher turned himselfe into a golden showre, & came in to her through the ryles, and got her with child. This golden showre comming through the ryles, was his money whereby he corrupted Danaes keepers; and so got into the prison to her, which shewes to us the power of gold. Her father when the child was born, being in a rage, caused a coffin to bee made, & shut the daughter & the child into it, & cast them into the sea, a fisherman tooke up the chest on the shore of Daunia, and presented them to king Pilumnus, who married Dana, & Perseus her son when he came to age slew his grandfather Acrisius, and of him came the Persians. Occidit Perseus Acrisium ann. mund. 2636. quo tempore Deborah Judic. Israel.

Danaides, The 50 daughters of Danaus, wife of all save one Hypermnestra, slew their husbands upon one night: ann. mund. 2510. Helvic.

Danaus, Argivo regno positus, regione aridam (ob id δίψιον ἄρος appellatam) cruris fontibus, aquis abundare fecit filiarum ministerio: unde proverbium, Ἄρος ἀνδρῶν δαναοῖ δίψιον ἄρος ἐπιόντες: exinde (ne me mea fallat conjectura) Poetarum fabulæ datur occasio. Fingunt n. Poetæ Danai filias propter scelus illud nefandum in maritos, hoc supplicio plecti, ut assiduè dolium perfusum aqua cogantur implere: A king of the Argives, and dwelt in Argos: hee called the countrey formerly named Achaia, Danaa, and the Grecians Danai, hee had 50 daughters whom hee caused to slay their husbands the 50 sonnes of his brother Ægyptus, who were therefore punished by the Gods: vix. ann mund. 2510. post exitum ab Ægypto, 58. tempore Josuæ. vix. Ægyptus.

Dania, Peninsula, a countrey in the North part of Saxonie, lying between the German Ocean; the Baltick sea, Norway, Sweden and Holsatia; thence is brought corne & all furniture for war and shipping, now it is called Denmark: vide Chersonesus

tulus: Sit. Clim. 9. 10.

Dantes, poeta Florentinus.

Dantiscum, Dantzick, *a rich city in the borders of Poloniа, being a free state, till of late that the king of Poland challenged them as proper to his Crowne*: long. 45. lat. 54.

Danubius, quasi dicas Daniviun, à copia nivium quâ augetur dict. Cato à Danais ejus accolis nomen accepisse prodit. *The great river in Europe, as it passeth by* Illiricum *it changeth its name, and is called* Ister, *receiving into it 60. more rivers, arising in the lowest side of Germany out of* Arnoba, *and runs into the Euxine sea*, v. Fung.

Danum, *Doncaster in Yorkshire*: Scot. voc. *Doncastle*, Saxon, *Donacester*: Nitm. *Caer-Dona*: long. 20. lat. 55.

Daphitas, *a certaine Grammarian, who was crucified in the mouns* Thorace, *because he wrote reproachfull verses against kings.*

Daphne, Δαφνὴ: i. laurus, ac Penei fluvii filia fingitur; eò quod ripæ ejus abundant lauro ab Apolline amatâ, unde ille Daphnites appellatur.

Daphnis, gr. Δαφνὶς: i. laurus, *a fair young man of Sicily, who compacted with a nymph whom he loved, that whether of them soever should violate their faith, which they had plighted one to another, should lose both their eyes*; Daphnis *forgetting his promise fell in love with another; the gods that were called to witnesse in the oath, did punish the breach of it by making him blind.*

Dardania, à Dardano ibidem regnante, alias voc. Troas, Troja, & Ilium. *The city of Troy in* Phrygia, *in the lesser* Asia, *built by king* Dardanus, *80 yeares after the departure of the children of Israel out of* Ægypt: ante excid. Trojæ an. 300. longit. 51. lat. 41. Dardania *is also an ancient name of* Samothracia, *& also a country in Europe, now called* Bossina.

Dardanus, Jovis & Electræ filius. *When he had slaine his brother* Jasius, *hee fled into* Samothracia *and afterwards into* Asia, *where he made his abode in the lesser* Phrygia, *close by* Hellespont *Eastward: hee builded there a city called* Dardania, *which was afterward called* Troas *or* Troja, *from* Tros *the sonne of* Erichthonius, *and grandchild to* Dardanus, *and after that* Ilium *from* Ilus *the son of* Tros regnasse fertur, an. 65. ann. mund. 2471. post exitum Israelitarum ex Aegypto, ann. 18. *also* Dardanus *was a huckester, that bought up all things he could, to sell them at a dearer rate; hee wrote bookes of Magicke*: unde Dardanius, a, um; & Dardaniæ artes, & Dardanarii.

Dares, Phrygius historicus. *One of the most ancient historians, who writ the Trojan wars, wherein hee was himselfe in person, also a champion that boasted much and performed little.*

Daretis, regio in Macedonia, & alia in Media.

Daridæus, nomen regis Persarum.

Darius, דריוש, i. requirens, aut inquirens. *Certaine kings of* Persia, *one whereof was chosen king by the neighing of an horse; another surnamed* Codomanus *was the last Emperour of the Persian monarchy, being overcome by* Alexander: ann. mundi. 3619. Olymp. 112. urb. cond. 422.

Darmascus, v. Damascus.

Dascylium, à Dascylo filio Periandri dict. *a city in* Caria: *also the name of foure cities besides in Greece.*

Dascylos, Bithyniæ oppidum; inde Dascyliticus.

Dasius, *a Physitian.*

Dassaretæ, Thraciæ populi.

Dastylus, Gygis regis pater.

Dastracus, mons Armeniæ minoris.

Datis, quidam Persarum Satrapas excellens in rei bellicæ gloria, qui hoc semper habebat in ore, ἥδομαι delector, καὶ θαρρέομαι gaudeo, καὶ χαίρομαι, lætor, unde natum proverb. Datis cantilena.

Datylus, Atheniensis vir qui ad summos honores evectus est, unde natum proverbium; Datyli dies.

Davernum, *Dover in Kent*. lon. 22 lat. 51.

Daulia, vel Daulis oppidum Phocidis.

Dauli, Italiæ populi.

Daulis, nympha quæ Daulidi urbi nomen dedit jacenti in Phocide, long. 36. lat. 37. à qua Philomela dicta Daulias, quòd in Daulide urbe in avem sui nominis erat conversa.

Daunia, alias Apulia, Messapia, dict. hodiè Puglia plana, vel (ut Mercat.) Piana. *A Country in the East part of Italy*: long. 39. lat. 42 Clim. 8.

Daunus, filius Pilumni, & Danaes, & avus Turni qui in Apulia regnavit, à quo etiam regio illa Daunia dicta est.

Dante E.

Dea Vocontiorum, Galliæ Narbonensis locus.

Deabolis, Macedoniæ castellum.

Deabus, tyrannus apud Celtiberos hoc cognomentum promeruit, à fodinis auri & divitiis, quas primus ibi cepit & invenit, opprimens colonias, Berosus, hic alias Gerion dictus est.

Decamnichus, Archelai aulicus.

Decapolis, sive Decapolitana regio Syriæ, dict. à numero 10. op. Cœlosyriæ, quor. nom. 1 Damascus, 2 Opeton, 3 Philadelphia, (Steph. Rabbah dict.) 4 Rhaphana, 5 Scythopolis, (ante à Nysa & à Josepho Bethsan dict.) 6 Gadara, (Ortel. Seleucia,) 7 Hippon, (alias Dion & conjunctim Hippodion,) 8 Pella, 9 Galasa, (à Josepho Gerassa dict.) 10 Canatha: Sit. Clim. 4.

Deceates, Ligurum populi.

Decius, dict. à decem, sicut Quintius à quinque. *The name of diverse noble Romans, whereof 3 did willingly give up their lives for their country, 1 The father in the wars with the Gauls: 2 the sonne in the war with the* Herrusci. *3 the nephew in the warre against* Pyrrhus. vide Cal.

Decuma, Hispaniæ oppidum.

Decumani Galliæ populi.

Decumates, agri in Germania sunt. Tacit.

Deianira, i. pugna hominum, sic dict. quòd belli causa erat procis suis: vide Sophoc. *The daughter of* Oeneus, *king of* Aetolia; *shee was betrothed to* Achelous, *afterward to* Hercules: Hercules *slew* Achelous: Hercules *being to passe over a river,* Nessus *the Centaure offered to help over his wife* Deianira, *but when* Hercules *was over, he would have ravished his wife: hee shot at him with an arrow that was poysoned with the blood of* Hydra, *and slew* Nessus. Nessus *dying, gave to* Deianira *a garment dyed with his owne blood perswading her that if her husband wore that, hee could love no other woman but herselfe,* Hercules *fell in love with* Iole *in* Euboea; *she (as it is the nature of women, was easily perswaded, & too credulous, to believe any thing that might be good for her) sent* Hercules *that coate; hee put it on and fell madde, whereupon he slew* Lychas *that brought it, and cast himselfe into the fire in the mount* Oeta;

Oeta; Deianira *hearing this, slew herselfe with hit club, of whose blood sprang the herb* Nymphæa *or* Heracleon: vid. Ovid. lib. 9. Metamorph. refert. Func. ex Eus. Herc. in morbum pestilentem incidisse, & ob remedium dolorum se in flammas jecisse, & sic fato functum esse an ætat. 52. an mun. 2760 unde Poetis ministratur fabulæ hujus occasio.

Deidamia, *The daughter of* Lycomedes, Achilles *his Concubine, on whom he begat* Pyrrhus, *while hee lived in a womans attire.*

Deiopeia, *one of the Nymphes of* Juno.

Deiotatus, *who was made king of* Galatia *by Pompey; he fought with him against* Ju. Cæsar: *who notwithstanding pardoned him at* Cicero's *intreaty.*

Deiphile, *the mother of* Diomedes, *wife of* Tideus, *the daughter of* Adrastus.

Deiphobe, *a Nymph, daughter of* Glaucus; *she was called* Sibylla Cumana, *who was said to conduct* Aeneas *to hell.*

Deiphobus, *the son of* Priamus *and* Hecuba; *he married* Helena *after the death of* Paris, *and was by her delivered into the hands of the Gracians, she opening the chamberdoore to them while he was asleepe*: Virg.

Deiphylus, *the sonne of* Sthenelus.

Deira, *The place where* Alla *or* Ella, *the first king of Northumberland kept his court*: an. Chr. 508. sic Func.

Delgovitia, *Godmundham in Yorkeshire.*

Delia, urbs Cariæ.

Deliacus, a, um, qui est ex Delo.

Delium, oppidum Boetiæ in Tanagra, & Templum Apollinis.

Delius, qui est ex Delio insula.

Delli, *Certaine narrow lakes or ponds neere to* Darana, *of a wonderfull depth, which the inhabitants call Goblets or Chalices. The Poets faine that these were* Palici *the sonnes of* Jupiter *and* Thalia; *for* Thalia *perceiving herselfe to bee with child by* Jupiter, *fearing* Junoes *ire, wished that the earth would open and swallow her up; and at the time of her delivery of child, the earth opened in those places, where these ponds are called* Delli, *and two children were seene to appeare up in the water, whom they called,* Palicos fratres, παρὰ τὸ πάλιν ἰέναι quod prius in terram demersi, denuò reversi sunt. *These pooles the inhabitants held sacred to the brethren* Palacis; *and these pooles were in such reverence, that in doubtfull and great matters they would bring men thither to take their oathes.*

Delmatia, Goth. Beneventum Italiæ urbem Dalmatiæ ex adverso oppositam scribit. malè per a, scil. Daim. scrib. v. Ort.

Delos, gr. Δῆλος: i. manifestus sic dict. quod cum anteà mari operta esset repentè sese ostenderit Latonæ, locum ad parendum quærenti, quum ex ea natus Apollo, qui inde Delius & Diana, quæ etiam Delia dicta est. *An Ile in the Aegean sea, being the chiefe of the* Cyclades, *and because the Heathens conceived that* Apollo *was borne there; that Iland was ever after consecrated to the gods, insomuch that the Persians when they managed warre against Greece, and had brought to* Delos, *a navy of a thousand saile, yet the opinion they had of religion, and the reverence to that god, did withhold them from prophaning his oracle or attempting any thing against that place where he was worshipped. It was not lawfull to bring up a dogge in the Iland, nor to bury any in it, neither was any to bring forth children there; wherefore if any one were sicke or great with child, they were removed to some of the neighbouring Ilands: This country is otherwise called* Ortygia, Ortyx, Asteria, Cynthia, Lagia, Chlamydia Cynethus, Pyrpile, Pelasgia, Anaphe, Lon. 55. lat. 36. unde Deliacus, a, um.

Delphi, dict. à Delpho Neptuni filio, civitas Phocidis, juxta Parnassum, ubi clarissimum Apollinis templum, unde oracula reddebat, (quæ omnia simulac Christo nato conticuere) unde & delphicus dictus est, & Diana Delphic. qd Delphis coleretur: quidam Delphos dici volunt, à Delpho Deucalionis filio: qui ibi imperavit. an. m. 2460. Delphicus, inde dictus est Apollo à δαίω, quod sig. solum, quia interdiu solus lucet, unde Sol dicitur Delphi in plurali numero, vel pro civitate, vel pro civibus, ut Gabii, Leontini, Puteoli. *A city of* Phocis *in Greece (now called* Salona *and* Castri. Ortel.) *seated on* Parnassus *where the temple of Apollo was, unto which all the Grecians did resort for counsell in matters of any great importance, where the divell gave answers by women which there served for that purpose, by whom the answer was so subtilly and darkly delivered, that whatsoever the event should be, a favourable interpretation would make it true, as may be seene in that one amphibologia or doubtfull proposition;* Ibis, redibis, nunquam per bella peribis: *the event falling contrary to expectation made another sense of the words thus:* Ibis, redibis nunquam, per bella peribis. *Such like were all Apollos counsells, no prophesies but delusions.* long. 49. lat. 37.

Delphinum, *a place in Athens.*

Delphinius dict. Apollo, non quòd in delphina transformatus classi ducem ie præstitisset, sed quòd Delphinem emiserit, quem consecuti Cretenses Cirrhum sunt delati.

Delphinus, sideris nomen; à cujus ortu ad dies 40 optimum est tempus concipiendi.

Delta, dict. quòd literæ Græcæ Δ imaginem referat. *A city neere* Syria, *also an Ile in* Ægypt *made by the division of* Nilus, *not farre from* Alexandria, *which afterwards meeting maketh the letter* Δ: *it is called by the* Ægyptians Ptimyris, *and* Mahelech; *it containeth other two Deltaes* Δ *in it, that one called* Parva, *the other* Tertia.

Demades, *an Athenian Orator, a great adversary to* Demosthenes, *who sliddingly would rise up and finish what faint* Demost. *for want of premeditation, and ability could not utter: in his age he devoted himselfe to his belly, and lustfull desires*: vix. an. mund. 3590.

Demagoras, gr. δημαγωγὸς: i. concionator, *a Parasite whom the Athenians fined 10 talents for calling* Alexander *a god.*

Demanetus, Æsculapius cognominatus à Demaneto ejus templi conditore.

Demarathus, *A Lacedemonian captaine, who being banished the country, and living at Athens, hee heard and saw all the plots and forces, which the Athenians used for the overthrow of* Lacedæmonia; *wherefore thinking himselfe more ingaged to his native country, than to Athens, he disclosed the whole project*, vix. temp. Philip. Maced. ann. mundi 3590. Steph. *also a rich merchant of Corinth, who fling from the tyrant* Cypselus, *came and dwelt in* Hetruria, *where he begat* Tarquinius Priscus *the fifth king of the Romans*: circ. an mund. 3310.

Demarhus

Demarchus, gr. δημαρχος, i. princeps seu Tribunus plebis, a notable champion called Archon, amongst the Athenians: it also signifies a champion, who tasting of the entrails of a childe offered in sacrifice, was changed into a Wolfe and ten yeares after restored to his owne forme againe.

Demia, i. popularis, Senex Terentianus.

Demetæ, vel Dimetæ, People of West Wales in Caermardenshire, Pembrookeshire, and Cardiganshire. lon. 14. lat. 52.

Demeter, græc. δημήτηρ, id est, μήτηρ τῆς γῆς terræ mater quasi geneter, Ceres so called.

Demetrias, à Demetrio quodam ibid. regnante, a towne in Thessaly, first called Pagasæ; another of Persis: 3. a towne of Macedonia: Lastly, it is taken for the Ile Patras, which is one of the Cyclades.

Demetrius, gr. id est, Cerealis, à δημήτηρ id est, Ceres: Divers famous men so called; the chiefe whereof was a king of Macedon, of so manly part, that no painter could truely counterfeit him; in his visage did reside majesty and mercy, gravity and affability; in recreation most pleasant; in affaires requisite, most diligent, lustfull, and yet valiant; obedient to his parents; he wiged warre against some kings at once, and vanquished all, Ptolomæus, Lysimachus, Seleucus, and Pyrrhus: at last he was taken prisoner by Seleucus: vix. ann mund. 3706. another Demetrius, surnamed Phalareus scholler of Theophrastus, by his vertue and discreet government he enriched Athens very much, being Ruler there 10 yeares: In which time they set up 360 Images in honour of him. Afterwards in his absence by the slanderous accusations of some malicious persons hee was condemned to die, and they pulled downe all those images save one in the castle; when Demetrius heard of this, hee said, yet for all that they have not pluckt downe that vertue, for which they did set up these images. vix. anno mundi 3650. ante Christum 298. also the name of diverse others.

Demiurgus, gr. δημιουργος, i. est magistratus sic dict. præfectus civitatum in Græcia. Liv.

Democedes, græc. δημοκήδης, id est, Plebicola, a noble Physitian, who cured Darius, when his owne Physitians had attempted it in vaine.

Demochares, gr. δημοχαρης, id est, popularem aurem capiens, an Athenian Orator, Nephew to Demosthenes, who was sent to king Philip as Embassador: Philip asked him how he might most pleasure the Athenians, For sooth said he, if you will hang your selfe: the Prince patiently sent him home and bid him aske whether were more noble the patient hearer, or venter of such unseemely language.

Democles, gr. id est, decus populare, a flatterer of Dennise, or Dionysius the tyrant, who to show him the felicity of a king arrayed him as a king, and set him at the table, served as a king, and in the mean while as he was in his imperiall robes, and delicate cates, hung a naked sword with the point downward just over his head, onely tyed by a haire, which when Democles perceived, he could not for his life taste of his pleasant meates, nor injoy any comfort in the royall attendance he had, whereby Dionysius let him see how that the life of a tyrant in the middest of all princely pompe and royalty, is in continuall feare of death. vide Cic. Tust. quæst.

Democoon, gr. id est. populum intelligens: king Priamus his bastard which kept his fathers horses at Abylum, and was slaine in the Trojan warres by Ulysses.

Democrates, δημοκρατης, populum regens. 2. Physician, a wrestler, a captaine.

Democritus, δημόκριτος, id est, populi iudex. an excellent Philosopher who learned Astronomy of the Chaldeans; of the Persians Geometry, then came he to Athens, where he gave his goods to the weale publike: reserving onely a private garden, where he might more freely meditate on the workes of nature. He laughed at the Athenians eager pursuite of riches and honour, when as their children for whom they provided them, were often dead before them: the Athenians thinking him to be mad, sent to him Hippocrates, who understanding the cause thereof told them, Democritus was not mad, but the Athenians were mad: he made himselfe blinde by looking upon the brightnesse of a brasen bason, lest the beholding of externall things should call away his minde from meditation: Hee would alwaies laugh at the change of fortune and follies of men (as Heraclitus would weepe at them) whereof he was also called Gelasinus. Hic dixit omnia ex atomis fieri, & plures esse mundos & corruptibiles. His father was so rich, that he feasted Xerxes and his army: vix ann. mund. 3456. ante Chr. 492.

Demodocus, δημόδοκος, i. populum excipiens, a harper.

Demogorgon, a Magician so skilfull, that he could command the Ghosts and punish them, if they would not obey.

Demolchus, Syracusius Comicus.

Demonax, sic dict. qui ex δήμου victum quæritabat. a Philosopher, who contrary to all other Philosophers hated solitarinesse, & desired the company of all men: vix. anno Chr. 120.

Demonica, a cheater woman, who for gold betrayed Ephesus to Brennus, an. mun. 3575.

Demonidas, a lame Pedant.

Demophoon, ontis, vel Demophon the son of Theseus and Phædra, the 12. king of Athens, who in his returne from Troy, landed in Thrace, and king Lycurgus received him, and his daughter Phyllis loved him and lay with him; hee promised to come to her again, but because he did not performe his promise she hanged herself upon an almond tree. regn. an. 33. ann. mund. 2770. quo tempore fuit excidium Trojæ. It was also the name of a Poet, who foretold the danger that was like to befall Alexander.

Demopolis, gr. δημόπολις, i. populi civitas: the sonne of Themistocles.

Demosthenes, gr. δημοσθενης, id est, populi robur, a most famous Orator, who was Platoes master he having an impediment in his speech, by putting stones in his mouth, attained to a perfect forme of speaking. When Philip had besieged Athens, he promised to raise his siege, if they would give him in hostage 10 Orators. Demosthenes told them, that the Wolves desired a league with the shepherds, upon this condition, that the cause of strife might be taken away which was the shepheards Mastiffes: this granted, the Wolves without all feare, did not onely take a sheep to satisfie their hunger, but also did rent others: evasus would Philip doe with you, said he, if once you deliver to him your vigilant watchmen your Orators. When Antipater succeeded Alexander, he fled to save his life; Archias was sent to apprehend him, but he dranke poison which hee had prepared, and so ended his life: vix. an. mund. 3590. an. Chr. 358. also the name of divers others.

Dentatus, cognomen Curij, quia

quia dentibus natus est, vide Curius.

Deo, dua, Ceres dict. qu. ut ego ad duas: i. invenio, quod frugum fuerit inventrix, hinc Deios dict. Proserpina. Ceres so called.

Deortumcirtus, i. Libyæ interior mons.

Deradiotes, Apollo cognominatus fuit a loco.

Derbe, civitas.

Derbices, People neere the Caspian Sea, worse than Scythes; they punish all crimes with death: they kill and eate their friends after 70 yeares of age: but the women they onely strangle, and burne them presently.

Derbienses, populi.

Dercetio, vel Dercetus, an idol worshipped at Joppa, and Ascalon, called Atargatis, and Dagon, halfe a man and halfe a fish.

Dercæ, Veneris filia: item, fons frigidissimus, al. Dercena dicitur.

Derrha, locus Laconiæ, Gentile Derrheus vel Derrheatus, unde Derrheatis Dianæ templum.

Deva, Britannicè Dyffyrdwy, i. Aqua Dwy, salmonibus admodum feraxe duobus in Wallia montibus enascitur, & inde dict. credunt. Dwy n. duo illarum idiomate denotat: alij vim verbi sequentes nigrum appellant. Dei aquam, vid. Cambd. The river of Dee in Cheshire in England, long. 17. lat. 53. also a river in Scotland.

Deuana, called also Diuana, Derinana, and Duana, castra by Villonou, called Dancaster in Yorkshire; but that is Danorum castra. Others interpret it Aberdon in Scotland nigh the river Dee (called Deua, or Diua) or the towne called Dondee there: by Cambd. it is called the citie of Chester, called also West-chester in Cheshire, nigh the river Deua, or Dee; & the same is called Leage-caster, qu. castra legionis: so called from the 20 legion, called victrix, which was sent thither in the time of Galba the Emperour.

Deucalion, The sonne of Promethéus who married Pyrrha daughter to Epimetheus. When hee reigned in Thessaly, came the universall flood, and drowned all the world, onely hee and his wife Pyrrha got into a ship, and it was carried into the mount Parnassus, and there stayed where the dry land first appeared: when the flood was done, he consulted with the Oracle of Themis, how mankinde might be repaired, and he was answered, if he cast his great mothers bones behinde his backe: hee tooke stones the bones of his mother the earth, and cast over his shoulders, and they became men, and his wife cast stones over her shoulders backward and they became women, whence they say came λαὸς populus of λάας lapis. This deluge came onely in Greece and Italy: but by the cunning of Sathan, what was spoken of in Scripture the poets spoke of as a fable, that we might give lesse credit to Scripture, when wee seeme made but a poeticall fiction: they fained all things to have happened after Deucalions flood, as they did after the generall inundation in the dayes of Noah: that Deucalion did restore mankinde: what ever Poets dreame, the truth is, he did only cause them to climbe to the top of Parnassus, being there safe above the waters, where after the flood he taught them more civility then they had. Fuit hoc diluvium an. mund 2440. post diluv. Noæ, an. 784. cujus numeri medium obtinet conflagratio Sodomorum: Yet Lucian in his book de Syria Dea, understands by Deucalions flood, and so Plutarch de animalium industria mentionem, a dove sent forth of Deucalions ark: hinc Deucalionei, um, Of, &c.

Deuona, a town in Silesia now called Newmark. lo. 39. lat. 52. Mer.

Deverra dea ab antiquis existimabatur, quam venerabantur, ut scopis domum everrere possent.

Dexamene, gr. δεξαμένη, i. recipiens, à δέχομαι, recipio. A Nymph of the Sea.

Dexitreontis, Venus dicta est à Dexitreonte Samio Nauclero qui Veneris jussu aquâ navem suam in expeditione quadam oneravit; quam cum fecit sitiret, à se tanquam à promo publico pecuniâ redimerent, quo dives factus Veneri statuam grati animi indicem posuit, quam Dexitreontis nomine insignivit.

Dante I.

Dia, The name of a Goddesse amongst the Sicymnians, which is thought to be the same that Hebe (ἥβη) the Goddesse of youth, Cal. ex Strab. l. 8. it is also an Iland in the Ægean sea, being one of the Cyclades 17. miles distant from Delos; it is otherwise called Naxos, Strongile, Dionysia, Sicilia minor, Lytra, Callipolis and Veneris Insula, and now Standia and Hiesia. Ctesias saith, that in this country there is a fountaine, out of which issueth exceeding sweete wine. It is also the name of 9 cities: 1 of Thessalia: the 2 of Thracia: 3 of Peloponesus: 4 of Italy: 5 of Caria: 6 of Bythynia: 7 of Eubœa: 8 of Scythia nigh to Phasis: 9 of Lusitania. It is also the name of an Iland nigh Sarmossus, and of another nigh Miletum, and of a child in the Arabian Gulfe. vid. Ortel.

Diabatra, gr. i. transeuntia sacrificia erant, apud Græcos, quæ in transitu aliquo fiebant, v. Plutar. in Lucul.

Diablintres, populi prope Celtas.

Diactor, gr. διάκτορος, i. internuntius, minister, Mercury so called by the Poets, who faine that he was the messenger of the Gods.

Diadumenus, quasi vittatus diadematusque, quo nomine dictus est juvenis speciosus.

Diagoras, gr. i. concionator. A Philosopher of Rhodes, whose three sonnes having wonne the prizes in the games of Olympus, set their garlands on their fathers head, who being overjoyed with the acclamations of the people, in his sons armes ended his life: anno mund. 3250. Olymp. 20. Another Diagoras, was an Athenian Philosopher surnamed ἄθεος, i. an Atheist, who denyed there was any God, or rather (as M. du Plessis hath observed) scorned onely the Idols and false gods of his time: when he was burning an Image of Hercules in his fire, he said: thou must do me service in this 13 encounter, as thou didst to Euristheus in the other 12. This was but his scorning of Idols, not withstanding he began his verses thus: that all things are governed by a Godhead: For his contempt of these Idols hee was banished by the Athenians, who promised a talent for a reward to him that should (ly him, vix. circ. an. mund. 3480. Olym. 77.

Dialis, le. quod Jovis est quem δία. gr. voc. Belonging to Jupiter, whence Flamen Dialis had his name, who was the high priest of Jupiter, instituted by Numa Pompilius: he only was priviledged to weare the Albo-galerum, i. a white miter made of white sheepe skins after the sheepe had been sacrificed: none was eligible to this office but he that was married, neither was it lawfull for him to marry twice, but if his wife died, hee resigned his office of Priesthood. None might fetch fire out of his house, unlesse it were to performe some sacrifice therewith, neither might any poll or barb him, but a free man of the city: vide Anthol. Rom. hist.

Dianastigosis, gr. διαστιγωσις

flagel-

flagellatio, flagrigenus apud Lacedæmonios, quo ante aram pubes adolescentes sese mutuis verberibus afficiebant, astantibus propinquis.

Diana, gr. Διάνα, à Δίος, qu. Joviana, utpote Jovis filia, vel Diana qu. Diana, quòd duobus temporibus, & die & nocte apparuerit. Fuit etiam Diana Jovis filia ex Latona eodem cum Apolline partu edita, quæ & Luna dicitur, eò quòd nocte una, hoc est, sola sine fratre luceat; vel quasi luce lucens Alterna; dict. etiam noctilucæ. Hinc parturientes Junonis Lucinæ nomine invocabant: Junonem appell. à juvando; Lucinam vel quòd partum in lucem proferre putarentur, vel quòd oculis & luci præsit, vel à luco, quem Romæ in exquilijs habebat; in cœlis voc. Luna, apud inferos voc. Hecate (ab inferos centum, vel quòd centum v. omnis placetur, vel quòd eo annos errare faciat insepultos) Diana *the daughter of Jupiter; which avoiding all conferr and acquaintance with men that so shee might not bee allured into carnall delights, did wholly exercise herselfe in hunting of wild beasts, carrying about with her a bow and a quiver; whereupon shee was called the goddesse of the woods, much honoured for her chastity, having many temples dedicated unto her.* Dianæ fanum. *The Promontory of Bithynia, where the mouth of the Euxine sea, now called* Scutari.

Dianius, locus Dianæ sacratus.

Diaphanes: gr. διαφανὴς, i. transparens, *a certaine river in Cilicia, neere to Syria.*

Diaphenum, Arabiæ urbs, lib. Notit.

Diapolitus, Ægyptiorum rex, cui & nomen erat Amasis.

Dias, *a Philosopher of* Ephesus *in the time of Philip king of Macedonia.*

Diasia, gr. i. Jovialia, *the feasts of Jupiter Melichius which the Athenians were to eate with sorrow.*

Diborades, *a Potter in Corinth which first taught how to make vessels with figures and pictures of men on them.*

Dicæa, dict. à Dicæo, Neptuni filio. *A city of Thrace, neere to the Lake Bistoni.*

Dicæarchia, Δικαιαρχία à Δίκη & Ἀρχὴ, qui & illa civitas optimè & justissimè regebatur. *The city* Puteoli *now called* Puzzolo *in Italy.*

Dicæarchus, gr. Δικαίαρχος, justus imperator. *A Philosopher who sought a succession of men hath beene from all eternity, denying the soule to be of any substance: another of that name, wrote a booke of history in the time of* Aristotle, *which the Lacedæmonians injoyned by a law to be yearely read of every one of their young men.*

Dicæus, gr. Δίκαιος, i. justus.

Apollo sic dict. qui cum Thebæ ab Alexandro capterentur, aurum à fugiente sinu ejus conditum cælatum diu & servatum fit. Corl.

Dice, gr. Δίκη, *the goddesse of pure and undefiled judgement; shee was a virgine, so must Judges be: shee was* Jupiters *daughter who was the Lawgiver, and Judges are but Gods Speakers, who himselfe is vocabinus.*

Dictamnum, Cretæ insulæ oppidum.

Dicte, mons Cretæ à nympha ejusdem nominis quæ in eo colebatur dict. hinc Jupiter Dictæus, quòd ibi educatus erat, *a hill in the Ile of Creet now called* Labyrintho, Lasithi *or* Sethic. Ort.

Dictum, Britanniæ insulæ oppidum lib. Notit. Cambdeno. *Digandwey.*

Dictynna, gr. Δικτύννα, Dianæ cognomen ἀπὸ τῶν δικτύων, à plagis & retibus dict. *She found out the making of nets, also a city of Creet nigh the mountaine Dicte: also a Nymph of Creet called* Britomartis, *which first found out hunting nets, whence she had this name.* (Ἀπὸ τῶν δικτύων, à retibus) *some say that* Minos *king of Creet was in love with her and when she could by no meanes avoid his violence, she threw her selfe headlong down a rocke, and then being taken up againe by fishers nets, she had from thence her name.* Dictynna, v. Calep.

Dictys, à δίκτυον, i. rete, *a fisherman that brought up* Perseus, *one of the Cenaure, slaine by* Pirithous *at the nuptials of* Hippodamia; *also an historian called* Cretensis, *he went to the wares of Troy, where he wrote the history of it.* Suidas *relates that in the time of* Claudius Cæsar *there was a great earthquake in Creet, so that the graves were opened, in one of which this history of his was found.*

Dida, Pæoniæ præfectus; item pugil nobilis.

Didius Julianus, Romanorum imperator 20. *a very fringall man: he made a law called* Di ha lex, *to restraine the excesse in banquetting.*

Dido, sive Eliza. *The daughter of* Belus *king of Tyre, married to* Sychæus, *one of* Hercules *Priests, whom her brother* Pygmalion *for his store of gold slew, and she with some that hated* Pygmalion, *stole all* Pygmalions *wealth, and got a shippe, and sailed into* Zeugitana, *and bought there as much land as shee could compasse with a bulls hide; shee cut the hide into small thongs, and so compassed a great quantity of ground, on which she builded Carthage and a Castle in it, which shee called therefore* Byrsa. Hyarbas *king of the* Getulians *would have married her by force, but she not willing to pollute her selfe with second marriages, killed her selfe.* Virgil *fained that shee killed her selfe because that* Æneas *forsoke her; but that cannot be, as may appeare by the generall consent of Chronologers, for shee built Carthage above 300. yeeres after* Æneas *came into Italy, post templum Salomonis 143* Joseph. vel ut al. 14. v. an. mun. 3080 *and* Æneas *came to Italy an. mund.* 2970. tempore quo Elon jud. Israel. v. Iarba.

Didymeon, sive Didymæon, armorum artifex eximius, Virgil.

Didymeus, Apollo dictus est, quod geminam speciem sui nominis præferat, illuminando formandoque lunam.

Didymesum, templum Apollini dicatum.

Didymus, gr. Δίδυμος, i. Geminus, vel gemelus. *The name of diverse men.*

Didyuca, locus & oraculum Mileti, *also a place in Ægypt: also the name of certaine Hands.*

Diespiter, Jupiter, quasi Dici, hoc est, lucis pater.

Dijovis, quasi diem juvans, Jupiter *so called.*

Dimas, cursor nobilis.

Dimastus, *One of the Cyclade Islands, in which all men grow bald that live there.*

Dinamenæ, nympha marina, ita dicta quod in mari plurimùm polleat.

Dindymenæ, & Dindyme dict. quod in Dindymo Phrygiæ ejus sacra fierent, Cybel *so called.*

Dindymus, quòd δίδυμος, id est biceps, eò quod duplicem habet verticem, vel quod Aura ex Baccho gravida, ibi peperit, τὰ δίδυμα, i. gemellos. *The high hill of Phrygia called* Ida.

Dinocrates, Δινοκράτης, i. vertiginosus, *a vitious Philosopher.*

Diocles, gr. Διοκλῆς, i. Jovis gloria, Orsilochi filius. *a comicall poet that wrote certaine fables intitled* Thalatta Apes, Somnia Bac. v. Suid.

Diocletianus Jovius 38. imperator Romanorum. *When he had raigned 22. yeeres, and atchieved many noble enterprises, he gave over his government of the Empire, and restored him selfe into the country, and lived a private life.*

Diodorus, gr. Διόδωρος, i. Jovis donum. *The name of diverse learned men.*

Diogenes, Διογένης, id est, Jovis natus, *called also* Cynicus, *whence à* κύων canis: *hee had no food, but such as was given him daily; whence he was called* ἀνωμάλος (in diem vivens) *because he never provided any thing before hand; hee would live in no house, but in a tub; he would turne the open side to the Sunne in winter, and contrary in Summer, and could tumble his tub, and change his dwelling whither and when hee pleased.* Alexander *the great came to see him, and willed him to aske what hee would, and hee would give it him. Then said* Diogenes, *stand from, hee wrong mee and the Sunne, lest thou take from me that which thou cannot give me:* Alexander *so little moved at his crooked & crusht speech, said openly, hee could wish if he were not* Alexander, *to be* Diogenes, &c. vix. an. mun. i. 3598, *also the name of divers other famous men.*

Diogenetus, vel Diognetus, à διογενὴς, i. à Jove genitus. *An Historian, who writ the expeditions of* Alexander; *also a Painter in the time of* Antoninus.

Diogenianus, *A Grammarian, who writ an Alphabetical Dictionarie.*

Diomedea, gr. i. Jovis consilium. *The daughter of* Phorbas, *whom* Achilles *taking away from* Lesbos, *made his concubine.*

Diomedea, à Diomede condita, à quo & nomen habet. *A city where the* Danni *dwelt.*

Diomedeæ, insulæ ubi disparuisse aiunt Diomedem, & socios ejus ob doloem in aves conversos, quæ ob id Diomedeæ vocatæ sunt; duæ dicuntur Calep, quarum altera habitatores habet, altera deserta est. Ortel. 5. statuuntur; quarum maxima monasterio decorata est S. Nicolai nomen refert. 2. S. Domino: 3. Capraræ: 4. Credazij: 5. Vechiæ. i. vetulæ: Sitæ sunt hæ insulæ omnes in mari Adriatico è regione Garganì, sive vulgo *Monte de S. Angelo.*

Diomedes, gr. i. Jovis consilium. *The king of Thrace who fed his horses with mans flesh: Hercules slew him, and gave him to his horses to be eaten; also a king of Aetolia, & son of* Tydeus, *and* Deiphile *one of the Heroes of the Grecians in the Trojan war; also a nifty Grammarian.*

Dion, *the name of divers men.*

Dione, *a sea nymph, the mother of Venus by Jupiter.*

Dionea, dict. Venus, à Dione matre.

Dionysia, gr. τὰ Διονύσια: i. Bacchanalia, à Dionysius Bacchus.

Dionysias, gr. i. vitis, ibi enim copiosè provenit vitis. *The Ile Naxus in the Aegean sea, in which there is a fountaine that doth often send out the sweetest kinde of wine:* Ortel.

Dionysiopolis, græc. ἡ τοῦ Διονύσου πόλις: id est, Bacchi civitas; ad locum enim, istum (ut refert Plin.) Dionysij simulachrum è mari appulit. *A certaine city in Thrace, another of Pontus called* Crunos, *Vana, and Chalacta; also a city of India within Ganges now called by some* Nigara, *by others* Nerg, *by others* Nysa: Ortel.

Dionysius, gr. Διονύσιος, vini inventor, Jovis ex Semele Thebana filius, quem & Bacchum, & Liberum patrem dicimus; vix. an. mun. 1950. Abrahæ patr. cœvus, dict. quasi Διδόντος νάματος τὸ δίδωμι τὸν οἶνον, quod largiatur vinum, vel qu. Διδόντος, quod curas solvit: al. dict. volunt qu. Δίος νοῦς, id est, Jovis mentem: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ Διὸς καὶ τοῦ νοῦ, i. porficiendo: al. ἀπὸ τοῦ νοῦν τὸν Διὸς τυτίζει τὸν νοῦν quod excitet mentem. *A name of Bacchus; also of two Tyrants of Sicily, the last of which two ruled with such tyrannie, that all his people were irke of his rule; Onely one old woman prayed for his life: he hearing it, asked her why she prayed for his life: quoth shee, I can remember one cruell tyrant, and I would ever be wishing his death, then came another and he was worse; then camest thou worse than all the former, and if thou were gone, I feare what would become of us if wee should have a worse. After being banished he went to Corinth, where hee lived a base and contemptible life; whence the proverb* Dionysius Corinthi, *used to signifie such an one as is fallen from great honours to the contempt of the people. Last of all, he became a schoolmaster; so that when hee could not over-rule men, yet he might tyrannize over children:* vix. circa ann. mundi 3620. *there are also other learned men of this name; one whereof was a Stoike Philosopher one of* Zeno's *Scholiers, who when he was tormented with the stone, cried out* Zeno *my master taught me false when he said, that griefe was no ill thing: Another was called* Dionysius Alexandrinus, *a Grammarian under* Trajan. Item Dionysius Milesius historicus: item Dionys. Halicarnasseus historicus & Orator. Dionysius Areopagita præsul Athenienſis. *This man when he was in Ægypt to get knowledge, and saw an Eclipse of the Sunne contrary to nature, as the Fullons of our Saviour Christ, together with* Apollophane, *the Sophist his instructer, said,* Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina dissolvitur: *Either the God of nature suffereth, or the frame of the world will be dissolved.*

Diophanes, gr. Διοφάνης à Jove lucens, *a Rhetorician.*

Djores, *a mans name whom* Turnus *slew:* Virg.

Dioscorides, *called also* Pedaceus *and* Phacas; *a famous Physitian familiar with* Antonius *and* Cleopatra: *at his cure hours, when he was not imployed in the wars, he studied the nature of herbs, & wrote of the same, 4. bookes:* Suid. vix circa ann. mund. 3910.

Dioscuri, gr. Διόσκουροι, Διόσκοροι Jovis filij; Castor & Pollux *the sonnes of Jupiter, vid.* Appel.

Dioscurias, *a city of Colchis, wherein were People of 300. divers nations, now called* Savarapoli or Sevastopoli.

Diospolis, gr. ἡ τοῦ Διὸς πόλις id est, Jovis civitas. *A city in Ægypt, called* Hecatompylos; *there be foure small cities in Ægypt of that name.*

Diœnus, *The first ingraver of marble.*

Diotima, gr. ἡ τοῦ Διὸς τιμὴ: Jovis gloria: *a womans name, who was so famous a Philosopher, that both* Socrates *and* Plato *went to heare her Lectures.*

Dioxippus, gr. ὁ Δόξιππος ἵππος i. equos insequens, *a notable wrestler, a comicall poet; a Souldier to* Alexander.

Diphilus, gr. i. Jovis amicus, *a slow workman,* unde proverbium, Diphilo tardior.

Dipsa, à gr. δίψα i. sitis, sic dict. quòd sitiat pecunias, *a bawd:* v. app.

Dipson, gr. δίψων, i. sitiens à δίψα, sitis; locus in Arabia montibus asper, & aquarum inops, unde nomen.

Diradiotes, Apollo dictus est à Dira loco ubi vaticinabatur.

Diræ, quasi deorum iræ Acherontis filiæ. *Tormentors of men that have evill consciences, or the evill conscience it selfe tormenting,* v. appel.

Dirce, Lyci Thebarum regis uxor,

[illegible] quamille repulsus Antiopa; [illegible] revolaset, impetravit à [illegible] ut posset illam in vinculis detinere. Antiope vero tempore pur[illegible] tus solutus, Amphionem & Zetum, quos ex Jove conceperat, peperit; qui pulsis Lycum interfecerunt, ac Dirken caudæ illiusdici equi alligarunt, quæ dia in perennem [illegible] cipitata: tandem commiseratione Deorum in sui nominis fontem, [illegible] nomi procul à Thebis, conversa est. Alia fuit Dirce Babylonia quæ [illegible] formæ tumens, cum Palladi convitiaretur, inter lavandum in piscem conversa est: Pallas *turned Dirce into a fish, because she con[illegible] ended with her for beauty*, In le Dirceus, Thebanus qui sonitu tubæ à se inventæ hostes fugavit; & Dirceus, *a Poet.*

Dircenna, *a cold Well, nigh to Bilbo in Spaine.*

Dirę, quasi deorum ræ, Acheronis & Noctis filiæ, animorum sibi malæ conscientiæ exagitatrices, Dodonides Nymphæ dictæ à Dodona Epiri civitate, Liberi patris nutrices.

Dis, quem Plutonem appellanomine à divitiis deducto, quæ ab inferis, hoc est ab intimis terræ visceribus eruuntur.

Dithyrambici poetæ, à Dithyrambo Thebano dicti, à quo creditur genus illud versuum fuisse cognominatum in honorem Bacchi factum. Hor. l. 4. Carmen app. *Swelling mystically, harsh Poets.*

Dithyrambus, v. App.

Divoduruum, vel Divodurum Tacit. in Gallia urbs, hodiè *Mets* vocatur ab *Theomille*, i. e. Theodis villa. vid. Orcel.

Diaeus, Δῖος τὸ ἀπὸ Διὸς ὄνομα, quod illi quæsita sit Medea. *a city in Illyria.*

D *ante* O.

Dodona, civitas Chaoniæ regionis Epiri, sic dict. à Nymphâ quadam marina, ejusdem nominis, vel ut alij, à Dodone Jovis & Europæ filio; huic propinquum erat nemus Jovis sacrum quoniam totum, ubi Jovis Dodonæ templum fuisse dicitur, unde Dodonides Nymphæ appell. Quidam arbores ipsas in hoc nemore fuisse vocales volunt, & consulentibus oracula edere solitas. Hinc Dodonæum æs, die nostinque crepitans, unde ad homines loquaces ores proverbio transferri solet illud, Nec Dodonæi cessat tinnitus abeni: est etiam Dodona fons gelidus, qui immersus fures extinguit: si extinctus admoveantur, accendit.

Dodonides, *of Dodone.*

Dolobella, Tullies *sonne in Law*, vivens ann. Chr. 78.

Dolon, gr. i. explorator: *a Troja, swift of foot, whom after Ulysses had taken, he revealed to him all the Trojans counsels, in hopes of his life, which Ulysses accounted a sufficient cause of his death, wherefore he slew him forthwith, as a just reward for a Traitor.*

Dolopes, à Dolope quodam dicti: *People of Thessaly*, unde Dolopeius.

Domidoti, quia veteri ritu sponsus ad sponsos ducere prima nocte consievebat; nuptiis autem Juno præesse credebatur. Juno *so called.*

Dominicus, *a noble captaine of the Venetians forces, called also Michiel: he overcame the Saracens at Joppe, and took* Tyrus; *and at his returne from Palestina, he spoiled* Rhodes, Chios, Samos, Mytilene *and* Spalato, vix. anno Christi 1122: *Also many famous men, one whereof was a Monke in Spaine, the instituter of that order of Monkes called* Ordo Prædicatorum circ. ann. Christi 1200. *who were after confirmed by* Honorius *the third*, circ. anno Christi 1220.

Domitianus, ita dict. quòd esset intractabilis, & valdè morosus, regn. annos 15. anno Christ. 83. hujus imperij anno 9. exorta est secunda persecutio. *An Emperour who used to bee much in private, where hee did nothing but kill Flies, and wicke them through with a needle: Whereupon one* Crispus *being demanded who was with the Emperour, answered, Not so much as a Flie is with him.* Hee *slew* Pomponinus, *onely because hee was like his master: See his life described by* Suetonius.

Domitius, *The name of diverse Romans; one whereof called* Nero *was Emperour*, vide Nero.

Domitius Marsus, Poeta.

Domitius Afer, Nemausensis, clarus orator.

Domnonij, rectius Dumnonij à stanni fodinis quas Britanni Meipa vocant; aut quo convallibus habitant quæ Dun-munith, ap. Cambd. *People of Devonshire and Cornewall.*

Donatus, hæreticus, natione Afer. Hic dicebat Filium esse minorem Patre & Spiritum sanctum Filio: idem etiam quum doleret, sibi Cæcilianum prælatum in episcopatu Carthaginensi, ab Ecclesiæ communione sese secessit, & postea docuit eam Ecclesiam solum pro vera habendam esse, quæ omni macula & peccato careret. Vim sacramentorum suspendebat à dignitate personæ administranti, & ideo baptizatos ab ijs quos hæreticos appell. rebaptizabat. Discipuli ejus appellati fuerunt Donatistæ vix. an. Chr. 326. temp. Constantini M. & Athanasij, & Arrij hær. an. 6. *also a bishop of Berna, much talked of for his miracles*, Rus. 5. 9. c. 46 *also a learned Grammarian that taught* S. Hier. an. Chr. 380.

Donysa, *an Iland in the Ægean Sea, whose green marble is to be found.*

Dorcades, i. Capreæ, vel Damulæ *Certaine Ilands called now* Ilas de cabo verde, Merc.

Dorcas, id est, caprea vel damula, multionis nomen.

Dorceus, gr. δορκεύς, acutè videns, vel sic dict. quod τὰς δορκάδας, id est, capras insequitur: *one of Actæons daggs called spiall, or quick-sight.*

Doda & Dorica, *a part of Achaia, from which the Dorick dialect had its originall.* à Dodo Neptuni filio dict. lon. 46. lat. 37.

Dorij, & Doricnies, à Doris *People of Greece dwelling under the mountaine Oeta in Thessaly.*

Doris, *a nymph of the sea, daughter of* Oceanus *and* Thetys, *who being married to her brother* Nereus, *brought forth many nymphs called of their father* Nereides; Doris *is sometimes put for the sea itselfe; also a country in Greece*, à Dodo ibid. regnante; *it hath on the East side* Bœotia, *on the West* Epirus, *and on the North side the hill* Oeta, sic. clim. 5.

Doriscus, à Dori nympha dicta. *A city on the sea shore of Thrace, over against Samothrace.*

Dorotheca, à gr. δῶρον τῆς θεοῦ id est, donum, Dei. *A noble matron of Alexandria, a Christian in the time of Maximinus the tyrant: in the 7 persecution shee would not prostrate her selfe to Maximinus, alleaging that shee would not pollute with lust the temple of her body, which shee had consecrated to God: wherepon he overcome with lust, would not kil her but confiscated her goods, & banished her*, an. Chr. 236.

Dorpina, *certaine daies which the Athenians kept solemne in fasting and banqueting.*

Dorus, *The sonne of* Epaphus *from whom* Pygmæi, *or dwarfes of a cubit long in Thrace (who were driven from thence by the annoyance of Cranes) had their originall: also the son of* Neptune, *and king of* Caria. Dorus *is also a city: also the name of diverse men.*

Doryclas, *one of the conspirators against* Perseus. Ovid.

Doryclus, gr. δόρυ, id est, hasta & κλυτός, inclitus, quasi δορύκλυτος, *The brother of* Phinees *king of Thrace.*

Dorylaus, gr. δορύλαος qu. δόρυ καὶ λαός, i. populi hasta, *an excellent souldier, familiar with* Mithridates *King of* Pontus; *he lived* an. mun. 3864. ante Chr. 84.

Doso, cognomen populare Antigoni, Demetrii nepotis, inde tractum, quod benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promissa præstaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus respondere solebat, δώσω, i. dabo, unde etiam natum proverbium, Dosones.

Dracæ, Asiæ Populi, Draconis Ausonio fluvius est in Mosellam erumpens.

Draco, sic dict. quod instar Draconis, moribus ferox, ac truculentus erat. *An ancient law-maker of the Athenians, who ordained death for every fault, small or great; for which cause* Demades *said, that he wrote his lawes not with inke but with blood*: vix. an. mun. 3326. ann. 19. Josiæ regis Judæ; Roma Imperante Tarquinio Prisco.

Draconigena, urbs Bœotiæ à Cadmo, cum 5 viris ex Dracone ab ipso interfecto natis constructa. Bœotia *or* Thebes *in Greece*, lon. 47. lat. 37. vid. Appell.

Drances, Virg. *king* Latinus *his Orator*, Turnus *his deadly enemy*: vixit circ. an. m. 2740. paulò ante bellum Trojanum.

Dransi, *people in Thrace that bury their children with great joy, but at their birth lament grievously, cauzing all the miseries that are like to befall them while they live.*

Drepanum, sive Drepana, gr. à δρέπανον, i. falx, eo quod sit δρεπανοειδής, in modum falcis incurvata; vel quòd Saturnus amputatis virilibus paternis, illic falcem projecerit. *A Promontory of Sicily, called* Melechia, *another in Africa, now called* Ponto Sabia, *a third in Ægypt by the Red Sea, also a city in Italy, called* Trapani, Merc.

Dresa, vulgò *Dresden*, Misniæ oppidum.

Dromeus, græcè, δρομεύς, i. cursor, eo quod huc & illuc cibi gratia cursitare soleat. *A Parasite.*

Dromus, i. cursus, eo qd Achilles illic ulque Iphigeniam à Diana raptam ne immolaretur, est amantèr persequutus. *Achilles Iland.*

Druides, vel Druidæ, vel Dryades, gr. δρυάδες, sic dict. quod in sylvis inter arbores degerent; δρῦς enim olim pro quavis arbore accipiebatur, eâdem de causa & nymphæ Druides appell. vel Druides dicti à Dryio homine peritissimo Celtarum rege, qui floruit an. mun. 2062. tem. Isaac. sic Func. *Or they were called* Druides, *because they had Oracles from Okes, where Misleden growes. Certaine* Magi, *Priests in France that built the city* Aurelia *or* Orleans, *a college*, ann. mundi. 2140. *These were of old, the one of the two estates of France, to wit, the spiritualty, to whom was committed the care of providing of sacrifices, of prescribing lawes for their Idolatrous worship, of the instruction and bringing up of their youth, of the studying, of the arts, of deciding of controversies amongst the people, concerning the bounds of their ground and such like. They had Okes in great estimation, and all things that grew on them, especially Misleden, which they worshipped as a thing sent unto them from heaven. The manner of their sacrifice is thus related by one: Under an Oake whereon grew Misleden, they caused meate to bee prepared, and two white Bulls to be brought forth, whose hornes were first bounden, i. first, set in the plough. Then the Priest being clad in white did climbe up the tree, and having a bill of Gold in his hand, did shread of the Misleden. Then offered they the sacrifice, praying that the gift might be prosperous to the receivers, supposing that the beast which was barren, if it dranke of the Misleden should bee fruitfull and that it was a remedy against all poysons. It is supposed that the French borrowed this superstition from this Iland of Britaine; and* Tacitus *saith that they were originally in England, and thence France received them. This manner of worship (as* Suetonius *saith) was first prohibited in the time of* Augustus, *and afterward the profession was quite abolished under* Claudius Cæsar. *See these described by* Cæs. de bel. Gal. lib. 6. Cic. 1. de Divi. Tacit. de moribus Germ. Plin. lib. 16. cap. 44.

Drusilla, *The wife of Felix.*

Drusus, *The name of diverse men.* Jul. Drusus *told a carpenter, that would have caused him to build his house anew, because it lay so open that his neighbours might looke in at many windowes, hee would reward him well, if he could make it all so open; for hee was a modest and thrifty man, and therefore desired that not onely neighbours, but the whole city might see his life, that they might have a good example of a vertuous life.*

Dryades nymphæ, sylvarum Deæ *Woodfairies*, v. Druides.

Dryantiades, dict. Lycurgus. *The sonne of* Dryas: qui cum vites excindere vellet, ne Baccho in posterum libaretur, tibias sibi succidit.

Dryas, filius Hippolochi, pater Lycurgi, item Fauni filia.

Dryope, gr. à δρῦς quercus & ὄψ vox. *A Nymph.*

Dryopes, populi Epirotici.

Drys, urbs Thraciæ.

D *ante* U.

Duatus, sinus Arabiæ felicis.

Dubium, Persidis regio.

Duillius, *a noble Roman who first triumphed for a Sea victory; but when he was old, it was objected to him that his breath stanke; he went home dismaied, and chid his wife that shee never told him of it, said shee, sir I would have told you but that I thought all mens had so savoured; so farre was shee from wanton kissing, that shee never smeld others breath than her husbands.*

Dulichium, insula in mari Ionio, una Echinadum ex iis quibus Ulysses imperabat, unde ille dictus Dulichius.

Dulopolis, gr. ἡ τῶν δούλων πόλις, id est, servorum civitas, *a city in Lybia; also a city of Ægypt called* Acanthus.

Dumna, insula in Britannia.

Dumnonij, Albionis insulæ populi. Ptol Devonia.

Dumonij, *Devonshire men*, vide Domnonij.

Duranius, Galliæ fluvius.

Duria, vel Durias, *a river neere to* Valentia *in Spaine now called* Duero.

Durnium, vel Dunium, vel Durnovaria, *the city Dorchester in England*, lon. 18. lat. 5.

Dymas, Virg. Æneid. Dijs aliter visum pereunt Hipanisq; Dymasque.

Dynamene, Græc. δυναμένη, id est, potens, ita dict. quòd in mari plurimum polleat, *a Sea Nymph.*

Dyrrachium, Macedoniæ urbs

220. M. passuum à Brundusio oppido, sic dictum à conditore; prius enim Epidamnus dicebatur, hodiè vulgò *Durazzo*. long. 45. lat. 40.

E *ante* A.

EAnus, i. Janus, antiqui enim (e) pro (i) sæpè usurparunt. *Janus so called.*

Ealo, *a city in Spaine, now called* S. Sebastian.

Earinus gr. ἐαρινός, id est, vernus. *A faire boy mentioned by Martial.*

E *ante* B.

Ebionitæ, hæretici asserentes Christum purum hominem è communi nativitate viro & muliere natum, à quo lex Mosaica necessariò erat implenda: hæresis hæc cæpit an. Christ. 71.

Eblana, *a city and Vniversity called Dublin or Develin in Ireland*: long. 13. lat. 54.

Eboracum sive Eburacum. Ptolomæus & al. Legionem VI. Victricem cognominant; dict. etiam Brigantium, eo quod Brigantium caput esset. Historia Britannica à rege Ebranco conditore nominatum prodit: Camb. ab Uro flumine dict. velit, qui sonet Eboracum, ad vel secundum Urum. Hanc urbem voc. Nennius *Caer Ebranc*, Britanni *Caer-Efroc*. Saxones *Eber-wic*. Nos hodiè contractè dicimus *Yorke*, long. 20. lat. 55.

Ebrus, aut Hebrus, flumen Thraciæ à monte Rhodope decurrens.

Ebrides, sive Hebrides, insulæ propè Scotiam, à parte Occidentali 44. Plin. 30. numerat. Ptol. 5.

Eburonum, *a city of the low countries*; unde Eburones populi inter Rhenum & Mosam fluvios habitantes, hodiè Leodienses dicti.

Ebutius, Helvius, magister equitum, *also an old crafty man that Cicero spake against in his Oration for Cæcina.*

Ebusus, *an Iland in the Iberian Sea neere Majorica, and a towne*: inde Ebusinus, a, um. *Of* Ebusus.

E *ante* C.

Ecameda, gr. ἐ. è longinquo deliberans. *The daughter of Arjinous a valiant Trojan; she was given to Nestor to be his wife.*

Ecbatana, vel Egbatana sing. *A city in Syria called also Epiphania,* Ecbatana plur. *A city in Media, called Daniel 6. Amatha by the 72 Interp.* hodiè Tauris, Ort. long. 89. lat. 40.

Echedamiæ, vel Hecadamia, Phocidis urbs, non procul ab Athenis, quæ postea dicta est Academia, long. 47. lat. 37.

Echemon, gr. i. dives, ab ἔχω, id est possideo. *The sonne of Priamus slaine by Diomedes.*

Echidne, *a Scythian Queene, Hercules his wife, of whom he begat three sons, and appointed him to be heire that could shoot in his bow, which onely Scytha did, of whom Scythia was so nanted.*

Echinades, gr. ἐχινάδες, id est viperinæ. *Five little Iles between Acarnania and Epirus, in the Ionian sea, in the mouth of Acheloue, called now by some Strophades, by others more rightly,* Cozzulari: vide Ortel.

Echinus, *a towne in Acarnania.*

Echion, Echion, unus illorum quorum opera adjutus Cadmus Thebas ædificavit, unde & Thebani Echionidæ dicti sunt, & Thebæ ipsæ Echioniæ; est etiam nomen cursoris nobilis.

Echo, gr. id est soni resonantia, nympha in saxum mutata, nihil præter vocem retinens, vid. Apell. *a Nymph that was never seen by any eye, whom Pan the shepheards god fell mightily in love with.*

Ection, pater Andromaches & socer Hectoris.

Ectionea, alterum Piræi promontorium.

E *ante* D.

Eddana, dict. ab Eddano duce. *a city neere Euphrates, built by the Phenicians.*

Edessa, Arabiæ civitas, aliàs Antiochia, Justinopolis, Callirhoe & Rage; de qua in historia Tobiæ fit mentio) & Orpha vel Orfa voc. long. 74. lat. 38.

Edinburgum, Ptol. Stratopeton Pteroton, & lat. Alatum castrum. *Edinburgh in Scotland,* long. 19. lat. 58.

Edon, mons Thraciæ, ab hoc monte vicini populi dicti sunt Edonii vel Edoni, hinc etiam Edonius, & Edonis, quæ idem significant quod Thracius

Edonides, *women that sacrificed to Bacchus in the hill Edon.*

Edusam, ab edendo dixerunt veteres Deam, quæ esui præerat, quemadmodum Potinam quæ potui.

E *ante* F.

Efflui, Germaniæ septentrionis populo Livones hodie, vulgo *Lifland.*

E *ante* G.

Egeria, cui sacrificabant prægnantes, quod eam putabant facilè fœtum alvo egerere, vide Aegeria.

Egesta, civitas in Sicilia quam Aeneas condidit, & ab Acestis matre Egestam nominavit, postea Segesta nomin. & (quod Etymol. magis favet) Acesta voc. Virg.

Egestha, filia Hippotis Trojani, *shee was transformed into a dogge.*

Egesinus, philosophus Euandri auditor. Cic.

Egra urbs à fluvio cui adjacet dicta, hodiè Bohemiæ regno subjecta: item, urbs Arabiæ.

E *ante* I.

Eiraphiotes, gr. id est, assutitius sic dict. Bacchus quod femori Jovis fuit insutus.

Eioneus, *one of the Princes of Greece which came to Troy.*

Eiscadia Lusitaniæ urbs.

E *ante* L.

Ela, *the name of divers men and places.*

Elabacare, locus Iliæ.

Elaratæum, mons Thessaliæ.

Elæa, urbs Asiæ.

Elais, una ex tribus filiis Ani Apollinis & Rhææ filii, quæ quicquid tangebant in triticum, vinum & oleum statim vertebatur. Cæl.

Elamitæ, dict. ab Elam filio Sem, *People of Arabia.*

Elaphi, ea Diana ab ἔλαφος, cervus.

Elaphebolia, gr. id est cervorum mactatio; festa erant apud Græcos, quæ fiebant mense Februario, vel Decembri, in quibus cervi Dianæ Elaphebioliæ sacrificabantur, unde & mensis Febru. Elaphebolion ἐλαφηβολιών, dictus est, vel ut Calep. placet, Decembris. *Feasts in honour of Diana.*

Elea, civitas Laconiæ ab ἕλος, palus dict. al. Helam teg.

Electra, quo i ἠλεκτρα erat ut inquit Eurip. πολυχρόνιος παρθένος, hoc est, annosa virgo per contumeliam dict. vel sic dict à flavo colore, electrumq; referente. *A Sea nymph, also* Orestes *sister, & daughter of* Agamemnon; Electra *was also the daughter of* Oceanus *&* Tethys; *she had a daughter of the same name, on whom* Jupiter *begat* Dardanus.

Electrides, quæ & Glessuriæ dict. quod Electrum in illis ex arboribus defluere putabant, purum putum figmentum ut imperitissimis notum est. Insulæ sunt ex adverso Britanniæ, in mari Germanico sparsæ, quæ nunc fortasse, *Hetland, Sentlant, & Faro* dicuntur; sunt & insulæ in mari Adriatico prope Absyrtides insulas: Pliniusante Padi ostia à Græcis descriptas tradit, sed postea tanquam Græcorum nugamenta has cum Strabone deridet. v. Ortel.

Electryon, *The brother of* Amphitryo *and sonne of* Alcæus.

Elei, pop. in Peloponneso, inde & Eleus. *Of, &c.*

Eleleus, ἐλελεῦ est acclamatio bellica, qua in properatione & bellicis Pæanibus uti solent. Bacchi cognomen, hinc Bacchæ ipsæ dictæ sunt Eleides, vide Bacchus, vel Eleleus, ἐλελεύς, dictus est Sol. Ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑλίττειν ὅθεν καὶ ἕλιξ, id est, quod æterno circa terram meatu volvi videatur.

Elephantis, gr. id est, candida instar eboris. *A woman that was a wanton and lascivious Poet.* Martial.

Eleus, Bacchi cognomen dict. qu. pius pater, Græci ἔλεον misericordiam voc.

Eleus, ūntis, Thraciæ urbs & fluvius.

Eleusina, urbs ab Ogyge condita.

Eleusis, Eleusis: civitas Atticæ vicina, cui nomen dedit rex Eleusis, qui Cererem filiam quærentem liberalissimè hospitio accepit; ob cujus memoriam Eleusini Cereri solennia sacra instituerunt, quæ Thesmophoria dicebantur, quin & Ceres ab hujus oppidi nomine Eleusina cognominatur, necnon ut mihi videtur, ipse Cereris adventus regi nomen imposuit ἐλευσις, gr. enim adventus est.

Eleutheræ, urbs Bœotiæ à Plutarch. inter Megeram & Thebas describitur, ab al. *Sarra* & *Saorus*, dict. ab Eleuthere Apollinis filio; Est & alia juxta Istrum fluvium in Ponto, sic dicta quod Jason Aetam fugiens, ἐλευθερὸς ἐγένετο, illic timore liberatus sit.

Eleutheria, gr. ἐλευθέρια, id est, liberatoria, *Feasts dedicated to* Jupiter, v. Apell.

Eleutherius, ἐλευθέριος, id est, liberalis, ingenuus servator, Jupiter *so called*, dict. quod apud Asopium amnem Græcorum copiæ Mardonium cum 300 Persarum millibus ad internecionem auxilio Jovis delevissent.

Eleutherocilices, Asiæ pop.

Eleutheros, à gr. ἐλευθερος, id est, liber. *a river neere* Orthosia, *at the foot of mount* Libanus.

Elicius, Jovis cognomentum ab eliciendis, hoc est, evocandis fulminibus impositum. Ovid. 3.

Elimia, ab Elimo Heroe, vel. ab Elima Thuscorum rege Elimi colæ. *Macedony.*

Elis, dict. ab Eleo Neptuni filio qui ibid. regnavit, Etymol. hinc Eleus, a, um. item Elias, adis, *a towne in the west part of Peloponnesus.*

Elisa, Heb. i. Deus est, Dido sic dicta quod plurima supra animi muliebris fortitudinem gesserit.

Elizabeth, Deus juramenti vel saturitatis, sive Dei septenarium. *The wife of* Aaron, *also the wife of* Zacharias, *also the most famous & worthiest Queene, and governesse of ever blessed & happy memory for her government of England*, reg. an. 45. an. Chr. 1560.

Ellopia, dict. ab Elope Jovis filio, *a region in* Eubœa.

Elotæ seu Elotia, sua publica appellant mancipia Lacedæmonii i. ministros publicos, ut sunt apparitores, lictores.

Elpenor, gr. i. spes fortis quæ viatorum comes esse solet: Ulysses *his companion which with the rest of his company was by* Circe *turned into an hog, & being restored into his former shape, he fell off a ladder, and brooke his necke.*

Elpis, gr. ἐλπίς, i. spes, *the wife of* Boethius.

Eluina, dict. ab Eluio oppido, vel ab Eluide fluvio ubi colebatur; Ceres *so called.*

Elusii campi, *the Elysian fields; somesay they are in Bœotia, whence that of* Virgil. Quamvis Elysios miretur Græcia campos: *some say they are in the English Iland; by* Homer *they are called the Ailanticke Ilands.*

Elysium locus ubi piorum animæ habitant, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ λύσιος, i. a solutione, nam animæ post solutionem vinculi corporei deveniunt ad Elysios campos: Elysium in Africa; varias Elysiorum significationes, vide Natalem Comitem in li. 3. Mythologiæ.

E *ante* M.

Emanuel, Constantinopolitanus Imperator.

Emath, civitas quæ nunc Antiochia.

Emathia, ita dict. ab Emathione rege, fratre Memnonis: Poetæ Emathiam aliquando usurpant pro Thessalia, suo quodam jure vicinorum locorum appellationes confundentes, ut apud Lucan. Bella per Emathios plusquam civilia campos, i. per campos Pharsalicos, qui in Thessalia sunt. *The country Macedonia, having on the North of it Epirus, on the South, Mysia* superior. sit. zona temperata, & clim. 6.

Emathius, Noe nepos. Berosi.

Emaus, *a city in Judea, where Christ was knowne by breaking of bread; it is now called Nicopolis.*

Embarus, gr. id est, stultus. *A mad man in the Iland of Piraum, he (when none beside would doe it) offered his daughter in sacrifice, to appease the wrath of the gods that had sent a famine among them, whence arose that Proverb,* Embarus sum, Erasm.

Empanda, Ceres dicta, veterum Dea erat quæ pagis patentibus, non clausis urbibus præerat.

Empedocles, gr. πολύφημος, id est, decus stabile. *A Philosopher that wrote of the nature of things in Greeke verse (as* Lucretius *did in Latine) hee taught that nothing living ought to bee eaten, and that all things were composed of a love and discord, and that the seat of the soule was not the heart nor the head, but the bloodshee taught also that there were two half circles compassing betwixt them the earth; the one whereof was compassed of fire, the other of aire, and that the former made the day, and the latter, the night. The relation of his death, is by sundry writers thus set downe: that after his death he might be feared, he stole away from his company by night, and cast himselfe into the mouth of the burning mountaine Aetna, that so the people finding him no where might conceive hee was taken up into heaven, but the two pattens which were cast up againe by the vehemency of the flame, betrayed all his policy: such desperate attempts will men undertake that doe itch after honour, and are often crossed with the like crosse events: hee would bee some angry and then implacable, whence the proverb in both those sense* Empedoclis simultas. Ἐμπεδοκλέους ἔχθρα. Vix. an. mun. 3488. ante Chr. 460.

Enplecta, gr. id est, implexa festa apud Athenienses, in quibus mulieres plexus capillis solebant incedere.

Emporium, gr. ἐμπόριον. id est, forum nundinarum, urbs Celtica, item Livio Castellum, prope Placentiam, à quòdam Porto nudo vocatur.

Empusa, v. Appell.

E ante N

Enalus, à delphino servatus, v. Plutarch.

Enceladus, gr. id est, tumultuosus. *A huge Giant, the greatest of those that conspired against Jupiter he was stricken down with lightning by Jupiter, and buried under the hill Aetna.*

Endymion, Athlij filius, *a certaine shepheard: hee found out the course of the Moone; wherefore Poets faine that the Moone was in love with him, and cast him into a deep sleep, that she might kisse him, whereupon arose that proverb, setting forth, a sleepy and slothfull fellow.* Endymionis somnum dormis. Ἐνδυμίωνος ὕπνον κοιμᾶσαι.

Enceti, habitabant olim juxta Paphlagoniam, dicuntur & equæ Enetices; Enetus item possessivum.

Enhippius, *a knight of the Argives, which had done many rare exploits, whereupon it was the custome of those that had archieved any conquest, for their honour to carry his buckler about the city.*

Eniochi, vel Heniochi, *people of Sarmatia, neere to* Pontus; sic dict. quòd eorum ductes Rhecas & Amphistratus erant Castoris & Pollucis ἡνίοχοι, id est, aurigæ, Gens Anthiopophagorum, ab Aristotele vocantur Tyndarides.

Eniopeus, Hectors *waggoner, whom* Diomedes *slew with a spear.*

Enipeus, *a river of Thessalie issuing out of the Mountaine* Olympus, *now called by some* Pherib. Ortel.

Enna, civitas insignis in ipso Siciliæ umbilico, augustissimo Cereris templo olim nobilitate, nemorumque sacro ex quo Proserpinam raptam fuisse incolæ asserunt, hinc Proserpina ipsa Ennæa cognominatur, & Ceres Ennæa, vel Ennensis: al. leg. Henna, nunc *Anna* vel *Castro-Ioannis.* Ort.

Enneacrunos, gr. ἐνεάκρουνος, id est, fons 9 habens fistulas, aliàs Callirrhoe, & Dodecacrunos. *A Well in Athens built by* P. Sistratus; *sometimes it is taken for the city of Athens.* Ortel.

Ennius, *a famous Poet borne at* Rudiæ *now called* Rudiæ, *a towne in* Calabria, *brought to Rome by* Cato Censorius, *for his learning: he was so intirely beloved of* Scipio Africanus (*with whom hee went to the Carthaginian warre, and wrote a Poeme in* Hexameter *verse of the second* Punicke *warre*) *that he caused that Image of* Ennius *to bee set on his sepulcher. The Poeme hee wrote was grave, but without any ornament of words or flourishes of* Rhetoricke; *whence that was said of* Virgil: Aurum ex Ennij stercore collegit. vi. Cal. vixit an. 70. obiit ann mund. 3784. urb. cond. 587.

Ennodia, sic dict. quod ἐν ὁδοῖς id est, in triviis coleretur, Hecate *so called.*

Ennosigæus, gr. ἐνοσίγαιος, id est, terram quatiens, ab ἐνοσις concussio & γαῖα sive γῆ terra. Neptune *so called*: eadem ratione dicitur etiam Ἐνοσίχθων Enosichthon.

Enotocœtæ, *People that have their eares hanging down to their ancles so that they lie upon them when they sleepe; they are so strong, that they can pull up trees by the roots.*

Enyalius, Bellonæ filius quasi ἐνυὼ ἥρως, & pro bello capitur, & pro bellicoso, *a name of Mars.*

Enyo, gr. ἐνυὼ, id est, Bellona, quandoque & ipsum bellum.

E ante O.

Eodanda, insula Arabiæ felicis.

Eordæa, duæ regiones Mygdoniæ: Item aliæ duæ, una Iberiæ, altera Thraciæ ab Eordo quodam, gentilia Eordæus, Eordus, Eodista. Steph.

Eos, à græc. ἠὼς, id est, Aurora, ab ἠέω splendeo, vel ἀὼ spiro. Aurora *so called.*

Eous, vide Appell.

E ante P.

Epagris, *an Ile, one of the* Cyclades *called* Hydrussa.

Epaminondas, *a noble man of Thebes, sonne of* Polymnus, *and a valiant warriour, a man of singular knowledge in the philosophy which* Pythagoras *taught, for the practise of all morall vertues; he was admired of all men in his time, and out-strict by none: it was observed in him that hee would never lie neither in jest, nor in earnest for his owne gaine. Hee overcame the Athenians, and the Lacedemonians, and made Thebes during his time the Empresse and chiefe city of Greece, which was both before him and after in subjection to other people. So far may the power of one noble minded prince, exceed the power of a whole common-wealth. At last in the battle at Mantinea, between the Thebans and the Lacedemonians, he was wounded to death with a long speare, the head remaining still in his body, yet his life continued untill he heard that his army had the victory, then hee commanding the top of the speare to bee pulled out, said that hee had lived long enough, now to die vanquished; and so in the great joy of his victory, his blood and soule issued out of the same wound together. At his death it was said of him, that he left onely two daughters to continue his name to posterity: i. the victories at* Leuctra *and* Mantinea: v. Xenophontem, & Prob. vix. ann. mund. 3580. ante Christ. 368. Pelopidæ συνάγωνιστ, & confors.

Epaphroditus, Ἐπαφρόδιτος, id est, venustus, sive jocundus: ab ἐπὶ ἀφροδίτῃ, Venus. *A Grammarian that taught in Rome* Pitelius *the sonne of* Modestus *the governour of* Ægypt: Suid. *saith that he had* 30000 *choyce bookes, and that he died of a dropsie in the time of* Nerva *the Emperour*: Item Epaphroditus à libellis Neroni imperatori à Domitiano imperatore capitis damnatus, quod Neronem in conscisenda sibi nece & sua manu adjuvisset.

Epaphus, ad hujus nominis Etym. allusisse videtur. Non. Dionys. 3. ubi sic inquit εἰς Ἔπαφον Δὶ πάλαι ἀνεμώνια ὅτι πόλιν, Ἰηχίας δαμάσας ἐπεφίσσατο Σείος ἀκάμας, χρόνῳ σεφαγιάσσατο. *Iupiters sonne, that builded* Memphis *in* Ægypt, circa ann. mundi 2475. Func.

Epeus, *the sonne of* Endymion, *which made the horse that was carried into Troy*: Virg.---Et ipse doli fabricator Epeus. *Also the name of one that was very fearfull: whence the proverb,* Epio timidior.

Ephesiæ, literæ erant notulæ quædam & voces magicæ quibus utentes in omni negotio victores evadebant, unde natum proverbium, Ephesiæ literæ, dictum de ijs qui mira felicitate quicquid optant assequuntur.

Ephesiria, Thebis Festa fuerunt ob Tiresiam instituta, in quibus ipsius simulachrum virilibus vestimentis exuebatur, & mulieribus induebatur, mox q; illis ademptis, iterum virilia imponebantur, ludentes ad ipsius Tiresiæ fabulam, πανηγυρικῶς ab ἐφεσία, i. vestis exterior, sagulum, ab ἐπὶ & ἵημι, induo. *Certaine feasts of the Thebans.*

Ephesus, ἔφεσος: *A city in* Ionia, *called by the ancients* Smyrna, Traches, Arsinoe, Samornion, Prelia, Ortygia, Morges, & Alopes. *and now Fiena or Epheso, famous for the temple of* Diana, *one of the seven miracles of the world, which was burned by* Erostratus, *the same night that* Alexander *was borne. So busie doe they faine that Goddesse in the birth of* Alexander, *that shee had no minde of her temple*: long. 67. lat. 37. inde Ephesius, a, um. *Also an Iland of Nile.*

Ephetæ, ἐφέται: Suid i. Judices à quibus ad alios provocatio non dabatur. *Magistrates at Athens, in number 50. whose office was to sit upon life and death; they were to be 50. yeares old and of approved honesty.*

Ephialtes, gr. ἐφιάλτης. i. assiliens, sic dict. propter celeritatem crescendi. *The sonne of* Neptune, *who was a marvellous strong, and huge Giant; he grew 9. inches every month, and at length grew so high, that hee warred with the inhabitants of heaven, but* Jupiter *stroke him with lightning* vi. Appel.

Ephipsus, *An Historiographer that wrote 30. bookes, containing the history of things done from the time of the Trojane warre, to his owne daies, which was* an. mund. 3570.

Ephori, dict. ab ἐφορᾶν, quod est intueri, quòd ad civitatis salutem intentos haberent oculos. *The Lacedemonian Magistrates, like in office to the Tribunes among the Romanes: The Lacedemonians, used to appeale from their king to them, as the Romans from the Consuls to the Tribunes: at the first they were chosen to be Assistants to the king, but in a short time their authority grew the greater, and it was called by them* Ephotia, ἐφορεία: Suid. *saith, they were ordinarily five in number. This kind of government began* an. mun. 3190. ante urb. cond. ann. 8.

Ephyra, dict. ab Ephyra nympha. *A city in the* Isthmus *of* Peloponnesus, *now called Corinth*: vi. Corinthus, inde Ephyræus, a, um. & Ephyreias, adis: Gentil. *A maid of Corinth.*

Epiæ, numero plurali tantum, oppidum Achaiæ, inde Epii populi.

Epibatirias, Apollinis cognomentum. Cæl.

Epicharmus, gr. ἐπίχαρμος: *A Philosopher of Syracuse, that first invented Comedies amongst them; by the helpe of* Phormus, *he made also 52. fables* vix. ante bellum Persicum an. 6. sic Suid. circ. an. mun. 3410.

Epictetus, *A Stoicke Philosopher, servant to* Epaphroditus, *the favorite to* Nero: *he was studious, and so much esteemed amongst men, that one* Lucianus *gave* 300. drachma's *for his candlesticke. Hee wrote one booke yet extant and very usefull, called* Euchiridion Epicteti: *See his life described by* Suid. vix. à tempore Neronis, ad M. Anton. tempora.

Epicurus, i. adjutor, ἐπὶ κουρῶν. Epicurus *placed the* summum bonum, *or chiefe felicity in the pleasure of the minde; hee was a very temperate and continent man, as* Seneca *witnesseth of him, nevertheless, that name of pleasure, wherein he placed felicity, caused all other voluptuous Philosophers and carnally minded men, that were indeed of the schoole of* Aristippus, *to be named Epicures*: hinc Epicuræus, a, um, *of Epicures. Howbeit* Suidas *mentioneth one* Epicurus *that lived in his youth in great misery, being odious to every man, who afterward being recovered, did wholly devote himselfe to pleasure and the delights of the flesh: he mentioneth also one of that name, that wrote a booke, wherein he denyed the Providence of God; and taught that the world was made by the concurse of atomes, or little bodies to our sense indivisible. After he had lived voluptuously* 32. *yeares, hee died of the stone in the bladder, with which being troubled, he put himselfe into a brasen vessell filled with hot water, and then calling for wine, willed his friends to live as voluptuously as he did at his death. See him described more at large by* Diogenes Laert. vix. Olymp. 127. i. ann. mund. 3640.

Epidamnum, sive Epidamnus. *A city in Macedonia built* an. mun. 3340. *in the time of Philip the 6. king of Macedonia.* dict. à damno; ad qd alludit Plautus in Menechmo mihi damnum in Epidamno duas, tanquam nomen sit inditum Epidamno, quòd illue nemo sine damno divertat: antiquè etiã dict. Dyrrachium, hodiè *Durazzo* vel *Cabo Durazzo*, vel al. *Drazio* vocatur: long. 45. lat. 40. Clav.

Epidaphne, urbs in Seleucide Syriæ quæ & Antiochia dicta est, à Daphne vicino suburbano, quod lucum amœnissimum 89. stadiorum & fanum Apollinis cum Dianæ delubrum. Jul. Cap.

Epidaurus, sive Epidaurum. *A city in* Peloponnesis, *famous for the shrine of* Æsculapius *there, to which the sicke did resort, and some were told in their sleepe what medicine would cure their malady. When the Romans had the pestilence raging in their city, and consulting with their oracles were commanded to bring* Æsculapius *to Rome, they sent a gallie to* Epidaure, *with legates to bring his image to Rome. But the* Epidauri's *were unwilling to part with their god: in the meane space a hugh great snake swamme to the Roman legats ship, and wound it selfe about the sterne of the ship; which the legates tooke to be* Æsculapius, *and brought it with great solemnitie to Rome.* dict. quasi ἐπὶ αὐρῶν: Eustat. Epidaurus enim à Strabone vocatur hodiè verò *Cheronisi.* vel *Pigiada*: vid. Ortel. lon. 51. l. 36. condita fuit hæc civitas, ann. mund. 2376. Est etiam urbs hujus nominis in Dalmatia, dict. hodie Europæis *Ragusi* Turcis *Debronicha*: vide Ortel.

Epidelius, post Delum eversum quum barbarus quidam Apollinis simulachrum per contumeliam in mare projecisset, posteaque ad Peloponnesi littora pervenisset, Laconibus, magna veneratione susceptum est, vocatusque Apollo Epidelius, quasi ex Delo advectus.

Epigenes, *A Philosopher of* Byzantium.

Epigoni, gr. ἐπίγονοι: i. posteri, sic dicti sunt authores secundi belli Thebani, quasi fœtus eorum qui primum confecerant bellum.

Epimachus, gr. ἐπίμαχος: i. auxiliator. *A Martyr in the eight persecution, which was in the time of* Decius: an Chr. 252.

Epimenides, gr. i. perseverans *A poet of Creet, whom St Paul in his Epistle to* Titus (*as* Beza *thinks*) *cited for that verse* Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, &c. *It is related of him that his father sending him into the field to keepe his cattell, by chance he light in a cave where he slept 75. yeers: whence the proverbe against a slothfull man*: ultra Epimenidis somnum dormisti. *At his returne home he found his brother an old man, by whom he knew all that was happened, and was after*

after that counted for a god. vix. an. 154. ann. mund. 3337. tempore excid. Hierosol. Item Epimenides Gnosius quidam cujus anima ex ore, effigie corvi, visa est evolare. Plin. 7. 52.

Epimetheus gr. i. prudens. *The sonne of* Iapetus, *brother of* Prometheus, Jupiter *being grieved at him, turned him into an ape.*

Epimethis, *The daughter of* Epimetheus, *called* Pyrrha; *she was the wife of* Deucalion.

Epiphanes, gr. ἐπιφανὴς: i. illustris, à rerum gestarum claritate. Antiochus *the Tyrant so surnamed: he built a city in* Syria, *and called it by his owne name* Epiphania, *which by some is now called Aleppo. See his life and tyranny set forth in the bookes of the Maccabees:* regn. ann. 12. an. mund. 3775. ante Christ. nat. 173. v. Antiochus.

Epirus, *A countrey in Greece, bounded on the East with Achaia, on the North with Macedonia, on the West with the hills* Acroceraunii, *on the South with the Ionian sea. It was called by the ancients* Oricia, Dodona, Chaonia, *and* Molossia; *now* Albania, Larta, *or* Ianna; *and by the Turkes, under whose government it is, called Arbanes, and the inhabitants Arnautleri.* Alit hæc regio equas præstantissimas, quæ ab ea Epiroticæ appel. Epirota incola, & Epiroticus, a, um.

Epistrophus, gr. ἐπίστροφος: i. e. is qui alterius curam gerit. *A certaine king of* Phocis, *that went with his brother* Schedius *to the Trojan war.*

Epithymbia, gr. i. vitalis concupiscentia, Veneris Epith. quod ad principium ac finem vitæ inferre crederetur, ac cujus statuam quæ Delphis erat, in parentationibus & libarionibus, manes elucere & evocare moris erat.

Epitragia, gr. sic dict. Venus, quòd Theseo ad mare immolanti, quum ille in Cretam ad Minotaurum interficiendum navigaturus, sponte mutata fuisse in capram dicatur: quam Græ. τραγὸν dicunt.

Epona puella formosissima ex homine & equa concepta. Plut.

Epope, gr. ἐπόπτη, inspectrix, sic dict. quod Sisyphus, illic Æginam à Jove rapi viderit. *The city or castle Corinth, or of* Acrocorinthus: vi. Corinthus.

Eporedia, sic dict. ab Eporedicis quos eo nomine Galli præstantes domitores sua lingua appellant. Hodie Hiaurea & Iurea dict. *A certaine old towne in France, called also a city of the Galatians.*

Epulo, *A mans name.*

E *ante* Q.

Equestria, Venus dicta est à filio Ænea, qui longa, diuturnaque navigatione fessus tandem equum conscendit, matremque hujusmodi effigie colux. v. Appel.

Equestris, *A city in France called Neuf-chastom:* lon. 28. lat. 49. *It is also taken for the whole countrey de* Chabeul, fortasse (inquit Ortel.) dict. eadem ratione à Caballo.

Equicolus, i. equum amans. *A mans name mentioned in Virgil.*

Equitia, *Horse races:* vide Appell.

Equirius, *The surname of a family in Rome,* ab equo deductum.

E *ante* R.

Eraphiotes, Bacchus dict. ab inducenda contentione, quoniam vinum iramque atque certamen inducit, ἔρις contentio, φαίνω ostendere: v. Eiraphiotes.

Erasinades, *An unfortunate captaine, that lost all his army, and was slaine himselfe: whence the proverb.* Militavit cum Erasinade. *All things go ill with him.*

Erasinus, *A river in* Arcadia.

Erasistratus, *An excellent physitian, against whom Galen is often invective: he cured* Antiochus *(that was love sicke for his stepmother) descrying the disease by laying his hand upon the heart of* Antiochus, *which did alwaies paut extraordinarily, as his stepmother passed by.* vix. circ. annum mundi 3700.

Erate, gr. ἐρατὴ, amabilis, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρως, i. amore: *A Sea Nymph.*

Eratium, mulieris nomen est apud Plautum per diminutionem, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔρως: i. ab amore dictum.

Erato, gr. ἐρατὼ ab ἐράω, diligo, *One of the Muses.*

Eratosthenes, gr. ἐρατοσθένης: i. amore potens, *A Philosopher called for his learning* Plato minor: *he was also a poet, and an historian:* v. Suid. vix. an. 81. an mun. 3730.

Erchia municipium Atticæ tribus.

Ercius, Jupiter dicebatur ab arcendo, qui intra conceptum cujusque domus colebatur, quem etiam Penetralem appell.

Erdfordia, *The Metropolitane and head city of* Thuringia *in Germany:* long. 34. lat. 51.

Erebinthus, gr. i. cicer; nam Bacchus non modò vini, sed & fructuum propè omnium inventor creditur. *A name of* Bacchus.

Erebus, inferorum Deus, & pater noctis ex Chao & caligine progenitus; al. Noctem Erebi uxorem faciunt; sumitur pro ipsa inferorum sede; item fluviis inferorum: vi. Appellæ.

Erechtheus rex Athen. cujus filiæ Virgines mortem pro patria contempsisse dicuntur.

Erechthia vicus Atticæ ab Erechtheo dict.

Erechthon, *One that despised* Ceres, *and was therefore so punished with famine, that he was forced to eate his flesh.*

Eretria, Euboeæ insulæ urbs.

Eretum, oppid. Sabinorum, hodiè vocatur *Monte Ritondo.*

Ereuthalion, gr. i. sanguine rubens, *A famous warriour and of an huge bigness, hee was slaine by* Nestor, *at the Trojan warre.*

Erganes, *A king of* Æthiopia, *who when the Priests of* Jupiter *in Meroe were so far transported with foolish zeale in their superstition, that sometimes they would send command by messengers, to slay the king, and none durst or would resist their mandates; The king hearing of it, slew all the Priests, and tooke away their Priesthood:* Alex.

Ergasteria, gr. ἐργαστήρια: id est. officinæ, est enim pagus metallorum fodinis nobilis. *A village neere* Pergamus.

Ergetini, pop. sub Ergeto oppido.

Eribæa, gr. ab ἔρις contentio, & βοῦς bos, quasi baculæ molestia, qd Io in bovem versam multis affecit molestiis, Juno *so called.*

Erichthonius, sive Erichtheus quartus rex Athenarum, ab eo Erichthea Athenæ dic. fuit Erichthonius ex semine Vulcani in terram projecto editus, unde & nomen habet. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἔριδος καὶ χθόνος, i. ex certamine & humo: v. N. Com. 4. 5. regn. an. 50. ann. mun. 2463. post exitum Israel. ex Ægypto. an. 11. *Hee first found out the use of coaches, because his feet were deformed: there were others of this name.*

Erichtho. *A woman witch of Thessaly.*

Ericinum, Sardin. opp. hodie (ut cuidam placet) *Ernee* vel *Erubrio* dicitur.

Eridanus, ab Eridano Apollini: & Clymenes filio dict. qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eundem fluvium cecidit, v. Phaeton, *The river Po in Italy, also a signe in heaven,* vide Phaeton.

Erigone, *The daughter of* Icarius *translated into heaven, and is become the signe* Virgo.

Erimantus qui lites disseminando divinat, ἔρις lis, μάντις vates.

Erimeos, dict. à caprificorum multitudine, quos gr. ἐρίμους appellant. *A place under the walls of Troy.*

Erinnys, Ceres dicta est ab ἐρινύειν, id est, indignari, eò quòd iniquissimo tulit animo Neptuni adulterium, & in Ladone fluvio lavit corpus, λέουσα καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρίζειν τὴν νοῦν, i. à corrumpendo mentem, vel quasi ἐρωτητὴς, i. indagatrix eorum hominum qui gravissima flagitia patrârunt, sic dict. autem furia infernalis, quod valdè properet ab ἔρις, i. valdè, & ἀνύω i. infestino, culpam enim pœna premit comes. *The name of one of the furies of hell.*

Eriphia, *A notorious witch, that whomsoever shee looke upon, shee brought ill luck to them.*

Eriphyles, *The wife of* Amphiaraus, *who for a bracelet of gold given her by* Polynices, *told where her husband was, who had hid himselfe, because he would not goe to the Thebane warres, where hee knew he should die; but he commanded his sonne* Alcmæon, *that so soone as ever he should heare of his death, he should slay his mother; which he did.*

Eristhenes, gr. ἐριδένης, i. valde fortis, *The sonne of* Medea.

Ero, *A bountifull Virgine of* Sestus, *a city of Thrace by Hellespont, a Priest of* Venus, *with whom* Leander *of* Abydos, *a young man was in love, and would in the night swimme over Hellespont unto her, but he was drowned and his body cast up at* Sestus, *which* Ero *seeing, being in a high tower to waite the comming of her lover, cast her selfe from the top thereof into the sea, as being more willing to die in the sea with her beloved* Leander, *than otherwise to live.*

Eros, gr. ἔρως, i. amor. Antonius *his servant.*

Erostratus, gr. i. amor exercitus, *A wicked knave that burnt* Diana *her temple, on that night in which* Alexander *was borne, for no other cause, but that he might be talked on after his death:* vix. ann. mun. 3594. Olymp. 106.

Erycina, dict. ab Eryce Siciliæ monte, in quo religiosissimè colebatur. *A name of* Venus.

Erymanthis, *Arcadia.*

Erymanthus, *A mountaine in Arcadia, where* Hercules *slew a huge wild boare that wasted the countrey.*

Erimanthis, thidis, possessivum.

Erysiche, sic dict. ab Erysiche Acheloi filia: antiqu. Oeniadæ, hodiè *Dragamesto. A certaine city of* Acarnania, inde Erysichæus.

Erythea, *The daughter of* Geryon: *also an Ile so called of her.*

Erytheus, *A king of Athens, father of* Orithya, *whom* Boreas *carried away into Thrace.*

Erythia, *An Iland in the sea* Gaditanum, *where there is such temperatenesse of aire, that men live long there. It is called by one Berlinguas.* v. Ortel.

Erythibius, gr. sic dict. Apollo à rubigine.

Erythræ, civitas Asiæ: hodiè voc. *Cabo Bianco,* ex qua Sybilla fuit, unde illa dicta Erythræa, antiqua sane mulier & divinatrix tempore Alexandri.

Erythræa, regio, Propert.

Erythras, *The king that found out the use of shipping, and sayling on the red sea:* Plin.

Erythræum mare, dict. ab. Erythra rege, Persei & Andromedes filio. *Part of the Ocean by some called the Red sea:* & sic ab ἐρυθρὸς (rubor) dicatur. *Others make it a part of the Ocean bounded on the South with* Arabia, *on the East with the Persian Gulfe, and on the West with the red sea:* Suidas *calleth it* (κόλπον πέρσικὸν) *the Persian Gulfe, and so disproving the latter Etymology adheres onely to the former.*

Erythreus, seu Eurythras, filius Persei & Andromedæ, qui in confinio rubri maris regnum habuit, unde etiam Erythræum mare nominatum affirmant.

Eryx, Venus *her sonne slaine by* Hercules, *and buried in a mountaine of Sicilie, so called after him, where* Venus *had a temple, and from whence, she had the name* Erycina.

E *ante* S.

Esacus, *The sonne of* Priamus.

Esernius, *A noble sencer equall in worth to his fellow* Placidianus: *whence arose the proverb,* Esernius cum Placidiano, *when the comparison stands on equall termes.*

Essæi, vel Esseni: al. leg. Hesseni & Hasidæi, nomen accepe-runt à חסד, quod est facere, manibus enim suis operabantur ut inde viverent & egenis subvenirent: quarta fuerunt Judæorum secta: vitæ solitariæ amantes & veluti Monachi Judæorum, reliqu. sect. fuere, 1. Pharisæi, sanctitatis (ut loquuntur:) 2. Saducæi, Justitiæ: 3. Hemerobaptistæ, Ceremoniarum magistri. Ortæ sunt hæ sectæ tempore Antiochi, circ. an. mun. 3850. Hebdom. Danielis 49. Buchol. v. Joseph.

Essedones, *A king of the Savage people about* Mœotis, *that eate the flesh of their friends when they bee dead, and make drinking bowles of the sculls of their heads.*

Essui Celtarum Populi.

Esubopes, rex Colchorum fuit, qui terram virginem nactus, plurimum auri & argenti eruisse dicitur in gente Samnorum & alioqui velleribus aureis inclyto regno, Plin. 333.

E *ante* T.

Etearchus, Oaxi civitatis Creticæ rex.

Eteocles, gr. i. laus vera; est n. ἔτεον verum, & κλέος gloria. *The sonne of* Oedipus *by his owne mother* Jocasta; *betweene whom and his brother* Polynices *this agreement was made, that after their father, they should raigne yeerely by course. But* Eteocles *after his yeere was expired, would not suffer his brother to succeed. Whereupon* Polynices *being aided by* Tydeus *and* Adrastus, *made warre upon his brother; in which they meeting in the field, were each of them slaine; and their bodies being burned, the flame parted it selfe, as a token of such deadly hatred betweene them, that as their minds being alive, so their bodies being dead, could never agree. Their antipathy was propagated to their posterity, breaking out into many outragious, and bloody warres: unto such ends often doth the providence of God bring an incestuous brood, that others may be instructed thereby.* vix. circ. ann. mund. 2700.

Ethalia, dict. ab Ethalio qui ei præfuit. *An Ile in the Ligusticke Sea, over against* Populonia.

Ethalian, gr. i. mari assuetus, *A mans name, who was turned into a Dolphin.*

E *aute* V.

Eva, i. vita, seu vivens, omnium mulierum prima; item urbs Arcadiæ, unde Gentile Evæus.

Evadne, *The daughter of* Mars, *who at her husband* Capaneus, *his funerall, cast herselfe into the fire, and was burned with him.*

Evæmon, *The father of* Euripylus, *which went with* 40. *ships with the Grecians to the Trojan warre.*

Euæneus, gr. εὐαίνετος: i verè laudabilis, *A king of the Lacedemonians; he and* Themistocles *were appointed by the Grecians, to keepe the entrance of Thessaly against* Xerxes: vix. ann. mund. 3470.

Euagoras, gr. i. bonus concionator. *A king of* Cyprus, *to whom* Isocrates *wrote: also an historian that wrote the life of* Timagenes: Suid.

Euagrius, gr. i. rusticus, *A religious priest, and an Ægyptian Monke of great note in the time of S.* Austine: *also a Consull: otherwise called* Eucharius: vix. an. urb. 1131.

Euan, Bacchi cognomen, ab Euantium mulierum clamore impositum.

Evander, *The son of* Carmentes, *who, by chance slaying his father, by his mothers counsell, forsooke his country* Arcadia, *and came into Italy, from whence he drove out the* Aborigenes, *and built a towne (where Rome afterward was built) upon the hill* Palatinus; inde Evandrius.

Euangelus, gr. εὐάγγελος, i. bonus nuncius, *An historian which wrote of military affaires:* Plutar. *also a comicall poet:* Suid.

Euanthe, gr. i. pluchrè florens, *The mother of the three Graces.*

Euarchus, *A river in* Scythia.

Euboea, ita dict. ab Bubœa hæroicæ indolis matrona. *An Ile in the Ægean Sea, on the side of Europe over against* Chios; *it is severed from* Achaia *by a little* Euripus: *by the ancients, it was called* Macra, Macris, Chalcis, Chalcodontis, Asopis, Othe, Ellopia; *and by Homer* Abantis, *and the inhabitants* Abantes. *It is now called* Negroponte, *and* Egriponte, *and by the Turkes (who wonne it from the Venetians* ann. Christi 1470) Egribos *and* Eunya, vid. Ortel. fit. Clim. 5.

Euboicus, a, um. *Of, &c.*

Eubulus, gr. εὔβουλος, i. consilius, ab εὖ bene & βουλὴ consilium. *A certaine Athenian enemy to Demosthenes; also an Historian, and Comedian that lived* Olymp. 101. Suid.

Eucarpia, gr. εὐκαρπία fructuum proventus. *A certaine village in* Phrygia *the lesse, in which clusters of grapes grew to so huge a bignesse, that one of them would loade a cart: whence* Jupiter *is fained to have bequeathed it to* Bacchus *and* Ceres: *it is also the name of a Castle in* Sicilia.

Eucherius, gr. i facilis, in promptu positus, ab εὖ bene & χεὶρ manus; qui manuum dexteritate pollet. *A noble Roman consull,* an. urb. 1133. *also a philosopher.*

Euchion, Bacchum cognominant poetæ, ἀπὸ τῆς εὐχῆς à voto.

Euclides, *A famous Geometrician.* vix. circ. an. mund. 3670. fuit & alius Euclides Megarensis, dict. Socratis auditor. vixit circa ann. mund. 3610.

Eucrates, gr. εὐκρατὴς, id est, benè temperatus, vel bonus imperator, *A subtile fellow, that would never keepe his promise, but still with some sleight or other, he would put off every one; whence the proverb,* Vias novit quibus effugit Eucrates.

Eudæmon, græc. εὐδαίμων, id est, beatus, *A Grammarian in the time of* Libanius *the sophister: it is also taken for the country called* Arabia Fœlix.

Eudemia, maris Ægei insula.

Eudêmus, orator Megalipolitanus: item Corinthiorum rex.

Eudora, Nympha marina, item una ex Atlantibus.

Eudorus, græc. id est, bonum donum. *The sonne of Mercury, which followed* Achilles *to the Trojane warre.*

Eudoxus, græc. εὔδοξος, id est, splendidus. *The sonne of* Æschines, *a Geometrician and Philosopher, scholler to* Socrates *and* Plato: *the first among the Grecians, that brought the yeere to the course of the moone,* floruit an. mund. 3580.

Eugemerus, gr. εὐγαμέρος, i. prosper, manfuetus: *An historian that wrote an history of* Jupiter, *and of the rest of the fained gods, of whom see* Ennius *and* Lactantius.

Euenus, Martis & Steropæ filius, qui cum stupratorem filiæ Marpessæ Apharetum comprehendere non posuit ad supplicium, se conjecit in Licormam fluvium animi dolore, qui postea ab eo dict. e. at Euenus. *Others of this name.*

Eurgetæ, gr. εὐεργέται: i. benefici, sic dic. quod benefici fuerunt in Argonautas, empestate maris ad terram ipsorum appulsos. *People of* Scythia.

Euergetes, gr. εὐεργέτης i. bene meritus, *The surname of one of the Ptolomies, king of Ægypt (which succeeded* Ptolomæus Philadelphus) *so called for the favours, which he bestowed on the cities of Greece:* regn. ann. 26. an mund. 3703.

Euexippe & Theano, *Daughters of* Schedasi, *who were ravished and slaine by certaine Spartanes. The father seeing he could neither apprehend the malefactors, nor have justice against them, slew himselfe.*

Euganei, *People dwelling neere the Adriatick Sea, neere the* Alpes, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς εὐγενείας.

Eugenia, gr. εὐγένεια: i. nobilis, *A certaine religious woman.*

Eugenius, gr. i. nobilis, *The name of 4. sundry Popes of Rome; the last of that name was deposed by the Counsell at Basil, and* Felix *the 4. put in his place,* ann. Christ. 1439. Buchol.

Euius, gr. Euhyus: i. filius bonus, ab εὖ & υἱός, Bacchi cognomen a Jove illi inditum; fabulantur enim Poetæ cæteris diis perterritis Liberum patrem se in leonem convertisse, & ob rem tam strenuè gestam, Euhyon à Jove fuisse salutatum, inde sit fœm. Euhyas, quod Bacchi sacerdotem significat.

Eumæus, gr. i. herum amans, Ulisses *his swine-heard, which helped him to worke revenge on the wooers of his wife* Penelope.

Eumelis, *A soothsayer.*

Eumelus, *The son of* Admetus.

Eumenes, gr. εὐμενὴς: i. mitis, sive benevolus, *a king of* Pergamus, *who overcame* Antiochus, circ. ann. mund. 3776. ab eo dicta Eumenia civitas quam condidit.

Eumenia, urbs Phrygiæ.

Eumenides, dict. κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, quod minimè εὐμενεῖς: i. benevolæ sint. *The three furies of hell, daughters (as the Poets faine) to* Acheron *and* Nox, *all brought forth at one birth, and were called in hell* canes Stygiæ, *on earth* Furiæ.

Eumolpidæ, dict. ab Eumolpo rege. *The Athenian Priests or magistrates, ordained in honour of king* Eumolpus.

Eumolpus, gr. εὐμολπὸς i. egregius cantator. *The sonne of the Poet* Musæus, *scholler to* Orpheus, *he wrote verses before* Homer, *and is (by some) supposed to be the first institutour of the priests called* Eumolpidæ.

Eunomiani hæretici, qui & Ætani ab Ætio dic. an. salutis 358. Hist.

Hist. Tripart. lib. 5. cap. 19.

Eunostus Tanagræorum Deus, *Into whose temple no woman might come.* Alex. *and if any misfortune happened them, they would diligently inquire; whether any woman had chanced to come there.*

Euonymos, gr. εὐώνυμος i. e. sinister, sic dict. quod è Lipara in Siciliam navigantibus sinistra sit hodiè à Nigr. *Strombuli,* Calep. *Lusogia:* al *Vlfiea* vocatur.

Eupheme, gr. εὐφήμη: i. bona fama. *The nurse of the Muses; and mother of* Crocus.

Euphemia, gr. εὐφημία: i. laus, gloria. *The wife of Justin the Emperour.*

Euphorbus, gr. i. bonus pastor, *a noble Trojan, the son of* Panthus: *he wounded* Patroclus *and was slain by* Achilles: Pythagoras *said, that his soule was in him, in the time of the Trojan war, that he might better persuade others to that opinion of his concerning the transmigration or passage of a mans soule from one body into another.*

Euphrates, sic dict. ab εὐφραίνειν: i. à lætificando, propterea quod circumjacentem agrum stagnationibus, suis adeo lætum fœcundumque reddat, ut sequente anno sponte crescat, & proveniat seges. *A river running along by* Mesopotamia, *one of the rivers that commeth out of Paradise and passe through Babylon: in the Hebrew called* Perath, *and from* (Gen. 2. פרת הוא הנהר ההולך) Perath *came* Euphrates, *it is now called* Aforas *or* Fiat, *also a Philosopher that drunke a cup of poyson before* Adrian *the Emperour, that he might be freed from those miseries he lived in.*

Euphrantis, *A region in* Syria, *so called of the river* Euphrates: *it is otherwise called* Comagena.

Euphrone, gr. παρὰ τὸ εὐφρονεῖν, à bene sapiendo, secundum illud Epicharmi, Si quid docti inquiris, fac noctu ejus investigationi vaces, nam omnia præclara noctu quam die cogitando meliùs reperiuntur. *The night so called.*

Euphrosyne, gr. εὐφροσύνη, id est, lætitia, *One of the Graces,* vid. Charites & Aglaia.

Eupolis, *A comicall poet, very severe in reprehending of faults: hee was slaine in the battle betwixt the Athenians and Lacedæmonians at Hellespont: his death was so much bemoaned, that they made a law, that never afterward any poet should beare armes,* v. Suid. vix. an. mund. 3540.

Eupompus, gr. i. dux bonus, *A mathematician: also a painter, which taught* Pamphilus, *the master of* Apelles.

Euporia, græc. εὐπορία, id est, abundantia, sic dict. à soli fertilitate. *A city of Macedon.*

Euporus, gr. id est, abundans, *A faithfull servant to* C. Gracchus, *who to his power defended his master as he fled from the hill* Aventinus, *and assone as his master was slaine, he killed him selfe.*

Euprosopon, græc. εὐπρόσωπον, frons læta, dict. ab aspectus jucunditate. *A promontory of* Phœnicia.

Euripides, πανεγγελοῦς, ab Euripus, eo enim loco natus, Etymol. *A learned Tragicall poet, in great favour with* Archelaus *king of Macedonie: he wrote* 75 *comedies: for his chastity, and avoiding the company of women, he was called* μισογύνης, i. *an hater of women, howbeit he was twice married: concerning his death there are divers relations; some thinke he was slaine by* Archelaus *his dogs, that were set upon him by the malice of the poet* Aridæus, *that envied him, and* Cratena: *others that he was pulled in peeces by women: he was buried at* Pella. vide Suid. vix. an. mund. 3520.

Euripidius numerus in talis quadragenarius, ab Euripide inventus, legatur & Euripides in eadem signif.

Eurippa, gr. equos inveniens, sic dicta Diana apud Phineatas cui templum Ulysses construxit, quod amissos equos ibi invenisset. Diana *so called.*

Euripus, gr. i. e. inconstans, sic dict. quod septies unius diei & noctis spatio, eo impetu recurrit, ut navigia repugnantibus ventis secum rapiat, unde proverbium, Euripus homo i. inconstans; dict. ab εὖ & ῥίπτειν, præcipitari. *A narrow sea between* Bœotia *and* Eubœa: *where the famous Philosopher Aristotle is said to have drowned himselfe, because he could not find out the cause of its often ebbing and flowing, which is false, for he dyed his naturall death.* vi. Keck. in vit. Arist. *also* Metaph. *a conduit or narrow water course:* Cic. 1. de leg. *but it is taken in the plurall number: also it signifieth trenches encompassed:* Calep. ex Plin. v. Appel.

Europa, sic dicta ab Europa Agenoris filio: Stephanus ab Europo Macedoniæ rege. Beckm. vero deducit nomen ab E V R, excellens; & HOP, hominum multitudo. Europæi hodiè à Turcis Franki dicti, & Europa Frankia. Terminatur ab Austro mari Mediter. ab occidente Oceano Occid. ab Aquilone glaciali Oceano, ab Euro Tanaide fluvio, ductâque ab ejus fonte recta linea ad Borealem Oceanum. Strabo formam Draconis ei tribuit, cujus caput Hispania, collum Gallia, corpus Germania, alæ dextrâ lævâque Italia & Cimbria. Habet Europa, præter Romanum Imperium, regna 28. crassiùs hodie 15. long. inter 17. & 71. lat. inter 36 72. inter Clim 4. & 18. inter Parel. 11. & 36. sic Mercator. *One of the foure parts of the world.*

Europa, *The daughter of* Agenor *king of* Phœnicia, *whom* Jupiter *in the shape of a bull ravished, and carried over into Creet. The truth of this fiction some thinke to be this, that the ship wherein she was carried, was* Tauriformis, *like a bull; others that the master of the ship was called* Taurus, *a bull; others that the signe of the ship was a bull;* and Jupiter *saving them; others that a legion of men stole her and other Virgins away, carrying in their flag a faire bull:* Merc. Geog. Contigit Europæ raptus circ. ann. mund. 2660. tempore Gedonis ducis Israelit. vide Helv. *Also a sea Nymph:* Hesiod.

Europus, *The name of divers men, and of 4. cities in* Macedonia: Ortel. sic dict. ab Europo filio Cecropis.

Eurotas, fluvius Laconiæ: *Also another of Thessalie, which runs into* Peneus *another river, and mingleth not his water with it, but glides on the top of it like oyle untill it leave it again.* Plin. 4. 8.

Euryale, *King Minoes daughter, of whom Neptune begate* Orion: *there were two others of that name, one whereof was one of the Gorgons in Africa; and they had all but one eye which they used by course, and those which they saw, they turned into stones: as* Servius *interprets, they were three sisters of incomparable beauty, the sight whereof was able to amaze a chaste young man.*

Euryalus, gr. latus, amplus, *A Prince of* Peloponnesus *that went against Troy; also a Trojan who was a faithfull friend of* Nisus; *he first built houses of brycke at Athens: also a stage-player,* Juvenal: *also a place in Sicily,* Livius.

Eurybales, gr. vater. *Agamemnons servant, whom hee sent with* Ulysses *to fetch away* Briseis *from* Achilles: vix. tempore bel. Trojan.

Eury-

Eurybatus, gr. i. vafer. *A notable robber; whom the magistrates having apprehended, they forced him to show them how he could climbe up walls; he privately hanged on his iron claws, and other instruments, and went up a wall: but while they wondred at him, he crept under a vault, and so made an escape.* Unde prov. Euribatizare, *to steale away privily from them that have him in keeping.* Suidas mentioneth one Eurybatus, *the servant of Croesus, whom his master appointed with a great summe of money together an army, which he gave all to Cyrus his masters enemy: whence all traitours were afterwards called* Eurybati.

Eurybia, gr. i. latè potens. *A Nymph on which was begot the starres, and* Lucifer: Hesiod.

Eurycles, gr. i. decus amplum. *The daughter of* Pisenoris Ulysses *his nurse; whom his father* Laertes *bought for* 20. *Oxen.*

Eurycles, *A prophet, who still divined some ill to himselfe.*

Eurycion, *A goldsmith:* Virg.

Eurydamas, gr. i. latè domans, ab ἐυρύς, latus; & δαμάζω, domo; ἐυρυδάμας. Hector *so called: also a Trojan, who was an interpreter of dreames.*

Eurydame, *Daughter of* Diactor, *a Lacedemonian, the sister of* Menius, *wife of* Leotychides, *king of* Lacedæmon, *who lived,* ann. mund. 3147. an. 5. post abactos à Roma reges.

Eurydice, ἐυρυδίκη, *The wife of* Orpheus, *who flying from* Aristæus, *that would have ravished her, was slaine by a serpent:* Orpheus *tooke his harpe, and went to hell for her, and with his musicke perswaded* Pluto *and* Proserpina, *to let him have his wife with him; which they granted, upon condition he should not looke on her till they saw the light; but he failed, and so lost her. This fable is thus moralized:* Eurydice *signifies the soule of man,* Orpheus *the body whereunto the soule is married;* Aristæus, τὸ κλεινὸν ἄρεσον, *i. true happiness, which would gladly ravish the soule; but shee flying through grassie and fragrant fields of pleasure and delight, is at length stung to death by a serpent, which is still the event of immoderate pleasure; shee descends to hell, into passive melancholy dumps and tortures of conscience, where she is rescued by musicke; but so, that unless shee obey the rule of reason, shee shall quickly fall into the same perplexed agonie:* vid. Nat. Com. vix. An min. 2300. *Also another who was the wife of* Nestor.

Eurydomene, gr. ἐυρυδόμεια, ab ἐυρύς & δόμος, i. undique largiens. *A sea Nymph:* mater gratiarum, dict. al. eurymeduſa, à ἐυρύς, rego.

Eurylochus, gr. ἐυρύλοχος, i. insidias tendens, *One of* Ulysses *companions, who onely was safe from the inchantments of* Circe. vix. ann. mund. 2775. Helv. *also a king of* Phlegia, *who built Thebes, which* Cadmus *finished.*

Eurymachus, gr. ἐυρυμάχος: i. undiq; pugnans. *A noble Thebane, also one of* Penelope *her wooers,* Ovi. 1. Epist.

Eurymedon gr. i. ἐυρυμέδων, latè imperans. *The father of* Peribœa, *also the son of* Pæanus, *and a captaine of the Athen. also a river in* Pamphilia. Suid.

Eurymeduſa, Gratiarum mater.

Eurymides, *A soothsayer amongst the* Cyclopes, *who told* Polyphemus *all that ſhould happen to him by* Ulysses. Ovid. 13. Met.

Eurymnus, *A clawback, who studied with telling tales to set enmity betwixt* Castor *and* Pollux *that were most loving friends; at length he was found out in his knavery by them both, and suffered his deserved punishment:* unde abiit in proverbium, Eurymnus; *spoken of those that by false tales would set friends at difference.*

Eurynome, gr. i. latè distribuens. *A sea Nymph, whom* Jupiter *ravished; also the daughter of* Apollo, *mother to* Adrastus, *king of the Argives, who lived,* an. mun. 2736.

Eurypylus, gr. ἐυρύπυλος: i. latos meatus habens. *The sonne of* Telephus, *slaine in the Trojan wars; also a son of* Hercules, *that raigned in the Ile* Cous, *he was a skilfull soothsayer,* an mund. 2760.

Eurystheus, gr. i. præpotens. *A king of* Micene *in Greece, who being perswaded by* Juno (*which hated* Hercules) *set* Hercules *to undergoe great adventures, that he might at length be slain: but* Hercules *got more honour by it, and overcame all dangerous adventures, and became the most famous man in the world.* regnavit annos, 43. vixitque ann. mund. 2645.

Eurytus, gr. i. bene fluens, Oechaliæ rex: *who proclaimed, that he which could shoot better any marke than he could, should have his daughter* Iole *to wife; which when* Hercules *had done, he was forced to winne his wife again, in wars against her father, on that he could have her.* vix. circ. ann. mund. 2680. *also a Centaure.*

Eusebius, Episcopus Cæsariensis, tempore Constantini floruit Christ. 325. Pamphili nomen habuit à martyre ejus nominis, cujus divinæ bibliothecæ investigator diligentissimus extitit; adeo apud gentes & philosophos clarus, ut Constantinus dixerit, Pelicem esse Eusebium, atque non unius urbis sed orbis Episcopatu dignissimum. Hic cum diutiùs Arianâ hæresi laborâsset, tandem ad Nicænam Synodum accessit, atque à Sp. sancto impulsus, Patrum secutus est sententiam; atque deinceps orthodoxa fide vixit obiitq;: scripsit historiam ecclesiasticam, quam verbatim vertit Ruffinus, nisi quod aliqua addidit, aliqua detraxit; quæ historia fide digna est, nisi quod apocryphas quasdam fabulas continet: & quod Originem nimium laudet, & quod Arrianis favet. vid. apud Suidam scripta ejus. Alter erat ejus nominis martyrio coronatus sub Maxentio Episcopus Rom. ann. Christ. 309.

Eustathius, gr. ἐυστάθιος, i. stabilis, Episcopus Antiochenus, qui tempore Constantini adversus Arrianorum dogma multa composuit: pulsus demum est Trajanopolim: cujus sedem Arriani occupaverunt: ann. Christ. 331. Item, Martyr quidam inter aulicos Trajani, qui dum cervum sacrificaretur, conspectoque inter cornua crucis signo, & auditâ cræ voce, Cur me persequeris? domûrediit, atque ipse cum liberis Christo nomen dederit; unde cum uxore in æneo tauro exustus sub Adriano principe martyrii coronam accepit: Volater. l. 15. *The name of many learned men.*

Euterpe, gr. i. jucunda, ex ἐυ, bene, & τέρπειν, delectare, quia tibiam invenit. *One of the 9. Muses.*

Euthymus, gr. εὔθυμος: i. lætus, alacer. *A notable Champion, that would helpe every man to his right, that was wronged.*

Eutrapelus, gr. εὐτράπελος, id est, urbanus, salsus, facetus, *A crafty cozener:* in Hor. 1. Epist.

Eutresis, gr. εὔτρησις: i. perforatio, pagus inter Thespias & Platæas situs, sic dict. quod multis viis seu viciis prius usus & quasi perforatus fuerit. *A certaine river neere* Thespia.

Eutropius

Eutropius, *An historian, living* ann. Chr. 428. *also a Consull:* ann. urb. cond. 1139. ann. Christ. 387.

Eutyche, εὐτύχη: i. felix. *A woman that had many children.*

Eutyches, Abbas Constantinopolitanus, qui ut Nestorio Episcopo & ibidem hæretico cõtradiceret, docuit in Christo unam esse naturam; neq; carnem habuisse nostræ ὁμοούσιον & ὁμοιοῦσιον, sed de cœlo descendisse affirmant, ac in uterum Virginis tanquam solis radios penetrasse; ita ut visum sit ex muliere generatum, cum reverâ non sit. Suid. hæresin hanc damnavit quartum concilium Oecumenicum: ann. Christi 451. an. Valentin. Imperat. 27.

Eutychia, εὐτυχία: felicitas. *An Ile neere Thessaly, before the Sinus* Pagaseus.

Euxinum mare: gr. εὔξεινος: i. e. hospitale, sic dict. propter humanitatem eorum qui ejus maris littora incolebant, olim dict. Axenus, ἄξενος, i. inhospitalis. *A part of the sea neere Thrace, called also Mar Maggior. Here the Whale disburthened herselfe of the Prophet* Jonas, *as* Josephus *reported. This sea hath many names; at the top of it, wherein the river* Tanais *doth runne, it is called The dead sea, or* Mœotis Palus, *because in winter it is so hard frozen, that nothing can live in it. At the south end of it, is a strait, called* Bosphorus Cimmerius, *because that Oxen have there adventured to swimme from Asia to Europe. Then runneth it wider, and is called* Pontus Euxinus (ut sup.) *at the mouth whereof, it is a strait, and is called* Bosphorus Thracius: *Then opening againe it is called* Propontis; *but at the South end it is straiter, which is called* Hellespontus; *from which to the Mediterranean sea, it is called* Ægeum mare.

Exagonus, legatus Ophiogenum, qui sunt populi in Cypro; is quum Romam venisset, ibique de herbarum viribus multa disseruisset, volens conjectus est in dolium plenum serpentibus, ubi serpentes ipsi non solum non mordebant, sed etiam linguis demulcebant.

Excerta, hydra sic dicta, quod excisum caput (ne iterum pullularet) Hercules ardenti face inusit: Cal.

Exitiria, festa apud Græcos in quibus primitiæ frugum dis offerebantur.

Exquiliæ, mons Romæ, dict. ab excubiis regiis Tulli Hostilii qui hunc collem urbi adjecit, & in eum ut frequentius habitaretur domicilium suum transtulit: sunt qui ab excolendo deriv. quod ea pars urbis, cum anteà neglecta jacuisset, Tullio rege fuerit exculta.

Ezechias, *A most godly king of* Juda, *who lived* an. mund. 3222. ante Chr. 726. *he raigned* 29. *years:* vi. 2. *King.* 18. 2.

Ezechiel, prophetavit, ann. 24. cœpit vaticinari, ann. 5. Zedechiæ: an. 5. ante excidium urbis, m 4135. ante Chr. 594.

F *ante* A.

Fabaria, insula dict. à Romanis propter similitudinem frugis sponte ibi provenientis *An Island neere* Cymbrica Chersonesus, *or Jutland under the king of Denmark; it is called by* Plin. Burchana, *and by* Camb. *Borkum:* v. Ortel.

Fabia mulier Rom. quæ Fabium Fabricianum interfecit, ut liberius posset lascivire cum Petronio Valentiniano. Plut.

Fabius, à faba, cognomen ejus, quia fabam optimè serebat; sic Cicerones, Lentuli, Pisones, à cicere lente, & pisis bene serendis dicti sunt, & hujusmodi; unde Fabianus, & Fabius, a, um: adj. *The surname of a noble house in Rome. The first of any note of this name was* Q. Fabius Vibulanus, *who was Consull* ann. urb. cond. 269. mund. 3466. *Of this name was that noble* Dictator, *whom the Romanes chose to goe against* Hannibal: *he by discreet delay regained what as other Dictators by over-hasty temerity had lost.* Unde Ennius, Unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem. *When* Hannibal *saw him hovering still above him in the tops of the mountaines; he said, he feared that cloud in the end would prove a storme; which was a true prophesie; for he gave* Hannibal *the foyle, and was thereupon called* Fabius Maximus. vid. Plutarch. vix. an. urb. con. 539. m. 3736. ant. Chri. 212 Helv.

Fabrateria. *A certaine towne in* Campania, unde Fabraternus: Juvenal.

Fabricius, fortè ab artis fabriciæ peritia nomen familiæ inditũ. *A noble man of Rome so poore, that his daughters portions were given out of the publike treasure, yet neither the* Samnites *nor* Pyrrhus *could corrupt him with gold or silver to deale falsely:* vix. anno. urb. cond. 470. anno mund. 3667.

Fabricianus *Slew his mother, because she slew her husband, so* Petronius *her adulterers sake.*

Fabulinus, Deus qui pueris primò fari incipientibus præesse putabatur. Varro.

Falernus, ager, sic dict. à Falerno agricolâ, regio est Campaniæ optimi vini feracissima. v. Appel. long. 37. lat. 40.

Falisci, sive Phalisci. *A people of* Hetruria: *When* Camillus *besieged them, the schoole-master of the city tooke his schollers, that were noble mens children forth of the city to walke, and carried them to the enemy, whose treachery* Camillus *detesting, caused the master to be stript naked, and his schollers to whip him into the towne againe; as which justice of* Camillus, *they submitted themselves to* Camillus, *and yeelded up the city:* contigit hæc historia an. urb. cond. 361. m. 3558.

Falifcus, a, um: ut venter falifcus, idem quod Lucanicus. *A pudding which those people first made:* v. Appel.

Fanesii, *People in the North Ocean, that have eares that will cover all their whole body.* Plin. v. Appel.

Fanestris, Colonia Pomponio est, quam Plinius Fanum fortunæ appel. 3. 14.

Fania lex *Appointed monies to be allowed for the setting forth of Plaies and Games.*

Fanii, *were orators.*

Fannius, *The name of divers Orators, and noble men.*

Fanum, sic dict. quod eo pulcherrimum fortunæ fanum: i. e. templum fuerit: unde Fanenses incolæ. *A city in* Umbria, *betwixt* Pisaurus *and* Senogallia.

Fanus, Deus, qui cuntibus præerat, vel Deus anni. *A Heathen God, whom the Phenicians, expressed by a dragon, with her taile in her mouth, to show how the yeares runne round.*

Farfarus, vel Farfar, vel Phaphor. *A river of* Syria: vid. Chrysorrhoas.

Fascelis, dict. à fasce lignorum in quo Orestes, & Iphigenia simulachrum ejus absconderunt cum ex Taurica regione in Italiam illud adferrent. *Diana so called.*

Fatua, Dea quæ infantes in lucem editos, fandi modos, id est, verba edocet. *The name of the earth: because children speake not till they have touched the earth.*

Fatuclus, *The husband of* Fatua.

Fatugal, fuit Romæ sacellum Jovis, in quo erat fagus arbor, quæ Jovi sacra habebatur.

Faucillæ

Faucula, *A harlot that relieved the captives that* Hanibal *had taken.*

Faventia, *A city in Italy, called now* Faenza. inculæ dicti Faventini.

Faviani, *Youths that celebrated* Faunus *his festes, being onely girt with a skinne, and all naked besides, to move others to lust.*

Favii, ante Fovii dict. ed. quòd princeps ejus gentis ex ea natus sit, cum qua Hercules in fovea concubuit. *People which came of* Hercules.

Fauna, idem quod Faun. *The name of a certaine goddesse, to whom the Romane matrons sacrificed in the night, and closely, neither it was lawfull for any man, so much as to looke into her temple upon paine of death, because that* Fauna *when she liued was so chaste, that she alwaies kept her selfe in her chamber, and never would looke upon any man but her husband.*

Faunalia, *Feasts in honour of* Faunus.

Faunus, sicut & Fauna, à fando summo originem derivat, nam Faunus viris, Fauna mulieribus fata dicebat. *He was the third king of the* Aborigines, *who were afterwards called* Romans; *who, because he taught the people much concerning God, and also of tilling of ground, was accounted a country God; and that the people might feare to offend him, they pictured him with feet of horne, and two hornes on his head, so that he was accounted father to the other Gods called* Fauni, Nat. Com. regn. ann. mund. 2691. vlt. ann. Gedeonis, *The name also of divers men.*

Favo, nobilis histrio Rom. qui in funere Vespasiani imperatoris, personam ejus tulit, vivique ut moris erat dicta & gesta imitatus est.

Favorinus, *A Philosopher who living in the time of Trajan and Adrian, was wont to say, in him were three wonders: 1. That being a Frenchman borne, he spoke Greeke so well. 2. That being a Eunuch, he was suspected of adultery. 3. That he did liue, seeing he was so hated of the Emperour Adrian.* vix. an. Chr. 103.

Faustianum vinum, *Wine of* Falerne.

Faustulus, *A shepheard who found* Romulus *and* Remus, *when they were cast into* Tyber *in a basket of Osiers, and brought them to his wife, who nourished them,* Liv. lib. 1. vixit an. mun. 3180.

Faustus, cognomen multis Romanorum, qui sibi perpetuam in rebus gerendis felicitatem arrogaverint.

F *ante* E.

Febris, Dea culta est à veteribus nè noceret. Val. Max.

Februa, dict. à Febru: i. purgationibus, quod feminæ post partum secundis exuviis purgaret. *A goddesse.*

Februa, sacra erant quæ diis manibus placandis fiebant mense Februario.

Februata, Juno, quæ & Februalis & Februa dict. quod illi mense Februario sacra fiant

Februus, inferorum Deus, quem & Plutonem & Ditem appellabant: unde & Februarius mensis dictus est, quod tunc potissimum à Romanis Deo huic sacra fierent.

Fenestella, dict. à medio capitis calvo, quòd fenestræ similitudinem præ se ferat. *A learned Historian, who liued in* Tiberius Cæsar *his dayes: or (as* Eusebius *saith) in* Augustus Cæsar *his time.*

Fenni populi Germaniæ, quorum mira feritas, fœda paupertas, non arma, non equi, non Penates; victui herba, vestitui pelles, cubile humus; sola in sagittis spes, quas præ inopia ferri ossibus asperant: Corn. Tacit. ut. verbis lib. de moribus Germ. *The inhabitants of Findlands.* Ort.

Feralia, dict. à ferendis ad tumulum epulis, vel à feriendis pecudibus. *Sacrifices done to Spirits.*

Ferdinandus, *The name of sundry Kings of Spaine, and Arragon.*

Ferentani, qui incolunt Ferentinum oppidum. *People of Italie.*

Ferentina, Dea dict. à Ferero oppid. Liv. 1. Decad.

Ferentinum, oppid. *A town in Puglia, a Province in Italy.*

Ferentium, oppidum Italiæ inde Ferentinates, long. 36. lat. 42.

Ferentum, oppid. Sabin. inde Ferentani.

Feretrius, dict. à ferendis spoliis, nam Romulus victis Ceninensibus, hostium spolia, ferculo ad id facto, in Capitolium detulit, ibique ex quercu suspensa Jovi consecravit, eodemqin loco Jovi Feretrio templum condidit, autorque fuit posteris, ut ei capta ex hostibus opima spolia deferrent, Jupiter *so called.*

Feronia, dict. à ferendis arboribus. *A Goddesse of the woods. For it is fabled, that when her grove in the mountaine Soratte was burnt down, the people carried thither her pitture, and presently the wood sprang afresh.*

Ferraria, hodiè *Ferrara* dicta, quòd ferri fodinas habeat feracissimas. *A citie wherein is an Universitie in the Province of Romandiola in Italy,* long. 34. lat. 44. *seated on the banke of Po. This citie belonged to the German Emperour, and the Countesse* Matilda *tooke it from* Henry *the third Emperour,* ann. mund. 1107. *and dying without issue, bestowed it on the Church of Rome, and so it continues. It is also a Promontorie in Granado in Spaine, called Sagarra.*

Fervalis, sive Februata, Juno *so called of her sacrifices made in February.*

Fescennina, *A towne of* Hetruria, *where obscene verses sung at marriages were first invented.* long. 39. lat. 40. inde Fescenninus, 2. um.

Festus, *the name of divers noble men.*

Fesulæ, *A Village which was a Citie of* Hetruria *neere* Florence *built by* Atlas *King of* Mauritania. *It is now called* Fiesoli. Leand.

F *ante* I.

Ficulna, vetus Latii urbs; *raised by* Tarquinius Priscus, ann. mund. 334. urb. cond. 143.

Fidena, *A citie in Latium called by* Erythræus *Castell Fubileo,* inde Fidenates debellati fuere an. V. C. 143.

Fidentia, oppid. Italiæ hodiè à Simlero voc. *Bourg. S. Dionysio,* inde Fidentini.

Fidius, Deus, à fide dictus, cui præest, ut nonnullis placet, Plaut. Per Deum Fidium credis jurato mihi. *Some of* Jupiter.

Fimbria, *An audacious Romane proud and seditious.*

F *ante* L.

Flaccus, Consul cum Gallo, anno ab urbe condita 926.

Flamen, Sacerdotem significat, quorum tres apud Romanos fuere, à Numa Pompilio instituti; a Diis quibus sacrificabant cognominati. Dialis à Jove, Quirinalis à Quirino seu Romulo, Martialis à Marte: postea dicti erant Flamines majores & minores, quorum primus erat Dialis. Tandem vero sexaginta Curiones qui inferiores erant sacerdotes, nominabantur Flamines

Flaminius, Gentilitio, nomen Reducum est à Flamine Dialis, vel à filio Caius Flaminius, Cos. cum Hannibale pugnavit, Plin. v. Dialis.

Flandria, Italiæ regio, quæ postea Rutenalia.

Flaminii, vir nobilis Rom. unde Flaminius, 2. um.

Flandria, Belgæ regio quæ inter Franciam, Germaniam & Oceanum Britannicum interjacet, dict. Germania Inferior, hodiè vero non adeò latè patet; quæ etiam Brabantia, Hainonia, Aurefia, & Oceano terminatur, Flandria dicitur. Urbes cumbiæ numero, quæ fossis cinctæ 30. municipia parentia quæ urbibus parum cedunt. 26. Pagos, insuper 72. et. libet Mercator: dividitur in Gallicam, Teutonicam, & Imperialem. Patet in long. mille passuum, 30. in long. 20. interjacentque inter long. gradum 23. & 26. lat. 50. & 51.

Flavii: à flavo dedoci dicuntur ob crinium candorem; apud Rom. familia fuit nuncupatus.

Flavius, *The name of divers Romans.*

Flevum, castellum Tacito in litore maris, Prisiæ oppidum.

Flora, *Was an harlot, who by her whoring, had got a huge masse of money, and when she died, she bequeathed her substance to the citie of Rome; she left a certaine sum of money to be bestowed yearly in celebrating her birth day; which was celebrated with all lasciviousnesse, and whereas she up and down naked; the Romans being ashamed of this original, made her the Goddesse of flowers.*

Florentia, dict. à repentina floritatione, quæ flori similis videtur efferre caput suum in Hetruriæ medio. *The city Florence,* long. 34. lat. 43. Clu. *This city is 6. miles in compass, full of goodly buildings, fair and cleane streets, that Charles the Archduke said, It was a citie to be found in holy dais only. It was built by* L. Sylla *the* Dictator. an. mund. 3860.

Florentinus, *The name of divers men.*

Flumentana, qd. Tyberis quando; in eam influxerit. *A gate in Rome called* Porta del Populo.

Fluonia, Juno, vi. Appel.

F *ante* O.

Fortunates, populi in Alpibus.

Forlicians, hæresis damnata in synodo Franco-fordiæ anno. 794.

Forlicianus, Consul cum Titiano.

Forlicites, *A Goddesse of the Romans, whom they invocated for prosperous successe in any matter or place.*

Folia, *The leaves of divers Remedies.*

Folia, *A lascivious mirth,* Horat. in Apodis.

Fons solis, dict. quòd solis per cardines motu, colore & algore variatur. Ovid, *A Well in the desert of Lybia, hot morning and evening, boiling hot at midnight, and cold in the day time*; de qua Silius, Quæ nascente die quæ deficiente tepescit Lymphis riget medium cum Sol ascendit Olympum.

Fontea, *A vestall virgine.*

Fontinalis, dict. ob propinquitatem scaturientium fontium. *A Gate in Rome.*

Fórcus, tres filias habuit Gorgonas, Stenniophem scilicet, Euryalem & Medusam, quæ nimis loquipeles fuerunt, ideo & Gorgones dicuntur, id est, terræ cultrices.

Fordicidia, festa erant apud Rom. dict. à fordis bobus, vel à fœdis cædendis quæ celebrabantur ad 17. Cal. Mart. v. Appell.

Forticulus, Deus fortium præses. *A god who had the mission of their doores, as* Cardinia *was over the hinges of the doors, and* Limentinus *over the threshold; such was the superstition of the heathen.*

Formiæ, urbs Campaniæ, dict. primùm Hormiæ, sive à frequentia bonitateque τῶν ὁρμῶν, hoc est stationum, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁρμᾶν ab impetu Lastrigonum, qui Anthropophagi fuerunt. *A citie neere* Caleta *called* Nola, long. 37. lat. 41. Merc.

Fornacalia, feriæ farris torrendi gratia institutæ, quibus ad fornacem in pistrinis sacrificium fieri solebat. vid. Appel.

Fornax, dea farris torrendi.

Fortuna, τύχη, Tyche dicta. *A Goddesse of the heathen, daughter of* Oceanus, v. Appell.

Fortunatæ, 2. insulæ, sic dictæ à fructuum ubertate atque temperie. *Seven Ajan Ilands, whence we have all our Canario wines.* Pliny *mentions six:* Solinus 3. Ptolomie 2. *They are now under the king of Spaine, and are called Canario Ilands,* à canibus quos ibi Hispani invenerunt, vel à fertilitate Cannarum in quibus nascitur saccharum: *These Ilands are remarkeable for two rivers; whereof if a man taste of one only, he shall laugh till death, unless he taste of the other also, which is present remedy. They are distant from Spaine 1200. miles*: long. 10. lat. 28, 29.

Forulii, oppid. Sabinorum.

Forum, Emporium, & Prætorium, quorum tria erant apud Romanos præsipua, forum Julium ab ipso conditum, Augustum, & Romanum sive vetus, unde Martial. Atque ere in triplici par mihi nemo foro. Numerum hunc postea tria subsequentia auxerunt, Domitianum sive transitorium, Trajanum, & Salustinum. Postremò plures plura addiderunt, ut Appius, Aurelius, &c. *With an addition of a proper name, it is the name of divers Towns, Cities, Countries and Places.*

Forum, Alieni Galliæ civitas.

Forum, Appii inter tres tabernas, & Terracinam positus, hospitium, tantum *Martis* dict. extare.

Forum Julii, *or* Friuli, *was a Dukedome of Italy, but is now subject to the Venetians, called from the* Forum Julii: *bulls there; it lies between the Alpes, and the Adriatick sea:* long. 32. lat. 45.

Fosi, Germaniæ pop.

Fossa, Cloelia, Liv. l. 1.

Fossa, Corbulonis; *A river in Holland called Lecke, which runneth out of Rhene into Mosa neere Wicke.*

Fossæ, Drusianæ. *Vssell.* Ortel.

Fossæ, insulæ inter Sardiniam & Corsicam, Plin.

Fossæ, Marianæ, Galliæ urbs ad alterum Rhodani ostium sita, sic dict. à fossa quam Marius ex Rhodano in vicinum locum duxit; Gallicè, *Aigues mortes* prope *Mompelier,* long. 25. lat. 31.

Fossa Neronis, à lacu Averno usque hostiam.

F *ante* R.

Francofordia, sive Francofurtum. *A citie of Brandeburge in the land of Marke, situate in the river* Odera, *in a soyle plentifull for corne and wine, which are thence transported to Denmarke, and other countries of Europe; it was built by* Gedirius ab Herrzberg, *at the cost and command of* John *first Marquesse of Brandeburge,* an. Christ. 1253. *It is also famous for their yearely faires. In this citie was built a famous University by the Marquesse* Joachimus, an. Christ. 1566. Munst. long. 37. lat. 53. *Also another Francfort on* Menus, lon. 31. lat. 51. Merc.

Franci, vel Francones. *People of Francoyne. A country in Germany bounded with* Bohemia, Suevia, Bavaria, Elias, & Hassia. (Sic dict. vel ab ansi, Gothice forum) à cujus

[illegible] dicuntur vel à [illegible] Hence Furies [illegible] Galli [illegible].

Franci, [illegible] Germaniæ.

Franciſcus, [illegible].

Friſii, populi qui littora Germaniæ Aquilonaria tenent, [illegible] Majores vel Minores, [illegible] Oſtfriſii & [illegible] in Weſtfriſia & Northfriſia [illegible] Alfred. Chron.

Friſinates [illegible] Campaniæ, inde Friſinates.

Frusinum, [illegible] Venetiis Friuz.

F ante U.

Fugalia, & Regifugia, *Feaſts celebrated in memorie of baniſhing the kings out of Rome*, an. mund. 3442. ante Chr. nat. 506. vide Regifugium [illegible].

Fulvius, à fulvo colore capitis dictus, *[illegible] of Rome [illegible] with* Octavius, *[illegible]* Octavius *his owne ſelfe [illegible] threatned, that hee ſlew himſelfe and his wife did the like: alſo a Conſul and a Conſull.*

Funda, quæ & Fundi, oppidum Italiæ, unde Fundanus, a, um.

Furiæ, Noctis & Acherontis filiæ. *Three furies* Alecto, Megæra, & Tyſiphone: *they live under* Plutoes *dominion and are his rods to ſcourge fearfull and guilty ſoules.* Nat. Com. *interprets them to be the pricking and griping of guilty conſciences:* Euripides *ſaith, they are those evils of the minde, anger, avarice, and concupiſcence*, [illegible] Tyſiphone, dicitur à [illegible] & [illegible] hoc per [illegible] ſcitur. Alecto ab [illegible] nunquam ceſſans à titillatione voluptatum, [illegible] vindex [illegible] Noctis filiæ ſunt propter ignorantiam mortalium qui breves voluptates æternis [illegible] ſupplicijs; ſub Plutone Deo divitiarum, quia ex copia divitiarum omne ſcelus & voluptas oritur, ſedent in veſtibulo inferorum ad oram Acherontis, quia maximè ſolliciti ſunt morientium animi: Acheron enim eſt obſcurus cordis receſſus, ubi omnis animi ſollicitudo latitat; Dicuntur Erinnyes [illegible] vel quaſi [illegible] ſcelerum indagatrix. Eume-

[illegible] in cœlo [illegible] Deorum [illegible] apud inferos [illegible] conſcientiæ [illegible] Sophocle.

Furina, furum Dea.

Furnæ, [illegible] *A town in Italy*, [illegible] Gracchus [illegible].

Furrina vel Furinalis, ſacra [illegible] Dea [illegible].

[illegible] Dionyſio. [illegible]

Fuſius, *Conſul with* Domitius, V.C. [illegible]

Fuſidius, *An Orator*, Cic. *alſo in Verres*, Horat.

Fuſius, à fuſo dicendi genere [illegible] *An Orator* [illegible].

G ante A.

Gabalis, *The name of divers [illegible].*

Gabales, *A people of Aquitain in France.*

Gabalus, Romanorum Imperator qui ſe Solem dici voluit, quare Heliogabalus dictus eſt. *He was ſuppoſed to be the ſonne of Caracalla, [illegible] infamous for his [illegible] and voluptuous living, his death [illegible] for hee was ſlaine, and dragged through the city of Rome and thrown into Tiber.* Romæ imperavit an. 33. circ. an Chr. 220.

Gabienus, *One of Cæſars [illegible] ſouldiers ſlaine by* Pompey, in pugna Pharſalica an. V.C. 706.

Gabienſis, ager non procul à Roma.

Gabina, Juno à Gabiis culta.

Gabii, *A citie of the Volſcians*, 100. *[illegible] from Rome*, ubi hodie *Gallicano* vel *Zagarolo*, Ortel. inde Gabinus, a, um, ut Juno Gabina, à Gabinis culta religioſiſſimè.

Gabinus, *A conſull.*

Gabrantovicorum, Ptolomæo [illegible] ſinus portuoſus ſive ſalutaris, ubi ſitus, [illegible] diſtinguit eſt, Gallicè & Britannicè, [illegible] & periculo vacuus: Gabrantovici [illegible] populi ſic dicti à copris, quas [illegible] Brit. [illegible] vocant, ubi [illegible] eſt copia. *It lay [illegible] in Yorkſhire neare Flamborough head, now called Bridlington bay, from the [illegible]* Gabrantovici [illegible] long. 20. lat. 54. Camden.

[illegible] *a king [illegible]* Antiochus & Seleucus, inde Gadarenus & Gadarus.

[illegible] pollica con[illegible].

Gades, Hiſpanicè *Cadiz*, & corrupte *Calis*, corrupt. *Cales*, Tyriis Phœnicibus [illegible] hæc an. Chr. 501. [illegible] erat, quam [illegible] appellantur, hodie una [illegible] erat, quæ maris impetum [illegible] utraque Gades [illegible] hic Geryon habitaſſe, [illegible] Hercules [illegible]. *Two Iſlands without the ſtreits of Gibraltar, at the South part of Spaine, in length 12. miles, in breadth 3. miles, whereof hath been the Magazin of Spaine; it was ſacked not long by the Engliſh, under the conduct of* Eſſex, Nottingham, *and* Rawleigh, an. Chr. 1596. inde Gaditanus & Gaditanus, a, um.

Gadira, [illegible] *Hercules pillars.*

Gadis, urbs opulenta in Gadibus.

Gaditanum Oceanum.

Gætulia, *A countrie in the inner* Africa, *neere unto* Garamantia, *and* Pſilli. Long. 30. Lat. 29. inde Getuli.

Gages, in Lycia oppidum ab amne Gage dict. ubi & Gages lapis invenitur [illegible].

Galactophagi, γαλακτοφάγοι, id eſt, lacte veſcentes. *People of* Myſia.

Galactopotæ, γαλακτοπόται, lac bibentes, *People of Scythia.*

Galana, Angliæ oppidum nunc *Kellan now Kendal in Weſtmerland*, Cambd. long. 18. lat. 56.

Galanthis, lat. [illegible], id eſt, [illegible] muſtellam à Junone transmutata, Ovid. 9. Met. *The waiting maid of* Alcmena, *who being in travell of child,* Juno *for hatred would not ſuffer to be delivered of her burthen. This* Galanthis *perceiving her [illegible], came running to her, and ſaid, her miſtris was brought to bed.* Juno *riſing in haſte, unfaſtned her bewitching hands, and in the inſtant* Alcmena *was brought to bed and ed.:* Juno *raged at her being ſo cozened, and in revenge changed her into a Weaſell or Ferret, adding this for a [illegible] of her puniſhment, that ſhee ſhould bring forth her young at her mouth, wherewith ſhe had offended in telling of a lie.*

Galata, inſula propè Melitam.

Galatia.

Galatæa, *A countrey which [illegible]: Alſo [illegible] a King of the [illegible]* and Galli, *[illegible] alſo a Sea Nymph:* dict. à lacteo candore; γάλα enim lac ſignif.

Galati, pop. qui Galatiam habitant.

Galatia, & Gallogræcia, ſic dic. à Gallis qui duce Brenno [illegible] hodie à [illegible] *Chiangare* vocab. al. *Galat. A countrey in Aſia the leſſe, lying betweene* Paphlagonia, Pontus *and* Cappadocia, *whereof* Deiotarus, *for whom* Tully *did intreat, was King:* long. 59. lat. 40. inde Galatæ incolæ & Gallogræci, quod ex Gallis ſimul & Græcis coaluerint.

Galatea, γαλάτεια, candida inſtar lactis: *A ſea Nymph.*

Galba, Imperator Romanus, an. Chriſt. 71. regnavitque 7. menſes & 7. dies, gula ita deditus ut cibis antelucanis veſceretur: à militibus ſuis transfoſſus eſt, anno ætatis ſuæ 73. quorum operâ fortiſſimè belligeraret, unde proverbium, Milites [illegible] bellare didicerunt, Galba non eſt Getulicus, Suet. Galba, ab exilitate ita dict. eſt, enim Galba vermiculus miræ exilitatis in eſculis naſcens, alii è contrario, quod perpinguis fuerit nominatum ſcribunt, talem enim Galli vocant Galbam. *A noble Roman.*

Galenus, græc. id eſt, tranquillus, *An excellent Phyſitian, who flouriſhed in the time of* Antoninus Pius, Antonius Philoſophus, *and* Commodus, *he lived* 140. *yeres, and writ ſundrie Volumes beſides his comments upon* Hippocrates. Suidas.

Galeotæ, dict. à Galeote, Apollinis filio: *Certaine Southſayers in* Sicilia *and* Attica.

Galerius, *A noble Romane Generall: alſo a perſecuting Emperour.*

Galeſus, *A rich ruſticke of Italy; when two of his friends were fighting, he went between them to part them, and was killed himſelfe.* Virg. 7. Æn. *Alſo a river in* Calabria.

Galilæa, Heb. Galil. id eſt, volubilis ſive volutabilis, Syriæ regio: *There were two Galilees, ſuperior* Galilæa, *by Tyre and Sidon, and* Cæſarea Philippi, *adjoyning to the Gentiles on the North, called* Galilæa gentium, Iſa. 9. *or becauſe the Gentiles lived there a long time: this is in the Tribe of* Nephthali; Galilæa inferior *is neere* Tiberias *and the lake of Genezereth in the Tribe of* Zabulon.

Gallaci, *A countrey in Spaine, bounded with the Ocean, and the river* Minius, long. intra 10. & 13. latit. intra 40 & 45.

Galli, dict. à Gallo flumine, quo epoto ſe ipſo caſtrarent. *Cybeles Prieſts.*

Gallia, græcè candida, ὥσπερ τὸ γάλα, id eſt, lac; nam montes & rigor cœli ab ea parte ſolis ardorem excludunt, quo fit ut candida corpore non colorentur, vel à Gamero Gallo Noæ nepote. *The countrey of France, bounded with the Engliſh, Aquitaine, and Mediterranian ſeas: the Pyreni hills, and the Alpes: the river Rhene, with a ſtraight line from Straſbrough to Calice. It is almoſt ſquare;* intra Clim. 6. & 8. gradus long. 17. & 29. lat. 2. 30. Merc. veteribus diviſa erat in Tranſalpinam quæ Comata dict. & Ciſalpinam ſive Togatam, quæ propinquior eſt Italiæ, hodie Lombardia dict. Tranſalp. 4ex erat, Belgica, hodie Germania inferior cum Picardia, 2 Celtica ſeu Lugdunenſis, hodie Francia, 3 Aquitanica, hodie Gaſconia, 4 Narbonenſis, hodie Languedoc, Daulphinie, & Provincia, hodie verò non adeò extenduntur Galliæ termini, ut has omnes Provincias ſub ſe contineant. Mercat.

Gallienus, *A Romane Conſull; alſo an Emperour.*

Gallus, a, um, & Gallius, a, um, & Gallicus, a, um, & Gallicanus, a, um, ex Gallia.

Gallinaria, dict. à gallinis ruſticis. *An Ile in the Tuſcane ſea.*

Gallogræcia, v. Gallatia.

Gallonius, *A gluttonous fellow*, de quo Lucilius, nunquam bene cœnavit quia nunquam eſurivit.

Gallus, *The name of divers Romans: alſo a young man that* Mars *loved, and ſet him to keepe the doore while he went in to lie with* Venus, plura vid. in Alectrion: *it is alſo a river, the water whereof being drunk maketh men mad, called by ſome Garippo.*

Gamelia, Juno, & Gamelius, Jupiter, quod τοῖς γάμοις, id eſt, nuptiis præeſſent. *Alſo* Gamelia, *feaſts at marriages held* in menſe Gamelione.

Gandavium, vulgo *Gand*, Flandriæ metropolis.

Gangaridæ, pop. juxta Gangem inter Indos & Aſſyriam.

Ganges, ſic dict. à Gange Æthiopum rege, inde Gangeticus, a, um. *A great river in India Orientall: lying betweene* 120. *th. and* 124. *th. degrees of long.* 20. *th. and* 25. *th. of lat. above* 2000. *miles diſtant from Armenia, where was the garden of Eden: in the narroweſt place eight miles broad, in the broadeſt twentie miles: alſo a mans name that was* 10. *cubits high, (called* Jocktan) *he was the ſon of* Eber, *the [illegible] of* Seth, *and King of India*, Gen. 10. 30. vix. an. mund. 1828. Funt.

Ganymedes, græc. dict. παρὰ τὸ γάνος [illegible] τὰ μήδεα τοῦ Διὸς γάνυσθαι, erat enim Jovi ſummis in deliciis. Ganymedes *ſonne of* Tros, *king of Troy, which was fained to be ſnatched up by an Eagle, and to be admitted* Jupiters *cup-bearer, in the roome of* Hebe *whom hee had diſplaced: he is the ſigne* Aquarius: Nat. Comes *thus interprets it;* Ganymedes *is the ſoule of a good man, which God for the love hee beares to it, makes to ſoare up unto him upon the wings of contemplation, and becauſe he is delighted with the practice of wiſdome, therefore was* Ganymedes *ſaid to be* Jupiters *cup-bearer ready to attend him.*

Garamantes, dict. à Garamante Apollinis filio, qui ibi Garamantum oppidum, ex ſuo nomine condidit. *People of Lybia lying along the banks of Numidia, in a Tract of ground from the Atlantick Ocean, by the river Nilus: they were in old time the furtheſt people Southward.*

Garamas, *A king of Lybia*, inde Garamanticus.

Gargarus, plural. Gargara, ſic dict. à Gargaro Jovis filio, ab hoc nomine deducuntur iſta, Gargarion, Garganzo, & hujuſmodi: plurimis enim irrigetur fontibus, unde & Homerus πολυπίδακα vocat. *The top of the high hill Ida, which is between the* Propontis Abydos, *and the Helleſpont in Greece.* long. 55. lat. 42. *Alſo a towne under this hill ſo called.*

Gargilianus, *A wanton fellow*, Martial.

Gargilius, *A hunter*, Horat.

Garites, Galliæ Aquitanicæ pop.

Garumna, *A River in France, riſing neere the Pyrene Hills, and runnes into the Aquitane Sea.*

Gaurus mons Campaniæ, optimi vini feraciſſimus.

Gaza, id eſt, fortis, aut capra, ſic dict. à regia gaza, id eſt, pecunia, quam illuc quondam Cambyſes Perſarum rex vehi curarat. *A citie of the Sea coaſt, dividing* Paleſtina *from Ægypt.* lon 67. lat. 32. inde Gazeus, & Gazeticus, a, um.

G ante E

G ante E.

Gebenna, alias Cebenna. Galliæ oppidum & mons juxta Avernos.

Gela, id est, [illegible] quæ multum [illegible] in Sicilia, item civitas ejusdem nominis vulgo (Chiusa, Alicata, al. Terra nova, Ort. Gelon ad.)

Geldria, inferioris Germaniæ provincia, antiqua Sicambrorum sedes.

Gellius, viri prop. nomen dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ γελᾶν, id est, à ridendo. Steph. *A word Greeke that wrote* [illegible] *bookes entituled* Noctes Atticæ. *He is called* Aulus Gellius, *or rather* Agellius, vixit circa an. Ch. 120.

Gello, *A Virgin that so died, whose Ghost was thought to walke and steale infants and kill them.*

Gelo, *A boy that was strangely saved by a Wolfe.*

Geloni dict. à Gelono Herculis filio, Agathyrsi fratre. *People of Scythia that paint their faces, so that they may seeme more terrible to their enemies: they are otherwise called* Getæ *and* Tartari.

Gemagog, terram obumbrans, *A huge Giant, 12 foote high.*

Gemellus, *A bawd that kept* Mutia *and* Fulvia, *to prostitute themselves to any mans unchaste desires.*

Genesar, vel Genesareth. *A lake in Galilee, compassed about with many cities; it is called* Lacus Tiberiadis, *Cinnereth, or Cenereth.* vide Ort.

Genethlius, gr. i. natalis, sic dict. Jupiter, quod ei incumbit cura gignendorum liberorum; sic & Venus Genetyllis dict. quod sit præses generationis.

Geneva, oppidum Allobrogum. *A faire and imperiall free towne in Savoy, next to the borders of* Helvetia: long. 28 lat. 46. Merc.

Genua, dict. à genu, quia habet tanquam genu excurvum à latere maris; vel à Genuo Saturni filio, qui fertur eam condidisse: ab aliis dicitur Janua, quasi à Jano condita, hic enim vixisse confertur. *The chiefe of the Ligurians, in Italy, now called Genoa, one of the most famous Empories in the world. The city is in compasse eight miles, builded with marble notably wrought, the government of it is popular, and submits it selfe for a protection to the king of Spaine:* lon. 31 lat. 43.

Georgi, γεωργοί, id est, agricolæ. *People of Scythia in Europe.*

Georgius, Cappadox Tribunus militum fuit Diocletiani. *He slew a huge serpent in Africke, and tooke a Damsell from the Serpent, whom he was to devoure; some Divines hold this to be but a resemblance, by which they would set forth Christ freeing the Church from the tyranny of Satan.*

Geræræ, γεραραί, quatuordecim erant mulieres à rege Athen. constitutæ quæ sacra secretò Dionysio facerent.

Gerastius, gr. i. [illegible] à γέρας. *The sonne of Mygdon.*

Germania, *Germany.* Germani incolæ, quos nonnulli sic dictos putant, quòd peculiari ejus regionis ritu, se mutuò sua lingua Germanos, hoc est fratres consobrinos vocent; alii à Germanico *Gar,* sive *Ger,* i. totus, & *Man,* i. vir, ut Germanos dictos intelligas, quasi prorsus viros, unde & eadem ratione Alemanni dicuntur, i. *All-men,* & regio Alemagna. Heb. voc. *Ascenas;* Slau. *Niemiecka;* Incolis *Teutschlandt,* vulgò *Duitsland.* Sit. zona temperata inter 7. & 11. clim. unde dies longissimus est hor. 17.

Geryon, gr. i. vociferator, [illegible] Etym. nomen bubulci, cujus boves surripuit Hercules. *A king of three Spanish Ilands, whom* Hercules *slew, and carried his Droves into Greece; hence came the ground of the Poets fiction, in making him to have three bodies: or from the unity that was betweene his three sonnes called* Lomnini, *that ruled so lovingly together, as though their three bodies had beene all ruled by the same soule:* reg. an. 35. an. mund. 2190. tempore Jacobi, sic Func. ex Berof. Geryonæus, adj.

Geta, *A Consull* an. urb. 955.

Getæ, *People of Scythia in Europe.* Ælius Spart. *thinkes that those whom we call Gothes, had their name and being from the* Getæ, inde Geticus.

G ante I.

Gibelini & Guelphi, *Two factions in Italy, which committed great slaughters one of another: for* Frederick *the second Emperour comming into Italy, was excommunicated by the Pope, the people were divided: the favourers of* Fredericke *were called* Gibelini, *and the favourers of the Pope* Guelphi, *from one* Guelpus *a Captaine; this was done,* an. Chr. 1140. Calvis.

Gigantes, terræ filii [illegible] *Giants that had* [illegible] *they made warre against* [illegible] *Jupiter cast them* [illegible] vide Apol. vide Cyclopes.

Gigonus, *A city of Thrace, nigh to* Pallene, à Gigone Æthiopum rege dict.

Gillus, *A banished man of Tarentum. This man bought the Persian spies of Pirates that had taken them, and brought them to* Darius. Darius *bid him aske what he would for reward, and he would give it: he asked nothing, but desired that he would send him safely into his country.*

Gindanes, pop. Libyæ, qui solo loti arboris fructu vivebant. *Their wives weare leather laces, for they count it a credit to have many lovers, and every one that lyeth with them, giveth them a lace.*

Gindarus, [illegible] Antioch, inde Gindareni.

Gippius, *a Roman that would make as if he were sleeping while his wife plaid the harlot, but when a man came to her that he liked not, he left his fained sleepe, and cried out,* Non omnibus dormio, *whence that proverbe.*

G ante L.

Glabrio, *The name of divers Consuls.*

Glaphyrus, gr. γλαφυρός, i. scitus, elegans, *An adulterer.*

Glaucopis, γλαυκῶπις, habens oculos cæsios, *A name of Pallas.*

Glaucus, græc. id est, cæsius. *The sonne of* Hippolytus; *also a fisherman who being fishing, as he caught the fish, he laid them on the banke, and they no sooner tasted of an hearbe, but they leape againe into the Sea, which* Glaucus *perceiving, tasted of the hearb himselfe and presently leapt into the Sea, and became one of the gods of the Sea:* Glaucus *is also the name of a foolish captaine that brought aide to* Priamus, *with whom* Diomedes *changed his armour of brasse, for the others of gold; whence the proverbe expressing a great odds in exchange,* Glauci & Diomedis permutatio, vide Hom. Iliad. 6. *The name of divers famous men.*

Glycera, gr. id est, dulcis. *A faire Maid.*

Glycerium, dict. videtur à gr. γλυκέριον, i. dulce cor. *A harlot mentioned in* Terence.

Glycon, Græc. id est, dulce, *A*

strong

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Hibernia, Ireland: called also [illegible] the ancients Iuverna, Ierne, [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Hippomenes, Gr. i. studio [illegible] flagrans. The sonne of Macareus [illegible] fell in love with Atalanta, [illegible] had vowed Virginitie [illegible] condition shee propounded to her lovers, that they should runne a race with her unarmed; and shee should be allowed to beare a dart, and if shee over-ran them, shee would kill them with her dart, but he that overran her, should have her to wife. [illegible]

[illegible]

v. Calvin. [illegible]

Hippona, [illegible] Gene est equorum dea.

Hipponax, Graec. [illegible]

[illegible] visit annos [illegible] 410. [illegible] Cyri. [illegible]

Hipponicus, [illegible] the son of Hippo [illegible]

Hippopodes, [illegible] equinos pedes habentes [illegible]

Hippocrides, idem, quod [illegible] esse Hippocratis filius so called.

Hippotamos, Graec. i. equi promontorium, ab ἄκρον, extremum & ἵππος, equus. A city in [illegible]

Hippotoxotae, equestres sagittarii. [illegible]

Hippuris, Graec. i. cauda equina. An Ile in the [illegible] Sea.

Hippus, Graec. ἵππος, i. equus. A river in Colchis.

Hircius, vel Hirtius, a Consul collegue with Pansa, [illegible] and slaine in a battell by Antonius at Mutina, [illegible] urb. cond. 710.

Hirpi, familiae, Plin. 7, 2. people of the Falisci, [illegible] in the yearly sacrifices of Apollo go upon the fire and never be burned.

[illegible] The [illegible]

[illegible] provincia [illegible] Hispalis Herculis [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Item quod Belori-
[illegible] *Rapis of Atlantis.*
[illegible] Atlantis filius: item Re-
[illegible] rex.

Hyberniæ, vide Hibernia.

Hybla, vide Hyblæ, vel Hy-
blæ, oppidum Siciliæ cœpit,
[illegible] abundans, a una cum op-
[illegible] ejusdem nominis, ab Hybione
[illegible] *A city in Sicily, by* Ort.
[illegible] *called Acula, whence is great*
[illegible] *of Thyme, which is the cause*
[illegible] *there much commen-*
[illegible] *dedby Poets): It is the most pleasant,*
hinc Hybleus adj.

Hybreas, insignis o[illegible] *He came*
to be the chief in [illegible] *mot to*
Eurydamus, who [illegible] *rew Eu-*
rydamus of tyranny [illegible] *ge was*
[illegible]rable to the commo[illegible] wealth,
[illegible] in an Oration. Eurydamus, thou
[illegible] *unum necessarium, to the city,*
rum nec tecum vivere possumus,
nec sine te.

Hydaspes, dict. ab Hydaspe in-
tiquissimo Medorum rege. *The*
name of a river of Indie, in which
is found much gold, and many peri-
[illegible] stones.

Hydra, gr. i. [illegible], serpens qua-
[illegible] fuisse Lyrnæ juxta Cantharigi-
[illegible], genitus Typhonis, vel Hydra-
[illegible] Hydriaticus, a, um.

Hydrochous, gr. ὑδροχόος, i. *a* Aquarius, *one of the 12 signes in*
the Zodiack commonly called Aquarius.

Hydruntum, *The name of a*
[illegible], and of the Metropolis of Apu-
lia.

Hydrus, gr. i. aquarius, humi-
dus, nomen fluvii, qui in Adriaticum mare effluit: item mons Apuliæ, juxta quem est oppidum ejusdem nominis, a quibusdam Hydruntum dict. unde & Hydruntinum nomen *Ortanto*, long. 43. lat. 41. Clav.

Hyerus, *a certaine poore man*
transformed by Iupiter, Neptune and
Mercury, Ovid.

Hygia, gr. ὑγίεια, i. sanitas, sic
dict. [illegible] a med. medendi arte, bo-
nique valetudine, quam præstitit
credebatur.

Hylabor, gr. ὑλάβος, i. latrator,
ab ὑλάω latro. *One of Actæons dogs,*
Ovid.

Hylæa regio, a qua Hylæi mare.

Hylæus, gr. ὑλαῖος, sylvius, *one of*
the Centaurs.

Hylas, filius Theodomantis, quem
Hercules rapuit, *He went with a*
pitcher to fetch Hercules some water
at the river Ascanius, but he let fall
his pitcher, and stooping for it fell
into the water, whom Hercules
sought with mourning.

Hylæ, urbs Cypri, ubi Apollo
Hylates colitur, dict. ab Hyle Tref-
pnici filia, vel quod sylvam fe-

Hyllus, filius Herculis, ἥρως, ἥρωος,
dict. Hercules bovis devoratorem
Hillus ejus filius efferiret, unum de
Thiodomantis bobus oratoribus
quadratum devoravit. Suid. postea
idem Hillus victus est a Peloponnesiis, unde & Heraclidæ ab Acro
Corintho repellantur, an. m. 2799.
Calab hoc Hyllo dict. Hyllimenses
populi, & Hyllualia vicus Cariæ,
ubi interiit.

Hylonome uxor Hylæ.

Hymen, & Hymenæus, dicti ἀπὸ
τοῦ ὑμένος: Est membrana, quæ
claustrum virginitatis est, & primo
coitu rumpi putabatur. Alii volunt
Hymenæum virum Atticum fuisse,
qui raptas a latronibus, parentibus
intactas restituit, ideoque nuptiis e-
jus nomen invocari, tanquam defen-
soris virginitatis: Alii dicunt Hy-
menæum fuisse quendam Juvenem,
qui de se nuptiarum ruina opprassus
interiit, unde postea institutum est,
ut expiationis gratia nominaretur
in nuptiis. *The God of marriage:*
vide Ap.

Hymettus, mons Atticæ, apibus
& optimi mellis copia abundans, ex
hoc monte pulcherrima marmora
fodiebantur.

Hypatchia, gr. ὑπατχία: i. præsta,
a learned woman of Greece, excel-
lent in the study of philosophy.

Hyperia, gr. i. suprema civitas,
Thessaliæ Metropolis: unde Hype-
rentis ager. Est & regio prope Sangarim fluvium.

Hypatios, Jupiter dictus, ab Hypatio monte.

Hypatius, a gr. ὑπάτιος: i. supre-
mus, *a noble man who made a con-*
spiracy against Justinian the Em-
peror, and proclaimed himself Em-
peror, he was, with the rest of the
ploiters of that sedition, overthrown
by Belisarius, an. Chr. 531.

Hypenor, gr. i. princeps hominum
a noble Trojane slaine by Diomedes.

Hyperbolus, gr. i. calumniator, *A*
grieve quarreller, so moved by the Co-
medians for his wrangling that he
became a by-word. Ultra hyperbolem, *to expresse one extremely gi-*
ven to traveling.

Hyperborei, ab ὑπὲρ super,
quod super eos Boreas flat. *People*
dwelling in the farthest parts of the
North, dwelling under the Mid-le
Pole, the inhabitants are honest
plaine dealing people, living very
long. The countrey is very fertile
bringing fruit twice a yeare, and ha-
ving a most pleasant aire, in that it
is beyond the blast of Boreas, whence
its named: vi. Ap.

Hyperesia, dict. ab Hyperete Ly-
caonis filio, Gentile Hypæsiius, ut
& fons Hyperesia, *a city of Achaia,*

Hyperetes, filius vel nepos Hy-
peri, *an Orator of Athens, one of*
that 10 that emulated Demosthenes.

Hyperion, v. Solis epitheton,
[illegible] in Sicilia, the Sun.

Hypermnestra, *One of Danaus*
daughters, who saved her husband
Lynceus alive v. Danaus & Ægisthus.

Hypochalos, græc. i. sub Chalcide montes situs, *A cities of Aetolia.*

Hypos, gr. i. equus, quam fabulæ celebrant.

Hypla, *a river in Sicilia called*
Belich, Platina, or Lapidus: vide Ortel.

Hypsea, *an infamous bloode wo-*
man.

Hypsenor, gr. i. alta virilitate prædituus, *sonne of Dolopion.*

Hypsicratea, (gr. i. altipotens)
The wife of Mithridates, the full wed-
lew to all his martialling, armed like
a knight.

Hypsiphile, græc. i. alticolens,
Lemni regina, unde Lemnos dict.

Hypsiphilea. *The daughter of*
Thoas King, when all the women in
that Iland slew all their male kin-
dred, preserved her fathers life, for
which cause she was banished from
Lemnos, and afterward taken by
Pirates.

Hyrcus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ὕδατος, ab urina
Debrum, unde natus Orion. *The*
father of Orion.

Hyrcania, dict. ab Hyrcana sylva
quæ Scythiæ subjacet: secundum
varios Geographos varia his temporibus sortita est nomina, à Mercat. voc. *Diarguments*: t. ab al. *Cassen, Hyrach, Strava*, & ab Hebræis *Hadorum*: v. Ortel. *A very*
fertile countrey of Asia, having on
the East the Caspian Sea, on the south
Armenia, on the the North Albi-
tania, and on the West Iberia; Est & Metropolis hujus regionis, Hyrcania dict. vulgo *Schiaco*, lo. 100. lat. 39. Cla.

Hyrcani, *People dwelling neere*
the Caspian Sea.

Hyrium, *a city in* Apulia Dauniæ, *by* Ort. *called Rhode, by others*
Uria.

Hyrtacus, *The father of Nisus,*
a quo Hyrtacides.

I ante A.

IA, gr. i. vox. *The daughter of At-*
las, sister of Maia, and mother of
Mercurius, Homer.

Iacchus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰαχεῖν, à vo-
cifer and o; sonent enim Bacchæ, Li-
beri patris Orgia celebrantes, omnia inconditis clamoribus implere, & quoniam Bacchus vini præses
esse

[illegible]

Iamblicus, [illegible] Chr. 330.

Iamnia, vicus ab Iamno dict. qui [illegible] floridos locos, Gentile Iamnienſis pro Iamnitis.

Ianaſſa, gr. [illegible]

Ianiculum, [illegible] à Jano condit. vel quod Janus eſſet Romanis in Hetruriam proficiſcentibus, *a towne beyond Tyber on the hill Ianiculus.*

[illegible] id eſt, a variis [illegible]

Janualis, à Jano dicta ubi & poſitum fuit ejus ſignum, *a gate in Rome.*

Januarius, *a Conſull*, ano Chriſt. [illegible]

Janus dict. ab [illegible], id eſt, vinum, eo quod primus uſum ejus [illegible] *the moſt ancient king of Italy* [illegible] *Chri. 1327. he that received Saturne when his ſon Iupiter had caſt him out, and gave him a part of his kingdome; who taught him husbandry* [illegible] *the picture of Ianus* [illegible] *kings, and knew things paſt and to come; therefore they pictured him with two faces; he was made a god after his death, and Numa built a temple unto him, which in the time of peace was ſhut, and in time of warre open; whence Ianus is called* Patuleius *and* Cluſius; *others thinke that this temple was built by Tatius and Romulus their joyning in league together, whence he was thought to have two faces, for the reference he had unto two kingdomes;* [illegible] *Ogyges and Noah* [illegible] *he might be ſaid to have two faces, the one looking backward, the other forward, the one looking upon the world before the flood, the other af-*

[illegible]

Iapetus, [illegible] doctus [illegible] *the ſonne of Titan and Terra* [illegible] *the father of Prometheus* [illegible]

[illegible]

Iapygia, vel Iapygium, dict. à Iapyge Dædali filio, *a country at the borders of Italy, almoſt like an Ile* [illegible] *from* Tarentum *to* Brunduſium; *it was alſo called* Salentina, Peucetia, Meſſapia, Apulia, Calabria, *and now* Puglia. Ortel. Sit. Clim. [illegible]

Iapyx, *The ſonne of Dedalus*, à quo Iapyges populi; Item Iapyx, ventus ex Apuliæ ora proficiſcens.

Iarbas, vel Hiarbas, *the king of* [illegible] *could* [illegible] *warre againſt the Carthaginians, who forced her to marry with him, which when ſhe would not agree* [illegible] *the Ghoſt of Sychæus her former husband,* [illegible] *ſhe killed her ſelfe.* [illegible] m. 3080.

[illegible]

Iaſus, inſula Cariæ; Iaſius Argos [illegible]

Iaxartes, Scythiæ fluvius in Aſia.

Iaxtes, fluvius, vide Iaxarthes.

Iazyges, *People of Metanaſtæ* [illegible] *now called* Sepem caſtra, *or* Sibenburgen, *a country partly belonging to Hungary and partly Walachia.*

I ante B.

Iberi, qui & hodiè Georgiani nominantur.

Iberia, primum appellata fuit Hiſpaniæ regio, Ibero fluvio proxima, quam poſtea Celtæ Gallorum populi, relictis ſedibus ſuis habitavere, unde [illegible] nomine [illegible] Celtiberi dicti ſunt, poſtea tamen univerſa Hiſpania dicta eſt Iberia, & Hiſpani ipſi Iberi. [illegible] Aſiatica, juxta Pontum, inter Colchida & Armeniam, quæ Caucaſis montibus circundatur, [illegible] populi dicuntur Iberi, [illegible] qui in Hiſpania habitaverunt.

Ibycus, *The name of a Poet* Ibicus.

I ante C.

Icadius, *a robber.*

Icadiſtæ, gr. ſic dict. Epicurei quoniam τὰς εἰκάδας cujuſque menſis colebant, quâ Epicurus natus eſſe credebatur.

Icadius prædo, Cic. lib. de fato.

Icaria, inſula in Icario mari ab Icaro Dædali filio; Icarius, a, um, ex Icarus.

Icarus,

[illegible] Icario & Iove [illegible] patronymicum [illegible] pro Penelope Icarii filia.

Icarius, *the father of Penelope.* Item Icarius, Oebali filius, pater Erigones, qui cum à Libero patre uſum vini accepiſſet, ut ejus vini mortalibus communicaret, in Atticum agrum ſe contulit, ibique paſtoribus quibuſdam [illegible] bonitatem [illegible] qui cum [illegible] largius hauſiſſent, altiſſimo primum ſomno, deinde & crapula correpti eſſe [illegible] venenum ſibi datum rati, Icarium interfecerunt. *He had a dog called Mera, that* [illegible] *Erigone his daughter* [illegible] *the* [illegible] *called* Canicula; Icarius *was changed into the ſtarre* [illegible] *and Erigone into the ſigne in the Zodiack called Virgo.*

Icarus, *the ſonne of Dædalus, who together with his father* [illegible] *Crete* [illegible] *diſobeyed his fathers counſell and flew higher then he ſhould, and ſo melted the waxe which held his winged feathers together, and he fell into the ſea, and was drowned,* v. Dædalus. *Alſo one of the Cyclades Iſlands.*

Ichnæ, *a towne of Macedony,* hinc Themis Ichnæa, quam perſequens Jupiter κατ᾽ ἴχνος, id eſt, ſecundum veſtigia apud Ichnæos deprehendit.

Ichnuſa, ab ἴχνος veſtigium, quia ſimilitudinem refert humani veſtigii, *The Ile Sardinia;* v. Sardinia.

Ichthyophagi, gr. ἰχθυοφάγοι, i. piſces comedentes, *People of Æthiopia, who live altogether upon fiſh, which they broyle upon ſtones laid in the ſunne; they feed their cattell with fiſh; their houſes are made of whale bones, and of ſhell-fiſhes and bones,* [illegible] *their fiſh,* [illegible] *and a little meale, they make their bread.*

Ichthys, ἰχθὺς, i. piſcis, *a Promontory of Elis in Achaia.*

Iconium, oppidum de quo fit mentio Actorum 14. hodie voc. *Cogne*, vel *Cogni*, vel *Cogna*, vel *Cogno*; lon. 64. lat. 39. Cl. [illegible]

Iccus, *a famous wreſtler, who* [illegible] *from all women, fearing ſuch company might bee a diſparagement to his ſtrength and art.* Ælian.

I ante D.

[illegible] dict. [illegible] regione, [illegible] Didymus [illegible] ἀπὸ τοῦ ἰδεῖν [illegible]. *A high hill near Troy, famous for the judgement which Paris gave on Venus her ſide for the golden apple, againſt Pallas and Juno. Out of this hill iſſue 15 rivers, whence by Horat. it is called* Ida aquoſa; eſt & Ida mons in Creta, [illegible] Corybantibus ſive dactylis Idæis.

Idæi dactyli, filii Minervæ & Solis vel (ut alii volunt) Saturni & Alciopes, & dicuntur alias Corybantes; ferrum ii primum adinvenerunt.

Idæus, *a Poet of Rhodes; alſo Priamus his coachman.*

Idalus, *a hill in* Cypris, olim Veneri ſacer, unde illa dicta Idalia, ad cujus radices ſitum eſt Idalium Cypri oppidum, quod ab eventu nomen accepit; nam cum oraculum Chalcenori datum eſſet, ut illic urbem conderet, ubi primum orientem ſolem conſpicaretur, unus è comitibus qui forte aſtabat, ad eum converſus, ἴδε ἥλιον inquit, i. vide ſolem, quo audito Chalcenor accepit omen, civitatemque ibi ſtatuit, & ab eo nominavit, oppidũ illud hodie vocatur *Boſag. Dalion*, ſic Or[illegible]

Idalius, a, um, adj.

Idas, *The ſonne of Aphareus or Neptune, who being gotten ſwift horſes of his father, ſtole away the beautifull Marpeſſa: Apollo meeting him, would have taken her from him, whereupon they had a conflict, but Jupiter decided the controverſie by giving her power to chooſe whether ſhe would: whereupon ſhe choſe Idas, fearing that Apollo would forſake her when ſhe grew old.*

Idmon, gr. ἴδμων, i. peritus. *A ſoothſayer amongſt the Argonauts.*

Idomeneus, *the ſon of Deucalion, a king of Crete, who came with the Greekes to Troy: In his returne being in a tempeſt at ſea, he vowed that if he returned ſafely into his realme, he would offer in ſacrifice whatſoever he met firſt: It fell out his eldeſt ſon met him, whom ſome ſay he did, ſome ſay he would have offered in ſacrifice: howſoever his people expelled him the kingdome for it, and then he ſayled into Italy, and built a city called Petilia (now called by ſome* Petigliano, Belicaſtro, *or* Policaſtro) *in the mount* Salentinus in Calabria.

Idumæa, dict. ab Edom filio Eſau, incolæ ejus fuerunt filii Edom & Philiſtæi, *a country in Paleſtina, having on the South Arabia, on the North* [illegible] *on the Weſt* [illegible] *it was called* [illegible] *Amalech,* Sit. Cli. 4.

[illegible] in tribu Naphthali.

Ieruſalem, Iudææ Metropolis, v. Hieroſolyma.

Ignoti dei ara, quæ Athenis erat, Act. 17. Pauſanias *mentioneth them in his Atticis, and* Lucianus *in his Philopatride.*

I ante L.

Ilapinaſtes, gr. i. convivator, cognomen Jovis apud Cyprios, inde dict. quod magnifico apparatu ſplendidiſque epulis quas εἰλαπίνας vocant Græci, colebatur, vid. Cæl. Rhod.

Ilba, vel Ilua, *an Iſland in the Tuſcan ſea, where when they dig any metal, it groweth in the ſame place againe.*

Ilia, *the daughter of* Numitor, quæ & Rhea Sylvia voc. vid. Amulius, Romulus, & Rhea.

Ilias, *Homers poeſie, ſo called becauſe it ſetteth downe the warres of Troy, otherwiſe called* Ilium, *and the evils that fell out there: whence the proverbe,* Ilias malorum, *uſed to expreſſe many and great misfortunes befalling a man.*

Ilioneus, nomen Trojani.

Ilium, & Ilios, urbs Phrygiæ minoris, ſive Troadis, à Dardano Jovis filio condita, ab Iloque rege amplicata, & Ilium nominata; effertur & Ilios, fem. gen. v. Ilus, Dardania, & Dardanus: lon. 51. lat. 41. Cl. 6. hinc Iliacus & Ilius, i. Trojanus.

Iliſſus, dict. ab εἰλίσσειν, propter ſinuoſos flexus, *a river in Attica, dedicated to the Muſes;* unde & muſas Iliſſidas vocant.

Ilithya, gr. εἰλείθυια, Lat. Lucina, Dea parturientibus propitia: *a name of Iuno or Diana;* vide Lucina.

Illyris, vel Illyrium, *the country called Sclavonia, or Windenland, having on the North, Pannonia; on the Weſt, Iſtria; on the Eaſt, Myſia ſuperior; and on the South, the Adriaticke Sea:* Sit. Clim. 7. unde Illyrici incolæ quos nomen habere ab Illyrio Polyphemi filio, Appianus; quidam (inter quos eſt Euſtat.) ab Illyrio Cadmi filio eos denominatos aiunt, Illyricum.

Ilus, Trojanorum rex 4. filius Trois regis Trojanorum & Callirrhoes; Trojam reſtauravit, & de nomine ſuo Ilium nominavit. *When Minerva's temple was on fire he ran in haſt and caught Palladium, and ſaved it from burning; but he was ſtricken blind for his labour, becauſe it was not lawfull for to be ſeene by mortall eyes; but after for his piety, the gods gave him his ſight a-*

gaine.

[illegible] Phoronis : regn. annos 45. an. mund. 2637. ante nat. Christi 1317.

I ante N.

Inachus primus Argivorum rex, qui Inachio fluvio nomen dedit, à quo Argivi ipſi Inachidæ appellati ſunt, tota Peloponneſus Inachia dicta eſt ; eſt & Inachium oppidum Peloponneſi, hinc etiam deducitur Inachis patronymicum f. Io: regnavit Inachus ann. 50. an. mu. 2098. tempore Iſaac.

Inarime, Inſula in ſinu Puteolano non procul à Neapoli, ex ἐν, Ionum præpoſ. & ἄριμος [illegible] Arimi linguâ Hetruſcorum ſimiæ dicuntur, inde etiam ab [illegible] vocatur Pitheccuſa, quæ Lat. eſt regio ſimiarum, a countrey in the bay of Puteolane [illegible] (by Homer called Arime, and Ænaria) [illegible] in this countrey [illegible] which being ſhaken with an earthquake made an Ile called now Procita.

Indigetes, Dij antiquis vocati, quod nullius rei indigeant ; fuere qui indigetes putaverunt eos, quos indigitari, i. vocari & nuncupari fas eſt, atq; hos Deos fuiſſe in quorum cuſtodia eſſent urbes & gentes, & invocati faciles præſtoque adeſſent, al. putant Indigetes appellari quaſi in loco geniti, vel degentes & magis propitij Patriæ, loco & civibus.

India Orientalis ſcil. regio Aſiæ ab Indo fluvio nomen habens, hanc Ptolomæus dividit in Indiam intra Gangem, aut extra Gangem; Hæc Hevila, vel ut alij, Havilath, aut Evilath, & vulgò Indoſtan dict. Illa Seria, Incolis vero Mago vel Magin : Occidentem verſus habet Indum fluvium Perſiam ab India dirimentem ; ad Septentriones ſunt Tauri juga ; ab ortu Oceano Orientali, à meridie Indico cingitur. Merc.

Ino, hujus Inus. The daughter of Cadmus king of Thebes, and wife of Athamas, who ſeeing her huſband [illegible] the Sea, where ſhe was [illegible] by the Grecians [illegible] Leucothea, and by the Lat. Matuta, vi. Athamas.

[illegible] dict. quod inter [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Io [illegible] Heifer, jealous Juno [illegible] it, and begged this Heifer of her huſband, & ſet Argus (one that had an hundred eyes) to keep her [illegible] Jupiter [illegible] Mercury [illegible] ſhe ſwam [illegible] Ægypt [illegible] ſhe was married to Oſiris [illegible] the Ægyptians deified and worſhipped her by the name of Iſis [illegible] call Io Io [illegible] the Perſians [illegible] Vide Nat. Comit. [illegible]

Jocaſte, The mother of Oedipus, who married her ſonne after her huſbands death, not knowing it, and by him had Eteocles and Polynices [illegible] ſhe ſlew her ſelfe: vide Creon, & Eteocles.

Iol Numidiæ urbs.

Iolaus, The ſonne of Iphiclus, which helped Hercules [illegible] Hydra by ſearing up the wounds [illegible] after the death of Hercules [illegible] his people into Sardinia, whereof the inhabitants of Sardinia are called Iolenſes.

Iole the daughter of Eurytus [illegible] of Oechalia, whom Hercules loved [illegible] father and carried her away [illegible] her in marriage to his ſon Hyllus.

Ione, dict. quod Io illic appulerit, ibique manſerit, a city of Palæſtine, by ſome called Gaza, and others Antedon.

Ionia, a countrey of the leſſer Aſia [illegible] betwixt Caria & Æolis [illegible] the inhabitants whereof were called Iones, [illegible] from the Greekes who were ſo called [illegible] this countrey [illegible] long time called [illegible]

[illegible] Dyrrhachium [illegible]

[illegible] ab Ionio [illegible] a part of the Mediterranean ſea, which is [illegible] ſtraits of the Adriaticke betwixt Sicily and Greece.

Ionicum mare [illegible]

Iopas [illegible] Africanus [illegible] procis Didonis [illegible]

Iope dict. ab Iope Æoli filia, urbs Phœniciæ.

Ioppe, i. pulchritudo, nunc vocatur vulgo Zaffa, oppid. Cœloſyriæ, una cum portu qui à barbaris nunc Iaffa & Zaffa [illegible]

Jordanes [illegible] Judææ [illegible] dirimens, oritur ad radices montis Libani duobus fontibus ; alteri nomen eſt Jor, alteri Dan, qui ſimul juncti faciunt Jordanem [illegible]

Iotapa [illegible] Ciliciæ oppidum [illegible]

I ante P.

Iphianaſſa, gr. ab ἶφι & ἀνάσσω [illegible] fortis, the daughter of Prœtus, who contending with Juno for beauty, was by her ſtricken with madneſſe.

Iphiclus ſive Iphicles [illegible] the ſon of Amphitryon and Alcmena born with Hercules at one birth, as they two were lying in one cradle, two Serpents came [illegible] each of them [illegible]

Iphicrates [illegible] id eſt [illegible] a military man of Athens, that willingly baniſhed himſelfe, becauſe the Athenians would not be [illegible] by him. [illegible] 3557.

Iphidamas, gr. [illegible] the ſonne of Antenor, ſlain by Agamemnon in the Trojan warre.

Iphigenia, gr. ἶφι & γένεσις, generoſè fortis, Agamemnons daughter: whoſe father had by chance ſlaine a Stagge of Dianas, ſhe ſent a tempeſt among the fleet of the Greeks, & the Oracle told them that Diana would not be appeaſed unleſſe ſome of Agamemnons blood were ſacrificed, Ulyſſes got the Virgine away from her mother by craft ; but when ſhe was to be ſacrificed [illegible] a Hinde [illegible] ſhould have beene ſacrificed, but that [illegible] away [illegible] and Dianas Image, and [illegible].

Iphimedia, i. ardua & difficilis ſtructu, The wife of Aloeus raviſhed by Neptune, the mother of two Giants, Otus and Ephialtes, which grew every moneth nine fingers in length v. Ephialtes.

Iphinous, gr. ἴφινος, ab ἶφι & νοῦς, qui magna ſapit. One of the Centaures : Ovid.

Iphis, gr. ἶφις : id eſt, pulcher. The daughter of Lygdus and Teleſthuſa, her father going a great journey abroad, left his wife with childe of this Iphis, and gave her a charge, that if ſhe brought him a girle, ſhee ſhould deſtroy it, and caſt it away: ſhe was brought to bed of a wench, [illegible] knowing what to doe : to make the girle away, was a ſinne againſt nature ; and to breake her huſbands command, was as great, therefore ſhe was in a ſtraite : at length ſhee deviſed to tell him it was a ſonne, & cauſed it to goe in boyes clothes, till ſhe grew marriageable ; but thinking the daughter had beene a ſonne, went to marry her to a Lady : ſhee durſt not utter herſelfe, nor her mother what ſhe was, but praying to the gods, ſhee was changed into a man on the very wedding day : Ovid Met. 9. Alſo a faire boy that hanged himſelfe, becauſe hee could not winne the love of Anaxarete, and ſhee afterward for her hard heartedneſſe was turned into a ſtone.

Iphitus, filius Praxonidis Olympicum certamen inſtauravit, & in honorem Herculis, & ut ſingulis quadriennijs exactis repeteretur, inſtituit ; continet enim quælibet Olympias quatuor annos ſolidos Julianos, quibus tamen quatuordecim dies vel deerant vel ſuperant. Hinc deducitur inſigniſſima Græcorum Epoche, quæ incipit ann. mund. 3173. ſic Helvicus, vel 3174. Calviſius, vel 3196. ſic Buchol. tempore Regis Uziæ : reg. Judæ : eodemque quo Romulus & Rhemus concepti ſunt anno.

Iphus, a little region in Samos, where the temple of Ipnous was dedicated to Juno.

I ante R.

Irene, gr. εἰρήνη, i. pax, the mother of Conſtantine the ſeventh : vix. an. Chr. 800.

Iris gr. ἶρις, i. nuncia, Thaumantis filia, Juno her meſſenger, i. the Rain-bow, which foretells a ſhortly enſuing ſhower.

Irlandia, Ireland ; vide Hibernia.

Irpini, dict. ab Irpo, quo nomine Samnites lupum appellant, ſive quod lupum ducem ſequuti, ſedes ſuas ibi delegerunt, ut Feſt. tradit : ſive quod more luporum ex rapto viverent. Hos Servius Hirpinos vocat. People by the hill Soracte.

Irus a beggarly fellow of Ithaca, about the woers of Penelope called Arnæus, and ſurnamed Irus, becauſe that as Iris was the meſſenger of the gods, ſo was he of the woers : Ulyſſes at his returne from Troy, killed him with his fiſt : vide Homer. 18. Odyſſ. His extreme poverty occaſioned this Proverbe, Iro pauperior.

I ante S.

Iſæus. an Aſſyrian Rhetorician.

Iſander, gr. id eſt, viro æqualis: The ſon of Bellerophon and Achimene.

Iſapis, a river neere Ceſenna, otherwiſe called Sapis and Savio : Ort.

Iſamnium, The promontory Fornmicke in Ireland, Merc. in Camb. called S. Johns foreland.

Iſar, a river in France, now called Iſere : Ort.

Iſaum. A city of Pamphylia.

Iſauria, A countrey of Aſia, joyning to Cilicia, with a Citie of the ſame name, which was afterward called Claudiopolis unde Iſauricus, a, um.

Iſchomache, gr. i. pugnam dirimens, The wife of Perithous, otherwiſe called Hippodamia.

Iſiaci, the prieſts of Iſis in Ægypt which were alwaies ornaments of linnen : whence that Proverbe; Iſiacum non facit linoſtolia, Equivalent, with that, Cucullus non facit monachum.

Iſiphilus, id eſt, tribus æqualis : The daughter of Prœſilaus.

Iſis, the daughter of the river Inachus : vid. Io.

Iſmarus, a hill in Thrace where Orpheus dwelt : inde Iſmarius, i. e. Thracius.

Iſmene, gr. id eſt, intelligens, The daughter of Oedipus, eſpouſed to a young man of Cyrrha, but ſhee was ſlaine before the marriage by Tydeus. It is alſo a village in Bœotia.

Iſmenias, The name of a cunning fidler of Thebes ; when Antiſthenes heard one commend Iſmenias, that he was a ſkilfull piper. Then he is a knave quoth Antiſthenes, for if he were an honeſt man, hee would never be a fidler.

Iſmenius, dictus Apollo, ab Iſmenio colle Thebano, ubi templum habuit, vel ἰσμήνιος, quod multiſcius.

Iſmenus, fluvius Bœotiæ, ſic dict. ab Iſmeno Pelaſgi filio prius Aſterius & Cadmi pes dict.

Iſocrates, gr. id eſt, æquè potens: an Oratour of Athens, out of whoſe ſchoole came the chiefeſt Oratours of Greece : he uſed not to pronounce his Orations, both by reaſon of his imperfection in the delivery, and becauſe hee knew his eloquence was envied. Hee wrote ſundry things which are uſuall amongſt us, whereof the maſter piece of his eloquence is his Panegyricke. mor. an. mund. 3514. urb. cond. 317. vix. an. 98.

Iſtria, a region in Italy, bordering on Illyrium, by the Dutch called Hiſſerreich. Hujus incolæ Iſtri dicuntur; hos fama eſt originem à Colchis duxiſſe, miſſis ab Æeta rege ad Argonautas perſequendos, qui ut à Ponto intraverunt Iſtrum, nec raptores inveniſſent, ſive metu regis, ſive tædio longæ navigationis juxta Aquiliam conſiderunt, Iſtrique à nomine amnis, quo à mari conceſſerant, ſunt appellati.

Iſter, a river called alſo Danubius : vide Danubius.

I ante T.

Italia, dict. ab Italo Siculorum rege, qui agriculturam Italos docuit. Varro à bobus Italiam dictam putat, propterea quod Græcorum veteri linguâ Itali vocati ſunt, à quorum multitudine & pulchritudine Italiam dixerunt; inde ab ἰταλὸς bos, ſic dict. quod bobus abundat; antiq; etiam dict. Latium à latendo, quod ibi latebat Saturnus abditus quum expelleretur à filio Jove, Agriſſa, Cameſena, Auſonia, Oenotria, (ab οἶνος, qd. ibi vinum abundat) Heſperia magna, ſive Græcorum reſpectu ab Heſperos ſola autem Hiſpania abſolutè eſt Hiſperia & ultima, Janicula, Saleumbrona, Saturnia, & Taurina. Ortel. The countrey of Italy environed on the weſt with the Alpes, & on the North with the ſea Adriaticum, on the South and Eaſt with the Mediterraneum and the narrow ſea of Sicily ; it containeth theſe regions. 1 Liguria called Riviera di Genua, 2 Hetruria, now Toſcana, 3 Latium, now Campagna di Roma, 4 Campania fœlix, now Terra di Lavora. 5 Lucania, now Baſilicata, 6 Brutij, now Calabria inferior.

7. Umbria, now Ducato di Spoleto. 8. Magna Græcia now called Calabria, Apulia, & Salentina, now Terra di Otranto. 10. Apulia Peucetia, now Terra di Bari. 11. Apulia Daunia, now Puglia Piana. 12. Samnite, now Abruzzo. 13. Picenum, now Marca Anconitana. 14. Flaminia, now Romagna. 15. Emylia, now Lombardia di qua del Po. 16. Gallia Transpadana, now Lombardia di là del Po. 17. Venetia, now Marca Trevigiana. 18. Forum Julii, now Friuli. 19. Histria, now Istria. Situm habet in Zona temperata, inter clima 8um & 5um.

Italus, & Atlas, dictus est Kitim Janigenarum rex; hujus filii Electra primæ urbis Romæ fundamenta posuit, quæ postea à Romulo exornata est, ut merito urbs diceretur. Fab. Pictor.

Itargus, Germaniæ fluvius, Ovi.

Ithaca, *an Ile in the Ionian Sea now called Vallo di Compare, Teachi or Ptischi*, Ortel. ab Ithaco conditore dicta. Ulyssis patria, unde dictus est Ithacus; dictus est etiam Dulichius ab hac insula, quæ prius dicta fuit Dulichium; est & aliud Gentile Ithacesius; in ea est mons Neritos, à quo tota insula interdum dicta est Neritos.

Ithome, oppidum Phthiotidis, item urbs in agro Messeniaco.

Ithonea, *a city in* Bœotia, dict. ab Ithone Heroe, unde & Pallas Ithonia, quod in hoc oppido eximium haberet templum, summoq; cultu veneraretur.

Ithyra, urbs in Tauro monte Parthiam versus, à qua Ithyreus arcus Epith. eo quòd arcu potissimum in bello incolæ utebantur.

Itius, portus inter Belgis Callis.

Iturzi, pop. Syriæ Cœlesyriæ arcu potissimùm utuntur in bello, unde Iturzi arcus.

Iturea regio, natio Scytharum.

Iturienses, Hispaniæ Tarraconensis pop.

Iturissa, Vasconum urbs in Hispania.

Ityluo, gr. idem qd ἀηδὼν solus, puer, *The sonne of Zethus of Ædon; his mother slew him by chance in the night thinking he had been Amphions son, whose fruitfulnesse Ædon envied, because Amphions wife had 6 sons.*

Itys, *the son of Tereus and Progne, who was turned into a Pheasant.*

J ante U.

Juba, *a king of Mauritania, who in the great faction, when Pompeys side, he overthrew Curio, and after Pompey was overcome, he joyned himself with Scipio; but they being overthrown by Cæsar, rather than he would be made the mastery of Cæsar's scorne, and triumph, Petreius and he murdering each at other, slew themselves*, an. mund. 3904. ante Christ. 44.

Judæa, quæ & Canaan, à Canaan filio Cham. Terra nem promissa, quod patribus Abrahæ, Isaac & Jacob, à Deo promissa esse dicta fuit postea Israel & Judah ab incolis Israelitis sive Judæis; à Prolomæo voc. Palestina à Palæstinis populis magni nominis, qui in sacris litteris voc. Philistim. Hodiè ab Entopeis omnibus varijs vocabulis pro linguarum differentia, sed idem significantibus, *Terra Sancta* nomin. Hæc regio in umbilico orbis est constituta inter mare mediterraneum & Arabiam, & inter Cli. 3 & 4. vid. Merc.

Judæi, qui & Hebræi & Israelitæ, *Iewes, people of Iudea or Palestine, now dispersed over the face of the whole Earth, and had ever much and contempt with all men, as a just punishment of their inhumanity towards the Messiah, or Saviour of the world: under this name are now comprised all that doe observe their superstition.*

Judus, *The name of divers men.*

Juerna, or Juverna, *Ireland* vide Hibernia.

Jugantinus, deus qui iugis præesse putabatur.

Jugatius, vicus Romæ dictus, quia Junonis Jugæ ara erat, quam putabant matrimonia conjungere.

Jugurtha, *a king of Numidia, a rebell against the Romanes, that was taken by Sylla*, an mun. 3845. urb. cond. 648. *See his life discribed as large by* Sallust. de bello Jugurth.

Julia, *The daughter of Augustus, who for her wantonnesse was banished by her father.* Item Julia gens dict. ab Iulo Ascanij filio. *Also the name of diverse cities.*

Julianus, *the name of divers men, one whereof surnamed Apostata, Emperour of Rome, was slaine in the wars against the Persians*, ann. Christ. 363. *See his tyranny over Christians described by* Greg. Nazian.

Julius, *a city in the Ile of Cos the country of Simonides; by their lawes they were to kill everyone that was above 60 yeares old, that there might be sufficient sustenance for the younger sort.*

Julacum, *Gulicke in Germany, longit. 29. latit. 53.* Merc.

Julus, Julorum nomen, ab Iulo Ascanio, Æneæ filio, traxum putatur, *the name of divers noble men; Iulius Cæsar the first Emperour of Rome*, vid. Cæsar.

Julus, sic dict. à prima barbæ lanugine, quæ Græc. ἰουλος dicitur, *the name of Ascanius*, vide Ascanius.

Junius, à Junone, id est, dominatrice, Steph. *The name of divers Romans.*

Juno, à juvando dict. Cic. de Nat. Deor. alij, à janua deductum putant, quod nascituris januam pandit. *A goddesse, the daughter of Saturne, and Ops, the sister and wife of Iupiter; shee otherwise called* Lucina, quia partubus; promba, quia nuptijs præest, Curetis, quia curru utitur, & Hera, ἥρα apud Græcos.

Junonigena, i. à Junone natus. *A name of Vulcane.*

Junonia promontorium, vulgò Sancta Maria.

Junonius, a, um. *Of Iuno.*

Jupiter, (Ζεὺς), quasi invans pater, alii dicunt Jovem à juvando dicitur. Jovis & Jupiter Iab pater, unde Varro Jovem primo Deum Judæorum fuisse existimat, ut ex eo colligit Augustinus, lib. 1. de consens. Evang. cap. 22. *A god the sonne of Saturne and Ops; he was borne in Creta at the same birth with Iuno, and was brought up in the mount Ida, because his father would have devoured him: hee married Iuno, expelled his father out of his kingdome, & divided the kingdome of the world with his brethren; to Pluto he gave the rule of Hell, to Neptune the Sea, and to himselfe Heaven and Earth. Var. saith, there were 300 of that name; by Poets it is taken for the Aire. This feined God was had in most esteame among the Pagaines. 1. for his hospitality, whence if those lawes were violated, they invocated* Jupiter Xenius. *2. when trustie friends betrayed one another, they called on him by the name* Jupiter Philius. *3. when companions,* Jupiter Hetereus. *4. when kinsmen, then* Jupiter Hermogenus. *5. when a league was broken, then they called on the name of* Jupiter Euphorbius, Jupiter Belus, secundus rex Babyloniæ, Saturni filius, hoc est, Nimbroti.

Jupiter Stratius apud vet. colebatur.

Jura, *a hill in France, which divideth Burgoyne from Switzerland*: long. 21. lat. 47.

Justinianus, *a Romane Emperour, that gathered the summe of the civill law*; regnavit 38. ab an. Christi 527.

Justinus, dict. à justus, *a Philosopher, also an historian that gathered into a summary or compendium compised in 44 books, the large history which* Trogus Pompeius wrote: vixit tem. Antonini Pij. an. Ch. 140. cui σύγγραφος; ecclesiæ columna quædam ejus. em nominis Justinus Martyr; *also the name of divers other men.*

Justinopolis Istriæ urbs.

Justus, *the name of divers men.*

Juturna, à juvando dict. *The daughter of Daunus, and sister of Turnus. Iupiter for the reward of her maidenhead, made her immortall, and changed her into a nymph: Iuturna is also the name of a fountaine, now called Treglio*, Gyrald.

Juvenalis, *a satyricall Poet*: vix. tempore Domitiani Imp. an. Ch. 90 vid. Suid.

Juvencus Celsus, Consul.

Juventas, dea iuventutis, Junonis filia.

Juvero, insula in Oceano septentrionali.

I ante X.

Ixion, *father of the Centaures; he slew his father in law; Iupiter tooke him into Heaven; hee would have ravished Iuno, but Iupiter bearing of it, put a Cloud in place of Iuno, in her shape; of which hee begate the Centaures, and being cast downe to the Earth againe, for boasting that hee had lien with Iuno, Iupiter cast him into Hell, where hee was bound to a wheele, and the wheele turned about him without ceasing*: vid. Centauri.

Ixionides, patronym. filius Ixionis.

L ante A.

La, sive Laa, sic dict. quod ἐν τῷ λάᾳ, id est, in excelso saxo sita sit. *A city of Laconia, afterward called Lapersa, and now Vathi*: vide Ortel.

Labda, *The mother of Cypselus: The Oracles at Corinth said that her sonne Cypselus should become Tyrant of Corinth: they sent ten men to kill him, but the childe laugh'd upon them, so that they could not find in their hearts to slay him: afterwards fearing they might come to blame, they went into the house againe: but shee hid her boy in a heape of corne, which the Greekes call Cypselum.*

Labdacus, *a King of Thebes, the Grandfather of Oedipus, whence the People are called Labdacidæ*: vixit circ. ann. mundi 2600.

Labeo, à labiorum magnitudine dict. *An excellent Lawyer, surnamed Antistius: Hee was excellent in all learning; he also was excellent in the Etymologies of words, and the reasons of the Etymons, & by that meanes expounded many incertainties, difficulties in the Law*, vide Gel. long. 13. cap. 10. & 12.

Laberius, Horat. Poeta mimographus, eques Romanus, quem Julius Cæsar ludis suis produxit, & Equestri ordini reddidit.

Labici, *People of Italy*, sic dict. à Glauco Minois filio, quem Labicum appellarunt, à scuto militari intus ansato, quod scuti genus primus in Italia ostendit. Nam λάβη græc. ansam signif. vel manubrium: Hinc Labicanus ager Labicis vicinus, cujus meminit Livius, hodiè *Val. Montone* appellari contendit Leander.

Labienus, *One of Iulius Cæsar his captaines, who being put in trust with many things under him, did afterward revolt and take Pompeius his part*: Lucan. *Also an historian that was so bitter towards every one he spoke of, that hee was called (as though from* rabies). *Rabienus: his bookes were shortly after burned, which when Cassius Severus heard, hee said, I ought my selfe to bee burnt, because I have got them all by heart.*

Labina, *a Village in Italy betweene Verona and Cremona*: vid. Bebriacum.

Labinetus, filius Nictocris reginæ Babyloniæ.

Laboriæ, *a part of Italy*; vulgò, Terra laboris dicitur, (Terra di Lavoro) eo quòd ingens labor sit in eo excolendo, quippe solum habent arduum opere, cultu difficile; antiqu. dict. Campania, vel Bacchi & Veneris certamen, ad lon. 38. & lat. 41. Clim. 6.

Labradeus, Arsalis rex victo Candaule Lydorum rege, secuum quæ Lydorum regum erat, quæque à Lydijs Labrys dicitur, in Carsam retulit, à qua Jovi Labradeo nomen dedit: vide Cæl. Rhod. l. 6. cap. 11.

Laccopluti, cognominati sunt Galliæ Athenienses posteri, quòd is repentè ditatus esset thesauro in Campis Marathonijs subter terram invento: Nam Græci λακκοὺς, appellant loca subterranea, in quibus vinum, oleum, frumentumve condebant, unde & laccum pro fossa.

Lacedæmon, & Lacedæmonia, i. e. lacus dæmonis; vel puteus infernalis, prisci Sparta voc. hodiè *Misithra, Elisida* vel *Zacnia. The chiefe city of Laconia, famous for the good lawes Lycurgus made there*: long. 50. lat. 35. Cla.

Lacedæmones, *People of Lacedæmon*, Item Lacedæmonius, civis, & Lacedæmonicus, *of &c.*

Lachesis, i. sors, nam λαχεῖν sortiri significat. Hanc idcirco vitæ humanæ præsiet voluerunt quod in ea sortem, i. casum, plurimum valere arbitrabantur, *One of the 3. destinies.*

Laciburgium, *a city in Germany, by Calep called Rostecke, by others Lazenitz, or Lausnitz*. long. 37. lat. 52.

Lacides, philosophus fuit Cyrenæus; item rex Argivorum.

Lacinium, dict. à Lacinio quodam latrone, quem Hercules, quòd boves suos abegisset, dicitur interemisse, templumque ibi Junoni condidisse, quod etiam à nomine illius Laciniam cognomin avit. *A Promontory in* Calabria superior, *or* Magna Græcia *nigh Crotone, it is now called Cabo delle Colonne.*

Laconia, *a region of Peloponnesus, now called Tzaconia, or, Zaconia; the chiefe citie whereof is Lacedæmonia*, sit. Clim. 4. inde Lacones incolæ, Lacona fœm. Laconicus, a, um.

Lactucinij, à Lactucis dict. *The surname of diverse Romans, of the Valerian family.*

Lades, Alexandri Mag. cursor.

Laertes, *the father of Ulysses, and sonne of Accrisius*, inde Laertius, & Laertides dict. Ulysses.

Læa, Veneris insula.

Læstrigones, Italiæ totius populi immanissimi, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς λαιστρείας, i. à latrocinio, alij hosce Siciliæ populos volunt, quos nunc Leontinos vocamus. Ort. inde Lestrigonius adj.

Lælius, C. Lælius sapiens appellatus.

Lais, gr. i. libidinosa, salax, ex Sicilia ubi nata, Corinthum se contulit, unde à scriptoribus voc. Ephyræa, i. Corinthia. *A notable harlot of Corinth, who tooke such a price for the prostitution of her body, that many great men that would have companied with her, refused to give the price: Demosthenes said hee would not buy repentance so deare: shee was slaine by women of Thessaly, and Venus sent a Plague amongst them,*

them, and would not be opposed, till they had made him a tyrant.

Laius Græc. id est, sinister. *The name of* Labdacus, *King of Thebes, and father of* Oedipus, whom Oedipus slew, *mistaking him in a bye-way* Phocis. vide Oedipus.

Lallus, dum qui præsit nenia illis balbis quæ nutrices pueris occinunt.

Lambus, flavus hodie *Lambro* vel *Monica* in Cisalpina Gallia dict. Oppid. populi Lambrani Suet.

Lamia, dict. à Lamio, *A family in Rome: also an Lamia, for which some say the Thebans built a shrine to* Venus, Item, urbs Meliennum in Thessalia, vel à Lamio Herculis filio, vel à Lamia uniliere.

Lamiæ, à quibusdam dict. Larvæ & Lemures; *Witches or devils in shape of women, who would kill and eate children: these were blind at home, but when they went abroad they had clear sight.* vid. Appell.

Lamitania, *A region of Spain, by some called Campo de Montel, by others, in Antonine, Saragosa, or Alcalde Zaga,* Orosi. inde Lamitani.

Lampedo, grac. id est, splendor. *A noble Princess of Lacedæmon which was the daughter, wife and mother of a king.*

Lampeia, gr. id est, splendor. *The daughter of* Sol *and Neæra: also a city of the Brutiani,* inde Lampeiatanus.

Lampetias, gr. id est, splendidus, *The sister of* Phaeton *changed into a tree.* Item insula Arcadiæ.

Lampia, gr. id est, splendor. *A river in Arcadia.*

Lampon, gr. Auroræ equus, à fulgore dict. est & Lampon vates sacrificus per anserem velut augurale jurare solitus; unde proverbium, Lampon jurat per anserem. vid. Erasm.

Lampsacus, vel Lamsacus, vel Lampsicus. *A town in Asia, where the Hellespont, where* Priapus *was worshipped, now called Lampsico or Lapseki: also a city.* Item, Phocicensium structura, olim Pithyusa dicta, & ab Homero Pitea à pinetis, unde Lampsacenus, & Lampsacius, a, um.

Lamus, *The name of* Neptune *King of the* Lastrigones: *also a horse: also a river.* Inde Lamusius, a, um. inde regio Lamusia.

Langia, *A Fountaine in the Nemean, forrell, otherwise called* Archemorus.

Lanuvium, vel Lanubium, *A city in Italy;* Inde Lanubinus: *also a grove of* Diana.

Laocoon, quid est populum intelligens. *The son of* Priamus, *by* Hecuba, *priest of* Apollo Thymbræus, *who offended the* Trojans *first taking in the wooden horse, and with an* Javelin *into it, and made the armour of the armed men ring to alarm; but* Minerva *was angry with him for it, and caused a serpent that came out of the sea to slay him and his two sonnes.*

Laodamantia, insula in Lybia, inde Laomedontiades, & Laodamantiades.

Laodamia, grac. id est, populum intelligens. *The daughter of* Bellerophon, *ravished by* Jupiter, *and slayne by* Diana: *also the daughter of* Acastus, *by whom her husband* Protesilaus *was dead, from her life, because she would not out-live him, in whose, (so dearely did she love him) her life did consist.*

Laodice, gr. ἐπὶ τῶν λαῶν δίκη, id est, populi judicia, *The daughter of* Priamus *and* Hecuba, *and wife of* Antenor: *also a daughter of* Agamemnon, *who was promised to* Achilles *in marriage.*

Laodicea, id est, populus judicans. *A kind of Calcedony, called* Ramnia, *or* Xanti dicti, id est, album lucens, *now Lichi of Elice; whether in the Isle of* Rhodes, *called also* Diospolis, *afterward* Rhodes, *into* Elisabetha, *and by some* Xiou Lesbi: *from this place* S. Paul *wrote his former Epistle to* Timothy, long. 60. lat. 36.

Laodocus, gr. id est, populum accipiens. *The sonne of* Antenor, *who had serviced* Pallas *temple when he, when she would have persuaded* Pandarus *to throw a dart at* Menelaus, *that so the Leagues might be broken.*

Laomedon, gr. id est, populi rex. *The sonne of* Ilus *King of Troy, who agreed with* Apollo *and* Neptune *to build the walls of Troy, but would not pay them their wages, they sent plagues and inundations to spoile the City: then* Laomedon *consulted with the Oracle, and could have no remedy, but by giving a Trojan Virgine, yearly to be devoured by a Sea-Monster, his Daughter* Hesione *fell out to be one, whom* Hercules *offered to deliver and slay the Monster, if he would give him his horses that way of a divine race; but he would not performe this, whereupon* Hercules *slew him:* regn. Laomedon. an 44. an. mund. 2700. temporibus quo Thola judicavit Israel vi. Helenus. inde Laomedontiades, & Laomedonteus.

Laophissus, Jupiter dictus est à colle Laophysio vicinis Coloniarum indicatum Bacchi Laophysius.

Laphaia, Dianæ dict. à Laphrio Phocensi qui eam Calydonis ejecerat.

Laphrya, dict. Minerva, qu Laphrya quod victoria ex bello fœnis ut Salpya, i. extinta.

Lapithæ, urbs Thessaliæ, & Lapithes Peripheptis filio, Ericolæ Lapithia, nonnulli dict. volunt a Lapitha Apollinis & Stilbis filio.

Lara, *One of the Naiades: When* Jupiter *that stood for the love of* Juno, *did could not come by her because for the envy from him, did kill her selfe in a river; he implored the helpe of all the Divinities, and desired them to slay her at the banks of Tiber. But* Lara *bewrayed his plot first to* Juturna, *and afterwards to* Juno: *whereat hereby* Jupiter *was so angry, that he tooke away the use of her tongue, and delivered her to* Mercurie *to carry her to Hell: but when* Mercuri, *ordered about to execute the commaund of his father, in the way as they were going to Hell, fell in love with her, and lay with her, and begat two children of her, which had called* Larres; *which some call gods of the fields; and because* Lares *are called houshold gods, it commonly to pass that houses and houses are called* Lares; *superstitious also taken for sirum, and sometimes for fire.*

Larcenia, vid. Plotia.

Larina, *A noble woman of Italie, which helped* Turnus *against* Æneas.

Larissa, civitas in plaga Thessalica ab Acrisio condita, à qui Achilles Larissæus dictus est, hodie *Lariszze* & *Larze* vocatur in tabulis Geographicis; est & nomen multarum aliarum civitatum. vide Steph.

Larius, dict. à sulicarum multitudine, λαρὸς, sulica, à Como vicino oppido vocatur Comensis. *A great lake in Italy, by the Italians called* Lago di Come, *by the Dutch,* Chmerse. Long. 32. Lat. 44.

Laterarius, *A proper name of a Senator of Rome;* qui latere sepius in otio solebat: *Cæsar slew him, and gave away his faire houses; the Pope now hath his Palace there:* Lateranense Palatium.

Laterium, Q. Ciceronis villa.

Latinen-

Latinensis, idem quod Latinus: sunt Latinensis quidem Latin est.

Latium, Latij, nobile.

Latinus, *The same of* Faunus *sonne of* Hercules, *by* Lavinia, *a king of* Latium, *slain in his 12. year of his age, after he had reigned* an. 35. mundi 2970. tempore belli Trojani an. 44.

Latinus, à Latinis populis dict. Steph. *Sacrifices to Jupiter* Latiarius, *on Mount Albanus: offered for the preservation of all the Latine people, in league and confederacy with the Romans, which were between the time of* Tarquinius Superbus, an. mundi 3472.

Latinus, sic dict. quod filia Latini Saturnus cum Jovem fugeret, à alij à latitudine quod sulta Italia, regio, latius se extendat vide Marc. vel à Latino rege, *a countrey of Italy, now called* Campagna di Roma, *and Santa Peters patrimony: as it was called by the ancients, it contained all the country from the mouth of Tiber, to the Greeks; but now Latium signifieth onely that country which reaches from Tiber to the river Liri,* Sit. Clim. 6. inde Latius, a, um.

Latmus, mons Cariæ, *where Endymion was kept by Luna.*

Latoidis, dicta est Diana à matre Latona, quasi filia Latonæ feminarum à Graeco nomine λαὸς.

Latonia, *A place in a prison at Rome.*

Latona, sic dict. quod in insula Ortigia, Junonis iram fugiens latuisset: filia Cœi Titanis, quæ à Jove compressa, geminum ex ea prolem concepit, Dianam & Apollinem, inde Latonius, a, um.

Laverna, Dea furum Romani colunt, à quâ Laverniones dicti sunt fures, qd sub ejus tela deæ Lavernæ essent, in cujus obscuro loco solitiri erant inter se furta dividere, hinc Lavernalis porta Romæ dict. est ab æde Lavernæ propinqua, vid. appell.

Lavinia, *The daughter of* Latinus *betrothed to* Turnus, *but* Æneas *leaving her slew* Turnus, *and married her:* vix an. mund. 3790. ante urbem cond. 428.

Lavinium, vel Lavinum, urbs in Latio ab Æneas condita, an. mund. 2790. & nomine Lavinia uxoris ita appellata, al. dict. est Laurentum, vel Laurolavinium, al. voc. *Creusa in Divina*, hinc Lavinius adj.

Laurentia, *The wife of* Faustulus *the shepheard, and foster-mother to* Romulus *and* Remus; *because she was an harlot, they called her* Lupa, *whence was grounded the fable, that the founder of Rome was fed and brought up by a wolf.* vix. ann. mundi 3180. ante urb. cond. 18.

Laurentius, nomen viri, à lauro dict.

Laurentum, ita dict. à sylva laurea eo in loco, quum condeteur inventa, *a city of Italy.* Laurentes incolæ.

Laureolus, dict. à lauro, *a robber, who was hanged, and after devoured by wilde beasts.*

Lausus, *the sonne of* Numitor, *the brother of* Ilia Sylvia; *slaine by his uncle* Amulius; *another which was the son of* Mezentius, *slaine by* Æneas.

Lautulæ, à lavando dict. quòd aquas calidas haberent. *Hot baths in Rome.*

L auto E.

Laena, scortum Atheniense, sic dict. quoniam vulgato corpore quæstum faciebat; eadem ratione Lamia Pastiful pauperis uxor Eupolidis. *She being tormented by the Tyrants Hippias, till she might discover the plots of some conspirators, she bit out her tongue and spit it in his face, whereupon the Athenians willing to do her honour, and yet to conceale the name of an harlot, celebrated her memory, under the image of a beast wanting a tongue.* vix ann. mund. 3436. Calvis.

Leander, gr. id est, homo popularis, *a young man of Abydos that was in love with Hero a beautifull Damsell that dwelt in Sestos, a citiuns on the Sea shore over against Abidos, where Leander dwelt; the narrow sea of Hellespont lying between the towns: Leander used diverse nights to swim over Hellespont to his love, and at length one night the Sea being rough, was drowned.*

Learchus, græc. id est, populi princeps, *the son of Athamas, whom his father, being stricken with madnesse, slew.*

Lebynthus, insula Cycladum.

Lechæum, portus Corinthi.

Leda, *the wife of* Tyndarus: *Jupiter turned her into a Swan, and lay with her, whereas her husband had lately layne with her before; of them she had two eggs, of one came* Pollux *and* Helena, *of the other* Castor *and* Clytemnestra, *whereupon* Castor, *the sonne of* Tyndarus, *was mortall, but* Pollux *the sonne of* Jupiter *immortall.* vide Castor: *hence Castor and Pollux are called* Dioscuri.

Legio secunda Augusta, urbs in littoro Mauritaniæ item Ethiopiæ urbs.

Leitus, gr. prædatitius, *one of the five Bœotian captains that went to the Trojans war.*

Leleges, quasi λελεγμένοι, dicti qd diversis locis collecti essent. *People of Asia which came out of Greece, and dwelt about the Gulfe Adramitte in Mysia, Troas and Caria.*

Lemnos, *An Ile in the Ægean sea, now called by the Turkes, who are lords of it, and in our late maps,* Stalimene: *of old it was called* Dipolis, *because it had two cities, the one dedicated to Vulcane, and called* Hephastia. long. 54. lat. 41. inde Lemnius, a, um.

Lemotili, Germaniæ populi, Tacit. *Mechleburge.*

Lemures, & Lemuria, vide Appell.

Lenæus, ἀπὸ τῶν ληνῶν, i. à torculari. *One of the god Bacchus his names.*

Lentulus, cognominatus à lente. *The name of a family in Rome.*

Lentinus, idem, unde denominativum Lentulitas, nobilitas Lentulorum.

Leo, *The name of diverse men:* Leo Byzantinus Platonis auditor, sophista nobilis.

Leotbotion, *a monument at Athens set up in honour of Leo, because when Athens was almost ruinated by famine, and their oracle told them some of them must offer their children in sacrifice, hee sacrificed his three daughters,* Pasithea, Theope *and* Bubule.

Leonidas, *a noble Spartane or Lacedemonian captaine, who kept the straites of Thermopyle with foure hundred men, against Xerxes his twenty hundred thousand, and incouraged his souldiers, and said, Bee courageous, for this day shall wee suppe with them that are at* Hades, apud inferos. *When hee was there slaine, Xerxes pulled out his heart, and found it all rough with haire:* vixit anno mundi 3470.

Leosthenes, *being newly married was slaine in the warres, his spouse* Demantia *hearing of it, slew herselfe.*

Lepontii, *People upon the Alpes bordering upon the Helvetians, and are called Rhinwalder:* vide Ortel.

Leprium, *a towne in Achaia, so called of* Leprus *or of one* Le-

pius,

...ria, it is now called Chiapa. Ortel.

Lerna, vel Lerne, a lake neere Argos, where Hercules slew the many headed serpent Hydra: so may seem, as the neighbour cities, that it occasioned a proverbe, signifying, a pestilence, fount of all mischiefe. Lerna malorum, inde Lernæus.

Lesbos, an Ile in the Ægæum sea on the side of Asia, now called Mytelene, or Metellin, from the ancient Mitylene, which was a citie cut of the same, dicta Lesbos abumbis nymphæ, quæ in ea potentissima fuit; sive à Lesbo Iapeti filio, qui in eam insulam navigavit; hinc Lesbius, a, um, & Lesbois, item Lesbis mulier ex Lesbo.

Lethæus, a river in Asia running about Magnesia, another in Crete.

Lethe, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ λήθης, i. ab oblivione, morientes enim præterita tum dicta, tum facta oblivioni tradunt. a river in Africke, watering the city Berenice, which because it runnes some thousand miles under the earth, and then issueth forth there; the Poets fained it to come out of hell: to which they added, that if any drinke of it, it would make them forget all things past.

Levana, dea quæ pueris præest de terra lavandis.

Leucas, a towne in the Ile Leucadia: in the Ionian sea, now called S. Maura famous for the temple of Apollo, to which those that were lovesick resorted & were cured. Est item Leucas Epiri promontorium & insula, sic dict. ab albicante colore terræ, qui græcè λευκὸς dicitur.

Lence, insula Ponti.

Leuci, Galliæ populi.

Leucaspis, græc. λευκάσπις, i. albo scuto utens. One of Æneas his companions, who travelling with him toward Italy, perished in a tempest.

Leucippides, the daughters of Leucippus, that were deflowred by Castor and Pollux.

Leucippus, a Philosopher.

Leucon, rex Ponti, slaine by his brother Oxylocho, because he lay with his wife.

Leucopetra, à candore nomen habet, a Promontory of Rhegium in Italy, now called Capo de Sparto Vento, or Capo di Larme: also another dividing Parthia from Hyrcania.

Leucopolis, gr. λευκόπολις, i. civitas albicans, a towne neere Doria.

Leucosia, an Ile neere Leucadia: Pelius, ab Æneæ comitatu loco dictum nomen cultitat.

Leucosyria, The country called Cappadocia.

Leucothea, quasi alba dea; Ino, called also Matuta and Anna, the wife of Athamas, she seeing her husband so furious, that he slew his and her sonne Learchus, fearing the like would befall her and her other sonne Melicerta, cast herselfe downe (and her sonne under armes) from a rocke into the sea, and by the pity of the gods they were both changed into sea gods, called by the Latines, Mater Melicertes, by the Greekes, Palæmon, Latinis Portunus. v. Ino, & Etym.

Leucothoe, The daughter of Orchamus, who being with childe by Phœbus, was of her father buried alive in the ground, whereupon the Poets faine, Phœbus pitied her and turned her into a tree bearing frankincense, factum videtur à λευκὸς, i. albus, & Sol, oeler.

Leuctra, orum, a towne in Bœotia, where Epaminondas vanquished the Lacedæmonians, inde Leuctricus, a, um.

Leucrum, Laconiæ urbs.

L *ante* I o

Libentina, seu Libitina, dicta Venus à libito, vel à libidine, incujus templo à Romanis vendebantur ea quæ ad sepulturam pertinent, ut fragilitatis nostræ admoneremur, quum eadem dea (Venus scil.) & morientibus præsit & vitam ingredientibus; alii per Libentinam Proserpinam intelligunt, mortuorum reginam, quo factum est ut Libitina Poetis pro morte ipsa, seu pro feretro quo mortui deferuntur, non raro accipiatur. v. Libitina in Appell.

Liber, Bacchus, dict. à liberando, sive qd Bœotiæ urbes liberas fecerit, sive quod vinum curas solvat, & mentem ab illis liberet, seu quod vino usi liberè loquantur. Solem quoque poetæ Liberum appellant, eo quòd liberè per æterum vagetur.

Libertas, a Goddesse of the Romanes.

Libethra Magnesiæ fons, Musis sacer, some say it is a towne.

Libethrides, dict. à Libethra Magnesiæ fonte. The Muses so called.

Libethrus, a hill in Macedonie, inde etiam (ut nonnulli) Musæ dicuntur Libethrides.

Libitina, v. Libentina.

Libo, a citizen of Rome.

Libonius, dict. à Libone quodam Attico. The country Illinois, having on the East side Dalmatia, on the North, Savus, and on the West Istria and Carniola: Liburnus, hinc Liburni vicinores dicti, quod ferè ex Liburnis orti essent.

Libya, filia Epaphi ex Calliope, à qua tertia orbis terrarum pars nomen accepit, quam nos Africam dicimus; vel à Lybs ventus, qui exinde flare solet: vide Africa.

Libya, homo, & Libyssa, mulier ex Libya orti, & λίβυον neutrum; unde Libystinus, & Libystis, idis, & Libyx, ycis, ex quo genitivo fit Libycus, a, um. leg. etiam Libyssicus, Libystis, Libystias, Libyssis.

Libystinus, dictus est Apollo ab iis qui Pachynum Siciliæ promontorium incolebant, eò immissa Lybicis, hoc est, hostibus Carthaginensibus peste, penè cunctis subita morte interemptis.

Lichades, dict. à Licha Herculis puero, quem in hoc mare præcipitavit Hercules, Nessi centauri sanguine in furorem conversus. Three Iles in the sea of Euboa.

Lichis, puer Herculis, per quem Delanira viro suo in Oeta monte sacrificaturo, vestem misit, Nessi centauri sanguine infectam; quam cum ille induisset, serpente per totum corpus veneno, doloris magnitudine in furorem versus, perniciosi muneris latorem in mare præcipitavit.

Licinius, the name of divers noble men of Rome.

Ligea, græc. id est, canora, a Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.

Liger, eris, a river of France called Loire, lon. 21. lat. 48. also the name of a man that was slaine by Æneas.

Liguria, dict. à Ligyste Phaëtonti filio, a country in Italy reaching from the hil Apenninus, to the Tuscan sea; it is now called Riviera di Genoa, lat. 43. cli. 6. incolæ Ligures, inde & Ligusticus, adj.

Ligustina, a city of the Ligurians, Ligyes incolæ.

Lilybæum, a Promontory and city of Sicily, now called Marsella or Mazara, long. 37. lat. 37. inde Lilybæus, a, um.

Limentinus, putabatur Deus qui liminibus præesset.

Limnades, stagnorum nymphæ; λίμνη n. stagnum significat.

Limnæ, locus in arce Athenarum.

Limneria, à λίμνη, lacus & ἔρ...

...ρος, amor, i. a Nymph.

Limnogenes, palus, à Plin. voc. Sinnanus, an Island neere Pembrokeshire and Ireland, neere S. David's, it now called Ramsey. Cam. long. 4. 50.

Limnothalassa, gr. λιμνοθάλασσα, stagnum marinum, an Ile neere Spaine.

Limoniades, dict. à pratis, quæ Nymphæ vocant Græci: Nymphes of the meadowes.

Lingones, people of France, dwelling in Langres, inde Lingonicus.

Linus, id est, rete. The sonne of Apollo and Terpsichore, who was a Musitian, and taught Thamyra, Hercules, and Orpheus λίνος, gr. genus est cantilenæ, rusticorum proprium.

Lipara, an Æolian Iland ita dic. à Liparo rege, Ausonis filio, cui successit Æolus.

Liparis, a river of Cilicia, sic dic. ἀπὸ τοῦ λιπαροῦ, quoniam scribit Vitruvius, natantes in hoc flumine non aliter ungi ab ipsa aqua, quam si oleo, aut adipe lavarentur.

Litope, græc. id est, vox suavis & jucunda, a Sea Nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys of whom Cephisus begot a beautifull boy.

Lithesius, gr. i. lapideus sic dict. Apollo, quòd in Malea in lapide collocatus sit, à λίθος, lapis.

Lithobolia, gr. i. lapidationes, λιθοβολίαι, ὅτας τὸ βάλλειν τοὺς λίθους, sic dicta quædam festa apud Troezenos; eo quod in seditione nonnulli duas Cretensium puellas, unam nomine Lamiam, alteram Auxesiam, lapidibus nequiter obruerunt; unde ut earum manes placarent, festum quotannis solenniter celebrandum statuerunt, quod Lithobolia vocitârunt.

Lithuania, regni Poliæ pars.

Livius, Historicus Patavinus, qui res Rom. miro artificio luculentoq; sermone perscripsit. Mor. 4. an. Tiberij Cæsaratis suæ, 76. ant. Chr. 18. Est & Livius Andronicus Poeta Livij Salinatoris libertus, ob ingenium libertate donatus, vix. an. mund. 3710. ante Chr. 238.

Livonia. a countrey by upper Germany, inde Livonicus, a, um.

Lixus, colonia à Claudio Cæsare ducta in Mauritania Tingitana.

L *ante* O.

Locri, in extrema Italiæ ora oppidum; incolentes ejusdem nominis ab ijs Locris, qui Ajacem Oileum ad Trojam sequuti sunt, conditum, hodiè vocatur Gerace si Nigro fides sit.

Locusta, instar locustæ nexia, a witch that helped Nero to kill Britannicus, and Agrippina to kill Claudius the Emperour.

Loemius, Apollo sic called, sic dict. à Lydiis ob expulsionem τῆς λοιμοῦ, i. pestilentiæ.

Londinum, antiquus Lundinium Lundonia, & Augusta Trinobantum, exteris London and Londres. The city of London, long. 20. lat. 52.

Longimanus, sic dict. Artaxerxes 59. Persarum imperat. quod alteram manum habuit longiorem: regnavit annis 40. ann. mund. 5486.

Longobardi, sic dict. quod longas barbas haberent; unde & eadem ratione Gr. à Strab. voc. Macropogones; vel dict. quasi Lingobardi (sic enim à Pontico nominantur) eo quod Lingones populi Germaniæ, & Bardi Galliarum populi, facta unione gentem unam & nomen unum admisuerunt, quum tempore Justiniani ad utramque Padi ripam sedem fixerunt.

Longobardia, à barbarum prolixitate dict. Lombardie, antiquè dic. Gallia Cisalpina, vide Cisalp. Gallia.

Lopum, a huge desart in the countrey of Bactria, where malignant spirits haunt.

Lotis, nympha in lotum arborem mutata, quum Priapi vim fugeret.

Lotophagi, dict. à loto qd ejus fructu victitant. People of Africke.

Loxias, gr. à λέξιος, obliquus, propter obliqua, & tortuosa responsa; vel quod Zodiacum obliquè pereret. A surname of Apollo. Macrob.

L *ante* U.

Lua, dea quædam apud veteres fuit, à luendo expiandoque nomen sortitum, quæ præerat lustrationibus & lustris.

Luca, dict. à Lucomone Hetruscorum rege. A city of Tuscia, unde Lucenses dicti.

Lucani, pop. Italiæ, à Samnitibus oriundi.

Lucania, a countrey in Italy, hodiè à Geograph. Basilicata, dicitur, sit. cli. 6.

Lucanus, dict. quod instar splendoris matutini effulsit. A famous Poet borne at Corduba, which wrote the history of the civil wars between Cæsar and Pompey, in hexameter verses: he was put to death by Nero, an. Chr. 65.

Lucaria, festa apud Rom. celebrata in luco, in quo Romani à Gallis fugati, sese occultarint.

Lucas, à luce dict. a Physitian of Antioch in Syria, & after one of the 4 Evangelist, who was martyred in Greece, it were vaily believe Nicephorus, hanging him on a green Olive tree bearing fruit, for want of dry timber.

Luceres, The third part of the people of Rome, sic dicti à Lucerio Ardeæ rege, qui auxilio filio Romulo adversus Tatium; ab illis tribus igitur fuit tribuum apud Romanos divisio; 1. à Tatio dicti sunt Sabini Tatienses, 2. à Romulo pop. Albani Ramnenses, 3. advenæ omnes à Lucerio Lucenses.

Lucerius, dict. à luce quam præstat hominibus: Jupiter so called: sic Juno Luceria, quod lucis causa sit.

Lucerna, a towne of the Helverians, commonly called Lucerne. l. 30. lat. 47. Merc. nomen obtinuit à magna turri in exitu lacus, ex qua olim nocturni ignes navigantibus præluxerunt.

Lucianus, a learned man that wrote Dialogues.

Lucilius, an ancient Poet: also a Souldier, the name of diverse others.

Lucina, dic. quod partum ferat in lucem; vel quod oculis præsit & luci; vel à luco qui Romæ Junoni sacer est in exquiliis, unde Ovid. 2 Fastorum, Gratia Lucinæ: dedit hæc tibi nomina lucus: ut quia principium tu dea lucis habes: Juno or Diana so called.

Lucius, dic. sive à Lucumone Hetrusco; sive quod prima luce natus esset. A surname of diverse Romanes.

Lucretia, a chaste woman of Rome, the wife of Tarquinius Collatinus, who slew herselfe because that Sextus Tarquinius ravished her; upon which occasion the people of Rome rising in armes, banished all that family of the Tarquines: by one of them the kingdome was then governed, so that then the commonwealth was changed from a monarchy to an Aristocracie, which was by Consulls, anno mund. 3442. urb. 245.

Lucretilis, mons in Sabinis.

Lucretius, a Latine Poet, that wrote six books of the workes of nature; his wife loving him verydeerly plotted to win him neerer to her in love, gave him a Philtrum, or lovecup, which drove him into such a madnesse, that he killed himself: vix. ant. Chr. 50.

Lucrinus, a Lake of Campany, sic dict. à lucro propter multitudi-

[illegible] in the right name.

Lucretius, a noble Romane in his Prætorship, he governed Africk, transformed himself, he overthrew the forces of Mithridates, and received his collegue Cotta, that was besieged in Chalcedon; after he returned, being called home, he gave himself wholly to a sensuall life, his son in the last civil warre kill him, he was disinherited to hope by M. Lepidus, an mund. 3897. an. Chr. 73.

Lucumo, viri nomen, à quo Lucumones postea Lucenses.

Lucumones, quidam homines ob insignem dic. quod loca ad quæ venissent infesta facerent.

Lugo, Celtarum rex, à quo Parisiensis Lucij, seu Lutetiæ appellati sunt, fortunaque eorum urbs Lucotetia, altero cognominata fuit Lucetia.

Ludovicus, The name of diverse men.

Lugdunum, The city of Lions in France, long. 26. lat. 46. nomen habet à monte Lucij; veteres enim Galli dunum vocabant collem, est & Lugdunum sive Lugodunum urbs Batavorum in Gallia Belgica, sive Hollandia, vulgò dic. Leyden, long. 26. lat. 53. Merc.

Lugrum, nomen admiranda paludis, quæ in Carnola sort Julij vicina plovinciæ est.

Luna, a town in Hetruria sic dict. à marmoreis fodinis suis Lunæ radiantes, inde Lunensis, &c.

Lupa, quæ & Acca Laurentia dicta est, uxor Faustuli pastoris impuberi regij, geminos infantes Vestalis filius Numitoris ad ripam Tiberis expositos lluit: Liv.

Lupercal, dict. à Pane Lycæo, a place in mount Palatine consecrated to Pan: v. p.

Lupercalia, Feasts in which Pans Priests celebrating, runne up and downe the streets naked, & mulierum palmis uteroque caprina pelle ferientes made women fruitfull; they went naked, because when Romulus and Remus kept this solemnitie, theeves stole away their Cattel, and they followed them starke naked, and tooke them againe: vide Appel.

Lupus, a king of Tuscanie, reg. [illegible]

Lupulus, Plin. lib. 3. cap. 3. strictissimus Liberi patris, ac Lysam [illegible] Bacchagenus nomen dedit Indianis. The third part of Spaine called [illegible] Rampell Aquilonarum Galliarum [illegible] qui à Galliis [illegible] Durij, qui à Galliis [illegible] Tarrachon by the river Durius, and from the South from Bætis, which are about two parts of Spaine by the river Anas.

Luctia, à Luto, vel dicitur Lucretia, à pecunia, alioque quam Graci Λυκοπίλιν vocant. The city Rome in France Longit. 23. Latit. 48.

Lunte Y.

Lyæus, dic. quod pariat luter, id est, rimam & fissuras solvendo, concoquendo; vel. [illegible] quod solvat metobra, unde etiam [illegible] dicitur; vel à λύω solvo, quod solvat curas. One of Bacchus his names.

Lyba, homo, & Libyssa, mulier ex Lybia.

Lybia, vel Libya.

Lycæus, Arcadiæ mons, Jovi sacer, in quo monte Jovis Lycæi ara fuit, à Lycaone Pelasgi filio primum consecrata: Lycæus dictus Pan, quod [illegible], i. lupos ab ovibus abercere credebatur.

Lycambes, The father of Neobulus, whose [illegible] his daughter, he refusing to give her unto him, Archilochus wrote such bitter verses against him, as caused him to hang himself and his daughter.

Lycaon, gr. i. lupinus, a king of Arcadie, sonne of Pelasgus, whom Jupiter, because he had made a boy upon his altar, turned into a wolfe. Ovid: saith that Jupiter being an ill guest of wickednesse reigning amongst men, came downe to see, & travelling the country to see the truth, one night he came to Lycaons palace, and told him he was a god, the people suspected it him, but Lycaon divided their conceipt. In the night he went to Jupiter his chamber, and would have slaine him, but missing of his purpose, he tryed him another way; he spoke of the pledges he had from Molossus, one of which he slew and dressed him, and set him before Jupiter, which he seeing, overthrew his palace with lightning and turned him into a wolfe. There were others of this name: vid. Lycæus.

Lycaones, populi Asiæ.

Lycaonia, à Lycaone, dict. à certaine country in Asia the lesse, w. r Phrygia, reaching to that part of the hill Taurus, which is in Cilicia and Pisidia. It is also taken for Arcadia.

Lycabes, gr. i. lupinus, [illegible] apud Dionysium, & St. Lucianum, [illegible] Alpes dicitur.

Lycastus, a city of Crete, sic dict. à luporum multitudine, quam ibi efficeredunt, quos gr. λύκους vocant.

Lyceum, Aristotles schole, where he taught Philosophy, inde peripatetici, dicti sunt qui disputabant in ambulatione in Lyceo: lib. & Gymnasium Ciceronis in fundo Tusculano, dict. à nomine Aristotelico.

Lychnitis, al. Lychnidos, a lake in the west part of Macedonia: sic dict. quod ibi gigantis ejusdem nominis reperiuntur.

Lycia, nomen habet à Lyco Pandionis filio: A certaine country in Asia the lesse, now called Brusia, by others Aldinelli: vi. Or. It is situated betweene Caria and Pamphilia.

Lycidas, The name of a Centaure.

Lycisca, canis nomen à Lyco, i. lupo, vel qu. Lacænia ex Laconia, quia inde veniunt optimi canes.

Lychis, λύκιος Apollo, vel simpliciter accipiendus Νόμιος, vel Ἀπόλλων, cujus præsidio pecudes tuentur, cujusque numine lupi interimuntur; unde apud Soph. dicitur, λυκοκτόνος; vel sic à Dunso dictus est: cum enim Danao esset controversia de regno Argivorum cum Gelanore, pronepote Agenoris, qui erat abnepos Phoronei, diferentibus Argivis, fore accidit ut lupus validissimus taurum adoriretur, & sternerent, quo viso, cum Argivi Danaum, externum hominem, lupo concerent, adjudicarunt illi regnum; ipse hoc ad Apollinem beneficium referens, λύκειον consecravit.

Lycomitis, Dicta sic called, à Lyco civitate ubi templum habebat.

Lycomedes, gr. i. alta machinans, a king of Scyros, to whom Thetis gave Achilles to be kept, she having stolne him from his master Chiron, Achilles putting on womans apparell lived amongst Lycomedes his daughters, that so he might avoid the going to warre, from whence, if he had gone, he knew he should never returne.

Lycon, sophista, adeo ut dicam lo sunt, ut pro Lycon Græcos nominarentur: ista a philosophi, sed also a town in Syphus.

Lycophron, gr. falsa Lyræus, a famous poet, and composer of tragedies.

Lycopolis, gr. [illegible] i. lupinum oppidum, urbs Ægypti sic dict. propterea quod Ethiopes agros Ægyptios incursantes, lupi instar acie usque ad civitatem Elephantinam repulerint. Sed ibidem civitatem constituerat Ægyptii, ubi aciem struxerint, à bestiis illis lycopolin cognominarunt, ac pro Diis lupos ipsos venerantur.

Lycorea, vicus in Delphis à Lycoreo rege, Civis Lycorus, Lycoreus, Lycoriæ, & Lycoreus Jupiter: Steph.

Lycoris, The name of a Nymph.

Lycoris, idis Volumnii semen is liberta, vero nomine Citheris dicta, miserè à C. Gallo adamata, quæ tamen spreto Antonium in castra sequuta est.

Lycoræus, A river of Ætolia, afterward called Evenus, vide Evenus.

Lycosura, gr. λυκοσουρα: i. lupi cauda, sic dict. propter simil. A city of Arcadia upon the hill Lyceum.

Lyctus, A city in Crete, now called Paleo castro: inde Lyctius.

Lycurgides, filii Lycurgi.

Lycurgus, gr. i. alia ac antiqua facinora. A noble Spartane, or Lacedæmonian, when established the Lacedæmonian common-wealth with the best lawes in Greece. See his life described by Plutarch: vix. ann. 3040. tempore Eliæ Prophetæ: He was King of Nemea, a King of Thrace, who, because his people did use to drinke wine immoderatelly, cut down the vines throughout all his kingdome.

Lycus, gr. i. lupus, A king of Bœotia who married Antiope, the daughter of King Nycteus; afterwards finding that Jupiter had lained with her in forme of a Satyre, he put her away and married the Dirce; she being afraid left Antiope, should be restored into favour again, kept her bound fast: Jupiter loosed her, and she fled into a mountaine, v. supra Amphion & Dirce; Also an exile of Thebes, who when that time in Hercules were into hell, entered upon the kingdome of Thebes, and would have enforced Megara Hercules his wife, but Hercules came and rescued her, and slew him and all his. The name of divers other men: also a river in Asia not far from Laodicea; And another of Sicily called Platina, with sundry others of the same name: v. Ortel.

Lydda, A city of Palæstina, called now Ramah or S. Georgio, is is otherwise called Diospolis.

Lydia, vel [illegible] in the lesse Asia, whereof Crœsus was the last king: dict. à Lydo Atyos filio ejus regionis rege, vel potius à Lud filio Sem: antiquitus Mæonia dict. Phrygiæ est ab oriente Solis vicina, ad Septentrionem Mysiæ, parte Australi Cariam amplectens, & ad oceasum supra Ionium excurrens.

Lydus, a King of Mæonia, afterwards of him called Lydia: reg. cum fratre Tyrrheno 2807. tempore ante Sampson. jud. Israel.

Lygus, gr. i. vimen, vel caligo, a constant woman.

Lyncestus, A river of Macedony; also a country there: Inde Lyncestius.

Lynceus, gr. [illegible], tanta oculorum acie præditus erat, ut videretur visu parietem penetrare. The sonne of Aphareus; and one of the Argonauts admired for his quicknesse of sight: he could see into hell and tell what they did there: He could see the new moone, the first day when it was in the signe Aries, vix. an. mu. 2720. also the brother of Idas: also another of that name, whom Ovid calleth Linus; the son of Ægyptus, who alone of all his 50. brethren through the pity of his wife Hypermnestra, escaped death: afterwards he expelled and slew Danaus, and reigned at Argos. Inde Lynceus, a um.

Lynceus, a king of Scythia, whom (for his inhumanity toward Triptolemus, the messenger of Ceres,) the Goddesse Ceres changed into a beast called Lynx or [illegible] Item Lynceus, or after some, Lyncus, of some Lynx, urbs Lybiæ juxta Gadz, post Aulampm, & insula Atlantis & urbs Lynxo; Gentile Lynxires, & Lynxias.

Lyra, signum cælestis stellarum novem, v. Appell.

Lyræa, oppidum Scythiæ, qui venationem exercitant hoc modo; consensis arboribus quas habent frequentes, insidiantur feris: singulis adest canis & equus in ventrem cubare edocto, humilius subsidendi gratia, ubi quis feram ab arbore vidit, sagitta percutit: percussa si fugiat, consenso equo persequitur comitante cane.

Lyrceus, inde Lyreius & Lyrcæus. A well in Arcadia, out of which issueth the river Inachus.

Lyrnessus, a city of Troas called by Homer, Mynetis: patria Briseidis, unde illa dicta ab Ovid. Lyrnesis, est & Lyrnesius, adj.

Lysander, gr. i. solvens hominem, A notable captaine of the Lacedæmonians, under whose conduct the Lacedæmonians overcame the Athenians: He is said to have stayed for the truth, or to have no longer than they would serve his purpose, whereupon he called them Apelligones; where the Lyon skin (in true valour) will not prevaile, we must put on the foxes: i. we must use craft: See him described and parallelled with Sylla by Plutarch: vix. ann. mund. 3550. tempore Artaxerxis Mnemonis.

Lysimas, gr. i. aurea solvens. An Orator of Greece; and the name of divers more.

Lysindes, an Athenian Philosopher.

Lysias, gr. i. dissolvens, an excellent Orator the son of Cephalus, commended by Cicero in Brutto floruit ann. mund. 3545. tempore Malachiæ, Prophetæ ultimi.

Lysidice, gr. i. jura dissolvens. The daughter of Pelops and Hippodamia, and mother of Alcmena, who was the mother of Hercules.

Lysimachia, gr. i. pugna dissolutio, a city built by Lysimachus in Thrace, an 3670. it was called by Ptolemy Cherson, and now Hexamili or Policastro: vid. Ortel.

Lysimachus, gr. i. pugnas dissolvens, The sonne of Agathocles: one of Alexanders captains; made Governor of Pergamus, which Alexanders treasure lay; who for the love he had to learning, and binder to Callisthenes a great scholler, was imprisoned by Alexander; afterward Alexander being sore incensed against him, did cast him unarmed into a Lyons den, but he tooke a towell and wrapt it about his armes, and thrust his hand into the lyons mouth, and slew him by pulling out his tongue, for which act he was afterward made friends with Alexander, and afterward was king of Thrace. an. mun. 3662. ancestor of that name was Alexanders Schelmaster, and had no wrath in him; but so brag of acquaintance with great men.

Lysippus, gracè i. equos dissolvens, a comicall Poet, also a Carver.

Lysistratus, gr. i. exercitum dissolvens. The brother of Lysippus, an excellent Carver.

Lysius, λύσιος, ἀπὸ τοῦ λύειν: i. à solvendo, dict. eo quod Bacchus curas solvit, a name of Bacchus, other also of that name.

Lythyrambus, Bacchus sic dictus quod Jupiter illum affectis femori, ac mox eo in lucem prodituro inclamaverit, λύε τὸν μηρόν, solve futuram, solve futuram; vi. Dithyrambus, in Appell.

Macaeus, a Macaneo Lycaonis filio condita, Romani Beatum vocant, (tanquam à μακαρισμὸς beatus discrepat.) Gemlle Mauritanie, Macaeus, *A city of Arcady.*

Macaeus, gr. i. beatus, *The son of* Aeolus, *who loved his sister* Canace, *and slew him*: v. Canace.

Macaria, gr. μακαρία, i. beata, *The daughter of* Hercules, *which willingly offered her selfe in sacrifice to appease the infernall ghosts.* Suid. *called her the daughter of* Pluto: unde illud proverbiall, Βοῦς εἰς μακαρίαν. Projica in Macariam, i. abi in malamrem. Est & nomen urbis in insula Cypri, hodiè *Falmes* dict. Nig.

Macedo, filius Osyridis filii Jovis, à quo Macedoniam dictam volunt, civis Macedo, item Macedonicus, sive Macedonius: reperiuntur & Macetes, & fem. Macedonis; regnare capit hic Macedon apud Emathiam circ. ann. mund. 2180. Func. tempore quo Jacob proficiscitur ad Laban: inde

Macedonia, olim Emathia & Æmonia, Edonia, & Pieria, & in lib. Machab. Cethim, in medio duorum marium, Ionii ab Occasu, & Ægei ab Oriente describitur; ab Aquilone Dalmatiæ partem & Mœsiam (sic corrigenda est ejus in Emathia descriptio) à meridie Epirum & Achaiam habens, Sir. Zon. temp. Ciim. 6.

Macheriones, apud Spartanos dicti sunt Anticratis posteri, quod in machæra, i. gladio Epaminondam in bello Thebanè confecissent.

Machaon, gr. i. pugnam appetens. *The son of* Æsculapius *and* Arsiope, *a famous Physitian that went with the Greciens to the Trojan warre.*

Macistus, urbs Arcadiæ à Macisto fratre Bityxi dicta.

Macium, *A Province of India, full of Elephants.*

Macrager, μακραγὲρ, sunt puteï, aut lacus profundi, fluvius Ligurum ab Hetruria dividens, dict. hodiè *Magra.*

Macris, *A little Ile neere* Euboea, *also one of the* Cyclades.

Macrobii, gr. μακροβίοι, i. longævi, à longevitate dict. *People of* Æthiopia, *also people of the Ilands neere the river* Ganges, *where the* Brachmanni *dwelt.*

Macrobius, gr. μακρόβιος, longævus, viri consularis nomen, qui fuit Scipionis commentariorum libros duos aliosque septem Saturnaliorum confecit. I.

Macrocephali, gr. μακροκέφαλοι, i. grandis habentes capita. *People of* Themiscyra.

Macrothemni, gr. i. magna habentes: principia, à μακρὸς, magnus, & θέμεν, principium, *mountaines neere Ister.*

Macronichos, gr. μακρὸς νεῖχος, i. longum habens murum, *A towne in* Thrace, *neere to the Isthmus of* Peloponesus, *where* Miltiades *made a long wall from* Proponis *to the Gulfe* Melanes.

Maeander, gr. dic. quod sinuosis flexibus oberrat, quasi Μαίαν τὸν ἀνέρα, i. quærens hominum consortia. *A river in* Phrygia, *now called Mabo or Palazzio*: v. Ort.

Maeandria, Epiri oppidum.

Maeandrus, & Maeandropolis, Magnesiæ urbs.

Maeata, Scotiæ populi.

Maecia, cæsii nomen in Italia.

Maedia, civitas Thraciæ, unde Maedi populi.

Maenades, gr. id est, insanientes, *Women sacrificers to* Bacchus: dict. à μαίνεσθαι, quod sign. insanire.

Maenalus, dic. à Maenalo Lycaonis filio. *A hill in Arcadia.*

Maenaria, dic. à Maenis piscibus, quorum ibi capitur copia. *An Ile in the Ligustick sea, another neere* Corsica *called by one* Melora: *a third in the Sea* Balearicum *opposite to the city Palma.*

Maenius, Consul Romanus anno ab urbe condita 330. devictis navali prælio priscis Latinis ac Antiatibus, eorum rostra navium arata in foro posuit, appellarique forum Rostra cœpit, dicitur etiam Maenius. Item decoctor fuit & luxuriosus, qui amplissimo cõsumpto patrimonio & domo vendita, columnam tantum exceperat, unde spectant gladiatores, quæ propterea Maeniana dicta est.

Maenoles, gr. μαίνομαι, id est, furens qu. ab θεὸς & μαίνομαι. *A name of* Bacchus: sic dict. vel quod vino contrahitur ebrietas, quæ species est insaniæ; vel quod à mulieribus insanientibus quas Maenades sive Bacchas voc. sacra ejus celebrarentur: Calep.

Maenia, *The country of* Lydia, vitibus abundans: unde vicinum Maonium poetis: inde Maeonis Gentile, fem. vid. Lydia.

Maenius, Bacchus, dic. à Maenia ubi vini genus jucundissimum.

Maeon, pater fuit Homeri: unde ipse voc. Maeonides, & carmina ejus Maonia: Martial.

Maevius, v. Bavius.

Maeotis, palus Scythiæ; Ponti Euxini principium esse putatur, unde Euxinus dicitur vulgò, μαιώτις, & fymeres pulsus vid. est, ponti maricem; incolit Maeotæ, & Maeoticus, adj. vulgò vocitur. *Mar delle Sabacche; Mar della Tana, Mar Bianco, Carpalio*, vel *Temeriado*: vid. Ortel. *The dead Lake in the country of Scythia neere, the mouth of the river* Phasis, *into which runneth the river* Tanais.

Magnentius, Imperator anno, 111.

Magnes, *A Sarpnian youth most beautifull in his time, skilfull in Poetry and musicke.*

Magnesia, *A country of Macedony, joyning to Thessaly, containing* Pieria *and* Pelasgia, Ortel. Item oppidum Ioniæ, long. 58. lat. 40. Clar.

Magnus portus. *The Port of Southampton: or Portsmouth:* Camden. long. 19. lat. 51.

Magnus, *The surname of divers men.*

Mago, *The name of divers Carthaginians, whereof the first was father of* Asdrubal *and* Hannibal, *who was a friend to the Romanes, helping them with an* 130. *Ships in the warre at Tarentum. Another* Mago *was the brother of* Hannibal. *Another taken by* Scipio *at Carthage in Spaine, and sent by* Lælius *to Rome. Another* Mago, *surnamed* Afer *from his country, wrot* 32. *volumes de Re rustica. Also a towne in the lesser of the* Baleares insulæ *called now* Mahon.

Mahumethes, Mahumetes, vel Mahumed: *An Arabian, who making himselfe a great Prophet with the helpe of one* Sergius *a Monke, composed an* Alcoran; *wherein hee tooke upon him to correct the old Law, feaning it to be the humours of men, whereby he got many proselytes, and erected unto himselfe a kingdome: See him described at large in the History of the Turkes and Saracens.* Fugiebat Mahumed ab urbe *Mecha*; unde sumitur initium æræ Saracenorum dict. Al. Hegira. an Christi 622. vid. Helvic. & Calvis.

Maia, gr. i nutrix. *The daughter of* Atlas ex Pleione Nympha, id est, *of* Pleione *the Nymphe, of whom* Jupiter *begat* Mercurie; *one of that name was* Vulcans *wife the cuckold Smith-god: it is also taken for a Mid wife: also a goddesse: also a citie of Hellespont.*

Majestas, Dea, Honoris & Reverentiæ filia: Ovid.

Malaca,

Malacadcu Malaga. *A towne in Spaine.*

Maleo, dict. à Maleo Argivorum rege, qui ibi templum pulchrum construxit, quod Maleatis cum appellavit. *A promontorie of Laconia, by Marinus called.* D. Michaelis. Alg. & *others Cabo Malo*: Ortel.

Maleventum, vide Beneventum.

Mallos, *A city in Cilicia*, à Mallo conditore ita dict.

Mallus, *A mountaine in India*, à quo vicini populi Malli dicuntur.

Mamers, lingua Oscorum Mars vel Mavors Mars *so called.*

Mamerthes, *A certaine Corinthian, who being destitute of authority, slew his brother* Sisapo's *children, which when* Sisapo *knew, he caused him to be torne in pieces*: Ovid. in Ibin.

Mamertini, dict. à civitate Mamertia, populi Campani Messanam inhabitantes; unde & vinum Mamertinum. Martial. *People in Italy.*

Mamertus, *A bishop of Vienna which first ordained the Regation or Procession week, kept before the Ascension day, at which fasting for three daies space, prayers were made for seasonable weather.* vix. an. Chr. 466. vid. Calvis.

Mammilla, *The daughter of* Telegonus, ab hac Mammillorum familia est vocata.

Mamurius, *A famous Smith or Engraver in the time of* Numa Pomp. *which made shoes shields or targets, in the forme of one which they feined to fall downe from Heaven*: Fest.

Mamurra, *A noble Roman in the time of* C. Cæsar, *that bragged, hee had in his house whatsoever* Gallia *called* Comata *could afford him*: Catul.

Manalis lapis, ostium Orci per quod animæ inferorum ad superos manant, qui dicuntur Manes. Manalem lapidem etiam vocabant petram quandam, quæ erat extra portam Capenam, juxta ædem Martis, quam cum propter nimiam siccitatem in urbem pertraherent, sequebatur statim pluvia, cumque quod aquas manaret, Manalem lapidem dixere. Fest.

Mancinus, *A Consull of Rome.* Nomen viri à quo Mancinates pro damnato, quod Mancinus insignem domum habuerit, quæ eo interfecto publicata est. *This* Mancinus *because he made a league with his enemies, which was prejudiciall to the Romans honour, was by the Romans given into those enemies hands, that so they might be free from such base conditions of peace.*

Mancunium, *Manchester in Lancashire*: long. 18. lat. 54.

Mandane, v. Cyrus.

Mandanis, *A famous Gymnosophist, to whom* Alexander *sent messengers willing him to come to the feast of* Jupiter *his sonne, meaning himselfe; declaring also that according to his obedience he should be rewarded, and if hee refused, hee should be put to death. The Philosopher first denying him to be* Jupiters *son, answered the messengers, that for his gifts he effectuad them worth nothing, seeing that his owne countrey could furnish him with necessaries; and as for death hee did not feare it, but wisht it rather, in that it was a change unto a more happy estate: so farre did were Philosophie carry men in the opinion of felicitie.*

Mandela, pagus est Sabinus, hodiè Poggio Murteto.

Mandonius, Dux Hispanus.

Manes, *The chiefe of the sect of the* Manichees: *also the name of a river.*

Mania, gr. μανία, insania, vel (ut al.) latinum est a manibus deduct. Dea Larium mater.

Manichæi, hæretici quidam sic dict. à Persa quodam qui vocatur Manes, qui SS. Trinitatem, & veterem Testamentum negavit, & duo principia, unum bonum, alterum malum statuebat, &c. vix. an. Christi 277. Calvis.

Manilius, Octavius, à quo Manilii fluxere, is Tarquinii gener, ad quem ille post fugam se recepit, ejusque auxilio Romanis bella intulit. Liv. lib. 1. vix. ann. mund. 3442.

Manius, prænomen quo Romanorum quidam appellati sunt, quòd manè essent nati.

Manlius Capitolinus, nobilis Romanus à quo Manlii fluxere, prænomine Marcus. *He was called* Capitolinus, *because when the Consuls had the overthrow by the Gaules, he seeing there was small trust to be reposed in the wale of Rome, chusing* 1000. *valiant young men, he went into the Castle called the Capitell, and keeld it from the enemies manfully: but for his reward, the citizens suspecting that he affected the kingdome, threw him headlong downe the hill: whereupon also the Senate made a decree that none of the family of* Manlius *should be called* Marke: *also one* Manlius Torquatus, inde imperia Manliana. *Also* Manlius Volso, & Manlius *a proconsull, and many others of same.*

Mannus, à quo dict. Alemanni *The name of the great Heroan.*

Mantinea, urbs Arcadiæ, olim & Antigonia, dict. ab Antigono, hodiè *Mantegna*, locus ubi mutuus est Epaminondas, vi. Epaminondas: inde Mantineus, & Mantinis fem. & Mantinianus, posl.

Manto, filia Tiresiæ, dict. erat enim fatidica. *A Sorceresse the daughter of* Tiresias *the* Thebane, *who flying the tyranny of* Creon *and* Theseus, *first went into Asia, and there built a temple to* Apollo; *after comming into Italy she here a son called* Ocnus, *which built a citie nigh the river Po, and callid it* Mantua *from her name*: vix. circ. ann. mund. 2712.

Mantua ab Ocno filio Mantis condita, an. mund. 2767. Calvis. & à matris nomine Mantua dict. *A Dukedome and a Citie in Italy seated on the river Mincio, running into Po, famous for the birth of the Poet* Virgilius. *It is now called Mantoa*, lon. 33. lat. 44. *it is also the name of a towne in Spaine, by some now called Madril, by others Villemanta and Visteria*: vide Ort.

Marathon, sic dict. à copia fœniculi quod gr. μάραθον dicitur, inde Marathonius, Marathoniacus, a, um. *A towne ten miles from Athens, now called Maratin, where* Theseus *slew a terrible Bull*: Ovid. 8. Metam. *also where king* Icarus *was slaine, and where* Miltiades *overthrew* 100000. *Persians.*

Marcella, dict. à Marca, *A womans name.*

Marcellus, dim. à Marcus, *The name of divers Romans, one whereof was five times Consull, overcame the Syracusans when* Archimedes *was slaine, and had sundry battels with* Hannibal *who at last slew* Marcellus. *See his vertues at large described by* Plutarch *and* Liv. vix. anno urb. 543. an. mund. 3740. an. Christi 208.

Marcus, dict. qui natus mense Martio, vel potius nomen Oscum; ut Mamers, & Mamerus, *A surname of divers Romans.* Marcus Steph. interpret. limatus, sricatus, aut expolitus.

Marcotis, pars Epiri, in qua vinum optimum nascitur, unde Marcotides vites dictæ sunt, Marcoticæ vites; est & Marcotis, locus in Ægypto Alexandriam à meridie alluens, pars Libyæ, quæ est inter Cyrenaicam regionem & Ægyptum; à Ptolemæo vocat. Marmarica.

Maria,

[illegible]

Marius, Galeata, in Gal. à C. Marius Sertius Galeata, qui eb Cornelium [illegible], dicitur ex Cornice, [illegible] called also Sertius, in Zagrabelia. Ortel. longit. 39. lat. 40. Clav.

Marianus Gallus, in Gal. à Marius, id est, mariolus, a Marius of Marbrow in Britain, called also Bagor morum, Camp.

Marianus, The hill Sinon Marpesa of Bonica in Spaine.

Mariandynus, dict. à Mariandyno, quodam Bipico, Gentile Mariandynus, & fem. Mariandyna, a country in Asia, bordering upon Bithynia, famous for the holy Heliconia, through which the Poets feigned that Hercules drew the three headed dogge Cerberus out of Hell.

Marica, A Nymph, the mother of Latinus.

Marinus, vel Marius pollen Arsinoe, a city of Cyprus, à Marion quodam dict. Gentile Marinus: Steph.

Marius, Surnamed Caius, one that was seven times Consull of Rome; he was truly beholden to his valour for his preferment (being a man of obscure parentage) He overcame Jugurtha in Numidia, and the Cimbri and Teutones in Italy, and afterward, poisoned the Romans corrupted with bribes dissolute behaviour him and Sylla: Sylla his disgraced by Plutarch: vixit an. mund. 3863. urb. cond. dict. ante Christum. 65.

Marmarica, hodie Barca dict. Ortel. a country of Africa betwixt Nilus betwixt Cyrene, Libya, and Ægypt: It is also called Marotis.

Marmarion, Græcè est, Marmoreum, sic dict. eò quòd marmoris habet fodinas. Incola Marmorii, & Marmarini: unde & Apollo Marmorinus dictus, qui integrum ibi habet templum, a temple in Bithynia.

Maro, Virgil surnamed from his father, inde Maronis: vide Virgilius.

Maronea, seu Ortagurea, hodie, Marogan dict. A city of Cicones, where there is singular good wine, and so strong, that if twenty times so much water be mingled with it, yet still it will keep his strength; inde Maronis, adj. & Gentile Maronis, & Maronitis & fem. Maronis.

Marpesius, [illegible] Marpesius Nymphe a Mother, [illegible] Apollo, [illegible] Gods [illegible] with her, [illegible] her husband pursued him with all his might, but could not recover her.

Marpesia, gen. i. Halofonesi, [illegible] Marpesia [illegible] quæ, & Marpesia, the daughter of Euenus, v. Marpesius.

Marpesius, sive Marpesia, a hill in the Ile Paros: quidem marmoris fugus est, hinc Marpesius cantes apud Virgilium. Saxeo marmore Paros.

Marrubii, People of Italy, inhabiting Marrubium, now called Marso, sic dict. vel a regio Marrubium, vel quod circa mare habitarent.

Mars, Vate dict. à malibus, quod iis in bello praesit; alii ex Mavors quod magna vertat; ab melior ab depos. al. à Sabino dictione Marmers, quo [illegible] Sabini Martem vocabant: vid. Appell. The god of warre, and father of Jove and Bellona the company of her husband Jupiter; for Juno being displeased that Jupiter had delivered forth Minerva by the striking of his head, he afterwards joined with the Goddess Flora, here since might of her fight, being fruitfull flies, Flora had brought a sonne called [illegible] in the field of Olenium, which being dead, Juno vouchsafed [illegible] Mars, who being a son of displeasure, was made the God of warre and discord. He lay with Venus, Vulcan wife; Vulcan by his craft, had made an iron net and caught them in the made with such art, as neither of them could stir to help themselves, cap. 8. Vulcan called all the gods to see them as they lay; which matter caused great mirth and laughter among the gods; at length Vulcan at the entreaty of Neptune loosed them; Mars had a sister called Bellona, the goddess of warre; a wife called Mag-Pie, was unfaithfull to him, he had to his priests the Salios & Flamines, who from him were called Martiales, hinc Martium, [illegible] of Mars or pertaining to Mars. Of the seven Planets is called Mars.

Marsi, People of Apulia in Italy, à Marso Circes filio orti, dicti sunt, idem & Abellinates.

Marspiter, sive Marspiter, id est, Martis pater, ut dispiter, id est, dei pater: Gell.

Marsyas, ubicem Apollinem ad certamen provocans, à quo victus & excoriatus: hic Phrygiæ fluvius fit dict. quod [illegible] Marsyas, [illegible] Ovidius. Tremulo Marsyas Pilleatus, [illegible] with Alcibiades the great.

Martia, uxor, ab Anco Martio Rom. rege dicta.

Martia, The daughter of Cato junior: Her husband dead when she was young: him asking her why she would not marry again, she answered, because she could never find a man that loved her more than her goods: Also one that was wife to Cato Uticensis was called Martia.

Martia, Martius, Martiales, Martium, [illegible] hominum ac mulierum propria nomina [illegible] dicuntur.

Martialis, A famous Poet, the most witty writer of Epigrammes, borne at Bilbilis in Spaine: vix. anno Christi. 83. tempore Domitiani Imp. & Quintiliani Rhetoris.

Martius Ancus, quartus Romanorum rex, did many excellent workes for the amplifying and adorning the city.

Martio Campus, Romæ dictus, quod Marti consecratus esset.

Martilus, dim. à Maro, A Roman tribune that tooke away the statues from the statues of Cesar Dictator, and imprisoned them that called Cesar Emperour: also a Poet, and a Grammarian that reprehended Tiberius for barbarisme in his speech, telling him he was Emperour of the city so rude now, but not their language.

Masinissa, a king of Numidia, also the wife of an Emperour.

Massigetæ, populi Scythiæ.

Massiura, vel ut alii Massiura, urbs Lydiæ à Massiura qui Jupiter Bacchum nutriendum dedit, & cum à Junone interrogaretur, cujus esset infans, respondit a quo, inde Bacchus apud Cares vocatur Massiurs, & taurus ei immolabatur apud Lydos, unde nomen urbi etiam Massiura, Gentile Massiurus, & Massiurites: Steph.

Massicus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini ferax, quod etiam Massicum Massicum dicitur, hodie dict. mons ille, Monte Dracone, Monte Masso: Ortel.

Massilia urbs Narbonensis provinciæ, opinionum olim disciplinarum studiis florentissima; hinc Planus in Cæsin Massilienses mores, tanquam optimos, & probatissimos dixit. Ubi tu es qui colore mores Massilienses postulas? nomen autem habet Massilia, [illegible] Massi, id est, à piscatoria navi, [illegible]

[illegible] id est, aliquot, & quatere vid. Pont. A city of Provence in France, called Marsiler, built 653. [illegible] the ruination of Christ. It was by the Romans garrisoned with Italians for learning; long. 27. lat. 43. Mero.

Massy, a part of Mauritania, Massylipop.

Mater magna, terra dicitur, & sua pecunia ei mactabatur: dicitur [illegible] quod omnia alat, mater Deum, quod omnia gerat.

Maternus, A Consull in ab urbe cond. 297. Bill & Maternus Petri discipulus, Coloniæ primus Christi fidem annunciavit.

Matho, An Assinado.

Matinus, A hill in Apulia: pop. Matini.

Matisiacum, oppidum in Germania caldis fontibus nobilitatum: Ortel. ab aliquibus videtur interpretari Marpurge: unde Matiacæ pilæ, quas Martialis pro sapone ponit.

Matuta, mane dicitur clarum, ab antiqui; dicitur Aurora; unde etiam mane, inde Matuta, quæ gr. [illegible], vide Appell.

Mavors, quod magna vertat v. Mars.

Mauri, pop. Mauritaniæ Moores.

Mauritania dict. [illegible], i. obscuro, vel nigro, eo quod nigros habet accolas, quos Maures vocant. A country in Africke, called Mutifeo, lying towards the Gaditaine Straits, and the Well Ocean. It is divided into Tingitana (which lieth between the Ocean Sea, the Straits of Morocco and Getulia) and Cæsariensis, lying between Sardonia and the mountaines of Libya, and is now with other Countries contained under the generall name of Barbary.

Mausolus, A king of Caria. Huic Artemisia uxor sepulchrum sumptuosissimum extruxit: unde omnia pretiosa sepulchra Mausolea dicuntur: extructum fuit hoc monumentum, ann. mund. 3590.

Maxentius, A Romane Emperour, and a cruell tyrant.

Maximinus, A Thracian by birth, and Emperour of Rome, who succeeded Alexander Severus, and was slaine by his souldiers, because he would not lay siege to Aquileia: regn. an. 2. ant. Christ. 236.

Maximus, The name of divers men.

Mecænas, A noble Romane, Augustus his favourite, and Patrone to Horatius the Poet, whence after him every Patrone was called Mecænas: vid. Appel.

Mecha, civitas in Arabia Felix, now inhabited by Sarracens: Here is the Sepulcher of Mahomet, which the Turkes do visite with great devotion, and yet strangers running thither, some other thing, that a golden shoe hanging in the temple: longit. 65. lat. 29 Clav.

Medea gr. consilium, A notable sorceresse, the daughter of Æta: She entertained and lodged Jason, together with the rest of the Argonauts at Colchos, and falling in love with him, and being afraid lest he should not return alive, (she knowing the danger that he was to undergo upon promise that he would marry her, taught him how to bridle and tame the brasen footed bulls, and cast the Dragon that watched the golden fleece into a dead sleepe, and so to slay him with he did, and get the golden fleece) then flying away with Jason, tooke her young brother Abyrtus with her, his father pursuing them, she slew her brother, and cut him in many pieces, and threw them in the way, that so her father being busied about gathering of them up, they might escape his pursuit: at length they came to Thessaly, where by her prayers she restored Jason and viger to Jasons old father Æson: she had two children by Jason, but as longe Jason forsooke her, and married Creusa, the daughter of Creon, King of Corinth; whereat Medea being enraged; sent fire in a boxe as a token to Creusa; who opening the boxe, the fire burst forth and burned her, and the whole Palace. Jason at this would have slaine her, but shee tooke both her children that she had by Jason and slew them in his sight, and fled to Athens, and married to old Ægeus, and had by him a sonne called Medus, and tooke this sonne, and raised clouds and winds, and by them was carried into that part of Asia, which is called Media. vide Jason.

Medus, dict. à Medo, Medeæ filio, A country in Asia bounded with the Hircanie Sea, Armenia, Persia, and Parthia; called also Cordisi and Seiuan: Sit. Cl. in 5. Item civitas Thraciæ, pop. Medi.

Mediolanum sive Mediolanium, urbs Cisalpinæ Galliæ Metropolis, dict. à sue dimidia lanata: nam cum à Gallicanis populis inium consilium foret, pro constituenda urbe, effosso solo, invenere suem dimidiam lanatam: illaque à portento Mediolanum nuncupatur. The city of Millaine in Italy, where Saint Ambrose was Bishop: longit. 32. lat. 44 It is also a name of Mungar in Morphalia, and Manchester in Lancashire.

Mediolanum, Diis manibus, qui vota mortalium ad superos deferebant.

Meditrina, mea erat, ab Fest. Latinis pop. quo die quis primum gustaret mallum, dicere, omnis gratia, Vetus, novum vinum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor; à quibus verbis etiam Meditrina deæ nomen coegum, ejusdem fuera Medi: inalia dicta fuit.

Medius, one of Alexanders flatterers.

Medusa, gr. [illegible], regina imperatrix, filia Phorci ex Ceto marino bellua. The daughter of Phorcus: she had haire as yellow as gold: Neptune being taken with her beauty, lay with her in Minerva's temple, and begot on her Pegasus equus. Minerva in anger turned her haire into snakes and all that looked on it into stone: Perseus cut off her head, when the snakes were asleepe, and so carrying it into Africk, filled it full of Serpents: vid. Furiæ.

Megabyzi, sive Megabyxi, sic dict. à Megabyzo Persarum rege, qui eos primus instituit, Eunuchi erant, unde & pro imbellibus, & mollibus poni consueverunt, quales sunt spadones. The Priests of Diana of Ephesus.

Megara, à [illegible], odi, sive invideo. One of the furies. vide Furiæ.

Megacesia, dies qui dicatus erat magnæ matris Deorum ceremoniis; Ludi quoq; qui celebrabantur ante templum in ipso Magnæ matris conspectu, Megalesia dicebantur, & Ludi Megacesies: [illegible] enim Lat. magnus dicitur; [illegible] magna: Instituti fuere hi ludi quum mater Deum deferatur ex Asia, secundum Livium pridie Non. Aprilis. Ovid. pridie Idus Aprilis: an mund. 3746. urb. cond. 549. Cornel. Cethego, & Sempr. Turditano. Coss. Calvis.

Megalepolis, urbs Arcadiæ.

Megara, Creontis filia & uxor Herculis; item civitas in Megaride Græciæ regione, juxta Isthmum Corinthiacum: longit. 52. lat. 37 It is also an hill in Sicilie, and at the foot of it lieth a city of the same name, before called Hybla, where the best honey is to be had: also a towne of Thessaly, another in Persia: vide Lycus.

Megarcus, Hippomenes his father; Item filius Apollinis qui Megaris à se conditis nomen dedit, inde Gentile Megaris, & fem. Megaris, Megaricis, possessivum Megaricus.

Marinus, [illegible] vel Marinus, [illegible] Gentile Marinianus, & fem. Marinianus, [illegible] Bithynia, famous for the hole Acherusia, through which the Poets feigned that Hercules drew the three headed dogge Cerberus out of hell.

Marius, A Triumph, the number of [illegible].

Marium, vel Marium pollen Arsinoe vocat, A city of Cyprus, à Marione quodam dict. Gentile Mariniis: Steph.

Marius, Tarquinius Caius, one that was five times Consul of Rome; he was early beholden to his mother for his preferment (being a mean of obscure parentage) He overcame Jugurtha in Numidia, and the Cimbri and Teutones in Italy, and afterward pursued the Romans conquest made by the division between him and Sylla: but his life described by Plutarch: vix ab mund. 3863. urb. cond. 666. ante Christum 65.

Marmarica, hodie Barca dict. Ortel. A country of Africa inter Nilum, between Cyrene, Libya, and Ægypt: It is also called Marotis.

Marmarion, Græcè est, Marmoreum, sic dict. eò quòd marmoris habet fodinas, in quo Marmorii, & Marmarini: unde & Apollo Marmorinus dictus, qui insignem ibi habet templum, a temple in Eubœa.

Maro, Virgil famous from his poetry, inde Maronius: vide Virgilius.

Maronæ, gens Ortagorea, hodie, Maregni dict. A city of Ciconia, where there is singular good wine, and so strong, that if every ounce of water be mixed with it, yet still it will keep his strength; inde Maronæus, adj. & Gentile, Maronius, & Maronites & fem. Maronis.

Marpesia, id est, hominibus [illegible] Nympha in Mantinea, [illegible] Apollo, [illegible] Gods fighting for her, [illegible] with her, and rather take her away from her husband Idyssus, [illegible] pursued him with all the angry Gods could and [illegible].

Marpesia, quæ i. Halcyone; filia [illegible] Eumelus, [illegible] Marpesia, famosa apud Virgilio. Europa mater Paris.

Marrubii, People of Italy, inhabiting Marrubium, now called Marro: sic dict. vel à regge Marrubium, vel quod circa eum habitarent.

Mars, Vare dict. à maribus, quod iis in bello præsit; alii ex Marone, quod magna verens; ab melior, ab dapes. al. à Sabina dictione Mamers, quo nomine Sabini Martem vocabant: vid. Appell. God of wars, and fury: Juno upbraids the company of her husband Jupiter, for Juno being displeased that Jupiter found fault with Minerva by the striking of his head for the action joined with the Goddess Eleuthera, here she might after falls being struck in Eleusis, and has made a proper rebuke in the field of Glorium, which being done, Juno consented and Mars, who being a son of dissension, was made the God of war and discord. He lay with Venus, Vulcan wife; Vulcan by his craft, had made an iron net and cast it about them, so he found them naked: it was made with such art, as neither of them could stir to help themselves: upon Vulcan called all the gods to see them as they lay; which matter caused great mirth and laughter among the gods; at length Vulcan at the entreaty of Neptune loosed them; Mars had a sister called Bellona, the goddess of wars: a wife unto Mars: His wife was consecrated unto him, he had to his priests the Salios & Flamines, who from him were called Martiales; hinc Martium, an of Mars or martial: Also one of the seven Planets is called Mars.

Marsi, People of Apulia in Italy, à Marso Circes filio orti, dicti sunt, iidem & Abellinates.

Marspiter, sive Marspiter, id est, Martis pater, ut dispiter, id est, diei pater à Gell.

Marsyas, ubicunque Apollinem ad certamen provocasse, à quo victus & excoriatus: Inde Phrygiæ fluvius sic dict. quod [illegible] Marsyas Ovidio. Marsyas, [illegible] Pallas, [illegible] plot Alcibiades the [illegible].

Martia, [illegible] Marcio Rom. regis uxor.

Martia, The daughter of Cato junior: Her husband dead when she was young: he asking her why she would not marry again, she answered, because she could not find a man that loved her more than her goods: Also one that was wife to Cato Uticensis was called Martia.

Martia, Martilis, Martiales, Martius, & hujusmodi hominum ac mulierum propria nomina à Marte desinit dictum.

Martialis, A famous Poet, the most witty writer of Epigrammes, hence as Bilbilis in Spania: vix. anno Christ. 83. tempore Domitiani Imp. & Quintiliani Rhetoris.

Martius Ancus, quartus Romanorum rex, did many excellent works for the amplifying and adorning the city.

Martius Campus, Romæ dictus, quod Marti consecratus esset.

Marullus, dim. à Maro, A Roman tribune that took away the crowns from the statues of Cæsar Dictator, and imprisoned them that called Cæsar Emperour: also a Poet, and a Gladiator that reprehended Tiberius for behaviour in his speech, telling him he was Emperour of the city so rude man, but not their language.

Masinissa, A king of Numidia, also the wife of an Emperour.

Massagetæ, populi Scythiæ.

Massaxa, vel ut alii Massaxa, urbs Lydiæ à Massaxe cui Jupiter Bacchum nutriendum dedit, & cum à Junone insanire cogeretur, cujus effect infans, respondit apud, unde Bacchus apud Cares vocatur Massaxis, & tauros ei immolabant apud Lydos, unde nomen urbi etiam Massaxus, Gentile Massaxeus, & Massaxites: Steph.

Massicus, mons Campaniæ, optimi vini ferax, quod etiam Massicum Massicum dicitur, hodie dict. mons ille, Monte Dracone, Monte Masso: Ortel.

Massilia urbs Narbonensis provinciæ, optimarum olim disciplinarum studiis florentissima; hinc Plautus in Cæcia Massilienses mores, tanquam optimos, & probatissimos dixit. Ubi ita qui colore mores Massiliensis postulat; nomen autem habet Massilia, ἀπὸ τῆς Μάσσης, id est, à piscatoria navi.

Materiatus, id est, ædificare, & quærere vivi Fuit. A city of Provence in France, called Marsiler, built 633. years before the incarnation of Christ. It was by the Romans pawned with Athens for learning; long. 27. lat. 43. Mero.

Mauly, A part of Mauritania, Mauly hi prop.

Mater magna, terra dicitur, & sua pampina ei sacrabantur: dicitur matre dima, quod omnia alat, mater Deum, quod omnia gerat.

Materna, A Consulem ab urbe condit. 929. Bill & Materna Petri discipulus, Coloniæ primus Christi fidem annunciavit.

Matho, An Asinnade.

Matinus, A hill in Apulia: pop. Matini.

Matiatum, oppidum in Germania calidis fontibus nobilitatum: Ortel. ab aliquibus videtur interpretari Marburge: unde Mattiacæ pilæ, quas Martialis proponit.

Matuta, mane dicitur clausum, ab antiquis dicitur Aurora; unde etiam mane, inde Matuta, quæ gr. ἀστοῦθα, vide Appell.

Mavors, quod magna verat v. Mars.

Mauri, pop. Mauritaniæ Mores.

Mauritania dict. Ἀπὸ τῆς ἀμαυρᾶ, i. obscuro, vel nigro, eo quod nigros habet accolas, quos Maures vocat. A country in Africke, called Morisco, lying towards the Gaditanæ Straits, and the well Ocean. It is divided into Tingitana (which lieth between the Ocean Sea, the Straits of Morocco and Getulia) and Cæsariensis, lying between Sardinia and the mountains of Libya, and is now with other Countries contained under the generall name of Barbary.

Mausolus, A king of Caria. Hinc Artemisia uxor sepulchrum sumptuosissimum extruxit: unde omnia pretiosa sepulchra Mausolea dicuntur: extructum fuit hoc monumentum, ann. mund. 3590.

Maxentius, A Romane Emperour, and a cruell tyrant.

Maximinus, A Thracian by birth, and Emperour of Rome, who succeeded Alexander Severus, and was slaine by his souldiers, because he would not lay siege to Aquileia: regn. an. 2. an. Christ. 236.

Maximus, The name of divers men.

Mecænas, A noble Romane, Augustus his favourite, and Patrone to Horatius the Poet, whence after him every Patrone was called Mecænas: id est, à piscatoria navi.

Mecha, civitas in Arabia Fœlix, now inhabited by Saracens: Here is the Sepulcher of Mahomet, which the Turkes do visite with great devotion, and yet strangers running thither, for no other thing, than a golden shoe hanging in the temple: longit. 65. lat. 29. Claud.

Medea, gr. consilium. A notable sorceresse, the daughter of Æta: She entertained and lodged Jason, together with the rest of the Argonauts at Colchos, and falling in love with him, and being afraid lest he should return home alone, (she knowing the danger that he was to undergo upon promise that he would marry her) taught him how to yoake the brasen footed bulls, and cast the Dragon that watched the golden fleece into a dead sleepe, and so to slay him, which he did, and gat the golden fleece: then fled away with Jason, tooke her young brother Abyrtus with her: her father pursuing them, she slew her brother, and cut him in many pieces, and threw them in the way, that so her father being busied about gathering of them up, they might escape his pursuit: at length they came to Thessaly, where by her prayers she restored youth and vigor to Jasons old father Æson: she had two children by Jason, and at length Jason forsooke her, and married Creusa, the daughter of Creon, king of Corinth, whereat Medea being enraged; sent fire in a boxe as a token to Creusa; who opening the boxe, the fire burst forth and burned her, and the whole Palace. Jason at this would have slaine her, but she tooke both her children that she had by Jason and slew them in his sight, and fled to Athens, and married to old Ægeus, and had by him a sonne called Medus, and tooke this sonne, and raised clouds and winde, and by them was carried into that part of Asia, which is called Media. vide Jalon.

Media, dict. à Medo, Medeæ filio, A country in Asia bounded with the Hircane Sea, Assyria, Persia, and Parthia; called also Cordiné and Servan: Sit. Cl. in 5. Item civitas Thraciæ, pop. Medi.

Mediolanum sive Mediolanium, urbs Cisalpinæ Galliæ Metropolis, dict. à sue dimidia lanata: nam cum à Gallicanis populis unum consilium foret, pro constituenda urbe, cervo solo, invenere suem dimidiam lanatam: itaque à portento Mediolanum nuncupatur. The city of Millane in Italy, where Saint Ambrose was Bishop: long. 32. lat. 44. It is also a name of Mansfeld in Westphalia, and Manchester in Lancashire.

Mediorumi, Dii minores, qui vota mortalium ad superos deferebant.

Meditrina, mos erat, ait Fest. Latini, pop. quo die quis primum gustaret mustum; disere, omnis gratia, Vetus, novum cum bibo, veteri novo morbo medeor; à quibus verbis etiam Meditrinæ deæ nomen, cœptum, ejusdem figura Medicinalis dicta fuit.

Medius, an of Alexanders fleeters.

Medusa, gr. μέδουσα, regina imperatrix, filia Phorci ex Ceto marito bellua. The daughter of Phorcus: she had haire as yellow as gold: Neptune being taken with her beauty, lay with her in Minerva's temple, and begot on her Pegasus equus. Minerva in anger turned her haire into snakes and all that looked on it into stone. Perseus cut off her head, when the snakes were asleepe, and so carrying it into Africk, filled it full of Serpents: vid. Furiæ.

Megabyzi, sive Megabysi, sic dict. à Megabyzo Persarum rege, qui eos primus instituit, Eunuchi enim, unde & pro imbellibus, & mollibus poni consueverunt, quales sunt spadones. The Priests of Diana of Ephesus.

Megæra, à μεγαίρω, odi, sive invideo. One of the furies. vide Furiæ.

Megacesia, dies qui dicatus erat magnæ matris Deorum ceremoniis; Ludi quoq; qui celebrabantur ante templum in ipso Magnæ matris conspectu, Megalesia dicebantur, & Ludi Megacesies: μέγας enim Lat. magnus dicitur; μεγάλα magna: Instituti fuere hi ludi quum mater Deum deferatur ex Asia, secundum Livium pridie Non. Aprilis. Ovid. pridie Idus Aprilis: an mund. 3746. urb. cond. 549. Comel. Cethego, & Sempr. Turditano. Coss. Calvis.

Megalepolis, urbs Arcadiæ.

Megara, Creontis filia & uxor Herculis; item civitas in Megaride Græciæ regione, juxta Isthmum Corinthiacum: longit. 52. lat. 37. It is also a hill in Sicilie, and at the foot of it lieth a city of the same name, before called Hybla, where the best hony is to be had: also a towne of Thessaly, another in Persius: vide Lycus.

Megareus, Hippomenes his father; Item filius Apollinis qui Megaris à se conditis nomen dedit, inde Gentile Megaris, & fem. Megaris, Megaricis, possessivum Megaricus.

Megarienses, & Megarus, a, um.

Melanes, dict. à Melanto conditore. *Athenæus lib. 4 Medicin.*

Melampyrum, gr. μελάμπυρον, id est, nigros habens pedes, nam vii. mutatis infantum expositis toto corpore, etiam pulverulentum pediculum, qui à sole, atro colore mutato, nomen mutuum dederunt. *The son of Amythaon, also one of Actæons dogges.*

Melampygos, gr. μελαμπυγος, qui nigro est pectine, (à μέλας, niger, & πυγη, nates) à sic dict. Hercules, quòd eam partem corporis non Lydorum more velam neque candidam, quemadmodum solent æstimari, sed nigris pilis hirsutam ac sylvosam haberet. Hercules *his surname*: unde proverbium, Ne incidas in Melampygum.

Melanchænus, gr. is qui nigros habet pilos. *One of Actæons dogs*: Χαίτη, τὸν μελάνα χαίτην, à pili nigredine.

Melanchleni, gr. ii qui nigris utuntur vestibus, à μέλας, niger, & χλαῖνα. *People of Scythia.*

Melanes, id est, nigri montes juxta deserta Arabiæ: hodiè mons Sinai, vel mons Sta. Catharinæ.

Melaneus, gr. id est, niger *One of Actæons dogges: also one of the Centaures.*

Melanion, gr. i. niger, obscurus, sic dict. eo, quòd odio mulierum in solitudinem abierit, & per avia montium & nemorum degeret. *A most chaste man*: unde proverb. Melanione castior.

Melanis, dic. quod ipsa tenebras amet, hominesq; noctu sæpius coeant. Venus *so called.*

Melanthius, gr. i. ater, fuscus. *The name of divers men.*

Melantho, *Daughter to* Proteus, *who was wont for sport to ride in the Sea upon a Dolphins back: but* Neptune *turning himselfe into the shape of a Dolphin carried her away, and lay with her.*

Melanyon, dict. quod pomis certamen confecerit, à μῆλον & ἀγών, Hippomenes *so called.* vide Iust. in Atalanta.

Melapontus, i nigrum mare.

Melas *The name of divers rivers.*

Meleagle, Meleagrus, & Meleagros, gr. μελεάγρος, is qui curam gerit venatus. *The son of* Oeneus *and* Althæa: *When hee was new borne, his mother saw the* 3. Parcæ's, *destinies, sitting by the fire, and holding a billet in their hands that was taken out of the fire, who said, the boy should live as long as that sticke was unburned: when they were gone, his mother* Althæa *put out the fire-sticke, and kept it safely, when he was come to age, his father having issued all his funeralls, sacrificed to all the gods, forgetting only* Diana: *whereat she was offended, and sent a huge Boare into his fields to destroy all his corne: he procured a company to hunt this Boare, and so they did and slew him, and gave the head to* Atlanta *the daughter of* Jasius *the king of the Argives, because she first struke the Boare, at which her brethren,* Plexippus *and* Toxeus *were wood, and* Meleager *slay them, and tooke their sister* Atlanta, *to wife: whereat* Althæa *being angry, goes and burnes the billet, and* Meleager *presently fell into a burning in his bowels and died.* vid. Althæa.

Meleagrides, *The sisters of* Meleager, *who were turned into Ginnies or Turkie-hens*: vid. appel.

Melesigenes, dict. à Meletis fluvio Smyrnam alluente, juxta quem natus erat. Homer *so called.* vide Homerus.

Melibœa, civitas Magneseæ litoralis in Græcia, vel ut al. Thessaliæ; patria Philoctetæ Pæanis filii.

Meliboeus, græc. is qui curam gerit boum, à μέλει & βοῦς. *A shepheard.*

Melicerta, sive Melicertes. *The son of* Athamas *and* Ino, *whom the Pagans did honour for one of the gods of the sea (called also* Palæmon *and* Portunus) *because his mother* Ino *cast herselfe and him into the sea, when* Athamas *went mad, and would have slaine them*: vix. an. mund. 2570. vide Helv. c. vide Athamas.

Melissa, gr. μέλισσα, id est, apis. *The daughter of* Melissus, *and sister of* Amalthæa, *who nourished* Jupiter *with Goats milke. She was the first that found out the making of honey, which gave the Poets occasion to faine her to be turned into a Bee. It is also the wife of* Periander, *a Corinthian Tyrant, that killed her by burning her, when shee was great with child: also a city of* Libya.

Melissus, græc. id est, apiarius. *The name of a certain king of Crete, that first sacrificed unto idols: also a Philosopher surnamed* Samius, *in the time of* Artaxerxes, an. mund. 3506.

Melita, æ, seu Melite, es: gr. Melitæus; Insula Siciliæ adjacens. *The Ile* Malta, *by Sicily, 60. miles distant from the promontory* Pachinus, *from which it is parted by a very dangerous strait: This Ile hath in our times been famous for the knights of Jerusalem, called the knights of Malta, and the knights of Rhodes, being by Solyman driven from Rhodes to Malta*; it is in compass 130. miles: *this is the Ile into which Saint Paul was cast, when the ship fired shipwrackt, though* Beroaldus, lib. 4. cap. 6. *would prove it to be the Ile* Corcyra, *in the Hadriatick Sea. In this Ile dogs are had in great estimation with women, whereof the proverbe,* Melitæus catulus, *signifying a man given wholly to a voluptuous kinde of life.* l. 38. lat. 34. Clau.

Melitæa, urbs Thessaliæ, unde Melitæus, a, um, & Melitensis, se: *of Melite.*

Meliris, *A fople, that could not tell above five, he married a wife, and durst not touch her left for fear lest she should tell his mother: whence arose the proverbe,* Melitide stultior.

Melisia, urbs Hispaniæ.

Mellona, vel Mellonia. *The goddesse of honey.*

Melo, gr. à μέλας, id est, niger, quia aquæ ejus nigræ & turbidæ. *The river* Nilus: v. Nilus.

Melobosis, gr. μελοβοσις à μῆλον, ovis & βόσκω pasco. *A sea nymph, daughter of* Oceanus *and* Tethys.

Melodunum, oppid. Galliæ, Lugetiæ vicinum, hodiè *Melun* vocant.

Meloessa, gr. i. ovibus abundans. *An Ile by Sicily, over against the Promontory* Lacinium, *in which is great plenty of sheepe, and apples*: inde nomen à μῆλον, quòd ovem signif. & pomum.

Melon, *The name of an Astrologer, who because he would not goe into the wars, feined himselfe mad, and fired his owne house.*

Melos, insula Cretæ adjacens, & inter Cycladas numeratur, item oppidum.

Melpomene, gr. μελπομένη, id est, cantans, à μέλπομαι, modulor. *One of the Muses, which first made Tragedies.*

Melpomenos, græc. μελπόμενος, i. cantans, clamans, Bacchus *so called by the Acarnanians.*

Memmius, *A citizen of Rome, from whom arose the family of the* Memmii: *hee being cornivall with* Largius, *used him so hastily, that he gave occasion to this proverbe,* Lacerat lacertum Largii mordax Memmius; *expressing the madnesse of a man when he is angred.*

Memnon, gr. id est, perseverans, καρτερῶν, *The son of* Tithon, *which went to aide the Trojanes: est & nomen ejus, qui lapidem loquentem extruxit, quæ statua usque ad adventum Christi, Sole oriente yocem*

cum dare diceba[illegible]. vi. descript. in Comel. Tacit. lib. 2. annal. extruxit. Eubul. lit. mund. 3560.

Memphis, *A well in* Bœotia *that ris with wormes.*

Memphis, ab Ogdóo rege condita, & à nomine filiæ ejus ita appellata: *A great city in Ægypt, famous for the Pyramides, and stately sepulchers of kings therein, yet it now called* Alcairum, *or Grand Caire*: long. 87. lat. 30. inde Memphiticus, a, um.

Mena, dea quæ menstruis fluxibus præest.

Menœceus, vel Menœceus, μενοικεύς. *A young man of Thebes, who when the city was besieged, and the Oracle said it could not be raised, unlesse the last of Cadmus his race should kill himselfe; he being the last, slew himselfe.*

Menalcas, fictum videtur à μένος, i. animi potentia, & ἀλκή, id est, corporis robur. *A shepheard.*

Menalippides, poeta Melius genere.

Menalippus, *a Thebane citizen, others also of that name.*

Menander, μενανδρος, dict. qu. μένος ἀνδρῶν. *A witty comicall Poet, scholler of* Theophrastus; *he was squint eyed, and much given to women*: vide Suid. & Quintil. vix. ante nat. Christ. 290. *It is also the name of a Sophister of* Laodicea, *and of an heretick that followed* Simon Magus: inde Menandrius, a, um.

Menapii, populi juxta Rhenum.

Mende, urbs Ægypti, ubi Pana & hircum colunt: Mendes Ægypt. linguâ dicitur hircus, inde Mendesius aut Mendites.

Menœceus, Creontis Theb. regis filius.

Menecheus, oraculo edito largitus est patriæ suum sanguinem. Cic.

Menecrates, gr. id est, roboris princeps. *A good physitian, who because he cured many patients which others could not, he called himselfe* Jupiter.

Menedemus, græc. μενέδημος, id est, robur populi. *A Philosopher.*

Menelaus, gr. id qu. Menedemus. *The sonne of* Atreus, *husband to* Helena, *brother of* Agamemnon, *and king of* Lacedæmonia, *who (when* Paris *had stolne away his wife* Helena) *gathered together all the Princes of Greece to worke revenge on the Trojans for this fact, and to fetch her home againe. There assembled at that time together to the number of a thousand ships; the Princes vowed never to returne home till they had sacked Troy which cost them ten yeeres labour, and that to little purpose, till at length were by deceit their valour, they wan and wasted the city, as it is at large described by* Homer *and* Virgil; *to such a miserable end may the love of one lewd strumpet bring a whole commonwealth*: vix. an. mund. 2760. tempore Jephtæ, Jud. Israel. *Also a city of Ægypt.*

Menelius, *One of the Centaures: also one of the dogs of* Actæon.

Menenia gens Rom. fuit, unde Meneneus, a, um.

Menephron, qui robur sapit. *A mans name.*

Menestheus, μενεσθεύς à μένος, sic ab ἄγυρις, Ἀγυρεύς. Etym. *A valiant captaine, the* 11. *king of Athens, son of* Theseus *and* Phædra, *that went with* Adrastus *and* Tydeus *to the Thebane warres*, reg. an. 24. an. mund. 2740.

Menestho, græc. à memorando dict. *A Nymph.*

Menestratus, gr. μένος τοῦ στρατοῦ, i. robur exercitus, *An engraver that made the image of* Hecate, *in the temple of* Diana.

Menia columna, locus Romæ Cic.

Menippus, gr. is qui equi robur vel furorem possidet. *A Poet,* Cicero *his master, an Orator: also a Cynicke Philosopher, that was dogged in his behaviour & his writings, in imitation of whom* Varro *an Orator made a Satyre intitled* Satyra Menippea: *his money that he got by usury & such base meanes, was so deare unto him, that when he was robbed of it, he went and hanged himselfe. See his life described by* Dibgenes Laertius.

Menius, *a consull.*

Menœcius, v. Menœceus.

Menœtes, gr. id q. μενεθυμος, φευγοπόνος. *One of Æneas his companions.*

Menœtiades, filius Menœtii.

Menophilus, Eunuchus, *A faithfull servant.*

Mera, rectius Mæra: gr. i. canicula, à μαίνω, luceo, Prætus *his daughter: also* Erigones *little bitch turned into the Starre* Canicula, Merapeti & Antiæ filia; Joye *fell in love with her and got her with child*: Diana *turned her into a dog.*

Mercuriales, *The Priests of Mercury.*

Mercurius, Arnob. ἑρμῆς dicitur qu. Medicurius, inter duos enim loquentes media currit atq; reciprocatur oratio, cui hunc Deum præficiebant. Fulgent. Mercurium dici ait, qu. mercium curam, eò qd. negotiatoribus præfidere existimarentur, inde Mercuriolus, dim. *The sonne of* Jupiter *and* Maia: *among the Grecians he is called* Hermes, ἑρμῆς, *and by the Latines* Mercurius; *he is otherwise also called* Argiphontes, Cyllenius, Ligius, *and* Nomius: vid. in proprio locis. *He was the messenger of the gods, the god of eloquence, merchandise, chivalry and thievery, also author of the Harpe, and guider of the way. Hee was said to have wings on his armes and his feet; he is one of the Planets, and followes* Sol. *There were others of this name.*

Mermerus, gr. i. curiosus, solicitus, anxiè percontator, *One of the Centaures.*

Mero, per jocum dictus est Nero, quòd impendio vinoior esset, ut pro Tiberio Biberius, *A nickename of* Nero.

Meroe, Nili insula, urbem habet ejusdem nominis; insulæ totius caput, à Cambyse conditam, & de nomine sororis ibi defunctæ, Mero appellatam; urbs hæc clypei figuram imitatur, hodiè voc. *Gegueres, Naulebar, Saba, Bed-Amare* & *Naulebabe*: vid. Ortel. long. 61. lat. 16. Clau.

Merope, insula, Suid. Cos dict. à Merope terrigena; Merope enim dictus est unus ex terrigenis gigantibus illis, qui affectasse regnum cœleste finguntur, hoc est, qui turrim Babel extruerunt; in qua ædificanda, cum intervenit linguarum confusio, vocumque diversio, qui eam moliebantur dicti sunt Meropes, i. e. diverserum vocum, unde à μέρος & ὄψ vox, fit μέροψ. Est Merope una filiarum Atlantis.

Meropus, Meropis, & Meropia, montium & insularum propria nomina, sic dict. quòd ex variis anfractibus, undique referente Echo, voces diversas reddant, quas græc. voc. μυκεστόμας ὄρους. *A Mountaine in Greece by Thessaly: Also one of the Ilet* Cyclades, *otherwise called* Siphnos *and* Acis.

Meros, mons in finibus Indiæ, in cujus radice Dionysius in Indiam proficiscens, Nysam urbem condidit: inde græc. mentiendi traxere licentiam, Jovis femore Liberum patrem fuisse celatum, Græcum enim μηρός, femur significat.

Messapia, Apulia *so called*, à Messapo rege: *Also a* Peninsula *reaching from* Brundusium *to* Tarentum, *now called* Calabria, Ortel.

Messapus, Neptuni filius. *One that neither fire nor water had power to hurt, nor any thing else.*

Mesembria

Messenia, gr. id est, Meridiana, sic dict. eò quòd in Tuscia mediterraneo situ. *A city in Tuscany belonging to the Medicis.*

Mesion, *an Astrologer, who feigned himself mad, because he would not go with them to the wars of Sicily.*

Mesopotamia: Gens, *quasi* μεσοποτάμια, sic dict. quòd *inter, media, sit inter duos* (ut ajunt) *flavios.* Euphratem & Tigrim, *a mountaine in Asia, secured her name Tigris and Euphrates, having on the south Babylon; on the north, the hill Caucasus: by the Hebrews it was called Charran & Padan-Aram, by the old Latines Mediamnis, by late writers it is called Azania, Halapia; and by Mercator Diarbecchi, o Meredin, Turcia nigra, and Diabekir: vide Ort. This is thought (by judicious Divines) to be the country where Paradise was seated, the birth place of Abraham, and whither Jacob fled from his brother Esau: and also the place from whence the wise men came that brought presents to Christ, by the guiding of a star, Sic. Cilin 5.*

Messala, dict. est Valerius Corvinus, eò quòd Messanam in Sicilia vicit, & urbis cuptor in se translatum nomine Messalæ primò, postlitteraque vulgo permutante literas, Messilii dictus est, unde & Messalarum familia Romæ floentissima, ex qua Messala Corvinus orator nobilis otium habuit, qui tamen antiquam inoberetur, adeo memoriæ lenitas amisit, ut vix parcè verba conjungeret, & nomen suum quoque sui immemor esset: vix. ann. mund. 3934. urb. cond. 737.

Messalina, Messalæ filia. *The wife of Claudius Cæsar, a woman of such insatiable lust, that she would go openly (having changed her attire) into the stews, and prostitute herself to all comers; and shee commonly with the meanest harlot in all the city: & intra diem & noctem adulterabat, & viginti quinque passum concubitus, præterea fere libitæ potius fessa, quam concubitu satiata* vid. Sueton. *in vita Claud.* Juvenal. *6. & Tacit. lib. 13.*

Messalini, hæretici.

Messallinus, consul Romanus.

Messana, urbs Siciliæ, à Messenijs Achaiæ populis condita, & à Messenij ejusdem ab illis urbis ita appellata: Messenenses incolæ: *A Cicerone contra vet. vocatur* Mamertina, & incolæ Mamertini. *A city of Sicily where the Promontory Peloris, or Cape Del Faro, and is now called by Mere. Mesina, jon. 40. lat. 38.*

Messius, cognomen Gracchi, unde Messinij.

Metabus, Pantrusinus Tyrannus.

Metagonium, Steph. à Metrodo Heroe dictum scribit, qui Silychi filius fuit: Metagonium autem barbari Metabum vocant, id est, *in body in the higher Celebrity, now called Tarra dimon.* Leand.

Metasthenes, Persa Historicus.

Metellus, Pers. Metelli dicuntur in re militari qq. Mercenarijs inde genti Cecilia initogenitus: inde Appell. *The name of diverse Romans.*

Methone, abundat vino, quod gr. μέθη vocatur inde nomen: *a city in Peloponnesus, now called Modon or Mutone: It is the way by which men travell from Venice to Constantinople.* Ort.

Methymna, vel Methymne, à Methymna Mathaon filia prone Lepydni: illic nascitur optimum vinum, unde Bacchus Methymneus dic. vel sic dict. *quasi* μεθύμνη, à μέθυ, id est, *drunke: a city of Lesbos (near to Mitylene) where Ariadne the harper, that was carried by a Dolphin through the sea, was buried.*

Metiscus, græc. id est, consiliarius, *The slave of Mithridates, the captaine, on whom Diana (through hatred and his father were his deadly foes) which he had taken him in the wares, did bestow riches and great honour, marrying him to a Persian Lady, called Persine:* vix. an. mund. 3463.

Metis, gr. μῆτις: i. consilium. *a sea Nymph.*

Metz & nonnè urbis Galliæ Belgicæ, sive Mediomatricum, sic dict. à Metio Romano qui hanc urbem à Julio Cæsare expugnatam amplificavit, magnique duxit. *the city Metz in Germany.* lo. 28. lat. 50. Merc.

Metistus, gr. dam à μέθυσις, sive qui scribendum putant Methystus, & à μεθύσκω, i. inebrio, deducendum putant *Tarquin his murderer.*

Metius, *a name of diverse men, one thereof surnamed Suffetius, captaine of the Albani being called by Hostilius to battell against the Fidenates, came and overlooke onely whether was likely to get the victory, that her might turne to that side; Hostilius overcoming the other side, Metius, dividing him to two chariots, pulled his body in peeces,* vi. an. urb. 89. Calvis.

Metrius, gr. μέτριος, id est, mediocris, *a Philosopher of Athens, and Metrius his father was a Philosopher, and gave her for her love, that she should prostitute herself into courtesan, and so maintain her father which have many. Her wouldfull her for an hatred, and she said she would come home to dwell they sleep. This Metrius was a harlot, who upon some could procure a mighty laughter, unless for a company, or some such like, down were, which gave occasion to the Poets to feigne her changed into the shape of all those things she received of her lovers; and from whence arose the Proverbe,* μετριάζειν Μετρᾶ.

Metrodes, gr. ex μέτρον & ὠδὴ, i. metrodicus. *A Philosopher, one of the Cynicks, scholler of Crates, who tooke his owne sister to wife:* vide Cal. vix. an. mund. 3640.

Metrodorus, græc. id est, matris donum, *the name of divers learned men.*

Metropolis, Phrygiæ civitas ad Maandrum fluvium, à Pelopis matre condita, v. in Appell.

Meyius, rectius Mavius, Poeta inepissimus: vide Bavius.

Mexico, sive Temistitan, in Hispania nova, Mexicanæ provinciæ opulenta civitas.

Mezentius, Tyrrhenorum ex summus, deorum contemptor.

Micca, virgo Elicensis præclarissima, Philodami filia, *Of an excellent beauty, Mnasarchus Lucius loved. He sent to her parents, commanding them to send their daughter to him by such a day: the Parents being afraid of his displeasure counselled their daughter so to do; shee desired them rather to kill her, than to see her to live such a wicked life: at length the day being past, the wicked Lucius came, and finding her kneeling by her father, commanded her to follow him, shee refusing, he scourged her, at which shee did not so much as shew any sorrow or signe of receiving paine: The Parents implored the helpe of the gods, but all in vaine; for this cruell monster slew the virgine, hanging upon her Parents armes,* Plut.

Michale, *a woman or Centaure, who taught the Thessalians a remedium amoris.*

Midas, Fulgentio dict. qu. μὴ ὁρῶν, id est, nihil videns, aut sciens; *a rich king of Phrygia. He asked of Bacchus his gueste, that all he touched might be gold, and he turned his horse and moreover times into gold: at last being hungry, and touching meat, it turned into gold: then being his sonne, he desired to have that taken from him, and he was bidden to wash himself in the river Pactolus, which he washed away all his riches: ever since the Pactolus was rich with Gold: to have golden sands: whence Pactolus is called Chrysorrhoas: afterwards, he was Judge between Pan and Apollo, who sang the first, he judged the Ass to Pan; whereupon Apollo in anger gave him an Ass's eare: by the Poets fiction it was fained, that Midas was a tyrant, had many heartners, and calebrants, by whom he knew all that was done or spoken of him in every circuit of his kingdome, as if he had had mere to hidden what every man did, and his Palace all things was gold, fain will with his sceptre, which needs to oppresse and weed his subjects, whereby his private chests may be the better filled with abundance of gold; which is often as foolishly wasted and wasted away, as by cruell and unlawfull means it is come by* regn. hic Phrygiæ tyrannis circ. an. mund. 3648. tempore quo Deborah judicavit Israel: v. Calvis.

Milesius, cognomen Apollinis, vide Milesius.

Miletus, filius Apollinis, in Asia profugus, oppidum condidit, quod de suo nomine Miletos appellatur, ejusque incolæ Milesios: hinc & Apollo dictus est Milesius, quòd summum cum observantia illic coleretur. Urbem hinc præstantissimæ lanæ proventus nobilitavit, ex qua fiebant Milesia stragula, & vestes Milesiæ, ob insignem mollitiem in matronarum deliciis habitæ, urbs hæc quondam vocata fuit Pithyusa *πιθύω*, id est, Anactoris, Lelegis, hodiè *Melaze* finibus Ioniæ & Cariæ sita.

Milichus dict. Bacchus, eò quòd ficuum & fructuum pene omnium inventor fuit; nam Milicha olim ficus significabant.

Milo Crotoniensis; *a huge strong man, who at the Olympick games would carry an Oxe the space of a furlong without a breathing, and kill a Bull, with his bare fist, at one blow, and afterwards make but a meales meat of him:* vixit ann. mund. 3418. tempore Cyri Persarum regis. Calvis. *It is also the name of a noble Romane commended by Cicero, in that eloquent Oration he made for him.* vixit. ad ann. mund. 3898. urb. 701.

Miltiades, *A noble Athenian, that with 10000. Grecians, disomfited an army of the Persians, consisting of 600000. in the field of Marathon:* vide Justin. lib. 2. & Emil. Probum vidam. mund. 3459. tempore Darii Hystaspis.

Mimallones, dict. à Mimallone Bacchi sacro; vel à græc. *μιμεῖσθαι*; imitari, eò quòd chyllis & cornutis ferentes, Indicæ Bacchi expeditionem videntur imitari, *women sacrificers to Bacchus,* inde Mimalloneus.

Mimas, monts Asiæ minoris.

Mincius, *A River in Italy, by some called Sarche, which compasseth Mantua, and runnes into the river Po.*

Minerva, dict. à minando, ut ægide, & hasta formidabilis; aut à meminendo, Cic. vel à monendo, quòd recte moneat: Pers. Atlobrum dictam vult qu. Menervam, eò quòd veteres eam dixerunt memoriam: vocatur etiam Pallas & Tritonia, vide suis locis. *The goddesse of wisdome, and of all the Arts, borne of Jupiters brain without a mother. She invented spinning and weaving, she found out the use of Oyle, the Art of colouring cloth, of building, and such like: From her wisdome was occasioned this proverbe:* Sus Minervam, *spoken when an idiote goeth about to teach a wise man: She refused to marry to any of the gods, but led a Virgine life.*

Mineus, *A Thebane, whose daughters were turned into Bats.*

Minoa, *An Ile in Sicily: another in Amorgos one of the Cyclades: Also one of Creet now called Paleocastro.*

Minos, unde Minoides, & Minoius, a, um: & Minois, *a king of Creet, the sonne of Jupiter by Europa; he first gave lawes to the Creets, and for his justice was made chiefe in Hell; he mairied Pasiphae the daughter of Sol, and had many children by her. This man (for that his sonne was cruelly murthered for the envie they had to his excellency in masteries) made fierce war on the Athenians for it, and compelled them to give seven of the sonnes of their nobility yearely to be devoured by the monster Minotaurus, from which cruell tribute, at length, Theseus delivered them: he had an intricate labyrinth, made by Dædalus:* vide Dædalus, vix. ann. mund. 2670.

Minotaurus, monstrum biforme, partim habens formam hominis, partim tauri, natum ex Pasiphae uxore Minois, quæ opera Dædali cum tauro concubuit. Vide Dædalus. *A monster in Creet, begotten of Pasiphae with a bull, whom Minos had trained up in a den from Athens, and at last slaine by Theseus, through the help of Ariadne.*

Minthe, in herbam Persephone mutata, ut ait Ovid. Pluto ex Pluto. *Bitter Mint.*

Minutia, *A noble virgin, who fell suspicion of adultery, was buried alive.*

Minutius Augurinus, *a Tribune of the commonalty, another Prætor of Asia.*

Minya, urbes Thessaliæ à Minyo dict. inde Minyæ, hinc Minyon, Minyeis, Minyeius, Genule Minye.

Minyæ Chryse filius, à quo Minyæ, quibus imperavit nomen acceperunt. *He was the first, that for the abundance of wealth was forced to make a treasury to lay up his money in.*

Miscales, *A womanish fellow that anointed, coloured, and powdered his haire.*

Misenus, Æoli filius, Hectoris Tibicen *or Trumpeter: when his master Hector was dead, he followed Æneas into Italy: he could draw all the sea gods together by his Trumpet; Neptune, for anger, drowned him; Æneas found him, and buried him on the hill* Misenus, qui est promontorium Campaniæ, nomen habens ab hoc Miseno illic sepulto, hodiè *Monte Miseno* vocatur.

Missellus, *A man who received answer from an Oracle, that he should build a citie there, where he should see raine in drought; and comming into Italy, a Harlot sate by him weeping, then he thought the prophesie was fulfilled, and there he built a Citie,* Cal.

Missenia, regio Peloponnesi, in qua est civitas Messanæ cujus incolæ Messenii.

Misnia, superioris Saxoniæ provincia.

Mistylus, græc. à μιστύλλω, id est, minutatim seco.

Mithra, à Persis dicitur Sol, inde Mithriaca sacrificia in honorem Solis.

Mithridates, מתרדת, id est, explorans, vel contemplans legem, inde Mithridaticus, a, um: *A king of Pontus, that was overthrowne: 1. by Sylla: 2. by Lucullus: 3 by Pompey quite defeated; he used to eat poyson, at length being overcome by Pompey, he would have poysoned himself, but no poyson would worke on him, wherefore he slew*

[illegible] anno mund. 3187. There were others of this name.

Mitylene, & Mitylene, arum: dict. à Mitylene Macaris aut Pelopis filia, vel à Mityle conditore. A city in Lesbos, of which the whole Ile is now called Mitylene. Vitruv. ſaith this city was well built, but not well placed; for when the Southerne winde blows, the People are ſicke; when Weſterne, they are ſore troubled with a cough: and with the Northerne they will recover.

M ante N.

Mnemoſyne, gr. μνημοσύνη, id eſt, memoria, qd. omnium ſcientiarum theſaurus memoriæ beneficio & acquiratur & conſervetur. The mother of the Muſes.

Mneſimachus, græc. id eſt, pugnæ memor, A comicall Poet.

Mneſter Agrippinæ quæ Neronis juſſu interfecta eſt.

Mneſtheus, id eſt, alacritas, aut ira, vel robur dei, vide Meneſtheus.

M ante O.

Mœcenas, vide Mæcenas.

Mœragetes, græc. Μοιραγέτης, fatorum ductor, à μοῖρα fatum, & ἄγω duco, ſic dictus Jupiter, quòd quæ à Parcis mortalibus deſtinata ſint, non ignoret.

Mœſia, A countrey in Europe, adjoyning to Pannonia and running out in length along the river Danubius untill Ponte; by ſome it is ſaid to containe the region of Walachia, Moldavia, Hungaria, and Bulgaria: vid. Ortel. it is alſo a city of Phrygia, as is mentioned by Virgil.

Mœris, an enchanter: alſo a king of Ægypt: alſo an Iland: alſo a ſhepheard: alſo a Lake, otherwiſe called Buchaira. long. 61. Lat. 27.

Moguntia nomen habet à Mogano fluvio. The city Mentz in Germany, which is the ſeat of one of the ſpirituall Electors of the Emperour: here alſo was printing firſt invented, anno Chriſti 1440. by Joh. Guttembergius; Longit. 30. Latit. 50. Merc.

Molæ, deæ quædam antiquis dictæ, filiæ Martis, de nomine Molarum appellat. qd. Mars [illegible] bello homines [illegible] gat, & commovet.

Molorchus, paſtor, [illegible] Cleonæ. Hee entertained Hercules, and Hercules for recompence ſlew the Nemean Lyon that waſted his Countrey. Molorcheus, a, um.

Moloſſia, dict. à Moloſſo Pyrrhi & Andromaches inde Moloſſi, a, um. A part of Epirus, vide Chaonia.

Momus. The envious god who would do nothing himſelfe, but find faults with every body, whence all carpers are called Momi, from whence alſo come theſe proverbs, Momum ſatisfacere, to content one that no man can pleaſe. Momo judice decertare, To contend before a rigorous Judge.

Mona, The Ile of Man, betweene England and Ireland. long. 5. lat. 55. Others make it the Ile of Angleſey in the North Wales, as may appeare by Tacitus, longit. 15. latit. 54. vide Ortel.

Monacris, gr. i. ſolus vertex. A hill in Arcadia.

Monacum, Munchen in Bavaria.

Moneta, à monendo dict. nam cum urbs maximo terræ motu concuteretur, nec quiſquam noſſet, qua victima id mali poſſet expiari, vox ex Junonis templo audita eſt; quæ ſacerdotes monuit, ut ſue gravida terræ motum eſſe procurandum. A name of Juno.

Monodus, græc. μονόδους, unidens, loco enim dentium os unum continuum habuit. The ſonne of Pruſias.

Monœcus, gr. μόνος [illegible] Ἡρακλῆς οἶκος, is enim in eo ſolus colebatur. A haven in Liguria.

Monomeri, græc. μονόμηροι, id eſt, unicum habentes femur, vel coxam: Certaine People in the Eaſt, that have but one leg, on which they can hoppe or leape faſter than any Beaſt can runne. Gel. lib. 9.

Monophage, cœnæ ſacra apud Æginenſes.

Monoſceli, græc. μονοσκελεῖς, id eſt, unicum habentes crus. People in India; called alſo Sciapodes; they have but one legge, the foot whereof is ſo broad that in the heat of the ſummer they cover their whole body with it from the ſunne.

Monothelitæ, Græc. id eſt, unicam tantum voluntatem in Chriſto eſſe ponentes, inde & unam naturam. Certaine Heretickes that lived in the yeare of Chriſt 630. which were [illegible] condemned by a councill.

Monychus, græc. id eſt, [illegible] Centauri nomen poetarum fabulæ equinos habuiſſe pedes, unde hoc equorum epitheton proprium [illegible]. One of the Centaures.

Mopſus, [illegible] who [illegible] falſe.

Mopſopia, dict. à Mopſo rege. The countrey of Attica.

Mopſus, vates Theſſalus: eſt & nomen paſtoris.

Moravia, à Moravo fluvio dict. hodie vulgo Merhern; veteres Marcomannorum ducti & incolæ vocabantur Marcomanni; a countrey in Germany, now joyned to the kingdome of Bohemia, on three ſides it is encloſed with Hils, Woods & Forreſts, by which it is a parted Eaſtward from Hungary, Weſtward from Bohemia, and Northward from Silicia; towards the South it is a plaine, bordered with Auſtria, and ſevered from it by the river Theyſa. Sic. Clim. 8.

Morini, pop. inter Belgas.

Morpheus, Somni miniſter, ſic dict. qu. juſſu domini μορφὰς, id eſt, vultus hominum fingat, verba ipſa, mores item & geſtus imitans.

Morpho, Venus ſo called ἀπὸ τῆς μορφῆς, i. à forma.

Morta, One of the deſtinies, ſic dict. quòd qui naſcuntur ante tempus, vel poſt tempus qu. monſtra habentur.

Mortuum Mare, a Lake of Pentapolis in Syria, that came of the burning of Sodome and Gomorrha, and the countrey adjoyning: nothing will live in it, trees that grow by it beare fruit, but within they are all aſhes, vide Aſphaltites.

Morychus, A name of Bacchus, dict. vide. à μορύσσω, id eſt, contamino. Bacchi enim faciem Siculi vindemiæ tempore muſto & recentibus ficis oblinere conſueverunt.

Moſa, [illegible], id eſt, Azymum, juvencus, exitus, a river in Gallia Belgica, called Maza and La Mauſe running betweene the Dutchie of Brabant, and the land of Luke; Longit. 26. Latit. 51.

Moſchus, gr. μόσχος, id eſt, vitulus, ſeu muſcus, a grammarian, a Poet of Syracuſe.

Moſcovia, ſive Ruſſia, quæ & Roxolania dicitur, à Moſcho amne ſic dict. cujus metropolis Moskwa. The Empire of the great Duke, or Czar of Muſcovia, bounded with the frozen ſea, Tartarie, Turkie and Poland, Livonia and Sweden. The people uſe the Slavonian tongue and the rites of the Greek Church; it lieth between the [illegible] and 20th. Climates.

Moſella, a river in Germany long. 29. lat. 51. Merc.

Moſynœci, græc. id eſt, turricolæ, à turribus, quibus domorum vice utuntur. People in Aſia.

Motye, dict. à Motye quadam muliere quæ Herculi eos indicavit, qui boves ejus abegerant, a Town in Sicily neere the Promontory Pachinum. Longit. 40. Latit. 36.

M ante U.

Mugius, dict. à frequenti murmuratione, A certaine Romane, from whom the gate Mugionia had its name.

Mugionia, à mugio dict. vel à mugitu, quòd per eam venale pecus intraret: hæc & trigonia τριγωνία, appellata eſt, hoc eſt trium angulorum A gate in Rome.

Mulciber, dict. à mulcendo, i.e. à molliendo ferro. Donatus putat Vulcanum Mulciberem dictum à mutilando, quod claudus à poetis fingatur, & mutilatus. Vulcan ſo called.

Mummius, A noble Romane (his forename was Lucius) that overcame Corinth, a famous city in Achaia, and was thereupon ſurnamed Achaius, vide Corinthus.

Munda, A towne in Hiſpania Bætica, where the laſt and moſt bloody battell that ever Cæſar undertooke, was fought between him and the ſonnes of Pompey, vide Sueton. & A. Hirt.

Munychia, feſta Palladis, item Munychius portus extra Athenas, dictus, Hellanico teſte, à quodam Munychio rege Pentaclei filio.

Muræna, à piſce deduct. qui muræna dicitur. A citizen of Rome for whom Cicero made an oration, intituled, pro Muræna. vixit anno mund. 3902.

Murcia, Socordiæ dea, nam murcidus ignavum & inertem ſignificat, huic contraria erat dea Strenua, quæ faciebat homines ſtrenuos.

Murgantia, urbs Samnitum, à P. Decio conſule capta. Hodie S. Georgetto dict. Barrius. It is alſo a towne in Sicily.

Murrhanus, a man that bragged of his gentry, Virg. Murrhanus is alſo an ancient king of the Latines, after whom his ſucceſſours were ſo called.

Murtia, dict. Venus, à Myrto arbuſculo illi ſacro; unde primum Myrtea dicta eſt, & deinde corrupto nomine Murtia;] hanc deam Murtiam, dict. vult Feſt. à Murtio, id eſt, monte Aventino, ſub quo eam ſacellum habuiſſe tradit.

Muſæ, Jovis & Mnemoſynes filiæ in Pieria natæ, ſedem habentes in Helicone monte Bœotiæ. vide Muſa in Appell. novem finxerunt, primùm Calliopen. 2. Clio. 3. ἐρατὼ Erato. 4. à voluptate Thaliam 5. Melpomenem ἀπὸ τοῦ μέλος ποιεῖν, à concentu faciendo. 6. Terpſichoren. Euterpen, Εὐτέρπην. 8. Polyhymniam. 9. Uraniam: vid. Etymol. ſingularum in propriis locis.

Muſæum, gr. id eſt, locus muſis ſacer. A place in Macedonie about Olympus, dedicated to the Muſes.

Muſæus, gr. i. muſicus, A famous Poet that went with Jaſon to fetch the golden fleece.

Muſonius, philoſophus, vid. Gel. lib. 16. cap. 1.

Mutina, inde Mutinenſis color dictus eſt à Mutinenſibus lanis, ex quibus nativo colore panni fiunt, & Mutinenſes veſtes, A city in the Dukedome of Ferrara in Italy, it is now called Modena, where Antonius beſieged D. Brutus, who was reſcued by Hirtius and Panſa the two Conſuls. Longit. 33. Latit. 44. Merc.

Mutius, The name of divers Romanes. vide Scævola.

M ante Y.

Myagrus, nomen viri proprium; item muſarum deus, qui aliter vocatur Myodes.

Mycale, inde nomen natum eſt quòd reliquæ Gorgones μυκώμεναι, id eſt, mugientes, eò in loco, dum Perſeum inſequerentur, caput Meduſæ revocârint; ab ali. dicitur Mychale, μυχάλη, ἐν μυχῷ τῆς Καρικῆς ἁλὸς, i. in receſſu maris Carici. A hill; alſo a ſorcereſſe.

Mycaleſſia, Ceres dict. vel à Mycaleſſo mari, juxta quod templum habuit; vel à Mycaleſſo civitate Bœotiæ; Ceres ſo called.

Mycaleſſus, ſic dict. quòd vacca quæ Cadmum cum exercitum Thebas duxit, illic mugitum ediderit, tanquam à μυκάομαι mugio. A city in Bœotia.

Mycenæ, & Mycena, dict. à Mycena Nympha, Steph. dict. ſcribit à Myceneo Spartonis filio, Phoronei fratre; vel à capulo gladii, gr. μύκητα voc. quem Perſeus geſtabat, quo delapſo Mercurii juſſu urbem condidit; vel qd Io bos illic mugiverit; unde & Inachia dict. ab Inacho quem pro Patre habuit Io; hinc Mycenus, & Mycenæus, adj. A city of Peloponneſus now called Adrianes, Charia, or Grebigni. vide Ortel.

Mycone, es, vel Myconos, ni, inſula maris Ægæi. One of the Cyclades neere to Delos, now called Micole: the inhabitants are naturally bald, whence bald men are proverbially called Myconii.

Mygdonia, dict. à Mygdone rege, regio Macedoniæ in Thraciam vergens; ibi Niobe in ſaxum eſt converſa; ibi etiam natus Ariſtoteles in urbe Stagyra. There is another Mygdonia in Aſia in that part of Phrygia next to Troas by the river Tyndarus.

Mygdonus, A king of Thrace and brother of Hecuba the wife of Priamus.

Myle, oppid. Of this town Seneca thus reporteth, About Myle the ſea caſteth out a ſtinking odour; whence they ſay there is a ſtable for the horſes of the Sun; it is now called Milazon or Milazzo in Sicilie, vide Ortel. & Cal. Merc. it is called Milao neere Meſſina, longit. 39. latit. 38.

Mylitta, Venus dic. apud Aſſyrios, At whoſe temple once in their lives, the women were compelled to lie with ſtrangers, and every ſtranger was to put money into his womans boſome, ſaying theſe words, Tanti ego tibi Deam Mylittam imploro.

Mymnernus, A Poet that wrote Elegies mentioned by Horat.

Myrinus, dict. à Myrina Æolidis urbe in qua religioſiſſimè colebatur. Apollo ſo called: alſo a mans name mentioned by Martial.

Myrlea, dict. à Myrlo, Colophoniorum duce; vel a Myrlea Amazone. A towne in Bithynia.

Myrmecide, gr. i. formicoſus, à μύρμηξ, formica. A carver of ſmall things, Cic.

Myrmidones, gr. i. formicæ, dict. quòd formicarum more in fodienda terra verſantur; vel a Myrmice puella in formicam à Cerere mutata, quæ cum multitudinem procreâſſet in homines mutabantur.

Eacus cum cum in arbore sici formicas, id est, *pugnaces* vidisset, operavit tot sibi socias esse; & statim formicæ ipsæ in homines sunt conversæ. Ovid. Met. lib. 7. *Certaine people of Thessaly called also* Hellenes, *that accompanied* Achilles *going to Troy*: Strabo *saith, they were called* Myrmidones *or Pismires, because they were painefull husbandmen occupied alwaies in digging, and labouring as Emmets or Pismires do, which are made the Emblame of labour.*

Myron, μύρον, μύειν est pigmentum, *An image maker, also a Citie.*

Myrrha, μύῤῥα, in arbusculam ejusdem nominis mutata. *The daughter of* Cynaras, *which filthily loved her own father the king of the Cypriots, and by the helpe of her nurse enjoyed his company by night, and bringe forth a son called* Adonis, *which when her father knew, he would have slaine her; whereupon she fled into Arabia, and was by the pitty the gods had of her, turned into a flowe.* Ovid. Met. 10.

Myrsilus, dictus Candaules à parte Myrso.

Mirtyea, dicta Venus, à Myrto Veneri dicata, quòd Myrtus odorifera sit, & Venus odoribus unguentisq; delectetur.

Myrtoum pelagus, pars maris Ægæi, nomen habens à Myrtylo Mercurii filio, qui cum Oenomai auriga esset, herumq; in certamine Curuli prodivisset, à Pelope victum cum perfidiæ præmium reposceret, in hoc mare præcipitatus est. A Castaldo Pelagus hoc *Mar di Mandria* vocatur, qd Ptolomeo est circa Cariam, Asiæ minoris regionem; Plinio verò inter Peloponnesum & Atticam. vide Ortelium.

Myrtus, *A countrey in Asia the lesse, so called, because it is full of Myrtles.*

Myrtilus, *The Charioteer of* Oenomaus.

Mysia, *A countrey in Asia the lesse, by* Hellespont, *bordering upon* Troas; *this is by* Ptol. *divided into two parts; the one called the greater, or* Olympica; *the other the lesser, or* Hellespontica, *mentioned by* Galen. l. 5. de sanit. tuend. *The people of this countrey are base, servile and contemptible, whence that proverbe,* Mysorum postremus habetur, *he is of no account, he is cast at the carts arse.* Mysia, *or (as some read it,* Mœsia *is also a countrey in Europe, divided into two parts, the one called* Mysia superior, *and now* Servia, *situated betweene* Bosnia *and* Bulgaria, *the other called* Mysia inferior, *lying betweene* Servia, Romania, *and* Dambius, *now called* Bulgaria. Mercator. incolæ Mysi, inde Ceres dicitur Mysia.

Mysomacedones, sunt pop. Asiæ in tractu Mysiæ à Macedonibus oriundi, unde & nomen habent.

Mytilene, Mytanides, Mytonides, Mytile, Myron, &c. v. suprà in Mitylene.

Mytilerata, Castellum Siciliæ, Gentile Mytileratius.

N *aute* A.

NAæra, una ex pedissequis Cleopatræ, quæ unà cum Charmione sponteneum Cleopatræ mortem est imitata.

N. bathæa, *A part of* Arabia Fœlix, *between the Persian and the red Seas,* nomen habet à Nebat Ismaelis primogenito, & quia Nabathæa regio orientem spectat, factum est ut Nabathæus accipiatur pro orientali, Ovid.

Nacolia, dict. à Nacoie Nympha, vel à Nacolo Dascoli filio. *A citie in Phrygia, now called Emagiel,* Leunci.

Nænia, *A goddesse of the Heathen that had a chapell dedicated to her without the* Porta Viminalis: v. Appell.

Nævia, quædam mulier; item Nævius poeta celebris, qui primum Punicum bellum versibus descripsit: à nævo dict.

Naiades, à Nais, à ναίειν, id est, fluere. *Fairies of the fountaines,* inde Naicus, a, um. vide Naias in Appell.

Nais, græc. à ναίω fluo. *A river issuing out of* Taurus, *running into* Pontus: Item Nympha aquatica.

Naleva, Caleva vel Galleva urbs, vel oppidum Britanniæ Ptol. nunc vulgo (ut cuidam placet) Ossforda, hodiè *Oxford,* aliis *Wallizg ford,* dict.

Namius Actius, *A Romane Soothsayer in the time of* Tarquinius Priscus, *who cut a whetstone with a razer.*

Napæa, à νάπη, sive νάπος saltus hæ etiam Dryades dicuntur. *Fairies of the woods.*

Napæi, dict. à Nape Lesbi urbe, unde etiam Apollo Napæus. *People of the Isle* Lesbos.

Narbo, *The citie Narbone in France,* long 24 lat. 43. hinc Gallia dict Narbonensis: quæ etiam Braccata dicitur: amne Varo ab Italia & Alpibus discernitur, & à reliqua Gallia montibus Gebenna & Iura: *It containeth the countries of Savoy, Dalphine, Provence and Languedoc.* Sit. Clim. 6. & 7.

Narcea, Minerva dict à Narce quodam Græcorum principe, qui ubi bellum cum finitimis gessisset, magnámque potentiam fuisset adeptus, Minervæ Narceæ templum de suo nomine condidit. Palæph.

Narcissus, *A youth so beautifull, that all the Nymphs fell in love with him, and he would be in love with none of them: afterwards he was so in love with his owne shadow, which he saw in a well, that he fell into a consumption, and dying, was changed into a flower of his name, which for hastinesse of vanishing away, may be the emblame of beauty,* vide Appell. *It is the name of certaine other men, one whereof was the 111th. Bishop of Ierusalem, described at large by* Euseb. lib. 6. cap. 7. viz. ann. Christi. 195.

Narnia, sic dict. quòd per ipsam Nar amnis labitur, hodiè Narni dic. *A citie of* Umbria *in Italy.*

Narnienses, pop. Narniæ, *Where raine makes the ground full of dust, and drought makes it dustie.* Cicer. *Also one of the* 35. *Tribes in Rome.*

Narona, dict. à Narone fluvio, *a towne of Liguria, now called Narona.*

Narses, *An Eunuch of the Emperour* Justinians, *that for his vertues was made one of the* Patritii, *and was ten yeares captaine in Italy, being put in the roome of* Belisarius, viz. an. Christ. 550.

Nartes, *People of Umbria.*

Narthecula, *An Ile in the Carpathian sea.*

Narthecis, Insula prope Samum, abundans pice optima. Vir.

Narycia, *An Iland in the Ionian sea,* inde Naryceus, a, um.

Narycium, abundat pice optima, hinc dicta pix Narycea, *A towne of the Locrians.*

Nasamones, Steph. à Nasamone quodam dictos scribit. *People of Lybia, that live by Piracie, and robbing, especially of the spoile of the Ships that bee lost in the Syrtes. This people have an order, that upon their marriage day, the bride lieth with every one of the guests, and is ever after to keepe her chastity,* vide Polydor. *Among these is the precious stone* Nasamonites *found.*

Nasica,

Nasica, dict. à Nasi magnitudine, vel ab naso. Scipio *so called:* vide Scipio.

Naso, Ovidius.

Nasthes, navium præses.

Nauarchus, gr. ναῦς, navis, & ἄρχω, imperio; sic dict. à [illegible] Laconiæ [illegible] cum [illegible] naves [illegible] & ipsæ Nauarchus [illegible] & navis & [illegible]

Naucratis, *The country of Naucratis, bounded with the* [illegible] *of* Nile, *of* Iberus, *and* [illegible] & cuc longit. 20. latit. [illegible] Clim. 4.

Naucratius, *Lati regis* Thebanorum [illegible]

Naucrates, *taught the Egyptians to write, by the pittiers of* [illegible] *trees; in a table (a kind of* [illegible]

Naucratius, gr. id est, Nauarchus, à ναῦς, & κρατέω, maris, p. imperitans, quandam obtinuit, *A certaine* [illegible] *in* Naucratis; Naucratius in [illegible]

Naucratius, *A Gentleman of Athens in the time of* Commodus.

Naulus Actius, *A soothsayer,* vel Namius.

Naupactus, dict. à ναῦς, & πάκτος, id est, ab Hercule [illegible] *The towne of* Achaia *called Lepanto in Achaia, now by* Bajazeth *the Great* [illegible] *Christ.* 1499. Calvil. long. 50. lat. [illegible]

Nauplia, dict. quod naves solent eo applicare, *A fort towne in* Argos, *now called* Napoli, longit. [illegible] lat. [illegible] *Also a gulfe of the same name,* Mercat.

Nauplius, *The sonne of* Palamedes, *who conceiving that* Ulysses *had by subtility falsely condemned his sonne for treason, was desirous of revenge; which to effect, he used these two meanes: 1. he went over all Greece to allure those Princes wives, that were at the Trojan warre, to commit adultery with Gentlemen, that so there might be dissensions among them: 2. when the Princes were returning with victory from Troy, he set false lights on the top of the hill Caphareus to miscaide their Navie, whereby many ships were split upon rocks; but when he perceived his meaning, [illegible] Ulysses and Dicmedes had escaped, for sorrow he hurled himselfe headlong into Sea.* vid. Appell.

Nausicæa, Alcinoi Phæacum regis filia, & Aretes, quæ cùm fortè cum pedissequis suis extra civitatem se contulisset, vestes in flumine abluitura, incidit in Ulyssem naufragium in littore sedentem, nudum, arboum ramis circumtectum, cui supplici & vestes dedit, & in regiam patris sui cum perduxit.

Nausimenes, *An Athenian, whose wife taking her children consenting unto, was so astonished, that she lost her voice.*

Nausithoüs, græc. id est, Navibus velox. *The father of* Alcinous *the sonne of* Neptune *and* Peribœa.

Nauces, gr. ναῦς, id est, nauta. *A soothsayer.*

Nauci, Romæ dicti sunt à Nauce Æneæ comite, qui Romam detulit eneum simulachrum Minervæ.

Naxos, dict. à duce Naxo: al. à [illegible] sacrificare. Hinc [illegible] inde Naxius nudus, id est, Bacchi comes fidus. *An Ile, one of the Cyclades, noted for the white marble growing there,* vide Dio.

N *aute* B.

Nea, sic dict. à νέα quòd Hercules ad eam adnavigaverit, *An Ile neere* Lemnos, *now called* Nio: v. Ortel. inde Neæus, a, um.

Neæra, gr. extrema pars vehitris, interior eaque lumen, id donem. *A beautifull Nymph, who had two sonnes with* Sol. Phaethusa *and* Lampetia: *Also the name that* Naæra.

Nearchus, vid. Navarchus.

Neapolis, gr. νέα πόλις, id est, nova civitas. *The citie* Naples *in Campania, bordering on the Mediterranean sea by the ancients called* Parthenope. long. 39. lat. 41. Clim. *of this city these nine rich provinces, are called the Kingdome or Realme of Naples,* 1. Campania felix, *or Terra di Lavoro:* 2. Etruria, *or Basilicata:* 3. Calabria superior: 4. Calabria inferior: 5. Salent. *or Terra di Otranto:* 6. Aprutium, *Abruzzo:* 7. Apulia Peucetia, *or Terra di Bari:* 8. Apulia Daunia, *or Puglia Piana:* 9. *a part of* Latium, *or Campania di Roma: all which are situated in the South part of Italy, betweene the Adriatick and the Tyrrhene seas,* Intra grad. long. 37. & 43. intra lat. 38. & 43. i. Clim. 5. & 6. *Also the name of divers other cities, one whereof in Africa is now called Tribolis de Barbaria; another in Macedony now called Christopoli with many others,* vid. Ortel.

Neapolitanum regnum, *The kingdome of Naples in Italy.*

Nearchus, gr. i. Nauclerus, vel novus imperator. *A seare boy* Hor. lib. 3. Carm.

Nebros, gr. id est, hinnulus. *The son of* Asclepiades.

Necepsus, *The second king of Egypt, of the lineage of the Saitæ, who was a skilfull Mathematician,* regn. an. 6. an. mund. 3278. tempore Manassæ reg. Judah, & Numæ Pompilii Rom.

Necropolis, gr. νεκρόπολις, id est, mortua civitas, dict. quòd ibi Cleopatra sese interemerit.

Nelum, mons Ithacæ, à quo Nelades, Naiades, dict. al. qd. versentur [illegible] vel [illegible]

Neleus, gr. νηλεὴς, sævus. *The sonne of* Neptune *and father of* Nestor. inde Neliades, & Neleius, a, um.

Nemausus, à Nemausio Herculide. *The citie Nimes in France,* long. 36. lat. 44. Merc. inde Nemausius & Nemausinus.

Nemea, vel Nemæa, gr. id est, nemora. *A wood in Achaia, where Hercules slew a mighty great Lion, whereof he was called* Nemæus, *and the solemne games instituted in honour of him were called* Nemæa; *others make those games to be celebrated in honour of* Archemorus *the sonne of* Lycurgus, *slaine by a Serpent.* vide Cal.

Nemertis, gr. νεραὶ ἀστεροῦσαι, *A sea Nymph or Fairie.*

Nemesis, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ νέμειν, id est, à distributione quæ fit unicuique secundum institiam. *The goddesse of punishment: she is otherwise called* Adrastia, *from* Adrastus *king of the Argives, who first built her a temple; and also* Rhamnusia *of* Rhamnus, *the village where her temple was.*

Nemites, *People of Germanie, inhabiting Speiers upon the river* Rhene.

Neobule, græc. id est, novum consilium, vel consilium juvenum. *The daughter of* Lycambes, vide Lycambes.

Neocles, græc. νεοκλῆς, novus honor, vel honor juvenum. *A Philosopher of Athens, brother of* Epicurus: vixit anno mundi 3640.

Neoptolemus, gr. νεοπτόλεμος, id est, miles novitius, eò quòd admodum adolescentulus, primum tyrocinium in bello Trojano poluit. *A name of Pyrrhus, the sonne of* Achilles, vixit anno mundi 2770.

Neoris, gr. i. novum fluentum, *A sonne of that* Iberia *which is in Asia*, Ortel.

Neotichiæ, horum urbs *νέον τεῖχος*, i. nova mœnia, dicitur. *Certaine people of* Æolis.

Nephele, græc. νεφέλη, id est, nubes. *The wife of* Athamas, *the mother of* Phryxus *and* Helle, vide Athamas.

Neptunus, dict. à nando, vel à nubendo, id est, tegendo, quòd terram tegat. *The sonne of* Saturne *and* Ops, *the god of the Sea: whose mace was a* tridens: *he found out the riding of horses, & was said, together with* Apollo, *to build the wals of Troy*, inde Neptunalia, Neptuni sacra, & Neptunus, adj. & Neptune, es, fem.

Nereides, Nerei, & Doridis filiæ. *Mermaides, or certaine* Nymphs, *or Goddesses of the Sea, hauing the visage of men.* vid. Hesiod. Theogon.

Nereus, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ νάειν, ἤγουν τοῦ ῥεῖν, ὑγρὸς γὰρ ὁ ἀέρ. Etym. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ νάειν, i. à natando, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ νηεῖν est enim natans deus. *A god of the Sea, the sonne of* Oceanus *and* Tethys, *and father of the* Nereides; Orpheus *calleth him the ancientest of the gods; whence by* Virgil *is called* Grandævus: *it is also figuratively taken for the Sea.*

Nerio, Neriæ, vel Neriene, *The wife of* Mars, Gel. lib. 13. cap. 21. docet Sabinam esse vocabulum, quo significatur virtus, & fortitudo, unde & pro vi & potestate Martis accipitur, vi. Nero.

Nerius, gr. id est, magnus. *A mountaine in the Ile* Ithacæ, hinc Ulysses Nerius passim cognominatur à poetis.

Nero, i. virtus & fortitudo, linguâ Sab. Sabini id nomen à Græc. accepisse videntur, qui vincula & firmamentum membrorum νεῦρα vocant, Lat. nervos. *The name of divers Emperours, one whereof called also* Domitius, *adopted by* Claudius Cæsar: *He was so cruell and inhumane, that every Tyrant after him was called* Nero: *he murthered his mother* Agrippina (*by whose meanes he got the Empire*) *his brother, and his wife* Octavia, *humanist* Seneca, *and the Poet* Lucane, *and every one besides whom he could discerne to professe honesty and uprightnesse: nay, his cruelty went so farre, that he set the city of Rome on fire, either (as* Platina in vita S. Petri *saith) because he did not like the structure of it, or because he would have the burning of Troy represented unto him (for in the meane time he was playing on a Harpe the destruction of Troy,) or that he might exceed his uncle* Caligula *in all devillish attempts, or (as* Eutropius) *because he was delighted in the sight of the flame: when this hainous crime was ascribed unto him he (v.* Tacit. & Suet.) *put it upon the Christians, whereupon he began the first bloody persecution*, an. Chr. 63. *so hainous was his cruelty, that he returned and killed the Christians for pleasure on the day time, and on the night he kept their bodies to make a greater light. At last hearing that his Souldiers were ready to surprise him, he would gladly have killed himself, but neither would his friends, nor any other due him that kindnesse, whereupon he cried out, nec amicum habeo, nec inimicum, after which he fled into a cave, where he was found dead; afterward his body being buried under the gate Flaminea, he dreamt all night after that place, till the time of* Pelichia, *the first, when the Virgin* Mary, (*in the time of the fault, which, upon occasion, that Bishop commanded*) *appeared, bidding them (as* Bergomens. in suppl. Chron. lib. 8. *relateth) take up his bones and throw them into Tybris, which done, the devils troubled them no more*, regn. an. 13. mens. 7. ad. annum Christi 68.

Nerva, imperator. 13. dict. & Coccceius, Flavii Domitiani successor. regn. ann. 1. mens. 4. ann. Christi 97.

Nervii, *People of lower Germany dwelling in Tournay in Flanders.*

Nesæa, à νῆσος, id est, nato, *A sea Nymph.*

Nesis, gr νῆσις, i. insula. *An Ile in Campany so called, now Nesita or Nisari*, Ortel.

Nestus, *One of the Centaures*, vid. Deianira.

Nestor, Νέστωρ παρὰ τὸ νέα ἱστορεῖν, ἢ παρὰ τὸ στῆσαι ὄχεα τῶν ἵππων. Etym. *One that lived almost 300. yeers: he was the son of* Neleus *and* Chloris, *and in his old age went with 50 ships to the Trojane warre.* Agamemnon *said of him, that if he had but ten such counsellors as* Nestor *was, he doubted not to vanquish Troy: for besides his wisdome gotten by his many yeares experience, he was so eloquent, that for his sweet speech* Homer *saith, his talke was sweeter than honey*, viz. an. mundi 2900.

Nestus, Nessus, Nesus, à νῆσος, id est, insula. *A river in Thrace, now called* Chiarsou *or* Mestro.

Nevita, Consul cum Mantettino.

Nevius, vide Nævius poeta.

N ante I.

Nicæa, *A city of Bithynia, it is this place where the council was held against* Arrius, an. Chr. 320. *where the Nicene creed was made*, ab antiq. dict. Antigonia, & Ancora, hodiè *Nicher & Isnik*. v. Ortel. long. 58. lat. 42. vel à Lysimachi uxore sic dict. post partam victoriam quam Græc. *νίκη* voc. est & oppidum Liguriæ, hodiè *Nizze* dict.

Nicanchus, gr. id est, victoria princeps. *A painter that painted* Venus *and* Hercules.

Nicander, & drus: gr. i. victor hominum. *A grammarian, a Physitian, and a Poet, which wrote of poysons, and of all the Oracles in the time of* Attalus, *who overcame the Galathians, also a king of* Lacedæmonia, *which reigned 64. yeers*, an. mund. 3140.

Nicanor, græc. id est, victor. *A Grammarian, a Physician in the time of* Adrian: *also one of the 7. Deacons*, Act. 6.

Nicarchus, gr. i. victoriæ princeps. *A Philosopher of Corinth.*

Nicator, Seleucus *so called*, propterea quòd Syriacis in bellis semper invictus extitit.

Nicephorus, gr. νικηφόρος, i. victoriosus, παρὰ τὸ νίκην φέρειν. *An Ecclesiasticall historian called* Gregoras; scripsit ab 1209. ad an. Chr. 1344. *Another surnamed* Callisthus scripsit ad an. Chr. 625. vix. an. Chr. 1305. *Also the name of sundry Emperours.*

Nicetes, græc. νικητής, i. victor. *A Sophister of Smyrna.*

Nicias, gr. id est, victoriosus. *The name of divers famous men.*

Nichochares, gr. ὁ νίκην χαίρων, i. victoria gaudens. *A comicall poet in the time of* Aristophanes.

Nicocreon, gr. id est, victoriæ rex. *A Tyrant of* Cypres: vid. Anaxarchus.

Nicocris, græc. id est, victoriæ regina, *a Queene of the Assyrians.*

Nicolaus

Nicolaus, *A Philosopher, and many other of that name.*

Nicomachus, gr. νικόμαχος, is qui victoriæ spe pugnat. *The sonne of* Aristotle: *also a Poet, also a painter; and a Physician.* Suid. *mentioneth five noted men of this name.*

Nicomedes, gr. id est, victoriam cumans, *A king of Bithynia*: regn. ann. mund. 3810.

Nicomedia. *A city in Bithynia, called by some* Claudiopolis, *by others* Nicer, *or* Isnigimid. long. 57. lat. 42. Clav.

Nicon, gr. i. vincens, vel victor. *The father of* Galenus, *who was very skilfull in Geometry and Architecture.*

Nicophanes, gr. i. victor illustris. *A Painter.*

Nicopolis, gr. νικόπολις, i. victoriæ civitas, vel victoriosa civitas dict. i. victoria Aug. *A citie in Thrace, now called* Nicopoli, Gallipoli, *Nigeboli, and Scilitzo*: longit. 69. lat. 42.

Nicostrata, *A soothsayer, the mother of* Evander, *called also* Carmentis.

Nicostratus, gr. id est, victor exercitus, *An Orator of Macedony, also a player of comedies.*

Nigris, dict. propter solitudines nigri pulveris; eminentibus interdum velut eunuchis cautibus, *A river in Libya.* Est etiam fons apud Hesperios Æthiopes, qui Nili caput à pluribus putatur, teste Plinio.

Nilus, hujus vocabuli Etym. optimè expressit. Non. Dion. lib. 4. Νεῖλον ἀμαίμακα θεσπέσιον, ὄνομα γαίης, ὃς ἄστος ἐξ ἄστεος πεφορμᾶται ὑγρὸς ἀνοίτης σχίμματι πολλὸν ἀνὰ κλειστὴν εἰλυόμενος. Sern. Nilus dici existimat quasi νέον ἰλύν, hoc est, novum trahentem limum, quo totam feracem reddit Ægyptum; ab antiq. voc. Ægyptus, Oceanus, Siris, Triton, Astapus, Astaboras, & Ætus: hodiè *Melo, Chrysorrhoas, Siene, Neym, Gihon, Siher, and Mahon*: vid. Ortel. *A river in Ægypt famous for the vertue of the water thereof, which over-flowing the country maketh it very fertile, and when it doth not over-flow, there succeedeth a famine.*

Ninive, &c. Euseb. Nisibis, dict. à Nino conditore, filio Beli, נינוה. id est, pulchra. *A citty of the Assyrians: it is in compasse three dayes journey; hither was* Jonas *the Prophet sent to preach*: longit. 78. lat. 36. Clau. *It is also the name of another citie in the corner of* Judæa *towards* Arabia.

Ninus, pulchram significat prolem, respondens voci נין. *The son of* Belus *the 1. king of* Assyria; *he conquered all unto India, and overthrew* Zoroastres *the magitian and King of* Bactria. regn. an. 52. ann. mund. 1905. tempore Tharæ patris Abraham. Calvis.

Niobe, *The daughter of* Tantalus, *and wife to* Pelops *who had six sonnes and six daughters, all which* Latona *caused to be slaine for the pride of* Niobe, *that presumed to compare with her; wherefore* Niobe *died with teares and griefe, whereby shee lost her speech, and remained stupid without moving, which gave the Poets occasion to faine, that she was changed into a stone*, vix. an. mund. 2240. Calvis.

Niphæus, græc. νιφαῖος, id est, nivalis, candidus. *A mans name in* Virgil.

Niphates, gr. i. nivosus, *A hill in the borders of* Armenia.

Niphe, gr. νίφη, i. nix, dict. à niveo candore. *One of* Diana's *companions.*

Nisarus, *A womanish man.*

Nisæa, à Niso Pandionis filio: *A towne in the gulfe* Megaris.

Nisæe, gr. id est, proficiscens, *A Nymph or Fairie.* Virg.

Nisæus, *A Tyrant of* Syracusa, *a notable glutton, who being told by the soothsayers that he should shortly die, gave himselfe wholly to belly-cheer and wine-drinking.*

Nisona, insula.

Nysibis.

Nysiros, insula in mari Carpathio, una Sporadum.

Nisus, in nisum mutatus, *A king of the* Megarenses, *that had a purple coloured or golden haire: now it was foretold him, that as long as hee did weare that haire, hee should bee alwaies victorious: his daughter* Scylla *fell in love with* Minos *his enemy, with whom he had warre, and to procure love against him* Minos, *cut off her fathers haire when he was asleepe, and gave it to* Minos, *who overcame her father, and tooke his kingdome:* Nisus *with griefe died, and was turned into a Hawke, and she into a Larke: whence the Poets do ground the antipatiy betwixt the Hawke and the Larke. There was another* Nisus *who was in great friendship with* Euryalus.

Nixii, dii erant nixuum in puerperio adjutores, vide Appel.

Nixus, id est, sidus cœleste Firm. ingeniculum vocat. Hyg. Herculem esse ait, qui dextro genu draconis sinistro pede capitis draconis dexteram partem opprimere conatur.

N ante O.

Nodinus, dict. à geniculis nodisq; culmorum, quibus præsuit, ut Volutina folliculis, & Præsene spicis, Flora, Lactucina, & Matuta, quæ florentibus, lactantibus, ac maturescentibus præsunt frumentis. *A god of the Romans.*

Noe, cessatio, vel requies, filius Lamech. *In whose time the universall flood came.*

Nomades, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ νέμειν, id est, à pascendo, quòd pastionibus præcipuè vacarent. dict. & Numidæ. *People in* Scythia Europæ, *that feed cattell much, and use to lie among them; they are thought to the people nigh* Polonia *and* Russia: *they are also people of* Numidia *in Affricke, otherwise called* Εὐεσπερίτες, *and* Numidæ: *also people of Asia, by the Caspian sea, called now* Dæa *and* Parni.

Nomentum, à Nomento conditore, hinc Nomentana via Romæ, qua itur Nomentum, & Nomentani qui habitant Nomentum: *A towne in Italy.*

Nomius, gr. id est, pastoralis, ἀπὸ τοῦ νέμειν, id est, pascuis, eò quòd olim juxt. Amphrysum Thessaliæ fluvium divinitate ob interfectos Cyclopas privatus, Admeto regi armenta pavit. v. Lycæus, *The name of* Apollo.

Nona, dict. quòd tempestivum tempus partûs nono mense. *One of the fatall destinies.*

Nonatris, *A mountaine in Arcadia.* inde Nonacrius, a, um; inde Mercurius Nonacrites dict.

Noriehum, *A country in Germany now called* Berne *or* Bavaria: vide Bavaria: inde Noricus, a, um.

Normania, dict. à Normannis Cimbricæ Cherronesi populis, sive septentrionalibus, unde dict. qu. Normanum, quondam Neustria dict. Merc. Normani pop. *Normandie in France, bounded with the maine sea, the Iles of France, and the river Seine.* Sit. inter longit. grad. 19. & 23. & latit. 48. & 50. 1. Clim. 8.

Norvegia, *The country of Norway, under the rule of the king of Denmarke, having on the West the Ocean, on the South Denmarke, on the East Sweveland, and on the North Lapland.* Sit. Clim 18. & 19. nomen habet à Νότος Germanica lingua septentrionem signif. & *Weg.* viam

Northumbria, *Northumberland*, long. 19. lat. 56.

Novanti, Albionis insulæ populi in Scotia, & Galloridiani vocantur. Ortel. 1. *The people of Galloway in Scotland.*

Novelio, dict à novus, id est, recens ad nobilitatem evectus. *A noble gentleman that was a gilty with [illegible] the world ordinarily drinks: it was [illegible] called Congii, wherupon he was called* Iriconguis.

Novendium, sive Novendiale: sacrificium ter sive bis, quod sexdecim dies post mortem fieri solebat. *A Dirge, or dirge said for the space of the [illegible] days after his death.*

Novensiles dii qui novi sive recentes, hoc est, in novum diem natum affectos, vel sunt dii omnium deorum, [illegible] Cæsar [illegible] debere [illegible] virtus & [illegible] parte [illegible] incertitudine, alii ex hominibus [illegible] dari [illegible] *Gods of the [illegible] Romans.*

Novi Mercatus, dicitur quos Cæsar Cæsar [illegible] habitandum [illegible] Novi Comum.

Novioduum. *A city near Danube, and a town in Belgia, also a [illegible] of the Biturigies.*

N *ante* H.

Nubia, regio Turcarum.

Nudipedalia, *Festa* ab Lacedæmonia. sic dict. quòd nudis pedibus à sacerdotibus celebrantur.

Nuitones, Germaniæ populi.

Numa Pompilius, *The second king of Rome, a Sabine, born in a town called Cures, and chosen king of the Romans: for so it was agreed upon between the Sabines and the Romans, that the one tribe should chose the king out of the other, that so the king might respect the one tribe for their choice of him, the other because they were his kindred, he instituted ceremonies, and Flamines, & priests, and 12. Salios and six vestal Virgines, and the* Pontifex maximus, *who should tell the people the* dies fastos, & nefastos, *which he instituted; and divided the year into twelve months, which was afterwards by* Julius Cæsar *brought to a more exact computation all which he feigned to have from the Nymph Ægeria, which appeared to him; yet he [illegible] to bring the people [illegible] one of these gods, [illegible] and for [illegible] any such matter.* Reg. [illegible] ab anno mundi 3259. usque ad 3298. post capitolium [illegible] anno 38.

Numitus, oppidi Italiæ, Pictorum, hoc est, Hannibal voc. Gr. [illegible]

Numantia, *a city in Spain, called Syriaca, Gerard vide Omel. this [illegible] with 400 [illegible] resisted the Romans [illegible] years [illegible] being [illegible] at last [illegible] all the things [illegible] and burned them, having [illegible] to the flame, [illegible] of a [illegible] the [illegible] Cæsar [illegible] Numidia, [illegible] Numidæ.*

Numidæ, [illegible] à lat. Nomades, à gr. Nomades, *a part of Africa, now called Biledulgerid & Biled al Gerid.* Ortel. *famous among the Romans by reason of Massinissa, [illegible] to the Romans [illegible] and king [illegible] with Mauritania, Cathay [illegible] Ethiopia, &c. Cluv. &c.*

Numidius, flavius ab Ennio, in quo repertum fuit cadaver Ænea, & in quo Anna soror Didis se se submersit: hic postea decrevit & in fontem relatus est, qui & ipse postea collectus est, sacris etiam Vestæ (cui non nisi ex hoc fonte libare fas erat) una interceptis.

Numitor, *The father of Rhea, and grand father of Romulus and Rhemus, by whom (being before by his younger brother Æquilius bereft) he was restored to his kingdome,* vide Annalius, vir. Eccl. mund. 3176.

Nundina, à nono die nascentium dict. *A Goddess of the Romans.*

N *ante* Y.

Nycteliæ, dicitur Bacchus eo quòd nocturno tempore ejus sacra celebrantur, quæ Nycteliæ dictæ sunt.

Nycteus, gr. i. nocturnus, vel noctu. *The father of Dirce.*

Nyctimene, *The daughter of Nycteus, who could have found out [illegible] unnaturally love [illegible] Minerva [illegible] Ovid. 2. Met. [illegible] Nyctimene, a Nocturn.*

Nymphæ, [illegible] quasi [illegible] *The [illegible] of mountains and groves, [illegible]*

Nyssa, [illegible] *A [illegible] called [illegible]*

Nysiadum, Italiæ fluvius, vem prompsit [illegible]

Nysa urbs, Arabiæ, apud quam [illegible] (ut Diodoro placet) à [illegible] educatus, unde & [illegible] *Also [illegible] Nysa, also a hill and [illegible] in Italia: it [illegible] called: Also the name of a [illegible] fort, idem.*

Nysæ urbs, Nysæ Arabiæ oppidum, [illegible] *Nysæ [illegible] Bacchus [illegible]*

Nysæus, Magarienium rex vide Nisus.

O *ante* A.

Oaxes, ab Oaxe Apollinis filio sic dict. unde & Oaxia tellus. *A river in Crete.*

Oaxus, ab Oaxe Minois ex Acallide filia nepote, *A city in Crete.*

O *ante* B.

Obximo, gr. id est, potens, minax. Proserpina *so called.*

O *ante* C.

Occasio, à Poetis Dea fingitur, quæ rerum gerendarum opportunitati præsidet. *The goddess of opportunity, which by the Poets is feigned to stand on a wheele with wings on her feet, turning her selfe round very swiftly, having much haire on her head before, but all bald behinde, to shew that occasion some passeth away, and like the tide, it tarrieth for no man:* vide Auson. *whence this proverbe,* occasio premenda, *its good striking when the iron is hot, or when the Sun shines to make hay.*

Oceanus

Oceanus, dict. ωκεὶ τὸ ἀεὶ ῥεῖν, hoc est, quòd ocyùs fluat; sic pro horrendo sumatur, ut sæpius fit apud poetas, ὠκὺς ἀντὶ τοῦ ὀξὺς ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ ὠκέως ἀεὶ ἀεὶ ῥεῖν: Oceanus aliquando pro appellativo ponitur, quando pars ejus significat, poeta etiam pro quocunque mari ponitur. *The great god of the sea, [illegible] and Vesta, or the [illegible] compasseth the world, it also [illegible] name for distinction sake, the countries by which it passeth,* as Oceanus Germanicus, Britannicus, Indicus, Atlanticus, &c.

Ocelum, quod & Oscelum & Ostelia, est citerioris provinciæ extremum, à quo per Alpes in ulterioré Galliam proficiscitur. Steph.

Ochus, gr. id est, capax, vel Rheda. *A king of the Persians, the son of [illegible] Mnemon, he was [illegible] by Bagoas the Eunuch, reg. in [illegible] ab anno mundi 3610. also a river [illegible] through Acarnania, in Greece.*

Ocnus, gr. i. piger, timidus. *The sonne of Manto, v.* Manto & Mantua; item nomen cujusdam apud inferos. *He was feigned to make ropes continually, & an Asse standing by him, which bit off the cord as fast as he made it; whence the proverbe,* Ocnus funiculum torquet, *spoken of one that takes great paines to little purpose, or of one that would gladly grow rich, but hee hath a shrewd wife at home, that spends as fast as he getteth.*

Octapitarum, *a Promontory in Wales, called Saint Davids land, by the Britains it is called Pebidiauc, or Cantred Devi.* Camd. long. 15. lat. 52.

Octavia, *The sister of Octavius Cæsar, and wife of Antonius, whom he afterward forsoke: also Claudius his daughter, wife of Nero, who caused her to be slaine; upon which subject Seneca hath a Tragedy called Octavia.*

Octavianus, sic dict. quòd ex Octaviorum familia in Cæsarum gentem fuerit adoptatus. *The surname of Augustus.*

Octavius, gens, forte ex numero octonario, *The name of a noble family in Rome.*

Ocypete, gr. i. celeriter volans, *one of the Harpies.*

Ocyron, gr. qui ὠκὺ ῥεῖ, celeriter fluens, *a certaine river in Arcadia.*

Ocyrrhoe, gr. i. celeriter fluens, *a Nymph.*

O *ante* D.

Odites, gr. i. viator, ab ὁδὸς, via. *One of the Centaures.*

Odrysæ, *People of Thrace,* inde Odrysius, a, um, adj. id. q. Thracius. Odrysiades, Odrysides, & Odrysis, fem.

Odyssea, *A worke of Homer, containing the travell of Ulysses.*

Odysseus, ὀδυσσεύς, lat. Ulysses, vide Ulysses.

O *ante* E.

Oea, Africæ civitas.

Oeagrus, *The father of Orpheus;* Hinc Hebrus fluvius. Oeagrius dicitur, epitheto sacri longe perito, ab Orpheo nimirum Oeagri filio; quem cum Ciconum matronæ discerpissent, caput ejus in Hebrum fluvium projecerunt.

Oebalia, ita dict. ab Oebalo, Argulii filio, Lacedæmoniorum rege; Hinc Castor & Pollux Oebalidæ dicuntur. Hinc Oebalius, adject. *The city Tarentum in Italy, now called Taranto: lo. 42. la. 40. It is also a country in Peloponnesus, now called Laconia.*

Oechalia, dict. ab Oechaleo fluvio præterfluente. *A city of Bœotia,* civis Oechaliotes.

Oedipus, odis, vel pi: gr. οἰδίπους, id est, pedibus tumens, ab οἴδιν, tumeo, & πῶς, pes. Nam cum pastori occidendus traderetur, ille perforatis gladio plantis, vimineque trajectis ex arbore suspendit, futurum putans, ut ita in egestate moreretur. *A king of Thebes, sonne of Laius and Iocasta; his father learning by the Oracle of Apollo that he should be killed by him, gave him to a shepherd to bee slaine; but he being moved with pity, did not kill the child, but left him where he thought he would die with hunger: afterward Phorbas found him and brought him into Corinth to Polybius the king there, who gave him as a present to the Queene, who, having no children of her owne, did bring him up as though he were her owne sonne: hee afterward, perceiving that he was not her child, went to seek his father to Phocis, and there being a fighting, he slew his father unwittingly (according to the Oracle) and married his mother Iocasta, not knowing, and had issue by her.* vide an. mun. 2680. tempore Gedeonis Jud. Israel. vide Creon.

Oegygia, *an Island between the Phenician and Syrian sea, so called of Ogyges that reigned there.*

Oena, urbs Tusciæ munitissima.

Oeneus, gr. id est, vinarius, inde Oenius, adj. & Oenides, Oenei patronym. *a king of Ætolia* (reg. a. m. 2418. tempore quo fuit Diluvium Deucalionis: Calvi. *The father of Meleager, and Deianira the wife of Hercules: the Poets faine that he sacrificed his fruits to all the gods, onely Diana excepted, whereas she being offended, sent a Bore which did waste and depopulate his countrey: the Bore was hunted and slaine by Meleager, and the flower of the Grecian youth.*

Oenistria, Atheniensium Lera Herculi facta, dict. ab οἶνος, id est, vinum, eo quòd vino in hujusmodi sacrificio utebantur. *This sacrifice was done by young men, before the cutting off their beards, in this wise: A certaine measure of wine was brought into the temple of Hercules, whereof the young men drank a little and gave the rest to standers by.*

Oeno, una fuit ex filiabus Anij & Dorippes, cui id impertiverat Bacchus, ut quicquid attigisset in vinum statim verteretur: unde & nomen habet ab [illegible]

Oenochenna, [illegible] *a hill in Africke.*

Oenomaus, gr. i. vinamator. *The father of Hippodamia, and king of Elis: he was told by the Oracle, that his sonne in law should slay him: he would not marry his daughter (though many were suiters to her) but to him that won the mastery in running with a Chariot: 13 ran and lost their lives: Pelops came & bribing Myrtilus the Coachman, to leave one of his masters Chariot wheeles not pinned, whereby Oenomaus (his Chariot wheeles falling off) was slaine; won both his daughter and the kingdome [illegible] her, called Peloponnesus from his name; the Waggoner comming afterward for his hire, he threw him into the sea, as a due reward for him that had beene false to his master; so odious are Traytors even to them that use them:* Contigit hæc historia ad an. mund. 2660. tempore Gedeon. Jud. Israel. vide Eicl. vic.

Oenoe, ωνοε, ωνοῆς, ab οἶνος. *A nymph whom Paris loved; shee was also a Prophetesse, foretelling that Paris his travell into Greece, should be the occasion of the ruine and downefall of Troy.* Vi. Ovi. Epi. & Dict. Cret.

Oenopia, *an Island called also Ægina, over against Epidaurus; it is now called Legina or Xilocastro,* vi. Oft.

Oenotria, dict. ab Oenotrio Sabinorum rege: vel ἀπὸ τοῦ οἴνου, quòd

quòd optima in Italia vina nascuntur, vel ab Oenotrio Arcade, *a name of the whole country of Italy*, vide Ort.

Oenotrius dict. quòd in Oenotria, ante Saturnum regnavit, vel quòd primus in Latio vinum ad sacrificiorum usum invenerit, quod etiam Jani interpretatio signif. nam יין Jain Hebr. linguâ vinum significat Janus *so called*.

Oenus, Caledoniæ rex, filius Parthionis.

Oeta, *a hill in the borders of Thessaly, joyning upon Macedony, where Hercules was buried*; *from whence came the inscription of Seneca's Tragedy intitulled* Hercules Oetæus; inde Oetæus, a, um: *also a city otherwise called Trachis*.

Oeteus, vel Oetus, Græc. i.e. pernitio, *the sonne of Aloeus, & brother of Ephialtes, a great Gyant that made war in Greece*, inde Oetius, a, um.

O *ante* G.

Ogdoas, [illegible] ἀγδοὰς, id est, Octavus, [illegible] *of Ægypt, which first built the* [illegible] *Memphis, calling it after his daughters name; he was surnamed* Venereus: v. circ. an mun. 2200.

Ogyges, antiquus erat rex; unde Ogenides, & Ogenij pro antiquis dicuntur. *The name of a king of Thebes, in whose time happened a great deluge, by some likened to Noahs flood; hee is also thought to bee Noah: But according to the consent of Chronologers, this flood was before Deucalions flood* 248. *yeeres, and after Noahs*, 536. an. mund. 2192. inde Ogygeus, a, um, & Ogygidæ, & Ogygiæ. Theb[illegible], *there were others also of that name*.

O *ante* L.

Olbia, gr. id est, beata, ὄλβιος, fœlix, *The name of diverse cities*: inde Olbianus, Olbenus, & Olbiacus.

Olenus, dict. ab Oleno Jovis & Anaxithea filio. Hinc Jovem Amalthea capræ lacte, quæ inde Olenia dicta est, educatum ferunt. *A city of Achaia, by some now called Suminiza, and Carigiara*: vide Ortel. inde Olenius, a, um.

Olippo, *after* Ollosipo, *aliàs* Salatia, & Julia felix, Strab. Ulyssea, *aliàs* Ulyssbona: *the city Lisbone upon the river Tagus in Portugall*, lo. 10. lat. 38.

Olizon, urbs Thessaliæ, dict. à parvitate, parvum, n. Thess. ὀλίζον dicunt: inde Olizonius, a, um.

Olympia, *a city near the hill Olympus, where Iupiter had a temple; & is now called Longanico or Stilari*: Olympicus, a, um.

Olympia, ornum: Lindi ab Hercule instituti in honorem Jovis circa Olympiam Eleæ urbem, à quo & nomen, *Hercules instituted the sacrum certamen, in the fields adjoyning every fourth yeere*, (*not as* Calepi *would have it every fifth*) *that the youths of Greece should give themselves to the exercises of activities; the Victor was crowned with Olive branches*; *these games were celebrated from the eleventh to the sixteenth day of the first month. These* Olympiades *were the chiefest monuments of computation among the ancients, who began the first with the yeere of the world*, 3174. vide Calvisium & Helyxum.

Olympus, Græc. id est, cœlestis: *The mother of Alexander the great*: vixit circ. annum mun. 3690.

Olympiodorus, Gr. i.e. domum cœlestis, *a musician that taught Epaminondas musick*: vix. an. mund. 3580.

Olympius, Græc. id est, cœlestis, *The name of diverse famous men*.

Olympus, qu. ὅλο, *durum* qu. ὅλος λαμπρὸς, i. totus lympidus, vel lucens, eò quòd claros habeat radios solares, nulliusq; omnino nubibus obfuscatur, eò quòd vertex ejus tam altè attollitur. Inde Olympius, & Olympiacus, adj. *It is the name of three cities*, (1. *in Phamphilia*: 2. *in Lycia*: 3. *in Cilicia*:) *Of a Promontory of Cyprus, and of* 12. *hills*: *the first, which gives name to all the rest as they resemble it, is betweene Thessaly and Macedony, now called Locha*. 2. *in the Isle Cyprus, it is now called Troade*, 3. *in the same Ile betweene* Cithius *and* Amarathus. 4. *in Arcadia*. 5. *in Elis*. 6. *in Lycia, which, Ætna like, casts out fire*. 7. *in Lydia*. 8. *in the Isle Lesbos*. 9. *in Mysia now called Geschisaag*. 10. *in an Isle near* Arabia Fœlix. 11. *in Thessaly*. 12. *in Cilicia*. Olympus *is sometimes taken, by the Poets for Heaven*, vide [illegible].

Olynthus, dict. ab Olyntho Herculis filio conditore, signif. ficum parvam, & non maturescentem. *A city of Thrace, which was in the time of Philip of Maced. under the government of Athens. See Demosthenes his* Orat. inde Olynthiacus, a, um.

Olyras, *a river near Thermopyle*.

Olysippo, vel Olysippum, oppidum in Lusitania: vide Olisippo.

O *ante* M.

Omarium, urbs Thessaliæ: inde Omarius, & Omarcus, a, um.

Ombrius, gr. ὄμβριος, i.e. pluvialis. *one of the five more Iles, now called Isole di Faro, or Faro Santo*: vide Ortel.

Ombrici, Græc. id est, pluviales, propter abundantiam ejus loci imbrium, ab ὄμβος pluvia, *People of* Illyricum *so called*. vide Umbria.

Omophagia, Festa erant Græcis in quibus crudis vescebantur, ὠμοφαγεῖν enim propriè de feris dicitur, quæ crudas carnes vorant. ab ὠμὸς crudus, & φάγω edo.

Omphale, forsan ab ὀμφαλὸς, eò quòd omnimodis libidini lesciviscerit. *A Princesse of Lydia: Hercules for love of her, served her, and changed his arrowes, his clubbe and his lyons skin, for a distaffe, and spindles, and in a womans habit spun with her and her maides*.

O *ante* N.

Onesicritus, gr. ὀνησίκριτος, i.e. utilitatis judex, *a Philosopher and Historian of Ægina*.

Onesimus, Gr. ὀνήσιμος, i.e. utilis, *a Rhetorician in the time of Constantine the great*.

Onesiphorus, gr. id est, utilitatem ferens, vir quidam fidelis: 2 Tim. 1.

Onomacritus, gr. i. nominum judex, *a fortune-teller*.

Onophrius, *a man that lived a solitary life* 60 *yeeres, in which space he saw no man*.

O *ante* P.

Opalia, *Feasts in honour of the goddesse Ops, wife of Saturne*.

Opeconsius, v. App.

Opellum, Cestris, *Chester*.

Opheltes, *The sonne of Lycurgus, slaine by a Serpent, whence hee had that name after given him of* ὄφις, serpens, & ἀφαιρῶ ὅλον *whereas before hee was called* Archemorus.

Ophiogenæ, gr. i. ex serpentibus nati, serpentem ictus tactu levant. *Certaine people of Hellespont, which cure the stinging of Serpents, by laying their hands on the place*.

Ophion, πυκνογλυκὺς ab ὄφις, id est, serpens, ex illis enim erat qui è dentibus serpentinis nati fuerunt. *One of Cadmus his companions*.

Ophioneus, gr.

Ophioneus, græc. i. serpentinus. *A Soothsayer*.

Ophitæ, Græc. ὀφῖται, id est, serpentini, sic dicti quidam hæretici, qui dicebant serpentem induxisse in Paradisum cognitionem virtutis: vix. circ. an Christi 130.

Ophiuchus, gr. ὀφιοῦχος, id est, anguitenens, qui ὄφιν ἔχει, sidus cœleste: Sunt qui Herculem esse putant, qui adhuc in cunis vagiens, angues è Junone immissos præfocavit: alij Æsculapium putant.

Ophiusa, Lat. Colubraria dict. *The Ile of Rhodes*: inde Ophiusius, a, um; *also a towne*.

Opici, Italiæ populi.

Opigena, ab Ope. *Iuno so called because shee helped women in travell*.

Opilio, Consul cum Vincomalo.

Opilius Macrinos, Imperator.

Opis, ιδος, Græc. id est, cura, consideratio. *A Nymph of Diana's*.

Opiter, Virginius Tricostus consul; item Argivi proprium.

Opitulus, qui opis lator rebus dubijs & malis, *Iupiter so called*.

Oppia, *a Vestall Virgine buried alive for adultery*.

Oppianus, Poeta.

Ops, dict. ab antiquo adj. ops, quo veteres pro divite utebantur, quemadmodum contra, inopem dicimus pauperem & egenum; veteres enim quorum opes præcipuè in re pecuaria & agricultura consistebant, terram hujusmodi opum largitricem divinis prosequuti sunt honoribus, Opemque, id est, opulentam suncupavere; vel quòd terræ ope hominum vita sustenteur. *The daughter of Cœlum and Vesta, and wife of Saturne*: vi. Appell.

Optiletis, dict. ab oculis, quos ὀπτίλους Dores appel. nam cum Lycurgus privatorum luxum sustulisset, divitibusque ob hoc factus esset invisus; quidam insolens homo alterum oculum Lycurgo eruisse fertur, posteaq; Lycurgo, in ejus calamitatis memoriam, Minervæ templum statuit quod Optiletim voc.

Opus, untis, sic dict. ab Opoente quo lam Eleo, *a city in Locris*; hinc Opuntius, a, um.

O *ante* R.

Ora, Indiæ urbs.

Oraba, Osrhænæ regionis urbs.

Orata, dictus est Sergius, quòd duobus annulis aureis uteretur; vulgus enim aurum enunciabat. oratum.

Oratianus, Consul.

Orbana, dea quæ ne orbos faceret, coli solebat.

Orbilius, Grammaticus tempore Ciceronis.

Orchades, *Thirty and two Ilands situate about the Northerne part of Scotland, and are commonly called the Iles of Orkney, but by Mercator Oreane*: Sit. cl. 14.

Orchus, à veteribus inferorum Deus; aliquando pro inferorum loco ponitur, & scrip. orcus.

Orcus, Homero Thessaliæ fluvius è Stygia palude profluens, aquis adeo pinguibus, ut Peneo fluvio, in quem illabitur, olei in modum supernat: hinc orcus inferorum fluvius dicitur, cujus apud deos sanctissimum semper habitum sit juramentum. Festus ab urgendo dictum orchum, velorcũ putat, quod mortem homines urget; alij ἀπὸ τοῦ ὅρκου à juramento, vi. appositum Molossorum rex.

Ordovices, sunt populi in Anglia erduis montibus proximi, quos Julius Agricola debellavit. inde Ordovicum civitas.

Oreades, græc. id est, monticulæ ab ὄρος, mons, *Fairies of the mountaines*.

Oreas, gr. i.e. montanus; sic dict. Liber pater quod in montibus coleretur.

Orestrophus, gr. ὀρεστρόφος, i. montibus nutritus, dict. παρὰ τὸ εἰς τοὺς ὄρεσι στρέφειν, *one of Actæons his dogs*.

Orestea, *a goddesse, sister to Orestes*.

Orestæ, populi in Molossia.

Oreste, urbs.

Orestes, Græc. ὀρέστης, ὁ ὄρεσι διατριβόμενος, is qui in montibus versatur, Suid: ita dict. ob ferinam & montanam vitam. *The sonne of Agamemnon, and king of the Mycenæ regn. ann.* 28. ab ann. mund. 2775. Clau. *hee slew the adulterer Ægisthus and his mother Clytemnestra, for killing his father Agamemnon; hee slew also Pyrrhus in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione the daughter of Menelaus, who was betrothed to him; for which murther hee was vexed with furies, till hee had expiated those crimes upon the Altar of Diana in Taurica by sacrifice*: vide Iphigenia. *He had Pylades so faithfull a friend, that when one of them should have beene put to death, the other would have died for him; for when Thoas doubted, (they being alike as well in visage as affection) whether should bee Orestes, Pylades said hee was Orestes, that hee might die for his sake; and Orestes (as the truth was) avouched himself to be the man, that his friend might not for his sake lose his life; whence their names are made a Proverbe to signifie unfained friends*: Pylades & Orestes, vixit ann. 2788. vide Senec. Agamemnon. Sophocl. Orest. Eurip. Electr. *Also many others of that name*.

Orestia, urbs Orestis.

Orestis, pars Macedoniæ.

Orgé, fons.

Orgia, vi. App.

Oribasus, Græc. id est, montes ascendens, ab ὄρος, mons, & βαίνω ascendo, unde βάσις, gressus, nomen canis Actæonis: *Also a learned man, (more rightly called Oribasius) an intimate friend with Iulianus the Apostate; who made him Quæstor of Constantinople, and hee againe in requitall dedicated to Julian, seventy and seaven Bookes of Physicke*: vide Suid. vixit ann. Chr. 360.

Origines, *the most learned man of his time*.

Orion, aliàs Urion, Neptuni & Oercurij filius esse perhibetur, ὀρεῖν οὖρον, id est, ex urina procreatur, al. ita dict. quòd esset educatus in oreo. *Concerning his Originall, the Poets thus fable*: *Iupiter, Mercury, and Neptune came to lodge one night at poore Hircus his house, who had but one Oxe, and that he killed for them; they to requite his affection, bade him aske what hee would, and hee should have it: hee said hee would faine have a Childe, but hee would not marry; whereupon these three Gods pissed together in the Oxes Hide, and did him cover it in the Earth for tenne Moneths; so hee did, and afterwards had Orion, taking his name from that Urine, which is in Greeke* ὄρος. *This Orion being an Hunter confident of his owne strength, bragged that there was no Beast so wilde, but hee could tame or subdue it; the Earth not enduring his insolencie, brought forth a Scorpion which stung him to death, whereupon he was by the commiseration of the gods taken up into heaven, and turned into a celestiall signe, consisting of* 33 *or according to some of* 16 *starres, and is now called Orion, and by Plautus*, Jugula: al. παρὰ τὸ ὀρίνειν: id est, à concitandis tempestatibus, & imbribus, vel παρὰ τὸ ὄρος, i.e. à decore.

Orithyia, *The daughter of Erichtheus*,

theirs, whom when Bacchus would have wrought to love him, he carried him away by force into Tyrrhenia, where he died by the Zeuxis and Celidis.

Ormedon, gr. i. Gnatum curatum, a Byron.

Ornus, Fraxinus.

Ornytus, *the sonne of Ismarus.*

Ornithia, venti genus Septentrionalis, quotannis sub initium veris 30. ferè continuis diebus spirantes, dicti ab avium ut quidam, i. e. avium quod eorum id tempus hirundines Cyclades ad non transmigrant.

Orodites, dict. de nomine ejus qui primus postea cum constravit, quinam apud Typhoem dicitur, a ὀρόω in palæstra, which being more Sabinis, and this hill Libanus [illegible] the ground till it come to Vipsanus, where is offset, running by Anacletia into the sea, as it were Hill Orontes, Tofus, or Solidus. Ort. Also a captaine to the Trojans war that suffered shipwreck as he came with Æneas towards Italy.

Orotyrus, filius Macedonis, dict. ab Oroto filio Macedonis filij Lycaonis.

Orphius, *an Historian.*

Orpheus, *a Musician of Thrace, sonne of Apollo, who gave him a Harpe, in playing of which hee was so skilfull, that hee would make Woods and Mountaines follow him, and stay the currents of rivers and tame wild Beasts: his wife was slaine with a Serpent: but hee taking his Harp digging to Hell, so pleased Pluto and Proserpina, that they gave him his wife again: vide Eurydice: At last hee was torne in pieces by women, in the time of their sacrificing to Bacchus; because for the sorrow, for the losse of his wife, Eurydice, hee did abandon all women's company, and persuaded others to do the like: vixit cir. annum mundi 2700.* inde Orpheus & Orpheicus, a, um.

Orpheus, græc. i. niger, *one of Pluto his horses.*

Orsilochus, gr. i. agnen exsuscitans, *the sonne of Idomeneus, slaine by Ulysses after the Trojans war: also the sonne of the river Alphens.* Hom.

Ortha, Dianadicta.

Ortygia, dict. ab Asteria Latonæ sororis gemina in Cœnomicum quam gr. Ὀρτυγίαν vocitat, & deinde in hac insula commutata. Nicander ab Ortygia oppido dict. putat, *the Ile Delos: also Diana so called:* v. Delos.

O ante S.

Osci, dict. ab quis fundatæ. *People in Campania,* inde Oscus, a, um.

Osophoria, Athenis festum sacra in quibus puerilibus eligebantur qui ferrent ὄσχον, id est, ramos ac palmites cum fructibus, in templum Minervæ.

Oscus, Tuscorum rex.

Osiris, nonnulli idolum putant ab hebr. עשה & ור. *The same as Apollo by Nilus, Osiris married Isis, the daughter of Saturn, slaine by his brother Typhon, and afterwards revived by the skill of Mercury, and begotten Horus, Osiris was a king of Egypt, and brought the Egyptians from their Idolatry, and taught them husbandry, and the use of letters, and shewed arts of the Mathematicks, Astrologie, Musick, Osiris was buried in the Hundred Cities, and was Osiris, and worshipped for a god, and called in Egypt, Dis, in the Latine language, Jo Osiris, and also called Serapis, and [illegible] Jupiter, vel juxta alios Sol, Hic vicissim a Bacchi Hibernis ad Indos Mitrandi, sic dicti, filius of Chaos.*

Osiris, *a huge Bull worshipped in Thessaly, now called Cassiopa, Osiris, quæ modo in Campania, inde Osiris, a, um.*

Ossius, nomen.

Ossius, urbs in Ostijs Tyberinis, Hodie Hostia, dict. Ort. Hinc Ostiensis dicti, & Ostiensis agri, & Ostiensis porta, Romæ, ed quod Ostium versus ducat.

O ante T.

Otanes, nobilis Persa.

Otho, *the name of divers Romane Emperours.*

Othrys, id est, mons, *a hill in Thessaly.*

Otryades, vel Othryades, *a Spartane: there was a controversie between the Spartanes and Argives about Lands they agreed that 300 on both sides should try the matter by combate, and the Land should goe to that part that had the victory; all the Spartanes were slaine, but Otryades, and of the Argives but two left, and these two ran away, for shame that his fellowes were slaine, would not returne home, but finding an his sword, killed himselfe.* Ovid.

Otus, gr. i. qui sæpe decipitur, vanus homo atq; stultus. *The sonne of Neptune.*

O ante V.

Ovidius, Poeta; Naso cognominatus, *Sulmonensis Poeta, borne at Sulmo, which is 19 miles distant from Rome. He was once in great favour with Augustus, but either for some deed done to his daughter Julia, or for his lascivious verses, he banished him to Pontus: vixit in tempore quo natus est Christus.* ann. mundi 3194.

Ovinius, Pretorius. Opsidi cum Flavio Claudio Augusto.

O ante X.

Oxonia, *the most famous University of Chrystendome called Oxenford in Oxford, and by the ancient Historians Bibl. [illegible] for its pleasant situation it was called Bellosium: long. 19. lat. 54.*

Oxyrynchus, dict. ab Oxyrincho piscinam ibi templum habebat. *A city in Egypt.*

O ante Y.

Oxylus, *[illegible] Oxylus dicitur quod ab Ὀξὺ illi [illegible] Nesilus Hercules filius nuncupatus, filio insuper totam fundavit & instituit regionem. Certaine people of Lycia so called.*

P ante A.

Pacuvius, Comici cum Cæcilio.

Pacuvius Minutius, grammaticus, qui fecit de tragicis & comicis Historiam.

Pacidianus, *a Fencer.*

Pactolus, *river in Lydia having golden gravell.* id quod Chrysorrhoas.

Pacuvius, *a Poet, Nepham in Ennius, commended by Quintilian for his Tragedies and Comedies,* v. 220. ante Chr. 133.

Padus, à Padi vicinitate dict. vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πατεῖσθαι, i. e. à vellendo, quòd captam augmio dicitur condiguisse vel à petendo quòd telo suum Antenor petiisse dicatur, eoque in loco urbem condidisse, *a city of Venice, in the country called* Marca Trevigniana; *it was by the ancients called* Antenorea, *from* Antenor *the founder, &* Patavium; *whence* Livius *and* Tabarella *are called* Patavini: *it is a famous University for the study of Physicke:* Longit. 36. Latit. 44. Merc.

Padus, fluvius in gremio Vesuli montis, *the river Po in Italy, issuing out of the Alps, running by* Liguria, *by the Greekes it was called* Eridanus.

Pæana, *hymnus in honour of Apollo,* v. App.

Pædarctus, ἀπὸ τῆς παιδείας καὶ ἀρετῆς, id est, à disciplina & virtute, virtute. *The proper name of a man.*

Pæon, gr. i. sanans, *a Physician,* Apollo ex παίειν.

Pæonia, à Pæone Endymionis filio, *The country of Macedony, it is often taken also for Pannonia, and* Pæones *for* Pannones. Item Minerva dicta est ab arte medendi.

Pæstum, oppidum in Lucania rosarum abundantissimum.

Pætus, *a mans name.*

Pagasæ, dict. à fontium propinquitate quos Dores πηγὰς vocant, juxta hanc urbem Argonautis ædificata fuit, quam inde Poetæ Pagasæam vocant: al. à πήγνυμι figo. *A towne in Thessaly.*

Palæmon, Παλαίμων καὶ τὸ παλαῖν (ὁ συμαίνει τὴν παλαίστραν) γίνεται, καὶ τὸ αἷμα τυτίστιν ὁ ἀμπεῖρας τὸ παλαιόν. *The son of Athamas and Ino, otherwise called Melicertes, his mother seeing Athamas in his madnesse ready to kill them both, threw herselfe and him into the sea: whereupon they were called gods of the sea, and she was called Leucothea; he, in Greeke Palamon, in Latine Portunus, because they thought hee was the god of the sea ports or havens: and in memory of him were the Isthmian games instituted by Theseus, whence his name Palæmon from πάλη.* lat. Luctus: *also a Grammarian in the time of Tiberius, and a name of a shepheard in* Virgil.

Palemindus, *a towne in Caria.*

Palepaphus, *a towne of Cypresse.*

Palæphatus, vide Palæphatia in Appel.

Palæstina, פלשת: id est, conspersa, sc. cinere, vel pulvere, vel cecidit libens. *A Province in Syria, bounded with Euphrates, Arabia, Phenicia, and the Mediterranean Sea: It is called by the ancients Canaan, the land of Promise; by Ptolomy, Palæstina, or the country of the Philistims; and now by Christians, the holy land; It containeth the countries of* Idumæa, Samaria, Judæa, *and* Galilæa, vide Mercat. Sit. inter Clim. 3. & 4.

Palamedes, gr. id est, astutum quid agens. *The sonne of Nauplius: when the Grecian Princes should goe to the warres of Troy, Ulysses to save himselfe at home, did faine himselfe madde, Palamedes found out his counterfeiting by laying his sonne in the furrow as he was plowing with an Oxe and an Asse, & sowing salt, but he staid the plough, and saved the Boy; wherefore his counterfeiting was discovered, and he taken against his will to the warres; and being sent into Thrace to forrage for corne, hee returned, and said, he could finde none; Palamedes went and fetched some from thence: Ulysses to revenge these things, counterfeited a letter in Priamus his name, where he thanked Palamedes for his treason intended, and mentioned that hee had sent him gold for a reward. Now Ulysses had secretly conveyed gold into his Tent. These letters were found and read in the Campe; Palamedes was called, Ulysses seemed to defend him, and said, there was no trust to bee given to the letters of enemies; but (said hee) let some bee sent into Palamedes his Tent, and then if there bee found any such summe of gold, then hee was sire guilty: they sent and found the gold, and Palamedes was condemned and stoned; his death was afterward revenged by Nauplius,* vi. Nauplius: *hee invented foure Greeke letters,* θ, ξ, χ, φ, *adding them to the sixteen which we observed to be invented by Cadmus: hee was skilfull in Astrologie, and the first that found out the Eclipse of the Sunne, and brought the yeere to the course of the sun; and the month to the course of the Moon; he found out the skill of ordering an army, & the giving of the watchword, which they said he learned of Cranes; whence by the Poets they are called Palamedes his Birds:* vi. tempore belli Trojani: i. ad an m. 2767.

Palanteum, quod dicitur Balanteum, à balatu ovium, aut rectè à Pallante Evandri Proavo, *a city on the hill Palatinus.*

Palatinus, dict. Apollo Palatio qd ibi habuit. Palatinus mons, vi. Palatium.

Palatium, quod dicitur Balatium, quòd pecus in eo nascens balare consueverit, sive quòd palantes Arcades ibi consederint; alij à Pase pastorali dea nomen inditum autumant. Hinc Palatinus adject. ut Palatinus mons, & Palatinus Apollo qui in eo habuit templum munificentissimum. *One of the seaven hills in Rome: also a City.*

Palatua, Palatij Dea tutelaris.

Palatual, *a sacrifice in the Palatium made to the goddesse Palatua.*

Palephatus, Atheniensis Poeta, qui scripsit multa.

Pales pastorum, vel pabuli Dea; huic sacra solvuntur, quæ Parilia vocantur; dicta autem Pales, à palando, eo quod pecora non sinat palare, vel quod palantes pecudes curet. Scalig. à πάλλειν deducium putat.

Palfurius, Sura, Causidicus & orator.

Palibroti, reges Indorum.

Palici, vel Palisci. *Two brethren the sons of Iupiter, and of the nymph Thalia or Ætna, who for feare of Iuno desired the earth to open & hide her, so it did, and there she was 10 months, and then it let her out again, & she brought forth her children; whence they were called Palici,* ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλιν ἰναι, inde Palicenus civis.

Palisia, vel Parilia Palis Deæ festa; hæc à pastoribus in agris fiebant, ad lupos arcendos morbosq; à pecoribus pellendos, seu pro partu pecoris: in hoc festo palearum accensos acervos pastores saltando transiliebant. Ovid. Fast. 4.

Palinurus, *Æneas his ship-master hee fell into the sea, and the waves carried him to Velinum; there inhabitants slew him & cast him into the sea, for which a plague fell on them which would not cease till they had appeased his ghost and consecrated a grave to him:* dicitur Palinurus quasi iterum meens, à πάλιν, iterũ, & οὖρος, urina: unde Mar. Minxisti Pauline semel currente carina; meiere vis iterũ, sic Palinurus eris: *also a Promontory so called of him, by* Castald. *now called Cabo Palemudo:* v. Ort.

Palades, Virgines Thebanæ quæ pellicum more, cum quibus volucrant, coibant ante nuptias.

Palladius à Pallade, *the image of Pallas in Troy made of wood, & had eyes which seemed to move, and a speare in her hand, the Trojans imagined it to have fallen from heaven into a temple before it was covered, as it was building, & the oracle said, that the city of Troy should never be take so long as that was there; whereupon Diomedes and Ulysses hearing this, they slew the keepers of it, and stole it away; which done they shortly after won Troy.*

Pallantias, ubi Pallas primum apparuit, *a Lake in Africke.*

Pallas, idem quod Minerva, fuit filia Jovis ex cerebro ejus prognata, sapientiæ disciplinarumque omnium dea, Latinè Minerva dict. παρὰ τὸ ἀναπηδᾶν καὶ ἅλλεσθαι τοῦ διός, quod ex cerebro Jovis sit formata: ἀπὸ τοῦ πάλλειν τὸ δόρυ, à vibrando hastã, al. quòd orta feratur ex Pallante palude: Fest. al. ex אלה, admirabile, & διός, vel quòd Pallantem gigantem interfecerat: al. aliter.

Pallas

Pallas, antis, masc. *The sonne of Evandes, which assisted Æneas, when hee fought with Turnus.*

Pallene, à Pallena Sithonis filia, uxore Clethi dicta. *A Peninsula, and also a towne in Macedony, called of old Phlegra, now Canistro or Tarcho, inhabited by the Gyants, whom Hercules overcame when there was a great thunder and lightning; whence was occasioned the Poets fiction, that the gods from Heaven did fight against these Gyants.*

Palmira, Syriæ urbs, & regio Syriæ.

Pamphagi, gr. πάμφαγοι, id est, omnivori, *People of Æthiope.*

Pamphilia, i. tota dilecta vel amabilis, qu. παμφιλία, refiitàs Pamphylia, παμφυλία, à πᾶς & φῦλα, *a countrey in Asia the lesse, on the East side of Cilicia by the mountaine* Taurus: Sit. cli. 5.

Pamphilus, gr. πάμφιλος, quòd dicitur omnibus amicus: *He being slaine in an Army and lay dead tenne daies, was found, & after that, being kept three daies, hee revived and told strange tales of things which hee had seene: It is also the name of a Painter: also a pillager, who being taken in the act, was carried to the magistrate to bee punished: whence that proverbe,* Pamphilij furtum.

Pan, nomen accepit, quod universi, quod πᾶν nominant Græci, existimaretur deus, *the god of shepheards: hee invented the pipe; he was worshipped, especially in Arcadia; Pan is also the same that Incubus.*

Panacrea, montes Cretæ, Gentile.

Panicreus, vel Panicerius.

Panæus, *The name of diverse men.*

Panætolium; quasi totam continens Ætoliam, *a hill in Ætolia so called:* inde Panætolicus, a, um.

Panagæa, Diana dict. q. vagetur, & per nemora, & per montes oberret.

Panathenæa, πανάθηναια, Athenarum, & Minervæ imprimis, festa, à Theseo instituta; quorum duo sunt genera: Maiora, quinto quoque anno habita, unde lat. quinquatria dicuntur; minora quotannis, à Minerva quæ dicitur ἀθηνᾶ.

Panchaia, tota arenosa dict. quasi tota dehiscens, παγχαία. *A countrey of Arabia, where there is great store of Frankincense: It is also called Sabæa:* inde Panchei pop.

Panda, dea dict. quod pandat, i. e. aperiat viam; item dea pacis, dict. à pandendis seu aperiendis Jani portis; *Also a city in India, which was the utmost end of Alexanders conquest that way.*

Panda, dict. à pando, qd semper patet, *the name of a gate in Rome.*

Pandion, *The sonne of Erichthonius, father to Progne and Philomela:* inde Pandionius, a, um: obijt an. mund. 2552. vix. Athenis, an. 40.

Pandora, æ, *was the woman made by Vulcane at Iupiters commaud, whom every god adorned with severall gifts: Pallas gave her wisedome, Venus beauty, Apollo Musick, Mercury eloquence:* inde dicta fuit Pandora, quasi πάντων δῶρα, deorum omnium dona recipiens; vel quasi ab omnibus donata; vel omnium rerum genere donata. Pandora *is also the mother of Deucalion, from whom Thessaly is called Pandora. She sent a boxe to Epimetheus, who receiving it and opening the boxe, there was in it all kinde of evills, and it filled the earth with diseases and all other calamities: also Pandora was the daughter of Erichtheus King of Athens, who offered her life for the safety of her countrey. Pandora are people of India, that live 200. yeares, having their haire white in their youth, and blacke in their old age*

Pandosia, Italiæ urbs Lucanorum, hodiè *Castrofranco* dictum, inde Pandosenus, & Pandosianus.

Pandosos, *The daughter of Cecrops.*

Panellenes, *Greekes.*

Pangæus, gr. πανγαῖος, i. e. tota terrestris, *a Promontory of Thrace having mines of gold and silver; it is now called Malaca or Castagna:* Ort.

Panhellenia, græc. sacra totius Græciæ.

Paniści, quasi parvi panes, dim. à Pan, ut à Satyro Satyriscus, *Gods of the woods.*

Panhormus, Græc. id est, statio, civitas Siciliæ maritima & portus, dict. à navium applicatione, quod Græc. ὁρμίζειν dicitur. *A city and haven in the North west part of Sicily, now called Palermo,* lon. 37. lat. 38. Clau.

Pannonia, *the name of two countries in Europe; the one called* Pannonia superior *containing the countries now called Austria, Carinthia and Carniola; the other called* Pannonia inferior *containing Hungary,* vi. Ort.

Panomphæus, à πᾶν omne, & ὄμφη, vox, quod omni linguæ colatur, sive quod omnium voces intelligat, *Iupiter so called.*

Panope, vel Panopea, græc. à perspicuitate visus dict. *A sea Nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.*

Panopes, gr. id est, cuncta videns, *a companion of Acestes king of Sicily.*

Panopolis, græc. id est, Panis civitas; illic enim ejus simulachrum habetur; hæc & Panes dicitur. *The name of a towne in Ægypt.*

Panos, vicus juxta rubrum mare, in le Panocomites.

Panos, insula & urbs Æthiopum.

Pantagias, gr. qd dicitur πᾶν ἀγιὰς, quod rapiditate suâ obvia quæq; prosternat; & secum rapiat. *A swift river in Sicily.*

Pantæus, duo celebrantur hoc nomine, alter Theologus nobilis qui scholæ Theologicæ apud Alexandriam primus author erat: an. Christi 183. alter Philosophus clarus & Stoicus. Aff. Scipioni familiaris; floruit anno ante Christum 187.

Pantheon, id est. omnium Deorum templum, eo quod cœlo est persimile, & sic habitatio Deorum censetur; factum a. fuit Jovi ab Agrippa, *A temple in Rome of all the Gods, now called* S. Maria rotunda: Ort.

Pantheus vel Panthus, gr. id est. totus velox. *The name of a Trojan.* inde

Pantheides, *the son of Panthus, called Euphorbus; whence Pythagoras was called Pantheides,* quod se dicebat fuisse Euphorbum Trojanum Panthoi filium. Ovid. vid. Euphorbus.

Pantrepes. Græc. id est, flexuosus. *The name of a River in Scythia.*

Panus, civitas in Ægypto est ubi Panis simulachrũ magnũ habetur, pudendo ad septem digitos erecto, qd dextra flagellum intentat Lunæ: civis Panoplites.

Paphlagonia, dict. à Paphlagone Phinei filio, *a countrey in Asia the lesse, lying between Bithynia, Cappadocia, and the Euxine sea: the inhabitants were called* ἐνετοί, *Heneti, frõ whence some think the Veneti, or Venetians in Italy had their original,* Sit. cli. 6. ad lat. grad. 42. & 43.

Paphos, dict. à Papho Pygmalionis filio qui eam condidit; hinc Venus Paphia dict. quod illic templum habeat extructissimum: fuit enim civitas in qua, ante nuptias puellæ dotem quæsituræ, in honorem Veneris in litore se prostituebant:

bant: Justin. Plin. *A city of Cyprus now called* Bapho: lon. 63. lat. 36. Clau.

Paphus, *the son of Pygmalion that builded Paphos* a. m. 2537. inde Paphim, a, um.

Papias Grammaticus, qui scripsit Dictionarium Latinum.

Papinius, *a famous Poet.*

Papiria, sive Papisia, gens patricia Romæ fuit.

Papyrius, *The name of diverse Romans; one whereof was called* Papirius Prætextatus: *hee was a noble young man, so called,* quod in prætexta & adolescentia magnopere visus est sapere: *Hee went with his father into the Senate, where were debated many weighty matters; his mother asked him, when he came home, what they, saide hee answered, That have concluded that every man shall have two wives: she called the Matrones together & told them; who were presently to the Senate, and desired that this also might be decreed, that every woman might have two husbands: The Senate marvelled at the sudden comming of the women, and their words; till at length they understood it was a mock, and commended the boy.*

Paradisus, oppidum Syriæ, vide Appell.

Paralus, gr. id est, nauta, *he that first invented Gallies.*

Paraportamia, à gr. παραποτάμια, id est, ampicola; *a countrey in Tygris; also a city of Phocis.* Incolæ vocantur Paraportamij.

Parcæ, μοῖραι, a' τοῦ, Deæ fatales, humanæ vitæ stamina diffenantes: sunt a. tres, Clotho quæ colum tenet, Lachesis quæ filum ducit, Atropos quæ filum incidit vel rumpit, dict. à parco κατ' ἀντίφρασιν, quod nemini parcant: Varro à partu nominatas putat; nascentibus enim bonum maiumve conferre censentur; vel Parcæ à partior, ut μοῖραι à μείρω, id vido, qd dividant eventa vitæ; vel Parcæ dict. eo qd perparcæ sint, & auræ parsi filerales nec minimũ vitæ cœcedant ultra destinata fata. Martin. Porro quia partus nono decimoq; mense est tẽpestivus, idcirco nona decimamque Parcã nominavit vetustas: *the goddesses of destiny, the daughters of Erebus and Nox.* Fabulam hanc Poetarum 3 sororum, à triplici tempore ductam exist mat Apuleius, ut quod in fuso perfectum est, præteriti temporis rationem habeat; qd torqueatur in digitis momenti præsentis spatium indicat, & quod nondum coactum est ex colo, futuri & consequentis secuti posteriora videtur ostendere: Cal.

Pararencho, al. Pararinchus, παρὰ τὸ ῥύγχος, quod rostro seu naso steterit. *The Proverb,* Non omnibus dormio, *was said to bee of him, because that when his wife (which was a common harlot, trying for money to prostitute herselfe) had her companions wish her, he would same himselfe to be asleepe, for feare of disturbing them; but if he liked not their company, he would say,* Non omnibus dormio.

Paris, idis, alias Alexander. *The sonne of Priamus and Hecuba: when his mother was with childe of him, she dreamed that shee should bring forth a burning Torch; it was expounded, that he should cause Troy to be burnt, therefore he should have beene killed; but his mother sent him away to a shepheard in Ida, where he loved Oenone the Nympha, and had children by her; he was counted so upright, that they made him a Judge of many controversies: there fell out a controversie between Iuno, Pallas, and Venus, about a golden apple that the Goddesse Discordia had given them at Peleus his wedding, in which was written, Let it be given to the most beautifull; they could not agree, but every one thought herselfe most beautifull; then they made him Judge, and when he had seene them naked, (but they offered him bribes besides) Venus that if he would ajudge it to her, he should have the most beautifull woman in the world; Iuno promised him a kingdome; Pallas the excellency of wisdome) he adjudged it to Venus; he was an excellent champion, and came and combated with Hector, & at last slewed hee was his brother & no shepheard:* vide Helena, vixit an. mund. 2766. Item Paris rex Galliæ, hic condidit urbem Parisiensem.

Parium, civitas Asiæ.

Parisij, alias Lutetia, *Paris in France* lo. 29 la. 48.

Parma, nomen fluvij & urbis.

Parmenides, *a Philosopher:* vixit an. mun. 3567.

Parmenio, *a friend of Alexanders:* vixit an. 3630.

Parmeno, apud Comicos nomen viri dict. à παρεμένειν, i. e. adhæsit, permaneo.

Parnassus, prius dict. Larnassus, quod Lamax arca Deucalionis illic appulisset; alij à Parnasso vate dicti volunt, qui primus in Pythijs vaticinatus est. *A mountaine in Greece having two tops,* (viz. *Cirrha and Nissa*) *under which the nine Muses dwelt; it is now called by some Parnasso, by others Liacura,* vide Ortel. longitud. 50. latit. 37.

Parnopius, sic dictus Apollo, qd infestas agro Atheniensi locustas, hoc est, παρνόπας, de regione propulsaverat.

Paros, ira dict. à Paro Jasonis filio; vel ab Arcade quodam Paro Parisij filio, *One of the Cyclades so called, or Zacynthus and Polis,* lon. 47. lat. 37.

Parrhasia, dict. à Parrhaso uno filiorum Lycaonis, *That part of Peloponnesus called Arcadia:* Sit. Clim. 5. inde Parrhasius, & Parrasis.

Parrhasius, *a very skilfull Painter that contended with Zeuxis for mastery in that art:* Fuit stat contemio ai. mu. 2554. tempore Artaxerxis Mnem. Calv.

Parthenius, mons Arcadiæ, sic dict. quod παρθένιος, i. virgines in ea Veneri frequenter sacra facere solerent; est & fluvij nomen inter Bithyniam & Paphlagoniam, hodiè *Delap* dict. sic dict. quòd Diana virgo in ea veneraretur, item pontæ nomen quod erat παρθένιος ἄνεμος.

Partheropæus, *The name of certaine men.*

Parthenope, gr. id est, vocem habens virginem, *One of the Mermaids, who drowned herselfe for anger that she could not allure Ulysses nor his companions.*

Parthenopolis, gr. ἡ τῶν παρθένων πόλις, id est, virginum civitas; eam cum agrestes, & inhumanæ erant filiæ Gerastij pater ut eas ad civiliorem vitam invitarer, civitatem earum grat. à condidit. *A city of Macedony:* Al. a ejusdẽ nominis in Germania à Carolo Magno ampliata an. Chr. 781 & Magdeburgem (quæ vox Germanicè idem sonat, nempe *Magdeburge, a Borough or Towne of Maidens*) dicebatur, urbs primaria Saxoniæ: Func.

Parthia, *a countrey in Asia, lying between* Media, Aria, Carmania, *and the Hircane Sea;* by Mercat. *it is called Arach, by others Chorasam, Curasam or Iex:* vid. Ort. Sit. Zona temperata. clim. 5. inde Parthicus, a, um.

Parthi, à Scythis dicuntur trahere originem; fuerunt enim eorum exules; Scythico autem sermone exules dicuntur Parthi.

Partula, Dea quæ partum gubernat.

Parunda, Dea parientium. vide Lucina.

Pasiphae, gr. omnibus apparens, filia Solis, & uxor Minois regis Cretæ.

Cretæ. *The Poets faine that she fell in love with a Bull, and Dædalus made a Cow of wood, and put her into it, whereupon she obtaining her desire, brought forth by him the monster Minotaurus, having mans part like a man, and the other like a Bull: the occasion of this fable was, as some say, that shee was in love with a servant of her husbands named Taurus, whose company by the helpe of Dædalus, shee enjoyed at her pleasure* :: inde Pasiphaeus, a, um.

Pasithea, gr. qd dicitur omnibus dea, πᾶσι θεά, *one the graces, the same that Aglaia.*

Pasithoe, gr. quòd dicitur præ omnibus velox, *A Sea Nymph, daughter to Nereus and Doris.*

Pasiteles, gr. i. ὁ πᾶσι τεχνίτης, i. in omnibus perfectus, *a famous carver, borne in Greece, and made free man in Rome.*

Pastophori, sic dict. quòd ferant pallium Veneris, cui nomen est Pastor. *Isis her priests in Ægypt.*

Patara, dict. à Pataro Apollinis filio, vel ab alio Pataro Lapeonis filio. *A city of Lycia*: longit. 61. lat. 38.

Patavium, *a city of Venice called Padua*, long. 36. lat. 44. *Also the name of another city in Bithynia, called Pelme*, long. 65. lat. 44. vi. Padua.

Patellarij, dij ita dicti, quòd patellis, quæ vasa erant in sacrificijs usurpari solita, placarentur.

Pathmos, vel Patmos, insula una ex Cycladibus. In hanc insulam relegatus fuit Johannes Apostolus à Domitiano Imperatore, ibique Apocalypsin suam scripsit. Eusebius, lib. 3. cap. 18. Ecclesiast. Hist.

Patricius, sic dict. quod ibi patricij habitaverint, jubente Servio Tullio, ut si quid adversus ipsum molirentur, ex locis superioribus opprimi possent. *A Village by Rome.*

Patroclus, gr. i. e. patris, vel patriæ gloria, *a noble Grecian, the son of Menatius, brought up with Achilles by Chiron: whereupon he being an intimate friend to Achilles, borrowed his armour (for Achilles would not goe to battell, because of some distaste Agamemnon had given him concerning Briseis) that he might be more terrible to the Trojans: howbeit he was in a conflict slaine by Hector; whereupon Achilles to revenge his death, contrary to his former purpose, returned to the warre, and never ceast till hee had slaine Troilus and Hector.*

Patrocion, quispiâ infamis calumniator, cui cum mos esset bonis viris calumnias struere, atque hoc tam fædo quæstu parare rem, tandem comprehensus, convictusque pœnas capite luit; unde proverbium, Patrocione calumnior.

Pattagia, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πατάσσειν, id est, à sonitu, nam per saxa fluens clamare videtur, *a river of Sicily.*

Patuleius, à patendo dict. eò qd tempore belli, portæ ejus templi patéant, ut à contra Cinsius à claudendo, quum clauderentur, *a name of Janus.*

Paventia, dea dict. quia averteret pavores ab infantibus.

Paulus, *The name of diverse men.*

Pavor, & Pallor, dij.

Paupertas, *a Goddesse that begets industry and whetteth wits.*

Pausanias, *The name of diverse men.*

Pausilypum, dict. ab amœnitate, ἀπὸ τοῦ παύειν λύπας, i. e. à curæ mœrorisque cessatione. *A Village in Campania, called S. Hermo, Conochia, Cabo di monte, and Antoniano*: lon. 45. lat. 39.

P auto E.

Pedalij, Indorum populi, qui in sacrificijs nihil aliud à Deo petebant, quam justitiam, arbitrati omnium rerum compotes futuros, si eam consequerentur.

Pedasus, filius Laomedontis: Item civitatis nomen: Item unus ex equis Achillis.

Pedemontana, regio olim Taurinorum, nam Pedemontium vocatur, tanquam pedem montium dicis.

Pedo, Albinovanus dictus Poeta fuit.

Pegasides, dict. à fonte qui πηγὴ dicitur, quem Pegasus ictu ungulæ fingitur aperuisse, *The Muses.*

Pegasus, equus alatus ex Medusæ sanguine procreatus, sic dict. quod juxta πηγὰς, i. e. fontes Oceani natus sit, ubi Gorgones habitabant; inventus fuit hic equus an. mund. 2626. hic cum Helicona evolasset, saxum ungulâ feriens aperuit, qui ex eo Hippocrene, i. e. fons equinus est appellatus, (est & viri nomen) *Pegasus flew into Heaven and is a celestiall constellation*, Func. inde Pegasus & Pegaseius, a, um.

Pegasus, al. Pedasus, urbs supra Idam.

Pelasgia, olim Thessalia, Achaia, Arcadia, & Macedonia dict. *The name of a Region in Greece*, inde Pelasgi, græc. quod more ciconiarum vagati sint, à Pelasgo Jovis filio.

Pelasgis, sic dict. à Pelasgo rege, *a region in Achaia so called*. lo. 51. lat. 37.

Pelethronij, dict. à loco Pelio monti subjecto, quem θεσσαλὸν vocant. *The Lapithes so called.*

Peleus, qd dicitur πελάειν, à πέλλειν, i. e. vibrare: fuit unus ex Argonautarum ducibus, an. mun. 2719. Hinc Peleides dictus est Achilles; *the son of Æacus.*

Pelias, liæ, filius Neptuni & Tyrus.

Peligni, populi in quarta regione Italiæ, inde Peligni.

Pella, *a city of Macedony so called, now called Ienizar Zuchris*, vide Ortel. inde Pelleus, a, um.

Pellæ, gula, apud Mart. pro delicijs Macedonicis.

Pelopeia, Thyestæ filia.

Peloponnesus, dict. à Pelope Tantali filio, qui cum an. mu. 2318. Oenomaum Elæorum regem curuli certamine superasset, Hippodamiâ filiam ejus uxorem duxit, regnumque dotale accepit, totamq; illam peninsulam Peloponnesum appellavit. *A certaine country in Greece now called Morea*: Zona temperata, cl. 4. & 5.

Pelops, *The sonne of Tantalus*, vide Oenomaus; vide Tantalus.

Pelorus, dict. à Peloro Annibalis gubernatore, *a Promontory on the North part of Sicily, over against Rhegium and the Gulfe Scylla, in Italy: it is now called Cabo del Faro, or Della Matella*: Ortel. long. 40. lat. 38.

Pelusium, hanc urbem condidit Peleus monitu Deorum post fraternæ cædis lustrationem: *a towne on the borders of Egypt now called Damiata, Billis or Tenesse.* longit. 64. latit. 31. Clau. inde Pelusius, a, um.

Penelope, sic dict. ab avibus (quæ Penelopes dicuntur) cum antea Arnea diceretur, quasi abjecta & repudiata, Bustat. à πένομαι οἷον λίαν ἔχω ὀφελίας, à παρὰ τὸ πένεσθαι, ferunt enim eam quum ab Icario Peribœa; parentibus esset expósita, ab hoc avium genere fuisse educatam. *The daughter of Icarus the wife of Ulysses, a woman of rare chastity: her husband when they were newly married went to Troy, where he staied ten yeares, and ten yeares he was comming home, in all which time she would by no means violate*

violate her faith given in marriage; nor that when it was reported that her husband was dead, her Parents could not persuade her to marry; many Nobles came to woo her, and were ready to take her by force, but she craved patience, till the cloath she was in hand to weave was finished, and so beguile them, she in the night undid that which she did in the day; (whence that Proverbe, Penelopes telam texere, *to doe and undoe, or to labour in vaine) as the last her husband Ulysses came home and slew all these lusty wooers*, vix circ. annum mun. di 2760. inde Penelopeus; a, um.

Peneus, *The name of a river in Thessaly, now called Pelin*, longit. 50. latit. 42. Hinc Daphne Peneia dicitur, qd in Penei fluminis ripa in laurum fuerit commutata.

Pentapolis, πεντάπολις, Syriæ regio, longit. 71. latit. 33. à quinque civitatibus; πέντε n. quinque, & πόλις Lat. civitas, id est, Sodoma, Gomorrha, Admas, Seboim, Segor, *these were overthrown with fire and brimstone: it is also a country in Africke called Cyrenaica*, Longit. 51. Latit. 31. vide Cyrene.

Penthesilea, fœm. *A Queene of the Amazons*, v. in bello Trojano, & Priamo suppetias tulit, & ab Achille occisa, ann. mundi 2760. Helv.

Pentheus, gr. id est, luctuosus, à πένθος luctus. *The sonne of Echion who was torne in pieces by his mother and sister, because hee contemned the rites and revellin feasts of Bacchus*: N. Co. *saith, hee was a good king, who endeavouring to roote out the vice of drunkennesse from among his subjects, suffered many wrongs in his good name by their calumnies and reproaches*, inde Pentheus.

Perdix, in avem sui nominis permutatus. *Dædalus his Nephew.*

Pergea Diana, à Pega oppid.

Pergama, arces Trojanæ, quæ, quoniam altissimæ erant, omnia alta ædificia Pergama sunt appellata; hinc Pergameus, hoc est Trojanus.

Pergamenus, Æsculapius cognominatus est.

Pergamus, vel Pergamum, Asiæ civitas, Phrygiæ majoris urbs mediterranea, hodiè *Pergamo* vel *Bergamo* dict. Galeni medicorum principis patria. Ort. à qua Pergamenus Æsculapius.

Pergus, Siciliæ lacus, ubi à Plutone Proserpinam raptam fuisse fabulantur.

Periander, *the son of Cypselus, one of the seven wise men of Greece, and the last tyrant of Corinth*, regn. an. 40. a. m. 3340.

Pericles, græc. id est, inclytus, orator eloquens, Thucydidis adversarius: *a noble wise captaine of Athens.* vide Plutarch. Rempublicam gubernavit an. 40 anno mund. 3800.

Periclymenus, Nelei filius. Ov. lib. 12. *Neptune granted unto him that he should transforme himselfe into what shapes he would: Therefore when Hercules made warre against his father, hee transformed himselfe into a flie, but Pallas told Hercules of it, and he killed him with his clubbe: Hee was turned into an Eagle.*

Perillus, *an excellent smith which made a brasen Bull, and gave it to the tyrant Phalaris for a present, whereinto (it being glowing hot) men should be put, so that in tormenting of them by their crying, a noise would issue out like the lowing or bellowing of a Bull. Phalaris, though a tyrant, did this piece of justice on such a wicky inventer of other mens mischiefes: his reward he put him first into it, and so hee shewed the experience of his worke with the losse of his life.* — Nec lex est justior ulla, Quàm necis artifices arte perire sua, vixit ann. mund. 3380.

Perinthus, clara urbs in Propontide, olim Thraciæ metropolis, quæ hodiè dicitur Heraclea.

Peripatetici, dict. græc. περιπατητικοί, hoc est, quòd ambulantes docerent, à περιπατεῖν. *Certaine Philosophers of Athens, that were of Aristotles sect: they beganne* anno m. nd. 3608.

Periphanes, gr. περιφανὴς, id est, illustris, *A comedian.*

Periphas, gr. περιφὰς, id est, circumluceo, circumnoctido, *one of Pyrrhus his companions.*

Periphoretus, Artemonis cujusdam cognomen fuit, delicijs adeo effeminati, ut nunquam nisi lectica pensili circumlatus, domus suæ limen transiret, unde dictus ἀπὸ τοῦ περιφέρεσθαι, circumferri, qu. dicitur circumlatilis.

Perivonius Bacchus cognominatus.

Pero, rûs, Nelei filia.

Perpenna, *a Roman.*

Perrhæbi, populi Thessaliæ. Ovid.

Persennius, *A friend of Cicero's.*

Persephone, *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, ab Orcho in Siciliam rapta, vide Proserpina.

Perses, Græc. à fut. πέρσω, à πέρθω, i. e. perdo, everto, *a king of Macedony overcome by Æmilius, and with his sonne led captive to Rome, where he died in prison*, a. m. 3776.

Perseus, deductum putatur à fut. πέρσω ex πέρθω, i. perdo, everto, secundum illud poetæ, νῦν μὲν ὑμᾶς ἐστεφανωσεν Ἀχαιοὶ ἔπειτα δ' ἐπὶ πάσῃ ἀπωλόμεθ' ἀνδρὶ γυναῖκες. *The sonne of Jupiter and Danae the daughter of Acrisius king of the Argives: when he came young, Mercury gave him buskins of proof and a sword, and Minerva gave him a bracen shield that was covered with the goats skinne, called Ægis; then first hee made a voyage against the Gorgones which were 3 sisters, Medusa, Sthenio and Euryale, that had snakes in stead of haire, and one eye among them all; whomsoever they looked upon, they turned into stones, but the looking on his shield would save him from that eye. He sat upon Medusa when she and her snakes were all asleepe, and cut off her head, and placed it in his shield, with which he turned Atlas king of Mauritania into a stone, for denying him entertainment; and many other more he served: he delivered Andromeda from the Monster that was ready to devoure her, & married her himselfe.* Fuit hic Perseus Mycenarum rex, reg. an. 8. ann. mund. 2640. Medusæ meretricis cujusdã caput abscidit, quæ tantæ fuerat pulchritudinis ut spectatores inopes mentis redderet, & in lapides vertere putaretur; unde prædictæ poet. fabulæ occasio, vide Calvisium.

Persia, vel Persis, dict. à Perse, seu Perseo rege, vel à פרס, id est, frangens: sive dividens, aut ungula, vel gryphus: *a country in Asia: the inhabitants are called by the Hebrewes* Elamitæ, *by* Suid. Magusæi; *the country is called by Mercator* Persi, *by others* Pharsie, *and* Seichader; *it is bounded with Media, Susiana, Carmania, and the Persian Gulfe; it was the chiefe Monarchie of the world, begun by Cyrus, and ended with Darius*, Sit. Zon. temp. inter Cl. 4. & 5.

Persius, Flaccus dict. *A Poet borne in Hetruria, that wrote five Satyres the subjects of which are comprised in this verse*, Vates, vota, ignavus, princeps, liber, avarus. flor. anno Christi 57. tempore Neronis.

Petalus, unus ex ijs qui in aula Cephei regis Perseo vim inferre conati, ceciderunt.

Petilia, magna Græciæ urbs, dicta ἀπὸ τοῦ πετᾶσθαι, à volando, qd ex volatu avium sumptò augurio, ibi futuræ urbi locus sit delectus.

Petovio, Colonia & opidum in Carvis, Tacit.

Petra, *a towne in Sicily neere to Hydla; another in Arabia Petræa, called Arach or Mecha.*

Petrelius, *a famous souldier.*

Petreius Attinas, *a noble Romã.*

Petronia, nomen fluvij in Tyber inde fluentis.

Petronius, *the name of diverse famous Romans.*

Petrus, πέτρος ἀπὸ τῆς πέτρας, à petra nomen accepit, i. à Christo, super quem fundata est ecclesia.

P ante H.

Phæaces, olim otio, luxuriq; dediti erant, unde Phæacen pro homine bene curato, ventriq; ac gulæ addicto usurpat Horatius; hinc Phæacius, & Phæacus, adj. *certaine people of Corcyra or Corsica.*

Phæax, *a sonne of Neptune, from whom the Ile Corcyra was called Phæacia, whereas it was called before Drepanum and Scheria.*

Phædimus, gr. φαίδιμος, i. clarus, *a Poet of Byzantium that wrote Elegies.*

Phædon, *a noble Athenian also a Philosopher to whom Plato dedicated his booke* De immortal. animæ.

Phædra, gr. φαίδρα, i. e. pulchra, clara. *The daughter of Minos king of Creete, and wife of Theseus; shee was in love with her sonne in law Hippolytus,* vide Hippolytus.

Phædrus, gr. φαῖδρος, i. clarus. *One of Plato his scholers, under whose name Plato published a book of his intituled* Phædrus.

Phæmone, virgo, prima Delphi Apollinis vates.

Phæstum, urbs in Creta, à qua Phæstus quidam dictus.

Phæstus, græc. id est, luminosus, splendidus. *The sonne of Borus slaine by Idomeneus in the Trojane warre.*

Phaethontiades, Clymenes & Soli, filiæ, sorores Phaet.

Phaeton, gr. φαέθων. i. lucidus, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ φαῦ, à luce, & αἴθω uro. *The sonne of Sol and Clymene: hee requested of his father Phebus the guiding of the chariot of the sunne for one day, Phebus granted him his demand, but withall told him the danger that would ensue such an attempt: Phaeton, being careless of any future evils, made vse of his fathers grant, where first being unable to performe that office, hee let the reines goe, and had like to have set the world on fire; he scorched Æthiopia, &c. At length Iupiter being afraid lest hee also should bee burnt, stroke him with a thunderbolt, so that he fell into the river Eridanus or Padus, now called Po. At his comming into Italy* (anno mundi 2107. ut Func.) *there was much ground in Italy burnt in three places by fire, which gave occasion to this fable related of him: 14. yeares after, which was about Abrahams death, hee went backe againe into Æthiopia, and there ended his daies. Hee was supposed to bee Phut the third sonne of Cham, mentioned* Gen. 10. *Calvisius out of* Eusch. *gathers that hee was an Astronomer, who foretold all these great burnings in Italy and Æthiopia, which came to passe* ann. mundi 2429. *and the same combustion is mentioned by Aristotle in his booke* De mundo; *and so by Lucian: he his called the sonne of Sol, or the sunne, because by his Astronomy, hee first observed the course of the sunne, whereby to gather such predictions from it. Howsoever it bee, the fable doth present unto us the picture of an inconsiderate & ambitious Prince, who being touched with an eager desire of Maiesty, before his time ascends the Throne, but shortly after letting loose the reines by his undiscreet government, hee sets his subjects all in a combustion, and indangers his owne downfall,* inde Phaetontiades.

Phaethusa, gr. à φαέθω, i. luceo, ardeo; *The daughter of Sol & Neæra: shee kept her fathers cattel, whereof when Vlysses his companions had slaine some part, contrary to the commaund of Circe, they all perished by shipwracke. The Poets faine that shee with her sisters Lampetia and Lampetusa, for overmuch bewailing the death of her brother Phaeton, were turned into trees.*

Phago, à φάγω, i. edo, *a notorious glutton, who at Aurelianus his table did eate a whole Bore, a hundred Loaves, a Wether, a Porket, and drunke an hogshead of wine in one day.*

Phalachrus, gr. φαλακρὸς, id est, calvus, *The sonne of Æolus, and brother to Arachne, whom he disflowred; who for their offence were both turned into Serpents, and her young ones did eate themselves out of their mothers wombe; the truth is, shee was much pained in childe-birth; whereupon arose this fable.* Natalis Comes.

Phalanthus, *A Lacedemonian, that builded Tarentum: Now when there was warre betweene the Lacedemonians and the Athenians, and they were wasted on both sides, and the Spartanes especially; the Spartanes gave way that the maides should chuse what men they would to lie with: Now when the warres were ended the young men that were borne of those Maids, not knowing their Parents, seeing they were a shame both to their country and themselves (for they were called* Parthenias) *they chose Phalantus their captaine, and went into a towne of Calabria, which afterwards was called Tarentum.*

Phalaris, *a cruell tyrant who was himselfe put in the brasen Bull, wherewith he had tormented others, (especially the maker of it) and so died.* vide Perillus, vix. an. m. 3380. Calvis.

Phalaus, *the brother of Arachnes of the country of Attica: when hee was come to age, he learned the art military of Pallas: hee lay with his sister Arachne; which offence was counted by the goddesse so hainous, that shee changed them both into vipers, & when as Arachne was to be delivered of childe shee hardly escaped life; for so Pallas had commanded: wherefore the children violently tare the way out of their mothers wombe, and so afterwards all Serpents did.*

Phalereus, *one that had an incurable impostume, and desiring death went into the Campe & received a wound on the breast, whereby he was cured.*

Phalerus, vel Phalereus Demetrius, *a Philosopher,* dict. à Phalero portu. *Theophrastus his scholler, whom Cassander king of Macedon made governour of Athens: hee restrained much the power of the people; whereupon after the death of Cassander, he fled to Ægypt, where he spent his daies in the study of Philosophy,* v. Demetrius.

Phallica, Bacchi sacra, *in which they bare upon a javelin, the membrum virile of a man up and down on that solemne day,* dict. à Phallus, φαλλὸς, *a mans yard.*

Phalisci, *People of Hetruria inhabiting the Mount Flascon,* vide Falisci.

Phanias, φανίας, Græc. pauper, dicitur qui tenuis fortunæ cum sit, summas divitias jactat & simulat: lat. à Phania quodam ejus ingenij homine, vel à φαίνω.

Phaon, à φαίω, i. e. luceo, *a fatre youth of Lesbos, to whom Sappho wrote an Epistle.* Ov.

Pharao, à Pharon qd idiomate Ægypt. regem significat. *The common name of the Kings of Ægypt.*

Pharisæus, i. id est, separatus, ab Heb. פרש, pharas, id est, dividere; vel à Græc. φαρισὴς, quia legis divinæ interpretes erant, vide Essæi.

Pharmacotrophi, Græc. φαρμακοτρόφοι, id est, venenis vescentes. *People in Asia so called from their food. Mela saith, they are people of Scythia.*

Pharnaces, *or* Phurnax; *Some of Mithridates, whom I. Cæsar slew,* circ. a. m. 3880.

Pharos, sic dict. à Pharo, id est, turri quæ in hac insula sita, navigantibus nocturno tempore lucem præbet; unde & à φαίω vel φαίνω, id est, luceo, deductum putant: *A little Ile in the mouth of Nilus, now called Farion, Magrah, or Garophala,* Ort. *In this Ile is a Towre of the same name, built by* Sostrates Gnidius, an. mund. 3681. longit. 62. latit. 31.

Pharsalia, à Pharsalo oppido, & ejusdem oppidi conditore, dict. tota Thessalia, inde Pharsalicus, & campi Pharsalici: *The field where Cæsar and Pompey, and after that Augustus, Brutus & Cassius fought their hot battles,* longitud. 49. latit. 50.

Pharsalos, Thessaliæ oppid.

Phaselis, Pamphyliæ urbs. *built* an. mund. 3257. Func. *It was a long time held by Pirats,* lon. 61. latit. 38.

Phasis, gr. φάσις. à limpida claritate dict. quòd διαφανὴς sit; vel à mutabilitate coloris, quòd sint variæ ipsius φάσεις. ex hoc fluvio ab Argonautis ad nos Phasiani aves notæ afferuntur; hinc Medea ipsa Phasias à poetis cognominatur. *A certaine river in Colchis, now called Fasso and Phazzeth.* lon. 37. la. 46. *Also a city neere to the same now called Polistonia,* v. Ort.

Phegea, à Phege rege Phoronei fratre condita. *The name of a city in Arcadia, before called Erymanthus, and now Dimizana, Niger.*

Phegeus, *the father of Alphesibœa,* inde Phegeius.

Pheræ, à Pherete filio Crethei, qui pater Admeti fuit; vel à Phera Æoli filia: *a towne in Thessaly called of Homer & Livie, Phæra, now Sidro or Ierusat:* Or. inde Pheræus, a, um.

Pherainius, *a poore man on whom Cyrus bestowed so much, that hee knew not what to doe with his riches; for being wearied out with care in keeping of them, he desired rather to live poorely with quiet as hee had done before, than to possesse all these riches with discontent; therefore he gave away all his wealth, desiring only to have of it somewhat given against to relieve his necessities.*

Phereclus, gr. ὁ φέρων κλέος, i. e. gloriam portans: fuit navium architectus qui naves Paridis ad raptum Helenæ ituras fabricavit; unde & navis proprio epitheto Phereclea dicta est.

Pherecrates, Atheniensis Poeta comicus; item alter à Deucalione ortus.

Pherecydes, Græc. ὁ φέρων κῦδος, id est, gloriam portans *A Philosopher who was master to* Pythagoras, ann. mund. 3380. tempore Servij Tulli: *his death was by a* Phthiriasis, *being eaten up with lice; also a Poet; also an historian.*

Pherenice, gr. ἡ φέρουσα νίκην, i. victrix, *a womans name.*

Pheron, rex Ægypti, qui cum in Nili inundatione telum in medio verticis fluminis torsisset, cæcus factus est; undecimque post anno oraculo monitus, ut oculos ablueret in lotio mulieris, quæ unicum virum cognovisset; paruit, & visum recepit.

Phidias, *a famous carver, most commended for the statue of Minerva which he made at Athens 26 Cubits long.* floruit a. m. 3517. inde Phidiacus.

Phigalea, & Phialea, à φιάλη: hujus enim populi vino adeò gaudent, ut non alibi quam cauponis habitent, hospitibus domos elocantes cum uxoribus: *a city of Arcadie now called Davia,* v. Ort.

Phila, urbs Macedoniæ: item insula.

Philadelphia, gr. φιλαδελφία, id est, amor fratris, vel fraternitatis, à Ptolomæo Philadelpho, dict. *A city in Mysia, another in Ægypt, a third in Cœlo-Syria, called Rabbah,* Ort.

Philadelphus, φιλάδελφος, à fraterno amore dict. alio nomine voc. Ptolomæus; hic Alexandriæ Bibliothecam 50000 libris instruxit; & sacras literas ab Hebræo in Græcum sermone per 72. interpret. verti curavit: *a king of Ægypt* reg. a. 38. ad a. m. 3700.

Philelphus, *an excellent Poet and Orator.*

Philæni, *two brothers of Carthage. When there was a contention betweene the Carthaginians, and their neighbours, the Cyrenians, about their bounds; it was agreed that two should be sent out of either citie, and they should set forth to run all at one time, and where they met should be the limits: these brethren ran a great way into the Cyrenians land so that the Cyrenians came out and threatned them, that if they would not returne a good space backe, that the limits might be set farther, they would bury them alive: they chose rather to be buried alive then that their country should be wronged; and so they were: hereupon the citizens of Carthage in honour of them, built two Altars over their tombes; whence that place was called* Aræ Philenorum, *now* Licudia, Hernich, *or* Porto de Sabia, *in the kingdome of Tunis,* vi. Ort.

Philemon, gr. i. e. deosculans, à φίλημα osculum, poeta comicus; item rusticus quidam qui Jovem hospitio excepit, Ovid. Met. 8.

Philenix, meretrix.

Phileros, tabellarius, Cicer.

Philesius, gr. i. amabilis, sic dictus Apollo, quòd solem exorientem amabili veneratione oculorum consalutamus.

Philetas, gr. i. amator. *A Poet in the time of Alexander the Great: he is said to have carried lead with him alwaies when he went abroad; for being light of body, he feared the wind would blow him away.*

Philippi, sic dict. à Philippo rege Macedonum, *a city in Thessaly, another in Thrace,* inde Philippensis, & Philippicus, a, um.

Philippides, comicus Poeta; hic cum in certamine, poetarum præter spem victisset, gaudio repentè mortuus est.

Philippopolis, ἡ φιλίππου πόλις dict. à Philippo Amyntæ filio conditore: *a city of Macedony.*

Philippus, i. bellicosus, vel amator equorum, *a king of Macedony, who was sonne of Amyntas, & father of* Alexander. reg. an. 26. ad a. m. 3613. *also many others of that name.*

Philistei, & Philistini, inde regio Palestina.

Philistini fossæ, qd alij Tartarũ vocant, unum ex Padi ostijs. Tacito Tartari flumen.

Philistion medicus Agell. item historiographus.

Phillyra *the mother of Chiron the Centaure.* in le illic dict. Phillyrides.

Philo, id est, amator, *a Philosopher of the sect of the Academicks,* being

being a Iew eloquent in the Greeke tongue, and learne an Alexandrine the Greciens vsed. Bye-syllably to sayes of him, aut Plato Philonizat, aut Philo Platonizat, v.a. Chr. 40. temp. Caligulæ: also the name of many worthy men: as Philo was the father of Mercurius Trismagistus, whom he begot of the daughter of Prosopius, which afterward, according to the prediction of a soothsayer, proved a great Mathematician.

Philochorus, gr. i.o. amator tripudij, a learned scotch sayer who wrote the acts of the Athenians in 17 bookes: he was treacherously slaine by Antigonus upon suspition that he was well affected to his enemy, Ptolomæe. Suid.

Philocles, gr. i. amator gloriæ. A Tragicall Poet.

Philoctetes, Gr. id est amator possessionis. The son of Pæan, who buried Hercules, dying, obtained Philoctetes, that hee should tell no man where he was buried; in recompence whereof, he gave him his quiver and arrowes poysoned with the blood of Hydra: the Grecians were told, they should never winne Troy, without Hercules his arrowes; whereupon they came to Philoctetes, and tooke him with them to Troy, urging him to tell them first of his death, afterwards of his sepulchre, wherefore that he might not breake his oath made to Hercules, he would not in expresse words name the place of his buriall, but went to the place and stamped upon it with his foote, and so shewed it; which foote was afterward sore wounded by the fall of a poysoned arrow upon it, that by reason of the stinke thereof, all his friends forsooke him; howbeit the Grecians tooke him to Troy, where hee slew Paris with one of the arrowes, &c.

Philolaus, gr. amator populi. A Pythagorean Philosopher, for three of whose bookes Plato gave 10000. pences, also a Langiuer.

Philomela, king Pandions daughter, whom Tereus king of Thracia (that had married her sister) ravished, and cut out her tongue, that she might not disclose it, and cast her into prison; but shee wrought the whole story in embroidery, and sent it to her sister Progne: now at the feast of Bacchus they were all to meete together; Progne therefore tooke her sister out of prison, and made her kill her sonne Itys, and dressed him, and serve him up at table before Tereus, who in rage would straight way have killed them, but running after his wife, she was feigned to be changed into a Swallow, for her speedy flight; Itys into a Lapwing, for that above that time they runne about; Philomela into a Nightingale, for conceiling the heinous fact; Itys, into a Pheasant. Nat. Com. vide appell. This relation happened circa an. mund. 3510. Helv.

Philomelus, gr. qui pomis delectatur: a Phocensium Captaine, who waved sharp wages against Thebanes, a.m. 3595. Cal. Item nomen citharœdi. Mart.

Philon, meditus clarus. Cal.

Philonomia, Nycteini à Arcadia filia: as she was hunting with Diana, Mars met with her, and get her with childe.

Philopomenes Megalopolitanus, a famous captaine.

Philostratus, gr. amator exercitus. Three famous men whereof the first taught at Athens in the time of Nero: the second taught at Athens, and after that at Rome in the time of Severus, ann. Christ. 200. the third taught shortly after in the same place, and died at Lemnos, Suid.

Philotis, quæ & Tutela vel Titula, ancillarum dux apud Romanos, quum Fidenates ultima victoria superati sunt.

Philoxenus, gr. φιλόξενος, id est, hospitum amator: a parasite or intemperate, that he wished his meat as long as a Crane, for the pleasure hee tooke in meate going down his throat: also a Philosopher, Poet, and a Painter.

Philyra, The daughter of Oceanus, of whom Saturne being turned into a horse, begat Chiron the Centaure: Nat. Com. expounds it thus: Philyra is experience, à φίλος & ἔργον, experience in amatrix. Saturnus quasi ὁ χρόνος in time; Chiron is the inventor of Physicke, for that all Physicke was gotten by his experience which is good for man and beast; Chiron being thereupon called a Centaure.

Phineus, a king of Arcadia, inde Phineus, & Phineïs, a, um.

Phi, insula.

Phinon, urbs & portus, Iuxta Absirtum.

Phinopotes, populi.

Phlegon, gr. i. ardens, one of the horses of the Sunne: also an Historian.

Phlegeton, gr. φλεγέθων, i. ardens, à φλέγω, & θέω, a burning river in Hell.

Phlegra, vel Phlegræ, es, à φλέγω, id est, uro, tota enim illa regio sulphura fuerit: a city of Macedony in which the Giants fought with the Gods: sita est sub Pindo monte, longit. 49. latit. 40. inde Phlegræi campi.

Phlegræi, campi duo fuere, alter in Græcia, alter in Campania; where the Giants slew Hercules, Plin. 3.5.

Phlegyas, Martis filius rex Lapitharum, pater Ixionis, & Coronidis nymphæ, Whose daughter Apollo deflowred; wherefore he fired Apollo his temple at Delphos: Apollo in anger slew him and sent him to Hell, where he sate upon a rolling stone, ever in danger of a great downefall.

Phlegyæ, People of Thessaly drowned by Neptune, because they contemned the Gods.

Phlius dict. à Phlionte Bacchi filio, vel à gr. φλοῦς, i. e. fructibus abundare, a city in Sicyonia, afterward called Arabyrea, and now Rasica or Vri, v. Ort.

Phobetor, gr. φοβήτωρ, i. perterrefactor, somni filius, Icelos dict. quia omnium animantium similitudines in somno fingunturq; est enim in ea similis.

Phocæa, dict. à Phocarum multitudine, quæ urbem condentibus circa hæc litus apparuerunt; incola Phocæi & Phocenses: à Sophiano vocatur Foglie zechia, a city of Ionia, 10. 50. lat. 28.

Phocis, dis, caigua regio Græciæ. It is bounded with Bœotia, Doria, Cephisus, and the straits of Corinth, where are the mountaines Helicon, Cithæron, and Parnassus, so famous for the Muses, sit. 70n. temp. clim. 5.

Phocion, a famous Athenian, honest and poore, and yet contemned riches: Philip could not corrupt him with money, though some perswaded him, that his children would be in need: he said, If they be like me, that which hath served me, will serve them; if unlike, I will not seeke to nourish their luxurie by providing superfluously, floruit ann. mundi 3630.

Phocus, Æaci filius; Item Phocionis filius, qui cum paternas opes prodigaliter absumpserat, Athenienses adeò invisus extitit, ut uno occursantium ore, generis sui dedecus nuncupatus erat.

Phœbas, Phœbus his Priesthisse, who delivered answers at the oracle.

Phœbe, dicta Diana, vel Luna à Phœbo fratre, ita dict. ut Cynthia à Cynthio.

Phœbus, ἀπὸ τοῦ φοιβεῖν, quòd vi ferratur; al. à φοιβεῖν, purgare; al. Phœbum quasi φαίεθον, ἀπὸ τοῦ φαίνειν, id est, lucere & ferire, vel quasi φαίεθον, al. ἀπὸ τοῦ φοίβου à phibano & inoxiam, eminus sepiro pro Iblo, ita dictus, ut Bab. malo pro Ablo gratia, quòd redundo lucem, Phœbus sol dicitur, inde Phœbeus, a, um.

Phœnices, (alias Erythræi vocantur, Ortel.) dict. à Phœnice Neptuni & Libyes filio. People of Syria.

Phœnicia, vel Phœnice, Asiæ regio, dict. à ejus genere habitatore Phœnice. One of the three Provinces of Syria, lying South-eastward Canaan: There are these foure famous cities, Ptolemais, Sarepta, Sidon, and Tyrus, sit. clim. 4.

Phœnix, gr. i. color ruber, Arabiæ avis: item palma arbor: also the son of Agenor: also the son of Amyntor: also a river in Thessaly: also an Iland.

Phœnix, urbs Aramanæ, Gentile Phœnices.

Phœbe, a hill in Arcadia: also a servant name: also the name of a Nymph.

Phœbus, a Centaure at the battle with the Lapithæ, Ovid.

Phorbas, gr. i. faginatus, pinguis, a valiant Trojane: also a shepheard.

Phorcus, ci, vel Phorcys & Phorcyn, cynis. He was the sonne of Neptune who was changed by Cybele, as a sea god, he was father to Medusa: hinc Phorcynis Medusa dicitur: Phorcys is said to be the father of three daughters that had but one eye among them, v. Gorgones.

Phormio, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ φορμοῦ, id est, fomentis, vel à sportis, funibus & fomentis nauticis, Donat. a Philosopher who disputed of military discipline and stratagems before Hannibal, and delighting his auditors; they asked Hannibal what he thought of him; quoth he, I have heard many doting old men, but a better doter and than hee heard I never; for he spake of what he had no experience, vixit ann. mu. 3558.

Phoroneus, a king of the Argives, inde Phoronis, Isis so called.

Phosphorus, φωσφόρος ἀπὸ τοῦ φῶς φέρω: vide Lucifer in App.

Phrontes, ex Indicis King that lived very temperately.

Phricion, nions Locridis, incolæ Phricanes.

Phrixa, dict. à Phrixo Maeistiatæ, a city of Peloponnesus, long. 53. lat. 37. inde Phrixæus, a, um.

Phrygia, Iosica, vel ardens dict. à Phrygibus populis, à Thracia orundis; vel à Phrygio amne, qui enim à Caria elabitur, vel à Phrygia Cecropis filia, a country in Asia, bounded with Caria, Lycia, Bithynia and Bithynia; it is divided into two, the greater, and the lesser called Troas, being of old the kingdome of the Trojans. Sit. Zon. temperata ad latitudinem, sit. Clim. 4. Phryx incola, Phrygius, Phrygiæ.

Phryna, nomen meretricis apud Athenas.

Phryxus, Athon. tragicus, qui primus vultu fœminarum protulit in Icenam & terrametrum reperit.

Phryxus, The son of Athamas, who with his sister Hellen, flying from their stepmother, ascending upon their Ramme with the golden fleece; sought to goe over the Straits; Hellen was drowned, but he came safe to Colchos, and sacrificed the Ramme to Mars, and gave the skinne to the temple, where it was hung up till Iason fetched it back again into Greece; after that, at his the Ramme was made a celestiall signe, vixit hic Phryxus, & Phrygiæ nomen dedit. ann. 2500. Helv. Item nomen civitatis Lydiæ; inde Phryxius, vel Phryxeus.

Phthia, urbs Thessaliæ patria Achillis, à qui a Phthius, & Phthiota.

Phthiotis, tidis, una ex quatuor Thessaliæ partibus.

Phthirophagi, gr. i. pediculivori. Certaine people by the Euxine sea.

Phydassæ, qui algosæ. Illi neere Libya.

Phylacæ, gr. φυλακαὶ, i. custodiæ, Steph. à Phylacho Deionis filio dictum putatur, town in Thessaly so called.

Phylarchus, gr. i. Tribunus: an Historian.

Phyllis, i. folium, frons, Etym. Lycurgus his daughter, who entertained Demophon as he came from Troy, and was contracted unto him: hit was to goe home to set things in order, and staying long, shee being impatient of delay, hanged her selfe, and was turned into an Almond tree, but bare no leaves; after Demophon returned, and seeing the mishap, embraced the body of the tree, she presently there spring forth leaves thereof, called Phyllia φυλλὰ à Phyllide, wherein before they were called Bessalia: also a river, a country, and other women called by the name.

Phytalmius, gr. à φυτὸν id est, planta, & ἁλμὸς, id est, mare; salsugo, sic dict. Neptunus à frondenis, à quibus ceræ muro tenpilum Neptuno erectum fuerat, quod eorum precibus motus, non amplius quam fullam frugibus inspergere, Hesychius, idem cognomen Jovi tribuit, nam & Jupiter est φυτάλμιος, id est, Hominum stirpes atque deorum ut ipse, velit, disserere & plantare: Neptunus so called.

Pagina I.

Picenum, a country in Italy now called Marchia di Ancona, inde pop. Piceni & Picentes, à Pici Martii vomine inde Picenus, a, um.

Pictavis, sive Pictavia, vulgò Poitiers: Pictavorum sive Pictonum metropolis: Pici Anglorum pop. eam condiderunt.

Picus, in quem sui nominis mutari fingitur, quòd primus hac avis usus est auspicijs. The second king of the Aborigines. Ov. fathers him to be changed by Circe in a woodpicker, which was occasioned from the usual custom of that bird in all the sacrifices, regnavit 34. ann. a diluvio. Helv. also a horse-riders.

Pieria, dict. à nemore cui nomen est Pieris; hinc Musæ Pierides dictæ creduntur, quòd in Pieria ex Jove, & Mnemosyne fint natæ, quas cum vitentur, alij à Pieri filiabus dictæ malunt: ab regione adjacente Macedoniæ, now called by Niger, Veria. long. 48. lat. 40. also a hill in Thrace where Orpheus lived.

Pierides, the Muses, vi. Pieria & Pierus.

Pierus, a mountaine.

Pierus, the father of the 9 daughters that contended in singing with the Muses, and being vanquished were turned into Pies; hence in glory of the victory the Muses would be called Pierides.

Pigmalion, vel Pygmalion, à statura parvitate: the son of Belus, who for covetousnesse slew Sichæus his uncle before the altar privily, Tyro sive Zidon regnavit 47. ad an. mundi 3096. vide Dido. Pigmalion also was a cunning Painter, who comming to Cyprus, and seeing their women were all naught, thought to lead a solitary life; but after he chanced to make the Picture of a beautifull woman of Ivory, he fell in love with the picture, and praying to Venus, shee made it a woman, so that he had children by it.

Pilumnus, sic dict. quod pilum conferens, frumento idoneum invenerit; Jupiter's son.

Pimplides, sive Pimples dict. à Pimplo, Musarum mons, propter liquoris ejus miram subtilitatem. The Muses.

Pinarius, dicti Vestales, id est, à fame; Pinarius, & Potitius, two old men that were Hercules his Priests; hee appointed them for ever to sacrifice unto him morning and evening sacrifices; but upon a time Pinarius came too late when the entrails were taken, whereupon Hercules ordained that the Potitiani should sacrifice, and eare the sacrifices, and the Pinarii should only waite.

Pindarus, a Theban Poet chiefe of those called Lyrici, he was so highly esteemed by Alexander, that as the question was of Thebes, hee caused his house and family onely to be preserved, floruit an. mun. 3450 tempore Darij Hystaspi.

Pindemissum, a town that Cicero conquered.

Pindus, mons Thessaliæ, Apollinis Musarumque sacer.

Pineum, a place near Rome, so called of the Pine-trees there growing.

Pinytus, sive Pinytus, gr. id est, prudens, a Grammarian very famous, floruit tempore Neronis, ann. Chr. 65.

Piræum, portus Athenarum 400. capax navium; Item portus Corinthiæ, inde Piræates, & Piretes, & Piretis.

Pirene, fons ad radicem Acrocorinthi, Musis sacer; Caballinus fons dictus Pegasi, illisque poetis. Ortel.

Pirithous, Lapithus, sonne, sworne brother to Theseus, who helped him to kill the Centaures, that would have stolen Hippodamia from him; they two vowed that they would marry no wives but Jupiters daughters; Theseus tooke Helena away; and there was none left but Proserpina, and she was with Pluto in Hell, whither they went for her, but as the first encounter Cerberus slew Pirithous, and tooke Theseus prisoner, and carried him to Dis, who kept him in chains till Hercules came and freed him. Cum Orchus rex Molossorum (quem Plutonem vocant poetæ) Proserpinam rapuisset, & haberet canem ingentis magnitudinis, is Pirithoum qui cum Theseo liberatis Proserpinâ venit, dilaceravit, sed Theseus in vinculis ab Orcho conjectus, donec Hercules eum liberavit: unde poetis fabulæ occasio, Helvic. ex Busch. v. a. m. 2670.

Pisa, dict. à Piso Alphæi filio, à Pisa filia Enlymionis, vel quod sit loctus mundi, i. humectosus; a city in Elis inde Pisæus.

Pisander, a King of the Mutes.

Pisaurus, a river in Italy by which is the city Pisaurum: Servius dicum scribit, qd illis aurei pensili sint, cum cum Camillus Gallos interemisset, anjunxit; qd Galli à Romanis acceperant pro capitolio non evasso, repressisset, & signa civitati apportasset, civitati nomen dedit; quæ hodiè Pesaro dicitur.

Pisidia, gr. i. e. à pice denigratus; region in Asia the lesser, lying between Lycaonia, Isauria, and Pamphilia.

Pisistratus, Nestor; sonne; also an Athenian Tyrant, noble, learned, and eloquent; he founded the first Library in Athens, ann. 4. an. mundi 3409. ante Monarch. Pers. ann. 2.

Piso, à pinsendo dict. Plin. lib. 18. c. 3. abj. à Pisis derivant, ut Fabius. Gibe the name of a noble family in Rome.

Pistor, he dict. eo quod Romanos (quo tempore à Galli obsessi, propter famem de deditione cogitabant) in somnis admoniset, ut, ex omni frumento quod habebant, panes facerent, eosque in hostium castra jacerent; ita enim futurum, ut, desperata victoria, Galli ab urbe conciderentur, atque ipsi superati hostibus liberarentur. Jupiter so called, Candida Pistori ponitur ara Jovi. Ov. 6. Fast. contigit hæc historia ci. an. mu. 3570. tempore Brenni Gall.

Pistris, ἀπὸ τῆς πίστεως τοῦ ὑδατος, i. à fastidio fluctibus, a shippe so named by Virg. Aen. 5.

Pitane, vel Pitanæ, vel Tithe, dict. a city of Æolis in Asia, incolæ Pitanæi, & Pitanitæ.

Pithanoscopie, a place in Asia where Storks are first seen to gather together verely, and when they are many, they tear in peeces hee that came last, and sattie their wants.

Pithecusa, vel Pithecusæ, arum, sic dict. à copia simiarum, quas gr. πιθήκους, vocant: vel nomen habet ἀπὸ τῶν πιθῶν, i. e. dolijs quæ illic fiunt. vide Inarimæ.

Pitheus, vel Pithens, avus Theseii, inde Pittheis Patronym. fem. Pitia Pittheis, & Pittheus; hinc Ovid. hic tecum Tremena colam Pittheis regna. He was so in love with gold, that when hee was most hungry, and his wife had furnished the table with gold, for a time he satisfied himselfe with the sight of it.

Pitho, gr. i. e. Suadela, a goddesse of Eloquence, à πείθω suadeo.

Pitholeon Rhodius Poeta, Horat.

Pittacus, a Philosopher of Mitylene, one of the 7 Sages of Greece, challenging Phryne the Athenian courtesane. (for their wars against them) to a single combate, carried a net privily, and so caught him and overcame him: unde dicti postea Retiarij, floruit anno mund. 3330.

Pityusæ, a pinetum abertate ita dict. an Ile in the Ægean sea called Chios, a Chios also; Islands in the Iberian sea, called Eboso, or Ibissa, and Ophiusa, being in compasse 42 miles, long. 20. lat. 38. Glim. 4.

Pius Antonius, an Emperour of Rome, so called because he was pious, for he used to say, He had rather save the life of one citizen, than slay 1000. enemies; although he was not so pious towards the Christians, who submitting themselves to him when they were persecuted, answered them, If ye be so willing to die, have ye not ropes to dispatch your selves: and under him was continued the 4th persecution: he reigned 22 years, from the 138 year of Christ, Helv.

Pante L.

Placentia, civitas Liguriæ.

Placidia, virgo nobilis.

Placidus, incolæ Atticæ. Where they punish adultery severely.

Placidianus, seu Placidianus, gladiator præstantissimus, Lucil.

Placilla, Theodosij magni, imperatoris, a most holy woman.

Planaria, dict. à specie, quod æqualis sirto existat, ideoque navigijs fallax, an Ile 60 miles distant from Corsica: it is also called Planacia, Tacit. Annal. 2. hodie Planosa.

Planci, πλατύποδες, quasi pedibus plani; celebris Romanorum familia, quorum unus dictus Numatius, qui Lugdunum in Galliis condidit.

Planctus, a learned Roman.

Plataeæ, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πλατύνειν, id est, a latitudine nominum. A city of Beotia where Pausanias and Aristides put Xerxes to flight, vide Cytheron, longitud. 48. latit. 39.

Platamistus, a promontory of Peloponnese, and another of Æolia, and a river of Arcadia.

Plater, insula in mari Ægeo, quæ & Paros & Minois dict. est & insula Libyæ, gentile Plateates, & Plateites.

Plato, a πλάτος latus, ita dict. ab humerorum latitudine, cognominatus erat θεῖος, quia in divinis diverbus, supra humanam singularis exstitit, in oppositione ad Aristotelem ipsius additorem, qui infra humam occulatissimus; θεῖος dicebatur, as excellent Philosopher, the chiefe of the sect of the Academickes, inde Platonicus, a, um, floruit anno mundi 3582. ante Christum, 366.

Plautus, facetissimus Comicorum scriptor, quas bonis siccisivis, quibus à verlandi molestiam erat, in pistrino scripsit; de quo Varronis Elogium: Musæ, si latinè loquerentur, Plautino sermone utterentur; a comicall Poet, borne in Umbria, obijt an. m. 3767. Helv. inde Plautinus, & Plautinus, Gellius. Plauti, vero & Ploti dicebantur à Romanis: ob extraordinariam pedum planitiem.

Plecusa, gr. πλεκουσα, i. e. concinnans, comam nectens. Diana her waiting maid.

Pleiades, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πλεῖν, id est, a navigando, quod primum navigationis tempus ortu suo Græcis ostendunt; alij eas dictas volunt quasi πλείονες, id est, plures; sunt enim 7 numero; alij a Pleione matre nominatas affirmant. They were seven sisters, the daughters of Lycurgus or Atlas: they nourished Bacchus, and hee afterward translated them into heaven, and are become the 7 starres; one of them is seldome seene, because (as the Poets faine) all her sisters married gods, and she only a mortall and obscure man: this Atlas was a skilfull Astronomer: who gave the names of his 7 daughters to the sect 7 stars, comprised in these verses. Septem esse feruntur, quamvis sint oculis hominum sex obvia signa: Alcione, Meropeque Electraq; diva Celæno, Taygete, Sterope, præclaro lumine Maia. vide Appel.

Plinius, Veronensis, vixit tempore Vespasiani, obijt an. Chr. 79. naturæ scrutator diligentissimus, cujus libri extant, dict. Nat. hist. is flammarum vi suffocatus, perlit in monte Vesuvio, dum irrumpentis flammæ causam scire nimium curavit. Alter etiam est ejusdem nominis dictus Cæcilius, prioris nepos; tempore Trajani Consul. Bithyniam nactus, Christianos primò miserè trucidavit, quorum constantiâ detentus, cœpit tandè pro afflictis intercedere, hujus extant epistolarum libri, & panegyricus: vixit anno Chr. 99.

Plotæ, gr. i. navigabiles, two Ilands neere Peloponnesus and Zacynthus, called also Strophades in the Ionian sea.

Plotina, a holy woman, wife to Trajan.

Plotinus, Philosophus, Platonicus.

Plotius, Gallus, patrij Lugdunensis, licendi præceptor, Romæ profitebatur, another called Aretallegus.

Plotinus, postea Plautus dictus.

Pluron, Aoliæ urbs.

Plutonia, regio Ætoliæ, Melagri patria, inde & Meleagria, vocat.

Plutarchus Cheronensis, gr. ex censu magistratus, vel divitiarum præfectus: a learned Philosopher who lived in the time of Trajan, & being Consul, was sent into Illyrium with such absolute power, that none should intermeddle with any publike affaires, hee being not privy thereunto: he lived also till Hadrian: he hath left a testimony of his learning in those admirable books of his which he wrote of morality, & of the lives of the most famous men in Greece and Rome: also the name of other men.

Pluto, vel Plutus, i. dives, vel divitiæ, eo quòd opes omnes ab inferis, hincinis terræ visceribus eruantur; The God of hell and riches: when he commeth forward one, he is fained to be lame; but as hee goeth from one, he is winged; because riches come slowly, but goe away apace: he is also pictured blinde, hee cause commonly hee commeth to those, that are most unworthy, juxta proverbium, Fortuna favet fatuis, inde Plutonicus, a, um.

Pluvius, quòd Athenis esset simulachrum a Jove pluviam precantis. Jupiter so called.

Puyx, forum sive locus judicij Athenis, sic dictus ἀπὸ τοῦ πυκνοῦ, i. a densitate hominum, inde Pycnites.

Pante O.

Podalirius, ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ Ἀσκλαπιοῦ τοῦ Μεσσηνίου, a pedum magnitudine: a skilfull Chirurgion, son of Æsculapius, who was carried from Greece to the Trojan warr, a. m. 2760.

Podarge, gr. ποδάρκη, id. pedibus velox, one of the harpies.

Podargi, gr. ποδάρκοι, i. e. celeres: Certaine people of Thrace.

Podolia, Poloniæ regio.

Pœan, the father of Philoctetes, qui ab eo Pœantius, & Pœantides appellatur, v. Paulo ante bellum Trojanum.

Pœcile, dict. à varietate picturæ, nam ποικίλον, varium significat; a porch in Athens; the Schoole of the Stoicks was also called Pisianacter, v. Suid.

Pœmen, mons Pontiæ regionis, Item mons Maced.

Pœmenis, dict. quòd in servandis gregibus pastoris quodammodo officio fungeretur, & velut pastor was of Alexander hounds.

Pœninus, Alpes, Tacito Livius Pœnum appellat.

Pœna & Beneficium pro dijs habitos apud Æthiopes legimus, hunc bonorum, illum malorum largitorem.

Pœnus, quasi Phœnus, eo quòd à Phœnicibus originem traxerint. Pœni, hinc punitus, ab quasi Phœnicus, & Pœnulus dim. a Pœnus, a Carthaginian.

Polemarcus, apud Athen. dictus est belli præfectus.

Polemius, consul.

Polemon, philosophus Athen. who using to be riotous and ofte drunke, when hee heard Xenocrates (whom he after succeeded) speake of temperance, he was changed to be a very sober man, v. a. m. 3635.

Poletes, internuntius, v. Alex. ab Alex. 4. 10.

Pollas, gr. i. urbani, eò quòd urbis deleteretur: Minerva so called.

Pollentia, ex potentia à Romanis civitas. Item oppidum in Insula Balcari.

Pollux, the son of Jupiter and Leda, hee and Castor are become the signe called Gemini: floruerunt an. m. 2920. tempore Argonautarum, v. Castor.

Polonia, a plinitie terræ dicta, limitatur Germania, Hungaria, Muscovia, mari Baltico, & sinu Pitnitico, circuitu est 2600. mil. pass. inter cl. 8. & 9. inter gra. i. long. 38. & 46. lat. 49. & 53.

Polyænus, v. Polyenus.

Polybius, gr. πολύβιος, i. longævus, a king of Corinth, also an historian who writ the Romain history in 40 bookes, he lived in Arcadia, an. nat. Chr. 121 Calvis. hee was master to Scipio Affricanus; hee died with a fall from his horse at Megalopolis.

Polycaste, gr. i. multum ornata: Nestor his daughter.

Polycletus, gr. πολύκλειτος i. multis vocatus, an excellent imagemaker, inde Polycleteus.

Polycrates, gr. πολυκράτης, i. e. multis imperans. A tyrant of Samos; hee flourished so in wealth and felicity; that hee never had any misfortune; wherefore (that it might bee said hee had onde a mischance) hee was counselled to cast his most precious ring, having in it a diamond, into the sea; and so hee did, but on the morrow his Cooke having bought the same fish that had swallowed up the ring, found it, and gave it him againe:

[illegible] king of Egypt, [illegible] (by [illegible]) [illegible] taken by Oroetes a Lieutenant of Persia, and hanged, shewing thereby (what before he would not beleeve) that none are happy till their dying day, as Solon wisely said. [illegible] an. m. 3427. tempore Cambysis Pers. Imp.

Polydamus, gr. i. multos domans. Antenor his sonne, vix. a. m. 2760. in bello Trojano.

Polydamas, Pancratiastes, emulating Hercules, hee embraced a Lyon in his armes and overcame him, helde a great Bull by the hinder legs, &c. at last undertaking a thing above his strength was slaine, a. m. 3530. tempore Darij Nothi, & Zechariæ Prophetæ.

Polydectes, gr. [illegible], i. e. hospitalis. The sonne of Magnes, who kept Perseus the sonne of Jupiter and Danae, whom he sent to overcome the Gorgons, which done, Perseus at his returne with Medusaes head turned him into a stone. Ov. 5. M.

Polydice, dict. [illegible], i. e. multum & δίκη justitia, A certaine woman.

Polydorus, dic. à πολὺ & δῶρον, v. in bello Tr. an. m. 2760. Priamus his sonne, whom for feare of the Trojane warre he delivered to Polymnestor king of Thrace, and a great summe of money with him to maintaine him, but after Troy was destroyed, Polymnestor for the love of the money killed him; and Hecuba in revenge, with her nailes scratched out Polymnestors eyes.

Polyænus, nisi Polyænus, à πολὺ & αἶνος, gr. i. multum laudatusq; Mathematicus.

Bolygius, Mercurius dictus est.

Polygnotus, gr. valdè notus, An ancient painter, floruit Olymp. 90. i. a. m. 3530.

Polyidus, gr. id est, multiscius, a physician which restored Glaucus, the sonne of Minos being dead, to life againe, by giving him an herb, which he had learned of a Dragon, by seeing one Dragon to give it unto another.

Polymnestus, The most learned of all the ancient Poets.

Polymnestor, Græc. id est, valdè memor, a Tyrant of Thrace, vide Polydorus, vixit in bello Trojano.

Polymnia sive Polymneia, sive Polyhymnia, à πολὺς & ὕμνος, eo quòd laudationibus præsit. One of the Muses.

Polynices, i. longè superans, the brother of Eteocles: their father having himselfe left the kingdome of Thebes to them that they should raigne, the one one yeere, and the other another, by turnes. v. Eteocles.

Polyphemus, Cyclops, Neptuni filius, a huge Gyant that had but one eye, and that in his forehead: hee tooke Ulysses and foure of his company, and kept them in his denne, and devoured the foure, but Ulysses had a bottle of strong wine, which he gave him to drinke, whereby he fell into so sound a sleepe that Ulysses with his staffe put out his eye and so escaped.

Polyphontes, a certain king that slew his brother because hee feared that hee practised treason against him.

Polyxena, gr. i. multorum hospitia: King Priamus faire daughter, whom Achilles fell in love withall, would have married, and went into Apollos temple for the same end by Priamus assent, and that should have beene peace betweene them; but Paris in revenge of Hectors death, whom Achilles slew, treacherously lay behind Apollos image & slew Achilles; whereupon Pyrrhus his sonne, in revenge of his father Achilles, after Troy was taken, slew this lady upon his fathers grave.

Polyxo, us, a woman of Lemnos which, this ring-leader in that cruell, unnaturall [illegible], where [illegible] the [illegible] countrey upon some displeasure [illegible] their wives from Thrace) she compelled the rest of the women to kill all the men, and so they did all but Hypsiphile, who saved her father Thoas. Hypsiphile, vix. ann. mund. 27[illegible] ante expeditionem Argonaut. [illegible] Calvis.

Pomarius, Hercules so called, eo quòd apud Boeotos Herculi malis sacra fieri mos esset.

Pomerania, Wandalica regio ad mare Balthicum sita.

Pometia, urbs olim in Italia, Latinorum colonia.

Pomona, The goddesse of orchards, whom Vertumnus loved intirely, but could by no meanes attaine her, till at last he tooke her by force, and then she willingly yeelded. Ov. Me. 14.

Pomonalis, A certaine Priest of Pomona.

Pompeius, The name of divers Romans, one whereof being Cæsars father in law [illegible], and for his valour surnamed Magnus, or the Great; he was of such an haughty spirit, that hee would not admit of an equall, and Cæsar was so stout, that hee would endure no superiour, whence arose the civill warre in Rome, where Pompeius army being quite overthrowne in the Pharsalian fields, he fled to Egypt, and there was slaine by Ptolomy, an. mund. 3902. ant. Chr. 48. he had two sonnes that were both heires of his valour and his misfortunes, the one called Sextus, was overcome in a sea fight by Sicily; the other called Cneus Pomp. was overthrowne at Munda in Spaine, ann. mund. 3905. ante Chr. 43.

Pompeiolis. Ciliciæ urbs.

Pomponia, The mother of Scipio otherwise called Pompeia.

Pomponius, The name of divers men, one whereof surnamed Atticus was a great friend to Cicero, so that when Tully was banished, he relieved him, and in the like manner Brutus. It was observed in him that he never used lying, neither could he with patience lend his eares to a lyar.

Pontia, a Romane matron, famous for her chastity; Also the name of an Iland.

Pontina, Volscorum palus juxta forum Appij: à Virgil. vocatur Palus Satura, & hodiè Ausente Palude.

Pontius, a valiant man, Tullies companion.

Pontius, a name of divers men.

Pontus, gr. id est, mare, the son of Nereus; also the sea betweene Mæotis and Tenedos; it is the same with Euxinum mare. v. suo loco; also a country of Asia the lesse, lying betweene Halys, Cholchis, Armenia, and the Euxine sea. sic. zon. temp. cli. 7.

Popilius, The name of certain Romans.

Poppæa, dict. à Poppæo Sabino avo suo. Nero his wife, vide Suet.

Populifugia, sic dict. quòd eo die repentino tumultu fugeret Pop. Rom. in bello Gallorum cum Romanis. Feasts in Rome.

Populonia, dict. à populorum multitudine, vel à populando, qd frequentibus piratarum populationibus pateret; a city of Hetruria, now called Piombino, neere to the Promontory Porto Barattos.

Populonia, dicta Juno, quòd ex maris & fœminæ conjunctione, cui præesse credebatur, novi subinde populi crescerent.

Porcia, Cato Uticensis his daughter, and wife of Brutus, who hearing of her husbands overthrow and death, when she could get nothing else, being kept by her servants from all things which might serve to serve as instruments for her death, swallowed burning coales, and so killed herselfe. Scribitur & Portia.

Porcius tractum à porco, Var. lib. de R. R. Cap. 1. cognomina multa habemus ab utroque pecore, & a majore & a minore, sc. Porcius, Ovinus, Caprillus; a majore Equitius, Taurus. Cato his surname.

Porphyrion; One of the Gyants that made warre against the gods.

Porphyrius, gr. πορφύρεος, id est, purpureus ob vestem purpuream, quam propter nobilitatem utebatur, vel dicitur à πορφύρω, id est, profundè aliquid cogito: prius Malchus, postea dictus blasphemus. A Philosopher and an enemie to Christian religion, obiit an. Christi 301. tempore Diocletiani Imperatoris.

Porsenna, rex Hetruscorum. The name of a king that besieged Rome, thereby to bring in Tarquinius Superbus againe into his kingdome, an. urb. cond. 246.

Portumnus, dict. à portubus quibus præest, A God of the Sea: vide Melicerta.

Posidonia, idem quod Ionia, ποσειδωνία, dict. quòd τῷ Ποσειδῶνι, id est, Neptuno sacra esset: A Country betweene Æolis and Caria; Longit. 58. Latitud. 39. Clim. 5.

Posidonius, A Philosopher, and an Historian.

Posthumia, A Vestall Virgine, accused of adultery, who because shee went not decently in her apparrell, neither was in her behaviour modest; was enjoyned to mend both.

Posthumius, The name of divers noble Romanes.

Posthumus, filius Æneæ ex Lavinia, quæ Ænea mortuo, Ascanii timens insidias, gravida confugit ad sylvas, & illic enixa est Sylvium, qui Posthumus (quia patre mortuo natus esset) dictus est. The sonne of Æneas: vixit an. mund. 2812. tempore Samuelis Prophetæ.

Postverta, dea apud Romanos, una ex carmentibus, quæ partui fœminarum præsidebat, Gel. 16. 16. Item, alia dea, quæ futura prospiceret.

Potina, Dea, sic dicta quòd potui præerat.

Potitius, One of Hercules his Priests, vide Pinarius.

P ante R.

Præcipites, milites à Marco constituti, qui illius custodiam studiose faciebant.

Prædator, Jupiter so called, quòd ei de præda debetur aliquid. Virg. Æneid. 3. —— ipsumque vocamus In prædam, partemq; Jovemque.

Præneste, vel Prænestis, dict. à Præneste conditore Latini filio: alii, ἀπὸ τῶν πρίνων, id est, ilicibus, quæ illic abundant, deductum putant, unde n. Prinistum vocari scribit Plutarch: alii, παρὰ τὸ πρανές, quòd edito loco sit situm; unde & altum Præneste Virg. dicitur 7. Æneid. The name of a city in the middle of Italy: hodiè Pilastrina dict. Ort.

Præstes, Minerva, quod præiret, & se velut ducem homini exhiberet, dicebatur; etiam Astes, quia astat viro, laterique ejus hæret fidus comes: Fest.

Prætides, The daughters of Prætus, king of Greece, who preferred their beauty to Juno's: whereupon they were driven into such a frenzie, that they thought themselves to be Kine: unde Vir. Prætides implerunt falsis mugitibus auras: vix. an. mund. 2590. vide Helv.

Prætutium, oppidum est in Piceno.

Praga, regni Bohemiæ urbs primaria.

Prasinus, A horse of Commodus, who being dead, Commodus builded a Sepulcher for him in the Vaticano.

Praxeas, An heretick who denied a pluralitie of persons in the Trinitie.

Praxiteles, gr. i. factorum consummator. A famous carver borne in Magna Græcia, the uttermost coast of Italy; whence he was brought to Rome, and there practised his skill to the admiration of all: unde Propert. Praxitem Parius vindicat arte lapis: Also one of the governours of Athens, vix. an. mund. 3506. Helv.

Precius, locus est, Ciceroni pro Milone.

Preciani pop. in Aquitania.

Priamus, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ πρίασθαι, eò quòd ab Hercule in Græciam abductus est captivus, quem postea Hesione auro redemit: Conf. Lycophron. The last king of Troy, when it was beleaguered by the Grecians; he was son of Laomedon, husband of Hecuba, father of Paris, slaine by Pyrrhus at the destruction of Troy, after he had raigned 52 yeeres.

Priapus, à [illegible], vel dicitur, [illegible], quasi [illegible], [illegible] fuit Priapus Liberi patris & Veneris filius. A lascivious fellow, whom the women so followed, that the citizens were faine to expell him, but Venus pleading for him, they were constrained to build a temple to him, and offer him sacrifice, and make him the God of their Gardens: they sacrificed to him an Asse.

Prisca, & Maximilla, Two harlots of the hereticke Montanus.

Prisci, Latini coloniæ appellatæ sunt, ut distinguerentur à novis, quæ postea à populis dabantur.

Priscianus, A learned Grammarian.

Priscus Helvidius sub Nerone quæstor: item venator: item sophista quidam.

Privernum, urbs Volscorum.

Probus, A name of divers men.

Procas, A king of Albanie, or the Latines, grandfather to Romulus v. an. mund. 3133.

Prochyta, Insula in mari Tirrheno, ἀπὸ τοῦ προχέειν quod est, profundere, hodiè Prochita dicitur; quæ Ænariæ pars est. Ortel. vide Inarime.

Proclus, The name of a Prophet that foretold the death of Domitian: ann. Chr. 65. Also a Bishop of Constant. in the time of Theodosius: Also a famous mathematician, who in some things equalled and went beyond the skill of Archimedes; notwithstanding he was a second Porphyrie, railing at Christianity: he lived an. Christ. 518. Calvis.

Procopius, An Oratour and a Sophister.

Procrustes, A notable robber of Attica, mentioned by Ovid. Epist. 1.

Proculeius, A famous Romane, who when Scipio and Muræna his brethren, had lost their possessions in the civill warres, divided his owne patrimonie among them: whence it was that he became so deare unto Augustus Cæsar, de quo Horat. Vivet extento Proculeius ævo.

Procyon, προκύων, id est, antecanis, sydus æstivum. Idibus Julii oriens.

Prætus, A king of the Argives: vide Prætides.

Progne, The daughter of Pandion. vid. Philomela.

Prometheus, gr. id est, provisor: Sapiens fuit, qui feritatem hominum ad humanitatem transtulit; unde

unde furtim ignem de cœlo abstulisse, id est, curiosius usum populo commonstrasse. vix an. mun. 3320. Hesio. *The sonne of Iapetus, the father of Deucalion; he was the first that made men of clay or earth, whose wit Minerva admiring, promised to him any thing in Heaven that he would ask to perfect his worke; he desired him to take him into Heaven, and when he came there and had looked about him, he saw all things were animated, or had soules by heavenly fire: wherefore hewing a little fenile in his hand, he put it to the Chariot wheele of the Sunne, and being kindled, they brought fire to the Earth, and so therewith life and soule into his men that was made of clay; but Jupiter being angry, sent Pandora the wife of Epimetheus with a boxe to her husband, which after he had opened, there flew out thence sundry sorts of diseases:* Prometheus dict. ἀπὸ τῆς προμηθείας, à providentia vel prævidentia, quod canus erat ante fatum, ut frater ejus Epimetheus, ὀψιμαθὴς, qui serò sapit, ab ἐπὶ post, & μῆδος consilium; in comp. ῑ mutatur in ῐ. Promethides, patroni.

Proponides, *Daughters of Amathusia, who at first despised Venus, but after a while (to pacifie the wrath of Venus) they publikely prostituted their bodies, so that they became so impudent whereof, that they were feined to be metamorphosed into hard flints:* Ovid. lib. 10. Met.

Prosa, Dea cui ara deprecandi periculi gratia ab ægro parta constituta, est; huic altera adversaria erat, Postverta nominata, à perverso partu: Gell. lib. 15. cap. 16.

Proserpina, à serpendo, dict. quod serpunt fruges per terram, & ex terra, id est, Ceres nascuntur fruges, quibus ea significatur. *The daughter of* Jupiter *and* Ceres, *whom* Pluto *stole away and ravished;* Ceres *sought for her, and hearing she was in Hell, went thither, and got her daughter released, on this condition, if she had tasted nothing in Hell; but she ate a graine or two of a Pomegranate, which* Ascalaphus *discovered, and therefore* Proserpina *must stay there still; wherefore* Ceres *(being angry) turned* Ascalaphus *into an Owle, for telling of this (which is a messenger of ill newes) yet* Ceres *at length obtained of* Jupiter *that she might have her daughter five moneths, and the other five she should be with* Pluto. v. Pithous.

Prostaterius, Apollo *so called*, quod ante januas statueretur.

Protagoras, Menandri Thracis locupletissimi filius, qui Xerxem cum exercitu hospitio tulit; quocircaMagi Protagoram ejus filium sua erudiebant disciplina; sub quibus adeo profecit, ut librum exorsis est cum hac inscriptione, Dii sint necne, incertus sum: hunc Plato redarguit ante Rhetorica incumescentem; moresque ipsius per Dialogum graphice deliniavit, vixit circa ann. mund. 3550. *Also the name of other learned men.*

Proteas, *A cup-companion of* Alexanders *the Great; who drinking at once two gallons and a quart of wine to* Alexanders *health, shortly after fell into a disease, that he died of.*

Protemplaris, Minerva dicta est.

Protervia, *Was a kinde of sacrifice in which whatsoever was left of the banquet, must be burned: whereupon* Cato *taunted a young man, who having wasted away his goods, and in desperate had burned houses, that he did* facere protervium.

Protesilaus, πρῶτος τῶν λαῶν. *A grecian captaine, the first that was slaine by* Hector *at the siege of* Troy; Laodamia *his wife, for her comfort desired of the Gods onely that shee might have a sight of his Ghost, which being granted, she died imbracing it.*

Proteus, gr. quòd πρῶτος, id est, primus & antiquissimus fuerat Deorum. *The son of* Oceanus *and* Thetis; *he fed the fishes, called* Phocæ, *and was most skilfull in foretelling things to come; he would turne himselfe into any shape; sometimes to a Bull, sometimes to a Serpent, and sometimes to a flame of Fire, &c. He is called* Vertumnus, à vertendo, *because he changed the course of the river* Tybis. Proteus regnavit in Insula Carpathio, & Ægypto in locis uliginosis, atque ob id mariis Deus inde & paludibus impediti Scythæ, eum penitus vincere non possent: sive Phocarum pastor dicitur, cum omnis rex dicitur ποιμὴν λαῶν, populi pastor, & quia mos erat Regibus Ægyptiacis diademata gestare variis formis insculpta; ut leonis, draconis, arboris, ignis; fabula inde exorta est Proteum in varias formas abire atq; ob id proverbiis; Proteo mutabilior. Nat. Com. regis hic Protei sive Vertumnus sive Vesores in Ægypto 4. ann. ante bellum Trojanum: id est, ante mund. 2752. tum Paris divertit ad eum raptu Helenæ, sic Diod. & Herodot.

Protogenes, gr. πρωτογονὸς, signif. aliquè τὸ πρῶτον γένος, primi generis, & à quo genus incipit, & à poetis simile pro eo, qui se talem confingit. *A cunning Painter: also a captaine.*

Protogenia, Deucalionis & Pyrrhæ filia.

Provincia Galliæ Romanorum, finitima erat Rhodano flavio.

Prusa urbs apud Mysios, ad radices Olympi (Strabo. 12.) quam Prusias condidit, qui cum Crœso bellum gessit.

Prussia, latinè Borussia, olim Hulmigeria vocata, regii frumenti ferax.

Prytanes, *Certaine Magistrates of Athens*: vide Appell.

Prytaneum, quasi πρὸς τὰ πρυτάνεα; id est, tritici promptuarium, vel horreum publicum. *The counsell-house in Athens*: vide Appellativum.

P *ante* S.

Psamathe, nomen nymphæ à ψάμαθος, id est, arena.

Psammethicus, nomen regis Ægypti. *Hee had a great desire to know what people and language was the most ancient; and he caused two Boyes to be bred by Heardsmen amongst their cattell, giving straite charge that none should speake any word in their hearing, after they were two years old, one of them cried* Eecchus, *which in the Phrygian language signifies Bread; whence he conceived that the* Phrygians *were the first people.*

Psapho, *A certaine Lybian, who desiring to be counted a god, effected it by this invention: He tooke young birds and taught them this lesson, μεγάλας θεὸς ἐστὶν, Psapho is a great god; which when they could sing perfitly, he let them flie; and other Birds hearing them, learned the same ditty, and filled the woods with,* Psapho *is a great god: whereupon the Libyans offered sacrifice unto him, not doubting but this voice was from Heaven, and not by any fraud taught these Birds: Just so the Pope schooles up our English Jesuites and Seminaries in Bucceges at Douay and Rhemes, and for the same end.*

Psophis, dict. à Psophide Lycaonis filio, aut, ut alii malunt, à Psophide Erycis Siculi filia nomen habens, *A certaine citie of Arcadia, and another, of Acarnania, a third of Aethiopia, and of Libya.*

Psylli, *Certaine people about* Pentapolis, *which were all destroyed by the* Nasamones *of Libya; there was in*

in their bodies that which was deadly to Serpents, the very smell of them kills Serpents; therefore when they would trie whether their children were legitimate or bastards, they would put Serpents to them: they will also cure the stinging and poysoning of Serpents by sucking the place which was poysoned: vide Plutarch. in vit. Cat.

P *ante* T.

Ptelcum, sic dict. à copia, τῶν πτελῶν, i. ulmorum, *A towne of* Icnia: *also one of the* Thessaly, *and another of* Troas: Ortel.

Pteropforus, græc. πτεροφόρος, id est, penniger, dict. ab assidua nive, quæ ibi pennarum similitudine continuò decidit, *A Region of* Scythia, *by the mountaines* Hyperborei; *from the people of this country the English, French, and Spanish, borrowed the fashion of wearing feathers in their Hats, which they did in memoriall of their* Changius Cham *Emperour, who was saved once by an Owle, whose feathers they ever after wore, whence they might be so called,* ἀπὸ τῶν πτερῶν πίλων, vide Ortel.

Ptolemais, gr. id est, bellicosa. *A towne by the Red Sea, there are also foure cities besides of this name.*

Ptolemæum Athenis erat gymnasium: Cic.

Ptolomæus, gr. id est, bellicosus à πόλεμος, bellum, inserto τ ut in Neoptolemus, & multis ejusmodi. *The name of many kings of Ægypt, the first whereof, surnamed* Lagus, *was a souldier of* Alexanders, *who at the death of that great Monarch, got the kingdome of Ægypt to himselfe,* an. mund. 3626. *from him many of his successors tooke their name, as the Romans did from* Cæsar. regn. an. 40. *Also the name of divers other men,* inde Ptolomæus.

Ptous, sic dict. à Ptoo monte ubi certissima reddebat oracula Apollo *so called.*

P *ante* U.

Publicola, aliàs Poplicola quòd populum coleret. *The name of* Valerius *the first consull of Rome with* Brutus, *after* Collatinus, *and the king were banished,* an. mund. 3442. urb. cond. 245o.

Publius, dict. à pube, vel quòd gratus populo, quasi populius, à populo: *The sonename of divers noble Romans so common and known, that there is usually but a* P. *written for it, as* M. *for* Marcus.

Puppius, *A Tragicall Poet.*

Puteoli, ab aquæ calidæ putore dict. vel (ut alii) à puteorum multitudine, *A citie in* Campania Fœlix, *of old called* Delus, Dicæarchia, Colonia Augusta, Neroniana, *and* Flavia Augusta, *now Puzzolo,* condita fuit hæc urbs à Samiis, anno mund. 3429. urb. cond. 232. sic Calvis. ex Euseb.

Puticuli, appellati sunt à puteis, quòd ibi cadavera in puteis obruerentur; vel quòd in his corpora putrescerent; Romæ extra Exquilias fuit locus publicus, dictus Puticuli, quoniam illic erat commune sepulchrum miseræ plebi. Varro.

P *ante* Y.

Pygmæi, græc. id est, cubitales, ἀπὸ τῆς πυγμῆς, i. à pugno, vel πυγμαῖοι qu. πηχαῖοι, i. cubitales, *Little people in the furthest part of India: some say there are such in Thracia: they are but three cubits high, their women have children at five years of age, and are old women at eight. They report that they ride upon Goats armed in Spring time, and goe towards the sea to destroy the Cranes nests and their eggs; or else the Cranes would destroy them, &c.*

Pygmalion, vide Pigmalion.

Pylades, *The faithfull friend of* Orestes, vide Orestes.

Pylagora, dict. eo quòd Pylagoræ, id est, legati, quos civitates Græciæ bis in anno ad consilium Amphyctyonum mittebant, de maximis rebus consulturos, prius in πύλαις, id est, ante portas huic deæ rem divinam religiosissimè facere consuevissent. Ceres *so called.*

Pylus, agri Messeniaci oppidum, Neleo conditore, & Nestore alumno (qui inde Pylius cognominatus est) nobilitatum. *A towne in* Peloponnesus, *called by* Homer Neleæ; *by* Ptol. Abarinus; *by later Geographers* Zonichia *and* Navarino: vide Ortel.

Pyracmon, gr. à πῦρ, id est, ignis, & ἀκμὼν, i. incus, faber scil. quia calente incude non discedit. *One of the* Cyclopes, *servants to* Vulcane.

Pyramides, *were certaine huge mountaines of bricke made big at the bottome, and lesser at the top; in the bottome of them the kings of Ægypt were buried: they were some of them for magnificence and highnesse, the wonders of the world; they were built by the children of Israel, when they were in Ægypt. In the time of the building of them were spent in Onions, Cheese and Garlicke, 15. thousand Talents:* dict. ἀπὸ τῶν πυρῶν, à tritico quo illic per regem collecto magna annonæ charitas per Ægyptum sequuta est; rectius, à πῦρ ignis, quòd ignis sursum moventis figuram repræsentet, à lato tendens in acutum, vide Appell.

Pyramus, gr. id est, rufus, *a young man of Babylon, who was ingrent love with* Thysbe, *and she with him; they were so straightly kept the one from the other by their Parents, that one must not be suffered to speak to the other; at length they found an opportunitie, to speake the one to the other through a chinke that was in the wall betwixt them, and so they appointed to meet together in a place out of the citie.* Thysbe *came to the place first, and being terrified by a Lionesse that passed by, shee fled into a denne neere by;* Pyramus *came to the place also a while after, and there seeing the veile which shee had on, bloody, which she let fall onely for feare of the Lionesse, hee thinking she had been torne in pieces by some wild Beasts, slew himself with his sword;* Thysbe *when shee thought the Lionesse was past by, comming out of the cave, and seeing her lover slaine, ran her selfe upon the same sword and died with him: This was done under a Mulberry tree, and that made Mulberies red which before were white:* Ovid. 4. Metam. *Also a river of Cilicia, now called Malmistra:* Nig.

Pyrander, ὁ παρὰ τῶν πυρῶν ἀνήρ. *A treasurer of Athens which in the time of warre lessening the peoples portion of corne, was therefore by them stoned.*

Pyrasus, sic dict. eò quòd sit πυροφόρος, id est, tritici ferax, *A citie of Pthia, or Thessaly.*

Pyrenæi montes, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν πυρῶν, id est, ab igne; sive quod crebris fulminum ictibus feriantur; sive quòd Pyrenæi montis sylvæ, injecto à pastoribus igne, olim universæ conflagraverunt. Steph. dict. putat à Pyrene Bebricis regis filia, quæ (postquam ab Hercule compressa fuisset) à feris laniata, ibidemque sepulta fuit. *The mountaines that part Spain from France, running through the continent from the Cantabrian to the Iberian sea.*

Pyrene, v. Pyrenæi. *Also a river in Corinth frequented of the Muses, the water of it is exceeding sweet, and so cleare, that one may easily see the bottome,*

Pyrgoteles,

Pygmaleo, græc. idem, purum fabricans, a painter of stones, who alone hath the priviledge to engrave in stone the picture of Alexander the great.

Pyro, sic dict. à colore rufo, A fire-brand.

Pyrodes, græc. πυρώδης, id est, igneus; primo, è flice excussile ignem dicunt. The stone of Cilicia called.

Pyromantia, One of Phœbus his sacrifice: Ovid. 1. Metam.

Pyrrhe, The Ile Delos, sic dict. quod quia de repentè fuerit: v. Delos.

Pyrrha, qui rufus, i. fulva facie, sive oculis ignis, Deucalionis his uxor: vide Deucalion; also a city of Caria.

Pyrrhander, A notable speaker, whence arose a proverb; Pyrrhandria techna, to express the manner of flattery.

Pyrrhias, A machine of Athens, who redeemed an old poore man from Pirates for eleuenties talents, and (as some say) bought, dressed, and ate a mess of pottage from the Pirates; the old man that was so redeemed, in token of thankfulnesse told him, that he should find great store of gold in those parts, amongst the stocks, when he had opened them, he found it true; whence he grew rich in the fashion: others say, the old man told him to be great doubt of cities, & to agree in things fitting sacrificed to him: whence the proverb, Nemo Bebemerito hotem mancipavit, præter Pyrrhiam.

Pyrrhus, gr. πυῤῥός, ita dict. à fulvo colore capillorum. The son of Achilles; also a king of Epire, who deceived by the construction of the ambiguous oracle of Apollo, (Aio te Æacida Romanos vincere posse) made warre against the Romans, by whom he was slaine anno mund. 3077.

Pythagoras, græc. à πυθόμαι, id est, audio, interrogo, & ἀγορὰ, id est, concio, A learned Philosopher, who for modesty called himself φιλόσοφον quàm σοφὸν, amator sapientiæ, ante hunc enim hominem, non vocabantur sapientes. Floruit ann. mun. 3360. when Jerusalem was besieged by Nebuchadnezzar, inde Pythagorei.

Pythia, ludi Apollinares, Plaies and games in honour of Apollo, for the slaying of Python the Serpent in Macedony, or for the slaughter of a wicked and cruell enemy called Draco: also the name of a Priestesse of Apollo, Steph.

Pythius, dict. à Pythone serpente, quem jaculis, puer interemit; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ πυθέσθαι, hoc est, à consultandi usu: unde & Pythiarum: Alibi (secundum nomen mutatum esse existimat Strab. lib. 9. Alii tamen Pythium dictum putant, ἀπὸ τοῦ πυθέσθαι, hoc est, à putrefaciendo, ob quod fuit vi caloris nimium fit putrefactio: Apollo so called.

Python, a huge Serpent, so called ex νόσῳ, quia ex putredine cœnosi fluvii diluvium natus: This Serpent Juno suspitiosa Latoni, when she was with child by Jupiter, to vanquish, that she should be delivered Asterie, who transformed her; so that this Serpent brought forth Apollo and Diana.

Q ante U.

QUadraginta viri, were certaine Judges amongst the Athenians.

Quadrata, Romæ locus in Palatio, before the temple of Apollo, ubi reposita sunt quæ solent adhiberi, boni ominis gratia in urbe condenda, quia sano est nomitus in mirio ad speciem quadratum. Also the name of certaine towers.

Quæstores, quasi publici aeris quæsitores, Officers of Rome, who were receivers and disbursers of the publike money. They were either Provinciales, or Urbani; and those either Ærarii, or rerum capitalium sive quæsitores; unde quæstiones, qui quæstor fuit: vide Appel.

Querquetulana, dict. à querceto, quod intra mœnia sita se habet. A gate in Rome.

Quietalis, quòd quies ad mortuos maximè pertineat; aut potius quòd mors quies sit omnium rerum mortalium. Plut. so called.

Quinquatria, vide Appel. Festa Romæ Palladi sacra, non dissimilia iis, quæ ab Atheniensibus Panathenæa, voc. dict. à numero quinque dierum quibus celebrabantur: vide Panathenæa, & vide Appellat.

Quintilianus, Hispanus ex civitate Calagurritana, A famous man both in Rhetorique and Oratorie, (as his bookes of institutions and declamations declare) he first opened schoole at Rome, and taught in both Gallia and Domitian his dairs, having his pay out of the Emperours treasure: viz. ann. Christi 84.

Quintus, dict. ab ordine nascendi. A surname of divers noble Romanes.

Quirinalis collis, sic dict. quòd in eo Quirini templum esset, & Quirinalis porta, quòd ea in collem Quirinalem iter; vel quòd proximè eam esset Quirini templum: A hill in Rome.

Quirinus, Romulus: dict. à Quiritis, id est, Mitis; Romani enim, Sabinis, sive Curibus, Gradivus; dein tranquillus esset Quirinus nominabatur: vide Appell.

R ante A.

RAbirius, Two Gentlemen of Rome. Aulus and Postumus, whom Tully defended in two elegant Orations: Also a Poet in Ovid. his time, wrote Bellum Actiacum, de Domo Cæsaris, Sorore & Marius, magnus, Rabirius otio.

Racilius, A Tribune in Rome who complained of Clodius.

Ramnetes, sive Rhamnetes, al. Ramnenses, al. Ramnes; tertia pars fuere P. R. temporibus Romuli, quorum in tres ordines dirisus 10. Sabinos, quos Tatius vocavit, ab eorum rege Tatio; 20. Albanos, quos Ramnenses, a Romulo: 30. Lucceres, a lucis, quos intulerunt; sive a Lucerio rege; inde Ramnensis, is, adj.

Ramobona, vulgo Ratisponge, Bavariæ urbs.

Rammetum, arriga, qui cum in ludis Circensibus exercitus fuisset, equi ejus cum corona & palma in Capitolium pervenerunt, cujus factum est ut porta, per quam intraverunt, Ramnetalis diceretur: Plut. in Publ.

Rancidilla, dict. à rancido, id est, ære, quod ærata esset. A gate in Rome.

Ravenna, A citie of the Sabines, seated on the coast of the Adriatique Sea; which as some think, was built shortly after the confusion of tongues at Babel. Calep. long. 39. lat. 44. Clau.

Rauraci, Galliæ Belgicæ populi intra Rhenum, Byrsim & Scotam Fluv. quorum metropolis quondam dicta Augusta; ubi pagus tantum, hodiè prope Basilean, dict. August. Ort.

R ante E.

Reate, A citie of Umbria in Italy hodiè dict. Rieto. Ortel. inde Reatinus.

Regillianus, Romanus imperator. He was made Emperour on this manner: Certaine of the chiefe souldiers of the Armie, were at supper together, and at supper they were speaking of their names; a Grammarian that was there by chance, sewed whence Regillianus his name was derived, namely, that it came that from regillus of regulus and so of rex: as the manner the souldiers saluted him by the name of Emperour, and made him Emperour.

Regium, sive Lepidi forum, dict. propter pulchritudinem, & amœnitatem, alias Rhegium: A citie in Lombardie, called as this day Regio. Ort. longit. 30. latit. 43. Est & Regium regio in calce Italiæ: quæ rectius scribitur Rhegium, vide Rhegium.

Remoria, ubi Remus de urbe condenda fuerit auspicatus, A citie neere Rome.

Remus, sive Rhemus, Brother to Romulus, who in mockage leaping over the walles which Romulus had made about Rome, was slaine by his brother Romulus: vide Plutarch. in vit. Romuli. Remus ut & Remulus vel Romulus nomen habet à ruma, id est, mamma quam lupa, id est, meretrix, à lupanari sic dicta, horum gemellorum matrix infantibus præbuit, He was slain in the 18. yeere of his age, anno mund. 3248.

R ante H.

Rhadamanthus, sic dict. (vt inquit Etymol.) quod ἀεὶ τὰ ῥάβδα ἔφερε τὰ τῶν νεκρῶν μετρήσεα, hic quia Cretensis erat legislator peritissimus, æquissimus, & innocentissimus, ob id fingitur esse apud inferos animarum judex: Nat. Com. unde Virg. lib. 6. Gnosius hæc Rhadamanthus habet durissima regna. natus ab Europa rapta, ann. mund. 2506. Calvis. vel ut Helv. ann. mund. 2660. One of the Judges of Hell.

Rhætia, Europæ regio.

Rhampes, A king and a soothsayer, who taking part with Turnus, in the battle against Æneas, was slaine by Nisus.

Rhamnusia, indignationis dea quam græci νέμεσιν vocant.

Rhamnus, sic dict. quòd erat locus ἀκανθώδης, id est, spinosus, Nemesis Deæ simulachro insignis; unde illa dicta Rhamnusia; A village in Attica: long. 49. lat. 39. inde Rhamnusius.

Rhea, à ῥέω, fluo, eo quòd nullo non bonorum genere affluat. Cybele so called, the mother of the heathen gods, vide Cybele: Also the mother of Romulus, and daughter of Numitor, called Rhea Sylvia, and Ilia.

Rhegium, dict. à ῥήγνυμι, id est, rumpo, quòd ibi Sicilia ab Italia avulsa sit & fracta, A citie in the coast of Italy, seated in that Cape, or Promontory, which is over against Sicily: by Mercat. now called Reggio: Rhegium is also a citie in Lombardy: vide Regium.

Rhemnius, Palæmon, Grammaticus, qui gloriabatur secum natas esse literas, ac secum demùm morituras.

Rhemus, à quo Rhemi populi dicti, unde & civitas hodiè dict. Rheims ubi coronantur Galliæ reges: sit. longit. 26. latit. 49. A king of France.

Rhenus, ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥεῖν, quod est fluere. The river Rheine, which parts France and Germany; and after it hath run 300. miles, it falls into the river Mose, and the Germane sea.

Rhetus, A river by Troy; also a king of Thrace, slaine by Ulysses in the Troiane wares.

Rhexenor, Græc. id est, fortis: The son of Nausithous, brother of Alcinous, who was slaine by Apollo: Hom.

Rhimotalces, Thracum rex, qui ab Antonio ad Augustum Octavium transierat: Hic cum Cæsari Octavio petulantius crebriusque inter pocula societatem & convivium exprobraret, illud ab indignato Augusto retorsit, Amo prodigiosum, prodiceres verò odio. Plut.

Rhipæi montes, ἀπὸ τοῦ ῥιπίζειν, id est, à flatuum vi, quod ibi vehementissimi esse dicantur Boreæ flatus: mountaines in Scythia, called by Ortel. Alpes (not meaning those that are between France and Italy) and Obii montes, inde Riphæus, æum.

Rhium, A Promontory of Achaia, called El Stretto della Castelli de Lapanto: vide Ortel.

Rhodanus, dict. à Rhoda Rhodiorum oppido, The river Rhone in France: It springs in the Rhetian Alps, and falls into the seat long. 25. latit. 43.

Rhodope, dict. à Rhodope Thracum regina, in hunc montem (ut Ovidius fabulatur) conversa; vel (ut alii placet) ibi sepulta: hodiè vocatur Valiza Czercanwerti, Czaiorenizza, & Valiglusa: vide Ortel. hinc Rhodopeius Orpheus dict. A hill in Thrace.

Rhodos, dict. παρὰ τὸ πολὺ ῥοῦν δυνάμει ὑδάτων, παντὸς τοῦ κόσμου. Etym. anti. dict. Ophiusa, Telchinis & Trinacria, hodiè Rodo & Rodes: An Ile neere Caria, in compass 130. miles, where the Sunne shines once at least on the most cloudy day: long. 59. latit. 36. sic elim. 5.

Rhoxanes, amasia Alexandri Satrapis Barbari filia, quam Alexander totius penè orientis victor & imperator, ob solam ejus pulchritudinem, matrimonio sibi junxit, Curtius.

Rhymnus, à quo populi & montes Rhymnici dicti sunt. A river in Mysia.

R ante O.

Robigo, Dea Romana, quæ ideo colebatur ut vitium segetum, quod robigenem sive rubiginem appellamus, averteret: vide Appell.

Roma, à ῥώμη, id est, robur, potentia: (unde ab antiquis similitatione Valentia dict. à viarum ὁδῷ) vel à Romulo; Rema autem non Romula Appell. ne nominis diminutio urbis majestati quippiam detraheret: al. à Roma filia Ascanii; al. à Romuli matre; alii à Romo nescio quo; al. ab amore. Non. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀμαρύσσειν, al. ἐκ τοῦ ῥωμ. exaltatus fuit, inde רום, altitudo, vid. Festum, & Martin. quondam dicta fuit hæc urbs Valentia, Saturnia, Flora, Cephalon, ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ, sive Septicollis urbs, urbs Augusti, Sacra, Æterna; Turcis Urum, & Christianis plerisque hodiè Babylon. The chiefe citie in Italy; it is 11. miles in compasse: longitud. 38. latit. 41. vide Romulus.

Romanula porta, A gate in the Palatine mountaine.

Romanum Imperium sub regibus 7. intra proprios limites se continuit, annos 243. sub Cos. Dictatoribus, Decemviris & Tribunis finitimas gentes subjugavit per an. 447. sub Imperatoribus ad summam potentiam erat productum, duravitque 440. annos ad Theodosii & filiorum ejus tempora, quæ fuerunt circa annum Christi 420. à quo ad nostra usque tempora decrescit; speramusq; semper decrescere ad finem mundi.

Romanus, A man name.

Romulus, The son of Mars by Ilia, the nephew of Numitor, the brother of Rhemus, borne with him at one birth: Numitor had a brother called Amulius; he was not content to have his elder brother Numitor his kingdome from him, but slew his son Lausus; and to take away all hope from his posterity to enjoy the kingdome, he made Ilia his brothers daughter a Vestal virgine; but afterwards Mars found means to get her with child, and she brought forth two twins; Amulius buried Ilia quicke, and yet some say he was the Mars that got her with child; becaused the Boyes to be cast into Tyber; the messenger laid them on the muddy rushy banke, in which place they were found by the shepheard Faustulus, who delivered them to his wife Acca Laurentia to bring up, who, because she was a com-

mon harlot, was called vulgarly Lupa: *when they came to age, and were told whose sonnes they were, they slew* Amulius, *and restored* Numitor *unto his kingdome; and long after (with the helpe of shepheards) they builded a new citie called Rome, on Mount Palatio; from which building the Romans take their* Epoche *or beginning of computation, instituted* ann. urb. con. *which began* anno mun. 3198. Olim. 7. temp. Jotham regis Judæorum, an. regn. ejus nono. vide Helv. vide Rhemus, inde Romuleus, in, item Romulides, id est, Romanus.

Roscius, *A stage Player, so famous; that if any excell in any Art, we doe now call him a* Roscius *in his owne Art.* viz. an. mund. 3880. an. Chr. 68.

Rotho, *A certaine Pirate.*

Rante U.

Rubi, dict. à ruborum frequentia sive à rubore: *A certaine town in* Campania, unde dict. vimen Rubenum, & virgæ Rubeæ.

Rubicon, *a river which sometimes parted Italy from Gallia Cisalpina, now called* Rusconi, *or* Pisatello. vid. Ortel.

Rubrum mare, dict. sive qd. ob rubras arenas, rubra aqua appareat sive ab Erythro rege, est enim ipsum, gr. ruber. *The red sea reaching (as it is by some described) from the Indian Ocean to Ægypt: it is otherwise called* Brithræum mare, Æthiopicum, Indicum *and* Persicum. v. Ortel. Thesaur. Geograph.

Rudiæ, arum, Ptol. vel Rudiæ, æ. Plin. oppidum Pediculorum, sive Salentinorum non procul à Brundusio; à Græcis condium, patria Ennii Poetæ, quem idcirco Rudium hominem vocat Cicero pro Archia Poeta.

Rufæ, *A towne in* Campania; *by some it is called* Rufiæ.

Rufus, à colore dict. *A Sophister, a Poet, a Physician, and an Embassadour.*

Rullus, *He was the first that ever in Rome had a whole Bore brought to his table at a feast: he made the law* Agraria.

Rumia, sive Rumina, dea quæ rumis, id est, mammis, id est, pueris lactentibus præsidebat. *A goddesse of children, and women pap.*

Ruminalis ficus, *A fig-tree, under which a free Wolfe gave sucke to* Romulus *and* Remus: vel à ruminando, *because that Cattel comming thither to shade themselves chewed their cud there.*

Ruminis, sic dict. quòd rumam, id est, mammam animalibus cunctis præberet, Jupiter *so called.*

Runcina, dea dict. quæ runcationi præfuit. *The goddesse of weeding.*

Russia, Poloniæ regio.

Rutheni, *People of France, dwelling not far from Avergne, & Xantoigne: also people of* Livonia, *of whom the country is now called* Russia.

Rutilius, *The name of diverse Romans,* à colore dict. Alexand.

Rutuli, *People of Italy: called also* Dauni, *inhabiting* Apulia Daunia, *now called Puglia Piana; these people went with* Turnus *to warre against* Æneas, Virg. Æneid. 6.

Sante A.

SAba dict. à Saba filio Chus שבא id est conversio sive captivitas, canities, vel sessio heb. al. שבו τὸ σέβειν, quod est sacrificare, σέβομαι colo, veneror, quia thus mittit, quo in sacrificiis uti solent. al. ab heb. סבה *The metropolis or chiefe citie in* Arabia fœlix, *called* Zabir, *where is great store of cinnamon, castia, frankincense and mirrhe,* long. 81. latitud. 15. Clav. *There is another called* Meroe *upon* Nilus: vide Meroe.

Sabæi. pop. ex Saba.

Sabbath, *A slow river in* Phœnicia, *which on the Sabbath day runneth very swiftly.* Joseph.

Sabelli, populi à Sabinis orti, dicti Samnites, & Ausones: Ortel. *People of Italy, which dwell in the mountaines, between the Sabines and the* Marsi.

Sabidius, *A notorious glutton, whose breath stunke continually by reason of indigested meats, which corrupted in his stomacke.* Martial.

Sabini, à religione & cultu Deorum cognominati: q. Sebini, ἀπὸ τοῦ σέβειν. alii à Sabo, aurore gentis; quondam dicebantur Sevini & Umbri in Peloponneso, à Lacedæmoniis oriundi: Ortel. *People of Italy, whose Virgins* Romulus, *and the rest of the Romans (at their first plantation wanting wives whereby they should continue a succession) tooke away; which occasioned the first and most dangerous war against the Romans, that was ended by the mediation of those Virgins with their fathers being Sabines, and husbands being Romans: so that the Sabines with their king* Tatius *agreed with* Romulus, *and the Romans, to make up betwixt them one entire kingdome:* an. mun. 3204. Helvic. vid. Plutarch. in vita Romuli.

Sabinus, *The name of divers men.*

Sabrini, *A river in England called Severne, which runneth into the Sea by Bristow.*

Sacer mons, *A hill three miles from Rome, dedicated to* Jupiter (& *therefore called* Sacer, *or Holy*) *when the people disagreeing with the Senatours chose to themselves Tribunes, by whom they would be governed. Another, by* Galatia, *wherein is great store of gold found.*

Sacra via, sic dict. quod in ea fœdus ictum sit inter Romulum & Tatium; hanc Horatius Sacrum clivum nuncupavit. *A street in Rome.*

Sacrani, à sacrificando dict. à Corybante quodam qui matri Deûm sacra facere solebat. *People of Italy, by* Serv. *called* Ardeates.

Sacrifici, ἱεροποιοί, *amongst the Athenians were people appointed to to looke that the things that were sacrificed or offered, were good and without blemish.*

Sadducæi, dict. à צדק, justitia, צדוקי: i. Syriacè, scissus vel schismaticus, qui primus fuit inventor hæreseos ipsorum, Drusius. de trib. sect. Judæorum lib. 3. cap. 2. cœperunt. a. m. 4850. vid. Essæi.

Sagana, *A witch mentioned by* Horat.

Sagaris, *a river of Asia running through* Phrygia *and* Bithynia *into the Euxine Sea.*

Sagittarius, signum cœleste, occidit Idibus Februarii vespere: al. Centaurum Chironem arbitrantur: al. Crocum filium Euphemis nutricis musarum, qui habitabat in Parnasso cum Musis, & venationi incubuisset. *After his death at the prayers of the Muses, he was translated into Heaven, and was made one of the 12. signes in the Zodiack:* vid. Appell.

Saguntus, vel Saguntum, *A city in Spaine now called* Morvedre: lon. 18. lat. 32. inde Saguntinus. *This city was so faithfull to the Romane state, that when they were straitly besieged by* Hannibal, *some burnt themselves when they were famished, the rest fought, till not one of them were left: whence this proverbe,* Saguntina fames, *used to signifie a great famine.*

Sala, *The name of divers townes.*

Salacia, a sale tiendo dict. vel quod in salem redeat, aliàs Salica voc. *The Goddesse of water, the wife of* Neptune: *sometimes the Poets take it for the Water it selfe.*

Saladin, Turcarum rex bellicosissimus, Hierosolymam, Ægyptum, Syriamq; suo subjecit sceptro, viz. an. Christ. 1180.

Salamin, vel Salamis, & Salamina, Insula propè Athenas ubi Telamon Ajacis & Teucri pater regnavit: antiquis dict. Cychria, Scira, Pityusa, Ophis, Diaconis Insula & Aithis, hodiè Coluti: Ortel. *An Ile neere Athens:* longit. 49. latit. 37. inde Salaminus nomen gentile, & Salaminius possessivum.

Salanga, dict. à Salanga Bartulani primi habitoris filio. *An high hill betweene Britaine and Ireland called* Mons Dominii, *or Saint* Dominickes *hill, having this name from a Monastery in it; it is by some called our Ladies hill.*

Salapusius, à sale, & pusius: id est, pusus, vel pusio puer Calvus, sic dictus, quia statura puer, salis plenus erat & oratoriæ mordacitatis, vid. Appel.

Salaria, via Romæ, dict. per quam Sabini salem à mari deferebant.

Salentini, dict. à Salentino, promontorio in extremis ejus peninsulæ finib. sito: Festus tamen à salo dictos mavult, fortasis ob id quod penè circumquaque mari ambiantur, tenui tantum Isthmo continenti annexi. *People inhabiting that corner of Italy called Terra de Otranto:* longit. 42. latit. 40. Merc.

Salii, Germaniæ pop. qros Francos dicimus, ejus regionis incolæ, quæ vulgo Franconia dicitur, dict. a. Sala flumine, inde Salica lex, id est, Francica; *Also* Salii *are the Priests of Mars,* a saliendo dicti, quia saltantes ancyle de cœlo delapsum gestabant. vid. Appell.

Salinæ, arum dict. à salsis fontibus. *A city in Sicily, neere* Lilybæo: *also the name of divers townes and places.*

Salinator, Marc. Livius ita dict. propter novum vectigal, quod ex salaria annona commentum est in Censura, *A Consull of Rome.* C. Claudii Collega: Liv. lib. 29. c. 37. viz. an. V. C. 546. a. i. belli Punici, an. 13. Helv.

Sallustius, vel Salustius, *A famous Historian, who being banished from Rome by* Appius, *for taking* Cæsar *his part; went to* Jul. Cæsar, *who, when he had conquered* Africa, *made him governour of* Numidia; *where he grew so covetous, that he was accused of extortion; but was mercifully pardoned of* Cæsar: *he was borne 85. yeares before Christ, and lived 48. yeares;* Calvit *Another the adopted nephew to this, who lived in the time of* Tiberius: vid. Tacit. lib. 1. & 3. Annal. *Also a Consull of Rome Collegue with* Julianus: ann. Christ. 363.

Salmacis, *a cleere fountaine in* Caria *that maketh all effeminate that bath in it: whence the fiction of* Ovids *Hermophradite,* Met. 4. inde Salmacidus, a, um.

Salomoneus, Æoli filius, non ventorum regis sed cujusdam apud Elidem. *This* Salmoneus *on a time would show his subjects that hee was a god, wherefore hee made a bridge of brasse over a great part of the citie, and hurried his wagon over it to imitate the thunder; but* Jupiter *being angry with him for his insolent attempt, with a true thunderbolt slew him and sent him to Hell: a fit type of pride punished.*

Salomon, vel Solomon, ex שלום, quòd ejus regnum pacificum esset; vel quòd ipse fuit Judæis pacis autor, vel pacificus rex. *A king of Israel:* obiit ann. mund. 2908. postquam regnâsset annos 40. ante Chr 980.

Salona, oppidum est in Provincia.

Salonius, dict. a capta (per patrem Germanici exercitus ducem) Salonâ Dalmatiæ civitate. *The son of* Asinius Pollio, *to whom* Virgill *dedicated his 4th.* Eclog. *He was borne laughing:* ann. ante Christ. 39. an mund. 3909.

Saluares, Insulæ in Nymphæo sitæ, ita dict. quòd ad ictus saltantium (Plin) vel quod tibiarum cantu moventur: (Var.) *The Ilet of the Muses:* Ortel.

Salizburgum, latinè Juvania, dicta à juvando.

Salus, *A goddesse of the Romanes;* unde porta dicta erat Salutaris.

Samaria, שמרון, custodia. *A part of* Palæstina; *sometimes taken for the possession of the ten Tribes; but more strictly for the lot of* Ephraim, Gad, Reuben, *and the two halfe Tribes of* Manasses; *lying betweene Judea and Galily:* inter grad. long. 68. & 79. lat. 33. *Also a city appertaining to the tribe of* Benjamin, *which was built by* Omri: 1. *King.* 16. 14. ann. mund. 3024.

Sambicus, *A notable robber that robbed Dianaes church in* Elis, *who obstinately denying it, was racked a whole yeare:* unde proverbium, Sambico graviora pati.

Samnites, pop. in Samnio, à Sabinis orti. *People of Italy, inhabitants of* Apruntium *now called Abruzze:* Ort. *with whom the Romans had so many battells;* Liv. lib. 7. vide Pung.

Samogitia, Polonici regni regio ad mare Balthicum.

Samonium, Cretæ insulæ promontorium.

Samosata, urbs Asiæ ad Euphratem, Strab.

Samos, dicitur ἀπὸ τοῦ σάος τῆς, ab incolumitate: Pung. ex Eustat. ab altitudine, quòd σάμος sit τὰ ὕψη. *An Ile before* Ionia, *where* Juno *was borne, and most of all worshiped:* long. 53. lat. 37. unde Samius & Samiolus, adj. *the compasse of it is 87. miles; is is called also* Parthenia *and* Cyparissia, *and by* Aristot. Dryusa; *another* Samos *is an Iland in the Ionian sea, called* Cephalenia, *wherein is a towne of the same name, but now it is called Porto Guiscardo.* Laert. *saith it is the birth place of* Pythagoras: *also an Ile neere Thrace:* unde Samothracia, dict. à Sao Mercurii filio M. interposito, olim Dardania, Leucania, & Electria, hodiè *Tamandrachi; it is also a towne in* Calabria *in Italy, now called* Crepacore, *where* Barrius *out of* Thom. *saith* Pythagoras *was borne:* vide Ortel. *howbeit it is more probable that he was borne in* Samos, *and that hee living in Italy gave the name of his birth place to that city.*

Samothrace, vel Samothracia, insula maris Ægei Thraciæ adjacens, olim Dardania dicta.

Samson, *A valiant champion of the Jewes:* v. Judic.

† Sanaballat, Samariæ præfectus.

Sanates, quum defecissent à Romanis, brevi post rediere in amicitiam, quasi post sanata mente. *People neere Rome.*

Sandaliotis, sic dict. ab effigie sandalii, hoc est, soleæ quam nonnulli Ichnusam voc. à similitudine vestigii, quod gr. ἴχνος dicitur: *Sardinia so called,* long. à 31. ad 33. lat. à 37. ad 40.

Sagarius, *a river passing through* Phrygia, Bithinia, *and* Pontus *into the Euxine sea.*

Sapaudia, vel Sabaudia, regio inter Galliæ Narbonensis Provincias pulcherrima: longit. 33. lat. 42. *Savoy, bounded with the Dauphine, Bresse, Switzerland and Piedmont.*

Sapores, *a king of* Persia, *who tooke prisoner* Valerianus *Emperor of Rome, (when hee resisted his invades into* Cilicia *and* Cappadocia) *and*

[illegible] *Sappho, a famous poetess, dict. à eximio id est, declaro: Eym. carminis inventrix erit, quod ab ea Sapphicum appell. Floruit. an. m.3365.*

Sardanapalus, Græc. id est, morio πολυτρυφὴς, nomen arrogantiæ plenum, ru, princeps,] hebr. שרדנפל, ad verb. vel excellium fig. *The last king of the Assyrian Empire, whilst it was not divided, who for his extreme effeminacy, was so displeased of his own captains, that they made more upon him; and so ocasioned him to burne himselfe; and after that they divided the Monarchie, when it had good neere a thousand yeares; how reigned twenty yeares ub a. m. a thousand seventy and seven: this Empire was translated to the Persians by Cyrus about three hundred yeares after:* vide Cyrus.

† Sardinia, ita dict. à Sardo Herculis filio, qui è Lydia veniens cum multitudine colonorum insulam occupavit, eamque de suo nomine appellavit. *Ab Hodie the Lithiopia, now usually called Sardegna, so called to the pestilence, that dwelt proverbe:* in medio Tyburre Sardinia: Martial. vide Sandalotis.

Sardis, id est, principe incunditatis, aut canticum lætitiæ. *The city in Lydia, where King Crœsus kept his court, and whereunto Saint John writ the Revelation:* inde Sardianus: longit. 58. latit. 18.

Sardus, Herculis filius à quo Sardinia dict. Item urbs illyriæ, civis Sardeneus.

Sarepta, id est, angustia buccellæ, vel panis, aut angustiæ dilatatio. *A city of the Sydonians in Syria, where the widdow sustained Elias, home in the mount Carmel nigh thereunto:* long. 68 lat. 34. *So called of the furnaces wherewith they made glasse,* ex ṡrw, inde Sareptanus.

Sarmatus, *A fourtious Romane:* Horat. Serm. 1.

Sarmatia, *A great country, part in Europe, and part in Asia containing all* Polonia, Russia, Muscovia, *and most of* Tartaria: *it is otherwise called* Scythia, incolæ Sarmatæ, vel Sauromatæ, dict. ab oculis lacertarum, nam σαῦρος, lacerta, est, & ὄμμα oculus. *In ancient times they were the forthest people Northward, which were knowne the Garamantes were the forthest Southward.*

Sarnus, Asiæ fluvius, item Campaniæ fluvius.

Samia, Britannica insula hodie *Garnesey.*

Sarpedon, ὁ ἀπὸ σαρπῆς, id est, falx: Eym. *A king of Lycia, slaine by* Patroclus *in the siege of Troy: also a promontory of* Cilicia.

Sarra, dict. à Sarra pilice, ex cujus sanguine tingebatur sericum in purpuram, *A citie in* Phœnicia, *whence we have our scarlet die,* unde vestes dict. Sarranæ. *This city was called Tyre:* unde Tyriæ vestes idem sonant.

Sarraceni, à Serraca quæ est pars Arabiæ: errabant sine lare; vixerunt fugâ; uxores ad tempus mercenarias conducerunt. 2. Sara uxore Abrahami, & *ovum,* tabernaculum: *People of Arabia, who not enduring the reproach of Ismael, son of the bond-woman, whence they descended, tooke on them the name of* Sara *the free-woman: this people alwaies lived in tents, and were therefore called* Scenitæ; *from them sprang the Turkes:* ex Knolles in hist. Turc. *collected.*

Sarro, adhuc Jano, hoc est, Noa superstite apud Celtas regnavit, qui ut continueret, ferocium hominum tum viventium publica literarum studia instituit. Berof.

Sarmatæ, *People of* Scythia Europæ, *were* Mæotis *sonne, so fierce from constructasse that they contemne money.*

Saticula, Samnium urbs in Ital, unde Saticuli asperi: Vir. l. 7.

Saticuli, Campaniæ pop.

Saturio, nomen est parasiti apud Plautum, sic dict. eò quod hoc hominum genus perpetuò esurire, & nunquam saturum esse solet.

Saturium, sive Saturcum, urbs Calabriæ.

Saturnalia, *feasts of five daies continuance in December, dedicated to Saturne; in which the servants sate at table, and the masters waited, in remembrance of the freedome all men had in Saturnes daies.* Nat. Com. l. 2. c. 2. *they were instituted,* ann. V. C. 255. Sempronio, & Mirutio, Cos. Liv. 2. lib. 2. c. 21.

Saturnis, oppidum à Saturno conditum, ubi jam Romanell (Ort.) & porta adhuc dicta Saturnia: *The name of an ancient town in* Latium, *which stood where Rome is now built.*

Saturniani hæretici, à Saturnino quodam nominati, qui mundum solos angelos septem præter conscientiam Dei patris fecisse dicebant.

Saturnius, Syriæ præfectus, item humo solitaius, *That by force would bring in the Agrarian law:* item hæreticus qui veram Christi humanitatem negabat.

Saturnus, *A hill in Rome so called from Saturne; it hath also two other names:* 1. Tarpeius *from* Tarpeia, *that betrayed it to the enemy:* 2. Capitolinus, à capite cujusdam Toli, quod ibi urbem ædificaturi invenerant, quasi recens sepultum fuisset.

Saturnus, sic dict. eo quod devoratis filiis, *for* Saturnus, *dii* deducit putant. *ἀπὸ τοῦ* σατ*ὸν*, propter abscissa pudenda illius falce; alii à satu quòd præesset agriculturæ: nonnulli Thuscum vocabulum esse volunt, & latentem significare: v. Fung. *The sonne of* Cœlum *and* Vesta: *he married his sister* Ops, *and eat off his fathers members, and cast them into the Sea, of the froth whereof* Venus *came* (inde dict. Aphrodite, ab ἀφρὸς, spuma) *he had to his brother,* Titan, *who resigned to him the kingdome, upon this condition, that he should have no heire made, but expose him to death, & so the kingdome should returne to his posterity: whereupon Saturne to keepe his oath, devoured all his male children so soone as they were borne: when* Juno *and* Jupiter *were borne, his wife* Ops *sent away* Jupiter, *and gave Saturne a stone wrapt in clothes, instead of him, and so she played in sending away* Neptune *and* Pluto. Titan *hearing this, made warre upon* Saturne, *and put him and his wife in prison; at length* Jupiter *overcame* Titan, *and set them free: but* Saturne, *hearing his sonne* Jupiter *should deprive him of his kingdome, would have made him away; whereof when* Jupiter *had intelligence, he expelled his father, who fled and hid himselfe from him in Italy, which thereupon was called* Latium, (quòd ibi latuerit Saturnus) *In his raign was the golden age, and the earth brought forth fruit without tillage, and the lands were unlimited, and yet there was no contention:* vide N. Com. Lib. 2. Cap. 2.

Satyri, (σάτυροι, libidinosi) Sylvarum numina habiti sunt. *They have goates feet, and mans heads, horned, and hairy bodies: they are lustfull creatures:* inde dict. à salacitate, sive à membro virili, quòd σάτυρ appell. hi omnes seniores sunt silenti sunt dicti, *ἀπὸ τοῦ σιωπᾶν*, quod est convitiari: unde Satyrorum Insulæ, *Hands in the Indian Sea*

Sea, where men have long tailes, Pausin. in Atticis, vide Appell.

Saturus, *A holy Martyr, whom when Valerian could not force to deny his faith, by most exquisite torturing, he cast him unto the hungry Lions: also a river in* Aquitania.

Sauromatæ (vid. Etymo. in voc. Sarmatæ) populi septentrionales Sarmatæ dicti, Colchorum, quorum, alii Asiatici, alii Europæi, Tanai fluvio discreti; terminantur Germania, mari Caspio, mari Euxino, Oceano Sarmatico septentrionali, *People of Russia, and Tartaria, &c.* vide Ortel. & Scalig. lect. in Ausonium.

Saxonia, terminatur Visurgi fluvio ad Ocasum, mari Balth. ad Aquilonem, ad ortum Odera fluvio, à Meridie Bohemia, incolæ vocantur Saxones, quos Tacit. Catros vocat.

Saxum sertatum, olim Sentinum, dict. à serto propter sodinas ferrarias: *A certaine towne on the borders of* Picenum *and* Umbria. long. 33. lat. 42.

S *aute* C.

Scabala, regio Eretriensium Gentile Scabelcus.

Scabalis, alio nomine Præsidium Julium, municipium civium Romanorum, & Colonia in Oceano Lusitaniæ, à qua Scabilitanus conventus, Plin. 4. 20.

Scabinus, & Scabini, Consules Civitatum, Gallicè *Echevins*: hi enim possunt vocari jurati secundum Institutum, quod verbum extat in pontificio jure.

Scæa, porta sic dict. quod in sinistra in hi parte extiterit (*cuatibe* enim sinister) vel ab opifice Scæo, vel quod sinistra fuerit Trojanis, cum excepturus per eam equus durus exitium intulerit, *A gate in Troy, whereout was the Sepulchre of* Laomedon.

Scæli, Populi Thraces; Scæus amnis, & Scæus mucus. Pop. inter Treadem & Thracian.

Scæva, i. dispositum, vel præparatum, *One of Cæsar his souldiers, who being wounded sore by* Pompey's *forces at* Dyrrachium, *yet would not surrender the Castle which he had in charge.*

Scævola, à Scæva, dim. quod ex quo in Porsenna castris dextram exussisset, qua Porsennam necare destinaverat, quum alium per errorem interfecerat, ejus loco sinistra fuerit usus; σκαιὸς, a Græc. sinistram vocant, *The surname of* Q. Mutius, *a noble Romane, who caused* Porsenna *to make a league with the Romaines, at the sight of his undaunted courage in burning his own right hand before him.* vix. Circa ab urbis 245 ann. mund. 3443. vi. Liv.

Scamander, Xanthus sic dict. à Scamandro filio Teucri, vel ut Etym. *ἀπὸ τοῦ σκάνδειν ὕδατος ἀνίστορ*, *A river in Troy, also* Hector *his son.*

Scanderbegus, *or* Skolderon, *Lightning, otherwise called George Castriot.* inv. Chilmah Turcomanlix, Epirotarum rex: floruit an. Christ. 1443.

Scandia, quæ & Scandinavia Belgia & Bathia veteribus dict. a. v. Olaum mag. item Insula Britannica.

Scaptensula, ubi argentum fodi solebat; à σκάπτειν fodio; *A place in Macedonie*: tectius videtur Scaptesula, σκαπτήσιν legi posse: vid. Calep.

Scatina lex, à Scatino latore nomen habet, qua puerpolleræ Veneris usus coercebatur.

Scauri, Scauri, sicut & Valgi, Vari, & Varia, Varinii, nomen habent à varis, i. fatis, & à cruribus intortis: Scaurorum familia, à Scauro Mamerco, Fung. *The name of a noble family in Rome.*

Scelerátus, sic dict. quòd 306. Fabii adversus Hetruscos belligerantes, in eo occubuerint. *The name of a field by Rome.*

Scenici ludi, dicti à scenis in quibus celebrabantur à theatricis actoribus: instituti sunt ob pestilentiam. vid. Appell.

Scenitæ, dict. ἀπὸ τῶν σκηνῶν, i. à Tabernaculis, *People of* Arabia Eremi, *that dwell in tents covered with goats haire: if a swine or a hog be brought among these people it dieth immediately: these people are otherwise called* Agareni, Ismaelitæ, Arabes, Saraceni, *and by the Hebrewes* Chasium.

Schinis, *A notable robber, who used to bind those he tooke to trees, and so teare their members in pieces.* Theseus *tooke him and served him the like.* vide Sciron.

Scinthi, Germaniæ populi.

Schœneus, *The father of* Atalanta.

Schœnus, sic dict. quòd ibi multus & copiosus σχοῖνος, id est, juncus. *A River and a Towne in* Attica.

Sciapodes, sive Sciopodes, σκιαποδες & σκιόποδες, dict. quòd umbra pedum se protegant in majore æstu. *Certaine people of* Æthiopia, *or (as* Pliny *thinks) of* India, *which have but one foot, wherewith in the heate of Summer they overshade their whole body: they are also called* Monoscell. *and* Monocoli, *called* Monoscell. vide Monoscell.

Scipio, cognomen fuit Corneliorum, cui P. Cornelius initium dedit; qui patrem familias orbum vice filioli, id est, hæredis regebat. *A noble family in Rome, whence sprang two great men, First,* Scipio Nasica, *who, for the love the people bare to good men, was called* Corculum. *Secondly,* Scipio Asiaticus, *so called, because he subdued Asia. Thirdly,* Scipio Africanus major, *so called for the victories he atchieved over* Annibal, Carthage, *and other parts of* Africa, *in the second Punicke warre. Fourthly,* Scipio Africanus minor, *the sonne of* Paulus Æmylius, *adopted by* Africanus: *He also had his name from his victories in* Africa: vide Liv. inde Scipiadæ.

Sciron, *ἐκίρων*, Græc. interpr. umbraculum. *A robber whom* Theseus *slew and cast his bones into the Sea; whereupon the Rocks faine his bones became a Rocke, which from thence was called* Scironea, unde nomen quod durus ut σκῦρος, id est, fragmentum vel assula marmoris, inde Sironius a, um.

Sciros, *A place in Arcadia, now to* Parthaneis incolæ Sciritæ, fœm. Sciritis: *also a rocke and a river in Attica so called from* Sciron *the robber.*

Sclavonia, *A country of Germany.*

Scorpius, sive Scorpio, signum cœleste quod à sole subitur pridiè Idus Octobris, *One that slew* Orion *for his bragging, and was taken up into Heaven, and made one of the twelve signes,* vid. Orion. & Appell.

Scoti, secundum quosdam nomen à tenebris sunt adepti; nam græc. σκότος tenebræ interp. alii à Scythis jaculandi peritis, qui unà cum Scotis communi nomine *Sentæ*, id est sagittarii appellantur à Germanis inferioribus; unde & à Scythis eos originem duxisse satis constat apud authores satis probatos: regio quam incolunt vocatur Scotia, ab antiquis Albania, & à Tacito Caledonia, vide Camb. *People of Scotland, which Country is the North part of Britaine severed from England by the rivers, Tweede and Solway, and on all other parts compassed with the Sea, contained within the thirteenth and seventeenth degrees of*

[illegible] *of Latitud. fifty* [illegible] Clim. [illegible] *wherefore the longeſt day there,* [illegible] *houres.*

Scotia, *Scotland.*

Scropha, ſic dict. quòd milites [illegible] ſcropha porcos disjeciſſet [illegible] dixit, vide Var. Lib. 2. [illegible] Cin. & Tremellius Quint. & Romanus, *ſo called.*

Scylla, *The daughter of king* Niſus, vide Niſum; item promontorium in Italia. *A rocke in the ſea betweene Sicily and Italy,* Longitud. 38. Latitud. 37. *like in proportion to a woman, which when the waves come, they make a noiſe like the barking or howling of Wolfes and Dogges,* dict. à [illegible], id eſt ſpoliare, *ſo called of ſpoiling, becauſe that the ſhips that came there were ſpoiled; others ſay, becauſe there Pirates kept, as* Sciron *and his company; it is now called* Scyllo *by* Leander. *It is oppoſite the Gulfe* Charibdis, *from whence that proverbe,* Incidit in Scyllam cupiens vitare Charibdin: *When one ſtriveth to avoid one evill, runs into another. They are ſituated in the ſtrait betweene* Italy *and* Sicilie.

Scylacium, oppidum in finibus Calabriæ.

Scyllæum, vel Scylleum promontorium in Peloponneſo.

Scylletium, Athenienſium colonia, eorum qui Mneſti comites fuere, hodiè Scyllacium, gentile Scylletinus, poſſeſſivum, Scylleticus.

Scylurus, *The name of one that had 80. ſonnes, who, when he died, bade his children bring him a ſheafe of arrowes, commanding one of them to breake the whole ſheafe, which when he could not do, nor any of the reſt, then he tooke one ſeverally, which he broke eaſily, and ſo one after another, till he had broken them all: thereby teaching his children that if they held away together, they could not be over-come of their enemies; but if they divided themſelves, and one fell out with another, & were dis-joyned, they might eaſily be overthrowne and vanquiſhed.*

Scyros, græc. id eſt, aſperitas, hinc Scyrus, dict. Deidameia. *An Ile in the Ægean ſea, where* Achilles *was hid in womans apparell, that ſo he might not goe to warre: here alſo he deflowred* Deidameia, *and had by her a ſonne called* Pyrrhus. *This Iland is one of the* Cyclades *over againſt* Magneſia.

Scythæ, gens Scythiæ.

Scythas, filius Herculis: *alſo the name of divers men.*

Scythia, dict. à Scytho quodam Herculis ex muliere ſemivipera filio, fratre Geloni & Agathyrſi; vel ἀπὸ τοῦ σκύζεσθαι, quod iraſci ſignif. Sunt enim Scythæ iracundiores: *A large country, lying about the river* Tanais, *which divideth Europe from Aſia, whereto it is divided in* Europæam & Aſiaticam. Scythia Europæa *reacheth from* Tanais, *paſſing* Mæotis *and the Euxine ſea, unto the mouthes of* Iſter, *and comprehends all thoſe countries that lie North of* Danubius: Scythia Aſiatica *reacheth along from* Tanais *a great way Eaſtward, having on the North the Ocean, and on the South the mountaine* Taurus. *The inhabitants were called* Scythæ, Sacæ, Sarmatæ, Agathyrſi, Nomades, *with many other names*: vi. Ort. *By theſe were the reſt parts of Europe and Aſia peopled, whence they are called* Officina generis humani: *juſtly, for their manners and conditions, See* Juſtin. lib. 2. Herod. *and* Plin.

Scythopolis, dict. à Scythis in eam deductis, *A certaine city of* Decapolis *or* Cœloſyria, *now called* [illegible]. [illegible]

Scythotauri, Tauricæ regionis incolæ: *Savage people of Scythia, which ſacrifice ſtrangers that come thither.*

S ante E.

Sebaſte, Samariæ oppidum ab Herode conſtructum, & in honorem Auguſti Cæſaris ita appell. σεβαστὸν græc. dicunt quod nos Auguſtum.

Seculares, ludi ſic dicti quod centeſimo quoque anno fiebant; hos inſtituit Valerius Publicola poſt exactos reges: *Certaine plaies in honour of* Apollo *and* Diana, *called of* Auſonius, Ludi Tarentini, *celebrated at an hundred yeeres end (though afterwards at the Emperours pleaſure the time was ſhortened, as the Popes have now done with their yeeres of Jubile) or according to others 110. yeeres, according to the different acceptions of the word* Seculum, *at which time the Crier went, and cried, Come, ſee the plaies that never man ſaw, or ſhall ever ſee againe; in which were all manner of monſters, tame and wilde beaſts, fencers, &c.*

Secundus ſophiſta, Athenienſis ſophiſta, & alter Tridentinus.

Seduſii, vel Seduni, populi Germaniæ.

Segedunum Britanniæ oppidum, Cambdeno *Seton,* in Northumbria.

Segeſta, oppidum Siciliæ.

Segetia, Dea quam Priſci colebant, ut lætas facerent ſegetes.

Sejanus, Tiberius *in great favour,* [illegible] *wit, behaviour,* [illegible] *policy, whereby he aſpired to the greateſt honour in Rome, and to the anſwerable thereunto* [illegible] Tacit. Annal. lib. 4. & 5. vix. ad ann. Chriſt. 31. Tiberii Imper. 18.

Seia, Dea quæ Sationi præfuit, alio nomine Segeſta dict.

Selecti Dii, *were 20. chiefe gods, 12 males, and eight females, which were worſhipped amongſt the Romanes with more ſolemnity, and were thought to have more ample power and dominion then others.*

Seleucia, i. commota, vel conquaſſata, aut fluctuans, à Seleuco Nicanore condita: *a city in Syria, called alſo Soldino* long. 68. lat. 37. Clav. *and divers others*: v. Ortel.

Seleucus, græc. i. ſplendidus, à [illegible] *A king of Syria, called alſo* Nicanor, *that ſucceeded* Alexander *in the government of that quarter of the Empire: he raigned 32. yeeres and 7. moneths, in which time hee built theſe cities,* Seleucia, Apamia, Antiochia, Laodicea, Berrhæa & Pellium. Helv. ex Euſeb. ann. regn. ejus primo incepit magna Æra Alexandriæ, ann. mund. 3638. & ab an. 2. Æra magna Chaldaica, Judaica, & Antiochena.

Selinus, dict. à ſelino quòd ibi plurimum naſcitur: *A city of Sicily now called* Salemo, *or* Terra de Pulici. long. 37. lat. 37. Merc.

Selimus, 11. Turcarum Imperator, Solimanni pater, Ægyptum, Arabiamque ſuo adjecit ſceptro, obiitque an. Chriſt. 1547.

Semele, dict. [illegible], à concutiendis membris, utpote Bacchi mater, qui & ipſe [illegible] dicitur: *The mother of* Bacchus; hinc Semeleius.

Semiramis, i. avis, nam ab avibus, adhuc infans nutrita dicitur: *The wife of* Ninus *king of Aſſyria, who after his deceaſe, fearing leſt ſo great a people would not be ruled by a woman, or a child (as her ſon was then) ſhe fained her ſelfe to be* Ninus *her ſon: ſhe raigned 42. yeeres, during which time ſhe ſubdued moſt part of* Aſia; *built many cities, whereof Babylon was the chiefe, & hedged in the ſwelling of* Euphrates: vix. circ. ann. mund. 1830. Helv. paulo ante Abrahamum: vid. Juſtin. lib. 1.

Semones, i. Semihomines, Dii qui ob exiguitatem meritorum non omnino cenſerentur cœlo digni, qui quicquid ab aëre uſque ad terram intervalli eſt incolebant. *Certaine inferior gods of the heathen.*

Seneca, Caſſiodor. qd. cui primum inditum hoc nomen, canus fuit natus, cognominatus erat Annæus, pariter ab annis. dict. q. ſe necans: *An Stoicke philoſopher, borne at* Corduba *in Spaine, uncle to* Lucane *the poet, Tutor to* Nero *the tyrant* (anno Chriſt. 60.) *who afterward cauſed him to drinke poiſon, and when that could not worke, hee made him to be put in a hot bath, and his veines to bee cut, and ſo he died, after that he had beene both Conſull and Senatour of Rome, and in great eſteeme with* Nero: *he wrote ſundry excellent tracts of philoſophy with ſo divine a quill, that ſome Fathers eſteemed him as a good Chriſtian; whereupon one gave this cenſure of him*: Si Chriſtianus, ſcripſit Paganicè; ſi Paganus, Chriſtianè: *alſo a tragicall poet, who was borne at the ſame* Corduba. Martial.

Senogallia, dict. à Senonibus Gallis, *A city in Italy not far from Rome.*

Senomani, Gallicè, *Les Manceaux,* prius Lemani vocati à Lemano principe, qui Lemanum civitatem de ſuo nomine condidit.

Senones, dict. qu. [illegible], id eſt, novi, quòd novi venerint ex Gallia Tranſalpina; vel quòd ξένοι erant. *People of France neer to the riſing of the river* Sequana, *or* Seine: *who, under the conduct of* Brennus, *ſacked and fired Rome, and beſieged the Capitoll, whom on a ſudden* Camillus *vanquiſhed,* ann. V.C. 365. Helvic.

Senta, Fauna Filia Pici regis, conjux Fauni fratris ſui. *She was ſo chaſte, that after ſhe was married, ſhe never ſaw any man but her husband, nor any man did ever ſo much as heare her ſpeake; therefore after her death, ſhe was worſhipped as a goddeſſe, and (as they ſay now) made a Saint.*

Sentina, *a river, alſo a Poet, and a Senatour.*

Sepinum, *A towne of the Samnites,* inde Sepinates.

Sepius, dict. à multitudine ſepiorum, quæ ibi fluctibus ejiciuntur, *A towne in* Apulia *called new* Siponto.

Seplaſia, forum Capuæ, in quo unguentarii negotiebantur, hinc Seplaſiarius, pro unguentario & effœminato.

Septimius, vir Romanus, quòd natus ſit ſeptimus nomen adeptus. *The name of ſundry noble Romanes, whereof one was brother to* Antonius Caracalla (*whom hee ſlew* anno Chriſti 214. *in his mothers lap.*) Herodian.

Septimontium, ſic dict. quòd cum inſtitueretur, cum ſeptimus collis urbi eſſet additus: *A feaſt of the Romans.*

Sequani; dict. à Sequana fluvio: dividuntur à Munſt. in Ciſjuranos, (qui Helvetii al. dict.) & Tranſjuranos qui comitatum Burgundiæ inhabitant. *People of France.*

Seranus, vel Serranus, dict. à ſerendo, quod agrum cum ſereret, ab opere agreſti ad Dictaturam accerſitur, L. Quintius Cincinnatus. Liv. lib. 3. cap. 26.

Serapion, *The name of divers men.*

Serapis, *or* Lerapis, *as ſome read it, a god of the Ægyptians,* v. Apis, & Oſiris.

Seres, dict. à Sera urbe, *People of Scythia Aſiatica, they have great ſtore of ſilke which groweth on their trees;* unde Sericum apud nos ſignificat *ſilke.*

Sergeſtus, Æneas *his ſhipman.*

Sergia, quædam patriciæ gentis fœmina, inter venificas Romanorum matronas deprehenſa; cum enim ſæviente peſtilentia muliebri fraude civitas premeretur, retulit ancilla Fabio Maximo, tunc Ædili, matronas ea venena coquere: quo per inquiſitores intellecto, deprehenſiſq; 20. Matronis medicamenta coquentibus, eumque Sergia, & Cornelia ſalubria eſſe contenderent, epoto medicamento ſuâmet ipſæ fraude interierunt: conjurationis hujus poſtea damnatæ 170. matronæ. Liv. lib. 8. cap. 18. unde in veneficium lex poſtulata: Item Romana tribus ſic dict.

Sergius, *The name of divers Romane Conſuls,* circa ann. V. C. 320. *alſo Primates, Popes of Rome: whereof the 1. lived* an. Chr. 688. *the 2d* ann. 844. *the 3d* ann. 309. *the 4th* ann. 1009. vi. Helv.

Sertorius, *A noble Romane, who was a helper of* Marius *againſt* Sylla, *in that faction: at* Sylla *his approach to Rome, he fled to Spain, where by his courteous carriage, hee ſo indeared to him the hearts of all men, that they made him their captaine: he, with ſome few Luſitanians, ſacked divers cities, and put the Romans to flight foure ſundrie times, but warring againſt* Pompey, *he was perfidiouſly ſlaine at ſupper by* Perpenna, *his owne companion,* anno ante Chriſt. 69. Calv.

Servilia, *a noble woman, Concubine to* C. Cæſar, *and mother to* M. Brutus.

Servilii, in patres à Tullo Hoſtilio lecti: *A noble family in Rome* vid. Servius.

Servius, dict. à ſervo, quòd qui primus id prænomen tulit in ſervitute natus eſſet, vel (ut Valerius) quia mortua matre in utero ſervatus eſt: *The name of divers noble Romans.*

Seſoſtris, Ægyptiorum rex.

Seſſani, populi inter Celtas.

Seſtiæ, ſive Sextiæ aquæ dict. à Seſtio quodam Romanorum duce. *The citie Aix in Provence.*

Seſtius, ſive Sextius prænomine Publius, *A valiant citizen of Rome, who to take* Tullies *part againſt* Claudius, *without command from the Senate, was accuſed thereupon; whom* Tully *learnedly defended in his eloquent Oration* pro P. Seſtio: *Alſo a Romane that built Aix,* v. Seſtiæ.

Seſtus, urbs in littore Thraciæ: *It is oppoſite to* Abydos *in Aſia; two cities ſtanding in the jawes of the Helleſpont, (famous for the entire love of* Hero *and* Leander. Ovid. Epiſt.) *about an Italian mile diſtant; it was called* Poſidonius, *and of the Turkes* Bugazeſſar. Ortel. longit. 54. latitud. 42.

Setia, urbs Campaniæ.

Severiani, quidam hæretici à Severo quodam dicti, qui matrimonium damnabunt. Item Angliæ populi, *called Wilſhire.*

Severus, *A cruell Emperour of Rome, (in whoſe time the 6th. perſecution raged, wherein* Irenæus *ſuffered) yet a great enlarger of the Romane Empire: hee built the Picts wall in England from ſea to ſea, about 32. miles in length; at laſt with intemperate diet, hee ended his daies at Yorke,* an. Chriſt. 210. *after he had raigned 18. yeeres,* Helv. *Alſo the name of many other Romans.*

Sextus, dict. ab ordine naſcendi. *The name of divers famous men in Rome.*

S ante I.

Sibvllæ, fatidicæ mulieres omnes dictæ, qu. [illegible] hoc eſt, Jovis conſiliorum conſciæ; hæ numero 10. fuere: (Varro) Perſica, Lybica, Delphica, Erythræa, Samia, Helleſpontiaca, Tyburtina, Albu-

nca, Cumani, Cumana: quam prisci dicebant Sibilla, fere Chaldaica quæ Geo. Gracula de adventu Christi differt, quamque Alexandri Magni Cumanus, qui novum librum ad Tarquinium scribit: sed eum Ile principis filiæ ingrediebatur illæ pro omnibus fatidicæ vaticinia, sex combustis, tantumque pro reliquis petiit, ut Gell. l. 1. c. 19. & Suid. August. de Laudum.

Sicambri, People of Gelderland bordering upon Westphalia, Cologne and Rhine, in the Netherlands.

Sicani, pop. Hispaniæ, qui sedibus his relictis, Italiam petierunt, sed devisi ab incolis Aborigines ad Siciliam ibant, quam Siculam dixerunt.

Sicanus, filius Malotæ, Getis Thracibus imperavit.

Sichæus, Hercules his Priest, and husband of Dido, slayne for his wealth by Pygmalion: vide Pygmalion.

Sicilia, à se silendo, dict. dicitur: quibus terrebantur Gentes Iratæ sibilis conigna, tandem vi [illegible] Sicilia, 200. miles in compasse: a mile and a halfe distant from a Cape of Italy: it's much famed of Mariners for its dangerous Gulfe, opposite the rocks of Italy, called Scylla and Charybdis: in [illegible] called Sicania, Trinacria, and Triquetra, from its triangular figure: Sic. Chiusa.

Siculus Dionysius, The best writer and [illegible] of this over the Romans had, Gelen. 11. Plin. 7. 38.

Sicoris, Hispaniæ fluvius. Hirtius.

Sicyones, insula in mari Ægeo, unde Sicyonius, n. um.

Sidon, dict. à Sida Beli filia, A city of Phœnicia, in Provincia of Syria; scite to the Coast of the mediterranean, longitudo 68. latitud. 34. Clav.

Sidonii, populi Sidonis urbis.

Sigalion, ἀπὸ τῆς σιγῆς, id est, silentes: the Image of His in Egypt: that by putting its left finger to its mouth, seemed to commend silence: also the same with Harpocrates.

Sigæum, vel Sigeum, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς σιγῆς, id est, à silendo, eo quod Hercules præmio suo à Laomedonte fraudatus, dissimulato discessu ibi se occultavit, indeque silentio magno reversus, urbem repente adortus cepit, A Towne, and also a Promontory of the mount Ida, near to Troy, called now Imbrasus, inde Sigiræ & Sigiæum Promontorium.

Sigillaria, A Street in Rome, ubi Sigillaria vendebantur.

Silaris, mons Hispaniæ à Silanio rege in quadra ejus sepulto dict.

Silanus, Claudii principis gener, He slew himself because Nero took Octavia from him, as other was some by Mantius.

Silenus, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ σιλαίνειν, quod est geminidere cum vitis: The foster father of Bacchus: unde Virgil. Eclog. 2. Silenus immodicis baculo vix sistit nectatus, vide Sayr.

Silesia, A Dukedome in Germany, bounded with Bohemia, Brandenburge, Poland, and Hungary, 240. miles in length, and 80. in breadth: the old inhabitants were called Quadi, whom M. Antonius by the prayers of the persecuted Christians his best subjects, gave relights: Glim. Bound.

Silvii, vel Sylvii, Albanorum reges: sic dict. à Sylvio Æneæ filio, in Sylvinato, qui her. imperavit annos 29. an. mund. 2839, vide Postumus.

Simæthis, A Nymph who was mother to Acis.

Simois, sic dict. quòd ripas habeat cipsus, id est, declives: A certaine river by Troy, which falling into Xanthus, runs into Hellespont, mentioned the Promontory Sigæum: also a fountain in Sicily, another in Epirus; Ort. unde etiamque Troiamque Simoëntis, dict.

Simon, id est, audiens, vel obediens, hinc Simonides poetæ nomen deduci videtur. The name of sundry chiefe Priests of the Jewes, about the times of the Macabees: also a Philosopher of Athens, scholler of Plato.

Simonides, A Poet, who being asked by Hiero the tyrant, what God was, desired a day to deliberate: for (saith he) the more I ponder it, the more difficult it appears, the more he searches into the nature of God; the more they afterbeing questioned he asked twice, thirteen times he craved more; and to seven times, still doubled the number: and being asked why so ill, he answered, That the more he studied, the less he was able to discover what he was; so incomprehensible is his nature: vix. an. mund. 3475. also another who found out the art of memory, anno mund. 3594. vixit ante ad Olympiad 78. Calvis.

Sina, id est, tubus, vel Syriacè immicicia, A mountaine in Arabia deserta; from whence God gave the Law to Moses, Iou. 6. 7. lat. 29.

Sinon, Græc. id est, nocumentum, à sinu, id est, noceo: A crafty Grecian, who was the chiefe agent of the Trojan horse, whereunto they enveigled Troy, that had found it hold out 10. years siege: Virgil. 2. Eneid.

Sinope, a long, also Aesops daughter, and a city in Paphlagonia neere the Euxine sea, hodiè Pondopa dict. & à Turcis Simbe: Ort. long. 70. lat. 43.

Sinuessa, urbs Campaniæ; olim Synope dict. hodiè exiguum extat oppidum, Rocha de monte Dragone dict.

Siphnos, locupletissima, ex Cycladibus insula, hodiè Siphano, olim Meope & Acis dict.

Siponum, à Græcis (ob multitudinem capitum quæ ibi crescunt) Sepino dicitur, A citie of Apulia Daunia.

Siphus, ius dict. à Sipylo Argi filio: The name of a city of Phrygia at the head of Mæonia, called of old Pantalia; Pantalo ibi regnante: longitud. 59. latitud. 40.

Sirenes, monstra marina: The upper parts of those monsters resemble a woman, and the lower a fish: they were said to be three; Parthenope, Ligea and Leucosia, who sang so sweetly, that the sea-faring men would goe and listen unto them as they came by them, whom the Syrens would cast into a slape, and so drowne them, and then devoure them: Nat. Com. saith, they are but the pleasures of the body, which caused men to run into great perils: they indeed are of a mixt nature, for being thereby seduced, we suffer the unreasonable part of the soule to dominere, and so we are partly beasts, though we carry the outward face of men.

Sisapho, The brother of Mamertes, Ovid.

Sisyphus, quasi σοφωτος, id est, sine Deus, & σοφος, sapiens: He was slaine by Theseus, and for his robbing sent to Hell, and there set to roll a great stone to the top of a hill; which when it was at the top, would suddenly slide down again, and so he remained his labour: some Poets faine the cause of his punishment to bee this: At his death he wished his wife not to bury him, which being done, according to his minde, he tooke occasion from thence to desire Pluto, that he might returne to the earth to revenge her pretended carelessnesse in not burying him; which petition being granted by Pluto, after he was let loose, he would never returne again to Hell, till by Mercurie he was forced to returne: ad

ed. reprehensus Sisyphus necessitatem [illegible] sic his Sisyphus [illegible] Antiochus, [illegible] Hyphus, [illegible] & Ephyrum vocavit, hoc [illegible] [illegible] vel ob gravitatem (ut fingit Homerus) [illegible] ad [illegible] in mundi [illegible] hæc Helvic. ex Eusebio, inde Sisyphius, a, um.

Sithonia, dict. à Sithone Heroe: That part of Thrace that borderith on the Euxine sea.

Sante M.

Smilax, A beautifull Damsell that loved Crocus, but he despised her, wherefore she dying, was turned into his beauty: Smilax. Ovid. Met.

Smintheus, graecè [illegible] dict. à muribus quos fruges vastantes fugitis interfecit: vel Sminthe us appellatus Apollo, vel pleo Vel ad. Buens curat, a name of Apollo.

Smyrna, When the Sardians had besieged the citie, and would not depart unless they would let them have all the Matrons of the citie for them to lie with, they were in such a strait, that they knew not what to do; at length a fairie maid came to the Governor, and bad them send her and such as he was, in matrons apparell; which they did: then the Smyrnians taking the Sardians at a vantage, slew them.

Smyrna, gr. σμύρνα, id est, Myrrha. Steph. dict. prat. à Smyrna Amazone: a citie of Ionia called of old Naulochus and Lamira, and now Smyrna or Ismyr. Ortel. This is one of the cities, to which St. John was commanded to send his Revelations, longitud. 55. latitud. 39. inde Smyrnæi.

Sante O.

Socrates, græc. quòd modestus imperator, vel à σῶς, id est, servo, & κρατέω, id est, teneo, vinco: The friend of Sophocleus, an excellent and learned Philosopher, that in the judgment of Apollo, was the wisest man on earth; he had most voted for the study and practise of Moral philosophie, for which being envied, his enemies accused him of contempt toward their gods; for which he was condemned to die: but soone after the Athenians showed their sorrow for the losse of him, by slaying his accusers, erected Statues in honour of him: vide plura apud Laertium, vixit ante nat. Chr. 400. cum Hagai, & Zachariæ Prophetis, Helvic.

Sodoma, quod est, secretum, aqua. It was a citie of Tuscan, which for some wicked nature, Almighty God destroyed by fire, the place wherefore is now called the Lake Asphaltites, inde Mare mortuum; Eusebius conflagratio hæc anno mund. 2046. ante nat. Christi 1900. [illegible] Gaiseia.

Solis ostia, Intolerable heat in Italie.

Solis mensa, Ethiopia locus, The table of the sunne always furnished, for whosoever will come.

Solon, One of the seven wise men of Greece, and a law-giver to the Athenians: Crœsus asked him, who in the whole world was more happy than he: he answered, Tellus, who, though he was poore, yet was a good man, and content with that which he had, and never travelled, but died well and in a good age: for, till one be dead, he cannot be said to be happy, as Crœsus afterward found, too by experience; vide Crœsus, vixit ad annum mundi 3891. an. Imper. Persarum.

Solyma, id est, pax, The citie Jerusalem, Hierosolyma.

Solymi, People of Asia, Scythians, Ortel.

Sophia, gr. σοφία, sapientia, A constant Roman name.

Sophilus, dim. à σοφος, A comicall Poet of Thebes.

Sophocles, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ σοφοῦ κλέος, vel si dicas ἀπὸ σοφίας καὶ ὀδῆς, ob orationis suavitatem Apis appellatus; Suid. primus ex illis 7. Tragicis poetis qui à Græcis Plotides dict. A tragicall Poet of Athens, vixit an. mundi 3520 ante nat. Christi 428.

Sophron, græc. σοφὸς, id est, sapiens, vel temperans, A Poet of Syracuse, whose writings were had in estimation by Plato, vixit circa ann. mundi 3510.

Sophronia, gr. id est, modestia, vel modestiæ: a noble Matron, and a Christian, who when Decius would have ravished her, slew her selfe.

Sophronistæ, Certaine Magistrates amongst the Athenians, like the Censors amongst the Romans.

Sorate, An hill 20. miles distant from Rome; it is now called Monte di Sylvestre, Leand.

Sorannis, ἀπὸ τοῦ σωροῦ, id est, sepulchrum, vel à Sora oppido ad Soracem montem sito; ubi adeo pestiferi spiritus exhalantur, ut avibus sint lethales, unde videri potest Plutarchi dictum est, Sorannum non [illegible] ab eo qui Avernum [illegible] posse [illegible] Plut. Also a Physician, of Rhodes which prædicta [illegible] Alexandria, [illegible] Rome in the time of Adrian the Emperor, Suid.

Sotadra, [illegible] id est, [illegible] id est, [illegible] quod [illegible] Lycosum [illegible] Ilo neere Crete.

Sotas, Gr. Sotes, The name of an ancient Philosopher, that denied the providence of God.

Sothianus, a man name.

Sotigenes, A [illegible]

Soter, id est, salvans, servans vel salus, patris: a Grammarian so called.

Sotipatra, A Prophetesse of Lybia.

Sotinolis, gr. A tutor: civitatis: [illegible] a name of Jupiter.

Sostheneis, id est, salvator potens, vel robustus, The name of a king of Macedonia, regnante post mortem Alexandri Magni 44. Also one of the Princes in the Synagogue of the Jewes.

Sostratus, vel [illegible], id est, salvans exercitum, a cunning Carpenter, whose Ptol. Philadelphus, in commiseration, built a goodly Tower to the Isle Pharos, in which he engraved this title: Sostratus Gnidius filius Dexiphanis: another Sostratus, a cunning wrestler, surnamed Acrocheiristes, Suid. sic & Sostrata matronæ nomen apud Terent.

Soticena, Juno so called, quasi Servatris, & Sospitatrix.

Sante P.

Spaco, Syrus his Nurse, the word in the language of the Medes signifieth, a bitch; whence Cyrus was said to be nourished and suckled by a bitch: as Romulus by a Wolfe, because his Nurse name was Lupa.

Spada, A servant in Persia; hinc spadi, aut spadones dicti, quod hic primum Eunuchi facti essent.

Spirius, fuit quispiam quem Seneca scribit inter solibilisticos insanum, inter insanos fuisse scholasticum.

Sparta, à Sparto, Phoronei filio, vel ut alii malunt, à Sparta Europæ filia, vel à σπαρτὸς, quod qui primi eam habitarint, mortui Lelegas σπαρτοὺς, sive dispersi.

[illegible] Mercurius, [illegible] in quo [illegible] nimium [illegible] in [illegible] gaudentes.

Sperchius, gr. i. vehens, a river of Thessaly, now called Cemos, Salambria, or Vagrenide; Ortel. and anciently Boras.

Spendon, Grac. equus festinans, the name of a Philosopher of Athens, and Plato his Mistress, who taught in Plato's School eight years; some say that when he was grown with old age, he killed himself: Plutarch saith, he died of the Lowsie disease: vixit ante nativit. Christi 337.

Sphinx, monstrum, ex Triphone & Echidna natum: He had a head and a face like a Virgin, wings like a Bird, the body of a Dogge, the tayle of a Lion, and mate of a Dragon: he kept neare Thebes, and destroyed many passengers that came that way: Apollo told them that for ought he could not be overcome, till some man find expounded his riddle, which was this: What creature is that, that in the morning goeth upon four feet, and at noon upon two, and at night upon three, and they that took upon them to expound any riddle he unpressed, and might never killed. Creon king of Thebes made a proclamation over all Greece, that if any man could expound his riddle, he should have all after Jocasta to wife: Oedipus under-tooke to and said it was a Man, who in his infancy went on all fours, (id est) with hands & feet: in his middle age on two legs, and which he by stilts in them; that is, he used a staffe: at which exposition Sphinx was so grieved, that he stabbed himself down the rocke, and brake his neke: & the fable: Thereupon, he was called [illegible], whose country was signified by three parts of which first that he was footed upon, and the riddles were fraught into which he drove men, and then killed them, if by their strength they could not resist the assaults, as Oedipus did, slaying him; for which cause the Thebans made Oedipus king, perceiving that he was a prudent man: Nat. Com. centigit hanc historiam a. mund. 2680. ante bellum Trojanum an. 70. Helvicum.

Spicifera, à spicis ferendis, Ceres so called.

Spiculum, à [illegible] Scio, dicit à spiculo martis, [illegible] Gulgacus: id est, Bacchus, daughter of Pirenes, and Dorus.

Spiridion, Tremithuntius in Cypro insula episcopus.

Splendius, de Italica Capitane here on Cipro, who cast the captives which he took in mate to be devoured by wilde beasts: Joseph. ex Polyb.

Spodius, Grac. cineres: id est, discrimen, hic dicit ab hostium multitudine. Apollo so called.

Spoletum, a city of Umbria in Italy, now called Spoleto, from the name of the Dukedome of Spoleto, [illegible] longitud. 36. latitud. 43. Mete.

Sporades, σποράδες, à σπείρω, fio dicit. quòd in mari sparsæ sint, non in unum coarctatæ, quemadmodum Cyclades, Twelve Ilands about Creet in the Carpathian Sea.

Spurina, dux Parthorum, qui Crassum interemit; item mathematicus: This Mathematician gave Cæsar warning to beware of the Ides of March.

Spurius, nomen duobus literis, SP. quasi sine, parte, Stephc vel dicit à canis pudenda, quia Sabinis spurium dicta pars ejus seminis est. The surname of divers Romanes.

S ante T.

Staficrates, a cunning workman of Alexandria, beloved of Alexander; he would say he could make the mount Athos in Thrace of the form or fashion of a man.

Statarius, deus in cujus aspectu pueri esse puzabantur cum primum fari, atque incedere incipiebant; eadem ratione dea Statina.

Staphylus, gr. σταφυλὴ, id est, uva One that first planted vines with wine.

Statius, id est, cognomen Cæcilius, Statius, poeta quasi esset, à civis ceall Poet, vix. ann. mund. 3772. another Statius called also Papinius, a Poet that lived in Naples in the time of Domitian: id est anno Chr. 83. he wrote sundry poems which are extant with us.

Stator, à stando, dict. quòd cum Romani in fugam à Samnitibus versi essent, repente eo invocato ad pugnam redierint. Jupiter so called.

Stella, Arunxius, poeta Patavinus.

Stentor, à Graecum, vox hominis [illegible] Pompeius, [illegible] Strabo [illegible] of loud voice, like a Bull.

Stoici, dict. à stoa, quod [illegible] Mnasicat porticum, quo [illegible] ad disserendum [illegible] Sect of Philosophers that held an Apathy, and denied any passion (the more moderate sort (interpreted it perturbation or violence of passion) to be incident to a wise man; which they held, that sol ideo [illegible] the habit of virtue; Zeno Citiensis was the first Author of this sect. an. mundi 3690. ante Chr. nat. 258.

Strabo, sic dict. quòd erat oculis distortis, a famous Geographer of Creet: vix. ad an. mun. 3974. an. Chr. 42. temp. Augusti & Tiberii Imper. Calvis.

Strictius, gr. στρίκτιος, i. bellicosus, One of Nestor his sonnes.

Strato, a king of Sidon, ab exercitu dict.

Straton, Lampsacenus Philosophus, & Beræ tyrannus.

Stratonice, compos videtur à στρατὸς, id est, exercitus & νίκη, id est, victoria: The mother of Attalus king of the Cappadocians.

Stratonicea, urbs Macedoniæ, à Stratonice dict. postea condita ab Adriano, & dict. Adrianopolis, hodiè Castro Franco vocatur.

Stratonicus, celebris Citharœdus.

Straubinga, Bavariæ oppidum.

Strenia, Dea, quæ & Strenia dici videtur, dict. à strenuè faciendo.

Striges, aves, à stridore quem noctu edunt v. Apell.

Strongyle, id est, στρογγύλη, rotunda, An Ile by Sicily now called Stromboli, the inhabitants can tell by the smoake and vapours three daies before, when there will be any winde; whence the Poets feigned Æolus, (which was one of them) to be king of the winds.

Strophades, gr. dict. στρόφαδες, ἀπὸ τῆς στροφῆς, à conversione Calais & Zethæ, qui ad has insulas Harpyas prosequuti sunt. Two Iles in the Ionian sea, now called Strivali, over against Messenia, which of old was much troubled with Harpies.

Struthopodes, dict. à passerculorum pedibus, Plin. dwarfish men in India.

Strymon, A river parting Macedony from Thracia, otherwise called Stromona, Marmora, or Radini Ischar, vide Ortel. inde Strymonius, a, um.

[illegible] Strabo [illegible] of loud voice.

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Stymphalus, A town in Arcadia, near a Lake and a Mountaine named the same place, the water whereof is so cold & venomous, that it killeth any thing that drinks of it: It eateth and wasteth stone and brasse, it cannot be contained in any thing but in the hoofe of a Mule: some say Alexander was poysoned with it, by Antipater, or Aristotles perswasion: the Poets faine it to be a river of Hell, and so sacred to the Gods, that if any of them sware by it, and breake his oath, he shall be deprived of his Godhead, and drink no Nectar for an hundred yeares, hinc Stygius, a, um.

S ante U.

Suadela, & Suada, persuasionis dea. A goddesse of the Heathen.

Suburra, dict. quòd sita sit sub loco quem terrenum nunum appellant, al. dict. à pago Succusano, Succusa, inde mutatis literis Suburra, Fest. à succurendo, quod in ea stationem solebat habere præsidium tertium, ut Exquiliis succurrerent [illegible] Romæ.

Suecia, vide Suedia, The country called Sweden, Swethland, bounding on the German Ocean, Norway, and Denmarke, lat. lim. 16, 17, & 18.

Suetonius, an excellent Historian.

Suevi, bellicosissimi Germaniæ pop. ita dict. à Suevo monte, People of Suevia, a great part whereof are now called Grisons.

Suevia, regio, antiquè Rhætia dict. A country partly in Italy and partly in Germany, so that the people speake both the languages: the whole country reacheth from Francoia to Millaine in Italy, and is now divided into the higher Suevia, which is now the country of the Grysons, and the lower called by the Dutch Schwaben, sit. inter gradus long. 31. & 33. lat. 45. & 48. clim. 7.

Suffenus, fuit ineptissimus poeta, that admired himself without desert.

Suidas, A learned Greeke Author, though Strabo speakes otherwise of him.

Sulmo, à Solymo, Æneæ comite dict. A towne of the Peligni in Italy, millia quæ novies distat ab urbe decem. The birth place of Ovid, now called Sulmona, and by some corruptly Sermona, vide Ortel.

Sulpitia, Paterculi filia, & Fulvii Pacci uxor.

Sulpicius, Gallus astrologus, qui in exercitu Pub. Æmilii cecinit Persium, deprehensis noctu eclipsis Luna, in exercitu militibus enarrans Plin. Cic.

Summanus, dict. quasi summus deorum manum: Pluto so called.

Sumnium, A Promontorie and Village in Attica, now called Cabo, dulle Colonni, Sophian.

Susa, vel Sustra, dict. à liliorum copia, quæ illorum lingua Susa dicuntur, A noble city, or the Metropolis of the country Susiana in the Persian Empire, and the seat of the Persian Princes in summer time. l. 88. lat. 34. Clim.

Susiana, dict. à Susis urbe nobilissima; vel dict. quasi Chusiana à Chus filio Chami, unde & hodiè Cussian, à Mercat. & Chus à Nigro vocatur: a Province of Asia, lying between Assyria, Babylon, Persia, and the Persian sea, sit. inter climat. 4. & 5.

S ante Y.

Syagra, dict. συαγρα, à Suum venatione: a region of Cilicia nigh to Laertes.

Syagros, gr. id est, Suum venator, canis nomen.

Sybaris, gr. à deliciæ, omni enim genere deliciarum affluebat. Sybaritæ incolæ, & Sybaris, idis, patronym. locum. A towne in Magna Græcia, or the higher Calabria in Italy, 20. miles distant from Rome; the inhabitants whereof were so given to pleasure, that they would not suffer a Smith, or any such Artificer, nor a Cooke (because they would not bee troubled with any noise) to abide in the city: they taught their horses to dance to the Pipes; which thing the Crotoniatæ (as Aristotle observeth) their deadly enemies, perceiving, brought a great many Minstrels or pipers into the field to fight against them; as soone as the Sybarites horses heard the Pipes, they began to dance, and so did disorder their army; by which meanes the Sybarites were quite overthrowne, to the number of 300000. mem. ann. mund. 3440. ante Christ. 508.

Sybota, gr. id est, Sues pascens, a certaine Ile before Leucadia.

Syburra, vicus Romæ vide Cæl.

Syceus, hunc fugientem Tellus mater suscepit, & inde τὸ σύκον, id est, ficum protulit. One of the Titanes.

Sychæus, The husband of Dido, vide Sicheus.

Sycites, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ συκῆς, id est, ficis quarum ille inventor, Bacchus so called.

[illegible] ſic [illegible] in Sy[illegible]

Syene, *a city in Ægypt neere Æthiopia, placed directly under the Tropicke of Cancer* [illegible] vide Ortel. long. 66. lat. 23. Clap.

Sylva Brutia [illegible] in Brutiis [illegible] *A mountaine in Italie.*

Sylla, Pub. Cornelius, dict. quod decemvir ex libris Sybillinis ludos Apollinis inſtituit [illegible] Sylla [illegible] *a noble Romane of the Noble family of the Scipio's; he firſt ſerved under Marius, afterward aſpiring to the power of a Dictator, he was a great enemie to Marius, and at laſt* [illegible] *when he had power to over-rule all Rome,* [illegible] *his foes,* [illegible] *his friends; at laſt he died at Puteoli of the Louſie diſeaſe, after he had ſlaine 100000, and 90. Senatours, 15. of Conſular dignitie, and 2600. Gentlemen* [illegible] an. mundi 3872. ante nativit. Chriſti 78.

Syloſon, [illegible] *a very rich cloake, which he gave to Darius; he afterwards was baniſhed by his owne people for his tyranny over them, and Darius to requite his friend Syloſons kindneſſe, reſtored him againe to the government of Samos.*

Sylvanus, *a Romane captaine ſent to curbe the Germanes for their inrodes into France, in the time of* Conſtance *and* Athanaſius, *but being after victory accuſed for ſeeking the Empire, hee was thereby moved to doe it indeed, and was ſhortly after ſlaine by one of his owne followers* ann. Chr. 355. Calviſ.

Sylvanus, ſylvarum Deus qui Cypariſſum puerum in arborem ſui nominis transformavit.

Sylvia, Ilia, or Rhea, *The mother of* Romulus *ſo called.* vide Amulius.

Sylvius, *The brother of* Aſcanius, vide Silvius.

Symætha, urbs Theſſaliæ, unde Symætheus.

Symæthus, *The name of a river in Sicily neere Ætna, called alſo Lazaretto.*

Syme, inſula ſic dict. à Syma Ja[illegible] [illegible]

Symmachus, [illegible] Romanis [illegible] Venus ſo called [illegible]

Symmachus, [illegible] *A Biſhop of Rome anno Chriſti* [illegible] [illegible] *tranſlated the Bible* ann. Chriſt. 201. *Alſo a Romane Oratour, againſt whom* S. Ambroſe *and* Prudentius *write: alſo the father in law of* Boethius, *whom* Theodoricus, *king of the Gothes ſlew, and when the head of a great fiſh was ſerved in* [illegible] *he ſuppoſing it to be Symmachus his head* [illegible] *fell into a Fever and died of it* an. Chriſti 526 Calviſ.

Symplegades, *Two rockes (ſome ſay Ilands)* [illegible] *the Streits of* Boſphorus [illegible] concurrendo.

Synnada, [illegible] Phrygiæ [illegible]

Synnera, v. Scepſis.

Syphax, Numidiæ rex, [illegible] Scipio [illegible] *wards breaking his faith, hee allyed with* Hannibal: Maſiniſſa *tooke him priſoner, and for his treachery delivered him to* Scipio, *who put him into priſon, and puniſhed him to death.*

Syracuſæ, *A city in Sicily called Saragoſa,* [illegible] *where the Sunne ſhines every day* [illegible] long. 39. lat. 36.

Syreſ[illegible], [illegible] quoddam in Lycia.

Syria, Syria ab Aſſyria & [illegible] ſic dicitur Hebr. [illegible] Aram, ab Aramo [illegible] *A country in Aſia* [illegible] Paleſtine, Euphrates, *and the Mediterranean ſea, divided into* Phœnicia, Cœloſyria, *and* Syro-phœnicia: unde Syrus, & Syrius, & Syricus & Syriacus.

Syringa, gr. [illegible] a fiſtula, & calamis [illegible] quibus cibum capiunt. [illegible] India.

Syrinx, gr. [illegible] id eſt, calamus [illegible] *an Arcadian Nymph, who flying from* Pan, *was turned into a Reede,* Ovid. Metam lib. 9.

[illegible] Nat. Com.

Syrna, urbs Cariæ, inde Syrnius & Syr[illegible]

Syr[illegible] Græc. id eſt, [illegible] vel [illegible] *A Province of Syria; the chiefe cities whereof are Antiochia, Tripolis, Aleppo.*

Syrtes, Afric. à σύρω, id eſt, [illegible] quod [illegible] vi ventorum [illegible] limum & arenam, & [illegible] quò cum accepta navis inciderit, aquarum verticibus abſorpta eſt: *Two quick-ſands on the Lybicke ſhore, called* major *and* minor; olim Lotophagites dict. hodie major dict. *Baxos de Barbaria,* minor hodie *Golfo de Caps* nominatur.

Syrus hodiè *Syro, An Ile neere Ionia:* long. 55. lat. 40. inde Syrius, a, um.

T ante A.

TAba, civitas Ciliciæ, Plinio dict. Thebe, item Æthiopiæ promontorium ad ſinum Barbaricum. Ort.

Tabareni, populi juxta Chalybes; rectius Tibareni, vel Tiberani.

Tabernæ, locus juxta Rhenum.

Tabraca, oppidum Africæ minoris, Silius Sabarata nominat.

Taburnum, mons Campaniæ Virgil. Æneid. 12. olivarum ferax; dict. etiam Taber, Taburo & Liburnum. Ort.

Tachos, rex Ægyptiorum fuit: *when* Ageſilaus *king of Lacedemon, a little man of low ſtature came to him to joyne league with him,* [illegible] Parturiebat mons, at Jupiter metuebat, ille autem murem peperit; *this ſo angred* Ageſilaus, *that he forſooke him, and loſt him his Kingdome and his life.*

Tacitus, ſirnamed Pub. Cornelius, *A famous Oratour, and an hiſtorian borne in the reigne of* Claud. Cæſar, *and he lived in Hadrians time; in the dayes of* Veſpaſian *he was governour of* Gallia Belgica, *in* Titus *his reigne hee was* Quæſtor *and* Ædilis, Conſul, *in Nerva's time, in his old age he writ his hiſtory* de rebus geſtis ab exitu Neronis ad Nervam; *and his* Annals ab exitu Auguſti ad finem Neronis, *whereof many are loſt: from his line ſprang the Emperour* M. Claud. Tacitus vulgò dict. Annius Tacitus, Lipſ.

Tacola, Indiæ Emporium à Portugalenſibus [illegible] hodie Malaca dict. long. 35. lat. 2.

Tænarus, ri, ſive Tænara, orum, *a Promontory of Laconia in Peloponneſus, full of thicke woods, where the Poets fame was a diſcent to hell.*

Tages, filius Genij, Joviſque nepos: qui adhuc puer 12. annorum Hetruſcos Aruſpicinam docuiſſe fertur: inde Ovid. l. 15. Met. Indigenæ dixere Tagem, qui primus Hetruſcam edocuit gentem caſus aperire futuros.

Tagus, *a River in Spaine ſo called from a king of Spaine called Tagus; it ſprings at Celtiberi, or at the mountaines Malina Serie, and running along by Toledo, and Liſbone, it unloads it ſelfe into the West Ocean,* hodie dict. Tajo, *It is ſaid to carry gold on the top of its* Sil. Clim. 5. *alſo a hill.* v. Appellat.

Tallantia, *a Spartan woman who hearing of her ſons bad government, at Chios, writ to him either to governe better, or elſe never to come at Sparta.*

Talaſio, *When the Romans by wile tooke the Sabine virgins, a certaine plain fellow having got a beautiful virgin, & fearing leſt ſhe ſhould be taken from him, he ſaid, he carried her to Talaſio, who was a noble Captaine, through which name ſhe kept her virginity from being violated.*

Talus, adoleſcens, *the nephew of Dædalus, who ſeeing the jawes of a ſerpent, found out the uſe of the iron Saw, he ſo ſurpaſſed in his art, that Dædalus fearing he ſhould excell him, put him to death.*

Tamarus, Britanniæ fluvius, *the river* Tine *or* Tone; *it hath two ſprings, one in Cumberland, neere Auſtenmoore; the other in Northumberland, which croſſing the Picts wall, joynes with the other neere Langley, and ſo unburthens it ſelfe in the Germane ſea at New-caſtle.* Camb.

Tamberlanus, vel Tamerlanus, *a Scythian that with 900000. ſouldiers overcame Bajazet the great Turke who had 600000 ſouldiers; and after the victory, put him in an Iron grate, which was carried about to be his footſtoole when he got on his horſe; as Bajazet told him he would have done to him, if the victory had beene his; this battell was fought* anno Chriſt. 1398.

Tameſis, gr. i. ſectio à τέμνω, i.e. ſeco, divido, finis enim interioris regionis à maritimis civitatibus dividit, *Thames by London.* v. Thameſis.

Tanais, *a River in Scythia dividing Aſia from Europe, called by the inhabitants Don, by the Italians* Tana, qui tenuis, ob magnitudinem ejus; *alſo a city in Egypt called* Numb. 13. *Zoan, built* an. m. 1723. Calviſ.

Tanalis, idis, Patronym.

Tantalus, gr. [illegible] i. miſerrimus, *the ſonne of Jupiter and Plota the nymph, grandfather to Agamemnon and Menelaus: on a time he entertaining ſome gods, to make triall of their divinity, killed and dreſſed, and ſerved up his ſonne Pelops at the feaſt; which fact the Gods after they had deſcried, they ſo abhorred, that for the loathſome banquet he made them, they made him one as diſtaſtefull; for he was ſet in water to the chin, and apples bobbed him on the lips, yet had he no power to ſtoupe to the one to quench his thirſt, nor to reach up to the other, to ſatiſfie his hungry appetite: But for Pelops, Jupiter revived him, and for his ſhoulder that hungry Ceres unadviſedly had eaten up, he made him one of Ivory; he afterward went to Oenomaus,* v. Oenomaus: aliqui ad avaros hanc fabulam torquent, alij aliter exponunt: vi. Nat. Com. l. 6. c. 18. vixit circ. ann. mundi 2650. Hel.

Taphiæ, eadem quæ Teleboides, dictæ à Taphio Neptuni filio qui illic imperavit: unde Taphij incolæ. *Iles by Leucadia or Epyrus.*

Taracyna, v. Trachyna.

Tarchon forſan à ταρχύω, i. ſepelio, parento, *a captaine of Hetruria, and a famous ſoothſayer, who aided Æneas againſt Turnus.*

Tarentum, dict. à Tarento Neptuni filio; alij a Sabina voce Tarentum deducunt, quæ illis molle ſig. propterea quòd in agro Tarentino & nuces & lanæ molliſſimæ proveniunt. *A noble city in Calabria, called by Virgil and Ovid Oebalia, now* Taranto, inde Tarentini. long. 42. lat. 40.

Tarpeia, *a Veſtall Virgin, who covenanted with the Sabines to betray the Capitoll unto them for the bracelets they wore on their left armes: but when they were entred, in ſtead of bracelets they threw their targets upon her, whereby ſhe was ſmothered and preſſed to death,* a. m. 3205: inde Tarpeius mons dict. qd eo in monte ſepulta erat Tarpeia; ſed Jupiter dicitur Tarpeius qd ibi coleretur.

Tarphe, ſic dict. vel a Tarphe propinquo fonte, vel propter arborum denſitatem, a τάρφος, *a city in Locris.*

Tarquinius, dict. à Tarquinis urbe Tuſcorū, ubi natus erat Priſcus Tarq. ejus nominis primus, antea Lucumo dict. Corintho oriundus, quintus rex Romanorum factus, an. m. 3335. alij fuere inſignes Tarquinij: 1 Superbus, cui Sybilla Cumana 9 libros venundare voluit divinis oraculis confertos; (v. Sybillæ) hic ſeptimus fuit, & ultimus Rom. rex: a. m. 3417. 2. Sextus Superbi filius, qui propter ſtuprum vi Lucretiæ illatum, cum familia ſua urbi & regno pellitur, a. m. 3436. 3. Collatinus Bruti collega, ob generis & nominis cum Tarquinijs cognationem urbe pulſus a. m. 3442.

Tarſus, ταρσός, gr. dicitur quicquid expanſam ſuperficiem habet tectis ancis diſtinctam, conſtatque rerum inter ſe pectinatim ſtipata ſerie: Joſephus a Tarſo nepote Japheth deductum putat, *a city in Cilicia, now called Teraſſa, Hama and Hamſa.* Ort. long. 66. lat. 38. Clav.

Tartaria, *the great countrey of the Cham of Tartary, bounded with the North and part of the East Ocean; the wall of China, the Caſpian ſea, & Polonia, India and Ganges, Muſcovia, and part of Ruſſia, containing in it all Sarmatia Aſiatica, both the Scythia's and Cathaio:* nomen habet a Tartaro flu. *it is in length* 5400 *miles, in breadth* 3600 *miles,* intra grad. long. 90. & 150. lat. 36. & 75.

Tartarus, ri, vel Tartara, orum. *Fained by the Poets to be hell,* vide appel.

Taruntius, *an excellent Philoſopher and Mathematician; he calculated Romulus his nativity.*

Tatienſes, *the third part of the people of Rome,* vide Sabini.

Tatius, *a king of the Sabines, who was made partner with Romulus after that peace was made betweene them, at the intreaty of the Sabine virgins, whom the Romans by force had taken to be their wives: he reigned with* Romulus 6. *yeeres,* ab an. mu. 3204. V. C. 7. Liv. lib. 1.

Tava, *Tinmouth in Devonſhire,* lo. 17. lat. 50.

Taureus, ſic dict. quod ei tauros immolabant, vel quia ſit deus maris, quod ſonum emittat ſimilem voci taurinæ: ſecundum illud Homeri [illegible] vel qd aqua terram ſindat inſtar tauri, *a name of Neptune.*

Taurianum, ſive Tauroentum *a towne in Lucania, out of whoſe relicks is raiſed a little towne called Seminaria.*

Tegea, Arcadiæ Europæ pop. ad Bosphorum Cimmerium.

Taurica, Chersonesus sic dict. à jugo montium, quibus ferunt Oriri illic junctis, terram adfix. *A Peninsula in Europe, bounded with the Euxine sea*, Mæotis palus, *and a little Isthmus in compasse about 90 miles*. Sit. cli. 8. hodiè dict. *Perecopka*, Gelara, & Procopia. Ort.

Taurinum, Pedemontanæ regionis urbs.

Taurois, sive Taurentium, *a city of France so called, because the Phocenses, who founded it, came in a shippe that had the picture of a bull*, inde. Taurentius, a, um.

Tauromenium, Siciliæ oppidum.

Tauropolia, sic dict. quòd illi taurino sanguine sacrificaretur; vel quòd gregibus præsit, ac armentis; vel quòd luna (quæ eadem est, cum Diana) tauris vehatur. *Diana so called.*

Tauropolion, Dianæ templum in Samo: Item sacrificium quoddam in quo Marti & Dianæ nō humano sanguine sed taurino sacrificabatur.

Tauroscythæ, *Scythians about Taurus, a mountaine in Asia differing from the great hill Taurus.*

Taurus, *a great continuate mountaine in Asia, beginning at the Indian sea, and stretching its two armes Northward and Southward: it also reaches Westward, to the Ægean sea: as it passeth by many nations, so it hath many names*, Imaus, Caucasus, Caspius, Scythicus, Menalius, &c. *In the word of God it is called*, Ararat: *Taurus especially in Cilicia, but at this day it is there called Canibe, Racmus, Giulichi: the Grecians call all its continuate hills by one name*, montes Ceraunij, Ortel.

Taurus, vel Taurophagus, sic dict. quòd tauro assimileretur, ex ebriosa violentia, (juxta Horatianum illud) in prælia tendit inermem; unde ex auri specie nasci dicitur; aut qd potētis hymnos in Bacchi honorem cantēbitur, taurus pro præmio. *Bacchus so called: also a signe in the Zodiack, which was so called, because the bull that carried Europa from Phenice to Creete, was by Jupiter translated to heaven.*

Taygetis, sive Taygetus, plural. Taygeta, ōtum, mons Laconiæ in Peloponneso, olim Amicleus dict. cujus cum cacumen cecidit, Spartam urbem sibi infra jacentem oppressit.

Taygete, *one of the Pleiades*, vi. Pleiades.

Tante E.

Teanum, *the name of two cities in Italy, one in Apulia, mentioned by Tully in his oration pro Cluentio; the other called* Sidicinum in Campania: hodiè *Tiano*, dict. Ort.

Tearus, Asiæ fluvius.

Tectosages, & Tolistobogi pop. Galliæ Narbonensis, bonum primi urbs Tolosa dict. hodiè *Tolouse* in *Gascogne*. Io. 22. 12. 44.

Telifira, Dea, *a name of Ceres, so called, because shee sought her daughter Proserpina in hell with a torch, and so they sacrificed to her in the night, with torches burning*. Nat. Com. *thinkes by Ceres is meant the earth, by Proserpina her daughter the corne, which had like to have bin buried in the darke bowels of the soile, but that, on the night time, when the sun is under ground, the blade of corn shoots out fast; which is meant by Ceres her torch, on that night, whereby shee found her daughter.*

Tegea, hinc Pan dictus Tegeus quòd summis illic honoribus coleretur: incolæ Tegeates; Tegearicus: adj. *A city in Arcady.*

Tegeatæ & Phenеatæ, cum diutino sese bello affixissent, demùm uti pro summa rei — Tergemini fratres prælium inituri, utrinque mitterentur, decernunt; Phenеatæ Demostrati promiserunt filios, Tegeatæ verò Rhexinachi filios: *Now in the fight, when two of Rexinachus his sons were slaine, the third, called Critolaus, fained as if he ran away, and the other following indiscreetly, he, turning back, on a sudden, first slew one, the another. When he came home, all the city rejoyced saving one of his sisters; who grieved so sore for her husbands death, that she could not rejoyce at the victory, whereupon he slew her, and should have beene executed for his labour, but for his merits was pardoned.*

Teium, *a city in Paphlagonia*: inde dict. Apol. Teius, *because he had a temple there*: hodiè *Sámsistro* dict.

Telamon, à τελάω fit τελαμών & ὑπὲρ τοῦ α εἰς τελαμῶν. *The son of Æacus, and king of Salamis, who was both one of the Argonautæ, and the first that got upon the walls of Troy*. Flor. ci. 2. m. 2720. Inde adject. Telamonius, a, um.

Telchines, gr. i. scelesti, fascinatores, hinc Apollo dictus Telchinus, quòd quemadmodum illi animalia & stirpes, aquâ stygiâ infecerit, fascinaverit, sic Apollo quoties impingebat, omnia à pestis homines, & pecora pepulerit. *People that came from Crete to Rhodes* (Ov. 7. Met.) *which from them is called Telchinia.*

Telchis, urbs Æthiopiæ juxta Lybiam, inde Telchites, vel Telchinus: item Creta dict. est Telchis sive Telchinia, & Cretenses Telchines, Gentile Telchinius.

Telchor, *notable robbers of Cecilia, who purposing to get into Italy, were them downe in the Ile Capreæ, adjoyning thereunto.*

Telebous, à τηλεβοάω, id est, è longinquo clamo, *one of the Centaures.*

Telegonus, ὁ γεγονὼς τῆς ὅλως τοῦ πολέμου, id est, is qui natus est patre peregrinante, *The sonne of Ulysses, and Circe, who desiring to see his father, went to Ithaca; and when Ulysses his men would not give him passage, he slew them: in this combate he also killed his father, not knowing him: whereupon he came to Italy and built* Tusculum: Ovid. Fastor.

Telemachus, gr. i. ex longinquo pugnans, *the son of Ulysses and Penelope, born in the time of the siege of Troy.*

Telemus, *a soothsayer among the Cyclopes, who foretold Polyphemus whatsoever Ulysses afterwards did unto him*, Ov. Me. 13.

Telen, tibicen & poeta ineptissimus, unde proverbium, Cane Telenis Cantilenas.

Telenicus, *a man so poore, that of him grew this Proverbe*, Teleniсo pauperior, & τηλεμαχήσω, evacuare.

Telephanes, Græc. ex longinquo splendens, *one who of a coachmaker in Cuma, was made a king of Lydia.*

Telephus, qu. Τηλέφας διὰ τὸ τηλόθεν ἐνδοξάζειν. *a king of Mysia, who denying passage to the Grecians in their voyage against Troy, was wounded by Ulysses, and being cured against with the canker of the same speare, he went with them against Troy.*

Tellius, vates Hæleus, *he when the Phocians and the Thessalians were in the field one against another, devised this stratagem: he chose out 600. Phocians, & daubd al their armour and themselves with black mortar, & sent them by night to the Thessalian army. The Watch-men thought them to be monsters, & the army was terrified: so they set upon them in this also, and slew and took prisoners 3000 of them.*

Tellus,

Tellus, *the goddesse of the earth*, Varro, per Telluren intelligit vim fœmininam, quæ semina recipit, aut nutrit; ut arij vim masculinam per Tellumonem.

Telos, à Telo, conditore dicta: *one of the Spirades in the Carpathian Sea, called* Agathussa *and* Insula Episcopa, *not far from* Gnidos.

Tempe, per omnes casus, τὰ Τέμπη, ex τέμνω, loci enim sunt arbōribus conferti, pratis, ac herbis virentibus amœni, quibus viz. nec herbæ, nec arbores πρόθεν ἐνῆν, amœnitatem amittant. *The name of a place in Thessaly, much celebrated by the Muses; lying between Ossa and Olympus, the river Peneus, Larissa, and the Ægean sea: in length 5 miles in breadth 6 miles*, Io. 53. lat. 43.

Tenedos, *an Iland where was also a city builded by Tennes a Trojane: It is in the Hellespont, opposite to Troia; and is about ten miles in compasse; here the Grecians hid themselves while they made the Trojan horse, with some other secrete plot*: Virgil. 2. Æneid. *it was formerly called*, Lencophris Calydna; *now called Tenedo*. Ort. Sit. Ion. 57. Lat. 42.

Tennes, Tenedon urbem profugus condidit, à qua & insula denominata est: *The sonne of Cycnus, worshipped as a god: hee was so strict in judgement, that he caused an axe to be held over the witnesse heads, to execute them out of hand, if they were taken with a falsehood*; unde proverbium, Tenedia bipennis, *for severe judgement.*

Tenitæ, credebantur esse sortis deæ, dict. quòd tenendi potestatem haberent, *Goddesses of lots.*

Tennum, oppidum ex Æolicis: inde Tennites, Cicero pro Flacco.

Tenos, *the same with Tenedos, which was called Tennes before the burning of Troy; called by Aristotle Hydrussa, because it abounded with water*, Plin.

Terebus, *a River in the South part of Spaine, called now Segura*: Ort.

Terentia, *Cicero his wife, whom, when he had rejected, his utter enemy Salustius married, onely that he might (by her) be privy to Tullies secret counsells: she lived 117 yeares*, Plin. l. 7. c. 48.

Terentius, *a Comicall poet, borne at Carthage; who at Rome, serving* Terentius Lucanus, *by his meanes got a cognizance with Lælius and Scipio; by whom* (in prolog. Adelph.) *hee insinuates to have beene somewhat bettered; he writ 6 Comedies; and shortly after desiring to see Athens, he tooke shipping, but was never after seene on the land*: vi. ante Chr. an. 154. Hel. *also a Senator in Rome and a Grammarian in Adrians time.*

Terentus, à τερέω, i. custodio; locus erat in Campo Martio ita dict. quòd in eo ara Ditis patris, in terra occultaretur.

Tereus, gr. i. voluntarius, dissolutus, Etym. *a king of Thrace who ravished his wives sister Philomela, and cut out her tongue that she might not tell.* v. Philomela.

Tergemina, *Diana so called*: vi. Hecate.

Terminalia, festa Deo Termino sacra. v. Ap.

Terminalis, sic dict. quòd Hermomensis de finibus contendentes victores fecerit.

Terminus, Dei loco habitus est, quòd post Saturnum exactum, ædes ac lites rusticorum de dividendis agris sustulisset. *The God of the bounds.*

Terpender græc. τερπνὸν τοὺς ἄνδρας, i. viros delectans, Terpandrus etiam Arinous sive Lesbius dict. hic primus in lyra hexachordum, & lyrici carminis canonem scripsit. *A harper and a poet, who by the sweetnesse of his verse and musicke, could alley the tumultuous motions of mens minds.* unde proverbium, Secundum Lesbium cantum.

Terpnus, gr. i. τερπνὸς, jucundus, *a cunning harper with whom Nero was much delighted.*

Terpsichore, gr. τερψιχόρη quòd chorcis sit delectata; huic quidam citharæ inventionem tribuunt, *One of the nine Muses.*

Tersum, regio Giræciæ, à Græco verbo dict. τερσαίνειν, qd exiccare significat, *a country so called, because it first appeared after the flood, as some suppose: or by reason the inhabitants were wont to dry and parch their graine to preserve it from putrefaction.*

Tertia, & Tertulla diminut. Bruti soror, uxor Cassij, sic dict. quòd post duas edita esset: vix. circ. an. mundi 3880.

Tertullianus, *a most ancient and most learned Latine father.*

Tesqua, loca edita, aspera & inculta! Varro scribit Tesca quasi tuesca, à tuendis sacris, v. app.

Tethys, à τιθὴ, i. nutrix; aqua enim omnia nutrit. Cœli & Vestæ filia, soror Saturni. *Neptunes wife, goddesse of the sea.*

Tetrapolis, sic dict. qd quatuor habet oppida insignia, Oenoen, Probalinum Tricorithos, (alias Tricorinthum) & Marathonem, hæc in Attica; est & alia Tetrapolis, quæ pars Syriæ est, & comprehendit 4 civitates, Antiochiam, nempe apud Daphnem, Seleuciam in Pieria, Apamiam, & Laodiceam. Strab.

Tetricus (inquit Servius) mons est in Sabinis asperrimus, unde tristes homines tetricos dicimus.

Tetrinius (teste Suetonio) fuit latro, qui eum postularetur, Tetrinios esse, ait Caligula imperator, hoc est, ipsos accusatores latrones esse, & tales, qualis dicebatur Tetrinius.

Teucer, *the sonne of Scamander Cretensis, a king of Troy, who raigned with his father in law Dardanus*, circ. an. mun. 2473. Est & alius Teucer Telamonis ex Hesione filius, qui in urbe Salamine, quam condidit, vixit. vix. circa an. mund. 2767. Calv. inde Teucri, id est, Trojani, Teucria, & Teucris ipsa Troja.

Teutates, lingua Gallica dictus est Mercurius, qui ab illis humano sanguine placabatur. Lucan. 1.

Teuthrania, regio supra Elida, v. Steph.

Teuthras, Celiciæ & Mysiæ rex, filius Pandionis, Augem Alei filiam duxit uxorem ab Hercule compressam, ab hoc Teuth. regio supra Arcadiam ad Caicum amnem Teuthrania dicta: Ovid. 2. Metam. *He brought up the bastard Telephus which Hercules begate on Auge, and had also by her 50 daughters, all which Hercules got with childe in one night*: v. cir. a. m. 2750.

Teuthris, vir princeps ad Trojanum bellum profecturus, à Pilade irato interfectus.

Teutones, Teutoni, & Teutonici dict. à Teutone ipsorum Deo (quē Tacitus Tuisconem appel.) quem indigenam & terrâ ortum existimabant. Aventinus verò Tuisconem hunc facit filium Noæ, qui anno post diluvium 131. à patre missus in Germaniam venit, a. m. 1787. ubi reg. a 176. v. Hel. *People of Germany called Almanes.* Ort. *calleth them Osterlingi.*

Tante H.

Thais, sic dict. διὰ τὸ εὖ δὲ ἔχειν ἀξίη θαλάσσης, patriâ Alexandrina; *A famous harlot.*

Thalamæ, urbs Messeniæ, Thalamani populi Pessis subditi.

Thalamegus, navis genus: *a great broad ship that had so many in it, as it might have made a dwelling house.*

Thalassius,

Thalassius, god of marriage: v. epithal. de quo v. Elv. ad Deos. Plutarch. in Romulo.

Thales, e, ntis, l. sacerdotes of the Egyptians, wise men of Greece. Bibrult. contra Cartaginiij. Pertil. & Sybilla: Cumaeis, cid. ant. mundi 3340.

Thaletria, vel Thaletris. Queen of the Persians (one, who some call Minerba: she with 300 chosen Amazons, there through mountains and strange countreys 35 days journey to meete Alexander, who was in Hircania, that she might have a child by Alexander, and when she perceived her self with child by him, she departed home again.

Thamyris, vel Thamyras, Hee contended to sing with the Muses, mutho conditione, that if he had the victory, he should enjoy them at his pleasure; but if they voutcheare him, then they should dwell with him what they would; who being overcome (as I say he should) they put out his eyes and ditd: to may his harpe, hinc proverbium, Thamyras insuit, in eos qui illiqua vires omnes suscipiunt.

Thalia, Νῆσος τοῦ ἀνοῖν, i. vivere, seu florere, quod poetarum fama nullo tempore marcescat; One of the three Graces, also one of the Muses.

Thalysia, Θαλύσια τὰ ἀθηναίοις Feasts wherein the Athenians offered sacrifice that their fruits might have a prosperous growth.

Thamesis, primo Isis, deinde cum flumine Tham cunjunctus aquis, cum eo quoque nomen conjungit, the river Thames, vi. Tamesis.

Thanatos, gr. θάνατος, i. mors, in ea enim nullus anguis vivere potest, a certaine Ile in the English shore where Kent, called now Kenis: lon. 22. lat. 53.

Thapsus, dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ θάπτειν, quod i. undis mersa quodammodo sepulta videatur, an Ile not farre from Sicily, called now Marghisi. Virgil. 3. Æneid.

Thaumacia, dict. à Thaumaco Prantis patre, a towne of Magnesia, between Macedony and Thessaly.

Thaumas, pater fuit Iridis quæ ab illo Thaumantias & Thaumantæa virgo dicta est.

Thearcon, gr. ex Deo natus. The name of divers Athenians, whereof one was an historian, ann. mundi 3412. another an Archon, or chiefe governour, ann. mundi 3482. Calv.

Theano, Pythagoras his wife, also Antenor his wife.

Thebæ, a city of Boeotia, where called Cadmia, or Sidon, Sit. long. 50. lat. 38. à Phœnice quodam Cadmo (qui à patre missus ad Europam quærendam, an. mund. 3530.) conditæ; sic dict. à bove quam sequebatur, quæ Syriaca voce Thebe dicitur, vel dari ab Græcorum cursu bovis. Postis dict. Dictus à Dione, propinquo suo; Heptapylos à 7 portis, ut & Thebæ Ægyptiæ Hecatompylos voc. ab certum januarum nominis hujus plures apud auctores memoratur civitates, quarum hæ sunt præcipuæ; variè scrib. Thebæ es, Thebæ æ, v. Cadmus.

Thelesinus, A base, vile, and covetous miser, Martial. lib. 6.

Thelmissus, sic dict. à filio Thelmissi, quem ex Thelmissione filia Zabij Hyperboreorum regis suscitavit Apollo so called.

Themis, gr. θέμις, qd fas est. Themistis, gr. gen. Themis, Themidos vel Themistos; Cœli & terræ filia, the goddess of justice, begot two with child by Jupiter, she had an oracle in Bœotia, near the river Cephisus; Ovid. 1. Met. dict. alio nomine Carmenta, Evandri mater, vivitque ann. 2962. Calv.

Themison, a physitian mentioned by Herodotus; of whom Juvenal wrote this verse ——— Quot Themison ægros autumno occiderit uno.

Themistocles, gr. θεμιστοκλῆς, id est, justitiæ decus, a famous captaine that defended Athens from the mighty power of Xerxes; notwithstanding shortly after they banished him, so that he fled to Xerxes, who sent him with an army against them; but he returning to best either to survive Xerxes, or to destroy his owne countrey, poysoned himself, vixit circ. a. m. 3603. v. Plutarch.

Theoclymenus, grec. i. τὸ ἐν θεοῖς κλυόμενος, a soothsayer that foretold Ulysses his return home. Ho. Odyss. 17.

Theocrinus, gr. θεοκρίνης, i. divino judicio electus, Pitagoræ, sive (ut alij malunt) Gymnachi & Philinæ filius; scripsit Idyllia in genere bucolico, quæ Varro sibi imitanda proposuit. A poet Elix. a. m. 3605. Cal.

Theodamas, gr. i. à Deo donatus, à θεός. The father of Hyla, who denying any repast to Hercules his wife Deianira, Hercules tooke an era from him, wherof such a hot battle arose between them, that Hercules was at his last shift, for he was forced to arme his wife (who remained a mayd in her 40) yet in the end he slew Theodamas. a. vix. circ. an. mun. 2960.

Theodosius, τὸ ἐκ θεοῦ δοθέν, an Emperour of Constantinople: anno Christi 400. also a philosopher, an Orator, an Atheist, and divers others.

Theodosius, i. à Deo datus; 2. Emperours of Rome, the elder raigned 16 yeares, ab a. Ch. 381. who so wickedly submitted himself to the hasty (though zealous) censure of S. Ambrose: the younger raigned forty and 2 yeares, ab Constantino ab a. Chr. 410.

Theogenis, gr. i. Deo natus, vel à Deo natus, Poeta Megarensis propè Atticam scripsit 3 libros in hexametris, quæ non extant, opus Gnomicum; v. unà cum Solone, circ. excidium Hierosol. per Nabuchadnezar a. m. 3360.

Theomnestus, Cous, θεόμνηστος, i. Dei memor, a politicke governour of Athens, who followed the example of Nisias, who lived an. mund. 3635. Calv.

Theophanes, gr. i. Deo lucens, an historian of Mytilene; that wrote the exploits of Pompey the Great; and dedicated them to him: whereupon Pompey gave him for a reward, freedome in the city.

Theophila, i. ex Deo, vel Deo dilecta, the wife of Eustathius; vide Eustathius.

Theophilus, gr. θεόφιλος, i. Deo amicus, a Grecian Emperour, mentioned by Suid. of the sect of Copronymus, who made as great a rout in the Church, as did Arrius; and moreover hee persecuted all that withstood him. When on a time he saw a great ship richly laden, hee demanded whose it was, and when it was answered, it was for his wife, he caused fire to be set in it, wherewith he consumed both the ship and the furniture and rich commodities, saying: I am Emperour, and doth my wife make me a merchant? Cal. ex Cedreno. Imp. Const. an. 12. ab a. Ch. 840. Hel. also the name of sundry men.

Theophrastus, θεόφραστος, divinoquus. A peripatericke scholler and successour to Aristotle, in his time he taught 2000 schollers, and died a. m. 3666. Cal.

Theopolemus, gr. θεοπόλεμος, i. Dei hostis, one that robbed Apollo's temple.

Theopolis, grec. θεόπολις, is, id est, civitas Dei: the name of a great city in Syria, called by some Prusa, by others Antiochia, by others Apollo: Ortel. Sit. longitu. l. 70. latit. 37. Clav.

Thoe-

Theopompus, græc. id est, ex Deo missus, a king of Sparta, a. m. 3178; Ctiv. also an historian that wrote all acts of the Dionysij for 50 years in twelve bookes, a. m. 3607. Calvis. Also another historian, friend to Xenophon, that wrote 12. books after Thucydides, an m. 3539.

Theori, græc. θεωροί, i. spectatores qui consulunt oracula, They that offered sacrifices to Apollo at Delos.

Theoxena, à militibus Philippi Macedonici cincta, cum eorum manibus effugere non posset, sese præcipitem dedit in mare.

Theoxenius, Apollo dictus est à Pellensibus: à quibus in Apollinis, Theoxenij honorem certamina instituta fuerunt.

Theoxenia, a sacrifice that was offered to all the gods.

Thera, The name of certaine Ilands.

Theramenes, a philosopher of Athens. When hee was cast into prison, & was to drinke a cup of poyson, I drinke this said hee to Critia, who was his enemy.

Therapna, dict. ἀπὸ τῆς θεραπείας, quod ibi Dioscori religiosissimè colerentur. A certaine pallace in Laconia. inde Therapnæus, a, um.

Thericles, a cunning maker of earthen vessels: inde vasa Thericlea dicta sunt.

Thermæ, the name of divers places where bathes were.

Thermodoon, inde Thermodoonteus, a, um, vel Thermodon, græc. i. calidam aquam ultans, The name of three rivers, 1 in Cappadocia, hodie Permon dict. 2 in Scythia, called by Plutarch, Chrystallus; 3 in Thracia, Suid. Virg. 11. Æneid. Ort.

Thermopylæ, gr. dict. ab angustis fauces aquis calidis scaturibus: montium enim angustias, (ut Latini portas ita) Græci πύλας appell. Thermas autem esse aquas calidas quis ignorat? A mountaine in Greece so called, where Leonidas (v. Leonidas) king of Sparta, affronted 1000000 of the Persians with 4000 of his souldiers: hodie Scelos voc.

Thero nomen viri, mentioned by Virgil. lib. 10 Æneid.

Therodamas, gr. i. feras domans, a savage king of the Scythians, that fed lyons with mans flesh, Ov. in Ib. & 1. de Ponto.

Thersander, Polynicis filius ex Argia: a Grecian captaine, who was hid in the Trojane horse, Virgil. 2. Aeneid.

Thersilochus, one of the sons of Antenor, slaine in the Trojan war, whom Virgil laments in his Aeneid. lib. 6.

Thersites, à sut. Aeolico, θέρσος, ὁ θρασύστατος καὶ ἀλάστωρ, vel ἀπὸ τοῦ θαρσύνειν, à θάρσος, i. audacia, a misshapen captaine of the Greeks, whom Achilles when he heard reviling, slew with a cuffe on the eare: his deformity was such, that it is now a proverbe: Thersite fœdior, a foul fellow, & θερσίτειον ἄθυμον, he is fully discribed by Homer, 2. 2. Iliad.

Theseus, sic dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ γονέως τοῦ θέσεως. The sonne of Ægeus, inde Theseus, a, um. adject. & Theseis, idis, poema Theseij gesta complectens; & Thesides, æ, patronymic. v. Argeus.

Thesmophoria, Beasts amongst the Athenians in which after the manner of the Ægyptians, the women fasted.

Thesmophoria, sic Ceres θεσμοφόρος, id est, legifera dicitur, quòd ante frumentum inventum à Cerere, vagerentur homines sine lege. Sacrifices to Ceres, Ovid. 1. Metam.

Thesmophoros, Isis vocata est.

Themothetæ, græc. θεσμοθέται, judices apud Athen. sex numero: partem cum Archonte obtinentes authoritatem. Demosthenes in Orat.

Thespiæ, sive Thespias, olim Teuphrantis, Ortel. hinc musæ Thespiades cognominantur. A free towne of Bœotia, under the mountaine Helicon; and upon the bankes of the river Thespius, lo. 51. lat. 53.

Thespis, Poeta Athen. Hee first invented Tragedies, and to goe about and colour faces, and to counterfeit other persons: also another of that name, who begat upon divers women 50 daughters, of which daughters, Hercules in one night begat fifty sons, called Thespiadæ, Prodor.

Thessalia, a country in Greece between Bœotia, Macedonia, the River Peneus, and Thermopylæ; famous for the Muses, noted for its mountaines, Pierus, Olympus, Pelion, Ossa, Pindus, &c. It hath sundry names, as Aemonia, Dryopis, Doris, Pyrrhæa, Pelasgia, Myrmydonum civitas, Argos, Hellas. longitud. 50. latit. 49. inter clim. 5. & 6.

Thessalonica, i. Dei altera victoria, sic dict. quòd Philippus Amyntæ filius Thessalos illic devicerit. The chiefe city of Macedony, called of old Halia, now a little village, called Salonichi: v. Steph. To this city S. Paul wrote two Epistles. sit. lo. 49 lat. 40.

Thessalus, a Physitian that used to prescribe 3 dayes fasting for every disease, and offered to teach physicke to any in 6 months. Galen railes against him.

Thestiades, the fifty daughters of Thestius, whom Hercules ustowred, and begat of them fifty sons, called Thestiadæ.

Thestius, urbs Arabum, & alia Libiæ: Steph. Gentile, Thestiades; item fontis nomen in Cyrene.

Thestorides, Patronym. à filius Thestoris, Calchas, a soothsayer in Greece so called.

Thestylis, a country woman in Virgil Eclog. 2.

Thetis, gr. i. ἡ τοῦ νηρέως θύγατηρ, the daughter of Nereus, whom when Jupiter should have married, Prometheus told him, that his son by her should be greater than he: which Jupiter fearing, he brake off his suite to her: afterwards Peleus son of Æacus married her, by whom he begat Achilles.

Theudasia, a great Mart at Bosphorus.

Theuthoni, Pop. Germaniæ, al. Teutones.

Thisbe, The lover of Pyramus, inde Thisbæus, a, um: vide Pyramus.

Thoa, sive Thoe, dict. à natandi celeritate, a Sea Nymph.

Thoas, a king of Taurica, whom Orestes slew, and tooke from him his sister Iphigenia, whom Thoas had as servant: vix, ann. mund. 2775. v. de Orestes.

Thogarma, Lat. Ossæus ul. robustus filius Gomer. Gen. 10.

Thomyris, a Queene of Scythia who slew Cyrus. Cyrus having slaine her sonne in a battell, she gathered another army and pursued him, and slew the most part of his army, and Cyrus himselfe, and cut of his head and filled a tub with mans blood, and put his head into it, with these words, Thou hast tasted my sons blood and thirsted after mine, I wil therefore give thee thy fill of blood, v. Cyrus.

Thorax, a mountaine neare Magnesia, where Daphnis the grammarian was crucified for labelling against kings. unde proverbium, Cave à Thorace: also a mountaine in Ætolia.

Thou, a Physitian of Ægypt, another king of Coropus.

Thovis, a city neere Zeplirium, v. Theu.

Thous, θοῦς, i. celer, a Trojane prince Hom.

Thracia, vel Thraca, vel Thrace, dict.

dict. à Thuce Mantis filio, seu ab asperitate. *A large country in Europe, bounded with the Euxine sea, Egeum sea, Macedony, and the mountaines Hæmus*, Sit. cli. 6. & 7. lat. 41. lim. Aria, Perca, Odryse, Scython: Ort. *also a nymph; also a witch or sorceresse, whom the Arabians held for a goddesse, of whom their country was so named*, in lo Thracius & Threicius, adj.

Thraseas, al. Thrasius, *a soothsayer, who, coming to Brusiris king of Ægypt in a great want of water, told him, that he might have rayne enough if he would sacrifice strangers to Iupiter. Brusiris asked him whence hee was, and he said, He was a stranger; then quoth he, I will make experiment of thy art by thy selfe, and so sacrificed him.*

Thraseus Petus, *a Stoicke under Nero, whom Nero putting to death, he died with great resolution and courage.*

Thrasumenus, dict. à Thrasumeno puero, què ad hunc lacū Aegyla nympha dicitur rapuisse: *a lake in Hetruria or Tuscia; called also* Trasumenus, hodie *Lago de Perugia*, Mercat. lo. 35. lat. 43.

Thrasybulus, θρασύβουλος, and ex consilii: *he was banished from Athens by tyrants: but yet with the aid of Lysander, expelled thirty tyrants out of Athens, and called home those whom they had banished, and made a law which they call ἀμνηστία, that no man should remember any former injuries done unto them*: Flor. an. mun. 3539. Calvis.

Thrasymachus, gr. θρασυμάχος, i. audenter pugnans, *a Sophister, scholler to Isocrates, who first found out powers in reading*: *as* Comma, Colon, &c. vix. circ. an. mund. 3550 Snid.

Thrasymedes, gr. θρασυμήδης, i. audax, temerarius: *Nestor his sonne*: Hom. Iliad. 9.

Thraussi, *a people of Thrace who when a child was borne into the world did lamente and weepe, considering the miseries and calamities which he might undergoe; but when one died they made mirth & jollity, considering the miseries hee was freed from.*

Thrysus, à Thrysunte Atheniensi quem Theseus cum exercitu misit auxiliatorem Herculi. *A Towne in Achia; also a River in Elis.*

Thule, Insula si qua alia poetis celebratissima; *used to sig. a thing distant and remote: It is supposed by some to be Islandia, which is confusted by the learned Geographe*: Caspar. Peucetus *calls it Schetlandia under the gouernment of the Scots, opposite to Burgo, a city in Norwage, which agrees well with Ptolomeyes description of it, situated* lo. 30. l. 63. Cambd.

Thusci, dict. Χυσοὶ τῶν θυσιῶν, id est, à sacrificando, quòd Tirreni semper habiti fuerint religiosi; alij à Thusco primo ejus rege: *A country in Italy, now Tuscana, bounded with the river Tiber, the Ilrhenesea, Liguria, and the Apennine mountaines*: intra grad. 33. & 36. lat. 42. & 44. Merc. Sit. clim. 6. & 7.

Thuasus, à θυάζω, i. orgia celebro: *A dance in honour of Bacchus.*

Thucydides, *an Athenian historian, who (when the Athenians warred with the Lacedæm.) gave any enemy large money for true relations of the warres; which history he then compiled so handsomely, that Demosthenes wrote his booke over eight times, and got most of it by heart.* vix. an. mund. 3520. Helv.

Thurius, *a city of Greece the Great, and a towne of Italy.*

Thussagetæ, vel Thyssagetæ, pop. Scythici.

Thyatira, urbs in Mysia ad sinistram Cain flum.

Thyestes, *the son of Pelops and Hippodamis; Thyestes, brother of Atreus, who having his brother Atreus, committed whoredome with his wife, Atreus therefore him slew his sonne, and bid Thyestes to dinner to his sonne; for which crimes the sunne, lest he should be polluted, turned backe his course*, v. Atreus.

Thyiades, à θυιὰς, gr. dicitur quæ furore percita fertur; vel à Thyia Cephisi filia prima Bacchi sacerdote, *the priests of Bacchus.*

Thyle, hodiè *Island.*

Thymbræus, dict. à Thymbra Troadis campo, sive ab ejusdem nominis urbe in quo colebatur. Apollo *so called.*

Thymele, θυμέλη, à θύω, sallio; notissima saltatricula: unde citharœdi, citharistæ, tibicines, symphoniaci, similesq; artifices, qui suas per orchestram præstant actiones, dum scenici introcedunt, vel in scena absconditur dicti sunt Thymelici: *A great dancing wench in Domitianus his time.*

Thymœthes, *a Trojane, the husband of Aribe; whose wife bare him a son the same day that Paris was borne; but the Soothsayers foretelling that on that day was borne one that should burne Trojans rights: Priamus commanded both the the children to be slaine: Hecuba had Paris, whereupon Thymœtes for anger, first perswaded the people to take in the Trojan horse, though he knew the fraud*: Virgil. 2. Æneid.

Thyodamas, gr. i. sacrificulus, *the son of Melampus.*

Thyones, unum ex Bacchi cognomentis.

Thyoneus, à θύω, sacrifico, quòd illi adhuc inter homines versanti sacrificaretur; vel à matre Semele quæ dict. θυώνη, *Bacchus so called.*

Thyrsiger, sic dictus Bacchus, qd Thyrsum gr. θύρσος, i. hastam frondibus vestitam gereret.

Thyrsis, *a shepheard in Virgil*: Blog. 7.

Thysbe, v. Thisbe.

Tibareni, pop. Scythici, qui senes quos dilexerunt suspendunt in patibulis; & risu lusuque summam collocant fœlicitatem. Steph. al. Tabareni.

Tiberinus, Tiberis fluvij præses, *The sonne of Capenus, or Carpetus, who being to passe over the river Albula, was drowned in it*: Liv. cap. 3. anno mundi 3034. *after hee had reigned king over the Latines eight yeares; whereupon his superstitious posterity esteemed him the god of Tyber.*

Thyre, civitas Messeniorum, al. Lacedæmonion.

Tiberis, vel Thybris, dict. à Tiberino Albanorum rege illic submerso; vel à Thybri Hetruscorum rege; vel Thyoris dict. quasi ἀ θόρις, i. injuria, vel contumelia, quâ in obvium quemque circa hunc fluvium grassabatur. *A river in Italy, dividing Hetruria or Tuscany, from Latium; where, after it passed the walls of Rome, it runs into the Tyrrhene Sea: it was formerly called* Alba, Albula, Thymbris, Volthurnus, Tuscus, Tarentum, Serra, Janus, hodiè *Teuere.*

Tiberius, 3. Rom. Imperat. sic dict. quia ad Tiberim natus; in initio regni adeò facilis fuit, ut præsidibus dixit, Boni pastoris esse tondere pecus, non deglubere: postea tamen ita degeneravit, ut cum prius dicebatur, Claudius Tiberius Nero, pro ebrietate, Caldius Biberius Mero; pro lascivia, Caprineus vetulus dict. adeo immanis extitit, ut de illo hi circumferebantur versiculi. Fastidit vinum quia jam bibit iste cruorem: tam bibit hunc avidè, quam bibit ante merum; hujus ann. 20. Christus erat cruci affixus, regnavit a. 22. ab a. Ch 14. *also the name of divers other men.*

Tibullus, *an elegant Poet, but withall too lascivious: He was Horace and Ovids companion; his untimelie death the learned much lamented because of his good parts*, vixit a. ante Christ. 13. Helv.

Tibur, dict. à Tiburo conditore: *a city of the Sabines in Latium, about 19 miles distant from Rome, now called Tivoli; seated on the river Anio*, long. 36. lat. 42.

Ticlaria, *Diana so called, to whom they sacrificed men and women.*

Tifernus, Latij fluvius, ubi & Tifernum oppidum hodiè, *Citta de Castello*; inde Tifernates.

Tigilinus Ophonius, vir Romanus vitæ corruptissimæ: *Hee was companion and helper to Nero in all his lewdnesse, and by flattery and calumny was cause of the death of many a noble man; but when Otho came to the Empire and sent to put him to death, he was found amongst his harlots, and there slaine*, Tacit.

Tigillis, Jupiter dictus est quod tignum mundum sustineat.

Tigranes, *a king of Assyria; who helping Mithridates king of Pontus against the Romans, was first put to flight by Lucullus; and waving yet againe, at last was forced to yeeld himselfe prisoner to Pompey the Great, who caused him to pay [illegible] yearly tribute, and set him in his kingdome againe*: regn. annos 18. ab an. mund. 3955.

Tigris, sic dict. à cursus celeritate, propterea quod sagittæ (quam Tigrim sua lingua Medi appellant) velocitatem adæquare videtur; sic [illegible] dicitur, i. acumen velocitatis: *a River in Asia, which runs through the great meere, or lake Arethusa, and yet neither the waters, nor the fishi mingle with those of the lake: It runnes into a hole in the side of the mount Taurus, and it riseth out againe on the other side the mountaine, & so continues his course (after it joyned with Euphrates) into the Persian Gulfe.*

Tigurum, *a city of the Helvetians, called of old, Zurich*; inde Tigurini, & Tigurinus pagus, hodiè *Zurich gow*; lo. 30. l. 47.

Tilos, *an Iland and towne in Indy*, circ. lo. 120. l. 23.

Timæus, gr. τιμαῖος, i. pretiosus, honorabilis, *an Historian of Sicily, who boasted he would goe beyond Thucydides, indeed he hath good store of sweete language, yet but a little history in his volume; also a philosopher of the sect of Pythagoras, whose name Plato used for the title of one of his Dialogues.*

Timagenes, *a Grammarian, also an Historian.*

Timagoras, gr. i. dignitas concionis: *A noble man of Athens, who being sent Embassadour to Artaxerxes, the king gave him such large gifts, that (contrary to the custome of the Grecians) he worshipped him, at his departure; whereupon the Athenians punished him with great severity.* Suid. vixit circa annum mundi 3500.

Timantes, *an excellent Paynter.*

Timarchus, *The name of divers men.*

Timavus, *a River of Friuli, which rising in the Mountaine Alpes, hides it selfe for 330 stadia, which is about, 40 miles, and there again viewing the light, it glides along into the Adriatique Sea: it is also called Larechia, and Timavo*: Ort.

Timothares, *a bosome friend of Pyrrhus, who notwithstanding promised his enemy Fabricius to poison him, if he would but give him a good reward; Fabricius told the Senate, who presently dispatched an Embassadour to Pyrrhus (though their enemy) to bid him beware of those that were about him*, vi. an. m. 3670.

Timoclea, *a woman that was ravished by a Thracian, who afterwards, faining great kindnesse, told him of a place full of treasure; which when he was desirous to see, shee brought him to a deepe well, & as he leaned over it, she turned up his heeles, and so sent him to seeke it at the bottome.*

Timocles, *a poet, and a governour of Athens*, a. m 3509.

Timoleon, *a noble captaine of Athens who freed the people of Syracuse from the tyranny of Dionysius, and tooke him prisoner, and sent him to Athens*: a. m. 3620. vi. Diod. Sicus.

Timoleon, *a Corinthian captain, equall in deeds of chivalry to the best that ever they had, run to Timotheus.*

Timocreon, gr. i. censu potens, magistratus, vel ambiticius, *a gluttonous fellow: also a Poet, that wrot railing poems against Simonides and Themistocles.*

Timomachus, *a fine painter.*

Timon, i. honorabilis vel pretiosus; *a Philosopher: also an Athenian called μισάνθρωπος, that was so melancholicke and morose, that he would abide the company of no man but onely of Alcibiades; and being demanded why hee did so, because, said hee, I know that one day he will bring mischiefe upon the city*, vi. an. mund. 3530.

Timotheus, τιμόθεος à τιμὴ & θεὸς, i. honor Dei, vel honora Deum, aut pretiosus Deo: *a noble man of Athens, so fortunate in his enterprises, especially in his conquest of the Lacedæmonians, that they made his picture to be set up, and brought unto him pretty shewes painted; as of cities caught by fortune, and he himselfe razing them*, vix. an. mund. 3575. *also a cunning painter, a Grammarian, & a Bishop of Ephesus, well knowne in the booke of God, with some others.*

Tios, urbs Paphlagoniæ, unde Tianus vel Tianeus, a, um.

Tiphis, sic dict. quòd ἐν τοῖς πλοίοις, in aqua plerumque commoratus esset. *The chiefe pilot of the ship Argo, in the voiage of the Argonauta*, circa annum mundi 2710.

Tiresias, dict. à τείρω, i. astra, eo quod ex astrorum conspectu futura prædixit; vel à τείρεσθαι, eo quod præ cæcitate infestaretur. *This Tiresias saw two serpents engendring, & slew the female, & was himselfe presently turned into a woman: seaven years after he came to the like engendring, and slew the male, & was presently restored to his former shape: Iupiter & Iuno arguing whether male or the female had greater pleasure in coitu, made him judge because he had experience in both: he said, that the woman had greater pleasure, and for this cause Iuno made him blinde; Iupiter to recompence his blindnesse, gave him the gift of prophesy; and made him a god*, Ovid. 3. lib. Metam.

Tiridates, *a Romane captaine whom Vitellius (after he had driven out Artabanus) made king of Parthia, but he not dispatching his businesse with desired speed, the Persians changed their minds, and brought in againe Artabanus, so that Tiridates fled to Vitellius*, Tac. & Annal. c. 42. vi. an. Chr. 36. *also a magician.* Suet. in Nerone.

Tiro, Ciceronis libertus, *he found out characters to write, than another might not read*, Pol. Virgil. lib. 2. c. 7. de invent. rerum.

Tiryns,

Tirynx, ynthis, quasi gen. fluvius Argivorum. Tiryns, dicta nomen patriæ Herculis à Mycenæ quæ proxima Argis; &c. Plin. Tirynthia vocatur inde Hercules Tirynthius.

Titias Coracis rhetoris discipulus, He desired to pay his master for teaching him Oratory; for say sayth he, if you sue me in the law & I be judged quit, then I owe you nothing; & if I be condemned, I owe you nothing, for then it is a sure reason, that you have not taught me the art perfectly.

Tisiphone, à cædibus plectendis, dict. à cædis ultio, vel pœna & cædes, vel sævo tendes aut mors, one of the furies, v. Furiæ.

Titan, à quo Titanes dict. Non of heaven, & tellione; Cœli, & Vestæ filius, frater Saturni, natu major, pater Hiperionis, qui pater solis dicitur. He seeing his mother and sister inclined to his younger brother, gave authority unto the night of labor in area, unto Saturnus, spine candidum, that he should have no male children educated, but that the government of Cœli should return to him and his children. But understanding afterwards, that by the subtilty of Opis, that first Iupiter and then Neptune, and after that Pluto were secretly educated and by them, moaned he and his wife like to lose their inheritance; he with his sonnes the Titanes, made warre against his brother, and tooke him and his wife and sister close prisoners, untill Iupiter came to age who made warre upon the Titanes, and released his father. One of the Titanes was Hyperion the father of Sol, whence Titanius, a, um. adj.

Titanes Diodor. called those giants that Hercules slew, because they came of these Titanes.

Tiraesius, fluvius, qui à Titaro monte defluens, in Peneum amnem decurrit; cui tamen non admisceatur, sed (ut oleum) ei supernatat.

Tithonus, gr. ἀμανσιετυς. The sonne of Laomedon, who desiring long life, was so wasted with old age, that poet feained him to be turned into a grashopper; he was said to be beloved of Aurora, for that he used timely rising, whereby he preserved his life long. Ovi. Metamorph. 9. vide tithonum mundi 2856.

Titianus, a Greeke Orator, who for his good faculty of imitation, was called Iuli temporis simia: He lived in Maximinus his raigne, circa an. Chr. 240.

Titij, dict. à Tatio urbem quas in augurijs, tertis observare solebant. Apollo's priests.

Titurius, à Hercules, overcoming with Mile whether was stronger: to shew his strength, he tooke two bulls, one by his horns with one hand, and another by one horne with the other hand, and though they struggled what they could, yet they could not get from him: whereupon Mile yeelded to him. Ælian. v. Milo.

Titus, Rom. Imperator, Vespasiani filius; vir adeò in omni virtutum genere singularis, ut humani generis deliciæ diceretur: Iudæos post obsidionem longam in captivitatem secum abduxit, quos tamè humanèr tractavit; proditores duos capitis reos missam adhibuit lenitatem; primo enim utrosq; admonuit, dein in amphitheatro dextrâ lævâq; sedentes honoravit gladiosq; binos in manus eorum tradidit, cum hac voce, Nonne videtis omnem à Deo provenire potentiam & imperium, ita ut frustrà potestatem ambiant, quibus non destinatur, & frustra eam amittere veretur quibus est largita: reg. an. 2. men. 8. & dies 20. obijtque non sine vero singulorum gemitu, ann. Chr. 83. nominem unquam à se tristem discedere passus est, neq; diem ullâ sine linea transegit, testante illa apud Suet. exclamatione inter cœnandũ, Amici, hodiè diem perdidi: also the surname of diverse noble men.

Tityrus, τιτυρος, græ. aries vel calamus; dictus igitur est Tityrus, vel ab animalis hujus custodia, vel à fistulâ pastoribus familiari. A shepheard mentioned by Virgil. 2. Eclog.

Tityus, a giant mentioned by Ovid. 4. Metam. when Iupiter had defiled his mother Elara, for feare of Iuno, hee put her in a cave of the earth, till she was delivered of her sonne Tityus; but when he was at age, Iuno (to revenge her selfe) perswaded him to ravish Latona, which he attempting, Iupiter struck him dead with his thunderbolt; or (as others) Apollo wounded him with his dart; and so sent him to hell, where he was adjudged to have a Vulture to feed upon his liver that grew with the moone: he is said to reach over 9 acres of ground. If no history were the ground of this fable, yet it affords us 1. the nature of hatred which is not appeased, but with revenge: 2. in him the gnawing of a guilty conscience for sin, even in great personages, in Tityus v. Nat. Com. lib. 6. cap. 19.

Tante L.

Tlepolemus, gr. i. belli patiens: The son of Hercules, who came from Rhodes to helpe the Grecians but was slaine by Sarpedon in the Trojane warr, Ov. Ep. 1.

Tante M.

Tmolus, vel Timolus, Lydiæ mons. A mountaine in Lydia. Ov. out of which riseth the river Pactolus, inde Tmolius, a, um.

Tante O.

Tolumnius, auguris nomen.

Toletum hodiè, Toledo in Spaine, seated on the river Tagus, or Teto, which glides through the middle of Portugall; it is neare the navel of Spaine. Sit. longit. 15. l. 40.

Tolosa, urbs Galliæ, hodiè dict. Tolouse inde dict. Tolosani. lo. 22. l. 43. v. Tectosagum.

Tolumnius, Veientium rex, Romanorum legatos interfici jussit.

Tomos, gr. τομος, id est, sectio, sic dict. quòd illic Medea Absyrti fratris membra frustulatim concideritt, ut patrem insequentem remoraretur: A city of Pontus, whereunto Ovid was banished. lib. 3. de Trist.

Tomyris, Thomyris.

Topazos, insula in mari rubro, ubi lapis est pretiosus, dict. Topazius lapis.

Toranius, mango quidam, Plin. 7. 12.

Tornacum, A city in Flanders called Tournay. longitud. 25. lat. 51.

Torquatus, ut & tota Torquatorum familia, dict. a Torque, quem occiso ad Anienem Gallo detraxit. an. m. 3590. V. C. 393. The name of Titus Manlius. Liv. lib. 7. c. 10. he slew his son for transgressing his commaud in encountring with the enemy: although he had vanquished the enemy and brought his father the spoyle. vide Liv. lib. 8.

Tante R.

Trabea, a Poet. Cic. l. 4. Tusc.

Trachalus, an excellent Orator, Quint. 10. 1

Trachea, gr. τραχεια, i. aspera. Part of Cilicia: also Isauria regio Trachis,

Trachis, sive Trachim sic dict. ἀπὸ τῆς τραχυτητος, a city in Pthia, neere the mountain Oita, lo 50. lat. 38.

Trachonitis, i. saxosa, vel aspera, A region of Palestina neare the lake Tyberias or Genesereth, called also Ituræa & Peræa, Sit. ci. lo. 69. lat. 33. cli. 4.

Trachyna, A city of Thessalie.

Tragasæ, à Tragaso quodam in cujus gratiam Neptunus salis condensationem fecit: unde sal Tragasæus. A region of Epirus.

Trajectum, a city, dict qd hic esset trajectus veteris Rheni.

Trullis, Asiæ urbs inter Meandrum & Caystrum fluvios, called also Seleucia, Antiochia, Erymna, & Dia, Or. lo. 60 l. 38.

Transylvania, i. ultra Sylvania: a part of Dacia, bounded with Wallachia, Hungaria, Moldavia, and the Carpathian hills, otherwise called Septemcastra Pannodacia, hodiè incolis Sibemburgen, Clim. 6. & 7.

Trasimachus, princeps inveniendi numeros in oratione fuit: Cic.

Trapezus, ἀπὸ τῆς τραπεζης, à mensa quam representabat figura. A city in Colchis: called also Trazonda.

Trebonius, the third fellow with Brutus and Cassius that slew Iul. Cæsar, who himselfe was slaine by Dolobella in Asia at Smyrna, ante Chr. a 41. Cal.

Trebula, a towne of the Sabines. Plin. inde Trebulani ejus incolæ, apud quos præstantissimi fiebant casei.

Trebia, Galliæ Cisalpinæ fluvius.

Tremile, Lycia vocabatur: Sit. lo. ci. 65. l. 37. cli. 5. unde incolæ, Tremili, à Tremilo dict. qui ex praxidica nympha suscepit Tmolum, Xanthum, Cragumque.

Tremithus, vicus in Cypro: incolæ Tremithusij, vel Tremitopolitæ dict. qd tremuerit cum Venus in eo apparuisset; vel à Terebinthis, quas Cypri Tremithas voc.

Treveris, Galliæ Belgicæ caput; Trier dict. à Trabæta Nini filio temp. Abrahæ. con. ant. Chri. 1947. Treveri pop. long. 28. latit. 50.

Triarius, magnus orator. Cic.

Tribores, sive Tribori, populi Germaniæ.

Trica, vel potiùs Tricca, dict. à Tricca Penei filia, a city in Thessaly, item Trica & Apina oppida erant: quæ Diomedes tantâ ignominiâ evertit, ut in proverbij indibrium transierint; quotiès enim rem futilem & nugatoriam ostendere volumus, Tricas & Apinas nominamus.

Tricastini, populi Galliæ, inde Tricastinus, a, um.

Tricongius, cognomen Novelli Mediolanensis, sic dict. à tribus congijs epotis, spectante (miraculi gratiâ) Tiberio Principe: pro quo facinore, primùm Præturâ, mox consulatu à Cæsare donatus est.

Tridentum, the city Trent sited in the North part of Italy, lon. 33. lat. 45. Clim. 7. so noted for the councell held there, which beganne ann. 27. Caroli. M. an. C. 1545. mens. Decemb. die 13. duravitq; an. 18. ad 4. Decemb. Calv.

Trieterica, dict. qd tertio quovis anno sumptuosiora quotidianis orgijs agitabantur. Ovid. 9. Met. Sacrifices dedicated to Bacchus.

Tragarium, locus juxta campum Martium ubi trigarum cursile certamen fiebat, a place in Rome.

Trigemina, a gate in Rome through which the 3 Horatij went to their glorious victory over the 3 Curiatij, Liv. lib. 1.

Trinacria, dict quòd tria habeat ἄκρα seu promontoria quibus excurrit in mare, the Ile of Sicily, v. Sicilia.

Trinobantes, vel Trinoantes, sic dict. à Brit. Trenant, i. oppidum in valle, hodiè Essex & Midlesex; in vallè enim hæc regio sita est. Camd. lon. 21. & 22. lat. 52. & 53.

Trioditis, vel Trivia, eo quòd, ἐν τριοδοις, i. in trivijs coleretur, Hecate so called, v. Hecate.

Triopius, Apollo dictus est à tripodibus æreis quos ferebant victores in certamine Apollinis; vel dict. Apollo Tropius quasi τριοφθαλμος, propter prudentiam.

Triphonus, Mercurius dictus est quasi τριτολος ἀπὸ τῆς τριβειν, quòd mercatores sese ad mores quumcunque nationum accommodare norint.

Tryphylia, eadem quæ Elis, inde Triphyli, sic dict. vel quòd ex tribus numero tribubus collecti, vel à tribus portis: inde etiam Iupiter Tryphilus dict. a towne in Peloponnesus. Sit. long. 50. lat. 36. cli. 5.

Tripolis, one of the five provinces of Tunis in Barbary, so called for his three chiefe cities, Abrotanis, Taphra and Leptis, hodiè Tripoli de Barbaria: also a city of Caria called Neapolis, and another in Lydia, Ort.

Triptolemus, the son of Celeus King of Attica: who first ploughed corne to grow of its owne accord, reaped it, and after that plowing and sowing more; hee grew so skillfull that he write commentaries of tillage, and sent them abroad into the world; whereupon Poets fained that he travelled over the world, to teach men to abstaine from flesh; and to plant corne: they say also that he was carried by a winged Dragon, which was not ing else but a long ship, wherein he sayled to the neighbouring Iles, vix. an. m. 2543. Calv. or ac Helv. 2414. he left at Athens these 3 precepts, 1 worship the gods, 2 honour your parents, 3 abstaine from flesh.

Trismigistus, i. ter maximus, qui & Mercurius dicitur, He was a ruler of Ægypt in the time of Moses and Pharoah; & invented Characters for to write by, not such as we now use, but certaine shapes and pictures of beasts and trees, &c. whereby in briefe they might expresse their minds; which Characters they called Hieroglyphickes: he was called Trismegistus, because he was the greatest Philosopher, the chiefest Priest, and most prudent Prince: some of the Iewes thinke that Moses was called Trimegistus, and that these broken relations are but the ignorant heathens reports of him.

Tritanus, gladiator, a man of wonderfull valour in Pompey his Campe: who encontred (without any armour) with one of his enemies, stricke him downe with his fist, and after that carried him into the campe with one finger: Varro.

Tritogenia, sic dict. quòd è Jovis capite profiluit; Trito enim Bœoti caput vocant; alias Tritonia dicitur quod temporibus Ogygij regis, an. m. 2189. ad lacum Tritonis virginali primum habitu apparuerit; vel Tritonia per syncopen pro Tritogenia; vel sic dict. quòd tria mortalibus, βελτιστον κρατος, κρεῖττον ὀρθοῦς, καὶ πρόσθεν ἀγαθοῦ, largita est, Pallas so called.

Triton, ὁ τῶν τρίων μέρῶν, sc. aeris, aquæ, & terræ; Neptuni & Salaciæ nymphæ filius: He was a man to the middle, a dolphin below, his forefeet like horses feet, and had two circled railes: this monster, saith Lycophron, was a whale, where with many having been overturned and drowned; at last they superstitiously worshipped him as a god of the sea; Nilus was called Triton, because the first whale that was slaine was caught there. N. C.

Tritonia, dicta est Minerva quod ad Tritonis Ogygij ad lacum Tritonis, vicinuli primum habita apparuit; vel Tritonia per syncopen pro Tritogenia, quasi prudentissima.

Trivia, dict. quòd triviis praesset; vel quod coleretur in triviis. *Diana so called*, v. Hecate.

Troas, *a countrey in Asia the lesse, called also Phrygia the lesse, lying betweene the River Caicus, the Hellespont, Mysia, and* Phrygia major; *the chiefe city whereof was* Troy, sit. lon. circ. 57. lat. 40. clim. 5. & 6.

Troglodytae, gr. i. cavernas subeuntes; *People that dwelt betweene* Æthiopia interior, sinus Barbaricus, *and* sinus Arabicus, *whose country is now called Suffia*; quondam dicti erant, Itembi, Saraceni, Ichthyophagi, Trogodytae, Ort.

Troezen, oppid. Peloponn. juxta sinum Argolicum; hodiè dict. *Pleda*, à Pithoeo conditum; dict. etiam Troezenia, inde Troezenij pop. Ort.

Troites, gr. Τρώϊος, i. veterator, heluo: *a Phoenician that lived a whole yeare with Ulysses in Phoenicia, but having loosed thence with an intent to sell Ulysses for a bond-slave, the ship was broken, and he himselfe wrastled with the waves 9 whole daies, but at the last was forced to yeeld to the potent enemy,* Hom. Odyss. l. 11.

Troja, à Troe rege sic dict. *A countrey of Asia the lesse, called also* Troas, Alexandria, Dardania, Teucris, Phrygia minor, hodiè Carasu à Caraso Turcarum Imp. *the chiefe city of it was called Ilium, which, taking the name from the country, is put by the Poets for Troja. This city, after it had beene often rased and built againe, at last by the Grecians was so utterly defaced,* anno mundi 2708. *that we may admit this story for true history,* Jam fegres est ubi Troia fuit. *The manner of their siege is described by* Homer, Virgil, *and* Dares Phrygius, *with others.* Inde adj. Tros, Trojus, Trojanus, & subst. Trojugena. vid. Dardania ubi Chron. sic corrigenda 188. ante excidium Trojae.

Troilus, *the son of Priamus, and Hecuba, slaine by Achilles,* Virgil. Æn.

Trophonius, *a cunning crafts-man and soothsayer who made a great cave in Boetia, whence he usually gave out his oracles: after his death a spirit was thought to enter into it, which supplied his place in giving of Oracles. The people that came thither were naked, and yet their hands were well filled with cates, to satisfie snakes and other vermine they there met with; but so well were they welcomed that they never laughed after; whence a proverbe arose,* In antro Trophonij vaticinati sunt, *used against pensive and rigid men.* Inde Jupiter dict. Trophonius.

Tros, Trois, *the son of Erichthonius, father of Ilus; he was the 3 king of Phrygia the lesse, called by him* Troja, reg. an. 49. ab an. mund. 2582.

Trossulum, *a towne in Tuscia called Troilizum and Trossulo, mentioned by* Liv. l. 10. inde Trossuli incolae.

Tryphiodorus, gr. i. delicias largiens, poëta, & grammaticus Ægyptius; scripsit Marathonica, excidium Ilij, pugnam Lapitharum cum Centauris, Odysseae Paralipomena, fabulasque Homero & alijs intactas.

Tryphon, i. deliciosus, vel delicatus, *a Captaine of Alexander Veles or Balu, who having the protection of* Antiochus Enthcus *his masters son, put to flight* Demetrius, *who then usurped the government. This* Tryphon *(after he had beene* Prorex *two yeares) slew* Antiochus, *and so had his whole Empire or rule over Syria for three yeares; but was vanquished again by* Antiochus Sidetis *son of* Demetrius, *and flying by sea, was at length slaine at* Apamea *in the time of the Macchabes,* 1 Macch. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15. a. m. 3813. *also a Grammarian of Alexandria in the time of Augustus.*

T *ante* U.

Tuesis, hodiè *Twede, a River in Britaine, which rising in the mountaines of Scotland, falls into the sea at Berwicke in Northumberland, after that it hath runne through the Marches, and for a good space hath divided England from Scotland, being therefore called the Easterne bound of Scotland.*

Tubantes, *People of Germany.* Tacit.

Tubero, *surnamed Quintus, one of Pompeyes faction, who (when Cæsar had pardoned him) was the chiefe accuser of Ligarius, for whom Tully made an eloquent Oration.*

Tubilustria, festa Romanorum, v. app.

Tuca, L. Varus & Plocius, viri doctissimi, & amici Virgilij haeredes; ex parte testamenti relicti, jussu Augusti carmina Æneidos emendavere.

Tudertum, alias Tudernum & Tuder, *a town in Vmbria called also Toda, where meadow is cut foure times a yeare.*

Tuditanus quòd caput malleo simile habeat, *a Roman.*

Tugini, populi in Helvetiis.

Tulcis, *a little river in Spaine.* Pomp.

Tullia, *the daughter of Tullus, the 6 King of the Romans, wife of* Tarquinius Superbus: *she, because her husband should be King alone, and she Queene, caused her father to be killed, and went in a coach to see whether it was truly acted or no; and when her father lay dead in the street and the coach man and coach horses stood still to see the spectacle, she caused the coachman to drive the coach wheels over the face of her father, after hee had raigned 44 yeares,* ab a. m. 3374.

Tullianum, *a dungeon in the prison at Rome 12 feet within ground, darke and loathsome, where prisoners were strangled; so called from Servius Tullus that built it.* Sigon. de Jud. l. 3. c. 17.

Tullius, *the name of Cicero the Orator.*

Tullius, *the name of two kings of Rome, the one called Servius, who was the fixt king,* v. Tullia: *the other called Hostilius the third king, nephew to Hostilius that was slaine by the Sabines: he was more fierce then Romulus, who (least the people should rust with peace) sought occasions of warre by picking quarrels with his neighbouring kings,* Liv. l. 1. *he was struck dead with a thunderbolt when he had raigned 32 yeares,* ab ann. mund. 3279. Helv.

Tunetum, *a little hill now a city in Africke called Tunis or Tunes, 12 miles distant from Carthage.* lo. 33. l. 3. inde Tunetae, & Tunetani pop.

Turbo, proprium nomen gladiatoris.

Turcae, testis Pomponio, lib. 2. populi sunt Scythici juxta Thyssagetas & ultra Sauromatas; ab his orti judicantur qui ætate nostra latissime imperitant, Turci vulgo dicti; ignavia quidem nostra magni, sed post Macedonas & Romanos sine dubio potentissimi, Turcicus, a, um.

Turdetani, Portugalliae pop. Liv. lib. 21. c. 6. ubi hodiè Algarbiae regnum

regnum est, urb. ibi praecipua dic. Turdetum, hodiè *Teroel* vel *Terruel*. Ort.

Turia, vel Turulis, fluvius Hispaniae Tarraconensis hodiè dict. *Tiara*.

Turingia, sive Thuringia, vulgò *Duringen*, hodiè Langraviatus est inter Salam & Werram. fl. Sylvam Hirciniam, & saltum Turingensem sit. longitudo latitudini par est. i. mille pass. 12. regio feracissima, & prae omnibus Germaniae foecundissima, principibus Saxoniae hodiè subjecta: sit. long. 33. lat. 51.

Turnus, *a King of Rutilans, a noble Commander, who was slain by* Æneas, Virg. Æn. 12. a. m. 2770.

Turo, Turonensis provinciae Metropolis, hodiè dict. *Tours.*

Turulis fluvius Hispaniae. Tac.

Tuscania, inde Tuscaniensis; item Tuscia, à Tusco quodã Herculis filio sic dict. vel à θύειν, qd est sacrificare, dict. *A Province of Italy* v. Hetruria.

Tusculanum; *the territorie about* Tusculum.

Tusculum, quasi τὸ σκύλον, i. molestum; quòd in monte situm molestiam exhibet ascendentibus: *A towne in Latium, where was Tullies possession, but now a Monastery called S. Maria degrotta ferrata,* Ort. sit. lon. 36. minut. 36. l. 41. min. 44. inde Tusculanus, a, um.

Tuscus, vicus Romae in quo habitaverunt Tusci, qui cũ Porsenna, ab obsidione redeunte, remanserant.

Tutanus, quem periclitantes invocabant, ut ipsos tutaretur, *a god of the Romans.*

Tutelina, dict. à tuendo, quia fruges collectas conservare creditur: *a goddesse of the heathen.*

Tutia, virgo Vestalis: *when shee was accused of incest, she pleaded her purity with a miracle, For taking a sive she went to the river Tyber, & there prayed that if she were pure, she might be able to carry water to Vastaes temple in that sive, which shee did,* vixit ann. mundi 3717. Calv.

T *ante* Y.

Tyana, Cappodociae civitas, olim Thoanae dict. hinc adj. Tyaneus, a, um, & Tyaneius, pentasyllabon.

Tyberis, Tyberius, Tyberinus v. Tiberis.

Tybur, sive Tyburum, vulgo Tivoli. *A city neere Rome.*

Tyburs, burtis gen. omnis, vel hic & haec Tyburtis & hoc to quod est ex Tyburte. Tyburtinus, a, um, quod est ex Tyburto.

Tyburtum, ti, Tibur, ris, Tyburs, urtis, hodie *Tivoly*, vid. Tibur. inde adj. Tyburtinus, a, um.

Tybarnus, *the son of Amphiaraus,* augurii peritus, hinc Tybuttes populi originem traxerunt, Plin. l. 16.

Tyche, nympha Marina, Hesiod. item una ex quatuor Syracusanae urbis partibus, Tyche vel Atucha dict. Cicero.

Tychius, à τύχω, i. facio, sacrifico *a cunning artificer, who made Ajax his shield,* Ho. l. 7. Iliad. unde proverbium, Tychio doctior, vide Ovi. Fast. 3.

Tydeus, dissyll. Oenei Chalydoniae regis, & Althaeae filius, Diomedis pater; *after he had unawares slaine his brother Menalippus, hee fled to king Adrastus, whose daughter Delphile he tooke to wife; hee was so stout, that being sent an ambassage to Etecocles king of Thebes, that hee should, according to promise, give up the kingdome to his brother, hee could not brooke a denialL, but forthwith (though but one) he challenged the stoutest Thebane to the field, and putting all to flight that were then at banquet, he returned homeward, where meeting with 50 Thebanes that lay in ambush for him, he overcame them all sparing but one to carry backe the newes. Afterwards he making war with his brother in law Polynices against the Thebanes, was slaine by Menalippus a Thebane;* hinc Tydides Patronym. Diomedes, Stat. in Thebaide v. circ. a. m. 2700. v. Etecocles.

Tymena, vicus Lyciae.

Tymphe, mons, inde Tymphei pop.

Tymnoites, Priami filius.

Tyndaris, vel Tyndarium, *a town in the North part of Sicily called Oliviero Castello, or S. Maria.* sit. lo. 39. lat. 38. Ort. Merc.

Tyndarus, *King of Oebalia, or Laconia in Pelop. father to* Pollux *and* Helena, Castor *and* Clitemnestra, *husband of* Leda; hinc Tyndarides dict. & adj. Tyndareos, & us, *his wife* Leda *brought forth two eggs at one time: of one of them, which she had conceived by* Jupiter, *came* Pollux *and* Helena; *of the other that came by her husband,* Castor *and* Clytemnestra. *the two first immortall, the two last mortall; but when* Castor *was dead,* Pollux *craved that his brother might be partaker of halfe his immortality: So they were changed into two starres, and alwaies when the one arisith the other setteth.*

Typhoeus, *a gyant, sonne to Terra* & Titan. *Typhon was another of these gyants.* v. Typhon.

Typhis, v. Tiphys.

Typhoeus, item Typhon, à τύφω i. fumigo, fumo, flamma enim ac fulmine à Jove ictus interiit. *A proud gyant,* v. Typhon.

Tyrannion, *a learned Grammarian formerly called Theophrastus, whom Lucullus tooke prisoner in the Mithridaticke warre; he for his learning got together such abundance of wealth, that at his death hee had* 30000 *bookes.* vixit ann. ante Christum 69. tempore Pompeii. *also another that was his scholler, who arrogated to him this name, who was called before Diocles,* Suid.

Tyrannus, i. imperans, vel princeps, *A Sophister mentioned by* Suidas, *also a Roman recited by S.* Paul.

Tyras, vel Tyra, æ, *a River of Thrace which falls into the Euxine sea betweene Ister and Boristhenes, it was called* Tyres, Ophiusa, hodiè Nestor dict.

Tyros, vel Tyrus, ור id est, tribulatio, angustia, dict. à Tyro Phoenicis filio, hinc Tyrius. *A city in Syrophoenicia, one of the three Provinces of Syria, built by the Phoenicians,* ann. mundi 2693. Calvis. *in former times the Empory of the world: it was called* Serra, à pisce quodam, vide vestes Serranae, *Scarlet; in the Bible it is called* Sor *or* Tzor, *being a part of the Lot of the tribe of Asher: here dwelt Pygmalion, the brother of Dido Queene of Carthage; whence* Virgil *calls her* Tyria Dido: sit. lon. 68. lat. 34. clim. 4. *Also an Island not farre from that Citie, now called Pedosi. A citie in Laconia; another in Italy, called Tiriolo,* Ortel.

Tyrius, a, um: *Of Tyre.*

Tyrij, hominum primi navibus mare tentarunt.

Tyrrheni, idem quod Tusci & Hetrusci, *People of Tuscane.* dict. à Tyrrheno Atys filio qui è Lydia colonos in hanc regionem deduxit. an. mund. 2809. post excidium Trojae. an. 40. totumq; eum tractum de se Tyrrhenium & mare ipsum Tyrrhenum appellavit. *People of Tuscane, who invented many warlike instruments, as the Pike, Harpe, &c.*

Tyrrheus, *King Latinus his Herdsman, who told Latinus that the Companions of Æneas had wounded one of his stagges, which was the cause of the war betweene*

the Latines and the Trojanes, Virg. Æneid. lib.7. inde Tyrrhides Pamphilum.

Tyfias, He that first invented the art of Rhetoricke, vide Cic. 1. de inventione.

V *ante* A.

VAcca, *a towne in Numidia, and a river in Portugall; the river is now called Vengia.*

vacuna, à vacando, dicta est Dea quæ præesse vacantibus & otiosis putabatur. *The goddesse of rest; whereunto the husbandmen did sacrifice after Harvest*, Ovid. 6. Fast.

Vada, locus inter Coloniensem & Trajectensem urbes.

Varimonis, lacus est in quo fluctuant insulæ. Plin.

Vaga Battavorum urbs in Ducatu Cleventsi. long. 28. lat. 53.

Vageni, *People in the Alpes.*

Valens, Imper. Constant. *Hee was elected by his brother Valentinian, who when hee doubted whom hee should take to him to be his partner, was advised thus*, Si tuos amas, habes fratrem; si Rempublicam, alium. *This Valens raigned 14 yeares, 4 months 9 dayes*, ab an. Chr. 364. *being all his dayes an utter enemy to Christianity: at length warring with the Gothes, he was glad to flee into a little Cottage, which his souldiers defended so stoutly, that the Gothes fired it, and burned their Emperour, not knowing that he was amongst them.*

Valentinianus, *the name of three Emperours, whereof the first was brother of Valens, whom he tooke to bee his partner in the Empire:* reg. ann. 11. mens. 8. dies 22. ab an. Chri. 363. *The second was his sonne, who raigned as partner with his brother Gratian, with Theodosius the elder, and his sonne* Arcadius, an. 17. ab obitu patris Valentiniani. *The third, was sonne to* Constantinus, *nephew to* Honorius: *he raigned with* Theodosius *the younger* an. 30. ab ann. Christi 423. Helv.

Valentia, *an old name of Rome*, vide Roma: *also a part of Britaine called* Scotland, *a city of* Pontus, *and a city of Spaine, giving name to the whole Province called* Valence; *which is bounded with Arragon, Castile, Murcia and the Ocean*, sit. intra. lo. 39. & 40. lat. 22. cli. 2. & 3.

Valeria, proprium nomen sororis Messalorum, *who when her husband Servius was dead, would never marry; for, said she, my husband liveth still, meaning in her love, and in her heart: there were many other of that name, but few of that nature: a towne in Spaine and a country neare Hungary called Styria.*

Valerius, *the name of sundry famous Romans; of a Consull*, vide Publicola anno mundi 3442. *of a Tribune*, an. mund. 3534. vid. Messala. *of a Consull with M. Cato called* Flaccus, an. ant. Christ. 193. *of a Poet called Soranus whom Tully called togatorum doctissimus, slaine by Pompey the Great; of an historian called Maximus, who dedicated his histories to* Tiberius Cæsar. ann. Christi. 27. *of a Poet of Patavium, called Flaccus, that wrote the History of the Argonauts; he lived* an. Christ. 74. *with many others.*

Valerius Torquatus pro reipsalute obijt mortem.

Vallonia, Dea quæ vallibus præerat.

Vandali, *a barbarous and fierce people of a part of Sweden, which was after called Gothia, from the Goths their successours; they leaving their native soile, tooke more pleasure in ranging to and fro, and spoyling countreys: they first went to Poland, thence to Italy, whence returning (partly forced thereunto by the feare of the Goths, and partly invited by Stilico, who was guardian to* Honorius *sonne of the Emperour* Theodosius) *they came into* Franconia, *which lies betweene* Holland *and* Frezland, an. Christ. 402. Calv. *but when they had rescued* Honorius, *and vanquished the Gothes: they passed over* Rheine, *and spoyled all the countrey*, anno Christi 407. *thence passing over the* Pyrenian *hills, they made such a generall spoile, that mans flesh was a good morsell to preserve life; and seating themselves in* Bœtica, *now called* Andalusia, *after a short time they went into* Mauritania *in Africke*, ann. Christi 427. *wherein they continued very quietly, till the time of* Justinian, *whose chiefe captaine* Belisarius, *overcame their rebellious king* Gilimer, a. Ch. 533. *afterward as they were depopulating some of* Germany, Henry *the first, called* Auceps, *tamed them*, a. Ch. 967. *& after him* Otho *the Great*, a. Ch. 960. *& last of all* Henry *the second*, a. Ch. 1005. vid. Calv. Func. Hel. *from these people are descended many nations; as* Polen Bohem. Sclavor. Muscov. Russian. v. Func. in verbo Vandalus.

Vandalus, Rex. Angivorum, v. a. m. 2268.

Vangiones, pop. Galliæ Belgicæ Magnentinis, Metensibus, Spirensibus, & Rheno flu. finitimi. hodiè Vormatienses, quorum Metropolis hodiè dict. *Wormes*, super Rhenum sit. lo. 30. l. 50.

Varro, quibusdam quod Baro, *A learned Senatour of Rome; also a poet surnamed Terentius, who lived in Pompeyes time*, an. ant. Ch. 68. *he was both a great historian and a linguist, some of whose works de orig. Linguæ Latinæ, are yet extant: also the name of other Roman Consulls.*

Varus Pergaus, *Was so abused by flatterers, that he thought himselfe that he was the most beautifull and the valiantest man in the world, and more skilfull in musicke and sweet singing than the Muses.*

Varus, *a Tragicall Poet, who was one of the perusers of* Virgils Æneid. *after his death*, vixit tempore Augusti Cæsaris; *also a famous captaine surnamed* Quintilius *whom* Augustus *made deputy of* Gallia Cisalpina, *and after that being captaine of* Germanicus *his army, he made truce with the* Germanes, *who breaking their oath, came upon him suddenly, and after 3 dayes fight, for griefe he slew himselfe*, an. Christ. 10. Calvis. Horat. *much laments his death*, lib. 1. Od 24. & lib. 1. Car. *and* Virgil *extols his life*, Eclog. 6. *having good cause; for by his meanes* Virgil *retained all his owne possessions, when all his neighbours were exiled.* Eclog. 1. *also a riverso called, dividing* France *from* Italy.

Vasatæ, urbs Galliæ Narbon.

Vaso, Narbon. Galliæ oppidum.

Vascones, *People of the North part of Spaine called* Navarre, *who stepping over the Pyrenian hills, seated themselves in the next corner of* France, *& are now called* Gascons: *the countrey from them is called* Gascogne. Or.

Vaticanus, dict. quòd populus Romanus in eo potitus sit vatum responso, expulsis Hetruscis à vaticinijs. *One of the 7. hils whereon Rome is built, whereon also stands the Popes Palace, and* Vatican *Library, which was bigunne by* Julius *the 2d. surnamed the warriour and finished, and dedicated by* Sixtus *the 5* circ. ann. Christ. 1586. Calvis.

Vatinius, *One that hated* Cicero, *yet at length they grew such friends, as* Cicero *dedicated him*

Scenena

Scenena *saith of him, that* assiduo convitio depudere didicerat. Val.

Varuca, castellum inter Belaas, quasi in mediis Eburonum finibus, hodiè dict. *Gulist.* Gallis vero *Julius*, sit. inter Rhenum & Mosam fl. longit. 28. latit. 51. vid. Cæs. Com. de bello Gall. l. 6.

U *ante* B.

Ubii, Germaniæ pop. qui Agrippinenses Tacito dict. ubi adhuc pagus est, dicta *Ubiah*: Sed Coloniensium sloca. Ubios tenuisse contendit Marlianus, ubi nunc Marchiat. Westphalia oppida, parsq; ducatus Montensis, voc. à Cæs. Transrhenani.

U *ante* C.

Ucalegon, dict. quod *duλεγεῖν* non curans, quod incuria ejus domus ureretur, *A noble sage of Troy.* Virg Æneid.

V *ante* E.

Vectiones, populi Hispaniæ citerioris, ab Asturibus Durio amne discreti.

Vectis, & Vecta, Bryt. *Guith.* Anglosax. *Wiht-ea: A part of the Countrey of Southampton in England*, hodie *The Ile of Wight, which is in length twentie miles, in breadth* 12. Cambd. sit long. 19. lat. 51. Clim. 9.

Vectius, Marcellus Neronis imper. procurator, cujus prædia ab utraque parte viæ publicæ, scilicet prata & oleæ in sedes contrarias transgressa fuere, quod maxime mirandum est, Plin 2. 83.

Vedra, fluvius Britannicæ insulæ.

Veia, venefica quædam mulier.

Veii, *A city of* Hetruria *in Italy which was so beautifull, that after the* Gaules *had defaced Rome, the* Romans *were fully minded to make it their* Metropolis.

Vejupiter, qui & Vejovis, dict. quasi parvus Jupiter, sic Vegrande frumentum, id est, parvum, vel Vejupiter, qu. male juvans pater, ut veianus, id est, male sanus, *A boastfull God among the Romanes, whom they worshiped not for any hope of helpe from him, but lest he should hurt them.*

Velabrum, locus in urbe juxta Aventinum-montem, velis obtensus, sub quibus oleum & similia vendebantur: Inde velabrensis casseus, qui in velabro conficiebatur cunctis præferendum.

Velia, *A Towne in* Lucania.

Velina, *A hill in Rome*, sic dict. qd. ibi pastores Palatini vellere lanam sint soliti, inde velinus lacus, hodie *Lago de Terni* Ort.

Velitræ, civitas insignis Volscorum, Octaviæ gentis origine nobilitata.

Velleius Paterculus, *A famous Historian, who lived in the time of the three first Romane Emperours; hee wrote a breviary of the Roman history, which he dedicated to the Consull* Vinitius, an. Chr. 30. *the greater part whereof is yet extant, being a learned worke, but that hee flatters this Consull, and the Emperour* Tiberius, *a little too much.* Cal. ex censura Lipsii in Vellejum. lib. 2. cap. 108.

Venafrum, Inde Venafranus, a, um, *A city of* Campania, *famous for excellent Oyle.*

Venates, Britanniæ Armoricæ pop. terra mari; bellicosissimi.

Venetiæ, *The citie* Venice *in Italy, standing on the top of the Adriatick Sea, about 5. miles distant from the land, it hath no other bounds but the Sea, & an artificiall banke cast, about it to defend it against the waves, as well as against other enemies: the situation of it is wonderfull, for it standeth on 72. little Ilands, the whole circuit being 8. miles*, Sit long. 38. latit. 45. *it was first built* anno Christ. 419. Calvis. hinc Veneti ejus incolæ, ab Henetis Paphlagoniæ, pop. & Trojanis orundi, qui Troja eversa duce Antenore, eas occuparunt terras: Gens autem tota aspiratione in v. consonantem commutata, uno nomine Veneti appellati sunt.

Venilia, *A Nymph, who was wife to* Faunus, *and mother of* Turnus. vix. circ. an. m. 2760. Venillam item antiqui Neptuni conjugem appellarunt, à veniendo inquit Var. l. 4 de ling. lat. quam eandem & Salaciam appellaverunt, ad naturam maris respicientes, cujus fluctus modò ad terram veniunt, modò in solum abeunt.

Venonius, historicus.

Venus, dict. à veniendo, qd. ad omnes res veniat; Venus Var. à viendo dicta est à ligando, qd. animos liget & vinciat. *The Goddesse of love, whose parentage is well discribed in that verse of* Auson. Orta salo, suscepta solo, patre edita Cœlo: Ortæ maris spuma, sic dict. quia semen genitale fusa est sanguinis spuma; Cœlo edita, quia cupiditas è cœlorum provenit; concepta solo, quia in partes cœlo generatur. Nat. Com. l. 4. 13. Veneres tres fuere; Cœlestis, Hortensis, & Popularis, sive publica: multa habuit cognomina, quia multæ erant mulieres quæ sese prostituebant: atque ob id Veneres dictæ, Cytherea, Idalia, Paphia, Erycina, Gnidia, Salminia, Cyllenia, Pontica, &c. v. Aphrodite.

Venusia, oppidum Italiæ in Apulia, Daunia, Hirpini parte, unde Poeta Venusinus dictus. Sit. circ. Longitud. 40. Latitud. 41.

Veragri, pop. extra Celtas.

Vergilia, stella dict. qd. circa æquinoctium vernum matutinum oriantur. *The seven Starres:* vide Pleiades.

Vergilius, vid. Virgilius.

Veritas, dict. est Saturni & temporis filia, quia veritas tempore invenitur, & virtutis mater, ac proterea Dea existimata est à Gentilibus.

Veromandui, pop. in Diœcesi Laudunensi, Suessionensi, & provincia Rhemensi, hodiè dict. *Vermandois in Picardie.* Sit. inter longitud. 24. & 26. latitud. 49 Clim. 8.

Verona, quasi Brenona, dict. à duce Brenno; *A citie in* Venice, *where* Catullus *was borne* vi Brennus.

Verra, ara fuit Romæ ad quam orabant ne Agrippæ i. distorti partus nascerentur.

Verres, Prætor in Sicilia ob libidinosam avaritiam ab incolis repetundarum postulatus erat, & ab accusante Cicerone, Romæ condemnatus, an. ant. Chr. 68.

Vertumnalis, vel Vertumnalia. *Feasts in honour of* Vertumnus, *celebrated in October.*

Vertumnus, dict. quòd in omnes formas sese vertat. *A god among the Romanes, who loving a Nymph, changed himselfe in all shapes together; but prevailing nothing, at length he turned himselfe into the shape of a beautifull young man, and then offering her violence, she easily condescended to him: Some confuse* Vertumnus *to be meere agitations and intents, which are very inconstant, and variable.*

Vesevus, qui & Vesuvius dict. *A hill in* Campania *neere unto* Nola, *which burned like Ætna*, an. Chri. 79. *in the smoake whereof* Pliny *the great Naturalist was choaked.* v. Plinius.

Vespasianus, *The tenth Emperour of Rome, father of* Titus: *he was very valorous, and so gentle of injuries: (for hee never punished any without teares) but withall covetous, so that he*

[illegible] Dulcia [illegible] Poet. [illegible] when he had [illegible] so fortunate the [illegible] to [illegible] Vitellius, [illegible] to destroy poison [illegible] they all [illegible] and [illegible] unusually [illegible] and [illegible] for the Romans [illegible] they [illegible] called, [illegible] fame. Hannibal entered the city an. Chr. 210.

Vienna, olim dict. Vindobona, Juliobona, Fabiana, Biana, Faudum, vernaculè Wien; urbs Austriæ clarissima ad Danubium & Sira. Imperatoris sede nobilis, muris, aggere, & fossis ita expugnabilis validissimum Christiani orbis, adversus Mahometanos propugnaculum: à Friderico 1. de augmenta, & Sorenisi. Gymnasio auctæ erat ab Chr. 1237. Clara adversum obsidione Turcarum, anno Christi 1529. ubi 80000. Turcarum periierunt, rebus quinquiesfelis letificatur, sit. lon. 29. latit. 49. Chil. 8. Itin. & alia civitas Galliæ Narbonensis, ad Rhodanum fl. fa. in Dauphinatu; lon. 26 lat. 45.

Viminalis collis dict. à vimineam sylva in eo enato: *One of the seven hills, within Rome stands.*

Vincenin; Vencianum oppidum, hodie *Vicenza*, Ort.

Vindonissa, locus prope Moguntiam.

Victoria pennigera, *The Goddess of victory*: Auson. Prudent.

Vindelicia, *A country in Germany, bounded with* Rhætia, Danubius, *and the Alpes above Italy*; incolæ Vindelici.

Vindemiator; *The name of a star that appeares* 23. Id. Mart.

Virbius; dict. quasi bis vir, hunc dilaceratum ad vitam Diana revocavit, Ovid. 15. Met. *A name of* Hippolytus.

Virgi, oppidum in finibus Hispaniæ Baticæ, à quo proximus sinus Virgitanus dicitur. *A towne in Spaine*, Vera hodie dict.

Virgilius, Maje & Maronis filiali filius: *A famous Poet of Mantua, who was in high esteame with* Augustus Cæsar; obiit anno ante Christum 16. ætatis suæ 53. opera ejus adhuc extant, quæ manibus omnium versantur.

Viriatus, *A Spaniard, who after he had beene a shepheard, a hunter, and a robber, was at last made a captaine, and gave the foile to the Pretor* Vetilius, anno ant. Chr. 143. *and after him* Q. Plancius *had no better fortune, so that he made himselfe Lord of all Lusitania, but was at last treacherously slaine by a Souldier of his own*: ante Chr. 138. *with the great lamentation of his Army.*

Vitellius, *An Emperour of Rome, who made a common, that he pilled the Churches, substituting brasse ornaments in the place of the golden*: *His gluttony is well known, in as much as he had at one supper two thousand fishes, and seven thousand birds*; *when he could not stay death, he made himselfe drunk, that he might not be sensible of the pangs thereof.* Interempus est an. Chr. 66.

Virtus, dea apud Romanos habita; cui templum extruxerunt ante Honoris ædem.

Vitruius, antiquus Deus erat qui credebatur vitam largiri, ut Senectus sensum.

U ante L.

Uladislaus, *The name of sundry Kings of Hungarie and Bohemia.*

Ullius, græc. id est, suus, salutifer; nam ἴδιον pro ὑγιεινὸν usurpant Arabes: Apollo *so called, whom the Milesians reputed the author of health.*

Ulma, Sueviæ civitas.

Ultrajectum, Utrecht *in Holland* long. 27. lat. 52.

Ulubræ, *a towne in Italy, famous for nothing but the birth of* Augustus Cæsar.

Ulysses, Græc. ὀδυσσεύς dict. quòd cum mater peperit in triviis ὀδὺν σεσῶν ὅλῳ θυμῷ ὁ ζεύς, Eym. *The sonne of* Laertes *and* Anticle, *an eloquent and subtile captaine of Greece, who after the siege of Troy was ended, was driven into many dangers by Sea, the space of tenne yeares, before he could arive at* Ithaca *his own country*: rex Ithacæ & Dulichii insularum, filius Laertæ & Anticleæ, quanquà non desunt qui ex Sisipho conceptum volunt, qui Anticleæ cum ad Laertæ nuptias ducetur vim dicitur obtulisse: *A valiant and wise prince that went to the warres of Troy with the Greekes*: vide Penelope, Telegonus, Palamedes.

Ulysbona, ab Ulysse condita: aliàs dict. *Ulyssippo*, & *Olyssippo*, hodiè *Lisbona*, sive *Lisbon* Portugalliæ Metropolis, ad Tagi ferè ostium sita: Portis 38. distincta, turribus 77. munita vide Olissippo.

U ante M.

Umbilicum maris nominat Paulus Diaconus quandam Oceani voraginem circa Scandiam.

Umbria, regio Italiæ, ita dict. ἀπὸ τῶν ὄμβρων, hoc est ab imbre, quod Umbri (omnium Italiæ populorum antiquissimi) inundationibus terrarum, imbribusque superfuisse creduntur; vel dicta est ab umbra qd. propter vicinitatem montium umbrosa sit, hodiè dict. ducatus Spoletinus: regio hæc olim latissimos habuit fines; montem sc. Apenninum, & mare Adriat. Ravennam & Tyberim, in longitudine milliaria 127. & semis. Mere. Sit. inter grad. longit. 35. & 38. lat. 42. & 43.

Undecim-viri Athenis, *were Sheriffes in Office, in every Tribe one.*

V ante O.

Voberga, *A village in* Celtiberia *neere the Towne* Bilbilis *in* Arragon.

Vogesius, *A hill in* Belgia. Hic Sequanas & Lingones dividit à Mediomatricibus: ex quo Mosa, & Araris fluvii nascuntur.

Volcatius, *The name of certain Romans in the daies of* Pompey, *and of* Augustus, *whereof one hindred* Catilin *to be Consull*. an. ante Christ. 64.

Volgæ, seu Volcæ, sunt populi provinciales Galliæ.

Volones, *Servants that in great extremity, in the second Punicke warres, went voluntarily to helpe their masters, and were thereupon made free-men.*

Volsci, populi in Latio Littorali in Campaniæ limitibus, quorum urbs princ. erat *Anxur*: hos Camillus penitus delevit. an. m. 3564. postquam bellatum erat illis annis 170. Calv.

Volusius, *An unlearned Poet*: *also a Consull* an. Christ 87.

Vonones, *The sonne of* Phraates, *a Parthian whom his father gave to the Romanes for a pledge of his loyalty.*

Vopiscus, historicus.

Upis, Græc. *A name of* Diana.

U ante R.

Uragus, dict. ab urgendo, quòd omnium deorum maximè nos urgeat; vel Græc. οὐραγὸς, dict. quòd postremum humanæ fabulæ actum excipit. Plato *so called.*

Urania, Jovis & Mnemosynes filia, cui Astrologiæ inventio tribuitur: dict. quasi τὴν οὐρανὸν ὁρῶσα, id est sublimia speculans, *One of the 9. Muses.*

Uranopolis, Pamphiliæ urbs.

Uranus, gr. οὐρανὸς, i. Cœlum: Pater Saturni quem Latini Cœlum vel Cœlium appell. huic Saturnus [illegible] quas [illegible] ex qua Venerem natam volunt, quæ idcirco Græco nomine dicitur Aphrodite.

Urolanium, Pol. Ai. Verolanum Britanniæ civitas Vulgò *Saint Albanes.*

U ante S.

Ustica, mons in Sabinis: Hor. Od. 17. Lib. 1.

U ante T.

Utica, Africæ urba, dignitate, locoque Carthagini propinqua, ubi Cato mortem sibi conscivit; qui ideo dicitur Uticensis, Sit. Longitud. 34. lat. 34.

V ante U.

Vulcanalia, *Feasts dedicated to* Vulcane.

Vulcaniæ, dict. quod ignem evomant, cujus Deus habetur Vulcanus; dicuntur Æolicæ, ab Æolo ibi regnante. *Seaven Ilet between* Italy *and* Sicily, Lypara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Erieusa, Phœnicula, *and* Evonymos.

Vulcanus, quasi canus, id est, candens, per aerem volans; vel à majore vi ignis, & fulgore, quasi Fulganus. Varro: alio nomine dict. Mulciber, quod ferrum mulceat. *The God of fire, sonne of* Jupiter *and* Juno.

Vulcanus ex Tubal-cain nomen sortitur, per apharesi, Balcan inde Vulcan Vulcanus.

Vulsinus; dict. à Vulsiniis: *A Lake in* Hetruria: hodie dict. *Lago de Bolsena.*

Vulturnus sive Vulturnum dict. à Vulturis volatu. *A river in* Campania *running into the Tirrhene sea, and a towne standing on the river*: *also the winde called Eurus.*

X ante A.

Xanthe, vel Xancho, sic dict. à rufo sive flavo colore. *A sea Nymph, daughter of* Tethys *and* Oceanus.

Xanthus, dict. Græc. ξανθὸς, i. rufus, quod ovium vellera rufo inficiat colore: *A river in* Troas, *which rising in the hill* Ida, *runnes into the Hellespont, called now* Scamander: *another in* Lycia *which falls into the Mediter. sea, between* Cyprus *and* Rhodes, *also a city in* Lesbos, *so called from* Xanthius *who lived there* an. mund. 2413. Calv.

[illegible] *Xanthus, surnamed in mis[illegible] so called, when he had [illegible] pilled upon [illegible] hours length of an hour, he fled [illegible] the former thunder would end in a showre, vixit an. ante Chr. 427.*

Xantippus, dux Lacedæmon, *He aided the Carthaginians against the Romanes, slew 30000. of them and tooke captives 15000. an. mun. 3695. Calv.*

X ante E.

Xenarchus, *A name of divers men.*

Xeniades, *A Corinthian that bought* Diogenes, *and demanding what he could doe*: Diogenes *answered, I am a bond-slave, yet can I governe free-men; whereupon he made him free-man, and Tutor to his Children.*

Xenius, Lat. hospitalis: *A name of* Jupiter.

Xenocrates; *A Philosopher who was one of* Platoes *scholers*: *he was of so dull a capacity, that* Plato *said,* Aristotle *had need of a bridle, but* Xenocrates *of a spurre*: obiit ætatis suæ 99. an. Chr. 313. Calv.

Xenophanes, *a Philosopher and a Poet who wrote against* Homer *and* Hesiod. *about the nature of the gods*, an. mund. 3410. Calv.

Xenophilus, græc. i. hospitum amicus: *A Philosopher, also a Musitian who lived an hundred and foure yeares without sickness.*

Xenophius musicus.

Xenophon, gr. *A Philosopher of Athens, scholer of* Socrates, *who was fill as addes with* Plato: *he wrote many books, whereof many are yet extant: in so sweet a file, that he is called* Musa Attica; *his wisdome is beyond compare which he dedicated to* Cyrus, obiit ant. Christ. an. 338.

Xerolibya, Græc. id est, Libya sicca quam Virg. l. 4. Æneid. vocat regionem siti desertam, *A part of* Lybia *between* Pentapolis *and* Tripolis, Ort. inter longit. 37. & 50. lat. 29.

Xerxenina, à Xerxe nominatur, (ut à Cambyse, Cambysene.) *A region, neere unto* Armenia *the lesse.*

Xerxes, *A king of Persia sonne of* Darius, *and nephew to* Cyrus, *who after 5. yeares preparation came against the Grecians (to revenge his fathers disgracefull repulse by* Miltiades) *with so invincible an army, that his men and cattle dried*

[illegible] Rodo, [illegible] in Xysto. [illegible] est, [illegible] à qua Xystus.

Xystus, Two *Romane bishops so called.*

Zante A.

Zacynthus, dict. à Zacyntho [illegible] hodie Zante [illegible] *the Ionian sea between* [illegible] *and Peloponnesus, be-* [illegible] Mere. long. [illegible]

Zaleucus, *lawmaker* Locrensis: *he forbad any to drinke wine, but the Physicke when they were sicke: he ordained that adulterers should have their eyes put out, therefore* [illegible] *for adultery, that he might keepe the law, and be compassionate to his* [illegible] *for he put out one of his owne eyes, to redeeme the one of his sonnes eyes.* Vixit an. mund. 3506. ante Christ. 442. Calvis.

Zama, *sive* Zamora, *A city in Africa, where* Scipio *overcome* Hannibal.

Zameis, Ninias, Persarum rex, filius Semiramidis, *vide Semiramis.*

Zamolxis, *sive* Zamolsis, *A servant to* Pythagoras, *who was reputed the onely God of the* Getæ, *because he first taught them civility.*

Zancle, ζάγκλη, falx, vel quod falcis in modum sit curvata; vel à Saturni falce, quam ibi primùm decidisse fabulantur poetæ. Ovid. 15. Met. *A citie in Sicily neere the Trom.* Peloruin, long. 40. latit. 38. *Also a towne in Peloponnesus.*

Zanclæus, a, um.

Zante E.

Zeus, filius Jovis ex Antiope.

Zelandia, quasi *Sea and land,* dict. vel quod per se sine sterere [illegible] *one of the chiefe Ilands in Denmarke, lying between* [illegible] *and Scania in the Baltick* [illegible] *Sea* [illegible] *a* [illegible] *of* Holland, Brabant, Flanders, *and the Ocean, compassed of seven lands,* [illegible] long. 28. lat. 52.

Zenobia, Palmirenorum Regina, Odenati regis uxor. *She was so chaste, that her self-being, she would willing by have abstained from the pleasures of the marriage bed: though she had a loving husband: A Virago so valiant, that when Aurelianus had led her in triumph, she stood undaunted, whereupon he suffered her to dwell safely neere Tibur in Italy. Lastly, she was so well lettered that she could speake readily the Latine, Greeke, and the Æthiopian tongues,* capta est, an. Ch. 273. Calvis.

Zeno, *A Philosopher of* Cyprus, *the father of the Stoicks, who compared Logicke to a close hand, Oratory to the same hand opened: he taught that man having two eares, should heare much, and one mouth, should speake little:* vixit tempore Antigoni regis Macedoniæ. an. mund. 3689. Calv. *Also a Philosopher called* Zeno Erates *who lived* ann. m. 3424. Helv.

Zenodotus, *A Grammarian, who was the keeper of* Ptolomies *great Library,* circ. an. 3700. *also a Painter and a Sophister in the raigne of* Hadrian.

Zephyrium, Locrorum promontorium in Italia, à quo Locri Epizephyrii.

Zephyrium, Halicarnass. est Cariæ & urbs Ciliciæ; Gentile Zephyriota, est & Scythiæ regiuncula & promontorium Ægypti.

Zetus, v. Amphion. *A cunning Musitian that (with his brother* Amphion *) drew stones with his harmony to the building of Thebes; The truth is, his musicke was so in request, it being then new, that the Thebans compounded with him, to help him to load stones, for building of Thebes, if hee would admit them to bee Auditors:* vixit circ. ann. 2639. Helv. *others expound this otherwise.*

Zeugma, urbs Syriæ.

Zeuxis, *An excellent Painter, who by his singular skill grew very rich; he contended with* Parrhasius, vide Parrhasius.

Zeuxo, Nymphæ marina.

Zante O.

Zoilus, *A Sophister that knew not how to be famous but by caping at* Homer, *whereupon he was called* [illegible] *and after him all Critickes that cape at, and censure approved mens labours, are branded with the infamous name of* Zoili, Ovid. 2. Metam. Ingenio cujus livor detrectat Homero. Quisquis es, ex illo, Zoile, nomen habes, *He lived in the time of* Ptolomy.

Zophyrus, *A noble man of Persia, who when his Lord* Darius *had long besieged Babylon, and could not prevaile, hee cut off his owne nose and his eares, and fled to the Babylonians, and made, as if* Darius *had done this cruelty to him: the Babylonians moved with commiseration of the mangled man, and detestation of his Lord, helped him, and made him their Generall; but he at a convenient time, betrayed both the city and the inhabitants to* Darius: *which done,* Darius *loved him so entirely, that he said he had rather have* Zophyrus *whole againe, than to take twenty Babylons,* Justin. lib. 1. ad finem: contigit hæc hist. an. mund. 3440. Helv. *Also a Physiognomist, who speaking many undecent things of the nature of* Socrates, *was mocked therefore of the people: but* Socrates *answered, It is true that my nature is inclined to all these, but I have subdued my nature with Philosophy.*

Zoroastres, *a king of the Bactrians,* an. m. 1954. *whom* Ninus *slew (vide* Ninus *) he first found out Magicke, writ of the nature of precious stones, of Astronomy, and the seven liberall Arts: he writ upon fourteene pillars: At his birth, hee (of all men) onely laughed; his head did so beat, that it repelled the mid-wives hand; a good signe of abundance of spirits, which are the best instruments of a happy wit.*

Zoster, Isthmus Articæ ubi Latonam aiunt solutam in stagno lavisse.

Zante Y.

Zygia, latinè pronuba. *A name of* Juno, *the goddesse of marriage.*

FINIS.